

AUG 2022

# 商 卷

CGCC VISION

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## 新一屆政府 帶領香港譜寫新篇

NEWLY INAUGURATED GOVERNMENT TO  
LEAD HONG KONG INTO A NEW CHAPTER

西九文化區 藝文再飛翔  
Art and Culture Soaring  
to New Heights at  
West Kowloon Cultural District

古蹟摩登變身  
Historic Building  
Transformed and  
Modernized

HKD20

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袁武  
YUEN Mo GBS, JP

# 積極把“四點希望”落到實處

## EARNESTLY IMPLEMENTING PRESIDENT XI'S "FOUR EXPECTATIONS"



國家主席習近平七·一重要講話提出“四個必須”和“四點希望”，為香港未來發展指明重點方向。香港各界均認真學習貫徹習主席講話精神，本會亦牽頭舉辦工商界學習座談會，推動會員業界深入理解、準確貫徹習主席講話內容核心要義，並把主席對香港發展的囑託落到實處。

### 提升政府管治效能

習主席強調香港要着力提高治理水平，並不斷增強發展動能，我們對此深感認同。事實上，香港近年面對內外不少挑戰，既有外圍局勢不穩定因素，也要處理內部深層次問題，特區政府決策有必要更果斷，才能讓各項政策措施有效落實執行。

新任行政長官及政府管治新班子上月履新，隨即就各界關注的範疇開展工作，包括舉行“前廳交流會”，推動官員與立法會議員恆常交流，強化行政立法良性互動。當局更積極與包括中總在內的社會各界持份者溝通，聽取意見，展現新一屆政府敢於擔當、善作善成新作風，讓社會各界對特區政府施政新氣象充滿期待和信心。

我們認為，要提升管治效能，關鍵在於減少政府架構和程序限制，完善各部門溝通，在處理重大事件上必須有清晰協調機制，着力提升執行效率。當局更要探討推動長遠政策研究，深入分析民情，以科學化研究為基礎，減少偏差，真正做到“以結果為目標”解決問題。

### 強化“超級聯繫人”功能

習主席講話另有一點讓工商界相當鼓舞，是中央全力支持香港維護自由開放營商環境，拓展暢通便捷的國際聯繫。全國政協副主席、國務院港澳辦主任夏寶龍形容，香港擁有“背靠祖國、聯通世界”得天獨厚優勢，中央全力支持香港與世界各地展開更廣泛和緊密交流合作，是為香港送上“大禮包”，呼籲各界用好中央支持，發揮香港所長，貢獻國家所需。

香港應着力發揮粵港澳大灣區核心引擎的功能，積極擔當國內大循環參與者和國內國際雙循環促成者角色，支援海

外企業開拓大灣區市場，也為內地企業探索海外商機鋪橋搭路。粵港澳三地可探討制定信息共享平台，確保區內產業經營政策措施暢順運作，並研究成立核心委員會，統一協調及支援企業在大灣區發展，並設立灣區辦事處提供一站式諮詢及綜合服務。

香港尤其可通過金融、創新科技、高端服務業等相對優勢，支援海內外企業所需的投融資和專業服務需要。香港可牽頭推動在大灣區設立金融監管協調委員會，解決跨境金融監管問題，完善創新領域金融監管規則。香港更應利用“北部都會區”特殊優勢，加強與深圳合作，推動科研成果在大灣區市場化發展，並為吸引國際人才、資金、科研資源和配套提供更佳條件。

### 共建和諧穩定社會

習主席亦提出要切實排解民生憂難，共同維護香港和諧穩定。行政長官在首次立法會答問大會提出成立四個工作小組，處理跨代貧窮、土地房屋供應、公營房屋項目及地區事務。我們期待政府在處理土地房屋時能突破傳統思維，因應社會實際情況，重新檢討相關政策，透過審視新界土地用途規劃、加快改劃土地用途流程、增加資助房屋供應等，積極滿足市民置業需求。

面對人口老化和基層貧窮等社會問題，我們亦期待當局能制訂更周詳的扶貧安老政策，並考慮加強商界與社福機構參與安老服務的誘因、探討與大灣區內地城市合作提供更多元化安老服務。此外，當局亦應全面加强青年培育工作，積極為本港青年人提供更多升學和就業機會，並加強年輕人的國家安全及國民教育意識，灌輸正確人生態度和國家民族觀念。

總括而言，習主席強調香港地位特殊且條件優良，發展空間十分廣闊。香港必須發揮“一國兩制”獨特優勢，全力抓緊國家發展帶來的機遇，進一步增強發展動能，攜手努力落實中央對香港發展的期盼，推動香港更好融入國家、對接國際、構建繁榮穩定發展前景。🔗

“ 習主席強調香港地位特殊且條件優良，  
發展空間十分廣闊，香港必須全力抓緊國家發展帶來的機遇。

*President Xi emphasized that Hong Kong enjoys good conditions and broad space for development thanks to its special status. It is imperative for Hong Kong to seize historic opportunities offered by the country's development.* ”

In his monumental speech delivered on July 1, President Xi Jinping raised “four musts” and “four expectations”, clearly laying out the strategic direction for the future development of Hong Kong. It is important for various sectors in Hong Kong to take President Xi's words to heart, while CGCC takes the lead to organize seminars for its members and the business sector at large to promote thorough understanding and realization of President Xi's expectations.

### Improving governance

President Xi stressed the importance for Hong Kong to further improve its governance and continue to create strong impetus for growth, with which we fully agree. Indeed, in light of different internal and external challenges in recent years, the HKSAR government must make decisions resolutely in order to implement policies effectively and efficiently.

As soon as the new Chief Executive and his administration assumed office last month, they began working on areas with which the public and various sectors are concerned, and strived to foster positive interaction between the executive and legislative bodies. The new administration also actively engaged stakeholders from various sectors, including CGCC. The strong sense of responsibility demonstrated by the new-term government has certainly heightened anticipation in society.

In our opinion, the key to improving governance is to streamline the government structure and eliminate procedural barriers, and improve inter-departmental communication; in particular, an unambiguous coordination mechanism should be in place for handling serious matters. Concurrently, the authorities need to promote long-term policy research to more accurately gauge public needs and sentiment based on scientific evidence.

### Strengthening “super connector” role

President Xi also said in his speech that the Central government fully supports Hong Kong in its effort to keep its business environment free and open, so as to expand and facilitate its exchanges with the world. This is greatly encouraging to the business sector. Xia Baolong, Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council and the Vice-Chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, described the motherland's support for Hong Kong to connect with the world as a “big gift package”, and urged Hong Kong society to cherish and make good use of the Central government's support.

For one thing, Hong Kong should actively act as a participant in domestic circulation and a facilitator in international circulation under the country's dual-circulation strategy, by fulfilling its role in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area).

Not only can Hong Kong assist overseas companies to develop in the Greater Bay Area, but it can also help Mainland companies explore business opportunities overseas through its extensive network. To align and coordinate effort and support for businesses in the Greater Bay Area, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao can look into the possibility of developing an information sharing platform, establishing a joint committee, and setting up a dedicated office to provide one-stop information, advice and integrated services to businesses.

Meanwhile, Hong Kong should leverage its relative advantage and provide, overseas and Mainland businesses with the professional services they need. It can initiate the establishment of a coordination committee for financial regulation in the Greater Bay Area to handle cross-border issues in this regard. Leveraging the unique advantages of the Northern Metropolis, Hong Kong can also strengthen cooperation with Shenzhen, promote the conversion and marketization of scientific research results in the Greater Bay Area, and create more favorable conditions to attract international talent and capital.

### Ensuring social harmony and stability

President Xi pointed out that Hong Kong should earnestly address people's concerns and difficulties in daily life. During his first question-and-answer session in the Legislative Council, the Chief Executive proposed setting up four task forces to tackle issues relating to intergenerational poverty, land supply, the production of public housing, and district affairs. We are eager to see the new-term government adopt an innovative mindset when it comes to land and housing supply, and to see it review relevant policies according to the actual needs of society, so as to address public demand for housing.

We also hope that the government will further build on its poverty alleviation and elderly care policies, and provide greater incentives for the business sector and social welfare organizations to participate in the provision of elderly services, as well as explore cooperation with Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area to diversify elderly services in the region. In addition, the local authorities need to actively find ways to increase education and employment opportunities for Hong Kong young people, and strengthen their awareness of national security and national education.

President Xi emphasized that Hong Kong enjoys good conditions and broad space for development thanks to its special status. It is imperative for Hong Kong to seize historic opportunities offered by the country's development, create further impetus for growth, and actively dovetail itself with national strategies, while carrying out more extensive exchanges and close cooperation with the rest of the world, to ensure prosperous, stable development ahead. 📞

# 新一屆政府 帶領香港譜寫新篇章

## Newly Inaugurated Government to Lead Hong Kong into a New Chapter

新一任行政長官及其班子已於七月正式就任，面對後疫情時期，社會各界對重拾互信、復甦經濟、改善民生等各方面都抱有一定期望，新任行政長官及政府又應如何平衡社會各界對其施政的期望，引領香港揮別疫情陰霾，令香港發展重回正軌。

With the new Chief Executive and his team having assumed office in July, all sectors of society have certain expectations in the face of a post-epidemic period. So how should the new Chief Executive and the Government balance the expectations of all sectors of society for their governance and get Hong Kong back on the right track?



## 劉兆佳：新一屆政府宜提升治理水平 應對內外挑戰

Lau Siu-kai: New-term Government should Improve Level of Governance to Deal with Internal and External Challenges



劉兆佳 Lau Siu-kai

**新** 一屆行政長官及其班子剛於七月就任，全國港澳研究會副會長劉兆佳坦言，他們既要面對前所未有、複雜凶險的外部環境，同時處於充滿挑戰的內部環境。

“過去幾年，香港和‘一國兩制’的實踐都進入了歷史發展的轉折點。中央下定決心，採取果斷措施和行動徹底解決危機背後的重重大矛盾和因素，實現‘愛國者治港’，讓‘一國兩制’能夠在新的基礎上穩步前行。而新冠肺炎疫情導致各種深層次矛盾急速惡化，政治不穩定因素陡然增加，令特區管治舉步維艱。”在國際層面上，劉兆佳指出，西方世界對香港愈趨不友善，亦令到香港的內部問題更趨嚴重和複雜，可以預見香港將無可避免地面對越來越多的困難和挑戰。

### 構建強而有力領導團隊

要妥善應對內外環境變化所帶來的新情況、新問題、新挑戰，以及在嚴峻環境下落實施政藍圖，劉兆佳認為必須盡快提升香港的治理能力和水平。他強調，新任行政長官先要組建一個強而有力、擁有家國情懷、勇氣擔當超群、銳意創新和具備廣闊而長遠視野的領導團隊，特別是那些有助於應對金融風險、推動經濟發展、開拓新產業、破解民生問題和提升教育質素

的專才。“在治理香港的過程中，要虛心接受中央的領導和指導，切實執行中央的指令，並在重大問題上與中央保持一致；要與中央通力合作，加大力度進一步壯大和團結愛國力量，包括設立相關的制度和制定合適的政策、物色和委任愛國人士進入各種行政和政治職位接受培訓和磨練。”

過去港英政府和特區政府堅持的“積極不干預”或者“小政府、大市場”的管治思想，劉兆佳認為已經不合時宜，“今後新班子在香港經濟發展、與內地強化經濟聯繫、貫徹國家‘十四五’規劃有關香港的部分、開拓新產業、減少壟斷、改善民生、改革教育、促進‘人心回歸’等不同層面，都要做到在重大事務上‘幹成事’，並以實際成績贏取中央和市民的信心和信任。”

### 十項建議推進特區政府改革

為了強化管治效能，劉兆佳認為必須優化、簡化和改革那些阻礙政府施政、過時和多餘的法律、法規、程序、慣例和機構，讓政府能夠拆牆鬆綁，提升政策制定和執行的速度和效率，尤其要節省日益珍貴的公共資源。

談及如何具體推進特區政府的改革，進一步提升其治理能力和水平，劉兆佳提出十項建議：一、提升各政策範疇的統籌和協調，為重大政策訂立明確目標；二、強化行政會議的政治戰鬥力，特別在國際上爭取話語權的能力；三、加強政府領導團隊對公務員的領導和駕馭，強化政府內部的紀律、問責和執行能力；四、嚴明和改進公務員的考核和任用標準，不能過度看重“論資排輩”；五、講求工作成效和施政目標，而非追求“程序”；六、獎勵創新、改革和進取；七、鼓勵對國家和民族盡忠盡責；八、從香港社會、內地和外部適當引進精英加

入政府高層，特別是開放政務體系；九、加強戰略和政策研究；十、設立重大危機研判、預警和應對機制。

### 加強地區及基層組織建設

在應對第五波新冠肺炎疫情時，香港基層和地區組織的薄弱和散漫對特區政府的防疫抗疫工作構成重大掣肘。劉兆佳表示，新一屆特區政府今後必須加強建設地區和基層組織，藉此了解、聯繫、組織和發動群眾，為中央、特區政府和愛國力量構建更紮實可靠的群眾基礎。

劉兆佳期望，新一屆特區政府能夠達致奮發有為、開拓創新、讓人耳目一新，在極為困難的內外環境下砥礪前行，為國家和香港的安全與發展作出新的貢獻。

Lau Siu-kai, Vice-President of the Chinese Association of Hong Kong and Macau Studies, said that they have to face an unprecedented, complex and dangerous external environment while being in a challenging internal environment.

