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連繫全球華商 共拓灣區與帶路機遇

CONNECTING WORLD
CHINESE ENTREPRENEURS TO
TAP INTO GREATER BAY AREA
AND B&R OPPORTUNITIES

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JUL 2021



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下半年香港經濟有望穩步復甦

HOPE FOR STEADY RECOVERY OF THE HONG KONG ECONOMY IN THE SECOND HALF OF THIS YEAR

踏入七月，我們迎來中國共產黨百年華誕，也是香港回歸24周年。在黨的帶領下，新中國發展迅速，為香港繁榮穩定提供堅實後盾；而“一國兩制”成功落實，更讓回歸後的香港繼續發揮獨特優勢。此外，香港國安法實施一年以來，社會及營商環境逐步回復穩定，加上本地疫情漸趨緩和，特區政府及社會各界積極推動疫苗接種，有利盡快重啟香港與內地及海外的經貿與民生互動往來，為推動下半年本港經濟全面復甦打好重要基礎。

社會穩定有利鞏固港優勢

中央頒佈實施香港國安法，既維護國家安全，亦有助確保“一國兩制”行穩致遠，是香港由亂到治的關鍵折點。香港國安法主要針對分裂國家、顛覆國家政權、恐怖活動和勾結境外勢力等嚴重罪行，工商企業在港的正常商業營運完全不受影響。

事實上，香港國安法實施以來，本港治安和社會秩序迅速恢復，增強了工商界對本港營商環境的信心。去年，在香港設立總部或辦事處的海外企業約有9,000家，與2019年數字相若；新股集資金額達503億美元，按年上升24.5%，全球排名第二；而從2020年中至今的一年來，香港的資金淨流入持續增加，總額超過500億美元。相關數字正好引證香港營商環境並沒有受影響，特別是香港金融和商貿樞紐角色對外資仍具有相當吸引力。

此外，中央進一步推動完善香港選舉制度，擴大選舉委員會規模，以及增加立法會議席，充分體現“廣泛代表性”和“均衡參與”原則，有助實現良政善治，為優化香港管治體制、全面貫徹落實“愛國者治港”提供重要基礎。在新的選舉制度下，政府施政和議會運作將會變得更有效率，社會各界更可集中精力發展經濟、改善民生。

接種疫苗是經濟復甦關鍵

社會轉趨穩定，疫情漸見緩和，為香港經濟復甦帶來曙光。今年首季，本地生產總值按年增長7.9%，結束了連續六季的收縮。受惠環球經濟改善，港商經營情況逐步好轉，出口訂單亦見回升。然而，涉及旅遊及消閒相關的行業仍深受新冠疫情影響，業務前景仍然充滿挑戰。

要帶動經濟全面復甦，香港必須盡快控制疫情，才可放寬社交距離限制，讓市民恢復正常生活，而加強推廣疫苗接種對控制疫情至關重要。為配合特區政府推動疫苗接種，工商界紛紛推出獎勵及優惠計劃，中總亦一直全力支持特區政府的疫苗接種計劃，積極推動會員企業鼓勵僱員接種疫苗，並提供“疫苗假期”。我們更推出“齊種疫苗 福惠基層”疫苗接種津助計劃，向未能獲得公司提供有薪針假或相關津貼的在職基層及前線員工提供資助及針前健康檢查，每名合資格人士可獲港幣1,000元，受惠人數約5,000人。

事實上，推動市民大規模接種疫苗已成為香港走出疫情陰霾的最有效途徑，亦是促進香港與內地及其他地方免隔離檢疫通關、恢復旅遊與商務正常往來的重要條件。我們呼籲未接種疫苗的人士盡快接種，護己護人，為香港築起群體免疫屏障，令本地疫情盡快清零，爭取與內地商討實現免檢疫通關，讓經濟早日恢復活力。

長遠而言，國家積極推動粵港澳大灣區和“一帶一路”深化建設，更在多個重要範疇支持香港，為香港經濟發展帶來龐大新契機。期望各界把握香港國安法實施帶來的穩定環境，並做好疫情控制，讓香港社會準備就緒，配合國家“雙循環”和“十四五”規劃發展新機遇，以香港自身優勢尋找新定位，戰勝挑戰，帶領香港經濟全面穩步復甦、邁步向前。🔄

“ 我們呼籲未接種疫苗的人士盡快接種，
令本地疫情盡快清零，爭取與內地商討實現免檢疫通關，
讓經濟早日恢復活力。

We urge the public to get vaccinated at their earliest convenience, so that Hong Kong will be able to achieve “zero case” as soon as possible, and can then seek to lift quarantine requirements with the Mainland, which will ultimately help the Hong Kong economy to thrive again. ”

This July marks the centenary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the 24th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to the Motherland. Under CPC leadership, new China has developed at lightning speed. For Hong Kong, the successful implementation of “One Country, Two Systems” has allowed the city to uphold its unique strengths after the handover. Since the Hong Kong National Security Law was implemented a year ago, stability has been gradually restored to the business environment and society at large. As the epidemic eases and the HKSAR government and various sectors actively boost vaccination rates, there is hope that Hong Kong will soon be able to resume trade and other forms of interaction with the Mainland and overseas.

Social stability is conducive to bolstering Hong Kong's Competitive Advantages

The promulgation of the Hong Kong National Security Law by the Central Government serves to ensure the steadfast and successful implementation of “One Country, Two Systems”. Targeting serious offences like secession, subversion, terrorist activities, and collusion with a foreign country or with external elements to endanger national security, the law does not affect the normal operation of businesses in Hong Kong.

In fact, since the Hong Kong National Security Law was enacted, law and order has been quickly restored, and confidence in Hong Kong's business environment reinstated. Between mid-2020 and now, the net capital inflow to Hong Kong has persistently increased, exceeding USD50 billion in total. This is solid proof that the business environment of Hong Kong has not been affected. In particular, the city's role as a financial and trade hub is as appealing to foreign investors as ever.

In addition, by further enhancing Hong Kong's electoral system, such as through expanding the scale of the Election Committee and increasing the number of seats in the LegCo, the Central Government has facilitated effective governance in Hong Kong, and laid the ground for further enhancing the city's administrative system and for fully realizing the “patriots administering Hong Kong” ideal. Under the new electoral system, government policies and operation of the LegCo will no doubt become more efficient.

Vaccination is key to economic recovery

Stabilizing social order and the amelioration of the epidemic have brought hope for economic recovery in Hong Kong. The first quarter of this year finally saw the end of GDP decline which had lasted through the previous six quarters. Benefiting from improved global economic conditions, the operations of Hong Kong businesses are also improving, with the number of export orders going up again. Tourism- and leisure-related sectors, however, are yet to escape the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic.

Hong Kong's ability to contain the spread of COVID-19 is a requisite for full economic recovery, to which fostering promotion of vaccination will be crucial. In support of the HKSAR government's vaccination program, CGCC has been actively mobilizing its members to encourage their employees to get vaccinated such as by providing “vaccination holidays”. CGCC has also launched a subsidy scheme to provide HKD1,000 and pre-vaccination check-up to each eligible grassroots citizen and frontline worker who did not receive any paid vaccination leave or subsidy from his/her employer. About 5,000 people are benefited from the scheme.

Ensuring mass vaccination is now a key criterion for lifting quarantine requirements and resuming tourism and business exchange between Hong Kong, the Mainland and other destinations. We urge the public to get vaccinated at their earliest convenience, so that Hong Kong will be able to achieve “zero case” as soon as possible, and can then seek to lift quarantine requirements with the Mainland, which will ultimately help the Hong Kong economy to thrive again.

In the long run, the country's active promotion of deepened developments of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the “Belt & Road” Initiative has created innumerable opportunities for Hong Kong's economy. We hope all sectors will leverage the social stability brought by the Hong Kong National Security Law, and try their best to combat the epidemic. By aligning with the country's “dual circulation” strategy and “14th Five-Year” Plan, and by repositioning Hong Kong based on its strengths, we will together steer the local economy toward steady, full recovery. 🇨🇰

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Connecting World Chinese Entrepreneurs to Tap into Greater Bay Area and B&R Opportunities



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新冠疫情打擊全球經濟，國際商貿進入新常態。在內地推動“雙循環”下，香港身為聯通內地市場與全球商業網絡的橋樑，將有助海內外華商企業抓緊粵港澳大灣區和“一帶一路”迎來的發展機遇。

International trade has entered a new normal as COVID-19 hits the global economy hard. Given the Mainland's "dual circulation" strategy, Hong Kong, as a bridge between the Mainland market and the global business network, will help domestic and foreign Chinese entrepreneurs and businesses capture the development opportunities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and the "Belt and Road" Initiative (B&R).



譚天星 Tan Tianxing



高雲龍 Gao Yunlong



林鄭月娥 Carrie Lam



張燕生 Zhang Yansheng



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi

高雲龍： 中國開放的大門只會愈 開愈大

國家正在加快構建國內國際雙循環的新發展格局之際，全國政協副主席、中華全國工商業聯合會主席高雲龍認為中國開放的大門不會關閉，只會“愈開愈大”。

高雲龍指，“十四五”時期大灣區要提高在全球價值鏈中的位置，加快建成世界級城市群，為國家構建對外開放新體制提供支撐。而且大灣區要進一步集結各方資源，發揮創新優勢，吸納國內外一流科研機構與科技人才，打造科技創新中心、金融創新中心與新製造中心的集合體。

他續指，強化大灣區產業鏈的同時，能帶動周邊區域共同發展，進而輻射“一帶一路”沿線國家和地區。大灣區要充分發揮東西方文明交流頻繁的優勢，打造為中華文化“走出去”的視窗和樞紐。他希望廣大華商組織繼續發揮橋樑紐帶作用，努力做好“一

帶一路”聯結者、建設者、貢獻者，積極參與全球產業鏈、供應鏈治理，開創共建共贏未來。

譚天星： 投資貿易逆勢增長為促 進經濟復甦注入動力

中央統戰部副部長譚天星認為，中國和“一帶一路”沿線國家投資貿易合作逆勢增長，為促進全球經濟復甦注入重要動力。

譚天星說，今年是中國“十四五”規劃開局之年，國家進入新發展階段，加快實施粵港澳大灣區發展戰略等，為世界創造更多需求，帶來更多機遇。“一帶一路”和粵港澳大灣區發展，順應時代發展潮流，呼應全球華商心聲。

他呼籲全球華商：深度融入新發展格局，推進粵港澳大灣區加快構建，助力與“一帶一路”沿線國家建設更緊密的夥伴關係共用發展機遇。同時發揮融通中外的優勢，積極推動中外文

明交流互鑒，增進民心相通。他更指大灣區建設是推動“一國兩制”發展的新實踐，海內外華商加強合作，助力港澳融入國家發展大局。

林鄭月娥： 香港有力發揮輻射帶動 作用

粵港澳大灣區建設是新時代國家改革開放下的重大發展戰略，香港特別行政區行政長官林鄭月娥指香港能積極發揮大灣區中心城市的輻射帶動作用，與其他城市拼船出海，開拓海外市場和機遇，包括參與“一帶一路”建設。

她認為在粵港、深港共同努力下，一些對建設大灣區具標誌性的合作項目取得良好進展，加強香港與大灣區城市的緊密聯繫，鞏固香港作為國際航運、貿易中心和國際航空樞紐的地位，助力大灣區積極參與“一帶一路”建設。

林鄭月娥透露，未來特區政府繼續增進與各地華商的聯繫，並已選定五個分別位於四個東南亞國家聯盟成員國的合作區作為試點，鼓勵香港企業用好這些合作區發展業務，與海外貿易夥伴共同推動“一帶一路”建設，發揮香港作為獨特門戶、跳板和中介人的角色。

她續指特區政府正積極與 RCEP 成員經濟體緊密聯繫，以爭取盡早就香港加入協定展開磋商，期望通過爭取



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加入 RCEP 等推動對外關係的貿易發展，積極成為國內大循環的“參與者”和國際循環的“促成者”，為國家“一帶一路”建設作出應有的貢獻。

張燕生： 國家發展將為世界華商 迎來新商機

中國國際經濟交流中心首席研究員張燕生指，國家將進入適應新發展階段，貫徹新發展理念，並構建新發展格局。在“十四五”期間，國家將着力經濟發展，而科技創新會是第一動力，未來在基礎研究的投入將不斷增加，達至世界主要經濟體的水準。

他認為，國家的發展將會為世界華商帶來新的商機，當中包括：國家將打造現代產業體系，突破關鍵核心技術，發展十大高技術產業，最具潛力的領域包括資訊技術、生命醫藥、新能源；老年人、中產階級和新生代將會帶來龐大需求；智慧城市和城市群如大灣區、京津冀、長三角的發展。

蔡冠深： 把握中國機遇 逆境求進 關鍵

全國政協常委、2021 中總世界華商高峰論壇主席蔡冠深指，華商穿行於中外兩個世界，對推動世界經濟復甦發揮巨大的作用。

他說，中國是世界經濟增長的火車頭，把握好中國機遇，是全球華商逆境求進的關鍵。香港金融業在大灣區建設中發揮無可替代的作用，為全球華商提供全面多元的服務。“十四五”規劃堅持建設大灣區科技創新圈，實現科技創新的“大灣區模式”，將為全球華人精英提供新機遇。

他期待全球華商與香港中總一起，支持香港加入《區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定》(RCEP)。他更指長遠來說，大家更應把眼光擴大到《跨太平洋夥伴全面進步協定》(CPTPP)，團結全球華商，推動 RCEP 和 CPTPP 互惠互利發展，以打破貿易壁壘。

Gao Yunlong: China's open doors will only open wider

Gao Yunlong, Vice Chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and Chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, believes that China's open doors will not close, but will only “open wider”.

