

商 會

CGCC VISION

為國獻策 為港建言

SUGGESTIONS FOR
HONG KONG AND THE COUNTRY



中华人民共和国第十四届全国人民代表大会第四次会议



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: CGCCCHK



ID: CGCCINFO

目錄

CONTENTS

2026·4



9

會長的話 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

- 4** 為對接“十五五”做好部署
Strategizing for Alignment with the 15th Five-Year Plan

立會匯報 VOICE IN LEGCO

- 6** 乘“十五五”東風 譜香港新篇
Seizing the 15th Five-Year Plan: A New Chapter for Hong Kong

政經縱橫 SPOTLIGHT

- 9** 為國獻策 為港建言
Suggestions for Hong Kong and the Country
- 21** 舉辦座談會 學習“兩會”精神
Seminars for Learning the Spirit of the “Two Sessions”

熱點瞭望：北都 TREND WATCH: NORTHERN METROPOLIS

- 27** 初創進駐北都 發揮區位優勢
Start-ups Settle in Northern Metropolis to Leverage Locational Advantages

中總焦點 CGCC HIGHLIGHTS

- 32** 廣交會 50 載：從手持糧票到奔向世界
Canton Fair at 50: From Grain Coupons to Embracing the World
- 37** 考察廣州南沙 探粵港產業合作新機遇
Guangzhou Nansha Study Tour
- 40** 表揚好市民 家園共守護
Praising Good Citizens, Protecting Our Home Together



27



32



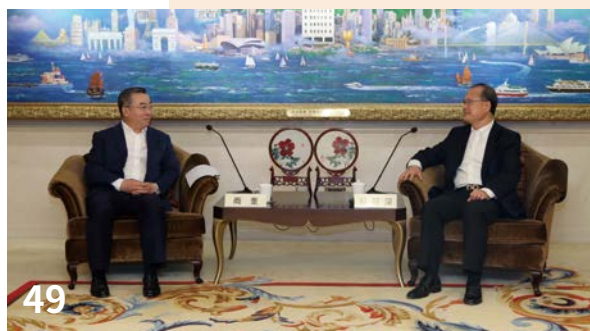
40

閒情逸致 LEISURE

43 深耕本地拍賣 牽引中西交流
Deep Roots in Local Auctions, Bridging East and West

商會快拍 CGCC SNAPSHOT

- 49** 接待嘉賓
Reception of Guests
- 50** 婦女歡慶“三八”
Celebrating International Women's Day
- 52** 會員活動
Members' Activities



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的資料準確可靠，惟不對使用該等資料所引起的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

為對接“十五五”做好部署

STRATEGIZING FOR ALIGNMENT WITH THE 15th FIVE-YEAR PLAN

全國人大表決通過“十五五”規劃綱要，這份藍圖不僅為國家未來長遠發展勾勒出宏偉願景，也為香港在融入和服務國家大局提供了清晰方向。香港工商界在新時代新形勢下必須更積極主動與“十五五”規劃對接，深化“超級聯繫人”與“超級增值人”的角色定位，並配合特區政府制定香港首個五年規劃，為推進國家高質量發展建設、抓準“十五五”龐大機遇貢獻工商界力量。

為企業“出海”提供全鏈條支援

“十五五”規劃綱要涵蓋多項與香港息息相關的部署，既着眼香港長遠繁榮穩定，也強調粵港澳大灣區的深度協同，進一步鞏固香港“十大中心”、“兩大樞紐”、“一個生態圈”的戰略定位，充分展現中央對香港的信任與期待。隨着內地產業鏈不斷升級，企業“出海”已成為必然趨勢。香港應善用自身國際化優勢，為內地企業提供全鏈條支援。具體而言，可建立“內地企業出海一站式服務平台”，涵蓋市場調研、合規審查、公司註冊及本地運營等環節，形成完整的服務體系。香港亦可協助建立“出海風險預警系統”，由商務部牽頭並與特區政府及相關機構合作，定期發佈國別風險、合規變更及地緣政治動態，幫助企業提前識別並規避風險。香港更要打造“香港服務內地企業出海”品牌，提升國際市場對“內地企業+香港服務”模式的認知度與信任度，形成示範效應。

匯聚尖端創科資源

香港要加快推進北部都會區建設，吸引內地及國際龍頭科技企業與研發中心落戶，為國家突破核心技術瓶頸提供強大動力。河套深港科技創新合作區的建設亦是重要契機，香港應推動創科要素跨境高效流動，搭建產學研合作平台，構建“香港創新+灣區轉化”協同模式，讓北部都會區成為香港融入國家創新體系的重要載體。

內地的人工智能、大數據、生物科技、新能源等戰略性新興領域已取得矚目成就。香港需要將自身發展戰略與國家重大需求深度融合，聚焦科技前沿，推動相關產業發展。香港的金融、法律、知識產權等專業服務，能為內地產業升級提供堅實支撐，並在推動內地技術標準走向國際化過程中發揮不可替代的作用。

全力服務國家建設金融強國

隨着國際投資者對人民幣資產需求持續上升，香港應進一步鞏固離岸人民幣金融中心地位，推動離岸人民幣債券市場發展，並打造區域財資中心，支援跨國企業在港開展人民幣資金管理與投融資活動。為滿足內地企業龐大的融資需求，香港必須推進上市規則改革與創新，確保資本市場能更精準、更高效地服務內企 IPO 及債務融資。

此外，香港應持續深耕“五大特色金融”——科技金融、綠色金融、數字金融、養老與普惠金融，以及伊斯蘭金融。這些領域既能服務國家在科技創新、綠色發展、數字經濟等方面的戰略目標，也能與內地碳排放權交易市場對接，助力國家實現“雙碳”目標，並在“一帶一路”倡議中發揮重要金融支持平台作用。

建設全球人才樞紐

“十五五”規劃支持香港打造國際高端人才集聚高地。香港與大灣區需共同探索就業服務、社保、職業資格等領域的制度對接，完善便利人才往來政策，打通人才流動瓶頸。同時，香港應加強與內地高校合作，引進國際一流學者來港工作，並推廣“留學香港”品牌，建設“國際教育樞紐”，提升香港在全球人才市場的吸引力。

特區政府正着手制定首份五年規劃，全面對接國家“十五五”規劃。我們期望當局準確定位香港角色，兼顧本地情況並積極聽取各界意見。中總將全力配合特區政府部署，凝聚工商界力量，協助推動落實各項規劃，為香港抓緊“十五五”發展新機遇。📍

The National People's Congress has approved the outline of the 15th Five-Year Plan. This blueprint not only charts a grand vision for the country's long-term development but also provides a clear direction for Hong Kong to integrate into and contribute to the overall national development strategy. In this new era and context, Hong Kong's business community must proactively align with the 15th Five-Year Plan, deepening its established roles as a “super connector” and “super value-adder.” Furthermore, it should collaborate with the HKSAR Government in formulating Hong Kong's first five-year plan. This concerted effort will enable the business community to contribute significantly to the country's high-quality development and capitalize on the immense opportunities presented by the Plan.

“ 特區政府正着手制定首份五年規劃，我們期望當局能兼顧本地情況並積極聽取各界意見。中總將全力配合特區政府部署，為香港抓緊“十五五”發展新機遇。

The HKSAR Government is currently formulating its first five-year plan, and we hope the authorities will take local circumstances into account and actively listen to views from various sectors. The Chamber will fully support the SAR Government's arrangements to help Hong Kong seize new development opportunities under the 15th Five-Year Plan. ”

Providing comprehensive support for enterprises “going global”

The 15th Five-Year Plan outlines numerous initiatives directly relevant to Hong Kong, focusing on its long-term prosperity and stability. It also emphasized deep synergy with the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), further solidifying Hong Kong's strategic positioning of “ten centers”, “two hubs” and “one ecosystem”. This unequivocally demonstrates the Central Government's trust and high expectations for Hong Kong.

As Mainland industrial chains continue to upgrade, the “going global” trend for enterprises is becoming increasingly imperative. Hong Kong should leverage its comparative advantages to offer comprehensive, end-to-end support for Mainland enterprises. Specifically, it could involve establishing a one-stop service platform, encompassing market research, compliance reviews, company registration and local operational support, thereby creating a complete service ecosystem.

Hong Kong can also assist in establishing a “Going Global Risk Early Warning System.” Led by the Ministry of Commerce in collaboration with the HKSAR Government and relevant institutions, this system would regularly disseminate information on country-specific risks, compliance changes and geopolitical developments, enabling enterprises to proactively identify and mitigate potential risks. Furthermore, Hong Kong should cultivate the brand “Hong Kong Services for Mainland Enterprises Going Global,” thereby enhancing international recognition and trust in – the “Mainland enterprises + Hong Kong services” model and creating a powerful demonstration effect.

Gathering cutting-edge innovation and technology resources

Hong Kong must accelerate the development of the Northern Metropolis to attract leading mainland and international technology enterprises and R&D centers. This initiative will provide significant impetus for the nation to overcome critical technological bottlenecks. The establishment of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone also presents a crucial opportunity. Hong Kong should facilitate the efficient cross-border flow of innovation and technology elements, build platforms for industry, academia, and research, and develop a coordinated “Hong Kong innovation + Greater Bay Area commercialization” model.

Mainland has already achieved notable success in strategic emerging fields such as artificial intelligence, big data, biotechnology, and new energy. Hong Kong must therefore deeply integrate its own development strategies with major national priorities, focusing on technological frontiers and fostering the growth of these critical industries. Hong Kong's professional services, including finance, law and intellectual property, can provide robust support for the upgrading of Mainland industries. Furthermore, they will play an

irreplaceable role in promoting the internationalization of Mainland technological standards.

Fully serving the country's goal of becoming a financial powerhouse

With the continuous rise in international investors' demand for RMB assets, Hong Kong should further consolidate its status as an offshore RMB financial center. This include promoting the development of the offshore RMB bond market and establishing itself as a regional corporate treasury center, thereby supporting multinational corporations in conducting RMB fund management, investment and financing activities in Hong Kong. To meet the substantial financing needs of Mainland enterprises, Hong Kong must advance reforms and innovations in its listing rules. This will ensure that its capital markets can more precisely and efficiently serve Mainland enterprises' IPOs and debt financing needs.

Furthermore, Hong Kong should continue to cultivate its five key financial sectors: technology finance, green finance, digital finance, pension and inclusive finance, and Islamic finance. These sectors are crucial not only for serving the country's strategic objectives in technological innovation, green development, and the digital economy, but also connecting with the Mainland's carbon trading market, thereby assisting the nation in achieving its “dual carbon” goals. Moreover, they will play a vital role as a financial support platform for the “Belt and Road” Initiative.

Building a global talent hub

The 15th Five-Year Plan supports Hong Kong's ambition to become an international hub for high-caliber talents. Hong Kong and the entire Greater Bay Area must jointly explore institutional alignment in areas such as employment services, social security, and professional qualifications. This will involve refining policies to facilitate talent mobility and removing existing bottlenecks in talent flow. Concurrently, Hong Kong should strengthen cooperation with mainland tertiary institutions, attract world-class scholars to work in the city, and promote the “Study in Hong Kong” brand. By building an international education hub, Hong Kong can significantly enhance its appeal in the global talent market.

The HKSAR Government is currently embarking on formulating its first five-year plan, which will fully align with the national 15th Five-Year Plan. We anticipate that the authorities will accurately define Hong Kong's role, carefully considering local circumstances and actively soliciting feedback from all sectors. The CGCC pledges its full cooperation with the HKSAR Government's initiatives, aiming to galvanize the business community's strength. We will assist in driving the implementation of these plans, enabling Hong Kong to fully seize the new development opportunities presented by the 15th Five-Year Plan. 🌀



姚祖輝 Andrew YAO BBS, JP
立法會功能界別商界（第二）議員
Legislative Council Member, Commercial (Second) Functional Constituency

乘“十五五”東風 譜香港新篇

SEIZING THE 15th FIVE-YEAR PLAN: A NEW CHAPTER FOR HONG KONG

或家“十四五”規劃完美收官，國內生產總值突破140萬億元，科技創新成果豐碩，在眾多前沿領域領跑全球。“十五五”規劃是國家邁向2035年基本實現現代化的戰略藍圖，規劃了六大範圍109項重大工程，這也是香港實現高質量發展的重要指引。

“十五五”規劃對香港的表述由過去“融入國家發展大局”升級為“融入和服務國家發展大局”，這是對香港角色定位的一次重大提升。規劃更明確提出支持粵港澳大灣區國際創科中心建設，以及支持港澳打造國際高端人才集聚高地，是對香港能力的充分肯定，也是中央對香港更高的期望、更大的信任。

北都重創科及人才

北部都會區作為融入國家創科體系的戰略支點，首次被寫入國家五年規劃。值此良機，香港應該加快與大灣區內地城市的頂層協調，破解機制規則對接不暢的深層痛點。我認為北部都會區未來有兩個主要發力點，一是要有產業；另一個是要建設大學城，加速產學研和高端人才集聚。

在產業佈局方面，“十五五”規劃圍繞新質生產力提出了28項工程，涵蓋集成電路、生物製造、商業航天、腦機接口、人工智能、量子科技及生命科學等，這些對於香港而言是產業機遇，可以在北部都會區聚焦其中與香港科研優勢和產業基礎高度契合的方向，通過與大灣區產業鏈深度融合，規劃建設若干個具有國際競爭力的產業集群。同時，建設一批接軌國際的應用場景，賦能內地企業先在香港“練兵”再拓展海外市場。香港工商界也要積極參與，擁抱新科技、新產業，投資創科、投資北都。

人才是重要的戰略資源。我在今年提交的人大建議中提出，支持內地“雙一流”高校在北部都會區設立研究院，利用香港與國際接軌的學術環境，吸引全球頂尖科學家和高端人才來港進行科研工作。如清華、北大、復旦等國家頂尖學府能夠落戶北都，將能與本港的世界一流大學深化產學研發

展。與此同時，我們也需要完善人才服務的配套措施，包括住房保障、子女教育、醫療服務、稅務安排及便利簽證安排等，營造真正具有吸引力和歸屬感的人才環境，不僅“引得來”，更能“留得住”、“用得好”。

除此之外，我還就內地企業善用香港出海、優化“粵港澳大灣區組合港”模式、加強香港作為實體黃金交易市場、推動人民幣國際化、放寬港人內地執業專業資格認可範圍，以及暢通科研要素流通等多個範疇向中央提出建議。其中在香港發行三年期、五年期等不同年期的人民幣國債、深化大灣區港口群協同的建議得到了中央部委的迅速回應。

五年規劃對接國家戰略

特區政府正積極推動香港首個五年規劃的編制工作，主動與國家戰略緊密對接。過去，香港經濟發展更多依靠市場自行調節，如今，通過制定自身的五年規劃，將能夠更系統、更前瞻地謀劃發展路徑，確保跟緊國家發展的步伐。

丁薛祥副總理在“兩會”期間強調，行政主導不是行政長官一個人的事，也是社會各界的共同責任。未來需要特區政府、立法會、工商界、學界以及全社會齊心協力，將國家規劃和香港規劃一步步轉化為實實在在的發展成果，讓香港在服務國家的同時實現自身更大發展。

As the 14th Five-Year Plan concludes successfully, the national GDP has surpassed 140 trillion RMB, with fruitful achievements in scientific and technological innovation leading the world in numerous frontier fields. The 15th Five-Year Plan is the strategic roadmap for the nation to basically achieve modernization by 2035, outlining 109 major projects across six key areas. This also serves as a crucial compass for Hong Kong's high-quality development.

The phrasing regarding Hong Kong in the 15th Five-Year Plan has been upgraded from “integrating into the overall national development” to “integrating into and serving the overall national development,” marking a significant elevation of Hong Kong's

“十五五”規劃是國家的現代化戰略藍圖，也是香港實現高質量發展的重要指引。

The 15th Five-Year Plan serves as the nation's strategic blueprint for modernization and a vital guide for Hong Kong to achieve high-quality development.

role and positioning. Furthermore, the plan explicitly supports the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) as an international innovation and technology (I&T) hub and supports Hong Kong and Macao in building a high-ground for international high-end talent. This is a clear affirmation of Hong Kong's capabilities and reflects the Central Government's higher expectations and greater trust in the city.

Northern Metropolis: Focusing on I&T and talent

The Northern Metropolis, as a strategic pivot for integrating into the national I&T system, has been included in a national Five-Year Plan for the first time. Seizing this opportunity, Hong Kong should accelerate top-level coordination with Greater Bay Area Mainland cities to resolve deep-seated pain points regarding the misalignment of mechanisms and rules. I believe the Northern Metropolis has two main focal points: first, the establishment of industries; and second, the construction of a University Town to accelerate the convergence of industry-academic research and high-end talent.

In terms of industrial layout, the 15th Five-Year Plan proposes 28 projects centered on “New Quality Productive Forces,” covering integrated circuits, biomanufacturing, commercial aerospace, brain-computer interfaces, AI, quantum technology, and life sciences. These represent industrial opportunities for Hong Kong. We can focus on directions within the Northern Metropolis that align with Hong Kong's research strengths and industrial foundations. By deeply integrating with the Greater Bay Area supply chain, we can plan and build several internationally competitive industrial clusters. Simultaneously, we should establish a series of application scenarios that align with international standards, enabling mainland enterprises to “train” in Hong Kong before expanding into overseas markets. Hong Kong's business community must also actively participate, embracing new technologies and industries while investing in I&T and the Northern Metropolis.

Talent is a vital strategic resource. In my proposals to the National People's Congress this year, I suggested supporting Mainland “Double First-Class” universities to establish research institutes in the Northern Metropolis. This would utilize Hong Kong's international academic environment to attract top global scientists and high-end talent for research work. If top-tier national institutions like Tsinghua, Peking and Fudan Universities could establish a presence in the Northern Metropolis, they could deepen industry-academic research collaboration with Hong Kong's world-class universities. Meanwhile, we must improve supporting measures for talent services—including

housing, children's education, medical services, tax arrangements, and convenient visa processes—to create an environment where talent truly feels a sense of belonging. This ensures we can not only “attract” talent but also “retain” and “utilize” them effectively.

Furthermore, I have submitted proposals to the Central Government across various sectors, including encouraging mainland enterprises to use Hong Kong as a platform for “going global,” optimizing the “Greater Bay Area Combined Port” model, strengthening Hong Kong as a physical gold trading market, promoting RMB internationalization, expanding the recognition of professional qualifications for Hong Kong residents in the mainland, and facilitating the flow of research elements. Among these, suggestions such as issuing RMB sovereign bonds in Hong Kong with various tenors (3-year, 5-year, etc.) and deepening the synergy of Greater Bay Area port clusters have received swift responses from central ministries.

Aligning Hong Kong's planning with national strategy

The HKSAR Government is actively promoting the compilation of Hong Kong's first Five-Year Plan to proactively align with national strategies. In the past, Hong Kong's economic development relied more on market self-regulation. Now, by formulating its own Five-Year Plan, the city can map out its development path more systematically and proactively, ensuring it keeps pace with the nation's progress.

During the “Two Sessions”, Vice Premier Ding Xuexiang emphasized that “executive-led” government is not the responsibility of the Chief Executive alone, but a shared duty of all sectors of society. Moving forward, the HKSAR Government, the Legislative Council, the business sector, academia and the entire community must work together to transform national and local plans into tangible development results, allowing Hong Kong to achieve greater self-development while serving the nation. 🇭🇰

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，歡迎向姚祖輝議員反映。
Should you have any comments on the article, please feel free to contact Andrew Yao.

地址 Address:

香港中區立法會道1號立法會綜合大樓1205室
Room 1205, Legislative Council Complex,
1 Legislative Council Road, Central, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: 2186-8170

電郵 Email: cfyao.legco@gmail.com

為國獻策 為港建言

SUGGESTIONS FOR HONG KONG AND THE COUNTRY



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi



曾智明 Ricky Tsang



李引泉 Li Yinquan



姚祖輝 Andrew Yao



樊敬華 Kevin Fan



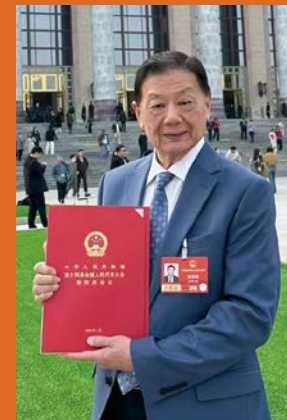
方文雄 David Fong



李應生 Tommy Li



陳仲尼 Rock Chen



胡曉明 Herman Hu

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，以至配合國家“十五五”規劃、創新科技進程等議題發表己見，積極參政議政。

A number of office-bearers of the Chamber also serve as deputies to the NPC or members of the National Committee of the CPPCC. They attended the “Two Sessions” recently, where they put forward their views on issues including national and Hong Kong’s economic development, social livelihood, alignment with the 15th Five-Year Plan, and the advancement of innovation and technology, actively participating in the deliberation and administration of state affairs.



蔡冠深： 香港要從“融入”走向“服務” 國家大局

“兩會”圓滿閉幕，本會會長、全國政協常委蔡冠深稱歸來心情振奮。他指出，在全球地緣衝突加劇、保護主義抬頭的複雜背景下，國家經濟總量突破140萬億元，實現5%的年增長，彰顯了中央堅定正確的領導和中國經濟的強大韌性。

蔡冠深說，“兩會”期間，“十五五”規劃所要求的高品質發展，成為貫穿始終的主線。人工智慧正加速賦能國家的千行百業，而且無論量子科技、國防工業、新能源、醫藥的發展均日新月異。他認為，科技創新的澎湃動能，正引領國家新質生產力急速發展，也為傳統產業轉型注入強勁動力。

他續指，國家加速打造全國統一大市場，並努力增加國民收入以促進消費，為各行各業開拓出更加廣闊的市場。香港作為“超級連結人”與“超級增值人”，也一定能藉此獲得無限商機。



在京短短一周多的時間，世界上卻戰火日烈，令蔡冠深更加真切地感受到“中國是最安全的國家”。他認為，這份安寧值得香港好好珍惜。香港將首次編制五年發展規劃，他形容這是從“融入”走向“服務”國家大局的關鍵一步。他透露在“兩會”期間多次強調，香港要牢牢把握歷史契機，從金融、創科到北部都會區建設，從中醫藥標準化出海到粵港澳“軟聯通”突破，都要用好“一國兩制”獨特優勢，在服務國家過程中實現自身更好發展，再創輝煌。

曾智明： 培養複合人才 發展蘇區康養

人才發展及老齡人口問題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。他認為，複合型高技能人才是“十五五”高質量發展的重要支撐。國家高技能人才總量達7,000萬，但智能製造、人工智能等領域亟需大量複合型人才。他建議，將複合型高技能人才培養列為職教核心方向，出台組合式激勵政策深化產教融合，加大財政支持校企共建實訓基地、鼓勵企業參與標準制定、對深度合作企業給予稅收優惠及補貼。加強學生綜合素養培育，營造“技能成才、技能報國”社會氛圍。

其次，曾智明今年建議以康養產業為切入點振興原中央蘇區經濟。他留意到蘇區具生態、紅色文化、客家風情及中醫藥優勢，而國家已進入中度老齡化，60歲以上人口逾三億，他建議打造紅色康養、森林康養、中醫藥康養特色產品；完善交通、醫養基礎設施，建設智慧康養平台。而梅州是廣東唯一全域屬原中央蘇區範圍的地級市，身為梅州人的他，更提出以梅州為示範引流區，精準對接粵港澳大灣區消費市場，帶動蘇區經濟振興與鄉村振興。

曾智明形容今年“兩會”節奏緊湊高效，小組會議幾乎每場都有部委負責人參與回應，充分體現國家對政協委員建言的重視。他表示，政府工作報告務實精準，為高質量發展與共同富裕注入強大信心。

李引泉： 國家發展成就巨大 規劃藍圖目標宏偉

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**認為十八大以來，全國人大以高質量高效率推動立法工作，取得巨大成就，包括：建立一批新的法律、根據實踐的變化修改一批法律、階段性的對法律進行清理。國家有效法律已達308件，現行法律的整體性、系統性、協同性和時效性均達到很高水平，標誌着中國特色社會主義法律體系已經成熟。他指出，作為三屆港區全國人大代表，有幸見證及參與這一過程，現在亦有信心告訴世界，中國已經是在中國共產黨領導下的有中國特色的社會主義法治國家。

對於政府工作報告，李引泉深切感受到國家巨大的發展成就，同時欽佩報告制訂了宏偉藍圖目標。政府工作報告提到，到2035年人均GDP比2020年翻一番，達到中等發達國家水平。他分析指出，屆時GDP總量將超過210萬億元，人均GDP將突破2.1萬美元。這體現了共產黨的實事求是思想



路線，理性、坦誠、勇敢地面對困難與挑戰，既積極進取，又務實穩健地部署了2026年的工作，並提出了“十五五”規劃綱要，為國家未來五年乃至更長遠的發展繪製了藍圖。他堅信，我們完全有能力全面實現國家2026年工作目標，及“十五五”以至2035年遠景目標。

姚祖輝： 擁抱科技新產業 助力內企出海

全國人大通過“十五五”規劃綱要，提出了六方面109項重大工程，既為國家未來發展繪就宏偉藍圖，也為香港帶來無限商機。本會副會長、全國人大代表姚祖輝覺得，須用“擁抱科技，擁抱新產業”九個字去形容這份規劃。規劃圍繞新質生產力提出培育發展新產業新賽道，以及明確前沿科技攻關項目。姚祖輝認為，香港應以此為契機，以北部都會區為橋頭堡，吸引內地和跨國企業落戶，推動相關產業在港落地，並與大灣區形成“研發+製造”深度合作格局，承接國家高端技術輻射，助力國家產業鏈升級。

姚祖輝指出，亦須把握國家支持香港鞏固提升國際金融、航運、貿易中心的機遇。在金融領域方面，他認為需強化香港作為全球離岸人民幣業務樞紐的優勢，並推動香港建設國際黃金交易中心，促進內地投資者利用香港倉庫儲存並進行實金交割，提升兩地實金互認效率。此外，香港要協助內地的頭部企業、央企、國企通過香港把產品和服務出海。

在鞏固國際航運中心方面，姚祖輝提出構建“大灣區組合港”模式，建議由內地相關部門牽頭，建立粵港澳大灣區港口協調機制，統籌港口群的功能分工，把南沙港及深圳港部分國際中轉、高增值貨源分流到香港。

姚祖輝強調，特區政府要做好“五年規劃”主動對接國家“十五五”規劃綱要，明確在國家產業鏈中的定位，並加強跨部門的統籌和執行，讓國家重大工程成為香港經濟新增長點。

樊敏華： 便利科研跨境 促進青年交流

本地中小企以至青年一代如何融入國家發展，一直是不少港人關注的問題。本會副會長、全國政協委員樊敏華就此提出了多項提案。其一，他建議打造大灣區規則銜接“試驗田”。他發現河套、前海是跨境合作的核心載體，故建議以此為依托，實施科研要素跨境便利化措施，推動專業服務資質互認，優化跨境通關與貿易便利化，切實打通要素流動堵點，讓兩地資源高效銜接。其二，他提議重塑治理與產業協同機制。他認為，可設立相關專班統籌對接國家部委與內地省市；構建科創全鏈條生態，設立科創母基金、發展科創金融，破解企業融資難題；同時強化香港傳統優勢，提升離岸人民幣業務與“一帶一路”法律服務水平。

樊敏華也認為，須完善青年與民生融合機制。他建議設立大灣區青年發展基金，擴大青年內地交流計劃，助力香港青年創業就業；拓展“港澳藥械通”等民生政策，實現社保、公積金等高頻事項“跨境通辦”；建立中小企業服務中心，助力其融入內地供應鏈，實現高質量發展。另外他也希望強化頂層設計與督促落實。他建議建立推進機制，完善與國家部委的常態化會商機制，健全改革評估機制，並制定相關條例，以法治保障香港融入國家發展大局，確保各項改革舉措落地見效，為香港長期繁榮穩定貢獻力量。

方文雄： 築夢“十五五”香港再啟航

過去一年在複雜嚴峻的國內外形勢下，國家經濟仍展現出強大的韌性，**本會永遠榮譽會長、全國政協委員方文雄**認為成果來之不易。他指出，香港將首次制定自己的五年規劃，將更全面、精準地部署重點發展領域，提升治理效能、鞏固獨特優勢，對接國家發展大局，實在具有里程碑式的意義，並且迎來“層次更高、格局更大、方向更清、行動更實、效果更強”的狀態。身為政協委員，他自覺要充分發揮雙重積極作用，既要為國家發展建言獻策，也要在香港社會宣傳解讀“兩會”精神，團結各界力量，支持特區政府依法施政。

方文雄續指，今次“兩會”令他印象深刻的還有會議期間提出要高度重視健康中國建設，強調完善公共衛生服務、提升基層醫療水準、關愛婦女兒童與老年群體健康，推動優質醫療資源下沉、引進先進診療設備、用愛心與責任守護市民健康等，這與其家族慈善基金長期關注的方向契合。因此，他更感今後須繼續以實際行動回饋社會，踐行“兩會”精神。

他形容，“十四五”圓滿收官，“十五五”藍圖已繪就，可說為港澳服務國家發展大局提供了廣闊舞台。他期待，未來以更飽滿的熱情、更務實的作風，為“一國兩制”行穩致遠、香港繁榮穩定作貢獻。

李應生： 提升中醫藥產業競爭力

國家“十五五”規劃明確提出改革創新與中西醫結合，為中醫藥高質量發展提供了清晰方向。**本會永遠榮譽會長、全國**

人大代表李應生認為中央可牽頭成立“大灣區推動中醫藥發展政策委員會”，以促進區域協同發展，提升整體競爭力，而香港則應善用自身優勢，成為中醫藥“走出去”與“引進來”的國際樞紐，並推動大灣區中醫藥規則對接國際標準。

香港作為連接內地與世界的重要橋樑，可深化與粵港澳大灣區的合作，打造世界級中醫藥高地。李應生提出，要加快增加大灣區中藥標準品種，並逐步推向海外市場，提升標準化與國際化水平。同時，香港可設立“粵港澳大灣區中醫藥國際標準與認證中心”，統籌標準制定、檢測與質控，研製具國際認受度的臨床指引，並發佈科研成果，增強全球對中醫藥的信任與使用意願。此外，他建議建立“大灣區中醫藥人才互補計劃”，制度化兩地人才交流，全面提升臨床與科研水平。

李應生指出，政府中藥檢測中心永久大樓剛於去年底落成啟用，此時期在香港成立“中藥鑒定全國重點實驗室”不僅能配合國家加快中藥標準體系建設，推動中藥國際化，亦能培養專業人才，提升國家在全球草藥研究的主導地位。該實驗室可透過科學方法保障臨床用藥及國際貿易安全，承擔國家及大灣區重大研究項目，並配合“新時代神農嘗百草”行動，促進各國傳統醫藥交流互鑒。同時，實驗室還可建立國際質量標準平台，定期舉辦學術會議與研究論壇，進一步提升中國在全球傳統醫藥領域的話語權。

陳仲尼： “兩會”為國家發展擘畫宏偉藍圖

本會永遠榮譽會長、全國人大代表陳仲尼指出，“十五五”規劃綱要以高質量發展為核心，並著重推動科技自立自強，



為國家開拓新興產業與未來領域奠定基礎。規劃中特別設有港澳專章，明確要求香港進一步鞏固並提升其作為國際金融、航運及貿易中心的地位，為香港未來的發展方向提供清晰指引。

陳仲尼強調，香港必須善用自身優勢，積極融入並服務國家發展大局，尤其在配合國家建設金融強國方面大有可為。透過深化與內地金融市場的互聯互通，香港可進一步強化其離岸人民幣業務樞紐角色。同時，他特別提到香港應把握大宗商品市場的契機，推動黃金交易全流程統一處理，構建“黃金通”以解決市場流動性問題，為香港黃金市場的高質量發展奠定堅實基礎。此外，北部都會區的建設亦需加快步伐，以吸引國際及內地頂尖企業落戶，提升香港的競爭力。

陳仲尼認為，特區政府即將制定首份香港五年規劃，與國家規劃對接，意義深遠。這份規劃不僅能為香港未來五年提供明確的政策方向與時間表，更能確保相關政策可持續推行。他強調，官、商、民三方共同參與規劃的制定與落實至關重要，工商界更應為政府提供寶貴的意見與建議。

陳仲尼又提到，在當前複雜的國際形勢下，政府工作報告不僅為今年的經濟目標定調，更在“十五五”開局之年為國家勾勒出政策藍圖，殊為難得。這份報告闡述了內地經濟社會發展成就，彰顯國家發展已邁上新台階，令人對未來充滿信心與憧憬。

胡曉明： 讓港人擔任人民陪審員以便了解 國家司法制度

本會永遠榮譽會長、全國人大代表胡曉明今屆出席全國“兩會”，提交了一項聚焦香港與國家發展融合的建議。他建議建立港人擔任人民陪審員制度，總結粵港澳大灣區及國際商事法庭試點經驗，將該機制法律化、標準化、制度化，借助港人語言優勢、國際視野及經貿經驗，提升涉外案件審判效率，增強海外投資者對內地司法的信心，同時讓港人更深入地了解國家司法制度。

此外，他還建議逐步向香港大學生開放政府實習崗位，幫助香港青年了解國家治理模式，提升國家認同感，培育通曉兩地的複合型人才；同時推動繁體字學習與推廣，依託繁體字的文化價值及在港澳台地區的使用基礎，深化民眾文化底蘊，傳承中華優秀文化，增強文化自信，促進中華文化國際傳播。

今年出席“兩會”後，胡曉明表示頗有感觸。首先政府工作報告中所有 KPI 均超標完成，讓他深切感受到國家超強的執



行力；國家對未來提出多項硬指標，他堅信國家言出必行，對未來發展滿懷期許。同時，國家強調香港參與國家發展，讓他感受到國家對香港的重視，內心倍感溫暖。此外，兩會開幕當天起多年未見的大雪，他認為這是“瑞雪兆豐年”的好兆頭，預示着國家與香港將迎來更好發展。🌀

Jonathan Choi: Hong Kong must shift from “integration” to “serving” the overall national development

With the successful conclusion of the “Two Sessions,” Jonathan Choi, the Chamber’s Chairman and CPPCC Standing Committee Member, expressed his exhilaration upon returning from Beijing. He pointed out that against the complex backdrop of intensifying global geopolitical conflicts and rising protectionism, China’s economic output exceeded RMB 140 trillion, achieving a 5% annual growth rate. This achievement underscores the firm and correct leadership of the central government and the strong resilience of the Chinese economy.

During the “Two Sessions,” high-quality development as required by the 15th Five-Year Plan (2026–2030) emerged as the overarching theme. Artificial intelligence is rapidly empowering all sectors of China’s economy, while advancements in quantum technology, national defense industry, new energy and pharmaceuticals are evolving at an unprecedented pace. Choi believes that the surging momentum of scientific and technological innovation is driving the rapid development of new quality productive forces in China, injecting strong impetus into the transformation of traditional industries.

He further noted that the country is accelerating the development of a unified national market and striving to increase household income to boost consumption, opening up broader market prospects for all industries. As a “super connector” and “super value-added facilitator,” Hong Kong is poised to seize unlimited business opportunities from this trend.

During his brief stay of just over a week in Beijing, the intensification of global conflicts made Choi acutely aware that “China is one of the safest countries in the world.” He emphasized that this stability is something Hong Kong must cherish deeply. Hong Kong will formulate its first five-year development plan, a critical step in its transition from “integrating into” to “serving” the overall national development. Choi revealed that he repeatedly stressed during the “Two Sessions” that Hong Kong must firmly grasp this historic opportunity. Leveraging the unique advantages of “one country, two systems,” Hong Kong should contribute across multiple fronts—from finance and innovation and technology to the development of the Northern Metropolis, from



the internationalization of traditional Chinese medicine standards to breakthroughs in “soft connectivity” in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). By serving the nation, Hong Kong can achieve better development for itself and scale new heights of prosperity.

Ricky Tsang: **Cultivate interdisciplinary talents and develop healthcare & elderly care in the former central Soviet areas**

Talent development and population aging are both key national priorities, and in response to these issues, **Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member**, put forward proposals during the “Two Sessions.” He emphasized that interdisciplinary high-skilled talents are critical pillars for high-quality development during the 15th Five-Year Plan period, noting that while China’s total number of high-skilled talents has reached 70 million, sectors such as smart manufacturing and artificial intelligence urgently need a large number of interdisciplinary professionals. He suggested making the cultivation of interdisciplinary high-skilled talents a core focus of vocational education, introducing a package of incentive policies to deepen industry-education integration, increasing fiscal support for the joint construction of training bases by schools and enterprises, encouraging enterprises to participate in standard-setting, providing tax incentives and subsidies to enterprises engaged in in-depth cooperation, strengthening the cultivation of students’ comprehensive qualities, and fostering a social atmosphere where “skills lead to success and skills serve the country.”

In addition, Tsang proposed this year to revitalize the economy of the former central Soviet areas by taking the healthcare and elderly care industry as a breakthrough point. He noted that these areas

boast advantages in ecology, revolutionary culture, Hakka traditions, and traditional Chinese medicine (TCM), and as China has entered a moderately aging society with the population aged 60 and above exceeding 300 million, he suggested developing distinctive products such as revolutionary-themed healthcare, forest healthcare and TCM healthcare, improving transportation and medical care infrastructure, and building smart healthcare platforms. As Meizhou is the only prefecture-level city in Guangdong whose entire jurisdiction falls within the former central Soviet areas and a native of Meizhou himself, Tsang further proposed making Meizhou a demonstration and drainage zone to precisely connect with the consumer market of the Greater Bay Area, thereby driving economic revitalization and rural revitalization in the Soviet areas.

Tsang described this year’s “Two Sessions” as compact and efficient, with almost every group meeting attended by ministerial-level officials who responded to proposals—fully reflecting the state’s emphasis on CPPCC members’ advice. He stated that the Government Work Report is pragmatic and precise, injecting strong confidence into high-quality development and common prosperity.

Li Yinquan: **China has achieved remarkable development and set ambitious goals in its planning blueprint**

When asked about his most profound impressions of this year’s “Two Sessions,” **Li Yinquan, the Chamber Vice-Chairman and NPC Deputy**, stated that since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the NPC has advanced legislative work with high quality and efficiency, achieving tremendous accomplishments. These include enacting a number of new laws,

revising a batch of laws in response to changing realities, and conducting phased reviews and cleanups of existing legislation. China now has 308 effective laws in place, and the current legal framework boasts a high level of integrity, systematicity, coordination, and timeliness—marking the maturity of the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics. As a three-term NPC deputy from Hong Kong, he feels privileged to have witnessed and participated in this process. With confidence, he can now tell the world that China has become a socialist country under the rule of law with Chinese characteristics, led by the Communist Party of China.

Regarding the Government Work Report, Li is deeply impressed by the country’s extraordinary development achievements and admires the ambitious blueprint and goals laid out in the report. The Government Work Report notes that by 2035, China’s per capita GDP will double from the 2020 level, reaching that of moderately developed countries. He analyzed that by then, China’s total GDP will exceed RMB 210 trillion, and per capita GDP will surpass USD 21,000. This reflects the Communist Party’s ideological line of seeking truth from facts—facing difficulties and challenges rationally, candidly, and courageously. The report not only sets proactive yet pragmatic and steady work arrangements for 2026 but also puts forward the Outline of the 15th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development (2026–2030), drawing a blueprint for the country’s development in the next five years and beyond. He firmly believes that China is fully capable of achieving all its 2026 work objectives, as well as the goals of the 15th Five-Year Plan and the long-term vision for 2035.

Andrew Yao: Embrace tech, empower Mainland firms’ global expansion

The National People’s Congress has adopted the Outline of the 15th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development (2026–2030), which lays out 109 major projects across six areas. This not only charts a grand blueprint for the country’s future development but also brings boundless business opportunities to Hong Kong. **Andrew Yao, Vice-Chairman of the Chamber and NPC Deputy**, believes the plan can be summed up in these words: “Embrace technology, embrace new industries.”

Centered on fostering new quality productive forces, the plan calls for nurturing new industries and emerging growth sectors, and clarifies cutting-edge technological research priorities. Yao argues Hong Kong should seize this opportunity, taking the Northern Metropolis as a bridgehead to attract Mainland and multinational companies to set up operations, drive the landing of related industries in Hong Kong, and forge a deep “R&D + manufacturing” cooperation framework with the Greater Bay Area. This will enable Hong Kong to absorb high-end technological spillovers from the Mainland and support the upgrading of the national industrial chain.

Yao also stresses seizing the national policy support for Hong Kong to consolidate and enhance its status as an international financial, shipping, and trade hub. In finance, he says Hong Kong must



strengthen its edge as a global offshore RMB business hub and push to build an international gold trading center. This will facilitate Mainland investors to store physical gold in Hong Kong vaults and conduct physical gold delivery, while improving the efficiency of cross-border mutual recognition of physical gold between the two places. Moreover, Hong Kong should assist leading Mainland enterprises, central state-owned enterprises, and local state-owned enterprises in expanding their products and services to global markets via Hong Kong.

To consolidate Hong Kong's role as an international shipping hub, Yao proposes building a "Greater Bay Area Combined Port" model. He suggests Mainland authorities take the lead in establishing a Greater Bay Area port coordination mechanism to rationalize the functional division of the port cluster. This would divert some international transshipment and high-value-added cargo from Nansha Port and Shenzhen Port to Hong Kong.

Yao emphasizes that the HKSAR Government must proactively align its Five-Year Plan with the national 15th Five-Year Plan Outline, clarify Hong Kong's positioning in the national industrial chain, and strengthen cross-departmental coordination and implementation. This will turn national major projects into new growth drivers for Hong Kong's economy.

Kevin Fan: **Facilitate cross-border scientific research and boost youth exchanges**

How local SMEs and the younger generation in Hong Kong can integrate into national development has long been a concern for many Hong Kong residents. **Kevin Fan, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member**, has put forward a number of proposals on this issue. First, he suggested building a "pilot zone" for rule alignment in the Greater Bay Area. Noting that the Hetao Area and Qianhai are core carriers for cross-border cooperation, he proposed taking these two areas as the foundation to implement measures for the cross-border facilitation of scientific research elements, promote the mutual recognition of professional service qualifications, optimize cross-border customs clearance and trade facilitation, effectively remove bottlenecks in the flow of production factors, and enable the efficient connection of resources between the two sides. Second, he proposed reshaping the coordination mechanism for governance and industries. He argued that special task forces could be set up to coordinate with central ministries and commissions as well as Mainland provinces and cities; a full-chain ecosystem for scientific and technological innovation (STI) should be built, with the establishment of an STI mother fund and the development of STI finance to address the financing difficulties of enterprises; at the same time, Hong Kong's traditional strengths should be enhanced, and the standards of offshore RMB business and legal services for the Belt and Road Initiative should be raised.

Fan also holds that the integration mechanism for youth development and people's livelihood must be improved. He suggested setting up a Greater Bay Area Youth Development Fund and expanding youth exchange programs with the Mainland to support Hong Kong young people in entrepreneurship and employment; expanding people's livelihood policies such as the "Hong Kong-Macao Medicine and Medical Devices Connect" scheme, and realizing the cross-border handling of high-frequency matters including social security and housing provident funds; establishing SME service centers to help them integrate into the Mainland supply chain and achieve high-

quality development. In addition, he hopes to strengthen top-level design and supervision of policy implementation. He proposed establishing a promotion mechanism, improving the regular consultation mechanism with central ministries and commissions, and perfecting the reform evaluation mechanism, as well as formulating relevant regulations. This will safeguard Hong Kong's integration into the overall national development through the rule of law, ensure that all reform measures are effectively implemented, and contribute to Hong Kong's long-term prosperity and stability.

David Fong: **Hong Kong embarks on a new journey with the 15th Five-Year Plan**

Despite the complex and severe domestic and international circumstances over the past year, China's economy has demonstrated strong resilience. **David Fong, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member**, believes these achievements have not come easily. He points out that Hong Kong will formulate its first five-year development plan, which will enable a more comprehensive and precise deployment of key development areas, enhance governance efficiency, consolidate its unique advantages, and align with the overall national development. This milestone initiative will usher Hong Kong into a state of "higher levels, broader vision, clearer direction, more practical actions, and stronger outcomes." As a CPPCC member, he feels duty-bound to fully leverage his dual positive role: offering insights and suggestions for national development, and promoting and interpreting the spirit of the "Two Sessions" in Hong Kong society, uniting forces from all sectors to support the HKSAR government in governing in accordance with the law.

Fong further notes that another highlight of this year's "Two Sessions" for him was the great emphasis placed on advancing the Healthy China initiative. The sessions stressed improving public health services, elevating primary medical care levels, caring for the health of women, children, and the elderly, promoting the deployment of high-quality medical resources, introducing advanced medical equipment, and safeguarding public health with compassion and responsibility. This aligns closely with the longstanding focus of his family's charitable foundation. Therefore, he is even more determined to continue giving back to society with concrete actions and implementing the spirit of the "Two Sessions."

He describes the successful conclusion of the 14th Five-Year Plan and the formulation of the blueprint for the 15th Five-Year Plan (2026–2030) as providing a broad stage for Hong Kong and Macao to serve the overall national development. Looking ahead, he hopes to contribute with greater enthusiasm and a more pragmatic approach to the steady and sustained implementation of "One Country, Two Systems" and to Hong Kong's prosperity and stability.

Tommy Li: **Enhancing the competitiveness of the traditional Chinese medicine industry**

The country's 15th Five-Year Plan explicitly puts forward reform, innovation, and the integration of traditional Chinese and Western

medicine, providing a clear direction for the high-quality development of TCM. **Tommy Li, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy**, believes that the central government can take the lead in establishing a Policy Committee for Promoting TCM Development in the Greater Bay Area to boost regional coordinated development and elevate overall competitiveness. Meanwhile, Hong Kong should leverage its own strengths to become an international hub for TCM's "going global" and "bringing in" initiatives, and drive the alignment of TCM rules in the Greater Bay Area with international standards.

As an important bridge connecting the Mainland and the world, Hong Kong can deepen cooperation with the Greater Bay Area to build a world-class TCM highland. Li proposes accelerating the expansion of the variety of TCM standards in the Greater Bay Area and gradually promoting them to overseas markets, so as to raise the level of standardization and internationalization. At the same time, Hong Kong can set up an International Standard and Certification Center for TCM in the Greater Bay Area to coordinate standard-setting, testing, and quality control, develop clinical guidelines with international recognition, and release research findings, thereby enhancing global trust in and willingness to use TCM. In addition, he suggests establishing a TCM Talent Complementation Program for the Greater Bay Area to institutionalize talent exchanges between the two sides and comprehensively improve clinical and research capabilities.

Li points out that the permanent building of the Government Chinese Medicines Testing Centre was completed and put into use at the end of last year. At this juncture, establishing a National Key Laboratory for TCM Identification in Hong Kong will not only support the country in accelerating the construction of a TCM standard system and promoting TCM internationalization, but also cultivate professional talents and enhance China's leading position in global herbal medicine research. The laboratory can use scientific methods to ensure the safety of clinical medication and international trade, undertake major national and Greater Bay Area research projects, and cooperate with the "New Era Shennong Tasting Hundred Herbs" initiative to promote exchanges and mutual learning among traditional medicines of various countries. Meanwhile, the laboratory can also build an international quality standard platform and regularly hold academic conferences and research forums, further elevating China's voice in the global field of traditional medicine.

Rock Chen: "Two Sessions" map out grand blueprint for national development

Rock Chen, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy, pointed out that the Outline of the 15th Five-Year Plan takes high-quality development as its core and prioritizes promoting self-reliance and self-improvement in science and technology, laying a solid foundation for the country to explore emerging industries and future-oriented sectors. The plan features a dedicated chapter on Hong Kong and Macao, explicitly requiring Hong Kong to further consolidate and enhance its status as an international financial, shipping and trade center, providing clear guidance for Hong Kong's future development.

Chen emphasized that Hong Kong must leverage its strengths to actively integrate into and serve the overall national development strategy, and has great potential to contribute to the country's goal of building a financial powerhouse. By deepening interconnectivity with

Mainland financial markets, Hong Kong can further strengthen its role as an offshore renminbi business hub. Meanwhile, he specifically noted that Hong Kong should seize opportunities in the commodity market, promote unified end-to-end processing of gold trading, and establish a Gold Connect scheme to address market liquidity issues, laying a solid foundation for the high-quality development of Hong Kong's gold market. In addition, the development of the Northern Metropolis should be accelerated to attract top international and mainland enterprises to set up operations, thereby enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness.

Chen believes that the upcoming formulation of Hong Kong's first Five-Year Plan by the HKSAR government, which will align with national plans, is of profound significance. This plan will not only provide clear policy directions and timelines for Hong Kong over the next five years but also ensure the sustainable implementation of relevant policies. He stressed that the participation of the government, business sector and the public in the formulation and implementation of the plan is crucial, and the business community can in particular provide valuable insights and suggestions to the government.

Herman Hu: Hong Kong residents as people's assessors for national judicial understanding

Herman Hu, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy, submitted multiple proposals focusing on the integration of Hong Kong's development with the nation's during this year's "Two Sessions". He proposed establishing a system for Hong Kong residents to serve as people's assessors, drawing on pilot experiences from the Greater Bay Area and the International Commercial Court to legalize, standardize, and institutionalize the mechanism. Leveraging Hong Kong residents' language advantages, global vision, and trade experience, this would enhance the efficiency of trying foreign-related cases, boost overseas investors' confidence in the Mainland's judiciary, and enable Hong Kong people to gain a deeper understanding of the national judicial system.

In addition, he suggested gradually opening government internship positions to Hong Kong university students, helping young people in Hong Kong understand the national governance model, enhance their sense of national identity, and cultivate versatile talents proficient in both regions. He also proposed promoting the learning and use of traditional Chinese characters. Building on the cultural value of traditional characters and their usage foundation in Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan, this initiative aims to deepen public cultural heritage, carry forward fine traditional Chinese culture, strengthen cultural confidence, and facilitate the international dissemination of Chinese culture.

After attending this year's "Two Sessions", Hu expressed deep sentiments. First, all KPIs in the Government Work Report were exceeded, making him keenly aware of the nation's extraordinary execution capabilities. With the country setting multiple hard targets for the future, he firmly believes in the country's commitment to delivering on its promises and holds high expectations for future development. Meanwhile, the country's emphasis on Hong Kong's participation in national development made him feel the country's great care for Hong Kong, warming his heart. Furthermore, a heavy snowfall—unseen for many years—occurred on the opening day of the "Two Sessions". He regarded this as an auspicious sign that "a timely snow promises a good harvest", foretelling even better development for both the nation and Hong Kong. 🌀

舉辦座談會 學習“兩會”精神

SEMINARS FOR LEARNING THE SPIRIT OF THE “TWO SESSIONS”

“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 several seminars to provide participants with a deeper understanding of the “Two Sessions” content, to learn its spirit, and to understand its significant importance to the Hong Kong business community.



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi



李慧琼 Starry Lee

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**全國人大常委、立法會主席李慧琼**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、政協的本會成員進行互動交流。

香港新定位

李慧琼指出，特區應積極對接國家“十五五”規劃，找到自身的貢獻點，與國家同行共振，實現“貢獻者”與“受益者”雙重角色。香港必須堅持並完善“行政主導”，立法會將加強與各方協作，成為有效的民意收集機制，確保政府政策更貼近民情，將廣泛民意轉化為施政效能。李慧琼認為，國家主席習近平重點關注“健康中國”建設，此乃“十五五”規劃重要篇章。她呼籲工商界善用在大健康、生物醫藥等領域的獨特優勢，助力“健康中國”建設，為更好融入和服務國家發展大局貢獻力量。

蔡冠深強調，香港應主動對接好“十五五”規劃，鞏固和提升金融、航運、商貿及科技四大中心建設，尤其加快國際創科中心發展，並建設成為高端人才集聚高地。他指出，國家安全是經濟發展的基石，工商界應珍惜國家為香港帶來的穩定營商環境。工商界亦要積極作為，把握內地擴大內需、推進全國統一大市場建設，以及養老、健康及教育領域迅速發展的機遇。特區應善用數字貿易等新模式，加強區域合作，繼續開拓中東、南美、非洲及“一帶一路”市場，協助內地企業出海，促進中國品牌走向世界。香港更要進一步強化“內聯外通”樞紐角色，深化與大灣區、長三角、京津冀合作，全面對接國家戰略部署。

分享會設對談環節，本會多位會長、榮譽會長及常董一起交流今年參與“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。李引泉指出國家法治體系建設日趨成熟，為香港工商界提供穩定可預期的營商環境；姚祖輝以“擁抱科技、擁抱新產業”九個字總結“十五五”規劃，強調國家賦予香港重任，社會各界必須有所作為；陳仲尼認為，香港必須深化與內地互聯互通機制，鞏固國際金融中心的競爭力；胡曉明則表達對國家法治建設的重視，並呼籲香港各界全力配合和支持國家發展戰略，致力維護世界和平與穩定。

擔任全國政協委員的本會副會長曾智明、樊敏華、擔任全國政協常委的本會常董王惠貞、擔任港澳台僑委員會副主任的本會常董屠海鳴及擔任全國政協委員的本會永遠榮譽會長方文雄，分享政協會議的與會感想。曾智明指出，國家正從過往以基建和房地產為主的發展模式，轉向新興科技領域，寄語香港把握國家轉型升級的機遇；樊敏華認為政府工作報告內容務實而深刻，深入探討當前面臨的困難與挑戰，令人感受深刻；王惠貞指出，今次兩會以“新質生產力”為核心，香港應積極響應這些發展方向；屠海鳴指出香港與國家的關係已由“積極融入”轉變為“服務國家”，未來有着深化人民幣離岸中心、建設國際資產及財富管理中心、發展國際風險管理中心三大新使命。方文雄則強調，香港必須積極創造條件吸引全球頂尖人才，並將北部都會區打造成新的經濟增長引擎和人才磁石。

委員會觀點

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，以及對青年工商界的啟示。分享會亦邀請多名擔任全國人大、政協的中總成員互動交流。在首個環節，蔡冠深表示國家 GDP 持續增長充分體現制度優勢和發展韌性。他指出，香港應主動對接好國家“十五五”規劃尤其要加快國際創科中心發展和建設好高端人才集聚高地。面對外部環境變化，他認為需積極平衡傳統市場需求下調與新興市場增長。在貿易方面，除了貨物貿易及服務貿易，更需重視和善用數字貿易等新模式，在國際形勢轉變中開拓商機。

在其後的討論環節，多位本會成員分別闡述觀點。王惠貞認為，國家持續完善法治建設，立法保障各領域穩健發展，為經濟及社會提供堅實制度支撐。她建議企業積極關注“一帶一路”沿線國家及新興市場，善用香港國際化優勢拓展業務。身兼婦委會專責會長



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

■ (左起) 曾智明、王惠貞、樊敏華、屠海鳴、方文雄
(from left) Ricky Tsang, Connie Wong, Kevin Fan, Tu Haiming, David Fong



的李引泉表示，宏觀管理與市場機制的有機結合，是推動經濟長期穩定增長的核心動力，對國家未來發展前景充滿信心。全國政協委員、本會常董凌俊傑強調，青年需裝備自己、積極提升 AI 應用能力，適應新質生產力帶來的技術變革，避免在時代浪潮中落後；全國政協委員、本會團體會董高佩璇認為，北部都會區發展需特區政府與社會各界協作推進，香港未來需成為國家發展戰略的參與者、貢獻者。

全國人大代表霍啟剛建議善用香港國際平台弘揚中華文化，而在民族團結方面，香港及青年亦可積極貢獻力量；全國人大代表鄺美雲建議在香港建設國際 AI 應用與合規中心，以及加強對短視頻及 AI 的監管；全國政協委員楊政龍認為青年可發揮創意，將新元素、新科技帶入傳統行業。本會副會長、青委會專責會長楊燕芝則期望工商界將“兩會”精神轉化為實際動力，在服務國家發展大局中發揮更大力量。

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”，邀得樊敏華及全國人大代表、本會永遠榮譽會長李應生宣講“十五五”規劃綱要以及“十五五”時期主要目標和任務，協助參加者了解國家戰略方向，主動對接並尋求發展機遇。🔗

At the “Sharing Session on the Spirit of the National ‘Two Sessions’” hosted by The Chamber, **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber’s Chairman and CPPCC Standing Committee Member**, together with **Starry Lee, NPC Standing Committee Member and President of the Legislative Council**, served as keynote speakers to discuss the key focus and insights of this year’s “Two Sessions”. The sharing session also invited several members of The Chamber who serve as NPC deputies and CPPCC members for interactive exchanges.

New positioning for Hong Kong

Lee pointed out that the HKSAR should actively align with the national 15th Five-Year Plan to find its own points of contribution, resonating with the country to achieve the dual roles of “contributor” and “beneficiary”. Hong Kong must persist in and improve “executive-led” governance. The Legislative Council will strengthen collaboration with all parties to become an effective mechanism for collecting public opinion, ensuring government policies are closer to the people’s needs and transforming broad public opinion into governance efficiency. Lee believes that President Xi Jinping’s focus on the “Healthy China” initiative is an important chapter of the 15th Five-Year Plan. She called on the business community to leverage unique advantages in fields such as big health and biomedicine to assist in the construction of a “Healthy China” and contribute to better integrating into and serving the overall development of the country.

Choi emphasized that Hong Kong should proactively align with the 15th Five-Year Plan, consolidating and enhancing its status as the four major centers of finance, shipping,



■ (左起) 本會婦女委員會主席王淑慈、鄭美雲、高佩璇、李引泉、王惠貞、凌俊傑、霍啟剛、楊政龍及本會青年委員會主席黃進達。
(from left) Sukey Wong, Chairman of the Chamber's Ladies' Committee, Cally Kwong, Ko Pui-shuen, Li Yinquan, Connie Wong, Clarence Ling, Kenneth Fok, Alex Yeung and Jason Wong, Chairman of the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee.

commerce, and technology—especially accelerating the development of the international innovation and technology center and building a highland for high-end talent gathering. He noted that national security is the cornerstone of economic development, and the business community should cherish the stable business environment the country has brought to Hong Kong. The business community must also be proactive, grasping opportunities from the Mainland's expansion of domestic demand, the promotion of a unified national market, and the rapid development of the elderly care, health, and education sectors. The HKSAR should utilize new models such as digital trade, strengthen regional cooperation, and continue to explore markets in the Middle East, South America, Africa and the "Belt and Road", assisting Mainland enterprises in "going global" and promoting Chinese brands to the world. Hong Kong should further strengthen its hub role of "internal and external connectivity", deepening cooperation with the Greater Bay Area, Yangtze River Delta and Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region to fully align with national strategic deployments.

The sharing session featured a dialogue segment where several chairmen, life honorary chairmen, and standing committee members of the Chamber exchanged their feelings and experiences of participating in this year's "Two Sessions". **Li Yinquan and Andrew Yao, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen and NPC Deputies**, along with **Rock Chen and Herman Hu, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairmen and NPC Deputies** explored the new opportunities the "Two Sessions" bring to the business community. Li noted that the continuous maturation of the national legal system provides a stable and predictable business environment for the Hong Kong business community. Yao summarized the 15th Five-Year Plan with the words "embrace technology" and "embrace new industries", emphasizing that the country has entrusted Hong Kong with heavy responsibilities and all sectors of

society must take action. Chen believed that Hong Kong must deepen the mutual access mechanisms with the Mainland to consolidate the core competitiveness of the international financial center. Hu expressed emphasis on national legal construction and called on all sectors in Hong Kong to fully cooperate with and support national development strategies, striving to maintain world peace and stability.

Ricky Tsang and Kevin Fan, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen and CPPCC National Committee Members; Connie Wong, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member and CPPCC Standing Committee Member; Tu Haiming, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member and Deputy Director of the Committee for Liaison with Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and Overseas Chinese; and David Fong, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member, shared their reflections on the CPPCC meeting. Tsang pointed out that the country is shifting its development model from infrastructure and real estate to emerging technology, urging Hong Kong to seize the opportunities of national transformation and upgrading. Fan believed the government work report was pragmatic and profound, deeply exploring current difficulties and challenges. Wong noted that this year's Two Sessions centered on "new quality productive forces" and Hong Kong should actively respond to these directions. Tu pointed out that the relationship between Hong Kong and the country has shifted from "active integration" to "serving the country", with three new missions ahead: deepening the offshore RMB center, building an international asset and wealth management center, and developing an international risk management center. Fong emphasized that Hong Kong must actively create conditions to attract top global talent and turn the Northern Metropolis into a new engine for economic growth and a magnet for talent.

Committees' perspectives

The “Sharing Session on the Spirit of the National Two Sessions” co-organized by the Young Executives’ Committee and the Ladies’ Committee invited Choi as the keynote speaker to discuss the highlights and insights of this year’s “Two Sessions” and their implications for young entrepreneurs. The session also invited several Chamber members serving as NPC deputies and CPPCC members. In the first segment, Choi stated that the continuous growth of the national GDP fully reflects institutional advantages and development resilience. He pointed out that Hong Kong should proactively align with the 15th Five-Year Plan, especially in accelerating the development of the international innovation and technology center. Facing changes in the external environment, he believed it is necessary to actively balance the decline in demand from traditional markets with growth in emerging markets. Regarding trade, beyond goods and services, more emphasis should be placed on utilizing new models like digital trade to explore business opportunities.

In the subsequent discussion, several Chamber members elaborated on their views. Wong believed the country continues to improve legal construction, providing a solid institutional foundation for the economy and society. She suggested that enterprises pay close attention to “Belt and Road” countries and emerging markets. Li, who also serves as the Supervisory Chair for the Ladies’ Committee, stated that the organic combination of macro-management and market mechanisms is the core driving force for long-term stable economic growth. **Clarence Ling, Standing**

Committee Member of the Chamber and CPPCC National Committee Member, emphasized that youth need to equip themselves and actively improve their AI application capabilities to adapt to technical changes brought by new quality productive forces. **Ko Pui-shuen, Association Committee Member of the Chamber and CPPCC National Committee Member**, believed the development of the Northern Metropolis requires collaboration between the HKSAR government and all sectors of society.

Kenneth Fok, NPC Deputy, suggested leveraging Hong Kong’s international platform to promote Chinese culture. **Cally Kwong, NPC Deputy**, suggested building an international AI application and compliance center in Hong Kong and strengthening regulation of short videos and AI. **Alex Yeung, CPPCC National Committee Member**, believed youth can exercise creativity to bring new elements and technology into traditional industries. **Jennifer Yeung, the Chamber’s Vice-Chairman and Supervisory Chair for the Young Executives’ Committee**, hoped the business community would transform the spirit of the “Two Sessions” into actual momentum to play a greater role in serving the country’s development.

The Members’ Services and District Affairs Committee also hosted a sharing session, inviting Fan and **Tommy Li, the Chamber’s Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy**, to speak on the 15th Five-Year Plan outline and its main goals and tasks to help participants understand national strategic directions and seek development opportunities. 🌀



初創進駐北都 發揮區位優勢

START-UPS SETTLE IN NORTHERN METROPOLIS
TO LEVERAGE LOCATIONAL ADVANTAGES



作為香港未來發展引擎的重要新動力，業界對北部都會區（北都）發展前景普遍看好。已有本地初創企業對進駐北都展現濃厚興趣，積極提出構想，期望大展拳腳。

As a vital new engine for Hong Kong's future development, the industry is generally optimistic about the growth prospects of the Northern Metropolis. Some local start-ups have already expressed strong interest in establishing a presence there, actively proposing concepts with the ambition to expand their reach.



朱毅豪 Martin Zhu

北都佔地約三萬公頃，等同約三分之一的香港總面積，覆蓋元朗區和北區等多區。同時因應各地區的屬性及毗鄰地帶的優勢，進一步劃分為四大主要區域，包括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，及藍綠康樂旅遊生態圈，清晰勾勒出整體區域的發展願景、開發方向。

帶動協同效應

創冷科技聯合創辦人兼行政總裁朱毅豪於本地大學攻讀博士期間，與導師共同研發了一種無電製冷的技術材料，通過特殊的納米技術，透過納米顆粒

的添加開發出塗料、薄膜、捲材及紡織品等產品，使其透過反射陽光並向外輻射熱能，可以大幅度降低物體表面降溫，從而減少冷氣等能源消耗。

他指出，隨着企業規模日漸擴大、業務佈局漸成熟，團隊現時分佈於香港、深圳前海及廣州南沙三地，同時在海外擁有多個區域的獨家代理，如中東、新加坡等區域。跨區協作的溝通成本隨之上升，因此對未來進駐北都感到期待，“北都位處香港最北端，與內地山水相連，地理優勢明顯。與之毗鄰的深圳更是重要的經濟及創新科技城市，對需要頻繁往返兩地或有意發展內地市場的企業而言，無疑具備強大吸引力。”

倡設監管沙盒

北都的發展理念嶄新，涉及“一河兩岸”、“一區兩園”的構建，為了全面發揮北都的區位優勢，成為培育成功且具潛力的創新科技企業的沃土，朱毅豪建議多方協作，共同建立北都營運及物流“監管沙盒”，邀請進駐北都的本地企業及內

地企業在一個“安全網”內，與政府等多方持分者參與區內的物流、營運及稅務等多個跨境業務的制定，共同助政府制定一套長遠對接且適宜兩地的法規。

“北都無庸置疑具有極佳的地理優勢，亦是企業推動區域協同並長遠發展的重要駐腳點。要想最大化發揮這獨特優勢，便需消除兩地之間因政策各異而產生的‘軟局限’，政策需拆牆鬆綁，因地制宜，從而減少投資者和企業對未來業務的不確定性，助力發掘創新產業更多的發展潛力。”

推動資源共享

他又指，公司目前主要研發和生產應用於建築外牆及玻璃窗的降溫塗料，生產過程涉及多階段測試及應用，對廠房空間、設備器材投資及人員培訓均有較高成本。他期望隨着北都產業生態圈逐步成形，可建立完善的企業配對與配套支援機制，促進資源共享，並根據產業重點提供共用設備與設施，協助企業降低營運成本、提升研發效率，達致一加一大於二的功效。

同時，有見於初創企業的創新產品或服務普遍具突破性及新穎度，市場接納度存在不確定性，因而影響這類企業的成長步伐。為此，朱毅豪建議政府可牽頭設立“北都企業白名單”，鼓勵公私營機構率先採用由北都創科企業研發的技術與產品，從而提升市場認可及信任度，進一步推動創新成果可廣泛落地應用。🔗





The Northern Metropolis covers approximately 30,000 hectares, equivalent to about one-third of Hong Kong's total land area, spanning districts such as Yuen Long and North District. Based on the attributes of different areas and the advantages of neighboring zones, it is further divided into four major regions: the high-end professional services and logistics hub, the innovation and technology zone, the boundary commerce and industry zone, and the blue and green recreation, tourism, and conservation circle. This clearly outlines the development vision and direction for the entire region.

Driving synergistic effects
Martin Zhu, Co-founder and CEO of i2Cool, co-developed a sub-ambient cooling ceramic material with his supervisor during his PhD

studies at a local university. Through specialized nanotechnology and the addition of nanoparticles, products such as coatings, films, coils and textiles were developed. These materials reflect sunlight and radiate heat outward, significantly reducing surface temperatures and thereby lowering energy consumption from air conditioning.

He pointed out that as the company scales and its business layout matures, the team is currently distributed across Hong Kong, Shenzhen (Qianhai), and Guangzhou (Nansha), with exclusive distributors in overseas regions such as the Middle East and Singapore. Consequently, the communication costs for cross-regional collaboration have risen, leading to high expectations for moving into the Northern Metropolis.

"The Northern Metropolis is situated at the northernmost tip of Hong Kong, sharing mountains and rivers with the Mainland, offering a distinct geographical advantage. Its neighbor, Shenzhen, is a key economic and innovation hub. For companies requiring frequent travel between both sides or aiming to develop the Chinese Mainland market, this is undoubtedly a powerful attraction."

Proposing a regulatory sandbox

The development concept of the Northern Metropolis is innovative, involving the construction of "one river, two banks" and "one zone, two parks." To fully leverage the locational advantages and transform the Northern Metropolis into a fertile ground for nurturing successful and high-potential tech enterprises, Zhu

suggested collaborative efforts to establish a “regulatory sandbox” for operations and logistics. This would invite local and Mainland enterprises to participate within a “safety net” alongside the government and other stakeholders to formulate cross-border business protocols for logistics, operations, and taxation, helping the government develop long-term, aligned regulations suitable for both regions.

“The Northern Metropolis undoubtedly possesses an excellent geographical advantage and serves as a crucial foothold for enterprises to promote regional synergy and long-term development. To maximize this unique advantage, it is necessary to eliminate the ‘soft constraints’ arising from policy differences between the two places. Policies need to

be streamlined and tailored to local conditions to reduce uncertainty for investors and enterprises, helping to unlock greater development potential for innovative industries.”

Promoting resource sharing

He further noted that his company currently focuses on the R&D and production of cooling coatings applied to building facades and glass windows. The production process involves multiple stages of testing and application, entailing high costs for factory space, equipment investment, and personnel training. He hopes that as the industrial ecosystem of the Northern Metropolis takes shape, a comprehensive enterprise matching and support mechanism can be established to promote resource sharing. Providing shared equipment

and facilities based on industrial priorities would help companies reduce operating costs and improve R&D efficiency, achieving a “one plus one is greater than two” effect.

Furthermore, given that the innovative products or services of start-ups are generally groundbreaking and novel, market acceptance remains uncertain, which affects their growth pace. To this end, Zhu suggested that the government could take the lead in establishing a “Northern Metropolis Enterprise Whitelist,” encouraging public and private organizations to prioritize the adoption of technologies and products developed by tech firms within the region. This would enhance market recognition and trust, further driving the widespread implementation of innovative achievements. 

廣交會50載： 從手持糧票到奔向世界

CANTON FAIR AT 50: FROM GRAIN COUPONS TO EMBRACING THE WORLD



■ 2002年，林銘森（右三）偕本會成員出席第91屆廣交會。其時，會呔仍是舊款式。
2002: Lam (third from right) attending the 91st Canton Fair with members of the Chamber. At that time, the Chamber ties were still of the old design.

2026年，廣交會迎來了50周年的重要里程碑。對於本會永遠榮譽會長林銘森而言，廣交會不僅是一本記錄中國對外貿易發展的活字典，更是他個人事業騰飛的起點。

In 2026, the Canton Fair marks a significant milestone — its 50th anniversary. For **Lam Ming-sum, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman**, the Canton Fair is not only a living dictionary recording the development of China's foreign trade, but also the starting point of his personal business success.

全因史努比和芭比

林銘森與廣交會的緣分，始於1978年。那是國家改革開放的元年，也是香港製造業如日中天的時代。他憶述：“那時候我在香港開玩具廠，生產史努比和芭比公仔。雖然工廠在香港，但很多配件如布料、花邊、絲帶、拉鍊，都必須到內地採購。”

當時，他在朋友帶領下正式踏入廣交會的大門。他笑言，那時去廣交會不僅僅是買貨，更重要的是在買貨的過程中收集到世界各地的需求情況。作為香港玩具業、塑膠花業及紡織

業輝煌時期的見證人，林銘森直言，廣交會是當時一個非常重要的採購渠道。

糧票歲月 感觸萬千

談起早期的參展經歷，林銘森感觸最深的是物資匱乏下的種種回憶。“初期我們去，住的是華僑大廈、愛群大廈或新華賓館，最好的東方賓館多數安排外國商人住。”

最令現代年輕人難以想像的是當時的物價與生活細節。“去酒樓吃飯，光有錢是不行的，還得問朋友拿糧票。那時的人



■ 1981年，林銘森（左一）出席第50屆廣交會。
1981: Lam (first from left) attending the 50th Canton Fair.



■ 1978年，林銘森（右一）首度參與廣交會，攝於廣州白雲賓館外。
1978: Lam (first from right) during his first visit to the Canton Fair; taken outside the Baiyun Hotel in Guangzhou.

民幣、港幣、外匯券和糧票交織在一起，程序繁瑣得很。”林銘森打趣道，“雖然麻煩，但那時候東西真便宜，一塊錢能買三支汽水。去賓館住宿，鑰匙是不會交給你的，出門得把鑰匙留在櫃檯，回來再取。那種社會面貌，現在很難想像。”

交通更是另一大挑戰。當年從香港去廣州，火車票一位難求。“過關時手錶、相機都要逐一登記。”相比起今天一小時生活圈的便捷，當年的廣州之行堪稱一場“長征”。

從原料採購到走向世界

隨着1979年後展館遷至流花路，廣交會的規模與產品也開始發生質變。林銘森回憶，早期的展品以農產品、土特產、中醫藥及輕工產品為主，“連機器也只是簡單的拖拉機”。

但對林銘森而言，廣交會帶來的最大紅利是人才與資訊。隨着香港勞動力成本上升，他在1978、79年間便透過廣交會的契機，率先將生產線北移。他感嘆道：“那時香港聘請工人



■ 1979年，林銘森出席第45屆廣交會。
1979: Lam attending the 45th Canton Fair

越發困難了。內地剛開放，人工便宜。我們招400人，結果來了上千人報名，那種踴躍的程度令人震撼。”

此外，廣交會更是一個廣結良緣的舞台。“透過這個平台，我認識了世界各地的外商和同行。大家互相介紹生意，了解各國市場動態和原料價錢，這讓我的貿易額迅速增長。買得便宜、賣得精準，業務自然就做大了。”

年輕一代 應開眼界

從設展經年的流花路展館，到現在三天也逛不完的琶洲展館；從出口大客車，到如今的高新科技、電動車、智慧製造，林銘森見證了中國“從土到尖”的蛻變。

對商界的青年才俊，林銘森給出了真摯的建議：“現在的廣交會已經不僅僅是買賣東西的地方，而是一個增加知識、開拓眼界的空間。年輕人應該更加積極參與。”

他強調，新一代企業家應利用廣交會加強聯繫，主動認識各國商人和了解全球經濟脈搏。“這是一次認識國家、認識世界動態的最好機會。今天的中國人很‘威水’，從食宿、交通到產品實力，都是世界一流。年輕人應該帶着遠大目光，去挖掘這個嶄新空間。”50載春華秋實，林銘森與廣交會的故事，可說是香港企業界與祖國共成長、共繁榮的縮影。

All because of Snoopy and Barbie

Lam's connection with the Canton Fair began in 1978 — the first year of China's reform and opening-up, and also the golden era of Hong Kong's manufacturing industry. He recalled: “At that time, I ran a toy factory in Hong Kong, producing Snoopy and Barbie dolls. Although the factory was in Hong Kong, many accessories such as fabrics, lace, ribbons and zippers had to be procured from the Mainland.”

At the time, he officially entered the Canton Fair under the guidance of a friend. He said with a smile that going to the Canton Fair was not just about buying goods; more importantly, it allowed him to gather demand information from all over the world during the purchasing process. As a witness to the glorious period of Hong Kong's toy,

plastic flower and textile industries, Lam stated frankly that the Canton Fair was a very important procurement channel at that time.

Grain coupon era: deep emotions

When talking about his early exhibition experiences, what touched Lam most were the memories of material scarcity. “In the early days, we stayed at the Overseas Chinese Building, Ai Qun Building or Xinhua Hotel. The best — the Dong Fang Hotel — was mostly reserved for foreign merchants.”

What is hardest for modern young people to imagine are the prices and daily life details of that time. “When eating at restaurants, money alone was not enough; you also had to ask friends for grain coupons. At that time, RMB, HKD, foreign exchange certificates and grain coupons were all intertwined, making the procedures very cumbersome.” Lam joked, “Although it was troublesome, things were really cheap back then — one yuan could buy three bottles of soda. When staying at a hotel, you didn’t hand over the key; you had to leave it at the counter when going out and pick it up when you returned. That kind of social scene is hard to imagine now.”

Transportation was another major challenge. In those days, train tickets from Hong Kong to Guangzhou were extremely difficult to obtain. “When crossing the border, watches and cameras had to be registered one by one.” Compared with today’s convenient one-hour living circle, a trip to Guangzhou back then could be described as a “long march”.

From raw material procurement to going global

After the exhibition venue moved to Lihua Road in 1979, the scale and products of the Canton Fair began to undergo qualitative changes. Lam recalled that early exhibits mainly consisted of agricultural products, local specialties, traditional Chinese medicine and light industrial products. “Even machinery was just simple tractors.”

However, for Lam, the greatest benefits brought by the Canton Fair were talent and information. As Hong Kong’s labor costs rose, he took the lead in moving his production lines northward in 1978–79 through opportunities at the Canton Fair. He lamented: “It was becoming

increasingly difficult to hire workers in Hong Kong at that time. The Mainland had just opened up, and labor was cheap. We recruited for 400 positions, but over a thousand people applied — the enthusiasm was truly shocking.”


In addition, the Canton Fair was a stage for building valuable connections. “Through this platform, I met foreign merchants and peers from all over the world. Everyone introduced business to each other and learned about market dynamics and raw material prices in various countries. This allowed my trade volume to grow rapidly. Buying cheaply and selling accurately naturally expanded the business.”

Younger generation should broaden their horizons

From the Lihua Road exhibition hall, which he visited for many years, to the current Pazhou exhibition complex that cannot be fully explored even in three days; from exporting large passenger buses to today’s high-tech products, electric vehicles and smart manufacturing — Lam has witnessed China’s transformation “from basic to cutting-edge”.

To the young talents in the business community, Lam offered sincere advice: “Today’s Canton Fair is no longer just a place for buying and selling goods, but a space for gaining knowledge and broadening horizons. Young people should participate more actively.”

He emphasized that the new generation of entrepreneurs should use the Canton Fair to strengthen connections, proactively meet businessmen from various countries and understand the global economic pulse. “This is the best opportunity to understand the country and the dynamics of the world. Today’s China is very impressive — from accommodation, transportation to product strength, everything is world-class. Young people should go with a broad vision to explore this brand-new space.”

Over 50 years of spring blossoms and autumn fruits, the story of Lam and the Canton Fair can be said to be a microcosm of the Hong Kong business community growing and prospering together with the motherland. 



■ 劉煒（前排左八）接待本會考察團一行並合影留念。
Liu Wei (first row, eighth from left), received the delegation from the Chamber.

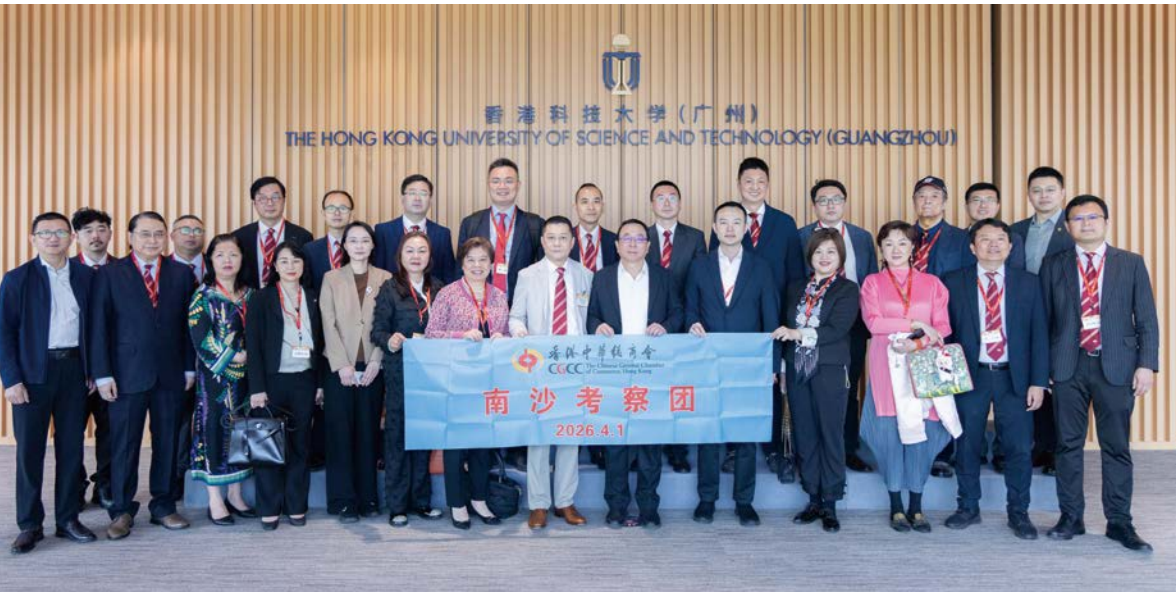
考察廣州南沙 探粵港產業合作新機遇

GUANGZHOU NANSHA STUDY TOUR

早前，本會副會長曾智明，聯同本會常董、粵港澳大灣區委員會主席霍啟文率團赴廣州南沙考察，與廣州市委常委、南沙區委書記劉煒等領導會面，了解《廣州南沙深化面向世界的粵港澳全面合作總體方案》（下稱《南沙方案》）最新落實情況，探討香港商界在南沙深化粵港澳全面合作中如何更好把握商機。

把握南沙商機

曾智明表示，本會與南沙具有深厚的合作基礎，多年來積極配合和推動香港工商界關注和參與南沙建設。他指出，南沙具有得天獨厚的區位優勢，擁有國家新區、自貿試驗區及粵港澳全面合作示範區等戰略功能，香港可與南沙在科技創新、產業協同、人才集聚等領域加強聯動合作。隨着《南沙方案》持續落實，粵港合作空間將越來越廣闊。



■ 香港科技大學（廣州）校長倪明選（前排左九）介紹學校發展。Lionel M. Ni, President of the HKUST (GZ) (first row, ninth from left), introduced the university's development.



■ 團員考察廣州小馬智行科技有限公司運營中心，並親身體驗自動駕駛出行服務。Delegation members visited the operations center of Pony.ai and personally experienced autonomous driving mobility services.

多元行業推動融合發展

霍啟文則表示，本次考察團匯聚了金融、創科、專業服務等香港多個主流行業的代表，希望團員此行實地了解南沙發展的現況和前景，打開思路，從不同的行業領域探索香港與南沙產業合作，推動香港與南沙及大灣區內地城市的融合發展。

考察團此行聚焦科技創新、粵港合作平台及現代產業等領域，先後參觀了香港科技大學（廣州）、南沙創新創業主題展廳、南沙粵港合作諮詢委員會服務中心、新華港澳國際青創中心，考察了 iPARK 粵港智谷產業園、廣東蘑菇物聯科技有限公司、廣州小馬智行科技有限公司、廣州南沙揚翔風行食品有限責任公司。📍



■ 團員參觀香港科技大學（廣州）微納系統製造中央實驗室。Delegation members toured the Micro/Nano Fabrication Central Laboratory at The HKUST (GZ).



■ 考察團參觀新華港澳國際青創中心。
The delegation visited the Sunwah Global Youth Innovation Center.



■ 考察團考察廣東蘑菇物聯科技有限公司。
The delegation visited Guangdong Mogulinker Technology Co. Ltd.

Earlier, Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman, together with Fok Kai-man, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member and Chairman of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Committee, led a delegation to Guangzhou Nansha for an inspection visit. The delegation met with Liu Wei, Standing Committee Member of the Guangzhou Municipal Committee and Secretary of the Nansha District Committee, to learn about the *Nansha Plan*, and to explore how the Hong Kong business community can better seize opportunities in deepening Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao cooperation in Nansha.

Seizing opportunities in Nansha

Tsang said that the Chamber and Nansha share a solid foundation of cooperation. Over the years, the Chamber has actively facilitated and promoted the Hong Kong industrial and commercial sectors' attention to and participation in Nansha's development. He pointed out that Nansha enjoys unique locational advantages and possesses strategic functions such as a national new area, a free trade pilot zone, and a demonstration zone for comprehensive Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao cooperation. Hong Kong can strengthen collaboration with Nansha in areas such as technological innovation, industrial synergy, and talent agglomeration. As the *Nansha Plan* continues to be implemented, the space for Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation will become increasingly broad.

Multi-sector collaboration to drive integrated development

Fok noted that the delegation brought together representatives from Hong Kong's major industries including finance, innovation and technology, and professional services. He hoped that members would gain first-hand understanding of Nansha's current development and future prospects during the visit, broaden their perspectives, and explore industrial cooperation between Hong Kong and Nansha from different sectoral angles, thereby promoting integrated development between Hong Kong, Nansha, and other cities in the Chinese Mainland of the Greater Bay Area.

The delegation focused on areas such as technological innovation, Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation platforms, and modern industries. During the visit, they toured the HKUST (GZ), the Nansha Innovation and Entrepreneurship Thematic Exhibition Hall, CCGHKC Service Centre, and the Sunwah Global Youth Innovation Center. They also inspected iPARK Guangdong-Hong Kong Smart Valley Industrial Park, Guangdong Mogulinker Technology Co Ltd, Pony.ai (Guangzhou Xiaoma Zhixing Technology Co Ltd) and Guangzhou Nansha Yangxiang Fengxing Food Co Ltd. 🔄

表揚好市民 家園共守護



PRAISING GOOD CITIZENS, PROTECTING OUR HOME TOGETHER

身為“好市民獎勵計劃”的主要支持機構，早前本會參與了假香港會議展覽中心舉行的“好市民獎頒獎典禮2025”，嘉許熱心市民。

As the main supporting organization of the “Good Citizen Award Scheme”, the Chamber earlier participated in the “Good Citizen Award Presentation Ceremony 2025” held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, to commend public-spirited citizens.

傳遞工商界關懷

自2025年起，本會、中總（基金）有限公司及蔡冠深基金會攜手贊助“好市民獎勵計劃”，為獎項注入新動力。每名“好市民獎”得主可獲獎金4,000元，而“全年好市民獎”得主的獎金則為6,000元，以更具體的方式表彰他們見義勇為的行為。

齊當“守護者”

蔡冠深在致辭時強調，本會非常榮幸能夠成為此計劃的主要支持機構。他指出，今屆所有得獎者都有一個共通點，就是在危急關頭沒有選擇做“旁觀者”，而是勇敢地站出來擔當“守護者”。這份無私精神，與本會一直以來服務社會、推動香港建設更美好家園的宗旨不謀而合。他續稱，本會未來將繼續發揮橋樑角色，鼓勵工商界朋友將“好市民”精神融入企業文化之

“好市民獎勵計劃”由警務處和撲滅罪行委員會合辦，以表揚積極協助警方防止或偵查罪案、逮捕罪犯的市民。本會作為活動的主要支持機構，積極展現工商界對社區安全的重視與承擔。

典禮上，本會會長蔡冠深聯同警務處處長周一鳴及撲滅罪行委員會委員何宗慈擔任主禮嘉賓，共同見證80位協助警方撲滅罪行的市民接受嘉許。本會副會長楊華勇、張學修、樊敏華及楊燕芝亦親臨會場，以示對活動的鼎力支持。





中，讓防罪滅罪的訊息由商界輻射至社會每個角落，共同構建一個安全、宜居的城市。

周一鳴在典禮上衷心感謝本會的鼎力支持，讓“好市民獎勵計劃”這項自1973年創立、已嘉許近4,800位好市民的傳統得以延續。他強調，得獎者來自不同年齡及行業，其善行值得敬佩。警隊期望未來能繼續與市民及社會各界攜手，將每一個一瞬間的善行，凝聚成持久守護家園的強大力量。🌀



The “Good Citizen Award Scheme” is jointly organized by the Hong Kong Police Force and the Fight Crime Committee. It aims to recognize citizens who actively assist the police in preventing or detecting crimes and arresting criminals. As the main supporting organization of the event, the Chamber actively demonstrates the business community’s commitment to and emphasis on community safety.

At the ceremony, **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber’s Chairman**, together with **Joe Chow, Commissioner of Police** and **Cecilia Ho, member of Fight Crime Committee**, served as officiating guests. They witnessed 80 citizens who assisted the police in fighting crime receiving commendations. **The Chamber’s Vice-Chairmen, Johnny Yu, Charles Cheung, Kevin Fan and Jennifer Yeung**, also attended the event to show their strong support.

Passing on the business community’s care

Since 2025, the Chamber, the CGCC (Foundation) Limited and the Jonathan Choi Foundation have jointly sponsored the “Good Citizen Award Scheme”, injecting new momentum into the awards. Each “Good Citizen Award” recipient receives a cash award of HKD4,000, while the “Good Citizen of the Year Award” recipient receives HKD6,000. This provides a more tangible way to recognize their courageous acts of bravery.

Being “guardians” together

In his speech, Choi emphasized that the Chamber is very honored to serve as the main supporting organization of this scheme. He pointed out that all award recipients this year shared one common trait: in times of crisis, they did not choose to be “bystanders”, but bravely stepped forward to act as “guardians”. This selfless spirit perfectly aligns with the Chamber’s long-standing mission of serving

the community and building a better home for Hong Kong. He added that the Chamber will continue to play its bridging role in the future, encouraging business community friends to incorporate the “Good Citizen” spirit into their corporate culture. This will allow the message of crime prevention to radiate from the business sector to every corner of society, jointly building a safe and livable city.

At the ceremony, Chow sincerely thanked the Chamber for its strong support, which has enabled the “Good Citizen Award Scheme” — established in 1973 and having commended nearly 4,800 good citizens — to continue. He emphasized that the award recipients come from different age groups and professions, and their good deeds are worthy of admiration. The Police Force hopes to continue working hand-in-hand with citizens and various sectors of society in the future, turning every momentary act of kindness into a powerful and lasting force to protect our home. 🌀



深耕本地拍賣 牽引中西交流

DEEP ROOTS IN LOCAL AUCTIONS, BRIDGING EAST AND WEST

憑藉完善的法律制度、稅務優勢及多元文化背景，香港一直是亞洲藝術交易重鎮。身為國際拍賣平台，香港的獨特價值何在？初涉收藏領域，又可以如何入手？今期《商薈》邀得拍賣行專業代表，為諸君細說從頭。

As an international auction platform, what is Hong Kong's unique value? For those new to collecting, how should one get started? This issue of *CGCC Vision* invites professional representatives from the auction industry to explain everything from the beginning.



李蘭芳
Li Lanfang

積極拓展古董與現當代板塊

在 全球藝術市場的版圖中，香港這國際都會，是東西方文明對話的最前線。保利香港拍賣進駐這座都市，倏忽間已迎來第14

個年頭。談及各大門類的增長勢頭，**保利香港拍賣藝術顧問李蘭芳**指出，現當代藝術在香港的發展最為迅速，是公司未來持續加碼的重點方向。同時，她特別看好古董板塊的潛力。



“這一季我們非常榮幸獲得了‘徐氏藝術館’的舊藏。徐先生是享譽國際的收藏家，英國 V&A 博物館及澳洲國家藝術館均設有其捐贈的中國展廳。”李蘭芳認為，能夠獲得如此重量級私人收藏的委託，既是對保利香港多年經營口碑的肯定，更是公司古董業務拓展的重要轉捩點。此外，保利香港近期亦聘請了業內極具影響力的專家加入珠寶鐘錶團隊，力求在各個專業領域實現跨越式成長。

展現東西方藝術對話價值

在全球化背景下，“中西合璧”已成藝術市場的關鍵詞。李蘭芳將此解讀為兩個維度：一是藝術創作本身的融合，如吳大羽、趙無極、吳冠中等留法藝術家，其作品跨越國界，展現了 20 世紀中國藝術與西方美學的交匯；二是拍賣平台的包容。

她說：“拍賣行必須兼容並蓄。在香港這個華洋共處、多元文化融合的城市，我們不僅交易中國藝術品，更涵蓋東

北亞、東南亞及西方戰後藝術。”她強調，保利香港定位清晰且經營穩定，這使得公司在跨領域協作與資源對接上展現出顯著優勢。相較於傳統國際拍賣行，保利歷史雖然未算悠久，但勝在更靈活，能更精準地對標國際標準，服務全球藏家。

數位與實體

面對疫情催生的線上拍賣趨勢，李蘭芳抱持審慎而積極的態度。她透露，雖然保利香港已全面推行數位化服務，包括 AI 動畫、立體建模及高品質視訊展示，但對於重要藝術品而言，實體預展仍不可替代。

“藝術品給人的情緒價值與思想衝擊，必須透過面對面的觀摩才能產生。尤其是資深藏家，他們更習慣上手感受古董的質地與神韻。”她認為，數位技術是實體拍賣的重要增項，能吸引年輕群體關注，但傳統的電話委託與現場競投，依然是收藏界最核心、最具溫度的交易方式。

交易是最好的老師

對有意進入收藏領域的人士，李蘭芳給出了務實的建議。她認為收藏應因人而異，唯有真正的興趣才能支持長期的收藏行為。

“有這麼一句行內話：‘不會看畫先看人。’初學者不要盲目出手，應多聽專家意見，多看預展。”她解釋道，拍賣行與博物館最大的區別在於價值導向——博物館旨在記錄時代，而拍賣行則負責推薦具有增值潛力與市場流動性的珍品。

對於如本會成員的商界中人，李蘭芳邀請大家參與他們的精品展導覽，“我們與客人建立的是一輩子的諮詢關係。在拍賣行，你可以直接詢問估價，了解市場參考系數。我們追求的是雙贏——讓藏家在獲得情緒價值的同時，也實現成功的投資。”

展望未來三至五年，李蘭芳對香港充滿信心。隨着地緣政治格局演變與經濟活力恢復，香港在亞洲乃至全球藝術交易中的地位有望進一步提升。她有信心，香港將繼續發揮平台優勢，提升國際影響力，鞏固全球第三大藝術品交易中心的地位。

Actively expanding antique and modern & contemporary segments

In the global art market landscape, Hong Kong, as an international metropolis, stands at the forefront of East-West civilizational dialogue. It has been 14 years since Poly Auction Hong Kong established its presence in this city. When discussing growth trends across various categories, **Li Lanfang, Art Consultant at Poly Auction Hong Kong**, pointed out that modern and contemporary art is developing most rapidly in Hong Kong and remains the key area where the company will continue to invest heavily. At the same time, she is particularly optimistic about the potential of the antique sector.

“We are very honored this season to have secured the old collection from the The Tsui Museum of Art. Mr Tsui is a world-renowned

保利香港2026 春季拍賣項目選錄

Highlights from Poly Auction Hong Kong 2026 Spring Sales



趙無極《15.07.67》
Zao Wou-Ki's 15.07.67

成交價: 1,200萬港元
Sold price: HKD12 million



徐悲鴻《立馬》
Xu Beihong's Standing Horse

成交價: 480萬港元
Sold price: HKD4.8 million



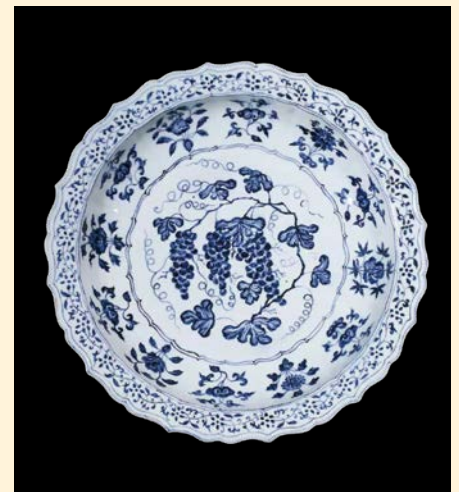
“碧玉生輝”天然翡翠珠配
紅寶石及鑽石項鏈
Jadeite bead, ruby and diamond necklace

成交價: 1,440萬港元
Sold price: HKD14.4 million



唐 黑褐釉三彩馬及黃釉力士牽馬俑
A large sancai-glazed pottery group of a
caparisoned horse and groom,
Tang Dynasty

成交價: 1,080萬港元
Sold price: HKD10.8 million



明永樂 青花葡萄紋菱口大盤
A blue and white grapes' foliate-rim dish,
Yongle Period

成交價: 2,460萬港元
Sold price: HKD24.6 million

collector whose donations of Chinese galleries can be found at the V&A Museum in the UK and the National Gallery of Australia.” Li believes that obtaining such a significant private collection consignment is not only recognition of Poly Auction Hong Kong's reputation built over many years, but also an important turning point for the expansion of the company's antique business. In addition, Poly Auction Hong Kong has recently hired highly influential industry experts to join its jewellery and watches team, aiming

to achieve leapfrog growth across all professional fields.

Showcasing the value of east-west artistic dialogue

In the context of globalization, “East meets West” has become a key phrase in the art market. Li interprets this in two dimensions: first, the fusion in artistic creation itself, such as the works of Chinese artists who studied in France like Wu Dayu, Zao Wou-Ki, and Wu Guanzhong, which transcend national boundaries and demonstrate the intersection

of 20th-century Chinese art and Western aesthetics; second, the inclusiveness of auction platforms.

She said: “Auction houses must embrace diversity and inclusiveness. In Hong Kong, a city where Chinese and Western cultures coexist and multicultural integration thrives, we not only trade Chinese art, but also cover Northeast Asian, Southeast Asian, and Western post-war art.” She emphasized that Poly Auction Hong Kong has a clear positioning and stable operations, which

gives the company a significant advantage in cross-field collaboration and resource matching. Compared with traditional international auction houses, although Poly's history is not particularly long, it excels in flexibility and can more precisely align with international standards while serving global collectors.

Digital and physical

Faced with the online auction trend accelerated by the pandemic, Li maintains a cautious yet positive attitude. She revealed that although Poly Auction Hong Kong has fully implemented digital services, including AI animations, 3D modelling, and high-quality video displays, physical previews remain irreplaceable for important artworks.

"The emotional value and intellectual impact that artworks bring to people can only be generated through face-to-face viewing. Especially for seasoned collectors, they are more accustomed to handling antiques in person to feel their texture and artistic charm."

She believes that digital technology serves as an important enhancement to physical auctions and can attract the attention of younger audiences, but traditional telephone bidding and on-site bidding remain the core and most heartfelt transaction methods in the collecting community.


Transactions are the best teacher

For those interested in entering the field of collecting, Li offered practical advice. She believes that collecting should be tailored to the individual, and only genuine interest can sustain long-term collecting behavior.

"There is a saying in the industry: 'Before learning to appreciate paintings, first learn about the people.'" Beginners should not rush into purchases but should listen more to expert opinions and attend more previews. She explained that the biggest difference between auction houses and museums lies in value orientation — museums aim to document the era, while auction houses are

responsible for recommending treasures with appreciation potential and market liquidity.

For business leaders who are members of the Chamber, Li invited everyone to participate in their guided tours of fine collections. "We build lifelong advisory relationships with our clients. At the auction house, you can directly inquire about valuations and understand market reference metrics. What we pursue is a win-win situation — allowing collectors to gain emotional value while also achieving successful investment returns."

Looking ahead to the next three to five years, Li is full of confidence in Hong Kong. With the evolution of the geopolitical landscape and the recovery of economic vitality, Hong Kong's position in Asian and even global art transactions is expected to rise further. She is confident that Hong Kong will continue to leverage its platform advantages, enhance its international influence, and consolidate its status as the world's third-largest art trading center. 

接待嘉賓

RECEPTION OF GUESTS



1



2



3

1. 重慶市委常委、統戰部部長商奎（左）（31/3）
Shang Kui (left), Standing Committee Member of the CPC Chongqing Municipal Committee and Minister of the United Front Work Department (31/3)
2. 中國對外貿易中心主任朱詠（前排左四）（17/3）
Zhu Yong (fourth from left, front row), Director of China Foreign Trade Centre (17/3)
3. 珠海市貿促會黨組書記劉高路（中）（24/3）
Liu Gaolu (middle), Secretary of the Party Group of Zhuhai Council for the Promotion of International Trade (24/3)
4. 新西蘭駐港總領事 Peter Lund（右三）（31/3）
Peter Lund (third from right), New Zealand Consul-General in the HKSAR (31/3)



4



婦女歡慶“三八”

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早前假香港麗晶酒店舉行聯歡宴會。香港特別行政區行政長官李家超發來祝賀視頻、全國婦聯發來賀函並祝賀活動成功舉辦。全國政協梁振英副主席夫人梁唐青儀、政制及內地事務局署理局長胡健民、商務及經濟發展局副局長陳百里、民政及青年事務局副局長梁宏正、中聯辦協調

部副部長李玲、外交部駐港特派員公署條約法律部主任周倩、全國政協常委王惠貞、原全國人大常委會基本法委員會副主任梁愛詩、廣東省婦女聯合會副主席胡梯應邀擔任主禮嘉賓，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，場面溫馨熱鬧。(30/3)





The Preparatory Committee for the Hong Kong Business and Industrial Women's Commemoration of the International Women's Day earlier held a celebratory banquet at the Hong Kong Conrad Hotel. **John Lee, Chief Executive of the HKSAR**, sent a congratulatory video message, and the All-China Women's Federation sent a congratulatory letter wishing the event every success. **Regina Leung, wife of CY Leung, Vice Chairman of the National Committee of the CPPCC; Clement Woo, Acting Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs; Bernard Chan, Under Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development; Clarence Leung, Under Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs; Li Ling, Deputy Director-General of the Coordination Department of the Liaison**

Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR; Zhou Qian, Director of the Treaty and Law Department of the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the HKSAR; Connie Wong, Standing Committee Member of the National Committee of the CPPCC; Elsie Leung, former Deputy Director of the Basic Law Committee of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; and Hu Ti, Vice-Chairperson of the Guangdong Women's Federation, were invited as officiating guests. Together with **Sukey Wong, Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and several vice-chairmen**, they joined nearly 400 sisters and friends from the Chinese Mainland, Macao and various sectors to celebrate the festival in a warm and joyful atmosphere. (30/3) [🔗](#)



會員活動

MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



1. 文化委員會組織委員參觀欣賞 Art Central 及 Collect Hong Kong，親身支持香港本地著名及新晉藝術家，同時發掘國際多元化的畫廊和展覽。委員在繁多藝術品之間遊賞，盡情感受香港中西文化的震撼魅力。(25/3)

The Cultural Committee organized a visit for its members to appreciate Art Central and Collect Hong Kong. Members supported renowned and emerging local Hong Kong artists while discovering international and diverse galleries and exhibitions. Amidst a wide array of artworks, the members strolled and fully immersed themselves in the striking charm of Hong Kong's East-West cultural fusion. (25/3)

2. 會員服務及地區事務委員會早前舉辦春季旅行，團員近百人遊覽沙頭角禁區舊消防局、郵政局等懷舊建築，以及馬灣舊邨活化之文化藝術地標“馬灣 1868”。(22/3)

The Members' Services and District Affairs Committee earlier organized a spring outing with nearly 100 participants. The group visited nostalgic heritage buildings in the Sha Tau Kok Closed Area, including the former Fire Services Department station and the old post office, as well as the revitalized cultural and artistic landmark "Ma Wan 1868" in the former Ma Wan Village. (22/3)