

Apr 2025

商 答

CGCC VISION

為國獻策 為港建言

SUGGESTIONS FOR
HONG KONG AND THE COUNTRY



香港中華總商會

CGCC The Chinese General Chamber
of Commerce, Hong Kong



www.cgcc.org.hk



ID: CGCCHK



ID: 香港中華總商會



ID: CGCCHK



ID: CGCCINFO

HKD30

目錄

CONTENTS

2025·4

9



會長的話 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

- 4** 貫徹“兩會”精神 開創香港新局
Implementing the Spirit of the “Two Sessions”
Opening a New Chapter for Hong Kong

立會匯報 VOICE IN LEGCO

- 6** “十四五”收官 繼續貢獻國家所需
Conclusion of 14th Five-Year Plan — Continuing to
Serve National Needs

政經縱橫 SPOTLIGHT

- 9** 為國獻策 為港建言
Suggestions for Hong Kong and the Country
- 20** 舉辦座談會 學習“兩會”精神
Seminar Series on “Two Sessions” Spirit
- 27** 港資港法港仲裁 灣區法律新篇章
Adopting Local Laws and Arbitration:
A New Chapter in Greater Bay Area Legal Services
- 30** 合辦講座 全面解讀《財政預算案》
Joint Luncheon on Budget Analysis

灣區透視 BAY AREA INSIGHTS

- 32** 灣區創科產業發展勢頭正盛
Greater Bay Area's I&T Industry Shows Strong Momentum
- 36** 考察大灣區 探索專業服務發展
Exploring Professional Services Development in
Greater Bay Area

27



30



36



40 啤酒無酒精 歡慶“無傷乾”
“Harm-Free Cheers” with Non-Alcoholic Beer

商會快拍 CGCC SNAPSHOT

45 接待嘉賓
Reception of Guests

49 訪深圳跨境電商基地 加促合作
Visit Shenzhen Cross-border e-commerce Base to Promote Cooperation

50 青年工商界同慶新春
Spring Dinner for Hong Kong Youth Business Community

52 活力滿滿 共賀“三八”婦女節
Celebrating International Women's Day

55 新會員歡迎晚宴
Welcome Dinner for New Members

56 會員活動
Members' Activities



40



50



52

出版人 Publisher

香港中華總商會（於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公司）

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

會長 Chairman

蔡冠深 Jonathan CHOI

副會長 Vice-Chairmen

曾智明 Ricky TSANG	楊華勇 Johnny YU	張學修 Charles CHEUNG	李引泉 Li Yinquan
姚祖輝 Andrew YAO	李惟宏 Robert LEE	樊敏華 Kevin FAN	楊燕芝 Jennifer YEUNG

傳訊及出版委員會 Communication and Publications Committee

主席 Chairman

黃楚恒 Stanley WONG

副主席 Vice-Chairmen

梁香盈 Sabrina LEUNG	李濟平 Li Jiping	黃楚基 Bonnie WONG
-------------------	---------------	-----------------

委員 Members

林智彬 Lawrence LAM	胡劍江 Michael WOO	廖永通 Felix LIO	陳建年 Kenneth CHAN
周雯玲 Irene CHOW	羅頌宜 Bella LO	李令德 Maggie LEE	李耀新 Kenny LEE
吳江 NG Kwong	陳楚冠 Daniel CHAN	葉常春 YIP Sheung-chun	張嘉裕 CHEUNG Ka-yue
陳耘 Cora CHAN			

香港中華總商會（“本會”）保留本刊一切內容之版權。如欲轉載本刊文章，須經本會允准。本刊所載之廣告內容及外界文章所發表之言論及意見並不一定反映本會的立場。而來稿一切內容及聲明所涉及之責任概由客戶及作者負責。本會雖竭力確保本刊所載之資料準確可靠，惟不對使用該等資料所引起之任何損失或損害承擔責任。

Copyright in all material in this publication is retained by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (“the Chamber”). Reproduction of articles in this publication is subject to the permission of the Chamber. The content of advertisement and the views expressed by outside parties in the articles of this publication do not necessarily represent the positions of the Chamber. All responsibilities and liabilities relating to the contents and statements in the contributed articles shall be held by the clients and authors. The Chamber endeavors to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this publication, but accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from the use of the information.

香港辦事處 Hong Kong Office

香港中環干諾道中24至25號4字樓
（港鐵中環站A出口或香港站C出口）
4/F, 24-25 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong
(MTR Central Station Exit A / Hong Kong Station Exit C)

Tel: (852) 2525-6385
Fax: (852) 2845-2610
E-mail: cgcc@cgcc.org.hk
Website: www.cgcc.org.hk

廣州代表處 Guangzhou Office

廣州南沙區港前大道南162號中總大廈801室
Room 801, 162 South Gangqian Road
Nansha, Guangzhou
Tel: (8620) 3991-2168
Fax: (8620) 3468-3839
E-mail: info@gz.cgcc.org.hk

承印人 Printed by

奧瑪製作室有限公司
OMAC Production House Limited

地址 Address

香港灣仔駱克道361-363號
翹賢商業大廈21字樓
21/F, Kiu Yin Commercial Building,
361-363 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

售價 Price
HKD30



蔡冠深
Jonathan CHOI GBM, GBS, BBS, JP

貫徹“兩會”精神 開創香港新局

IMPLEMENTING THE SPIRIT OF THE “TWO SESSIONS” OPENING A NEW CHAPTER FOR HONG KONG

上月，全國“兩會”圓滿閉幕。國家主席習近平在“兩會”期間深刻闡釋發展新質生產力、推動強國建設等部署，為促進國家事業發展指明了方向。政府工作報告亦明確定出國家發展目標，為實現“十五五”良好開局打好重要基礎。報告提出的十大工作任務更與香港發展息息相關，香港各界必須積極學習和貫徹落實“兩會”精神，展現新擔當、新作為，為國家強國建設及民族復興作出更大貢獻。

為創科發展添動能

政府工作報告提出，要積極提升粵港澳大灣區等經濟發展優勢區域的創新能力和輻射帶動作用。香港應積極推動與大灣區內地城市的高校和科研機構打造科研實驗設施集群，並建設產業中試轉化基地，促進科研成果轉化。當局更應依託北部都會區作為發展創科產業的新支點，串聯深圳的應用場景，共同打造人工智能產業跨境創新走廊。此外，港深更可在河套合作區展開合作試點，探索先進技術的具體場景應用，積累協作經驗，配合國家低空經濟發展政策的制定和相關決策。

着力提振消費信心

政府工作報告把大力提振消費，全方位擴大國內需求放在突出位置。早前，中央更發佈《提振消費專項行動方案》，提出30項重點任務大力提振消費。香港作為國際品牌進入中國市場的門戶，可加大力度為內地引入更多優質產品。香港專業服務更可協助內地訂立消費品安全標準，強化品質管理和檢測認證，藉加強對消費者的保護來提升消費信心。內地與香港亦可推出聯動旅遊計劃，吸引內地遊客來港促進旅遊消費。

除了擴大內需，國家亦致力穩定對外貿易發展，增強企業開拓多元化市場活力。香港可爭取國家帶領申辦“世界品牌日”，利用香港高度國際化優勢，將國家的科技創新和創意產品推廣到全世界，也為外國品牌引進來發揮橋樑作用，助力國家雙循環蓬勃發展。香港更可探討與本地和內地相關機構在香港舉辦“世界品牌及知識產權交易會”，推動建立權威公正的品牌認證、品牌排名和品牌知識產權保護機制，為包括內地和香港的國際品牌增值。

發揮內聯外通優勢

政府工作報告亦強調要支持香港深化國際交往合作。香港在促進內地和國際交流一直扮演“超級聯繫人”和“超級增值人”角色。在新時代新發展格局下，香港尤其可強化與東盟、中東、“一帶一路”等國家聯繫，推動與內地科創企業積極“併船出海”，也為國家吸引更多外來投資和國際合作。除了經貿、金融及專業服務，香港也可拓展在教育、科技、醫療等領域的國際合作，並強化軟實力建設，通過影視、藝術、體育等傳遞中國聲音，打造成為民心相通的樞紐。

中總也會繼續擔當“內聯外通”的橋樑功能，通過不同的考察交流活動，深化跟海內外伙伴聯繫合作，推動更多海外科創企業與內地市場全方位對接，以民間外交方式說好中國故事、大灣區故事和香港故事。

總括而言，全國“兩會”將為香港帶來龐大商機，香港工商及社會各界應充分發揮自身優勢，積極融入國家發展戰略，實現與內地互利共贏，助力國家創造新輝煌。📍

“政府工作報告明確定出國家發展目標，當中提出的十大工作任務更與香港發展息息相關，香港各界必須積極學習和貫徹落實“兩會”精神。

The Government Work Report clearly sets out national development goals, and the ten major work tasks proposed are closely related to Hong Kong's development. All sectors in Hong Kong must actively learn and implement the spirit of the “Two Sessions”.

Last month marked the successful completion of the “Two Sessions”, during which President Xi Jinping expounded on plans to, among others, develop new quality productive forces and build China into a leading country. Meanwhile, the Government Work Report has clearly presented the country's development objectives, laying a solid foundation for a good start to the 15th five-year plan. For Hong Kong, the 10 major tasks listed in the report are highly relevant to its future. It is important for various sectors to actively learn and implement the spirit of the “Two Sessions”.

Fueling I&T development with new impetus

The Government Work Report proposed to boost the capacity for innovation of economically developed regions including the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and see that they play a stronger role in driving the growth of surrounding areas. In view of this strategy, Hong Kong should actively work with tertiary and research institutions in the Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area on creating laboratory clusters and establishing a transformation and pilot production base for industries, to foster the transferal and conversion of research and development outcomes. The Hong Kong authorities should leverage the Northern Metropolis as the new fulcrum for the development of I&T industries. Joining up the application scenarios of Hong Kong and Shenzhen, the two cities can create a cross-boundary artificial intelligence industry innovation corridor. They can even set up test points in the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone for exploring application scenarios for advanced technology and accumulating cooperation experience to dovetail with the country's low-altitude economic policy and related decisions.

Vigorously boosting consumer confidence

Boosting consumption and stimulating domestic demand across the board top the list of major tasks in the 2025 Government Work Report. In fact, the Central Government has announced an action plan with 30 key tasks to invigorate consumption not long ago. On the one hand, Hong Kong can introduce a wider range of quality products to the Mainland. On the other hand, Hong Kong can leverage its excellent professional services to assist the Mainland in developing product safety standards and strengthening quality control, inspection and accreditation, which will improve consumer protection and thereby consumer

confidence. In addition, the Mainland and Hong Kong can launch joint travel itineraries to attract more Mainland tourists to visit Hong Kong and promote spending.

The country also strives to stabilize foreign trade and support enterprises to diversify markets. Hong Kong can bid for the right to organize “World Brand Day” with the country's guidance to promote China's technological innovation and creative products to the world. As a bridge between the Mainland and the rest of the world, Hong Kong can also introduce foreign brands into the country through the event, which will help foster the development of dual circulation. Hong Kong can even explore organizing “World Brands and Intellectual Properties Trade Conference” with relevant local and Mainland organizations to promote the development of authoritative brand certification, ranking and intellectual property rights protection mechanisms, adding value to international brands including those from the Mainland and Hong Kong.

Capitalizing on its Mainland and international connections

Support for Hong Kong in deepening international exchanges and cooperation is highlighted in the Government Work Report. In the new era of the country's new development, Hong Kong can strengthen its ties with the countries in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Middle East and the “Belt and Road” Initiative, and promote collaboration with Mainland I&T enterprises while attracting more foreign investments and international cooperation opportunities for the country. Hong Kong can also expand international cooperation in domains like education, technology and healthcare, and enhance the development of soft power, spreading the words for China through television and movies, art, sports and other areas.

Through delegations and exchange activities, CGCC will continue to deepen relations and cooperation with Mainland and overseas partners and facilitate all-round alignment of more overseas I&T enterprises with the Mainland market.