Gao noted that during the “14th Five-Year” Plan period, the Greater Bay Area has to provide support for the country in building a new system for opening up to the rest of the world. Moreover, the Greater Bay Area has to further pool resources from all parties to leverage strengths in innovation and attract talents to build a collection of technological innovation centers, financial innovation centers and new manufacturing centers.

He added that while strengthening the Greater Bay Area's industry chains, it has to drive co-development with nearby regions. In addition, the Greater Bay Area must take full advantage of the frequent exchanges between Eastern and Western civilizations. He hopes that Chinese business organizations will continue to play a bridging role and actively participate in global industry chain and supply chain governance to create a win-win future.



Tan Tianxing: Growth of investment and trade against the trend injects impetus into economic recovery

Tan Tianxing, Deputy Director of the United Front Work Department of CPC Central Committee, believes that the growth of investment and trade cooperation between China and countries along the B&R against the trend has injected important impetus into global economic recovery.

Tan said that as this year is the first year of China's 14th Five-Year Plan, the country has entered a new stage of development to accelerate the implementation of development strategies such as the Greater Bay Area, which will create more demand and bring more opportunities for the world.

He called on Chinese businesses around the world to: integrate deeply into the new

development paradigm, promote faster development of the Greater Bay Area, and help foster closer ties with countries along the B&R. At the same time, they should leverage their strengths in understanding and connecting between China and foreign countries to enhance people-to-people bonding. He further noted that the development of the Greater Bay Area is a new initiative to promote the development of "One Country, Two Systems", and domestic and foreign Chinese businesses should strengthen cooperation to help Hong Kong and Macao integrate into the country's overall development.

Carrie Lam: Hong Kong well-positioned to play leading role to tap into overseas markets

Carrie Lam, Chief Executive of the HKSAR, said that Hong Kong can actively play the leading role as a central city of the Greater Bay Area to tap into overseas markets and opportunities,

including participating in the development of the B&R.

In her view, thanks to the joint efforts between Guangdong and Hong Kong and between Shenzhen and Hong Kong, some of the Greater Bay Area's iconic cooperation projects have made good progress, consolidating Hong Kong's position as an international shipping and trade center and an international aviation hub and helping the Greater Bay Area to actively participate in the development of the B&R.

Lam revealed that the HKSAR Government will continue enhancing ties with Chinese businesses around the world and encourage Hong Kong businesses to use the five cooperation zones it has selected across four ASEAN countries as pilots to grow their businesses, harnessing Hong Kong's role as a unique gateway, springboard and intermediary.

Lam said further that the HKSAR Government is striving for Hong Kong



to join the RCEP at the earliest possible date. It looks forward to joining trade development initiatives that promote foreign relations, such as the RCEP, to serve as a “participant” of internal circulation and “facilitator” of external circulation, making due contributions to the country’s development of the B&R.

Zhang Yansheng:
China’s development will herald new opportunities for world Chinese businesses

Zhang Yansheng, Chief Research Fellow of the China Centre for International Economic Exchanges, noted that China will enter a stage of adapting to new development, implement a new development philosophy, and foster a new development paradigm. During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, the country will focus on economic development and

technological innovation will be the primary driver. In the future, investment in basic research will continue to increase.

In his view, the country’s development will bring new business opportunities to Chinese businesses around the world, including: The country will build a modern industrial system, make breakthroughs in key core technologies, and develop ten high-tech industries; the elderly, middle class and new generation will bring huge demand; and the development of smart cities and urban clusters such as the Greater Bay Area, the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, and the Yangtze Delta.

Jonathan Choi:
Capturing China’s opportunities is key to progress amid adversity

Jonathan Choi, Standing Committee Member of the CPPCC National Committee and Chairman of the CGCC

World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit 2021, noted that Chinese entrepreneurs play a huge role for the revival of the world economy as they move between China and the rest of the world.

He said that capturing China’s opportunities is the key for global Chinese entrepreneurs to pursue progress amid adversity. Hong Kong’s financial sector provides comprehensive and diversified services to global Chinese businesses in the development of the Greater Bay Area. The “14th Five-Year” Plan’s persistence in creating a new innovation circle will provide new opportunities for global Chinese elites.

He looks forward to world Chinese entrepreneurs joining the CGCC in supporting Hong Kong’s accession to the RCEP. He further noted that in the long run, everyone should expand their vision to include the CPTPP, uniting world Chinese entrepreneurs to promote mutually beneficial development between the RCEP and the CPTPP in order to break down trade barriers.



許正宇 Christopher Hui



陳家強 KC Chan



王兵 Wang Bing



陳智深 Chatsiri Sophonpanich

金融產業發展前景和機遇 Development Prospects and Opportunities for Financial Sector

許正宇： 香港金融業正積極利用 優勢開拓市場

香港特別行政區財經事務及庫務局局長許正宇說，香港金融業正在三方面下工夫：第一是鞏固優勢，繼續強化國際融資和集資中心的角色。今年一到五月份，香港 IPO 集資額比去年同期增長了六倍，港股日均成交額亦有七成增長。

第二方面是開拓新市場，例如優化第二上市制度，務求吸引更多不同類別的行業到港上市，並籌備推出 SPAC 制度。至於綠色金融和可持續金融則是未來重大課題，未來五年政府將推出超過 1,000 億綠色債券。第三方面是謀劃未來，在“十四五”規劃下，香港須清晰自身的定位，令社會、中央和國際投資者更清楚香港的角色和優勢，如此方可令未來的工作做得更好。

陳家強： 金融科技為港迎來重大 機遇

WeLab Bank 董事局主席、WeLab 集團資深顧問陳家強指出，香港金

融業蓬勃發展，有賴於與內地的互聯互通，例如深港通、滬港通、債券通等，令香港和內地的金融體系結合起來，內地和外國的資金可同時匯聚香港。

他認為香港國際金融中心的成功，有其體制優勢，例如香港的風險管理制度、交易制度和外國市場是完全一致，有助交易更順暢進行。未來香港金融要進一步發展，必須把握金融科技的發展、實現普惠金融，亦即令個人也可直接參與金融活動，不限於傳統的大機構和基金。他亦指數字人民幣的推出，不但令跨境交易成本降低，亦大大促進各類金融活動的互聯互通，令香港迎來重大機遇。

王兵： 三大優勢促使香港金融 平穩增長

中國銀行（香港）有限公司副總裁王兵認為即使在 2020 年的全球疫情下，香港金融業仍保持平穩增長有賴於三大優勢：包括與內地互聯互通、金融服務提供商齊備及行業的高度專業性。

他指出，隨着內地經濟恢復、產業升級、消費擴容以及綠色低碳發展理

念，加上“雙循環”戰略，香港金融業將迎來巨大機遇。而大灣區毫無疑問是重要市場，業界未來可重點關注區內科創金融、民生金融及綠色金融三大領域。

而且，大灣區各大城市的產業升級、基礎設施互聯互通及數字經濟的發展，都為香港帶來龐大機遇。香港地處內地和東南亞之間，配合自身優勢，對推動“一帶一路”在東南亞的發展十分有利。

陳智深： 未來中國與東盟經貿關係 更形緊密

近年東盟和中國在經濟上愈趨緊密，2020 年東盟更取代歐盟成為中國最大貿易夥伴。盤谷銀行（大眾有限公司）董事總裁陳智深認為，“一帶一路”和雙循環戰略，令東盟成為國際投資者焦點所在，預期未來中國與東盟經貿關係將更緊密。

他指出，香港作為聯繫中國和東盟的樞紐之一，未來將迎來眾多嶄新機遇。中國在東盟投資眾多“一帶一路”項目，包括公路、高鐵、港口、

能源等，有助強化東盟的基礎建設及促進區內國家間的聯繫。他續指，去年雖受疫情影響，但中泰貿易仍提升了7%，可見兩國經貿關係之密切。而疫情暴露了全球供應鏈的弱點，泰國的經濟復甦亦需發掘新的增長點，中國可透過“一帶一路”增加泰國投資。

Christopher Hui: Hong Kong's financial sector is actively leveraging its strengths to develop new markets

Christopher Hui, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury of the HKSAR Government, said that Hong Kong's financial sector is working on three fronts: The first is to build on its strengths and continue enhancing its role as an international financing and fund-raising center.

The second is to develop new markets, such as improving the secondary listing system to attract more different types of industries to Hong Kong for listing. As for green finance and sustainable finance, they are major themes for the future, and the Government will launch over HKD100 billion worth of green bonds in the next five years. The third is to plan for the future. Under the “14th Five-Year” Plan, the society, the Central Government and international investors will have a clearer understanding of Hong Kong's role and strengths.

KC Chan: Fintech heralds significant opportunities for Hong Kong

KC Chan, Chairman of WeLab Bank and Senior Advisor of WeLab, noted that Hong Kong's thriving financial sector relies on interconnectivity with the Mainland. For example, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Bond Connect combine to integrate the financial systems of Hong

Kong and the Mainland, enabling funds from the Mainland and other countries to converge to Hong Kong at the same time.

Hong Kong's risk management system and trading system are completely consistent with those of foreign markets, which will help trading proceed more smoothly. For Hong Kong's financial sector to develop further in the future, it is necessary to capitalize on the development of financial technology (fintech) and achieve inclusive finance, not just traditional large institutions and funds. He also noted that the launch of digital RMB has brought great opportunities to Hong Kong.

Wang Bing: Three drivers of steady growth of Hong Kong

Wang Bing, Deputy Chief Executive of Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, believes that the steady growth of Hong Kong's financial sector depends on three major strengths despite the global COVID-19 pandemic in 2020: These include interconnectivity with the Mainland,



availability of financial service providers, and a high degree of professionalism in the sector.

He noted that Hong Kong's financial sector will see huge opportunities as the Mainland's economy recovers and "dual circulation" strategy moves forward. The Greater Bay Area is undoubtedly an important market. In the future, the sector should focus on three major areas: finance for technological innovation, people's finance for livelihood and green finance in the region.

Moreover, industrial upgrading, infrastructure interconnection and development of digital economy in the major cities of the Greater Bay Area will bring huge opportunities for Hong Kong. Hong Kong's location between the Mainland and Southeast Asia, combined with its own strengths, is very advantageous in driving the development of the B&R in Southeast Asia.

Chartsiri Sophonpanich: Closer economic and trade relations between China and ASEAN in the future

Chartsiri Sophonpanich, President of Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited, is of the view that the B&R and the "dual circulation" strategy have made ASEAN the focus of international investors, and China and ASEAN will likely have closer economic and trade relations in the future.

He noted that Hong Kong, as one of the hubs linking China and ASEAN, will have many new opportunities in the future. China's investment in numerous B&R projects in ASEAN will help reinforce ASEAN's infrastructure and promote ties among countries in the region. He further noted that China-Thailand trade still increased by 7% despite the pandemic last year, pointing to close economic and trade ties between the two countries. The pandemic has exposed weaknesses in global supply chains. Thailand also needs to find new growth drivers for economic recovery, and China can increase its investment in Thailand through the B&R.

新常態下專業服務的功能角色 Functional Role of Professional Services in New Normal



陳曉峰 Nick Chan



房秋晨 Fang Qiuchen

鄭中正： 香港會計專業具獨特優勢

香港會計師公會會長鄭中正表示，香港會計師具備多方面獨特優勢，精通兩文三語、了解國情、熟悉國際商務慣例，並在全球主要資本市場獲廣泛認同，能協助內地企業走出去、將外資引進來。因此，國家各項重要倡議計劃如大灣區、“一帶一路”等，都是香港會計師的用武之地。

他認為新冠疫情加速全球企業數碼轉型，故創新科技也是會計專業未來發展的關鍵。此外，香港會計專業可提供風險和危機管理、採購策略、資源整合等，協助內地及香港企業進行改革。至於中國則仍然是外商投資的重要據點，加上 RCEP 協定將進一步推動區內經濟融合，市場亦看好大灣區在 RCEP 框架下發揮重要作用，香港會計專業可謂發展無限。

劉會平： 貿發局致力協助香港 成區域樞紐

香港貿易發展局副總裁劉會平指出，在“十四五”規劃和雙循環的新格局

下，香港專業服務扮演着重要角色，貿發局亦透過不同活動及服務，協助香港專業服務界進軍內地市場。

在內循環參與者方面，劉會平認為透過“GoGBA”灣區經貿通一站式平台、於大灣區城市設立的“大灣區服務中心”和“GoGBA 港商服務站”、粵港合作周等項目，為港商提供不同類型的資訊及支援，協助他們以大灣區為切入點，開拓內地市場。

而在外循環參與者方面，他透露貿發局通過多項國際會議、全球 50 個辦事處網絡、精準度高的商貿配對服務，促成港商與海外企業的合作，特別是“一帶一路”沿線國家如東盟，充分發揮香港作為區域樞紐和商貿投資平台的角色。

陳曉峰： 本港法律專業積極朝向 高端高增值發展

一邦國際網上仲調副主席陳曉峰認為，過去法律界予人滯後於發展和科技，故近年本港法律專業都積極朝向高端、高增值的發展方向。在大灣區、“一帶一路”市場始終存在一些



鄭中正 Raymond Cheng



劉會平 Patrick Lau



孔令龍 LL Koong

Raymond Cheng: Hong Kong's accounting profession has unique strengths

Raymond Cheng, President of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, said that Hong Kong's accountants have unique strengths in many aspects and are widely recognized in major capital markets around the world, so they not only can help Mainland companies go global, but also bring in foreign capital. Therefore, Hong Kong's accountants are well-positioned to use their expertise for major national initiatives such as the Greater Bay Area and the B&R.

