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汪洋寄語抓住國家發展機遇 融入國家發展大局

WANG YANG: SEIZE OPPORTUNITIES TO
INTEGRATE INTO THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT



李強：加強長三角與大灣區對接

**Li Qiang: Strengthening Connection between
Yangtze River Delta and the Greater Bay Area**

香港電競業蓄勢待發

**Hong Kong's eSports Industry
Poised for Growth**

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JUN 2019



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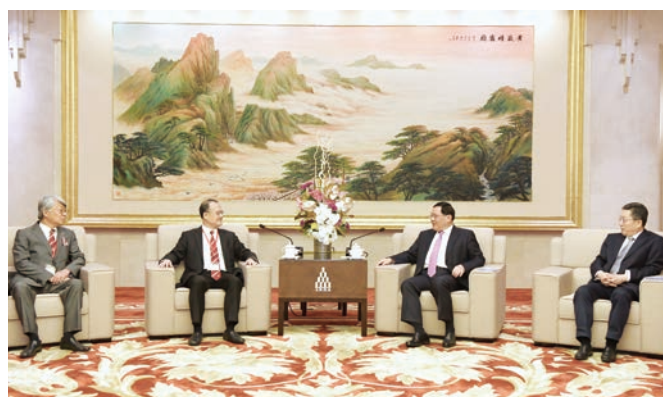
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出版人 Publisher

香港中華總商會 (於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公司)
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特約供稿 Article Contributor:

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廣告查詢 Advertising Enquiry:

Link-Up Design Ltd
李先生 David Lee
Tel: (852) 2151-0886
Email: david@linkupdesign.com

承印人 Printed by:

奧華印刷設計公司 Ora Printing & Design Centre

地址 Address:

香港柴灣利眾街40號富誠工業大廈15字樓A1-A2室
Flat A1-A2, Block A, 15/F, Fortune Factory Building,
40 Lee Chung Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong

售價 Price: HKD20

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蔡冠深 博士
Dr Jonathan CHOI

為應對貿易戰 做好長期心理準備

STAY VIGILANT FOR A LONG TRADE WAR

中美貿易磨擦持續升溫，為環球經貿投資帶來許多不確定性。全國政協主席汪洋早前接見本會訪京團時強調，香港工商界對中美貿易磨擦要做好長久心理準備，要對國家有信心，積極融入國家發展大局，抓緊粵港澳大灣區、“一帶一路”等區域合作帶來的發展新機遇，並呼籲中總帶領會員進一步堅定配合國家發展步伐，應對外圍環境挑戰，共拓商機。

堅持多邊合作

受中美貿易事件影響，香港進出口已持續多個月下跌，今年首4個月本港整體出口按年減少2.5%，出口美國的跌幅更錄得11%。此外，早前公佈的首季本港經濟增長亦放緩至0.6%，接近十年低位，反映本地整體營商環境承受一定壓力。

中美是香港最重要的兩個貿易夥伴，香港亦是中美貿易最重要的轉口港，2017年經香港轉口的中美貿易額達到3,507億港元，佔港美貿易往來近六成半，中美互徵關稅無可避免令香港進出口呈現調整。此外，不少港商於內地設廠直接付運貨品到美國，貿易磨擦亦對這些企業的生產經營構成衝擊。

上月，我率領中總會董會高層訪京，拜會全國政協主席汪洋和多個中央部委，表達我們對中美貿易事宜的關注。我對汪洋主席的回應有深刻體會。他認為貿易磨擦對經貿投資往來難免構成影響，而且不是短時間可解決，但事件卻有助成為中國創新、經濟轉型的動力，進一步促進中國改革開放，成為雙邊和多邊貿易的推動者。汪洋主席更明言，單邊主義和保護主義只會造成雙輸局面，唯有多邊合作才符合全球發展利益。國家將堅定不移推動改革開放，實施創新驅動發展戰略，為內地及香港企業創造更多有利“走出去”條件，共同開拓更多新市場。

發揮香港優勢

汪洋主席更提到，“一國兩制”是符合香港和國家利益的最好安排，希望香港積極發揮“一國兩制”獨特功能，善用香港的國際網絡和專業優勢，扮演聯繫內地及國際市場的重要橋樑角色，與國家共同揮動多邊自由貿易旗幟，實現互利共贏，讓香港所長能貢獻國家所需，與國家同發展、共繁榮。

中美貿易事宜無疑為環球經貿帶來許多不確定性，惟國家積極推動粵港澳大灣區和“一帶一路”建設，將為國家和香港發展帶來新機遇，香港的獨特優勢也得到進一步鞏固。香港在國際金融、貿易物流、航空航運、專業服務等多個範疇均領先全球，也擁有廣泛海外聯繫和完善法治環境，可在粵港澳大灣區發展框架下充分發揮“聯繫者”、“投資者”及“營運者”角色，加強與內地企業合作，同時吸引更多海外投資者參與大灣區建設。國家近期出台多項便利港人往返大灣區生活及工作相關措施，有助促進區內人流、物流、資金流、信息流無縫接軌。

善用商會網絡

汪洋主席在今次會見亦高度讚揚中總是愛國愛港的重要旗幟，並勉勵我們抓住粵港澳大灣區、共建“一帶一路”等重大機遇，助力推動香港加快融入國家發展大局。

事實上，中總一直以服務香港、內地以至全球華商為宗旨，致力為工商企業搭建交流合作平台。在國家展開新一輪改革開放之際，我們將繼續發揮商會網絡優勢，積極支持特區政府依法施政，讓“一國兩制”能全面貫徹落實，也讓香港的獨有優勢得以進一步提升及深化，與工商及社會各界攜手應對挑戰，主動配合國家發展步伐，體現“香港好，國家好；國家好，香港更好”的精神。📍

“ 汪洋主席認為貿易磨擦對經貿投資往來難免構成影響，但事件卻有助成為中國創新、經濟轉型的動力，進一步促進中國改革開放，成為雙邊和多邊貿易的推動者。

Chairman Wang Yang believed that the trade friction inevitably has an impact on economic and trade investment flows, but it will also help drive innovation and economic transformation in China. ”

The escalating Sino-US trade friction has led to a lot of uncertainties for global economy trade and investment. When meeting with CGCC's delegation to Beijing, CPPCC National Committee Chairman Wang Yang stressed that the Hong Kong business community had to stay vigilant for extended trade friction between China and the US. He urged us to have confidence in our country and actively integrate into its overall development to capture new opportunities from regional cooperation, such as the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and the "Belt and Road Initiative" (B&R). He also called on CGCC to lead its members to remain resolute in keeping pace with the country's development to cope with external challenges and explore business opportunities together.

Persist in multilateral cooperation

Hong Kong's exports and imports have been falling for several months due to the Sino-US trade friction. In addition, as announced earlier, Hong Kong's economic growth slowed to a near-decade low in the first quarter of the year, reflecting the pressure on the overall local business environment.

Mainland China and the US are Hong Kong's two most important trading partners, and Hong Kong is the most important entrepôt for Sino-US trade, so the mutual tariffs between the two countries will inevitably bring adjustments to Hong Kong's imports and exports. Furthermore, many Hong Kong businesses have factories on the Mainland where they ship goods directly to the US, so their production operations are also hit by the trade friction.

Last month, I led CGCC's Committee Members to Beijing to meet with CPPCC National Committee Chairman Wang Yang and officials from several central ministries to express our concern about Sino-US trade affairs. I strongly resonate with Chairman Wang's response. He believed that the trade friction inevitably has an impact on economic and trade investment flows, but it will also help drive innovation and economic transformation in China. Chairman Wang made it clear that unilateralism and protectionism will only have a lose-lose outcome and only multilateral cooperation can serve the interests of global development. China will continue with reform and opening up steadfastly to create more favorable conditions for Mainland and Hong Kong enterprises to go global.

Leverage Hong Kong's strengths

Chairman Wang mentioned that the "one country, two systems" principle can best serve the interests of both Hong Kong and the

country. He hoped that Hong Kong will leverage its international network and professional strengths to play a key bridging role to link the Mainland and international markets for mutually beneficial and all-win results, so that Hong Kong and Mainland can develop and prosper together.

While Sino-US trade issues have undoubtedly led to global economic and trade uncertainties, promotion of Greater Bay Area and B&R will bring new development opportunities for the country and Hong Kong. They will also further consolidate Hong Kong's unique strengths. Hong Kong is a leading global player in many areas. It also has extensive overseas connections and a well-established rule-of-law environment. Therefore, it can fully play the role as a connector, investor and operator to step up cooperation with Mainland enterprises and attract more overseas investors to participate in the Greater Bay Area development. The country has recently rolled out several measures to facilitate Hong Kong people traveling to and from the Greater Bay Area to live and work, which will lead to seamless, integrated flow of people, goods, capital and information within the area.

Make best use of CGCC's networks

Chairman Wang gave high praise to CGCC for being an important beacon of patriotism, loving both the country and Hong Kong. He also encouraged us to capture key opportunities from the Greater Bay Area and the B&R to help expedite Hong Kong's integration into the country's development landscape.

In fact, CGCC has always been committed to serving Hong Kong, the Mainland and Chinese entrepreneurs around the world, striving to build platforms for interaction and cooperation among industrial and commercial enterprises. As the country embarks on a new phase of reform and opening up, we will continue to leverage our business network advantage and actively support the HKSAR Government in its governance pursuant to law so that the "one country, two systems" principle can be fully implemented and Hong Kong's unique strengths can be further enhanced and deepened. We will also join hands with all business and social sectors to cope with challenges, and proactively keep pace with the country's development, while embodying the spirit of "the more Hong Kong is successful, the better it is for our entire country; and the better our country moves forward, the more prosperous we can even become".



汪洋 (前排中)、尤權 (前排左六)、夏寶龍 (前排右六)、張裔炯 (前排左四)、張曉明 (前排右四)、朱小丹 (前排左二)、譚天星 (前排右二) 及譚鐵牛 (前排左一)。
Wang Yang (middle, front row), You Quan (sixth from left, front row), Xia Baolong (sixth from right, front front), Zhang Yijiong (fourth from left, front row), Zhang Xiaoming (fourth from right, front row), Zhu Xiaodan (second from left, front row), Tan Tianxing (second from right, front row) and Tan Tieniu (first from left, front row).

汪洋寄語抓住國家發展機遇 融入國家發展大局

Wang Yang: Seize Opportunities to Integrate into the Country's Development

中共中央政治局常委、全國政協主席汪洋在接見本會訪京團時，勉勵中總抓住粵港澳大灣區、共建“一帶一路”等重大機遇，助力推動香港加快融入國家發大局。

When meeting with its delegation to Beijing, **Wang Yang, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Chairman of CPPCC National Committee**, encouraged the Chamber to capture the major opportunities from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and the “Belt and Road Initiative” (B&R) to help expedite Hong Kong’s integration into the country’s overall development.



上月，本會會長蔡冠深率領高層訪京團獲全國政協主席汪洋接見。在聽取中總的最新發展後，汪洋對中總的工作予以充分肯定。他表示，回歸後中總一直支持特區政府和行政長官的工作，特別在一些重大議題上，包括撐政改、反佔中和反港獨，均立場堅定、旗幟鮮明，並讚揚中總是愛國愛港的重要力量、香港工商界的一面旗幟，在新中國成立70年以來始終與祖國和人民站在一起，推動香港工商各界投入中國改革開放。

抓住帶路與灣區機遇

隨着“一帶一路”和粵港澳大灣區建設的不斷開展，汪洋勉勵中總抓住箇中重大機遇，助力推動香港加快融入國家發展大局，全力支持特區政府和行政長官依法施政，加強對青年一代的引導和幫助，積極凝聚正能量。他強調，“一國兩制”是最符合香港和國家利益的最好安排，國家是香港最堅強的後盾，香港工商界作為國家發展的參與者、推動者，繁榮穩定的重要力量，期盼中總繼續帶領會員，共同推動國家發展再創新輝煌。

冀香港各界支持修例

汪洋在會面中重申中央支持特區政府修訂《逃犯條例》。蔡冠深亦強調，中總一直全力支持相關修訂

工作，相信有助堵塞目前香港跟其他司法管轄區在移交逃犯可能出現的法律漏洞，維護香港法治、公平和公義等核心價值。

貿易戰加快中國創新驅動

汪洋談及中美貿易戰的形勢發展時指出，中美貿易磨擦難免帶來損失，但亦成為中國創新驅動、經濟轉型的動力，並進一步促進中國改革開放，加快企業“走出去”步伐，促進中國成為雙邊、多邊貿易推動者。他又期望，香港發揮“一國兩制”優勢，利用其國際網絡及專業優勢，與內地企業一同“走出去”。

參與會見者尚包括中央統戰部部長尤權、全國政協副主席兼秘書長夏寶龍、中央統戰部常務副部長張裔炯、國務院港澳辦主任張曉明、全國政協港澳台僑委員會主任朱小丹、中央統戰部副部長譚天星、中聯辦副主任譚鐵牛。

以香港所長貢獻國家所需

蔡冠深感謝中央領導對中總多年來的工作予以肯定和支持，同時表達對粵港澳大灣區發展的關注。他表示，香港可藉着大灣區的腹地支持，把香港打造成國際科技創新中心，期望中央支持三地政府探討更多創新方案，加快灣區城市群進一步融合。蔡冠深續指，中美貿易事宜為環球經貿帶來不確定性，



惟國家積極推動大灣區和“一帶一路”建設，將為國家和香港發展帶來新機遇，中總將積極以香港所長貢獻國家所需，與國家同發展、共繁榮。

永遠榮譽會長楊釗談及粵港澳大灣區為內地與港澳深度合作發揮示範作用，建議打造綜合模式的“粵港合作區”，匯聚香港國際化網絡和內地人才優勢。副會長袁武則強調，中總將繼續團結會員企業及香港工商界，支持特區政府依法施政，以及參與更多公益事務，創造和諧穩定社會環境。此外，副會

長曾智明簡介本會在推動香港青年培育與科技創新交流合作等工作，冀加強年青人對粵港澳大灣區的認識，在大灣區尋找發展良機。

是次訪問團由蔡冠深擔任團長，譚鐵牛應邀擔任榮譽顧問，楊釗擔任榮譽團長，中聯辦協調部部長朱文擔任顧問，副會長袁武、曾智明、劉鐵成、王惠貞、李應生、陳仲尼擔任副團長，永遠榮譽會長林銘森、方文雄擔任榮譽副團長。

Last month, Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, led a high-level delegation to Beijing and was received by Chairman Wang of CPPCC National Committee. Wang gave full recognition to the Chamber's efforts after he was briefed on its latest developments. He said that the Chamber has always supported the HKSAR Government and Chief Executive after reunification, especially on several key issues, including supporting constitutional reform, opposing the Occupy Central Movement and opposing Hong Kong independence, where it has a firm and clear-cut position. He also praised the Chamber for being an important force of loving both the country and Hong Kong and setting a good example for the Hong Kong business community. Since the founding of the new China 70 years ago, the Chamber has always

stood on the side of the motherland and the people to drive the Hong Kong business community to engage in China's reform and opening-up.

Capture B&R and Greater Bay Area opportunities

With the ongoing development of B&R and the Greater Bay Area, Wang encouraged the Chamber to capture the major underlying opportunities to expedite Hong Kong's integration into the national development landscape, and give full support to the HKSAR Government and Chief Executive in exercising governance in accordance with the law, while providing stronger guidance and assistance to the younger generation, with the aim of pooling positive energy. He stressed that the “one country, two systems”



arrangement best suits the interests of Hong Kong and China, with the country providing the strongest backing for Hong Kong. As the Hong Kong business community is a participant and promoter of national development as well as an important force for prosperity and stability, he looks forward to the Chamber continuing to lead its members to help the country scale new heights.

Hope for Hong Kong people's support on Ordinance amendments

During the meeting, Wang reiterated the Central Government's support for the HKSAR Government on amending the *Fugitive Offenders Ordinance*. Choi stressed that the Chamber has always fully supported the amendments, which will help eliminate the legal loopholes that may exist in the transfer of fugitives from Hong Kong to other jurisdictions and safeguard Hong Kong's core values such as the rule of law, fairness and justice.

