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綠色金融新機遇

NEW OPPORTUNITIES AWAIT IN GREEN FINANCE

中美大國博弈 開創嶄新格局

A New Landscape Shaped by Sino-US Rivalry

葡萄美酒網中尋

Fine Wines on the Net

目錄 CONTENTS

SEP 2021



會長的話 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

- 4** 香港在“十四五”大有可為
Hong Kong Has Key Role to Play in the “14th Five-Year” Plan

政經縱橫 SPOTLIGHT



- 7** 綠色金融新機遇
New Opportunities Await in Green Finance
- 18** 本會所屬商界（第二）界別選委
宣傳介紹政綱理念
The Chamber's Members for Commercial
(Second) Subsector Presented their Political
Platforms and Philosophies



- 13** 中美大國博弈 開創嶄新格局
A New Landscape Shaped by Sino-US Rivalry
- 25** 投資新熱點 聚焦阿聯酋
New Investment Hotspots – a Focus on the UAE

立會匯報 VOICE IN LEGCO

- 29** 全方位覓地建屋 解深層矛盾死結
Seek Housing Land Avidly to Cut Gordian Knot

灣區透視 BAY AREA INSIGHTS

- 35** GoGBA 連通粵港商機
GoGBA Connects Business Opportunities in
Guangdong and Hong Kong

商海導航 TALKING BUSINESS

- 39** 葡萄美酒網中尋
Fine Wines on the Net

閒情逸致 LEISURE

- 42** 筆蘊古今事 墨寫淡濃情
Stories Across Time with Exquisite Writing
Instruments

新會員 NEW MEMBERS

46 新會員介紹
Introduction of New Members

商會快拍 CGCC SNAPSHOT



49 從“城市機場”到“機場城市”
From “City Airport” to “Airport City”



50 “愛國者治港”新時代迎契機
Opportunities in New Era of
“Patriots Administering Hong Kong”

52 接待嘉賓及會員活動
Reception of Guests and Members’ Activities

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香港在“十四五”大有可為

HONG KONG HAS KEY ROLE TO PLAY IN THE “14TH FIVE-YEAR” PLAN

上月，國務院港澳辦副主任黃柳權率領高規格宣講團來港詳細介紹“十四五”規劃內容，引領香港各界深入認識和準確把握“十四五”規劃帶來的歷史機遇。面對環球政經新格局變化，香港必須加快步伐，努力鞏固和提升自身優勢，聚精會神搞建設，一心一意謀發展，做到真正擁抱“十四五”、融入“雙循環”發展目標。

明確香港功能角色

宣講團由多個中央部委組成，與特區政府官員、立法會議員和本港不同界別進行深入座談，充分體現中央對香港發展的高度重視，對促進中央與香港深化互動交流十分關鍵。

“十四五”規劃明確支持香港鞏固和提升作為國際金融、航運、貿易中心的地位，並積極推動香港在法律及解決爭議服務、創新科技、航空、知識產權等優勢領域進一步做大、做優、做強，打造香港成為國內大循環的重要參與者，同時也擔當國內國際“雙循環”中重要促成者。

香港要做好連通內地與海外市場的“超級聯繫人”功能角色，除要鞏固本身既有優勢之餘，也必須在一些重要領域爭取更全面的發揮。例如，“十四五”規劃提及要“提升”香港的國際貿易中心地位，意味國家對香港有更高的期望。隨着內地即將超過美國成為全球最大的商品零售市場，消費市場潛力將持續提升，香港應積極部署逐步改變從現時主要出口歐美轉為出口內地的市場導向，並支援港商企業在拓展內地消費市場尋求新突破。

此外，香港作為粵港澳大灣區發展核心引擎、四大中心城市之一，尤其在金融、科技創新、高端服務業等，能與大灣區內地城市實現優勢互補，共同發展，助力大灣區建設的同時，也為香港本身的產業發展開闢新動能。長遠而言，香港必須加強灣區的設施聯通和規則銜接，透過香港金融業的領先優勢，促進香港離岸人民幣投資和資產管理

服務發展，吸納全球人民幣資金匯聚香港，並爭取香港成為數字人民幣跨境電子支付的重要平台。

香港亦應與深圳合作加快河套創新及科技園建設，探討以創新思維突破固有限制，包括直接引入國際級大型企業、在區內實施科技人才自由流動的政策，並為科研成果在大灣區轉化給予更多政策和資金支持，吸引全球創科資源和海外頂尖科技人才集聚，推動構建創新科技樞紐。

“愛國者治港”是關鍵

是次宣講團帶出一個重要訊息，就是中央政府堅定支持香港全面實施“一國兩制”，確保香港的獨特功能得以持續和有效發揮。事實上，“一國兩制”是香港最大優勢，為香港長期繁榮穩定發展提供重要支持；而全面貫徹落實“愛國者治港”，正是“一國兩制”行穩致遠的核心要義。

港澳辦主任夏寶龍早前已明確就治港者提出“五個善於”的標準要求，包括善於在治港實踐中全面準確貫徹“一國兩制”方針，善於破解香港發展面臨的各種矛盾和問題，善於為民眾辦實事，善於團結方方面力量，以及善於履職盡責的愛國者。我們相信，在新的選舉制度下，包括中總成員在內的選舉委員會各個界別分組委員、新一屆立法會議員、以至明年誕生的新任行政長官，均會嚴格按照“愛國者治港”原則，為實現香港的良好管治、推動香港長遠繁榮穩定發展肩負重任。

“十四五”規劃將為香港贏得更多發展機遇和發展空間。正如中聯辦主任駱惠寧所言，全球發展的最大機遇在中國，香港發展的最大機遇在內地，不進則退，慢進也是退。社會各界必須同心協力，全方位貫徹落實“愛國者治港”，重建香港和諧穩定，讓各階層可集中精力發展經濟、改善民生，全面參與大灣區建設，融入國家發展大局，在新形勢和新常態下發揮香港的獨特優勢，牢牢抓緊“十四五”規劃為香港帶來的龐大發展空間。

“面對環球變化，香港必須加快步伐，
努力鞏固和提升自身優勢，搞建設、謀發展，
擁抱“十四五”、融入“雙循環”。

In the face of a rapidly changing global environment, Hong Kong needs to boost its game by enhancing its competitive advantages and promoting development and progress, while proactively embracing the “14th Five-Year” Plan and integrating into the country’s “dual circulation” strategy.”

Huang Liuquan, Deputy Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, led a high-profile delegation to Hong Kong last month to introduce the “14th Five-Year” Plan. In the face of a rapidly changing global environment, Hong Kong needs to boost its game by enhancing its competitive advantages and promoting development and progress, while proactively embracing the “14th Five-Year” Plan and integrating into the country’s “dual circulation” strategy.

Hong Kong’s role clearly defined

Comprising officials from various central government departments, the delegation addressed HKSAR government officials, Members of the Legislative Council, and representatives from different sectors. The visit underscored the great importance attached by the Central Government to the prospect of Hong Kong.

The “14th Five-Year” Plan voices out unequivocal support for consolidating and enhancing Hong Kong’s status as an international center for finance, transportation and trade, and perfecting the city’s comparative advantages in areas like international legal and dispute resolution services. Hong Kong is clearly positioned to become an important participant in the country’s domestic circulation and a facilitator of international circulation in the “dual circulation” development strategy.

To fulfil its role as a “super-connector”, Hong Kong must bring its strengths into full play in specific key domains. For instance, the vision of the “14th Five-Year” Plan to “enhance” Hong Kong’s status as an international trade center implies the country has higher expectations for the city in this area. With the Mainland poised to become the world’s largest retail market, Hong Kong should shift its export orientation from Europe and America to the Mainland, and assist Hong Kong businesses in seeking breakthroughs in the Mainland consumer market.

As a core engine of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), Hong Kong will be able to propel the development of the area and fuel the growth of its own industries at the same time. In the long run, Hong Kong must strengthen infrastructural connectivity and policy compatibility with the Greater Bay Area to foster the development of Hong Kong’s offshore RMB investment and asset management services, and fortify Hong Kong’s status as a global RMB foreign exchange transaction center, while striving for the city to become a major digital RMB cross-border payment platform.

Hong Kong should also cooperate with Shenzhen to accelerate the development of the Innovation and Technological Park in the Lok Ma Chau Loop through such means as directly engaging large international enterprises, implementing policies to allow the free movement of I&T talents, and providing more policy and funding support for technological results conversion in the Greater Bay Area, so as to attract I&T resources and talents from across the globe.

“Patriots administering Hong Kong” holds the key

The delegation bore an important message: the Central Government perseveres in supporting the comprehensive implementation of “One Country, Two Systems” in Hong Kong to ensure the continuity and effective functioning of Hong Kong’s unique role. Indeed, “One Country, Two Systems” is Hong Kong’s biggest advantage. To ensure its steady and sustained implementation, the principle of “patriots administering Hong Kong” must be upheld unwaveringly.

Previously, Xia Baolong, Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, pointed out that Hong Kong’s governing team should meet five major requirements – all members must be patriots who are good at fully and accurately implementing the “One Country, Two Systems” policy, solving various contradictions and problems facing Hong Kong’s development, doing practical work for the people, uniting all forces, and performing their duties faithfully. We believe that under the new electoral system, the election committee subsectors which include CGCC members, the new Legislative Council Members, and the new Chief Executive who will be elected next year, will all strictly follow the “patriots administering Hong Kong” principle and take promoting the prosperity of Hong Kong as their responsibility.

The “14th Five-Year” Plan is going to create further development opportunities for Hong Kong. Quoting Luo Huining, Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the HKSAR, the biggest opportunity for global development lies in China, and the biggest opportunity for Hong Kong’s development lies in the Mainland. Luo also said that if we don’t advance, we will stay behind, and even slow progress means being left behind. All sectors must therefore work hand in hand, so that Hong Kong can direct its focus at promoting economic development and improving people’s livelihood, and seize the opportunities presented by the “14th Five-Year” Plan by playing to its strengths under the new landscape and “new normal”. 🌀



綠色金融新機遇

New Opportunities Await in Green Finance

氣候變化是全球共同面對的挑戰，多國承諾致力推動減低碳排放，自新冠肺炎疫情爆發後積極推動疫後“綠色復甦”，國家亦推動全面綠色轉型，“十四五”規劃支持香港發展特色金融產業及打造大灣區綠色金融中心。

In response to the common global challenge of climate change, many countries have pledged to reduce their carbon emissions and are actively driving the post-COVID-19 goal of “green recovery”. In China, green transformation is being implemented in all directions. The “14th Five Year” Plan, for example, will support Hong Kong to develop its signature financial industry and to establish a green financial hub in the Greater Bay Area.

