

# 商 會

CGCC VISION

## 以產業化拼經濟 憑高質量謀發展

FOCUS ON INDUSTRIALIZATION FOR ECONOMY  
AND HIGH QUALITY FOR DEVELOPMENT



香港中華總商會

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## 北都區作新引擎 深度對接大灣區

### NORTHERN METROPOLIS AS NEW ENGINE TO DEEPEN INTEGRATION WITH THE GREATER BAY AREA

上月，行政長官發表上任後第二份《施政報告》，內容非常全面務實，充分展現特區政府有為施政，對促進發展經濟、改善民生的重大決心。報告其中一個亮點，是深化推進北部都會區全面發展，成為香港融入國家發展大局的重大節點，尤其加強與粵港澳大灣區互聯互通，進一步推進區域一體化，提升協同效應，為香港未來經濟及工商產業發展締造更多機遇。

#### 強化港深創科聯動

《施政報告》提出《北部都會區行動綱領》，把北部都會區劃分為高端專業服務和物流樞紐、創新科技地帶、口岸商貿及產業區、藍綠康樂旅遊生態圈四大區域，深度對接深圳和大灣區其他城市的規劃。

我們欣見特區政府着力推進北部都會區與河套深港科技創新合作區，透過共同研究創新措施促進要素流動，以及推進前沿科技研究，加快與深圳協同發展，促進港深在創科產業佈局“強強聯手”，打造大灣區成為具全球影響力的區域產業科技創新中心。

《施政報告》亦提出在北部都會區發展大學教育城，鼓勵專上院校與中外知名院校合作，相信可吸引海外和內地尖子來港就學，長遠有利本港大專教育邁向國際化和產業化發展。我們期望特區政府積極投放資源，透過推動“官產學研”跨界別合作，一方面提升香港大專院校的質素，並推動大學與港深兩地創科產業加強互動，促進區內形成完整的上、中、下游創科生態鏈。

#### 推動口岸經濟帶建設

《北部都會區行動綱領》亦涵蓋促進跨境口岸商貿與綠色產業等發展，特區政府更與廣東省商討在大灣區先行先試，簡化內地個人數據流動到香港的合規安排，便利大灣區內包括金融、醫療等跨境服務提供。我們期待香港、深圳和廣東省政府積極探討加強口岸經濟帶建設，進一步激活跨境金融、消費、以至文化旅遊等領域合作，促進產業多元化，讓口岸經濟帶成為港深以至大灣

區發展新動力來源，發揮國家“雙循環”發展的重要窗口功能。

《施政報告》強調利用市場力量加快北部都會區發展，包括擴大“加強版傳統新市鎮發展模式”、擴展換地安排等。我們建議當局在推動河套和北部都會區規劃應具備突破傳統框架的發展思維，例如探討以“特事特辦”方式，加快河套香港園區及新田科技城規劃、收地、環評等程序，並考慮增加引入外勞規模，應對工程進度與人手的實際需要。

#### 深化與大灣區金融合作

《施政報告》亦提出多項深化大灣區金融合作的相關措施，包括擴大香港金融機構在前海的業務範圍，並推動與深圳當局共同設立深港金融合作委員會，為促進兩地金融市場互聯互通、金融科技和綠色金融合作、金融人才交流等提供建議，相信有助促進香港金融服務進一步拓展大灣區以至內地其他市場，進一步鞏固香港作為連繫國際投資者與內地市場的獨特角色。

特區政府亦將與廣東省政府和其他機構合作，共同設立基金，投資於大灣區具有經濟和社會效益的項目，顯示特區政府的策略性投資不再局限於香港，而擴展至大灣區的發展機會，長遠可提升整個區域的競爭力和經濟活力。

總括而言，粵港澳大灣區建設是香港開創新經濟增長點、實現不斷向前發展的關鍵。《施政報告》在深化與大灣區合作、起動北部都會區發展着墨甚豐，有助推動香港融入大灣區以至國家發展大局提供新動能。我們將致力推動會員及工商各業積極配合《施政報告》提出的政策措施，為深化對接大灣區建設貢獻工商界力量。

The Policy Address announced by the Chief Executive last month, the second during his tenure, is characterized by its comprehensiveness and pragmatic nature, two hallmarks of effective governance. Notably, the Address proposed elaborate measures to propel the all-round development of the



“我們欣見特區政府着力推進北部都會區與河套深港科技創新合作區，促進港深在創科產業佈局“強強聯手”，打造大灣區成為具全球影響力的區域產業科技創新中心。

We are pleased to see the HKSAR Government expending such great effort to promote the Northern Metropolis and the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone and to accelerate coordinated development with Shenzhen, which will contribute significantly to the Greater Bay Area's transformation into a regional hub of scientific and technological innovation for industries with a global influence. ”

Northern Metropolis, an important node that is not only key to Hong Kong's integration into the country's development, but is also expected to bring new opportunities for the future growth of Hong Kong's economy and business sectors.

### Strengthening Hong Kong-Shenzhen interaction in I&T

An important item introduced in the *Policy Address* is the *Northern Metropolis Action Agenda*, which aims at achieving deep integration with the planning of Shenzhen and other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). Under the agenda, the Northern Metropolis will be divided into four major zones, namely high-end professional services and logistics hub, innovation and technology (I&T) zone, boundary commerce and industry zone, and blue and green recreation, tourism and conservation circle.

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The *Policy Address* also proposed building the Northern Metropolis University Town, where partnerships between local post-secondary institutions and prestigious schools from the Mainland and abroad will be promoted. This initiative will be conducive to the internationalized and industrialized development of Hong Kong's tertiary education in the long haul.

We hope that in addition to continuously enhancing the quality of the city's tertiary institutions, the HKSAR Government will allocate more resources to promote greater interaction between universities and the I&T sectors in Hong Kong and Shenzhen, and the formation of an I&T ecosystem and industrial chain in the region.

### Promoting infrastructure development in the Boundary Control Points Economic Belt

Under the *Northern Metropolis Action Agenda*, boundary commerce and green industries are also focus areas. To facilitate the provision of cross-boundary services within the Greater Bay Area, the HKSAR Government is currently liaising with the Guangdong Province to adopt an “early and pilot implementation” approach in the Greater Bay Area to streamline the compliance arrangements for the flow of personal

data from the Mainland to Hong Kong. We are eager to see the governments of Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Guangdong Province work together to strengthen the infrastructure in the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Boundary Control Points Economic Belt and cross-border cooperation in various areas to promote industrial diversification.

The *Policy Address* stressed leveraging market forces to expedite the development of the Northern Metropolis. To achieve better efficiency for the developments of Hetao and the Northern Metropolis, we believe the authorities will need to break away from the traditional procedural framework. For instance, an approach of special arrangements for special circumstances may be adopted with respect to planning, land resumption and environmental impact assessment for the Hong Kong Park in the Hetao Co-operation Zone and the San Tin Technopole. The scale of foreign labor importation may also be enlarged to meet the development timeline and manpower needs.

### Deepening financial cooperation with the Greater Bay Area

The *Policy Address* presented various measures to deepen financial cooperation in the Greater Bay Area, such as expanding the businesses of Hong Kong financial institutions in Qianhai, and co-establishing with the Shenzhen authorities the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Financial Cooperation Committee, which will advise and offer suggestions in respect of bolstering mutual access to the financial markets, among other areas. We believe these measures will further open up the markets in not just the Greater Bay Area but also other parts of the Mainland for Hong Kong's financial services.

Meanwhile, the HKSAR Government is considering setting up a joint investment fund with the Guangdong Provincial Government and other institutions or corporations to invest in projects in the Greater Bay Area with social and economic benefits. In the long run, this will enhance the competitiveness and economic vitality of the entire region.

In summary, the Greater Bay Area holds the key for Hong Kong to find new areas of economic growth. The elaborate plan proposed by the *Policy Address* for strengthening cooperation in the Greater Bay Area and speeding up the development of the Northern Metropolis provides a push for Hong Kong's deeper integration into the Greater Bay Area and the country's overall development. To this end, the CGCC will mobilize its members and the local business sector to support the policies and measures in the *Policy Address*, so that Hong Kong can fully dovetail with the development of the Greater Bay Area. 🔄





廖長江 Martin LIAO GBS, SBS, JP  
立法會功能界別商界（第二）議員  
Legislative Council Member, Commercial (Second) Functional Constituency

# 完善香港刑事訴訟程序

## IMPROVING HONG KONG'S CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

### 堵塞刑事訴訟程序空隙 防止司法不公

立法會於2023年7月三讀通過《2023年刑事訴訟程序（修訂）條例草案》（《條例草案》）。此前，在原訟法庭設有陪審團的刑事審訊中，陪審團在未有機會考慮案情前，法官因證據無合理機會令被告入罪，將裁定被告無須答辯。此種情況被視為終局判決，被告無罪釋放。即使審判期間出現法律錯誤，控方亦不能提出上訴，從法理上造成不能逆轉的司法不公。在實際操作上，相關漏洞導致的司法不公已經發生。去年十月，上訴法庭處理律政司司長就有關三宗國際販毒案的法律問題時，裁定原訟法庭法官所作出的無須答辯判定犯錯，在陪審團考慮案件之前錯誤地撤回了案件。為防止司法不公，香港必須盡快堵塞相關漏洞。

另一方面，修例前，法律不容許控方就原訟法庭根據香港國安法第46條，在沒有陪審團情況下，由三名法官組成的審判庭審理危害國家安全犯罪案件時，所作出的無罪裁定向上訴法庭提出上訴。與此相比，在區域法院和裁判法院審理的刑事案件，包括國安法案件，若法官或裁判官作出的無罪裁定犯了法律上的錯誤，控方是有權以案件呈述方式提出上訴。區域法院和裁判法院實行的無罪裁定上訴機制行之有效，絕無理由對高等法院原訟法庭審理的涉及“危害國家安全”的案件作出例外處理。由於審判庭法律上的錯誤而將危害國家安全的人士判定無罪將產生嚴重後果，不但無助釐清法律原則和案件事實，更將對國家安全造成負面影響，必須及早予以糾正。

### 上訴機制定合理 符合普通法改革趨勢

我充分信任香港法官的專業素質，但人無完人，孰能無過。這個正正是基於彰顯公義，以設立上訴機制的初衷。《條例草案》填補現時刑事上訴制度的法律空隙，使控方可以對高等法院原訟庭法官作出的無須答辯判定，以及審判庭作出的有關危害國家安全犯罪案件的無罪裁定提出上訴。從而從制度上，控辯雙方都有上訴渠道進行上訴，但控方只能夠在指定情況下，根據指定的

程序提出上訴。這將加強刑事審訊中的程序公義，令香港的刑事法律更加完整，更加與時推進。與此同時，《條例草案》對擬議的兩種上訴機制均進行了合理的限定。就第一種情況來講，《條例草案》規定控方須給予無罪保證，如果上訴許可不獲批予或上訴法庭作出裁定前律政司司長放棄上訴，被告人必須獲判無罪；而上訴法庭須信納相關的無須答辯判定涉及法律上或原則上的錯誤，方可推翻或更改該項無須答辯判定。就第二種情況而言，控方須在通知法庭將上訴之後，於14整天內，或在上訴法庭批准延長的較長期間內，就無罪判決或命令中涉及的法律錯誤，以案件呈述方式提出上訴。

兩項修訂均是普通法地區司法改革的趨勢。實際上，香港的法律專業團體、法律學院等持份者，大部分都支持立法建議。兩項修訂屬於程序性質，不具有追溯性，也都不抵觸“一罪不能兩審”的原則，更不影響香港特區法院根據《基本法》第85條所享有的獨立審判權。

### 香港國安法被告權利得到充分保障

最後，我想指出，有人認為經此修訂後，香港國安法下所有的案件都將“100%定罪”。這是無稽之談，亦是別有用心的抹黑。《條例草案》是為完善程序機制，而非針對特定的被告。上訴法庭也只會審判庭作出的無罪判決或命令發生法律錯誤的情況下先至會批准上訴。如果上訴法庭信納沒有充分理由，便必須駁回上訴。被告的權利得到充分保障，辯方也一直可以就定罪或者判刑進行上訴。

### Plugging loopholes in criminal procedure to prevent miscarriage of justice

The Legislative Council passed the *Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill 2023 (the "Bill")* on third reading in July 2023. Prior to this, in a criminal trial with a jury in the Court of First Instance (the "CFI"), before the jury has had the chance to consider the facts of the case, the judge may rule that the defendant has no case to answer on the ground that the evidence does not show a reasonable prospect of



## “修訂香港刑事訴訟程序，具有必要性、正當性和及時性，有助於維護程序正義及香港法律的金漆招牌。”

Amendments to Hong Kong's criminal procedure, which are necessary, proper and timely, will help safeguard procedural justice and the reputation of the laws of Hong Kong. ”

conviction. This is considered a final ruling and the defendant is acquitted. The prosecution cannot lodge an appeal even if there is an error of law during the trial, resulting in an irreversible miscarriage of justice in terms of legal principles. In actual practice, miscarriages of justice caused by this loophole have already occurred. Hong Kong must plug this loophole as soon as possible to prevent miscarriages of justice.

