

NOV 2022

# 商 峇

CGCC VISION

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## 第53屆會董就職典禮 The 53rd Term Board Inaugural Ceremony 1. 2022 香港 Hong Kong



學習貫徹“二十大”精神  
Embracing Spirit of  
20th National Congress

迎合 ESG 潮流 研發“全走塑”口罩  
Plastic-free Face Masks that Ride  
the ESG Trend

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### 出版人 Publisher

香港中華總商會 (於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公司)

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### 承印人 Printed by

奧華印刷設計公司 Ora Printing & Design Centre

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### 售價 Price

HKD20

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蔡冠深  
Jonathan CHOI GBM, GBS, BBS, JP

# 強化中總功能 配合新時代步伐

## STRENGTHENING CGCC'S ROLE TO KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES IN A NEW ERA

**在**全體成員鼎力支持下，我十分榮幸再度膺選新一屆中總會長。面對後疫情和環球政經局勢變化，我將與新一屆會董同心攜手，在“二十大”精神和習近平主席七一重要講話的方向引領下，致力協助會員抓緊國家新時代發展機遇，並積極配合行政長官新一份《施政報告》提出的各項政策措施，為促進香港更好融入國家、對接國際發揮商會網絡功能，探索多元發展新空間。

### 強化“超級聯繫人”角色

“二十大”開啟以中國式現代化發展新征程，為香港在“由治及興”新階段發展指明方向。習主席提出“四個必須”和“四點希望”，更是確保香港長期繁榮穩定的行動指南。國家加快構建“雙循環”新發展格局，既以創新驅動“內循環”高質量經濟發展與產業轉型，亦堅持高水平開放推進“外循環”發展模式，香港可成為推進“雙循環”發展的重要節點。

新一屆會董會將着力鞏固中總作為聯繫香港與內地工商經貿發展的重要橋樑，進一步探索粵港澳大灣區、長三角、京津冀以至海南自貿港等區域經濟深度發展帶來的巨大商機，強化與內地產業發展要素流動、制度銜接、標準對接、資格互認和創新合作，全方位配合中央推進區域經濟發展的策略部署，促進香港工商界更好發揮聯繫者、投資者、營運者角色。

我們也會積極發揮商會的國際人脈網絡優勢，協助會員發掘東盟、RCEP 以至“一帶一路”商機，配合香港金融、專業服務、創科等重點領域，深化推進“走出去、引進來”工作，為香港工商界加強參與國際市場注入更大動力，努力打造香港成為國內大循環參與者和國內國際雙循環促成者。

### 配合政府施政落實執行

行政長官上任後發表的首份《施政報告》亦就進一步融入

國家發展和深化國際聯繫提出一系列具體政策措施，包括成立“融入國家發展大局督導組”、發展“北部都會區”、推進港深雙城跨境合作、進一步完善招商引才政策，為全面提升香港經濟及人才發展給予高效和系統性支援。

中總將積極擔當工商界與特區政府的溝通橋樑，全力配合各項有利工商經濟和社會發展的政策措施落到實處，並時刻留意經貿和營商環境變化，與業界及相關團體緊密交流，就促進工商產業發展向特區政府和海內外相關部門反映意見，為全面增強香港發展動能、提升整體競爭力貢獻商會力量。

### 培育青年創新發展

中總向來十分重視青年培育發展工作，未來我們將進一步擴大相關資源投放，通過籌辦不同類型的青年培訓和交流學習活動、資助青年創意創新發展項目等，讓年輕人有更多參與機會，也為工商界培育更多年輕專業人才，深化年輕一代的宏觀視野、創新思維及對社會的承擔。

我們更會加強培養年輕人正向價值觀和態度，強化他們對國家發展的認識和國民身分認同，包括提升“少年太空人體驗營”活動規模、推動更多元化內地實習交流項目，培育香港青年人成為既具國家觀念、香港情懷，也有國際視野、創意思維的新生代，貫徹習主席對關心關愛青年人、實現“青年興，則香港興；青年發展，則香港發展”的囑咐。

總括而言，新一屆會董會將全力引領會員及工商界深入學習貫徹“二十大”和習主席重要講話精神，抓緊“一國兩制”帶來的發展空間，充分發揮商會功能，為促進會務及工商經濟發展作出更大承擔，全方位配合國家新時代步伐，齊心講好香港故事、中國故事。📍

“新一屆會董會將全力引領會員及工商界深入學習貫徹‘二十大’和習主席重要講話精神，抓緊‘一國兩制’帶來的發展空間，充分發揮商會功能，為促進會務及工商經濟發展作出更大承擔。

*The new board will give its all to lead CGCC members and the business sector to learn from and realize the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and President Xi's important speech, and capitalize on the opportunities presented by 'One Country, Two Systems'. We will strive to give full play to the functions of CGCC, and commit ourselves further to promoting the development of both the Chamber and Hong Kong's economy.*”

**W**ith the staunch support of our members, I am honored to be elected as CGCC Chairman once again. Working closely with the new board of committee, I will make my best endeavor to help our members capture opportunities from our country's development in the new era. As Hong Kong further integrates into the country's development and deepens connections with the rest of the world, we will ensure that CGCC will be able to play its role as networker to the fullest, and explore new room for diverse development.

### Strengthening Hong Kong's "super connector" role

The 20th CPC National Congress kicked off a new journey of Chinese-style modernization, and provided a clear direction for Hong Kong's development in the new stage of advancing to prosperity. During our country's accelerated construction of the "dual circulation" development paradigm, which drives high-quality economic development and industrial upgrading in domestic circulation through innovation, and pursues high-standard opening up to advance international circulation, Hong Kong is poised to become a key node in promoting "dual circulation".

The new term board will focus on consolidating the bridging role of CGCC, tapping further into the immense business opportunities brought by the in-depth development of various economic regions, including the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area, the Yangtze Delta, the Jing-Jin-Ji region, and even the Hainan Free Trade Port. In addition, we will promote the flow of factors of production, alignment of systems and standards, mutual recognition of qualifications, and innovative cooperation with Mainland industries, to allow the Hong Kong business sector to better play the roles of connector, investor and operator.

Leveraging the Chamber's international network, we will help members explore business opportunities in the ASEAN markets, the RCEP, and the "Belt and Road" Initiative, reinforce the efforts to "going-out and bringing-in", and provide greater momentum for the Hong Kong business sector to participate in international markets.

### Supporting the government's policy implementation

In his first *Policy Address* announced after he assumed office, the Chief Executive has proposed a series of concrete policies and

measures to facilitate Hong Kong's further integration into the country's development and deepen international connection, which provide efficient, systematic support for the enhancement of Hong Kong's economic and talent development in a comprehensive manner.

CGCC will give its full support to the pragmatic implementation of policies and measures that are favorable to business and social developments. To contribute to the strengthening of Hong Kong's overall competitiveness, CGCC will be monitoring the changes in the trade and business environment, maintaining close communication with the business sector and related entities, and offering our views on industrial and commercial developments to the HKSAR government and related Mainland and foreign authorities.

### Promoting creative development of the young generation

CGCC has always attached great importance to nurturing the young generation. Looking ahead, we will organize various youth training and exchange programs, and subsidize creative and innovative projects by young people, so as to incubate young professional talent for the business sector, while widening the horizons, inspiring innovative thinking, and fostering a sense of social responsibility in the younger generation.

Furthermore, we will step up our efforts to instill positive values and attitude in local young people, and strengthen their national awareness and understanding of our country's development. To this end, we aim to expand the scale of the "Young Astronaut Training Camp", and roll out a greater variety of internship and exchange programs in the Mainland, with a view to nurturing a new generation of Hong Kong youths equipped with a sense of national identity, an affection for Hong Kong, an international perspective, and innovative thinking.

To conclude, the new board will give its all to lead CGCC members and the business sector to learn from and realize the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and President Xi's important speech, and capitalize on the opportunities presented by "One Country, Two Systems". We will strive to give full play to the functions of CGCC, and commit ourselves further to promoting the development of both the Chamber and Hong Kong's economy. 🌐




第53屆全體會董合照。  
The 53rd Committee Members.

# 第53屆會董就職典禮


## The 53rd Term Committee Members Inaugurated



**本**會第53屆會董就職典禮假香港會議展覽中心大會堂舉行，邀請行政長官李家超、政務司司長陳國基、立法會主席梁君彥及行政會議召集人葉劉淑儀蒞臨主禮。會上亦為前國家主席江澤民進行悼念默哀儀式。

本屆首長及全體會董在近1,000名來賓見證下莊嚴就任。出席是次典禮包括特區政府官員、中央駐港機構代表、港區人大代表、政協委員、行政會議及立法會議員、本港工商社團領袖、駐港領事及各界友好。  
(1/12) 

**T**he Chamber's 53rd Term Board Inaugural Ceremony was staged at the Grand Hall of Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. Invited to be officiating guests were: **John Lee, Chief Executive of the HKSAR; Eric Chan, Chief Secretary for Administration of the HKSAR; Andrew Leung, Chairman of Legislative Council and Regina Ip, Convenor of the Executive Council.** The ceremony included silence in mourning for **Jiang Zemin, Former Chinese President.**

The Chamber's Office-bearers and Committee Members were inaugurated in the presence of nearly 1000 guests. Among others, the ceremony was attended by HKSAR government officials; representatives of Mainland organizations in Hong Kong; NPC Deputies and CPPCC National Committee members; Executive Council members and Legislative Council members of the HKSAR; leaders of business associations as well as consuls of foreign countries in Hong Kong. (1/12) 



## 頒發首長證書

### Presentation of Certificate to Office-bearers



李家超（右五）頒發證書予第53屆首長。  
John Lee (fifth from right) present certificates to the 53rd Office-bearers.

## 頒發會董證書

### Presentation of Certificates to Committee Members



梁君彥（中）向常務會董代表余國春（右）、廖長江（左）頒發證書。  
Andrew Leung (middle) presents certificates to Yu Kwok-chun (right) and Martin Liao (left), who represent the Standing Committee Members.



梁君彥（中）向選任會董代表陳細明（右）、黃楚基（左）頒發證書。  
Andrew Leung (middle) presents certificates to Simon Chan (right) and Bonnie Wong (left), who represent the Committee Members.



梁君彥（中）向團體會董代表莊成鑫（右）及張夏令（左）頒發證書。  
Andrew Leung (middle) presents certificates to Chong Shing-hum (right) and Zhang Xialing (left), who represent the Association Committee Members.

## 頒發榮譽會長紀念座

### Presentation of Trophy to Life Honorary Chairmen



陳國基分別向今屆新任永遠榮譽會長袁武（左）、李應生（中）及陳仲尼（右）頒發紀念座，表揚他們服務本會多年。  
Eric Chan presents trophies to the new Life Honorary Chairmen Yuen Mo (left), Tommy Li (middle) and Rock Chen (right) in recognition of their long service to the Chamber.



## 頒發榮譽常董、榮譽會董證書

### Presentation of Certificates to Honorary Standing Committee Members and Honorary Committee Members



葉劉淑儀（右）向榮譽常董黃士心（左）頒發證書。  
Regina Ip (right) presents certificates to Wong See-sum (left), the Honorary Standing Committee Member.



葉劉淑儀（右三）向榮譽會董張華峰（右一）、貝鈞奇（右二）、黃偉深（左三）、常勤生（左二）及李沛成（左一）頒發證書。  
Regina Ip (third from right) presents certificates to Christopher Cheung (first from right), Pui Kwan-kay (second from right), Wilfred Wong (third from left), Henry Chong (second from left) and Wilson Lee (first from left), the Honorary Committee Members.

## 獎勵徵求新會員

### Awards of Membership Referral



曾智明（右）與王惠貞（左）分別向袁武（中）頒發“推薦新會員”獎座（金額最高獎冠軍、人數最多獎冠軍）。  
Ricky Tsang (right) and Connie Wong (left) presents trophies to Yuen Mo (middle) for the membership referral award (Champion of highest membership fee and highest number of referral).



曾智明分別向謝湧海（左，金額最高獎亞軍）及蔡冠深（右，金額最高獎季軍）頒發“推薦新會員”獎座。  
Ricky Tsang presents trophies to Tse Yung-hoi (left, first runner-up of highest membership fee) and Jonathan Choi (right, second runner-up of highest membership fee) for the membership referral award.



王惠貞分別向謝湧海（左，人數最多獎亞軍）、蔡冠深（中，人數最多獎亞軍）及鍾偉平（右，人數最多獎季軍）頒發“推薦新會員”獎座。  
Connie Wong presents trophies to Tse Yung-hoi (left, first runner-up of highest number of referral), Jonathan Choi (middle, first runner-up of highest number of referral) and Chung Wai-ping (right, second runner-up of highest number of referral) for the membership referral award.





## 嘉賓雲集 Guests





## 典禮花絮 Ceremony Highlights





## 中總換屆 會董選舉順利完成 New CGCC Leadership Team Formed

**本**會第52屆會董任期於10月底屆滿。在較早前的會員大會上，本會推舉出21名第53屆選舉委員會委員，負責辦理第53屆會董選舉事宜。

在選舉委員會的主持及監督下，選任會董、常務會董及首長選舉先後於10月順利進行。**蔡冠深**當選會長，八位副會長包括連任的**曾智明、王惠貞、楊華勇、胡曉明、謝湧海及張學修**，以及新當選的**李引泉及姚祖輝**。同時，共45名會員獲選為常務會董，111名會員獲選為選任會董。新一屆會董任期已於11月1日展開。

**第52屆會長袁武、副會長李應生及陳仲尼**退任後將榮任永遠榮譽會長，繼續為本會服務。

袁武祝賀**蔡冠深**膺選新一屆會長，並祝願新一屆首長及會董會為本會會務持續發展、香港社會繁榮穩定作出更大貢獻。退任前，袁武接受《商薈》訪問，回顧兩年來的工作，並暢談擔任會長的感受（內容詳見P.22-25）。

**T**he term of office of the Chamber's 52nd Committee Members expired at the end of October. In the general meeting held earlier, 21 members were elected to serve on the Election Committee tasked with the election for the 53rd term Committee Members.