許淑嫻：香港可望成為綠色金融籌資中心

Grace Hui: Hong Kong has the Potential to Become a Financing Centre for Green Finance



許淑嫻 Grace Hui

低 碳轉型、綠色金融乃大勢所趨，而今年預算案亦提出全新的綠色和可持續金融資助計劃，可望帶動香港綠色金融活動更趨蓬勃。香港交易所綠色及可持續發展金融主管許淑嫻認為，雖然與歐美地區相比，香港乃至整個亞洲的綠色金融發展起步較晚，但整個區域包括香港的綠色金融發展迅速，且日益蓬勃。

本港綠色債券高速發展

作為綠色金融的重點發展領域之一，本港綠色債券市場在過去幾年已由起步階段進入高速發展期。根據國際非牟利機構氣候債券倡議組織的研究，2015年至2020年在香港發行的綠色債券總量累計超過380億美元，而香港安排及發展的綠色債券僅於2020年便已達120億美元。

為進一步吸引更多債券發行人和借款人使用香港這個融資平台和專業服務，由香港金融管理局推行的全新綠色和可持續金融資助計劃已經啟動。許淑嫻表示，計劃有助推動更多機構利用香港市場為綠色項目融資，協助企業實現綠色轉型，並推動更多綠色創

新金融產品的發展，進一步豐富香港綠色和可持續金融生態圈。“這個計劃來得非常及時，我們看到一些新型債券在香港交易所上市，包括全球首個符合國際資本市場協會（ICMA）發佈的《氣候轉型金融手冊》（2020）的氣候轉型債券，以及全球房地產開發商發行的首隻可持續發展相關債券，為投資者帶來更多選擇。”

綠色金融平台 STAGE 涵蓋不同產品

為提升香港綠色債券等綠色金融產品的資訊透明度和流通程度，港交所於2020年底成立亞洲首個可持續及綠色交易金融平台 STAGE，目前產品資訊庫已涵蓋66種產品。

隨着內地綠色金融標準逐漸與國際接軌，以及其平台的建設逐漸完善，許淑嫻相信，STAGE 產品的涵蓋範圍日後將會陸續擴大至更多來自香港、內地以至其他地區的不同行業發行人，並覆蓋更多資產類別。

強化 ESG 助發展為籌資中心

另一方面，環境、社會及管治（ESG）是企業可持續發展的重要支柱，與綠色金融亦息息相關，故本港企業及機構的經營愈來愈重視 ESG 理念，與其相關投資隨之而興起。資料顯示，香港的 PRI（負責任投資原則組織）簽約機構共50間，佔全球總數的1.5%，佔亞洲區（不包括中國和日本）簽約機構總數的44%。許淑嫻表示，當中16間於2019年簽約，有10間於2020年簽約，顯示香港 ESG 生態正處於加快發展步伐中。

由於 ESG 資訊披露會對推動綠色投資起關鍵作用，許淑嫻指出，港交所過去幾年一直致力推動上市公司加強有關 ESG 資訊披露的工作，並通過不斷修訂和更新《上市規則》，推出 ESG 報告的披露指引和培訓，鼓勵上市公司提高 ESG 水準及更好地履行社會責任，並為投資者作出理性的投資決策提供協助。

“長遠來看，要應對氣候變化，亞洲還需要投資數萬億美元；要實現碳中和、可持續發展的經濟轉型，需要進行大量的融資。”許淑嫻認為，通過制定有效策略，香港可以發展成為綠色金融的籌資中心，協助需投資的項目籌集資金，為中國和亞太地區的低碳轉型提供金融服務，亦有助促進香港經濟實現低碳轉型，鞏固香港在區內的綠色和可持續金融樞紐地位。

Low-carbon transformation and green finance are inevitable mega trends. In this year's government budget, a new green and sustainable grant scheme was announced. According to **Grace Hui, Head of Green and Sustainable Finance of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX)**, although green finance in Hong Kong, and even the entire Asia, started late, it is booming by leaps and bounds every day.

Hong Kong green bonds growing with high speed

Locally, the green bond market has progressed from the embryonic stage to a phase of high-speed development over the past few years. Research shows that green bonds issued in Hong Kong exceeded the cumulative worth of USD 38 billion during 2015 to 2020. In 2020

alone, green bonds arranged and developed in Hong Kong amounted to USD 12 billion.

Speaking of the all-new Green and Sustainable Grant Scheme launched by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Hui said that the scheme helps to motivate more organizations to obtain financing for their green projects through the Hong Kong market. This could in turn assist companies in actualizing their green transformation and foster the development of more innovative green finance products. “The scheme is rolled out just in time. We can see new bonds listing on the HKEX, offering investors more options.”

STAGE - a green finance platform that covers a wide range of products

To improve the transparency and circulation of Hong Kong’s green finance products (such as green bonds), the HKEX established Asia’s first sustainable and green exchange, the STAGE, at the end of 2020.

Sixty-six product types are currently covered by the platform’s Product Repository.

Seeing that the green finance standards in China are gradually aligning with international ones, Hui believed the product coverage of STAGE will steadily expand to include more issuers from Hong Kong, the Mainland, as well as other regions; more product types will also be covered.

Strengthening ESG to drive development into financing centre

With local companies and organizations attaching more and more importance on ESG philosophies in their operations, related investment has become more popular. Records reveal that 50 Hong Kong organizations have signed the Principles for Responsible Investment, representing 1.5% of signatories around the world, or 44% within Asia (excluding China and Japan). Hui noted that, 16 of these organizations signed in 2019, and ten did so in 2020. The numbers suggest that Hong Kong’s

ESG ecology is growing with a steady pace.

Hui noted that as ESG information disclosure plays a critical role in promoting green investment, the HKEX has been driving listed companies to enhance their ESG disclosure over the past few years. It has also revised and updated the *Listing Rules*; launched the guidelines and training on disclosure for ESG reporting; and encouraged listed companies to raise their ESG standard and to better deliver their social responsibilities. Investors are offered assistance in terms of informed investment decisions.

Hui reckoned that by formulating effective strategies, Hong Kong has what it takes to grow into a financial hub for green finance. It can assist projects that require investment to seek financing and offer financial services to the low-carbon transformation in China and in the Asia Pacific region. All these could help foster the realization of low-carbon transformation in the Hong Kong economy, cementing Hong Kong’s position as a regional green and sustainable financial hub.



馬駿：內地加速低碳轉型料帶來龐大綠色金融機遇

Ma Jun: Mainland's Accelerated Low-Carbon Transition Set to Bring Huge Green Finance Opportunities

去年國家主席習近平在第75屆聯合國大會宣佈，中國將力爭於2060年前實現碳中和，引來全球關注，除在環保推展上可發揮激勵其他主要國家作出碳中和的承諾，令《巴黎協定》目標得以實現的可能性大為提高外，預料亦有助加速內地綠色低碳轉型，並可望為疫後經濟綠色復甦奠定重要基礎，同時惠及香港。

中國金融學會綠色金融專業委員會會長、香港綠色金融協會主席兼會長馬駿指出，隨着內地正逐步實現碳中和目標，由此衍生規模龐大的綠色投資需求，並為有準備的金融機構帶來綠色金融業務急速成長的機遇。

八大金融範疇拓綠色商機

“當中主要涵蓋八大金融業務領域，包括銀行、綠色債券、綠色股票市場、環境權益市場和融資、綠色保險、綠色基金、私募股權投資及碳市場。”馬駿稱，以銀行為例，料會推展協助行業實踐綠色業務或低碳轉型所需的金融產品與服務，如轉型貸款等；而內地亦會發行政府綠色專項債、中小企業綠色集合債、氣候債券、藍色債券及轉型債券等創新綠債產品，配合改善綠色債券市場的流動性，以吸引境外綠色投資者購買和持有相關債券產品。

在綠色股票、保險及基金發展方面，馬駿補充，內地正簡化綠色企業首次公開募股（IPO）的審核或備案程序，並研究建立針對綠色企業的綠色通道機制，支持部分經營現況和發展前景較好的綠色企業，優先參與轉板試點。

“與此同時，內地亦大力開發和推廣氣候（巨災）保險、綠色建築保險、可再生能源保險、新能源汽車保險等創新綠色金融產品；另鼓勵設立綠色基金和轉型基金，支持綠色低碳產業的股權投資，以滿足能源和工業等行業的轉型融資需求。”

內地低碳投資規模達數百萬億

實現碳中和需投入數以百萬億計的綠色及低碳投資，馬駿指出，絕大多數要通過金融體系動員社會資本實現。“以我亦有參與的《重慶碳中和目標和綠色金融路線圖》課題報告估算，如重慶市（GDP規模佔全國比重約1/40）希望在未來30年內實現碳中和，累計需要低碳投資（不包括與減排無關的環保類等綠色投資）逾八萬億元。又如中國投資協會和落基山研究所估計，在碳中和願景下，中國在可再生能源、能效、零碳技術和儲能技術等七大領域需要投資70萬億元。由此可預見在未來十年內，中國實現碳中和所需的綠色低碳投資，其規模料會達百萬億元以上，為綠色金融帶來大量發展機遇。”

隨着實體經濟逐步朝向低碳以至零碳轉型，馬駿指金融業必須配合，既要滿足從實體經濟轉型帶來的龐大綠色低碳投資或融資需求，亦須及早預防當中各種金融風險，如高碳產業的違約風險和減值風險，以及部分高碳地區面對的系統性金融風險等。

整合大灣區碳市場帶動港綠色金融

中國以至亞洲多個國家及地區承



馬駿 Ma Jun

諾在2050年或2060年前實現淨零排放目標，馬駿認為，這是推動全球應對氣候變化歷程的重要里程碑，料可大大促進香港綠色金融的需求和供應。他表示，香港綠色金融協會有見及此亦已重組及成立新的工作組，並繼續帶動更多資源，以探索及協助大灣區發展碳市場及整合資源，令包括香港在內的“9+2”城市得以受惠。

Last year, President Xi Jinping announced that China will strive to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060, which is poised to not only help accelerate the Mainland's green and low-carbon transition, but also lay an important foundation for a post-pandemic green recovery, while benefiting Hong Kong.

Ma Jun, Chairman of the Green Finance Committee of China Society for Finance and Banking (GFCSSFB) and Chairman and President of the Hong Kong Green Finance Association (HKGFA), said that the Mainland's gradual move towards its goal of carbon neutrality will generate huge green investment needs and bring opportunities for the rapid growth of green finance businesses.



Eight financial areas for tapping into green business opportunities

Citing banking as an example, Ma said that it will likely drive the development of financial products and services required to help the industry realize green business or low-carbon transition, such as loans for transition, etc. The Mainland will also roll out innovative green bond products, and in conjunction with improving the liquidity of the green bond market, attract foreign green investors to purchase and hold relevant bond products.

Regarding the development of green stocks, insurance and funds, Ma added that the Mainland is simplifying the IPO review and approval process for green companies. It is also studying the establishment of a green channel mechanism for green companies, whereby those with better operating results and prospects will be given priority to participate in the board-transfer pilot. “Meanwhile, the Mainland is devoting much efforts in developing innovative green financial products. It also encourages the establishment of green funds and transition funds to support equity investment in green and low-carbon industries to meet the needs of the

energy and industrial sectors for financing transition.”