On the other hand, before the amendments, the law does not allow the prosecution to appeal to the Court of Appeal (the “CA”) against an acquittal decision made by a three-judge panel of the CFI in criminal cases concerning offences endangering national security without a jury under Article 46 of the Hong Kong National Security Law. In contrast, in criminal cases tried in the District Court and the Magistrates’ Courts, including those under the Hong Kong National Security Law, if the judge or the magistrate has committed an error of law in making an acquittal decision, the prosecution has the right to appeal against it by way of case stated. The appeal mechanism for acquittals in the District Court and the Magistrates’ Courts has worked effectively. There is no reason whatsoever to make an exception for cases involving “endangering national security” tried by the CFI of the High Court. Acquitting a person who has endangered national security due to an error of law on the part of the trial court will lead to serious consequences. It will not only fail to help clarify legal principles and the facts of the case, but also have a negative impact on national security. This must be rectified early.

### Restrictions on appeal mechanism are reasonable and in line with trend of common law reform

I have full confidence in the professionalism of the judges in Hong Kong, but no one is perfect and no one is without faults. This is precisely the original intention of establishing an appeal mechanism for seeing justice done. *The Bill* addresses an existing lacuna in the law by allowing the prosecution to appeal against a no-case-to-answer ruling made by a judge of the CFI of the High Court and against an acquittal decision made by a trial court in cases concerning offences endangering national security. Thus, institutionally, both the prosecution and the defence will have an avenue to appeal, but the prosecution may only lodge an appeal under specified circumstances and in accordance with specified procedures. This will enhance procedural justice in criminal trials. At the same time, *the Bill* imposes reasonable restrictions on the two proposed appeal mechanisms. In the case of the first scenario, *the Bill* provides

that the prosecution must give an acquittal guarantee that the defendant will be acquitted if leave to appeal is not granted or the appeal is abandoned by the Secretary for Justice before the CA’s ruling is given. And the CA may reverse or vary a no-case-to-answer ruling only if it is satisfied that the no-case-to-answer ruling involves an error of law or principle. As for the second scenario, the prosecution must appeal by way of case stated against a verdict or order of acquittal involving an error of law within 14 clear days after notifying the court of its intention to appeal or within such further period as the CA may extend.

It is a trend in judicial reform in common law jurisdictions to make these two amendments. In fact, the majority of stakeholders in Hong Kong, including legal professional bodies and law schools, are in favour of the legislative proposals. The two amendments are procedural in nature and non-retrospective. They do not contravene the principle against double jeopardy, nor do they affect the right of the HKSAR courts to exercise judicial power independently under Article 85 of the *Basic Law*.

### Defendants’ rights are fully protected under Hong Kong National Security Law

Lastly, I would like to point out that some people think there will be a 100% conviction rate in all cases under the Hong Kong National Security Law after this amendment is adopted. This is nonsense. *The Bill* is intended to improve the procedural mechanism rather than targeting particular defendants. The CA will only grant leave to appeal if there is an error of law in the verdict or order of acquittal made by the trial court. If the CA is satisfied that there is no sufficient ground for doing so, it must dismiss the appeal. The rights of the defendant are fully protected and the defence can always appeal against the conviction or sentence. 🔄

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

如對文章內容有任何意見，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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# 以產業化拼經濟 憑高質量謀發展



## FOCUS ON INDUSTRIALIZATION FOR ECONOMY AND HIGH QUALITY FOR DEVELOPMENT

行政長官李家超於新一份《施政報告》提到，未來將以產業導向為驅動力，加速本港多個優勢範疇的發展並發掘新增長點，冀在現有優勢基礎上，透過政策和資源的支持，建立更蓬勃、更具規模的產業體系。今期《商薈》邀得金融服務界及創新科技界立法會議員闡述業界看法，分析前景。

Chief Executive John Lee mentioned in his new *Policy Address* that going forward, the Government will adopt an industry-oriented approach to drive development, with a view to expediting the growth of sectors in which Hong Kong possesses a competitive edge and exploring new areas of growth. The goal is to leverage Hong Kong's existing strengths to establish a more robust and extensive industrial system through policy and resource support. For this issue of *CGCC Vision*, we invited members of the Legislative Council for the Financial Services functional constituency and the Technology and Innovation functional constituency to express the views of the business community and analyse the prospects.

## 李惟宏 Robert Lee

### 冀業界及早部署 展現香港優勢

## Hoping Business Community will Make Early Arrangements to Showcase Hong Kong's Strengths



**對**於是次《施政報告》有關強化香港金融中心地位的措施涵蓋不同領域，立法會議員（功能界別 - 金融服務界）、本會常董李惟宏透露業界對此表示歡迎，並請有關建議基本能滿足香港的發展需要，期望政府能盡快公佈相關具體細節及實施安排。

### 措施互相配合 長遠提升本港優勢

新一份《施政報告》就香港作為國際金融中心方面提出了多項措施，李惟宏表示，從宏觀角度而言，今次《施政報告》乃配合香港在“十四五”規劃下的“八大中心”定位，鞏固香港的競爭力和經濟持續發展，對市場氣氛和實體經濟有正面作用。他認為，尤其在金融發展方面，從報告中可看到政府聆聽了業界和市場的聲音，例如把股票印花稅稅率由現時買賣雙方各按交易金額支付0.13%，下調至0.1%，確實有助投資者降低交易成本，提升市場競爭力。他並說：“報告亦有回應市場對優化上市規則、探討惡劣天氣下開市安排等建議，這些都是業界和投資者關注已久的議題。”

不過，李惟宏認為是次《施政報告》值得欣賞之處，不只限於回應業界訴求，亦有考慮到金融市場的多元化發展需要，包括提出推動人民幣櫃台納入港股通，增加人民幣投資產品；設立全新綜合基金平台，提升市場效率及降低交易成本；深化大灣區金融合作；以及就綠色金融科技發展推出資助計劃等。“所以就個別措施而言，它未必能夠顯著提升香港的競爭力，但透過各項措施的互相配合，相信長遠有助鞏固和突顯香港作為國際金融中心的優勢。”

除了針對香港作為國際金融中心所提出的措施外，李惟宏提到《施政報告》中還有不少措施有助推動本港金融市場發展。例如在搶人才、留人才方面，《施政報告》落實“資本投資者入境計劃”詳情，容許境外人士透過計劃投資3,000萬港元或以上的股票、基金以及債券等資產（房地產除外）申請來港。他指出有關措施不只有助本港吸納人才，亦為金融市場帶來資金，促進本港資產及財富管理，以及金融與相關專業服務發展。至於樓市減辣預期亦有助資金流入本地市場。

### 平衡各方利益 料中長期成效愈顯

談及業界對新一份《施政報告》的意見時，李惟宏形容評價普遍正面。“當然部分措施的調整力度未必完全符合所有持份者的期望，但整體來說，有關調整已有着正面作用。”他透露，因應經濟復甦步伐緩慢，部分業界或投資者會期望政府能夠推出一些短期措施，為市場帶來即時的刺激作用。但他相信政府施政有其全面的考慮，而《施政報告》中提出的措施，相信是政府衡量了市場需要，以及整體經濟與政府收益後作出的最佳決定。他鼓勵業界深入探討有關措施後，及早進行部署，抓緊有關機遇。

與去年相比，李惟宏認為，今年《施政報告》的內容明顯更積極進取，相信是不同部門花了很大努力互相配合所得出的結果。“但有關措施的成效如何，除了有賴政府的推動和業界及社會的配合外，外圍經濟的變化亦會對進度與成效有所影響。”

李惟宏總結時重申，新一份《施政報告》就提升香港國際金融中心競爭力的措施，整體頗為全面，有助促進資本市場多元化，惟面對外圍經濟仍然波動，加上地緣政治的因素，短期未必能發揮顯著成效；但當本港經濟復甦步伐加快，他相信有關措施的推展亦會變得更為暢順，成效愈顯。李惟宏期望，業界與社會各界在此期間能夠保持耐性，並着手就有關措施進行部署，待時機來臨即可發揮優勢。

**Robert Lee, Member of the Legislative Council - Functional Constituency (Financial Services) and the Chamber's Standing Committee Member**, revealed that the business community has expressed welcome to the measures in the *Policy Address* to strengthen Hong Kong's status as a financial centre, which cover different fields. The business community looks to the Government to announce relevant specific details and implementation arrangements as soon as possible.

### Coordination of measures will enhance Hong Kong's advantages in the long run

Lee said that the *Policy Address* is in line with Hong Kong's positioning to develop “eight centres” to consolidate





its competitiveness and sustainable economic growth, which will have a positive effect on market sentiment and the real economy. In his view, especially regarding financial development, the *Policy Address* shows that the Government has listened to the voices of the business community and the market, e.g., reducing the rate of Stamp Duty on Stock Transfer will help investors lower transaction costs.

In Lee's view, the *Policy Address* has considered the diversified development needs of the financial markets, including stating to press ahead with the inclusion of RMB counters under the Southbound Trading of Stock Connect, enrich the variety of RMB investment products, and establish a new integrated fund platform to enhance market efficiency and lower transaction costs. "I believe that the coordination of various measures will help consolidate and highlight Hong Kong's advantages as an international financial centre in the long run."

Besides the aforesaid measures, Lee mentioned that there are many measures in the *Policy Address* that will help promote the development of Hong Kong's financial markets. For example, for attracting and retaining talents, the *Policy Address* has elaborated on the implementation of the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme. He pointed out that the relevant measures will attract funds to the financial markets and strengthen the development of Hong Kong's asset and wealth management business, as well as financial services and related professional services. The reduction of the cooling measures for the property market is also expected to help capital flow into the local market.

### Balancing interests of all parties could achieve more significant medium- to long-term results

When asked about the business community's views on the new *Policy Address*, Lee described the comments as generally positive. He revealed that due to the slow pace of economic recovery, some members of the business community or investors hope that the Government will introduce some short-term measures to give an immediate boost to the market. However, he believes that the *Policy Address* is the best decision made by the Government after weighing market needs, the overall economy and government revenues. He encouraged the business community to conduct in-depth discussions on the relevant measures and make early arrangements to seize the relevant opportunities.

In Lee's view, the content of this year's *Policy Address* is clearly more proactive than that of last year. "However, changes in the external economy will have an impact on the progress and effectiveness of the relevant measures."