Hosted and supervised by the Election Committee, the elections for the Chamber's 53rd term Committee Members, Standing Committee Members and Chairmen have smoothly completed in October. **Jonathan Choi** was elected Chairman; **Ricky Tsang, Connie Wong, Johnny Yu, Herman Hu, Tse Yung-hoi and Charles Cheung** were re-elected Vice-chairmen while **Li Yinquan and Andrew Yao** were newly elected Vice-chairmen. Meanwhile, 45 and 111 members were respectively returned as Standing Committee Members and Committee Members. The term of office of the new Committee Members has started on 1 November 2022.

**Yuen Mo, the 52nd Chairman; Tommy Li and Rock Chen, Vice-chairmen** retired and act as Life Honorary Chairmen.

Yuen congratulated Choi for being elected Chairman. He is confident that the new Chairman, Vice-chairmen and Committee Members will make further contribution to the growth of the Chamber, as well as to the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong. On the eve of his retirement as Chairman, Yuen was interviewed by *CGCC Vision* to recapitulate his two years' work and share his feelings as the leader of CGCC (For details, please refer to P. 22-25).

# 中總第53屆會董履新

## The 53rd Committee Members Assume Office

第53屆會董已於11月1日履新，就職典禮亦已於12月1日假香港會議展覽中心舉行。新一屆會董會將秉承前輩先賢愛國愛港的優良傳統，齊心合力，協助會員及企業應對挑戰，拓展商機，為香港及國家經濟繁榮發展再作貢獻。《商薈》亦邀得蔡冠深受訪，暢談未來大計（內容詳見 P.26-29）。

The 53rd term Committee Members assumed office on 1 November 2022 and the inaugural ceremony was held on 1 December 2022 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. Uphold CGCC's fine tradition of loving the nation and Hong Kong, the new Committee shall work together to help CGCC members and enterprises address challenges, capture opportunities and make further contribution to the economic prosperity of Hong Kong and the country. CGCC Vision is glad to have invited Jonathan Choi for an interview, who spoke on upcoming plans (For details, please refer to P. 26-29).

### 會長 Chairman

蔡冠深博士 大紫荊勳賢 金紫荊星章 銅紫荊星章 太平紳士  
Dr Jonathan CHOI GBM, GBS, BBS, JP

蔡冠深籍貫廣東中山，於1997年加入本會，歷任選任會董、副會長及第46、47、50、51屆會長。蔡冠深現任新華集團主席，業務涵蓋海產食品、房地產、基建、金融財務、高新科技及傳媒文化等。

蔡冠深現任全國政協第13屆常務委員。他熱心推動香港融入國家發展大局，現時擔任粵港澳大灣區企業家聯盟主席及一帶一路工商協會聯盟共同主席。他亦積極推動香港和內地與外地交流，現任香港貿發局理事會理事、香港越南商會會長、香港·韓國商會創會會長及香港－東盟經濟合作基金會理事會主席。

此外，他曾獲多家大學頒授榮譽博士學位及院士，亦曾獲越南政府友誼勳章、法國政府藝術與文學軍官勳銜、日本政府外務大臣表彰及中國外交部駐港特派員授予“外交之友”等榮譽。

Jonathan Choi, with his ancestral home in Zhongshan, Guangdong, joined the Chamber in 1997. He has been the Chamber's Committee Member, Vice-chairman, 46th, 47th, 50th and 51st Chairman.

Choi is Chairman of the Sunwah Group, a conglomerate with principal businesses of seafood and foodstuff, real estate, financial services, infrastructure, technology and media.

Choi is Standing Committee Member of the 13th CPPCC National Committee. Choi is keen on facilitating Hong Kong to integrate into the overall national development. He is Chairman of Guangdong-Hong Kong – Macao Bay area Entrepreneurs Union and Co-Chair of Belt & Road Industrial and Commercial Alliance (BRICA). Choi is equally active in fostering the interactions of the Mainland and Hong Kong with the overseas regions. He is Council Member of Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Chairman of Hong Kong – Vietnam Chamber of Commerce, Founding Chairman of Hong Kong – Korea Business Council and Council Chairman of Hong Kong – ASEAN Economic Co-operation Foundation.

Choi has been given different honors including Honorary Doctorate Degree and Fellow from various universities, Friendship Order from the Republic of Vietnam Government, the Officer of the Order of Arts and Letters from French Government, Foreign Minister's Commendation Award from Japan Government and "Friends of Diplomacy" by Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of PRC.



## 副會長 Vice-chairman

曾智明先生 太平紳士  
Mr Ricky TSANG JP

曾智明籍貫廣東梅州，於1992年加入本會，歷任選任會董、常務會董及副會長。

曾智明現為金利來集團有限公司主席及行政總裁，該集團業務包括服裝服飾銷售，以及物業投資與發展。

曾智明現為全國政協第13屆委員及全國政協港澳台僑委員會委員。他活躍於香港與內地工商界，在多個機構擔任職務，包括廣東省工商業聯合會（總商會）副主席、廣東省歸國華僑聯合會副主席、香港客屬海外聯誼會會長、香港廣東青年總會創會主席、香港客屬總會執行主席、香港梅州社團總會執行主席、香港梅州社團總會主席及新界總商會主席。此外，他亦為百仁基金副主席及明匯智庫主席。

曾智明曾獲頒香港青年工業家獎（2008），亦為廣州和梅州市榮譽市民。

Ricky Tsang, with his ancestral home in Meizhou, Guangdong, joined the Chamber in 1992. He has been Committee Member, Standing Committee Member and Vice-chairman of the Chamber.

Tsang is Chairman & CEO of Goldlion Holdings Ltd, a company engaging in the sale of apparel and accessories as well as property investment and development.

Tsang is Member of the 13th CPPCC National Committee and Member of Committee for Liaison with Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and Overseas Chinese of the CPPCC National Committee. Active in the business communities of Hong Kong and the Mainland, he holds various positions including Vice-chairman of the Guangdong Federation of Industry & Commerce, Vice-chairman of the Guangdong Returned Overseas Chinese Association, Chairman of the Association of Overseas and Domestic Guangdong Hakka, Founding Chairman of Hong Kong Guangdong Youth Association, Executive Chairman of Hong Kong Hakka Associations, Chairman of Hong Kong Federation of Meizhou Associations and Chairman of New Territories General Chamber of Commerce. Tsang is also Vice-president of the Centum Charitas Foundation and Chairman of Proactive Think Tank.

Tsang has received the Hong Kong Young Industrialist Award (2008) and is an Honorary Citizen of Guangzhou and Meizhou, China.

## 副會長 Vice-chairman

王惠貞女士 金紫荊星章 銀紫荊星章 太平紳士  
Ms Connie WONG GBS, SBS, JP

王惠貞籍貫廣東潮陽，於2008年加入本會，歷任選任會董、常務會董及副會長。

王惠貞現為王新興有限公司董事總經理，該集團業務包括製造及出口各款成衣、酒店、物業租賃。

王惠貞現為全國政協提案委員會副主任及全國政協第13屆委員，亦為中華全國婦女聯合會執委。王惠貞致力服務香港，現為工業貿易諮詢委員會委員、香港商業道德發展諮詢委員會委員、香港再出發大聯盟副秘書長、香港友好協進會發展基金主席團主席、香港各界扶貧促進會名譽主席、香港義工聯盟常務副主席及團結香港基金顧問。她亦熱心於本地社團事務，現為九龍社團聯會會長、香港廣西社團總會永遠會長及港區婦聯代表聯誼會永遠會長。

Connie Wong, with her ancestral home in Chaoyang, Guangdong, joined the Chamber in 2008. She has served as Committee Member, Standing Committee Member and Vice-chairman in the Chamber.

Wong is Managing Director of Wong Sun Hing Ltd, the business of which covers manufacturing and export of clothing, hotels and properties rental.

Wong is Deputy Director of Committee for Handling Proposals of the CPPCC National Committee and Member of the 13th CPPCC National Committee. She is also Executive Member of the All-China Women's Federation. Wong is determined to serve Hong Kong. She is Member of Trade and Industry Advisory Board, Member of Hong Kong Business Ethics Development Advisory Committee of the ICAC, Deputy Secretary General of Hong Kong Coalition, Chairman of Presidium of Friends of Hong Kong Association Development Foundation Limited, Honorary Chairperson of Hong Kong Poverty Alleviation Association and Advisor of Our Hong Kong Foundation. Wong is keen on participating in communities' affairs. She is President of Kowloon Federations of Associations, Permanent Chairman of Federation of HK Guangxi Community Organizations and Permanent President of All-China Women's Federation Hong Kong Delegates Association.

## 副會長 Vice-chairman

楊華勇先生 太平紳士  
Mr Johnny YU JP



楊華勇籍貫福建晉江，於2000年加入本會，歷任選任會董、常務會董及副會長。

楊華勇現為香江國際有限公司副董事長兼行政總裁，該集團業務包括製造及出口成衣、茶業及地產投資。

楊華勇現為中華全國工商業聯合會常務委員、湖北省政協第12屆常委、香港中華廠商聯合會常務會董及教育及人力資源委員會主席、粵港澳大灣區企業家聯盟副主席。此外，楊華勇活躍於青年工商界，他現任香港菁英會榮譽主席、百仁基金副會長、香港湖北總會青年委員會主席及香港青年協進會副會長。

Johnny Yu, with his ancestral home in Jinjiang, Fujian, joined the Chamber in 2000. He has served as Committee Member, Standing Committee Member and Vice-chairman in the Chamber.

Yu is Vice-chairman and Chief Executive Officer of HKI Co Ltd, an enterprise with businesses including manufacturing and export of clothing, tea businesses and property investments.

Yu is Standing Committee Member of All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, Standing Committee Member of the 12th CPPCC Hubei Provincial Committee, Executive Committee Member and Chairman of Education and Manpower Standing Committee of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong and Vice-chairman of Guangdong-HK-Macao Bay Area Entrepreneurs Union. Besides, Yu takes an active part in industrial and business sector of youth. He is Honorary President of the Y Elites Association, Vice-president of the Centum Charities Foundation, President of Youth Committee of Hong Kong Hubei Association and Vice-president of Hong Kong Youths Unified Association.

## 副會長 Vice-chairman

胡曉明博士 銀紫荊星章 銅紫荊星章 太平紳士  
Dr Herman HU SBS, BBS, JP



胡曉明籍貫江蘇無錫，於2005年加入本會，歷任選任會董、常務會董及副會長。

胡曉明現為菱電發展有限公司主席，該集團業務包括地產發展、時裝及物業管理。

胡曉明現為第13屆全國人大代表、帶路先鋒榮譽主席及香港山西商會創會會長。此外，胡曉明熱心體育，他現任中國香港體育協會暨奧林匹克委員會副會長、香港網球總會名譽贊助人及香港元老網球總會會長。

Herman Hu, with his ancestral home in Wuxi, Jiangsu, joined the Chamber in 2005. He has been Committee Member, Standing Committee Member and Vice-chairman in the Chamber.

Hu is Chairman of Ryoden Development Limited. The companies engage in the property, fashion and property management.

Hu is Deputy of the 13th National People's Congress of the PRC, Honorary Chairman of Belt and Road Pioneer and Founding President of Hong Kong Shanxi Chamber of Commerce. Besides, Hu is earnest about sport. He is Vice-president of Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, Honorary Patron of Hong Kong Tennis Association and President of Hong Kong Veterans' Tennis Association.

## 副會長 Vice-chairman

謝湧海先生 銅紫荊星章  
Mr TSE Yung-hoi BBS

謝湧海籍貫上海，於2010年加入本會，歷任選任會董、常務會董及副會長。

謝湧海現為中銀國際英國保誠資產管理有限公司董事長，該集團業務為資產管理。

謝湧海現為香港特區選舉委員會委員。他致力促進內地與香港金融業合作，現為證監會諮詢委員會成員、香港中資證券業協會永遠名譽會長、深圳市前海深港現代服務業合作區諮詢委員會委員及廣東省粵港澳合作促進會金融專業委員會委員。

Tse Yung-hoi, with his ancestral home in Shanghai, joined the Chamber in 2010. He has served as Committee Member, Standing Committee Member and Vice-chairman in the Chamber.

Tse is Chairman of BOCI-Prudential Asset Management Ltd, the business chiefly engaging in asset management.

Tse is Member of Election Committee of HKSAR. He strives to forge closer ties between Mainland and Hong Kong in financial industry, serving as Member of Advisory Committee of the SFC, Life Honorary President of Chinese Securities Association of Hong Kong, Member of Advisory Committee of Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Services Cooperation Zone and Member of Finance Committee of Guangdong Provincial Association for Promotion of Cooperation between Guangdong, HK & Macao.

## 副會長 Vice-chairman

張學修先生 銅紫荊星章 榮譽勳章 太平紳士  
Mr Charles CHEUNG BBS, MH, JP

張學修籍貫海南文昌，於2010年加入本會，歷任團體會董、選任會董、常務會董及副會長。

張學修現為維嘉國際集團有限公司董事長，該集團業務包括酒店業、物業管理及地產投資。

張學修現為全國政協第13屆委員、海南省政協第7屆常委、港區省級政協委員會聯誼會常務副會長及香港中華出入口商會榮譽會長。他致力服務海南鄉彥，現為香港海南商會當然榮譽會長、海南省港區政協委員聯誼會會長及香港海南社團總會永遠名譽會長。

Charles Cheung, with his ancestral home in Wenchang, Hainan, joined the Chamber in 2010. He has served as Association Committee Member, Committee Member, Standing Committee Member and Vice-chairman in the Chamber.

Cheung is Chairman of Wai Ka International Group Ltd. The company engage in the hotel, property management and real estate investment.

Cheung is Member of the CPPCC 13th National Committee, Standing Committee Member of the 7th CPPCC Hainan Provincial Committee, Executive Vice Chairman of HKCPPCC (Provincial) Members Association and Honorary President of the Hong Kong Chinese Importers' & Exporters' Association. He is keen on serving Hainan fellows, holding different positions such as Ex-Official Honorary President of the Hong Kong Hainan Commercial Association, President of Hong Kong Members of CPPCC Hainan Provincial Committee Fraternity and Permanent Honorary President of HK Federation of Hainan Community Organizations.



## 副會長 Vice-chairman

### 李引泉先生 Mr LI Yinquan



李引泉籍貫陝西扶風，於2014年加入本會，歷任常務會董。

李引泉現為招商局資本投資有限責任公司董事，該集團業務包括交通運輸、倉庫、通訊、工業、商業及貿易服務、金融、保險、房地產及有關服務。

李引泉現為第13屆全國人民代表大會代表、香港中國企業協會司庫及香港中企慈善基金司庫。

Li Yinquan, with his ancestral home in Fufeng, Shaanxi, joined the Chamber in 2014. He has served as Standing Committee Member in the Chamber.

Li is Director of China Merchants Capital Investment Co Ltd, an enterprise with businesses including transportation, warehouse, communication, industry, commerce and trading services, finance, insurance, property and related services.

Li is Deputy of the 13th National People's Congress of the PRC, Treasurer of the Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association and Treasurer of the Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Charitable Foundation Limited.

## 副會長 Vice-chairman

### 姚祖輝先生 銅紫荊星章 太平紳士 Mr Andrew YAO BBS, JP



姚祖輝籍貫浙江寧波，於1994年加入本會，歷任選任會董及常務會董。

姚祖輝現為滬港聯合控股有限公司主席，該集團業務包括塑膠原料及其製品、鋼筋、各類形狀之鋼鐵、工模及潔具。

姚祖輝現為第13屆全國人民代表大會代表及嶺南大學校董會主席。他致力促進香港與上海經貿合作，現為滬港經濟發展協會會長、上海海外聯誼會副會長及上海香港聯會榮譽創會會長。

Andrew Yao, with his ancestral home in Ningbo, Zhejiang, joined the Chamber in 1994. He has served as Committee Member and Standing Committee Member in the Chamber.

Yao is Chairman of Hong Kong Shanghai Alliance Holdings Limited. The company engage in the plastic raw materials and products, rebars, various types of steel, mold and sanitary appliance.

Yao is Deputy of the 13th National People's Congress of the PRC and Council Chairman of Lingnan University. Strived to promote trade cooperation between Hong Kong and Shanghai, he holds various positions including Chairman of Hong Kong-Shanghai Economic Development Association, Vice Chairman of Shanghai Overseas Friendship Association and Honorary Founding Chairman of Shanghai Hong Kong Association.

## 常務會董 Standing Committee Members

余國春	YU Kwok-chun	廖長江	Martin LIAO	王 兵	WANG Bing
余鵬春	YU Pang-chun	顏寶鈴	Pauline NGAN	黃英豪	Kennedy WONG
梁海明	Raymond LEUNG	葉成慶	Simon IP	高敏堅	Mickey KO
陳智文	Stephen TAN	王庭聰	WONG Ting-chung	蔡關穎琴	Janice CHOI
伍威全	Wilson WU	閻 峰	YIM Fung	林龍安	LAM Lung-on
鍾偉平	CHUNG Wai-ping	何志佳	Nelson HO	邱建新	QIU Jianxin
吳惠權	NG Wai-kuen	施榮怡	Ivis SZE	陳光明	Johnny CHAN
何超蕙	Maisy HO	李德剛	Alfred LEE	霍啟山	Eric FOK
葉少明	Derrick YIP	王彭彥	Laurence WONG	李惟宏	Robert LEE
黃楚恒	Stanley WONG	譚岳衡	TAN Yueheng	劉志強	LAU Chi-keung
楊燕芝	Jennifer YEUNG	王紹基	Ivan WONG	林智彬	Lawrence LAM
黃進達	Jason WONG	樊敏華	Kevin FAN	黃 斌	HUANG Bin
霍啟文	FOK Kai-man	林 潑	LAM Lo	王祖興	Harold WONG
屠海鳴	TU Haiming	凌俊傑	Clarence LING	方添輝	Jonathan FONG
沈慧林	William SHUM	莊成鑫	CHONG Shing-hum	張夏令	ZHANG Xialing

## 選任會董 Committee Members

何超瓊	Pansy HO	林建岳	Peter LAM	李慧琼	Starry LEE
高美懿	Margaret KO	李惠民	Eddy LEE	雷添良	LUI Tim-leung
張賽娥	CHEUNG Choi-ngor	藍 屹	LAN Yi	李文俊	Raymond LEE
周 鵬	ZHOU Peng	孟 羽	MENG Yu	陳細明	Simon CHAN
朱建輝	ZHU Jianhui	沈曉初	SHEN Xiaochu	王思東	WANG Sidong
李濟平	LI Jiping	陳沛良	CHAN Pui-leung	張俊勇	Thomas CHEUNG
李子良	LI Tze-leung	朱鼎健	Kenneth CHU	周莉莉	Lily CHOW
龍子明	George LUNG	關惠明	Anthony KWAN	林 涌	LIN Yong
黃楚基	Bonnie WONG	林宣亮	Alfred LIN	譚唐毓麗	Petrina TAM
陳 耘	Cora CHAN	胡劍江	Michael WOO	葉永成	YIP Wing-shing
劉嘉華	LAU Kar-wah	盧偉民	Horace LO	林家禮	LAM Lee G
吳長勝	NG Cheung-shing	陳東岳	Tony CHAN	王啟達	Dickson WONG
彭楚夫	PANG Chor-fu	傅承蔭	William FU	王振宇	WONG Chun-yu
許寶月	HUI Po-yuet	蔡雋思	Johnson CHOI	劉永強	LAU Wing-keung
林雲峯	Bernard LIM	楊俊傑	YEUNG Chun-kit	林鎮洪	LAM Chun-hung
趙式浩	Howard CHAO	黃天祥	WONG Tin-cheung	周雯玲	Irene CHOW
黃達堂	WONG Tat-tong	劉世宏	LIU Shihong	梁香盈	Sabrina LEUNG
鍾立強	Raymond CHUNG	羅頌宜	Bella LO	馬壙宜	Lawrence MA
陳建年	Kenneth CHAN	梁穎宇	Nisa LEUNG	邱詠禧	Josephine CHIU
王淑慈	Sukey WONG	莊家豐	Edwin CHUANG	陳立德	CHAN Lap-tak
吳偉毅	Ringo NG	廖永通	Felix LIO	吳懿容	Susanna NG
謝禮明	Roger TSE	林志鴻	Arnold LAM	李國強	Edward LEE
陳銘潤	Henry CHAN	梁錫光	LEUNG Shek-kong	甘志成	KAM Chi-shing
葉海蓮	IP Hoi-lin	吳旭洋	Paul NG	楊孫泉	YEUNG Suen-chuen
李令德	Maggie LEE	陳楚冠	CHAN Chor-koon	楊凱榮	Kevin YEUNG
廖美玲	Rhoda LIU	陳浩然	David CHAN	姚逸華	Deannie YEW
梁偉妍	Elaine LEUNG	張洪鈞	CHEUNG Hung-kwan	吳 江	NG Kwong
余偉傑	Andrew YU	莊小霽	CHONG Siu-pui	陳建輝	CHEN Jianhui
謝天健	Jackey TSE	郭曉濱	KWOK Hiu-bun	陳燦標	CHAN Chan-piu
梁穎雯	Connie LEUNG	李耀新	LEE Yiu-sun	王文漢	Fredrick WONG
蔡捷思	Jackson CHOI	高達斌	Patrick KO	何文煊	HO Man-huen
林菁菁	LAM Jing-jing	王思雅	Sarah WONG	張嘉裕	CHEUNG Ka-yue
王漢杰	Frankie WONG	陳誠傑	Cyrus CHAN	張業維	Daniel CHEUNG
廖志斌	Kevin LIU	許峻嘉	XU Junjia	黃澤雁	Ryan HUANG
葉常春	YIP Sheung-chun	梁詠昭	Wendy LEUNG	張慧嫻	Scarlett CHEUNG
高卓嵐	Ivor KO	梅慶豐	Jeffrey MUI	周偉基	Victor CHAU
陳建鴻	CHAN Kin-hung	張沛強	James CHEUNG	林瑞華	LAM Shui-wah

# 袁武：為會員服務 為商界盡心

## Yuen Mo: Dedicated Service to Members and Wider Business Community



黑暴陰霾未散，疫情緊隨瀰漫。本會第52屆會長袁武的兩年任期，可謂充滿挑戰。然而本着為會員、為商界服務的精神，他仍然無懼險阻，帶領中總致力奮進。

The prevalent COVID-19 epidemic hit when the ill-effects of violent protests were still being felt. Against such a backdrop, it has been a challenging two-year term for Yuen Mo as the 52nd Chairman of the Chamber. Nevertheless, as befitted his commitment to serve the Chamber's members and the wider business community, Yuen remained undaunted and led the Chamber to forge ahead despite the challenges and obstacles.



首任期，袁武以“形勢錯綜複雜”來形容。在香港，黑暴事件令本地政治生態嚴重扭曲之際，反反覆覆揮之難去的疫情又教經濟民生大受影響。在此情況下，中美博弈與俄烏戰爭等國際局勢發展，亦隨時牽動香港未來。前景既是難測，舉步亦見維艱，香港商界中人在這兩三年難免有坐困愁城之嘆。

### 非常時期 危中藏機

然而有危必有機，這邊廂雖然關了一扇門，另一邊可能開了一扇窗。香港面對的挑戰雖是前所未見，但香港亦在此時迎來由亂及治、由治及興的新時代。袁武指，適逢中國共產黨建黨100週年，國家從一窮二白蛻變成全球第二大經濟體，足證中央高瞻遠矚。故中央以長遠戰略目光為香港完善選舉制度，除了迅速解決香港的政制、政治及政權穩定的難題，亦為香港開啟了良政善治新局面。

袁武續指，中總在這兩年間繼續致力配合中央和特區政府全面貫徹“愛國者治港”，確保“一國兩制”實踐行穩致遠，為本港經濟、社會民生和營商發展構建繁榮穩定根基。例如在新選制下，中總合共有超過250位成員擔任選舉委員會不同界別委員，更有17位成員當選新一屆立法會議員。袁武稱許他們積極聆聽和協助反映業界訴求，聚焦經濟民生發展，協助提升政策水平和施政效率，彰顯中總成員對香港事務和長遠發展的重視與擔當。

### 支援抗疫 義不容辭

疫情難免令會務發展充滿掣肘，但袁武坦言這兩年中總工作從未間斷。深知本港經濟以至社會民生面臨極大困

擾，中總遂積極鼓勵會員通過不同方式和途徑，自發出錢出力支援抗疫。他舉例，為響應特區政府推動疫苗接種工作，中總籌集了港幣540萬元，資助合資格基層市民或前線員工接種疫苗，冀提升接種率，為香港建立保護屏障，讓社會運作和市民生活早日回復正常。

對於受疫情影響的行業，袁武指中總亦為他們向特區政府爭取支援，以期渡過難關。面對新冠病毒可能長期存在的“新常態”，本會亦建議特區政府宜做好對疫情持久作戰的準備，制訂長遠清晰的防疫政策，並讓社會各界清楚了解政府各項措施，透過精準防控和強而有力的政策舉措，有效穩控疫情。

### 通關復常 念茲在茲

袁武又指，重啟與內地和國際通關往來，委實是帶動本港經貿與投資恢復增長的關鍵。故過去一年，中總積極就通關安排、配額分配、健康碼對接等問題向特區政府和內地相關部門反映意見，並推動工商各界全力配合特區政府抗疫工作，為全面通關創造有利條件。

中總會董會換屆後訪京的慣例，在疫情影響下未能持續。無數以往周而復始的內地以至海外的參觀考察，成團機會頓時蛻減，袁武對此坦言不無遺憾。然而他亦對中總仍透過線上線下方式舉辦包括中總論壇、中總世界華商高峰論壇、“兩會分享會”等活動表示鼓舞。在此，他亦感謝中總秘書處全人群策群力，應變有方。疫情之中，中總仍持續與特區政府、內地及海外政府部門、駐港機構等保持密切聯繫，繼續發揮商會的橋樑功能，協助會員了解市場新資訊、發掘新商機，對此袁武亦是額手稱慶。

### 期望中總發展“再上幾層樓”

袁武形容，中總成員彼此關係和諧如像大家庭。在集體領導的制度下，大家通過協商和衷共濟，團結一致，鮮見爭拗局面。他深信，這些優良傳統會於未來延續。

他更指，可以預期中總新一屆領導班子經驗豐富，同時會董成員有更多年輕面孔加入，魄力定必猶勝從前。他笑說：“可見中總前途無可限量，未來會務發展不只再上一層樓，而是再上幾層樓！”



“2021中總世界華商高峰論壇”以線上線下形式舉行，袁武於活動現場致辭。  
Yuen delivered a speech at the 2021 CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit, which was held both online and offline.

Looking back at his term of office, Yuen said that it had been filled with intertwined complexities. In Hong Kong, the epidemic hit the economy and people’s livelihoods hard while the violent protests were still severely distorting the local political ecology. Under this circumstance, Hong Kong’s future would always be influenced by global developments such as the US-China rivalry and the Russia-Ukraine war. Hence, members of the Hong Kong business community inevitably felt trapped in a state of worries in the past two to three years.

### Opportunity lies in crisis during challenging times

Nonetheless, as the saying goes, “Where



出席2022年第8屆海峽兩岸暨港澳經貿論壇。  
Yuen participated in the 8th Hong Kong and Macao Economic and Trade Forum in 2022.



邀請行政長官參選人李家超與中總選委交流意見。

Then Chief Executive candidate John Lee was invited to exchange views with the Chamber's Election Committee members.



聯同香港工商界舉辦學習貫徹習近平主席重要講話精神座談會，邀請時任中聯辦副主任譚鐵牛（中）出席並發言。

The Chamber and Hong Kong's business sectors held a symposium to study how to put into practice the principle of President Xi Jinping's important speech. Tan Tieniu (middle), then Deputy Director of the Central Government's Liaison Office in the HKSAR, was invited to attend and deliver a speech.

there is crisis, there is opportunity." This circumstance heralded a new era for Hong Kong to restore order and prosperity. Yuen pointed out that China's transformation from a poor and underdeveloped country to the world's second largest economy bears testament to the Central Government's acute foresight. In the same way, the Central Government improved Hong Kong's electoral system with a long-term strategic vision, thus starting a new chapter of good governance in Hong Kong.

Yuen further said that during the past two years, the Chamber continued to support the Central Government and the HKSAR Government to put the "patriots administering Hong Kong" principle into practice and ensure the steadfast and successful implementation of "One Country, Two Systems". For example, under the new electoral system, over 250 of the Chamber's members were elected to serve in various sectors of the Election Committee and 17 of its members were elected to the new Legislative Council. Yuen commended them for giving a listening ear to and assisting in reflecting the appeals of the business community and helping to improve policy standards and governance efficiency, thereby exemplifying their sense of duty as the Chamber's members.

### Duty-bound support for the fight against COVID-19

According to Yuen, the Chamber's development was unavoidably hindered by the epidemic, but its efforts had never stopped in the past two years. The Chamber actively encouraged members to spontaneously contribute money and time to support the fight against the epidemic. As an example, he said that in response to the HKSAR Government's vaccination drive, the Chamber raised HKD5.4 million to provide subsidies to eligible grassroots residents and frontline workers, with the aim to increase the vaccination rate.

For epidemic-hit industries, Yuen said that the Chamber had sought support from the HKSAR government to help them tide over their difficulties. In addition, the Chamber suggested that the HKSAR Government gear up for a protracted battle against COVID-19 by formulating a clear and long-term anti-epidemic policy to effectively control the epidemic through targeted preventive measures and forceful policy measures.

### Border reopening always on the mind

Yuen also said that border reopening with the Mainland and the wider world is certainly the key to reviving Hong



推行疫苗接種津助計劃，為基層市民及前線員工提供津貼。  
The Chamber launched a vaccination subsidy scheme to provide subsidies for grassroots residents and frontline workers.

Kong's economic, trade and investment growth. Therefore, over the past year, the Chamber actively expressed views to the HKSAR government and relevant Mainland authorities, and urged the business sectors to fully support the HKSAR government's anti-epidemic efforts in order to create favourable conditions for full border reopening.

Due to COVID-19, the Chamber could not continue its normal practice of having its new office-bearer team visit Beijing after taking office. Yuen rued the diminished chance of successfully sending delegations to pay study visits to the Mainland and overseas. However, he was encouraged by the Chamber continuing to hold events both online and offline, including the CGCC Forum, the CGCC World Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit and the Insights into China's Two Sessions. He would like to thank the Secretariat of the Chamber for its responsiveness. He also praised the Chamber for continuing to serve in the bridging role as a chamber of commerce.

### Looking to Chamber reaching ever more new heights

Yuen said that the Chamber is like a big family where members interact in harmony and help one another, and disputes are few and far between. He is convinced that these fine traditions will continue.

He expects stronger vigor in the Chamber in view of the extensive experience of its new leadership team and the many new young faces who have just joined its committees. He said: "Blessed with boundless prospects for development, the Chamber will reach ever more new heights going forward!"



走訪街站，向市民介紹新選舉制度。  
A visit to street counters to explain the new electoral system to the public.

### 歲月如馳 服務最樂

Serving members the most enjoyable experience as times flew by quickly

袁武於1991年加入本會，曾任常務會董，更於第46至51屆這六屆共12年間擔任副會長。由內地考察到本地公益活動，這些年頭都總會看到他的身影。如此事必躬親，足見魄力做人。問他可有長青秘訣？袁武起初謙稱自己只是碰巧有閒。回望昔日長路，他說：“其實就是一心想為會員服務。我相信透過多參與活動，能使我跟其他中總成員有更美好溝通。”

Yuen, who joined the Chamber in 1991, previously served as the Chamber's Standing Committee Member and later as its Vice-chairman for six terms (from 46th to 51st) over a period of 12 years. During this period, he could be seen participating in study visits to the Mainland and charity events in Hong Kong. Looking back at his long journey in the past, he said: "Actually, it has been all about serving the Chamber's members. I believe that I can have better communication with other Chamber members by participating in more activities."

# 蔡冠深：加強世界聯繫 講好香港故事

## Jonathan Choi: Strengthen World Ties and Tell HK's Good stories



時隔兩年，**第53屆會長蔡冠深**再度為中總領航，他感到萬分榮幸之餘，更覺任重道遠。於此特別時刻，《商薈》邀得蔡冠深受訪，闡述會務鴻圖，暢談時局發展。

**Jonathan Choi, CGCC's 53rd Chairman**, is again at its helm after a lapse of two years. *CGCC Vision* invited him for an interview to elaborate on the plans for CGCC and talk about the development of the current situation.

**再**次擔任中總會長，蔡冠深感謝中總全人繼續支持。此前四屆的會長任期，令他累積了歷練，擴展了人脈。如今再度掌舵，他對帶領中總邁出更闊更穩的步伐信心滿滿，期望在新時代迎接新機遇。

此際香港防疫措施漸見放寬，疫情防控終於曙光初現。雖然俄烏戰爭與中美關係仍然為國際局勢帶來諸多不明朗因素，但在香港實施國安法及完善選舉制度後，新一屆特區政府樹立施政新風，政經民生均開啟了新局面。剛閉幕的“二十大”，宣告國家踏上第二個百年的民族復興新征程。在此關鍵時刻，蔡冠深強調必須追隨國家把握正確航向，才能不負眾望地領導中總發展壯大，走向未來。

### “世界的中總”定位維持不變

踏入後疫情時代，蔡冠深指國際交流逐漸重啟，“世界總”自當發揮更強效能。中總將繼續致力“立足香港、背靠祖國、聯繫世界”，擔當好橋樑角色，拓展香港與周邊地區及環球經貿的聯繫。他十分贊同習近平總書記的“二十大”報告，強調在融入國家發展大局過程中，香港正迎來重大機遇。“十四五”規劃中香港的八大中心建設、粵港澳大灣區發展及“一帶一路”，均是工商界重點拓展的新天地。

有見及此，蔡冠深特意在今屆增設中總一帶一路委員會。“這與我們既有的對外事務委員會側重點不一樣，我希望透過這個新委員會，邀請更多在港央企國企加強合作。”身兼內地 - 香港一帶一路工商專業委員會香





繼2017年後再度舉辦“香港高峰論壇”，邀請各地官員、專家學者以線上線下形式剖析疫後區域經貿合作。  
The Chamber again held the Hong Kong Summit, which it initiated and previously held in 2017. Government officials, experts and scholars from various places gathered online and offline to analyze post-pandemic regional economic and trade cooperation.

港方主席的蔡冠深說，對外事務委員會傳統上較着重服務中小企，關注海外市場訊息及各國、地區的貿易投資政策。一帶一路委員會則主力為國家“引進來、走出去”雙向發展搭建橋樑，與更多在港的央企國企建立聯繫，共同把握“一帶一路”機遇。

### 發揮軟實力 重啟舊交流

“十四五”規劃中明確了香港“八大中心”新定位，蔡冠深特別提到其中的“中外文化藝術交流中心”。隨着戲曲中心、M+及香港故宮文化博物館相繼啟用，西九文化區正發展成為香港有史以來最大型的文化設施群落。他指出，一流的硬件配套令香港完全具備條件成為粵港澳大灣區的文化樞紐。中總亦應積極配合這方面的發展，在香港、內地與海外文化藝術的交流中同樣扮演橋樑角色，向世界說好香港、中國的文化藝術故事，促進民心相通。中總的文化委員會亦在此組背景下成立。“約於12月，文化委員會將與其他組織及北京有關方面合作，舉辦線上線下形式的音樂文化活動，還請拭目以待！”

香港與國際聯繫穩步重啟，蔡冠深對明年馬不停蹄的外訪充滿期待：“就着探索東盟發展機遇，我們計劃於一月出訪越南，因為它是東盟其中一個增長最快的經濟體。”接下來還有五

月在泰國舉行的世界華商大會，以及法國、日本、韓國等考察訪問。蔡冠深續指，如果未來國家防疫政策放寬，他更會馬上組織睽違多時的訪京及訪粵團，以便與內地建立更緊密良好的溝通。

### 創新思維 扶掖後進

談到香港，蔡冠深亦希望帶領中總以創新思維為香港發展服務。例如國家

首次在香港選拔航天載荷專家。蔡冠深指，這代表香港市民有機會參與國家的載人航天工程，意義重大。因此他將加強已有13年歷史的“中總少年太空人體驗營”計劃，進一步啟發香港年青一代對航天科技的興趣。

此外，蔡冠深也提到區域全面經濟夥伴協定（簡稱RCEP），強調這個總人口逾22億的全球最大的自由貿易區，



蔡冠深致力推動大灣區商機研究工作。如此次報告，旨在探討如何提升香港現代服務業在大灣區和“一帶一路”市場的發展優勢和競爭力。  
Choi is dedicated to promote research work related to the Greater Bay Area. The report this time explores ways to enhance the strengths and competitiveness of Hong Kong's modern service industries for development in the Area and markets along B&R.



於研討會上呼籲本地商家與前海攜手融入國家發展大局。  
Advocated Hong Kong entrepreneurs to join hands with Qianhai to integrate into national development landscape.

是香港必須深入研究、全力拓展的市場。蔡冠深期望物色專家撰寫香港可以如何把握 RCEP 機遇的研究報告，給予工商界更明確的發展方向和方法。

说到底，蔡冠深認為一切成功的計劃都有賴中總成員通力合作。蔡冠深笑指自己看似年輕，但也是時候要為中總培育新一代，因而今屆會董會有更多年輕新血加入，加速年輕化與專業化。他寄語新一代中總成員務必奮進創新，會務方能屢見新猷。“努力奮進與勇於創新兩者相輔相成，這也是我一直以來的行事理念。”

**C**hoi expressed his gratitude to everyone at CGCC for their continuing support. His previous four terms of chairmanship have enabled him to accumulate experience and expand his network of contacts. Now that he has taken the helm again, he is even more confident in leading CGCC forward.

At this point in time, epidemic prevention and control is finally showing promising initial results. Although there are still many uncertainties in the international situation, Hong Kong has broken new ground in the development of politics, economy and people's livelihood following the implementation of the National Security Law and improvement of the electoral system. As for China, the country has

announced its embarkation on its second centenary journey of national rejuvenation. At this critical juncture, Choi stressed the necessity to follow the country to get on the right course forward.

### “CGCC of the World” positioning stays the same

Choi said that “CGCC of the World” would naturally have a more effective role to play as international contacts gradually resume in the post-pandemic era. CGCC will continue to play its role as a bridge well to expand Hong Kong's economic and trade ties with the surrounding regions and globally. Concurring with General Secretary Xi Jinping's report to the 20th National Congress, he stressed that there are significant opportunities for Hong Kong. The development of eight centers in Hong Kong, the development of the Greater Bay Area and the “Belt and Road” Initiative in the “14th Five-Year” Plan are all new areas for the business community to focus on.

In view of this, Choi deliberately set up CGCC's Belt and Road Committee in the current term. “Through this new committee, I want to invite more central and state-owned enterprises in Hong Kong for stronger cooperation.” He said that the External Affairs Committee keeps track of updates on overseas markets as well as trade and investment policies as it traditionally focuses more on serving SMEs. On the other hand, the Belt and Road Committee will mainly forge ties with central and state-owned enterprises in Hong

Kong as it focuses on building bridges for the country's two-way development of attracting investment and going global.

### Exercise soft power and resume old ties

The 14th Five-Year Plan establishes a new “eight centers” positioning for Hong Kong, of which Choi specifically mentioned the “center for Chinese and foreign cultural and artistic exchange”. He said that the West Kowloon Cultural District's first-class hardware facilities enable Hong Kong to be well positioned to become a cultural hub in the Greater Bay Area. CGCC should actively support this development by telling the wider world the good stories of Hong Kong's and China's culture and art. CGCC's Culture Committee has been established in this context. “The Culture Committee will work with other organizations and the relevant parties in Beijing to hold online and offline music and cultural events around December. They are surely worth waiting for!”

With Hong Kong steadily resuming ties with the rest of the world, Choi is eagerly looking forward to busily visiting other countries and regions next year. “We plan to visit Vietnam in January as it is one of the fastest growing economies in ASEAN.” Subsequently, they will attend the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention to be held in Thailand in May, as well as visit France, Japan, and South Korea. Choi further said that, if the country relaxes its epidemic prevention policy in the future,

he will immediately organize long-awaited visits to Beijing and Guangdong to establish closer and better communication with the Mainland.

**Adopt innovative mindset and nurture new generation**

Referring to Hong Kong, Choi wants to lead CGCC in serving its development with an innovative mindset. One example is the country’s recruitment of candidates for payload specialists for the first time in Hong Kong. Choi said that he will enhance the 13-year-old “Young Astronaut Training Camp” to further inspire interest in space technology among Hong Kong’s younger generation.

In addition, he mentioned the RCEP, stressing that Hong Kong must study this market in depth and fully tap into it. Choi looks to finding experts to write a research report on how Hong Kong can make use of the RCEP opportunities to give the business community a clearer direction and approach to development.

In his view, all successful plans are the result of the concerted efforts of CGCC’s members when all is said and done. Choi said that it is time for him to nurture a new generation for CGCC, so there has been an infusion of more young, new blood into its office-bearer team this term. He said that CGCC’s new generation of members must forge ahead with innovation to roll out new initiatives frequently. “Forging ahead and being innovative have always been my philosophy.”



向歐盟介紹粵港澳大灣區機遇。  
Introduced Greater Bay Area opportunities to European Union.



透過“少年太空人體驗營”啟發香港年青一代對航天科技的興趣。  
“Young Astronaut Training Camp” inspires interest in space technology among Hong Kong’s younger generation.



## 學習貫徹 “二十大”精神 Embracing Spirit of 20th National Congress

中共“二十大”勝利召開，標誌着國家邁向新征程，並向第二個百年奮鬥目標進軍。在此重要時刻，本會分別主辦及參與“二十大”精神座談會，冀與工商界全人更深入理解“二十大”精神。

Following the successful conclusion of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, at this important moment, the Chamber respectively hosted and participated in symposiums on the spirit of the congress, with the aim of gaining a deeper understanding of the spirit with the wider business community.

**本**會先於10月舉辦學習貫徹“二十大”精神座談會。本會會長袁武，全國人大代表、本會永遠榮譽會長霍震寰，以及全國政協常委、本會永遠名譽會長蔡冠深，就“二十大”重要精神和內容要義分享感受和體會。

袁武指出，“二十大”報告多次提及全面準確貫徹落實“一國兩制”、支持香港保持長期繁榮穩定，充分反映中央高度重視和支持香港發展，加強了工商界對前景信心。霍震寰認為，“二十大”報告堅決維護國家安全 and 社會穩定，為香港維護國家安全提供重要防護，是香港實現由治及興的關鍵。蔡冠深亦指出，“二十大”確立中國式現代化發展方向，對推進中華民族偉大復興具有重要意義。他建議，香港各界必須做好部署，助力香港更好融入國家發展大局。

隨後本會成員於11月參與由40家團體聯合主辦的“香港社會各界中國共產黨第二十次全國代表大會精神分享會”。中央政府駐港聯絡辦主任駱惠寧應邀擔任主講嘉賓，深入解讀

“二十大”重要精神和內容要義，探討香港各界如何抓住“一國兩制”優勢，更好融入國家發展大局。本會會長蔡冠深代表香港工商界在會上發言，分享對“二十大”精神的深刻體會，並剖析工商界在新時代全力配合國家深化改革開放和高質量發展步伐所發揮的作用。

駱惠寧指出，香港要全面領悟“兩個確立”的決定性意義，堅定維護《憲法》和《基本法》確立的憲制秩序，推動“一國兩制”行穩致遠。蔡冠深亦認同把“兩個確立”寫進黨章，對推進中華民族偉大復興具有重要意義。香港工商界要全面把握“二十大”精髓，用好用工商界和商會功能優勢，全面提升香港發展動能和競爭力。

本會副會長楊華勇、胡曉明、張學修、李引泉、姚祖輝及永遠榮譽會長李應生出席了是次分享會，多名成員亦於現場參與。當天，本會亦於禮堂安排直播分享會，副會長曾智明、王惠貞、謝湧海，永遠榮譽會長袁武、何世柱、胡經昌、林廣兆、李德麟、馬忠禮，與一眾常董及會董出席或於線上觀看。



袁武 Yuen Mo



霍震寰 Ian Fok



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi

First, the Chamber hosted a symposium on embracing the spirit of the 20th National Congress in October. **Yuen Mo, the Chamber's Chairman; Ian Fok, NPC Deputy and the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman, and Jonathan Choi, CPPCC Standing Committee Member and the Chamber's Permanent Honorary President** shared their impression and understanding of the important spirit and content of the 20th National Congress.

Yuen said that the 20th National Congress report fully reflects that the Central Government attaches great importance to and gives strong support for Hong Kong's development, thus boosting the business community's confidence in the future. In Fok's view, the 20th National Congress report provides important protection for Hong Kong to maintain national security,

which is the key to its progress towards stability and prosperity. Choi pointed out that the 20th National Congress is of great significance for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. He suggested that all sectors of society in Hong Kong should do their part to better integrate Hong Kong into national development.

Subsequently, the Chamber's members participated in a symposium on all sectors of the Hong Kong society sharing the spirit of the 20th National Congress co-hosted by 40 organizations in November. **Luo Huining, Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in Hong Kong**, in his keynote speech gave an in-depth insight into the important spirit and content of the 20th National Congress and discussed how all sectors of Hong Kong can leverage the strengths of "One Country, Two Systems" to better integrate into





national development. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, spoke on behalf of the Hong Kong business community, sharing his profound understanding of the spirit of the 20th National Congress and analysed the role played by the business community in keeping pace with national development.

Luo said that Hong Kong must fully understand the decisive significance of the "Two Establishes" and firmly uphold the constitutional order established by the Constitution and the *Basic Law* to ensure the steady and successful implementation of "One Country, Two Systems". In Choi's view, Hong Kong's business community must fully grasp the essence of the 20th National Congress and leverage its functional strengths and those of chambers of commerce to enhance Hong Kong's development momentum and competitiveness on all fronts.

**Johnny Yu, Herman Hu, Charles Cheung, Li Yinquan and Andrew Yao, the Chamber's Vice-chairmen and Tommy Li, Life Honorary Chairman**, attended the sharing symposium, while several of its members also participated in person at the venue. That day, the Chamber arranged a live broadcast of the sharing symposium in its hall. **Ricky Tsang, Connie Wong and Tse Yung-hoi, the Chamber's Vice-chairmen**, and **Yuen Mo, Ho Sai-chu, Henry Wu, Lam Kwong-siu, William Lee and Lawrence Ma, Life Honorary Chairmen** as well as the Standing Committee Members and Committee Members attended the live broadcast or watched it online. 📺



# 李家超： 香港已重返 國際舞台

## John Lee: Hong Kong is Onstage Again



**本**會與多家商會合辦午餐會，邀請行政長官李家超闡述其任內首份《施政報告》。他指出早前本港成功舉辦國際金融領袖投資峰會，吸引超過 120 間國際金融機構參與，其中逾 40 間更由主席或行政總裁代表出席；此外，睽違三年的國際七人欖球賽亦再度成功舉辦，三天精彩賽事吸引逾 65,000 名觀眾入場，在在顯示香港已重新出發，重返國際舞台。

配合經濟復甦勢頭，新一份《施政報告》提出多項新措施，包括成立全新的“引進重點企業辦公室”，為企業提供財政、土地和稅務優惠等配套措施，務求吸引優質企業來港落戶；而企業人員在簽證和子女教育方面，也可享度身訂造配套服務。

在引進人才方面，《施政報告》建議為 250 萬元以上年薪人士，以及全球百強大學畢業生提供為期兩年的高端人才簽證；而非本地大學畢業生留港期限也會延長至兩年，有關措施亦將擴展至本地大學大灣區校園的畢業生，以吸引國際和內地優秀人才來港發展。



李家超  
John Lee





The Chamber has co-organized the Joint Business Community Luncheon with other fellow chambers of commerce. **John Lee, Chief Executive of the HKSAR**, was invited to expound his first *Policy Address*. He began his speech with an emphasis on the remarkable success of the Global Financial Leaders' Investment Summit. There are over 120 international financial institutions gathered in Hong Kong and more than 40 of those institutions were represented by their group chairperson or CEO. Also, the first Hong Kong Sevens in over three years has returned with over 65,000 spectators during three days matches. These show Hong Kong is back on global stage again.

Lee said the *Policy Address* proposed a series of initiatives to attract strategic business to Hong Kong. Aside from

the novel Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises, special facilitation measures on finance, land and tax will be provided for enterprises. Staff members from those enterprises are eligible to enjoy tailor-made facilitation plans on visa and education of their children.

The *Policy Address* also announced the launch of a new Top Talent Pass Scheme that will entice working graduates from global top 100 universities and talents that earning HKD2.5 million a year; For Non-local graduates of universities in Hong Kong, their stay will be extend to two years. For attracting talents from Mainland or all over the world, the measure will also be applicable for graduates from local universities with campus in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. 🔄







## 勾畫青年發展藍圖 創造明亮前景


### Youth Development Blueprint to Help Create Bright Prospects



**行** 政長官李家超出席由本會青年委員會等17家工商青年團體合辦的“青年工商界專題午餐交流會2022”，闡述新一份《施政報告》重點議題，尤其就推動青年發展進行深入講解，並與現場200多位青年才俊互動交流。

李家超表示，政府致力協助青年解決不同問題，讓年輕一代看見向上流的机会。政府將公佈《青年發展藍圖》，勾劃青年發展工作的理念、目標和行動。政府亦會為有意創業的青年提供資助，協助香港青年抓緊內地龐大市場帶來的黃金機會，創造更明亮前景，成為陪伴青年成長的“知心人”、“熱心人”、“引路人”。




答問交流期間，李家超指出香港將打造成“中外文化藝術交流中心”，包括成立文化委員會促進文藝創意和流行文化發展，並着力凝聚人才、結合大灣區發展，產生協同效應；政府亦將在海外設立辦事處進行配對工作，並透過設立“人才服務窗口”，提供一站式支援服務，目標是每年吸納至少35,000名人才。(11/11) 



At the “2022 Youth Business Community Thematic Luncheon” co-hosted by 17 youth business organizations that include the Chamber’s Young Executives’ Committee, **John Lee, Chief Executive**, elaborated on the key issues raised in the new *Policy Address*, especially giving an in-depth explanation on the promotion of youth development. He also interacted with over 200 young talents in attendance.

Lee said that the Government is committed to helping young people solve different problems so that the younger generation can see their chance for upward mobility. The *Youth Development Blueprint* to be published by the Government will outline the principles, objectives and actions for pursuing youth development. The Government will make available financial support to young Hong Kong people interested in starting a business, helping them

secure the golden opportunities brought by the huge Mainland market to create brighter prospects, as part of its efforts to support young people’s growth with great enthusiasm as their confidant and their guide.

During the Q&A session, Lee said that Hong Kong will develop into a “centre for Chinese and foreign cultural and artistic exchange” including setting up a culture committee to promote the development of literary creativity and popular culture, and to focus on creating synergies by pooling together talents and integrating them into the development of the Greater Bay Area. The Government will also set up offices overseas for matching work and provide one-stop support services by setting up “talents service windows”, with the goal of attracting at least 35,000 talents each year. (11/11) 





# 百年大變局下的中國外交

## China's Diplomacy amidst a Period of Unstable Changes

2022年國際形勢風雲驟變，先有俄烏衝突、台海動蕩；再有能源危機、嚴重通脹接踵而至；加上新冠疫情遲遲未平息，全球局勢仿似陷入一片迷霧之中。在此歷史關口，中國外交何去何從？

2022 has been a year of complex and unpredictable changes, pushing the international situation to a state of haziness. How should China strategize its diplomacy at this historical juncture?



楊義瑞 Yang Yirui 攝：攝政網

今年以來，國際局勢發生複雜而深刻的變化，黑天鵝、灰犀牛事件此起彼伏，至今未息。令人不禁問道：到底世界怎麼了？要回答此問題，外交部駐港特派員公署署理特派員楊義瑞認為，國家主席習近平早已作出前瞻性論斷：世界正經歷百年未有之大變局。“這是習主席站在歷史的高度、深刻總結了人類社會發展的規律提出的論斷。既處於大變局中，各種亂象接踵而來也就自然不過。”

他續指出，如探究此次百年變局的肇因，似乎與一個國家脫不了關係：美國。他闡釋道，美國是世界頭號霸權國家，惟其對國際事務的影響力、操控力正在走下坡路。當一個大國的影響力衰退，往往是最危險之時：為了維護既有的利益、霸權，它將不惜把世界搞亂，然後從中漁利。“不諱言，當今各種亂局背後，皆不難發現美國的身影。”

### 世界穩定還看中國

但與此同時，世界上也湧現另一股維護和平和發展的正義力量，與美國形成鮮明對比。正是這兩種力量的相互交錯，推動世界局勢演變。楊義瑞認為，最能給予世界正能量、穩定因素，環顧四周只有中國。“中國向來支持以聯合國為中心的國際體系，高舉和平發展的旗幟；中國作為負責任的大國，一不輸出意識形態，二不干涉內政，三不挑起戰爭。舉凡熱愛和平者，目光無不逐漸轉向中國。”



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例如在俄烏衝突中，中國一直為和平解決危機作出努力，並恪守公正的立場：中國主張各國領土主權應得到尊重；聯合國憲章的遵旨應得到遵守；各國合理安全關切應得到重視；一切有利於和平解決危機的努力，應得到支持；不參與沒有聯合國授權的單邊制裁。可見中國的立場客觀公正、光明磊落，為和平化解衝突、維護世界穩定作出實質貢獻。

### 對美外交 重中之重

楊義瑞續指出，在世界大變局下，中國除了為世界提供穩定力量，如何處理好對美關係，是當前最重要的課題。他表示美國基於認知偏差，持續把中國當成頭號戰略對手，不息採取全方位的打壓政策。對此中國有兩手準備：一手是堅決鬥爭，另一手是堅持對話溝通。

“以前每逢中美磋商，美國總會開出清單，要求中國回應。但去年起，我們也對美國開清單，包括中國關注議題的清單；需要糾正的錯誤認識和言行的清單；還有美國國內法案的清

單，因拜登政府上台後，美國國會醞釀起草和通過的涉華法案達300多份。惟早前中國也提出正面的清單，希望加強中美雙方八個領域合作。”

他坦言，中美關係正進入激烈的磨合期，矛盾在特定時候將較為尖銳，例如早前的佩洛西竄台事件。中方一直努力引導和塑造相互尊重、和平共處、合作共贏的中美關係，現在破壞兩國關係的責任，主要在美方。他預期，美國對華態度不會短期內改變，未來一段時間，中美關係仍難言平靜，將持續成為國際焦點之一。

上述內容為本會教育及培訓委員會舉辦之國情研習班：“當前國際形勢和中國外交”之撮要。

The global situation has been complicating since the beginning of this year. According to **Yang Yirui, Acting Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the HKSAR**, Chinese President Xi Jinping has made early predictions about the once-in-a-century unprecedented changing landscape of the world. “President Xi's predictions were

made from the perspective of history. It is an in-depth conclusion of the pattern of social development of humans.”

Yang added that the US influence is the main cause of this time of turbulence. He pointed out that while the US is undoubtedly the world's biggest hegemony, its influence and manipulative power on international affairs are going downhill. To protect its vested interest and hegemony, the US is doing everything it could to bring chaos to the world and then benefiting from the tangled situation.

### China is the key to global stability

Yang reckoned that China is the only country that can provide the world with positive energy and stabilizing factors. “China has always supported peaceful development and an international system with the United Nations as its core. As a responsible power nation, China does not export ideology, nor does it get involved with other nations' internal affairs. More importantly, it does not stir up a war.”


In the Russian-Ukrainian conflicts, for example, China has advocated respecting the sovereignty of every country. The Charter of the United Nations must be honored, and the reasonable security concerns of different countries should be valued. Therefore, China does not participate in any unilateral sanctions that are not authorized by the United Nations. In fact, it has been making true contribution to safeguarding the world's stability.

### China-US relations are of utmost importance

Yang further elaborated that China's handling of its relationship with the US is the most important topic of the moment. He said that the US has continuously regarded China as the top strategic opponent, which is why repressive policies in all directions are implemented. China is prepared to address these by standing strong and by insisting on communication.

“In the past, negotiations between China and the US had always begun with a US

list that required China's response. Since last year, China has created its own list for the US, including topics that are of our concerns, as well as mistaken concepts, narratives and behaviors that should be rectified. The US Parliament have drafted and passed some 300 bills that are related to China since the Biden administration took office. China has put forward a list of positive items and wishes to strengthen the two countries' cooperation in eight areas.”

He candidly commented that the China-US relations are entering an unsettling transitional period; during this period tension would become rather critical. China has been working hard to take the lead in shaping a collaborative win-win relationship with the US, which is the culprit for destroying this relationship. He expected that the China-US relations are yet to become calm, and will continue to be a focus of global attention. 

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The above is an abstract of “Current International Landscape and China's Diplomacy”, a National Studies Class organized by the Chamber's Education and Training Committee.

# 回望中共發展歷程 百載成就得來不易

## CPC's Hard-won Achievements Through a Century of Progress



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中國共產黨成立剛逾百載，建功立業，世所共見。國家主席習近平曾指：“中國共產黨人的初心和使命，就是為中國人民謀幸福，為中華民族謀復興。”鑑古知今，認識黨的百年發展歷程，對洞悉未來國家路向，必有昭示。

The Communist Party of China (CPC) has made noteworthy achievements in just over a century since its founding. As reviewing the past helps us understand the present, getting an insight into the CPC's century-long journey will shed light on the course of the country's future.

**誠** 如馬克吐溫所言：“歷史不會重複，但總會押韻。”中國共產黨的百年歷史，無疑是門必修課。因為對黨的過去有透徹了解，我們才能對今日國家發展有更準確的認知。原港區全國人大代表劉佩瓊認為，中國共產黨歷史發展歷程，可以分成數個階段去理解（見圖表）。

### 農民運動 成就革命

1919年的五四運動，促使外來政治思



劉佩瓊 Lau Pui-king

潮湧入，馬克思主義開始進入中國，並迅速擴大影響力。1921年中國共產黨之成立亦由此促成，不少五四運動的參與者，結果成為了中國共產黨領袖。劉佩瓊指，中共受蘇聯布爾什維克影響，主要在城市組織工人運動。到了1927年後，毛澤東根據他做的農村調查及階級分析，才提出中國的革命應該依賴農民及農民運動。

及至1942年，中共首次把群眾運動運用於黨內鬥爭、黨性鍛鍊，那就是“延安整風運動”。劉佩瓊闡釋，此運動是中共為了加強自身建設而開展的黨內群眾運動。通過此運動式集體學習，黨的路線是非得以釐清、黨的思想亦能統一。

### 文革積弊 撥亂反正

1945年4至6月，中共七大於延安召開。劉佩瓊指，這次會議具有重要歷史意義，而毛澤東思想亦從此確立為全黨的思想指導。隨後，在歷經抗日戰爭與國共內戰，中共在1949年10月1日建立中華人民共和國，中華民國政府則撤退至台灣。

劉佩瓊續指，1966至76年的文化大革命對黨、國家和人民是新中國成立以來最嚴重的挫折和損失。直至1978年，鄧小平提出“解放思想，實事求是，團結一切向前看”，國家才可以漸漸撥亂反正，以“摸着石頭過河”的做法推行改革開放。

### 改革開放 改變命運

劉佩瓊指，改革開放是中華人民共和國歷史上的重大決策和轉折過程，使中華人民共和國經濟高速發展。內地

經濟制度逐漸從“計劃經濟”轉變為“社會主義市場經濟”。在低廉的人力成本和勞動保障情況下，國家得以大力發展進出口貿易，國內外投資驟增。江澤民的三個代表思想，與胡錦濤的科學發展觀，令國家經濟急速上揚。2010年國家國內生產總值更超越日本，成為全球第二大經濟體。

直至近年，劉佩瓊認為習近平以“五位一體”的總體佈局和“四個全面”的戰略佈局，更是有助實現黨第二個百年奮鬥目標。期望在2035年基本實現社會主義現代化，到本世紀中葉可把國家建成富強民主文明和諧美麗的社會主義現代化強國。她認為，習近平新時代中國特色社會主義思想是對馬克思列寧主義、毛澤東思想、鄧小平理論、“三個代表”重要思想、科學發展觀的繼承和發展，是馬克思主義中國化最新成果。

總括而言，劉佩瓊深感改革開放以來國家取得的成績和進步，全在於中共開闢了中國特色社會主義道路，形成了中國特色社會主義理論體系，確立了中國特色社會主義制度，發展了中國特色社會主義文化。期待以後在黨的帶領下，國家可以實現“兩個一百年”奮鬥目標，以及為實現中華民族偉大復興的中國夢而奮鬥。

上述內容為教育及培訓委員會舉辦之國情研習班：“中國共產黨的成功之道”之撮要。

Only with a thorough understanding of the CPC's past can we gain a more accurate understanding of the country's development today. In the view of **Lau Pui-king, Former NPC Deputy**, the past development of the CPC can be understood through several stages (see the table).

### Peasant movement led to revolution

After the May Fourth Movement in 1919, Marxism began to take hold and rapidly expanded its influence in China. This also contributed to the founding of the CPC in 1921. According to Lau, influenced by the Soviet Union's Bolsheviks, the CPC organized labour movements mainly in

## 中國共產黨歷史發展階段 Stages of the CPC's past development

### 2013-2022

習近平時代，深化改革開放  
Deepening of reform and opening-up under Xi Jinping

### 1993-2012

江澤民、胡錦濤時代，繼續改革開放  
Further reform and opening-up under Jiang Zemin and Hu Jintao

### 1978-1992

鄧小平領導改革開放  
Reform and opening-up under Deng Xiaoping

### 1966-1977

無產階級文化大革命，階級鬥爭為綱  
Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, taking class struggle as the key link

### 1949-1966

中華人民共和國建立、土地改革、三面紅旗  
Founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC), Land Reform, Three Red Banners

### 1921-1949

革命根據地時期、抗日戰爭、國共內戰  
Period of Revolutionary Base Areas, War of Resistance Against Japan, Chinese Civil War

cities. By 1927, based on his investigation of the rural areas and class analysis, Mao Zedong declared that peasants and peasant movements should be the main force in China's revolution.

Later, the CPC launched the Yan'an Rectification Movement in 1942. Lau explained that the movement was the

CPC's intra-party mass campaign to strengthen its own development. Through this movement-style model of collective learning, it was able to distinguish right from wrong regarding the party line and unified the Party's ideology.

### **Correcting Cultural Revolution's mistakes to return to normal**

The CPC held its 7th National Congress in Yan'an from April to June 1945. Lau said that the 7th National Congress is of great historical significance, and the Mao Zedong Thought has since been established as the ideological guidance of the CPC. The CPC proclaimed the establishment of the PRC on 1 October 1949, while the Government of the Republic of China (ROC) fled to Taiwan.

Lau further said that the Cultural Revolution from 1966 to 1976 was the cause of the most serious setback and loss to the CPC, the country, and the people since the founding of New China. It was

not until 1978 that the country could gradually eliminate the chaos and return to normal when Deng Xiaoping adhered to the philosophy of "crossing the river by touching the stones" (i.e. to take things one step at a time) for reform and opening-up.

### **Changing destiny through reform and opening-up**

Lau said that reform and opening-up enabled the PRC's rapid economic development. The Mainland's economic system gradually shifted from a "planned economy" to a "socialist market economy". The country was able to vigorously develop import and export trade, and domestic and foreign investments surged. Jiang Zemin's Theory of the Three Represents and Hu Jintao's Scientific Outlook on Development enabled the country's economy to grow at a great speed. It became the world's second largest economy in 2010.

Lau believes that Xi Jinping's actions in the past years helped the country move

towards the CPC's second centenary goal. In her view, the "Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era" is the succession and development of Marxism-Leninism, the Mao Zedong Thought, the Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development, as well as the latest achievement in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context.

All in all, Lau deeply appreciates that the country's achievements and progress since reform and opening-up have all been due to the CPC establishing the path, theory, system, and culture for socialism with Chinese characteristics. She looks forward to the country achieving the Two Centennial Goals and fulfilling the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation under the leadership of the CPC. 

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The above is an abstract of "Key to Success of the Communist Party of China", a National Studies Class organized by the Chamber's Education and Training Committee.





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## 中國邁向高質量發展 China Shifts to High-quality Development

中國經濟經歷30多年高速增長後，近年呈現放緩趨勢。惟從歷史而言，此乃一國經濟發展之必經過程，顯示中國正從超高速增長期，轉向高質量發展的成熟階段。

China's economy has been slowing down in recent years after over 30 years of high-speed growth. However, since a country's economic development must go through such a process, it shows that China is shifting to a mature stage of high-quality development.

**自** 1978年改革開放後，中國經濟進入長達34年的超高速增長階段，期間年GDP維持雙位數增長。惟自2012年起，若撇除新冠疫情期間的波動，總體而言中國經濟呈現逐步放緩。

中國人民大學重慶金融研究院首席經濟學家、全球治理研究中心首席專家廖群表示，根據美國經濟學家羅斯托的經濟成長階段論，一國的經濟發展必經過三階段：起飛階段高速增長，成熟階段增長放緩，大眾消費階段則低速增長。“我國經濟也必如此，超高速增長後，告別起飛階段而向成熟階段邁進。這十年正是我國經濟的過渡時期，經濟增速放緩是自然的事。”



廖群 Liao Qun

## 轉軌高質量發展

廖群續闡釋，歷史上大部分曾經歷高速（6%以上）增長的經濟體，包括日本和亞洲四小龍，GDP在高速增長期後，會快速回落至中高速（4至6%），繼而再回落至中低速（2至4%）、甚至低速（2%以下）。

但中國有所不同，GDP在超高速增長期後雖逐步放緩，近十年仍維持在6.7%，依然在高速區間；最近2020和2021年的年均增長5.1%，始進入中高速區間。按超高速增長期後首十年的GDP增速下降幅度而論，中國明顯低於日本和亞洲四小龍，表現相當不俗。

相比增長速度，廖群認為更為重要的是近十年中國經濟正朝向更高品質發展。“例如服務業佔經濟比重顯著增加，供給端結構優化；居民人均可支配收入和消費支出大幅增長；城鎮化加速，傳統基建繼續壯大，高鐵發展引領世界；而以信息設施為核心的新基建也開始發力，5G建設已領先全球。”

## 經濟續擴張 惠及全球

長期高速增長下，中國經濟大幅擴張，與美國的差距已顯著縮小，對其他經濟體的超出額則不斷擴大。廖群指出，按市場匯率計算，中國GDP續居全球第二；但若按購買力平價計算，其實2015年已超越美國。值得一提的是，近十年中國經濟對全球GDP增長的貢獻度高達38.6%，為世界第一。毫不誇張地說，沒有中國的貢獻，全球經濟增長將失去動能。

但廖群亦補充，近年中國經濟也面臨不少挑戰，例如產業外遷、發達經濟體量化寬鬆、國際金融市場動盪等，當中尤以中美經貿衝突的挑戰最為嚴峻；加上今年俄烏衝突、全球滯脹等，為經濟發展帶來不確定性。“為應對上述挑戰，國家將堅持以發展為中心，力促內、外雙循環，展開脫貧攻堅戰；力推共同富裕、加快‘一帶一路’發展；同時深化經濟體制改革，力保經濟發展的良好勢頭。”

上文為本會董會講座“中國經濟這十年－增速轉軌中更高質量發展”內容撮要。

Since the start of its reform and opening-up drive in 1978, China's economy has been in a stage of hyper-growth for 34 years, during which its GDP maintained double-digit growth annually. However, the Chinese economy has shown a gradual slowdown overall since 2012.

**Liao Qun, Chief Economist of the Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies and Chief Specialist of the Global Governance Research Center of the Renmin University of China**, said that, according to American economist Walt Whitman Rostow's stages of economic growth model, a country's economic development must go through three stages: High-speed growth in the take-off stage, slow growth in the mature stage, and low-speed growth in the mass-consumption stage.

## Shift to high-quality development

Liao explained that most of the economies that experienced high growth (above 6%) in the past, including Japan and the Four Asian Tigers, saw their GDP quickly fell back to medium-high-speed growth (4 to 6%) after a period of high-speed growth, then to medium-low speed growth (2 to 4%), and even to low-speed growth (below 2%).

However, China is different. After a period of hyper-growth, its GDP still maintained a 6.7% growth in the past decade, remaining in a high-speed zone despite slowing down gradually. It has entered a medium-high-speed zone only recently, posting an annual growth of 5.1% in 2020 and 2021. Based

on the magnitude of the decline in its GDP growth in the first decade after the hyper-growth period, China's performance has been quite impressive.


In Liao's view, compared to the pace of growth, what is more important is that the Chinese economy has been moving towards higher-quality development in the past decade. “For example, service industries took up a clearly bigger portion of the economy and the supply-side structure improved; the per capita disposable income and consumer spending of residents increased significantly; urbanization accelerated and traditional infrastructure continued to expand, and new infrastructure centered on information facilities began to ramp up.”

## Continued economic expansion benefited the world

Given the long period of high growth, China's economy narrowed its gap with that of the US, while continuing to pull further ahead of other economies. Liao noted that China's GDP remained the second largest in the world at market exchange rates, but actually surpassed that of the US in 2015 when measured in purchasing power parity terms. It is worth mentioning that the Chinese economy contributed 38.6% to global GDP growth in the past decade, ranking first in the world. It is no exaggeration to say that global economic growth will lose momentum without China's contribution.

However, Liao added that the Chinese economy has also faced many challenges in recent years, the most severe of which are the China-US economic and trade conflicts. Coupled with this year's Russia-Ukraine conflict and global stagflation, they have brought uncertainty to China's economic development. “To overcome the aforesaid challenges, the country will adhere to the development-centric approach to promote domestic and international circulation to battle against poverty; strive for common prosperity for all and accelerate the development of the “Belt and Road” Initiative; and deepen economic restructuring to ensure a good economic development momentum.”

The above is a summary of the Chamber's seminar for Committee Members: “China's economy in the past decade – higher-quality development during growth transition”.



# 善用“未來基金” 推動產業多元發展

## Exploit Future Fund to Promote Diversified Industrial Development

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

要運用“未來基金”作出策略性投資，實現更大的社會回報、為未來謀劃新出路，關鍵在於投資是否能與香港經濟發展方向互相配合。

To use the Future Fund for strategic investments to achieve greater social returns and carve a new path for the future, the key lies in whether the investments are compatible with the direction of Hong Kong's economic development.

**特**區政府於2016年以行政途徑設立“未來基金”，調撥近2,200億元的土地基金結餘作為“未來基金”的首筆資金，初步為期十年，期望透過長線投資，為財政儲備爭取更高回報。不言而喻，“未來基金”可說是香港人的共同十年儲蓄計劃，所以如何運營及使用款項，以至回報效益，自然受到社會各界的關注。我認為“未來基金”不應只着眼於數字上的投資回報，應同時尋求更大的社會回報。

事實上，財政司司長於2020/21年度《財政預算案》中，宣佈在“未來基金”撥出百分之十的款項，即大約220億元，成立“香港增長組合”，以鞏固香港作為金融、商貿和創科中心的地位，長遠提升香港的生產力和競爭力。一脈相承，本年度《財政預算案》提出向“香港增長組合”追加100億元撥款，設立“策略性創科基金”和“大灣區投資基金”，以及動用1,000億元投資回報支持北部都會區發展。這些舉措雖體現“未來基金”和“香港增長組合”有着發揮社會和經濟效益的目標，但若然要運用它們作出策略性投資，實現更大的社會回報、為未來謀劃新出路，關鍵在於投資是否能與香港的經濟發展方向互相配合。

### 制訂產業發展藍圖 引導基金投資方向

現時“香港增長組合”雖設有兩層架構，當中的管治委員會負責向組合提供督導，並就投資準則及資產配置作出指引，但若果特區政府有一套明確和具體的產業政策，無疑能令投資更具策略性，亦有利於定期向公眾公佈項目進度時，量化其提升生產力和競爭力的成效。以新加坡為例，政府為帶領國家產業升級和轉型，於2016年針對物流、食品製造、精密工程等23個工商領域，推出“產業轉型藍圖”，以提高行業的生產力、推動創新。此外，新加坡政府亦會持續檢視和更新藍圖，以迎合全球產業發展的趨勢。特區政府應參考新加坡，聆聽各界別

人士的意見，為香港度身訂造適合的產業發展藍圖，引導“未來基金”和“香港增長組合”按照本港的產業發展需要，作出適切的投資方向，進一步鞏固支柱產業、加快培植新興產業。

在投資運作方面，目前“未來基金”存放在外匯基金之中，而受現行外匯基金投資管理制度所規範，作風保守，首三年的綜合投資回報率分別為4.5%、9.6%及6.1%，遠低於新加坡淡馬錫控股複合年化14%的總回報率。鑒於外匯基金中投資於私募股權及海外房地產的“長期增長組合”回報率較高，政府於2019年要求金管局增加投資，將該組合所佔比例由五成提高至六成，以爭取更高回報。雖然如此，但金管局始終受到履行保障貨幣、金融穩定的法定職能制約，而外匯基金則力求穩健、以“保本先行，長期增值”為投資目標，這令由金管局統籌及管理的“未來基金”，具有制度上的先天性“缺陷”，與“未來基金”所尋求的高回報有所衝突。

### 借鑒新加坡淡馬錫 優化管理

“未來基金”初步為期十年屆滿時，當局可考慮設立政府參與的創投機構，借鑒新加坡淡馬錫控股，進行較私有化的管理。當然，這種做法必須建基於完善的治理和監管機制，務求真正做到政府對創投機構監管但不干預，鼓勵自主經營，積極進取尋求高回報。此外，為充分發揮市場資源配置作用，並有效分散風險，特區政府可參考美國和中國的經驗，為“未來基金”設立引導性母基金，吸引社會資本投資戰略新興產業，推動香港產業結構的多元化。

按照《基本法》第107條，香港特區政府須實行量入為出的財政原則，但這不應成為政府靈活調撥財政資源、優化“未來基金”和“香港增長組合”運作，從而推動香港產業結構多元化的絆腳石。當局未來應繼續與社會各界，就基金和組合的定位進行討論，集思廣益，進一步優化投資模式，讓它們可真正為香港謀劃未來。🌀

In 2016, the HKSAR Government administratively set up the Future Fund and allocated nearly HKD220 billion from the balance of the Land Fund as an initial endowment for the fund. With an initial 10-year investment period, the Future Fund is aimed at securing higher investment returns for the fiscal reserves. It goes without saying that the Future Fund can be said to be a 10-year savings scheme for the Hong Kong people, so it is natural that all quarters of society pay attention to how to operate and use the money as well as its returns. In my view, the Future Fund should not focus solely on numerical returns on investment, but should also seek greater social returns.

In fact, in his 2020-21 *Budget*, the Financial Secretary announced that he would use 10% (about HKD22 billion) of the Future Fund to establish a new portfolio, named Hong Kong Growth Portfolio, with the objectives of reinforcing Hong Kong's status as a financial, commercial, and innovation and technology (I&T) center, and raise the productivity and competitiveness of Hong Kong in the long run. In the same vein, this year's *Budget* stated increasing the funding allocated to the Hong Kong Growth Portfolio by HKD10 billion to set up the Strategic Tech Fund and the GBA Investment Fund, and setting aside HKD100 billion from the cumulative investment returns to support the development of the Northern Metropolis. While these measures show that the Future Fund and the Hong Kong Growth Portfolio are aimed at delivering social and economic benefits, if they are to be used to make strategic investments to achieve greater social returns and to carve a new path for the future, the key lies in whether the investments are compatible with the direction of Hong Kong's economic development.

### Formulate industrial development blueprint to guide investment direction of funds

The Hong Kong Growth Portfolio currently has a two-tier committee framework where the Governance Committee provides strategic steering for it and gives guidance on matters such as investment mandates and asset allocation. However, if the HKSAR Government has a set of clear and specific industrial policies, it will undoubtedly make investments more strategic and help quantify the effectiveness of improving productivity and competitiveness when project progress is regularly announced to the public. Taking Singapore as an example,

to lead the country's industrial upgrading and transformation, its government launched the Industrial Transformation Map in 2016 for 23 industrial and commercial fields such as logistics, food manufacturing, and precision engineering in order to improve the productivity of the industries and promote innovation. In addition, the Singapore Government will continue to review and update the blueprint to meet the trends of global industrial development. The HKSAR Government should draw reference from Singapore and listen to the opinions of all sectors of society to tailor a blueprint for Hong Kong's industrial development and guide the Future Fund and the Hong Kong Growth Portfolio to set appropriate investment directions according to the needs of Hong Kong's industrial development, further consolidating the pillar industries and accelerating the cultivation of emerging industries.

Regarding investment operations, the Future Fund is currently placed with the Exchange Fund, but under the Exchange Fund's current investment management system and conservative style, its composite rates of return were 4.5%, 9.6% and 6.1% in the first three years, respectively, much lower than the 14% compound annualized total return of Singapore's Temasek Holdings. In view of the high return rate of the Exchange Fund's Long-Term Growth Portfolio, which holds private equity and real estate investments, the government in 2019 asked the HKMA to increase investment to raise the proportion of the portfolio from 50% to 60% in order to achieve higher returns. Nevertheless, the HKMA is always constrained by the fulfillment of its statutory functions of safeguarding monetary and financial stability, while the Exchange Fund strives to be prudent and adheres to the investment principle of "Capital Preservation First, Long-Term Growth Next". This leads to the Future Fund, overseen and managed by the HKMA, having an inherent "defect" in its system, which conflicts with the high returns it is seeking.

### Emulate Singapore's Temasek Holdings to improve management

When the initial 10-year term of the Future Fund expires, the Administration may consider setting up a government-involved venture capital institution to emulate Singapore's Temasek Holdings for more privatized management. Obviously, this approach must be based on a sound governance and supervision mechanism so that the government can truly supervise



the venture capital institution without intervention, encouraging independent operation to actively seek high returns. In addition, to fully leverage the role of market resource allocation and effectively diversify risks, the HKSAR Government can draw on the experience of the US and mainland China to set up a guiding fund of funds for the Future Fund in order to attract private capital to invest in strategic emerging industries for the diversification of Hong Kong's industrial structure.

According to Article 107 of the *Basic Law*, the HKSAR Government shall follow the principle of keeping expenditure within the limits of revenues in drawing up its budget, but this should not be a stumbling block for the government to flexibly allocate fiscal resources and improve the operations of the Future Fund and the Hong Kong Growth Portfolio in order to promote the diversification of Hong Kong's industrial

structure. Going forward, the Administration should continue to discuss the orientation of the Future Fund and the Hong Kong Growth Portfolio with all sectors of society to brainstorm ideas for further improving their investment models so that they can truly carve a future for Hong Kong. 🔄

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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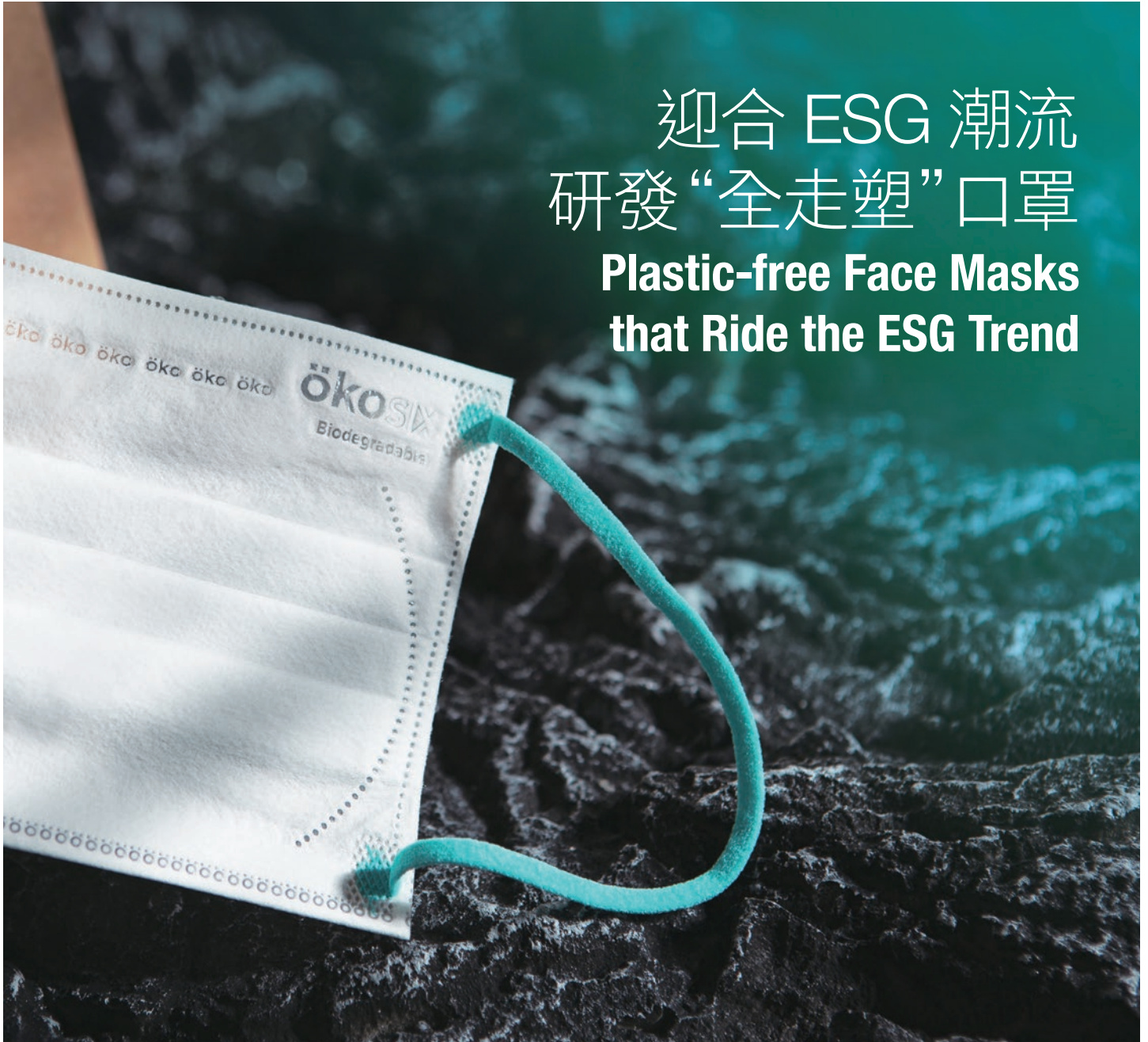
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# 迎合 ESG 潮流 研發“全走塑”口罩

## Plastic-free Face Masks that Ride the ESG Trend



疫情期間，傳統即棄外科口罩的大量消耗，危害環境生態。本港初創綠適有限公司 ÖKOSIX 成功研發全球首款可降解、可堆肥的外科口罩，標榜可於半年內降解為二氧化碳、水及其他有機物質，技術更榮獲日內瓦國際發明展金獎，未來發展可期。

The use of traditional disposable face masks has seen huge increase under the pandemic. Such mass consumption inevitably leads to environmental and ecological scourge. A local start-up, ÖKOSIX, has invented the world's first biodegradable and compostable surgical mask that decomposes into carbon dioxide, water and organic matter in six months. Development potential is very promising.



于紹龍 Eddie Yu

**根** 據美國市場調查機構數字，2019年口罩市場規模約近70億美元，估計至2027年將增至逾90億美元。而世界衛生組織公佈，指出2020年預計口罩棄置量爆發式地倍增至4.5兆個。單以香港總人口約750萬及當中勞動人口約400萬作估算，疫情期間日耗用的即棄口罩高達數以百萬計，對環境和生態造成破壞。

### 童言當頭棒喝 誓要研環保口罩

**ÖKOSIX 創辦人于紹龍**早年本已經營一個口罩品牌，2020年疫情時的月銷售額估計高達數百萬元，不料閒時被年幼姨甥女的一句：“姨丈生產的口罩很不環保”而陷入反思，“當時如同當頭棒喝，我反駁不了，亦不知如何回應”，由此研發環保口罩的念頭更深種心中。

當下回想多年前在論壇結識香港納米及先進材料研發院 NAMI，得知他們在生物可降解物料素有研究，立時聯絡商討合作，結果一拍即合，最終成功研發全球首個零塑膠醫療級口罩，上至口罩本體、鼻樑條、耳繩，下至包裝均可在半年內降解至無害物質。技術現已通過 ASTM F2100 Level 3 認證，更榮獲2022年日內瓦國際發明展金獎。

### 推廣零塑生活 冀建社會風氣

“我們運用靜電紡絲及優化纖維技術，把植物纖維和天然物料造成納米過濾層和物料，具更佳的過濾能力和透氣度，更重要是無害於環境。”

于紹龍續指，每個口罩定價約4至5元，與市面比較優質的口罩相若，十分大眾化，希望能有助紓緩全球塑膠污染問題，為社會大眾提供一個“走塑”的健康選擇。

產品現已投入試產，預計每部機器可日產數萬個口罩，未來將增加機器數量，以應付日後逐漸上升的需求。ÖKOSIX 自家生產的口罩亦會投入各大超市發售，積極發展零售市場，于紹龍更透露，計劃明年研發及製造可降解空氣濾網及保護衣等個人防護設備，至2025年再擴至尿片及衛生巾等消耗產品，大力推動環保零塑生活。

于紹龍認為，隨着社會越來越重視環境、社會和企業管治 ESG 理念，他們已收到不少企業查詢，表示有意訂購該口罩的環保物料，用以自行生產，相信此物料具有一定的市場發展潛力。

### 培養社會形成環保使用習慣

目前市場雖不乏聲稱可降解的口罩產品，但于紹龍坦言，當中可降解的所需時間及比例往往成疑，加上市面普遍的口罩會釋出粒微塑膠，長期吸入料危害人體健康。他相信其產品具相當競爭力，亦歡迎同類產品的競爭者，“大家一齊做大個餅，推出更多‘走塑’又健康的產品，培養社會形成環保的使用習慣，一同為環保出一分力。”

回首創業路，于紹龍最感欣慰莫過於在姨甥女眼中從“生產危害環境產品的壞叔叔”變成“推動環境保護的好叔叔”，笑言已成為了更好的人。他表示，未來將加強產品推廣，提高產品辨識度，令可降解口罩等產品成為使用主流，並可逐步取代傳統外科口罩，提倡取於自然，歸於自然，無害環境。

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**A** ccording to estimation of the World Health Organization (WHO), the number of face masks disposed went up to 4.5 trillion in 2020. Based on Hong Kong's 7.5 million population that includes approximately 4 million working people, millions of disposable face masks are consumed daily during the COVID pandemic. The environmental and ecological price tag is high.

### A child's innocent comment motivated the development of green masks

**ÖKOSIX Founder Eddie Yu** was running a face mask brand with a multi-million dollar turnover in 2020. One day his young niece said to him, "Your masks are environmentally irresponsible". That casual yet thought-provoking comment made him reimagine his business.



He quickly remembered Nano and Advanced Materials Institute (NAMI), an organization he encountered at a forum some years ago. Knowing that NAMI has a long history in research on biodegradable materials, he contacted them to discuss collaboration right away. The deliverable of this joint effort is the world's first zero-plastic medical-grade face mask. The technology has now obtained several certifications and ÖKOSIX gained admission to Hong Kong Science Park and received grants from the Innovation and Technology Commission. More encouragingly, the company clinched a gold medal at the Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions 2022.

### A vision of zero-plastic lifestyle and positive social atmosphere

"We use plant fibers and natural substances to produce nano filters and materials which offer higher filtering capacity and permeability. As well as being plastic free, these materials are made with a process more energy efficient than the traditional method." Yu also pointed out that the unit price of his masks is HKD4 to HKD5, which is comparable to other good-quality masks on the market. He hopes to do his bid to mitigate the global plastic pollution issue.

The masks are now in trial production and each machine is estimated to produce tens of thousands of masks daily. These in-house made ÖKOSIX masks will be



available in major retail outlets. Yu also revealed a plan to develop and manufacture biodegradable air filters in the coming year, and to expand the product portfolio to include biodegradable paper diapers, sanitary napkins and other consumables in 2025.

Yu sees a shift of thinking that places emphasis on ESG and sustainability. ÖKOSIX is receiving enquiries from many businesses, indicating interest in ordering biodegradable masks. He believes there is great market potential for this kind of material.

### Fostering green consumption habits in the community

Some masks on the market claim to be degradable. However, Yu is skeptical about the time required for decomposition and the contents of degradable materials. Studies have also found that common surgical masks will release micro-plastic over time, so long-term use might pose health hazards. Yu believes his products are highly competitive, and he welcomes competition from similar products. "Let's offer more health products together and make contributions to environmental protection."

Looking back on his start-up journey, Yu is so happy that in the eyes of his young niece he has transformed from "a bad uncle who makes environmentally irresponsible products" to "a good uncle who drives environmental protection". He indicated he will strengthen marketing efforts in the future to raise awareness and exposure for his products so they can substitute traditional surgical masks in the long run. 🌱







**本**會日前舉辦“奧地利、內地與香港”在線座談會，提供交流平台，就奧地利出口肉類產品往內地及香港一事與奧地利代表交換意見，期望能完善合作方式及渠道。

本會永遠名譽會長蔡冠深，對外事務委員會主席葉少明，副主席凌俊傑、甘志成、楊凱榮和團體會董港九凍肉行商會有限公司副會長歐陽永基出席會議，與奧地利全國經濟商會會長、奧地利駐港總領事及商務專員、奧地利駐京商務專員、奧地利農業部官員、奧地利農產品協會等代表交流意見。(24/10) 📍

## 與奧地利共拓商機

### Exploring Business Opportunities with Austria

**E**arlier, the Chamber organized a webinar for discussing the issue of meat exports from Austria to the Mainland and Hong Kong. Participants has exchanged ideas with the representatives from Austria for facilitating cooperation.

**Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Permanent Honorary President; Derrick Yip, Chairman of External Affairs Committee; Clarence Ling, Roger Kam, Kevin Yeung, Vice-Chairmen of the Committee and Ricky Au-Young, Vice-chairman of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Frozen Meat Dealers' Association Limited** has shared their views with Austrian representatives including Director General of Austrian Federal Economic Chamber and Austrian Consul General in Hong Kong. (24/10) 📍





# 100 萬元賑濟 四川地震災民 1 Million for Sichuan Earthquake Relief

今年九月四川省甘孜州瀘定縣發生黎克特制6.8級強烈地震，除造成人員傷亡，同時令多個縣、市的房屋及基礎設施嚴重受損。鑒於災情嚴峻，急需多方支援，本會隨即籌款港幣100萬元，透過中聯辦統一轉交四川受災地區。

In September this year, Sichuan was ravaged by a powerful 6.8 magnitude earthquake. Besides the deaths and injuries, the tragedy has taken a toll on the buildings and the infrastructure. In view of severity of the disaster, HKD1 million for the victims had been raised by the Chamber immediately. The donation has been delivered to the affected area through the Liaison Office of the Central Peoples Government in the HKSAR.



# 接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests



1. 加拿大駐京大使梅倩琳（中）（27/10）  
Jennifer May (middle), Ambassador of Canada to China
2. 土耳其對外經濟關係委員會主席 Murat Kolbasi（左）  
（18/10）  
Murat Kolbasi (left), Chairman of Foreign Economic Relations  
Board of Turkey
3. 馬來西亞駐港總領事木山利（左）（28/10）  
Muzambli Markam (left), Consul-General of Malaysia in HKSAR
4. 泰國駐港總領事 Chaturont Chaiyakam（左）（8/11）  
Chaturont Chaiyakam (left), Consul-General of Thailand in  
HKSAR
5. 多米尼加駐港澳總領事 Johnny Lam（左二）（10/11）  
Johnny Lam (second from left), Consul-General of the  
Dominican Republic in Hong Kong and Macau



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## 會員活動 Members' Activities

1. 教育及培訓委員會舉辦第六堂“國情研習班”，由全國港澳研究會副會長劉兆佳主講“全面透視香港‘一國兩制’”，詳細分析“一國兩制”的本質與內涵。(8/10)  
Education and Training Committee has organized another lessons of “National Studies Class”. **Lau Siu-kai, Deputy**

**Director of the Chinese Association of Hong Kong & Macau Studies** was invited to expound the nature of “One Country, Two Systems”. (8/10)

2. 新界區聯絡處邀請港區全國人大代表、立法會議員陳勇以“賀祖國國慶73週年 中國香港由治及興新階段”為題舉行專題講座，並與參加者討論交流。(14/10)

**Chan Yung, NPC Deputy & LegCo Member of the HKSAR**, was invited by the New Territories District Liaison Committee to share his view about the prospect of Hong Kong. (14/10)

3. 青年委員會與 Friday Culture Ltd 合辦“國際傳播培訓課程”，一連兩堂由 **Friday Culture 總編輯 Nury Vittachi** 介紹英語傳媒及社交媒體情況。(22 & 9/10)

Young Executives' Committee has co-organized a training course about global communications with Friday Culture Ltd. **Nury Vittachi, General Editor of Friday Culture**, has introduced the recent development of mass media and social platforms in the English-speaking world. (22 & 29/10)



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## 會員活動 Members' Activities

4. 港島西區聯絡處參觀屯門輕鐵車廠，由總車務經理引領參觀模擬駕駛室、維修車間及輕鐵列車洗水過程等；團員並漫步素有“天空之鏡”美譽的流水響水塘。(23/10)  
Western District Liaison Committee has visited the MTR Tuen Mun Depot. General Manager of car services showed the participants train cab simulator, service pit and cleaning process of light rail train. As a highlight, the participants went for a walk around the Lau Shui Heung Reservoir. (23/10)

5. 青年委員會參與“廠商會工商7人足球邀請賽”。經歷四場激烈賽事後，代表隊勇奪小組出線佳績，成功躋身銀碗組賽事，令人振奮。(13/11)  
Young Executives' Committee has participated the CMA Invitational 7-a-side Soccer Tournament. The soccer team have gone through the next round after four satisfying matches. (13/11)