In his view, innovative technology is also the key to the accounting profession's future development as COVID-19 has accelerated the digital transformation of companies around the world. In addition, Hong Kong's accounting profession can assist Mainland and Hong Kong businesses in undertaking reforms. As for China, it remains an important base for foreign investment. In addition, the RCEP will further promote economic integration in the region, and the market is also optimistic that the Greater Bay Area will play an important role under the RCEP framework. Therefore, there is no limit to the development of Hong Kong's accounting profession.

Patrick Lau: HKTDC is committed to helping Hong Kong become a regional hub

Patrick Lau, Deputy Executive Director of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC), noted that Hong Kong's professional services play an important role, and the HKTDC assists Hong Kong's professional services community in entering the Mainland market through a variety of activities and services.

With regard to the participants of internal circulation, Lau believes that schemes such as the GoGBA one-stop platform provide Hong Kong businesses with different types of information and support to help them use the Greater Bay Area as an entry point to tap into the Mainland market.

As for the participants of external circulation, he revealed that the HKTDC facilitates cooperation between Hong

得關注，包括：眾多國家的碳中和承諾、基礎設施的互聯互通、公共衛生基礎設施、資訊化等基礎設施及東盟市場發展。

香港作為“超級聯繫人”，優勢獨特，房秋晨指香港可以與內地企業攜手構建相互促進的基建建設合作領域。中國對外承包工程商會將繼續加強與香港中總、貿發局的密切合作，促進兩地企業和全球華商在國際基建領域的橋樑作用。

孔令龍： 香港與馬來西亞專業服 務合作現契機

馬來西亞中華總商會全國中央理事、利安達 LLKG 國際特許會計公司首席合夥人孔令龍表示，專業服務在 RCEP 是重要的一個篇章，也是大灣區的重點。它代表重大契機與更多競爭。

他認為香港與馬來西亞的合作見於四個範疇：一是專業人士，兩地皆用普通法，法律人才較容易協助兩地投資者避免法律糾紛；二是稅務規劃，馬來西亞的稅務法律跟香港大同小異，容易互通聯繫；三是粵港澳大灣區，區內專業知識聯盟若能擴大到 RCEP 將迎來更大契機；四是國際聲譽，馬來西亞被視為理想投資國，可望與中國、香港優勢互補，幫助企業做大做強。他期盼將來建立固定良好的平台，共同為企業互相在區域投資提供更完善的服務。

文化、語言隔閡，法律專業亦開始應用更多科技元素如人工智能、區塊鏈等，並推出 COVID-19 爭議平台、配合法律專業的人工智能翻譯等項目，大大提升法律專業的效益。

他希望，未來香港法律專業可以出口法律服務的概念，為大灣區、“一帶一路”市場提供專業的法律服務。在律政司和兩個律師會的支持下，香港律師能較易考取內地律師牌照，不僅可以在內地執業，也可從學習香港和內地在法規的不同之處，加深彼此了解。

房秋晨： 後疫情時代基建合作需求 更形迫切

中國對外承包工程商會會長房秋晨認為在新冠疫情下，中國企業迎難而上，推動了“一帶一路”的基礎設施建設不斷取得新成果。危中往往藏機，後疫情時代“一帶一路”國際合作的巨大需求基本沒變，各個基建的合作需求更迫切。

他指出，隨着疫情得到控制，新一輪基礎設施的投資有望成為全球經濟發展的新引擎。五個領域和區域市場值



Kong and overseas businesses, especially those from countries along the B&R, such as ASEAN, to fully harness Hong Kong's role as a regional hub and a business investment platform.

Nick Chan:
Hong Kong's legal profession actively moves towards high-end and high-value-added development

Nick Chan, Vice Chairman of eBRAM International Online Dispute Resolution Centre Limited, believes that Hong Kong's legal profession has actively moved towards a high-end and high-value-added development direction in recent years since it has lagged behind in development and technology in the past. As there are cultural and language barriers in the Greater Bay Area and the B&R markets, the legal profession has begun to apply more technological elements to enhance its effectiveness.

He hopes that in the future the Hong Kong legal profession will be able to use the concept of exporting legal services to provide professional legal services for the Greater Bay Area and the B&R markets. With the support of the Department of Justice and the two bar associations, it is easier for Hong Kong's lawyers to obtain a license to practice law in the Mainland and learn about the differences in laws and regulations between Hong Kong and the Mainland.

Fang Qiuchen:
Need for infrastructure cooperation has become more urgent post pandemic

Fang Qiuchen, Chairman of the China International Contractors Association, believes that post pandemic, the huge demand for international cooperation in the B&R has remained largely unchanged, with the demand for cooperation in various infrastructure projects even more urgent.

He noted that with the pandemic under control, a new round of infrastructure investments is set to become a new engine for global economic growth. Five areas and regional markets deserve attention, including: carbon neutrality commitments, infrastructure connectivity, public health infrastructure and information infrastructure in numerous countries, and the development of the ASEAN market.

Fang noted that Hong Kong can work with Mainland businesses to build mutually reinforcing areas of infrastructure cooperation. The China International Contractors Association will continue to strengthen close cooperation with the CGCC and the HKTDC to facilitate the bridging role of Hong Kong and Mainland businesses and global Chinese businesses in the areas of international infrastructure.

LL Koong:
Opportunities for Hong Kong-Malaysia cooperation in professional services

LL Koong, National Council Member of the Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia and Managing Partner of Reanda LLKG International, said that professional services are an important chapter in the RCEP and also the focus of the Greater Bay Area.

He believes that the cooperation between Hong Kong and Malaysia is shown in four areas: 1) professionals: as both Hong Kong and Malaysia practice common law, it is easier for legal professionals to help investors in both places avoid legal disputes; 2) tax planning: Malaysia's tax laws are very similar to those of Hong Kong, so they can be easily interconnected; 3) Greater Bay Area: there will be greater opportunities if the Alliance of Professionals in the Greater Bay Area can be expanded to the RCEP; and 4) international reputation: since Malaysia is regarded as an attractive investment destination, it can help businesses grow bigger and stronger through mutual complementarity of strengths with Mainland China and Hong Kong.



嚴浩 Yan Hao

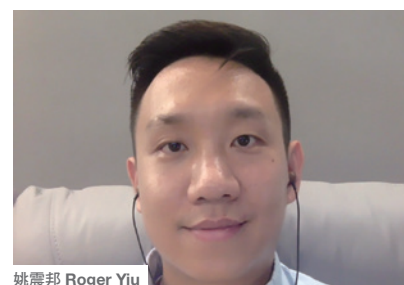


夏友正 Eugene Hsia



袁遠 Jack Yuan

創新科技合作與未來發展 I&T Cooperation and Future Development



姚震邦 Roger Yiu

嚴浩： 大灣區為日本華商帶來 發展機會

日本中華總商會理事長、EPS集團總裁嚴浩指，中日之間在國家層面的交流雖然存在不少問題，不可能在短期內妥善解決。然而，日本商界對大灣區的發展和與中國的經濟交流還是持着積極的態度。他們認為大灣區會為日本商界，尤其是日本華商帶來發展的機會。

現時不少日本華商在深圳及東莞投資，嚴浩相信日後他們還會增加投資。華商可以連繫日本商界，推動他們一起到大灣區發展。雖然日本在研發新藥能力超卓，但當地金融市場相對保守，不少研究成果得不到足夠資金，香港金融市場正好協助日本醫藥發展。

夏友正： 特區政府重點支援創科 漸見成績

香港科技園公司首席企業發展總監夏友正認為，特區政府重點支援創科漸見成績，香港正建立創新生態圈。

他指疫情催生數碼化，而不少傳統企業都開始重視新科技冀活化業務。現在有超過1,000間公司在科技園落戶，15,000人在科學園上班，在剛舉辦的創科培育計劃，共有165間創科公司畢業，為歷屆之冠。他並透露，科技園正積極與深圳合作，建設深港科技創新合作區，實現“一區兩園”。期望彼此加強合作，將香港的初創公司帶到內地市場，同時亦能將內地初創公司經香港引領到國際市場。

袁遠： 香港優勢獨特 有助晶片 研發

美芯集成電路（深圳）有限公司董事長兼總裁袁遠說，中美關係緊張影響人才流動，限制高新技術入口中國。其中對晶片的限制，更是遏制中國晶片業的發展。

他認為香港擁有“一國兩制”優勢，加上實行低稅率，完善的教育制度，以及推行吸引人才計劃，能吸引國際科研人才匯聚。故他建議於香港科學園設置晶片研發的核心隊伍，並結合在大灣區城市如深圳和東莞設立應用和技術支援設施，在區內拓展集成電路製造和測試產業。

姚震邦： 國家戰略性產業市場龐大

天空社有限公司創辦人姚震邦指國家正發展十項戰略性產業，市場龐大，為企業帶來商機。故初創企業大可夥拍內地研究院一起拓展業務。

他指出，內地省市訂立不同政策支援創科發展。以前海為例，當局設立企業起動基金、提供租金減免，並定期舉為投資者配對活動。同時，不同行業適合到不同的大灣區城市，初創企業應多了解不同省市的支援政策。

Yan Hao: Greater Bay Area brings development opportunities for Japan's Chinese businesses

Yan Hao, Representative Director of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Japan and Chairman & CEO of EPS Holdings, said that the Japanese business community still holds a positive attitude towards the development of the Greater Bay Area and economic exchanges with China. They believe that the Greater Bay Area will bring development opportunities



for Japan's business community, especially Chinese businesses in Japan.

At present, many of Japan's Chinese businesses are investing in Shenzhen and Dongguan, and Yan is convinced that they will increase investment in the future. Chinese businesses can reach out to Japan's businesses to encourage them to develop in the Greater Bay Area together. Although Japan has excellent capabilities in the development of new drugs, its financial markets are relatively conservative and many research results are not adequately funded. In this regard, Hong Kong's financial markets can assist Japan in drug development.

Eugene Hsia: HKSAR Government's focused support for I&T gradually showing results

Eugene Hsia, Chief Corporate Development Officer of Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation, is of the view that the HKSAR Government's focus on supporting I&T is gradually showing results, and Hong Kong is establishing an innovation ecosystem.

He said that with the COVID-19 pandemic spurring digitalization, many traditional

companies have begun to focus on new technologies to revitalize their businesses. The Science Park now houses over 1,000 companies, which employ 15,000 people. He also revealed that the Science Park is actively collaborating with Shenzhen to build the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone to realize "one zone and two parks". He looks forward to each other strengthening cooperation to bring Hong Kong's start-ups to the Mainland market, while also bringing the Mainland's start-ups to the international market via Hong Kong.

Jack Yuan: Hong Kong's unique strengths will help chip R&D

Jack Yuan, Founder and President of MC Devices, said that tensions between China and the US have affected the flow of talents and restricted high-tech imports to China. Among them, the restriction on chips is a constraint on the development of China's chip industry.

In his view, Hong Kong has the strengths of "One Country, Two Systems", low tax rates, a sound education system, and schemes to attract talents, so it can attract a pool of international scientific research talents. Therefore, he suggested

setting up a core team for chip R&D in the Hong Kong Science Park, and combined with setting up application and technical support facilities in Greater Bay Area cities such as Shenzhen and Dongguan, develop integrated circuit manufacturing and testing industries in the region.

Roger Yiu: The country's strategic industries have a huge market

Roger Yiu, Founder of Team Concepts, noted that the country is developing 10 strategic industries, and their huge market will present opportunities to businesses. Therefore, start-ups can partner with Mainland research institutes to expand their business.