Trade war accelerates China's innovation drive

Referring to how the China-US trade war is panning out, Wang said that the trade friction will inevitably cause losses, but it will also be a driving force for innovation and economic transformation in China. It will further propel China's reform and opening-up and accelerate the pace of enterprises "going global", enabling the country to be an engine for bilateral and multilateral trade. He also hopes that Hong Kong will capitalize on the advantages of the "one country, two systems" principle and leverage its network of international contacts and professional know-how to go global with Mainland enterprises.

Participants of the reception also included: **You Quan**, Head of the United Front Work Department (UFWD); **Xia Baolong**, Vice Chairman and Secretary General of the CPPCC National Committee; **Zhang Yijiong**, Executive Deputy Head of the UFWD; **Zhang Xiaoming**, Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council; **Zhu Xiaodan**, Chairman of the Sub-committee for Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Compatriots and Overseas Chinese of CPPCC; **Tan Tianxing**, Deputy Head of the UFWD; and **Tan Tieniu**, Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR.

Leverage Hong Kong's strengths to serve the country's needs

Choi thanked the Central Leadership for affirming and supporting the Chamber's efforts over the years and expressed his interest in the development of the Greater Bay Area. He said that Hong Kong could develop into an international innovation and technology hub with the support of the Greater Bay Area as a hinterland. He hopes that the Central Government will support the governments of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to explore more innovative solutions to speed up the integration of the Greater Bay Area's city cluster. Choi added that while China-US trade issues add uncertainty to the global economy and trade, development of the Greater Bay Area and B&R will bring new opportunities for the country and Hong Kong. The Chamber will actively leverage Hong Kong's strengths to serve the country's needs so that Hong Kong will progress and prosper together with the country.

With regard to the Greater Bay Area's role as a demonstration for the Mainland's in-depth cooperation with Hong Kong and Macao, **Charles Yeung**, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman, suggested building an integrated model of "Guangdong-Hong Kong Cooperation Zone" to bring together Hong Kong's network of international contacts and the Mainland's talents. **Yuen Mo**, the Chamber's Vice-chairman, stressed that the Chamber will continue to unite its member companies and the Hong Kong business community to support the HKSAR Government in exercising governance in accordance with the law, and participate in more public welfare affairs to create a harmonious and stable social environment. In addition, **Ricky Tsang**, the Chamber's Vice-chairman, gave a short presentation on its efforts in training Hong Kong's young people as well as cooperation on technology and innovation, with the aim of strengthening young people's understanding of the Greater Bay Area in order for them to find development opportunities in the area.

The delegation was headed by Choi and joined by Tan Tieniu as Honorary Advisor, Yeung as Honorary Head, **Zhu Wen**, Director-general of the Coordination Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR as Consultant, as well as Yuen, Tsang, **Brandon Liu**, **Connie Wong**, **Tommy Li** and **Rock Chen**, the Chamber's Vice-chairmen as Deputy Heads, and **Lam Ming-sum** and **David Fong**, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairmen as Honorary Deputy Heads. 



馬彪（前排中）
Ma Biao (middle, front row)

赴京交流 探索機遇

Beijing Trip for Exploration of Opportunities

是次訪京團亦拜訪了多個中央部委及工商機構，就內地與香港在經貿、社會民生等方面面交換意見。

歷來不少中總成員身兼全國政協委員、省政協委員等職務，**全國政協副主席馬彪**寄語中總要深入學習國家主席習近平去年在會見香港澳門各界慶祝國家改革開放40周年訪問團時的重要講話精神，同時要抓住粵港澳大灣區建設、共建“一帶一路”等重大機遇，努力在新時代國家改革開放、維護香港長期繁榮穩定上貢獻力量。

中央統戰部常務副部長張裔炯期望中總繼續發揮積極作用，團結香港各界協力同心，推動經濟發展，構建和諧社會，並致力參與“一帶一路”和粵港澳大灣區的建設，與祖國一起再創輝煌。

國務院港澳辦主任張曉明高度評價中總的工作和愛國傳統，在改革開放40年來發揮積極作用，歷年來亦為國家培養眾多人才。面對當前世界局勢動盪不定，他認為香港在此新時代亦有新命題，期望香港憑藉其特殊的地位，特別是工商界可善用其優勢和特性，發揮緩衝的作用。此外，張曉明亦重申中央支持特區政府修訂《逃犯條例》，並指此乃維持香港法治原則的核心價值、維護社會公義之舉。

今年3月，全國人大會議表決通過《外商投資法》，並將於明年正式實施。**商務部副部長王炳南**強調，對外開放是中國基本國策，新法的條文是按照實際情況重新檢視和整合，務求更好地保障外商，包括香港和澳門在內地投資的權益。他續指出，有關



張裔炯（前排中）
Zhang Yijiong (middle, front row)

“一帶一路”和粵港澳大灣區的推展正按部就班進行，預計過程中將對專業服務的需求愈加殷切，他鼓勵香港的工商企業、年青一代，積極參與投資建設內地的現代服務業。

本會向與內地工商機構有密切聯繫，訪京期間代表團亦分別與全國工商聯、中國貿促會及中國工業經濟聯合會的領導會面。**中國工業經濟聯合會會長李毅中**表示，該會一直關注粵港澳大灣區的發展，並

指出珠三角地區和香港各具優勢，未來可在“金融+製造業”、“創科+製造業”、“服務+製造業”三方面加強合作。他期望，未來與中總實現資源分享、開拓思路，共同推動內地和香港的經濟建設。

全國工商聯副主席王永慶表示，世界的發展需要中國，而中國的發展亦離不開世界。在這個人類共同發展的時代，內地民企積極“走出去”，發揮着重要的作用；但同時亦面對挑戰，如內地許多的園區



張曉明（右）
Zhang Xiaoming (right)



王炳南（左三）
Wang Bingnan (third from left)

需因應實際環境而升級轉型，而商會這類工商組織的功能亦需進一步強化，以便能夠發揮更有效的聯繫、協調作用。

中國貿促會副會長陳洲指出，中總一直是貿促會的重要合作夥伴，雙方應當把握當前機遇，探討更緊密、多元的合作形式，攜手帶領內地及香港企業“走出去”，共同參與“一帶一路”和大灣區的建設。

The delegation to Beijing also visited several central ministries and business organizations to exchange views on the economy, trade and people's livelihood in the Mainland and Hong Kong.

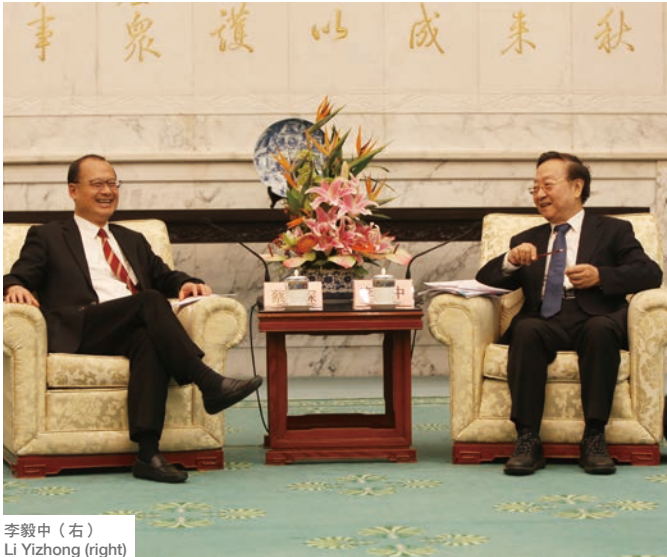
Over the years, many of the Chamber's members also serve as national and provincial CPPCC members. **Ma Biao, Vice-chairman of the CPPCC National Committee**, said that the Chamber must study in depth the spirit of President Xi Jinping's key speeches during his meeting with delegations from Hong Kong and Macao to celebrate the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening-up last year. It must also capture the major opportunities from the development of the Greater Bay Area and B&R to contribute to the country's reform and opening-up and safeguard Hong Kong's long-term prosperity and stability in the new era.

Zhang Yijiong, Executive Deputy Head of the UFWD, hopes that the Chamber will continue to play an active role in uniting the Hong Kong people to work together to promote economic development and build a harmonious society, and participate in the development of B&R and the Greater Bay Area to scale new heights with the motherland. **Zhang Xiaoming, Director of the Hong Kong and**

Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, spoke highly of the Chamber's efforts and patriotic tradition, and its active role in the 40 years of reform and opening-up, nurturing many talents for the country over the years. He believes that Hong Kong has a new mission amid the current turbulent global situation in this new era. He hopes that Hong Kong will make use of its special status, especially its business community can leverage its strengths and characteristics to serve as a buffer. In addition, Zhang reiterated the Central Government's support for the HKSAR Government in amending the *Fugitive Offenders Ordinance*. He said that this move is for maintaining Hong Kong's core value of the rule of law and upholding social justice.

In March this year, the National People's Congress voted to adopt the *Foreign Investment Law*, which will be formally implemented next year. **Wang Bingnan, Vice Minister of Commerce**, stressed that opening up to the rest of the world is China's fundamental national policy, and the provisions of the new law are a result of review and consolidation according to the actual situation in order to better protect the interests of foreign investors, including Hong Kong and Macao investors in the Mainland. He added that B&R and the Greater Bay Area are developing progressively and their demand for professional services is set to increase. He encouraged Hong Kong's businesses and younger generation to actively participate in investing in the development of modern service industries in the Mainland.

As the Chamber has close ties with the Mainland's business organizations, the delegation met with the leaders of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (ACFIC), the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), and the China Federation of Industrial Economics (CFIE) while it was in Beijing. **Li Yizhong, Chairman of CFIE**, said that CFIE has always been monitoring the development of the Greater Bay Area. He pointed out that the Pearl River Delta and Hong Kong can leverage their respective strengths to step up cooperation in three



李毅中（右）
Li Yizhong (right)



王永慶（右）
Wang Yongqing (right)

areas: “finance + manufacturing”, “innovation & technology + manufacturing”, and “services + manufacturing”. He hopes that CFIE and the Chamber will share resources and broaden their mindset to jointly promote economic development in the Mainland and Hong Kong.

Wang Yongqing, Vice-chairman of ACFIC, said that the world needs China for development, while China’s development is inseparable from the world. In this era of common development of mankind, the Mainland’s private enterprises play an important role by actively going global, but they also face challenges, e.g. many of the Mainland’s parks and zones are in need of upgrading and

transformation in response to the actual environment. Business organizations such as chambers of commerce need to further strengthen their functions to play a more effective role in liaison and coordination.

Chen Zhou, Vice Chairman of CCPIT, noted that the Chamber has always been an important partner of CCPIT, and both parties should seize the current opportunity to explore closer and more diversified forms of cooperation, working hand in hand to lead the Mainland and Hong Kong enterprises to go global and participate in the development of B&R and the Greater Bay Area. 🌀



陳洲（左五）
Chen Zhou (fifth from left)



見證曾憲梓雕像於圓明園揭幕

Unveiling of Tsang Hin-chi Sculpture at Yuan Ming Yuan

本會永遠榮譽會長曾憲梓於1993年捐資800萬元協助修復圓明園圍牆，對圓明園遺址保護起到決定性作用。為弘揚曾憲梓愛國善舉，圓明園特意邀請中國藝術院研究院中國雕塑院副院長鄧敏為曾憲梓製作半身青銅雕像，並於5月24日在北京圓明園三園交界舉行隆重揭幕儀式，國務院港澳辦副主任宋哲，國家首飛航天員、航天英雄楊利偉致辭時，均讚揚曾憲梓以報效國家為己任，堪稱新時代愛國者的楷模。本會訪京團一行亦出席了揭幕式，共同見證此一重要時刻。

Tsang Hin-chi, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman, donated RMB 8 million in 1993 to help repair the walls of Yuan Ming Yuan, which played a decisive role in the preservation of the site of the Palace. To advocate Tsang's patriotic act of charity, Yuan Ming Yuan specially invited **Zhi Min, Vice-president of the Chinese Sculpture Institute of the Chinese National Academy of Arts,** to craft a bronze bust sculpture of Tsang. A solemn unveiling ceremony was held at where the three gardens meet in Yuan Ming Yuan on 24 May. During their respective speeches, **Song Zhe, Deputy Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council,** and **Yang Liwei, China's first astronaut and Space Hero,** praised Tsang for his service to the country and for being a role model for patriots in the new era. The Chamber's delegation to Beijing attended the unveiling ceremony to witness this momentous occasion.





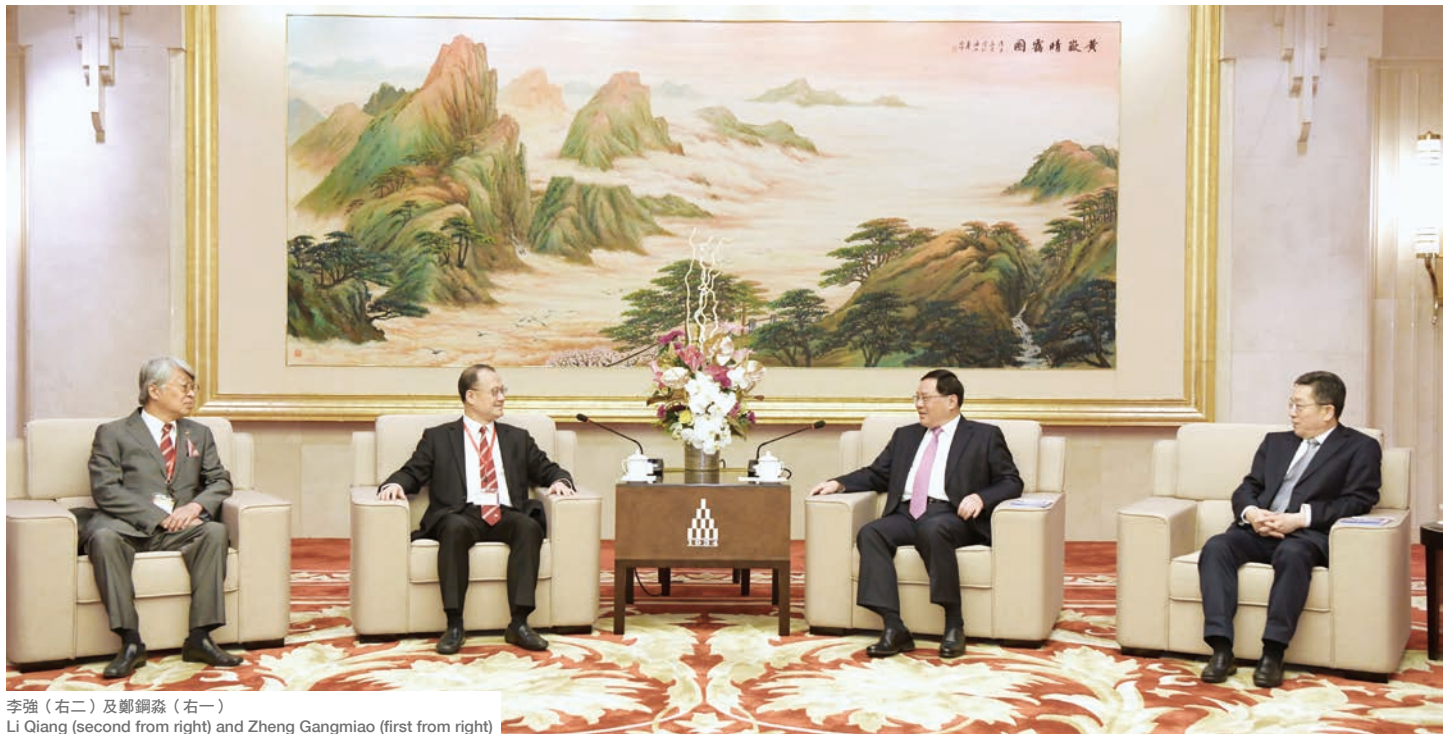
李強（前排左八）
Li Qiang (eighth from left, front row)

李強：加強長三角與大灣區對接

Li Qiang: Strengthening Connection between Yangtze River Delta and the Greater Bay Area

今年上海將全力推進長三角區域一體化發展的進程，正好與粵港澳大灣區遙遙呼應，若兩者能夠各展所長、互補不足，定能共同落實好國家戰略。

Shanghai will be driving the development progress of the economic integration of the Yangtze River Delta in full swing this year. As the direction echoes with the construction of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), the two initiatives can each put its strengths into full play and complement each other's inadequacies to jointly contribute to the implementation of national strategies.