Low-carbon investments in the Mainland to reach hundred trillions of RMB

According to Ma, most of the hundred trillions of RMB in green and low-carbon investments required to achieve carbon neutrality must be obtained by mobilizing funds from the private sector through the financial system. “For example, Chongqing City will require an estimate of over RMB8 trillion in total low-carbon investments if it wants to achieve carbon neutrality in the next 30 years. Another example is that China will need to invest RMB70 trillion in seven areas such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, zero-carbon technology and energy storage technology under the vision of carbon neutrality, according to estimates made by the Investment Association of China and the Rocky Mountain Institute. It is therefore foreseeable that in the next decade, China would need more than RMB100 trillion in green and low-carbon investments to achieve carbon neutrality, bringing lots of development opportunities for green finance.”

Ma pointed out that as the real economy gradually transitions toward

low carbon and zero carbon, the financial sector must work with it to not only meet the huge green and low-carbon investment or financing needs arising from the transition of the real economy, but also avoid various financial risks early, such as default risks and impairment risks in the high-carbon industries as well as systemic financial risks facing some high-carbon regions.

Consolidating carbon markets in Greater Bay Area to drive green finance in Hong Kong

China and several other countries and regions in Asia have pledged to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 or 2060. Ma believes that this is an important milestone in driving the global response to climate change and will likely contribute significantly to the demand for and supply of green finance in Hong Kong. He said that in view of this, the Hong Kong Green Finance Association has reorganized and set up new working groups and will continue to mobilize more resources to explore and help the Greater Bay Area develop carbon markets and consolidate resources for the benefit of the “9+2” cities, including Hong Kong. 🔄

中美大國博弈 開創嶄新格局

A New Landscape Shaped by Sino-US Rivalry



美軍倉促撤離阿富汗，引發全球權力版圖的漣漪效應，拜登政府此後的對華政策亦再次引起關注。在此轉變下，國家仍具信心穩步前行。

The US military's hasty withdrawal from Afghanistan has triggered a ripple effect on the global power map, with the Biden administration's subsequent policy towards China attracting renewed attention. Despite such a shift, China remains confident in moving forward steadily.



楊義瑞 Yang Yirui

拜登政府在阿富汗的戰略受挫，有說美國會對中國更為強勢以挽回面子，但亦有說美國會改為與中國嘗試合作，穩住阿富汗與中東局勢，避免再度失控。外交部駐港特派員公署副特派員楊義瑞認為，無論美國打算採取何種策略，中國對美政策仍舊不變，就是希望兩國能和平共處。

經濟重心轉移 惹來美國焦慮

前事不忘，後事之師。楊義瑞認為，欲探究中美關係，必先從時代大背景着手。他說因為經濟發達，西方在過去數百年一直主導世界秩序。即使40年前，七國集團佔世界總GDP逾60%，掛起了“富人俱樂部”的招牌，其峰會訊息廣受世界關注。但後來，隨着國家開放改革而經濟出現“彎道超車”，GDP如今已從後直追至僅次美國。再加上發展中國家的經濟總量也逐漸佔上更多比重，所以楊義瑞指，這是國際間出現百年未遇之大變局。中國之崛起，更令美國不得不為之敏感和焦慮。

2017年特朗普上台後情況更為明顯，他把中國定義為“戰略競爭對手”，繼而長期、全面地透過貿易戰、科技戰等手段打壓。為了出師有名，美國多番編造藉口，例如曾指“美國歷屆政府對華接觸政策失敗”。楊義瑞指，中美雙方根本沒必要也沒可能改變對方，這種說法完全否定了中美交

往幾十年來取得的成果，也是對歷史進程無知。

此外，美方又指幫助中國加入了世貿組織，促成中國經濟和出口迅速增長，因此中國搭了美國便車。美國則吃了大虧，對華貿易出現巨大逆差，並造成工人失業，因此“不公平”必須扭轉過來。楊義瑞慨嘆這種說法更是站不住腳，因為美國固然為中國產品提供了巨大市場，而美國企業來華投資亦促進了中國的改革開放和產業發展，但不要忘记中國也為美國跨國公司提供巨大商業機會。可見中國“入世”，美國在貿易增速上並沒有吃虧。

拜登政府對華基調不變

其後特朗普下台，儘管執行方式有所不同，但拜登基本上還是保留其前任的對華強硬立場。楊義瑞指，拜登政府以“合作、競爭、對抗”框架來定義對華關係，其中所謂“合作”只屬有限性質，“競爭”尚算中性的公平競爭，“對抗”則其實仍是美國的基調。不過，楊義瑞認為其手法硬中帶軟，比特朗普時期更為見效。例如拜登不像特朗普那般不得人心，如今會拉幫結夥動員盟友力量，恢復多邊關係，聯合起來應對中國挑戰，而非大打貿易戰。退一步說，貿易戰也沒有扭轉中美貿易逆差，而且疫情重創美國經濟，拜登更重要的任務是刺激經濟。

楊義瑞預期，美國打壓中國情況只會持續，因為中國在2030年總體經濟規模將有望超過美國而成為世界第一大經濟體。屆時如果中國繼續開放，美國想要打壓中國就不容易，因為各國都會充分利用中國市場，乘着中國的發展而發展。故此，他認為未來五至十年是兩國力量變化的關鍵期。

中國對美 願意合作 無懼競爭

至於中國對美政策方面，楊義瑞指基本政策仍是不變。中方一貫認為，良好的中美關係符合兩國人民根本利



益。彼此哪怕存在分歧，但相信中美雙方擁有廣泛共同利益和合作空間，並對世界和平與發展負有特殊責任。楊義瑞坦言，中國在目前情況下有時也是身不由己。“我們願意合作，不怕競爭，若要對抗也是奉陪到底。”

楊義瑞相信“合則兩利，鬥則兩傷”，盼美國不要故步自封，企圖用老思維對付新中國。他以近來大熱的連續劇《覺醒年代》敬告美國，希望他們也能“覺醒”，不要與昔日中國一樣犯上思想、理念、制度落後的毛病。所謂“以鬥爭求合作則合作存，以妥協求合作則合作亡”，楊義瑞認為美國不宜縱容，而他們想打壓中國則難望得逞。



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香港地位特殊 依然大有可為

他更指，阿富汗變天，總統匆忙去國，重演當年南越西貢陷落一幕。這次“西貢時刻”重現，完全反映美國國際信譽崩塌，清楚說明一個地方若對美國失去利用價值，隨時可成棄子。楊義瑞指這很可能是個轉折點，證明美國想改變一個國家其實沒甚麼能力和手段。試問若連阿富汗最後也無法應付，又如何應付中國？

至於香港情況，有人擔心“大象打架，小草遭殃”。但楊義瑞指出，這些年香港都是美國賺取最高貿易順差的單一經濟體系，彼此關係可說是“一榮俱榮，一損俱損”。所以，若美國貿然取消香港的獨立關稅區地

位，只會有如搬石砸腳，損害美國商界利益。同時，楊義瑞指香港與美國利益盤根錯節，不認為美國會輕言干涉聯繫匯率。總括來說，他指香港地位特殊，而且又是國家的一部分，在“雙循環”和“十四五”規劃發展大局中仍然大有可為。🔗

上述內容為本會主辦的國情研習班系列：“中美博弈背景下的香港未來”之撮要。

Following the Biden administration's strategic setback in Afghanistan, **Yang Yirui, Deputy Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the HKSAR**, believes that whatever tactics the US intends to adopt towards China, China's policy towards the US remains the

same, i.e. it wants the two countries to coexist peacefully.

Shift in world's economic centre of gravity causes anxiety in the US

Yang believes that one must first start from the backdrop of the times in order to understand Sino-US relations. He said that the West has dominated the world order for centuries due to its well-developed economies. However, following its opening-up and reform, China has now caught up with them and is now second only to the US by GDP. Furthermore, developing countries have gradually gained more weight in terms of economic aggregates. Therefore, Yang pointed out that this is a major global shift that has not been seen in a century. The rise of China has made the US even more sensitive and anxious about it.

The situation became even more pronounced after Trump took office in 2017 as he began his attempts to suppress China through trade and tech wars. The US fabricated many excuses to justify its actions. Yang pointed out that it is simply neither necessary nor possible for China and the US to change each other, as doing so completely turns a blind eye to all that has been achieved in Sino-US relations over the past decades.

In addition, the US also said that it suffers big losses after helping China to join the World Trade Organization as it has resulted in a huge trade deficit with China that must be reversed. In Yang's view, it must not be forgotten that China has also provided huge business opportunities for US multinational companies.

Biden administration's stance towards China remains unchanged

After Trump, Biden has largely retained his predecessor's tough stance on China. Yang said that the Biden administration defines US relations with China within the framework of “cooperation, competition, confrontation”, in which “cooperation” is of a limited nature, “competition” can be regarded as neutral and fair competition, and “confrontation” is actually still the stance of the US. However, Yang believes that the US uses hard tactics mixed with some soft tactics, which will rally its allies to gang up against China. With the US economy severely hit by the pandemic,

the more important task for Biden is to stimulate the economy.

Yang expects that the US suppression of China will only continue as the latter is likely to surpass the former to become the world's largest economy by 2030. By that time, various countries will leverage the Chinese market, achieving growth by riding on China's growth. Hence, he believes that the next five to ten years will be a critical period for the change of power between the two countries.

China is willing to cooperate with the US without fear of competition

As for China's policy towards the US, Yang said that its fundamental policy remains unchanged. It is China's consistent view that good Sino-US relations are in the fundamental interests of the people of both countries. Yang said that it is sometimes out of China's control given the current circumstances. "We are willing to cooperate


and not afraid of competition, but we will also fight to the end in any confrontation."

Yang believes that "cooperation benefits both countries while confrontation serves neither" and hopes the US would not get stuck in the old ways and attempt to use old thinking to deal with the new China. As the saying goes, "if unity is sought through struggle, it will live; if unity is sought through yielding, it will perish". Yang believes that the US's actions should not be condoned, but it is unlikely to succeed in its attempt to suppress China.

Hong Kong still has much to offer with its special status

Yang further said that the change of regime in Afghanistan and the hurried departure of its president fully reflect the collapse of the US's international reputation, clearly showing that the US could abandon any place whenever the place is no longer useful to the US. Yang said that this is very likely to be a turning point to prove that

the US actually has neither the ability nor the means to change a country. How can it handle China if it can't even deal with Afghanistan?

Regarding Hong Kong's situation, Yang noted that Hong Kong has been the single economy providing the US with its biggest trade surplus for many years. Therefore, it will only harm the interests of the US business community if the US rashly revokes Hong Kong's status as an independent customs territory. At the same time, Yang pointed out the interests of Hong Kong and the US are intertwined, so he does not think the US would intervene in the linked exchange rate system lightly. In summary, he pointed out that as Hong Kong has a special status and is also part of China, it still has much to offer during development under the "dual circulation" strategy and the "14th Five-Year" Plan. 