He pointed out that Mainland provinces and municipalities have different policies to support the development of innovation and technology. Qianhai is a case in point. The authorities there have set up a startup fund and provide rent relief, and regularly hold matching activities for investors. At the same time, as different cities in the Greater Bay Area are suitable for different industries, start-ups should learn more about the support policies offered by different provinces and municipalities. 🔄

中總研究報告： 探討香港服務業的優勢和競爭力

Connecting Global Chinese Entrepreneurs to Tap into Greater Bay Area and B&R Opportunities



早前本會委託一國兩制研究中心撰寫《提升香港現代服務業在粵港澳大灣區的獨特優勢與競爭力·發揮對一帶一路市場輻射引領作用》研究報告（研究報告），並於中總世界華商論壇舉行前夕正式向外發表。報告探討如何提升香港現代服務業在大灣區和“一帶一路”市場的發展優勢和競爭力，並提出多項政策建議，積極為港建言獻策。

The Chamber recently commissioned the One Country Two Systems Research Institute to prepare a research report on “Enhancing the Unique Strengths and Competitiveness of Hong Kong’s Modern Service Industries in the Greater Bay Area · Playing a Leading Role in Covering the Belt and Road Market” (“Research Report”), which was officially released to the public on the eve of the CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit. The Research Report explores ways to enhance the strengths and competitiveness of Hong Kong’s modern service industries for development in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and markets along “Belt and Road” Initiatives (B&R), and offers several policy recommendations to actively provide suggestions for Hong Kong.

香港是全球領先的金融及專業服務中心，其現代服務業擁有強大競爭力，如何充分發揮這項優勢，對香港未來發展可謂至關重要。有見及此，早前中總便透過舉辦“2021中總世界華商高峰論壇”及撰寫研究報告，深入探討香港現代服務業在大灣區和“一帶一路”建設下的潛在機遇，並就如何提升香港的金融、創科、醫療、專業服務業的優勢和競爭力提出政策建議。

本會會長袁武指出，“十四五”積極推進大灣區發展，支持香港建設國際創新科技中心，打造“一帶一路”功能平台，香港可發揮其服務業優勢。本會永遠名譽會長、2021中總世界華商高峰論壇主席蔡冠深認為，近年內地與東亞區域經濟不斷深化發展，香港作為聯繫內地與海外華商的橋樑角色更為重要。

簡報會上，一國兩制研究中心研究總監方舟向傳媒簡介研究報告結果，他指出香港金融業能滿足粵港澳大灣區集融資和灣區金融業縱深發展需求，並就“一帶一路”海外投融資需要和促進人民幣國際化發揮作用。研究報告建議進一步完善香港與大灣區金融平台對接，加強金融科技領域合作，豐富香港人民幣投資產品，發展“一帶一路”多元投資工具，打造沿線國家評級中心和商事保險中心。

研究報告亦建議推動落馬洲河套地區成為全球創科高地，建立國際頂尖人才蓄水池，規劃新界北成為香港“小



(左起) 蔡冠深、袁武、方舟
(from left) Jonathan Choi, Yuen Mo and Fang Zhou



矽谷”，並促進香港基礎研究成果在大灣區成果轉化，明確專利產權利益分配，搭建大灣區科學技術資訊化平台。

方舟續指出，《十四五規劃綱要》支持香港建設亞太區國際法律及解決爭議服務中心、區域知識產權貿易中心，建議香港要把握國家戰略機遇拓展仲裁業務，支持“仲裁中心”到內地開設分支機構，並進一步改善資格互認，考慮以“深圳前海”為專業無縫試點，直接互認專業資格。

Recently, through hosting the “CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit 2021” and commissioning the Research Report, the Chamber conducted in-depth discussions on the potential opportunities for Hong Kong’s modern service industries in the Greater Bay Area and the B&R, and put forward policy recommendations on how to enhance Hong Kong’s strengths and competitiveness.

Yuen Mo, Chairman of the Chamber, noted that the “14th Five-Year” Plan actively promotes the development of the Greater Bay Area, supports Hong Kong in developing into an international innovation and technology (I&T) hub and creates a functional platform for the B&R. In this regard, Hong Kong can leverage its strengths in services. **Jonathan Choi**,

Permanent Honorary President of the Chamber and Chairman of the CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit 2021, believes that Hong Kong’s role as a bridge linking the Mainland with overseas Chinese businesses is even more important as the development of the economies of the Mainland and the East Asia region have been deepening in recent years.

At the press briefing, **Fang Zhou, Research Director of the One Country Two Systems Research Institute**, briefed the media on the findings of the Research Report. He noted that Hong Kong’s financial sector can meet the needs of the Greater Bay Area for financing and in-depth development of financial services, and play a role in overseas investment and financing for the B&R as well as promoting the internationalization of the RMB. The Research Report recommends to further improve the connection between the financial platforms of Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area, strength cooperation in the field of Fintech, increase the variety of Hong Kong’s RMB investment products, diversify Hong Kong’s B&R investment tools, and set up a rating center and a commercial insurance center for B&R countries.

The Research Report also recommends to promote Lok Ma Chau Loop to become a global I&T base, establish a pool of top international talents, plan for New Territories North to become Hong Kong’s “little Silicon Valley”, encourage the commercialization of Hong Kong-based research results

in the Greater Bay Area, clearly define the distribution of patent property rights, and set up a scientific and technological information platform in the Greater Bay Area.

Fang further noted that the Outline of the “14th Five-Year” Plan supports Hong Kong’s establishment as a leading center for international legal and dispute resolution services in the Asia-Pacific region as well as a regional intellectual property trading center. It recommends Hong Kong to capitalize on the country’s strategic opportunities to expand its arbitration business, support the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre to open branches in the Mainland, and further improve mutual recognition of qualifications, giving consideration to using Qianhai, Shenzhen to experiment with seamless integration of professional services, with direct mutual recognition of professional qualifications.



瀏覽研究報告全文，請登入：
To read the Research Report in full, please go to:
<https://www.cgcc.org.hk/2021/2021report/>



檢閱拜登上任半年 “成績表”

Reviewing the Half-Year “Scorecard” of Biden

美國總統拜登於1月21日正式就任，踏入七月已完成半年任期，拜登於選舉前提出多項承諾，包括抗疫成效、重塑美國與國際之間的關係等，到底經過半年任期的實踐，其整體政策方針有何轉變，未來對全球、中美關係以至香港的經濟發展又有何影響？

July is here and Biden has been in office for six months. The US president promised a lot as an election candidate. What has changed in his overall policy approach after these six months? What impact will there be to the world, to the Sino-US relationship, or even to Hong Kong's economic development?

胡偉星：力爭領導地位 續與中國競爭

Richard Hu: US Striving for Leadership as it Continues to Compete with China

美國總統拜登就任至今半年，在積極推動疫苗接種之餘，亦重新加入《巴黎協定》、世界衛生組織，以及聯合國人權理事會等國際組織，冀重建美國在國際事務的話語權。澳門大學社會科學學院院長胡偉星預計，拜登在其任內將致力通過國際力量，重新恢復美國的世界領導地位，亦會與中國繼續保持競爭。

新冠疫情持續，拜登上任後離不開推動美國各界共同抗疫，如鼓勵民眾接種疫苗，以及推出大規模刺激經濟方案等。胡偉星相信，作為民主黨建制派的代表之一，拜登在某程度上會回到奧巴馬及克林頓的舊路，即力爭美國成為世界領袖，重建此前被特朗普摧毀的國際形象與領導地位。

故他會着力改善美國經濟來加強競爭力，也大有機會運用更多“巧實力”，期望達到他競選時所說的“以實力與中國競爭”。

運用巧實力 重長遠利益

胡偉星說，“巧實力”由希拉里擔任國務卿時提出，可預見拜登將運用很多資源來重建盟國的體系，在中國周邊拉攏更多的國家，以牽制中國，甚至有可能在中俄之間製造矛盾，分化兩國關係。他直言在這個方向下，預期拜登在施政上雖會在某些領域保持高壓，與中國進行競爭，但另一方面亦會在若干範疇上試圖和中國合作，與特朗普就任時的對華政策有所區別。

胡偉星同時指出，民主黨的建制派一向較重視國際規則和美國



胡偉星 Richard Hu

的世界領導地位，此前特朗普的經濟鷹派政策邏輯，就是一種重商主義，所在乎的是貿易順差、消滅赤字，以及將職位帶回美國等。相對而言，民主黨的政策較着重長遠利益，如在高科技及創新能力方面與中國競爭，而非利用關稅施壓。



打壓高科技 遏中國擴張

“因此拜登應會在高科技領域繼續與中國競爭，並繼續打壓中國的高科技企業。”胡偉星指美國將採取如限制出口等手段，以應對中國所謂的“強制技術轉移”，並要求中國市場開放。他補充，美國未來或會更在意資本市場及服務貿易的開放。在考慮本身利益前提下，相信美國在人員交流及留學生的問題上可能會相對寬鬆處理。

胡偉星續指，民主黨的特點是會試圖通過國際力量重新恢復美國的領導地位，如利用《跨太平洋戰略經濟夥伴關係協定》等手段與西方國家結盟，聯合亞太地區國家對中國施壓，以至在國際規則、貿易安排及制度上封殺中國。他預計，中美貿易關係不可能回到21世紀前十年的情況。“其時中國尚有較多空間來發展與周邊國家的貿易安排，而現時美國則將中國的‘一帶一路’視為‘帝國主義’，料將全力打壓。”

US President Joe Biden, who has been in office for six months now, wants to re-establish the US's voice in international affairs. **Richard Hu, Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Macau**, expects Biden during his presidency to strive to restore the US's global leadership and maintain its competition with China.

Amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, since taking office Biden has been urging the US people from all walks of life to jointly fight the pandemic. Hu believes that Biden would, to some extent, strive for the US to become a world leader and rebuild its global image and leadership previously destroyed by Trump. Therefore, he would focus on improving the US economy to enhance its competitiveness. There is also a good chance that he would use more “smart power” to fulfill what he said during his election campaign to “compete with China from a position of strength”.

Using smart power to focus on long-term benefits

Hu expects Biden to use a lot of resources to rebuild the alliance

system with its allies, win over more countries around China to contain China, and even create conflicts between China and Russia to divide the relationship between the two countries. He said that although Biden would compete with China in some areas of governance, he would also attempt to cooperate with China on a number of fronts.

Hu also noted that establishment Democrats have always attached more importance to international rules and the US's world leadership, and previously, Trump's hawkish economic policy stance was a form of mercantilism. In contrast, the Democrats' policies focus on long-term interests, such as competing with China in high-tech and innovation capabilities, rather than using tariffs to exert pressure.

Suppressing high-tech to curb China's expansion

“Therefore, Biden would likely continue to compete with China in the high-tech arena.” Hu noted that the US would adopt measures such as export restrictions in response to China's so-called “forced technology transfer” and demand China to open up its markets. He added that the US may care about the opening up of capital markets and trade in services in the future, and he believes that the US could be relatively lenient in dealing with issues such as personnel exchanges and international students.

Hu further noted that the Democratic Party is characterized by its attempts to restore US leadership through international efforts, such as uniting countries in the Asia-Pacific region to put pressure on China, and even shutting out China through international rules, as well as trade arrangements and systems. He expects that Sino-US trade relations would not revert to the situation that prevailed during the first decade of the 21st century. “At that time, China had more room to develop trade arrangements with neighboring countries, but now the US regards China's B&R as a form of ‘imperialism’ and would likely go all out to suppress it.”



雷鼎鳴：美國面臨通脹與舉債成本上升 圍堵中國乃七傷拳

Francis Lui: Blockading China will Inflict Internal Damage Amidst Inflation and Rising Cost of Debt



雷鼎鳴 Francis Lui

美國總統拜登上任半年，疫苗接種計劃全速開展，還推出天文數字的刺激經濟方案，務求令美國經濟盡快從新冠肺炎疫情中復甦。同時，美國與中國關係惡化，拜登更積極拉攏美國盟友圍堵中國，形成對抗格局。香港科技大學經濟學系榮休教授雷鼎鳴認為，美國正面臨通脹升溫及舉債成本上升的難題，若此時與根本不欲與中國割席的美國盟友聯手對抗並制裁中國，最終受損害的只會是美國自身的利益。

通脹下舉債鼓吹經濟屬雙刃劍

拜登上任後，繼三月推出總值1.9萬億美元的疫後紓困措施，其後更準備推出總值六萬億美元的年度財政預算案，當中包括投資清潔能源、改善基建、提供免費幼稚園及社區學院學位等。但共和黨國會議員批評此方案會令美國債務情況惡化，向富人徵稅亦將削弱美國的國際競爭力。

“美國現時的國家債務高達2.8萬億美元，但因為利息低，美國才有能力繼續透過發債以支付龐大的財政開支。一旦市場認為美國債務嚴重，要求（美國財政部）

增加美債債息才願意繼續借錢給美國，屆時美國的發債成本便會上升。”雷鼎鳴表示，“印錢”刺激通脹，令工資及物價同時上升，換言之，基建投資成本亦會增加。他續指，通脹及“印錢”令美元不斷貶值，長遠令人對美元的信心動搖，令美元霸權受到連累。

盟友無意真心加入反中陣線

如外界預料，拜登一改前任美國總統特朗普的單邊主義外交作風，致力與傳統盟友修補裂痕。雷鼎鳴同意拜登執政的確有助美國改善與盟友的關係，但極其量只是表面上和好。“中國是全球第一大貿易夥伴，一眾北約成員國、日本及南韓等根本不想與中國交惡。加上中國政經實力強大，改變世界格局，引起歐洲對中國國力將超越美國的思考。故美國盟友的抗中姿態及言論，不過是虛與委蛇，實際卻是繼續與中國做生意。”

雷鼎鳴又強調，經濟全球化促進比較優勢概念，令各國互相依賴、提高生產力及共同改善公眾生活水平。假如美國執意推動“脫鉤”，各國的比較優勢將會被削弱，更會引發全球經濟衰退。同時製造中美之間的“囚犯困境”，即因中美雙方的不信任而產生制裁、甚至報復的情況。這既是傷害美國的“七傷拳”，也導致全球經濟受損害。

香港國際金融中心地位不會被牽連

多年來香港處於中美兩國間的夾縫，去年美國宣佈取消給予香港

的特殊待遇，有人憂慮香港將喪失其國際金融中心的地位。雷鼎鳴認為，港元與美元掛鉤，就猶如美元的替身。美國在法律上不可能取消港元的聯滙制度，在香港上市的內地企業以至港交所，亦能繼續受惠於離開美國改到香港上市集資的資金。

雷鼎鳴指出，港元與美元掛鉤可帶動市場對美元的需求，但若美國運用金融工具削弱與香港的聯滙制度，只會使人失去對美元信用度的信心。他說，未來新增的資本供應必然集中在中國及東亞地區，故美國針對香港的制裁措施不足為懼。

As Biden's presidency entered its sixth month, the vaccination program in the US is implementing in full speed, and a stimulus package with astronomical figures is launched. Meanwhile, with the Sino-US relationship deteriorating, Biden is more actively soliciting its allies to blockade China and to form a confronting setup. According to **Francis Lui, Emeritus Professor of the Department of Economics at the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology**, the US is facing the dilemma of accelerating inflation and rising costs of debt. If it decides to join hands with allies who have no wish to cut ties with China to fight against and impose sanction on China, the ultimate damage will be inflicted on its own interests.