李強（右二）及鄭鋼淼（右一）
Li Qiang (second from right) and Zheng Gangmiao (first from right)

隨着長三角一體化發展的深入推進，將為滬港深度合作帶來更廣闊的空間。早前本會會長蔡冠深便率團訪滬，與中央政治局委員、上海市委書記李強，市委常委、統戰部部長鄭鋼淼，市委常委、秘書長諸葛宇杰，市委統戰部副部長王珏，市港澳辦副主任周亞軍，市對外友好協會副會長李群策等領導會面，就滬港在資源互補、經驗互鑒、企業互動等方面加強交流，特別是粵港澳大灣區與長三角一體化的配合及對接，共同落實好國家戰略。

香港與上海素來關係密切、交往頻繁，李強表示，滬港在金融、貿易、航運等產業各有發展，亦重視科技創新的發展，雙方具備很強的互補性，在廣泛領域有合作空間，並指出上海正全力推進落實三項新的重大任務：增設上海自貿區新片區、在上海證券交易所設立科創板和試點註冊制、長江三角洲區域一體化提升至國家戰略。他強調，當前迎來的是兩大區域發展合作的機遇，一是上海在長三角區域一體化中發揮龍頭帶動作用，一是香港在粵港澳大灣區建設擔當中心城市之一，滬港可進一步交流、分享和借鑒經驗，深化合作和對接的空間。

蔡冠深則指出，粵港澳大灣區內既有“一國兩制”的優勢，亦存在不同關稅區及貨幣等制度差異，如何在大灣區內實現人流、物流、資金流、信息流的暢通便利，便可借鏡長三角區域合作的經驗，是次亦專程拜訪市發改委、長三角區域合作辦公室，對推動區域合作發展深受啟發。上海作

為長三角區域一體化的龍頭城市，他認為，彼此在金融、科技及大健康等方面可加強合作互補，而香港在國家改革開放40年來，既是推動者、參與者、受惠者，也是貢獻者，期望未來能繼續融入國家發展大局，把握國家戰略機遇，為滬港及區域合作有所貢獻。

會面期間，蔡冠深並介紹中總近期推動“一帶一路”、粵港澳大灣區建設的工作，其中4月在日本東京舉行的“粵港澳大灣區推介會”，不僅為香港、廣東及日本的政商界搭建交流合作平台，參考東京灣區發展經驗，亦是香港與內地企業共同“走出去”的成功例子。

李強充分肯定中總長期以來促進滬港合作發揮的重要橋樑作用，未來上海將持續優化營商環境，致力為各類企業在滬實現更好發展提供優質高效的服務，歡迎更多香港企業來滬投資興業。李強又特別提到，中總早年創辦香港工商業研討班，為國家培訓更多經貿人才，而他亦曾來港培訓，至今印象依然深刻。

在滬期間，代表團參觀楊浦區的長陽創谷雙創產業園、閔行區的虹橋商務區及國家會展中心，以及位於浦東新區的城市運行綜合管理中心及張江科學城，先後與浦東新區區委書記翁祖亮、楊浦區委書記李躍旗、市發改委副主任及長三角區域合作辦公室常務副主任阮青等會面交流。

As the Yangtze River Delta continues to promote its economic integration in depth, there will be wider space for deepened cooperation between Shanghai and Hong Kong. Earlier on, **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman** led a delegation to visit Shanghai and met with Shanghai leaders, including **Li Qiang, Member of the Political Bureau of CPC and Secretary of CPC Committee of Shanghai; Zheng Gangmiao, Standing Committee Member of CPC Shanghai Municipal Committee and Head of United Front Work Department of CPC Shanghai Municipal Committee; Zhuge Yujie, Standing Committee Member and Secretary-General of CPC Shanghai Municipal Committee; Wang Jue, Deputy Head of United Front Work Department of CPC Shanghai Municipal Committee; Zhou Yajun, Deputy Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of Shanghai Municipal Government and Li Qunce, Deputy Director of Shanghai Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries**, etc. They discussed and exchanged ideas on how Shanghai and Hong Kong could complement each other in terms of resources, how the two locations could draw on the experiences their counterparts, and how companies could strengthen interactions, etc. An emphasis was placed on aligning the integrated development of the Greater Bay Area and the Yangtze River Delta to support the implementation of national strategies.

Hong Kong and Shanghai have always had close ties and frequent interactions. As Li Qiang commented, Shanghai and Hong Kong are highly complementary as both locations are developing their financial, trade and shipping industries, and both are attaching much importance to the development of technological innovation. There is much room for cooperation across a wide spectrum of fields. Li also pointed out that Shanghai is vigorously driving the implementation of three major initiatives. They are: the establishment of a new site for the Shanghai Free Trade Zone, the setting up of a science and technology innovation board and a registration-based IPO mechanism in the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the upgrading of the integrated development of the Yangtze River Delta area to the national strategic level. He emphasized that Shanghai and Hong Kong are currently presented with two good opportunities for cooperation. The first one concerns the leading role of Shanghai in the economic integration the Yangtze River Delta; the second one is Hong Kong's core city position in the construction of the Greater Bay Area. Shanghai and Hong Kong





can further exchange, share and draw on each other's experience to deepen cooperation and connection.

Jonathan Choi reckoned that the Greater Bay Area has the competitive edge of not only the "one country, two systems", but also the systemic differences in customs territories and currencies. The experience of cooperation in the Yangtze River Delta would serve as a good reference for materializing the smooth and convenient flow of people, goods, capital and information within the Greater Bay Area. The delegation made a special visit to the Municipal Development and Reform Commission and the Yangtze River Delta Regional Cooperation Office and was much inspired on promoting the development of regional cooperation. As Shanghai is the leading city in the economic integration of the Yangtze River Delta region, he reckoned that the two city clusters could strengthen their cooperation and complement each other in their competitive edges in finance, technology and healthcare, etc. Hong Kong has been a facilitator, a participant, a beneficiary, as well as a contributor to China's reform and opening up for 40 years. Choi hopes that it can be part of the national strategy and continue to integrate into the national development master plan in future, seizing the opportunities of national strategies, and contribute to the cooperation between Shanghai and Hong Kong and in the region.

At the meeting, Choi also spoke on the recent work of the Chamber on promoting the "Belt and Road Initiative" and the construction of the Greater Bay Area. He quoted the Symposium on the Greater Bay Area held in Tokyo, Japan in April as an example. The symposium constructed a platform for exchange and cooperation

for the political and business circles of Hong Kong, Guangdong and Japan. It also offered a reference from the development of Tokyo Bay, and was a successful example of Hong Kong and Mainland companies joining forces in "going global".

Li affirmed the important role of the Chamber as a bridge to promote cooperation between Shanghai and Hong Kong through the years. In future, Shanghai will continue to optimize its business environment, striving to offer highly effective quality service to various companies for better development in Shanghai. Hong Kong companies are welcomed to invest and start their businesses in Shanghai. Li specifically mentioned that the Hong Kong Industry and Commerce Training Program pioneered by the Chamber in early years has been nurturing more trade talents for the country. As a former trainee receiving training in Hong Kong, he was very impressed with the program.

During their stay in Shanghai, the delegation visited the Entrepreneurial and Innovation Industrial Park Chang Yang Campus in Yangpu district, Hongqiao Central Business District and the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai) in Minhang district, as well as the City Operation & General Management Center and Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park in Pudong New Area. The delegation also met and discussed with **Weng Zuliang, Secretary of CPC Pudong New Area Committee; Li Yueqi, Secretary of CPC Yangpu District Committee; Ruan Qing, Deputy Director of Shanghai Municipal Development and Reform Commission and Deputy Director of Yangtze River Delta Regional Cooperation Office**, etc. 



香港電競業蓄勢待發 Hong Kong's eSports Industry Poised for Growth

早前亞洲最大綜合電競館 CGA 香港電競館於香港開幕，被視為亞洲區內電競產業的新地標，料可進一步推動本港電競產業的發展，並為年青一代創造更多元化的就業機會，以至開拓事業成功路。

CGA eSports Stadium, the largest integrated gaming venue in Asia, held its opening ceremony in Hong Kong recently. Regarded as a new landmark for Asia's eSports industry, it is set to bolster the development of Hong Kong's eSports sector and create more diversified employment opportunities for the younger generation to open up a successful career path.

楊全盛：電競產業化必先做好支援和配套

Eric Yeung: Comprehensive Support and Measures Essential for Industrializing eSports

電競產業在全球各地興起，但在香港的發展卻較落後。香港電競總會會長楊全盛認為，落後還是先進要看跟哪國比較。“若跟韓國相比，香港電競產業的發展真的不算早，發展亦不算快。”但他也認為，近數年來香港開始舉辦國際矚目的大型電競比賽，開始有較多人留意。

亞洲增長速 港優勢突圍

香港佔盡亞太地區商業樞紐的地利，具備無可比擬的經濟及戰略優越地位，楊全盛相信香港有資格成為國際電競比賽中心。他指“定位”很重要，“香港不應追求培育一流電競選手，而是要做好產業發展支援和比賽配套，從而吸引世界各地來港舉辦大型比賽。”

楊全盛表示，電競仍屬新興產業，而亞洲在全球電競產業已有一半以上的

市場佔有率，加上近年的電競冠軍皆來自亞洲，相信在中國帶動下，未來數年電競產業在亞洲地區的增長會愈見強勁。

屬體育項目 電競須正名

電競雖已獲國際認可為體育項目，但特區政府目前仍將電競定位為“創新科技”，顯然與國際有別。楊全盛透露，香港電競總會已經向奧組委申請成為正式成員，待申請成功後，才可獲民政事務局正式承認，再正名為體育項目。

為了大力推動電競產業，特區政府注資一億元，看似“錢”途無限，但是否代表產業可持續發展？楊全盛認為，一項運動要發展得好，必先建立產業。但甚麼叫產業？“即是要有人‘埋單’，要有贊助商贊助。”他舉例，品牌願意贊助如曼聯一類歐洲足



楊全盛 Eric Yeung

球隊，是因為他們看上了球隊的商業價值與品牌效應。

電競產業化 人才需求殷

人才培訓與產業發展及長期的競爭力有關，但每當談及電競培訓時，很多人只聯想起培訓選手。楊全盛認為，這並非最重要。“這是一個產業，選手只是其中一小部分，更重要是靠後勤人員推動業界發展。”他以一間電視台為例，藝員確是有需要培訓，但只培訓藝員就能使一間電視台順利運行？當然不是，當中的管理人員和幕後人員更為重要。





電競在2018年雅加達亞運會被列為示範項目。
eSports was included as a demonstration sport in the 2018 Asia Games in Jakarta.

為推動電競運動專業化，大專學院亦積極推出相關課程。例如香港大學專業進修學院和香港公開大學，都分別提供電子競技科學文憑和運動及電競運動管理榮譽工商管理學士課程。“後勤從業員需要專業培訓，以了解整個行業的生態系統，學習領導和管理知識。”楊全盛相信，擁有這些知識的人才，方是真正推動整個產業向前發展的主要動力，隨着大眾對電競的認識有所加深，他亦有信心電競這門運動和產業可望在香港取得長足發展。

Although the eSports industry is taking the world by storm, its development in Hong Kong is lagging far behind. According to **Eric Yeung, President of Esports Association Hong Kong**, the stage of development of the local eSports industry is a relative concept. “Compared with

Korea, the eSports industry of Hong Kong is neither an early starter, nor rapidly developing.” Yet, he also noted that the local presence of mega eSports tournaments has started to grow in recent years, and these tournaments are drawing more attention.

Hong Kong stands out with strengths amidst growth in Asia

Enjoying the geographical advantage as the commercial hub of the Asia-Pacific region, Hong Kong has an unrivalled position of economic and strategic strengths. Yeung believed that Hong Kong has what it takes to become a center for international eSports tournaments, noting that “positioning” is crucial. “Hong Kong shall look much further than merely grooming top notch eSports athletes. Instead, it should work towards supporting the growth of the industry and services to complement the tournaments. By doing so, mega events from around the world can be lured to set their stage in Hong Kong.”

Yeung commented that although eSports is still an emerging industry, Asia has already taken up more than half of the market share of the global eSports industry. Given that eSports champions of recent years have mostly come from Asia, Yeung believed the industry will see increasingly strong growth in the Asian region over the next few years with China as a main driver.

Setting the name right for eSports

Although eSports has been internationally recognized as a real sport, the HKSAR government is still positioning it as an “innovative technology” – a definition that obviously differs from what it is seen globally. Yeung revealed that Esports Association Hong Kong has already applying to become an official member of the Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games. The sports can be formally recognized by the Home Affairs Bureau and set the name right as a sport upon successful application.

To promote the development of the esports industry with vigor, the HKSAR government has set up a fund of HKD 100 million. While the amount seems to be the beginning of a promising future, does it imply sustainable growth for the industry? Yeung considered that for a sport to attain growth, an industry must first be built. What exactly does “industry” mean here? The answer is simple: someone has to foot the bill, and a sponsor is available to sponsor.” He explained that when a brand is willing to sponsor a football team like the Manchester United, it demonstrates confidence in the commercial value and the brand impact of the football club.

Keen demand for talents to support industrialization of eSports

Talent grooming is essential for the growth and long-term competitiveness of an industry. However, when the topic of training for eSports is discussed, many are still relating the idea to the training of athletes. However, Yeung does not consider e-athletes as the most important part. “After all, we are talking about an industry, in which athletes only make up a small part of the ecosystem. The development of the industry, more importantly, is driven by support staff.” He quoted a television station as an example. While there is a need to groom artistes, training artistes alone can hardly support the smooth running of the station. Indeed, a staff that works on management and behind the scene is much more important.

To promote eSports professionalization, tertiary institutes must also actively launch related programs. For example, HKU School of Professional and Continuing Education and the Open University of Hong Kong are offering the Diploma in eSports Science and the Bachelor of Business Administration with Honours in Sports and eSports Management program, respectively. “Professional training is essential for support staff, as this could help them understand the ecosystem of the entire industry and learn about how to lead and manage.” Yeung believed that talents with such knowledge would be the key drivers for the industry. As the general public has become more knowledgeable about eSports, Yeung is confident that e-sports and its industry can expect strong growth in Hong Kong. 📍

周啟康：電競為年青人帶來興趣轉化事業的機遇 Ryan Chow: eSports Provide Opportunities for Young People to Turn Interest into Career

總投資額達3,000萬元的CGA香港電競館，坐落於旺角鬧市，這個樓高兩層、佔地逾2.5萬呎的香港電競新地標，劃分為eSports Arena、The Stage、Console & Mobile Area、VR區、CGA Store及e-Café 6大區域，引入配備最高階顯示卡及144hz顯示器的專業級電腦，並特設女性專區，務求讓不同層面的電競愛好者與初學人士都可各取所需，以進一步推動電競產業在本港有更全面的發展。

電競館客量符預期

香港電競總會主席、CGA香港電競館聯合創辦人周啟康指出，開業至今，電競館的客量符合預期，並有上升趨勢，有信心可達致甚或超越此前定下每年錄得120萬人次入場的目標。“我們留意到每逢長假期都有較多人流，當中約有兩成是來自外國或內地的遊客；女性專區的使用率則未見太高，因暫時所見，女性較少組隊或單獨前來，多是男女同行，故她們普遍會逗留在其他區域。”

至於電競館客群的年齡方面，Ryan指覆蓋層面相當廣闊，由14至40歲不等，平日晚上會有較多上班族，而下午及周末、周日則以學生為主。他們平均的逗留時間約為2至3個小時。“入場人士投入電競的年期長短不一，喜好也有不同，故eSports Arena、The Stage及VR區各有捧場客；手遊玩家則多聚集於Console & Mobile Area。相同的是，他們對電競館的意見大都甚為正面，如對現有設施及座位設計表示滿意，常見的改善建議則是希望場館的遊戲種類更多元化，讓他們可加強訓練身手。”

冀拆牆鬆綁助發展

近年政府銳意推動電競業發展，並提出多項支援措施，包括去年《施政報告》宣佈撥出一億港元予數碼港興建



周啟康 Ryan Chow

場地和培訓人才，以及民政事務總署就電競場地豁免遊戲機中心牌照接受業界申請等。周啟康坦言，這些舉措多為當局回應業界的要求而推出，冀助本港電競業的發展拆牆鬆綁，料對同業有一定幫助。

“以豁免遊戲機牌照申請為例，CGA香港電競館早前已按局方要求補交所需文件，現正等待審批，有關處理程序大致順暢。香港電競總會稍後亦會聯絡業界，了解他們對申請安排的意見。”

位處香港區的數碼港電競場地將於今年7月正式揭幕，周啟康對此表示歡迎。他指這個以比賽為主的本港全新電競場地，已率先承辦8月份由香港學生電競總會舉辦的“第四屆聯校電競大賽”，期望日後與CGA香港電競館可開展更多合作項目，在優勢互補下發揮協同效應，提供更完善的場地配套及全面支援，為業界開展更多元化推廣活動，乃至國際級盛事。

加強推廣吸納人才

提到現階段電競項目在本港的推廣成效，周啟康認為，雖然公眾在認知及接受程度上仍見薄弱，但已較過往大有改善。只是不少人還不理解，現今海外電競比賽的規模往往可媲美大型



CGA 香港電競館於今年1月正式開幕，成為亞洲最大的綜合電競館。
Opened in January this year, the CGA eSports Stadium is Asia's largest integrated eGaming venue.

