

# 商 叢

CGCC VISION

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## 凝聚力量 重振香港旅遊業

### CONCERTED EFFORTS TO REVITALIZE HONG KONG'S TOURISM

# HONG KONG



### 習近平總書記黨慶講話啟示

Implications from General Secretary Xi Jinping's  
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### 跨越百年的樂章 古典音樂盒之魂

Century-old Music is the Soul of Vintage  
Music Boxes

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AUG 2021



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袁武  
YUEN Mo GBS, JP

# 冀施政報告 配合國家發展做好部署

## POLICY ADDRESS SHOULD FALL IN LINE WITH THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT

早前，本人代表中總參加了由行政長官主持的施政報告諮詢會。我在會上提出，國務院港澳辦主任夏寶龍在香港國安法實施一周年研討會提出四個“期盼”，涵蓋改善住房、完備民主與法治制度、擴闊青年發展空間、促進產業多元化、加強融入國家發展大局等領域；新一份施政報告應朝着這些方向，為構建香港長遠發展藍圖提供相關政策支援。

### 香港形成南金融北創科佈局

國家積極深化粵港澳大灣區建設，並加快構建國內國際雙循環相互促進發展新格局，為香港帶來龐大發展新契機。新一份施政報告必須進一步鞏固和提升香港產業的競爭優勢，特別是抓住國家支持香港鞏固國際金融中心和建設國際創新科技中心的機遇，加大資源投放和政策規劃，提升金融中心功能，推動創新科技發展，逐步形成南金融（中環）、北創科（新界北）的發展格局，全方位配合大灣區發展。

在金融發展方面，特區政府應積極推動綠色金融發展，建立以碳交易市場為核心的國際綠色金融中心，與內地互補推動搭建區域碳交易平台。當局亦可研究豐富香港離岸人民幣投資和風險管理產品，積極建設人民幣證券和衍生產品市場，吸納全球人民幣資金匯聚香港，並向國家爭取香港金融機構參與數字貨幣跨境電子支付，讓香港成為推動數字人民幣國際化重要一站。

特區政府應積極制定香港科技發展長遠藍圖，將包括河套區創新及科技園在內的新界北地區發展成創新科技走廊，打造“新界北小矽谷”，直接引入國際級大型企業，與香港高等學府建立合作關係，吸引全球創科資源和海內外頂尖科技人才集聚。當局亦

應與內地政府商討，參考內地與多個國家已設立的邊境跨境合作區辦法，放寬兩地人員出入河套地區的限制，便利科技人才自由流動，並為科研成果在大灣區轉化給予更多政策和資金支持，打通研發的中下游，形成大灣區產學研鏈條。

### 構建和諧穩定社會環境

土地房屋和青年向上流動等一直是困擾香港深層次問題，對社會穩定發展有着關鍵影響。我們期望當局突破傳統思維，多管齊下增加土地房屋供應，例如全面審視新界土地用途、優化改劃土地程序、大幅增加資助房屋供應數量和種類、研究重啟私人機構參建居屋計劃等，盡快滿足市民的置業需求。

施政報告亦應探討全方位推動青年發展及教育的工作，包括加強對商界支援，為基層青年提供更多實習機會，加大政策支援，協助青年赴內地發展。當局也應推動把國民及國情教育列為學校必修科目，加強青年人對國家的情感與身份認同。

要有效推動落實香港中長期發展的政策建議，大前提必然是盡快控制好香港的疫情，盡快與內地恢復通關，讓兩地經貿活動與人員往來得以回復正常。我們期望特區政府能提供更多便利接種疫苗措施，進一步提高接種率，商界亦會積極採取配合措施，為整體社會築起更高保護屏障，引領香港經濟走向復甦。

In his speech at the symposium marking the first anniversary of enacting the Hong Kong National Security Law, Xia Baolong, Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, said he wished to see in Hong Kong the amelioration of housing problems, the refinement of the democratic and legal systems, the creation

“ 新一份施政報告應朝着住房、完備民主與法治制度、擴闊青年發展空間、促進產業多元化、加強融入國家發展大局等領域提供相關政策支援。

*The amelioration of housing problems, the refinement of the democratic and legal systems, the creation of development opportunities for the young generation, the promotion of diversified industries, and further integration into the country's development framework should be addressed by means of policy support in the upcoming Policy Address.* ”

of development opportunities for the young generation, the promotion of diversified industries, and further integration into the country's development framework. I proposed at a *Policy Address* consultation session that these areas highlighted by Xia should be addressed by means of policy support in the upcoming *Policy Address*.

### Finance in the south, I&T in the north

In accordance with the country's direction of development – accelerated formation of the “dual circulation” development paradigm whereby the domestic and overseas markets reinforce each other, and intensified development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) – the new *Policy Address* should seek to sharpen the competitive edge of Hong Kong's industries. Particularly, capitalizing on the country's support, the *Policy Address* should allocate more resources and map out policies to expand Hong Kong's role as an international financial centre, and to foster the development of innovation and technology (I&T) with the ultimate goal of establishing Hong Kong as a global I&T hub. We expect to see a new development pattern in line with the development of the Greater Bay Area take shape, one where the south (Central) is strong in finance and the north (New Territories North) is strong in I&T.

Specifically, the HKSAR government should actively transform Hong Kong into an international green financial centre with carbon markets at the core, and work complementarily with the Mainland to promote the development of a regional carbon trading platform. In addition, the range of offshore Renminbi investment and risk management products should be enriched, the market for RMB securities and derivative products expanded. The Hong Kong authorities should also lobby for the opening up of cross-border digital currency payment platforms to Hong Kong-based financial institutions, which will empower Hong Kong to promote the internationalization of digital RMB.

As for I&T, it is important that the HKSAR government draw up a blueprint for Hong Kong's long-term technological development. New Territories North, in which the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park within the Lok Ma Chau Loop is located, should be developed into

an I&T corridor, where large international enterprises can collaborate directly with Hong Kong's higher educational institutions. The authorities of Hong Kong and the Mainland can also liaise on easing customs clearance restrictions to allow tech personnel from both sides to travel in and out of the Lok Ma Chau Loop more easily. Moreover, greater policy and funding support will be needed for technological results conversion in the Greater Bay Area to link up midstream and downstream research and create an industry-academia research chain.

### Creating a harmonious and stable social environment

Lack of affordable housing and restricted social mobility for young people are among the deep-rooted problems plaguing Hong Kong. To meet housing needs, we hope the authorities will break away from old constraints and approach the issue of housing from different angles, such as by reviewing land uses in the New Territories, streamlining land use rezoning procedures, and increasing the supply and types of subsidized housing significantly.

The *Policy Address* should also outline ways to promote youth development and education in an all-round manner. For example, more support can be given to the business sector to offer internships for youths from the grassroots and help young people in general to develop their careers in the Mainland. The authorities should also make national education a compulsory subject so as to strengthen young people's national identity and sense of belonging to the motherland.

At present, if the authorities want to effectively implement any policies conducive to Hong Kong's mid- to long-term development, it is necessary to keep the epidemic under control and reopen the Hong Kong-Mainland border to enable the resumption of commercial activities and personnel movement. To this end, we hope the HKSAR government will launch a wider range of measures to facilitate vaccination and boost the vaccination rate. The business sector, meanwhile, will roll out complementary measures that will help enhance the safety barrier for the community and steer Hong Kong toward economic recovery. 🌀



# 凝聚力量 重振香港旅遊業

## Concerted Efforts to Revitalize Hong Kong's Tourism

全球疫情反反覆覆，出入境旅遊市場幾乎全面停擺，旅遊業成為最受疫情打擊的行業之一。近日變種病毒肆虐，令本已低迷的旅遊業面對更多變數。本港旅遊業如何部署，方可令香港這個旅遊之都再現活力？

Tourism is one of the industries hardest hit amid the repeated resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic globally. The recent rampant spread of COVID-19 variants has added more uncertainties to the already sluggish tourism industry. How should Hong Kong's tourism industry get prepared in order to regain its vitality?

## 彭耀佳：旅業復甦關鍵在於市民及業界支持

Y K Pang: Support from Citizens and Industry are Key to Tourism Recovery

香港作為國際旅遊城市，旅遊業一直是香港經濟的重要支柱之一。經歷一年多的疫情，香港旅遊業猶如進入冰河時期。近日香港疫情漸趨緩和，旅遊業界應如何及早裝備和部署，以應對後疫情時代的旅遊業新常態？

香港旅遊發展局主席彭耀佳表示，旅發局一直有與政府及業界緊密聯繫，適時調整工作策略，以應對最新旅遊形勢。他強調，要達到重振旅遊業的目標，關鍵在於本地市民及業界的支持。

### 推動旅業復甦由本地做起

綜觀當前環境，各地旅客要重臨香港恐怕需時，同樣地，香港市民亦暫時難以外遊。因此，去年旅發局制訂旅遊復甦策略時，決定先由本地旅遊做起。“去年六月，我們推出‘旅遊·就在香港’計劃，推動本地深度遊及在港消費，鼓勵香港人遊香港，探索不同的旅遊體驗，更重要是帶動本地氣氛，向客源市場傳達正面訊息，增加旅客日後來港的信心。”

去年十月起，旅發局推出兩輪“賞你遊香港”及“賞你住”活動，凡市民

於本地零售及 / 或餐飲實體店消費滿指定金額，便可換取免費本地團名額或酒店住宿計劃折扣。彭耀佳表示，上述活動不僅獲得業界支持，亦廣受市民歡迎，“賞你遊香港”首輪有10,000個名額，加碼至第二輪20,000個名額，至於“賞你住”折扣名額亦有20,000個，全部都瞬間額滿。