Borrowing to stimulate the economy amidst inflation is a double-edge sword

Once in office, Biden signed a massive USD 1.9 trillion COVID relief package in March. He subsequently proposed a budget of USD 6 trillion, which has been criticized by Republican congressmen for the possibility of worsening the national

debt situation; imposing tax on the rich will also weaken the global competitiveness of the US.

“Currently, the US has a national debt of USD 2.8 trillion. Yet, it has been able to continue with issuing debts to pay for its enormous financial expenditure because of low interest rate. When the market considers the US debt situation as critical and then demands (the US Department of Treasury) a rate hike for US debts before it is willing to lend more to the country, the costs for issuing debts will rise.” Lui added that both wage and commodity price will rise if inflation is stimulated by “money-printing”. In other words, the cost of infrastructure investment will also go up. He also pointed out that the greenback will continue depreciating when there is inflation and “money-printing”. In the long term, people’s confidence with the USD will be shaken, which, in turn, will drag the US dollar’s hegemony into a mess.

Allies has no genuine intention to join the anti-China front

As expected, Biden changed the unilateral diplomacy style of the former president Trump and strives to make amends with traditional allies. Lui agreed that Biden’s administration is conducive to improving US relationships with allies. Yet, the best it could do is to look amicable on the surface. “China is a top trade partner around the world, NATO members, Japan and South Korea do not wish to become an enemy of China to start with. With the strong economic strength of China, any anti-China stance or discussion put forward by US allies is only a front. In reality, they all have carried on conducting business with China.”

Lui stressed that the globalized economy has promoted the idea of comparative advantage. Countries are now interdependent, and productivity is lifted; people’s standard of living is mutually improved. If the US insists on driving “decoupling”, the comparative advantage of different countries will be weakened. The move will even trigger global economic recession. As a result of no trust between the two power nations, sanctions or even retaliation will take place. This will not



only inflict internal damage to the US but also cause harm to the global economy.

Hong Kong’s international financial hub position will not be implicated

For many years, Hong Kong has been torn between China and the US. As Lui put it, the Hong Kong dollar peg has made the currency an avatar of the US dollar. Legally, the US cannot cancel the linked exchange rate system of the Hong Kong dollar. Mainland companies listed in Hong Kong, and even HKEX, will all

continue to benefit from exiting the US and raising capital through listing in Hong Kong.

Lui pointed out that the pegged Hong Kong dollar could drive the market’s demand for the US dollar. However, if the US weakens Hong Kong’s pegged rate system through monetary tools, people will only lose their confidence in the credibility of the greenback. Lui said that new capital supply will be, inevitably, concentrated in China and East Asia. As such, US sanctions against Hong Kong are nothing to be held in fear. 🔄



中醫旗艦醫院準備就緒

Flagship Chinese Medicine Hospital in Earnest Preparation

籌備多年的香港首間中醫醫院預計2025年第二季分階段投入服務，並將成為本地中醫藥旗艦機構，促進本港中醫服務發展、教學、培訓、創新、科研及交流。香港註冊中醫學會會長、香港中醫專科發展工作組副召集人陳永光有信心這間中醫旗艦醫院長遠可減輕已超負荷的公營醫療負擔，亦為日後本港中醫藥科研發展奠下發展基石。

Hong Kong's first Chinese medicine hospital is scheduled for phased opening in the second quarter of 2025. **Chan Wing-kwong, Chairman of the Hong Kong Registered Chinese Medicine Practitioners Association and Deputy Convener of the Hong Kong Chinese Medicine Specialty Development Working Group**, is confident this flagship facility can alleviate public health service overload in the long run and lay the groundwork for future development of Chinese medicine research in Hong Kong.



陳永光 Chan Wing-kwong

陳永光表示，業界對這間中醫旗艦醫院甚是期待，形容這是標誌香港中醫發展的里程碑，相信“該院可起帶頭作用，把中醫藥融入現代醫療領域，保留傳統中醫藥治療的同時，亦注入現代化醫療。”

本地中醫走向循證醫學之路

在服務模式方面，中醫醫院將提供純中醫服務及以中醫為主並按臨床需要的西醫輔助服務。陳永光強調，中醫治療有不同分科服務，相信醫院的設立有助各分科的深耕細作及長遠發展。

在創造健康價值方面，中醫醫院將透過進行實證為本的研究，研究中醫藥新的臨床用途，擴闊中醫藥的臨床應用範圍和臨床成效。行醫數十載的陳永光表示中醫藥治療應用近年愈發受重視，愈來愈多人尋求中醫治療，坦言“中醫醫院的設立將有助成立病例數據庫，為日後中醫藥科研發展奠下發展基石，踏上循證醫學的路。”



迎來科技洪流及現代醫療需要，中醫醫院當然也要與時並進，未來將會打造成智慧型醫院，配備智能實體設計和工作流程，採用現代科技以提供有效、安全、方便、環保和有效率的醫療護理服務，陳永光笑言：“當你走進中醫醫院不會覺得這是一間提供純中醫服務的醫院，會有耳目一新的感覺。”

可望減輕公營醫療負擔

共有400張病床的中醫醫院將提供一系列住院及門診服務及全面的中醫分科服務，預計開院首年提供中醫內科、針灸科及中醫骨傷科服務，以及至少四個中醫專病項目，包括中風後復康、腫瘤

復康等。該院門診部將設70間診症室及45間治療室，預計診症量每年可達31萬人次。而18間中醫診所暨教研中心則會在地區層面提供門診服務，同時特定公立醫院可提供中西醫協作治療住院服務。

陳永光認為，中醫醫院的誕生對香港別具意義，既增加本地中醫治療的覆蓋面，亦為相關中醫從業者提供一個全面的支援發展及培育平台。隨着未來中西醫協作治療的基層社區服務的提升，他深信長遠可減輕現時已超負荷的公營醫療負擔，改善每逢流感爆發時“逼爆病房”的苦況，並加強慢性病患者者的支援。

CEPA 優化港澳中醫師 大灣區執業

陳永光估計，每年本地就讀中醫藥相關課程的大學畢業生約100人，連同每年約數百人由內地回流香港的中醫相關行業畢業生，本地就業及實習空缺可說捉襟見肘，市場難以全部吸納。早前廣東省將在《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》(CEPA)允許港澳中醫師赴內地開展短期行醫的基礎上，優化港澳中醫師在內地公立醫療機構執業，此舉有助吸引一眾港澳年輕的中醫從業者到大灣區執業、創業，減輕市場人手過剩問題。

他期待，中醫醫院“有第一間就有第二間”，在一間專屬醫院的配套支持下，實現本地培訓、

實習，教學和科研，作育專才，坦言對行業未來充滿信心，並期待未來本地中醫藥融入粵港澳大灣區發展，擴大行業影響力，向世界宏揚中醫藥這門國粹之餘，亦提高香港中醫藥行業發展水平。🌀

Chan said that the flagship medicine hospital marks a milestone in the development of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong. He believes “the hospital can play a leading role in integrating Chinese medicine into modern healthcare.”

Chinese medicine in Hong Kong progressing towards evidence-based medicine

The Chinese medicine hospital will adopt a service model that

focuses on pure Chinese medicine remedies, and primarily Chinese medicine healthcare supplemented by clinically necessary western medicine service. Chan stressed that there are different divisions of Chinese medicine treatment, and he believes this hospital will promote intensive and concentrated effort as well as long-term development of all medical divisions.

As for generating value in healthcare, the Chinese medicine hospital will conduct evidence-based research to explore new clinical applications of Chinese medicine and broaden the scope of application and clinical efficacy. Chan said that Chinese medicine treatment has gained importance in recent years. He pointed out “this hospital will facilitate the establishment of a case database and lay the groundwork for future development of Chinese medicine research.”

The Chinese medicine hospital will be a smart hospital with intelligent physical design and work procedures. Modern technology is employed to provide effective, safe, convenient, green and efficient healthcare services.

Anticipated reduction of public healthcare burden

The 400-bed Chinese medicine hospital will offer in-patient and out-patient services along with comprehensive Chinese medicine division care. The range of services available in the first year is likely to be internal medicine, acupuncture and traditional Chinese medicine orthopedics, together with at least four Chinese medicine special illness projects. The out-patient department will have 70 consultation rooms and 45 treatment rooms. It is expected to give 310,000 consultations per annum. The 18 Chinese medicine clinics cum training and research centers, on the other hand, will provide out-patient service at the regional level,

while selected public hospitals will offer integrated Chinese-western medicine in-patient treatment service.

Chan thinks the launch of a Chinese medicine hospital has a special significance to Hong Kong. While expanding the coverage of Chinese medicine treatment in Hong Kong, it also provides a comprehensive development and training platform to Chinese medicine practitioners. He firmly believes that it can alleviate the burden of the currently overloaded public healthcare system and strengthen support to patients with chronic illnesses.

CEPA paves an easier way for Hong Kong and Macao Chinese medicine practitioners to operate in the Greater Bay Area

Given the dearth of employment and internship vacancies, Chan does not think the market will be able to absorb all practitioners. Guangdong province

announced earlier that Hong Kong and Macao Chinese medicine practitioners will be allowed under CEPA to practice on the Mainland on a short-term basis. This measure facilitates Hong Kong and Macao Chinese medicine professionals to work in public healthcare organizations on the Mainland, and will attract young Hong Kong and Macao Chinese medicine practitioners to provide service or set up operations in the Greater Bay Area, and help address the manpower surplus issue of the employment market.

Chan hopes that "this first hospital will be followed by another". Backed by extensive facilities of a dedicated hospital, Hong Kong can provide training, internship, education and research locally. He also hopes the Hong Kong Chinese medicine sector will take active part in the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, establish a more influential presence and raise the bar to promote progress of the profession as a whole. 



齊種疫苗 福惠基層

Vaccination for All: Support for Grassroots

為響應特區政府“全城起動 快打疫苗”運動，本會早前舉行新聞發佈會，公佈推出“齊種疫苗 福惠基層”疫苗接種津助計劃，向有需要的合資格基層市民或前線員工發放津貼，鼓勵他們盡快接種新冠疫苗。

In response to the HKSAR Government's "Early Vaccination for All" campaign, the Chamber recently held a press conference to unveil the "Vaccination for All: Support for Grassroots" vaccination subsidy scheme, which provides subsidies to eligible needy grassroots residents or frontline workers to encourage them to get inoculated against COVID-19 as soon as possible.