This is an abstract of the Chamber's National Studies Class: "Hong Kong's Future in the Context of Sino-US Rivalry".



本會所屬商界（第二）界別選委 宣傳介紹政綱理念

The Chamber's Members for Commercial (Second) Subsector Presented their Political Platforms and Philosophies

本會2021年選舉委員會商界（第二）界別分組17位成員，早前正式獲確認當選。各委員早前透過舉辦交流會，介紹參選政綱理念，又親身落區聆聽市民意見，期望全方位為港貢獻己力。

17 members of the Chamber have recently been formally confirmed as elected members of the Election Committee for the Commercial (second) subsector. Earlier on, members for the subsector held an exchange session to present their political platforms and philosophies. They also listened to people's views in person through community visits, with the aim of making holistic contributions to Hong Kong.

本會所屬選舉委員會商界（第二）界別 17 位成員，包括本會會長袁武，副會長楊華勇、謝湧海，永遠榮譽會長楊釗、林銘森、陳斌、莊學山、劉鐵成，常務會董梁偉浩、高敏堅、邱建新、葉少明、王彭彥、黃楚恒、王紹基，榮譽會董伍淑清及永遠名譽會董鄭李錦芬於上月向選舉主任呈交提名表。由於商界（第二）界別分組獲有效提名的候選人數目不多於該界別分組的委員席位數目，17 位成員已全數當選，結果亦已於 8 月 26 日政府憲報刊登。

本會於 9 月 6 日舉辦交流會，邀請一眾選委向本會成員介紹參選政綱及理念，探討如何協助業界抓緊國家發展機遇，並就推動經濟建設、提升產業競爭力、改善社會民生、以至優化未來管治等分享意見及期望。

本會選委更積極參與宣傳活動，包括於本會大廈門外及港九多個地點設置街站，向市民大眾及業界介紹新的選舉制度、宣傳政綱、講解參選理念和抱負，並聆聽市民意見及建議。謝湧海並代表本會出席選舉委員會街站宣傳啟動禮儀式。

The 17 members of the Election Committee for the Commercial (second) subsector to which the Chamber belongs, including **Yuen Mo, the Chamber's Chairman; Johnny Yu and Tse Yung-hoi, Vice-chairmen; Charles Yeung, Lam Ming-sum, David Chan, Chong Hok-shan and Brandon Liu, Life Honorary Chairmen; Leung Wai-ho, Mickey Ko, Qiu Jianxin, Derrick Yip, Laurence Wong, Stanley Wong and Ivan Wong, Standing Committee Members; Annie Wu, Honorary Committee Member and Eva Cheng, Permanent Honorary Committee Member**, submitted their nomination forms to the Returning Officer last month. As the number of validly nominated candidates was not more than the number of members to be returned for the Commercial (second) subsector, all the 17 members were elected as members for the subsector. The results were published in the Government Gazette on 26 August.

The Chamber held an exchange session on 6 September, inviting members for the subsector to present their political platforms and philosophies to Chamber members, discuss how to help businesses capture the opportunities in the country's development, and share their views and expectations on driving economic development, enhancing industrial competitiveness, bettering people's livelihood and improving future governance.

Members for the subsector from the Chamber have also been actively involved in publicity activities, including setting up street posts outside the door of the Chamber's building and at various locations in Hong Kong and Kowloon to introduce the new electoral system, present their political platforms, explain their philosophies and aspirations for standing for election to the general public and the business community, as well as listen to the views and suggestions of the public. Tse Yung-hoi also represented the Chamber at the ceremony to launch the Election Committee's on-street publicity campaign.



選委政綱要點 Key Points of Political Philosophies



袁武 Yuen Mo

“ 助力香港工商界抓緊雙循環、粵港澳大灣區和“一帶一路”機遇，致力推動業界鞏固並提升自身優勢，在規劃上形成南金融、北創科發展格局，並爭取與內地早日恢復通關，讓工商經濟重拾動力。同時，致力維護香港國安法實施，落實“愛國者治港”，並一如既往與特區政府及內地相關部門積極溝通，拆牆鬆綁，令香港各界能有效融入國家發展。

Help Hong Kong's industrial and commercial sectors capture the opportunities in the dual circulation, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) and the "Belt and Road" Initiative (B&R), drive businesses to consolidate and enhance their strengths, at the planning level form a new development pattern where the south (Central) is strong in finance and the north (New Territories North) is strong in innovation and technology, and strive for an early lifting of border restrictions with the Mainland so that the industrial and commercial economy can regain momentum. In addition, safeguard the implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law and the fulfillment of the principle of "patriots administering Hong Kong" and, as always, actively communicate with the HKSAR Government and relevant Mainland authorities to cut red tape and streamline procedures so that all sectors of Hong Kong can effectively integrate into national development. ”

楊華勇 Johnny Yu

“ 在新選舉制度下，香港要選出管治能力強、堅定愛國和合乎商界期望的管治者，既積極配合“十四五”規劃和粵港澳大灣區建設，帶領香港融入國家發展，並有效解決香港深層次矛盾如房屋問題，構建和諧穩定的社會環境。

Under the new electoral system, Hong Kong should elect people who have strong governance capabilities, are firmly patriotic and meet the expectations of the business community to enter the governance structure to not only lead Hong Kong's integration into national development in conjunction with the "14th Five-Year" Plan and the development of the Greater Bay Area, but also effectively resolve Hong Kong's deep-seated problems such as housing issues to build a harmonious and stable social environment. ”

謝湧海 Tse Yung-hoi

“ 確保特區政府管治架構成員必須由愛國愛港者擔任，令政策能有效落實，維持香港繁榮穩定；在金融領域方面，致力加強與內地金融市場的對接，爭取內地對香港實施更多金融開放措施，配合國家“十四五”規劃，強化香港作為國際金融中心的角色。

Ensure that members of the HKSAR Government's governance structure are people who love the country and Hong Kong so that policies can be effectively implemented and Hong Kong's prosperity and stability can be maintained; for the finance sector, work to strengthen integration with the Mainland's financial markets and strive for more financial liberalization measures from the Mainland for Hong Kong, strengthening Hong Kong's role as an international financial centre in conjunction with the country's "14th Five-Year" Plan. ”

楊釗 Charles Yeung

“ 房屋、醫療及青年出路是困擾香港的頑症，透過深化區域交流合作，引導香港青年北上發展，並期望特區政府紮實做事，讓市民“看得見、摸得着”，如制定長遠、通盤的房屋政策目標。同時，關注後疫情時期經營前景，爭取支援業界措施，亦鼓勵工商界更多參與慈善公益事務，實踐企業社會責任。

By deepening regional exchanges and cooperation, steer Hong Kong's young people towards the Mainland for development since housing, healthcare and pathways for young people are stubborn issues plaguing Hong Kong. Look to the HKSAR Government to function in a firmly grounded manner so that the results are tangible and visible to the public, such as formulating long-term holistic housing policy goals. In addition, keep abreast of post-COVID-19 business prospects, strive for measures to support businesses, and encourage the industrial and commercial sectors to participate more in charity and public welfare affairs to fulfill their corporate social responsibility. ”



林銘森 Lam Ming-sum

為工商界發聲，爭取盡快與內地通關及更多便利營商的措施，並期望政府進一步推動港商與海內外企業加強聯繫合作，提升工商企業的競爭力。同時，支持特區政府依法施政，落實香港國安法，選出愛國愛港管治人士。

Speak out for the industrial and commercial sectors, strive for early lifting of border restrictions with the Mainland and more business facilitation measures, and look to the HKSAR Government to further drive Hong Kong businesses to strengthen ties and cooperation with domestic and overseas businesses to enhance the competitiveness of industrial and commercial enterprises. In addition, support the HKSAR Government's law-based governance, implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law and election of people who love the country and Hong Kong to enter the governance structure. ”

陳斌 David Chan

優化工商用地規劃政策，協助業界向政府爭取舒緩經營壓力，關注土地房屋問題，減輕企業和市民的財政負擔。同時，為香港經濟尋找新增長點，推進香港與大灣區和內地省市經濟產業多元發展，積極加強聯繫合作如落戶香港，並善用商會華商網絡優勢，協助加強大灣區、東盟以至“一帶一路”區域聯繫合作，強化香港“超級聯繫人”角色。

Optimise the plans and policies for industrial and commercial land use, help businesses strive for government measures to ease the pressure on their operation, pay attention to land and housing issues, and reduce the financial burden on businesses and the public. In addition, look for new growth drivers for the Hong Kong economy, promote the diversified economic and industrial development of Hong Kong, the Greater Bay Area and the Mainland provinces and cities, actively strengthen ties and cooperation such as setting up in Hong Kong, and leverage the strengths of the Chamber's networks of Chinese entrepreneurs to help enhance regional ties and cooperation in the Greater Bay Area, ASEAN and the B&R to strengthen Hong Kong's role as a “super connector”. ”

莊學山 Chong Hok-shan

與世界各地攜手拓展創新科技領域合作，推進香港與大灣區和內地省市深化經濟多元發展；切實推動青年發展及教育工作，特別是工商界青年融入國家發展，引導青年開拓大灣區機遇，並將協助具潛力的初創企業持續創新，拓展至全球市場。

Work with various parts of the world to expand cooperation in the field of innovation and technology to deepen economic diversification in Hong Kong, the Greater Bay Area and the Mainland provinces and cities; effectively promote youth development and education, especially the integration of young people from the industrial and commercial sectors into national development, guide young people to tap into opportunities in the Greater Bay Area, and assist promising start-ups to continue to innovate and expand into the global market. ”

劉鐵成 Brandon Liu

推動制度與政策創新，減少政策壁壘，強化香港與內地和海外市場合作；強化與華商企業的合作，攜手探索大灣區和“一帶一路”機遇；促進香港和內地人才、物流、金融和資訊全方位合作，包括鼓勵年青港商企業家到大灣區發展，全面融入國家發展大局。

Promote institutional and policy innovation to reduce policy barriers and strengthen cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland and overseas markets; strengthen cooperation with Chinese businesses to explore opportunities in the Greater Bay Area and the B&R; facilitate all-round cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland in talent, logistics, finance and information, including encouraging young Hong Kong business people and entrepreneurs to go to the Greater Bay Area for development and fully integrate into the country's development landscape. ”



梁偉浩 Leung Wai-ho

“ 通過港深創新區作為“小圈”試點，用好用活大灣區擁有“一個國家、兩種制度、三個關區、三種貨幣”的四個特點，產生無盡資源和機遇，培育更多利國利民發展成果；加強大灣區制度銜接，爭取盡快通關，助力國家高質量發展。