To sum up, the “Two Sessions” are bringing tremendous business opportunities for Hong Kong. The local business and other sectors should capitalize on their advantages to actively integrate into the country's development strategy with the goal of achieving mutually beneficial results with the Mainland and helping the country gain new successes. 🌀



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

“十四五”收官 繼續貢獻國家所需

CONCLUSION OF 14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN — CONTINUING TO SERVE NATIONAL NEEDS

國家的五年規劃高瞻遠矚，以改革精神提出五年階段性藍圖，為香港提供具確定性和方向性的指引。自“十一五”規劃（即2006年至2010年）開始，國家將香港納入國家發展總體框架之中；“十二五”規劃提出“支持港澳增強產業創新能力”；“十三五”規劃提出支持提升香港在國家發展和對外開放中的地位和功能；而“十四五”規劃更是突破性提出支持香港發展“八大中心”。今年是“十四五”規劃的最後一年，當局應該全面檢視香港“八大中心”和其他領域的發展狀況，繼續提出有利國家與特區發展的建議。我以國際創新科技中心和中外文化藝術交流中心為切入點，分享一些意見。

更好應用灣區思維 完善創科產業生態

首先，國家在創科方面對香港寄予厚望。面對各國高精尖科技的激烈競爭、中國尋求科技自主的情況下，“十四五”規劃將香港定位為國際創新科技中心。未來，香港要積極發展自身的科技產業，大力投入策略性產業和未來產業，並應用好“人工智能+”等創新科技，賦能傳統產業升級轉型。同時，要善用創科產業引導基金，撬動市場力量，構建覆蓋創科生命周期的耐心資本體系，齊心協力完善本港創新生態，特別是要加快補足短板，做好科技成果轉化的工作，推動科研上、中、下游協同發展。

香港亦必須重視河套深港科技園為香港創科帶來的無限機遇，政府應當提速、提效推進河套的開發和招商引資工作，推動香港融入大灣區產業鏈，形成世界級的科技創新平台和產業集群。同時，要更好對接深圳園區，便利各項創新要素跨境流動，為國家制度創新合作樹立典範。另外，國家支持香港打造國際高端人才集

聚高地，香港要大力爭取科研頂尖領軍人才來港，為突破國家核心技術瓶頸貢獻力量。

推動文化產業出海 增強民間交流傳播

香港有深厚中華文化植根，並融入多元世界文化。作為國家支持的中外文化藝術交流中心，香港應該大展身手，特別是要加快提升中華文化的民間傳播和交流能力。雖然近年中國綜合國力和國際地位不斷提升，但由於意識形態對立，以及全球部分行業和產業的競爭越趨激烈，在西方主導國際話語權的環境下，中國在西方國家的主觀印象往往經由他訴而非自訴，導致中國國際形象與其真實形象有較大落差。國家的文化軟實力，包括中華文明的傳播力及影響力與綜合國力不符。

在加強中華文化民間傳播和交流方面，特區政府致力打造“盛事經濟”，去年開始舉辦中華文化節，提供中華文化節目演出、展覽、講座交流的平台，這是一個好開始。未來，香港要與國家攜手打造更多國際性的文化交流平台，推動優秀中華文化節目“走出去”。同時，借助同鄉會、社團組織的力量，舉行更多傳統活動和文化節目交流，說好中國故事，說好香港故事。

今年是“十四五”規劃承上啟下的重要時期，香港要積極思考如何結合自身優勢貢獻國家發展。對比內地省市的積極參與，香港需進一步加強參與國家規劃的行動力，包括制定、落實與國家規劃對接的具體機制。最後，香港必須主動深化改革，而非被動等待中央源源不斷地給予利好措施。例如在北部都會區的建設中，除了積極與內地政府協商協作，落實便利措施，自身更要主動破局，提速開發建設。🔗

“香港好，國家好；國家好，香港更好。香港的命運與國家緊密相連，國家發展始終是香港發展的最大依託，而在“一國兩制”下，“背靠祖國、面向世界”亦是香港最大優勢。

If Hong Kong prospers, the country prospers; if the country prospers, Hong Kong prospers even more. Hong Kong's destiny is closely linked with the nation's, and national development has always been the greatest support for Hong Kong's development. Under "One Country, Two Systems", Hong Kong's greatest advantage lies in "backing the motherland while facing the world". ”

The country's five-year blueprint provides Hong Kong with guidance that offers certainty and direction. Since the 11th Five-Year Plan (2006-2010), the country has incorporated Hong Kong into its overall national development framework. The 12th Five-Year Plan proposed "supporting Hong Kong and Macao in strengthening industrial innovation capabilities". The 13th Five-Year Plan proposed supporting the enhancement of Hong Kong's status and functions in national development and opening-up. The 14th Five-Year Plan made the breakthrough proposal of supporting Hong Kong's development as "Eight Centers". This year marks the final year of the 14th Five-Year Plan, and the authorities should comprehensively review the development status of Hong Kong's "Eight Centers" and other areas, continuing to propose recommendations beneficial to both national and SAR development. Using the International Innovation and Technology Center and the East-meets-West Center for International Cultural Exchange as entry points, I would like to share some opinions.

To perfect the innovation and technology industry ecosystem

First, the country has high expectations for Hong Kong in terms of innovation and technology. The 14th Five-Year Plan positions Hong Kong as an international innovation and technology center. In the future, Hong Kong must actively develop its own technology industry, heavily invest in strategic and future industries, and apply innovative technologies such as "AI+" to enable traditional industries to upgrade and transform. Meanwhile, it must make good use of the Innovation and Technology Industry-Oriented Fund (ITIF) to work together to improve Hong Kong's innovation ecosystem, especially accelerating the addressing of shortcomings and improving the transformation of technological achievements.

Hong Kong must also recognize the unlimited opportunities the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Lok Ma Chau Loop brings to Hong Kong's innovation and technology. The government should accelerate and improve the efficiency of the Loop's development and investment promotion work, promoting Hong Kong's integration into the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area's industrial chain. At the same time, it needs to better connect with Shenzhen's parks and facilitate the cross-border flow of various innovative elements. Additionally, the country supports Hong Kong in building an international high-end talent hub, and Hong Kong needs to actively attract top scientific research talent to contribute to the breakthrough of national core technologies.

Promoting cultural industry going global

As the East-meets-West Center for International Cultural Exchange supported by the country, Hong Kong should accelerate the

enhancement of civil communication and exchange capabilities of Chinese culture. Due to ideological confrontation and increasingly intense competition in some global industries and sectors, in an environment where the West dominates international discourse, China's subjective image in Western countries often comes from others' narratives rather than self-narrative, resulting in a significant gap between China's international image and its true image.

In strengthening civil communication and exchange of Chinese culture, the SAR government is committed to creating a "mega events economy". Last year, it began hosting the Chinese Culture Festival, providing a platform for Chinese cultural performances, exhibitions, and lecture exchanges, which is a good start. In the future, Hong Kong needs to work with the country to create more international cultural exchange platforms and promote excellent Chinese cultural programs to "go global". Meanwhile, we should leverage the power of hometown associations and community organizations to hold more traditional activities and cultural program exchanges.

This year is a crucial period bridging the 14th Five-Year Plan and the future, and Hong Kong needs to actively consider how to combine its own advantages to contribute to national development. Compared to the active participation of mainland provinces and cities, Hong Kong needs to further strengthen its action in participating in national planning. Finally, Hong Kong must proactively deepen reforms. For example, in the construction of the Northern Metropolis, besides actively consulting and collaborating with mainland governments to implement facilitation measures, it must also take the initiative to break through bottlenecks and accelerate development and construction. 🌀

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.

地址 Address:

香港中區立法會道1號立法會綜合大樓703室
Room 703, Legislative Council Complex,
1 Legislative Council Road, Central, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: 2576-7121 傳真 Fax: 2798-8802

電郵 Email: legco.office.liao@gmail.com



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi



曾智明 Ricky Tsang



李引泉 Li Yinquan



姚祖輝 Andrew Yao



樊敏華 Kevin Fan



方文雄 David Fong



李應生 Tommy Li



陳仲尼 Rock Chen



胡曉明 Herman Hu



廖長江 Martin Liao

為國獻策 為港建言

SUGGESTIONS FOR HONG KONG AND THE COUNTRY

本會多位首長身兼全國人大代表或全國政協委員，他們早前出席“兩會”，就國家及香港的經濟發展、社會民生，以至應對美國關稅政策、創新科技進程等議題發表己見，積極參政議政。

Many of the Chamber's office-bearers are also NPC deputies or CPPCC National Committee members. Earlier, they attended the annual plenary sessions of the NPC and the CPPCC National Committee ("Two Sessions") to express their views on issues such as the economic development and social livelihoods of the country and Hong Kong as well as responding to US tariff policies, and technological progress, actively involving themselves in government and political affairs.

蔡冠深： 國家高瞻遠矚 從容面對變局

本會會長、全國政協常委蔡冠深指參加今年北京“兩會”，很受鼓舞。一是習主席和李強總理對國內外形勢的分析，高屋建瓴、客觀務實，面對錯綜複雜國際形勢所展現的成竹在胸，淡定從容，令他留下十分深刻印象。

他認為，政府工作報告把今年國民經濟增長速度定為5%，是一個相當進取的目標。但伴隨着“兩會”前後出台的一系列穩經濟、保民生、促就業、護民企措施，以及對美國一連串關稅打壓的有力反擊，讓他與所有委員代表看到中央的精心部署和謀劃。這反映中央對各種不利因素和可能出現的狀況都早有預案，大大增強了走好中國自己的路，自強不息的信心和勇氣。

政府工作報告特別增添了支持香港“深化國際交往合作”這新內容，進一步明確了香港在國家發展大局中的戰略定位，就是做好聯通世界的“超級聯繫人”，這是中央交付予香港的重任。擁有“一國兩制”獨特優勢的香港，必須更加主動對接國家發展戰略，為“十五五”規劃的制訂獻計出力；同時，要用好香港八大國際中心的優勢，為國家對內對外雙循環的經濟發展新格局、為國家對抗逆全球經濟一體化的西方勢力作出更大貢獻。

蔡冠深續指，今次香港政協委員和人大代表於“兩會”的各種提案建議和在大小會議上的踴躍發言，水平都明顯提高。他透露，“兩會”工作人員對此都稱讚不已，認為香港委員代表的發言內容言之有物，具針對性和可操作性，真正做到參政議政，參與國家治理。

曾智明： 推動民企覓才 協調灣區產業

民企就業及大灣區創新發展皆是國家發展的重要關注點，對此本會副會長、全國政協委員曾智明在“兩會”上提出了意見。首先在高校畢業生就業方面，他建議國家應由中央有關部門牽頭，聯同教育部等單位開展“百萬民企促畢業生就業共同行動”，在廣東、福建、江蘇等重點省份組織更多民企大型招聘活動，並運用AI演算法實現崗位精準推送。同時，建議針對民企完善稅收優惠及社保補貼，對吸納應屆畢業生達標的企業給予稅費減免，並設立專項獎勵基金。



至於大灣區的創新科技發展，曾智明發現區內產業分工及協調仍有待完善，需求收縮、周邊衝擊等壓力亦見顯著。他建議中央有關方面應加強頂層設計，制定具體規劃及產業發展政策，支持大灣區內政府建立更緊密的經濟戰略合作機制，協調產業、稅收、人才等政策，避免惡性競爭，並指導香港特區政府充分發揮國際金融中心優勢，引入更多外資，促進大灣區內外金融市場的緊密合作。

曾智明形容今年會議流程緊湊，政府工作報告亦比以往更為精簡到位，整個“兩會”安排可謂極為高效。他並指目前國際格局並不平靜，《民營經濟促進法》有望出台，將可進一步改善民營經濟發展環境，並有利相關企業建立信心。



李引泉： 助人民幣國際化 推動創科突破

談到今次“兩會”印象最深刻之處，本會副會長、全國人大代表李引泉認為是政府工作報告裏談到的5%經濟成長。他指出，在複雜多變的國際政經形勢下，實現如此經濟成長，相對其他經濟體來說是很亮眼的成績。

他認為香港具備多重的獨特優勢，包括擁有健全而高效的司法和監管體系、世界級的金融基礎設施、受惠於國家戰略的同時又保持與國際銜接、在港股市場上市的企業效益較好

等，均能加強貢獻於國家經濟增長。他重點建議香港深化其連結內地與國際市場的橋樑和紐帶之角色，繼續吸引外資“走進來”，並可在香港建立一個國際人民幣的發行和回籠的機制，助力推動人民幣國際化。