In conclusion, Lee reiterated that the new *Policy Address* overall is quite comprehensive in terms of measures to enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong as an international financial centre. Nevertheless, amid the continuing fluctuations in the external economy and due to geopolitical factors, it may not be able to achieve significant results in the short term. However, he believes that the implementation of the relevant measures will become smoother when Hong Kong's economic recovery accelerates. Lee hopes that the business community and all sectors of society can remain patient during this period and start making arrangements in view of the relevant measures so that they can take advantage when the time comes.



## 邱達根 Duncan Chiu 提出四大重點策略 多管齊下推動創新科技全速發展 Four Key Strategies for Multi-Pronged Approach to Promote Full-Speed I&T Development

就新一份《施政報告》推出多項助力香港創新科技發展的新政策，立法會議員（功能界別 - 科技創新界）議員、本會創科及產業委員會副主席邱達根表示，業界普遍給予頗高分數，認為新政策廣泛覆蓋業界發展、人才培訓及招商引資等不同範疇，期望若干已提倡多時並獲廣泛支持的政策能盡快“上馬”，使業界以至本港整體經濟發展亦能獲益。

### 重視科研 扶助新型工業

邱達根指，多項措施皆令業界感到驚喜。以科研領域為例，《施政報告》提出設立第三個 InnoHK 平台，聚焦於先進製造、材料、能源及可持續發展，以供炙手可熱的科研項目提出申請，而明年成立的微電子研發院，亦有助加快相關技術的研發工作。他說：“在新型工業化方面更有大量新政策，包括設立 100 億元‘新型工業加速計劃’，配合增設由‘工業專員’領導的‘新型工業發展辦公室’，料可為企業在港發展提供所需支援，有助扶植初創企業，以及協助製造業加快轉型步伐。”

針對醫藥發展方面，邱達根喜見特區政府將與新成立的“引進重點企業辦公室”合作，配合 50 億元的“策略性創科基金”，聚焦吸引生命健康科技、人工智能與數據科學，以及先進製造與新能源科技等產業的優秀企業和人才落戶香港，加上成立“人才服務辦公室”，為來港人才提供支援，相信可有助吸引人才及企業來港。

他續說，對於主要提供不同服務的創科業界，最感欣喜是《施政報告》亦提及加速建設人工智能超算中心，以及由財政司司長主持的“數字化經濟發展委員會”會重點研究數字基建、數據跨境流動、企業數碼轉型及人力資源配套，並將於明年提出具體建議，正可為他們的業務發展提供強大的技術支援。

### 加強人才培訓 撥出土地資源

創科產業持續發展，人才是關鍵的一環，邱達根指出，除透過成立香港資訊科技學院培育更多專才外，啟發年輕一代對科學的興趣和潛能應從小做起，新一份《施政報告》正關注到這一點，特別提出在小學

設立科學科，有助為業界發掘及培訓各式科技人才，推動本港的創科發展薪火相傳。

他同時關注《施政報告》對河套深港科技創新合作區、新田科技城，以及北部都會區的土地應用有更清晰的劃分，如新田科技城將撥出一半土地作創科發展，對吸引企業落戶香港有一定幫助。“不得不提當局釋出北區沙嶺約兩公頃土地改為創科用途，有關地點的基建及道路已準備就緒，適用於短期內需要土地的科技項目。”

### 設政策辦公室提速服務數碼化

對於特區政府決定成立“數字政策辦公室”，以加速推動政府服務數碼化，邱達根直言，建立數字政府是建設智慧城市的重要基石，業界對此已爭取了一段長時間，而內地很多部門早已作出架構重組，並不斷推陳出新，如早前更增設數據局。“通過將政府資訊科技總監辦公室與效率促進辦公室合併，並由‘數字政策專員’帶領，預期有助整合政府內部資訊和科技資源，加快推動更多跨部門的合作，特別是在數據交換方面，為申請服務的市民帶來便利，冀盡快落實推展，令公眾亦能受惠。”

**Duncan Chiu, Member of the Legislative Council - Functional Constituency (Technology and Innovation) and Vice-Chairman of the Chamber's Innovation, Technology and Industry Committee**, said that the business community has generally given high marks to the several new policies introduced in the new *Policy Address* to support innovation and technology (I&T) development in Hong Kong. He also hopes that those advocated policies can be launched as soon as possible to benefit the development of the business community and the overall economy.

### Attention to scientific research and support for new industries

Chiu said that many new measures have pleasantly surprised the business community. Those for the field of scientific research are a case in point. The *Policy Address* stated to establish the third InnoHK research cluster focusing on advanced manufacturing, materials, energy and sustainable development for scientific research project



applications. The Hong Kong Microelectronics Research and Development Institute to be set up next year will also help accelerate the research and development of relevant technologies. He said: “There are also many new policies for new industrialisation, including the establishment of a HKD10 billion New Industrialisation Acceleration Scheme and a New Industrialization Development Office, which are set to provide the necessary support for enterprises to develop in Hong Kong.”

Regarding pharmaceutical development, Chiu is pleased to see that the HKSAR Government will collaborate with the newly established Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises. With the support of the HKD5 billion from the Innovation and Technology Fund, they will focus on attracting excellent companies and talents in industries such as life and health technologies, AI and data science, advanced manufacturing, and new energy technologies to move to Hong Kong.

He further said that for the I&T industries, which mainly provide different services, he is most pleased that the *Policy Address* mentioned accelerating the establishment of an AI supercomputing centre and that the Digital Economy Development Committee will focus on conducting studies on digital infrastructure, cross-boundary data flow, digital transformation of enterprises and human resources support. The Committee will put forward specific recommendations next year, which will support their business development.

### Stronger talent training and land resource allocation

Talents are a key part of the sustainable development of the

I&T industries. Chiu pointed out that the new *Policy Address* has paid attention to inspiring the younger generation’s interest and potential in science, specifically stating to introduce Science subjects in primary schools, which will help discover and train various sci-tech talents for the business community.

He also noted that the *Policy Address* has a clearer division of land use in the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop, the San Tin Technopole, and the Northern Metropolis, e.g., half of the land in the San Tin Technopole will be for I&T use, which will help attract companies to move to Hong Kong.

### Digital Policy Office to speed up digitalization of services

Regarding the HKSAR Government’s decision to set up the Digital Policy Office to speed up the digitalization of government services, Chiu said that the establishment of digital government is a key cornerstone for smart city development, and the business community has been pushing for this for a long time.

“The merger of the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer and the Efficiency Office to set up the Digital Policy Office, which will be led by the Commissioner for Digital Policy, is expected to help consolidate IT-related resources within the Government to accelerate more cross-departmental cooperation and data exchange. This will make it more convenient for the public to apply for services. I hope that it will be implemented as soon as possible.” 🔄



# 凝聚民心力量 “一帶一路”行穩致遠

THE “BELT AND ROAD” WILL GO FAR WITH COHESION AND UNITY

“一帶一路”倡議刻下十周年里程碑，成果卓著，這些年來推動了3,000多個投資項目發展，投資總額近一萬億美元，為沿線國家帶來龐大商機。香港於當中的定位相當清晰，在協助推動“一帶一路”建設上亦一直不遺餘力。未來，國家引領“一帶一路”朝向高質量發展，民心相通將是香港其中一個重要着墨及獻力之處。

The “Belt and Road” Initiative (B&R) has just crossed the decennial mark with flying colors. In the past decade, more than 3,000 investment projects worth nearly USD 1 trillion in total have been pushed ahead, presenting B&R countries with huge business opportunities. Hong Kong has a well-defined role here and no effort is spared to advance B&R progression. As China steers B&R towards high-quality development, one of Hong Kong’s main tasks is to make focused and committed effort to connect people.







何力治 Nicholas Ho

或 務院副總理丁薛祥在九月舉行的“一帶一路”高峰論壇上，對香港推動“一帶一路”發展提出了“四點希望”。商務及經濟發展局“一帶一路”辦公室專員何力治表示，特區政府一直致力推動香港各界積極參與“一帶一路”建設，而“四點希望”提及的內容，將是“一帶一路”辦公室未來着力推動的重點，當中尤其要聚焦促進民心相通的工作，致力與民間力量有機結合，在協助企業拓展市場的同時，也要更有效促進人民文化交流。

有見及此，“一帶一路”辦公室將繼續加強與工商企業聯繫，通過推動公私營合作，讓更多工商及專業服務參與其中，協助業界構建新平台、開拓新商機，推動共建“一帶一路”高質量發展。

### 高增值超級聯繫人 貫通區域經貿往來

香港是推動粵港澳大灣區、RCEP 和“一帶一路”市場聯繫合作的重要交匯點。何力治認為，香港要扮演高增值超級聯繫人角色，既要向外推廣宣傳香港，擔當“走出去”的功能角色，也要積極發揮“引進來”作用，致力吸引海外企業和人才抓緊大灣區發展商機。

香港正積極爭取加入 RCEP，何力治指出，未來可探討與 RCEP 和“一帶一路”沿線國家簽訂類似 CEPA 的更緊密經貿關係安排，讓沿線國家通過香港更有效進入內地尤其是大灣區市場，協助打通區域經貿往來的“任督二脈”。

何力治強調，香港的定位十分清晰，就是背靠祖國、聯通世界，扮演“一帶一路”節點和功能平台，如為“一帶一路”項目提供更多元化融資服務，促進沿線市場高質量營運發展。他續指出，特區政府亦會加強與民間組織合作，包括擴大“一帶一路”獎學金計劃、強化與“一帶一路”沿線國家文化交流等，帶動香港各界在“一帶一路”建設有更全面廣泛的參與。

### “一帶一路”為緩解環球 政經局勢良策

面對當前環球政經局勢挑戰、貿易保護主義抬頭，何力治認為更應加倍努力推動“一帶一路”等國際合作，以走出困局。“一帶一路”倡議秉持共商共建共享的特色，推動具包容性和靈活性的多邊及雙邊合作，對促進區域經貿夥伴互動合作、支持新興市場發展有着關鍵作用。

At the “Belt and Road” Summit held in September, Ding Xuexiang, Vice Premier of the State Council, expressed “four hopes” for Hong Kong in its effort to support B&R developments. **Nicholas Ho, Commissioner for Belt and Road of the CEDB**, said the SAR Government has been encouraging all sectors to take an active part in B&R developments. Going forward, the Belt and Road Office’s main thrust will be on the “four hopes”. Notably, it will work hard to connect people and promote organic combination of non-government forces. While helping businesses to explore new markets, these actions will also motivate cultural exchange between different peoples.

With this in mind, the Belt and Road Office will continue to strengthen ties with business enterprises. Ongoing efforts will be made to facilitate collaboration between the public and private sectors so that more businesses and professional service providers can participate. Empower high-quality development of the B&R, it will assist the industry to build new platforms and harness new business opportunities.



### Playing the high value-added role of super connector to connect regional economic and trade exchanges

Hong Kong is an important point of convergence for communication and cooperation between the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), RCEP and B&R markets. Ho believes that, as a high value-added super connector, Hong Kong must fulfill its functional role to "go global" and promote Hong Kong on the international arena, while actively "attracting foreign investment" to help overseas businesses and talents to ride the development wave in the Greater Bay Area.

Hong Kong is actively canvassing support for accession to RCEP. Ho pointed out that the SAR can consider connecting with RCEP and B&R countries under closer economic partnership

arrangements akin to CEPA in the future. Through Hong Kong as a gateway, these countries can tap the Mainland market more effectively, in particular the Greater Bay Area, to smooth the path for full-scale regional economic and trade exchanges.

Ho stressed that Hong Kong is clearly positioned to enjoy strong support of the Motherland while connecting closely with the world. The city is a node as well as a functional platform for B&R. For example, Hong Kong provides a wide range of financing services to drive high-quality operation and development of B&R countries. He also suggested the SAR Government step up cooperation with NGOs, such as expanding the B&R scholarship scheme and strengthening cultural exchanges with B&R countries. These measures will lead and inspire Hong Kong sectors to take part in B&R developments more extensively.