Through the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation Zone as a “small circle” pilot, leverage the Greater Bay Area’s four characteristics (one country, two systems, three customs areas and three currencies) to generate endless resources and opportunities and cultivate more development results that benefit the country and the people; strengthen the integration of systems in the Greater Bay Area, strive for an early lifting of border restrictions and help the country’s high-quality development. ”

高敏堅 Mickey Ko

“ 促進香港工商企業與內地及海外企業聯繫合作，在大灣區建設框架下，爭取為港人在區內就業、創業、營商等方面，落實更多便利營商及加強知識產權保護措施。

Promote ties and cooperation between Hong Kong’s industrial and commercial enterprises and those in the Mainland and overseas, and under the framework of the development of the Greater Bay Area, strive for more business facilitation measures and stronger measures to protect intellectual property rights for Hong Kongers to work, start business or run business in the region. ”

邱建新 Qiu Jianxin

“ 締結商界與社福界建立夥伴合作關係，提倡公平競爭、誠信交易、企業回饋社會等，更好服務社區促進民生；同時，充分利用香港具有廣泛聚集各種優勢商品的優勢，向外輸出更多優質國貨。

Establish a partnership between the business community and the social welfare community, advocate fair competition and good faith transactions, and for companies to give back to the society to better serve the community and improve people’s livelihood. In addition, fully leverage Hong Kong’s strengths in bringing together a wide range of superior commodities to export more high-quality made-in-China products. ”

葉少明 Derrick Yip

“ 推動香港發揮國際金融經貿中心優勢，加強國際交往，促進區域經濟協同發展；推動各界講好中國與香港故事，促進中外友好交流、增進各國對內地、香港發展的理解和認同；應嚴格落實“愛國者治港”原則，堅決把反中亂港分子排除在管治架構之外。

Drive Hong Kong to harness its strengths as an international financial and trade centre to strengthen international exchanges and promote co-development of regional economies; drive all sectors to better tell the stories of China and Hong Kong, and facilitate friendly exchanges between China and foreign countries to enhance various countries’ understanding and recognition of the development of the Mainland and Hong Kong; strictly adhere to the principle of “patriots administering Hong Kong” and firmly exclude people who oppose China and destabilise Hong Kong from the governance structure. ”



王彭彥 Laurence Wong

“ 推動本港青年、年青企業家全面融入國家發展大局，開拓大灣區和“雙循環”機遇；促進香港和內地人才、物流、金融和資訊全方位合作；應確保管治能力強、堅定的愛國愛港人士進入管治架構，確保“一國兩制”全面準確貫徹落實，讓“港人治港”、高度自治方針行穩致遠。

Promote the full integration of Hong Kong's young people and young entrepreneurs into the country's development landscape to tap into the opportunities in the Greater Bay Area and the “dual circulation”; facilitate all-round cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland in talent, logistics, finance and information; ensure that people who have strong governance capabilities and firmly love the country and Hong Kong enter the governance structure, and ensure that the “One Country, Two Systems” policy is fully, accurately and thoroughly implemented so that the principles of “Hong Kong people administering Hong Kong” and high degree of autonomy will remain stable and go the distance.”

黃楚恒 Stanley Wong

“ 推動中成藥、食品及個人護理產品的品質、包裝及自動化生產革新，助業界提升整體管理水平，在新常態應對新挑戰，抓緊新機遇；加強政府與業界溝通交流，協助業界開拓內地特別是大灣區內銷市場。

Promote innovations in the quality, packaging and automated production of Chinese patent medicines, food and personal care products, and help businesses improve their overall management standards to cope with new challenges and capture new opportunities in the new normal; strengthen communication and interaction between the government and businesses, and help businesses tap into the domestic markets in the Mainland, especially in the Greater Bay Area.”

王紹基 Ivan Wong

“ 強化青年發展及教育工作，支援青年就業創業，引導青年開拓大灣區機遇，繼而推動特別是工業界的青年融入國家發展。

Strengthen youth development and education, support youth employment and entrepreneurship, guide young people to tap into the opportunities in the Greater Bay Area, and then promote the integration of young people, especially those in the industrial sectors, into national development.”

伍淑清 Annie Wu

“ 香港是內地“引進來”和“走出去”的首選平台，更在當中擔當專業服務的提供者，將內地和海外企業連接起來；同時，要選出愛國愛港人士加入管治架構，並加強國情教育，培養年青人了解中國歷史和香港歷史。

Hong Kong is the Mainland's preferred platform for “bringing in foreign investment” and “going global”. It also serves as a provider of professional services and connects Mainland and overseas enterprises. In addition, people who love the country and Hong Kong should be elected to join the governance structure, and education on national conditions should be strengthened to nurture young people's understanding of Chinese history and Hong Kong history.”

鄭李錦芬 Eva Cheng

“ 持續推動各界講好中國和香港故事，加強國情教育，提高年青一代對國家身分的認同；同時，要確保愛國愛港、有能之士加入管治架構。

Continue to drive all sectors to better tell the stories of China and Hong Kong, and strengthen education on national conditions to improve the young generation's recognition of their national identity. In addition, ensure that people who are capable and love the country and Hong Kong join the governance structure.”



投資新熱點 聚焦阿聯酋

New Investment Hotspots – a Focus on the UAE

提到阿拉伯聯合酋長國（阿聯酋），大概香港人會想起航空公司、石油與最球最高的哈里發塔。其實阿聯酋經濟穩健，基建完善，蘊藏大量機遇，是香港商家不能忽視的投資新熱點。

When it comes to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Hong Kongers probably think of its airline, oil and Burj Khalifa Tower, the tallest building in the world. Indeed, the UAE is a new hotspot for investment that cannot be ignored by Hong Kong businesses as it has a stable economy, boasts a sound infrastructure and offers a lot of opportunities.

阿聯酋是中東第四大經濟體，不但是全球最開放的經濟體之一，亦是香港在中東地區最大貿易夥伴，在 2020 年香港主要貿易夥伴排行第 16 位。除石油產業外，當地經濟已成功實現多元化，並積極提倡開放政策，以無預扣稅、永久業權土地及國際金融監管體系等誘因，吸引各地著名機構於阿聯酋設立分部。目前，該國在房地產、金融、創意產業、醫療及經濟特區優惠等方面的最新發展概況及商機，均值得香港商家留意。

阿布扎比 機遇處處

談到投資阿聯酋，自然不得不提首都阿布扎比。阿布扎比港務局特別經濟區公司商貿及業務拓展副主席 **Fatima Mohammed Al Hammadi** 指出，阿布扎比位於貿易路線的十字路口，涵蓋四個時區，四通八達的區位優勢有利於國際交易。而當中阿布扎比港對阿聯酋的發展中發揮了關鍵作用，對該國非石油 GDP 的增長提供 3.6% 的貢獻。目前，阿布扎比港在工業和自由貿易區、海洋和郵輪服務、港口社區系統方面有大量投資，可說是阿聯酋與全球交易夥伴之間海上貿易的一座燈塔。

在金融方面，阿布扎比環球市場業務拓展服務總監 **Rania Krimeed** 則介紹“阿布扎比國際金融中心”是主權金融自由區，冀在 2030 年前推動金融業務成為阿布扎比本地生產總值的主要支柱之餘，更能推動阿布扎比成為全球商業和金融中心，促進中東、非洲和亞洲經濟發展。他續指，該自由區亦協助初創企業探索金融科技解決方案，誠為科技初創企業在阿聯酋融資及發展的理想樞紐。

不可忽視的其他投資重鎮

放眼阿聯酋，阿布扎比之外亦不乏投資機遇，阿聯酋成員國之一的沙迦酋長國是其中之一。沙迦投資推廣署首席執行官 **Mohamed Juma Al Musharrkh** 指出，沙迦位處歐亞非三洲交匯，多元化程度高，是阿拉伯世界第二大經濟體。過去十年，該地區經濟保持高速增長，可持續 GDP 增長率達 11%，其巨大潛力將使投資者受益。**哈伊馬角經濟區業務發展戰略總監 John Cunliffe** 則介紹，該哈伊馬角經濟區是阿聯酋發展最快的自貿區之一。它地理位置優越，向以工業聞名，現在則致力重塑為一個離岸金融目的地，期望可吸引更多外資。

至於港人較熟悉的杜拜同樣坐享地利，其國際金融中心填補了倫敦和紐約等西方主要金融中心與香港和東京等東方主要金融中心之間的時間差



距，刺激了南南經濟走廊沿線的貿易和投資流動。杜拜國際金融中心歐洲及北美市場資深業務代表 **Ali Hassan** 透露，他們在支援中國企業方面有著悠久而成功的歷史，近年中國金融企業和國有銀行在迪拜的業務都呈指數級增長，可說是中國投資者進入阿聯酋這新興市場的理想門戶。另外，杜拜尚有“杜拜環球港務集團”，它目前是全球第三大集裝箱碼頭營運商。**傑貝阿里自由區資深銷售經理 Faisal Jassem** 指，集團目前致力加強物流服務，希望憑藉港口及供應鏈優勢為全球貿易發揮更大作用。

杜拜投資空間廣闊

除了上述優勢外，杜拜亦有其他投資選項。杜拜地政總署房地產推廣部門總監 **Humaid Omran Al Shamsi** 指，85% 的外來人口造成杜拜租房需求高企，且杜拜開發時間較短，精華區一房難求，加上稅制的優惠更有利租金收益。**杜拜健康城地產銷售及資**

產管理總監 Jaffar Bin Jaffar 則說，杜拜健康城是世界上第一個最全面的醫療保健自由區，具品牌優勢，加上位處黃金位置，配套完善，未來發展潛力巨大。**杜拜文化藝術局戰略及卓越營商部門總監 Marwan Al Naqi** 更介紹，杜拜近年銳意推動創意產業發展，令阿聯酋成為全球創意經濟之都，政府將透過立法、投資和技術支援構建創意園區，吸引來自世界各地的人才和投資者。

在“一帶一路”倡議支持下，阿聯酋是首個與中國建立戰略夥伴關係的海灣阿拉伯國家。**杜拜商會中國區首席代表 Daniel Sellers** 認為，兩國產業現狀與發展需求互補，兩國在能源化工、基礎設施、新能源、文化旅遊等領域產能與投資的合作潛力不斷擴大。他更指出，杜拜世博會是中東、非洲和南亞地區的首屆世博會，相信將為阿聯酋展示近年各領域成果的重要場合，也為全人類共商後



疫情時代經濟社會可持續發展提供重要啟示。🔗

上述內容為本會對外事務委員會主辦之線上講座“阿聯酋投資機遇”之撮要。

The UAE is the Middle East's fourth largest economy and Hong Kong's largest trading partner in the Middle East. Having successfully diversified its economy, the UAE adopts a policy of openness to attract prominent institutions from all over the world to set up branches there. At present, the latest developments and business opportunities in the country's real estate, finance and creative industries are worthy of the attention of Hong Kong businesses.