就其他發展面向來說，李引泉表示，科技創新的重要性尤其明顯，是經濟發展的新引擎。今年來，全球投資者已重新評估中國科技股價值，並尋求科技領域的投資機會。海外長線資金對投資港股市場的興趣提亦有所提升。李引泉形容現在是香港發展AI的絕佳時機，因為香港除了投入大量資金，也具備全球性的數據優勢，可與國際企業開展深度合作。他建議借助AI賦能金融業，以持續鞏固和提升香港國際金融中心的地位。



姚祖輝： 促港深融合 貢獻“一帶一路”發展

對於是次“兩會”，本會副會長、全國人大代表姚祖輝以善用香港的專長和競爭力、融入國家發展大局為核心，提出多項具體建議。首先是在港珠澳大橋口岸人工島建設“一帶一路”國家投資貿易促進中心，並邀請“一帶一路”沿線國家在此設立代表處。憑藉香港在國際金融市場的融資能力和高水準專業服務業等優勢，幫助吸引全球各國參與“一帶一路”的投資和項目。

姚祖輝也非常支持加強港深合作，推動河套“一區兩園”協同發展。他認為，兩地高校、科研機構和企業可共建共用大型科研儀器設備，並提議政府主導、鼓勵和支持內地與香港創投資本共同設立創投基金，建設產業中試轉化基地，促進科技成果轉化。他並期望能理順蓮塘／香園圍口岸運作，紓緩貨運壓力，從而有利港深跨境物流合作及業務發展。

其他建議尚包括：從制度設計、免除提現手續費等方面，促進內地與香港跨境支付便利化；進一步放寬內地學生來港就讀寄宿制中學的政策限制，優化簽證審批流程，加強兩地教育部門的合作；以及實施深圳口岸粵港兩地牌小汽車隨車人員免下車查驗安排，以此優化通關流程及口岸通行權，增加深港跨境出行的便捷性等。

樊敏華： 促進消費升級 優化市場供給

近年國家積極推動消費升級，內需保持了一定增長水準，惟當中仍不無短板。本會副會長、全國政協委員樊敏華就此建議，應從多方面着手完善消費長效機制，促進內需持續增長。

在增強消費信心方面，樊敏華認為應改進收入分配制度，通過提高中低收入群體的收入水平及鼓勵企業改善員工福利等措施，提升民眾的消費意願。在優化服務供給方面，應加大對服務業創新的支援力度，積極推動產學研結合，鼓勵企業研發新服務及引入新技術，從而提高服務供給的多樣性和品質。

在提升消費體驗方面，樊敏華建議加強對電商平台及網紅帶貨的市場監管，整治無序低價競爭，維護消費者權益。同時鼓勵傳統零售企業數碼轉型，支援大數據、雲計算等技術在零售中的應用，實現智慧化、個性化的消費體驗。此外，應完善資本市場機制，推動資金投向實體經濟，鼓勵金融機構創新產品，並設立創業投資引導基金，支援優質消費項目。

樊敏華還特別提到要發展社區消費及綠色消費。他建議要建設完善的社區商業與服務體系，推動社區文化、休閒等多功能服務中心建設，實施社區消費券政策。同時要加強綠色消費理念的宣傳，通過財政補貼、稅收優惠等方式支援綠色產業發展，促進消費模式轉變，推動經濟可持續發展。

方文雄： 香港未來在於與國家同頻共振

本會永遠榮譽會長、全國政協委員方文雄對參加今屆“兩會”感受最深的是國家用翔實數據展示了“十四五”期間在科技創新等方面取得的成果。面對複雜國內外形勢，中央帶領全國人民攻克難關，交出亮麗的“成績單”，令人振奮和鼓舞，對今年經濟增長目標設定在5%左右充滿信心。

方文雄指，“兩會”中保障人民幸福與安全為重要核心內容，充分顯示了政府對民生的高度關注，這也是他最關心的



議題。鑒於自然災害難以控制，預防可將損失降到最低。然而，防災、救援涉及眾多政府部門，協調多個機構工作比較複雜，他亦就此呈交了設立“全國自然災害管理中心”的提案，希望由一個專職部門來統籌、指揮，做好預警等各類風險管理。

方文雄認為，“兩會”對2025年的重點任務具系統地部署，聚焦人工智能等前沿領域，推動以DeepSeek為代表的低成本AI技術廣泛應用，亦進一步明晰了香港的發展路徑，發揮優勢，“因制宜”深化國際交往合作。他指出，這些有助國家高水平對外開放，而香港的未來正在於與國家同頻共振。

李應生： 優化中醫藥發展佈局及傳承

本會永遠榮譽會長、全國人大代表李應生聚焦於大灣區中醫藥高地建設及中醫藥傳承。國家於2020年發佈了《粵港澳大灣區中醫藥高地建設方案(2020-2025年)》，以促進灣區城市的中醫藥共融發展，各項任務基本上已順利展開。李應生認為有必要延續擬訂該方案，以持續推動大灣區中醫藥邁向高品質發展。

具體而言，他建議推動內地與香港中醫藥健康產業融合發展，善用兩地獨特優勢，開拓中醫藥保健養生、多元深度文化旅遊、國際交易平台等產業市場，構建優質產業鏈。同時，他相信在國際間建立領先的中醫藥專業地位亦相當重要，建議推動大灣區成為全球中醫藥科研創新領域、國際認可高水準中藥檢測中心，以及傳統文化傳播橋樑的高地，透過各方的合作平台，提升中醫藥的影響力。

此外，中醫藥是健康與文化的結合，需要傳承與創新，李應生樂見相應的硬件配套日益完善，隨着香港中醫醫院即將

啟用、特區政府中藥檢測中心永久大樓亦即將落成，他建議香港應加強培育中醫藥行業的接班人，加強應用智能診症及配藥系統，提升整體實力，加設中小學中醫藥文化課程、開設實習職位、推廣中醫藥課外研習活動等，使年青人能親身了解中醫藥行業現正朝向多元化發展，前途光明，任重道遠，長遠而言，新世代可助力中醫藥發展，邁向國際化、現代化。

陳仲尼： 促進“互聯互通”支援民營經濟

今年“兩會”標誌着進一步全面深化改革，本會永遠榮譽會長、全國人大代表兼立法會議員陳仲尼表示欣慰，並高度評價政府工作報告。他一向重點關注香港與內地金融市場的“互聯互通”，以及民營經濟發展。就“互聯互通”而言，他建議適當地增加產品之種類、將“南向通”投資者的股息所得稅從20%降低到10%及推動A股上市公司在H股的二次融資等。而改善民營經濟方面，他建議審視實際情況並依法保障民營經濟發展、推動民營企業往高質量發展、增強自主創新能力及轉化成果，還有配置資源以提升國際競爭力。

陳仲尼又提到，政府工作報告特別提出支持香港“深化國際交流合作”，香港一直是國家最國際化的城市，不管是法律制度、營商環境、金融市場規則，還是資金進出、信息流通等，皆與國際接軌，香港更應在連接內地和國際市場、將外資“引進來”、協助內地企業“走出去”等過程中，扮演更積極角色。另外，香港具備豐富的高等教育和研發資源，他建議香港多與大灣區城市聯手協作，共同將基礎研究高效轉化為創新成果，加速推進大灣區內部的產學合作，反過來也能借助推動新產業大力發展金融科技，鞏固自身的傳統優勢。

胡曉明： 加快創科落地轉化 關顧民生

今年是“十四五”規劃的收官之年，“兩會”政府工作報告圓滿總結過往之成績，國家亦正為“十五五”奠下開局基礎。本會永遠榮譽會長、全國人大代表胡曉明提出五項建議，包括在河套區加快發展世界級國際先進技術轉化中心、加重處罰教育界造假黑中介、加強監管“煙卡”、將第三方檢測食品安全常規化，以及打擊欠薪問題。

推動創科成果更有效地轉化成實質應用，能加速國家科技強國的建設。因此，胡曉明建議在河套區進一步打造具國

際影響力的創新科技生態圈，制定創新規劃及完善合作制度，加快發展世界級國際先進技術轉化中心，並同時提供持續技術培訓、設立有效的獎勵制度、推出產學研配對獎金等，以促進相關人才、企業、資金、數據協作，使產學研深度融合。

胡曉明也相當關心與民生相關之議題。例如，黑中介教唆欺騙內地留學生以虛假學歷證明申請入讀海內外大學，他建議國家加重製造、販賣虛假文書的刑罰，增加違法成本；去年初內地學生掀起玩“煙卡”遊戲的歪風，他建議對出售“煙卡”的線上商戶加重監管及刑罰，並下架相關商品；食品安全方面，他建議常規化引入第三方檢測食品安全，增加對第三方檢測機構的准入管理及公信力；至於打擊欠薪問題，他建議加強執法並加重拖欠工資僱主的刑罰，亦要完善勞動者的申訴平台及欠薪糾紛調解程式。

廖長江： 關注國家建設更高水準開放性 經濟新體制

本會常董、全國政協常委、立法會代表廖長江非常關注國家建設更高水準開放性經濟新體制。離岸貿易是國家企業“走出去”、優化配置境內外資源、提升國際競爭力的重要手段。對此，他在提案中提出四點建議：第一，借鑒新加坡、香港及迪拜的相關經驗，試行更加寬鬆便利的稅務、貨幣、外匯政策；第二，健全風險防控機制，建設全鏈條監管體系和救濟制度；第三，發展離岸貿易金融服務和生產性服務，加強中間商的引進和管理；第四，運用香港進行跨國供應鏈管理。

他亦指出，粵港澳大灣區協作是他一向關注的重點。國家強調擴大文體旅消費，他在提案中亦建議將“一簽多行”逐步拓展到北上廣等一線城市，並且探索在杭州、成都等新一線城市作試點。同時，逐步擴大“自由行”城市範圍，並協同打造國際賽馬、遊輪等具有大灣區特色的文旅品牌，深化粵港澳文旅合作。

廖長江稱，今年“兩會”回顧過去一年國家在經濟、科技發展取得的不凡成績，並就高質量發展這個首要任務作出多項部署，故他對未來充滿信心。政府工作報告顯示，發展新質生產力依然是重點工作，指出持續推進“人工智能”行動。香港更要加速河套深港科技協同，就未來產業和策略性產業打造領先世界的產業集群，並進一步發揮深化國際交往合作的作用，有效服務國家發展戰略。🔗

Jonathan Choi: Nation's far-sighted vision enables calm response to changes

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman and CPPCC Standing Committee Member, says he was greatly encouraged by this year's "Two Sessions" in Beijing. He was deeply impressed by the confidence displayed by President Xi and Premier Li Qiang in facing the complex international situation.

Choi believes that setting this year's national economic growth target at 5% in the government work report is quite an ambitious goal. However, with the series of measures introduced before and after the "Two Sessions", along with strong countermeasures against US tariff pressure, he and all committee members saw that the central government has early contingency plans for various adverse factors and possible situations.

The government work report specially added new content supporting Hong Kong to "deepen international exchange and cooperation", further clarifying Hong Kong's strategic positioning in the country's overall development as a "super connector" to the world. Hong Kong must more proactively align with national development strategies and contribute to the formulation of the 15th Five-Year Plan. Meanwhile, Hong Kong should leverage its advantages as eight international centers to make greater contributions to the country's new economic development pattern of dual circulation and to counter Western forces.

Choi further noted that Hong Kong's CPPCC members and NPC deputies showed notably improved quality in their various proposals and active participation in meetings both large and small during the "Two Sessions". He revealed that the staff at the "Two Sessions" were full of praise for this.

Ricky Tsang: Promoting talent recruitment for private enterprises and coordinating Greater Bay Area industries

Private enterprise employment and innovative development in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) are key focuses of national development. **Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and CPPCC National**



Committee Member, offered his views at the “Two Sessions”. Regarding university graduate employment, he suggested that relevant central departments should take the lead, working with the Ministry of Education and other units to organize more large-scale private enterprise recruitment events in key provinces like Guangdong, Fujian and Jiangsu, utilizing AI algorithms for precise job matching. He also recommended improving tax incentives and social security subsidies for private enterprises, offering tax reductions to companies meeting graduate recruitment targets, and establishing special reward funds.