本會會長袁武致辭時表示，本港目前仍有為數不少基層勞工市民收入比較低，其僱主亦沒有提供有薪疫苗假期，加上部份人士對於自己身體狀況是否適合接種疫苗存在疑問，種種原因令他們對接種疫苗卻步。袁武續指，是次計劃目標籌集港幣500萬元，為相關人士進行針前身體檢查提供資助及接種疫苗津貼，每位合資格參加者可獲港幣1,000元，受惠人數約5,000人。計劃冀鼓勵更多基層人士接種疫苗，體現本會致力推動商界實踐企業社會責任、關注弱勢社群的宗旨。

津助計劃目前已獲香港中華總商會（基金）有限公司捐款200萬，本會九位首長包括袁武、副會長曾智明、王惠貞、李應生、楊華勇、胡曉明、陳仲尼、謝湧海及張學修共捐款逾100萬，永遠榮譽會長、旭日集團有限公司董事長楊釗慨捐100萬，永遠榮譽會長霍震寰、永遠名譽會長蔡冠深、永遠榮譽會長盧文端合共捐助100萬。本會並將繼續推動一眾常委、會



董及會員積極支持，發揮樂善好施精神，惠澤更多有需要的基層市民及前線員工。

樂群社會服務處執行委員會主席吳秋北在致辭時指出，是次計劃

希望達到“保生計、保健康”，讓一班沒有有薪疫苗假期、又擔心因請假而被扣薪的基層員工可以安心接種疫苗。他衷心感謝本會及各贊助機構慷慨解囊。


袁武代表各贊助單位把捐款支票交予樂群社會服務處，並向各贊助機構代表頒發感謝狀。發佈會由陳仲尼主持，並由樂群社會服務處總幹事黃萬成介紹津助計劃詳情。



In his speech, **Yuen Mo, Chairman of the Chamber**, said that there are still many grassroots workers in Hong Kong with low incomes and their employers do not provide paid vaccination leave. In addition, some people have doubts about whether vaccination is suitable for them due to their health conditions. All these reasons are deterring them from getting vaccinated. Yuen said further that the scheme targets to raise HKD5 million to provide those eligible with funding for pre-vaccination screening and subsidy for vaccination. Under the scheme, each eligible participant may receive HKD1,000, and about 5,000 people will benefit. Aiming to encourage more people at the grassroots level to get vaccinated, the scheme embodies the Chamber's commitment to encourage the business community to fulfill its corporate social responsibility and care for disadvantaged communities.

Donations received for the scheme currently include HKD2 million from CGCC (Foundation) Limited, a total of over HKD1 million from the Chamber's nine office bearers including **Yuen Mo** and **Vice-chairmen Ricky Tsang, Connie Wong, Tommy Li, Johnny Yu, Herman Hu, Rock Chen, Tse Yung-hoi** and **Cheung Hok-sau**, HKD1 million from **Charles Yeung, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and Chairman of Glorious Sun Group**, and a total of HKD1 million from **Ian Fok, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman, Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Permanent Honorary President** and **Lo Man-tuen, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman**. The Chamber will continue to encourage its Committee members and members to actively support the scheme, demonstrating their kind and generous spirits to benefit more needy grassroots residents and frontline workers.

In his speech, **Stanley Ng, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Lok Kwan Social Service**, noted that the scheme aims to "protect people's livelihoods and their health" so that grassroots workers who do not have paid vaccination leave and are worried that their salaries would be deducted due to their absence from work could be vaccinated with peace of mind. He expressed sincere gratitude to the Chamber and all sponsoring organizations for their generous donations.

Yuen handed the donation cheque to Lok Kwan Social Service on behalf of the sponsors and presented certificates of appreciation to the representatives of the sponsors. Rock Chen hosted the press conference and **Wong Man-sing, Director General of Lok Kwan Social Service**, presented the details of the scheme. 

民主新選制開步 齊邁向良政善治

New Democratic Electoral System Marks a Concerted Move Towards Good Governance



立法會功能界別商界（第二）議員 廖長江

Martin Liao, Legislative Council Member,
Commercial (Second) Functional Constituency

新選制設計背後深意是帶領社會重回均衡參與原則，杜絕走向偏激政治，確保更有效地維護香港社會的整體利益。

The profound intention underlying the design of the new electoral system is to lead society back to the principle of balanced participation, prevent radical politics, and ensure that the overall interests of Hong Kong are safeguarded more effectively.

香港經歷了2019年“黑暴”的亂局衝擊後，中央果斷地在國家層面為香港化危為機，先是引入香港國安法，再為本港完善選舉制度，都是從制度的根本撥亂反正，維護香港長期的繁榮穩定，讓“一國兩制”行穩致遠。就後者而言，全國人大在今年3月11日作出《全國人民代表大會關於完善香港特別行政區選舉制度的決定》，以及全國人大常委會在3月30日通過經修改的《基本法》有關香港特區行政長官和立法會產生辦法的附件一和附件二後，香港特區方面亦爭分奪秒進行相關的本地立法工作。立法會經過兩個月“加班”開會審議特區政府提交的《2021年完善選舉制度（綜合修訂）條例草案》後，最終在5月28日高票通過相關草案，標誌民主選舉新制度在香港正式開步，並開啟“愛國者治港”的新時代。

開啟“愛國者治港”新時代

從超過238萬人的聯署及相關民意調查結果可以看到，主流民意很支持完善本港的選舉制度。我先後被選為立法會內討論全國人大相關《決定》的小組委員會主席和審議特區政府相關草案的法案委員會主席，並在兩者合共17次會議、共47小時的會議中，見到議員同僚和公眾人士踴躍提出意見，當中不少建議更被特區政府吸納以進一步完善草案。凡此種種，顯示大家都熱切要做好完善選舉制度，扶助香港的政治體制重回正軌，徹底告別困擾本港多年的政治泥沼，把精力重新放在改善經濟、改善民生，及解決房屋土地等深層次問題。

立法會審議這條草案時，最重要是確保今次完善選舉制度的原則和精神，

在制度的具體安排中忠實無遺地實踐出來。簡單來說，就是回歸“一國兩制”的初心，全面貫徹落實“愛國者治港”，維護國家主權、安全和發展利益及香港長期繁榮穩定。新選制適切地堵塞漏洞，防範和制止別有用心分子再濫用本港的選舉制度作為反中亂港的平台，進入議會掣肘特區政府依法施政，進而掠奪香港管治權，更確立了一個符合香港實際情況、具有香港特色的民主制度，理順行政立法關係、增進特區政府施政效能，為香港的良政善治、長治久安創造有利條件。

有利“一國兩制”行穩致遠

新選制設計背後一個深意，是帶領社會重回起初構建特區整個政治選舉制度最主要的，亦是貫穿行政長官和立法會選舉制度的原則，就是“均衡參與”。當中重新構建選舉委員會和更新立法會的組成方式，就是為了更好地體現廣泛代表性和“均衡參與”，以求突破個別界別、地區或團體利益的局限性，杜絕走向偏激政治，確保更有效地維護香港社會的整體利益。此外，賦權選委會可以同時提名及選舉行政長官和立法會議員，是透過這些相同的選民基礎，增強行政和立法的順暢溝通，鞏固行政主導體制。而設立候選人資格審查委員會，則是設立一個更周全的機制去全面審查選舉委員會、行政長官和立法會議員候選人的資格，防止再有反中亂港分子透過選舉制度漏洞進入特區的管治架構。

“均衡參與”保障整體利益

雖然很可惜地，至今社會上仍然有少數人基於種種原因對新選制存有疑問甚至保留，例如最常聽到的是指稱新選制減少一人一票成分是“民主倒退”，但正如剛才所提到，其實這正是撥亂反正、增強“均衡參與”的安排。更何況，民主並沒有一個放諸四海皆準、單一的模式，即使是不斷向外標榜“民主”的西方國家，他們本身亦並沒有全面採用“一人一票”的選舉模式。批評新選制“民主倒退”的人常以美國馬首是瞻，卻不見他們以同一標準控訴輸了直選但贏了間選



的美國總統是“民主倒退”，只會惹人懷疑他們是想在港繼續以“民主”兩字來包裝“反中抗共”的勾當。在現時新選制實踐之初，當局尤其應該在社會上加強宣傳今次完善選舉制度背後的種種深刻意義，徹底破除類似的誤解和謠言。

展望未來九個月，三場非常重要的選舉——選舉委員會、立法會及行政長官的換屆選舉將會順序舉行。在新選制下，所有擁護“一國兩制”、愛國愛港的人士，不論他或她是屬於任何政治光譜，都可以自由依法行使選舉權和被選權，社會大眾亦熱切期望由此選出真誠的愛國愛港者和選賢與能，讓香港在新的民主路按照《基本法》循序漸進邁向行政長官和立法會雙普選的最終目標，同時邁向良政善治的美好明天。🌀

After Hong Kong was hit hard by violent riots in 2019, the Central Government resolutely turned Hong Kong's crisis into opportunity at the national level. It first enacted the Hong Kong National Security Law and then made improvements to the electoral system for Hong Kong,

which are measures at the institutionally foundational level to turn chaos into order to safeguard Hong Kong's long-term prosperity and stability and enable “One Country, Two Systems” to function steadily and sustainably. With regard to the latter, after the NPC on 11 March 2021 adopted a decision on improving the HKSAR's electoral system and the NPC Standing Committee on 30 March 2021 voted to adopt the amended Annex I and Annex II to the *Basic Law* concerning the methods for the selection of the HKSAR Chief Executive and the formation of the HKSAR Legislative Council (LegCo), the HKSAR also raced against time to carry out related local legislative work. After two months of “overtime” deliberation, the LegCo on 28 May eventually passed the Improving Electoral System (Consolidated Amendments) Bill 2021 (Bill) submitted by the HKSAR Government, marking the official start of the new democratic electoral system in Hong Kong and ushering in a new era of “patriots administering Hong Kong”.

Unveiling a new era of “patriots administering Hong Kong”

The over 2.38 million signatures collected in support of electoral changes and the findings of a related poll show that mainstream public opinion is very supportive of improving Hong Kong's electoral system. I have been successively

elected as the Chairman of the LegCo's subcommittee to discuss the NPC's "Decision" and the Chairman of the Bills Committee to review the Bill submitted by the HKSAR Government. Over a combined total of 17 meetings that lasted a total of 47 hours held by the two committees, I noticed that my fellow LegCo colleagues and members of the public enthusiastically expressed their opinions, many of which were accepted by the HKSAR Government to further improve the Bill. All these show that everyone was eager to improve the electoral system to help Hong Kong's political system get back on track and put an end to the political quagmire that has plagued it for many years, refocusing on improving both the economy and people's livelihood and addressing deep-seated problems such as housing and land.

When the LegCo deliberated on the Bill, the utmost important thing was to ensure that the principle and spirit of improving the electoral system are faithfully applied in the specific arrangements of the system. Simply put, it means returning to the original intent of "One Country,

Two Systems" and fully realizing "patriots administering Hong Kong" to safeguard the country's sovereignty, security and development interests, as well as Hong Kong's long-term prosperity and stability. The new electoral system appropriately plugs the loopholes to prevent and stop people with a hidden agenda from abusing Hong Kong's electoral system as a platform to oppose China and destabilize Hong Kong by getting into the LegCo to hamper the HKSAR Government's law-based governance and then grab the power to govern Hong Kong. It also establishes a democratic system with Hong Kong characteristics that meets Hong Kong's realities and smoothens the relationship between the executive and legislature to enhance the efficiency of the HKSAR Government, creating favorable conditions for Hong Kong's good governance and long-term peace and security.

Conducive to "One Country, Two Systems" functioning steadily and sustainably

The profound intention underlying the

design of the new electoral system is to lead society back to the principle of balanced participation, which not only is the primary principle for the initial construction of the HKSAR's entire political electoral system, but also runs through the systems for electing the Chief Executive and the LegCo. Of which, the re-establishment of the Election Committee and the renewal of the LegCo's composition are intended to better reflect broad representation and "balanced participation" in order to break down the limitations on the interests of individual sectors, districts or groups and put an end to radical politics, ensuring the overall interests of Hong Kong are safeguarded more effectively. In addition, empowering the Election Committee to nominate and elect the Chief Executive and LegCo members is to enhance the smooth communication between the executive and the legislature and consolidate the executive-led system through their same voter coverage. Also, the establishment of the Candidate Eligibility Review Committee is to set up a more thorough mechanism to comprehensively review the qualifications of


the candidates for the Election Committee, the Chief Executive and LegCo members to prevent people who oppose China and destabilize Hong Kong from entering the HKSAR's governance structure through loopholes in the electoral system.

“Balanced participation” safeguards overall interests

Unfortunately, a handful of people in society are still having doubts or even reservations about the new electoral system for various reasons, e.g. the most often heard is that the removal of the one-person-one-vote component in the new system is a “democratic regression”. However, as mentioned earlier, this is actually an arrangement to turn chaos into order and enhance “balanced participation”. Moreover, there is no one-size-fits-all model for democracy. Even Western countries that are constantly flaunting “democracy” do not themselves fully adopt the “one person, one vote” electoral model. People who criticize the new electoral system for representing a “democratic regression” often look to the United States for leadership, but

they do not apply the same standard to complain that the US president losing the direct election while winning the indirect election is a “democratic regression”, which only raises suspicions that they want to continue using “democracy” as a slogan to disguise their shady “anti-China and anti-communism” intentions. At the current initial stage of implementing the new electoral system, the Government should particularly intensify publicity efforts to enhance public awareness of the profound significance behind the improvement of the electoral system to thoroughly eliminate similar misunderstandings and rumors.