彭耀佳認為，有關活動除可鼓勵市民探索香港的景點及體驗，而旅行社亦可透過營運本地遊逐步恢復運作，同時帶動旅遊業周邊的消費鏈，為零售、餐飲、酒店業創造商機。

### 維持香港的國際曝光

雖然當前外地旅客無法訪港，但彭耀佳指出，旅發局仍然致力向外推廣香港旅遊的吸引力，維持香港的國際曝光。“我們推出‘Hong Kong Super Fans’，邀請近300位居港外籍人士或身處香港以外但同樣熱愛香港的人士參與，透過他們的社交網絡宣傳推廣，為香港建立口碑，鼓勵海外旅客日後到訪香港。”

事實上，香港一些社區也蘊藏精彩的故事值得細味，彭耀佳表示，近年旅發局推出“大城小區”活動，先後推



彭耀佳 Y K Pang

出“舊城中環”及“深水埗”的項目，旅客對這類地區深度遊亦反應不俗。此外，因為 M+ 博物館將於年底開幕，旅發局於第三季開始，重新包裝及重點推廣西九文化區及西九龍一帶的地道文化藝術特色，相信不管是本地市民及其他客源市場的旅客都感興趣。

### 建構安全出行環境

疫情無疑是全球旅遊業所面對的新常態，不管當地旅遊內容多吸引也好，彭耀佳認為，旅客將更加注重旅遊目的地的公共衛生安全，旅發局因而於去年推出“衛生抗疫措施認證計劃”，為旅遊相關行業提供統一的衛生防疫



指引，協助公眾識別行業已採取的衛生防疫措施，增加旅客日後訪港的信心。他表示，旅發局會全額資助合資格企業參與計劃的申請費用，目前已有逾2,300間商舖、餐廳、酒店及景點等獲得認證，期望藉此建立香港健康安全的旅遊形象。

彭耀佳強調，全球旅遊業的復甦步伐，除了取決於疫情發展，亦視乎各地的疫苗接種率。“接種疫苗是為重啟旅遊鋪路的關鍵，故各界需凝聚力量，踴躍參與疫苗接種計劃，希望本港能夠早日達到群體免疫，盡快重啟旅遊業，為本港經濟注入活力。”

**H**ong Kong's tourism industry is like in a deep freeze after more than a year of the pandemic. In view of the recent easing of the pandemic in Hong Kong, how should the tourism industry get itself equipped and prepared early?

**Y K Pang, Chairman of the Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB)**, said that the HKTB has always been in close contact with the Government and the industry. He stressed that the key to achieving the goal of reinvigorating tourism lies in the support from local citizens and the industry.

### Tourism recovery starts locally

Looking at the current environment, it is unlikely for Hong Kong citizens to travel abroad for the time being. Therefore, the HKTB decided last year to start with local tourism. “We launched the ‘Holiday at home’ campaign in June last year to boost in-depth local tourism and consumption in

Hong Kong to stimulate the local ambience while increasing visitors' confidence to travel to the city in the future.”

Last October, the HKTB launched a program where members of the public could redeem a quota for a free local tour or hotel staycation discounts upon spending a designated amount in physical retail and/or dining outlets. Pang said that the above-mentioned events have not only won the support of the industry, but are also widely welcomed by the public.

Pang believes that the events can not only encourage the public to explore Hong Kong's attractions and experiences, but also enable travel agencies to gradually resume operations through local tourism, while driving consumption chains around the tourism industry.

### Maintaining Hong Kong's international profile

According to Pang, although foreign tourists are currently unable to visit Hong Kong, the HKTB is still committed to boosting the appeal of tourism in Hong Kong and maintaining Hong Kong's international profile. “We have invited nearly 300 foreigners living in Hong Kong or people outside of Hong Kong who are equally passionate about Hong Kong to engage in publicity and promotion through their social networks to encourage overseas tourists to visit Hong Kong in the future.”

As some communities in Hong Kong also have wonderful stories worthy of savoring,

Pang said that the HKTB has, in recent years, launched local in-depth tours and received great response from tourists. In addition, because the M+ museum will be inaugurated at the end of the year, the HKTB has in the third quarter begun to revamp and focus its promotions on the authentic local cultural aspects of the West Kowloon Cultural District and its surrounding area.

### Fostering a safe travel environment

Pang believes that tourists will pay more attention to the public hygiene and safety of tourist destinations. Therefore, the HKTB launched the Anti-Epidemic Hygiene Measures Certification Scheme last year to provide unified guidelines on anti-epidemic hygiene measures for tourism-related industries, assist the public in identifying the relevant measures taken by the industries, and boost the confidence of tourists to visit Hong Kong in the future. He said that the HKTB will fully sponsor the application fees for eligible businesses to participate in the scheme. Over 2,300 retail outlets, restaurants, hotels and attractions have been certified so far.

Pang stressed that the pace of global tourism recovery is also determined by the rates of vaccination worldwide. “Vaccination is the key to getting tourism restarted, so all walks of life need to actively participate in the vaccination program. I hope that Hong Kong will be able to reboot the tourism industry as soon as possible.”





## 黃進達：實現“通關”乃旅遊業復甦的關鍵

Jason Wong: Border Reopening is the Key to Tourism Recovery



黃進達 Jason Wong

疫情在全球多個地區仍然持續，旅遊業界成為受災最嚴重的行業，專責監管外遊及入境旅行社並維持業界專業水平的香港旅遊業議會（下稱議會），一直致力促請當局提供過渡性的支援措施之餘，亦期望可加速與疫情已見穩定的內地及澳門商討通關事宜，同時盡快公佈時間表，讓業界可妥善安排未來規劃，冀逐步走出漫長的業務寒冬。

面對前所未見的“疫”境，香港旅遊業議會主席黃進達指出，深明現階段最重要仍是持續抗疫及做好把關工作。惟逐漸恢復的本地旅遊活動，如郵輪公司復辦“公海遊”等，以業務計算，只佔業界很低的百分比，對推動復甦幫助不大，出入境停頓仍是箇中的關鍵。

### 寄望內地盡早“通關”

提到歐盟將香港列入入境免檢及毋須隔離的“白名單”，黃進達坦言，如歐美等不少海外地區的疫情仍然嚴重，港人對前往當地旅遊始終有所擔憂，加上回港後亦需隔離，相信不少上班一族不

會考慮。至於本港與新加坡已商談良久的旅遊通道，料仍有待當地疫情緩和才有機會推行。

“正因如此，在本港已有個多月沒有本地確診個案情況下，旅行社普遍期望當局可盡快與疫情穩定多時的內地及澳門商討，早日實現三地‘通關’。”黃進達補充，雖然在開關初期，料各地仍有檢測要求及行程限制，但內地同時是本港主要的出遊及入境市場，料對重振本港旅遊業將大有幫助，而內地旅客來港旅遊及消費，亦可望為本地零售、酒店及飲食業帶來刺激作用。

### 推緊急支援助業界纾困

相對仍有本地市場支撐的飲食及零售業，黃進達坦言，旅行社及相關行業的運作幾乎全面停頓，只有來自本地遊，或部分同業推出如海外網購平台等另類服務，從中獲得零星收入，對聘有大量員工的旅遊業界尤如杯水車薪。“要解決業界困境，當局首要是盡快公佈明確的‘通關’時間表，令業界知悉仍需守候多久，才可看到曙光，並能為未來的‘開關’安排作出規劃，早着先機。”

此外，隨着第四輪防疫抗疫基金結束，黃進達指議會亦多次透過局方及立法會議員向政府反映，並屢屢去信表達意見，期望當局為苦苦支撐多時的業界，在“通關”前提供若干過渡性的支援，如按照在職員工人數作出補貼，以及繼今年五月透過防疫抗疫基金創造職位計劃，為旅遊從業員提供二千個在社區疫苗接種中心擔任管理及行政工作的短期職位

後，再度開設更多同類的就業機會，助同業渡過難關。

### 籌劃新旅遊路線吸引旅客來港

在入境旅遊方面，黃進達表示，因應本港的疫情漸見紓緩，預期明年有機會逐步放寬旅客入境，議會聯同業界亦會與香港旅遊發展局互相配合，以嶄新旅遊景點及特色旅遊路線，如香港迪士尼樂園近年陸續興建新園區、當局積極推動西九文化區的文化及旅遊項目，以至結合粵港澳大灣區的文化及旅遊發展規劃，制訂未來的發展方向等，吸引更多海內外旅客訪港，冀可帶來報復式消費，令旅遊業及相關行業得以受惠。

Amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong (TIC) has been urging the authorities to provide transitional support measures, while expressing its hope for them to speed up discussions with the Mainland and Macao on border reopening and announce the timetable as soon as possible so that the industry can make proper plans for the future.

Jason Wong, Chairman of the TIC, said he is well aware that the most important thing at this stage is still to continue to fight the pandemic and effectively adopt proper preventive measures. However, the gradually recovering local tourism activities account for only a very low percentage of the industry, which is not enough to drive recovery. Suspension of border crossing is still the crux of the problem.

### Looking forward to early border reopening with the Mainland

Wong said that Hong Kong people



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are worried about travelling to many overseas regions such as Europe and the US where the COVID-19 pandemic is still severe. Also, they need to quarantine after returning to Hong Kong. Therefore, many working Hong Kong people would not consider travelling there. As for the long-discussed Hong Kong-Singapore travel corridor, it is unlikely to be launched until the pandemic eases locally.

“With no confirmed COVID-19 cases in Hong Kong for more than a month, travel agencies generally hope the authorities would discuss with the Mainland and Macao for an early border reopening.” Wong added that the Mainland could be of great help in reviving Hong Kong’s tourism industry as it is the city’s main outbound and inbound travel market. Moreover, Mainland tourists visiting and spending in Hong Kong could bring

stimulus to the local retail, hotel and F&B industries.