Regarding innovative technology development in the Greater Bay Area, Tsang noted that industrial division of labor and coordination still need improvement, with significant pressure from shrinking demand and external impacts. He suggested that relevant central authorities should strengthen top-level design, formulate specific planning and industrial development policies, support closer economic strategic cooperation mechanisms among governments in the Greater Bay Area, coordinate policies to avoid vicious competition, and guide the HKSAR government to leverage its advantages as an international financial center to attract more foreign investment and promote closer cooperation between financial markets inside and outside the Greater Bay Area.

Tsang described this year’s meeting proceedings as compact, with a more concise and precise government work report than before. He noted that while the international situation remains unsettled, the anticipated *Private Economy Promotion Law* will help improve the development environment for private enterprises and boost business confidence.

Li Yinquan: Promoting RMB internationalization and driving technological innovation

Discussing his most memorable impressions of this year’s “Two Sessions,” **Li Yinquan, the Chamber’s Vice-Chairman and NPC Deputy** highlighted the 5% economic growth target mentioned in the government work report. He noted that this represents an impressive achievement compared to other economies.

He believes Hong Kong possesses multiple unique advantages, including the strong performance of companies listed on the Hong Kong stock market, which can enhance contributions to national economic growth. He specifically recommended that Hong Kong deepen its role as a bridge and link between Mainland and international markets, continue attracting foreign investment “to come in,” while also establishing an international RMB issuance and recycling mechanism in Hong Kong to help promote RMB internationalization.

Regarding other development aspects, Li emphasized that the importance of technological innovation is particularly evident as a new engine for economic development. This year, global investors have reassessed the value of Chinese technology stocks. Li described the current moment as an excellent opportunity for Hong Kong to develop AI, as Hong Kong has not only invested substantial funding but also possesses global data advantages that enable deep cooperation with international enterprises. He suggested leveraging AI to empower the financial industry to continuously strengthen and enhance Hong Kong’s status as an international financial center.





Andrew Yao: Promoting Hong Kong-Shenzhen integration and contributing to “Belt and Road” development

Regarding this “Two Sessions,” **Andrew Yao, the Chamber’s Vice-Chairman and NPC Deputy**, centered his multiple specific proposals on utilizing Hong Kong’s expertise and competitiveness to integrate into national development. His first suggestion was to establish a “Belt and Road” (B&R) National Investment and Trade Promotion Center on the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge artificial island, inviting B&R countries to set up representative offices there.

Yao strongly supports strengthening Hong Kong-Shenzhen cooperation and promoting coordinated development of the Loop “One Zone, Two Parks.” He believes that universities, research institutions and enterprises from both cities can jointly build and share large-scale scientific research equipment. He proposed government-led initiatives to encourage and support Mainland and Hong Kong venture capital to jointly establish venture capital funds and build industrial pilot transformation bases to promote the transformation of technological achievements. He also hopes to streamline operations at the Liantang-Heung Yuen Wai Border Control Point to ease freight pressure, thereby benefiting cross-border logistics cooperation and business development between Hong Kong and Shenzhen.

Other recommendations include: promoting cross-border payment convenience between Mainland and Hong Kong through institutional design and exemption of cash withdrawal fees; further relaxing policy restrictions on Mainland students studying at boarding schools in Hong Kong, optimizing visa approval processes, and strengthening cooperation between education departments of both regions; and implementing no-exit-vehicle inspection arrangements for passengers in Guangdong-Hong Kong dual-licensed small vehicles at Shenzhen ports to optimize customs clearance processes and port access rights, thereby increasing the convenience of cross-border travel between Shenzhen and Hong Kong.

Kevin Fan: Promoting consumption upgrade and optimizing market supply

The country has been actively promoting consumption upgrade in recent years, maintaining certain growth levels in domestic demand, though some weaknesses remain. **Kevin Fan, the Chamber’s Vice-Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member**, suggested improving long-term consumption mechanisms from multiple aspects to promote sustained growth in domestic demand.

Regarding strengthening consumer confidence, Fan believes the income distribution system should be improved, enhancing consumption willingness through measures such as raising income levels of middle and low-income groups and encouraging enterprises to improve employee benefits. On optimizing service supply, he suggested increasing support for service industry innovation, actively promoting industry-academia-research integration, and encouraging enterprises to develop new services and introduce new technologies to improve service supply diversity and quality.

On enhancing consumer experience, Fan recommended strengthening market supervision of e-commerce platforms and influencer marketing, rectifying disorderly price competition and protecting consumer rights. He also encouraged traditional retail enterprises to undergo digital transformation, supporting the application of big data, cloud computing and other technologies in retail to achieve intelligent and personalized consumer experiences. Additionally, he suggested improving capital market mechanisms, directing funds toward the real economy, encouraging financial institutions to innovate products and establishing venture capital guidance funds to support quality consumption projects.

Fan particularly emphasized developing community and green consumption. He suggested building comprehensive community



commercial and service systems, promoting multi-functional service centers for community culture and leisure, and implementing community consumption voucher policies. He also advocated strengthening promotion of green consumption concepts and supporting green industry development through fiscal subsidies and tax incentives to promote consumption pattern transformation and sustainable economic development.

David Fong: Hong Kong's future lies in resonating with the country

David Fong, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member, was most impressed by the country's presentation of detailed data showing achievements in technological innovation and other areas during the 14th Five-Year Plan period at this year's "Two Sessions". Facing complex domestic and international situations, the central government's impressive "report card" was encouraging and inspiring, giving him confidence in this year's economic growth target of around 5%.

Fong noted that protecting people's wellbeing and safety was a core focus of the "Two Sessions", which was also his main concern. Given that natural disasters are difficult to control, prevention can minimize losses. However, disaster prevention and relief involve numerous government departments, making inter-agency coordination complex. He submitted a proposal to establish a "National Natural Disaster Management Center", hoping for a dedicated department to coordinate, command and manage various risk management aspects including early warning.

Fong believes the "Two Sessions" systematically deployed key tasks for 2025, focusing on frontier areas like artificial intelligence, promoting widespread application of low-cost AI technology, while also further clarifying Hong Kong's development path and deepening international exchange and cooperation. He pointed out that these efforts help facilitate high-level national opening-up, and Hong Kong's future lies in resonating with the nation.

Tommy Li: Optimizing TCM development and inheritance

Tommy Li, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy, focused on the Greater Bay Area's development as a Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) highland and TCM inheritance. The country issued a document in 2020 regarding the construction plan for the Greater Bay Area TCM highland to promote integrated TCM development among Bay Area cities, with various tasks having

been successfully initiated. Li believes it is necessary to continue drafting such plans to promote high-quality development of TCM in the Greater Bay Area.

Specifically, he suggested promoting integrated development of Mainland and Hong Kong TCM healthcare industries, leveraging the unique advantages of both regions to develop TCM healthcare and wellness services and diverse in-depth cultural tourism. Meanwhile, he believes it is equally important to establish a leading international professional status for TCM, suggesting the promotion of the Greater Bay Area as a global TCM scientific research and innovation hub and an internationally recognized high-standard Chinese medicine testing center to enhance TCM's influence.

Furthermore, TCM requires both inheritance and innovation. Li is pleased to see the increasingly complete hardware support, with Hong Kong's Chinese Medicine Hospital about to open and the permanent building of the government's Chinese Medicine Testing Center soon to be completed. He suggested that Hong Kong should strengthen the cultivation of successors in the TCM industry, enhance the application of intelligent diagnosis and medicine dispensing systems, improve overall capabilities, add TCM cultural courses in primary and secondary schools, create internship positions, promote extracurricular TCM learning activities, etc., enabling the new generation to help drive TCM development toward internationalization and modernization.

Rock Chen: Promoting "interconnectivity" and supporting private economy

This year's "Two Sessions" marks further comprehensive deepening of reform. **Rock Chen, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman, NPC Deputy and Legislative Council member**, expressed gratification and highly commended the government work report. He has consistently focused on the "interconnectivity" between Hong Kong and Mainland financial markets, as well as private economy development. Regarding "interconnectivity," he suggested appropriately increasing the types of products, reducing the dividend income tax for "Southbound Connect" investors from 20% to 10%, and promoting secondary financing of A-share listed companies on H-shares. For improving the private economy, he suggested examining actual situations and legally protecting private economic development, promoting high-quality development of private enterprises, enhancing independent innovation capabilities and achievement transformation, and allocating resources to enhance international competitiveness.

Chen also mentioned that the government work report specifically proposed supporting Hong Kong in "deepening international exchange and cooperation." Hong Kong should play a more active role in connecting Mainland and international markets, attracting foreign investment to "come in," and helping Mainland enterprises to "go out." Additionally, Hong Kong possesses rich higher education and research and development resources. He suggested that Hong Kong should collaborate more with Greater Bay Area cities to efficiently transform basic research into innovative achievements, accelerate the promotion of industry-academia cooperation within the Greater Bay Area, and in turn, leverage the promotion of new industries to vigorously develop financial technology and consolidate its traditional advantages.

Herman Hu: Accelerating innovation implementation and addressing livelihood issues

This year marks the final year of the 14th Five-Year Plan, with the “Two Sessions” government work report comprehensively summarizing past achievements as the country lays the foundation for the 15th Five-Year Plan. **Herman Hu, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy**, proposed five recommendations, including accelerating the development of a world-class international advanced technology transformation center in the Loop area, increasing penalties for fraudulent education intermediaries, strengthening regulation of “cigarette cards,” standardizing third-party food safety testing, and combating wage arrears problems.

More effective transformation of innovative achievements into practical applications can accelerate the country's development as a technology powerhouse. Therefore, Hu suggested further creating an innovation technology ecosystem with international influence in the Loop area, formulating innovation plans and improving cooperation systems, accelerating the development of a world-class international advanced technology transformation center, while simultaneously providing continuous technical training, establishing effective reward systems, launching industry-academia-research matching grants, etc., to promote collaboration among relevant talent, enterprises, capital and data.

Hu is also quite concerned about livelihood-related issues. For example, regarding black intermediaries instigating Mainland students to use fake academic credentials to apply for universities at home and abroad, he suggested increasing penalties for manufacturing and selling false documents to increase illegal costs. After Mainland students sparked a trend of playing “cigarette card” games early last year, he suggested strengthening supervision and penalties for online merchants selling “cigarette cards” and removing related products. Regarding food safety, he suggested regularizing third-party food safety testing and increasing access management and credibility of third-party testing institutions. As for combating wage arrears, he suggested strengthening law enforcement and increasing penalties for employers who delay wages, while also improving workers' complaint platforms and wage dispute mediation procedures.

Martin Liao: Focus on building a higher-level open economic system

Martin Liao, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member, CPPCC Standing Committee Member and LegCo Representative, is highly concerned about building a higher-level open economic system. Offshore trade is an important means for national enterprises to “go global”, optimize domestic and foreign resource allocation, and enhance international competitiveness. He made four suggestions in his proposal: First, drawing on experiences from Singapore, Hong Kong and Dubai to pilot more relaxed and convenient tax, monetary and foreign exchange policies; Second, improving risk prevention and control mechanisms, building a full-chain supervision system and relief system; Third, developing offshore trade financial services and productive services, strengthening the introduction and management of intermediaries; Fourth, utilizing Hong Kong for multinational supply chain management.

In his proposal, he also suggested gradually expanding the “multiple-entry permit” to first-tier cities like Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, and exploring pilot programs in new first-tier cities like Hangzhou and Chengdu. Meanwhile, gradually expanding the scope of “Individual Visit Scheme” cities, and jointly creating tourism brands with Greater Bay Area characteristics to deepen tourism cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

Liao said that this year's “Two Sessions” reviewed the remarkable achievements in national economic and technological development over the past year and made various arrangements for the primary task of high-quality development, giving him confidence in the future. The government work report shows that developing new productive forces remains a key task, highlighting the continued promotion of “AI+” initiatives. Hong Kong needs to accelerate Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park collaboration, create world-leading industrial clusters for future and strategic industries, and further enhance its role in deepening international exchange and cooperation. 

舉辦座談會 學習

“兩會”圓滿閉幕後，本會舉辦多場座談會，讓與會者更深入了解“兩會”內容，學習其中精神，以及了解其對香港商界的重要意義。

Following the successful conclusion of the “Two Sessions”, the Chamber organized multiple seminars to help participants gain a deeper understanding of the content, learn from its spirit and understand its significance for Hong Kong’s business community.