Looking ahead to the next nine months, three very important elections - elections for the Election Committee, the LegCo and the Chief Executive - will be held in sequence. Under the new electoral system, all those who support “One Country, Two Systems” and love the country and Hong Kong, whichever side of the political spectrum they fall on, can freely exercise their right to vote and to be elected in accordance with the law. The general public also eagerly

hope that through this, virtuous and worthy people who sincerely love the country and Hong Kong are elected to public office, so that Hong Kong can gradually progress along the new democratic path towards the ultimate goal of universal suffrage for the Chief Executive and the LegCo in accordance with the *Basic Law*, while advancing to a better tomorrow of good governance. 

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

如對上文內容有任何意見，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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善用電子支付 盡握無限商機

Leverage e-Payment to Capture Unlimited Business Opportunities

五千元電子消費券即將派發，全港共有四家電子支付營運商可供市民選擇，而 WeChat Pay HK 為其中之一。**WeChat Pay HK 商務合作助理總監高珊琳**表示，期望藉着消費券的推出，可推動電子支付普及化，協助中小企更好地拓展業務。

WeChat Pay HK is one of the e-payment providers selected to dole out HKD5,000 consumption e-vouchers shortly. **Serin Ko, Associate Director of Strategic Partnership at WeChat Pay HK**, hopes that the launch of consumption vouchers will spur the adoption of e-payment and help SMEs better expand their business.



高珊琳 Serin Ko

高珊琳

WeChat (內地版稱為“微信”，下統稱 WeChat) 是內地首屈一指的社交媒體，全球擁有逾12億用戶，近年更成為內地線上經濟的標誌性產品之一。高珊琳表示，相信絕大多數港人皆認識 WeChat，而 WeChat Pay HK 就是建基於 WeChat 體系、專為香港用戶而設的嶄新電子支付平台。“WeChat Pay HK 在本港擁有380萬用戶，亦即超過一半香港人都有使用，滲透率相當不俗。”

電子支付優勢明顯

高珊琳續表示，適逢政府推出消費券，WeChat Pay HK 可利用其強大社交網絡，在此疫情下的艱難時刻，協助中小企以方便快捷的方式拓展業務。“例如我們去年推出的 WeChat Pay HK 收錢碼，就是一套相當便利的一站式收款解決方案，其流程十分簡單，商戶可向 WeChat 申請一個收款 QR Code，而消費者只需透過手機掃描，商戶便會收到收款通知，頃刻間交易便已完成。其

後可隨時透過 WeChat 程式查閱收款紀錄。”

電子支付不但方便快捷，商戶和消費者在整個交易過程中更可做到零接觸，疫情下可有效減少病毒傳播的風險。有見及此，去年食環處亦積極向街市商戶推廣電子支付，並透過防疫抗疫基金向合資格的攤檔發放五千元資助，期望減低街市的病毒傳播風險。高珊琳補充，除了上述優點，WeChat Pay HK 相比其他電子支付平台尚有更大優勢，例如其“收錢碼”的開通速度非常快，若商戶已準備好所需資料，可快至五分鐘便完成開通；此外，在硬件方面亦是零成本，而因應消費券推出，今年12月31日前申請“收錢碼”，手續費也全免。

善用電子支付拓展業務

疫情無疑加速了電子商務的發展，自去年起不少商戶已積極部署數碼轉型，期望利用互聯網拓展業務。高珊琳指出，WeChat 擁有豐富電子商務經驗以及強大的社交平台，如懂得善用，絕對

有助商戶開拓業務。總括而言，她認為商戶有三方面必須重視。“首先是如何獲取客戶。現時不少商戶透過微信公眾號發放推廣訊息，而 WeChat Pay HK 可在當中擔當重要角色，例如客戶在 A 商戶進行消費，付款完畢後會進入‘支付成功頁面’，WeChat Pay HK 可將此頁面引導到 B 商戶的公眾號，讓其成為 B 的潛在客戶。”

此外，激活客戶也十分很重要。她闡釋 WeChat Pay HK 會定期舉行推廣活動，並把不同優惠資訊在官網上發佈，一直深受香港人歡迎。商戶可透過與 WeChat 合作，透過不同優惠進行業務推廣；最後是如何留住客戶，高珊琳認為商戶可與 WeChat 合作推出會員、積分系統，讓客戶綁定一些積分優惠卡，長遠形成一個消費生態系統，鼓勵客戶持續使用商戶的產品。

上述內容為本會創科及創意文化委員會舉辦的網上講座“解構電子支付 盡握無限商機”之撮要。

Ko believes that the vast majority of Hong Kong people know WeChat, and WeChat Pay HK is a brand-new WeChat-based e-payment platform for Hong Kong users. “WeChat Pay HK has 3.8 million users in Hong Kong, which is quite an impressive penetration rate.”

Benefits of e-payment are evident

Ko said further that coinciding with the Government's launch of consumption vouchers, WeChat Pay HK can use its strong social network to help SMEs expand their business amid the pandemic. "For example, WeChat Pay HK's QR code for collecting payments, which we launched last year, is a very convenient one-stop payment collection solution with a very simple process."

There is zero contact between the merchant and the consumer throughout the entire e-payment transaction process, effectively reducing the risk of virus transmission amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department last year actively encouraged market merchants to adopt e-payment methods and distributed HKD5,000 subsidy to

eligible operators of market stalls. Ko added that WeChat Pay HK has a big advantage over other e-payment platforms, e.g. for its QR code for payment collection, the opening process can be completed in as quickly as five minutes; in addition, there is zero hardware cost.

Leverage e-payment for business expansion

Ko noted that it will definitely help merchants develop their business if they know how to leverage WeChat's wealth of e-commerce experience and strong social platforms. In summary, she believes that merchants must focus on three aspects. "The first is how to get customers. At present, many merchants post promotional messages through their WeChat Official Accounts, and WeChat Pay HK can play an important role in this, e.g. when a customer spends at Merchant A, WeChat Pay HK can

direct the customer to Merchant B's Official Account so that the customer can become a potential customer of Merchant B."

In addition, activating customers is also very important. She said that WeChat Pay HK will regularly run promotions and post information on offers on its official website. Merchants can promote their business by partnering with WeChat. The final aspect is how to retain customers. Ko believes that merchants can partner with WeChat to launch membership and point systems, which will form a consumer ecosystem in the long run, and encourage customers to continue using the merchants' products. 

This is an abstract of the Chamber's InnoTech, Creativity and Culture Committee webinar "Deconstructing e-Payment to Capture Unlimited Business Opportunities".

承傳無坦途 南音有心人

Bumpy Ride for Enthusiast Intent on Passing Down Naamyam Tradition



阮兆輝 Yuen Siu-fai

廿載前電視劇《小寶與康熙》熱播，飾演韋小寶的張衛健在劇中不時吟出“涼風有信，秋月無邊……”，隨即就成了當時的潮語。來到今天，相信沒幾多年輕人會知道這部陳年劇，更不會知道當年的潮語，原來出自地水南音名曲《客途秋恨》。

The phrase “the autumn breeze comes in good time, while the moon beams in the boundless sky...” from the TV series *The Duke of the Mount Deer 2000* were trending twenty years ago. Undoubtedly, only a handful of people knew that it originates from *Wayfarer's Autumn Lament*, a well-known naamyam song. Naamyam is a unique narrative singing tradition in the Cantonese dialect.

與後輩攜手活化地水南音

《客途秋恨》還在另一套電影名作《胭脂扣》出現過，其中梅艷芳與張國榮深情對唱的那幕實在令人印象深刻。也得承認粵曲，甚至更為專門的地水南音，在近代每每只能靠當紅歌星“加持”，方能有望博得年輕一代注目。有見及此，粵劇泰斗阮兆輝早前就與歌星張敬軒合作一曲《魂遊記》，將地水南音混合於流行曲，希望這種破格創作有助推廣這種日見式微的傳統曲藝。

說到這次合作，阮兆輝打趣地以“奇怪”來形容。他說，本身不認識張敬軒，只是在一次研究如何向年輕人推廣地水南音時，機緣巧合得知對方亦早已對地水南音有興趣，才促成合作。據張敬軒憶述，他與地水南音的緣份始於童年在家鄉廣州住處附近聽到一對失明夫婦賣藝而起。阮兆輝對此深信不疑：“他確是懂，一開口就聽出他是唱對了味道。”

榕樹頭下 造就名伶

與張敬軒一樣，阮兆輝接觸地水南音也是緣自小時候的經歷。數十年前，在香港有位名叫杜煥的地水南音大師，曾有一段時期在油麻地榕樹頭賣唱。“當時我蹲在旁邊聽，久而久之就喜歡了。”但阮兆輝補充，雖然他景仰杜煥，但彼此卻不認識。至於說他是杜煥弟子，甚至在其離世後負責殯殮，更完全是誤會。“我只曾在杜先生大去後呼籲籌款，所得用作支持歌伶演出。”

在本地廣大觀眾心目中，阮兆輝是個家喻戶曉的名字。他自七歲起從事演



地水南音大師杜煥
Naamyam master Dou Wun



阮兆輝（前排左五）前赴倫敦為英女皇登基40周年演出
Yuen (fifth from left in the front row) performed in London for the 40th anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne

藝工作，素有“神童輝”美譽。但他最為人所憶記的，是粵劇成就，是電影演出，卻不是如今致力推廣的地水南音。就算翻閱阮兆輝曾出版的回憶錄，也找不到他詳細談論地水南音的篇章。問到其中緣由，阮兆輝只謙稱自己從沒正式學習過地水南音，充其量只是一位愛好者而已。

遺憾有時 飛揚有時

後來一次慈善籌款，在電視上演唱了一節《男燒衣》，吸引到唱片公司老闆找他灌錄了一系列的《南音集》唱片。談到這次錄音，阮兆輝不無遺憾。例如《祭瀟湘》一曲，難度頗

高，唱片發行後覺得自己唱得不夠好，遠不如前輩鍾德之水平，所以不再在公開場合演唱此曲。另外，著名編劇家陳冠卿曾在聽過阮兆輝《祭瀟湘》錄音後致電給他，指出其錄音版本唱詞錯訛甚多。這個提醒出於善意，但確也使阮兆輝深深為此懊悔，覺得自己準備不足。

當然，地水南音也曾為阮兆輝帶來精彩經歷。1992年，他得到在英女皇御前獻唱地水南音的機會。他憶述，當年是英女皇登基40周年，所有英聯邦地區都會派藝術家前赴倫敦表演，阮兆輝那次就是香港代表。為了這次演出，他與粵劇界著名編劇葉紹德合力創作了一首《香江頌》。阮兆輝說，此曲雖短，卻斟酌了好一段日子才完成創作。“我們畢竟是中國人，不欲

在女皇面前過份歌功頌德。所以唱詞必須字斟句酌，務求不亢不卑。”

高而能下 承傳有心

阮兆輝雖然強調自己在地水南音方面“不是專家”，但在灌錄五張《南音集》專輯背後，實不無承傳之志。與西方音樂體系森然相比，中樂本已是較為薄弱。若論充滿地方色彩的地水南音，目前更是難以找到較為正式、具系統的專論與錄音。這個問題，阮兆輝又豈會不察？據他透露，他目前正與香港中文大學合作出版相關學術專著，希望除了年輕時的錄音以外，趁自己尚在精神矍鑠之時，能為地水南音承傳有進一步的奉獻。

別以為阮兆輝只顧及學院專著的“高大上”，在承傳方面其實他也接地气得很。他指活化地水南音除了與流行歌手合作之外，也應該走進校園，讓



《南音集》專輯
“Collection of Naamyam Songs” albums



掃描二維碼，觀看阮兆輝訪問片段。
Scan the QR code to watch the video interview.



YouTube



騰訊視頻
V.QQ.COM

年輕一代有所接觸，及早於其心中播下種子。目前，他身為藝術總監的“一桌兩椅慈善基金”已經在推廣教育方面下了不少功夫。

荊棘滿途 血仍未冷

對地水南音的未來，阮兆輝不諱言是不太樂觀。他從來沒幻想地水南音可以有朝一日勝過流行曲：“它注定是小眾興趣，藝術這回事從來不能強迫。”故他只求這種充滿香港傳統韻味的藝術形式不至失傳就已不錯。對於承傳，阮兆輝從不拘泥守舊，任何能活化地水南音的做法，例如在目前流行線上音樂平台中供大眾試聽，他也覺得不妨一試。

阮兆輝說，地水南音的蒼涼只有失明警師方能唱出韻味。孤舟愁寂，晚景涼天，地水南音的世界從來難容幾多熱鬧歡騰。回首這樣一路走來，阮兆

輝仍笑說：“如果有合同可以簽訂，我願意承諾永遠獻身戲曲！”說着，熱情仍令人想起昔日那個在榕樹頭下聽杜煥聽得迷醉的翩翩少年。🌀

Revitalizing naamyam with younger generation

The song *Wayfarer's Autumn Lament* also appeared in the film *Rouge*. It must be admitted that in modern times, traditional Chinese opera often has to rely on the “blessing” of popular singers in order to gain visibility among the younger generation. In view of this, **Yuen Siu-fai, acclaimed Cantonese opera maestro**, has recently collaborated with singer Hins Cheung to write a new song *A Drifting Song*, integrating the elements of naamyam and Canton pop with the aim of promoting the former.