Abu Dhabi offers abundance of opportunities

When it comes to investing in the UAE, we have to mention its capital, Abu Dhabi. **Fatima Mohammed Al Hammadi, Vice President of Commercial and Business Development of ZonesCorp of Abu Dhabi Ports**, said that Abu Dhabi's

geographical advantages of being easily accessible are favorable for international trading. Currently, the Port of Abu Dhabi has substantial investments in industrial and free trade zones, marine and cruise services, and port community systems, making it a beacon for maritime trade between the UAE and its global trading partners.

Regarding finance, **Rania Krimeed, Head of Professional Services of Abu Dhabi Global Market**, said that the Abu Dhabi International Financial Centre, as a sovereign financial free zone, aims to promote Abu Dhabi as a global business and financial center for facilitating economic development in the Middle East, Africa and Asia. He added that the free zone also helps start-ups in exploring fintech solutions and is an ideal hub for tech start-ups to seek funding and develop in the UAE.

Other important investment destinations that cannot be ignored

Mohamed Juma Al Musharrkh, CEO of Invest in Sharjah of Sharjah Investment and Development Authority, said that Sharjah, the second largest economy in the Arab world, has a high degree of diversification as it is situated at the intersection of Europe, Asia and Africa. Investors will benefit from the huge potential of the region's economy, which has maintained rapid growth over the past decade with a sustainable GDP growth rate of 11%. **John Cunliffe, Strategic Business Development Director of Ras Al Khaimah Economic Zone (RAKEZ)**, said that RAKEZ is one of the fastest-growing free trade zones in the UAE. It has a strategic location and is well-known for its industries. Now it is committed to reshape into an offshore financial destination, with the aim of attracting more foreign investment.

Regarding Dubai, which is more familiar to Hong Kongers, **Ali Hassan, Senior Representative for Europe and North America of the Dubai International Financial Centre Authority**, said that they have a long and successful history of supporting Chinese companies, and in recent years, China's financial companies and state-owned banks operating in Dubai have grown exponentially. Therefore, the Dubai International Financial Centre is an ideal gateway for Chinese investors to enter the emerging market of the UAE. In addition, Dubai's DP World is currently the world's third largest container terminal operator. **Faisal Jassem, Senior**

Manager of Sales of Jebel Ali Free Zone, said that the group is currently working to strengthen logistics services, aiming to leverage its port and supply chain advantages to play a greater role in global trade.

Dubai has broad space for investment

In addition to the above advantages, there are other investment options in Dubai. **Humaid Omran Al Shamsi, Director of Real Estate Promotion Department of Dubai Land Department (DLD)**, said that the high demand for rental housing in Dubai is due to expatriates that make up 85% of its total population. Moreover, finding residential housing in prime locations is difficult as Dubai has a relatively short development period and the concession from the local tax system also makes it more favorable for rental income. **Jaffar Bin Jaffar, Director of Property and Sales Operations of Asset Management of Dubai Healthcare City Authority**, said that Dubai Healthcare City is the world's first most comprehensive medical free zone. It has great potential for future development due to its brand advantages, prime location and complete facilities. **Marwan Al Naqi, Director of Strategy and Corporate Excellence Department of Dubai Culture and Arts Authority**, said that Dubai has committed to boost the development of creative industries in recent years to make the UAE the capital of the global creative economy. Through legislation, investment and technical support, the government will build creative parks to attract talents and investors from around the world.

With the support of the "Belt and Road" Initiative, the UAE has become the first Arab Gulf country to establish a strategic partnership with China. **Daniel Sellers, Chief Representative of China International Offices for the Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry**, believes that the current industrial situation and development needs of the two countries are mutually complementary. He further said that Expo 2020 Dubai is the first World Expo held in the Middle East, Africa and South Asia (MEASA) region and is set to be not only an important occasion for the UAE to showcase its achievements in various fields in recent years, but also provide important inspiration for the whole mankind to jointly discuss sustainable economic and social development in the post-COVID-19 era. 🔗

This is an abstract of the Chamber's External Affairs Committee Webinar "The UAE Presents New Opportunities".



全方位覓地建屋 解深層矛盾死結

Seek Housing Land Avidly to Cut Gordian Knot

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

社會、經濟及民生發展“無地不行”，政府在發展土地的过程中必然會遇上重重挑戰，但關鍵是拿出政治勇氣和決心，迎難而上，方能解決土地供求失衡的問題。

The development of society, economy and people's livelihood is “impossible without land”. The Government will inevitably encounter challenges in land development, but the key is to muster political courage and determination to take the bull by the horns to address the imbalance of land supply and demand.

香港土地房屋長期供不應求，普羅市民的收入增長追不上樓價及租金升幅，令“愈住愈貴，愈搬愈擠”不但成為很多市民的生活寫照，亦是困擾港人的頭號民生大事。過去數年，面積僅百餘呎的“納米樓”如雨後春筍般湧現，更甚是不少基層家庭無奈要租住環境惡劣的“劏房”。在七月中的立法會會議上，有一項主題為“全方位增加土地供應”

的議員議案，讓議員們能在重回正軌的議會上，就土地房屋這個極之重要的民生議題集思廣益。

土地房屋供求失衡 製造社會深層次矛盾

社會、經濟及民生發展“無地不行”，政府曾於2016年發表《香港2030+：跨越2030年的規劃遠景與策略》，估算本港長遠欠缺1,200公頃土地應付發展。至於由政府成立的“‘劏房’租務管制研究工作小組”，則於今年三月發表的報告，推算本港現時有超過十萬間“劏房”、約22.6萬人居於其中。土地房屋問題盤根錯節，是多年來一直未能解開的深層次矛盾，可幸在香港完善選舉制度，確立有助理順行政立法關係、增進政府治理效能的新秩序後，社會可望告別過往的政治泥沼，把精力重新放回發展經濟、改善民生的議題上。

自回歸以來，多屆政府都竭盡心思解決土地房屋問題，全方位覓地建屋。當日我在該項議案辯論發言時，肯定了現屆政府在覓地建屋方面付出的努力，但亦點出一些不足之處。事實上，現屆政府的官員在過去數年確實是多管齊下覓地建屋。在覓地方面，當局積極尋求增加土地供應的短中長期方法，例如推展由土地供應專責小組建議應優先研究和推行的選項，檢視多幅具房屋發展潛力的棕地群；推出為期三年的“土地共享先導計劃”，釋放新界私人農地的發展潛力；進行中部水域人工島相關研究撥款，逐步實現“明日大嶼”願景，大規模開拓土地。然而，相比於港人的住屋需求，覓地造地仍然是不夠多、不夠快。

拿出政治決心 加強政策執行能力

舉例說，政府兩年前宣佈會積極運用《收回土地條例》，收回適合的土地發展公營房屋，但至今只鎖定收回1.2公頃土地、估計只可提供1,600伙，而且估計需要兩年時間，才能完成相關程序，真正收地發展。在發展棕地方面，當局按初步研究至今鎖定了八



組棕地、約可提供二萬個公屋單位，但預期這些項目需要十年才能竣工。無庸諱言，許多短、中期的選項都要兼顧眾多問題，但政府實際上是有力和空間可以加快、加大供應，例如減省官僚程序，加快審批規劃和發展程序；加快做好安置棕地上倉存物流作業等配套工作。

與此同時，根據2020年《長遠房屋策略》報告，當局雖然已覓得330公頃土地，興建31.6萬個公營房屋單位，滿足未來十年的公營房屋單位供應目標，但首四年（2021/22至2024/25年度）預料只能提供8.97萬個單位，

往後六年（2025/26至2030/31年度）則提供22.64萬個單位，因此估計公屋輪候時間起碼要到2026年，才開始有顯著改善，未能做到急市民所急。

理性審視郊野公園邊陲地帶建屋方案

其實，本港仍有不少土地供應選項值得社會探討，包括近期社會再掀起討論、具有相當土地供應潛力的發展生態價值較低的郊野公園邊陲用地建議。當局基於過往社會支持度不足，多次表明會在完成土地供應專責小組的建議優先選項之後，才考慮再展開研究。雖然這項建議的確較具爭議



當局在發展土地的過程中亦會遇上重重挑戰。政府必須展現出政治勇氣和決心，迎難而上，方可解決問題，讓市民擁有真正的安樂窩。🌀

The income growth of the general public has not kept up with the rises in property prices and rents amid the long-standing shortage of land and housing in Hong Kong. As a result, the phrase “living in increasingly more expensive and moving to increasingly smaller housing units” not only portrays the life of many residents, but is also the number one livelihood issue that plagues people in Hong Kong. “Nano flats” measuring just over 100 square feet have mushroomed in the past few years. What is worse is that many grassroots families have no choice but to rent subdivided housing units with poor conditions. At a Legislative Council (LegCo) meeting held in mid-July, a members’ motion on “increasing land supply on all fronts” enabled legislators to brainstorm on the vital livelihood issue of land and housing at the back-on-track council.

Imbalance of land/housing supply and demand creates deep-seated social conflicts

The development of society, economy and people’s livelihood is “impossible without land”. According to *Hong Kong 2030+: Towards a Planning Vision and Strategy Transcending 2030* published by the Government in 2016, it was estimated that Hong Kong was short of 1,200 hectares of land for development in the long run. In addition, according to the report released in March this year by the Task Force for the Study on Tenancy Control of Subdivided Units set up by the Government, it was estimated that there are over 100,000 subdivided units housing about 226,000 people in Hong Kong currently. The land and housing problem is complicated and deep-rooted. It is also a deep-seated conflict that has remained unresolved for many years. Fortunately, after improving Hong Kong’s electoral system to establish a new order that helps rationalize the relationship between the executive and the legislature as well as enhance the effectiveness of governance, society is set to bid farewell to the political quagmire of the past and refocus its energy on the issues of developing the economy and improving people’s livelihood.

Since reunification with the Motherland, successive HKSAR governments have spared no efforts trying to solve the land

and housing problem by identifying land on all fronts for housing development. When I spoke on the motion that day, I affirmed the efforts made by the current government to identify land for housing development, but I also pointed out some shortcomings. Indeed, officials of the current government have used a multi-pronged approach in the past few years to identify land for housing development. With regard to identifying land, the Government actively seeks short-, medium- and long-term solutions to increase land supply, such as: implementing the options that should be accorded priority studies and implementation as recommended by the Task Force on Land Supply and reviewing the several brownfield clusters that have potential for housing development; launching the three-year Land Sharing Pilot Scheme to unleash the development potential of private agricultural land in the New Territories; and allocating funds for studies related to the artificial islands in the Central Waters to extensively increase land supply under the Lantau Tomorrow Vision. However, identifying and producing land is still not sufficient and not fast enough compared with the housing needs of the Hong Kong people.