運動盛事，不但直播至全球多個地區，更具有可觀廣告收益，成績優異的電競隊伍運作與球會相若，發展前景相當秀麗。“除電競選手外，這個行業亦須吸納大量擅長數據分析、設計、節目製作、賽事評述、導演、廣告行銷等不同技能的人才，為喜歡電競而又兼具不同專長的年輕人帶來將

遊戲發展為事業，或是將興趣轉化為出路的新機遇。”

周啟康強調，現時業界面對的最大挑戰正在於缺乏人才，一方面應針對學校及家長進行準確到位的宣傳推廣，如舉辦教育形式的展覽，爭取他們支持新一代投身行業一展所長；另一方面，亦須引入及舉辦更多大型盛會

和賽事，吸引商界贊助及海外投資，使電競產業在發展上更趨蓬勃。“我們期望政府可擔當更積極的角色，透過推行豁免業界部分稅務、爭取國際賽事落戶海外，以及加強就業培訓及到校宣傳等相關政策及措施，協助業界推展業務，相信更能收事半功倍之效。”

Located in bustling Mongkok, the HKD30-million CGA eSports Stadium is over 25,000 ft² in size. Hong Kong's new eSports landmark is divided into six zones: eSports Arena, The Stage, Console & Mobile Area, VR Zone, CGA Store and e-Café. Equipped with professional-grade computers with the highest-end graphic cards and 144hz monitors, it comes complete with a women-only section to ensure that varied needs of all eSports enthusiasts and beginners are looked after. It is a solid starting point to accelerate comprehensive development of Hong Kong's eSports industry.

eSports Stadium's visitor numbers meeting expectations

Ryan Chow, Chairman of Esports Association Hong Kong and Co-founder of CGA eSports Stadium, says that the gaming venue's visitor numbers have been in line with expectations and on an upward trend since its opening. He is confident that it will reach or even surpass the previous target of 1.2 million visitors

per year. “We have noticed visitor increases during long holidays, and about 20% of visitors are tourists from the Mainland or other countries. Utilization rate of the women-only section is not very high. Women are less likely to come in groups or alone and thus tend to stay in other sections of the stadium.”

As for visitor age groups, Chow says the coverage is fairly broad, ranging from 14 to 40 years of age, with more from the working class on weeknights and predominantly students in the afternoons and during weekends. Their average stay is about two to three hours. “Visitors have varying lengths of experience in eSports and their preferences are also different. Therefore, while eSports Arena, The Stage and VR Zone have their own gamers, mobile gamers mostly gather in the Console & Mobile Area. What they share in common is a general positive view on the CGA eSports Stadium. For example, they are satisfied with the existing design of the facilities and seats. A common suggestion

for improvement is to have a wider range of games for them to sharpen gaming skills.”

Breaking down barriers to facilitate development

In recent years, the Government has made focused effort to drive the burgeoning eSports industry. Several support measures have been introduced, such as the announcement in last year's *Policy Address* that it will earmark HKD100 million for Cyberport to build venues and train talents, and the Home Affairs Department will accept application for exemption of eSports venues from licensing requirements. Chow admits that most of these measures were in response to trade members' requests to boost Hong Kong's eSports industry by removing existing barriers.

“Take the exemption of eSports venues from licensing requirements as an example. CGA eSports Stadium has submitted the documents required by the authorities and is now awaiting approval. The process

has been generally smooth. The Esports Association Hong Kong will also contact trade members at a later date to seek their views on the application procedures.”

The eSports venue at Cyberport on Hong Kong Island will be officially unveiled this July. Chow welcomes this new addition and looks forward to seeing it engaged in more collaborative projects with the CGA eSports Stadium. Given their complementarity of strengths, the two venues can produce synergies to provide better facilities and all-round support, both for launching promotional campaigns for the industry and hosting international events.

Robust communication campaigns to attract talents

According to Chow, public awareness and acceptance of eSports, although still limited, are gathering strength. However, many people still do not understand that today’s overseas eSports competitions are often comparable to major sports events in terms of scale. They are not only broadcast live to many regions around the world, but also generate considerable advertising revenues. Moreover, top-performing eSports teams are run in a way similar to football clubs. “Besides eSports gamers, this industry must also bring in a large number of talents of different disciplines, such as data analysis, design, event production, event commentary, directing, and advertising & marketing, so as to create new opportunities for young people who like eSports and have different expertise. They can transform egaming into a career or find new opportunities to turn interest into a development path.”

Chow stresses that the biggest challenge facing the industry today is the shortage of talents. We should promote the industry to schools and parents more accurately and effectively, such as holding educational exhibitions to enlist their support for the new generation to develop a career in egaming. In addition, we must bring in and host more mega events and competitions to attract business sponsorships and overseas investments to invigorate the eSports industry. “We hope the Government can take a more active role. Industry members would be able to develop their business more effectively if supportive policies and measures are in place, such as exemption for some taxes, securing international competitions overseas, and stepping up job training and school outreach.”



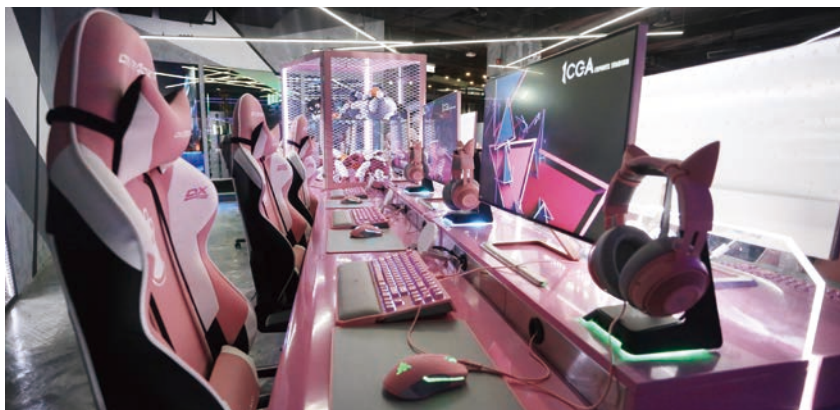
電競館引入專業級設備，坐擁舉辦大型活動及賽事的實力。

Boasting professional-grade equipment, the CGA eSports Stadium is well-positioned to host large-scale events and competitions.



位處旺角的CGA香港電競館24小時營業，讓電競愛好者可隨時前往一展身手。

Located in Mongkok and open 24 hours a day, the CGA eSports Stadium offers a platform for eSports enthusiasts to showcase their skills at any time.

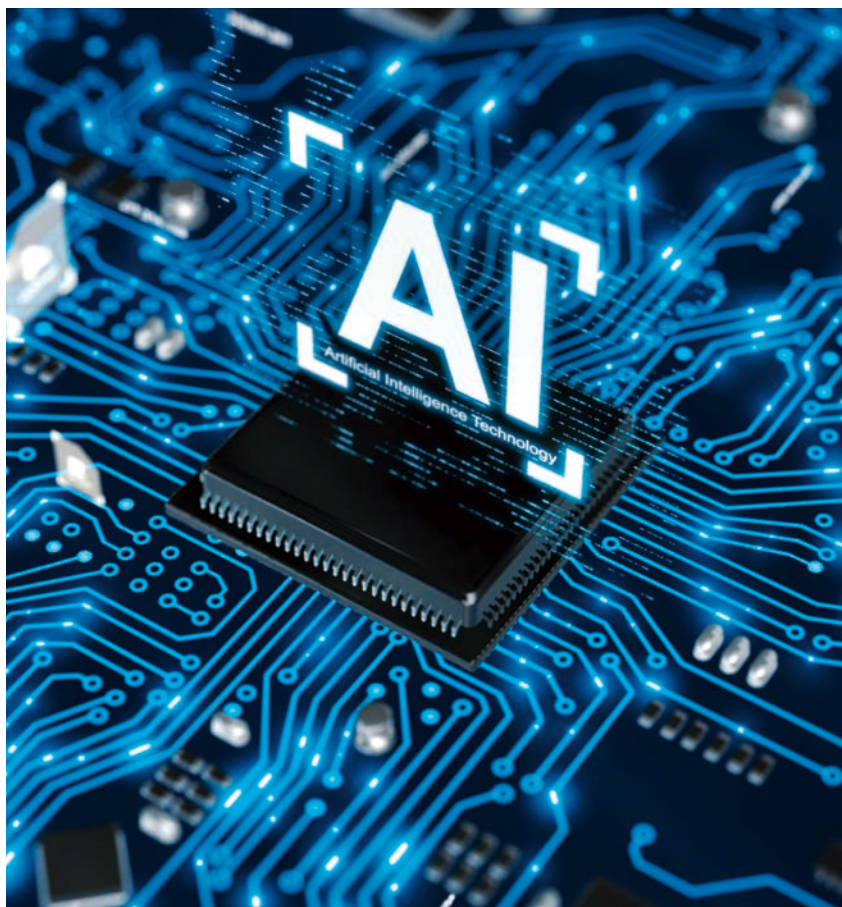


場內特設以粉紅色為主色調的女性專區。

The venue features a women-only section decorated with a pink accent.

創新科技蘊藏營商機遇

Business Opportunities in Innovation and Technology



粵港澳大灣區政策出台，區內以至亞洲的創新科技發展可望迎來龐大發展機遇。從智慧出行、數字供應鏈、電子貿易、便捷優勢、智慧生活等範疇，大灣區和數字絲路上的創新動力和科技趨勢，值得商界關注。

Promulgation of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area policy has given rise to huge growth opportunities for innovation and technology in the Greater Bay Area and across Asia. Indeed, innovation momentum and technology trends of the Greater Bay Area and Digital Silk Road are in the limelight, including smart travel, digital supply chain, e-commerce, digital convenience and smart lifestyle. It is something the business community should pay heed to.

互聯網驅動經濟發展，帶來無窮機遇。早前舉行的“2019 互聯網經濟峰會”由專家、行業領袖和業內人士共同探討現今的互聯網經濟發展，分析如何把握箇中的龐大機遇。其中“商會論壇”環節，本會為籌辦機構之一，探討亞洲尤其粵港澳大灣區當中開放數據、數字供應鏈、電子貿易、便捷優勢、智慧生活等範疇的科技趨勢，並凸顯香港作為區內創新樞紐所扮演的角色和相關機遇。

帶動行業轉型

國泰航空貨運站於過去兩年都處理超過 200 萬噸的貨物，但國泰航空服務有限公司行政總裁林尹美芳指出，本港物流業的最大挑戰是空間與人手不足，因此效率是箇中重點。因此，早於設計之初，貨運站已應用無人物流系統，亦設有流動平台予代理查詢航班資料，甚至提貨等亦可透過系統進行預約。智能貨物處理系統可以自動識別車輛，以對應所提取的貨物進行分配，所需時間僅 15 分鐘。她表示，透過智能系統，便可大大提升貨運站效率，物盡其用。

人工智能作為塑造未來的現今科技，令企業能夠透過數碼轉型達至更多目標。微軟大中華區人工智慧暨數位轉型負責人趙質忠指，微軟成立已久，風光過亦迷失過，最終新行政總裁上任而成功轉型，經驗可堪借鑑。他認為，轉型首先不能拘泥於傳統，皆因資訊科技行業競爭大，必須視改變為常態。此外，人工智能亦協助分析員工辦事效率，每天以電郵呈上相關報告，有助企業邁步向前。但他強調，人工智能只是工具，最重要是公司務必清楚改革方向。



在法律方面，數字發展亦會帶來便利。**Squire Patton Boggs 國際律師事務所合夥人陳曉峰**指，目前業界已成立解決爭議網上中心，一旦遇上問題亦不一定需要上法庭解決。另外使用人工智能分析大數據，亦可協助律師洞悉案件是否具勝算。他續指，人工智能可以取代部分行業中的刻板工作，使辦事更有效率，利用語言科技可以快速審閱大量文件，以往動輒耗時多天的工作現在可以彈指間完成。

電子支付大勢所趨

愈來愈多港人感慨內地電子支付極度流行，使用現金漸見不便。**中銀信用卡（國際）有限公司副總經理（支付業務）伍愛施**年多前亦有類似經驗，但現在使用中銀電子支付服務問題已迎刃而解。她指出，在大灣區支持跨境並具備銀行安全級別的錢包十分重要。此外，在港營商也要歡迎內地用家的主流錢包，惟目前香港零售業務常見收銀處滿是不同收款機，頗為礙事。要教導流動性高的前線人員使用，以至後台結算對商家來說亦是麻煩。伍愛施認為，若有一站式智能終端機，將會對商家更為便利。

內地移動電子支付遠比香港普及，背後有着眾多原因所致。**香港公匙基建論壇主席龐博文**認為，其中一點就是香港尚未開始實行手機上身份認證。香港身份證電子證書仍停留於實體身份證，但內地早已將之轉移到手機。他透露，目前香港已在計劃實行，預期在2020年會正式啟用。預計電子身份證能於大灣區方便購物之餘，亦可處理其他例如開銀行戶口等事，可以省卻傳統複印身份證、地址證明等繁瑣步驟。

Visa 大中華區政府關係高級總監余浩基透露他們曾進行關於電子支付的調查，發現全球100城市之中，促進電子支付能為商戶帶來平均每年4,700萬美元額外收益，實為大勢所趨。他提出兩點，認為未來應多加留意：首先是如何令不同支付工具互聯互通，因國際遊客消費十分重要，例如倫敦早在2012年公共交通系統已接受感應式的信用卡，以方便遊客。而另一方面，大灣區宜着重API經濟的發展，探討不同企業如何交換數據，建立互認標準。他指出，Visa已有發展相關平台。

跨境電商及金融服務

物流及供應鏈多元技術研發中心研究及技術開發總監唐志鴻指出，隨着港珠澳大橋開通，香港與珠江兩地居民愈趨密切，因此正積極搭建電子貿易平台，加速報關程序，現時已進入測試階段。平台的目標是只需輸入數據一次，便可自動完成不同關口的報關程序，而其中關鍵就是報關資料的轉換方式。透過利用人工智能進行翻譯，平台可自行完成填報，甚至可透過數據分析自行選擇正確的海關報關編碼，省卻多重報關手續。

唯高盛集團創辦人李基銓表示，跨境電商模式翻天覆地改變採購系統，買方現時可透過大數據及海外電商平台分析出暢銷貨品，再比對網上現有銷情，計算出貨品的合理成本、訂價、採購數量，再利用上述資訊與賣方洽商。他指出，整個供應鏈已然改變，從以往貨物雖經中間人多次轉手，現時則簡化為只有廠商、營運商、用戶三者，實現去中間化。

在金融方面，**四方精創資訊（香港）有限公司行政總裁陳榮發**說，其公司

所服務的對象以香港為主。他們主要參考內地虛擬銀行的成功例子。他舉例，內地由騰訊投資設立的微眾銀行，平均一個交易成本是五毫人民幣，遠比內地一般銀行100元人民幣交易成本為低，因此帶來競爭優勢。他又指，虛擬銀行背後的技術平台也是新嘗試，若能將相關技術帶來香港甚至打入大灣區，相信將會迎來無限商機。

為大灣區引入智慧城市概念

香港鐵路有限公司商務總監楊美珍指出，透過應用創新科技，滿足乘客需要，以實現智慧出行的目標。她表示，港鐵作為大眾運輸，本身很難提供個人化的服務，但港鐵透過旗下流動應用程式，為乘客帶來個人化與電子化的新體驗。楊美珍介紹，港鐵App以乘客的點對點服務為設計理念，考慮乘客在旅程不同階段的需要。例如乘客在出發時可搜尋最近閘機、出口等資訊，以期省卻時間；在行程時則可以瀏覽乘車優惠；在乘搭機鐵後，更可查詢接駁巴士到站時間，一應俱全。

香港作為航空業樞紐，赤鱗角機場是全球港流量最大的機場之一，因此涉及龐大數據。**香港機場管理局首席資訊主管卞家振**表示，機管區積極推動數碼智能機場，但收集數據不難，挑戰在於讓所收集到的數據可易於讓機器讀取，從而促使機場服務更為有效、安全、可靠。他指出，由於數據收集與開放涉及私隱範疇，因此在數據監管方面亦期望朝數碼驅動的智能基礎方向發展。

對於香港的未來定位，**信和集團創新聯席董事楊孟璋**認為，香港可望成為粵港澳大灣區以至亞洲的重要創意樞紐。在大灣區之中，交通與資訊的互聯互通十分重要，因此香港應為本地以至國際機構提供協助，以便共同探索區域新機遇。他指出，大灣區如若要建成智慧城市，5G發展是關鍵所在，必須使數據可以便於分析及應用。基礎建設做好以後，才有望吸引

人才，發展成宜業、宜居、宜遊的國際都會。

研發智慧建築的**深圳達實智能股份有限公司董事長劉磅**認為，認為在5G時代帶來高帶寬、低延時、大容量的革命性的變化，而大灣區各城市亦得以有效實現數據連接，方便互聯互通。配合相關政策推出，將有助促進大灣區的創新融合。他說，今日智慧設備全都雲端連接，最後只須在同一平台，就可以總體監控，提高生產效率，也降低了成本。

巧用大數據 營商新氣象

智慧城市聯盟副會長楊文銳表示，行政長官雖然推動公開數據政策，但目前數據公開的對象除了資訊科技業界，尚有一般市民，因此對於開發者而言未必便於使用。他認為，公開便於業界使用的數據方有利開發工作，此方面有賴各部門支持、配合和推動，而不能依賴單一推動者。他提到，藉由公開不記名數據，可以讓各機構更容易掌握運作情況，一旦出現問題，亦可從速調配處理。

大數據治理公會召集人車品覺指出，無條件開放數據目的是希望政府釋放高度數據予大眾使用，刺激整個數字

經濟，容許更多數據創新、創業，甚至容許企業數據與公共數據打通，此為創新經濟的重點。他認為，在政府推動之同時，亦需公共機構走多一步，釋放更多數據予中小企及創新企業。他表示，當服務是為了讓個人享有更佳服務，一切付出也都值得。

有些公司在運用創新科技時，會面對處理龐大數據的問題。**視野機器人聯合創始人及首席科學官岑培琛**的公司主要業務，是利用無人機採集衛星高清图像用作分析，例如協助農業公司調查某地樹木數量多寡。如此下來，每天收集數據可能高達500至600GB，龐大的數據必須以人工智能及人手配合方能有效處理。另外，拍攝到例如軍事禁區等不宜公開的資料也牽涉到法律問題，故還須以人手修正系統，過濾部分圖像。

大灣區目標之一是構建國際創科中心，當中“數據過河”是重要議題。但**香港中文大學工程學院副院長（外務）黃錦輝**指出，當中牽涉一些問題，故進展相對緩慢。他以自己所從事人工智能自然語言處理為例，如因參與“一帶一路”的國家眾多，令小眾語種容易被忽視。這就正如大數據的收集，如果失於偏頗就會影響數據的準確性。另外，數據分析也牽涉到私隱問題，也是必須正視。👉

The Internet is a robust driving force for economic development. It also creates endless opportunities. In the Internet Economy Summit 2019 held earlier, experts, industry leaders and members of the sector shared and gained insights into the latest development of Internet economy and examined ways to grasp the rich opportunities within. During the Chambers Forum co-organized by CGCC, participants discussed the technology trends and vast opportunities across Asia, especially the Greater Bay Area, in open data, digital supply chain, e-commerce to digital convenience and smart lifestyle. Hong Kong's position as a regional innovation hub was also underscored.

Driving industry transformation
Cathay Pacific Cargo Terminal recorded

more than 2 million tonnes of freight volume in the past two years. **Jenny Lam, Chief Executive Officer of Cathay Pacific Services Limited**, points out that Hong Kong's logistics efficiency plays a vital part here. Accordingly, an unmanned logistics system is now deployed at the cargo terminal, and there is a mobile platform where freight forwarding agents can check flight information and even make advance bookings for cargo delivery. There is also a smart cargo handling system that can identify vehicles. Lam says these smart systems can improve operation efficiency significantly and turn resources to good account.

Jason Tsao, AI and Area Transformation Lead of Microsoft Greater China Region, says the first step to transformation is to think out of the box because information



technology (IT) is a highly competitive industry where change is the norm. Moreover, artificial intelligence (AI) can help analyze work efficiency of employees and submit relevant reports by email every day. Businesses can leverage on this practice to develop and grow. However, he stresses that AI is only a tool. It is vital for companies to have a defined reform roadmap.

On the legal front, digital technology is making things easy too. According to **Nick Chan, Partner of Squire Patton Boggs**, the legal profession has established an online dispute resolution center. AI is used for big data analysis and helps lawyers to work out the chances of success for any given lawsuit. He also says that AI can replace some of the mundane tasks of the legal profession. For example, language technology has enabled fast review of voluminous documents. What used to be a time-consuming task that took days to complete is now done in a snap.

E-payment is a becoming trend

Colet Ng, Deputy General Manager (Account Payment) of BOC Credit Card (International) Limited, underlines the importance of supporting cross-border and bank-grade security e-wallets across the Greater Bay Area. She says business operators in Hong Kong are happy to accept popular mainland e-wallets but retail store cashiers are often clustered

with different POS machines. It is not an ideal way to do business. Shop owners are troubled by issues like training for highly mobile frontline staff and back office clearance. Ng feels that a one-stop smart terminal would make sale transactions much smoother for retailers.

Relative to Hong Kong, mobile e-payment is much more popularized on the Mainland. This is attributable to a number of factors. **Ronald Pong, Chairperson of Hong Kong Public Key Infrastructure Forum**, says that one of the reasons is that authentication on smartphone is not available in Hong Kong whereas mainland consumers have had their e-certs transferred to smartphones years ago. He expects the electronic ID card to make shopping in the Greater Bay Area more convenient, while eliminating cumbersome procedures, such as providing ID card photocopy and proof of address when opening a bank account.

Andy Yee, Senior Director of Government Relations, Greater China, Visa, lists two points that warrant attention going forward. The first is about connectivity building for different payment facilities which is vital for encouraging spending from overseas visitors. For example, London made its public transport system compatible to contactless credit cards back in 2012 to make travelling more convenient to tourists. Another point worth noting is that the Greater Bay Area should focus effort on developing API economy and identify

ways for companies to exchange data and establish mutual recognition standards. He indicates that VISA has already developed such a platform.

Cross-border e-commerce and financial services

Frank Tong, Director of Research & Technology Development, Logistics and Supply Chain MultiTech R&D Centre, indicates they are actively building an e-commerce platform to accelerate customs clearance. Currently in the testing stage, the platform aims to complete all customs clearance procedures automatically with one single data input. It is supported by an AI translation function which enables the platform to fill in clearance forms or even select the correct customs clearance number by analyzing available data. Repeated customs clearance procedures will be a thing of the past.

Stanley Lee, Founder of Cross border E-Commerce Service Group, says buyers today can identify bestselling products with the aid of big data and overseas e-commerce platforms. They can compare how the product is selling online, calculate its reasonable manufacturing cost, pricing and procurement quantities, and then use this information to negotiate with the seller. He points out the whole supply chain is now downsized to comprise only the manufacturers, the operators and end users. All intermediaries are eliminated.

In the financial sector, **Alex Chan, CEO of FORMS Hong Kong**, says his company mainly follows the successful examples of virtual banks of the Mainland. He points out the technology platform behind virtual banks is also a novel idea. He believes this new technology can create vast opportunities if it is introduced in Hong Kong or the Greater Bay Area.

Invigorating the Greater Bay Area with the smart city concept

Jeny Yeung, Commercial Director of MTR Corporation Limited, indicates that MTR as a mass transit operator may not be able to offer personalized service, yet it is offering passengers a new personalized and electronic experience through the MTR mobile app. Yeung explains that the MTR app takes into account passengers' needs at different stages of their journeys. For example, passengers can search for the nearest gates before they set off; browse concessionary fare offers during their trips; and check arrival times of connecting bus routes when they get off the Airport Express.

According to **Andy Bien, Chief Information Officer of Airport Authority Hong Kong**, the Authority actively promotes the transformation into a digital smart airport. While it is not difficult to gather information, the real challenge lies in how to make collected data machine-readable. He points out that data collection and release involve privacy issues. For this reason, they hope data regulatory measures will progress towards a digital driven smart framework.

As for the future positioning of Hong Kong, **Andrew Young, Associate Director (Innovation) of Sino Group**, highlights the importance of transport and information connectivity across the Greater Bay Area. He thinks Hong Kong should assist local and international organizations to explore new regional opportunities. He points out the development of 5G is crucial to the transformation of Greater Bay Area municipalities into smart cities. Efforts must be made to ensure data are easily analyzed and applied. Sound infrastructure must be in place to attract talent.


Liu Bang, President of Shenzhen Das Intellitech Co Ltd, who is engaged in smart building research and development, opines that the 5G era will raise the curtain on revolutionary changes. All cities in the Greater Bay Area will be able to establish data link to build connectivity. He says smart facilities today are all cloud-based and centrally monitored at one single platform. It can improve production efficiency while reducing costs.

Leveraging on big data to create new advantage for businesses

Gary Yeung, Vice-President of the Smart City Consortium, says releasing data which the industry can use conveniently is instrumental to research and development. This requires support, coordination and promotion from various departments, instead of a single advocator. He mentions that by releasing anonymous data, organizations can keep apprised of operations easily and respond to particular situations by making necessary adjustments.

Herbert Chia, Convenor of Institute of Big Data Governance, says the call for unconditional data release aims to make voluminous government data available to the public. It is a crucial step towards innovation economy. He feels that while the government plays its roll, public bodies should also take one step forward and release more data to SMEs and innovation and technology enterprises. He points out that since this move is to provide better service on the personal level, every cost is worthwhile.

Some businesses have trouble handling large quantities of data when they use new technologies. **Rex Sham, Co-Founder & Chief Science Officer of Insight Robotics**, says his company's main activity is to collect high-definition satellite images with drones for analysis. They can collect as much as 500 to 600GB of data in a day. Such huge volumes require AI as well as manual solutions to work in concert. Some data, such as military restricted areas, should not be disclosed and involve legal issues. In such cases the system has to be corrected manually to filter certain images.

Developing an international innovation and technology center is a goal of the Greater Bay Area. Here, "data river crossing" is a key. **Wong Kam-fai, Associate Dean (External Affairs) of Faculty of Engineering of the Chinese University of Hong Kong**, points out this initiative involves a few issues and thus progress has been slow. In data collection, data bias would seriously affect data accuracy. Moreover, data analysis also touches on personal privacy, which must be addressed to effectively. 



投資比利時 南北各相宜

North and South Belgium are Both Good Investment Destinations

談及比利時，第一時間大家可能只會認為是歐洲小國。但其實該國地理位置得天獨厚，早有“歐洲心臟”美譽。配合融匯親民和奢華於一身的獨有文化，比利時原來蘊藏了無窮投資機遇。

Say Belgium and a small European country springs to mind. The truth is, Belgium is blessed with an excellent geographical location and has long been known as the “Heart of Europe”. Along with a unique culture that combines approachability and luxury, Belgium offers endless investment opportunities.

歐洲心臟 繽紛多彩

閣下最近可有享用過 Guylian 或 Godiva 巧克力？又有沒有喝過 Stella Artois 啤酒？大家也許未必留意到，它們原來都是來自比利時。首都布魯塞爾除了名聞遐邇的“撒尿小童像”之外，原來也是動畫“藍精靈”與“丁丁歷險記”，甚至是巨星柯德莉夏萍的誕生地。至於第二大城市安特衛普則被稱為是“世界鑽石之都”，其精良鑽石切磨技術早已飲譽於世。

論國土面積，比利時僅有三萬平方公里，比台灣還要小一點，但在國際舞台上地位卻是舉足輕重。**比利時駐港總領事 Michèle Deneffe** 提到，比利時是歐盟創始會員國之一，首都布魯塞爾是歐盟與北大西洋公約組織等大型國際組織的總部所在地，也是不少國際組織總部設立之地，這正好解釋了比利時何以被稱為“歐洲心臟”。

比利時經濟發達，具備獨特的區位優勢。但它依賴出口，所以中國成為了該國快速增長的主要市場之一。**Deneffe** 指出，投資比利時，北部法蘭德斯大區與南部瓦隆大區各有特色，有意問津者宜多留意。

鼓勵研發的法蘭德斯

比利時駐廣州領事館法蘭德斯大區商務處商務促進官曾廣斌介紹，法蘭德斯大區為比利時北部以荷語為主的工商精華區，貢獻全國 GDP 的七成。目前進駐比利時的內地中資企業當中，有 56% 都是投資於法蘭德斯。

曾廣斌指，法蘭德斯大區政府慷慨提供現金鼓勵研發，故不少高科技產業在該區有着長足發展。例如眾多國際製藥公司選擇法蘭德斯大區設立總部和研發中心，61% 的世界頂級化工集團選擇在此投資，而且還有 13 家頂級化工集團在比利時均設立了生產基地。他續指，法蘭德斯大區是資訊通訊技術的先驅，眾多著名 ICT 公司在法蘭德斯開設歐洲總部和研發中心。

此外，該區亦積極發展潔淨再生能源，廣設太陽能與風能發電裝置。

最佳產品測試市場

法蘭德斯大區雖然面積僅 13 餘平方公里，但人口高達 640 萬，可見人口密度極高。曾廣斌闡釋，該區是一個微型歐洲，其經濟與歐洲非常相似，使其成為具有代表性的測試市場。如果法蘭德斯消費者願意購買你的新產品，那麼普遍歐洲消費者也會感到興趣。

在物流方面，曾廣斌指法蘭德斯大區完全可以配合。該區坐擁布魯塞爾機場、“歐洲第一大化工聚集群港”安特衛普港與及“世界最大汽車轉運港”澤布魯日港，可謂擁有歐洲最出色、最密集的交通基礎設施連接。眾多國際公司有見從法蘭德斯大區服務整個歐洲市場的優勢，所以該區聚集了 700 多家泛歐物流配送中心。

專注電子商務的瓦隆大區

至於南部的瓦隆大區，布魯塞爾外國投資與貿易促進局深圳代表處貿易及投資員江佩儒介紹，該區以法語為主，佔比利時全國土地面積的 52%，人口則約佔全國 1/3。

江佩儒以該區主要城市列日為例，指出他們目前正着重電子商務與支付系統的發展。如在海關系統方面已實施全數位化並每天無間斷服務，故電商

貨物已可不受時間限制批量清關。目前瓦隆大區已有數家大型資料中心，例如谷歌已投資八億歐元在該區建設資料中心。她亦指，中國一比利時科技園致力為中歐企業提供一站式服務，協助入駐企業快速便捷拓展中歐市場。

此外，江佩儒也提到瓦隆大區在生物技術領域有悠久的歷史，擁有諸多全球知名的企業，還有大量的中小型生物醫藥企業。因此，該區已形成了完整的生物醫藥產業鏈，享有明顯的產業集聚效應。

交通便捷 投資福地

交通方面，瓦隆大區位於五億消費者市場的中心，其他主要城市如倫敦、

Heart of Europe with plentiful opportunities

Belgium covers a land area of only 30,000 km². A country just smaller than Taiwan, it plays an influential role in the international arena. **Michèle Deneffe, Consul General of Belgium in Hong Kong**, says that Belgium is one of the founding members of the EU. Its capital, Brussels, is home to headquarters of large international organizations like the EU and NATO, as well as many other international corporations. For this reason, Belgium is known as the “Heart of Europe”.

Belgium enjoys unique geographical advantage and has a well-developed economy. However, it is export-dependent

巴黎、法蘭克福、阿姆斯特丹等均咫尺可達。配合列日機場與“歐洲第三大港”列日港，即使前赴世界各地亦變得無遠弗屆。江佩儒指，當地政府在如此得天獨厚的位置下，更提供了眾多有利營商的優惠政策，例如推出商業活動及外派人員稅收減免措施及各項投資、研發補貼，目前政府更將新僱主的社會保障繳款大幅度削減。

江佩儒也提到，比利時駐廣州總領事館更推出了“鑽石計劃”，為經挑選的、在比利時有特別經濟利益的企業簡化簽證申請程式。而比利時瓦隆大區貿易—投資總署亦為投資者提供稅收、法律、選址等支援，並協助研發區域項目。她期待投資者可以主動聯絡，在該國一展生意拳腳。📍

and China has become one of its major and fastest growing markets. Deneffe says that when identifying investment destinations in Belgium, interested parties should take note of the different characteristics of Flanders in the north and Walloon in the south.

Flanders encourages R&D

According to **Hugh Zeng, Invest Commissioner of the Flanders Investment & Trade Agency of the Consulate General of Belgium in Guangzhou**, Flanders is a Dutch-speaking elite business district in north Belgium that contributes 70% of the country's GDP. Of the Chinese companies from Mainland China currently operating in Belgium, 56% invest in Flanders.

Michèle Deneffe

曾廣斌
Hugh Zen江佩儒
Jiang Peiru



According to Zeng, the Flanders Government has rolled out generous cash incentives to encourage R&D. As a result, many high-tech industries have been going from strength to strength in the region. For example, many international pharmaceutical companies have set up headquarters and R&D centres in Flanders, while 61% of the world's top chemical groups have chosen to invest there. Moreover, 13 top chemical groups have set up production facilities in Belgium. He adds that Flanders is a pioneer in information and communication technology (ICT) and houses many European headquarters and R&D centres of well-known ICT companies. Flanders is also actively developing clean renewable energy and expanding its solar and wind power generation facilities.

The best market for product testing

Despite its modest size of just over 13km², Flanders has a population of 6.4 million people. Zeng explains that the region's economy is very similar to that of Europe, making it a representative market for product testing.

Regarding logistics, Zeng says that Flanders is home to Brussels Airport, Port of Antwerp (Europe's largest chemical cluster) and Port of Zeebrugge (the world's largest car terminal). Therefore, it has the best and densest connections of transportation infrastructure in Europe.

With numerous international companies eyeing the advantage of serving the entire European market from Flanders, the region has become the home base of over 700 pan-European logistics distribution centres.

Walloon is focused on e-commerce

As for Walloon in the south, **Jiang Peiru, Trade and Investment Officer of the Shenzhen Representative Office of the Brussels Foreign Investment and Trade Promotion Agency**, says this predominantly French-speaking region accounts for 52% of Belgium's land area and about one third of the country's population.

Citing Liège, a major Walloon city, as an example, Jiang says they are currently concentrating effort in developing e-commerce and payment systems. For instance, they have fully digitalized their customs systems, which now provide uninterrupted 7/24 services so e-commerce goods can be cleared in bulk without time constraints. Currently, Walloon has several large data centres. Jiang also indicates that the China-Belgium Technology Center (CBTC) is a one-stop service platform that offers comprehensive support to Central European enterprises to tap the China market quickly and efficiently.

In addition, Jiang mentions that biotechnology has a long history in Walloon which is home

to many world-renowned companies as well as a large number of small and medium-sized biomedical enterprises. As a result, Walloon has a complete biomedical industry chain that produces significant industrial agglomeration effects.

Convenient transportation makes Walloon an ideal investment destination

With regard to transportation, Walloon is located at the heart of a 500-million-consumer market, with other major cities such as London, Paris, Frankfurt and Amsterdam within easy reach. Capitalizing on such unique geographical advantage, the local government provides many preferential policies for businesses, such as tax relief for business activities and expatriates, and subsidies for investment and R&D. Statutory social security contributions from new employers have also been reduced significantly.

Jiang also mentions that the Belgian Consulate General in Guangzhou has rolled out a "Diamond Plan" to simplify visa application procedures for selected enterprises with special economic interests in Belgium. For its part, the Walloon Trade and Investment Agency provides investors with tax, legal and site selection support measures and assists in the development of regional projects. 🔄

灣區建設 環環相扣

Greater Bay Area Projects: A Close-knit Development Strategy



自今年初《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》正式公佈以來，大灣區轉瞬成為本港市民的熱門搜索詞。特區政府一直重視大灣區發展，並即將設立“粵港澳大灣區發展辦公室”，統籌推進大灣區建設的具體政策工作，助社會各界抓緊國家發展機遇。

The HKSAR government has been attaching great importance to the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). The latest effort is the upcoming Greater Bay Area Development Office that will coordinate policy drafting and implementation to push forward the Greater Bay Area initiative, as well as helping different sectors to seize opportunities in the country's development.

粵 港澳大灣區是國家過去改革開放進程中最進步的區域，**政制及內地事務局主任（特別職務）袁民忠**指出，大灣區除了蘊含強大經濟實力及創新元素，亦擁有港澳兩個國際化水平領先並享有“一國兩制”優勢的特區。他又表示，大灣區發展的目標是透過區域性的經濟協同發展，發揮區內不同城市的互補優勢。在過往的良好合作基礎上，粵港澳可望進一步深化區域協同發展，讓大灣區在國家新時代改革開放中發揮引領示範作用，亦為推動“一國兩制”發展作出新實踐。

宣講會選址凸顯對港重視

現時大灣區發展已升格為國家發展策



袁民忠
Tommy Yuen



略，透過設置頂層設計，並直接由國家中央領導相關的部委與特區共同推展。袁民忠提到，今年2月中央政府正式公佈《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》，值得注意的是過去內地甚少對外公佈整份區域發展文件，而今次則屬例外。而在文件公佈的三天後，粵港澳三地政府與中央發改委隨即在香共同舉辦《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》宣講會，讓各界更容易掌握規劃重點，而選址香港亦凸顯中央對香港之重視。

中央亦已陸續推行實際措施，早前便取消台港澳居民的內地就業許可規定，推出“港澳台居民居住證”，並落實新《個人所得稅法》。此外，內地又與特區政府在 CEPA 框架下簽訂《貨物貿易協議》，更放寬個人所得稅“183天”門檻計算方法，凡此種種，皆有助全面推動區域人流、物流往來。

特首親自督導落實灣區建設

香港亦已作出相對配合，袁民忠指出，行政長官現已成立“粵港澳大灣區建設督導委員會”，成員包括整個管治班子，主席則由行政長官親自出任，全面統籌特區參與大灣區建設。與此同時，政制及內地事務局轄下將成立“粵港澳大灣區發展辦公室”，專責與包括中央、地方部委的各個持份者聯繫，並為督導小組提供支援，統籌其他政策局推行有關大灣區發展的政策方向，以及政策落實的情況。

袁民忠指出，在改革開放四十年中，香港除了參與其中，亦從中獲益。然

而，香港於傳統優勢產業的優勢正不斷收窄，其他積極發展的經濟體亦正迎頭趕上，恐有長江後浪推前浪之虞。當此之時，特區政府已制定六大重點工作方向，以期應對挑戰。袁民忠表示，首先是鞏固和提升本港國際金融、航運、貿易中心和國際航空樞紐的地位，其中本港機場放諸整個大灣區亦屬領先水平，今後將透過《規劃綱要》繼續發揮所長。其次是把香港建設成國際創新科技中心，遙相呼應國家把大灣區打造成科技創新中心的目標。

六大方向推動灣區發展

第三點是促進灣區城市群互聯互通，袁民忠強調，隨着廣深港高鐵與港珠澳大橋先後開通，各項基建已逐步落實；第四點是為本港醫療及教育等優勢範疇開拓更大發展空間，他解釋，目前本港各家大學紛紛於內地辦學，一方面提升區內教育水平，另一方面亦拓展院校發展空間；第五點是推動青年創新創業，袁民忠稱，此為大灣區發展主要特色，亦顯示國家希望為香港青年發展提供更多選擇，並預告未來將有更多措施或計劃出台；最

後是加強向海外宣傳大灣區，他透露，目前已收到不少外國商會或領事館查詢大灣區發展事宜，反映各國的莫大關注。

特區政府目前正積極推展大灣區的宣傳，市民可透過網站 (www.bayarea.gov.hk)、微信公眾號 (HKCMAB)、Facebook 及 Instagram 專頁 (@hk.bayarea) 等不同途徑，緊貼大灣區發展最新資訊。袁民忠謂，政府期望各界能藉此更深入認識灣區建設工作與香港獨有優勢，從中把握發展機遇。

The Greater Bay Area has been the most advanced region during China's reform and opening-up. **Tommy Yuen, Director for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs (Special Duties)**, points out that the Greater Bay Area is designed to maximize regional economic synergy for coordinated development, so that the strengths of different cities could complement one another to exert their full potentials. Based on well-established partnership, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao can take synergized regional development a step further. The Greater



Bay Area will be a leading example in China's new era of reform and opening-up; new practices will also be in place to drive the development of "one country, two systems".

Importance of Hong Kong underlined by the choice of symposium venue

The Greater Bay Area has now been upgraded to a national development strategy. By setting up its design from the top, execution is now directly conducted by relevant ministries and commissions of the Central Government and the HKSAR. Yuen mentions that the Central Government officially published the *Outline Development Plan of the Greater Bay Area* in February this year, pointing out it is very rare for the Mainland to publish a complete document for regional development. Three days after the document was published, the local governments of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao swiftly organized a symposium for the outline plan in Hong Kong jointly with the National Development and Reform Commission of the Central Government. The importance of Hong Kong to the Central Government was highlighted as she was chosen as the host city for this event.

The Central Government is rolling out concrete measures for the Greater Bay Area. Earlier on, the requirement for the people of Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao to apply for employment permits for

working in the Mainland was removed. The "Residence Permit for Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Residents" was launched and the new *Individual Income Tax Law* has been introduced. Furthermore, China has signed the *Agreement on Trade in Goods* with the HKSAR government under the CEPA framework, and the calculation for the "183 days" threshold in individual income tax has been relaxed. All these measures are instrumental in promoting exchange of talents and goods in the region.

Chief Executive to personally monitor the implementation of building the Greater Bay Area

According to Yuen, the Chief Executive has already set up the Steering Committee for the Development of the Greater Bay Area. Comprising a complete governing body and personally chaired by the Chief Executive, the committee is tasked with the overall coordination of the HKSAR's participation in the construction of the Greater Bay Area. At the same time, the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau will also set up a Greater Bay Area Development Office with a main function to liaise with stakeholders (including the Central Government as well as regional ministries and commissions), and to support the steering committee by coordinating other government bureaux in the execution of policies and approaches related to Greater Bay Area development, while driving the progress of policy implementation.

Yuen points out that as Hong Kong's advantages in traditional industries continue to shrink, other up-and-coming economies are catching up quickly. The HKSAR Government has already formulated six focus directions to respond to these challenges. According to Yuen, the first task is to fortify and enhance Hong Kong's position as a financial, shipping and trade center and an international aviation hub. In particular, Hong Kong's airport is a model of advanced standards in the Greater Bay Area. It will continue to put its strengths to good use through the Outline Plan. Secondly, Hong Kong should be established as an international innovation and technology center to echo China's objective to shape the Greater Bay Area into a center for technological innovation.

Six directions to promote development of the Greater Bay Area

The third direction is to foster interconnectivity amongst the Greater Bay Area city cluster. Yuen stresses that with the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge now in service, the infrastructure plan is gradually in place. The fourth direction is to expand the room for development for Hong Kong's medical, education and other leading disciplines. Yuen explains that local universities are now opening branches in the Mainland. The move could raise the educational standard of the region on one hand, and create more growing space for the institutes on the other. The fifth direction is to promote youth innovation and entrepreneurship. Yuen comments that this is a major characteristic of Greater Bay Area development, which also offers choice and variety to Hong Kong youths seeking development. Last but not least, the sixth direction is to strengthen overseas promotion efforts for the Greater Bay Area. He reveals that quite a few enquiries about the development of the Greater Bay Area have been received from foreign trade associations or embassies, indicating the plan is drawing attention at the global level.

The HKSAR Government is now actively promoting the Greater Bay Area. The public can keep abreast of the latest updates on Greater Bay Area through a dedicated website (www.bayarea.gov.hk), WeChat public account (HKCMAB), and Facebook and Instagram pages (@hk.bayarea). According to Yuen, the Government hopes to see different sectors gaining more insights into the construction of the Greater Bay Area and the unique competitive edge of Hong Kong, so as to grasp more opportunities for development. 📍

須真切支援虐兒及性暴力案受害人

Comprehensive Support to Victims of Child Abuse and Sexual Violence Needed

近 年本港亦發生了數宗受社會高度關注的性侵或虐兒案件，除因有關案件暴露的人性醜惡令人髮指之外，更因受害人得到的支援非常不足，甚至迹近無助。故此，去年底立法會討論一個有關在公營醫院增設性暴力受害人及受虐兒童危機支援中心的議案時，我不但投上支持一票，而且發言促請有關方面聯合對有關的支援服務作全面檢討，將心比心，以真正切合受害者的需要來完善服務，不能讓這些支援只流於聊備一格的官樣文章。

尋求公義之路崎嶇

事實上，任何涉及暴力及虐待的罪行都是社會的毒瘤，對受害人造成身心創傷，而性暴力受害者及稚嫩兒童受的傷害尤其深刻和深遠。如果施虐者是親人，又或慘劇涉及有特別需要人士，案情便更為複雜。社會向受害者提供適切支援，協助他們度過難關及作出追究，絕對是應有之義，這不但是人與人之間應有的關愛表現，更涉及維護公義和社會治安的重大公共利益。

可惜放諸全球各地，這也不是易事。正因如此，控訴已發生多年性侵事件的美國“#MeToo”運動和韓國電影《無聲吶喊》才在海外備受關注。基於社會標籤、別人的眼光、對性的禁忌等，要受害人走出第一步，向第三者啟齒和求助已需要很大勇氣，隨之還要經歷法醫檢驗、報警錄取證供，以至上庭作證，把他們極為痛苦及羞辱的經歷鉅細無遺地向不同的陌生人一次又一次重複陳述、接受盤問。凡此種種，均令受害者承受極大壓力，無異於二次創傷。亦因為這種



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

最新統計數字顯示，去年本港新呈報的虐兒個案突破一千宗，創37年新高，有協助性暴力受害人的組織收到的求助個案亦按年上升，關注團體憂慮這些數字只是冰山一角。

According to the latest figures, the number of newly reported child abuse cases in Hong Kong has exceeded 1,000 last year, breaking the record of 37 years. Organizations that offer aid to victims of sexual violence are also receiving more requests for assistance than last year. Concern groups are worried that these figures are only the tip of the iceberg.

種障礙，不知道有多少無辜受害人寧願選擇啞忍，讓犯罪者逍遙法外。遺憾的是，這種情況同樣在香港發生。

其實，為了保障受害人的權利，多年來本港各方已建立了一套應對的制度。社會福利署便早於十多年前推出處理性暴力個案的24小時一站式服務，盡可能同時、同步讓受害人接受醫護、法醫檢查、錄取口供、社工輔導和支援服務，並與醫院管理局有合作協議，在“切實可行的情況下”，在全港17間醫院指定的房間提供上述一站式服務。可是，無論當局做了多少工作，最重要的問題仍是：能否真正協助受害人？

一站式支援多缺漏

按照警方提供的紀錄，在2017年發生的65宗強姦案中，只有四宗是透過一站式服務同時接受醫療服務、法醫檢驗及錄取口供。單看這個數字，使用率無疑偏低。當局解釋背後有多種原因，當中有些是可以理解，如每宗案件的情況不一、受害人的意願不同等，因此有關服務未必會同時、同地提供。然而，有些原因則顯然是有關方面根本未作妥善安排所致，例如說公立醫院的病房使用情況緊張，未能即時安排房間；警方需要以錄影會面方式為受害人錄取口供，但醫院急症室卻無相關設備；部分受害人需要翻譯，但未能即時安排所需翻譯人員協助錄取口供等。凡此種種安排不周和缺漏，令到受害人未能得到一站式服務支援，當局、醫管局等有關方面實是責無旁貸。

多管齊下求零受害

其實當日該項議案及修正案提出的許多建議，都頗為卑微，主要只是希望“在三間公營醫院內指定一個環境合適及私隱度高的地方設立24小時一站式危機支援中心”；希望當局妥善備存受害人在公營醫院接受檢查及錄取口供的數字；希望相關前線人員提高處理有關個案的敏感度和技巧；及希望傳譯服務有統一標準等。其實這些早

應實行，而即使當日議員提出的建議全部都付諸實行，仍然只算是向支援受害人多走一小步而已。

我期望當局更要警惕的是：要徹底打擊性暴力及虐兒罪行，力求達到零受害者，必須要社會各方全心合作和積極配合，包括各方要警覺潛在個案，及早處理；社會不應戴有色眼鏡看待性罪行和受害人；相關法例要適時檢討，加快與時並進；警政及司法方面在處理有關個案時，要提高敏感度，多管齊下給予受害人信心他們會受到適切保護、他們的個案會得到公平公正處理，讓社會看到公義得以昭彰。🌀

In recent years, several sexual abuse or child abuse cases that took place in Hong Kong have aroused grave concern from the public, not only because they heinously exposed the evil in human nature but also because they revealed how victims had received little to no support. As such, I voted in favor of the motion about setting up a crisis support center for victims of sexual violence and child abuse in public hospitals when it was discussed at the Legislative Council at the end of last year. I also spoke to appeal to different parties to join up and conduct a thorough review on the relevant support services. I suggested that we should put ourselves in their shoes and offer better services that truly meet the needs of victims. We simply cannot allow such support to become perfunctory official rhetoric.

The road to justice is rugged

In fact, any crime that involves violence and abuse is a tumor to society. Victims will suffer physical and psychological trauma because of these crimes. The damage to victims of sexual violence and innocent children is particularly long-lasting. If the abuser is a family member, or if the tragedy involves people with special needs, the case would be even more complicated. To offer proper support to victims, to help them go through such difficulties and to pursue liability should be a due responsibility of society. This is not only a means to demonstrate compassion and care amongst people, but also concerned with major public interests of upholding justice and social law and order.

However, looking at how the matter has been dealt with around the world, we know this is not an easy task. This is exactly why the “#MeToo” campaign in the US, with accusations that going on for years, and the Korean movie *Silenced* have caught so much attention overseas. Because of the social stigma, people’s views and social taboo on sex, it demands much courage for victims to take the first step and disclose the matter to a third party and to seek help. What follows is a process of forensic examination, statement taking by the police and testifying in court; victims have to repeatedly tell what gave them immense pain and shame in full details to different strangers and to be cross-examined. Victims have to bear extreme pressure from all these, which do not differ much from going through the traumatic experience for a second time. Because of these obstacles, we would never know how many innocent victims had chosen to keep silence, which allowed the culprits to walk free. Sadly, the same is taking place in Hong Kong.

To protect the rights of victims, a response system has been established by different parties in Hong Kong over the years. The Social Welfare Department, for example, rolled out more than a decade ago a 24-hour one-stop service to handle sexual violence cases, so that victims can receive medical care and forensic examination, complete statement taking, receive counselling and other support service from a social worker at the same time as far as practicable. There is also a cooperation agreement set up with the Hospital Authority that the aforesaid one-stop service is to be available in designated rooms in 17 public hospitals in Hong Kong “as far as practicable”. Yet, no matter how much work has been done by the authorities, the most important question remains: can they really help victims?

Gaps and omissions in one-stop support

According to the records provided by the Police, of the 65 rape cases that took place in 2017, only four received medical care, forensic examination and have statements taken at the same time through the one-stop service. By looking at the figures alone, we may note that the utilization rate is indeed quite low. The authorities stated a number of reasons for this, some of which are understandable. For example, the circumstances of each case are different, and the preferences of victims


also differ. This was why certain services could not be provided at the same time, in the same place. Yet, certain reasons are obviously the result of inappropriate arrangements by the relevant parties. For example, public hospital wards was in tight supply and immediate arrangement of a room was not possible; the Police had to take the statement with the victim by video, but the A&E at hospitals were not equipped for the purpose; some victims required translation, but it was not possible to make arrangements for the required translators immediately, etc. Because of these inadequacies and gaps, victims did not receive their one-stop service support. The authorities, the Hospital Authority and other relevant parties have an inescapable responsibility to rectify the situation.

Multi-pronged approach to achieve zero victim

Quite many humble suggestions were raised with the motion and amendments, which seek to designate a suitable place with high privacy protection for setting up

a 24-hour one-stop crisis support center in three public hospitals. It was hoped that the authorities could properly maintain the overall statistics on victims receiving diagnosis and treatment at public hospitals and on statement taking. It was hoped that relevant frontline personnel can be trained to enhance their sensitivity and skills in handling these cases. It was also hoped that there is a uniform standard in interpretation service. As a matter of fact, these should all have been implemented a long time ago. Even though the suggestions put forward by legislators on that day are all materialized, they only represent one small step forward in supporting victims.

I hope that the authorities can stay vigilant about the necessity to thoroughly combat the crimes of sexual violence and child abuse, striving to achieve zero victim. To do so, the concerted and active cooperation from different sectors of society is crucial. We should all be alert for any suspected cases and have them handled promptly. The society shall not look at sex crimes and

victims through tinted glasses. The relevant laws shall be reviewed in a timely manner as a means to expedite the pace to keep up with time. The police administration and judiciary should be highly sensitive when they handle such cases. The multi-pronged approach should provide victims with the confidence that they will be properly protected, and their cases will be handled fairly. The society should see how justice is done. 

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

如對上文內容有任何意見，歡迎向廖長江議員反映。

Should you have any comments on the article, please feel free to contact Mr Martin Liao.

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驗樓師開創專業前景

Promising Prospects for Professional Building Inspectors



置業是不少香港人奮鬥半生的目標，在樓價高企下，準業主對樓宇質素的要求越來越高，對驗樓服務的需求亦越見殷切。有資深驗樓師指出，近年入行人數增加，惟寄語有志入行的人士在增進專業知識之餘，亦應累積建造工程的實戰經驗，務求在驗樓時更能了解透徹，讓業主放心入住。

Making purchases at today's lofty prices, potential home owners are getting increasingly discerning about building quality and demand for building inspection has grown significantly. As more people join the profession in recent years, seasoned building inspectors advise newcomers interested in this sector that gaining hands-on construction project experience is as important as upgrading professional expertise.



詹濟南 Tsing Tsai-nam

在驗樓的電視節目中，經常看到驗樓師拿着伸縮棒，在牆身或天花敲打，同時視察一下喉管及窗台的位置，單位存在的種種問題即時現形，驗樓似乎不太難吧？當然不是！擁有近20年驗樓經驗的**香港專業驗樓學會創會會長詹濟南**強調，樓宇建造及裝修，範圍遍及潔具及來去水、廚櫃、門窗、地板、泥水批盪、鋪砌瓦磚、油漆、園林，以至物業管理等，絕非“用驗樓棒敲兩敲”便可成事，一旦忽略了喉管滲漏、空心牆、空心磚等缺陷，或會令業主日後負擔龐大而不必要的維修費用。

驗樓豈只敲兩敲？

越來越多業主將驗樓視為新居入伙前的指定環節。但詹濟南指出，發展商亦已留意到業主的需求，都會安排團隊先行驗樓，然後再交樓予業主，有業主或因因而放棄另聘驗樓師進行查察。

“然而，發展商團隊在檢驗新樓時，多着眼於較大的施工紕漏，或忽略了一些細節部分，如窗台滲漏多在雨天出現，若不細心檢驗，很可能會‘睇漏眼’。”因此，詹濟南建議業主宜在發展商完成驗樓程序後，再找可靠的驗樓師重新檢視，這樣會較有保障。

具建造實戰經驗尤佳

現時本港驗樓師毋須通過專業資格考核，任何人士也可自稱“驗樓師”。詹濟南坦言，部分驗樓師欠缺建築背景或建造工程經驗，對裝修行業早有共識的驗樓標準也不熟悉，除容易忽略樓宇施工問題外，亦因不夠細心或對工程用料及程序了解不足而作出不當判斷。常見問題如將石材的天然紋理當作人為損毀的裂紋，或混淆窗旁的水漬與滲透，令業主與發展商、裝修團隊出現不必要的爭拗。“更甚是有驗樓師連手掃漆和磁漆也分不清，亦無法具體說明施工問題，如只提出油漆使用不當，卻說不出有何不妥，令裝修團隊為之氣結，也無所適從。”

曾經從事油漆、地盤“墨斗”（負責根據建築圖則在地盤內作測量及計算）、“科文”（協調及監管施工現場的進度和質素）及項目管理等崗位的詹濟南，早於2000年入行，成為本港驗樓第一人，也開創拍攝電視驗樓節目的先河。他深信，驗樓絕非人人可做的行業，而是一門責任重大的專業，入行人士應具備足夠的建築或建造行業經驗，最理想是曾親身參與建造工程，對各項工序有一定了解，方能做好驗樓工作。

成立學會提升行業水平

“在多年的驗樓經歷中，見過大大小小的樓宇問題，但最深刻還是初入行時，為荃灣七街，共118個單位驗樓。這些籠屋單位環境惡劣，部分支柱更有倒塌危機，但住客都為了等待‘上樓’而拒絕遷出，最終只能建造臨時支架，以解燃眉之急。”詹濟南感慨，有些業主因太遲驗樓，眼見單位問題叢生而放聲痛哭，由此更加深他對驗樓的使命感。

為推動行業發展，詹濟南聯同資深的建築業從業員，於2012年成立香港專業驗樓學會，透過舉辦獎項及培訓課程，提升樓宇建設及裝修工程的專業水平，當中也包括傳授驗樓知識及經驗予業界人士。他喜見香港理工大學開辦“優質建築管理”課程，不但涵蓋“建築施工過程的協調及檢測”及“非破壞性的樓宇質素檢查”等驗樓課題，更與業界攜手合作，如他亦參與協助籌劃相關課程內容，並與任職律師的學會副會長黃顯舜參與執教部分單元，提升課程的實用程度。

境外發展新機會

提到要成為值得業主信賴的驗樓師，在知識和經驗以外，詹濟南認為，入行人士尚須具備若干條件，如尊重法律與驗樓標準、操守良好、有耐性、細心、眼明耳靈、手腳靈活及體格良好等。

現時越來越多香港人在內地、澳門以至東南亞等地置業，加上大灣區的蓬勃發展，預料會為驗樓行業帶來更多機遇。詹濟南期望當局協助本港驗樓師解決在內地的工作證問題，藉此進一步拓闊行業的發展空間和機會。🔗

Building inspectors poking around with a telescopic baton are familiar sights in building inspection reports on TV. They can detect all sorts of defects simply by tapping walls and ceilings and checking pipes, cables and around bay windows. The truth is, building inspection is not as easy as it looks. **Tsim Chai-**



nam, Founding Chairman of Hong Kong Professional Building Inspection Academy with more than 20 years of experience in building inspection, stresses that building construction and fitting-out works range widely from sanitary ware, water inlets and outlets, kitchen cabinets, doors and windows, flooring, plastering, tiling, paint works, and landscaping to property management services. It is much more than tapping casually here and there.

Building inspection is just tapping here and there?

More and more property owners see building inspection as a must before taking possession of their new homes. However, Tsim points out that developers have noted such needs of owners and many have set up their own teams to inspect units before handover. This new arrangement has prompted some buyers not to hire their own building inspectors to check the premises.

“Nevertheless, inspection teams of property developers mainly focus on major work defects during inspection and may overlook small details. For example, leaks around bay windows usually occur on rainy days and may not be detected unless inspected carefully.” Tsim therefore suggests owners get a reliable building inspector to carry out a detailed check after the developers have completed their round.

Going for a professional with practical experience

There are currently no professional qualifying examinations for building inspectors. Indeed, anyone can call himself a “building inspector”. Tsim says frankly that some building inspectors lack architectural training background and construction project experience. There may be misjudgments due to their unfamiliarity

with generally accepted inspection criteria. It may lead to unnecessary conflicts between owners, developers and fitting-out work teams.

Tsim has held many different posts in the construction industry, including painter, on-site leveling operator (carrying out survey and computation on-site according to building plans), foreman (coordinating and



supervising work progress and quality on-site) and project manager. Back in 2000, he became the first building inspector in Hong Kong and made TV appearances to check out newly delivered home units. He firmly believes that building inspection is not a profession for everyone and anyone. Rather, it entails great responsibility and anyone considering this career should be adequately trained and experienced in architecture or construction. Those who have hands-on construction project experience are ideal candidates.

Founding an academy to upgrade trade standards

“As a building inspector, I have seen all sorts of building defects and issues over the years. The most unforgettable case was a job at the Tsuen Wan Renewal Project where I had to inspect 118 units. Those ‘caged’ hostel units were in foul condition and some columns were at risk of collapse.” Tsim was sorry to see some owners in distress as they left it too late to have the units inspected. They were so

shocked by all the problems that they cried out loud. That incident strengthened his sense of mission as a building inspector.

To promote his profession, Tsim founded Hong Kong Professional Building Inspection Academy with support from seasoned members of the construction industry in 2012. By dint of awards and training courses, the Academy seeks to raise the professional caliber of building construction and fitting-out projects in Hong Kong. One of their efforts is to pass on building inspection knowhow and experience to trade peers. Tsim is encouraged by Hong Kong Polytechnic University’s (PolyU) new course on “Quality Management in Construction”. Not only does the course deliver building inspection skills like “coordination and testing during construction” and “non-destructive building quality inspection”, PolyU is also working closely with the sector. Tsim, for one, is taking part in the course design. To enrich the course with more practical training, both he and the Academy’s Deputy Chairman Samuel Wong, a lawyer by

profession, will give lectures in selected course modules.

New career opportunities overseas

As for the basic qualities for a trustworthy building inspector, Tsim says that besides knowledge and experience, newcomers should also respect the law and building inspection standards. They should have good conduct, patience, an eye for details, keen sight and hearing, agility and good physique.

More and more Hong Kong people are buying properties in Mainland China, Macao and Southeast Asia. This, coupled with the Greater Bay Area’s burgeoning development, is expected to create more opportunities for the building inspection industry. Tsim hopes the Government can offer assistance to Hong Kong building inspectors in mainland work permit applications. Such support will expand their development horizon and provide better career opportunities. 



阿 V 應地區組織邀請，在荃灣一幢唐樓天台表演，為基層家庭帶來歡樂。
At the invitation of a local organization, Ah V performed on the rooftop of a tenement building in Tsuen Wan to bring joy to grassroots families.

棟篤傑青 搞笑阿 V

Stand-up Comedian Funny Man Ah V

Vivek Mahbubani 棕色皮膚，臉部輪廓分明，是香港土生土長的印度裔香港人。這位能講純正廣東話的陽光青年，從事的職業很冷門——只要令人發笑就完成任務。他不介意別人對他有特別看法，更把被人嘲笑的趣事作為搞笑的靈感來源，變身雙語棟篤笑匠。

Born and raised in Hong Kong, **Vivek Mahbubani** is of Indian descent. A sunny character who speaks pure Cantonese, he is engaged in an unconventional profession - mission completed as long as he makes people laugh. He does not mind that people look at him differently. Rather, he uses the anecdotes of being laughed at as a source of inspiration and transforms himself into a bilingual comedian.



2014年獲 Laugh Factory 頒發的“世界上最有趣的人”獎，並在比賽中入圍前十名。
In 2014, Laugh Factory ranked Ah V as one of the top 10 comedians in their Annual Funniest Person in the World Competition.



阿 V 棟篤笑喜歡與觀眾有互動，觀眾與舞台非常接近。
During his stand-up comedy routine, Ah V likes to interact with the audience, who sit very close to the stage.

Vivek Mahbubani 沒有中文名，因他每次告訴別人自己的名字，人們都反應不過來，倒不如用一個簡單易記的稱號“阿 V”。阿 V 是家族在香港的第三代，在內地改革開放初期，他的爺爺遠道來港經商，爸爸也在香港上中學，畢業後繼續留港從事進出口生意。直到他這一代，家裏也只有他和姐姐會講廣東話，“跟姐姐在家講秘密特別方便，完全不怕被媽媽知道。”阿 V 笑着說。

逆向幽默 題材之源

滔滔不絕，講純正廣東話的阿 V 是香港少有的印裔棟篤笑匠。剛出道時，他演繹的題材多與自己的身分有關，例如印度人說廣東話鬧出的趣事、從被別人的嘲笑中尋找趣味等，與觀眾分享他如何幽默地看待自己的遭遇，而他的逆向思維也引起大家好奇。

搞笑看似簡單不過，卻不是人人能引人發笑。或許大家以為，阿 V 的搞笑細胞是與生俱來，但他會告訴你：“日常生活的所見所聞都是我棟篤笑主要題材，我會先記下有趣的事物，經過消化再以自己的角度重新演

繹，希望博取觀眾一笑之餘，也產生共鳴。”他認同港人笑點較高，要成功令觀眾笑，便要先了解港人的生活習慣。

香港人笑點高？

“我構思過一個笑話，內容是說香港人不愛笑。外國人會問：是否香港人不開心，所以不笑呢？我說不是，由於生活環境、文化不同，大家對‘快樂’的看法也不一樣。外國人覺得，與朋友逛街、聚餐、看電影已經很快樂了；香港人的笑點卻有所不同，它可以是一件很微小的事情，例如在搭電梯時，明明看見同事跑過來，還是很快地按關門，結果同事沒搭上，心裏暗笑：抵死，你沒搭到，等下一部吧！這種心態或多或少源自香港人無時無刻都活在競爭的環境。”阿 V 坦言，不苟言笑是香港人的特色，令他們笑得開懷確是挑戰，阿 V 做到了，亦證明他的實力。

某程度上，阿 V 認為香港人會把快樂建築在別人的悲傷上。阿 V 認為，快樂和悲傷只是一念之差：“我常說，

悲劇加上時間的轉化，就成了喜劇。當下感到悲傷、負面的事情，經過時間洗禮，再轉換角度，日後回想自能會心微笑。例如你和同事關係欠佳，所以你急按電梯關門，過後或會覺得這種行徑很幼稚、阿 Q，而這些都可以成為棟篤笑的素材。”在阿 V 身上可以體會到“笑也是一種藝術”，正如事情的好與壞，都在於自己如何看待。

到唐人街做棟篤笑

阿 V 和朋友有一個共同目標，就是到世界各地的唐人街表演廣東話棟篤笑，因而創立了“爆笑館”，宣揚快樂。當全職笑匠八年以來，令阿 V 最印象深刻的一幕是在醫院的表演。他從沒想過，一個笑話竟可令一些身患絕症的病人暫時忘記傷痛：“令他們暫時忘記半年後會離開這個世界的殘酷事實，在他們最難過絕望的時刻，能夠為他們的生命添上歡笑、歡樂，令我感到無比的開心和滿足，亦體會到笑話的力量。”阿 V 運用自己的專業減輕病人的痛苦，笑就是一種無形的良藥。



2018年，阿V成為首位非華裔香港十大傑出青年，他感謝社會對其多年來努力的認同，並感恩身邊經歷過的人與事。成為傑青後，他坦言就是別人的榜樣，一定要讓生命過得有價值。阿V始終相信笑話的感染力，認為笑話傳遞不獨是語言本身，更重要是箇中獲得的快樂與享受，笑話、棟篤笑將成為阿V人生的追求與理想。🔗

Vivek goes by a simple and easy to remember nickname “Ah V”, instead of a Chinese name. Ah V is a third-generation immigrant born in Hong Kong. His grandfather came to Hong Kong for business in the early days of the China’s reform and opening up. Until his generation, only he and his sister can speak Cantonese.

Reverse humour is his source of materials

Ah V, who speaks pure Cantonese eloquently, is a rare Indian Hong Kong stand-up comedian. When he first started out, most of his comedy routine centered on his identity, e.g. telling amusing anecdotes about Indians speaking Cantonese and taking pleasure from being laughed at, sharing with the audience how he viewed his experiences with humour.

People may think that Ah V was born funny, but he will tell you: “My materials for stand-up comedy come from what I see

and hear in everyday life. I will first write down the interesting stuff and then re-write them from my own perspective, hoping to not only make the audience laugh, but also resonate with them.” He agrees that Hong Kong people have a high threshold for laughter. To succeed in making them laugh, one must first understand their living habits.

Do Hong Kong people have a high threshold for laughter?

“I once came up with a joke about Hong Kong people faring poorly in the humour stakes. To foreigners, shopping, dining and watching a movie with friends are enough to make them happy. But Hong Kong people’s sense of humour is tickled by different things; it can be a very trivial matter, such as quickly pushing the button for the lift to close even though we see a colleague rushing for it, and then laughing up our sleeves when the colleague could not make it in time: Serves you right for missing it, wait for the next one! This mentality stems more or less from the fact that Hong Kong people live in a competitive environment all the time.” Ah V admits that it is indeed challenging to make Hong Kong people laugh heartily as they are known for being serious in speech and manner. Ah V’s success in doing so is a proof of his ability.

In a way, Ah V believes that Hong Kong people will build their happiness on someone else’s pain. In his view, happiness and sadness are just a matter of difference in mindset: “After a passage of time, things that make us feel sad and negative now will wear an understanding smile when we look

back at them from another perspective. For example, you keep pushing the button for the lift to close quickly because you are not in good terms with your colleague, but later, you may find this behaviour very childish and self-deceptive. All these can be used as materials for stand-up comedy.”

Staging stand-up comedy in Chinatowns


Ah V and his friends share a common goal, i.e. performing Cantonese stand-up comedy in Chinatowns around the world. They turned this goal into Hall of Laughs. For eight years as a full-time comedian, the most memorable moments for Ah V came from performing at the hospitals. He never thought that a joke could make some terminally ill patients forget about pain for a while: “Making them forget for a moment the cruel reality that they will leave this world in six months’ time, and being able to add laughter and joy to their lives in their saddest and most desperate moments, make me very happy and satisfied, as well as appreciate the power of jokes.”

Named one of the Ten Outstanding Young Persons of Hong Kong in 2018, Ah V is grateful to the society for recognizing his efforts over the years and thankful for the experience he has had with the people and things around him. Ah V believes in the infectious power of jokes. In his view, jokes convey not only the language, but more importantly, the underlying happiness and enjoyment. Jokes and laughter will be Ah V’s life pursuit and ideal. 🔗



各國領事聚首一堂 Consuls Mingled at Cocktail Reception



本會連續第19年舉辦領事酒會，與各國駐港領事館、外國商會聯誼。近百位駐港總領事、領事及商務參贊、商會代表及嘉賓蒞臨酒會，其中外交部駐港特派員公署副特派員楊義瑞及商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華擔任主禮嘉賓。本會會長蔡冠深代表致歡迎辭，並聯同副會長劉鐵成、胡曉明，永遠榮譽會長霍震寰，向與會賓客敬酒。眾人於歡快氣氛下把酒言歡，交朋結友。(3/5) 





The Chamber hosted a cocktail reception to foster friendship with foreign consuls and trade commissioners for 19th year in a row. Around a hundred guests attended the event, including officiating guests **Yang Yirui, Deputy Commissioner of Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the HKSAR**, and **Edward Yau, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development**. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, delivered the welcome address and joint **Brandon Liu, Herman Hu, Vice-chairmen**, and **Ian Fok, Life Honorary Chairman**, to propose a toast to other guests. Attendees conversed and develop connections with one another in a relaxed ambience. (3/5) 





考察第15屆華商大會籌備工作 Check up on 15th WCEC Preparations


第 15屆世界華商大會將於明年在英國倫敦舉行，召集人組織新加坡中華總商會、本會及泰國中華總商會早前在新加坡舉行會議，聽取第15屆世界華商大會主辦機構英國中華總商會匯報華商大會最新籌辦情況。本會會長蔡冠深和副會長曾智明代表出席。(4/5) 📍

The 15th World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention (WCEC) will be held in London, UK next year. Earlier, WCEC founder members Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry, the Chamber and Thai-Chinese Chamber of Commerce had a meeting in Singapore. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman** and **Ricky Tsang, Vice-chairman** attended the meeting for keeping abreast of the preparations done by UK Chinese Business Association, host of the 15th WCEC. (4/5) 📍





資助大專生 內地交流

本會今年再度舉辦“香港中華總商會大專院校學生實習交流計劃2019”，撥款150萬元，資助本港七家專上院校舉辦交流計劃。約280名大專院校學生將透過親赴內地參與貿易、金融服務、網絡科技、傳媒、建築工程及飛機維修等多個領域的實習交流，了解國家最新發展情況。於早前的啟動儀式，教育局局長楊潤雄，本會會長蔡冠深，副會長劉鐵成、胡曉明，永遠榮譽會長林銘森，教育及培訓委員會主席梁海明，職業訓練局副執行幹事祁志純，聯同各院校代表、學生等近200人，共同揭開交流活動序幕。(2/5) 



Sponsorship for Mainland Internship



The Chamber is going to allocate HKD 1.5 million to sponsor internship programs of seven local institutes. Through the scheme, approximately 280 students will do placements in the Mainland. Their working fields include: trading, finance, network technology, media, building engineering and aircraft maintenance. It is hoped that the participants will have a better understanding to the recent development of China. At the activation ceremony, **Kevin Yeung, Secretary for Education; Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman; Brandon Liu and Herman Hu, Vice-chairmen; Lam Ming-sum, Life Honorary Chairman; Raymond Leung, Chairman of the Chamber's Education Funding Committee** as well as **Josephine Kea, Deputy Executive Director of VTC** joined other committee members and the representatives and students from the institutes to present the launch of the campaign. (2/5) 📍





青委考察胡志明市

Young Executives' Committee Study Trip to Ho Chi Minh City



本會青委會早前由本會副會長楊華勇、青委會主席林智彬等率團赴越南胡志明市考察訪問，拜訪當地政府領導及商會成員，實地考察大型項目、企業等，並與當地青創企業家深入交流，共同探討港越兩地經貿往來的最新進展及合作機遇。

考察期間，團員與越南胡志明市工貿局官員座談，雙方就胡志明市工業與貿易情況、外商投資環境與政策、加強港越合作等範疇交流經驗及意見。胡志明市工貿局副局長阮方東指出，港商為當地社會經濟發展帶來重要貢獻，胡志明市未來將積極對外開放，期望可藉此帶動經濟增長及可持續發展。

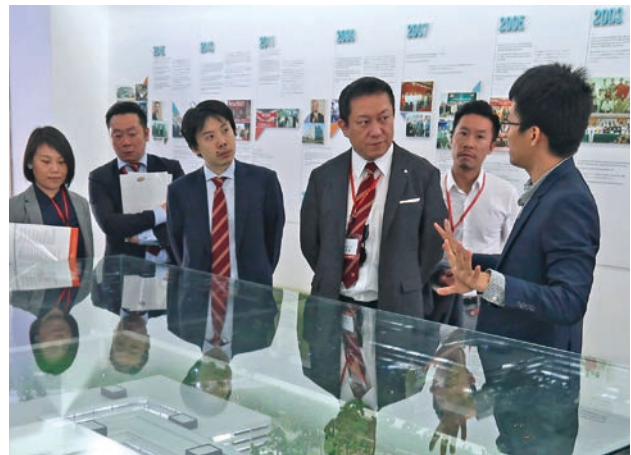


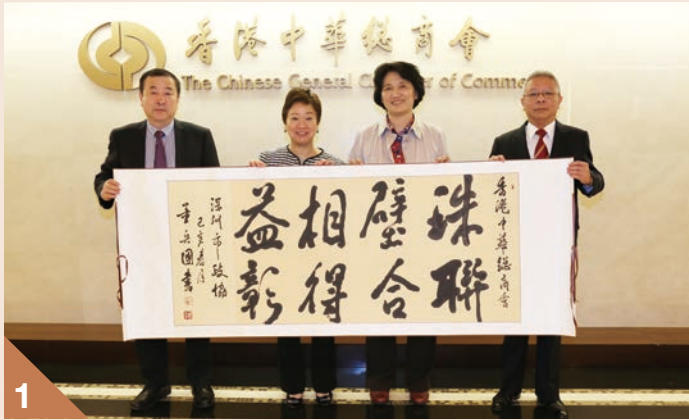
團員分別與越南香港商會、胡志明市青商會的核心成員會面交流，加強兩地青年企業家的聯繫和合作。此行亦拜訪了越南畢馬威會計師事務所及大型資訊及通訊科技公司 FPT Corporation，並參觀胡志明市統一宮、戰爭博物館、中央郵局、聖母大教堂等歷史古跡，認識越南的文化歷史及風土人情。(25-27/4) 🔄

led by **Johnny Yu, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** and **Lawrence Lam, Chairman of the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee**, a study trip was organized to Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam to visit local government officials and chamber members and explore cooperation opportunities between Hong Kong and the City with local young entrepreneurs.

During the trip, the delegation discussed about local business, industry, foreign investment environment and Hong Kong-Vietnam cooperation with officials from Ho Chi Minh City Department of Industry and Trade. **Phuong Dong Nguyen, Deputy Director of Ho Chi Minh City Department of Industry and Trade**, said the Hong Kong businesses make social and economic contribution to Vietnam. It is hoped that the City will open actively for sustainable development.

The delegation met with core members of Hong Kong Business Association Vietnam and Ho Chi Minh City Young Business Association. Besides, they also visited KPMG Vietnam and FPT Corporation. For local attractions, the delegation visited Independence Palace, War Remnants Museum, Central Post Office and Saigon Notre Dame Cathedral for having deeper understanding on local condition. (25-27/4) 🔄





接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests

1. 深圳市政協黨組成員、副主席張曉莉（右二）（8/5）
Zhang Xiaoli (second from right), CPC member and Vice-chairman of Shenzhen Municipal Committee of CPPCC
2. 河南省駐馬店市市委書記陳星（前排中）（8/5）
Chen Xing (middle, first row), Secretary of CPC Committee of Zhumadian
3. 上海市閔行區統戰部部長李紅珍（前排右四）（15/5）
Li Hongzheng (fourth from right, front row), Head of United Front Work Department of Minhang District of Shanghai
4. 上海浦東新區統戰部副部長施炳弟（左）（27/5）
Shi Bingdi (left), Head of United Front Work Department of Pudong New Area of Shanghai
5. 康樂及文化事務署副處長吳志華（右五）（17/5）
Louis Ng (fifth from right), Deputy Director of Leisure and Cultural Services Department
6. 香港柬埔寨協會會長 Ngo Ravindra（中）（29/5）
Ngo Ravindra (middle), President of Cambodian Association of Hong Kong

會員活動 Members' Activities



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1. 工商及社會事務委員會及會員服務委員會合辦專題講座，邀請中銀香港、中銀國際英國保誠、中銀人壽及中銀集團代表，介紹政府多項支援中小企措施。(9/5)

Representatives from BOCHK, BOCPT, BOC Life and BOC Group Insurance Company were invited to an introducing session on various government measures to support SMEs Commerce co-organized by Social Affairs Committee and Members' Services Committee.

2. 青年委員會與香港律師會年青律師小組、青年會計師發展交流協會等合辦黃昏 Happy Hour 聚會，於輕鬆氣氛中愉快交流。(10/5)

Young Executives' Committee, Young Solicitors' Group of the Law Society of Hong Kong and Institute of Accountants Exchange co-organized a happy hour gathering to establish connections in a relaxing atmosphere.

3. 婦女委員會舉辦午餐會，邀請通訊事務管理局主席譚允芝分享知識產權創造、運用及保護。(15/5)

Winnie Tam, Chairman of Communication Authority was invited as guest speaker in a luncheon hosted by the Ladies' Committee to talk about creation, application and protection of intellectual property.

4. 港島西區聯絡處邀請香港盲人體育總會行政總裁梁悅明，簡介如何培訓視障運動員成為體壇精英，為港爭光。(8/5)

Western District Liaison Committee invited **Grace Chan, Director and Chief Executive Officer of Hong Kong Blind Sports Federation**, to introduce the training of visually impaired athletes.

5. 港島東區聯絡處舉辦午餐講座，由亞洲地產創辦人蔡志忠分享當前經濟局勢，並展望未來兩年樓市。(16/5)

Raymond Tsoi, Founder of Asia Property Agency was invited to talk about the current economic situation and the property market in coming two years in the luncheon organized by Island East District Liaison Committee.