“兩會”精神

SEMINAR SERIES ON “TWO SESSIONS” SPIRIT

國家運籌帷幄 香港多作貢獻

在

本會主辦的“全國兩會精神分享會”上，全國政協常委、本會會長蔡冠深，聯同港區全國人大代表團團長馬逢國擔任專題演講嘉賓，暢談今年“兩會”的重點與啟示。分享會亦邀請多名擔任人大、政協的本會成員互動交流。





蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi



馬逢國 Ma Fung-kuo

蔡冠深指出政府工作報告中5%的經濟增長成績亮眼。國家重点工作包括：擴大對外開放、推進內需、促進民營經濟、深化國際合作，以及建設教育科技人才體系。他特別提到香港可利用“內聯外通”優勢加強與東盟、中東和“一帶一路”國家的聯繫，為國家吸引外資與外貿機會。在複雜的國際環境下，深化兩地法律合作、推廣“港資港法”與“港資港仲裁”，既可維護香港穩定，也能服務國家對外開放。

馬逢國則指出，政府工作報告新增“深化國際交往合作”目標。香港應發揮國際金融、航運、貿易中心和文化交流優勢，協助國家加強對外聯繫，尤其要向全球南方及“一帶一路”沿線國家推進。他強調，隨着“十五五”規劃編制工作展開，香港須積極融入國家發展大局，為推進大灣區建設和構建國家“統一大市場”發揮作用。今年港區人大代表共發表154人次意見並提交229件建議，馬逢國期望他們繼續全力宣傳“兩會”精神，支持特區政府施政。

分享會設對談環節，本會多位會長、榮譽會長及常委一起交流今年參與“兩會”的感受和體會。擔任港區人大代表的本會副會長李引泉、姚祖輝，永遠榮譽會長李應生、陳仲尼及胡曉明分別探討“兩會”對工商界帶來的新機遇。李引泉指出國家去年經濟增長5%成績顯著，歸功於中央領導及制度優勢；李應生強調“兩個毫不动摇”政策利好國企民企；陳仲尼表示國家要穩住經濟金融市場；胡曉明指政府工作報告為未來發展指明方向，期望香港深化國際合作；姚祖輝則籲港企要積極實踐創新。

擔任全國政協常委的本會常委廖長江，擔任全國政協委員的本會副會長樊敏華及永遠榮譽會長方文雄分享政協會議與會感想。廖長江認同國家穩定經濟措施，認為香港可聚焦金融、專業服務及科技範疇；樊敏華關注政府提振消費和內需，強調香港在AI和機械人領域的角色；方文雄談及構建統一大市場的重要性；擔任此對談環節主持人的本會副會長李惟宏則指“兩會”精神以人民為中心，盼香港發揮優勢融入國家發展。

委員會成員與嘉賓 分析“兩會”對港意義

青年委員會及婦女委員會合辦的“全國兩會精神分享會”則邀請蔡冠深擔任主題演講嘉賓，暢談今年“兩會”亮點及深刻體會，以及對青年工商界等的啟示。分享會亦邀請多名擔任全國人大代表、政協委員的本會成員互動交流。在首個環節，全國政協常委、本會常委王惠貞強調國家依法治國，並以零關稅政策及應對氣候變化展現大國擔當。廖長江談及大灣區司法法律合作對接平台，指“港資港法”試點將擴展至大灣區。全國政協委員、本會副會長曾智明則提出兩項提案：規範跨省執法以保障民企權益，以及建議民企聘用畢業生可獲稅務優惠。李引泉強調全國人大高效立法，已建立完備法律體系，特別是金融法規已與國際接軌。

在其後的討論環節，四位人大代表分別闡述觀點。霍啟剛強調國家穩定是經濟發展基石，建議關注文化和體育消費潛力。鄺美雲關注大灣區融合與文化傳承，建議開發港珠澳大橋特色旅遊項目及深化愛國教育。樓家強指政府工作報告強調“投資於人”，鼓勵香港青年把握大灣區機遇。黃冰芬看好



(左起) 姚祖輝、李應生、李引泉、陳仲尼、胡曉明
(from left) Andrew Yao, Tommy Li, Li Yinquan, Rock Chen, Herman Hu



(左起) 李惟宏、樊敏華、廖長江、方文雄
(from left) Robert Lee, Kevin Fan, Martin Liao, David Fong

國家經濟發展前景，預期可達成5%增長目標，呼籲青年提升能力把握機遇。

會員服務及地區事務委員會亦主辦的“全國兩會精神分享會”，邀得樊敏華及李應生演講，分析“兩會”重要內容，包括政府工作報告及2025年經濟社會發展總體要求和政策取向，同時分享國家發展新質生產力的各項戰略及對香港未來發展意義。

National strategic planning and Hong Kong's contributions

At the Chamber's "Two Sessions Spirit Sharing Session", **Jonathan Choi, CPPCC Standing Committee Member and the Chamber's Chairman**, along with **Ma Fung-kwok, Convenor of NPC Hong Kong delegation**, served as keynote speakers, discussing the key points and insights from this year's "Two Sessions". The sharing session also invited several Chamber's members who serve as NPC deputies and CPPCC members for interactive exchanges.

Choi highlighted the impressive 5% economic growth mentioned in the government work report. He particularly noted that Hong Kong could leverage its advantage of "internal connection and external access" to strengthen ties with ASEAN, Middle East, and "Belt and Road" countries, attracting foreign investment and trade opportunities for the nation. Under complex international circumstances, deepening legal cooperation between

Mainland and Hong Kong could both maintain Hong Kong's stability and serve the country's opening-up.

Ma pointed out that the government work report added the goal of "deepening international exchange and cooperation." Hong Kong should utilize its advantages to help strengthen the country's external connections, especially with the Global South and "Belt and Road" countries. He emphasized that as the 15th Five-Year Plan preparation begins, Hong Kong must actively integrate into national development. Ma hoped Hong Kong NPC deputies would continue promoting the "Two Sessions" spirit and support the SAR government's administration.

During the discussion session, the Chamber's Office-bearers, Life Honorary Chairmen and Standing Committee Members shared their experiences from participating in the "Two Sessions". **Li Yinquan and Andrew Yao, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen; Tommy Li, Rock Chen and Herman Hu, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairmen (NPC Deputies)** explored new opportunities for the business community. Li Yinquan noted the significant 5% economic growth achievement last year, crediting central leadership and systemic advantages; Tommy Li emphasized policies benefiting both state-owned and private enterprises; Chen discussed stabilizing economic and financial markets; Hu noted the government work report's clear future direction, hoping for deeper international cooperation; Yao urged Hong Kong enterprises to actively pursue innovation.

Martin Liao, CPPCC Standing Committee Member and the Chamber's Standing Committee Member; Kevin Fan, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and David Fong, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman (CPPCC



(左起) 霍啟剛、廖長江、王惠貞、曾智明及討論環節主持、本會青年委員會主席黃進達
(from left) Kenneth Fok, Martin Liao, Connie Wong, Ricky Tsang and Jason Wong, moderator of the discussion section and Chairman of the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee



(左起) 黃冰芬、鄭美雲、李引泉、樓家強及討論環節主持、本會婦女委員會主席王淑慈
(from left) Iris Wong, Cally Kwong, Li Yinquan, George Lau and Sukey Wong, moderator of the discussion section and Chairman of the Chamber's Ladies' Committee

Committee Members) shared their impressions of the CPPCC meetings. Liao highlighted national economic stabilization measures, suggesting Hong Kong focus on finance, professional services and technology; Fan discussed government measures to boost consumption and domestic demand, emphasizing Hong Kong's role in AI and robotics; Fong addressed the importance of building a unified market. **Robert Lee, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman**, who moderated this discussion session, noted that the "Two Sessions" spirit centers on the people, hoping Hong Kong would leverage its advantages to integrate into national development.

Committee Members and guests analyze impact on Hong Kong

The Young Executives' Committee and Ladies' Committee jointly organized a sharing session with Choi as keynote speaker, discussing this year's highlights, insights and implications for young business professionals. Several Chamber's members serving as NPC deputies and CPPCC members participated in interactive exchanges.

During the the first session, **Connie Wong, CPPCC Standing Committee Member** and **the Chamber's Standing Committee Member**, emphasized rule of



law and demonstrated national responsibility through zero-tariff policies and climate change responses. Liao discussed Greater Bay Area judicial cooperation platforms, noting the expansion of “Hong Kong Investment and Hong Kong Law” pilot scheme. **Ricky Tsang, CPPCC Standing Committee Member and the Chamber’s Vice-Chairman**, proposed two initiatives: standardizing cross-provincial law enforcement to protect private enterprises’ rights and tax incentives for private enterprises hiring graduates. Li Yinquan emphasized efficient NPC legislation, establishing a comprehensive legal system, particularly noting financial regulations’ international alignment.

In the subsequent discussion, four NPC deputies shared their perspectives. **Kenneth Fok** emphasized national stability as the foundation for economic development, suggesting focus on cultural and sports consumption potential. **Cally Kwong** addressed Greater Bay Area

integration and cultural heritage, proposing development of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge tourism projects and deepening patriotic education. **George Lau** noted the government work report’s emphasis on “investing in people,” encouraging Hong Kong youth to seize Greater Bay Area opportunities. **Iris Wong** expressed confidence in national economic development prospects, expecting achievement of 5% growth target, urging youth to enhance capabilities and seize opportunities.

The Member Services and District Affairs Committee also organized a sharing session featuring Fan and Tommy Li as speakers, analyzing key content including the government work report and 2025 socioeconomic development requirements and policy directions, while sharing national strategies for developing new productive forces and their significance for Hong Kong’s future development. 



港資港法港仲裁 灣區法律新篇章

ADOPTING LOCAL LAWS AND ARBITRATION: A NEW CHAPTER IN GREATER BAY AREA LEGAL SERVICES

香港向來具國際優勢，若商界與法律界能攜手積極推廣“港資港法港仲裁”，將有望進一步鞏固大灣區的營商環境，助力國家涉外法治建設，並提升香港擔當亞太地區國際法律及解決爭議服務中心的地位。

If Hong Kong's business and legal sectors can jointly promote “Hong Kong Capital, -Law-Arbitration Arrangement”, it is expected to strengthen the business environment in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and enhance Hong Kong's position as an international legal and dispute resolution services center in the Asia-Pacific region.



林定國 Paul Lam

特區政府與國家商務部於去年十月簽署 CEPA 服務貿易修訂協議二，涵蓋多個重要制度創新，包括新增“港資港法”、“港資港仲裁”等措施，不但為進入內地市場的港商提供便利，更為大灣區投資者提供更廣闊的法律服務選擇，鼓勵更多外商通過香港作為跳板投資大灣區，進一步鞏固香港“超級聯繫人”和“超級增值人”功能角色。律政司司長林定國早前應邀擔任“125周年會慶卓越名人交流系列”演講嘉賓，介紹“港資港法港仲裁”的相關安排，以及法律仲裁在大灣區的發展情況和合作機遇。

仲裁樞紐 廣受認可

林定國指出，內地最高人民法院及司法部於2月14日聯合發佈《關於充分發揮仲裁職能作用服務粵港澳大灣區高質量發展的意見》，進一步擴大“港資港法”與“港資港仲裁”的適用範圍，並提升香港企業風險管理效益。他強調，企業在港進行仲裁，可充分利用香港的商事糾紛解決機制，並認為仲裁所涉及的時間較短，仲裁程序亦可為企業提供所需的私隱保障，在香港作出的仲裁裁決更可在超過170個《承認及執行外國仲裁裁決公約》締約國強制執行，裁決債權人亦可同時向內地和香港法院申請執行裁決。

林定國指出，根據香港國際仲裁中心的統計，2024年該中心受理仲裁案件達352項，創下歷史新高，而提交的仲裁仍以國際案件為主，國際仲裁佔全部仲裁案件76.4%，更有近15%的案件不涉及亞洲當事人。這些仲裁案件中，涉及2020年及2022年或之後簽訂的合約分別佔65%及40%，相關數字說明香港作為國際仲裁樞紐的功能角色獲國際廣泛認可。

擴大影響 意義深遠

林定國強調，中央擴大“港資港法”、“港資港仲裁”適用範圍，支持香港建立國際法律服務和爭議解決中心，進一步彰顯香港國際化、高水平的普通法制度優勢，對確保“一國兩制”行穩致遠更有着深層次意義。

與會者認同進一步擴大“港資港法”、“港資港仲裁”的適用範圍，為香港法律界和港資企業帶來新的發展機遇，期望特區政府向中央爭取進一步把“港資港法”的適用範圍由深圳、珠海進一步擴展至澳門和大灣區內地其他城市，並積極加大宣傳力度，推動內地國企及東盟地區企業在與港商進行業務往來時選用香港的法律與仲裁服務。

林定國指出，目前深圳積極打造成為國際商事爭議解決地，而香

港亦擁有國際化的仲裁優勢，不少內地仲裁機構均在香港設立分支機構。香港與深圳可攜手合作，發揮彼此優勢，促進兩地在仲裁服務加強互動合作，創造互利共贏。

林定國亦表示，特區政府將持續深化推進香港與東盟的經貿關係，積極推動香港成為東盟糾紛處理中心，期望工商界亦積極支持及配合特區政府工作，透過工商界的自身優勢和商業網絡，致力向外推介香港，攜手說好國家和香港故事。

The HKSAR government and the Ministry of Commerce signed an agreement last October, which includes new measures such as “allowing Hong Kong-invested enterprises to adopt Hong Kong law” and “allowing Hong Kong-invested enterprises to choose for arbitration to be seated in Hong Kong”, providing Greater Bay Area investors with broader legal service options and encouraging more foreign businesses to use Hong Kong as a stepping stone for investing in the Greater Bay Area. **Paul Lam, Secretary for Justice**, was invited as a guest speaker for the “125th Anniversary Distinguished Speaker Series” to introduce the arrangements for “Adopting Local Laws and Arbitration” and discuss the development and cooperation opportunities for legal arbitration in the Greater Bay Area.