### Roll out emergency support for industry to tide over difficulties

Wong said that travel agencies and related businesses have almost completely stopped operation, and only tours or alternative services such as overseas online shopping platforms launched by some businesses in the same industry are bringing in sporadic income. “To overcome the industry’s difficulties, the authorities must first announce a clear timetable for border reopening as soon as possible so that the industry can see a ray of hope, and make plans for future arrangements to reopen the border.”

In addition, according to Wong, with the end of the fourth round of the Anti-epidemic Fund, the TIC has

repeatedly expressed its hope to the Government for the authorities to provide the industry with some transitional support prior to border reopening, such as subsidies and job creation, to help the industry tide over its difficulties.

### Attract tourists to Hong Kong with new tourist routes

Regarding inbound travel, Wong said that in view of the gradual easing of the pandemic in Hong Kong, there is a chance that tourists will gradually be allowed into the city next year. The TIC and the industry will work with the Hong Kong Tourism Board to attract more domestic and overseas tourists to Hong Kong with brand-new tourist attractions and distinctive tourist routes, aiming to bring in “revenge spending” to benefit the tourism industry and related industries. 🔄



# 習近平總書記黨慶講話啟示

## Implications from General Secretary Xi Jinping's Speech at CPC Centenary Celebration

在慶祝中國共產黨成立一百周年大會上，習近平總書記發表重要講話，總結過去百年經驗，明確指出“以史為鑒 開創未來”，為未來國家和香港的發展帶來重要啟示。早前本會邀請中聯辦副主任譚鐵牛擔任演講嘉賓，深入解讀習近平總書記講話的精神，並與本會成員交流意見。

During an important speech he delivered at a ceremony marking the centenary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), Xi Jinping summarized the experience the CPC has acquired over the past 100 years, clearly pointing out it will “learn from history to create a bright future”, which have important implications for the future development of the country and Hong Kong. The Chamber invited **Tan Tieniu, Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR** as a guest speaker recently to give us an in-depth analysis of the essence of Xi's speech and exchange views with the Chamber's members.

**本**會會長袁武表示，習總書記強調香港順利回歸祖國是中共百年偉業的組成部分，香港發展有賴“一國兩制”的全面落實，香港與祖國的命運緊密相連，在黨的領導下走向第二個百年目標奮鬥。

### 香港與祖國命運緊密相連

他指出從東江水供港、改革開放到CEPA優惠政策，香港在不同階段均受益於共產黨和國家長足發展。“十四五”規劃進一步深化大灣區和“一帶一路”建設，並提出國內國際“雙循環”發展，為香港在環球局勢和後疫情新常態下帶來新機遇。香港國安法實施及完善選舉制度的修訂，讓香港由亂轉治，各界能聚焦經濟和民生發展，這些都離不開中國共產黨領導和國家全力支持，為香港繁榮穩定提供堅實基礎。

### 實現中華民族偉大復興

譚鐵牛則從中國共產黨成立、建設新中國、領導社會主義改造、開闢中國

特色社會主義道路、團結帶領中國人民邁進新時代等五個方面，闡述中國共產黨的百年奮鬥史。他指出，習總書記在講話中提到中國共產黨的先驅們堅持真理、踐行初心、不怕犧牲的精神，為中國人民謀幸福，甚具啟發性。習總書記同時強調“以史為鑑，開創未來”，並提到“九個必須”，既是對百年奮鬥經驗啟示的深刻總結，也為國家開創未來提供了行動指南。

譚鐵牛認為，香港以自己的特殊經歷融入中國共產黨百年壯麗史詩，始終與國家緊密相連。社會各界必須深刻理解和認識中國共產黨是“一國兩制”事業的開創者、發展者、捍衛者，並始終堅定對“一國兩制”的信心。

### 深切認識“一國兩制”價值

習總書記亦指出要落實中央全面管治權，落實特別行政區維護國家安全的法律制度和執行機制，維護國家主權、安全、發展利益，維護社會大局穩定，保持香港、澳門長期繁榮穩

定。事實上，了解中國歷史便知道，沒有誰比中國共產黨更深切認識“一國兩制”的價值，以及更執著堅守“一國兩制”的初心。

譚鐵牛期望中總和香港工商界，要努力學習習總書記講話真諦，學以致用，汲取智慧和力量，找出未來發展方向。他強調，香港是中國一部分，期望中總在擁護中國共產黨的領導、講好中國共產黨故事、落實“愛國者治港”根本原則、維護香港長期繁榮穩定、堅定對國家和香港未來發展的信心等五個方面發揮帶頭作用，共同維護香港長期繁榮穩定。

**Yuen Mo, the Chamber's Chairman**, said Xi stressed that the smooth return of Hong Kong to the Motherland is an integral part of the CPC's century-long cause, Hong Kong's development depends on the full implementation of "One Country, Two Systems", the destiny of Hong Kong and the Motherland is closely linked, and the





CPC will lead the Chinese people toward realizing the second centenary goal.

### **Destiny of Hong Kong and Motherland is closely linked**

He noted that Hong Kong has benefited from the CPC and the rapid development of the country at various stages, including the supply of Dongjiang water to Hong Kong, the country's reform and opening-up and the preferential policies under the CEPA. The "14th Five-Year" Plan further deepens the development of the Greater Bay Area and the "Belt and Road" and puts forward the development of "dual circulation" domestically and internationally, thus bringing new opportunities for Hong Kong in the light of the global situation and the post-pandemic new normal. The implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law and the amendments to improve the electoral system have enabled Hong Kong to switch from chaos to order, and all sectors of society can focus on economic and livelihood development. All these are inseparable from the leadership of the CPC and the full support of the country to provide a solid foundation for Hong Kong's prosperity and stability.

### **Achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation**

Tan elaborated on the CPC's century-long efforts in five aspects: the CPC's founding,

building a new China, spearheading socialist transformation, creating the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and uniting and leading the Chinese people into a new era. He noted Xi mentioned in his speech that the pioneers of the CPC upheld truth and ideals, stayed true to their original aspiration and founding mission and fought bravely without fear of sacrifice to seek happiness for the Chinese people, which are very inspiring. Xi also stressed "learning from history to create a bright future" and mentioned "nine musts", which are not only a profound summary of the inspirations from the hundred years of experience, but also provide a guide for the country to create a bright future.

Tan believes that Hong Kong has always been closely linked to the country due to its integration into the CPC's century-long magnificent chapter in history with its unique experience. All sectors of society must deeply understand and recognize that the CPC is the pioneer, developer and defender of the cause of "One Country, Two Systems", and they must always have firm confidence in "One Country, Two Systems".

### **Thoroughly understand the value of "One Country, Two Systems"**

Xi also pointed out that the Central Government will ensure it exercises overall jurisdiction over Hong Kong and Macao,

and implement the legal systems and enforcement mechanisms for the two special administrative regions (SARs) to safeguard national security. In addition, while protecting the country's sovereignty, security and development interests, it will ensure social stability in Hong Kong and Macao, and maintain lasting prosperity and stability in the two SARs. Indeed, people who understand the history of China will know that with regard to "One Country, Two Systems", no one is more aware of its value and more committed to its original intention than the CPC.

Tan hopes that the Chamber and the Hong Kong business community will study the true essence of Xi's speech and apply what they have learned, drawing on the underlying wisdom and strength to find out the direction for future development. He stressed that Hong Kong is a part of China and he looks forward to the Chamber playing a leading role in supporting the leadership of the CPC, presenting the story of the CPC in a better manner, implementing the fundamental principle of "patriots administering Hong Kong", maintaining Hong Kong's long-term prosperity and stability, and firmly believing in the future development of the country and Hong Kong, thus jointly maintaining Hong Kong's long-term prosperity and stability. 🌀



## 為河南受災同胞 送上祝福

### Sending Blessings to Victims in Henan

**早**前河南遭受罕見極端暴雨的侵襲，省內多處出現嚴重洪災，其中省會鄭州更陷入一片汪洋，形勢十分嚴峻。災情發生後，全國各地紛紛伸出援手，解放軍亦已火速奔赴現場，全力搶險救災。

本會透過中聯辦向河南災區捐款 200 萬港元，為受災同胞打氣及送上祝福，期望可協助他們早日回復正常生活。早前本會舉行支票捐贈儀式，並由中聯辦副主任譚鐵牛代表接受捐款。(28/7) 📍

**R**ecently, Henan has been ravaged by rare and extreme rainfall, with severe floods occurring in many places in the province, of which, the provincial capital Zhengzhou was submerged in flood waters. The situation was very grim. After the calamity happened, all parts of the country extended a helping hand and the People's Liberation Army also quickly rushed to the scene to rescue the victims and provide relief.