### B&R a panacea for mitigating political and economic issues across the globe

On the subject of current political and economic challenges and trade protectionism across the globe, Ho believes it is more important than ever to promote B&R and other international collaborations to get out of the quagmire. Extensive consultation, joint efforts, shared and mutual benefits are the bedrock of the B&R. The aim is to promote inclusive and versatile multilateral and bilateral cooperation. These developments are crucial to encouraging regional economic and trade partnerships and supporting the development of emerging markets. 





# 人民幣國際化 策略及香港的作用

## RMB INTERNATIONALIZATION STRATEGY AND HONG KONG'S ROLE

國家改革開放取得重大成就，在金融方面人民幣已成為全球金融體系的重要組成部分，其國際貨幣功能正不斷提高。香港作為國際金融中心，助力推動人民幣國際化也為自身帶來龐大商機。

The RMB has become an important part of the global financial system, and its function as an international currency is constantly improving. Hong Kong's efforts to promote the internationalization of the RMB have also brought huge business opportunities to itself.

### 人民幣國際化的現狀

2009年國家正式啟動人民幣國際化以來，至今取得快速進展，亦可謂處於重要轉折關口。香港金融管理局副總裁陳維民闡釋，若一種貨幣的使用不局限於境內，尚可在發行地區以外流通並相應發揮各種貨幣職能，就是一種國際化。至於程度，則可從國際貿易、外匯交易、外匯儲備及國際融資等方面衡量。



陳維民 Darryl Chan

陳維民指出，美元、歐元、日元、英鎊等國際貨幣資產在全球外匯儲備中的佔比不斷走低，逐步從全球金融危機前的約98%下降至2023年第一季的不足90%，表明傳統國際貨幣地位逐步受到挑戰。相對而言，以人民幣為代表的非傳統國際貨幣日益受到各國青睞，越來越多的國家將儲備資產配置在非傳統貨幣上。而人民幣協力廠商使用的例子亦在所不少，例如俄羅斯、印度、巴西等企業亦漸於交易中以人民幣結算，反映人民幣的國際吸引力正不斷上升。

在中央政府“有序推進人民幣國際化”的策略下，陳維民表示，人民幣作為全球外匯儲備、外匯交易和融資的國際貨幣功能正穩健發展。內地貿易及資本市

場開放，加上人民幣資產被納入全球股票及債券指數等對推動人民幣國際化產生正面影響。

### 香港具優勢 成重要樞紐

陳維民續指，香港在人民幣國際化領域上具備多項優勢。首先香港外匯儲備豐厚、銀行業亦有雄厚資本及充裕流動性，而且存款亦一直溫和增長，在在顯示香港金融體系根基穩固。此外，香港在銀行、資產管理、股票市場及債券市場等多個金融領域均處於國際領先地位，再加上香港人才輩出，能提供優質專業服務，都使香港能在人民幣國際化過程中擔任重要角色。

他提到，香港作為試驗場、防火牆參與人民幣國際化，多年來建立了人民幣金融基建，並通過互聯互通機制推出了很多離岸人民幣產品。可見香港已發展成為離岸人民幣業務樞紐，擁有最龐大的離岸人民幣資金池，建立了重要的離岸人民幣債券市場及外匯中心，亦是進入內地市場的獨特渠道。

### 香港未來發展方向

陳維民認為，香港應致力增加離岸市場的人民幣流動性、推動更多人民幣產品的發展、優化人民幣金融基建、推動大灣區內金融合作和促進區內跨境人民

幣使用、深入研究及測試數字貨幣的應用，以把握區域經貿合作的機遇，推廣香港離岸人民幣業務樞紐的發展。

他並提到，金管局會繼續與內地保持溝通，爭取完善和擴展、深化各項互聯互通機制，以便利人民幣的跨境使用和資金的雙向流通。他亦期待本地商家積極利用香港的離岸人民幣市場處理各類型的跨境貿易結算、投融資、財資、風險管理交易，向世界各地的企業發揮重要的引領和示範作用。

上述內容為本會教育及培訓委員會舉辦之國情研習班：“人民幣國際化的策略和香港的作用”之撮要。

### Current status of RMB internationalization

**R**MB internationalization, officially launched by the country in 2009, has now reached an important turning point. **Darryl Chan, Deputy Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA)**, explained that the degree of internationalization of a currency can be measured with respect to international trade, foreign exchange transactions, foreign exchange reserves and international financing.

Chan pointed out that the proportion of international currency assets such as the US dollar, the euro, the Japanese yen, and the pound sterling in global foreign exchange reserves have continued to decline, gradually



falling from about 98% before the global financial crisis to less than 90% in the first quarter of 2023. In contrast, non-traditional international currencies are increasingly favoured by various countries, with an increasing number of countries allocating reserve assets to non-traditional currencies. There are also many examples of the RMB being used by third parties, as companies are increasingly settling their transactions in the RMB, reflecting the rising international appeal of the currency.

Chan said that the RMB is developing steadily as an international currency for global foreign exchange reserves, foreign exchange transactions and financing. The liberalization of trade and capital markets in the Mainland and the inclusion of RMB assets in global stock and bond indices have a positive impact on promoting RMB internationalization.

### **Hong Kong has advantages and become an important hub**


Chan further said that Hong Kong has

many advantages in the field of RMB internationalization. First, Hong Kong has abundant foreign exchange reserves and its banking sector has strong capital and sufficient liquidity, with deposits growing at a moderate pace. In addition, Hong Kong is an international leader in many financial fields and is also full of talented people who are able to provide high-quality professional services, so it can play an important role in the course of RMB internationalization.

He mentioned that Hong Kong, which serves as a testing ground and firewall for RMB internationalization, has built a financial infrastructure for the RMB over the years and launched many offshore RMB products through interconnection mechanisms. It is evident that Hong Kong has developed into an offshore RMB business hub and possesses the largest offshore RMB capital pool. It has also established an important offshore RMB bond market and foreign exchange center, and is a unique channel to enter the Mainland market as well.

### **Hong Kong's future development direction**

In Chan's view, Hong Kong should strive to increase the liquidity of the RMB in the offshore market and drive the development of more RMB products in order to seize the opportunities from regional economic and trade cooperation to promote its development as an offshore RMB business hub.

He also mentioned that the HKMA will continue to maintain communication with the Mainland to strive to improve, expand and deepen various interconnection mechanisms to facilitate the RMB's cross-border use and two-way flow of funds. He also expressed hope that local businesses would actively use Hong Kong's offshore RMB market to handle various types of cross-border trade settlement, investment financing, treasury and risk management transactions. 

This is an abstract of National Studies Program: "RMB Internationalization Strategy and Hong Kong Role" organized by the Chamber's Education and Training Committee.

# 中國社會主義現代化 向縱深推進

CHINA'S SOCIALIST MODERNIZATION  
ADVANCES IN DEPTH



去年，二十大報告中闡述了中國式現代化的特色、本質要求及重大原則，更為國家全面建設成社會主義現代化強國點明了方向，未來五年將是開局的關鍵時期，國家管治、經濟發展及創新科技等重要方面將繼續革新、穩中有進，向宏偉目標邁往。

Last year, the report to the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China expounded the characteristics, essential requirements and major principles of Chinese modernization. It also pointed out the direction for China to build a great modern socialist country in all respects. The next five years will be the critical starting period.





家全面建成社會主義現代化強國的總體戰略安排是分兩步走：先從2020年到

2035年基本實現社會主義現代化；再從2035年到本世紀中葉，建成富強民主文明和諧美麗的社會主義現代化強國。本會榮譽會董、原港區

人大代表劉佩瓊表示，國家管治、經濟發展及創新科技正與日俱進，正一步步將藍圖實現。

### 完善法律體系 堅守依法治國

劉佩瓊指出，未來五年是全面建設社會主義現代化國家的關鍵起步時期，國家走在以憲法為核心的特色社會主義法治道路上，法律體系與治理能力現代化也在紮實推進。“國家深信，人民民主是社會主義的生命，因此將堅持黨的領導、加強人民當家作主、嚴守依法治國。”

在特色社會主義法治管理下，將鑄造現代化、面向世界的社會主義文化和意識形態。劉佩瓊形容，這個新局面將引領大眾履行社會主義的核心義務、深化愛國主義、集體主義和社會主義教育，並提高社會文明、文化產業的繁榮。

### 內外戰略兩全 賦能經濟勃興

構建高水平社會主義市場經濟體制亦是藍圖的必要一環。劉佩瓊解釋，有堅實的物質技術基礎，才能全面建成社會主義現代化強國，因此需要加速對外開放、加快建設現代化經濟及產業體系、推進鄉村振興和區域協調發展、提升產業鏈供應鏈韌性和安全水平，以及促進國內國際雙循環的新發展格局，從而推動經濟高質量發展。

劉佩瓊進一步闡釋，經濟高質量發展的幾個具體目標包括 GDP 增長 5% 的要求、刺激內需、有序推進人民幣國際化、財政政策與貨幣政策協調配合、支持小微企業與民營經濟、促進綠色金融、鞏固現代金融監管、提高直接融資比重和加強反壟斷等。

### 提速科創突破 充實整體國力

科技興則民族興，科技強則國家強。劉佩瓊認為，科技創新對經濟社會發展和人民生活起着愈來愈廣



劉佩瓊 Priscilla Lau

泛的影響，科技發展水平的進步亦切實強化一個國家的綜合國力和核心競爭力。有見及此，國家把科技創新置於其發展全局的高位，致力成為世界主要科學中心和創新高地。劉佩瓊引述國家主席習近平強調“必須堅持科技是第一生產力、人才是第一資源、創新是第一動力”。她強調，實際政策舉措包括辦好讓人民滿意的教育、優化科技創新體系、加快實施創新驅動發展戰略和深入實施人才強國戰略等，透過開闢發展新領域、新賽道，方可不斷塑造發展新動能、新優勢。🔗

上述內容為本會教育及培訓委員會舉辦之國情研習班：“理解中國式現代化發展”之內容撮要。

**C**hina has adopted a two-step strategic plan to build itself into a great modern socialist country in all respects: First, basically realize socialist modernization from 2020 through 2035, and then build a great modern socialist country from 2035 through the middle of this century. **Priscilla Lau, the Chamber's Honorary Committee Member and former NPC Deputy**, said that the country will bring the plan into fruition step by step.

### Improving the legal system and adhering to the rule of law

Lau said that the next five years are the critical starting period for building a modern socialist country in all respects. While the country is following a path of socialist rule of law with Chinese

characteristics with the Constitution at its core, modernization of its legal system and governance capacity is also making solid progress.

A modern, globally-oriented socialist culture and ideology will be forged under the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics. Lau said that this new situation will show the way for the masses to fulfill core socialist obligations, deepen education on patriotism, collectivism and socialism, elevate the level of social civility, and improve the prosperity of cultural industries.

### **Balancing internal and external strategies to empower economic prosperity**

Building a high-standard socialist market economic system is also a necessary part of the plan. Lau explained that without solid material and technological foundations, we cannot hope to build

a great modern socialist country in all respects. Therefore, we need to accelerate opening up to the rest of the world and quicken the construction of modern economic and industrial systems to promote high-quality economic development.

Lau further explained that several specific goals for high-quality economic development include the requirement of 5% GDP growth, stimulation of domestic demand, promotion of RMB internationalization in an orderly manner, coordination between fiscal and monetary policies, and support for micro and small enterprises and the private sector.

### **Accelerating sci-tech innovation breakthroughs to enhance overall national strength**

In Lau's view, sci-tech innovation has

an increasingly extensive impact on economic and social development and people's lives. Bearing this in mind, the country places sci-tech innovation at a high level in its overall development and strives to become the world's primary center for science and high ground for innovation.

Lau cited President Xi's emphasis on "we must regard science and technology as our primary productive force, talent as our primary resource, and innovation as our primary driver of growth." She stressed that practical policy measures include providing education that satisfies the people and improving the sci-tech innovation system. Also, we must open up new areas and new arenas in development to steadily foster new growth drivers and new strengths. 

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This is an abstract of National Studies Program: "Understanding Chinese Modernization" organized by the Chamber's Education and Training Committee.





# 中總盃聯誼夜 與各國領事增進聯繫

## CONNECT CONSULS GENERAL WITH CGCC CUP AND FELLOWSHIP BANQUET



**香** 港賽馬會“香港中華總商會盃”假跑馬地馬場舉行，本會分別於馬會百萬廳及廂房招待駐港外國領事、商會代表及本會會員，藉此增進本會與各國駐港機構人員交流與溝通之餘，亦讓來賓觀賞賽事，體驗香港特色文化。







出席晚宴的主客雙方接近 200 人，當中包括孟加拉、白俄羅斯、汶萊、柬埔寨、埃及、芬蘭、愛爾蘭、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、蒙古、尼泊爾、紐西蘭、新加坡、南非、西班牙、瑞士、泰國、土耳其等多位總領事。

本會會長蔡冠深、副會長謝湧海、永遠榮譽會長李應生及對外事務委員會主席葉少明、副主席甘志成及楊凱榮與一眾常會董協助招待賓客，氣氛熱烈。蔡冠深並頒贈獎盃予勝出馬主。

蔡冠深致辭時表示，香港已於今年初全面復常，為響應政府的“你好，香港”宣傳活動，中總加強與世界各地的緊密聯繫，並向海外大力推廣香港的獨特優勢及投資環境，在文化、商業等領域全方位組織各類活動和海外考察團，向世界各地講述香港故事。(1/11) 🔄

The CGCC Cup of the Hong Kong Jockey Club was held at Happy Valley Racecourse. The Chamber held banquet foreign to gather consuls general in Hong Kong, representatives of foreign chambers of commerce and members of the Chamber to enhance exchanges and communication, and to watch the horse racing events to experience Hong Kong's unique culture.

There were nearly 200 guests and hosts attending the banquet, including consuls general of Bangladesh, Belarus, Brunei, Cambodia, Egypt, Finland, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey.

**Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman; Tse Yunghoi, the Chamber's Vice Chairman; Tommy Li, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman; Derrick Yip, Chairman of the External Affairs Committee; Roger Kam and Kevin Yeung, Vice-Chairmen of the External Affairs Committee**, as well as Standing Committee Members and Committee Members welcomed the guests.

Choi presented the trophy to the winning horse owner. He also shared that the Chamber works to further strengthen its close ties with different parties in the world and vigorously promote Hong Kong's unique advantages and investment environment by organizing various activities and overseas study tours. (1/11) 🔄







# 帶領本地青年走訪內地 認識國情



A MAINLAND  
DISCOVERY TOUR  
FOR LOCAL YOUTHS  
TO UNDERSTAND  
THE HOME COUNTRY



本會鼓勵香港青年放眼國家發展，抓緊粵港澳大灣區機遇，故一直舉辦相關活動，給予他們體會“百聞不如一見”。早前，本會所舉辦的多項活動圓滿結束，收穫豐碩成果。

Encouraging Hong Kong's young people to get a comprehensive view of China's remarkable development, the Chamber organizes activities regularly to further this cause. Our recent activities have been completed with great success.







# 大專院校學生 實習交流計劃

## Hong Kong Tertiary Student Internship Programme



■ 學生參與媒體製作  
Internship programme in the media production field

**本**會一向積極推動本港青年了解國家最新發展情況，並於今年再度撥款約100萬元，資助五間專上院校125名學生在暑假親赴內地參與貿易、金融、網絡科技、傳媒及媒體製作等多個領域的實習交流。

中大共20名學生前往北京、上海等地實習。完成實習後，學生在各社交平台分享個人實習體驗，讓其他學生認識實習的重要性。理大有30名學生參與，實習機構包括戴德梁行、聯想、七彩集團、愛思軟件、施羅德基金等。浸大的參與學生人數為25

名，校方旨在提高學生對內地經濟、工作、生活及文化各方面的認識，以及訓練學生獨立能力及群體合作的精神。

嶺大30名學生到大灣區城市實習，加強對內地企業管治、文化及社會的了解，並體會國家的高速發展。職訓局則有20名修讀IVE 資訊科技學科高級文憑學生參與香港華為集團的實務運作或專題項目，並前往深圳華為總部及深圳職業技術學院進行實地交流。



■ 提升對國情的了解  
Enhancing understanding of China



■ 取得實習證書  
Obtaining internship certificate





■ 實習學生與世界各地菁英合照  
Internship students with elites from all over the world

The Chamber has been actively driving Hong Kong youth to understand the latest development of China, and it has allocated approximately HKD1 million again this year to fund 125 students from five tertiary institutions to go to the Mainland to participate in internship programmes in various fields like trading, finance, IT and media production.

A total of 20 students from the CUHK went to Beijing, Shanghai and other places and shared their experience on various social platforms. 30 students from the PolyU had their internships in organizations include Cushman & Wakefield, Lenovo, and so on. 25 students from HKBU joined the internships, and the school aimed to enhance students' understanding of various aspects of the Mainland's economy, work, life and culture.

30 students from LingnanU went to cities in the Greater Bay Area for internships to enhance their understanding of Mainland corporate governance, culture and society, and to experience China's rapid development. The VTC arranged 20 IT students to join the practical operations or special projects of Huawei Group in Hong Kong, and went to Huawei Headquarters in Shenzhen and Shenzhen VTC for on-site exchanges.



■ 參與工作會議及項目  
Participating in work meetings and projects



■ 學生在實習過程中加強群體合作的精神  
Strengthening the spirit of group cooperation during internship programmes



# 少年太空人 體驗營 Young Astronaut Training Camp



曾智明（右二）代表本會出席“少年太空人體驗營2023”分享會並頒發證書  
Ricky Tsang (second from right) attending the sharing session and awarding certificates to participants at Young Astronaut Training Camp 2023

國家航天事業發展一日千里，去年二十大報告更提出“加快建設航天強國”目標，其後更首次在香港選拔載荷專家，充分反映國家對香港創科界的重視和肯定。

為啟發香港年青一代對航天科技的興趣，本會已連續第12屆獨家贊助“少年太空人體驗營”。新一屆活動乃新冠疫情後首次復辦，早前圓滿結束。從全港超過100間中學脫穎而出的30位學員，在北京及青海冷湖等地完成為期八日的考察和訓練。回港後，學員更在香港太空館舉行的分享會上，獲本會副會長曾智明頒發證書。

此屆體驗營學員先在北京參觀國家重點科研及天文設施、出席由航天專家主持的科普講座，又透過虛擬實景裝置體驗



國家首位太空人楊利偉（右一）與學員見面交流，介紹航天員訓練的現況  
China's first astronaut Yang Liwei (first from right) meeting camp participants and giving an overview of Chinese astronaut training

透過虛擬實景體驗火箭發射  
Experiencing a rocket launch through virtual reality







■ 參觀北京參觀國家天文台興隆觀測站  
Visiting Xinglong Observing Stations of the National Astronomical Observatories

火箭飛射和空間站場景。他們更與**國家首位太空人楊利偉**見面交流，了解國家航天員訓練的現況。

今年的體驗營亦首次前往位於青海的冷湖火星營地。學員在火星營地周邊進行地質探究，參加製作太陽能火星車及探討火星生活挑戰的課程。隨後，學員亦到訪了敦煌，參觀世界文化遺產莫高窟，認識其歷史、文化和藝術特色。

分享會上，學員代表發言時表示他們對親眼看到銀河、探索冷湖營地的沙漠地帶，以及看到地球上最像火星地貌的種種經歷感到印象深刻。亦有學員稱是次經歷新奇特別，而且活動中多次公開發言的機會亦令他們變得更具自信。故從各方面來看，這次活動都令他們自覺獲益良多。

With her aerospace industry progressing rapidly, China launched the recruitment of payload specialists in Hong Kong for the first time last year. This decision to select local candidates reflects that China has high regard and recognition for the I&T sector of Hong Kong.

To arouse local youths' interest in space technology, the Chamber has supported the Young Astronaut Training Camp as sole sponsor for 12 consecutive years. The latest camp that concluded recently was a huge success, with 30 students completing the eight-day study and training program. Upon their return to Hong Kong, they were awarded certificates by **Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman**.

Members of this year's training camp started their program at Beijing where they visited key science research and astronomy facilities as well as attending a popular science lecture hosted by aerospace experts. They

also had the opportunity to experience a rocket launch and life on board the space station through virtual reality, and to meet **Yang Liwei, China's first astronaut**.

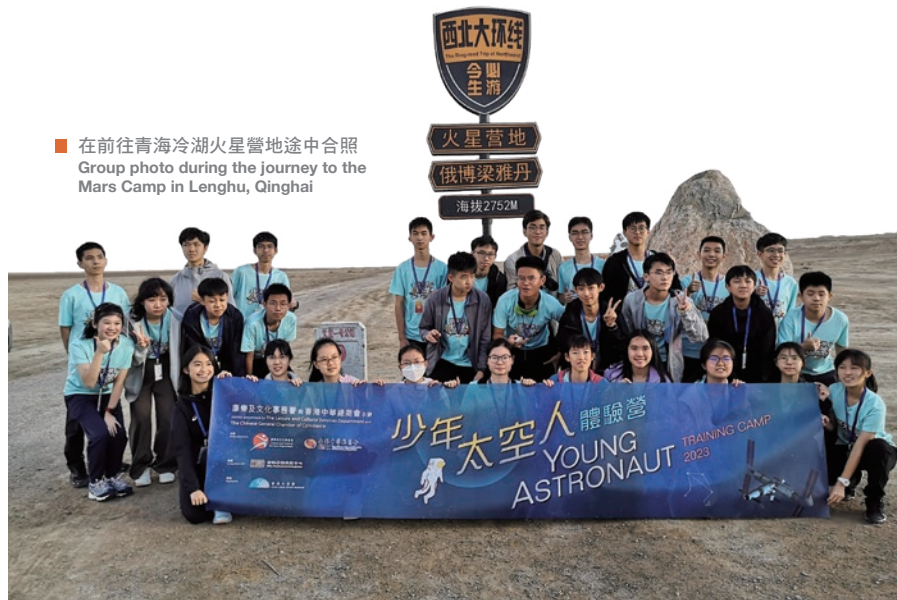
For the first time, this year's training camp included a visit to the Lenghu Mars Camp in Qinghai. Students explored geological features near the Mars Camp and attended courses on the making of a solar-powered Mars rover and the challenges of living on the red planet. They also visited the famous Mogao Caves in Dunhuang.

At a sharing session, student representatives recalled their memorable experiences, such as seeing the Milky Way in the sky and exploring desert terrains of the Lenghu Mars Camp in Qinghai. Some students described this journey as exciting and unique, and valued the chances to speak in public which boosted their confidence.

■ 在青海冷湖火星營地探究地形  
Geological exploration at the Mars Camp in Lenghu, Qinghai



■ 在前往青海冷湖火星營地途中合照  
Group photo during the journey to the Mars Camp in Lenghu, Qinghai





# 粵港青少年 交流團

## Guangdong-Hong Kong Youth Exchange Program



特區政府一直支持青年創新創業，而大灣區建設可以為有意創業的香港青年人帶來契機。本會長年植根香港，背靠祖國，一直積極提供機會予本地青年人開闊眼界、了解內地的最新發展情

況，期望從此啟發他們積極參與大灣區建設，創造更大發展空間。

早前，本會九龍西區聯絡處舉辦“粵港青少年交流團2023”，組織逾100位本港中學生前往廣州、

東莞參觀考察。交流團蒙廣州市人大熱情接待及宴請，團員參觀暨南大學並出席“區塊鏈技術與智慧法院”專題講座。此外，行程尚包括參觀環保熱電廠、飲食文化博物館與物流中心。此行



■ 一眾團員於廣州市人大常委會門前留影  
Group photo at the entrance of the NPC Standing Committee in Guangzhou





■ 參觀廣州市人大常委會憲法宣傳教育基地  
Visiting the Constitution promotion and education hub of the Guangzhou NPC Standing Committee

由本會副會長張學修擔任榮譽顧問，九龍西區聯絡處主任樊敏華擔任團長。(15-16/9)

The Chamber seizes every opportunity to broaden the horizons of Hong Kong's new generation, ensuring they have a thorough understanding of the Mainland's latest progress and

be motivated to take active part in developing the Greater Bay Area.

The Chamber's Kowloon West District Liaison Group recently arranged a study tour to Guangzhou and Dongguan for 100 local secondary school students.

The exchange delegation was warmly received and hospitably entertained

by NPC Deputies of Guangzhou. Student visited Jinan University, a green thermal power plant, the museum of food culture and a logistics center. **Charles Cheung, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** and **Kevin Fan, Chairman of Kowloon West District Liaison Group**, were honorary advisor and leader of the delegation respectively.

■ 參觀暨南大學“青年眾創空間”  
Visiting the youth innovation space at Jinan University



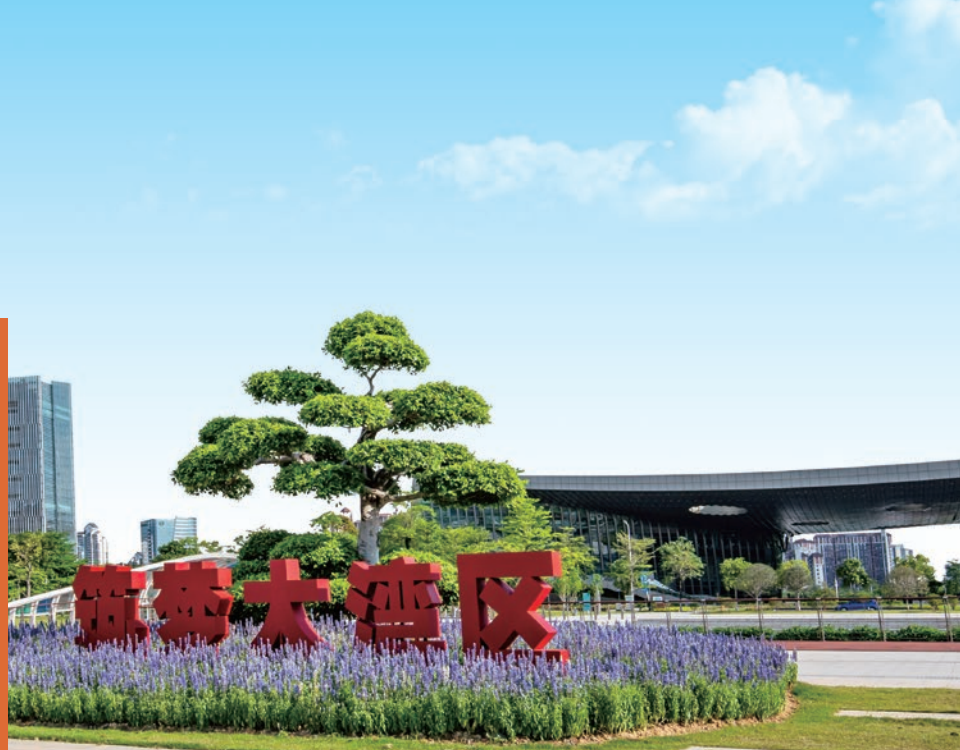
■ 參與“區塊鏈技術與智慧法院”專題講座  
Attending the “Blockchain Technology and Intelligent Court” keynote lecture





# 香港大專院校 青年大灣區 考察團


## Hong Kong Tertiary Student GBA Delegation



為加深本港大專生對國家的認識，本會教育及培訓委員會舉辦“香港大專院校青年大灣區考察團2023”，帶領本港各大專院校共29位學生代表前往大灣區多個城市考察學習。期間，他們參觀多家不同類型的企業和機構，包括創業基地、科研中心、電動能源及AI科技企業、大型基建設備、人文景點和高校等。

是次旅程讓學生們實地感受與了解國家在人文、經濟、科技等不同範疇的進步和發展，並加深他們對國

家的歸屬感。部分會董更以師友身分陪同學生們參與考察，沿途給予指導、互相交流。

考察團亦分別於出發前舉行啟動禮及於返港後舉行總結會，讓學生充分地了解大灣區的發展情況，並進行思考、整理、討論及總結，為日後的學習和事業發展做好規劃。出席活動者包括本會榮譽會長袁武、教育及培訓委員會專責會長李引泉、教育及培訓委員會主席王紹基等。(21-23/10) 

In order to deepen Hong Kong's tertiary students' understanding of China and get prepared for future study and career development, the Education and Training Committee organized the "Hong Kong Tertiary Student GBA Delegation 2023", leading a total of 29 student representatives from to visit various cities in the Greater Bay Area. They visited different types of companies and organization, including start-up base, scientific research center, mobility energy and AI technology companies, large-scale infrastructure equipment, cultural attractions and universities.



■ 到訪電動能源公司  
Visiting a mobility energy company



■ 參觀 AI 科技企業  
Visiting an AI technology company





■ 於廣州南沙港澳青年創新創業基地前合照  
Group photo at the entrance of Guangzhou Nansha Hong Kong and Macao Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship Base

This journey has allowed students to experience and understand China's progress and development in different areas such as humanities, economy, science and technology, and at the same time deepen their sense of belonging to the country.

Besides, a launch ceremony of the delegation and a summary meeting

were held, enabling students to think, organize, discuss and summarize the visit. Participants included **Yuen Mo, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman; Li Yinquan, Office Bearer In Charge of the Education and Training Committee, and Ivan Wong, Chairman of the Education and Training Committee.** (21-23/10) 📍



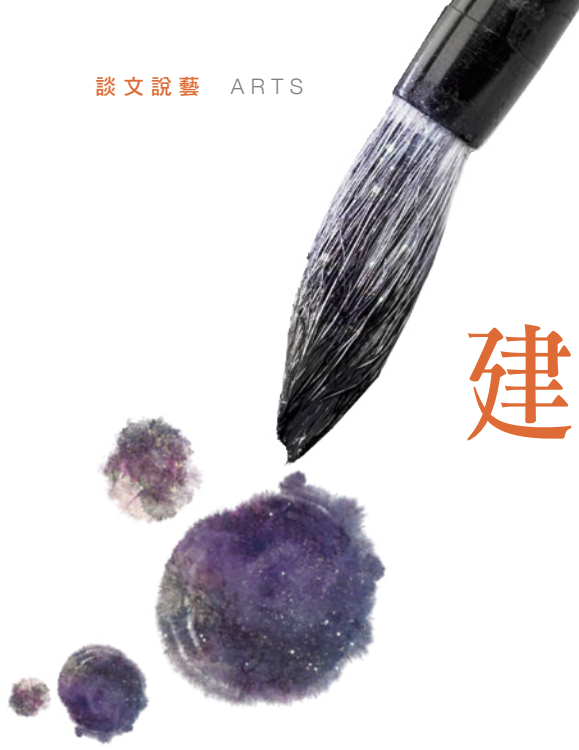
■ 了解廣東工業設計城內的創新產品  
Learning about innovative products in Guangdong Industrial Design City



■ 遊覽南風古灶景區  
Sightseeing in Nanfeng Kiln



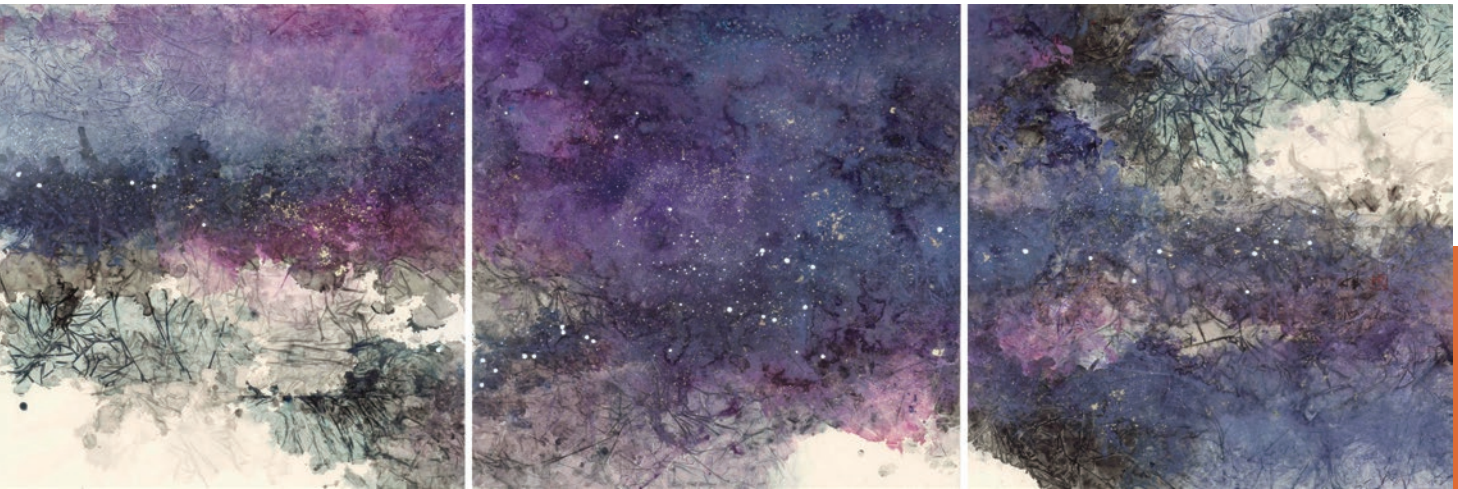




# 建築立事業 水墨慰心靈

## ARCHITECTURE FOR CAREER BUILDING INK FOR SOUL NOURISHMENT

■ 馮永基《呼吸》系列作品  
Fung's series of works *Breathing*



今年中獲廣東美術館邀請開辦個展，水墨畫家、建築署前高級建築師馮永基自言，這是對他70歲人生的一個圓滿總結，同時是審視個人發展，為下個十年發掘更多可能的契機。

**Fung Wing-kee, ink artist and former Senior Architect at the Architectural Services Department**, was invited by the Guangdong Museum of Art for a solo exhibition this year. He said that the exhibition was a résumé of his life journey over the past 70 years and an opportunity to explore more future possibilities.

# 七 拾 QI SHI

Raymond Fung : An idyllic state of mind, coloured by  
水墨心境 时空赋能 馮永基藝術展

### 前言

19世紀末20世紀初，上海「大開埠」後，廣東地區不少精英，紛紛前往上海尋求發展。馮永基亦於1950年隨父母移居上海，在祖國大地上成長。馮永基自幼喜愛繪畫，曾先後在廣東省立美術學校、上海美術學院、中央美術學院等美術院校學習。馮永基在建築行業工作多年，曾任職於廣東省建築設計院、廣東省建築研究所、廣東省建築集團公司等單位。馮永基在建築行業的經歷，為他的水墨畫創作提供了豐富的素材和靈感。馮永基的水墨畫作品，展現了他對自然、對生活、對藝術的深刻理解和獨特感悟。馮永基的水墨畫作品，不僅具有傳統水墨畫的藝術魅力，更融入了現代建築師的審美眼光和創作思維。馮永基的水墨畫作品，是他在建築行業多年實踐的總結，也是他在藝術領域不断探索的成果。馮永基的水墨畫作品，展現了他對自然、對生活、對藝術的深刻理解和獨特感悟。馮永基的水墨畫作品，不僅具有傳統水墨畫的藝術魅力，更融入了現代建築師的審美眼光和創作思維。馮永基的水墨畫作品，是他在建築行業多年實踐的總結，也是他在藝術領域不断探索的成果。

馮永基先生是廣東省著名畫家，自幼喜愛繪畫，先後在廣東省立美術學校、上海美術學院、中央美術學院等美術院校學習。馮永基在建築行業工作多年，曾任職於廣東省建築設計院、廣東省建築研究所、廣東省建築集團公司等單位。馮永基在建築行業的經歷，為他的水墨畫創作提供了豐富的素材和靈感。馮永基的水墨畫作品，展現了他對自然、對生活、對藝術的深刻理解和獨特感悟。馮永基的水墨畫作品，不僅具有傳統水墨畫的藝術魅力，更融入了現代建築師的審美眼光和創作思維。馮永基的水墨畫作品，是他在建築行業多年實踐的總結，也是他在藝術領域不断探索的成果。馮永基的水墨畫作品，展現了他對自然、對生活、對藝術的深刻理解和獨特感悟。馮永基的水墨畫作品，不僅具有傳統水墨畫的藝術魅力，更融入了現代建築師的審美眼光和創作思維。馮永基的水墨畫作品，是他在建築行業多年實踐的總結，也是他在藝術領域不断探索的成果。



**馮**永基多年珍貴創作，早前在廣州珠江河畔佔地逾二萬呎的廣東美術館中展出，題為“七拾：水墨心境 時空賦能”。展覽項目以建築、裝置和水墨畫三種媒介呈現，主軸是一個特大乒乓球桌裝置，以香港茶具文物館屋頂的400多件舊瓦片堆砌而成。除了表達他對乒乓球運動的熱衷，也流露出他對成長之地的關愛。“當中抽起七塊瓦片，從低至高、左至右排列，象徵我人生七個十年的高與低。”

### 黑白之中 尋香港情

由十大傑青到香港十大傑出設計師大獎，有關視覺藝術、建築和室內設計等的獎項，馮永基拿了50多個，可見於其專業領域早已卓然有成。然而右手拿着量尺圖紙的同時，他始終未忘左手執起水墨畫筆的心願。自幼已傾心於水墨藝術，負笈海外攻讀建築時，副修的就是藝術。及後投身建築行業，多年下來，有感行業傾向職業思維，缺乏藝術元素考慮，不免有憾。故終於

在55歲那年辭去工作，毅然投入水墨畫的黑與白。

人生半場，轉換跑道，馮永基水墨風格獨特，是出於他以建築專業的多維視角把控畫面。而且他以香港土地和島嶼輪廓入畫，一筆一畫描繪出對香港的地方情。是以心經簡林、濕地公園、法定古蹟大會堂低座、尖沙咀海濱，統統成了他的作品題材。

### 該捨則捨 舉重若輕

不論是藝術創作，還是建築設計，馮永基奉行“Less is more”（少即是多）。在他眼中，建築規劃應以使用者為本。除了必要配套設施，應給予使用者更多自由空間。他以現時流行的建築物垂直綠化為例，與其採購昂貴的植被，不如採用相對低成本的植物外牆，一如水墨畫的留白，該捨的就要捨。

馮永基的最新系列作品《呼吸》，亦體現了他對未來人類家園的關心。作品以多聯畫形式呈現，並在畫作上覆蓋塑料薄膜，讓墨水和顏料能“呼吸”。畫作表面更有着自然裂縫，藉此表達他對地球在惡劣氣候中的掙扎，以及對人類健康在全球病毒肆虐中的憂慮。

### 兩個世界 安然往返

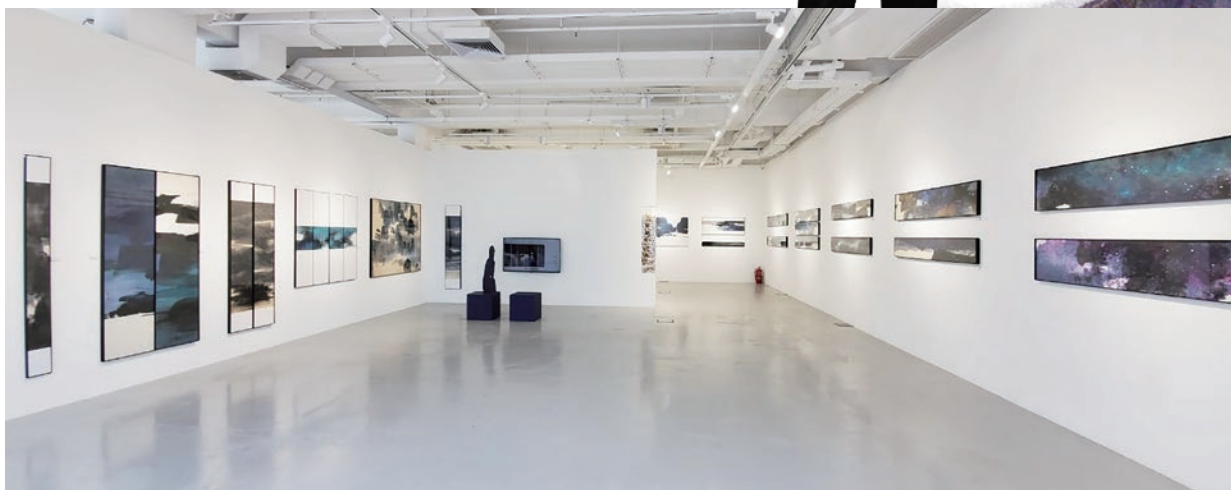
雖然辭去正職，但馮永基仍有多個與建築相關的公職在身，故他其實

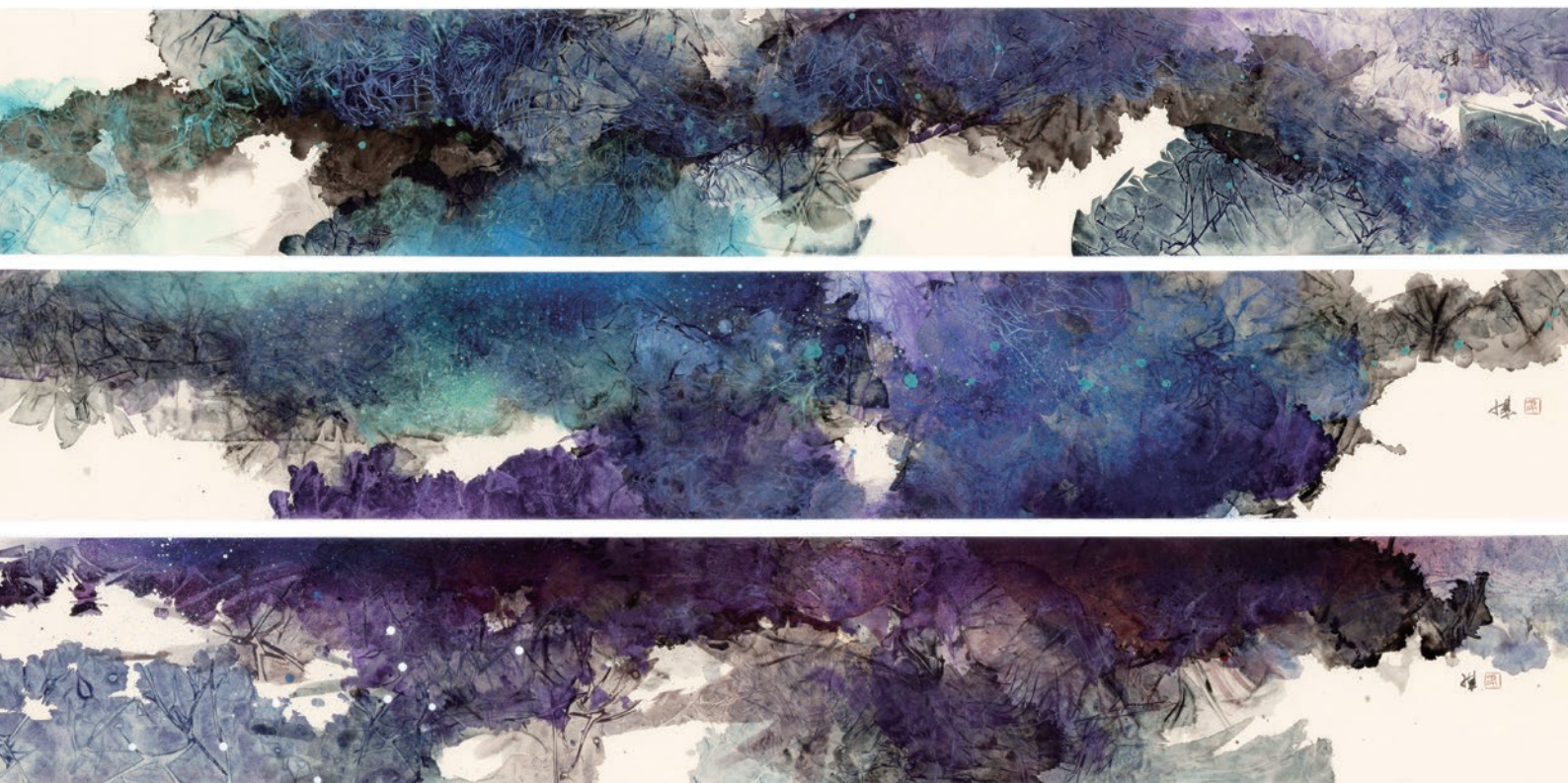
仍在積極參與城市公共空間的建設和規劃。他笑言，在水墨愛好及建築專業兩邊徘徊，猶如他所愛的乒乓球運動般，雙方能夠持續來去乃講求平衡。義務教導水墨畫多年的他也希望透過教育，引導年輕一代多思考，探索更多可能。

迎接下一個十年之際，馮永基仍然熱愛生活，求知若渴，事事關心。可能這亦解釋了為何他的水墨作品總是緊貼時代，毫不過時。他自言大概不欲人生留下太多遺憾，故時刻努力想做自己有興趣且有意義的事情，並從中認識自己。“若能留下些影響他人的作品，那就更不枉走人生這一程了。”



馮永基  
Fung Wing-kee





■ 馮永基《呼吸》系列作品  
Fung's series of works *Breathing*

**F**ung's exhibition was presented in three different media formats, i.e., architecture models, installations and ink paintings. The focus was a large-scale table tennis table installation, which was made of over 400 old tiles from the roof of the Hong Kong Museum of Tea Ware, showing his love for the place where he grew up. "Seven tiles were drawn out and arranged from low to high and left to right, marking the highs and lows of my life over the past seven 10 years."

### Depicting love for Hong Kong in ink

Fung has already achieved great success in his professional domain. Fascinated by ink art since he was a child, Fung minored in art when studying architecture overseas. At the age of 55, he finally quit his job and devoted himself to ink painting creation.

Fung's unique ink painting style is due to his application of a multi-dimensional perspective to his paintings, and such a prospective comes from his background

in architecture. Moreover, he outlines Hong Kong's land and islands in his paintings, depicting his local love for Hong Kong one stroke at a time. Hence, Wisdom Path, Hong Kong Wetland Park, Low Block of the City Hall (declared monument) and Tsim Sha Tsui Promenade have all become the themes of his works.

### Letting go of what should be let go without a hitch

Whether it is artistic creation or architectural design, Fung's mantra is "less is more". In his view, architectural planning should be user-oriented. Users should be given more free space in addition to the necessary auxiliary facilities. Just like leaving blank spaces in an ink painting, what should be let go must be let go.