Arbitration hub widely recognized

Lam pointed out that the Supreme People's Court and Ministry of Justice of the Mainland jointly issued a document in February to further expand the scope of “allowing Hong Kong-invested enterprises to adopt Hong Kong law” and “allowing Hong Kong-invested enterprises to choose for arbitration to be seated in Hong Kong” enhancing risk management effectiveness for Hong Kong enterprises. He emphasized that companies conducting arbitration

in Hong Kong can fully utilize Hong Kong's commercial dispute resolution mechanisms, noting that arbitration involves shorter timeframes and provides necessary privacy protection for businesses, while arbitration creditors can simultaneously apply for enforcement in both Mainland and Hong Kong courts.

Lam noted that according to HKIAC statistics, the center handled 352 arbitration cases in 2024, setting a historical record. International cases remained predominant, accounting for 76.4% of all arbitration cases, with nearly 15% of cases not involving Asian parties. Among these arbitration cases, 65% and 40% involved contracts signed in 2020 and 2022 or later, respectively, demonstrating Hong Kong's widely recognized role as an international arbitration hub.

Expanding influence with far-reaching significance

Lam emphasized that the central government's expansion of the scope

of "allowing Hong Kong-invested enterprises to adopt Hong Kong law" and "allowing Hong Kong-invested enterprises to choose for arbitration to be seated in Hong Kong" supports Hong Kong in establishing itself as an international legal services and dispute resolution center, further highlighting Hong Kong's advantages in its internationalized, high-level common law system.

Participants agreed that further expanding the scope of these initiatives brings new development opportunities for Hong Kong's legal sector and Hong Kong-funded enterprises. They hope the SAR government will seek to extend the scope from Shenzhen and Zhuhai to Macao and other Greater Bay Area Mainland cities, while actively increasing promotional efforts to encourage Mainland state-owned enterprises and ASEAN region businesses to choose Hong Kong's legal and arbitration services when conducting business with Hong Kong companies.

Lam pointed out that while Shenzhen is actively developing as an international commercial dispute resolution location, Hong Kong possesses international arbitration advantages, with many Mainland arbitration institutions establishing branches in Hong Kong. Hong Kong and Shenzhen can work together to promote stronger interactive cooperation in arbitration services.

Lam also stated that the SAR government will continue to deepen Hong Kong's economic and trade relations with ASEAN, actively promoting Hong Kong as an ASEAN dispute resolution center. He hopes the business sector will actively support and cooperate with the SAR government's work, leveraging their own advantages and business networks to promote Hong Kong externally. 📞




合辦講座 全面解讀 《財政預算案》



JOINT LUNCHEON ON BUDGET ANALYSIS

本會聯同多家商會合辦財政預算案午餐講座，邀得**財政司司長陳茂波**擔任演講嘉賓，向本港工商界闡釋2025-26年度《財政預算案》內容和分享其公共財政理念，並就業界提出的意見作出回應。**本會會長蔡冠深**，副會長**曾智明、楊華勇、樊敏華、楊燕芝**，永遠榮譽會長**林銘深、謝湧海**，聯同各常委、會董及會員一同出席交流。

陳茂波指，今年《預算案》主要著墨數個範疇，包括以科技和創新推動經濟增長、提速推進北部都會區建設、把握“三中心、一高地”戰略定位及公共財政規劃。同時，政府正積極進行財政整合計劃，憑藉節流為主、開源為副的措施，使預算盡快恢復平衡。當中將秉持四個原則，即盡力公共服務、能者可付用者自負、盡量收窄影響面、審視稅制時須考慮競爭力的維持。(13/3) 

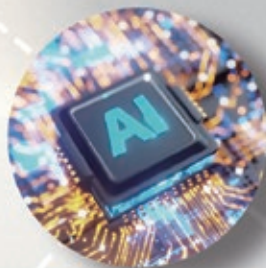


The Chamber jointly hosted a Joint Business Community Luncheon with other associations and invited **Paul Chan, Financial Secretary**, as the keynote speaker to explain the contents of the 2025-26 Budget to the Hong Kong business community and answer questions from participants. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman; Ricky Tsang, Johnny Yu, Kevin Fan and Jennifer Yeung, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen; Lam Ming-sum and Tse Yung-hoi, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairmen**, attended the event.

According to Chan, the 2025-26 Budget mainly focuses on areas including using technology and innovation to promote economic growth, speeding up the construction of the Northern Metropolis, grasping the strategic positioning of "Three Centers and a Hub" and public financial planning. Meanwhile, the Government is actively implementing a fiscal consolidation plan to restore the budget to balance as soon as possible by increasing revenue and reducing expenditure. (13/3) 📺

灣區創科產業發展 勢頭正盛

GREATER BAY AREA'S I&T INDUSTRY
SHOWS STRONG MOMENTUM



適逢本會成立125周年，連串會慶活動正陸續推出，當中包括“走進大灣區系列”分享會。首場分享會承接去年本會發佈的《粵港澳大灣區發展戰略與香港機遇和挑戰》研究報告，邀請專家及行業精英，聚焦探索大灣區創科產業發展及市場商機。

The “Exploring the Greater Bay Area Series” sharing session is one of the Chamber’s 125th anniversary celebration activities. The first session invited experts and industry elites to explore the development of innovation and technology industries and market opportunities in the Greater Bay Area.



(左起) 霍啟文、李令德、沈嘉瀾、本會永遠榮譽會長霍震寰、方舟、楊華勇、蔡毅海、凌霄
(from left) Fok Kai-man, Maggie Lee, Stanley Sum, Ian Fok (the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman), Fang Zhou, Johnny Yu, Steven Choi, Ling Xiao

是次分享會以“科技賦能 打造大灣區智慧新高地”為主題，本會副會長楊華勇表示，今年“兩會”《政府工作報告》強調，要因地制宜發展新質生產力，加快建設現代化產業體系，推動科技創新和產業創新融合發展。隨着科技快速發展和創新應用的不斷深化，大灣區正逐步成為科技創新和產業升級的熱土。

本會粵港澳大灣區委員會主席霍啟文亦提到，近年科創浪潮席捲全球，如何用好科技拓展業務，已經是大灣區企業發展的必答題，許多企業都希望透過科技創新協助解決企業面對的挑戰，包括傳統行業如何加快轉型升級、積極參與區域內協同發展及提升行業競爭力等。

新質生產力加速灣區發展步伐

一國兩制研究中心研究總監方舟擔任分享會主題演講嘉賓。他強調，發展新質生產力是國家重要戰略，香港在研發、物流、檢測認證、金融服務、綠色低碳、數字經濟、知識產權保護、服務外

包及售後服務等領域，可加強配合國家推進新質生產力發展步伐。

方舟續指，北部都會區不僅是香港內部的發展計劃，亦是整個大灣區的重要合作平台，對整個區域和國家都有着重要意義。香港可探討通過北部都會區建設，配合大灣區在創新科技領域合作發展，進一步發揮國際創新科技中心功能優勢，助力推進新質生產力發展建設。

為企業灣區發展提供實用指南

本會粵港澳大灣區委員會副主席、畢馬威中國大灣區戰略與發展中心副主管李令德則介紹和回顧《粵港澳大灣區發展戰略與香港的機遇和挑戰》研究報告重點內容，更就企業大灣區營商環境、稅收政策、人才戰略、跨境資本流動、深化產業協同發展等提出多維度的實用性建議。她形容，大灣區近五年來在基建和資訊方面取得很大進步，基本已形成一小時生活圈。大灣區製造業，包括電子產品、機械、汽車等結構相似，而企業創新能力除了深圳和廣州排名全國前列外，區內其他城市仍有龐大的協同和發展空間。

各行業分享實際應用與建議

畢馬威香港數字化賦能主管合夥人沈嘉瀾在分享會專題演講發言時指出，大灣區創科發展是雙向賦能，而香港在當中扮演樞紐和超級聯繫人角色。他建議香港企業積極參與“港澳研發+內地轉化”機制，利用兩地的技術、制度、地理及文化等獨特優勢，以大灣區領先的科技技術轉化香港的實際應用，並透過科技化和數位化提升服務效率、降低運營成本。他並引用建築、審計行業的實際應用例子，以及對企業參與數字化基建進行分析，指出大灣區領先科技在香港的應用潛力巨大，在雲計算和大數據分析、人工智能、電子商務和數字營銷、物聯網技術、跨境協作和創新等領域發展前景廣闊。

騰訊雲總經理（香港及澳門）蔡毅海則探討企業如何把人工智能引入傳統行業中，並為不同需求層面的企業提供應用建議。平安集團金融壹賬通香港分公司總經理凌霄亦分享利用人工智能在促進銷售、改善客戶服務、減少風險等方面的成功經驗。(20/3)

With the theme “Technology Empowerment: Building a New Smart Highland in the Greater Bay Area,” **Johnny Yu, the Chamber’s Vice-Chairman**, noted that this year’s “Two Sessions” Government Work Report emphasizes the need to develop new productive forces according to local conditions and promote the integrated development of technological and industrial innovation. The Greater Bay Area is gradually becoming a hotbed for technological innovation and industrial upgrading.

Fok Kai-man, Chairman of Greater Bay Area Committee of the Chamber, also mentioned that many enterprises hope to address their challenges through technological innovation, including how traditional industries can accelerate transformation and upgrading, actively participate in regional collaborative development, and enhance industry competitiveness.

New productive forces accelerate bay area development

Fang Zhou, Research Director of the One Country Two Systems Research Institute, served as the keynote speaker. He emphasized that developing new productive forces is a crucial national strategy, and Hong Kong can strengthen its support for advancing new productive forces across multiple sectors.

Fang continued that the Northern Metropolis is an important cooperation platform for the entire Greater Bay Area, with significance for both the region and the country. Hong Kong can explore ways to leverage the Northern Metropolis development to complement the Greater Bay Area’s innovation and technology cooperation, further enhancing its advantages as an international innovation and technology center.

Practical guide for enterprise development in the greater bay area

Maggie Lee, Vice-Chairman of Greater Bay Area Committee of the Chamber and Deputy Head of GBA Strategy & Development Office at KPMG, introduced and reviewed key findings from the *Greater Bay Area Development Strategy and Hong Kong’s Opportunities and Challenges* research report, offering multi-dimensional practical suggestions on the business environment and tax policies. She described how the Greater Bay Area has made significant progress in infrastructure and information systems over the past five years, basically forming a one-hour living circle. While the manufacturing structure is similar across the Greater Bay Area, and though Shenzhen and Guangzhou rank among the country’s top cities in enterprise innovation capability, other cities in the region still have enormous potential for coordination and development.