Through the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR, the Chamber donated HKD2 million to the Henan disaster area to cheer up and offer blessings to the affected compatriots, hoping to help them return to normal life as soon as possible. The Chamber recently held a cheque donation ceremony, where Tan Tieniu, Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR, accepted the donation on behalf of the victims. (28/7) 📍

# 三權各自分工 司法有其定位

## Judiciary Has Its Position Under Division of Work Between the Three Branches



陳兆愷 Patrick Chan

### 傳統譯名的謬誤

**鑑** 於社會大眾對三權分工存在疑問，故終審法院非常任法官陳兆愷冀就三權分工的概念與本地司法的角色定位提出專業觀點，以期釋除各界疑慮。

陳兆愷表示，長久以來坊間翻譯 separation of powers 為三權分立實為謬誤。他指出三權分立令人聯想到權力對抗，而實情英文原意是指行政、立法及司法機構之間的分工合作。他更強調先有職能，後有權力，兩者不宜本末倒置。“例如法官的權力是來自其職能，所以假設有人庭上襲擊法官，除了傷人罪名外，還會牽涉妨礙司法公正。”因此，他認為表現機構之間相互協作、制衡的三權分工是更為適切的稱呼。

### 三權分工的概念

關於三權分工的概念，陳兆愷指出當中包含了兩個概念：職權分配及互相監察和制衡原則。前者是指政治架構之中管治工作要分開，不應集中在一個機關或一人手中，亦不應不合理地干預和控制其他機關；後者則是法律原則，令賦有職權和責任的機關都

香港政治體制三權分工議題早前成為社會討論焦點。明白來龍去脈，釐清當中概念，有助大眾繼續建設社會，穩步前行。

Division of Work Between the Three Branches in Hong Kong's political system was a focus of social discussion earlier. Knowing the context of this argument and the underlying concept can help us march steadily forward on the path of social construction.

須受其他機關合理的監察和制衡。陳兆愷說，兩個概念相關但不相同，彼此相輔相成，目的都是為了預防權力濫用。

他續指，在實際情況下沒有地方的政府機關是完全分開而沒有重疊，一般都是行政主導或立法主導。“即使在美國，最高法院大法官都是由總統任命。”而在香港，回歸後《基本法》清楚規定香港的架構為行政主導。當中包括了行政長官、行政、立法、司法機關各司其職。

### 司法的角色定位

陳兆愷特別就本地司法機構分析。他指出，司法的職權包括執行法律、案件審訊、解釋及宣告法律、保障人權和自由、以司法覆核程序監察行政機關的決定、政策和立法機關的法例。他強調，司法機構並無權力代行政機關另訂政策，法官亦無權修改或重新制訂法律。

他續指，香港享有司法獨立是指司法機關獨立於行政和立法機關，而法院審判程序和判決不受干預。他認為，這不但維護法治、彰顯公義，也增強了社會對法治和司法制度的信心，故甚為重要。然而法官權力一直受到制衡。除特別情況外，所有案件必須公開聆訊，法官亦必須根據證據和法律原則判案。

陳兆愷強調，法院不能凌駕於行政機關和立法機關之上。市民若不滿法官表現可以投訴，對法庭判決不滿亦可上訴。為確保判決質素，法院有需要制訂清晰的判案指引及加強培訓。法官有需要提供清晰判詞，陳兆愷更建議法官可提供判詞摘要，以便社會大眾更清晰了解判決的理據。

上述內容為本會婦女委員會主辦之講座“三權分工：司法的角色定位”之撮要。

### A long-time translation fallacy

In response to the public's doubts about “separation of powers”, **Patrick Chan, Non-Permanent Judge of the Court of Final Appeal**, gave his professional perspective on the concept of divided powers and the roles of judiciary in Hong Kong to dispel public concerns.

Chan said the customary Chinese translation of the term “separation of powers” in Hong Kong as “三權分立” is a fallacy. He pointed out that such a translation associates itself to confronting powers, whereas the original meaning of the term in English refers to divided and collaborative powers of the executive, legislative and judiciary branches. He also stressed that function comes before power and this order should not be reversed. “For example, a judge acquires authority from his/her function. That’s why if someone attacks the judge in court, it would involve a charge of perverting the course of justice in addition to assault.” For this reason, he believes that the Chinese translation of “separation of powers” should appropriately reflect a division of powers under which the three bodies collaborate and keep each





other under check, and “三權分工” is a more suitable translation.

### The concept of “separation of powers”

Commenting on the concept of “separation of powers”, Chan said it actually comprises two concepts: distribution of functions, and the principle of mutual supervision with checks and balances. The former means that governance duties should be distributed across the political structure and not centralized within one body or one individual, and the different branches should not unreasonably interfere with or control each other. The latter is a legal principle that ensures all branches assigned with functions and accountabilities come under reasonable supervision as well as checks and balances of other branches. According to Chan, these two concepts are correlated yet different. They complement each other to prevent abuse of power.

He continued to say that in practice no government authorities are completely separated and not overlapped. They are usually executive-led or legislative-led.


“Even in the US, associate justices of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President.” In Hong Kong, the *Basic Law* clearly provides that after the handover Hong Kong’s political structure is executive-led, under which the Chief Executive and the executive, legislative and judiciary branches serve their respective functions.

### Role of the judiciary

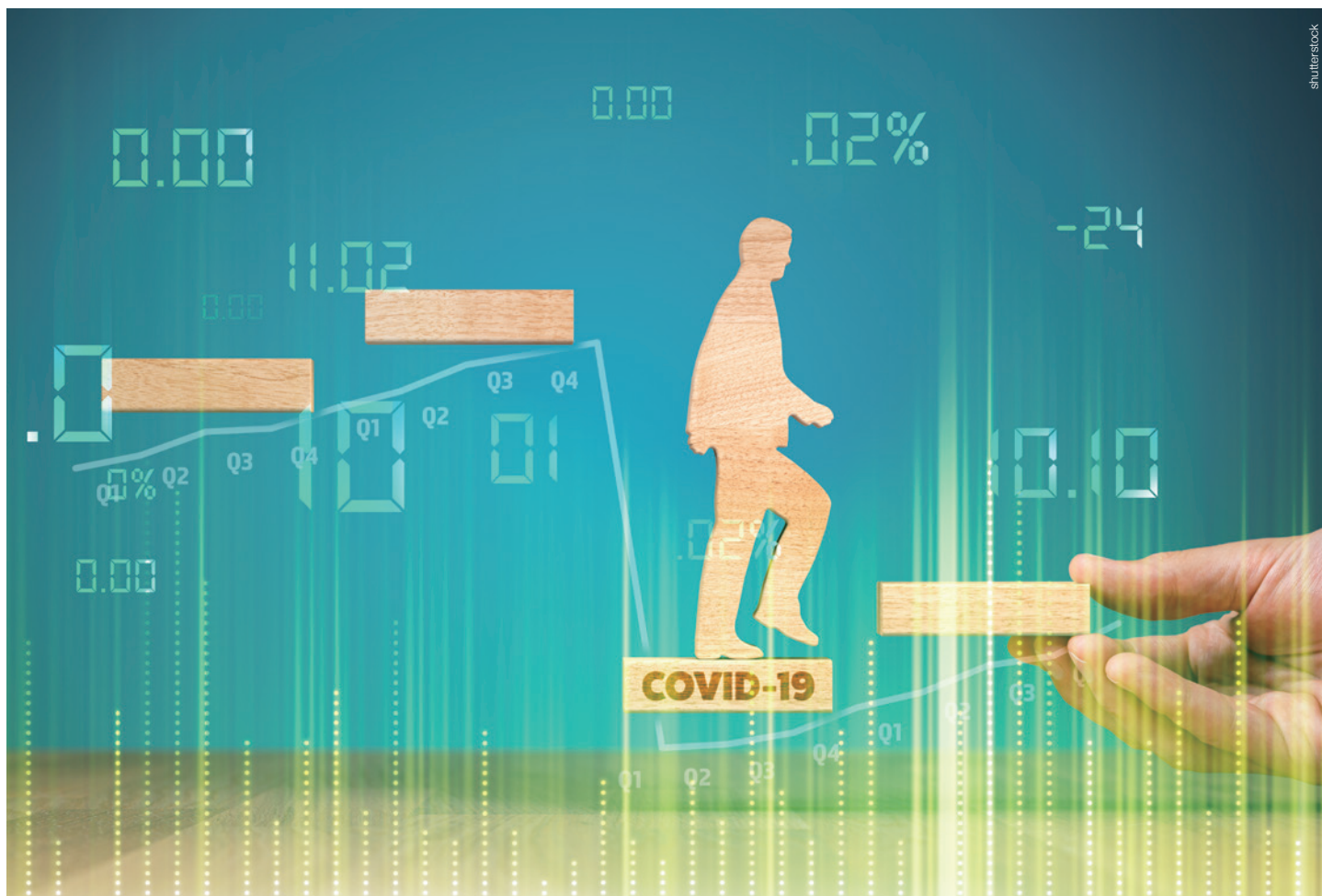
Chan analyzed in the context of Hong Kong’s local judiciary. He pointed out that the judiciary’s functions include enforcing the law, holding trials, interpreting and proclaiming the law, protecting human rights and freedoms, and supervising decisions and policies of the executive body as well as legislation made by the legislative body through the judiciary review procedure. He emphasized that the judiciary has no authority to formulate alternative policies for the executive branch, and judges have no right to amend or re-enact laws.

He indicated that when we say Hong Kong has judicial independence, it means the judiciary is independent of the executive

and legislative branches, and court trials and judgments are not interfered. In his opinion, this not only safeguards the rule of law and upholds justice, but also strengthens public confidence in the rule of law and the judiciary system. It is therefore very important. However, the authority of judges has always been kept under check. Except for special circumstances, all cases must be heard openly and the judges must decide all cases based on evidence and legal principles.

Chan stressed that the court cannot stand above the executive and legislative bodies. Members of the public can file complaints if they have grievances about the performance of judges. They can also appeal against any court decision. To ensure judgment quality, the court must draw up clear judgment guidelines and provide better training, while judges should be required to give clear judgments. Chan also suggested that judges provide judgment summaries so the public can grasp the clear merit of their decisions. 

This is an abstract of the Chamber’s Ladies’ Committee seminar “Separation of Powers: Role of the Judiciary”.



## 疫後香港金融發展 仍大有為

### Hong Kong's Financial Sector Posed for Post-COVID Development

所謂危中藏機，每次挑戰往往帶來蛻變契機，甚至孕育下一個黃金期亦是可期。若能恰當審時度勢，疫後香港金融發展，依然大有可為。

Where there is a crisis, there is an opportunity. Transformation is possible after every challenge; the next golden age may also be underway. Proper assessment of the circumstances could help Hong Kong further grow its financial sector after the pandemic.

**儘**管過去一段時間香港經濟面對不少困難，國際新形勢帶來不確定性，但**財經事務及庫務局局長許正宇**表示，香港金融業仍然表現出色。

### 市場穩定 制度完善 優勢顯著

香港於全球經濟角色越見重要，許正宇形容這已是“你中有我，我中有你”的局面。故即使香港近年先後經歷社會運動與新冠疫情的考驗，惟他透露2017年至今，香港上市公司總市值由34萬億大幅上升至逾50萬億，資產管理金額亦由約24萬億增加至近30萬億。故政府目前致力推動私募基金與家族辦公室業務，以迎合環球經濟發展趨勢。

“香港就像聚寶盆，引來四方八面的財富。”許正宇闡釋，目前國際資產配置出現兩項新趨勢：包括內地中產階層壯大，對國際資產配置需求激增，讓香港作為內地投資者進行國際資產管理平台的角色更為明顯；此外，中國已成為獨立的投資資產類別，不少國際投資者希望通過投資內地股票及債券，參與中國經濟發展。香港與內地市場緊密聯通，正好成為國際資金流入內地的理想渠道。

許正宇指出，香港金融市場穩定，擁有完善監管制度，令人安全投資的“資金避風港”角色愈見重要；“十四五”規劃更支持香港鞏固和提升國際金融中心地位，強化香港作為國際資產管理中心和風險管理中心，有助鞏固香港金融市場的發展優勢。

### 建設私募基金 參與風險管理

他透露，特區政府正透過“三步曲”積極推動香港發展成為私募基金樞紐。第一步是引入新的基

金結構，容許私募基金在港以有限責任合夥成立；第二步是為在香港營運的私募基金所分發的附帶權益提供稅務寬減；第三步則是考慮推出措施，吸引更多已在海外成立的基金在香港落戶。許正宇相信，“三步曲”完成後可提升香港作為私募基金樞紐的吸引力。

許正宇續指，香港具專業服務優勢，應發揮風險管理中心功能，透過提供包括保險和保險相連證券等風險管理方案，進一步深化參與“一帶一路”建設，令本地的專業服務找到新出路。他相信，通過與內地及世界融資及資產管理需求對接，將香港金融服務範圍輻射於大灣區以至全球，定能迎來更亮麗的發展前景。

### 培育人才 服務全球

金融科技發展一日千里，許正宇坦言這是大勢所趨，金融服務效率亦因而得以提升。“然而科技始終由人操控，政府必須留意監管。”他說，特區政府近期就監管虛擬資產服務提供者諮詢公眾，並認為虛擬資產對市場的影響仍有待觀察。他舉例，虛擬資產的風險及價格波動性有別於傳統金融產品，在發牌制度初期，虛擬資產交易所理應只被獲准服務專業投資者。他期望政府能平衡監管及發展的需要，並為投資者提供適當保障。

大數據近年獲得廣泛應用，網絡用家較易收到自己偏好的訊息，許正宇認為，這令政府政策引導工作出現挑戰。因此，他期望業界中人可以通過網絡協助政府解釋政策及介紹香港情況，使各界收到更加客觀及全面的資訊。他亦提到香港金融業長遠發展必須培養跨界別和跨地域人才，並深入探討如何利用香港優勢服務國家、服務全球。📍



**A**lthough the Hong Kong economy has been facing quite many difficulties for some time, and there are lots of uncertainties in the global setup, Hong Kong's financial sector is still performing well, according to **Christopher Hui, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury.**

### Significant advantages: stable market and robust system

Hong Kong's role in the global economy is increasingly important. As revealed by Hui, both the total market capitalization of listed companies and the volume of asset management in Hong Kong have been soaring since 2017, despite the many challenges in recent years. Therefore, the government is actively promoting businesses in private equity funds and family offices to respond to the trends of global development.

Hui elaborated that there are two new trends in global asset allocation. Firstly, following to rise of the middle class in the Mainland, there is a surging demand to for international asset allocation. Secondly, with China becoming an independent investment asset category, many international investors are riding on the bandwagon of China's economic development by investing in Mainland stocks and bonds. The close connectivity between Hong Kong and the Mainland market, has made Hong Kong an ideal channel for international funds to flow into the Mainland.

Hui pointed out that Hong Kong does not only possess a stable financial market, but also a sound regulatory

system. The “14th Five Year” Plan is backing Hong Kong to cement and lift its position as an international financial hub. Strengthening Hong Kong as a global asset management center and a risk management center would help fortify the development edge of Hong Kong’s finance market.

### Constructing a private equity fund market and taking part in risk management

Hui also revealed that the HKSAR government is taking three active steps to foster Hong Kong’s development into a hub for private equity funds. The first step is to introduce new fund structures that allow private equity funds to set up in Hong Kong as limited partnerships. The second step is to provide tax concession for carried interest distributed by PE funds operating in Hong Kong. The third is to consider rolling out measures to attract more funds that have already been set up overseas to land in Hong Kong.

Hui added that Hong Kong has an edge in professional services and should function as a risk management center. He revealed that by providing risk management solutions such as insurance, insurance-linked securities, etc., Hong Kong’s participation in the “Belt and Road” Initiative can be further deepened. He believed that by radiating the scope of Hong Kong’s financial services to the Greater Bay Area or even around the world, the future will be filled with even brighter prospects.

### Grooming talents to serve the world

As noted by Hui, the efficiency of our financial service is enhanced following the inevitable trend of expedited fintech development. He shared that the HKSAR government has recently consulted the public regarding the regulation of virtual asset service providers. He thought that the market impact of virtual assets is yet to be observed. He quoted an example that when the licensing system

is first implemented, virtual asset exchanges should only be approved for serving professional investors. He hoped that the government can balance regulation and the need for development, as well as provide the necessary protection to investors.

Big data has been widely used in recent years. As a result, internet users can now more easily receive their preferred information. Hui opined that this has led to challenges in the government’s work in policy guidance. Therefore, he hoped that the industry could make use of the internet and help the government explain the policies and to introduce Hong Kong’s situation to the market. He also mentioned that the long-term development of Hong Kong’s financial sector must be supported by the nurturing of industrial and cross-disciplinary talents; we must also explore in-depth about how to leverage on the strengths of Hong Kong to serve the country and the world. 🌐



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# 推動香港成為區域專業服務中心

## Promote Hong Kong as a Regional Center for Professional Services

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

當今世界變局加速，香港專業服務業應把握千載一合的機遇，積極融入國家發展藍圖，發揮所長，成為區域專業服務中心。

In today's increasingly uncertain world, Hong Kong's professional services should capture the valuable opportunity to actively integrate into the national development blueprint, showcasing its strengths to become a regional center for professional services.

香港是“引進來、走出去”的平台

“—— 國兩制”下，香港實行自由開放的經濟制度，擁有透明有效的普通法法統，並且香港專業服務業奉行國際標準，具有競爭力。香港專業服務及其他工商業支援服務業是香港四大支柱產業之一，共僱用約57萬人，貢獻約佔本地生產總值12%。自2009年至2019年這十年間，香港專業服務業累計增長7%，高於本地生產總值5.6%的增長。當今世界變局加速，香港專業服務業應積極融入國家發展藍圖，發揮所長，成為區域專業服務中心。

背靠祖國，面向世界，香港成為外資進入中國的門戶與內地企業“走出去”的平台。改革開放40年來，香港一直是引進資金、技術到內地最大的來源地，2014至2019年外商直接投資中國總額中更是約七成經由香港。在“走出去”方面，香港集資市場具有強大的韌力和活力，近十年內六度全球稱冠，並與時俱進、擁抱創新，發展成為亞洲最大及全球第二大的生物科技公司集資中心。在環球經濟和集資受新冠疫情影响下，2020年仍有119家內地企業赴港上市。而截至2020年，有約2,000間中資企業在香港設立公司，其中近600間以香港作為地區總部和地區辦事處，較三年前增長超過60%。

### 在國家重要策略中尋求機遇

在國家對外戰略方面，2013年國家主席習近平提出建設“一帶一路”倡議。至今已有171個國家及國際組織與中國簽署205份合作文件，涉及項目範圍非常廣闊。香港高度國際化、高水平以及靈活的專業服務正好能夠為這些“一帶一路”項目提供多元、高標準的支援服務，包括融資、會計、基建籌劃、設計、建築和管理、保險和風險管理，法律以及爭議解決等。

雖然香港具有一流的世界級專業服務人才，擁有廣闊的知識、經驗和國際聯繫，但在拓展商機中，政府應支援業界進入新興及其他潛在市場。政府已推出一系列政策，包括今年四月由立法會財務委員會通過的增加“發展品牌、升級轉型及拓展內銷市場的專項基金”15億元承擔額，並擴大資助地域範圍，涵蓋部分“一帶一路”沿線國家。今年，香港更是獲得國家支持爭取首批加入《區域全面經濟夥伴協定》。在與“一帶一路”沿線國家建設互聯互通夥伴關係方面，香港的專業服務業可協助國家促成基礎設施“硬聯通”及規則標準“軟聯通”。在建設綠色發展夥伴關係方面，可以借鑒政府發行綠色債券的經驗，爭取香港成為綠色金融中心。

在國家內部建設方面，《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》2019年出台，今年三月公佈的《中華人民共和國國民經濟和社會發展第十四個五年規劃和2035年遠景目標綱要》更是鼓勵香港融入國家發展大局，完善國際國內“雙循環”。香港專業服務業注定大有作為，不僅能繼續協助內地企業“走出去”，更可與大灣區高價值產業合作，深化產業對接。如何抓住國家新一輪深化服務業擴大開放試點的商機，是未來工作的重點方向。國家對香港實行最高水平開放，允許香港服務業在內地投資互聯網數據中心，並設立獨資醫療機構。這些既是機遇，又是挑戰，香港專業服務業必須持續提升質素，拾級而上，並建立、推廣專業服務業的香港品牌。

### 擴大市場 實現雙贏

此外，須通過CEPA持續深化服務合作，進一步完善兩地專業資格及企業資質互認機制，將蛋糕造大，實現雙贏。對於青年專業人才，政府可效仿大灣區青年就業計劃，通過在大灣區

提供行業實習或短期職位借調，加強彼此的認識及認同，並在香港認可相關工作經驗。

香港作為高度開放型經濟體，與國家發展和世界經濟深度融合。發展香港成為區域專業服務中心，不但短期有利於香港走出社會事件和新冠疫情帶來的經濟陰霾，更關乎未來長期香港融入國家“雙循環”，以促進現代服務業配合傳統產業的升級，並便利新興產業的發展。

### Hong Kong is a platform for attracting foreign investments and going global

Under the principle of “One Country, Two Systems”, Hong Kong has a free and open economic system as well as a transparent and effective common law system. Moreover, its professional services are competitive as they adhere to international standards. Professional services and other business support services, as one of Hong Kong’s four pillar industries, employ about 570,000 people and contribute around 12% of its GDP. Over the decade from



2009 to 2019, Hong Kong's professional service industry grew cumulatively by 7%, which is higher than the 5.6% growth of the city's GDP. In today's increasingly uncertain world, Hong Kong's professional services should actively integrate into the national development blueprint, showcasing its strengths to become a regional center for professional services.

Backed by the motherland and geared to the world, Hong Kong has become a gateway for foreign investments to enter Mainland China and a platform for Mainland enterprises to go global. Hong Kong has been the largest source for bringing capital and technology into the Mainland in China's 40 years of reform and opening-up. In addition, about 70% of the total amount of foreign direct investment flowing into China from 2014 to 2019 was channeled through Hong Kong. Regarding "going global", supported by the strong resilience and vitality of its capital-raising markets, Hong Kong has ranked as the world's top financing venue in six of the last ten years. It has also kept pace with the times and embraced innovation to develop into Asia's largest and the world's second largest fund-raising center for

biotech companies. Despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy and capital raising, 119 Mainland companies were listed in Hong Kong in 2020. As of 2020, about 2,000 Chinese-funded enterprises have set up companies in Hong Kong, of which nearly 600 have Hong Kong as their regional headquarters and regional offices, an increase of over 60% from three years before.

### Seek opportunities in key national strategies

Regarding China's foreign strategy, President Xi Jinping put forward the "Belt and Road" Initiative (B&R) in 2013. Since then, 171 countries and international organizations have signed 205 cooperation documents with China, covering a very wide range of projects. In this regard, Hong Kong's highly internationalized, high-standard and nimble professional services can provide a diverse range of high-standard support services for these B&R projects, including financing, accounting, infrastructure planning, design, construction and management, insurance and risk management, legal and dispute resolution, etc.

While Hong Kong has top world-class professional service talents with extensive knowledge, experience and international connections, the Government should support the industry in entering emerging and other potential markets to tap into business opportunities. The Government has launched a slew of policies, including a further injection of HKD1.5 billion into the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales, and extension of its geographical scope to cover some countries along B&R, as approved by the Legislative Council Finance Committee in April. This year, Hong Kong has received the country's support to strive to become one of the first economies joining the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). With regard to establishing interconnectivity partnerships with countries along the B&R, Hong Kong's professional services can assist the country in facilitating "hard connectivity" of infrastructure and "soft connectivity" of rules and standards. For establishing partnerships for green development, the Government's experience in issuing green bonds can be drawn upon to strive for Hong Kong to become a green financial center.

Regarding the country's internal development, following the promulgation of the *Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area* in 2019, the *Outline of the 14th Five-Year Plan for the National Economic and Social Development and the Long-Range Objectives Through the Year 2035* announced in March this year further encourages Hong Kong to integrate into the country's overall development landscape and improve the external and internal "dual circulation". Destined for great prospects, Hong Kong's professional services not only can continue assisting Mainland enterprises in "going global", but also partner with high-value industries in the Greater Bay Area for in-depth collaboration and connectivity among industries. A key focus in the future is how to capture the business opportunities in the country's new round of pilot program to encourage service industries to open wider to the rest of the world. As the country adopts the highest level of opening-up to Hong Kong, it allows Hong Kong's service industries to invest in Internet data centers and set up wholly-owned medical institutions in the

Mainland. These are both opportunities and challenges. Hong Kong's professional services must not only continue improving their quality and keep upgrading, but also establish and promote the Hong Kong brand of professional services.

### Expand the market for win-win outcomes

In addition, it is necessary to continue deepening service cooperation through CEPA and further improve the mechanisms for mutual recognition of professional qualifications and enterprise qualifications between the two places, making the market bigger for win-win outcomes. For young professional talents, the Government can emulate the Greater Bay Area Youth Employment Scheme by providing industry internships or short-term job secondments in the Greater Bay Area to strengthen mutual understanding and acceptance, and permit recognition of relevant work experience in Hong Kong.

As a highly open economy, Hong Kong is deeply integrated into the country's

development and the world economy. Hong Kong's development as a regional center for professional services not only will help Hong Kong get out of the economic fallout due to social unrest and the COVID-19 pandemic in the short term, but is also about Hong Kong's long-term integration into the country's "dual circulation" to promote the upgrading of modern service industries in line with traditional industries, as well as to facilitate the development of emerging industries. 

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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## 網絡素人崛起 宣傳無遠弗屆

### Rise of Network Novice Influencers: Advertising Going Borderless

KOL 直播銷售更成為近年進行宣傳推廣的新興途徑，造就不少當紅 KOL，也吸引不少年青人加入主播行列。**VS Media** 創辦人兼首席執行官黃雅芬成功打造以華人創作人為主導的跨地域網紅媒體，致力發掘及培養具潛力的網紅。

Livestreamed marketing has not only become an emerging channel for advertising, but also a cradle for highly popular online influencers in recent years. No wonder young people are flocking to join the field of livestream hosts. **Ivy Wong, Founder and CEO of VS Media** successfully created a cross-geographical media platform for Chinese creative talents, striving to uncover and nurture influencers with strong potentials.



黃雅芬 Ivy Wong

**在**“疫時代”之下，因應各防疫措施，足不出戶的網購大行其道。Youtuber、KOL、網紅等內容創作者，當中不乏網絡素人，但因靈活運用社交平台，“吸粉”無數，成功打造一個傳統媒體不能小覷的新媒體潮流。

### 網絡素人“吸粉”無數

見證新媒體及傳統媒體變遷的黃雅芬在行業打滾多年，先後加入互聯網公司雅虎香港、香港電視廣播有限公司等，涉獵層面廣泛，曾參與的項目包括對外推介並展示互聯網廣告概念、打造OTT平台“MyTV”，以及移動業務的開發推廣。

2013年，黃雅芬在一場業內分享會議中見識到媒體網絡的宣傳威力及未來發展潛力，“一位來自美國的素人Youtuber居然吸引到大量年輕的狂熱粉絲前來追星，場面墟口”。她表示，電視等傳統媒體一直想打入青年人市場卻效果有限，料不到一位只是分享生活日常的普通素人在缺乏技

術、資源下，也能跨地域吸納大量年青粉絲。

### 新媒體“疫市上揚”

由此萌生創業念頭的黃雅芬隨後創辦全球首個以華人創作者為主導的跨地域網紅媒體 VS Media，成為香港首間 YouTube 官方合作的多頻道網絡公司 (MCN)，協助廣告商尋找適切的內容創作者合作，並於各大社交平台投放廣告。發展至今，該公司人員發展規模已達約 100 人，並與 600 多位創作者合作，當中約 200 人來自內地，其他來自香港、台灣及東南亞等地，全球粉絲達 3 億人。業務更是“疫市上揚”，並已密鑼緊鼓準備公司上市。

直播行業的巨大商機的確吸引大量具創意創新思維的青年人加入網紅行列，但黃雅芬指出，由於年青創作者往往缺乏經驗及渠道，故內容質素良莠不齊，影響平台“吸粉”能力。“我們着力發掘具潛力的播主或 KOL，加以孵化，增強其創作能力及平台創作內容質素，期望以優質內容

“吸粉”、“儲粉”，最終聯動廣告商投入，實現商業變現。

### 具備即時互動的優勢

為協助本地企業發展電商業務、開拓內地市場，早前 VS Media 夥同多間商會推行“香港百店”項目，吸引 20 間香港企業參加，配對逾 20 位內地買手進行直播帶貨推廣。短短兩個月內，活動合共吸引逾 103 萬人次收看，創下 600 萬元人民幣銷售額，成績斐然。

黃雅芬表示，與電視、紙媒等傳統媒體由上而下的單向被動的廣告形式不同，新媒體形式體制由下而上，互動性強，緊貼時下熱門趨勢話題，觀眾可即時回饋；同時，播主亦可迅速了解當下市場動向、熱度反應，能夠即時作出改變或優化內容等市場調整，這是傳統媒體無法比擬。

### 倡播主多方嘗試

內地直播帶貨亦蔚為風潮，但黃雅芬特別指出，內地直播帶貨的播主側重於大品牌的價錢比拼，以薄利多銷形式為主，惟她認為此模式並不適用於香港市場，並建議播主多在產品的細節、用後感分享等實用資訊方面著墨。

隨着越來越多內容創作者加入直播帶貨這個行列，各自發揮創意，各有其特色，種類及市場亦呈細分化，黃雅芬建議一眾年青

的創作人不妨同時嘗試內容創作和直播帶貨兩個範圍，並逐步發展及打造具個人風格的平台，只有具體獨特性才能在一眾對手中突圍而出。🌀

In response to various pandemic control measures, online shopping from the comfort of one's own home has been flourishing. Youtubers, online influencers and other content developers with huge loyal viewership, as a result, have created a mega trend for the new media.

### Non-celebrity online influencers are fan magnets

Ivy Wong is no stranger to new media. She has promoted and demonstrated internet-based marketing concepts, created the OTT platform "MyTV", as well as developed and advertised mobile businesses.

At an industrial conference held in 2013, Wong became aware of the marketing power of media networks and their future growth potentials. "The atmosphere was very enthusiastic - a non-celebrity Youtuber from the US was revered as a star by many young followers." Wong had never expected that a novice who was only sharing everyday routines could have caught the attention of that many young fans across geographies without much technological support or resources.

### New media making giant strides amidst the pandemic

Wong subsequently founded VS Media, the very first media network created for Chinese creative talents and Hong Kong's first multi-channel network company that became an official collaborator of YouTube. The company has been helping advertisers to identify suitable content developers. Today, the VS Media team has grown to about 100-strong, working with some 600 content developers with a global follower-base of 300 million. Its business is making giant strides amidst the pandemic, and the company is getting ready for IPO.

Although many creative youths are attracted to the enormous business

opportunities, Wong pointed out that young entrepreneurs often lack experience and channels. Their varying standards of content quality could affect a platform's ability to captivate fans. "We focus on uncovering program hosts or influencers with strong potentials, helping them to strengthen their contents. We hope that quality content can help generate a loyal viewership, which could then connect influencers with advertisers and monetize the whole business," said Wong.

### The advantage of instant interaction

Earlier on, VS Media partnered with some chambers of commerce in the "HK100" project, through which twenty Hong Kong enterprises were matched with 20 merchandizers from the Mainland to conduct livestreamed marketing. Within just two months' time, the project drew over 1.03 million views and achieved impressive sales of RMB 600 million.

Wong reckoned that the new media system is bottom-up, highly interactive, and stays extremely close to trending topics comparing with traditional media such as TV and print - which offers top-down, unidirectional and passive advertising. The audience can respond instantly

in the new mode of marketing. At the same time, program hosts can swiftly understand the latest market trends and what are popular. In other words, they can instantly make changes or optimize their contents and perform marketing adjustments. This is an area that the traditional media would find very hard to beat.

### Hosts are advised to diversify

Wong specifically mentioned that hosts in livestreamed marketing programs of the Mainland are more concerned with comparing prices of big brands. They are mainly focused on profiting with sales in volumes. However, she does not consider the same would work for the Hong Kong market and suggests program hosts pay attention to product details, as well as offer practical information through product review.

Noting more and more content developers are riding on the bandwagon of livestreamed marketing, Wong recommends that young creative talents to try out both content development and livestreamed marketing, and gradually build and craft a platform with a strong signature. Uniqueness is a critical differentiator that could make them stand out from competitors. 🌀





沈墨寧  
Shum Mak-ling

## 跨越百年的樂章 古典音樂盒之魂 Century-old Music is the Soul of Vintage Music Boxes

拉動古老的發條，偌大的木箱中，音筒隨即徐徐轉動，小鋼片在音符之間跳躍，奏起一曲曲清脆悅耳的樂章，彷彿時空交錯，置身十九世紀歐洲的藝術殿堂。這裏說的是沈墨寧收藏的瑞士古典音樂盒演奏時的光景。百多年前的工藝珍品，至今依然精確運轉，完美演奏出一闕優雅樂章，瑞士的工匠之魂，委實令人驚歎。

With its old spring wound up, the cylinder in the large wooden box immediately begins to revolve, playing a sweet, melodious tune. Here is a scene where a Swiss-made vintage music box in **Shum Mak-ling's** collection is playing a tune. The fact that a handicraft made over a hundred years ago can still operate accurately is a demonstration of how amazing Swiss craftsmanship is.

### 機緣巧合 與音樂盒結緣

**說** 起音樂盒，一般人的印象可能是小巧玲瓏的擺設，但沈墨寧的收藏，卻顛覆了這種刻板印象。皆因其藏品中，體積媲美小型鋼琴的比比皆是，而內裏更宛如一隊小型交響樂隊，鋼琴、簧管、敲擊、皮鼓一應俱全，故此演奏時，每每洋溢着古典音樂的浪漫。沈墨寧本從事鐘錶行業，也是城中知名古董木雕收藏家，數十載下來，收藏了二萬多件手工精湛的珍貴木雕。那緣何會與音樂盒結緣？

“一切都是機緣巧合，五年前參加了一場拍賣會，當時碰巧在拍賣音樂盒，一聽之下，其天籟似的音色頓時令我著迷，而更重要的是，其製作原理竟與鐘錶一模一樣，我頓時大感興趣。自此醉心研究其歷史，也開啟了收藏之路。”短短數年，沈墨寧“上窮碧落下黃泉”大舉從世界各地搜羅古典音樂盒，藏品至今已有一百多個，佔傳世作品達六成之多，其決心與熱情，實在令人歎服。

### 價值連城 當年可換城堡

沈墨寧收藏的音樂盒，大部分為1840至1895年間在瑞士製作，最“年輕”





投幣式音樂盒，常放置於火車站等地，供大眾娛樂。  
Coin-operated music boxes are often placed at places such as railway stations for public entertainment.



此音樂盒可奏出《茉莉花》音樂  
This music box can play the tune of "Jasmine Flower"



當年歐洲傳教士期望到中國傳教，特意訂做有東方人像裝飾的音樂盒。  
In those years, European missionaries ordered custom-made music boxes decorated with oriental portraits as they looked toward going to preach in China.

的也經歷百載風霜。沈墨寧娓娓道來這段歷史：“瑞士向來以鐘錶裝配聞名於世，但各類零件卻依賴進口。十九世紀時歐洲政局紛亂，各地戰爭不斷，令瑞士的鐘錶零件供應大受影響。無奈之下，一眾鐘錶工匠忽發奇想，轉型製作與鐘錶原理相同的音樂盒，遂留下了一批堪稱工藝奇珍的古典音樂盒。”

這些音樂盒設計精細，製作期往往以年計，且為全手工製作，價格絕非尋常百姓可負擔，當時可擁有這些音樂盒，是上流人士的身分象徵。沈墨寧指出，其藏品中有一台 B.A. Bremond 瑞士製音樂盒，由當時一位英國爵士委託製作，他出手闊綽，承諾以一個中小型城堡為報酬，最終工匠足足花了十年時間方製成，“這個音樂盒當時可換一座城堡，最終我以 20 多萬美元拍得，在香港連一個廁所也換不到，相當划算吧！”

### 滿載歷史和故事

談到最喜愛的藏品，沈墨寧坦言難以取捨，因每個音樂盒背後皆有其故

事，每個均屬獨一無二的珍品。“例如這個音樂盒，我當時一聽便十分驚訝和激動，因我收藏的音樂盒共有二萬多首樂曲，那是唯一的一首中國音樂，且是大家耳熟能詳的《茉莉花》！後來翻查資料，原來 1872 年意大利有個歌劇，當中一幕帶有東方色彩，故特別選用了一首中國歌曲，當時稱為《江蘇民謠》，自此這首曲便傳遍歐洲。”

琳瑯滿目的藏品中，更有一個屬拿破崙四世所訂造，設計上刻意加入了波拿巴王朝的象徵 - 雄鷹和蜜蜂，滿載皇室色彩。又因拿破崙四世喜歡吹口哨，因此每首樂曲均會以口哨聲為前奏。此外，還有一個屬美國著名金

融家 J. P. Morgan 所擁有，後來傳到曾孫一代，苦於音樂盒損壞而不懂維修，後來得知沈墨寧不僅熱愛收藏音樂盒，且善於維修，遂欣然割愛，以十分相宜的價格將祖傳音樂盒相讓，唯一條件是需好好保存。

### 望設博物館 流芳後世

沈墨寧笑言自己“五音不全”，雖時常置身樂韻縈繞的環境中，但對這些樂曲的研究涉獵不深。他認為這些音樂盒記錄了十九世紀歐洲兩萬多首樂曲，當中或有已失傳的滄海遺珠，亦未可知。他期望將來可與音樂學院的專家合作，一同發掘這個歐洲音樂史寶庫。



拿破崙四世訂造之音樂盒  
A music box made to Napoleon IV's order



據說此音樂盒十九世紀時足可換一座城堡  
This music box is said to be valuable enough to exchange for a castle in the 19th century

他還有個願望，就是設立一座小型博物館，把歷年收藏的清代木雕及歐洲古典音樂盒一同展出，分別呈現中西文化最精緻一面，若可成事，定必成為藝術界一時佳話。“香港是中西文化交匯之地，設此博物館最適合不過。若政府方面有此意向，我願借出甚至無償捐出藏品，以促成此美事。”

### A chance encounter steered Shum towards music boxes

When it comes to music boxes, most people may have the impression that they are small and exquisite, but many of those in Shum's collection are as big as a small piano, and inside them is like a small symphony orchestra well-equipped with a piano, wind instruments, percussion instruments and drums. Shum is engaged in the timepiece industry and also a well-known collector of antique wood carvings in the city. Over the decades, he has collected more than 20,000 pieces of exquisitely handcrafted precious wood carvings. So how did he end up with music boxes?