Yuen said that he did not know Cheung personally before. It was only when he was exploring how to promote naamyam to young people that he, by chance, learned

that Cheung was already interested in naamyam, thus bringing their collaboration into fruition. According to Cheung, his predestined affinity with naamyam began when he listened to a blind couple's performance during his childhood. Yuen is convinced: “He indeed understands. It is evident once he starts singing that he has grasped the essence of naamyam.”

The making of a maestro began under a banyan tree

Yuen's exposure to naamyam also stemmed from his childhood experience. A few decades ago, there was a naamyam master in Hong Kong named Dou Wun, who used to perform under a banyan tree at Yung Shue Tau in Yau Ma Tei for a period of time. “At the time, I often squatted by the side listening. I began to like it over time.”

However, the most memorable about Yuen are his achievements in Cantonese opera and performance in films, but not naamyam that he is now dedicated to promoting. Even in his published memoirs, Yuen did not discuss naamyam in detail. When

asked why, Yuen merely modestly said that he has never formally learned naamyam and is just an enthusiast at best.

A mix of regrets and elation

Yuen has some regrets when it comes to the collections of naamyam songs he has recorded in a series of albums. One example is the song *Baoyu Paying His Last Respects to Daiyu*, which is very difficult to sing. After the album was released, he stopped singing the song in public as he felt that he did not sing it well enough. In addition, eminent librettist Chen Guangqing, after listening to Yuen's recording of the same song, called the latter to point out that there were many errors in the libretti of the recorded version, which indeed made Yuen feel deeply ill-prepared.

Of course, naamyam has also brought Yuen wonderful experiences. He was invited to perform naamyam for the Queen of the United Kingdom in 1992. He recalled that it was the 40th anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne. For this performance, he co-wrote the song *Ode*

to *Hong Kong* with renowned Cantonese opera librettist Yip Shiu-Tak. Yuen said that he did not want to sing praises as he is a Chinese after all. Therefore, the libretti had to be carefully crafted so as to be neither arrogant nor subservient.

Bent on passing down tradition to younger generation

Yuen stressed that he is "not an expert" in naamyam. Nevertheless, he wants the tradition to be passed down. According to Yuen, he is currently collaborating with the Chinese University of Hong Kong to publish related academic monographs, with the aim of making further contributions in passing down the naamyam singing tradition, in addition to the recordings he made when he was younger.

Yuen noted that the revitalization of naamyam should also involve school campuses to expose the younger generation to the tradition in order to plant the seeds of interest among them early. Currently, One Table Two Chairs Charitable Foundation, where Yuen is the Artistic

Director, has made a lot of effort in the promotion and education in the area of naamyam.

Enthusiasm remains strong despite challenging journey

Yuen said frankly that he is not quite optimistic about the future of naamyam. He never fantasized that naamyam could one day surpass pop songs: "It is destined to be a niche interest." Regarding passing down the tradition, Yuen never sticks to old approaches. He thinks that it is always a good idea to try anything that would revive naamyam, such as making it available on popular online music platforms for members of the public.

Yuen said that only blind songsters are able to bring out the desolateness embedded in naamyam songs. Looking back on such a journey, Yuen still said: "If a contract can be made, I would commit myself to traditional opera forever!" As he said it, his enthusiasm reminded people of the young man enchanted by Dou Wun singing under a banyan tree all those years ago. 🌀



祝賀本年度榮獲勳銜 及獲委太平紳士之中總成員

CONGRATULATIONS TO CGCC'S RECIPIENTS OF HONOURS AND TITLE OF JP IN 2021

大紫荊勳章 Grand Bauhinia Medal	蔡冠深 Jonathan CHOI	盧文端 LO Man-tuen	
金紫荊星章 Gold Bauhinia Star	王惠貞 Connie WONG 邱浩波 YAU How-boa	余鵬春 YU Pang-chun	鄧清河 TANG Ching-ho
銀紫荊星章 Silver Bauhinia Star	李應生 Tommy LI	王沛詩 Priscilla WONG	
銅紫荊星章 Bronze Bauhinia Star	王春輝 WONG Chun-fai 李家駒 LEE Ka-kui	文穎怡 Ginny MAN 沈豪傑 SHUM Ho-kit	何超鳳 Daisy HO
榮譽勳章 Medal of Honour	周松東 CHAU Chung-tung 黃少康 HUANG Shaokang	馬偉雄 Vincent MA	陳耀雄 Jimmy CHAN
行政長官社區服務獎狀 Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service	陳賢豪 CHAN Yin-ho	吳彩華 NG Choi-wah	
太平紳士 Justices of the Peace	施榮怡 Ivis SZE 林建康 Matthew LAM	王紹基 Ivan WONG	陳細明 CHAN Sai-ming



中總世界華商高峰論壇 探索灣區與帶路機遇

CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit Explores Bay Area and B&R Opportunities

本會主辦“中總世界華商高峰論壇”，以“連繫大灣區 輻射一帶一路”為主題，匯聚全球華商參與其中，與特區政府高層官員、香港專業服務界精英，以及不同範疇的海內外專家學者和工商翹楚等，共同探討在後疫情時代“一帶一路”和“粵港澳大灣區”發

展框架下的新機遇。中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會副主席、中華全國工商業聯合會主席高雲龍，香港特別行政區行政長官林鄭月娥，中央統戰部副部長譚天星，外交部駐港特派員公署特派員劉光源，中央政府駐港聯絡辦副主任譚鐵牛，中國國際經濟交流中心首席研究員張燕生





教授，中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會常務委員、中總世界華商高峰論壇主席蔡冠深應邀擔任主禮或主旨演講嘉賓。開幕式上，本會會長袁武致歡迎辭，一眾主禮嘉賓亦分別致辭。

論壇上午首場對談，由南豐集團董事長及行政總裁梁錦松主持，財經事務及庫務局局長許正宇，WeLab Bank 董事局主席、WeLab 集團資深顧問陳家強，中國銀行（香港）有限公司副總裁王兵及盤谷銀行（大眾有限公司）董事總裁陳智深圍繞金融產業發展前景和機遇討論，指出香港金融業應繼續強化國際融資和集資中心的角色，以及加強與內地的互聯互通。

第二場專題論壇則聚焦新常態下專業服務的功能角色，由香港專業聯盟理事林新強主持，香港會計師公會會長鄭中正、香港貿易發展局副總裁劉會平、一邦國際網上仲調副主席陳曉峰、中國對外承包工程商會會長房秋晨及馬來西亞中華總商會全國中央理事、利安達 LLKG 國際特許會計公司首席合夥人孔令龍從多角度指出專業服務業優勢明顯，惟新冠疫情加速全球企業數碼轉型，專業服務業亦應積極朝向高端高增值發展。

下午論壇聚焦創新科技合作與未來發展，由慧科科創投資有限公司創始及執行合夥人嚴震銘主持，日本中華總商會理事長、EPS 集團總裁嚴浩，香港科技園公司首席企業發展總監夏友正，美芯集成電路（深圳）有限公司董事長兼總裁袁遠及天空社有限公司創始人姚震邦分享了各自創科發展經驗，指出大灣區創科發展前景亮麗。

是次論壇獲國務院僑務辦公室、香港特別行政區政府擔任支持機構以及多家工商專業團體、本地及海內外傳媒機構鼎力支持。（17/6）

演講精華請見第 7 至 18 頁“政經縱橫”欄目



The Chamber organized the “CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit” with the theme of “Connecting Greater Bay Area Serving Belt & Road”. The summit brought together Chinese entrepreneurs, principal officials of HKSAR government, business elites and scholars to explore the new opportunities brought by the “Belt and Road” Initiatives (B&R) and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). The summit was officiated by **Gao Yunlong, Vice Chairman of National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference and Chairman of All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce**; **Carrie Lam, Chief Executive of the HKSAR**; **Tan Tianxing, Deputy Director of the United Front Work Department of CPC Central Committee**; **Liu Guangyuan, Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China in the HKSAR**; **Tan Tieniu, Deputy Director of the Central People’s Government’s Liaison Office in the HKSAR**; **Zhang Yansheng, Chief Research Fellow of China Center for International Economic Exchanges** and **Jonathan Choi, CPPCC Standing Committee Member and Chairman of CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit**. Some of them have also invited as the keynote speakers. At the opening ceremony of the summit, **Yuen Mo, the Chamber’s Chairman**, has delivered welcome remarks, while the other officiating guests delivered their respective opening speeches.

In the morning part, theme of the first discussion session was “Opportunities and Prospects of the Financial Services Industry” and it was officiated by **Antony Leung, Group Chairman & CEO, Nan Fung Group**. Panellists included **Christopher Hui, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury of the HKSAR Government**; **KC Chan, Chairman of WeLab Bank and Senior Advisor of WeLab**; **Wang Bing, Deputy Chief Executive of Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited** and **Chartsiri Sophonpanich, President of Bangkok Bank Public Company Limited**. They have discussed about the issues on the prospect of financial industry and have pointed out that Hong Kong should build on its strengths and continue enhancing its role as an international financing and fund-raising center as well as the interconnectivity with the Mainland.

Ambrose S K Lam, Director of the Hong Kong Coalition of Professional Services officiated the second session. Panellists in the session included **Raymond Cheng, President of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants**; **Patrick Lau, Deputy Executive Director of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC)**; **Nick Chan, Vice Chairman of eBRAM International Online Dispute Resolution Centre Limited**; **Fang Qiuchen, Chairman of the China International Contractors Association** and **LL Koong, National Council Member of the Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia and Managing Partner of Reanda LLKG International**. They have drawn the conclusion that the edge of professional service industry is evident. As COVID-19 has accelerated the digital transformation of companies around the world, they believe that Hong Kong’s professional services should move towards a high-end and high-value-added development direction.

There were another discussion sessions in the afternoon with the theme of “Innovation & Technology Collaboration and Future Development”. It was officiated by **Gordon Yen, Founding Managing Partner of Radiant Tech Ventures Limited**. Panellists included **Yan Hao, Representative Director of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Japan and Chairman & CEO of EPS Holdings**; **Eugene Hsia, Chief Corporate Development Officer**



上午論壇：金融產業發展前景和機遇
Morning Session : Opportunities and Prospects of the Financial Services Industry



上午論壇：新常態下專業服務的功能角色
Morning Session : Role and Function of Professional Services under the New Normal



下午論壇：創新科技合作與未來發展
Afternoon Session : Innovation & Technology Collaboration and Future Development

of Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation; **Jack Yuan, Founder and President of MC Devices** and **Roger Yiu, Founder of Team Concepts**. Base on their experiences in innovation & technology industry, they believe that the future of the industry will be promising.

Supporting organizations of the summit included Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council and the HKSAR Government. The event also received support from various chambers of commerce and media companies. (17/6)

Please refer to the “Spotlight” Section at P.7-P.18 for content of the speeches



中總獻關懷 萬粽顯愛心 Rice Dumpling Sharing for the Community



本會於端午節前夕舉辦“中總獻關懷 萬粽顯愛心”活動，透過五個分區聯絡處於港島、九龍及新界各區向市民送贈逾22,000隻愛心粽，與民同樂，共賀佳節。本會過去多次於春節、中秋、端午等傳統節慶向地區坊眾派贈應節食品，市民高興接過節日食品之餘，亦深感當中的體貼關懷。(9-12/6) 📞



On the eve of the Dragon Boat Festival, the Chamber has distributed over 22,000 rice dumplings to the Hong Kong citizens through five District Liaison Committees. For showing love and care, the Chamber has given away festive foods to Hong Kong community members during Chinese traditional festivals in the past years. (9-12/6)





本會與香港韓人商工會簽署合作協議，內容包括推動內地、香港、韓國就“一帶一路”及“大灣區”政策合作，增設商貿配對等交流活動。兩會亦協定支持港韓大學生到兩地交換實習，為會員開辦韓語學習班等，加強文化交流。(11/6)

The Chamber has signed a cooperation agreement with the Korean Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong. The agreement will promote cooperation in policies between Mainland China, Hong Kong and South Korea for the “Belt and Road” Initiative and “Greater Bay Area”. It will also arrange exchange activities like business matching. Two chambers have also agreed to support university students exchange internships between Hong Kong and South Korea. It is hoped that cultural exchanges, like Korean language learning class, could be available. (11/6)

接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests



1

1. 奧地利駐港總領事嚴思樂（左）(11/6)
Karl Ernst (left), Consul-General of Austria in HKSAR
2. 阿聯酋駐港代理總領事 Mariam Alshamsi（中）(21/6)
Mariam Alshamsi (middle), Acting Consul-General of the United Arab Emirates in HKSAR



2

接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests



- 3. 巴基斯坦駐港總領事 Bilal Ahmad Butt (左) (30/6)
Bilal Ahmad Butt (left), Consul-General of Pakistan in HKSAR
- 4. 香港及澳門意大利商會主席 Ivano Poma (左) (15/6)
Ivano Poma (left), President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong and Macao
- 5. 香港澳洲商會會長 Robert Quinlivan (左) (18/6)
Robert Quinlivan (left), Chairman of the Australian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong
- 6. 香港英國商會主席 Peter Burnett (左三) (23/6)
Peter Burnett (third from left), Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong