

MAY 2023

商 會

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黃坤明： 冀盼大灣區領航中國式現代化



HUANG KUNMING: LOOKING TO GREATER BAY AREA TAKING THE LEAD IN CHINESE MODERNIZATION

依託大灣區 打造新廣東
Leverage Greater Bay Area to Build a
New Guangdong

研討“兩會”啟示 探索香港路向
Discussion on Implications of “Two Sessions” for Hong Kong’s Direction

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蔡冠深
Jonathan CHOI GBM, GBS, BBS, JP

為深化大灣區建設擔當橋樑

SERVING AS A BRIDGE IN THE GREATER BAY AREA'S DEEPENED DEVELOPMENT

上月，國家主席習近平考察廣東，強調要把粵港澳大灣區建設的大機遇擺在重中之重的位置，推進大灣區成為新發展格局的戰略支點、高質量發展的示範地、中國式現代化的引領地。我認為，香港工商界在大灣區建設的重大歷史機遇上，可充分發揮橋樑紐帶作用，協助海內外企業開拓大灣區市場搭建重要交流平台。中總將致力發揮商會聯繫內地與香港工商界、聯通中外經貿網絡的獨特功能，配合國家新時代發展步伐，抓住粵港澳大灣區建設重大機遇，推動工商界做好“外通內聯”工作，讓香港“超級聯繫人”角色更有效發揮。

發揮橋樑紐帶功能

廣東省委書記黃坤明上月接見中總高層訪粵團，讚揚中總和本港工商界在深化推進粵港合作發揮關鍵作用，期望中總繼續用好商會國內國際經貿資源優勢，引領粵港企業強強聯手，尤其以金融、航運等現代服務業和高端製造業作為合作重點，合力開拓國際市場，同時發揮香港在資金、技術、管理、人脈等方面所長，促進更多海內外企業參與大灣區投資建設。

中總一直是內地改革開放的排頭兵。中總成員率先投身廣東建設發展，既是參與者、貢獻者，也是受益者。隨着廣東進一步邁向高質量建設發展，粵港合作將湧現新的活力，也為深化大灣區建設提供新動能。事實上，中總在推動工商界參與大灣區建設一直不遺餘力。今年以來，中總馬不停蹄推動與內地和海外聯繫交流的各項工作，我們已多次組織工商訪問團考察大灣區多個內地城市，組團參加廣交會，前往雲南等內地省市以及越南等東南亞地區，同時亦接待來自內地和海外不同政府和工商團體，積極探討交流合作和粵港澳大灣區發展空間。五月初，中總組織中東考察團，稍後亦會訪問長三角、京津冀等地，以及前往泰國曼谷參加世界華商大會，積極向各地推介香港與大灣區發展商機。我們亦積極籌備帶領歐盟、東盟、日韓等政商界代表團訪問大灣區，用行動讓他們親身感受內地發展實際情況。

深化粵港聯合優勢

香港作為大灣區最國際化城市，可善用“一國兩制”和本身在金融、專業服務等優勢，配合廣東高質量發展，做好粵港機制對接，通過實現彼此體制法規融合和區內各項要

素自由流動，特別是探討推動香港與前海、南沙、橫琴構建“共商共管”先行先試合作發展模式，為粵港深度合作建設示範平台，推動大灣區產業高質量升級轉型，共同探索周邊東盟地區、RCEP 以至“一帶一路”市場龐大發展商機。

粵港兩地可探討進一步提升金融和創新科技等領域合作深度和廣度，例如向特定新興產業作適當政策傾斜，推動大灣區金融政策協同發展，建立統一金融標準，共同發展綠色跨境金融產品及投融資服務，推動數字人民幣跨境支付網絡發展等。雙方亦可探討推動創新科技合作管理體制，促進兩地創新鏈對接，吸引更多創科龍頭企業、頂尖人才、資金、技術匯聚大灣區，促進兩地科研和產業結合，為推動大灣區高質量發展創造有利條件。

推動區域平衡發展

此外，習近平主席在考察廣東時，對粵東、粵西、粵北區域不平衡發展表示關注。廣東省方面正着力解決有關的區域發展差距。在粵投資的香港工商企業可積極發揮引領作用，全力配合和協助推進珠三角產業有序向粵東西北地區轉移。

事實上，大灣區建設與粵東西北區域發展各具所長，可推動優勢互補，善用各個區域的資源發展優勢，為大灣區先進製造業和高技術產業發展的原材料資源供應提供有力保障。大灣區亦可致力促進與粵東粵西基建互聯互通，積極建設交通樞紐幹線，攜手打造廣東沿海經濟帶，承接大灣區產業轉移，承載和分散大灣區客貨運壓力。

行政長官李家超早前率領特區政府及立法會完成大灣區訪問，強調訪問行程只是一個起點，在加強了解和增加溝通的基礎上，可為日後打造更高效的具體合作方案。中總將積極引領和香港工商界定將全力配合粵港兩地官商各界加強聯繫合作，積極與廣東攜手，深化大灣區建設，積極融入國家高質量發展大局，共同講好中國故事、大灣區故事、粵港合作故事。

During his inspection trip to Guangdong Province last month, President Xi Jinping noted the importance of making the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) a strategic fulcrum in the country's new development framework, a demonstration zone of high-quality development, and

“中總將致力聯繫內地與香港工商界、中外經貿網絡，推動工商界做好“外通內聯”工作，讓香港“超級聯繫人”角色更有效發揮。

CGCC will dedicate itself to bringing the Mainland and Hong Kong business sectors together and plug into Chinese and overseas economic and trade networks. We will galvanize the local business sector into “enhancing Hong Kong’s integration with the Mainland and communication with the international world”, so that the city can perform its functional role as a “super connector” more effectively.”

a pacemaker of Chinese-style modernization. When it comes to the development of the Greater Bay Area, I believe Hong Kong’s business sector can give full play to its bridging role, particularly in building an exchange platform for Mainland and overseas businesses that are looking to tap into the Greater Bay Area market. In this regard, CGCC will dedicate itself to bringing the Mainland and Hong Kong business sectors together to jointly identify opportunities and plug into Chinese and overseas economic and trade networks. In tandem with the country’s pace of development, we will galvanize the local business sector into “enhancing Hong Kong’s integration with the Mainland and communication with the international world”, so that the city can perform its functional role as a “super connector” more effectively.

Acting as a link and a platform

During a reception of a high-level CGCC delegation last month, Huang Kunming, Secretary of CPC Guangdong Provincial Committee, praised CGCC and the Hong Kong business sector for being instrumental in deepening Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation. He said that he hoped to see CGCC continue leveraging its extensive resources and networks to hook up businesses in the two places, so that they can expand into the international markets in concert. He also hoped that riding on Hong Kong’s strengths and advantages, the CGCC will direct more businesses to the Greater Bay Area for investment.

CGCC has been a pioneer of the Mainland’s reform and opening-up, with our members being among the first to participate in the development of Guangdong. In light of the province’s rapid progress toward high-quality growth, Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation gives new impetus to the deepening of the Greater Bay Area’s development. Since the beginning of this year, CGCC has been busily carrying out work that helped promote exchange between the Mainland and other territories. Not only have we organized several business missions to Greater Bay Area cities in the Mainland, but we have also led a delegation to the Canton Fair, visited Yunnan and other Mainland provinces and cities, as well as Southeast Asian countries including Vietnam, and received different government and business bodies from both the Mainland and other countries. Meanwhile, we have been actively promoting the business opportunities lying in Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area on different occasions, including our delegation to the Middle East in early May, and we will continue to do so when we visit the Yangtze River Delta and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei regions and attend the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention in Bangkok, Thailand later this year. We are also actively planning to bring political and business representatives from the European Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Japan, Korea and other economic regions to visit the Greater Bay Area, so that they can see the Mainland’s impressive development with their own eyes.

Deepening Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation

Leveraging its edge as the most internationalized city in the Greater

Bay Area, Hong Kong can work in sync with Guangdong’s high-quality development and facilitate systemic integration of the two places. Such integration, together with the free flow of important factors, can serve as a demonstration of in-depth Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation, and help promote the high-quality upgrade and transformation of industries in the Greater Bay Area.

Guangdong and Hong Kong can discuss how to further deepen and widen the scope of cooperation in areas like finance and innovation and technology (I&T), such as by tilting certain policies in favor of selected emerging industries to foster their growth, setting up unified financial standards, jointly developing cross-border green financial products and investment and financing services, and promoting the development of a cross-border e-CNY payment network. The two can also explore establishing a management system dedicated to I&T cooperation, with a view to attracting more leading I&T corporations, talents, capital and technology to the Greater Bay Area, and creating favorable conditions for the area’s high-quality development.

Promoting balanced regional development

While on his inspection trip in Guangdong, President Xi expressed concern about the imbalance in the developments of the eastern, western and northern parts of the province compared to its southern part. The provincial authorities are now redoubling their efforts to narrow the regional development gap. Hong Kong businesses with investments in the province can in fact play a leading role to support and help with the orderly migration of industries in the Pearl River Delta to east, west and north Guangdong.

The truth is, the east, west and north of Guangdong each has their own strengths, which assure the supply of raw materials and resources for the development of advanced manufacturing and high-tech industries in the Greater Bay Area. The Greater Bay Area can also strive for greater integration with the infrastructure in eastern and western Guangdong by actively building transportation nodes and roads, so that these regions can connect with the Greater Bay Area’s industrial transformation, and help bear and disperse the pressure of passenger and freight traffic in the Greater Bay Area.

When John Lee, Chief Executive of the HKSAR, led a delegation of the HKSAR Government and the Legislative Council to the Greater Bay Area last month, he said that strengthened understanding and communication between the Area and Hong Kong lays the foundation for more efficient and concrete cooperation in the future. CGCC will actively support the authorities and business sectors in the Guangdong and Hong Kong to strengthen connection and cooperation. Joining hands with Guangdong, we will strive to deepen the development of the Greater Bay Area, and tell well the stories of China, the Greater Bay Area, and Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation. 



黃坤明（右八）及王偉中（右七）接見本會代表團。
The Chamber's delegation met with Huang Kunming (eighth from right) and Wang Weizhong (seventh from right).

黃坤明： 冀盼大灣區領航中國式現代化

Huang Kunming: Looking to Greater Bay Area Taking the Lead in Chinese Modernization



黃坤明
Huang Kunming



廣東省省委書記黃坤明向本會訪粵團表示，大灣區活力迸發，將可成中國式現代化的引領地，更為香港工商界創造寶貴機遇。

Huang Kunming, Secretary of Guangdong Provincial Committee of the CPC, told the Chamber's delegation to Guangdong that the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), which is bursting with vitality, can play a leading role in Chinese modernization and create valuable opportunities for the Hong Kong business community.

本會早前組團赴廣東省訪問，由會長蔡冠深率領，中聯辦副主任尹宗華擔任顧問。訪問團獲中共中央政治局委員、廣東省委書記黃坤明，省長王偉中，廣州市市長郭永航等領導會見，重點交流港商參與粵港澳大灣區建設，以及廣東高質量發展等議題。

他認為，粵港澳大灣區給香港的工商界創造了非常寶貴的機會。從現在到2050年，國家建設社會主義現代化強國，特別是到2035年，是高質量發展活力迸發的年代，充滿商機。他希望香港工商界抓住機遇，在金融、航運、醫療等服務業發揮所長。此外，他認為香港商界不應放棄製造業，例如高端製造業可投放在產業配套齊全的大灣區，而中端製造業可以向交通日趨方便的粵東、粵西、粵北等地鋪開。

黃坤明：大灣區為香港工商界創造寶貴機會

黃坤明對中總長期以來在廣東改革開放、經濟社會發展、社會慈善事業等各方面的努力表示感謝。他指出，習近平總書記考察廣東時，提出希望廣東在中國式現代化當中繼續走在前面，使粵港澳大灣區成為新的發展格局戰略支點、高質量發展的示範地、中國式現代化的引領地。在高質量發展方面，廣東在現有的產業、交通設施、社會治理等基礎上，充分運用好港澳的科技、人才、經貿資源，特別是香港的貿易中心、航運中心、金融中心重要作用，使粵港澳大灣區的經濟增長的質量可以媲美國際上其他知名灣區。

王偉中：着力平衡廣東各區域發展

王偉中表示，廣東區域發展不平衡，正着力解決粵東、粵西、粵北發展與珠三角的差距，並努力推進珠三角產業有序向粵東西北轉移。他希望香港工商界在繼續關注粵港澳大灣區建設的同時，多關注粵東、粵西、粵北。在高質量發展方面，王偉中認為廣東要落實總書記提出的以實體經濟為本，堅持製造業當家。廣東的先進製造業、高技術產業在全國領先，發展態勢良好。他認為，香港在現代服務業的優勢突出，可以繼續發揮超級聯繫人的作用，在商務、



郭永航（前排中）與本會代表團合照。
Guo Yonghang (middle, front row) pictured with the Chamber's delegation.



郭永航（右）
Guo Yonghang (right)

法律、會計等領域為實體經濟的發展發揮更大作用，而廣東可以提供更多讓香港年輕人到大灣區及廣東的學習、就業、創業機會。

郭永航：穗港是大灣區建設雙引擎

郭永航對中總長期以來給予廣州發展的大力支持表示感謝。他表示，廣州正深入學習貫徹習近平總書記視察廣東重要講話、重要指示精神，緊抓粵港澳大灣區建設機遇，以南沙為牽引全面深化改革開放，持續深化穗港務實合作，港澳攜手共建國際一流灣區和世界級城市群，期望中總進一步發揮橋樑紐帶作用，帶動更多香港工商界朋友來穗投資興業，實現共贏發展。他強調，廣州正緊抓粵港澳大灣區建設機遇，穗港是大灣區建設中兩個重要的引擎，其中南沙是面向世界的重大戰略性平台，具有很大發展空間，可作為香港融入國家發展大局的一個重要載體，希望香港工商界用好南沙這個平台，發揮香港的獨特優勢，深度參與南沙建設。

蔡冠深：粵港強強聯合 聯繫國內國際

蔡冠深表示，從改革開放到今天，中總很多成員已經幾代在廣東發展，是內地改革開放的參與者、推動者、受益

者，也是貢獻者。當前，廣東省委提出再造一個新廣東，注重高質量發展，在科技、數據經濟、綠色金融、環保等領域前景廣闊。香港與廣東可以強強聯合，發揮香港金融中心、商貿中心、航運中心、科技創新中心、中外藝術文化交流中心優勢及定位的作用，並在“一國兩制”下，發揮香港和粵港澳大灣區對雙循環的節點作用，聯繫國內國際兩個市場。

在區域及國際合作方面，蔡冠深認為香港一方面可推動貿易和投資，粵港企業家共同走出去。另一方面，香港在說好中國故事、香港故事、大灣區故事上，亦可發揮獨特作用。作為世界華商大會召集人組織三名成員之一，中總將繼續加強團結全球華僑華人，在促進華商對大灣區的認識及合作方面多做工作。此外，蔡冠深建議，香港北部都會區的發展，可研究與深圳口岸經濟帶合作，推動北部都會區與深圳融合發展。

在穗期間，中總訪問團並與香港特區政府駐粵經濟貿易辦事處主任蘇惠思、副主任蘇紫賢會面交流。

The Chamber formed a delegation to visit Guangdong recently. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, headed the delegation and **Yin Zonghua, Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR**, was its consultant. The delegation met with **Huang Kunming, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Secretary of Guangdong Provincial Committee of the CPC**; **Wang Weizhong, Governor of Guangdong Province**, and **Guo Yonghang, Mayor of Guangzhou** to discuss issues such as Hong Kong businesses' participation in the construction of the Greater Bay Area and the high-quality development of Guangdong.

Huang Kunming: Greater Bay Area creates valuable opportunities for Hong Kong business community

Huang expressed his gratitude to the Chamber for its long-term efforts in various aspects of Guangdong. He pointed out that

President Xi Jinping hopes Guangdong would continue to take the lead in Chinese modernization and make the Greater Bay Area a demonstration zone for high-quality development. Building on its existing industries and transportation facilities, Guangdong makes full use of the technologies, talents, and economic and trade resources of Hong Kong and Macao, especially the important role of Hong Kong as a trade, shipping and financial centre, to make the Greater Bay Area's economic growth of a quality comparable to that of other well-known bay areas in the world.

In his view, the Greater Bay Area has created very valuable opportunities for the business community in Hong Kong. Particularly, by 2035, high-quality development will present plentiful business opportunities. He hopes that the Hong Kong business community would seize the opportunity to showcase its strengths. In addition, in his view, Hong Kong's business community should not give up manufacturing. For example, high-end manufacturing can be deployed in the Greater Bay Area which has a complete set of industry supporting facilities, while mid-range manufacturing can be spread to the eastern, western and northern parts of Guangdong where transportation is becoming more convenient.

Wang Weizhong: Focus on balancing the development of various regions in Guangdong

According to Wang, in view of its uneven regional development, Guangdong is focusing on addressing the gap between the development of the eastern, western and northern parts of the province and that of the Pearl River Delta, making efforts to shift industries from the Pearl River Delta to these parts in an orderly manner. He hopes that the Hong Kong business community would pay more attention to the eastern, western and northern parts of Guangdong. Regarding high-quality development, Wang believes that Guangdong should base its development on the real economy and ensure the dominance of the manufacturing sector as stated by General Secretary Xi Jinping. In his view, Hong Kong has outstanding strengths in modern services and can continue to function as a super-connector, while Guangdong can provide more opportunities for Hong Kong's young people to study, work and start businesses in the Greater Bay Area and the province.

Guo Yonghang: Guangzhou and Hong Kong are twin engines in construction of Greater Bay Area

Guo said that Guangzhou is thoroughly studying and implementing the guiding principles of Xi Jinping's important speech he delivered during his inspection of Guangdong, comprehensively deepening reform and opening-up with Nansha as the driving force, and continuing to deepen pragmatic cooperation between Guangzhou and Hong Kong. He hopes

that the Chamber would encourage more friends from the Hong Kong business community to invest in Guangzhou. He stressed that Guangzhou is seizing the Greater Bay Area opportunity. Guangzhou and Hong Kong are two important engines in the construction of the Greater Bay Area. Among them, Nansha, which is a major strategic platform facing the world, can serve as an important vehicle for Hong Kong to integrate into national development. He hopes that the Hong Kong business community would make good use of Nansha as a platform.

Jonathan Choi: Guangdong and Hong Kong can join forces to connect domestic and international markets

Choi said that many of the Chamber's members have been in Guangdong for development for several generations since the reform and opening-up began. At present, the Guangdong Provincial Party Committee has stated to build a new Guangdong, which presents broad prospects in the fields of science and technology, data economy, green finance, and environmental protection. Hong Kong and Guangdong can join forces, and under the "One Country, Two Systems" principle, leverage the function of Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area as nodes in the dual circulation to connect domestic and international markets.

Regarding regional and international cooperation, Choi believes that Hong Kong can promote Guangdong-Hong Kong trade and investment cooperation, as well as play a unique role in telling the good story of China. As one of the three Founder Members of the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention (WCEC), the Chamber will continue to step up efforts to unite overseas Chinese around the world. In addition, for the development of Hong Kong's Northern Metropolis, Choi suggested studying cooperating with the Shenzhen Boundary Control Points Economic Belt to promote the integrated development of the Northern Metropolis and Shenzhen.

While in Guangzhou, the Chamber's delegation met and exchanged views with **Linda So** and **So Tsz-yin, Director and Deputy Director of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong**, respectively. 



在駐粵辦與蘇惠思（右九）會面交流。
The Chamber's delegation met with Linda So (ninth from right) at the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong.

研討“兩會”啟示 探索香港路向

Discussion on Implications of “Two Sessions” for Hong Kong’s Direction

在“2023全國人大政協交流分享會”上，多位擔任全國人大代表、全國政協委員的本會成員出席，共同探討今年“兩會”重要精神和政策方向，以及對香港未來發展的啟示。

At the “2023 NPC & CPPCC Exchange and Sharing Meeting”, several of the Chamber’s members who serve as NPC deputies and CPPCC National Committee members jointly discussed the key guiding principles and policy directions of this year’s “Two Sessions”, as well as the implications for Hong Kong’s future development.



李慧琼 Starry Lee

李慧琼：中央高度重視 香港發展

本會會董（全國人大常委）李慧琼指出，作為二十大後首屆“兩會”，其重要性毋庸置疑，有幸參與其中，有幾點感受可作分享。首先，本次“兩會”可謂既重要亦成果豐碩。“謂其重要，因今年是貫徹二十大精神及國家邁向第二個百年奮鬥目標的開局之年，具里程碑式意義；對香港而言，也象徵‘由治及興’的新開始，為更好融入國家發展大局提供契機。”

至於成果方面，李慧琼表示在九天會議期間，人大一連審議了“一府兩院”及全國人大常委會工作報告、立法法修正草案及國務院機構改革方案等，並選舉產生了國家主席、總理等多位國家機構領導人，效率不可謂不高；而當中最矚目的，自是習近平主席全票當選。“當全票當選結果出來時，我和一眾同儕均難掩激動心情，自然而然起立致敬，全場掌聲如雷。此情此景，充分體現習主席全票當選，乃全國民心所向。”

此外，李慧琼認為本次“兩會”也體現了國家對香港的關愛，因不論人大或政協，香港代表的比例均較內地省市為高。“香港750萬人口有36位人大代表，但鄰近的湛江市800萬人口





蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi

卻只有7位人大代表；而香港有196位政協委員，佔全國政協委員席位9%，更是遠遠拋離其他內地省市，國家對香港的重視由此可見一斑。”

蔡冠深：對國家高質量發展充滿期盼

本會會長（全國政協常委）蔡冠深指出，政協委員必須與國家同一陣線，全力支持國家發展，貫徹落實二十大精神。其次，政協委員必須“懂政協、會協商、善議政、守紀律、講規矩、重品行”，以高質量建言服務國家高質量發展。他透露，今年港區政協出席率非常高，態度認真，獲政協領導高度讚賞。今年有近半港區政協是年青新委員，帶來不少新氣象。

蔡冠深亦指出，國家此刻推動“數字經濟”，政協會議亦廣納新科技。例如在“書香政協”的倡議下，他在上屆成為了一個逾2,000人讀書群組的“群主”，又開始使用電子履職平台，並在網上呈交提案。他認為，政協會議的與時並進，實在值得學習。

蔡冠深又表示，政府工作報告強調切實落實“兩個毫不動搖”，支持國營和民營企業發展，尤其加大扶持對民企發展壯大的力度，推動民營經濟高質量發展。他作為工商界感受尤深，

認同必須保企業才能保就業，讓經濟持續穩步發展。

“兩會”推動國務院機構改革，特別是重組科學技術部，成立國家金融監督管理總局與國家數據局，並精簡中央機關人員編制，針對創科、金融監管、數據安全等作出優化與調整，有助形成高效協同管理體制，進一步推動國家邁向現代化建設與高質量發展。蔡冠深續指，國家積極利用區塊鏈技術推進智慧法院建設，將現代科技融入司法程序與訴訟服務，提升透明度與效率。

Starry Lee: Central Government attaches great importance to Hong Kong's development

Starry Lee, the Chamber's Committee Member (NPC Standing Committee Member), said that this year's "Two Sessions" is both important and fruitful. "This is the first year of the country's journey towards its Second Centenary Goals, which is a milestone with great significance. For Hong Kong, it also marks a new beginning of its progress from stability towards prosperity."

As for the fruitful results, Lee said that during the nine-day session, the NPC deliberated the work reports of the Central Government, the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the NPC Standing Committee, a draft amendment to the Legislation Law, and the State Council Institutional Reform Plan. It also elected several state leaders including the president of the PRC and the premier of the State Council of the PRC. All these showed the high efficiency of the NPC. The most notable was the unanimous election of President Xi Jinping. "The thunderous applause of everyone present fully demonstrated the common aspiration of the people of the whole country."

In addition, in Lee's view, this year's "Two Sessions" also reflects the country's care for Hong Kong, because whether it is in the NPC or the CPPCC, Hong Kong has a higher share of representatives than that of any Mainland provinces and cities. "For example, Hong Kong, with a population

of 7.5 million people, is represented by 36 deputies to the NPC and 196 members to the CPPCC, which are far higher than other Mainland provinces and cities in terms of ratio to the population."

Jonathan Choi: Expectant anticipation for the country's high-quality development

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman (CPPCC National Committee Standing Committee Member), said that members of the CPPCC must stand united with the country, fully supporting the country in its development and implementation of the spirit of the 20th National Congress. He revealed that leaders of the CPPCC highly appreciated Hong Kong's CPPCC members for their very high attendance rate this year and their serious attitude. This year, nearly half of Hong Kong's CPPCC members are young and new, bringing a refreshing new look.

Choi said that, with the country promoting digital economy now, the CPPCC session also widely adopted new technologies. For example, after becoming the leader of a reading group at last year's "Two Sessions", he has begun to use the electronic platform to perform his duties and submitted his proposals online. In his view, it is worth learning from the CPPCC session in keeping pace with the times.

Choi also said that the government work report stressed supporting the development of state-owned and private enterprises, especially stepping up support for the development and growth of private enterprises to promote the high-quality development of the private economy. This has given him a deep impression as a member of the business community.

The "Two Sessions" pushed forward the institutional reform of the State Council, including setting up a national financial regulatory administration and a national data bureau, streamlining the staffing of central institutions, and making improvements and adjustments to areas such as innovation and technology, financial supervision, and data security, which will help form an efficient and coordinated administration system. Choi further said that the country's active use of blockchain technology to promote smart court construction will help improve transparency and efficiency.



(左起) 雷添良、陳仲尼、胡曉明、李引泉、李應生及姚祖輝
(From left) Lui Tim-leung, Rock Chen, Herman Hu, Li Yinquan, Tommy Li and Andrew Yao

交流體會 總結成果

Sharing of Takeaways and Summary of Outcomes

本次交流分享會設有對談環節，多名中總首長及常董、會董一同交流今年參與“兩會”的感受和體會。港區人大代表環節，成員分別探討國家推進制度改革創新帶來的契機。

本會副會長（全國人大代表）胡曉明表示，中國憲法第一條已列明，中華人民共和國由中國共產黨所領導，因此對於國家成立全新、直屬黨中央的“中央港澳工作辦公室”管理港澳事務，體現了中央對香港和澳門兩個特區的重視。國家領導人過去也多次提到，中華民族復興離不開港澳的繁榮，可見港澳工作對國家發展十分重要。“我們作為香港人，應有一份自豪感和責任感，為中華民族偉大復興出一分力，以香港所長服務國家所需。”

本會副會長（全國人大代表）李引泉指出，從“二十大”到本次兩會，明確定義了國家的現行制度，可謂影響深遠。首先明確了國家實行的是“新時代中國特色社會主義制度”，如習主席所言，其根本特徵是中國共產黨的領導；接着明確了我國是以公有制為基礎、支持多種所有制經濟共同發展的制度，民營經濟也包含在內；第三，明確了中國實行的是社會主義市場經濟，務求將“有為政府”和“有效市場”相結合，有別於計劃經濟；最後有關“一國兩制”，明確了既要堅守“一國”，也要維護“兩制”，兩者互不偏倚，為香港未來發展帶來啟示。

本會副會長（全國人大代表）姚祖輝指全國人大是國家最高權力機構，擁

有四項重要權力。首先是立法權，例如本次人大會議便審議了立法法，釐清法律制定過程的細節；此外是任命權，今年會議不但選出了國家主席，亦任命了總理及多位部長；第三是決定權，例如決定了今年GDP約為5%，而涉及戰爭和平的問題，也是由人大決定；還有監督權，包括監督“兩高”及不同機構的報告等。而人大在治理香港上也從不缺席，從特區成立、草擬《基本法》，到最近的香港國安法、完善選舉制度，均可見人大的重要角色。

本會永遠榮譽會長（全國人大代表）李應生認為過去一年國家做了大量工作，是其他國家無可比擬的。例如在“人民至上、生命至上”方針下進行的防疫抗疫工作，人民毋需花費一分一毫；在全球利息、通脹高企下，國家卻能控制通脹在3%以下，中小微企的貸款利息，更是有記錄以來最低；提出“兩個毫不動搖”，表明不論國企或民企，國家同樣支持；去年全國糧食產量達到1.37萬億斤，令人民溫飽得到保障。而習主席在“兩會”閉幕講話中，強調國家的強大離不開港澳的繁榮穩定，凸顯國家對香港的重視。

本會永遠榮譽會長（全國人大代表）陳仲尼表示，今年國務院機構改革，其重中之重是科技和金融改革。香港作為國際金融中心、全球最大的人民幣樞紐，在金融範疇可以自身所長貢獻國家。例如在人民幣國際化過程中，香港可善用作為內地和海外超級聯繫人的角色，強化與內地金融系統的互聯互通，協助國家“走出去”；而國家金融改革的重點之一，是守住不發生系統性金融風險的底線。在這方面香港可作為試驗田，在國家的金融國際化的過程中，發揮保障金融安全的作用。

本會會董（全國人大代表）雷添良表示，金融安全和穩定對國家發展至關重要，最近國務院、黨和國家的機構改革中，於金融範疇便作出了不少優

化。在政策執行層面，成立了全新的國家金融監督管理總局；中國證監會也升格為國務院直屬機構，並兼負發債工作，令其監管企業時的滲透性、全面性得以增強，同時亦有望提升效率，縮短政策推行的時間；對香港而言，於上述改革推行後，有望進一步強化與內地的金融合作，對國家金融國際化進程也有所裨益。

This exchange and sharing meeting featured dialogue sessions, where many of the Chamber's office bearers, standing committee members and committee members shared their impressions of and takeaways from their participation in the "Two Sessions" this year. At the session for Hong Kong's deputies to the NPC, members discussed the opportunities arising from the country's push for institutional reform and innovation.

Herman Hu, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman (NPC Deputy), said that the country's establishment of the new Hong Kong and Macao Work Office (HKMWO) that is under the Central Committee of the CPC to manage Hong Kong and Macao affairs shows that the Central Government places great importance on the two special administrative regions (SARs). Our state leaders have repeatedly mentioned in the past that the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation cannot be separated from the prosperity of Hong Kong and Macao, which shows that the work of the SARs is very important to national development.

Li Yinqun, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman (NPC Deputy), said that the clear definitions of the country's current system at the 20th National Congress and this year's "Two Sessions" have far-reaching implications, i.e., first, the country implements a "socialist system with Chinese characteristics in the

new era"; second, the country's system is based on public ownership and supports the common development of diverse forms of ownership; third, China implements a socialist market economy, which is different from a planned economy; finally, the "One Country, Two Systems" principle must be adhered to, which has implications for Hong Kong's future development.

Andrew Yao, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman (NPC Deputy), said that the NPC, which is the highest organ of state power in China, has four important powers. The first is the legislative power, e.g., this year's NPC session deliberated on the Legislative Law; the second is the power to elect and appoint members to the central state organs, e.g., this year's session elected the president and appointed the premier and several ministers of the country; the third is the power to make decisions, e.g., it decided that this year's GDP growth target is about 5%; the fourth is the oversight power, including overseeing the reports of the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Procuratorate and other organs. The NPC has also been keeping an eye on the governance of Hong Kong, e.g., it has played an important role in the recent Hong Kong National Security Law and the improvement of its electoral system.

In the view of **Tommy Li, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman (NPC Deputy)**, the country's numerous accomplishments in the past year are unparalleled by other countries. For example, its people did not have to spend a single cent out of pocket on anti-epidemic efforts; the country has been able to control inflation to below 3% amid high global interest and inflation rates; it stated "unwavering consolidation and development of the state-owned economy" in tandem with "unwavering encouragement, support and guidance for the development of the non-state-owned economy," indicating its support for both state-owned enterprises or

private enterprises; the country's total grain output reached 1.37 trillion jin (685 billion kg) last year, ensuring enough food for its people. In addition, President Xi stressed that the long-term prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and Macao are part and parcel of building a strong China, which highlights the great importance the country attaches to Hong Kong.

Rock Chen, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman (NPC Deputy), said that the topmost priority in the institutional reform of the State Council this year is technological and financial reforms. Hong Kong can contribute to the country with its own strengths in the financial field. For example, in the process of RMB internationalization, it can strengthen interconnection with the Mainland's financial system to assist the country in "going global". In addition, one of the key points of the country's financial reform is to safeguard the bottom line of preventing systemic financial risks. In this regard, Hong Kong can serve as a testbed to play a role in safeguarding financial security.

Lui Tim-leung, the Chamber's Committee Member (NPC Deputy), said that a lot of improvements have been made in the financial field in the recent institutional reforms of the State Council, the CPC and the state. At the level of policy implementation, a new State Administration of Financial Supervision has been set up and the China Securities Regulatory Commission has been upgraded to be an organ directly under the State Council, with the added responsibility to cover bond issuance. As far as Hong Kong is concerned, the above-mentioned reforms, when implemented, are set to further strengthen its financial cooperation with the Mainland, which will also benefit the country's financial internationalization.





(左起) 屠海鳴、王惠貞、方文雄及曾智明
(From left) Tu Haiming, Connie Wong, David Fong and Ricky Tsang

至於全國政協環節，成員則分享如何發揮政協委員功能，對外說好中國故事和香港故事。

本會副會長（全國政協常委）王惠貞表示在研讀政府工作報告時，充分感受到國家過去五年在積極推進以人為本、經濟發展的同時，更為人民着想，加速興建高速鐵路、公路、機場及發電機等，為農村人口提供更多便利，讓人民生活更加美好。由此可見習主席對人民的關顧，故全票當選是人民的選擇。她強調香港融入大灣區和國家發展的重要性，希望透過組織更多內地及海外交流團，全方位說好中國和香港故事。

本會常董（全國政協港澳台僑委員會副主任）屠海鳴則指出，港區政協必須全力貫徹落實和推動全國政協王滬寧主席提出的四點希望：包括堅定維護國家安全，讓香港自治更穩固；全力發展經濟，使香港具備更雄厚實力；亦要支持特區政府排解民生憂難，讓香港和諧融合；而且尚要多做思想引領、凝聚共識工作，齊心擁護“一國兩制”，推動香港經濟與社會持續發展。

本會副會長（全國政協委員）曾智明強調，目前香港年青人對國情了解仍有不足，不了解國家發展（例如在南

沙的政策）與他們有何關係。故他認為政協委員應鼓勵本港新一代多認識國家最新發展及積極融入其中，建議於深圳、南沙為試點，籌辦更多港人子弟學校，配合香港師資和管理，為在內地就學的香港學生提供更貼近國情的教育。他認為相比間中參觀，這是令香港青年更能與國家融合的治本方案。

本會永遠榮譽會長（全國政協委員）方文雄認為，基於現在不少外商對香港現況認識片面，故他建議香港工商界可通過不同媒體，以及包括中總等不同平台，向香港及世界各地人士說好中國故事、香港故事，將“一國兩制”之成功向外宣揚，駁斥外國對香港的抹黑。此外，今年政協在章程總綱增寫落實“愛國者治港”原則，將令中央政策能更有效在香港執行，讓外界對香港的未來前景更具信心。

As for the CPPCC National Committee session, members shared how to function as CPPCC members and tell the good stories of China and Hong Kong to the wider world.

Connie Wong, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman (CPPCC National Committee Standing Committee Member), said that she had the strong impression that the country had been thinking about the

needs of the people in the past five years as it accelerated the construction of high-speed rails, highways, airports and power generators to provide more convenience for the rural population. She stressed the importance of Hong Kong's integration into the Greater Bay Area and national development, and wanted to organize more Mainland and overseas networking missions to tell the good stories of China and Hong Kong on all fronts.

Tu Haiming, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member (Deputy Director of the Committee on Liaison with Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and Overseas Chinese of the CPPCC National Committee), said that Hong Kong's CPPCC members must fully implement and promote the four “hopes” raised by Wang Huning, Chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, including firmly safeguarding national security, sparing no effort in economic development, supporting the HKSAR Government in resolving concerns around people's livelihood, enhancing ideological guidance, building consensus and jointly supporting the “One Country, Two Systems” principle to promote the sustainable development of Hong Kong's economy and society.

Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman (CPPCC National Committee Member), stressed that at present, Hong Kong's young people still have insufficient understanding of the country's national conditions. Therefore, in his view, CPPCC members should encourage the new generation of Hong Kong to learn more about the country's latest developments and actively integrate into them. He suggested using Shenzhen and Nansha as pilot areas to set up and run more schools for Hong Kong children in order to provide education that is closer to national conditions for Hong Kong students studying in the Mainland. In his view, this will make Hong Kong's young people more integrated with the country.

In the view of **David Fong, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman (CPPCC National Committee Member)**, many foreign businesses at present only have a one-sided understanding of Hong Kong's current situation, so he suggested that the Hong Kong business community should tell the good stories of China and Hong Kong to the wider world and refute the smears against Hong Kong from external forces through different media. In addition, this year's CPPCC session has added the principle of “patriots administering Hong Kong” to its general charter, which will give the wider world more confidence in Hong Kong's prospects.



青委會舉行“‘兩會’精神與青年發展”專題午餐會，邀得曾智明、本會會董（全國政協委員）黃楚基、全國人大代表霍啟剛及黃冰芬擔任演講嘉賓，與一眾青委會成員暢談及分享“兩會”對香港未來及青年發展所帶來的重要啟示。

The Young Executives' Committee held a luncheon with the theme "Guiding Principles of 'Two Sessions' and Youth Development", **Ricky Tsang; Bonnie Wong, the Chamber's Committee Member (CPPCC National Committee Member); Kenneth Fok and Iris Wong, NPC Deputies**, were invited to be guest speakers.

本會委員會進一步探討“兩會”精神 The Chamber's Committees Further Explored Guiding Principles of "Two Sessions"

在婦委會舉辦的“兩會”精神分享會上，王惠貞及香港各界婦女聯合協進會主席（全國政協常委）何超瓊，聯同港區全國人大代表鄺美雲、文穎怡及徐莉擔任演講嘉賓，暢談今年兩會帶來的深刻體會與啟示。

At the sharing meeting held by the Ladies' Committee on the guiding principles of the "Two Sessions", **Connie Wong and Pansy Ho, Chairperson of the Hong Kong Federation of Women (CPPCC National Committee Standing Committee Member)**, together with **Cally Kwong, Ginny Man and Eileen Tsui, NPC Deputies**, were the guest speakers.



地區事務委員會舉辦全國人大會議簡介會，由李應生簡介政府工作報告、新一屆國家領導班子及新征程上的發展重點。副主席樊敏華（全國政協委員）亦分享首次參加全國政協會議的感受和體會。

The District Affairs Committee held a briefing on the first session of the NPC, where Tommy Li gave a briefing on the government work report, the new state leadership team, and the development priorities for the new journey. **Kevin Fan, the committee's Vice-Chairman (CPPCC National Committee Member)**, also shared his impressions of and takeaways from his first participation in the CPPCC National Committee session.





雲南－大灣區攜手 共拓東盟商機

Yunnan and the Greater Bay Area in Partnership to Tap ASEAN Market Opportunities

雲南地處西南，與緬甸、老撾及越南接壤，自古以來是中國與東盟國家之間的貿易樞紐。而粵港澳大灣區作為國家最具經濟活力的區域，與雲南可在多方面優勢互補，共拓東南亞、以至“一帶一路”沿線商機。

Yunnan in southwest China neighbors on Myanmar, Laos and Vietnam. It has been a stronghold for trade between China and ASEAN countries since ancient times. The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), on the other hand, is the most economically vibrant region in China. It can create complementary advantages with Yunnan on many fronts for tapping business opportunities in Southeast Asia and other markets along the “Belt and Road” Initiative (B&R).



王子波 Wang Yubo



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi

加強優勢對接、深化互利合作。雲南將努力營造一流營商環境，支持企業在滇做大做強。

張學修、香港中國企業協會副會長兼總裁于曉等均認為，大灣區與雲南在旅遊文化、特色農業、經貿物流、綠色能源等領域可深化合作，實現互利共贏。在雲南期間，團員亦考察中國（雲南）自由貿易試驗區昆明片區、紅河片區。

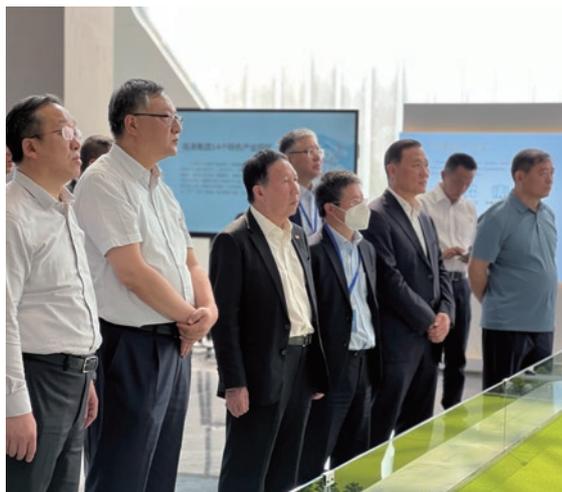
有見及此，早前本會與香港中國企業協會、粵港澳大灣區企業家聯盟共同組織粵港澳大灣區工商界代表團，赴雲南省考察訪問，探討推進雲南和大灣區深化合作。代表團由本會會長蔡冠深擔任團長，副會長張學修等擔任副團長，團員包括三會成員約40人。在昆明期間，代表團先後與雲南省省長王子波、副省長王浩會面。

蔡冠深在“雲南—粵港澳大灣區企業家對話會”上表示，雲南作為“一

帶一路”重要節點，是連接國家與南亞、東南亞的戰略樞紐。而大灣區是國家開放程度最高、經濟活力和科技創新實力最強的區域，香港更是大灣區內最國際化、對外開放程度最高的城市，認為雲南、大灣區、東盟三方合作潛力巨大。會上，雲南省有關部門、當地企業與大灣區企業家代表並就“發揮粵港澳大灣區獨特優勢，推動雲南資源經濟、園區經濟、口岸經濟發展”作主題交流。

在座談交流環節，王子波表示雲南高度重視與大灣區的交流合作，希望可

In this context, the Chamber co-organized a Greater Bay Area business delegation study tour to Yunnan with the Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Entrepreneurs Union earlier, seeking to bring Yunnan-Greater Bay Area collaboration to a higher level. Led by **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman** as head of delegation, this 40-member group includes **Charles Cheung, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** and deputy delegation head, and representatives from the three organizations. While in Kunming, delegates met **Wang Yubo, Governor of Yunnan**



Province, and Wang Hao, Vice-Governor of Yunnan Province.

At the Yunnan and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area Entrepreneurs Dialogue, Choi indicated that Yunnan as a key node of the B&R is a strategic pivot point that connects China with South Asia and Southeast Asia, while the Greater Bay Area is the most open region of the country boasting the superior economic vitality and technology innovation strengths. Hong Kong, in particular, is the most international and open city in the Greater Bay Area. He believes there is enormous potential for collaboration between Yunnan, the

Greater Bay Area and ASEAN countries. At the meeting, Yunnan authorities, local businesses and Greater Bay Area enterprise representatives exchanged their focus insights into “unleashing unique advantages of the Greater Bay Area and driving the development of resource economy, park economy and port economy in Yunnan”.

During the discussion session, Wang Yubo highlighted the importance placed by Yunnan on communicating and cooperating with the Greater Bay Area. He hoped to strengthen advantage dovetailing and further collaboration for mutual benefits. Yunnan will strive to create the best possible business

environment to support enterprises to seek growth and expansion in the province.

Both Cheung and **Yu Xiao, Vice Chairman & President of the Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association**, agree that there are wide scopes for furthering collaboration between the Greater Bay Area and Yunnan in tourism and culture, specialty agriculture, trade and logistics as well as green energy. It would be win-win situation that brings mutual benefits. While in Yunnan, the delegation also visited Kunming Area and Honghe Area of the China (Yunnan) Pilot Free Trade Zone. 📍





數字經濟峰會 共創智慧未來

Digital Economy Summit Fostering a Smarter Future

數字經濟改變傳統經濟，而對於締造新二元經濟，社會一直不乏探討。香港必須緊貼時代步伐發展，追時間、追結果、追前列，迎接嶄新機遇。

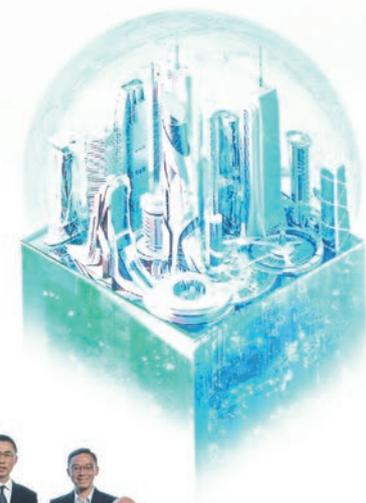
The digital economy has changed the traditional economy, and the society has been discussing the integration of the traditional and new economies. Hong Kong must develop in pace with the times, catching up with time, results and prospects to embrace new opportunities.



Emerging with Resilience:
Fostering a Smarter Future
蛻變前行 ▶ 共創智慧未來

Chambers Forum
商會論壇

Business Transformation for Integrating Traditional and New Economy
締造新二元經濟





特 區政府及數碼港早前主辦大型創科活動“數字經濟峰會”，本會為活動合辦機構，並與多家商會統籌“商會論壇”。本會會長蔡冠深出席峰會開幕式，副會長王惠貞則出席商會論壇開幕式。

“商會論壇”主題為“締造新二元經濟”，探討企業如何透過科技重塑新的商業模式。論壇邀請近十多位專家及業界翹楚演講及對談分享，探討企業如何開拓更多商機。

創科及產業委員會副主席邱達根及廖永通分別擔任論壇主旨演講嘉賓及對談環節主持人。

Earlier, the HKSAR Government and Cyberport held the large-scale innovation and technology event “Digital Economy Summit” (DES), where the Chamber was a co-organizer and coordinated with several other chambers of commerce to hold the Chambers Forum. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber’s Chairman**, attended the opening ceremony of the DES and **Connie Wong, the Chamber’s Vice-Chairman**, attended the opening ceremony of the Chambers Forum.

With the theme “Business Transformation for Integrating Traditional and New Economy,” the Chambers Forum discussed how enterprises can reshape new business models through technologies. The Forum invited over 10 experts and leaders of various industries to give speeches and share their views, exploring how enterprises can tap into more business opportunities.

Duncan Chiu and Felix Lio, Vice-Chairmen of the Chamber’s Innovation, Technology and Industry Committee, were a keynote speaker of the Forum and the moderator of one of the Forum’s panel discussions, respectively.





依託大灣區 打造新廣東

Leverage Greater Bay Area to Build a New Guangdong

年初舉行的廣東省高質量發展大會上，廣東省省委書記黃坤明指出，依託粵港澳大灣區這個動力來源，“必定能再造一個新廣東”。事實上，去年廣東省經濟總量近13億元人民幣，若以單一經濟體計算，已躋身全球前十大。粵港發展息息相關，香港如何依託大灣區建設，強化與廣東合作的對接，共同為打造“新廣東”注入動力？

Huang Kunming, Secretary of the Guangdong Provincial Party Committee, said that “a new Guangdong can certainly be created” by leveraging the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) as a source of impetus. In fact, if counted as a standalone economy, Guangdong Province would rank among the top 10 globally. How can Hong Kong leverage the construction of the Greater Bay Area to jointly inject impetus into building a “New Guangdong”?

方舟：粵港合作邁向平行分工新模式

Fang Zhou: Guangdong-Hong Kong Cooperation Moving Towards New Model of Parallel Division of Labour



方舟 Fang Zhou

經 過30年高速發展，廣東省多年來名列全國經濟產量排行首位的省份，若以單獨經濟體系計算更足以排名世界前十名，經濟規模相當龐大。一國兩制研究中心研究總監方舟表示，及至上世紀末、本世紀初，香港與廣東省呈垂直分工，前者擔當對外窗口，爭取來自世界各地的訂單，並轉至毗鄰的廣東省，後者則透過本地資源優勢，以工廠經濟模式大量生產，再經香港轉口或出口至世界各地。但他指出，這種“前店後廠”的分工模式今天已不復再。

方舟闡釋，近年廣東省新興不少高增值產業，都具有一定的經營定位和國際規模，並積極轉型佈局自主創新，加上深圳港和南沙港的建立，港口吞吐量驚人，不再需要單靠香港這單一對外貨櫃港口和窗口，香港與廣東省的分工模式轉趨平行分工合作。

廣東優勢透過香港推向國際

雖然香港作為廣東省的對外物流作用漸減，但粵港人員往來仍日益頻繁，廣東省對人才需求相當殷切。方舟指出，打造新廣東不只是一個口號，早已有明確規劃部署，包括進一步細化和具體化產業集群的培育發展、詳細制訂20個戰略性產業集群行動計劃，實現精準培育，追求全面提升商

業化，“香港作為開放型的國際金融中心，在這個進程中可繼續發揮重要作用。”

香港是國際知名城市，在全球城市競爭力排名領先，而且金融業發達、文化底蘊濃厚、創新能力較強，加上完善法律制度和低稅率，方舟認為，廣東省企業可透過香港吸納國際市場和人才，特別是創科人才更可落戶香港，達致雙贏模式。“香港是將廣東省產業優勢推向國際的絕佳平台，此舉不僅加速兩地的產業發展，亦可創造更多就業機會，可產生一加一大於二的效果。”

北部都會區提供互動往來空間

北部都會區計劃是未來香港的重大發展策略，對日後融合大灣區發展亦至關重要。方舟表示，北部都會區將元朗和北區約300平方公里土地全面整合，可釋出及創造發展容量，而且相關區域擁有多個跨境陸路口岸，北部都會區將成為香港境內促進港深融合，以至連繫大灣區的重要地區。

方舟續指，未來可在北部都會區打造商業核心區，有利粵港兩地人員往來，香港亦可憑藉廣東省產業的優勢，乘勢推動本地創新科技產業發展，並可鼓勵本港青年在內地發展並尋求向上流動的機會，實現一個新香港空間的發展。

橫琴澳門合作模式可借鏡

方舟認為，珠海橫琴與澳門新興產業合作模式值得借鏡，包括強化兩地產業合作重點、建立粵港合作產業園、實現政策開放創新如“跨境辦公”、落實“澳門資源+全球先進技術+國際化人才+橫琴載體”模式等舉措，“香港可參考這些合作形式，與廣東省逐步建立新一輪的合作框架。”

香港產業結構亦傾向單一，且地少人多，居住空間狹小，更遑論商業用地。方舟強調，香港與廣東省實現平行合作新模式，可各司其職，共建大灣區生產鏈，亦為深化港深合作迎來新機遇，他呼籲香港工商界主動了解內地市場，特別是廣東省的發展，及早部署業務的發展方向。

Guangdong Province would rank among the top 10 globally if counted as a standalone economy, indicating that it has a considerable economic scale. **Fang Zhou, Research Director of the One Country Two Systems Research**



Institute, said that there was a vertical division of labour between Hong Kong and Guangdong Province late last century and early this century, with the former striving for orders from all over the world and shifting them to the neighbouring Guangdong Province, while the latter producing in large quantities under a “factory” economic model and then re-exporting or exporting to the rest of the world through Hong Kong. However, he pointed out that this “shop in the front and factory in the backyard” division of labour is no longer the case today.

Fang explained that many high value-added industries have emerged in Guangdong Province in recent years, all of which have a certain business positioning and global scale. Coupled with the establishment of Shenzhen Port and Nansha Port, Guangdong Province no longer needs to rely solely on Hong Kong as a single external container port and window. As such, the division of labour between Hong Kong and Guangdong Province has become increasingly more parallel.

Promoting Guangdong's strengths internationally through Hong Kong

Although Hong Kong's role in Guangdong Province's external flow of materials is gradually diminishing, the flow of people between the two places is still becoming increasingly frequent, and Guangdong Province has a strong demand for talents. Fang said that there are already clear plans and actions for creating a New Guangdong, including further detailing and specifying the nurturing and development of industrial clusters and formulating in detail 20 strategic industrial cluster action plans to make nurturing more targeted, as well as to comprehensively improve commercialisation.

In Fang's view, enterprises in Guangdong Province can attract international markets and talents through Hong Kong, while innovation and technology (I&T) talents can also reside in Hong Kong, thus achieving a win-win model. “Hong Kong is an excellent

platform to promote the industrial strengths of Guangdong Province to the wider world, which will not only accelerate the industrial development of the two places, but also create more job opportunities.”

Northern Metropolis provides spaces for interaction

The Northern Metropolis project is a major development strategy for Hong Kong's future. Fang said that the Northern Metropolis can unleash and create development capacity. Moreover, it has many cross-boundary land control points. The Northern Metropolis will become an important area in Hong Kong to promote the integration of Hong Kong and Shenzhen, and even connect the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area).

Fang further said that going forward, a central business district can be built in the Northern Metropolis, which will facilitate the flow of people between Guangdong Province and Hong Kong. Hong Kong can also leverage Guangdong Province's industrial strengths to propel the development of local I&T industries and encourage its young people to go to the Mainland for career development.

Hengqin-Macao cooperation model can be used as a reference

In Fang's view, it is worth learning from the model adopted by Hengqin in Zhuhai and Macao for cooperation between emerging industries, including strengthening the focus of industrial cooperation between the two places and implementing the “Macao's resources + global advanced technologies + international talents + Hengqin as a carrier” model. “Hong Kong can take reference from these forms of cooperation and gradually establish a new round of cooperation framework with Guangdong Province.”

Hong Kong, whose industrial structure tends to be homogeneous, also has a dense population on limited land. Fang stressed that under a new parallel cooperation model, Hong Kong and Guangdong Province can each perform its own functions and jointly build production chains in the Greater Bay Area. He called on the Hong Kong business community to proactively understand the Mainland markets, especially the development of Guangdong Province, and set their direction for business development as early as possible.



趙永礎：在“新廣東”藍圖下持續發揮香港優勢

Wing Chu: Continue to Showcase Hong Kong's Strengths Under “New Guangdong” Blueprint



趙永礎 Wing Chu

早前國家統計局公佈2022年全國國民生產總值數據，當中廣東省總量連續34年位居全國首位，經濟成就斐然，並已全面超越“亞洲四小龍”。未來廣東省經濟發展將爭取在“質”方面有所突破，以“高質量發展再造一個新廣東。”

香港擁絕對地域優勢

香港貿易發展局研究部專題研究及商務諮詢主管趙永礎指出，大灣區建設發展至今，市場經濟規劃估計高達二萬億美元，當中香港佔約20%，而9+2各城市分工漸見明確並各司其職，香港的地區優勢明顯。他表示，在“一國兩制”框架下，香港制度配套明確而完善，加上背靠內地和面向國際的先天優勢，香港可擔當接通內地和海外市場的角色，對國際市場的發展和需要能反應較快的同時，內地產品或服務亦可透過香港這個跳板走向國際。

貿發局助港商拓展大灣區市場

貿發局於內地設有13個辦事處，針對港商進入大灣區發展的需要，於2021年6月推出“GoGBA一站式平台”，提供大灣區各城

市重要經貿資訊和多元化實用工具，未來更會增設就業資訊專頁，鼓勵和支持青年人大灣區內地城市工作及發展事業。貿發局亦在深圳設立“香港貿發局大灣區服務中心”致力提供推廣、諮詢、培訓及對接等服務；同時在前海、南沙、橫琴、中山、東莞設立“GoGBA港商服務站”，協助港商到大灣區創新創業、拓展市場。而第六個服務站設於佛山，已於3月24日起投入服務。展望未來，貿發局會繼續物色合適的合作夥伴，冀在所有內地大灣區城市包括惠州、江門、肇慶開設服務站，為港商提供更佳、更全面的在地支援。

在2022/23年度，貿發局合共舉行了89場大灣區相關活動，服務超過4,000名港商。年內，貿發局亦推出了“GoGBA營商懶人包”系列，支援港商踏出開設業務、處理稅務、辦理各項目手續的第一步。GoGBA跨平台（包括微信小程序、網站及電子通

訊）至今合共錄得逾67萬瀏覽人次。

於五月舉行的“粵港合作周”則以推動高質量發展為目標，並以“創新升級·香港論壇”(Smart Hong Kong)和“港·潮流”(Chic Hong Kong)作為旗艦活動，向內地及國際商界推廣香港在大灣區的角色。同時，貿發局會於內地一些重要展覽設立“香港館”，組織港商參與。

宜及早認識大灣區

除了上述提及的地域優勢外，趙永礎續指出，香港的產品貿易市場非常蓬勃，港口完善，有助企業在瞬息萬變的市場環境下分散投資風險；金融和專業服務是香港另一強項，相關制度完善，業內人才濟濟，而且香港與內地和國際連繫緊密，“有不少本港專業人士掌握香港與內地和國際連繫密切的優勢，都有意到大灣區開拓市場及業務。”



大灣區各個城市紛紛加快發展步伐，如深圳的科技產業尤其突出，趙永礎強調，香港亦需要加強其競爭力，如有意到大灣區發展的港商或人才宜及早了解區內的情況，有利往後業務的執行落地。“未來我們要說好香港故事，推動香港繼續發揮‘背靠祖國、聯通世界’的獨特優勢，鞏固香港國際貿易中心地位，在‘新廣東’藍圖規劃下持續發揮香港優勢，聯動大灣區的經濟發展。”

Based on GDP figures for 2022, Guangdong's total GDP is the country's largest for the 34th consecutive year, highlighting its remarkable economic achievement. Looking ahead, Guangdong will strive to break new ground in terms of "quality" for economic development.