“Five years ago, I attended an auction where it happened that music boxes were being auctioned. I was fascinated by the sound of the music boxes, but more importantly, they were made with the same principles as timepieces. I was immediately interested, thus paving the way for me to start collecting them.” In just a few years,

Shum has collected over 400 vintage music boxes from all over the world, accounting for 60% of the works handed down.

### An item so valuable it can be used to buy a castle in those years

Most of the music boxes in Shum's collection were made in Switzerland between 1840 and 1895. Even the “youngest” among them is over a century old. Giving an eloquent account of the history of music boxes, Shum said: “In the 19th century, the supply of timepiece parts in Switzerland was greatly affected by the political turmoil in Europe. Suddenly hit upon a wild idea, the timepiece craftsmen switched to making music boxes which share the same principles as timepieces.”

Meticulously designed and entirely handcrafted, these music boxes were expensive and definitely not affordable for ordinary people. At that time, owning such items was a status symbol for the upper class. Shum said that in his collection there is a Swiss-made B.A. Bremond music box commissioned by a British knight who promised a small to medium-sized castle as payment, and it took the craftsman a full ten years to make it, “This music box could be used to buy a castle at the time. In the end, I bought it for over USD200,000 at an auction. I couldn't even get a toilet in Hong Kong with this amount of money, so it's quite a bargain!”

### Brimming with history and stories

Shum admitted it is difficult for him to pick a favorite from his collection. “A case in

掃描二維碼，觀看沈墨寧訪問片段。  
Scan the QR code to watch the video interview.



YouTube



騰訊視頻  
V.QQ.COM

point is a particular music box. I was very surprised and excited when I first heard it playing. The reason is that of the over 20,000 pieces of music that the music boxes in my collection can play, that's the only piece of Chinese music. Moreover, it's ‘Jasmine Flower’ that everyone knows very well!”

Among the dazzling range of items in his collection is the one that was made to Napoleon IV's order. The eagle and bee, both emblems of Napoleon Bonaparte's empire, were deliberately added to its design. Also, because Napoleon IV liked to whistle, every piece of music was preceded by the sound of whistling. In addition, there is another one that was owned by the well-known American financier J. P. Morgan. His descendants sold the ancestral music box to Shum at a very reasonable price because they did not know how to maintain it, with the only condition that he must keep it well.

### Looking to setting up a museum to pass on collections to future generations

Mocking himself, Shum said that he is tone deaf and not well versed in music. He believes that these music boxes have recorded more than 20,000 pieces of European music from the 19th-century, which may include some that have gone missing and not been passed down. He hopes to work with experts from academies of music in the future to explore this treasure trove of European music history.

He also has the desire to set up a small museum to showcase the Qing Dynasty wood carvings and vintage European music boxes he has collected over the years, respectively presenting the most exquisite aspects of Chinese and Western cultures. “Hong Kong is best suited for setting up this museum as it is a place where Chinese and Western cultures meet. I am willing to lend out or even donate my collection for free, if the Government has this intention.”




## 2021年周年會員大會 Annual General Meeting 2021




**本**會早前舉行周年會員大會，會長袁武，副會長王惠貞、李應生、楊華勇、胡曉明、陳仲尼、謝湧海及張學修，永遠榮譽會長林廣兆、林銘森，以及會董、會員近百人出席。

袁武致辭時表示，香港國安法實施以來，本港治安和社會秩序迅速恢復，增強了海內外工商界對本港營商環境的信心。全國人大通過完善香港選舉制度的決定，更為優化香港管治體制提供重要基礎。他透露，本會將推動會員和工商界人士積極參與未來三場選舉。近月變種病毒在不少海外地區出現，袁武認為香港絕不能掉以輕心，並必須鼓勵市民盡快接種疫苗。本會推出疫苗接種津助計劃，籌集超過500萬元，鼓勵合資格市民盡快接種疫苗。他並指出，本會亦將繼續協助特區政府推動更多促進經濟的政策措施，積極融入國家發展大局，為香港構建繁榮穩定的發展環境。

大會上，常務副會長王惠貞簡報過去一年的會務概況，並通過2020年度決算案及續聘德勤·關黃陳方會計師行為本會2022年度註冊會計師等決議案。(5/8) 

**T**he Chamber held its Annual General Meeting earlier, which was attended nearly 100 members including **Yuen Mo, Chairman; Connie Wong, Tommy Li, Johnny Yu, Herman Hu, Rock Chen, Tse Yung-hoi and Charles Cheung, Vice-chairmen; Lam Kwong-siu and Lam Ming-sum, Life Honorary Chairmen**, as well as the Chamber's Committee Members and members.

In his speech, Yuen stated that 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. In addition, by promoting the enhancement of Hong Kong's electoral system, the Central Government has facilitated effective governance in Hong Kong. As different mutated strains of COVID-19 cases found in foreign cities, Yuen said this is no time for lowering our guard and it is important for getting our community to take vaccination. He mentioned about the subsidy scheme launched by the Chamber which has raised HKD5 million to encourage those eligible to take vaccination. Yuen also said the Chamber will facilitate the government to carry out economic policies for Hong Kong integrating into national development proactively.

At the AGM, Connie Wong, Executive Vice-chairman, gave a brief on the Chamber's affairs over the past year. The final accounts for 2020 and the resolutions on the reappointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the Chamber's Auditor for 2022 were also passed at the meeting. (5/8) 



# 參觀 建黨百年展覽 Centenary Exhibition of the CPC







“百年偉業 — 慶祝中國共產黨成立100周年大型主題展覽”早前於灣仔會展盛大展出。本會會長袁武出席了開幕式，隨後率領一眾會董率先參觀。本會青年委員會、婦女委員會及地區事務委員會成員合共近200人亦分批前往參觀。展覽重現了中國共產黨百年奮鬥歷程，展示出中華民族由磨難到復興的過程。(3-9/7) 📍

An exhibition celebrated the centenary of the CPC was held at HKCEC. **Yuen Mo, Chairman of the Chamber** has attended the opening ceremony and has visited the exhibition with committee members. Around 200 members of the Young Executives' Committee, Ladies' Committee and District Affairs Committee have also visited the exhibition. Showing centurial history of the CPC and process of the Chinese revival are the theme of the exhibition. (3-9/7) 📍





# 賀建黨百年暨慶回歸 電影欣賞會

## Movie Show for CPC Centenary and Reunification Anniversary



欣逢中國共產黨百年華誕及香港回歸24周年，本會早前假圓方戲院舉辦兩場《1921》電影欣賞會，回顧中國共產黨百年奮鬥，地區市民及會員合共近500人觀賞了電影；此外，本會婦女委員會亦舉辦《懸崖之上》電影欣賞會，邀請了本地多間學校的百多位師生一同觀影，鼓勵本地年輕人認識歷史。(18/7、3/7) 📺

To celebrate the centenary of the CPC and the 24th anniversary of Hong Kong's reunification with the motherland, the Chamber has organized two film appreciation sessions of 1921. Around 500 local citizens and members have participated in the event. Meanwhile, the Ladies' Committee has invited more than a hundred teachers and students from local schools to enjoy the movie *Cliff Walkers* for learning about the history of China. (18/7 & 3/7). 📺





## 袁武勉勵港青闖大灣區一展拳腳

### Yuen Encourages Hong Kong's Youth to Search Opportunities in Greater Bay Area

**本**會青年委員會日前舉辦專題講座，邀請本會會長袁武擔任嘉賓，探討青年工商界如何在國家發展大局中找準定位、扮演更積極角色，並分享對培養愛國治港人才的真知灼見。

袁武表示，粵港澳大灣區為香港的年輕一代創造無限機遇，中總青委作為青年工商界的重要團體，不少成員也在大灣區經營業務，可以發揮帶頭和示範作用，鼓勵青年一同到大灣區大展拳腳。適逢中國共產黨建黨一百年之際，他亦引用中共中央總書記習近平的講話，強調未來屬於青年，勉勵在座青委成員自強不息，為香港的未來發展而打拼。(23/7) 🔄

**Yuen Mo, Chairman of the Chamber**, has talked about the role of youth in Hong Kong in the seminar organized by Young Executives' Committee of the Chamber. During the activity, Yuen has also shared his views on talent cultivating.

Yuen said there are unlimited opportunities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). As an



important youth organization in industrial and commercial sectors of Hong Kong, and with its members running business in the Greater Bay Area, CGCC's Young Executives' Committee should act as a role model for encouraging the youth in Hong Kong to develop their career in the Greater Bay Area. This year is the centenary anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, and citing from President Xi Jinping's speech, Yuen said the future belongs to the young people. He hopes the members of the Youth Executives' Committee to work hard for developing Hong Kong's future. (23/7) 🔄



## 會員活動 Members' Activities

1. 教育及培訓委員會舉辦“國情研習班”，邀請了全國人大常委會基本法委員會副主任譚惠珠擔任嘉賓，主講“《憲法》與《基本法》在香港的實踐”，反應踴躍。(3/7)

**Maria Tam, Deputy Director of the Committee for the Basic Law of the Standing Committee of the NPC**, was invited to talk about the implementation of Constitution of the PRC and the *Basic Law* in Hong Kong in the “National Studies Class” organized by the Education and Training Committee

2. 新界區聯絡處邀請全國政協委員鄧竟成作主講嘉賓，簡介啟德體育園建造工程及未來發展藍圖。(22/6)

**Tang King-shing, Member of the CPPCC**, was invited by the New Territories District Liaison Committee to introduce the construction and future development of the Kai Tak Sports Park.