Demonstrate political determination to strengthen policy execution capabilities

For example, two years ago, the Government announced that it would actively invoke the *Lands Resumption Ordinance* to resume suitable land for public housing development, but it has so far only confirmed resuming 1.2 hectares of land that is estimated to offer just 1,600 flats. Moreover, it is estimated that it will take two years to complete the relevant procedures to truly resume land for development. Regarding the development of brownfields, based on preliminary research, the Government has so far identified eight brownfield clusters that could provide about 20,000 public housing units, but these projects will likely take ten years to complete. There is no denying that many short- and medium-term options must take into account numerous issues, but the Government actually has the ability and space to accelerate and increase supply, such as reducing bureaucratic procedures to speed up approval of plans and development procedures, and expediting supporting work such as relocation of warehousing and logistics operations on the brownfields.

Meanwhile, according to the *Long Term Housing Strategy report for 2020*, the Government has identified 330 hectares of

性，但面對數十萬計基層市民在新冠疫情下，縱使失業或開工不足，仍然要捱貴租、居於環境惡劣的“劏房”、承受上樓遙遙無期的沮喪，當局是否可以讓社會各界在獲得充足資訊的前提下，全面及理性地再次審視這個建議？當局應盡快提出具體方案，包括在佔本港四成總面積的郊野公園撥出多少適切的用地、可供應多少公營房屋、對本港生態的影響，來讓市民為社會的整體利益而選擇。


說到底，解開土地供求失衡的“死結”是社會各界的共識，但現實中並無完美、零反對聲音的土地供應選項，而

land required for providing 316,000 public housing units to meet the public housing supply target for the next ten years. However, this will only provide 89,700 units in the first four years (2021/22 to 2024/25), and 226,400 units in the following six years (2025/26 to 2030/31). That means the waiting time for public housing will unlikely start to improve significantly until at least 2026, failing to meet the urgent needs of the people.

Rationally review the use of periphery of country parks for housing development

Actually, there are still many land supply options in Hong Kong that are worthy of public discussion, including making use of the fringe locations of country parks that have relatively low ecological value but considerable land supply potential, a suggestion that has reignited discussions among the public recently. Due to insufficient public support in the past, the Government has repeatedly indicated that it

will consider further studies after completing the priority options recommended by the Task Force on Land Supply. Although this suggestion is undeniably controversial, given that amid the COVID-19 pandemic, hundreds of thousands of grass-roots residents, even if they are unemployed or underemployed, still have to bear high rents, live in subdivided housing units with poor conditions and endure the frustration of endless waiting for allocation of public housing units, can the Government enable the public to review this suggestion comprehensively and rationally once again in the presence of sufficient information? The Government should put forward specific plans as soon as possible, including the appropriate amount of land that can be allocated from country parks that account for 40% of Hong Kong's total land area, the number of public housing units that can be supplied and the impact on Hong Kong's ecology, so that people can make choices based on the overall interests of the society.

After all, it is the consensus of all sectors of society to cut the “Gordian knot” of imbalanced land supply and demand, but in reality there is no perfect land supply option with zero opposition, and the Government will encounter numerous challenges in the process of land development. The Government must show political courage and determination to deal decisively with the difficulties in order to give people a true comfortable home. 

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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istockphoto

GoGBA 連通粵港商機

GoGBA Connects Business Opportunities in Guangdong and Hong Kong

粵港澳大灣區對本港經濟未來發展至關重要，有見及此，貿發局早前推出名為 GoGBA（灣區經貿通）的數字平台，結合微信小程序，為港商提供一站式信息支援，助其大灣區業務發展事半功倍。

As the Greater Bay Area is crucial to the future of Hong Kong's economy, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) has recently launched a digital platform known as GoGBA which, together with the GoGBA WeChat mini program, provides Hong Kong businesses with one-stop information support to help boost their efforts in developing their business in the Greater Bay Area.

香 港貿易發展局副總裁劉會平表示，大灣區是推動香港和內地經濟發展的重要引擎，香港作為國際商貿平台，可擔當連接大灣區與全球企業的橋樑，港商進軍大灣區，可謂大勢所趨。貿發局作為推動者的角色，一直為港商提供各類支援服務，最近更推出 GoGBA 數字平台，為大灣區港商提供進階支援。

大灣區資訊盡在 GoGBA

“GoGBA 是一個綜合資訊平台，涵蓋各類大灣區商務資訊，目前擁有網頁



劉會平 Patrick Lau

T-Box 會提供三個月免費服務，把有類似需求的中小企整合，一起參與工作坊、講座等，協助其達到升級轉型目標。劉會平表示，工作坊曾邀請內地代表，講解內地商務註冊、登記、匯款、開戶問題、牌照申請等，大獲好評，因不少中小企皆不了解在內地開展業務的程序、政府提供的政策優惠、資助等。“T-Box 以線下的支援服務為主，配合新推出的 GoGBA 線上平台，希望能為港商提供更全面的支援，達至拓展業務、升級轉型的目標。”

Patrick Lau, Deputy Executive Director of the HKTDC, said that the Greater Bay Area is an important engine driving economic growth for Hong Kong and the Mainland. As an international business and trade platform, Hong Kong can serve as a bridge between the Greater Bay Area and global enterprises, so it is the way forward for Hong Kong businesses to expand into the Greater Bay Area. Playing a facilitator role, the HKTDC has been offering various support services for Hong Kong businesses, including the GoGBA digital platform it has launched recently to provide advanced support for Hong Kong businesses in the Greater Bay Area.

GoGBA offers exhaustive information on the Greater Bay Area

“GoGBA is a comprehensive information platform that covers all types of business information regarding the Greater Bay Area. It has a web version and includes the GoGBA WeChat mini program. The powerful mini program has a variety of

版和微信小程序。其中微信小程序的功能強大，設有多種實用商務工具，為港商提供個人化的服務。”劉會平闡釋，貿發局主動與內地官方和公共服務機構商討技術對接，令小程序中加入了不少實時資訊，例如“健康資訊”欄目中，因與衛健委做了資料對接，可即時取得內地城市、香港和澳門的最新疫情訊息；“公共服務”欄目則可閱覽就近的醫療服務、警察局、政府設施等，十分便利。

此外，小程序中“停留日數”欄目亦十分實用，會自動記錄港商在內地停留的時間。劉會平解釋，不少港商需長時間在內地公幹，根據內地法例，如停留時間超過 183 天，則需繳付稅款，故此功能可說十分重要。而小程

序中還有地圖、跨境交通查詢等，可即時得知跨境巴士、航班、高鐵、船等的班次訊息，當然還包括大灣區各大城市的最新政策、資助優惠、商務支援等。

升級轉型 善用 T-Box

除了 GoGBA 的線上支援，貿發局亦為本港中小企特別設立了名為 T-Box 的諮詢服務，協助企業達到升級轉型的目標。“T 的意思是 Transformation，亦即轉型。說升級轉型好像是很困難、遙遠的事情，其實不然。例如設立一個市場開拓目標，就說發展內地市場其實也是一種轉型。再如生產和供應鏈的優化、擴充廠房、電子商貿、品牌升級等，統統都屬於轉型。”

practical business tools to provide Hong Kong businesses with personalized services.” Lau elaborated that the HKTDC’s proactive discussions with the Mainland’s government officials and public service agencies on technical integration have led to a lot of real-time information being added to the mini program. For example, in the “Health Information” section, users can get the latest information on the pandemic in the Mainland cities, Hong Kong and Macao in real time because of information connectivity with the National Health Commission; and in the “Public Services” section, users can view nearby medical services, police stations and government facilities, which is very convenient.

In addition, the mini program has a very useful counter to automatically keep track of the number of days the user has spent in the Mainland. Lau explained that people have to pay taxes according to local laws if they stay for more than 183 days in the Mainland, so this function is very important for the many Hong Kong business people

who need to stay in the Mainland for business for an extended period of time. The mini program also has maps and cross-border transport details for users to get instant information about cross-border buses, flights, high-speed rails, ferries, etc., in addition to the latest policies, subsidies and business support of major cities in the Greater Bay Area.

Leverage T-Box for upgrading and transformation

Besides GoGBA’s online support, the HKTDC has also put in place an advisory service known as T-Box to specifically help Hong Kong’s SMEs achieve their upgrading and transformation goals. “T stands for Transformation. Upgrading and transformation is actually not as hard and far out of reach as it sounds. Setting the goal of tapping into a market is a case in point, e.g., tapping into the Mainland market is actually a kind of transformation. Furthermore, production and supply chain optimization, factory expansion,

e-commerce and brand upgrading are all transformation.”

T-Box offers free services over a three-month period. SMEs with similar needs are brought together to attend events such as workshops and talks to help them achieve upgrading and transformation goals. According to Lau, for the workshops, representatives from the Mainland have been invited to explain business registration, remittance, account opening issues, license application, etc., in the Mainland. These workshops are well received as many SMEs do not understand the procedures for conducting business in the Mainland or the preferential policies and subsidies offered by the Government. “T-Box mainly focuses on offline support services, and in conjunction with the newly launched GoGBA online platform, the aim is to provide Hong Kong businesses with more comprehensive support to achieve business expansion, upgrading and transformation objectives.” 



葡萄美酒網中尋 Fine Wines on the Net



“葡萄美酒夜光杯，欲飲琵琶馬上催”，此唐詩名句，描寫的是戰士們出征沙場前，豪氣暢飲的情景。一千多年過去，征戰的畫面自然不多見了，但美酒的魅力絲毫不減，依然是良朋歡聚、商務洽談的必需品。結合現代科技，今天我們更可足不出戶，隨時隨地於網上選購心水佳釀，見證網上平台經濟的盛世。

Wine is a must for happy get-togethers and business negotiations. Combined with the application of modern technology, today we can buy our favorite wines online anytime, anywhere without leaving home, bearing witness to the prosperity of the online platform economy.