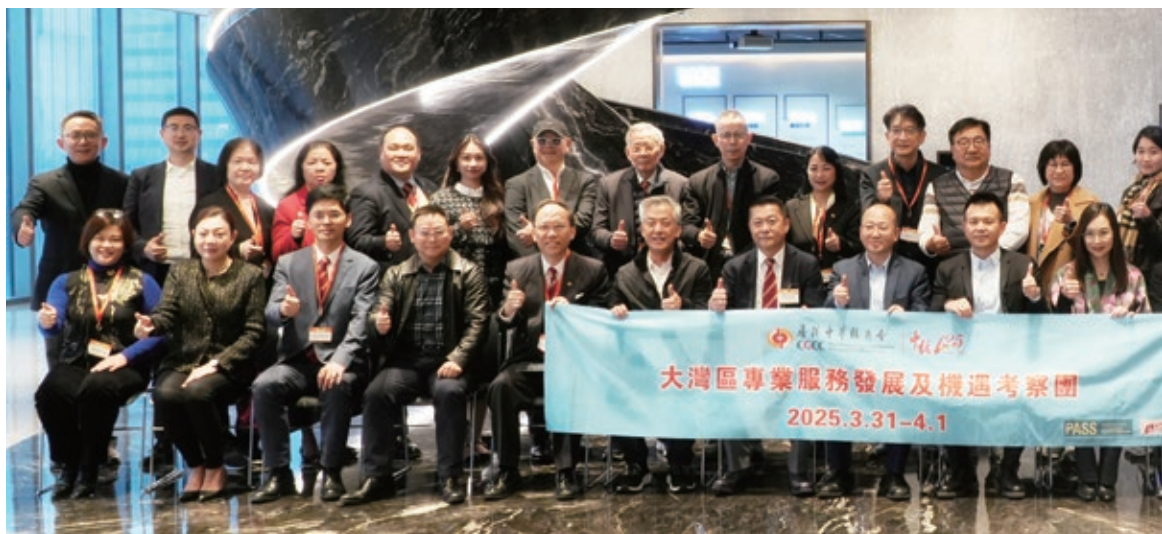
Industry sharing of practical applications and recommendations

Stanley Sum, Partner, Head of Digital Enablement at KPMG, pointed out in his keynote speech that Greater Bay Area’s innovation and technology development is mutually empowering, with Hong Kong playing a hub and super-connector role. He suggested Hong Kong enterprises leverage the unique advantages of both regions, transforming the Greater Bay Area’s leading technologies into practical applications in Hong Kong, and enhancing service efficiency while reducing operational costs through technology and digitalization. He cited examples from construction and auditing industries, and analyzed enterprise participation in digital infrastructure, highlighting the enormous potential for applying Greater Bay Area’s leading technologies in Hong Kong.

Steven Choi, Head of Tencent Cloud (Hong Kong & Macao), discussed how enterprises can introduce artificial intelligence into traditional industries and provided application recommendations for enterprises with different needs. **Ling Xiao, General Manager of OneConnect’s Hong Kong branch**, also shared successful experiences in using artificial intelligence to promote sales, improve customer service, and reduce risks. (20/3) 



考察大灣區 探索專業服務發展



■ 與廣州市工商聯座談
Exchange Meeting with Guangzhou Federation of Industry and Commerce

EXPLORING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT IN GREATER BAY AREA

早前本會組團赴深圳、中山、佛山、廣州四市，考察粵港澳大灣區專業服務發展及機遇。

The Chamber recently organized a delegation to visit four cities - Shenzhen, Zhongshan, Foshan, and Guangzhou - to explore the development and opportunities of professional services in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area).

考察團由本會副會長曾智明、粵港澳大灣區委員會主席霍啟文及副主席李令德率領，考察不同行業範疇，並與當地政府領導及工商界交流，了解大灣區產業及專業服務最新發展情況，探討香港專業服務如何更好融入大灣區發展。

推動專業服務與實體經濟對接

曾智明表示，香港擁有與國際對接的專業服務優勢，需要積極探討如何與大灣區人流、物流、資金流、信息流等做好對接，更好融入國家發展大局。香港專業服務與大灣區內地城市的實體經濟有着良好的互補關係，希望透過更好發揮香港專業服務業所長，在金融互動、科技創新與成果轉化、生產性服務業發展等方面，與當地實體經濟合作共贏。



■ 與前海香港商會午餐交流
Lunch Exchange with Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce (Qianhai)



中山着力打造高質量產業集群

中山市委常委、常務副市長葉紅光等出席與考察團交流。葉紅光表示，習近平主席在慶祝澳門回歸祖國25周年大會上講話指出，要堅守“一國”之本、善用“兩制”之利，中山希望加強與港澳合作，把“兩制”之利更好融合起來。

佛山完整產業鏈可結合香港品牌優勢

佛山市委常委、統戰部副部長丁錫豐等領導分別出席交流和考察活動。丁錫豐指出，佛山製造業基礎殷實，正積極推進傳統產業數字化，推動佛山製造業出海，助推佛港兩地繁榮發展。

促進穗港更多元化合作

廣州市委統戰部副部長、市工商聯黨組書記魏國華等與考察團交流。魏國華介紹成立兩年多的穗港澳商會協作交流平臺，已經開展了幾十場對接會，下一步可與香港商會圍繞具體產業開展深度交流。此外，廣州市工商聯正在籌備廣州市工商聯香港委員聯會和廣州市民營企業出海商會，並將致力推動穗港青年企業家合作和穗港企業家文化交流，加上大灣區全運會即將舉行，兩地商會合作空間廣闊。

港深創科合作區位優勢突出

考察團此行與深圳市前海香港商會午餐交流，前海香港商會常務副會長王壽群表示，香港在金融、法律等專業服務有著很好的基礎，當前科技產業日新月異，對港深兩個城市來講都是新的發展機遇，兩地可在各個新興領域發揮各自所長。

考察團此行並考察了香港大學深圳醫院、深圳國際仲裁院，亦前往中山參觀中山市江波龍電子有限公司、中山藥創院等；此外亦在佛山拜訪畢馬威華振會計師事務所、南海農商銀行等，了解南海區經濟社會總體情況。考察團在廣州期間亦參觀太平1929家族辦公室、三七互娛網絡科技集團等，了解廣州在金融、創新科技等領域的最新發展。



The delegation was led by **Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman; Fok Kai-man, Chairman of the Chamber's Greater Bay Area Committee** and **Maggie Lee, Vice-Chairman of the Committee**. They examined various industry sectors and exchanged views with local government officials and business communities to understand the latest developments in industries and professional services in the Greater Bay Area, while exploring how Hong Kong's professional services could better integrate into the region's development.

Promoting integration of professional services and real economy

Tsang stated that Hong Kong possesses advantages in international professional services and needs to actively explore how to better connect with the Greater Bay Area's flow of people, logistics, capital and information to better integrate into national development. Hong Kong's professional services and the real economy of Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area have a good complementary relationship. He hopes to better leverage Hong Kong's professional services strengths to achieve win-win cooperation with local real economies in areas such as financial interaction, technological innovation and achievement transformation, and productive service industry development.

Zhongshan focuses on building high-quality industrial clusters

Ye Hongguang, Standing Committee Member and Executive Deputy Mayor of Zhongshan, met with the delegation. Ye noted

that President Xi Jinping's speech at the 25th anniversary celebration of Macao's return emphasized adhering to the foundation of "One Country" while making good use of the advantages of "Two Systems". Zhongshan hopes to strengthen cooperation with Hong Kong and Macao to better integrate the benefits of the Two Systems.

Foshan's complete industrial chain can combine with Hong Kong's brand advantages

Ding Xifeng, Standing Committee Member and Deputy Director of United Front Work Department of Foshan attended exchange and inspection activities. Ding pointed out that Foshan has a solid manufacturing foundation and is actively promoting the digitalization of traditional industries and the overseas expansion of Foshan manufacturing, helping to drive prosperity in both Foshan and Hong Kong.

Promoting more diverse Guangzhou-Hong Kong cooperation

Wei Guohua, Deputy Director of Guangzhou United Front Work Department and Party Secretary of the Federation of Industry and Commerce, received the delegation. Wei introduced the Guangzhou-Hong Kong-Macao Chamber of Commerce collaboration platform, established over two years ago, which has conducted dozens of matching sessions. The next step is to develop in-depth exchanges with Hong Kong chambers around specific industries.

Additionally, Guangzhou's Federation is preparing to establish the Hong Kong Committee Association and the Private Enterprise Overseas Development Association, and will promote cooperation between young entrepreneurs and cultural exchanges between the two cities. With the upcoming National Games, there is broad scope for cooperation between chambers of commerce.

Hong Kong-Shenzhen I&T cooperation zone shows prominent location advantages

During a lunch exchange with the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce (Qianhai), **Wang Shouqun, Executive Vice President of the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce (Qianhai)** stated that Hong Kong has a strong foundation in financial, legal, and other professional services. With rapid developments in the technology industry, both cities face new development opportunities and can leverage their respective strengths in various emerging fields.

The delegation visited the University of Hong Kong-Shenzhen Hospital, Shenzhen Court of International Arbitration, and in Zhongshan toured Longsys Electronics and Zhongshan Pharmaceutical Innovation Institute. In Foshan, they visited KPMG Huazhen and Nanhai Rural Commercial Bank to understand Nanhai district's overall economic and social situation. While in Guangzhou, the delegation also visited Taiping 1929 Family Office and 37 Interactive Entertainment to learn about Guangzhou's latest developments in finance and innovative technology. 

啤酒無酒精 歡慶“無傷乾”

“HARM-FREE CHEERS” WITH NON-ALCOHOLIC BEER



有言“三杯和萬事，一醉解千愁”，然而開懷暢飲，代價可能是損害健康。香港有團隊結合釀酒工藝與味覺分析檢測科技，成功研發不含酒精啤酒，令人飲得盡興又健康，並即將進駐本地線上網店。未來，團隊亦會研發更多口味以迎合廣大消費者。

A Hong Kong team has successfully developed non-alcoholic beer, which will soon be available in local online stores. In the future, the team will develop more flavours to cater to broader consumer preferences.



方麗影 Fong Lai-ying

應用電子科技 研製個人口味

根據貿發局研究，酒精飲料市場銷售收入將由2023年的1.6萬億美元，增加至2027年約2萬億美元，足見消費者眾多且市場潛力龐大。但眾所周知，飲酒有損健康，更有可能導致多種癌症，且隨時間累積，飲酒越多，越易令人惹上長期病患。因此，不少無酒精替代品，近年漸漸出現。

香港食品創新科技安全中心食品項目總監方麗影活躍於食品科學及安全領域多年。早年投身香港高等教育科技學院，獲工業貿易署資助購置俗稱“電子舌”的香港首部味覺分析檢測儀器。它主要應用於酒精等液體分析，透過模仿生物體味覺系統之圖譜辨識，以分類並標籤有關食品的口味，助消費者選購適合個人口味的食品。

迎擊酒類痛點 工藝監控發酵

所謂“醫者父母心”，飲食既是與人健康息息相關，有心從事這一行的人，做事又豈會得過且過？回想當初檢測和研發無酒精啤酒相關產品，方麗影坦言自己敢於迎難而上，背後也是本著一份責任心。“飲酒傷身傷神無庸置疑。然而都市人酬酢難免，若有不含酒精的酒類產品，就可滿足大眾工作或社交需要，又不至於影響健康。”

啤酒常見成份包括水、麥芽、酵母及槐花，當中酵母在發酵的過程中會消耗糖分

產生酒精。因此控制酵母的發酵過程，將影響啤酒的酒精含量。“我們在釀酒過程中，密切監測及工藝監控酵母產生酒精的發酵過程，配合‘電子舌’的味覺分析系統，成功釀製零酒精且迎合普遍消費者口味的產品‘無傷乾’。”

“電子舌”的廣泛應用

現時該研發項目已獲科學園支持，他們的團隊亦擴至四人，且分工明確：前期研發工作主要在科學園園區；後期的監控和“電子舌”檢測，則移師至東莞理工大學。目前目標生產十噸“無傷乾”，並預計本月逐步安排進駐本地大型網店，配以行銷策略，冀望未來逐漸在市場上站穩陣腳。

對於產品未來的發展方向，方麗影亦盡展其創意，以及對食品創新的熱情。她透露，未來會將研究應用於常見的藥膳用料，緩和當中令人抗拒的味道。

期待樹立飲食新風

除了研發無酒精啤酒外，方麗影的團隊其實還有更遠大的目標——時下消費者崇尚健康飲食，故她認為食品加工業亦順應時勢，積極發展“有營飲食”。方麗影指，社會大眾

對健康飲食雖已日益重視，並養成閱覽產品成份標籤的習慣。然而，市面食品仍難免充斥含有人工化學添加物，這亦會影響消費者健康。

“一個食字，上‘人’下‘良’，寓意從事飲食業需以人為先。”方麗影指，為社會建立潔淨標準的飲食習慣和氛圍，將是她們另一目標。她們希望推出不含八大添加物，而原料必須為非基因改造，且農藥殘留符合法規的食品。她們期望，日後推出更多健康產品，促成社會有更多無添加食品，樹立健康飲食風氣。🍷

Applying electronic technology to develop personal tastes

The alcoholic beverage market has numerous consumers and enormous market potential. However, as is widely known, drinking alcohol is harmful to health. Therefore, many non-alcoholic alternatives have gradually emerged in recent years.