Hong Kong has absolute geographical advantage

Wing Chu, Head of the HKTDC Research's Special Project and Business Advisory Section, said that since the construction of the Greater Bay Area, its market economy is estimated to have reached USD2 trillion, with Hong Kong contributing about 20%. He said that Hong Kong has clear and sound institutional mechanisms under the "One Country, Two Systems" framework. Coupled with its innate advantages of being backed by the Mainland and international orientation, Hong Kong can play a role in connecting the Mainland with overseas markets for it to respond quickly to the international markets, and its products and services can also go global through Hong Kong.

HKTDC helps Hong Kong enterprises tap into Greater Bay Area market

HKTDC has 13 offices in the Mainland. It launched the "GoGBA one-stop platform" in 2021 to provide important business and trade information on the Greater Bay Area cities as well as wide-ranging practical tools. In the future, it will add pages dedicated to employment information



to encourage and support young people to develop their careers in the Greater Bay Area. The HKTDC has established the "HKTDC GBA Service Centre" in Shenzhen to provide Hong Kong enterprises with services such as marketing, consultation, training and business matching. It has also set up "GoGBA Hong Kong Business Service Stations" in several Mainland cities to assist Hong Kong enterprises in starting businesses or expanding their markets in the Greater Bay Area. Looking ahead, the HKTDC aims to set up service stations in all Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area.

In 2022/23, the HKTDC has organized a total of 89 activities related to the Greater Bay Area. It also launched the GoGBA go-to guides series to help Hong Kong enterprises with the first steps of setting up a business, handling taxation and completing related procedures. The GoGBA cross-platform has recorded a total of over 670,000 visits so far.

The Guangdong-Hong Kong Cooperation Week to be held in May aims to promote high-quality development and promote Hong Kong's role in the Greater Bay Area to the Mainland and international business communities. Meanwhile, the HKTDC will set up "Hong Kong pavilions" at some key exhibitions in

the Mainland and bring together Hong Kong enterprises to take part in them.

Should get to know Greater Bay Area as early as possible

Chu further said that Hong Kong has a vibrant product trade market and well-developed port, which will help enterprises diversify investment risks. Financial and professional services are another strong point of Hong Kong, and it is closely connected with the Mainland and the wider world. "Many of Hong Kong's professionals, who fully understand the advantages of Hong Kong's close connection with the Mainland and the wider world, are interested in tapping into the market and developing their businesses in the Greater Bay Area."

With cities in the Greater Bay Area accelerating their pace of development, Chu stressed that Hong Kong also needs to enhance its competitiveness. Hong Kong enterprises or talents who are interested in developing their business or career in the Greater Bay Area should learn about the situation in the area as early as possible. "Going forward, we will continue to showcase Hong Kong's strengths under the 'New Guangdong' blueprint and link up with the economic development of the Greater Bay Area."

強化和拓展香港作為 人民幣最大離岸業務中心的優勢

Strengthening and Expanding the Advantage of Hong Kong as Largest Offshore RMB Business Center



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

世界百年未見大變局加速演進，香港應把握好人民幣國際化正迎來的歷史機遇，強化優勢，協助國家走好人民幣國際化之路。

As profound changes unseen in a century are evolving rapidly in the world, Hong Kong should secure the historic opportunity arising from RMB internationalization to strengthen its advantages and assist the country in navigating the path of internationalizing the RMB.

隨着國際地緣政治爭端加劇，歐美實施金融制裁，將美元“武器化”，各國開始增加儲備其他貨幣，分散風險；而美國超常規加息，美元融資成本高企，企業亦逐步開展離岸人民幣貸款。此外，全球經濟發展格局重組，中國“一帶一路”倡議及區域全面經濟夥伴協定(RCEP)穩步發展，以人民幣結算和投資產品的需求增加，人民幣國際化發展正迎來難得的歷史機遇。

二十大報告提出“有序推進人民幣國際化”，國家“十四五”規劃支持香港提升國際金融中心樞紐地位，強化全球離岸人民幣業務樞紐、國際資產管理中心及風險管理中心功能。在國家的強力支持下，香港已成為全球最大的離岸人民幣中心，處理全球約76%的離岸人民幣結算、80%的離岸人民幣債券在港發行，香港並擁有8,200億人民幣存款，佔境外人民幣存款額超過六成。但我們應該看到，人民幣國際化仍有很長的路要走。在發揮人民幣在貿易結算中日益重要地位的同時，難點是將人民幣發展為儲備貨幣和計價貨幣，並從政策導向轉變為市場導向，以真正成為國際貨幣。香港須迎難而上，強化和拓展作為人民幣最大離岸業務中心的優勢。

完善香港離岸人民幣生態體系 和基礎設施建設

打鐵還需自身硬，香港要做強做大人民幣最大離岸業務中心，首先應加快建設香港離岸人民幣生態體系，豐富人民幣產品，並完善離岸人民幣市場

基礎設施，包括探討將前海合作區符合條件的機構接入人民幣跨境支付系統 (CIPS)，以及落實數字人民幣的跨境支付。香港要積極爭取進一步擴大深港通、滬港通、債券通、跨境理財通、ETF 互通等額度規模，適當降低投資者門檻，並研究開展跨境保險通。另外，可加強合資格境外投資機構者 (QFII) 及人民幣合資格境外機構投資者 (RQFII) 的統籌管理，簡化手續、放寬額度，以滿足在國際地緣爭端加劇，歐美制裁，將美元武器化的背景下，各國及投資者對分散風險，增持人民幣資產的需求。

促進企業境外使用人民幣並以離岸人民幣融資

“一國兩制”下，香港實行自由開放的經濟制度，擁有透明有效的普通法法統。未來，我們應以香港高水平的金融業及專業服務業為依託，促進“走出去”的中國企業在工程項目和境外產業園區使用人民幣。此外，恰逢加息周期，當局應推動更多企業來港發行離岸人民幣“點心債”，降低在美元超常規加息，企業以美元融資的成本。

促進人民幣結算 建立大宗商品人民幣交易市場

環球銀行金融電信協會 (SWIFT) 的數據顯示，人民幣在 2022 年已超越日圓，躍升全球第四大支付貨幣。有預計指出 2035 年人民幣將躋身第三大國際貨幣。隨着“一帶一路”倡議及區域全面經濟夥伴協定 (RCEP) 的落實，中國內地及香港與相關國家貿易、投資、金融領域的合作將愈加緊密，以人民幣結算和投資的需求增加。而俄羅斯亦支持與亞洲、拉丁美洲和非洲國家之間的跨境貿易結算中使用人民幣。香港在促進以人民幣作貿易結算的同時，可以主動爭取國家支持，在香港建立以人民幣為計價的大宗商品交易市場，以長遠推動國家主席習近平在去年首屆中國—海灣阿拉伯國家合作委員會峰會上提出的油氣貿易以人民幣結算的倡議。

搭乘低碳轉型的快車 推動人民幣綠色金融發展

根據渣打銀行研究測算，2060 年中國實現“雙碳目標”預計需要高達 127 萬億至 192 萬億元人民幣的投資。國際方面，中東國家推出“綠色中東”倡議，開展綠色低碳轉型，並尋求分散投資風險。香港作為亞洲第一大綠色債券發行地，當局應搭乘國家碳中和，以及中東經濟淨零轉型的快車，促進內地省市、企業，以及中東國家或者中國企業與中東企業合作項目經香港以人民幣發行綠色債券或經港交所碳信用產品交易市場 (Core climate) 進行碳交易，減少碳排放。

Amid intensifying international geopolitical disputes, with Europe and the US imposing financial sanctions to “weaponize” the US dollar, countries across the world have begun to increase their reserves in other currencies to diversify risks. And in view of the high costs of financing in US dollars due to the US raising interest rates unconventionally, companies are gradually turning to offshore RMB loans. In addition, amid the restructuring of the global economic development landscape, with China’s “Belt and Road” Initiative and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (RCEP) developing steadily, the demand for settlement and investment products denominated in RMB has increased, so the internationalization of the RMB is heralding a rare historic opportunity.

The 20th CPC National Congress report mentioned promoting RMB internationalization in an orderly way and the “14th Five-Year” Plan stated to support Hong Kong in its efforts to enhance its status as an international financial center and strengthen its functions as a global offshore RMB business hub, an international asset management center and a risk management center. Given the country’s strong backing, Hong Kong has become the world’s largest offshore RMB center, handling about 76% of the world’s offshore RMB settlements, and 80% of offshore RMB bonds are issued in Hong Kong. Also, Hong Kong’s RMB deposits hit RMB 820 billion, representing over 60% of offshore RMB deposits. Nevertheless, we should see that RMB internationalization

still has a long way to go. While giving full play to the increasingly important role of the RMB in trade settlements, the difficulty is in developing the RMB into a reserve currency and pricing currency, and shifting from policy orientation towards market orientation in order to make the RMB truly an international currency. Hong Kong must rise to the challenge to strengthen and expand its advantage as the largest offshore RMB business center.

Perfect Hong Kong’s offshore RMB ecosystem and infrastructure

As the saying goes, “It takes a good blacksmith to forge good iron tools.” For Hong Kong to become stronger and bigger as the largest offshore RMB business center, it should first speed up the construction of its offshore RMB ecosystem, enrich its RMB product offerings, and improve its offshore RMB market infrastructure. These include exploring the connection of qualified institutions in the Qianhai Cooperation Zone to the RMB Cross-Border Interbank Payment System (CIPS), and making it possible for cross-border payments in digital RMB. Hong Kong should actively seek to further expand the quotas for the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, Bond Connect, Cross-border Wealth Management Connect and ETF Connect schemes, appropriately lower the thresholds for investors, and study the development of a cross-border insurance connect scheme. In addition, it can seek to enhance the overall management of qualified foreign investment institutions (QFII) and RMB qualified foreign institutional investors (RQFII), simplifying the procedures and relaxing the quotas to satisfy the needs of various countries and investors to diversify risks and increase their holdings of RMB assets against the backdrop of intensifying international geopolitical disputes and European and US sanctions to weaponize the US dollar.

Encourage companies to use RMB overseas and raise funds in offshore RMB

Under the principle of “One Country, Two Systems”, Hong Kong has a free and open economic system as well as a transparent and effective common law system. Going forward, we should build on Hong Kong’s high-standard financial industries and professional services to facilitate the use of the RMB by “going



global” Chinese companies in engineering projects and overseas industrial parks. In addition, as we are now in a rate hike cycle, the Government should encourage more companies to come to Hong Kong to issue offshore RMB “dim sum bonds” so that they can raise funds at a lower cost than financing in US dollars due to the unconventional interest rate hikes by the Fed in the US.

Promote RMB settlement and set up RMB-denominated commodities trading market

According to data from the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT), the RMB surpassed the Japanese yen to become the world’s fourth-most-used payments currency in 2022. The RMB is projected to become the third largest international currency by 2035. With the implementation of the “Belt and Road” Initiative and the RCEP, mainland China and Hong Kong will collaborate more closely with related countries in the fields of trade, investment and finance, so the demand for settlement and investment denominated in RMB will

increase. In addition, Russia supports the use of the RMB for cross-border trade settlements with Asian, Latin American and African countries. While promoting the use of the RMB for trade settlements, Hong Kong can proactively seek support from the country to establish an RMB-denominated commodities trading market in Hong Kong so that over the long run, we can promote the settlement of oil and gas trade in RMB, an initiative advocated by President Xi Jinping at the first China-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) summit held last year.

Ride the low-carbon transition express to promote RMB green finance

According to Standard Chartered Bank’s estimates, China would need RMB127 to 192 trillion in investments for it to achieve its “dual carbon” goals by 2060. Internationally, Middle Eastern countries have launched the “Green Middle East” Initiative for green and low-carbon transition and are seeking to diversify investment risks. As Hong Kong is Asia’s largest issuer of green bonds, the Government should

catch a ride on the express train of China’s carbon neutrality and the Middle East’s net-zero transition efforts and encourage Mainland provinces, cities and companies, Middle Eastern countries, or cooperation projects between Chinese companies and Middle Eastern companies to issue green bonds in RMB through Hong Kong or conduct carbon trading through HKEX’s marketplace for trading of carbon credits and instruments (Core Climate) to reduce carbon emissions. 🔄