Fung's latest series of works *Breathing* also reflects his concern for the future of the homeland of humankind. This series of polyptych works are covered with a thin layer of plastic film to enable the ink and paint to "breathe". There are also natural cracks on the surface of the paintings,

which express his concerns about the earth struggling in the harsh climate and human beings living amid the global viral pandemic.

### Wandering safely in and out between two worlds

Although resigned from his day job, Fung still holds several architecture-related public positions, so he is still actively involved in the construction and planning of urban public spaces. He said with a smile that it is like the sport of table tennis that he loves, i.e., it is about balance that both sides could continue to go back and forth. He also hopes to guide the younger generation to think more and explore more possibilities.

As he welcomes the next 10 years, Fung still loves life, thirsts for knowledge, and cares about everything. Perhaps this also explains why his ink paintings always keep up with the times and never become outdated. "If I can leave behind some works that have influence on others, then my life journey will be worthwhile." 🌀





# 廣交會

## 規模擴大 參與者眾

### CANTON FAIR EXPANDS IN SCALE AND FURTHER ATTRACTS BUYERS

**本**會會長蔡冠深率團出席“第134屆中國進出口商品交易會”開幕式，並與商務部國際貿易談判代表兼副部長王受文、廣東省副省長張新、廣州市代市長孫志洋等領導會面。中央政治局委員、廣東省委書記黃坤明在開幕式上發表視頻致辭並宣佈活動啟動，商務部部長王文濤發表視頻致辭。

王受文強調中央對吸引外資非常重視，國務院今年相繼出台的各項政策措施也得到外資企業的積極評價。蔡冠深表示，本屆廣交會規模擴大，海外採購商預登記參會大幅增加，並擴展新能源汽車、智慧出行、新材料等展覽題材，體現廣交會符合國家高質量發展要求。

在廣州期間，代表團也出席“慶祝第134屆中國進出口商品交易會開幕宴會暨首屆同業商會廣州交流會”。(14-15/10) [🔗](#)

**J**onathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, led a delegation to attend the opening ceremony of the 134th Canton Fair and met with leaders including **Wang Shouwen, International Trade Negotiator and Vice Minister of the Ministry of Commerce of China; Zhang Xin, Vice Governor of Guangdong Province** and **Sun Zhiyang, Acting Mayor of Guangzhou. Huang Kunming, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Secretary of the Guangdong Provincial Party Committee**, delivered a video remark at the opening ceremony and announced the launch of the event. **Wang Wentao, Minister of Commerce**, also gave a video speech.

Wang Shouwen emphasized that the Chinese government has attached great importance to attracting foreign investments, and various related measures introduced this year have received positive feedback from foreign enterprises. Choi commented that the scale of this year's Canton Fair was larger than before, and pre-registration of overseas buyers to participate in the Fair also increased significantly.

Besides, the delegation participated in the opening banquet to celebrate the 134th Canton Fair and the first Guangzhou Exchange Meeting of Chambers of Commerce. (14-15/10) [🔗](#)





# 青委會領導 笑談當年情

## SHARING SESSION FOR CELEBRATING YEC 50th ANNIVERSARY



**本**會青年委員會（青委會）今年適值成立50周年，日前舉行分享會，邀請多名前任青委會領導回顧發展歷程，分享體會，並展望將來。

本會榮譽會長霍震寰（第33至37屆青委會主任）透過短片發言，提到7、80年代國家改革開放初期，青委會已開始組團到內地訪問交流，除了加深青年工商界對國家的認識，亦與廣東省有關單位、全國青聯等建立聯繫，從而推動成員參與國家建設。

本會副會長曾智明（第46至47屆青委會主席）、榮譽會長胡經昌（第38屆青委會主任）、常董葉成慶（第39至40屆青委會主任）及伍威全（第44至45屆青委會主席）分別談到青委會在吸納新成員、凝聚委員的工作，以及在加強與香港青年

工商社團聯繫、深化與內地、澳門等青年工商團體交流方面的經驗。

至於本會常董李德剛（第48屆青委會主席）、黃楚恒（第49至50屆青委會主席）、林智彬（第51至52屆青委會主席）則從近年青委會在關愛社會、與學生交流、深化對外網絡等發展，分享青委會積極參與社會事務的體會，以及回顧在建立及強化與海外青年華商交流網絡的工作。

本會副會長楊華勇（第51至53屆青委會專責會長）呼籲來賓積極參與11月中舉行的世界青年華商論壇及青委會50周年晚宴。現任青委會主席楊燕芝則表示將與各副主席及青委會成員攜手協力，辦好各項活動。





分享會上，眾人不時憶述加入青委會的經過以及期間逸事，場面歡欣。多名青委會前輩成員當日亦應邀出席，並在會後晚宴繼續與眾交流。(18/10) [🔗](#)

**T**his year, which marks the 50th anniversary of the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee (YEC), a sharing session was recently held. Several former YEC leaders were invited to review its development history, share their experiences, and provide insights for the future.

**Ian Fok (Director of the 33th to 37th terms of YEC), the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman**, through a video speech, mentioned that in the early stages of the national reform and opening-up in the 1970s and 1980s, YEC had already started organizing visits and exchanges to Mainland. Apart from deepening the understanding of young business professionals about the country, connections were established with relevant units in Guangdong Province and the All-China Youth Federation, thereby promoting members' participation in national development.

**Ricky Tsang (Chairman of the 46th to 47th terms of YEC), the Chamber's Vice-Chairman; Henry Wu (Director of the 38th term of YEC), Life Honorary Chairman; Ip Shing-hing (Director of the 39th to 40th terms of YEC) and Wilson Wu (Chairman of the 44th to 45th terms of YEC), Standing Committee Members,**

discussed YEC's experiences in recruiting new members, fostering committee cohesion, strengthening connections with young business associations in Hong Kong, and deepening exchanges with Mainland and Macao.

**Alfred Lee (Chairman of the 48th term of YEC), Stanley Wong (Chairman of the 49th to 50th terms of YEC), and Lawrence Lam (Chairman of the 51st to 52nd terms of YEC), the Chamber's Standing Committee Members**, shared their experiences regarding YEC's active involvement in social affairs, student exchanges, and the development of international networks. They also reflected on the establishment and strengthening of overseas young Chinese business exchange networks.

**Johnny Yu (Office Bearer In Charge of the 51st to 53rd terms of YEC), the Chamber's Vice-Chairman**, encouraged guests to actively participate in the World Young Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit and the Gala Dinner, both scheduled for mid-November. **Jennifer Yeung, the current Chairman of YEC**, expressed her commitment to working closely with Vice-Chairmen and YEC members to ensure the success of various events.

During the sharing session, participants fondly recalled their experiences and anecdotes of joining YEC, creating a joyful atmosphere. Several former YEC members were also invited to attend the session and continued to engage in discussions during the post-event dinner. (18/10) [🔗](#)





# 接待嘉賓

## RECEPTION OF GUESTS



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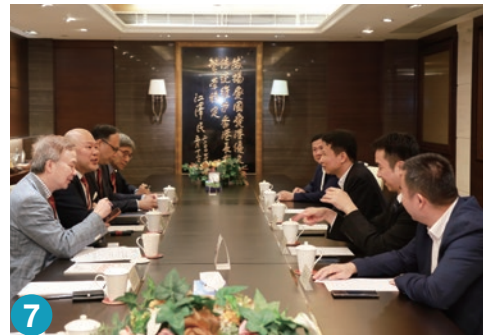
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1. 商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺（中）（26/9）  
Algernon Yau (middle), Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development
2. 山西省政協主席吳存榮（左）（25/9）  
Wu Cunrong (left), Chairman of the Shanxi Provincial Committee of the CPPCC
3. 安徽省商務廳二級巡視員徐滋躍（中）（19/9）  
Xu Ziyue (middle), Second-level Inspector of Department of Commerce of Anhui Province
4. 廣東省工業和信息化廳二級巡視員譚志群（前排中）（27/9）  
Chen Zhiqun (middle, front row), Second-level Inspector of Guangdong Provincial Department of Industry and Information Technology
5. 山西省投資促進局局長楊春權（右）（15/9）  
Yang Chunquan (right), Director of Investment Promotion Bureau of Shanxi Province
6. 深圳市前海合作區黨工委副書記梁珂（後排右）（12/10）  
Liang Ke (right, back row), Deputy Secretary of the Party Working Committee of Shenzhen Qianhai Cooperation Zone
7. 廣州市從化區委常委、區委統戰部部長王智豐（右三）（15/9）  
Wang Zhifeng (third from right), Standing Committee Member and Director General of the United Front Work Department of Conghua District Committee of Guangzhou



# 接待嘉賓 RECEPTION OF GUESTS



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- 8. 中國民間商會副會長、上海市工商聯副主席王煜（左）（22/9）  
Wang Yu (left), Vice Chairman of All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce and Shanghai Federation of Industry and Commerce
- 9. 秦商總會黨委書記、執行會長劉阿津（左）（18/10）  
Liu Ajin (left), Party Secretary and Executive Chairman of General Association of Shaanxi Entrepreneurs
- 10. 遼寧省香港商會會長張立（左）（14/9）  
Zhang Li (left), Chairman of Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce in Liaoning
- 11. 奧地利駐港總領事 Gerhard Zettl（左二）（3/10）  
Gerhard Zettl (second from left), Austrian Consul General in HKSAR
- 12. 韓國駐港總領事 Yoo Hyungcheol（左三）（27/9）  
Yoo Hyungcheol (third from left), Consul General of Korea in HKSAR
- 13. 南非駐港總領事 Mojalefa Mogono（前排左五）（25/9）  
Mojalefa Mogono (fifth from left, front row), Consul General of South Africa in HKSAR
- 14. 瑞士駐港總領事范鴻飛（左）（18/10）  
Daniel Freihofer (left), Consul General of Switzerland in HKSAR



# 會員活動

## MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



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1. 婦女委員會、青年委員會及公益事務委員會合辦共創明“Teen”午餐分享會，參與第一期計劃的會員分享扶助來自弱勢社群家庭的學生之感受和體會。(10/10)

The Ladies' Committee, Young Executives' Committee and Community Affairs Committee co-organized a lunch sharing session. Members who joined the first phase of the Strive and Rise Programme shared their experiences in supporting students from disadvantaged families.

2. 會員服務委員會、工商及社會事務委員會舉辦“補充勞工優化計劃”線上簡介會，請來勞工處助理處長羅瑞芳、高級勞工事務主任方小良及勞工事務主任戴麗嫦作講解，並回答會員相關問題。(3/11)

The Members' Services Committee and the Commerce, Industry and Social Affairs Committee coordinated an Enhanced Supplementary Labour Scheme Webinar. **Catherine Law, Assistant Commissioner for Labour Department; Raymond Fong, Senior Labour Officer** and **Cecilia Tai, Labour Officer**, were invited to give a talk.

3. 創科及產業委員會率團參觀 NAMI 技術產品展，了解包括百大科技研發獎技術、低碳技術、功能性聚合物及健康生活生物材料等。(17/10)

The Innovation, Technology and Industry Committee led a delegation to visit the NAMI Technology Showcase to learn about the NAMI's award-winning technologies, low-carbon technologies, functional polymers and biomaterials for healthy living.

4. 港島西區聯絡處舉辦倡廉分享會，邀請到廉政公署西港島及離島辦事處首席廉政教育主任黃小欣，就商界的倡廉議題作出講解，加強會員對防止賄賂條例的認識。(13/10)

The Island West District Liaison Committee held a seminar and invited **Karen Huang, Regional Officer of ICAC Regional Office (Hong Kong West / Islands)**, to talk about promoting integrity in the business sector and to enhance members' awareness of anti-bribery regulations.