“Hong Kong and the practice of ‘One Country, Two Systems’ has entered a turning point in historical development over the past few years. The Central Government is determined to realize ‘patriots administering Hong Kong’ so that ‘One Country, Two Systems’ can advance steadily. But the sudden increase in political instability due to the COVID-19 epidemic has made governing the HKSAR an uphill battle every inch of the way.” At the international level, Lau said it is foreseeable that Hong Kong will inevitably face ever more difficulties and challenges with the western world becoming increasingly unfriendly towards it.

### Build a strong leadership team

In Lau's view, it is necessary to improve Hong Kong's capacity and level of governance as soon as possible to properly deal with the new challenges posed by



the changes in the internal and external environments. He stressed that the new Chief Executive must first form a strong leadership team. "They have to accept the Central Government's leadership and guidance with an open mind, earnestly implement its directives, and align with it on major issues. They must also cooperate fully with the Central Government, including setting up relevant systems, formulating appropriate policies, and identifying and appointing patriots to various administrative and political positions for training and honing of experience."

Lau believed that the past doctrine of 'positive non-interventionism' is outmoded, "the new team will have to 'get things done' on major issues in driving Hong Kong's economic development, strengthening economic ties with the Mainland, improving people's livelihood, and promoting the 'homecoming of the people in both hearts and minds', and win the confidence and trust of the Central Government and the public with actual results."

### 10 suggestions for promoting the reform of HKSAR Government

To enhance governance efficiency, Lau believed that it is necessary to optimize,

simplify and reform those laws, regulations, procedures, practices and institutions that hinder the government's governance and are outdated and redundant, especially to save increasingly precious public resources.

Regarding how to concretely advance the reform of the HKSAR government and further improve its capacity and level of governance, Lau put forward 10 suggestions: 1. Improve the overall planning and coordination of various policy areas, and set clear goals for major policies; 2. Strengthen the Executive Council's political combativeness, especially its ability to fight for a voice in the international arena; 3. Strengthen the ability of the government leadership team to lead and manage civil servants, and enhance the discipline, accountability and execution capabilities within the government; 4. Strictly enforce and improve the evaluation and appointment criteria for civil servants, and do not rank by seniority; 5. Focus on work effectiveness and governance goals, rather than pursuing "procedures"; 6. Reward innovation, reform and progress; 7. Encourage loyalty and responsibility to the country and the nation; 8. Appropriately bring in elites from the Hong Kong society,

the Mainland and outside to join the top levels of the government, especially to open up the government system; 9. Strengthen strategy and policy research; 10. Establish a mechanism for assessing, issuing early warning and responding to major crises.

### Strengthen the construction of district and grassroots organizations

When dealing with the fifth wave of the COVID-19 epidemic, the weakness and fragmentation of Hong Kong's grassroots and district organizations had posed a major obstacle to the HKSAR Government's efforts in the fight against the virus. Lau said that the new-term HKSAR Government must strengthen the construction of district and grassroots organizations to build a more solid and reliable support of the masses for the Central Government, the HKSAR Government and patriotic forces.

Lau looked forward to the new-term HKSAR Government delivering concrete results with a breath of fresh air, making new contributions to the security and development of the country and Hong Kong.



## 謝祖堃：管治班子宜具備大局觀 推動香港融入國家發展

### Edward Tse: Governing Team should have a Holistic View to Drive Hong Kong's Integration into National Development

面對疫情持續等眾多挑戰下，社會各界對政府新班子具有一定期望。**高風諮詢公司**創始人暨**CEO**、**團結香港基金**顧問謝祖堃認為，行政長官李家超應將香港定位為“戰略城市”，確保制定政策的官員兼具大局觀、戰略思考及規劃能力，朝正確的發展方向前進。

國家主席習近平在香港回歸25周年大會上發表講話，對香港特區新一屆政府和社會各界人士提出“四點希望”。謝祖堃指出，李家超多次出席不同場合，亦曾反覆提及香港官員應建立“全局觀”並兼具全面視野，與習主席在講話中提到香港“要提升國家觀念和國際視野，從大局和長遠需要出發，積極謀劃香港發展”等方向吻合。與此同時，他們同樣指香港特區必須更有所作為，以及更有戰略眼光和判斷。

#### 宜將香港定位為“戰略城市”

要達成上述目標，謝祖堃坦言，香港特區政府首要擺脫以往秉持“積極不干預”的“小政府”心態，轉而扮演更積極有為的角色。“李家超於上月初曾表示稍後會成立一個‘特首政策組’，與他共同研究宏觀性的政策和決策時，我對此深表認同。”謝祖堃並建議他將香港定位為“戰略城市”，在全港建構具有戰略思想的氛圍，一方面在戰略上解決香港內部的問題；另一方面則聯繫內地以至對接全球，強化本身優勢，說好香港故事，達致合作共贏。

有見及此，謝祖堃強調，新任政府宜建立全新的戰略規劃部門，

專責規劃跨部門及整體的特區發展戰略和行動方案，相對以往的中央政策組，這個新部門應當更具整體戰略規劃能力，而非只是專注於民意調查。“有關戰略規劃部門亦需協助培訓其他政策局及各級司長在戰略規劃方面的能力，並為他們提供分析工具。再者，該部門同時適合以參謀者的角色，參與各政策部門的規劃工作，確保各項規劃兼具專業的水準和方法。”

#### 與各地民間智庫加強合作交流

針對廣涉社會不同層面的戰略規劃，謝祖堃建議，特區政府宜透過這個戰略規劃部門，與本地港民間智庫組織建立聯繫，互相交流彼此觀點，確保能與社會各界保持緊密對接和溝通。“同樣地，當局亦應與內地的戰略部門和相關智庫對接與協調，讓香港能充分融入全國規劃，從而在國際上能有效反映國家、粵港澳大灣區及香港本身的戰略定位、出發點和具體做法。”

對於如何進一步推動年輕一代培養全局觀和戰略思維能力，謝祖堃稱，除了透過與不同民間智庫合作達致有關目標，也可在學校適當引入相關戰略思考的課題，並通過辯論方式，為學生帶來培訓，助他們強化戰略思維能力，確保不會輕易受他人的言論影響，導致人云亦云。

至於國際聯繫方面，謝祖堃補充，當局與來自全球各地相關智庫也有需要建立合作關係，藉相互切磋溝通，在各個關鍵問題上進行專業討論，以至爭論，令國



謝祖堃 Edward Tse

際社會對香港、大灣區及中國的戰略發展及規劃有更深入和適切的了解。

All sectors of society have certain expectations for the new government team. **Edward Tse, Founder and CEO of Gao Feng Advisory Company and Advisor of Our Hong Kong Foundation**, believed that Chief Executive John Lee should position Hong Kong as a “city of strategy” and ensure that policymakers develop a holistic view and build strategic thinking and planning capabilities.

President Xi Jinping has set “four expectations” for the new government of the HKSAR. Tse noted that John Lee repeatedly mentioned at several different occasions that Hong Kong government officials should develop a “holistic view” and keep the big picture in mind, which is in line with the direction of President Xi’s speech. Meanwhile, they similarly said that the HKSAR must do more, and be more strategic in its view and judgement.

#### Hong Kong should be positioned as a “city of strategy”

Tse said that the HKSAR Government must first and foremost get rid of the “positive non-interventionism” mindset of the past. “Lee said early last month that he would set up a

‘Chief Executive Policy Unit’ at a later date. I strongly support such a move.” Tse suggested that Lee should position Hong Kong as a “city of strategy” to strategically address Hong Kong’s internal issues, and connect with the Mainland and globally to enhance its own strengths.

In view of this, Tse stressed that the new-term Government should set up a new strategic planning organization for cross-departmental coordination in formulating an integrated development strategy and action plan for the HKSAR. This new organization should have stronger integrated strategic planning capabilities. “The new strategic planning organization should help train other policy bureaus and senior government officials to strengthen their capabilities in strategic planning. Furthermore, the

organization should also get involved in the planning tasks of various policy bureaus to ensure that the plans are both professional and methodological.”

### Strength collaboration and communication with various non-governmental think tanks

Tse suggested that the HKSAR Government should, through this strategic planning organization, establish ties with local non-governmental think tanks to ensure close connection and communication with all sectors of society. “Likewise, the Administration should ensure effective connection and coordination with the Mainland’s strategic departments and related think tanks to effectively reflect the strategic positioning of Hong Kong, the Guangdong - Hong Kong - Macao

Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and the country as a whole at the international level.”

With regard to nurturing the younger generation, Tse suggested to introduce suitable strategic thinking-related subjects in schools and provide training opportunities to students by encouraging debates and discussions to help enhance their strategic thinking capabilities.

As for international ties, Tse added that the Administration needs to form partnerships with various global think tanks to, through mutual interaction and communication, foster a more in-depth and appropriate understanding of the strategic development and planning of Hong Kong, the Greater Bay Area and the country as a whole in the international community.



## 袁武：相信新班子有能力有擔當 能解決多方面問題

### Yuen Mo: New Team Has Ability and Sense of Responsibility to Solve Multifaceted Issues



有見受疫情影響，香港與內地往來大受影響，經濟活動受阻，**本會會長袁武**盼望新一屆政府在着意解決海外通關的同時，更加必須研究與內地通關的辦法，促進兩地商貿往來，期待經濟早日復甦。

“發展才是硬道理”，袁武亦認為發展經濟是社會興旺的關鍵。只要經濟復甦，民生

才有望隨之改善。疫情持續兩年，港人對於恢復與內地通關已是秋水望穿，袁武期待新政府嚴防疫情反彈之餘，亦應好好與內地協商，研究有序通關，促使人流、物流、資金流再現聯通，重振百業。

國家主席習近平7月1日重要講話所提出的“四個必須”及“四點希望”，袁武認為對新政府而言並不易為。但他相信新班子任人唯賢，愛國愛港有承擔，執行力強，定必可以打破舊有條框，迎難而上，落實習主席的指示。他更指出，新任行政長官已明言會盡快處理房屋供應問題，其務實作風值得認可。

袁武亦期待會員來自商界眾多領域的中總可以配合新一屆政府，繼續扮演橋樑角色，成為協助政府穿針引線、溝通商界的民間力量。

With Hong Kong's economy greatly affected by restrictions on cross-boundary travel to/from the Mainland, **Yuen Mo, the Chamber's Chairman**, hoped that the new-term Government will look into lifting these restrictions with the Mainland to facilitate business and trade ties between the two places.

Yuen believed that people's livelihood can only improve when the economy recovers. Following the two-year long epidemic, Hong Kongers wait with great anxiety for resumption of cross-boundary travel with the Mainland. Therefore, Yuen looked to the new Government discussing with the Mainland to ease cross-boundary travel restrictions in an orderly manner for the revival of various industries.

In Yuen's view, it will not be easy for the new Government to fulfill the “four musts” and “four expectations” stated by President Xi Jinping in his important speech delivered on 1 July. Nevertheless, he believed that the new team will definitely be able to break new ground to implement President Xi's directives. He further noted the new Chief Executive's commendable pragmatic approach as the latter had made it clear he will tackle the housing supply problem promptly.

Yuen looked forward to the Chamber continuing its role as a bridge, serving as a non-governmental force to help the Government in connecting and communicating with the business community.

## 霍震寰：期待新政府為本地經濟發掘新動力

### Ian Fok: Looking to New Government Identifying New Impetus for Local Economy



近年修例風波及新冠疫情等令香港社會大受打擊，香港形象受損以及封關等因素，更令外國及內地企業難以來港發展或擴張業務，導致寫字樓空置率上升。故**本會永遠榮譽會長霍震寰**期望新一屆政府可以盡快研究通關安排，積極提振香港形象，解決經濟民生問題。

霍震寰續指，國家“十四五”規劃為香港未來的發展方向提供了清晰定位，故他期待新政府可以積極融入國家發展大局，把握國家發展帶來的機遇。他認為，香港應一方面鞏固和提升既有的傳統產業優勢，另一方面亦要開拓有發展潛力的創新產業，為香港經濟發掘新動力。他以早前公佈的《南沙方案》為例，指出方案提供多項優惠，吸引創科人才到南沙發展，香港亦應思考如何在當中壯大優勢，在創科領域中急起直追。

政府新班子結構多元化，匯聚一眾精英翹楚，霍震寰相信團隊未來將會有所作為。身為中總一分子，他期望中總亦能繼續協助政府聯繫各地商界。若政府能盡快解決通關問題，中總想必可以將橋樑角色扮演得更為有聲有色。

In recent years, protests over the extradition law amendment bill and the epidemic have hit Hong Kong's economy hard and damaged its image, with cross-boundary travel restrictions further making it difficult for foreign and Mainland companies to come to Hong Kong for business development or expansion. Hence, **Ian Fok, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman**, hoped for the new-term Government to study arrangements for cross-boundary travel as soon as possible to boost Hong Kong's image.

Fok further said that as the national “14th Five-Year” Plan has provided a clear orientation for the future direction of Hong Kong's development, he looked to the new Government actively integrating into national development. In his view, Hong Kong should consolidate and enhance the strengths of traditional industries on the one hand, and develop innovative industries on the other. Citing the “Nansha Plan” as an example, he noted that the plan attracts innovation and technology (I&T) talents to Nansha for further career development, so Hong Kong should also think about how to make a dash to catch up in the field of I&T.

Fok is confident that the new government team, which boasts a pool of outstanding talents and elites, will make a difference going forward. As a member of the Chamber, he hoped that it will continue to assist the Government in reaching out to the business community.



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## 蔡冠深：落實習主席指示 解決深層次問題

Jonathan Choi: Follow President Xi's Directives to Address Deep-Seated Problems



隨着國家主席習近平親自在港宣告將長期堅持“一國兩制”，本會永遠名譽會長**蔡冠深**期望新任特首及管治團隊認真落實習主席在香港回歸25周年重要講話中的“四個必須”，奮發有為地發揮好“一國兩制”的制度優勢，積極抓住相關機遇。

蔡冠深指出香港回歸25載，惟人心尚未完全回歸。經濟民生的許多深層次問題，尤其是極其嚴峻的貧富懸殊未能解決。因此，他認為需要香港上下同心協力，一方面努力維護國安法及“愛國者治港”下的良好態勢，另一方面須集中精力處理房屋、教育、醫療、年輕人向上流動難，以及港人老化問題。他更指，香港須在對內對外通關、重塑香港國際形象等方面有所突破，以改善經濟和民生。

蔡冠深相信新一屆政府清楚香港問題癥結所在，具有執行力強的突出往績與決心，因此對他們的工作充滿期盼。作為工商界代表，他期望政府繼續推進大灣區建設，落實北部都會區發展方略，激活口岸經濟帶，為香港提供發展新引擎，積極融入國家發展大局。

With President Xi Jinping stating personally in Hong Kong the long-term adherence to “One Country, Two Systems”, **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Permanent Honorary President**, hopes for the new Chief Executive and his Administration to faithfully implement President Xi's “four musts” and leverage the institutional strengths of “One Country, Two Systems”.

Choi noted that Hong Kong's many deep-seated economic and livelihood issues have not been resolved. Therefore, he believes that everyone in Hong Kong needs to work in concert to focus on dealing with issues regarding housing, education, healthcare, the difficulty of upward mobility for young people, and the ageing of Hong Kong's population. He further pointed out that Hong Kong must make breakthroughs in terms of internal and external cross-boundary travel and the restoration of Hong Kong's international image.

Choi is convinced that the new-term Government has an outstanding track record in strong execution capabilities and determination, so he has high hopes for their efforts. As a representative of the business community, he hopes that the Government will continue to push forward the development of the Greater Bay Area, implement the Northern Metropolis development strategy, and stimulate the port economic belt, providing new engines for Hong Kong's development.

## 楊釗：解決房屋青年問題 用好國家支援政策

### Charles Yeung: Address Housing and Youth Issues with the Country's Support Policies



香港寸金尺土，房屋問題多年難解，公屋輪候時間長，而且年輕人亦長期為置業難的問題大傷腦筋。本會永遠榮譽會長楊釗認為，目前香港的房屋及青年問題亟待處理。他期望新任政府可以盡快改善房屋問題，加快上樓。此外，更須為年輕人提供更多向上流動的機會。

楊釗對新一屆政府充滿期望。他認同新任特首李家超“以結果為目標”的處事方式，盼新班子可以團結一致，逐步解決香港深層次問題。香港發展與國家發展息息相關，楊釗亦期望新一屆政府用好中央支持特區的政策，發揮獨特優勢，有力帶領香港進一步融入國家“十四五”規劃及粵港澳大灣區發展大局。身為工商界一份子，他更期待新一屆政府可以繼續支持創新科技產業的發展，開拓新經濟動能，提升香港的競爭力，鞏固香港作為國際金融、航運、貿易中心的地位，為本地經濟注入源源不絕的動力，盡享國家發展的紅利。

It has been difficult for Hong Kong to solve its housing problem for many years. **Charles Yeung, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman**, believes that Hong Kong's housing and youth issues have to be urgently dealt with currently. He hopes that the newly inaugurated Government could ease the housing problem as soon as possible. In addition, it must create more upward mobility opportunities for young people.

Yeung has high hopes for the new-term Government. He hopes to see the new team working in unity to gradually solve Hong Kong's deep-seated problems. As the developments of Hong Kong and our country are closely related, Yeung hopes that the new-term Government could leverage the Central Government's policies in support of the HKSAR to spearhead Hong Kong's further integration into national development. He also looks forward to the new-term Government continuing to support the development of innovation and technology (I&T) industries, enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness, and consolidate its status as an international financial, shipping and trading center, injecting a steady stream of impetus into the local economy.



## 曾智明：要讓青年創業者看到美好前景

### Ricky Tsang: Young Entrepreneurs Need to See there are Bright Prospects Ahead



新冠疫情持續逾兩載，經濟大受影響。本會副會長曾智明指出通關自是眾所期盼之事，但除此以外，同受疫情所累的青少年亦應好好關注。

疫情突如其來，百業受到不同程度的衝擊。對根基尚未穩固的青年創業者而言，疫情對他們的前景更是添了變數。考驗當前，曾智明認為

青年創業者須沉着應對之餘，亦盼望新一屆政府可以對青年創業以至創科行業提供更多支援，並善用大灣區優勢，多與內地舉辦相關交流，製造機會，好讓年輕人可以看到值得期許的未來。

曾智明相信新一屆政府成員背景多元，執行力強，熟悉政府運作，獲得普遍認可，將可望群策群力解決各項經濟、民生問題，更貼近民情民意的施政，為青年人帶來更大的發揮空間。他亦期望，新任政府成員可以多宣傳香港的優勢和吸引力，重振香港的國際形象。

中總身為本港最具規模的其中一家商會，曾智明希望它未來可與新任政府和衷合作，繼續協助拓展香港與周邊地區及環球經貿的聯繫。同時，亦能代表工商業界，多向政府建言獻策。

**Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman**, noted that while resumption of cross-boundary travel is something everyone is awaiting expectantly, we should also pay close attention to young people who are similarly affected by the epidemic.

The sudden onset of the epidemic has added uncertainty to the prospects for young entrepreneurs. Amid the current challenges, Tsang hoped that the new-term Government can provide more support for youth entrepreneurship and I&T industries, and leverage the strengths of the Greater Bay Area and hold more relevant exchanges with the Mainland to create opportunities so that young people can see a promising future ahead of them.

Tsang is certain that the new-term Government, given widespread recognition, is set to work collectively to resolve the various issues and be closer to public sentiments and opinions with their governance. He looked to the new-term Government promoting Hong Kong more to revive its international image.

Tsang also hoped for the Chamber to work in concert with the new-term Government and make policy suggestions more frequently on behalf of the business community.

## 王惠貞：新管治團隊務實有為

### Connie Wong: The New Governing Team is Pragmatic and Capable



本會副會長王惠貞十分認同行政長官李家超在競選時提出的“以結果為目標”施政方針，認為此務實作風有助香港解決一些積累已久的問題。“他亦提出三個月內施政將有初步成績，顯示其身體力行的作風。”

對於新的管治團隊，王惠貞認為當中人才濟濟，例如新任民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟，

本身來自基層，長期從事地區工作，有助加強政府與市民的溝通；還有醫務衛生局局長盧寵茂，本身是世界級名醫，曾在港大深圳醫院擔任院長，對香港和內地醫療政策皆相當了解，對政府制定抗疫政策大有幫助。

王惠貞續指出，目前通關問題迫切需要處理，因這不單影響經濟發展，也涉及家庭團聚、內地港人回港治病等民生部分；本港青年想到內地交流、工作，也無法成行。“我們常說香港要融入國家發展大局，但若不通關，確實影響深遠。”

可幸盧局長上任後迅速行動，推出安心出行實名制、引入紅黃綠碼機制等，方向上希望逐步放寬檢疫限制。“正如總理李克強說過，疫情防控和經濟復甦要同步走，相信新一屆政府有魄力帶領香港處理好這問題。”

**Connie Wong, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** commends the “result-oriented approach” advocated by now Chief Executive John Lee during his election campaign. She believes this pragmatic direction is posed to help Hong Kong resolve certain long-standing problems.

Wong sees a galaxy of talents in the new governing team. For example, the new Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Alice Mak has been working on district and community affairs for a very long time. The thorough understanding on the medical policies in Hong Kong and the Mainland of the Secretary for Health Lo Chung-mau, on the other hand, would be a true asset for the government's formulation of anti-pandemic policies.

Wong added that problems with quarantine-free travelling between Hong Kong and the Mainland must be resolved urgently, as they affect not only economic development but also family reunions and livelihood issues. For example, some Hong Kong citizens now residing in the Mainland must come back for medical care, and Hong Kong youth are struggling to embark on their exchange and work in the Mainland.

Fortunately, Lo acted swiftly after taking office. He has rolled out real-name registration for the LeaveHomeSafe app, introducing a colored health code display mechanism, etc. Hopefully, these measures could pave way for relaxing quarantine restrictions.

## 李應生：期待新政府推動兩地中醫藥融合發展

### Tommy Li: Looking Forward to New Government Promoting Integrated TCM Development in Both Places



新一屆政府班子當中不乏有經驗的專業人員，本會副會長李應生預期，他們將可為日後政策帶來多元化和不同領域的專業意見，創造“一加一大於二”的成效。此外，新班子中亦有來自公務員體系的精英人士，他們多年來的政府工作經驗，熟悉政府內部運作，有助各項政策可以有序迅速地推行。

身為中醫藥業界中人，李應生特別提到醫務衛生局局長盧寵茂對中西醫協作模式經驗豐富，期待他能大力推動兩地中醫藥融合發展，為業界開拓新機遇。此外，李應生也期待新一屆政府可以集中處理防疫抗疫、青少年教育、兩地通關等問題。他並指出，商界非常關心營商環境與稅務優惠等議題。

李應生認為，政府新班子實幹貼地、愛國愛港，具有高強執行力，配合新一屆政府的施政理念“以結果為目標”，期望香港以往“老大難”問題得以積極解決。他更指出，香港若能好好利用“一國兩制”的優勢，融入國家發展大局，確定正確前進方向，積極參與粵港澳大灣區發展規劃，定必繁華再現，行穩致遠。

**Tommy Li, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman**, expects the many experienced professionals in the new government team to bring diversified and professional opinions from different fields to future policies. In addition, the experience of the elites who have joined the new team from the civil service will help the various policies get implemented in an orderly and swift manner.

As a member of the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) industry, Li looks forward to Secretary of Health Lo Chung-mau vigorously promoting the integrated development of TCM in the Mainland and Hong Kong. He also looks forward to the new-term Government focusing on addressing issues such as the fight against the COVID-19 epidemic, youth education, and cross-boundary travel between the Mainland and Hong Kong. He noted that the business community is very concerned about issues such as the business environment and tax incentives.

In Li's view, the new government team is pragmatic and grounded, as well as having strong execution capabilities, so he looks forward to the team proactively resolving Hong Kong's long-standing difficult problems. He further noted that Hong Kong will surely return to prosperity and achieve long-term stable development if it leverages the strengths of "One Country, Two Systems".

## 楊華勇：改善政府部門協調 強化施政效能

### Johnny Yu: Administrative Effectiveness to be Lifted by Enhanced Coordination



本會副會長楊華勇認為本港需解決的問題不少，若要尋求根本解決之道，需從政府體制入手。“行政長官李家超在競選時提出‘以結果為目標’，正正道出問題的核心：政府急需解決不同部門之間協調、分工上的不足，提升政府施政效能，以結果為導向逐一解決問題。”

他建議，可減省政府部門之間重疊的程序；若涉及不同部門合作，可嘗試設立清晰的機制，加強協調能力；若一些法律已過時，可考慮修改或優化。總而言之，必須為解決問題，主動創造有利的條件。

談到目前較迫切的問題，楊華勇直言還是防疫議題。“兩年多以來，因隔離措施的限制，本港與內地的交流嚴重受限。我們常說要鼓勵年青人融入國家發展，但這需多接觸和了解，不能紙上談兵。例如中總青委過去每年均舉辦不少內地交流活動，現在皆不得不取消。”

楊華勇認為疫情何時受控難以預測，未來本港應逐步檢討縮減隔離時間，或輔以家居隔離，讓市民生活盡快回復正常。

**Johnny Yu, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** notes quite many problems to be resolved in Hong Kong. Fundamentally, solutions must begin from the government's system. "The government must urgently address the inadequate coordination and division of work among departments. Problems must be tackled one by one using a result-oriented approach."

He proposes to streamline overlapped processes among government departments. For cross-departmental collaboration, involved departments may try to establish a clear mechanism and strengthen co-ordination. Outdated laws should be amended or optimized.

Yu frankly regarded anti-pandemic measures as the more imminent issue. "For more than two years, the exchange between Hong Kong and the Mainland has been seriously restricted. Our youth needs Chinese Mainland exposure to integrate into national development. Theories must be put into practice."

Yu thinks that Hong Kong shall take steps to review on shortening the quarantine time or supplement the measures with home quarantine. The Hong Kong society should be allowed to return to their normal way of living as soon as practicable.

## 胡曉明：新政府應增加施政透明度

### Herman Hu: New Government Should be More Transparent in Governance



對於新一屆特區政府施政，本會副會長胡曉明有多項期許。他建議政府應爭取及早與內地通關，恢復兩地的人流及物流，重振香港經濟；香港土地房屋問題困擾多年，建議可簡化程序，並盡快處理“劏房”、“籠屋”問題；加強長遠政策研究及跨部門協作，深入分析線上線下輿情，以科學化的研究為基礎推動施政，減少偏差和盲點。

此外，他建議政府應增加政策透明度，在推出新政策時重視解說工作，以修復社會對政府的信心；同時加強與傳媒的溝通，令政策訊息能統一、準確發放。

展望香港未來發展，他認為香港應善用現有國際化設施，爭取舉辦更多國際會議、體育及國際盛事，讓香港成為世界盛事之都；此外應加快智慧城市建設，及早落實建設智慧政府，提高社會效率，讓香港成為世界級智慧城市。

胡曉明還特別提到青年發展，指出香港應培育青年成為愛國愛港的未來棟樑，創造更多向上流的機會，讓其在粵港澳大灣區易於發揮、勇於創新、敢於追夢，建立美好幸福生活，並回饋香港與國家。

**Herman Hu, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman**, suggested that the Government should strive to resume cross-boundary travel with the Mainland as early as possible to revitalize the Hong Kong economy, and address the “subdivided flats” and “cage homes” issues as soon as possible. It should also strengthen long-term policy research and cross-departmental collaboration to conduct in-depth analysis of online and offline public opinions in order to reduce biases and blind spots.

In addition, he suggested that the Government should increase policy transparency and attach importance to explaining new policies, while strengthening communication with the media so that policy information can be disseminated uniformly and accurately.

Looking ahead, he believed that Hong Kong should make good use of its existing international facilities and strive to host more international conferences and sports events, as well as other international events. Moreover, it should speed up smart city development to improve social efficiency.

Hu also pointed out that Hong Kong should nurture young people to become future pillars who love both the country and Hong Kong, creating more upward mobility opportunities and making it easier for them to showcase their strengths in the Greater Bay Area.







## 陳仲尼：新班子掀管治新風氣 Rock Chen: New Team Unveils a New Style of Governance



本會副會長陳仲尼指出，新任行政長官李家超上任不足一星期，已主動出席立法會答問大會，對答時態度真誠，道出不少市民心聲；同時迅速設立了四個工作組處理迫切議題，在在展現出管治新風氣。

談及新政府急需處理的問題，陳仲尼坦言最“老大難”的還是土地房屋供應。“雖然過去兩屆政府做了大量工作，但最近公屋輪候時間仍突破了六年，這絕非市民所樂見。政府真的需要下工夫，簡化建屋流程、增加土地供應、加快生地變熟地過程等，務求大幅增加供應。”

陳仲尼續稱，香港嚴格的防疫措施已實施逾兩年，對工商百業的影響逐漸浮現：外國人才無法進來，本地人才亦出現流失；香港機場過去人流如鯽，現在則一片冷清。他擔心長此下去，香港國際金融中心、國際航空樞紐的地位將受沉重打擊。“可幸盧寵茂局長甫上任，即努力改善情況，包括取消航空公司熔断機制、縮短隔離時間及引入紅黃碼防疫措施等，為早日實現通關帶來希望。”

陳仲尼表示，香港不少深層次問題已累積25年，不可奢求短期內可解決。但相信新一屆政府有能力帶領香港朝着正確的方向前行，邁向更好的未來。

**Rock Chen, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman**, noted that new Chief Executive John Lee, barely one week in office, had taken the initiative to attend the Legislative Council Q&A session, and promptly set up four working groups to tackle various urgent issues, demonstrating a new style of governance.

Chen pointed out that land and housing supply issues need to be addressed most urgently. “The average waiting time for public housing has increased to a record of over six years, which is not what the public is happy to see. The Government should simplify the housing construction process and increase land supply.”

Chen further said that the impact of the epidemic of the past two years on various industries has gradually emerged: Foreign talents cannot come in while there is a brain drain of local talents, and Hong Kong's airport is largely deserted. He worried that Hong Kong's status as an international financial center and an international aviation hub would be hit hard if this continues. “Fortunately, Secretary of Health Lo Chung-mau has begun efforts to improve the situation immediately after taking office.” Chen is convinced that the new-term Government is capable of solving Hong Kong's deep-seated problems.

## 謝湧海：努力實現香港由治及興

Tse Yung-hoi: Strive to Make Hong Kong's Progress from Stability to Prosperity a Reality



香港回歸25年來，在“一國兩制”的制度優勢和中央政府的全力支持下，社會、經濟、民生等各方面都取得了長足進步。隨着香港國安法的頒佈施行，以及新的選舉辦法落實，香港正處於由治及興的重要時刻。

本會副會長謝湧海表示，對新一屆特區政府寄予厚望，認為香港未來發展可聚焦三方面。首先香港產業結構單一，影響科技發展。有必要盡快制定北部都會區的具體規劃和相關產業政策，實現產業結構多元化、令科研成果可於本地轉化，給青年更多發展機會，吸引更多國際科技人才，令香港更好融入國家科技發展大局。

其次，香港回歸以來，隨着內地企業紛紛來港上市，其股市取得長足發展，令香港成為世界第三大國際金融中心。但香港金融業仍有很大發展空間。未來應着力擴充與內地的跨境金融產品內涵，拓展更多外國企業來港上市及改善金融生態環境，務求鞏固和提升國際金融中心的地位。

謝湧海認為對香港來說，進一步融入粵港澳大灣區，絕對是一個不可錯失的發展良機。“蘇州過後有艇搭”，香港融入大灣區不但可提升國家在全球的競爭力，亦可拓展香港的發展空間，改善民生。民生連着民心，從長遠看有助香港社會穩定，真正實現由治及興的發展。

Tse Yung-hoi, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman, has high hopes for the new-term Government and believed that Hong Kong can focus on three aspects for future development. Firstly, Hong Kong must formulate specific plans and relevant industrial policies for the Northern Metropolis as soon as possible to diversify the industrial structure, give more development opportunities for young people, and attract more international scientific and technological talents.

Secondly, Hong Kong has seen its stock market develop considerably since returning to the motherland, making the city the third largest international financial center in the world. Going forward, it should focus on expanding the content of cross-boundary financial products with the Mainland, enticing more foreign companies to get listed in Hong Kong, and improving the financial ecological environment.

Tse believed that for Hong Kong, further integration into the Greater Bay Area is a development opportunity definitely not to be missed. This will not only enhance the country's global competitiveness, but also expand Hong Kong's space for development and improve people's livelihood, truly achieving progress from stability to prosperity.

## 張學修：貫徹“議而決、決而行”政治文化

Charles Cheung: Implement “Discussion-Decision-Action” Political Culture



本會副會長張學修認為，目前最迫切的是抗疫及通關議題，穩定疫情是通關的前提，特區政府需全力為通關創造有效的環境和條件。他指出，目前過關名額仍然一票難求，希望政府繼續和內地爭取增加驛站配額和“人文關懷”配額，為有需要往返內地人士提供方便。同時考慮與內地“點對點”免檢疫通關，起初可設立配額制度，以大灣區為試點，讓商務、有恩恤需要人士往返內地。

他認為新政府上任以來，在這方面已做出了不少實績，值得肯定。期待新管治團隊能繼續在防疫通關、民生經濟等方面發揮領導作用，把“議而決、決而行”的新政治文化貫徹到各項事務上，在有效穩控疫情基礎上盡快恢復有序內外聯通，令香港全面復常。

他續指出，對商界而言，一方面希望政府爭取與內地恢復通關，讓業界營運和民生往來回復正常，助力工商經濟重拾動力；另一方面，期待新一屆政府為企業和投資者創建更安全穩定的營商環境，積極融入配合大灣區發展，並為港商在內地投資經營和業務拓展提供更多支持。

Charles Cheung, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman, said that as it still difficult to travel between Hong Kong and the Mainland due to the limited travel quota, he hoped the Government could continue working with the Mainland to provide convenience for those who need to travel to and from the Mainland. Meanwhile, it should consider “point-to-point” quarantine-free cross-boundary travel with the Mainland, initially using the Greater Bay Area as a pilot area.

In his view, the new Government has accomplished a lot in this regard since taking office, which is commendable. He looked forward to the new governing team bringing the new political culture of ‘discussion-decision-action’ (i.e., making a decision when the discussion is done, and undertaking an action when the decision is made) into all matters so that Hong Kong can completely return to normal.

He also looked forward to the new-term Government creating a safer and more stable business environment for companies and investors to actively integrate into the development of the Greater Bay Area, and providing more support for Hong Kong businesses to invest, operate and expand in the Mainland.

# 青年迎機遇 攜手創新天

## Opportunities for Youth to Achieve Brighter Futures



**研** 討會以“青年迎接新機遇 攜手再上新征程”為主題，出席的本會代表包括會長袁武，副會長李應生、楊華勇、陳仲尼，一眾常委、會董及青委成員，以及16家友好青年團體領袖代表等。

### 行政立法既要制衡也需配合

研討會設兩個專題演講環節。第一部份邀請了四位分別擔任本會首長、常委及會董的立法會議員，就“愛國者治港”、行政立法關係等範疇分享意見。

本會副會長、選舉委員會界別議員陳仲尼指出，新一屆立法會90名議員都是愛國愛港者，積極支持政府施政，但強調議員並非“橡皮圖章”，對政府提交的議案均會仔細研究並提出改善建議，務求更精準反映不同界別意見和訴求，從社會整體利益推動政策有效實施。

本會青年委員會早前舉辦慶祝香港特區成立25周年研討會，邀請多位立法會議員從多角度探討對青年發展施政的期望，以及本港年輕一代在融入國家發展大局迎來的機遇。

To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the HKSAR, the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee organized a seminar and invited LegCo Members to discuss their expectations on youth policies from multiple perspectives. They also explored the opportunities to be embraced by Hong Kong youths as the HKSAR integrates into national development.

本會常委、商界（第二）議員廖長江亦強調，立法會有監督政府施政的憲制職能，要代表民意是其是、非其非；行政機關在制訂政策時要充分諮詢各界意見，並加強向議員及市民進行解說。新一屆行政會議16位非官守

議員中，立法會議員共佔8人，比例為歷屆最高，相信有助進一步加強行政立法關係。

本會常委、進出口界議員黃英豪表示，新一屆特區政府與立法會良性互



動，政府提出的法案得到立法會支持，即使有不同意見，雙方亦會良好溝通。立法會依法對行政機關進行監督，配合政府在處理經濟和民生議題出謀獻策。

本會會董、九龍中地方選區議員李慧琼則認為，立法會在監督和配合政府施政要有適當平衡，期望政府在政策制訂過程能廣泛聽取議員意見；立法會議員亦要提升作為政府與市民溝通的橋樑功能，讓政府政策更能迎合社會所需。

### 助力青年融入國家發展

研討會第二個專題主要探討如何推動本港青年參政議政、協助抓緊國家發展機遇，邀請了六位關注青年事務發展的立法會議員分享經驗。

本會常董、金融服務界議員李惟宏分享從事金融服務的經驗，特別是近年金融業面對複雜且不確定的經營環境，需要加強與特區政府聯繫，提出建設性意見，為金融業拓展大灣區和“一帶一路”市場爭取更大發展空間。

本會創科及創意文化委員會副主席、科技創新界議員邱達根指出，習主席

高度肯定香港科技，對香港創科發展寄予厚望。隨着北部都會區的發展，邱達根認為香港必須着眼未來，發掘領先國際、引入高增值和高技術、不易取替的高質量產業扎根香港，並為部份特定創科範疇提供針對性支持。

### 強化青年發展網絡

來自本會青委會的選舉委員會界別議員梁毓偉及吳傑莊分享對青年發展的看法。梁毓偉提到，習主席強調要增強香港青年的民族自豪感和主人翁意識，其中有效途徑是推動年輕人參與不同青年團體和政府諮詢架構，加強他們對國家和香港發展的參與。

吳傑莊亦建議香港青年多接觸地區工作，加強對人大政協等內地架構的認識，更要發揮靈活創意等優勢，結合中華文化特質，堅定文化自信，配合國家推進實現第二個百年奮鬥目標。

九龍東地方選區議員顏汶羽認為，青年參政議政並沒有法門及捷徑，從政與否關鍵在於對香港的承擔，期望特區政府進一步增加諮詢架構中的青年人比例，鼓勵他們為社會發展積極表達意見。

### 青年宜更好發揮國際形象大使角色

選舉委員會界別議員林琳亦呼籲香港青年，特別是年輕的專業人士，通過積極參與國際性會議及活動，以至日常生活的交流接觸，主動在自身熟悉的專業範疇內，向海外人士宣傳香港的實際情況，從政治、經貿以至社會民生說好香港和中國故事，擔當國家形象的“外交大使”，在國際舞台上為國家貢獻力量。

本會青委會主席林智彬及副主席楊燕芝分別擔任兩個專題環節主持。研討會設線上同步直播，與會嘉賓就如何有效灌輸青年人愛國愛港理念、培育青年參政人才、深化推動青年發展工作等議題，與近300位本會及友好青年團體成員、大專院校學生以於線下互動交流。

The seminar saw the presence of Yuen Mo, the Chamber's Chairman; Tommy Li, Johnny Yu, Rock Chen, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen, Standing Committee Members, Committee Members, Young Executives' Committee Members, and leaders of 16 youth groups.

### Balance and coordination essential for executive-legislature relations

The seminar featured two keynote sessions. In the first part, four legislators who are also the Chamber's Members were invited to share their insights into the patriotic governance of Hong Kong, and the executive-legislature relations.

**Rock Chen, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and LegCo Member of the Election Committee Constituency** pointed out that the 90 legislators of the new term of office are all persons who love the country and Hong Kong. He stressed that these legislators are not "rubber stamps". Instead, they meticulously study the proposals submitted by the government and make improvement suggestions to drive the effective implementation of policies for on the overall benefit of our society.

**Martin Liao, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member and LegCo Member of the Commercial (Second) Constituency** also stressed that the LegCo has the constitutional function to

monitor the government's administration. When an executive body formulates policies, it must adequately consult the opinions of various sectors and explain these policies to legislators and the general public. Among the 16 non-official members of the new Executive Council, eight are also LegCo members. This is a record high number, and the composition is believed to help further strengthen the relations between executive and legislature.

**Kennedy Wong, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member and LegCo Member of the Import and Export Constituency** said that the new HKSAR Government interacts with the LegCo positively, and bills proposed by the Government have been supported by the LegCo. In accordance with the law, the LegCo monitors the executive bodies and works with the Government on economic matters and people's livelihood by providing advice and suggestions.

**Starry Lee, the Chamber's Committee Member and LegCo Member of the Kowloon Central Constituency** hopes the Government would widely consult

legislators over the course of policy formulation. LegCo members, on the other hand, should step up and function as a bridge between the Government and the public, so that government policies can better meet the needs of the community.

### Helping youth to integrate into national development

The second part of the seminar focused on how to promote Hong Kong youth's participation in politics, helping them to seize the opportunities of national development. Six legislators who hold youth affairs dear to their hearts were invited to share their experiences.

**Robert Lee, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member and LegCo Member of the Financial Services Constituency** shared his experience in financial services, in particular, on how the financial sector is strengthening its ties with the HKSAR Government in recent years to seek greater room for development for the sector, to expand into the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and to capture "Belt and Road" markets.



**Duncan Chiu, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman of InnoTech, Creativity and Culture Committee and LegCo Member of the Technology and Innovation Constituency** pointed out that President Xi has high hopes for the development of innovation and technology in Hong Kong. Chiu believed that Hong Kong must have visions on the future, identify world-leading and irreplaceable premium industries to take root in Hong Kong. Targeted support should be provided to certain innovation and technology areas.

### Strengthening youth development network

Members of the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee, **Kenneth Leung** and **Ng Kit-chong, LegCo Members of the Election Committee Constituency** shared their views on youth development. Leung spoke about the need to promote youth participation in different youth groups and government consultation structures so as to boost youth participation in the development of the country and Hong Kong.

Ng suggested that Hong Kong youth should be more involved with community work, put their flexibility and creativity into full play, and combine Chinese cultural attributes to actualize the national goals for the second century according to the country's direction.

**Ngan Man-yu, LegCo Member of the Kowloon East Constituency** believed



that the key for young people's political and policy participation lies in their commitment to Hong Kong. He hopes that the HKSAR Government could further include more young people in the consultation structure, so as to encourage them to express their views.

### Young people as international image ambassadors

**Nixie Lam, LegCo member of the Election Committee Constituency** also called on Hong Kong youth to actively take part in international conferences and events, and to take the initiative to publicize the actual situation of Hong Kong within

their own familiar and professional settings to people overseas. They should act as "diplomatic ambassadors" of the national image and contribute to the country in the international arena.

**Lawrence Lam and Jennifer Yeung, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee** hosted two keynote sessions. The seminar was livestreamed and close to 300 attendants – including the Chamber's Members, delegates from amicable youth organizations and tertiary students – were able to interact and exchange ideas online and offline. 🔄





West Kowloon Cultural District



## 西九文化區 藝文再飛翔

### Art and Culture Soaring to New Heights at West Kowloon Cultural District



西九文化區佔地約40公頃，總樓面面積達約85萬平方米，是香港重要文化基建投資，區內多項世界級藝術及文化設施主要文化設施包括戲曲中心、M+、香港故宮文化博物館等已經開放，有助支持、推動和強化香港文化藝術形象，進一步提升香港作為國際文化大都會的地位。

West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD) is a major cultural infrastructure investment of Hong Kong, housing major cultural venues, including Xiqu Centre, M+, and Hong Kong Palace Museum which have already opened and further lifting Hong Kong's position as an international cultural capital.

## 馮程淑儀：打造世界級藝術文化樞紐

### Betty Fung: Crafting a World-Class Art and Culture Hub



馮程淑儀 Betty Fung

西九文化區規劃了多項世界級藝術及文化設施，包括 M+ 和香港故宮文化博物館、戲曲中心、自由空間和藝術公園，並配合連串豐富的展覽和節目。西九文化區管理局行政總裁馮程淑儀強調，西九文化區具備充足優勢發展為世界級的綜合藝術文化樞紐，這無疑將鞏固香港作為中外文化藝術交流中心的新地位。

#### 兼具藝術啟發和商業創意

馮程淑儀指出，西九文化區是特區政府一項策略性投資，藉此支持及推動香港文化藝術發展，局方恪守使命並建設世界級博物館和表演藝術場地，將文化區打造成充滿活力、全民共享的藝術文化樞紐，孕育和舉辦來自世界各地一流的藝術文化節目，實現推廣藝術、培育人才和拓展觀眾的目標。

推廣藝術文化是長遠的任務，結合商業策略才能達致可持續發展。馮程淑儀表示，要善用西九文化區的藝術文化資產和商業發展潛力，制定全面業務及收入策略，凝聚市民大眾學習和體驗藝術文化之餘，亦要發掘商機，使它成為能提供多元體驗的“Culturaltainment”文化區，兼備啟發藝術文化和商業創意的元素，提供品牌價值。

#### 地標建築展現獨特文化特色

馮程淑儀認為，一個城市的地標式建築，不但體現經濟實力，也展現其獨特文化特色，“香港作為國際都會，既傳承優秀的中華文化亦具有全球視野，令這座城市具備揉合中外文化精華的獨特文化底蘊。”

西九文化區作為全球規模最大的文化項目之一，馮程淑儀指出，近年建設了不少地標性文化藝術設施，在構思建設過程中特別銳意讓藝文設施融入公共空間。此外，最近開幕的香港故宮文化博物館，其外觀設計擷取中國古代藝術文物造形的精髓，而在空間規劃方面則回應了紫禁城建築的一大特色“中軸線之概念”。

#### 與周邊藝文單位發掘合作機會

面對疫情挑戰，局方需長時間關閉場

地及多次延期和取消節目，以遵守各社交距離措施，影響營運和短期收入。儘管如此，西九兩個表演藝術場地包括戲曲中心、自由空間的使用率分別達74%及80%，西九文化區業務增長強勁，尤其去年第四季，區內餐飲零售的收入比過去12個月增加80%。馮程淑儀有信心文化區的業務在後疫情時代有更好表現。

尖沙咀一帶本身已建有香港歷史博物館、香港藝術館、香港文化中心等，隨着 M+ 和香港故宮文化博物館的開幕，馮程淑儀認為，尖沙咀一帶將形成博物館群，預計可為遊客帶來獨一無二的文化旅程，“我們可在旅遊、社交媒體宣傳及與粵港澳大灣區的博物館和藝術文化單位探討更多合作機會，提升本地、內地及海外觀眾對東西方藝術文化的認識和興趣。”

**Betty Fung, Chief Executive Officer of West Kowloon Cultural District Authority**, stressed that WKCD has what it takes to grow into the world's leading integrated art and culture metropolis. Undoubtedly, this will solidify Hong Kong's new position as an exchange center for local and foreign culture and arts.

#### When art inspiration meets business creativity

Fung pointed out that the HKSAR government is riding on WKCD's support to foster the growth of Hong Kong's culture and art. WKCD has been working towards its mission and constructing world-class museums and performance venues, organizing top-notch art and culture programs originating from different parts of the world and actualizing the objective of promoting art, nurturing talents and building audiences.

Art and culture promotion is a long-term task, and its sustainability depends on the integration with business strategies. Fung noted that the WKCD must leverage on

its art and cultural assets and business potentials to formulate holistic business and revenue strategies. By doing so, elements that inspire art, culture and business creativity can be incorporated to develop true brand value.

#### Unique cultural characters expressed through landmark architecture

Fung believed that the landmarks of a city do not only manifest its economic strength but also illustrates its unparalleled cultural charisma. She said, “Hong Kong is a metropolitan with a unique cultural background that marries the cultural quintessence of the East and the West.”

Fung highlighted that a number of art and culture landmarks have been built at WKCD in recent years. Art and cultural facilities are deliberately incorporated into the public space during conceptualization. On the other hand, the recently opened Hong Kong Palace Museum features a look that converges the finest essence of China's

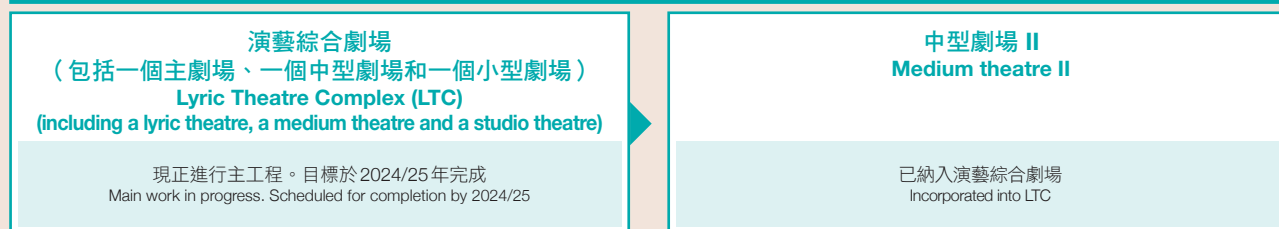


## 西九文化區各項目進度 Progress of WKCD Facilities

### 第一批 Batch 1



### 第二批 Batch 2



### 第三批 Batch 3



### 其他 Others



ancient artefacts. The space is planned to respond to one of the major characteristics of the Forbidden City, i.e. “the concept of the central axis”.

### Exploring collaboration with art and cultural organizations in nearby cities

Operation and short-term revenue are inevitably affected amidst the challenges

of COVID. That said, the utilization rates of Xiqu Centre and Freespace are 74% and 80% respectively. Sales on food and retail has increased 80% over the past two months. Fung is confident that the business at WKCD will perform better in the post-COVID era.

Tsim Sha Tsui has been the home to the Hong Kong Museum of History, Hong Kong

Museum of Art, Hong Kong Cultural Centre, etc. Fung reckoned that Tsim Sha Tsui could form a museum cluster and is expected to bring visitors a one-of-a-kind cultural journey. “In addition to promoting through travel and social media, we could also explore more collaboration opportunities with GBA museums and art and culture organizations. These could enhance public visitors’ awareness and interest in the art and culture of the East and the West.”

## 吳志華：一路走來殊不容易 冀振香港文教經濟

Louis Ng: HKPM Aims to Boost Hong Kong's Culture, Education and Economy



除了負責儲藏城市的基因，博物館還能教城市氣質蛻變，繼而成城市無法略過的風景一幀。就如今天，我們已不能想像沒了羅浮宮與奧賽博物館的巴黎是怎樣的光景。博物館是城市的一襲華衣，早前位於西九文化區的香港故宮文化博物館（下稱“香港故宮”）開幕，香江衣櫥恍若又添新裝。

### 五載籌建 好事多磨

歷時五載，耗資約35億港元，近千件故宮文物赴港展出。“香港故宮”七月甫開幕，已成城中熱話，其後八月份的13萬張門票更旋即售空，說是“一票難求”亦不為過。看到今天萬頭攢動的熱鬧，或許未必能想像籌建過程的艱辛。香港故宮文化博物館館長吳志華回憶過去數年的筆路藍縷，不少情景依然歷歷在目。

“‘黑暴’期間，有建築材料因封路而無法運送，結果要改用船運。”又例如博物館採用的展櫃玻璃，是購自一家意大利公司，連大英博物館、大都會博物館和羅浮宮的展櫃都由他們造。“我們希望為文物配上最好的保

護，但可惜疫情爆發令運送出現了不少變數。”在諸多阻滯之下，“香港故宮”終可如期開幕，且未有超支，吳志華實在深感欣慰。

### 文物珍稀 保費高昂

對於北京故宮博物院慷慨借出914件文物，吳志華表示感激。他透露，這些珍貴文物的展期由一個月到超過一年不等，部分文物更需輪換展出。因為某些古代書畫一類的紙質或絹本文物，對光照、溫度及濕度極為敏感，一旦在港展出過後，就要陸續回到北京故宮“休眠”數年。

來港展品之中，有166件更達“國寶級”。展品珍貴如斯，保險費也變得極為高昂，甚至全球沒有一間保險公司能獨力承擔，結果須由多間公司承保。吳志華說，加上“香港故宮”自負盈虧，平衡各方因素後終決定收入場費。但他也強

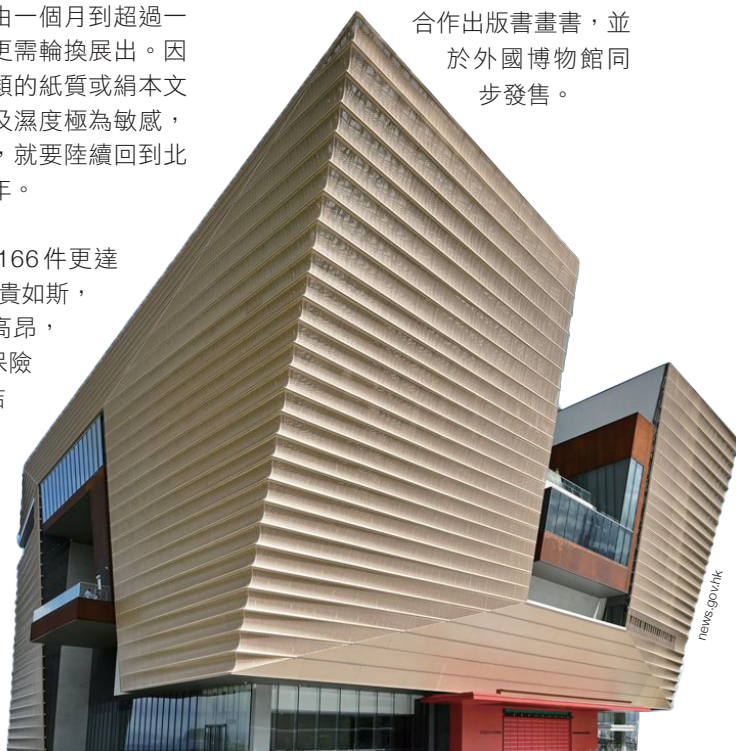


吳志華 Louis Ng

調，“香港故宮”逢星期三免費開放，當局亦會預留約15萬張門票招待基層社群參觀。

### 不是北京故宮的分站

博物館是歷史記憶的載體，也是城市的一張名片。因此，吳志華不希望“香港故宮”只是展示北京故宮文物的一所分站。“我希望可以用香港人的眼光演繹故宮文物，以嶄新的形式來講文化故事。”他更透露，文化交流也是“香港故宮”創立的一個重點，故稍後將與外國博物館合作，展出歐洲皇室文物。更將與外國出版社合作出版書畫書，並於外國博物館同步發售。



教育也是“香港故宮”着重發揮的一大功能。吳志華透露，目前“香港故宮”地下低層設有“故宮學堂”作為教育中心供開展各類教育活動。未來更考慮推出“流動文物醫院”，致力走進社區，到不同學校介紹文物修復的情況，並邀請學生一同修復文物。

吳志華更指出“香港故宮”有其經濟價值。他以北京故宮近年文創產品熱賣，年收入可高達十數億人民幣為例，指出這些產品其實大有可為，足成“香港故宮”借鑑。“我們可以物色香港設計師，設計具有香港特色的故宮文創產品。”他更透露會與本地旅遊業界合作，培訓導遊，組織參觀“香港故宮”的本地遊，為未來迎接外國旅客做好準備。“期望香港故宮可以成為本地文化及社會經濟平台，放射不同產業，為香港文教經濟均帶來裨益。”

上述內容為本會青委會舉辦之“香港故宮文化博物館全面睇”專題午餐會之撮要。

As a museum can lead to a transformation of a city's temperament, the recent opening of the Hong Kong Palace Museum (HKPM) in the West Kowloon Cultural District has attracted wide attention.

### Good outcome after five years in the making despite challenges

The HKPM became the talk of the town soon after it was unveiled in July. Looking back on the past few years, many of the challenges right from the start of the

museum's construction are still fresh in the mind of **Louis Ng, Director of the HKPM**. “During the violent protests, some construction materials could not be transported to the site due to road closures, so we had to switch to shipping them by sea.” Another example involves the museum's display showcase glass, which was purchased from a company in Italy. “We wanted to have the best protection for the artefacts, but unfortunately the COVID-19 outbreak added a lot of uncertainty to the delivery of the materials.” Ng is very pleased that the HKPM was eventually opened to the public as scheduled and without overruns despite the many obstacles.

### Precious rare artefacts need high insurance premiums

Ng revealed that some of the precious artefacts need to be exhibited on a rotating basis. This is because some ancient calligraphy and paintings on paper or silk, after being exhibited in Hong Kong, must be sent back to the Palace Museum in Beijing where they “hibernate” for several years as they are extremely sensitive to light, temperature and humidity.

Since these exhibits are so precious, the insurance premiums for them are also extremely high. Hence, their insurance coverage must be underwritten by several companies. Other than the aforementioned, according to Ng, the HKPM is responsible for its own profits and losses, so the final decision was to charge a fee for admission to the museum after weighing all factors. However, he also stressed that admission to the HKPM is free to all on Wednesdays, and about 150,000 general admission tickets will be reserved for underprivileged groups.

### Not a branch of Beijing's Palace Museum

Ng does not want the HKPM to be just a branch of Beijing's Palace Museum for exhibiting its artefacts. “I want to present the Palace Museum's artefacts with a Hong Kong perspective.” He further revealed that since cultural exchanges are also a focus for its establishment, the HKPM will collaborate with foreign museums at a later date to exhibit artefacts from European royal families. It will also work with foreign publishing houses to publish books on calligraphy and paintings, which will be sold concurrently in foreign museums.

Education is also a major function of the HKPM. According to Ng, the HKPM features a Palace Academy on the lower ground floor and will consider launching a “mobile artefact hospital” in the future to introduce the restoration of artefacts to different schools and invite students to restore artefacts together.

Ng also pointed out the economic value of the HKPM, eg, they can look for Hong Kong designers to design cultural and creative products with Hong Kong characteristics for the Palace Museum. He further disclosed that the HKPM will partner with the local tourism industry to organize local tours of the museum to prepare for welcoming foreign visitors in the future. “I hope that the HKPM could become a cultural and socio-economic platform for Hong Kong, serving different industries to bring benefits to its culture, education and economy.”

This is an abstract of the thematic luncheon on “A Comprehensive View of the HKPM” organized by the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee.



# 學習貫徹習近平主席講話精神 落實“愛國者治港”促成良政善治

## Studying and Carrying Out the Principle of President Xi's Speech Realization of “Patriots Administering Hong Kong” for 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

習主席為香港未來五年開  
啟由治及興指明了方向。  
我認同貫徹“一國兩制”、  
開啟良政善治新篇章，必  
須落實“愛國者治港”。

President Xi has given a clear direction for Hong Kong to start progressing from disarray to good governance over the next five years. I agree that it is necessary to realize “patriots administering Hong Kong” in order to implement “One Country, Two Systems” and start a new chapter for good governance.



**國** 家主席習近平7月1日發表的重要講話鄭重宣示“一國兩制”是好制度，必須長期堅持，向香港未來發展注入強心針。習主席亦深刻總結“一國兩制”事業的“四個必須”實踐規律，以及對新一屆特區政府提出“四點希望”，為香港未來五年開啟由治及興指明了方向。恰逢第六屆特區政府開展工作部署，立法會於七月初就落實習主席“七一講話”辯論，向政府新管治團隊建言獻策。我認同貫徹“一國兩制”、開啟良政善治新篇章，必須落實“愛國者治港”。

鄧小平先生早於1984年提出“港人治港”有其底線和標準，“就是必須由以愛國者為主體的港人來治理香港”，而“愛國者的標準是尊重自己民族，誠心誠意擁護祖國恢復行使對香港的主權，不損害香港的繁榮和穩定”。綜觀香港回歸祖國25年以

來“一國兩制”的實踐，我們得到一個深刻的教訓——不落實“愛國者治港”，香港必將深受其害，而種種不利，例如深陷政治內耗、錯失發展機遇、社會動蕩、以及積累深層次矛盾，最終均會由香港市民“買單”。正如習主席所說，“把香港特區管治權牢牢掌握在愛國者手中，是保證香港長治久安的必然要求。守護好管治權，就是守護香港繁榮穩定，守護700多萬香港居民的切身利益”。

### 深化制度建設 培養管治人才

去年，國家從憲制層面主導完善香港選舉制度，經本地立法後，香港成功舉行三場重要選舉，“愛國者治港”原則在港得到落實。未來五年，政府應繼續進行“愛國者治港”制度建設，包括研究政府資助機構、法定機構和資助學校教師等公職人員的宣誓安排，並警惕、抵禦及打擊反中亂港國際勢力的反撲，全面做好《基本法》第23條的立法研究工作。

發揮“愛國者治港”制度的優越性，關鍵在於人。特區政府作為治理香港的第一責任人，無疑應切實提升治理水平，包括通過培訓和掛職安排，培養公務員成為兼具國家觀念和國際視野、擔當有為、為市民辦實事的治理者。其次，要從深度、廣度及強度上培養愛國人才。行政長官政綱中提出的“積極吸納青年加入各類政府法定機構、諮詢架構，為參與社會事務提供平台”是好開端。但解決香港政治人才匱乏問題，當局除加強《憲法》、《基本法》與國民教育，建立廣泛愛國基礎之外，更需要借鑒內地和新加坡的經驗，建立一套吸引、培養管治人才的制度，包括公務員和非公務員，讓更多有能有志之士進入特區政府的人才庫，得到系統化、梯隊式培養和歷練，並建立專業能力、論政能力和社會參與等長期考核指標，明確晉升渠道。

### 發揮精誠團結 奉行多元概念

然而，落實“愛國者治港”不是搞清一色，建設香港仍需精誠團結，多元概念。實際上，25年來“一國兩制”實踐在香港取得舉世公認的成功正是祖國全力支持，以及香港特區政府和社會各界共同努力的成果。香港中外文化交融、社會組成多元化。面對疫後經濟復甦、增強香港競爭力、排除民生憂難及解決深層次問題等挑戰，政府須弘揚“以愛國愛港為核心、同‘一國兩制’方針相適應的主流價值觀”，團結一切可團結的力量，以真正做到“同為香港開新篇”。

具體而言，政府不但要充分發揮行政長官所重視的團隊精神，互補不足，積極有為，官員更要以誠懇的態度，聆聽、溝通和接觸市民，團結社會各界。而其關鍵則是政府要主動創造團結的條件，即令社會各界、各階層，包括青年人都分享到香港發展所帶來的成果。對此，習主席已在講話中指明方向——“中央全力支持香港積極穩妥推進改革，破除利益固化藩籬，充分釋放香港社會蘊藏的巨大創造力和發展活力”。此外，在議會方面，

新選制在制度設計上具有在“一國”前提下的廣泛代表性、政治包容性與均衡參與性，未來可擴大團結面，容納更多不同聲音，加強監督政府，幫助政府做好工作和避免失誤的可能性，促成良政善治。🌀

In his important speech delivered on 1 July, President Xi Jinping solemnly declared that “One Country, Two Systems” is a good system that must be upheld for the long term, thus giving a boost to Hong Kong’s future development. President Xi also profoundly summed up the “four musts” for putting “One Country, Two Systems” into practice and stated “four expectations” for the new-term Government, giving a clear direction for Hong Kong to start its progress from disarray to good governance over the next five years. It coincided with the commencement of the sixth-term HKSAR Government. In early July, the Legislative Council began discussions on putting into practice the principle of President Xi’s speech he delivered on 1 July to offer policy suggestions to the new governance team of the HKSAR Government. I agree that it is necessary to realize “patriots administering Hong Kong” in order to implement “One Country, Two Systems” and start a new chapter for good governance.

In 1984, Deng Xiaoping stated that “Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong” has its bottom line and criteria, i.e., “the administration of Hong Kong affairs must

be carried out by ‘Hong Kong people, with patriots forming the main body of administrators’”, while “the criteria for a patriot are to respect one’s own nation, sincerely support the motherland’s resumption of exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, and not to do any harm to Hong Kong’s prosperity and stability”. Taking a broad view of the practice of “One Country, Two Systems” since Hong Kong’s return to the motherland 25 years ago, we have learned a profound lesson – without the realization of “patriots administering Hong Kong”, Hong Kong will greatly suffer a variety of unfavorable consequences, such as being engulfed in political infighting, missing development opportunities, sinking into social chaos, and accumulating deep-seated conflicts, with its residents ultimately becoming the victims. As President Xi said, “keeping the government of the HKSAR safely in the hands of people who love the country is an essential requirement for Hong Kong’s long-term prosperity and stability. To put the governing power in the right hands is to safeguard Hong Kong’s prosperity and stability as well as the immediate interests of over 7 million people in the region”.

### Deepen system building and nurture governance talents

Hong Kong successfully concluded three important elections after last year’s local legislation of its electoral overhaul that was initiated by the country, putting into practice the principle of “patriots administering Hong Kong” in the HKSAR. Over the next five years, the Government should continue building the “patriots administering Hong Kong” system, including studying the oath-

taking arrangements for public officers such as employees of government-funded bodies and statutory bodies as well as teachers of aided schools, stay vigilant, resist and strike against counter-attacks by international forces that are opposed to China and attempt to destabilize Hong Kong, and comprehensively complete the research on enactment of legislation under Article 23 of the *Basic Law*.

The key to realizing the superiority of the “patriots administering Hong Kong” system lies in people. The HKSAR Government, which is directly responsible for the governance of Hong Kong, undoubtedly should improve the level of governance, including making use of training and temporary appointments to nurture civil servants to become well-equipped with both national and international perspectives to serve as administrators who can actually deliver practical results for the people. Secondly, it should cultivate patriotic talents in terms of depth, breadth and intensity. “Actively encouraging the younger generation to serve on government statutory and advisory bodies to provide a platform for participation in social affairs” stated in the Chief Executive’s political manifesto is a good start. Nevertheless, to ease the dearth of political talents in Hong Kong, besides strengthening the *Constitution*, the *Basic Law* and national education, and establishing a broad patriotic foundation, the authorities need to draw on the experience of the Mainland and Singapore to establish a system to attract and nurture governance talents, including both civil servants and non-civil servants, to enable more talented


people with lofty ideals to enter the HKSAR Government's talent pool to receive systematic and echelon-based training and experience, and to establish long-term evaluation metrics such as professional ability, political discussion ability and social participation in order to clearly identify channels for promotion.

### Harness solidarity and embrace diversity

However, the realization of "patriots administering Hong Kong" is not a one-size-fits-all approach, as building Hong Kong still requires solidarity and diversity. In fact, the universally recognized success of the practice of "One Country, Two Systems" in Hong Kong over the past 25 years is the result of the full support of the motherland and the joint efforts of the HKSAR Government and all sectors of society. Hong Kong is a diverse society with a blend of Chinese and foreign cultures. Amid challenges such as post-epidemic economic recovery, enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness, eradicating people's livelihood difficulties and solving deep-

seated problems, the Government must carry on "the mainstream values which are characterized by the love for both the motherland and Hong Kong as the core and are in conformity with the principle of 'One Country, Two Systems'" to unite all forces that can be united in order to truly "start a new chapter for Hong Kong together".

Specifically, not only must the Government harness the team spirit that the Chief Executive values to complement each other and proactively deliver impactful results, but government officials must also listen to, communicate with and reach out to the public with a sincere attitude to unite all sectors of society. And the key is that the Government has to take the initiative to set the stage for solidarity, i.e., enable all sectors and strata of society, including young people, to share in the fruits of Hong Kong's development. In this regard, President Xi has given a clear direction in his speech – "the Central Government fully supports Hong Kong in taking active yet prudent steps to advance reforms and dismantle the barriers of vested interests in order to unlock

the enormous creativity and development potential of the Hong Kong society". In addition, with regard to legislature, the new electoral system has broad representation, political inclusiveness and balanced participation under the premise of "One Country" in terms of institutional design. In the future, its scope of solidarity can be expanded to accommodate more different voices to strengthen the supervision of the Government and help the Government do its job well and avoid the possibility of mistakes, thus making it possible for 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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## 善用政府支援 中小企穩中求進

### SMEs Should Capitalize on Government Support for Growth

現時香港共有逾 34 萬家中小企，佔全港企業總數 98% 以上，聘用超過 45% 私營機構職位，是名副其實香港經濟的中流砥柱。故此，政府推出了不少針對性的資助計劃，務求協助中小企穩健發展，提升競爭力。

Hong Kong is home to more than 340,000 small and medium enterprises. To support this mainstay of the Hong Kong economy, the Government has launched many targeted funding schemes to help SMEs achieve steady growth.





李史校 Derek Li



陳慧芳 Fion Chan



鍾嘉綸 Kaitlan Chung

### 人氣之選：BUD 專項基金

**在** 政府芸芸資助計劃中，若論人氣，BUD 專項基金應可名列前茅，皆因其最高資助金額達 600 萬元，適用範圍更涵

蓋 30 多個國家和地區，絕對是中小企拓展業務的好幫手。**生產力促進局 BUD 專項基金經理李史校**表示，基金自 2012 年推出以來反應踴躍，並就着業界意見持續優化，不但資助金額

增加、適用範圍擴寬，最近更推出簡易網上申請服務，令申請程序更簡潔明瞭。

“合資格申請此基金的企業，包括所有持有香港商業登記的公司，但須為非上市企業；亦須在香港營運實質業務，申請時緊記備妥員工及商業交易紀錄、審計報告等。”惟李史校提醒，部分常見費用其實並不在資助範圍內，例如員工薪金、現有業務單位的租賃、裝修水電煤費用等；此外，一般用途的電腦軟硬件、相機、投影機、打印機等，皆不在資助之列。

另外，也需留意如申請項目涉及受管制的產品或行業，如醫療器材、化妝品、食品、藥品、跨境電商、出版及教育等，一般需先取得相關產品或服務的許可證、合格證和批文等；如項目涉及代理其他品牌產品的推廣、銷售，企業亦要先取得當地之代理權。

### 出口推廣好拍檔：EMF 基金

除了 BUD 專項基金，工業貿易署旗下的“中小企業市場推廣基金”(EMF)其實也是中小企的好拍檔。**生產力促進局中小企支援組經理陳慧芳**表示，BUD 專項基金的資助範圍較廣，而 EMF 則主力支援出口推廣活動，期望可協助中小企拓展境外市場，合資格企業最多可獲 80 萬元資助。

而常見的企業推廣活動有實體或線上展銷會、境外商貿考察團、貿易刊物、電子平台或媒介刊登廣告等，同時亦涵蓋優化公司網站、流動應用程式開發等。去年 EMF 推出優化措施後，上述推廣活動涉及的拍攝視頻和編輯費用，也納入資助範圍。

陳慧芳續表示，企業若希望透過新科技的應用提升競爭力，也可考慮利用科技券。“科技券在 2016 年推出，旨在支援企業使用科技服務，累計資助金額可達 60 萬元。資助範圍包括購買硬件、軟件以及各種科技方案，例如大數據及雲端分析、電子庫存、採購



管理系統、網絡安全系統等。若公司不知如何着手優化科技，也可選擇聘請科技顧問，也屬資助範圍內。”

### 裝備科技 革新物流服務

針對物流行業而言，還可選擇專為業界而設的“第三方物流服務供應商資助先導計劃”。生產力促進局中小企資助計劃部高級經理鍾嘉綸闡釋，物流業的競爭日益激烈，政府期望透過此計劃，鼓勵業界利用科技應用提升效率和競爭力。

顧名思義，計劃的資助對象是香港第三方物流服務供應商，例如各類物流增值服務、包括但不限於物流追蹤、監控、庫存管理、JIT 及時配送、揀貨與包裝、貼標、國際物流轉運等，合資格企業累計資助金額可達 100 萬元。

鍾嘉綸續指出，獲資助的科技項目包括：為設立管制空運貨物安檢設施所購買的 X 光檢查設備及爆炸物痕量探測設備；自動化科技、機械人、物流交通管理系統及物流實時定位系統等專門化的物流科技系統，期望業界可善用此計劃，長遠提升香港物流業的整體競爭力。🔗

上述內容為本會工商及社會事務委員會舉辦之“政府中小企資助計劃最新介紹”線上講座之節錄。

### Crowd's Favorite: BUD Fund

**A**n enterprise may receive a cumulative funding of up to HKD 6 million under the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales (BUD Fund). Its wide applicability means it is a great help for SMEs looking to expand their business. According to **Derek**

**Li, Hong Kong Productivity Council BUD Fund Manager**, the fund has been very positively received since its inception in 2012. It has also been continuously improving based on the industry's input. Recently, a simplified online application service was rolled out.

“Non-listed enterprises with substantive business operation in Hong Kong are eligible to apply. Staff records, business transaction logs and audited reports should be in good order for application.” However, Li also reminded SMEs that certain common overheads are not covered by the funding. These include staff salary, utilities, and the like. Computing software, printers and other equipment for general use are also excluded.

Generally, projects involving regulated products or industries, such as medical devices, cosmetics, must first obtain the licenses for the relevant products or services. If a project involves the promotion and sales for distributing the products of

other brands, the company must also first obtain their local distribution rights.

### Perfect partner for export promotion: EMF

The “SME Export Marketing Fund” (EMF) offered by the Trade and Industry Department is also a great partner for SMEs. **Fion Chan, Hong Kong Productivity Council SME ReachOut Manager**, said that EMF is focused on supporting export promotion activities, hoping to help SMEs expand into overseas markets. An eligible company can receive a maximum of HKD800,000 in funding.


The funding can be used on common corporate promotion activities, including face-to-face or online product showcases, media advertisements and so forth. It also covers website optimization, mobile apps development. Following the launch of enhanced EMF measures last year, the fees for video shooting and editing of the aforementioned promotion activities are also covered by the funding.

Chan added that if companies wish to improve their competitiveness through technology adoption, they could also consider the use of technology vouchers. “Technology vouchers aim to support local enterprises in using technological services. An enterprise can receive a cumulative funding of up to HKD600,000 to cover the purchase of hardware, software, as well as various technology solutions. If a company opts to employ a technology consultant, it is also covered by the fund.”

### Adopting technology to reform logistics services

The logistics sector can also look at the “Pilot Subsidy Scheme for Third-party Logistics Service Providers”. **Kaitlan Chung, Hong Kong Productivity Council SME Funding Division Senior Manager**, explained that the Government hopes to encourage the logistics sector to employ technology for efficiency and competitiveness improvement through this scheme.

As the name suggests, the scheme aims at supporting the third-party logistics service providers of Hong Kong, ie various logistics value-adding services, including but not limited to logistics tracking, monitoring and controlling, inventory management. Eligible companies could receive up to HKD1 million of funding in total.

Chung listed some funded technology projects, such as X-ray screening equipment and Explosive Trace Detection (ETD) purchased for Regulated Air Cargo Screening Facility (RACSFs); as well as specialized logistics technology systems such as automated technology, robotics, Transport Management System (TMS) and Real Time Locating System (RTLS). It is hoped that the industry could make good use of the scheme to raise the overall competitiveness of Hong Kong’s logistics industry in the long run. 

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This is an abstract of the webinar “Updates on the Government’s Funding Support for Small to Medium Enterprises”, organized by the Chamber’s Commerce, Industry and Social Affairs Committee.



Amanda Wei Gallery

## 古蹟摩登變身 Historic Building Transformed and Modernized

繁華的中西區車水馬龍，毗鄰山頂的林幽小徑卻坐落了一座優雅恬靜的古蹟，一座由 **Amanda Wei Gallery** 魏畫廊創始人魏麗洋一手打造的“漆咸居”，旨在提供私密而多功能的當代藝術空間，用於舉辦博物館規模的展覽，呈現國際藝術大師級的作品。

Curated by **Amanda Wei, Founder of Amanda Wei Gallery**, “Chatham Maison” offers a private multifunctional contemporary art space for museum-scale exhibitions to showcase masterpieces.

**踏** 入半山漆咸徑，沿山路向山頂走去，茂密綠蔭且鳥語花香，一座近百年歷史英式大宅驟然出現眼前。魏麗洋把這座法定二級古蹟修葺成“漆咸居”，她不久前才親自到法國巴黎拜訪長年居於梵高村的華人藝術家傅慶豐，為下一場大型回顧展作準備。

### 偶遇夢中畫廊

自幼在家庭薰陶及影響下，魏麗洋對古玩收藏一向有所接觸並甚有心得，



魏麗洋 Amanda Wei

長大後雖投身商場但仍重回藝術行業，成為收藏家、藝術顧問。五年前，她在中環成立魏畫廊，致力推廣具有代表性及人文典範的現當代藝術家，為藝術愛好者提供分享和收藏的交流平台。惟受空間限制而未有場地舉辦大型的藝術展，豈料在疫下行山的偶然機會下，卻遇到夢想中的藝術空間。

“行山路經時發現這座極富建築特色的古蹟，適逢當日搬運家具而門戶大開，所以膽粗粗入內查看後便深深愛上了這座古蹟，古建築本來就是一件藝術品，腦海更構想在內展覽當代藝術品，整個觀感和體驗一定很棒。”如蒙神恩的魏麗洋即抓緊機會，立即與業主商討租用事宜，終成功打動業主以合理租金長期租下該址，2020年3月開始動工修葺，同年底完成改建及搬



Amanda Wei Gallery

遷，2021年10月“漆咸居”藝術研究與交流中心開幕。

### 當代藝術與自然融合

“漆咸居”空間大而房間多，非常適合舉辦大型的藝術展覽，“房間多有利佈置不同主題，從一間房間到下一

間房間，而整個建築物又是一個大整體，彼此有聯繫但又獨立，與當代藝術作品自然融合，個人觀感及領會均與平常逛藝術館大為不同。”

了解到參觀者可能不諳參觀路線，畫廊團隊結合中環空間及“漆咸居”並提供私人導覽，安排交通統一帶領前





Amanda Wei Gallery

往。參觀時間可長達三小時，每次僅供三至八人的小組參觀，讓參觀者可放慢步伐，細意享受這個充滿文化氣息的古蹟。“我們還會提供茶、咖啡等飲料及小食，希望參觀者就像在朋友家中作客般自在，靜心體驗這場藝術盛宴。”

目前“漆咸居”進行藝術家譚平回顧展「界|限」，是他在香港首次大型回顧個展，展出超過60件作品，呈現他40多年來藝術創作生涯中最具象徵性的作品。畫廊亦與周春芽、譚平等眾多享譽國際的藝術家合作，未來也期待與更多藝術家一同推動華人市場的國際交流。

### 關注當代藝術

身為藝術顧問的魏麗洋自發建立這非牟利的藝術空間，與參觀者一同欣賞當代藝術作品，彼此在談笑間建立友誼，“我曾遊歷不少國家的藝術館，參觀不同時期的藝術作品，因自己喜歡與人打交道，所以對可與藝術家本人進行交流的當代藝術深感興趣，這種體驗甚有意思。”

“我不拘泥於藝術規格，較側重藝術家的背景、創作動機和心路歷程，深入研究每一幅作品，我相信藝術能令人精神昇華及發揮教育作用，在沒有文字的輔助下，了解作品深層意義，可以啟發心智。”她又透露，已在法國藝術重鎮梵高村建立另一“漆咸居”，期待2024年巴黎奧運會時開幕，並逐步建立起屬於自己的博物館。

**W**hen you walk along Chatham Path in Mid-Levels and walk uphill towards the Peak, you would see a century-old British mansion called Chatham Maison, a Grade II historic building remodeled by Amanda Wei.

### A chance encounter with the dream gallery

Wei's knowhow in antique collection came from her family since a young age. Following



Amanda Wei Gallery



Amanda Wei Gallery

an early business career, Wei now works in the art industry. She founded Amanda Wei Gallery in Central five years ago. Yet, she has not been able to host large scale art exhibitions owing to limited space. Out of her expectations, she met her dream art space during a chance encounter – when she was hiking during COVID times.

“I saw this spectacular historic architecture when I was hiking and fell in love with it right after paying a visit inside. I began thinking about how to showcase contemporary art pieces there.”

Wei seized the opportunity, impressed the mansion’s owner with sincerity and successfully secured a long-term lease with a reasonable rent. She began remodeling from March 2020 and “Chatham Maison” Art Research & Exchange Centre opened its doors in October 2021.

### **Fusing contemporary art with nature**

“Chatham Maison” is very spacious and there are many rooms in the building,

making it the perfect location for hosting large-scale art shows. “The numerous rooms within a unified whole bring us connectedness and individuality at the same time. I can decorate each room with a specific theme. Visitors will experience a marked difference in personal perception and understanding from their usual gallery visit.”