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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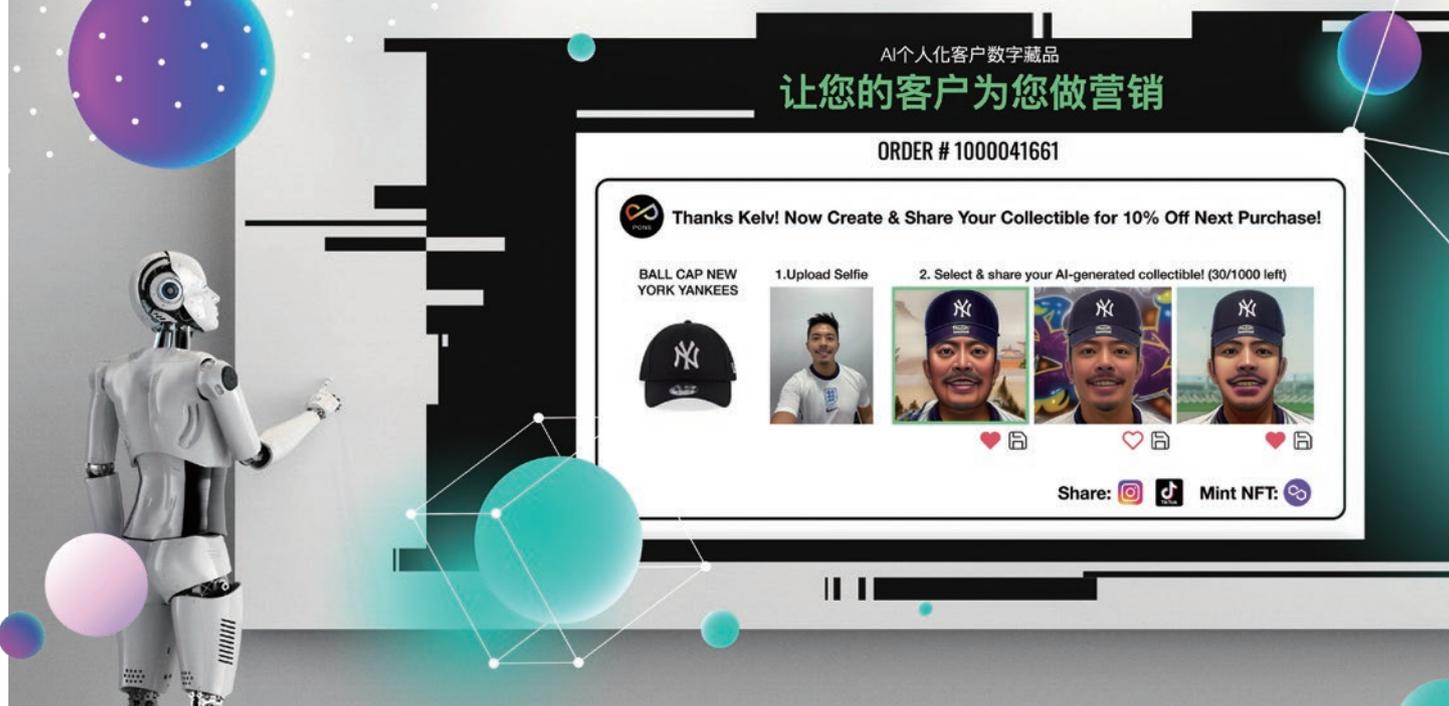
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從前藝術和科技是風馬牛不相及，但經歷一場人工智能生成內容（AIGC）及 NFT 藝術旋風後，方才發現藝術結合科技可為不同行業創造無限創意可能。本港初創 **PONS.ai** 澎思智能聯合創辦人及首席執行官鄧灝鏘建立 AIGC 電商產品營銷軟件平台，為商家秒鐘內提供 100 倍更便宜、更快捷的 Web2 加 Web3 社交營銷內容及客戶個人化數字藏品。平台推出不久已獲得多間機構的創業獎項及計劃支持，發展前景可期。

As AIGC (AI-generated content) and NFT sweep across the art circles, we come to realize an art-and-tech combination can create endless creative possibilities for various industries. **Kelvin Tang, Co-founder and CEO of PONS.ai**, has built an AIGC e-commerce product marketing platform to provide merchants with Web2 plus Web3 social media marketing contents 100X cheaper and in seconds. It can also generate on-demand digital collectibles for customers.



鄧灝鏘 Kelvin Tang

十而立，土生土長的鄧灝鏘年少時遠赴英國倫敦留學，大學本科攻讀腦神經科學（及唯美學），碩士修讀國際商業管理，2015年已經開始研究人工智能及區塊鏈，畢業後在英國從事管理諮詢，25歲之年再轉至一間國際科技公司擔任行政管理團隊重要一員。事業發展如日方中，但仍掩蓋不了鄧灝鏘對藝術和科技的熱忱，還有一顆創業初心。

藝術文化要與科技發展接軌

鄧灝鏘的成長路上，文化藝術是不可或缺的一部分。小時候喜愛繪畫，求學時期已“夾Band”，創立並擔任樂隊的主音，又經常遊歷大英博物館、泰特現代藝術館等頂尖文化殿堂吸收創意靈感。“文化藝術與我生活、思想密不可分，亦慨嘆傳統文化藝術生態圈與當下科技創新時代日漸脫節，不少深具才華的藝術家卻身前蕭條，即使作品在身後備受推崇亦無法親身獲益及感受。”

本着為推廣文化藝術出一分力的鄧灝鏘把心一橫辭去工作，回港創業，致力開創一個結合最新科技、文化藝術及具商業價值的平台，並於2021年與志同道合的朋友推出 PONS.ai 澎思智能。短短半年，澎思智能先後獲得多間機構的創業獎項及計劃支持，包括阿里巴巴香港創業者基金、科學園及商湯科技支持的香港人工智能及數據實驗室（HKAI Lab）“加速初創企業發展計劃”、紅杉中國和創科香港基金會“X-PLAN 19”培育計劃、香港貿易發展局“創業快線”優勝初創等，更在美國 CES、葡萄牙 Web Summit、Google Web3、Art Central 和 K11 MUSEA 展出，屢獲肯定，“我希望將 PONS.ai 澎思智能打造成來自香港，影響全球的‘獨角獸’。”

AIGC 合併 Web3 打破傳統藝術局限

鄧灝鏘表示，憑藉最新 AIGC 技術，不同行業的創作人可透過“人機共創”更快、更輕易、更盡情發揮創意力，

並利用 Web3 區塊鏈智能合約和 NFT 數碼資產擁有權，在數字經濟上帶來即時、持續及不分地域的收入，省卻傳統營運模式下的各種問題。

藝術科技重塑電商營銷新面貌

澎思智能的最新產品方向是將其藝術科技聚焦電商產品營銷。“透過我們的平台，商戶只需上傳手機拍出來的產品照片及文案重點，即可快速生成品牌合規的 Web2 社交營銷內容及 Web3 公開元宇宙資產，為客戶節省至少幾個星期時間和大量金錢。”

透過其 AIGC 功能，電商品牌亦可為客戶在購買產品後即時生成個人化的數字藏品，並提供折扣優惠，吸引客戶與朋友分享。“個性化又美麗的客戶內容肯定可以保證口碑行銷 (word of mouth) 的網絡效應。簡單來說，就是讓你的客戶為你做營銷，同時比傳統模式以更低價錢去提高客戶推薦率、參與度及品牌意識。”

平台已先後與阿里巴巴香港創業者基金、滙豐銀行、CASETiFY 和於 NASDAQ 上市的國際科技公司 Check Point 等合作，並與一些大型地產發展、餐飲、零售、酒店等企業洽談合作。

打響香港國際品牌形象

談及未來發展，鄧灝鏘期望今年內可進一步開拓國際及內地市場，擴大營運規模。“事實上，香港人才濟濟，具備實力者大有人在，近年政府推出多項吸納人才的政策，有助壯大香港藝術科技人才庫。然而，不少國家和地區都已加入人才爭奪戰，我們必須強烈加大力度才可吸引人才在港發展，共同推動產業進步。”

“十四五”規劃明確了香港作為國際創科中心及中外文化藝術交流中心的角色，特區政府亦強調要把握國際趨勢，增撥資源鼓勵文化及創意產業擁抱數碼科技，善用科技發展及推廣文化藝術。“配合國家發展趨勢，我希望能貢獻一己之力，打響香港國際品牌形象。”

As a teenager, Tang studied in London where he began delving into AI and blockchain technologies in 2015. He joined the management consulting sector after graduation, before securing a key position in the executive management team of an international technology company at the age of 25. His career was taking flight but he remained passionate about art, technology and starting his own business.

Docking art and culture with technological advances

Tang loved drawing as a child. He formed a musical band when he was a student and played as lead vocalist. He also frequented the British Museum and other top-notch cultural galleries for creative ideas. “Regrettably, the ecosystem of traditional culture and art seemed to have no connection with today’s age of innovation and technology. Many artists earned high acclaim after they passed away but remained poor and never benefited from it when they were alive.”

Tang steeled himself to quit his job and returned to Hong Kong to start his own business, committing to building a platform of commercial value that brought together cutting-edge technologies, culture and art. PONS.ai was co-founded with a friend in 2021. In only six months, PONS.ai clinched several startup awards and gained support from various schemes, including the Alibaba Entrepreneurs Fund and HKAI Lab. An exhibition that toured Europe, America and Hong Kong also earned

wide recognition. “My vision for PONS.ai is a unicorn from Hong Kong that makes impact worldwide.”

Merging AIGC and Web3 to break constraints of the traditional art circle

According to Tang, thanks to the latest AIGC technology, creative teams of various sectors and industries can quickly and easily bring creativity into full play through human-robot collaboration. Moreover, with Web3 blockchain smart contracts and NFT digital asset ownerships, they can capitalize on the digital economy and earn instant and sustainable income free from geographical limits.

Sculpting new face of e-commerce marketing with art tech

PONS.ai’s latest product approach is to do e-commerce marketing with targeted application of art tech. “Merchants can simply upload product images and marketing copy main points to our platform to speedily generate brand-compliant Web2 social media marketing contents and Web3 open meta assets, saving at least weeks of turnaround time and significant cost.”

The platform’s AIGC function enables e-commerce merchants to generate on-demand digital collectibles instantly after a customer has made purchase. They can also offer discounts to encourage sharing with friends. “On-demand and attractive

client contents can definitely let customers do the marketing for you. The cost is much lower than the traditional approach, allowing you to increase customer referral, customer engagement and brand awareness.”

The platform has worked with big names like the Alibaba Entrepreneurs Fund and HSBC. Discussions are in progress to collaborate with leading property developers, F&B companies, retailers and hotels.

Building international brand image for Hong Kong

Moving forward, Tang hopes to further explore the global and Mainland markets this year and expand PONS.ai’s operation. “The government has introduced a number of policies to attract talent in recent years. They are instrumental in building a strong art tech talent pool in Hong Kong but we are facing competition from many countries and regions. We must bolster effort to draw talents to develop their careers in Hong Kong.”

The “14th Five-year” Plan clearly positions Hong Kong as an international innovation and technology hub and an east-meets-west center for international cultural exchange. Also, the HKSAR Government has emphasized moving with the global trend and plans to allocate more resources to promote digital technologies to the cultural and innovation industries. “I hope to do my part in building an international brand image for Hong Kong.” 

羅家英的粵藝人生

Life of Cantonese Opera Virtuoso Law Kar-ying



電影《大話西遊》中高歌“Only You”的嘮叨唐僧，還有《國產凌凌漆》中發明太陽能電筒的瘋狂科學家，憑藉一系列經典電影角色，令羅家英這名字響徹華人世界。但對較年輕一輩而言，他的另一重身分、或是說“真正身分”，也許反而稍覺陌生——羅家英是一名專業的香港粵劇演員。

Law Kar-ying is a legendary name in the Chinese world because of his many iconic movie roles. The younger audience, however, may be slightly unfamiliar with his other identity as a professional Cantonese opera actor in Hong Kong.

粵劇世家 師承南北名伶

“我”未足七歲已跟隨叔父學習落腰、一字馬等粵劇基本功，加上家父親自教導，練就一身扎實功底。其後投身戲行，歷來演出不計其數，眨眼已七十載矣。”羅家英出身粵劇世家，父親羅家權為著名丑生，人稱“生紉王”；四伯父羅家樹為知名粵劇樂師，有“掌板王”之稱；堂兄羅家寶則以“蝦腔”聞名。家學淵源，從小耳濡目染熏陶下，醉心粵劇似也順理成章。

小學畢業後，踏進中學方半年，羅家英有感非讀書之才，毅然決定輟學，全心投身粵劇。“最初追隨父親於非凡響劇團飾演一些小角色，並有幸拜京劇名伶粉菊花為師，學習京劇身段；其後北上廣州跟隨伯父羅家樹學習傳統粵劇，令我眼界大開，當年所學所見，可說用之不盡，我至今感念。”

學有小成後，羅家英開始與父親搭檔到東南亞“走江湖”演出，短短數年間即打響名堂，在1973年夾著“新加坡文武生王”的名號回港踏台板，以27歲之齡與梁醒波、靚次伯等大老倌同台演出，獲一致好評。“前輩們皆驚訝香港出了一位功夫如此扎實的新人，總算不負師傅們的教導，自此我便以粵劇演員的身分演出至今。”

親歷梨園黃金年代

粵劇在清朝末年興起，向來以廣州為中心，惟1949年新中國成立後，穗港粵劇界被迫分道揚鑣。但對香港而言，可謂焉知非福。“當年兩地粵劇界因政治原因交流中斷，當時成名大老倌中，包括薛覺先、馬師曾、桂名揚等皆選擇在港發展；而新一輩的任劍輝、新馬師曾、何非凡等名伶亦以香港為演出基地，一時風雲際會、精英雲集，造就了香江粵劇的黃金時代。我痴長數年，亦有幸見證此梨園盛世。”

羅家英回憶，當年新舞台、利舞台、天平戲院等皆為粵劇演出重鎮，舉凡



羅家英 Law Kar-ying

仙鳳鳴、新艷陽、碧雲天等得令劇團的演出，皆座無虛席。而編劇界亦人才輩出，李少芸、唐滌生、潘一帆等新人陸續湧現，他們所編的不少劇目，今天已成為殿堂級名著。凡此種種，為香港粵劇文化打下了深厚基礎。

念茲在茲 未忘粵劇傳承

惟要推動粵劇發展，總不能只懷緬過去輝煌。七十年代起，隨着本土電視、電影娛樂興起，粵劇吸引力已大不如前。羅家英早年已察覺到粵劇傳承的問題，於是在1974年起在嘉諾撒聖心書院任教粵劇班，歷時15年；其後亦曾任教藝術中心粵劇訓練班，至今仍於八和會館、西九茶館任粵劇導師，提攜後進，可說不遺餘力。

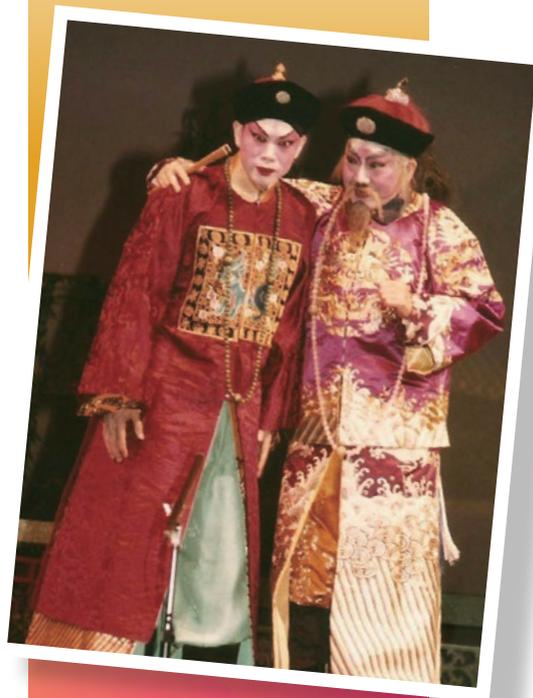
羅家英笑說自己是粵劇界的“瑰寶”，既受老一輩粵劇、京劇大老倌的啟蒙，亦繼承省港、東南亞粵劇大師的精湛技藝，更有現代電影、電視的演出經驗，身體力行負起傳承責任，乃屬理所當然。“粵劇是貨真價實、最具本土香港色彩的傳統藝術，若任其衰落實屬可惜；且粵劇是活的藝術，需靠演員現場演繹，若無演員，亦將無粵劇。希望香港人可繼續支持粵劇，讓下一代能繼續欣賞這門古老藝術。”

上述內容為本會文化委員會“粵劇文化傳承”專題講座之撮要。

A descendant and apprentice of renowned Cantonese opera artists

“My fundamental training dates back to my childhood days. I have been part of the Cantonese opera industry for seven decades and counting.” Law was born into a family of celebrated Cantonese opera artists. His father Law Kar-kuen was a famous comic role actor; his uncle Law Kar-shue was a well-known Cantonese opera musician, while his cousin Law Kar-po has established the signature singing style known as “Xiaqiang”.