Fong Lai-ying, Project Director at Hong Kong Food Innovation, Tech & Safety Centre, has been active in food science and safety for many years. Earlier, while working at the Hong Kong Institute of Higher Education Technology,



she received funding from the Trade and Industry Department to purchase Hong Kong's first taste analysis testing equipment, known as the "E-tongue." This device can classify and label food flavours, helping consumers select foods that suit their personal tastes.

Tackling alcohol's pain points with controlled fermentation

Reflecting on the initial testing and development of non-alcoholic beer products, Fong admits she was willing to face challenges, driven by a sense of responsibility. "Urban social gatherings are inevitable, and having non-alcoholic alternatives can meet people's work or social needs without affecting their health."

Controlling the yeast fermentation process affects the alcohol content in beer. "We closely monitor and control the

yeast's alcohol-producing fermentation process, combined with the 'E-tongue' taste analysis system, successfully brewing zero-alcohol products that meet general consumer tastes."

Wide applications of the "E-tongue"

The development project is currently supported by Science Park, with initial research primarily conducted in the Science Park area; later monitoring and "E-tongue" testing were moved to Dongguan University of Technology. The current goal is to produce ten tons of non-alcoholic beer, expected to gradually enter major local online stores this month.

Regarding future product development, Fong reveals plans to apply the research to common medicinal herbs, moderating their less palatable flavours.

Looking forward to establishing new dietary trends

Fong's team actually has an even bigger goal: actively developing "nutritious dining". Fong notes that while public awareness of healthy eating has increased, market foods still often contain artificial chemical additives that can affect consumer health.

Fong indicates that establishing clean-label dietary habits and atmosphere will be another goal. They aim to launch products free from eight major additives, using non-GMO ingredients with pesticide residues complying with regulations. They hope to introduce more healthy products in the future, promoting more additive-free foods and establishing healthy eating habits in society. 🍷

接待嘉賓 RECEPTION OF GUESTS



1



2



3



4



5

1. 中聯辦副主任祁斌（左四）（14/3）
Qi Bin (fourth from left), Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR (14/3)
2. 黑龍江省委書記、省人大常委會主任許勤（左）（20/3）
Xu Qin (left), Secretary of the Heilongjiang Provincial Party Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress (20/3)
3. 重慶市委常委、重慶海外聯誼會會長商奎（前排右六）（24/3）
Shang Kui (sixth from right, front row), Standing Committee Member of Chongqing Municipal Committee and President of Chongqing Overseas Friendship Association (24/3)
4. 甘肅省副省長王兵（右）（24/3）
Wang Bing (right), Vice Governor of Gansu Province (24/3)
5. 深圳市委常委、統戰部部長王強（前排左五）（18/3）
Wang Qiang (fifth from left, front row), Standing Committee Member of the Shenzhen Municipal Committee and Director of the United Front Work Department of the Shenzhen Municipal Committee (18/3)

接待嘉賓 RECEPTION OF GUESTS



6



7



8



9



10

6. 江蘇省工商聯二級巡視員李曉東（前排左三）（19/3）
Li Xiaodong (third from left, front row), Second Level Inspector of Jiangsu Federation of Industry and Commerce (19/3)
7. 鹽城市委副書記、市委統戰部部長吳煒（中）（24/3）
Wu Wei (middle), Deputy Secretary of the Yancheng Municipal Committee and Director of the United Front Work Department of the Yancheng Municipal Committee (24/3)
8. 中國對外貿易中心副主任張思洪（左）（18/3）
Zhang Sihong (left), Deputy Director of China Foreign Trade Center (18/3)

9. 廣州市工商聯黨組成員、副主席余劍春（左）（18/3）
Yu Jianchun (left), Member of the Party Leadership Group and Vice Chairman of the Guangzhou Federation of Industry and Commerce (18/3)
10. 羅馬尼亞副總理、財政部長 Táncczos Barna（左二）（18/3）
Táncczos Barna (second from left), Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Romania and Minister of Finance of Romania (18/3)




訪深圳跨境電商基地 加促合作

VISIT SHENZHEN CROSS-BORDER E-COMMERCE BASE TO PROMOTE COOPERATION




本會內地事務委員會組團前赴深圳市龍崗區參觀深圳臻翰跨境電商基地，以了解內地跨境電商行業的最新發展。此行亦考察園區內的電商企業和物流配套企業，並參觀華僑城甘坑古鎮旅遊區項目。龍崗區委統戰部常務副部長、區台港澳事務局局長劉德平介紹龍崗區跨境電商總體發展情況，並期望與中總攜手把跨境電商做大做強、進一步拓展東南亞及“一帶一路”等新興市場。

內地事務委員會主席顏寶鈴則建議研究打造“內地生產—香港分撥—全球配送”的供應鏈網絡，支持香港設計機構與內地企業合作，打造“設計+製造+香港品牌”的出海模式，提升產品附加值。香港也可以探討設立“跨境電商人才聯合培養計劃”，培養跨境支付、合規運營等複合型人才。
(12/3) 

A delegation from the Mainland Affairs Committee visited the Shenzhen Zhenhan Cross-border E-commerce Base in Longgang District, to learn about the latest developments in the Mainland's cross-border e-commerce industry. They also checked out e-commerce companies and logistics companies in the area.

Liu Deping, Executive Deputy Director of the United Front Work Department of the Longgang District Committee and Director of the Bureau of Taiwan Region, Hong Kong and Macao Affairs in Longgang District, hopes to work with the Chamber to expand cross-border e-commerce and further explore emerging markets in Southeast Asia and the “Belt and Road” countries.


Pauline Ngan, Chairman of the Mainland Affairs Committee, suggested that research could be conducted to create a supply chain network of “production in Mainland, distribution from Hong Kong, delivery to the globe”. She thinks Hong Kong can also cultivate talents in cross-border payments, compliance operations, and so on. (12/3) 



青年工商界同慶新春




SPRING DINNER FOR
HONG KONG YOUTH
BUSINESS COMMUNITY

本會青委會與多家青年工商團體合辦一年一度的“香港青年工商界新春聯歡晚宴2025”，邀來立法會主席梁君彥擔任主禮嘉賓，並由創新科技及工業局副局長張曼莉擔任主講嘉賓。青委會主席黃進達代表致祝酒辭，祝願青年工商界朋友共同為推動香港與國家的高質量發展貢獻力量。當晚有三百多名工商界青年及嘉賓出席，而青委會亦將於2027年擔任活動的主辦單位。(13/3) 



Together with several youth business groups, the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee co-organized "Hong Kong Youth Business Community Spring Festival Gala Dinner 2025". **Andrew Leung, President of the Legislative Council**, was invited to be the guest of honor, and **Lillian Cheong, Under Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry**, was invited to be the keynote speaker.

Jason Wong, Chairman of the Young Executives' Committee, delivered a toast and encouraged young people from the business community to contribute to the high-quality development of Hong Kong and China. More than 300 guests attended the event, and the Youth Committee is going to serve as the organizer of the event in 2027. (13/3) 






活力滿滿 共賀“三八”婦女節

CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY



香港工商界婦女紀念“三八”國際婦女節籌備委員會舉行聯歡宴會，並以“巾幗同迎全運會 共建活力大灣區”為晚宴主題。前行政長官林鄭月娥、全國政協梁振英副主席夫人梁唐青儀、中國外交部駐港特派員公署崔建春特派員夫人梁慧麗、民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟、中聯辦協調部副部長李玲、全國政協常委王惠貞、廣東省婦女聯合會主席譚萍、原全國人大常委會基本法委員會副主任梁愛詩、原全國人大常委范徐麗泰、商務及經濟發展局副局長陳百里、政制及內地事務局副局長胡健民應邀擔任主禮嘉賓，聯同籌委會主任委員王淑慈及多位副主任委員，與來自內地、澳門的姐妹友好及各界嘉賓近400人聚首一堂，共慶佳節、欣賞精彩表演。

中華全國婦女聯合會發來賀函以祝賀活動成功舉辦，表示香港工商界婦女是愛國愛港的重要力量，寄語大家繼續支持特區政府拼經濟、謀發展、促和諧，更好融入國家發展大局，深化國際交流合作。(29/3) 



The Preparatory Committee of Women in the Business and Industry Sector in Hong Kong for the Commemoration of the International Women's Day hosted a dinner reception. Officiating the ceremony of the reception attended by some 400 guests were **Carrie Lam**, former Chief Executive; **Regina Leung**, wife of Vice Chairman of CPPCC CY Leung; **Liang Huili**, wife of Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China in Hong Kong Cui Jianchun; **Alice Mak**, Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs; **Li Ling**, Deputy Director-General of the Coordination Department of the LOCPG; **Connie Wong**, Standing Committee Member of the CPPCC National Committee; **Tan Ping**, Chairman of Guangdong Provincial Women's Federation; **Rita Fan**, former Standing Committee Member of NPC; **Elsie Leung**, former Deputy Director of the Hong Kong Basic Law Committee of the Standing Committee of the NPC; **Bernard Chan**, Under Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development; and **Clement Woo**, Under Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs. Together with **Sukey Wong**, Organizing Committee Director and several Deputy Directors, nearly 400 guests

including friends from the Mainland and Macao gathered to celebrate the festival and enjoy wonderful performances.


The All-China Women's Federation sent a congratulatory letter celebrating the successful event, stating that women in Hong Kong's industrial and commercial sectors are an important force in patriotism and loving Hong Kong. They encouraged everyone to continue supporting the SAR government in boosting the economy, seeking development, and promoting harmony, while better integrating into national development and deepening international exchange and cooperation. (29/3) 




新會員 歡迎晚宴

WELCOME DINNER FOR NEW MEMBERS



本會舉行新會員歡迎晚宴，招待新會員及其介紹人，加強交流聯誼。席間亦介紹本會青年委員會、婦女委員會、會員服務及地區事務委員會及五區聯絡處情況，並邀請新會員加入相關委員會及聯絡處，積極參與更多商會活動。(28/3) 

The Chamber hosted a welcome dinner reception for new members and their introducers for enhancing friendship. The freshmen were briefed on the structure of the Chamber especially on the Young Executives' Committee, Ladies Committee, Members' Services and District Affairs Committee and five District Liaison Groups. They were also encouraged to actively participate in the Chamber's activities by joining these Committees and Groups. (28/3) 

會員活動

MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



1. 本會組團參觀中環新地標 The Henderson，了解該商廈生態環保、可持續創新設計理念，以及數碼通訊和物業管理上的智能技術應用。(28/3)

A visit to the new landmark in Central The Henderson was organized to learn about the ecological and environmental sustainability, innovative design concepts of the building, as well as the application of smart technologies in digital communication and property management. (28/3)



2. 文化委員會組團參觀“Art Central 2025: NIGHT CENTRAL”及“Collect Hong Kong”展覽，加深了解本地及外地藝術文化新趨勢。(26/3)

The Culture Committee visited the “Art Central 2025: NIGHT CENTRAL” and “Collect Hong Kong” exhibitions to gain a deeper understanding of new trends in local and overseas art culture. (26/3)



3. 會員服務及地區事務委員會舉辦會員春季旅行，到全新塑原自然生態公園欣賞多樣性濕地生態，並參觀啟德體育園區。(16/3)

The Members' Services and District Affairs Committee organized a spring trip for members to appreciate the diverse wetland ecology at the new Long Valley Nature Park and visit the Kai Tak Sports Park. (16/3)