As visitors may not know how to navigate this exhibition space, the gallery team offers private guided tours that last up to three hours. Each tour has a capacity for a small group from 3 to 8 persons, so that visitors can take their time and enjoy the experience. “We also provide refreshment. We hope our guests can feel as welcomed as a friend visiting our home.”

At present, “Chatham Maison” is hosting a retrospective exhibition for Tan Ping, presenting the most symbolic works of the artist in his 40 years of art creation. The gallery looks forward to working with more artists and promoting international exchanges in the Chinese market.

### **A strong connection with contemporary art**

Wei took the initiative to curate this non-profit making art space, where her visitors and herself appreciate contemporary art pieces and establish friendships as they fondly discuss art. “I love to make friends. Contemporary art is very dear to my heart because I am able to exchange ideas with artists. I think this experience is truly meaningful.”

“I am not bounded by the specifications of art. Instead, I care much more about the background, motive and creative journey of an artist. By delving deep into each work, people can really take their mind and spirit to a new level. Art is very educational. Without the help of text, we can open up our minds and be inspired by understanding the deep meanings of art.” Wei also revealed that another “Chatham Maison” is being built in the French art town known as the Auvers Sur Oise, which is scheduled to open by the time of the Paris 2024 Olympic Games. She is gradually establishing her very own museums. 📍



## 香港高峰論壇探討新格局下的區域合作 Hong Kong Summit Explores Regional Cooperation in a New Paradigm

本會與中國國際貿易促進委員會假香港會議展覽中心聯合主辦“香港高峰論壇”，以“新格局下的區域合作機遇”為主題，邀請內地及東亞國家多位部長級官員、特區政府主要官員、本地及東亞地區商界領袖、專家學者等，共同分析當前環球政經新形勢和後疫情時期的區域經濟最新發展情況，特別是在內地積極推進“雙循環”策略下的區域合作前景和機遇，並探討如何透過香港的獨特角色，進一步促進區內產業創新與深度合作。香港特別行政區行政長官李家超、外交部駐港特派員公署署理特派員楊義瑞應邀擔任主禮嘉賓。開幕式上，本會會長袁武及中國國際貿易促進委員會會長任鴻斌分別致歡迎

辭，本會永遠名譽會長蔡冠深以論壇主席身分致辭，李家超及亞洲基礎設施投資銀行行長兼董事會主席金立群分別發表主旨演講。

論壇上午部分主要探討環球新局勢和疫後新常態下的區域經貿合作與香港角色，邀請了香港特別行政區政府商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺、印尼貿易部副部長杰里·桑布阿加、馬來西亞國際貿易與工業部副部長林萬鋒、越南工貿部副部長杜勝海、泰國工業區管理局署長韋里斯·阿姆拉帕爾及日本貿易振興機構海外調查部長若松勇進行對談；香港科技大學工商管理學院兼任教授陳家強擔任對談主持。







高峰論壇下午部分先由香港特別行政區政府創新科技及工業局局長孫東擔任專題演講嘉賓，然後設專題論壇以“產業創新推動區域深度合作”為題，由香港立法會議員黃元山主持對談，邀請金融、創新科技及醫療健康的企業代表，包括香港綠色金融協會主席兼會長馬駿、滙豐環球研究大中華區首席經濟師劉晶、啟明創投主管理合夥人梁穎宇、新世界發展有限公司新興業務負責人及仁山優社行政總裁蘇嘉威、卓佳集團科技總裁梁智邦及越南 VinaCapital 集團首席執行官及創始合夥人 Don Lam 就區域產業創新分享意見。

是次論壇是慶祝香港特別行政區成立 25 周年認可活動之一，並獲香港特別行政區政府及香港貿易發展局擔任支持機構，多家本地及東亞地區商會和工商專業團體亦參與協辦。論壇並設線上同步直播，線上線下出席者逾 1,000 人。(17/8)

演講內容將於《商薈》9月號報道，敬請留意。



The Chamber co-organized Hong Kong Summit with China Council for the Promotion of International Trade at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. With the theme of “Emerging Opportunities in a New Paradigm of Regional Cooperation”, the Summit brought together ministerial-level and principal officials, business elites and scholars from East Asian countries, Mainland China and Hong Kong to explore the latest global political and economic situation and regional economic development in the post-pandemic era. They have also discussed about the prospect for regional cooperation in the Mainland under





the “dual circulation” strategy and Hong Kong’s unique role in promoting industrial innovation and economic cooperation. The Summit was officiated by **John Lee, Chief Executive of HKSAR** and **Yang Yirui, Acting Commissioner of Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the HKSAR**. At the opening ceremony of the Summit, **Yuen Mo, the Chamber’s Chairman** and **Ren Hongbin, Chairman of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade** delivered their respective welcome remarks. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber’s Permanent Honorary President**, delivered a speech as the Summit’s Chairman. Lee and **Jin Liqun, President and Chair of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank**, were invited to be the keynote speakers.

In the morning panel session, **Algernon Yau, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development of HKSAR**; **Jerry Sambuaga, Vice Minister of Trade of Indonesia**; **Lim Ban-hong, Deputy Minister of International Trade and Industry of Malaysia**; **Do Thang-hai, Vice Minister of Industry and Trade of the S.R. of Vietnam**; **Veeris Ammarapala, Governor of the Industrial Estate Authority of Thailand** and **Isamu Wakamatsu, Director-General of Overseas Research Department of JETRO** were invited to the Summit to discuss regional cooperation in the new normal and the role of Hong Kong. **Ceajer Chan, Adjunct Professor at HKUST Business School** has officiated the discussion.

**Sun Dong, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry of the HKSAR** was invited to be the thematic session speaker in the afternoon panel session. Then the discussion session with the theme “Industry Innovation: Forging Co-operation in the Region” was officiated by **Stephen Wong, Member of the LegCo**. Panelists included **Ma Jun, Chairman & President of Hong Kong Green Finance Association**; **Jing Liu, Chief Economist of Greater China of Global Research of HSBC**; **Nisa Leung, Managing Partner of Qiming Venture Partners**; **Don So, Head of Business Incubation of New World Development Company Limited** and **Chief Executive Officer of Humansa**; **Tim Leung, Group Chief Technology Officer of Tricolor Group** and **Don Lam, Chief Executive Officer and Founding Partner of VinaCapital Group**. They have shared their views on the innovation of regional industries.

The Summit is an accredited event celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the Establishment of the HKSAR. Supporting organizations included the HKSAR Government and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council. Several chambers of commerce and business organizations from Hong Kong and East Asia are the participating organizations. There was live streaming for the Summit with nearly 1,000 physical and virtual participants. (17/8)

Speech contents will be shared in the September issue of CGCC Vision, please stay tuned.





# 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 2022

### 大紫荊勳章 Grand Bauhinia Medal

林建岳 Peter LAM

吳良好 NG Leung-ho

### 金紫荊星章 Gold Bauhinia Star

李慧琮 Starry LEE  
陳清霞 Eliza CHAN

張華峰 Christopher CHEUNG

梁永祥 William LEUNG

### 銀紫荊星章 Silver Bauhinia Star

郭基輝 Adam KWOK

鄭志剛 CHENG Chi-kong

### 銅紫荊星章 Bronze Bauhinia Star

葉成慶 IP Shing-hing  
黃業強 WONG Ip-kuen

陳細明 Simon CHAN  
樓家強 LAU Ka-keung

林 潞 LAM Lo

### 榮譽勳章 Medal of Honour

樊敏華 Kevin FAN  
梁穎宇 Nisa LEUNG

林文燦 LAM Man-chan  
劉 洋 Edward LIU

林德成 LAM Tak-shing  
簡植航 KAN Chik-hong

### 行政長官社區服務獎狀 Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service

李豐年 Kenneth LEE  
楊廣成 YEUNG Kwong-shing

杜半之 TO Pun-chi

張宏基 Wayne CHEUNG

### 太平紳士 Justices of the Peace

霍啟山 Eric FOK  
蔡宏興 Donald CHOI

林家禮 George LAM

李美辰 Christina LEE




## 2022年周年會員大會 Annual General Meeting 2022




**本**會早前舉行周年會員大會，會長袁武、副會長李應生、胡曉明、陳仲尼、謝湧海及張學修，以及會董、會員近百人出席。

袁武致辭時表示，國家主席習近平重申中央在港貫徹落實“一國兩制”，並全力支持香港維護自由開放營商環境，保持普通法制度，拓展暢通便捷的國際聯繫，對鞏固香港的獨特地位和優勢有着重大意義。面對新冠疫情、國際複雜形勢、以至本港社會深層次問題，袁武認為香港管治團隊必須要有突破思維。他認為新任行政長官和新班子務實有為，相信他們能帶領香港走上發展新台階。面對新冠病毒可能長期存在的“新常態”，袁武呼籲各界必須做好持久作戰準備，並冀當局盡快重啟與內地和國際通關，帶動經貿與投資恢復增長。

大會上，常務副會長李應生簡報過去一年的會務概況，並通過2021年度決算案及續聘德勤·關黃陳方會計師行為本會2023年度註冊會計師等決議案。(5/8) 

**E**arlier, the Chamber held its Annual General Meeting, which was attended nearly 100 members including **Yuen Mo, Chairman; Tommy Li, Herman Hu, Rock Chen, Tse Yung-hoi and Charles Cheung, Vice-Chairmen**, as well as the Chamber's Committee Members and Members.

President Xi Jinping has pointed out that the Central government will thoroughly implement the “One Country, Two Systems” principle in Hong Kong, and fully supports Hong Kong to keep its business environment free, open and regulated, and to maintain the common law, so as to expand and facilitate its connection with the world. In Yuen's speech, he stated that the Central government's orientations are very important for Hong Kong's unique status and advantage. Facing with the COVID-19 pandemic, international complicated situation and the deep level local problems, Yuen believes that the governing team must think out of the box to have the solutions. He thinks the new Chief Executive and new governing team are pragmatic enough for leading Hong Kong to scale new heights. Yuen appeals the public to be ready for tackling pandemic issue in the long run. Also, he hopes the government will be able to pursue resumption of quarantine-free travel in order to boost the growth of trading and investment.


At the AGM, Tommy Li, Executive Vice-chairman, gave a brief on the Chamber's affairs over the past year. The final accounts for 2021 and the resolutions on the reappointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the Chamber's Auditor for 2023 were also passed at the meeting. (5/8) 



## 回歸25週年 電影欣賞會 Movie Shows for 25th Anniversary of Reunification



**適** 逢香港回歸25週年，地區事務委員會舉辦回歸主題電影《一樣的天空》欣賞會，邀得財經事務及庫務局副局長陳浩濂及立法會議員陳學鋒擔任主禮嘉賓，並與一眾會員及地區人士觀賞電影。(30/7)

婦女委員會亦舉辦電影《攀登者》欣賞會，邀得外交部駐港特派員公署楊義瑞副特派員夫人魏欣、極地博物館基金創辦人李樂詩擔任主禮嘉賓。會後李樂詩作現場分享，介紹登山科學探險的親身經歷。(23/7) 



In celebration of the 25th anniversary of reunification, District Affairs Committee has organized a film appreciation event for *Look Up*. **Joseph Chan, Under Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury and Chan Hok-fung, Member of the LegCo** were invited as the officiating guests. They enjoyed the film with the Chamber's Members and citizens. (30/7)

Ladies' Committee has also organized a film appreciation event for *The Climbers*. **Wei Xin, wife of the Deputy Commissioner of the Office of the Commissioner of MFA of the PRC in the HKSAR Yang Yirui and Rebecca Lee, Founder of the Polar Museum Foundation**, were invited as officiating guests. Lee has also shared her adventure experiences with the participants. (23/7)



# 香港 - 韓國 聯合午餐 交流會

## Hong Kong & Korea Networking Luncheon



**本**會與香港總商會及香港韓人商工會合辦午餐交流會，韓國駐港副總領事朴慶植介紹韓國最新經濟發展；本會對外事務委員會主席葉少明則代表合辦機構致辭，三會會員近90人出席，場面熱鬧。(19/7) 📍

**T**he Chamber, HKGCC and the Korean Chamber of Commerce has co-organized a networking luncheon. **Park Kyongsig, Deputy Consul-General of Korea in HKSAR** has introduced the latest economic development of Korea. On behalf of the co-organizers, Derrick Yip, Chairman of the External Affairs Committee has delivered a speech to nearly 90 participants. (19/7) 📍



## 接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests

德國駐港副總領事 Stefan Bredohl (中) (19/7)

Stefan Bredohl (middle), Deputy Consul-General of Germany in HKSAR



## 會員活動 Members' Activities



1. 教育及培訓委員會舉辦第二期“國情研習班”，協助會員學習國家最新政策，掌握香港“由治及興”關鍵形勢。首堂課邀請了原全國人大常委基本法委員會副主任梁愛詩分析國家安全與香港的關係；第二課則由香港金融管理局高層管理人員介紹香港在實現碳中和進程上的角色。(16/7及18/7) Education and Training Committee has launched the second edition of “Training Course on National Affairs” for helping Members to understand the latest development of the Country and Hong Kong. **Elsie Leung, former Deputy Director of the Hong Kong Basic Law Committee under the Standing Committee of the NPC**, has expounded the importance of national security for Hong Kong in the first lesson. For the second lesson, senior members from HKMA have explained the role of Hong Kong in the process of carbon neutrality. (16/7&18/7)
2. 會員服務委員會舉辦“2022下半年經濟展望”專題講座，邀請中原集團創辦人施永青分析下半年香港與環球經濟前景及金融市場走勢。(21/7) **Shih Wing-ching, Founder of the Centaline Group**, has shared his view on the economic prospect of the second half of 2022 in a seminar organized by the Members' Services Committee. (12/7)