Realizing he was not cut for academic pursuits after six months of secondary education, Law decided to drop school and dedicate himself to Cantonese opera. “I started out by tagging along my father’s Fei Fan Hong troupe. I was very fortunate to study stylized body movements under the tutelage of Peking opera star master Fen Juhua. I next went to Guangzhou and studied traditional Cantonese opera with my uncle Law Kar-shue. All that I saw and learnt have been very precious and useful.”



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5月21日(日)夜場 紅了櫻桃碎了心

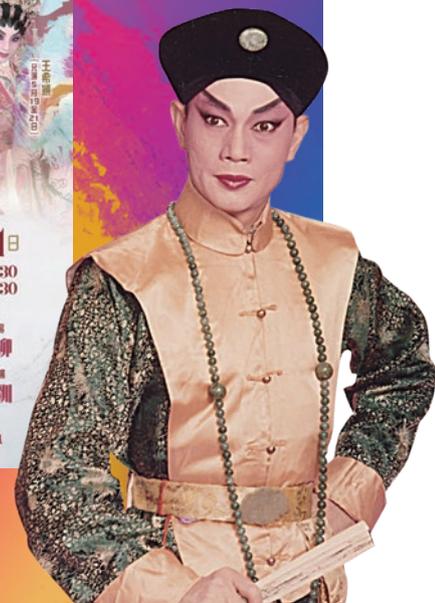
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羅家英近年仍活躍於粵劇舞台演出
Law remains active in performing on stage



Following moderate success from his training, Law embarked on a performance tour around Southeast Asia with his father and made a name for himself in a few years' time. By the age of 27, Law became an acclaimed performer alongside Cantonese opera stars such as Leung Sing-por and Lan Chi-pat. "The grandmasters were all pleasantly surprised to see a new Hong Kong actor with such solid skills. I have been performing as a Cantonese opera actor ever since."

Witnessing the golden era of the Cantonese opera industry

Guangzhou has always been the nucleus of Cantonese opera, but the schools of Guangzhou and Hong Kong developed separately, which is considered a blessing in disguise for Hong Kong. "Sit Kok-sin, Ma Si-tsang, Kwai Ming-yang and other eminent actors of the time chose to perform in Hong Kong. The younger generation of famous Cantonese opera actors, including Yam Kim-fai, Sun Ma Sze-

tsang, Ho Fei-fan, etc. were also based in Hong Kong. It was truly the golden era for Hong Kong Cantonese opera."

Law recalled that many Cantonese opera shows were presented in newly built venues. In addition to sold-out performances by Sin Fung Ming Opera Troupe. The industry was also showered by emerging writing talents, including new writers such as Tong Tik-sang. Many of their works are now hall-of-fame titles, giving a very strong foundation for the Cantonese opera culture of Hong Kong.

Passing on the legacy of Cantonese opera

Cantonese opera became less attractive when the public were increasingly drawn to home-brew television and movies during the 1970s. Noting the need to conserve the art, Law began passing on the art to new actors. His teaching includes 15 years of a Cantonese opera class at a secondary school, as well as training classes at the

Art Centre, the Chinese Artists Association of Hong Kong, and West Kowloon Tea House.

Law considers the role of a culture bearer a natural progress for him, because he has been enlightened by the Cantonese and Peking opera legends who preceded his career; he has also inherited the refined skills of Cantonese opera masters from Guangzhou, Hong Kong and Southeast Asia, as well as earned the performing experiences in more recent movies and television productions. "Cantonese opera is a traditional art that is most representative of Hong Kong. Allowing it to wither and decline is not something we want to see. It is also a living art that calls for the live performance of actors. I hope Hong Kongers will continue to support Cantonese opera, such that our next generations will be able to appreciate this timeless art form."

This is an abstract of the seminar on "Conserving the Culture of Cantonese opera" organized by the Chamber's Culture Committee.



重迎巴塞爾 再起藝風時

Passion Rekindled As Hong Kong Celebrates the Return of Art Basel

斯是小城，亦非熱門旅遊勝地，但因為藝術展辦得深入民心，巴塞爾在世人心目中已成近當代藝術代名詞。闊別三載，巴塞爾藝術展香港展會崔護重來，它將如何令人刮目相看？

A hugely successful event well loved by all, Art Basel is synonymous with contemporary art. Following an absence for three years, what eye-opening experiences will the return of Art Basel bring to Hong Kong?





樂思洋 Angelle Siyang-Le

建文化地標 添藝術姿采

疫情影響，無遠弗屆，本地著名藝壇盛事巴塞爾藝術展亦不能例外。2020年巴塞爾藝術展被迫取消，及後兩屆藝術展只能以混合形式展出，規模肯定未能與從前相提並論。事隔三年，疫情終見盡頭，巴塞爾藝術展香港展會終於正式復辦，巴塞爾藝術展香港展會總監樂思洋對此自是額手稱慶。

“藝術愛好者終可脫下口罩，相約於藝展中賞鑑珍品，談笑言歡。”樂思洋喜見巴塞爾藝術展於香港正式復辦，亦慶幸香港在疫情之中迎來了M+與故宮文化博物館等旗艦級藝術建設。有着這些硬件配套，加上如K11 Musea將藝術融匯於商場的新意念，樂思洋相信近當代藝術能於香港將更能走入尋常百姓家。



逾半世紀的藝壇盛薈

樂思洋指，巴塞爾藝術展於1970年由三位巴塞爾藝廊東主籌辦，希望弘揚其藝術熱誠之餘，亦旨在聯繫世界各地的收藏家、藝廊及藝術家，並銳意協助藝廊培育藝術工作者。首屆舉辦，已吸引了來自十個國家共90家藝廊及30家藝術出版社參展，吸引16,000人次進場參觀。



其後，巴塞爾藝術展規模隨年而增。及至2002年，藝展衝出歐洲，於大西洋彼岸的美國邁阿密海灘舉行，吸引了訪客三萬。後來在2013年，藝展又揭開新一頁，正式落戶香港，訪客人數更達六萬之譜。樂思洋指，除了有巴塞爾藝術展香港展會之外，國際著名藝廊、拍賣行均先後在香港開設分部，足見近十來年近當代藝術在香港發展蓬勃。她期望，巴塞爾藝術展香港展會除了將西方近當代藝術帶到亞洲，亦可成為西方來客認識亞洲藝術的場地。

形式多元 客迎四方

樂思洋續指，巴塞爾藝術展香港展會如今已成亞洲最具影響力的藝術盛宴，今屆展會除繼續有“藝廊薈萃”匯集亞洲、歐洲、南北美洲及非洲等地區的知名藝廊展出全球藝術家的當代藝術作品，更有“藝聚空間”、“策展角落”、“與巴塞爾藝術展對話”及“光映現場”等不同藝術展區和特備節目，以不同形式令觀眾了解亞洲區內多元藝術創作的概況。

“當然，藝術展辦得再好，最重要的是得到來賓參與。”樂思洋期待，巴塞爾藝術展香港展會在疫情淬煉後重辦，藝術市場亦可與全球百業一起復甦，在新常態下重整旗鼓，煥發新姿。🌀

Creating a cultural landmark to vibe up the art scene

During the pandemic, Art Basel Hong Kong was cancelled in 2020 and staged as a small-scale hybrid fair in the following two years. After a three-year hiatus, the famous art fair finally returns to Hong Kong, much to the delight of **Angelle Siyang-Le, Director of Art Basel Hong Kong**.

Le is thrilled to welcome the return of Art Basel to Hong Kong. She is also happy to see the addition of new flagship art facilities during the pandemic, such as M+ and the Hong Kong Palace Museum. She believes such strong hardware will help popularize contemporary art and make it part of everyday life for the common people in Hong Kong.

本會成員參觀預展導賞 Preview Tour for Chamber Members



為深度欣賞巴塞爾藝術展香港展會的珍藏，本會文化委員會特別組織預展導賞團，由副主席陳光明（右二）、羅頌宜（中）率領，在展會貴賓導賞團項目經理 **Debbie Bailey** 迎接及導賞員講解下，團員得以細味亞洲及其他地區頂尖藝廊代表作品，了解區內多元藝術創作的概況。

The Chamber's Culture Committee organized a guided preview tour for our members, offering a chance to appreciate the coveted collections of Art Basel Hong Kong in detail. Led by **Vice-chairmen Johnny Chan** (second from right) and **Bella Lo** (middle), the group was warmly received by **Debbie Bailey, Group Project Manager**, and enjoyed a tour of iconic works from leading galleries in Asia and other regions in the company of a tour guide who delivered informative and in-depth commentaries. It was an excellent overview of diverse Asian art.

An art spectacular dating back half a century

According to Le, Art Basel was founded by three Basel gallerists in 1970, with an aim to connect collectors, galleries and artists from around the world, and to support galleries in nurturing creative talents. The inaugural event drew a large audience of 16,000.

By 2002, the art fair opened in Miami Beach, USA, and attracted 30,000 visitors. Later in 2013, Art Basel was officially launched in Hong Kong with 60,000 visitors. Le pointed out that, in addition to Art Basel, Hong Kong has also become home to regional branches of many leading international art galleries and auctioneers. All this testifies to the booming development of the local contemporary art scene in the last decade. She hopes that Art Basel Hong Kong will serve dual purposes: introducing western

contemporary art to Asia and providing a platform for western visitors to experience Asian art.

A diverse blend of creativities to suit all tastes

Le says this year's art fair continues to feature Galleries, a diverse selection of works by international contemporary artists from renowned galleries in Asia, Europe, South America, North America and Africa. Other galleries and special programs include Encounters, Kabinett, Conversations and Film. This vibrant collection of different art forms gives the audience an overview of diverse art creative works in Asia.

“Of course, the success of an art fair depends on visitor engagement.” Le hopes that, with the re-opening of Art Basel Hong Kong, the art market will recover along with other industries around the world. 🌀

防騙錦囊你要知

Anti-Deception Coordination Centre Scam Alerts

俗語有云：騙徒的手法層出不窮。加上金融科技迅速發展，網絡資訊日趨發達，近年騙案數目有上升趨勢，數據顯示大約每三宗罪案便有一宗是騙案。故此警方於2017年成立反詐騙協調中心，加強打擊及預防詐騙工作。

Scammers are constantly deploying different defrauding tricks, with the rapid development of internet and financial technology, the numbers of deception cases have been increasing recent years, about one in every three reported crimes currently is deception. Therefore, the Hong Kong Police Force set up the Anti-Deception Coordination Centre (ADCC) in 2017 to step up combat actions against deception.

提防網上求職陷阱及假冒銀行職員騙取賬戶密碼

Beware of Online Employment Traps & Impersonating Bank Staff Defrauding Tricks

手法

有受害人在社交平台看到招聘帖文後聯絡發帖人應徵，並被要求開立虛擬銀行帳戶以收取工資。受害人不虞有詐，開戶後向發帖人提交帳戶資料及身分證截圖。同日，受害人收到假冒銀行職員的訊息，稱他已獲預先批核信用卡及一筆數萬元個人信貸額，受害人拒絕接受。

騙徒繼而要求受害人交出帳戶密碼，以便銀行為他取消信貸額。受害人交出密碼後不久，發現帳戶內收到該筆貸款。騙徒隨即要求受害人將款項轉往一個本地銀行個人帳戶，以歸還銀行。受害人轉帳後聯絡真正的銀行職員查核，方知自己墮入騙局，遭騙徒冒名申請貸款及騙取有關款項。

Defrauding Tricks

Having seen a recruitment post on social media, a member of the public contacted the post author for job application and was asked to set up a virtual bank account for receiving salary. The unwary victim complied and sent the account details and screenshot of identity card to the post author. On the same day, the victim received a message purporting to be from bank staff claiming that he was granted a pre-approved credit card and personal loan of tens of thousands dollars.

The victim rejected but then was asked for his account password for cancellation of the loan. Not long after disclosing his password, the victim received the loan through his account. The scammer asked the victim to transfer the loan to a personal local bank account for repayment. After the transfer, the victim approached the genuine bank staff for verification and realized that he had fallen into a scam in which the scammer applied for loan using his identity and defrauded the money.



防騙錦囊

- 如發帖人在招聘廣告中，沒有交代其公司資料，或只留下社交媒體或即時通訊軟體的帳號作聯絡，便要加倍留神；
- 若招聘短訊中有公司資料，應多了解公司背景及業務性質；
- 如收到自稱銀行職員來電或訊息，應主動向銀行核實對方身分。市民可瀏覽香港銀行公會網頁，核實銀行來電的真偽；
- 如有懷疑，致電“防騙易18222”熱線查詢。

Anti-scam Tips

- Be extremely cautious if post authors do not disclose their company information in recruitment advertisements, or just leave their social media or instant messaging application accounts for contact;
- Learn about the company's background and business nature if company information is provided in recruitment messages;
- If the callers or senders claim themselves as bank staff, contact the corresponding banks to verify the identity. You may also check out the Hong Kong Association of Banks' website to verify phone calls purported to be from banks;
- If in doubt, please call the "Anti-Scam Helpline 18222" for enquiries.

提防以“已批核貸款”作招徠的釣魚式手機短訊
Beware of Phishing SMS Message of “Approved Load”



手法

近日，有市民收到不明來歷手機短訊，聲稱其貸款申請已成功批核，並附有一個手機電話號碼作聯絡跟進。當市民收到這些釣魚式手機短訊，要格外小心，提防騙徒藉機進行借貸相關的詐騙活動。要了解如何保障自己，避免墮入不良財務中介的貸款陷阱，可瀏覽投資者及理財教育委員會網頁。

Defrauding Tricks

Recently, members of the public have received phishing SMS messages, claiming that the recipients' loan application has been approved, attached with a telephone number for follow-up. The public should stay alert to the phishing SMS messages and fraud activities related to money lending. Please refer to the website of The Investor and Financial Education Council (IFEC) to understand how best to safeguard your own interests and prevent from falling prey to money lending traps by unscrupulous financial intermediaries.

防騙錦囊

- 切勿輕信任何不明來電或短訊，若對方聲稱是代表或來自某家銀行、財務公司甚至政府部門等，應聯絡有關機構核實其真確性。
- 銀行或按揭公司職員絕不會要求顧客向另一財務公司貸款以清還原有借款。
- 如真的有貸款需要，應找銀行或信譽良好的財務機構。
- 避免以現金方式收取貸款金額，應以支票或轉賬方式進行，並保留有關記錄。
- 簽約前必須先清楚了解合約內容及細節。
- 市民也可在守網者網站“防騙視伏器”或“防騙視伏 App”手機應用程式輸入可疑來電號碼查核；
- 切勿將個人、信用卡資料、三位元數安全碼 (CVC/CVV) 及一次性密碼，向任何人透露；
- 如有懷疑，致電“防騙易 18222”熱線查詢。

Anti-scam Tips

- Do not believe any unknown calls or SMS messages. If the callers claim that they work for or represent a bank, finance company and even the government, contact corresponding offices to verify their identities;
- Banks or mortgage companies will never request their clients to borrow money from another finance company to repay existing loans;
- You should only borrow from banks and reputable finance companies;
- Collect the loan by cheque or bank transfer, not by cash, and keep the record;
- Read the content and terms of the contract carefully before signing;
- Enter the suspicious calling number on “Scameter” or “Scameter+”, the mobile application of “Scameter” for security check;
- Do not tell anyone your personal information, credit card details, 3-digit security codes and one-time password;
- If in doubt, please call the “Anti-Scam Helpline 18222” for enquiries.



24 小時反詐騙諮詢熱線
“Anti-Scam Helpline” all-day enquiry hotline: 18222
反詐騙協調中心網站
ADCC Website: www.adcc.gov.hk



掃描二維碼，觀看反詐騙協調中心防騙短片
Scan the QR code to watch ADCC Anti-Scam Videos

以上資訊由香港警方商業罪案調查科
反詐騙協調中心提供
The above information is provided by Anti-Deception
Coordination Centre (ADCC) under the Commercial Crime
Bureau of the Hong Kong Police Force



簽名撐完善地區治理 Sign in Support of Improving District Governance



本會參與由工商及多個社團成立的“香港各界撐完善地區治理大聯盟”擔任聯合召集人，並於本會地下大堂擺設街站，收集市民簽名支持特區政府提出的完善地區治理建議方案。

本會會長蔡冠深認為，方案讓愛國愛港的專業人士，可以透過更多不同渠道參與區議會工作，充分體現“廣泛代表性”和“均衡參與”原則。他與副會長曾智明、王惠貞、張學修、李引泉、姚祖輝及永遠榮譽會長李應生親臨街站，簽名支持。
(5/5) 🔄

The Chamber acted as a joint convener in an alliance supporting the government's reform proposal for the District Councils, which was established by the business community and multiple associations. The Chamber set up a street station on the ground floor of the CGCC Building to gather signatures from citizens in support of the proposed plan to enhance district governance, as suggested by the HKSAR government.

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, believes that this plan allows patriotic professionals to participate in District Council's work through various channels, fully embodying the principles of “broad representation” and “balanced participation.” He, along with **Ricky Tsang, Connie Wong, Charles Cheung, Li Yinquan, Andrew Yao, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen** and **Tommy Li, Life Honorary Chairman**, also visited the street station to sign in support of the plan. (5/5) 🔄



(左起) 永遠榮譽會長霍震寰、任鴻斌、郭永航、王受文、王偉中、蔡冠深、張新
(From left) Ian Fok, Life Honorary Chairman of the Chamber; Ren Hongbin; Guo Yonghang; Wang Shouwen; Wang Weizhong; Jonathan Choi, Zhang Xin



廣交會促進國家 更高質量發展

Canton Fair Drives Higher Quality Development in the Country

本會會長蔡冠深率領代表團出席“第133屆中國進出口商品交易會”開幕式，期間會晤廣東省省長王偉中、副省長張新、商務部國際貿易談判代表兼副部長王受文、中國貿促會會長任鴻斌、廣州市市長郭永航及副市長譚萍等領導。王受文表示，國家正準備加入CPTPP，並正支持香港盡快加入RCEP。在支持粵港澳大灣區發展方面，商務部將重點研究和解決大灣區中內地與港澳三地在貿易銜接以及產品上存在不同標準等各類問題，為港澳地區投資者提供更加便利的經貿待遇。及後，蔡冠深應邀在廣交會第二屆珠江國際貿易論壇演講時表示，香港要用好大灣區建設的重大歷史機遇，在參與大灣區建設、特別是強化與大灣區創科聯動、擴大金融服務發展機遇、更好發揮“超級聯繫人”角色等方面發揮重要功能。

在廣州期間，代表團應邀出席由廣東省工商聯及廣州市工商聯合舉辦的“慶祝第133屆中國進出口商品交易會開幕宴會”及“灣區同心 商會聚力”粵港澳工商界助推大灣區高質量發展啟動儀式。(14-15/4) 📍

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, led a delegation to attend the opening ceremony of the 133rd China Import and Export Fair (Canton Fair), where he met with leaders including **Wang Weizhong, Governor of Guangdong; Zhang Xin, Deputy Governor of Guangdong; Wang Shouwen, International Trade Negotiator and Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Commerce; Ren Hongbin, Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade; Guo Yonghang, Mayor of Guangzhou and Tan Ping, Deputy Mayor of Guangzhou.** Wang stated that the country is preparing to join the CPTPP and is supporting Hong Kong's quick entry into the RCEP. In terms of supporting the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), the Ministry of Commerce will focus on studying and resolving various issues such as trade connectivity and different product standards between the Mainland, Hong Kong and Macao, in order to provide more convenient economic and trade treatment for investors in Hong Kong and Macao. Later, Choi was invited to speak at the second Pearl River International Trade Forum of the Canton Fair and emphasized the importance of Hong Kong seizing the major historical opportunity of the Greater Bay Area construction to participate in the development, especially in strengthening collaboration with the Greater Bay Area in innovation and technology, expanding opportunities for financial services development, and better playing the role of a "super connector".

During their time in Guangzhou, the delegation was invited to attend the opening banquet of the Canton Fair hosted by the Guangdong Federation of Industry and Commerce and the Guangzhou Federation of Industry and Commerce, as well as the ceremony for promoting the high-quality development of the Greater Bay Area by the business communities of Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macao. (14-15/4) 📍



與馬來西亞部長會面 Meet with the Malaysian Minister



東姑賽夫魯阿茲 (左)
Tengku Zafrul Aziz (left)

馬來西亞國際貿易及工業部長東姑賽夫魯阿茲訪港並出席午餐會，與香港工商界人士會面，介紹馬來西亞最新經貿情況和投資機遇。本會會長蔡冠深應邀作為重要嘉賓出席。(4/4) 🌐

Tengku Zafrul Aziz, Minister of International Trade & Industry of Malaysia, introduced the recent business environment and investment opportunities to the Hong Kong business community in a luncheon. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman** participated the event as an important guest. (4/4) 🌐



與澳洲商界 晚宴交流

Dinner Exchange with Australian Business Community

為 加強澳洲及香港商務交流，香港澳洲商會邀請澳大利亞中國工商業委員會考察團訪港，當中包括來自商業、投資、教育等不同界別的高層代表，並舉辦晚宴，讓考察團實地與香港工商界人士會面交流，探討大灣區的投資機遇，共拓業務。**本會會長蔡冠深、長江和記實業有限公司執行董事兼副董事總經理甘慶林及香港機場管理局首席營運總監張李佳蕙獲邀擔任晚宴講者。**(24/4) 

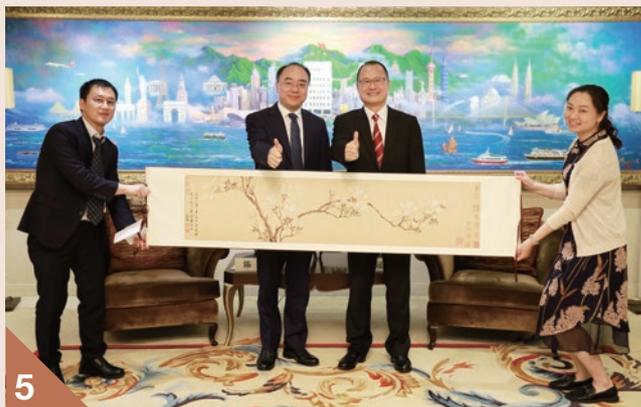
To strengthen business ties between Australia and Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Australia Business Association invited a delegation from the Australia China Business Council to visit Hong Kong. The delegation includes senior representatives from various sectors such as business, investment and education. A dinner was held where the delegation had the opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with members of the Hong Kong business community in order to explore investment opportunities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and expand their businesses. **Jonathan Choi, Chairman of the Chamber; H L Kam, Executive Director and Deputy Managing Director of Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited and Vivian Cheung, Chief Operating Officer of the Hong Kong Airport Authority** were invited to be the speakers at the dinner. (24/4) 



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接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests

1. 波蘭駐華大使賽熙軍（左）(26/4)
Wojciech Zajaczkowski (left), Ambassador of Poland to the PRC
2. 香港大公文匯傳媒集團董事長李大宏（左）(20/4)
Li Dahong (left), Chairman of the Hong Kong Ta Kung Wen Wei Media Group
3. 香港貿易發展局主席林建岳（左）(24/4)
Peter Lam (left), Chairman of the HKTDC
4. 中聯辦經濟部副部長兼貿易處負責人劉亞軍（左）(27/4)
Liu Yajun (left), Deputy Director of the Economic Affairs Department and Director of the Commercial Office
5. 上海市委常委、統戰部部長，上海海外聯誼會會長陳通（左二）(17/4)
Chen Tong (second from left), Standing Committee Member of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the CCP, Director General of the United Front Work Department of Shanghai and Chairman of the Shanghai Overseas Friendship Association



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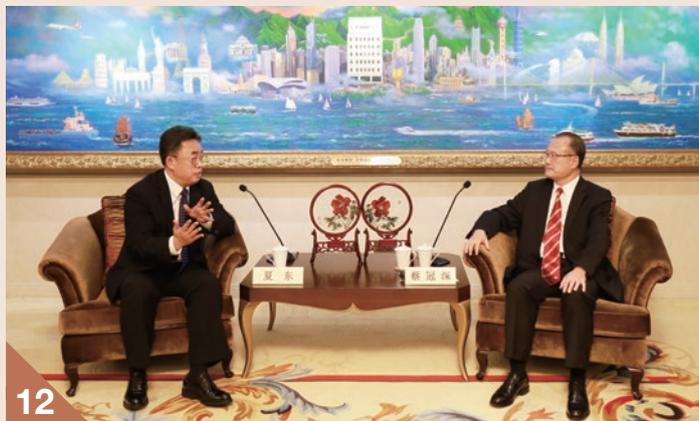
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- 6. 雲南省委常委、省委統戰部部長楊寧（前排右）（28/4）
Yang Ning (right, front row), Standing Committee Member and Director General of the United Front Work Department of the Provincial Committee of the CCP of Yunnan Province
- 7. 南京大學黨委書記譚鐵牛（前排左三）（12/4）
Tan Tieniu (third from left, front row), Secretary of the Nanjing University Party Committee of the CCP
- 8. 中國貿促會副會長張少剛（中）（26/4）
Zhang Shaogang (middle), Vice Chairman of the CCPIT

- 9. 吉林省商務廳副廳長呂繼偉（前排左五）（12/4）
Lu Jiwei (fifth from left, front row), Deputy Director of the Commerce Department of Jilin Province
- 10. 河南省安陽市委常委、統戰部部長祝振玲（中）（13/4）
Zhu Zhenling (middle), Standing Committee Member of the Anyang Municipal Committee of the CCP and Director General of the United Front Work Department of Anyang
- 11. 中山市副市長劉雲梅（左）（1/4）
Liu Yunmei (left), Vice Mayor of Zhongshan



接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests



- 12. 深圳市羅湖區委常委、副區長夏東（左）（12/4）
Xia Dong (left), Standing Committee Member of the Luohu District Committee of the CCP and Vice District Mayor of Luohu
- 13. 香港中國企業協會會長繆建民（前排中）（11/4）
Miao Jianmin (middle, front row), Chairman of The Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association

- 14. 港澳伊朗商會主席 Davood Jalili（左）
Davood Jalili (left), Chairman of the Iranian Chamber of Commerce and Investment in Hong Kong and Macau
- 15. 中華電力業務規劃及法則事務總監鍾嘉倫（中）（12/4）
Ron Chung (middle), Director of Business Planning and Regulatory Affairs of CLP Power Hong Kong

會員活動 Members' Activities



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1. 港島東、西區聯絡處邀請亞洲地產創辦人、香港專業地產顧問商會會長蔡志忠分析免年樓市，並探討息口走勢、英美銀行危機對本港樓市的影響。(20/4)

The Island East and West District Liaison Committee invited **Raymond Choi, Founder of Asia Property Agency**, to analyze the real estate market in 2023, and to explore the trends of interest rates as well as the impact of the banking crisis in the UK and the US on the real estate market in Hong Kong. (20/4)

2. 創科及產業委員會邀請萬想科技創始人兼行政總裁劉劍鋒擔任講座嘉賓，剖析人工智能的廣泛應用對企業、社會帶來的機遇和挑戰。(24/4)

Innovation, Technology and Industry Committee invited **Ivan Lau, Founder and CEO of Pantheon Lab** to be the guest speaker, analyzing the opportunities and challenges that the widespread application of artificial intelligence brings to businesses and society. (24/4)