林淑怡 Mariana Lam

首創線上葡萄酒交易平台

香港愛酒之人極多，而芸芸酒類中，當屬葡萄酒人氣最高。但傳統葡萄酒交易依賴酒商和拍賣行，加上種類繁多、價格浮動，要以透明價格買到心儀美酒殊不容易。酒世界交易平台創辦人、董事總經理林淑怡從事葡萄酒業務多年，有感舊有的經營模式對買賣雙方皆有提升透明度和便捷度的空間，一直思考如何為行業帶來變革。“其實網上平台經濟在外國和內地已流行了一段時間，我曾經疑惑為何香港尚未有一個網上葡萄酒交易平台？是沒市場，還是未有人踏出第一步？”

憑藉多年經驗，加上累積不少客戶，2018年林淑怡看準平台技術已然成熟，遂“膽粗粗”推出籌備了兩年的“酒世界交易平台”。該平台以香港為基地，連接英國、法國、香港三大葡萄酒樞紐，提供一站式交易服務，由尋找心儀美酒、透明格價、跨國買貨、物流配送到倉存服務一應俱全。平台成立短短兩年間，已匯聚逾二萬款各類葡萄酒，是全亞洲首家類似平台。

葡萄酒資產管理 未來大趨勢

林淑怡認為，葡萄酒是一種十分獨特的商品，至少具有三重特性。首先它是一種消費品，可供飲用品嚐，價格豐儉由人，一般普羅市民也可隨時購入飲用；此外，其背後學問亦博大精深，由

了解各大葡萄品種、釀酒、存酒技術到品酒技巧，每個環節皆引入入勝，品嚐及收藏優質葡萄酒，已成為生活品味的象徵；最後，它還具有獨特的投資及升值潛力。

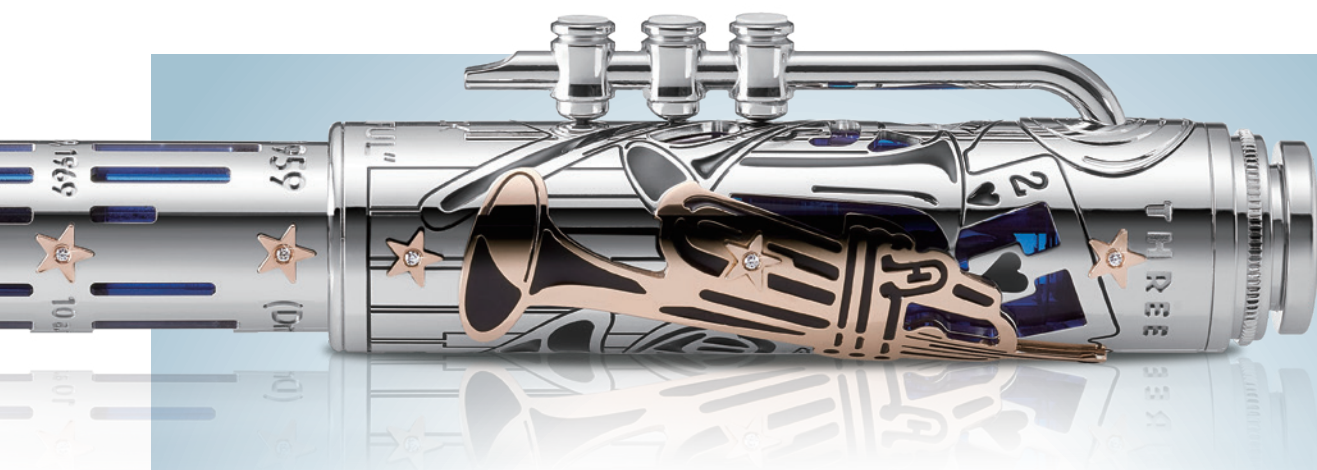
“優質葡萄酒產量有限，且隨着飲用消耗，數量會隨時間遞減，價格有可能被推升。加上酒的保存時間可長達數十年，造就了優質葡萄酒具升值潛力或作為另類投資市場。事實上我們平台也提供葡萄酒資產管理服務，客戶購入酒後可先作窖存，並可隨時查看庫存數量。若干年後，客戶可把適齡飲用的葡萄酒取出品嚐，亦可把已升值的存酒透過平台賣出。這種有如管理‘紙黃金’的葡萄酒資產管理模式，將是未來大趨勢。”

港優勢獨特 內地潛力巨大

2008年香港取消所有葡萄酒相關稅項，自此逐步發展成區內葡萄酒貿易和分銷樞紐。林淑怡認為除稅項因素外，香港的地理位置亦得天獨厚，是區域的航運中心，對發展國際物流有先天優勢。目前“酒世界”也提供跨境配送服務，可做到英國、法國配送香港和新加坡，未來將繼續加強物流配套，期望可打通更多國與國之間的物流配送。

隨着本港業務漸上軌道，“酒世界”服務去年已拓展至新加坡。展望未來，林淑怡坦言內地市場相當具吸引力。“對內地高端客人而言，說到搜購和收藏優質葡萄酒，香港絕對是最理想的門戶。因此未來希望可把平台服務輻射到內地，並先以大灣區為試點，例如提供一站式報關、文書處理、物流配送服務，期望做到客戶只需填寫一個內地地址，美酒即可準時送達。”



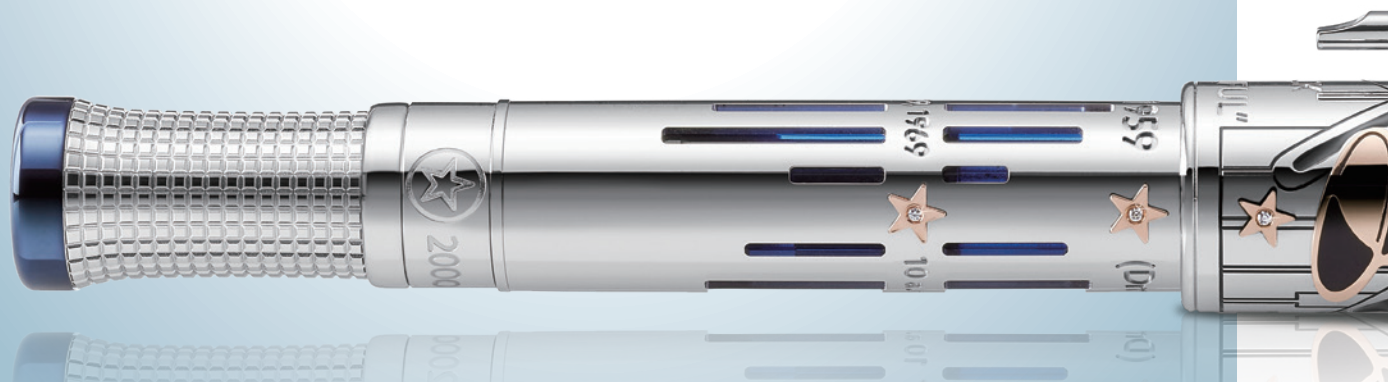


筆蘊古今事 墨寫淡濃情

Stories Across Time with Exquisite Writing Instruments

玩物不一定喪志，就像萬寶龍精品墨水筆，常以文藝歷史為設計主題。摩挲筆管，鑑賞細節，收藏家每次拿起心頭好，實在無異於學習一節別具匠心的文化課。

Hobbies are not always synonymous to obsessions. Montblanc fountain pens, for example, often incorporate art, cultural and historical aspects in their design themes. When a collector picks up his favorite pen, stroking the barrel and appreciating its fine details, the encounter is no different from taking a meticulously curated lesson in culture.





劉偉傑 Danny Lau

喜好繁多 “火麒麟”

在香港形容某君興趣廣泛，愛好龐雜，會用上歇後語“火麒麟”。原來有傳火麒麟這傳說中的神獸全身長滿火引，所到之處容易燃起火焰。而廣東話中“引”與“癮”同音，說人家是“火麒麟”也就是打趣指他“周身癮”了。

德勤中國榮譽合夥人劉偉傑，火麒麟形象可謂當之無愧。訪問劉氏，原意出自其逾200枝萬寶龍墨水筆的收藏。事前網絡爬梳，亦得知他愛好攝影，特意為珍藏拍照並成立相關粉絲專頁。只沒料到言談之間得知他也喜歡下廚，“我的宴客菜譜就是用萬寶龍筆寫的！”。還不止，談到筆桿清潔保養，他說是在清潔士兵模型時想到可以應用相同工具——那些模擬戰爭場面的士兵、坦克模型，他原來也收藏了“一千幾百個”。

升職買筆牽緣份

身披寶藍色夾克，說起話來一派氣定神閒，形象本是與想像中的“火麒麟”大相逕庭。不過說到萬寶龍墨水筆這些家珍，劉偉傑的熱情還真的使人感到焰火熊熊。數十枝珍藏，本是各自安躺在特製的透明保存盒中。劉偉傑

逐一把它們從銀色行李箱拿出來展示期間，口中已是唸唸有詞地在介紹：“這枝 Egyptomania 屬於 Heritage（傳承系列），那枝 James Dean 是 Great Characters（名人系列），放那邊……”

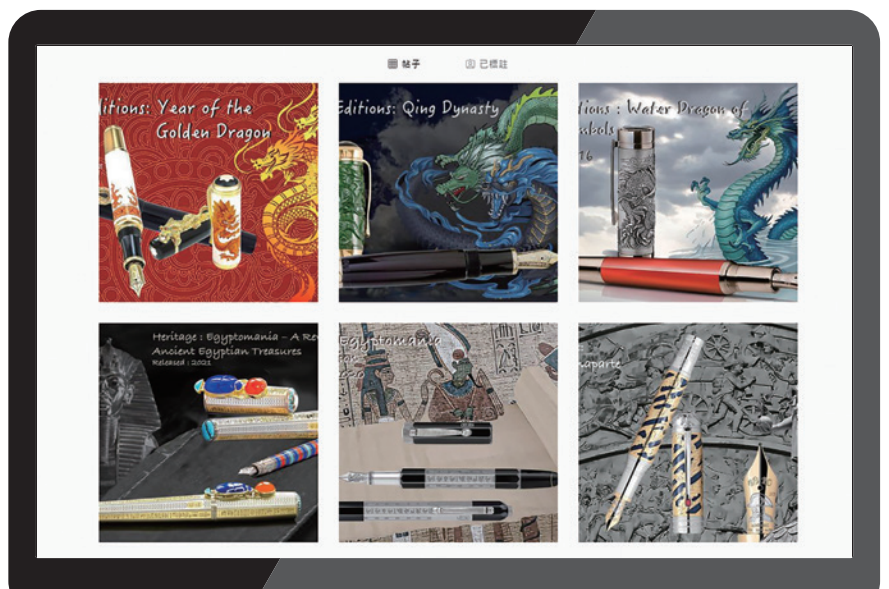
回想與萬寶龍墨水筆的這段緣，劉偉傑說已是30多年前的事：“當時晉升為合夥人，我就決意要買一枝萬寶龍大班系列的墨水筆，用來簽名。”那年頭，電腦不如今日普及，書寫仍是常事，所以不少男士都選擇一枝好筆來象徵身分。劉偉傑與眾人不同的是，他自此之後就迷上了萬寶龍墨水筆的工藝美學。

匠心獨運 底蘊暗藏

言猶未止，他拿起了手邊最新到手那枝“向萬里長城致敬”的“High Artistry 系列”限量版墨水筆作例：“這枝新作充滿中國元素，我認為中國的萬寶龍墨水筆愛好者都應該收藏。”他一邊拆封，一邊指出此筆的筆身鐫刻了秦代萬里長城的地圖和中國戰

士的盔甲，另外筆中間的圓環裝飾又包含了烽火台的傳說，筆尾設計更是模仿書法毛筆。這筆反映了典型的萬寶龍系列風格：在有限的空間，以最富創意的方式教歷史文化變得形象化。就是這種匠心，萬寶龍墨水筆才使劉偉傑一直折服至今。

以“High Artistry 系列”為例，萬寶龍還向古埃及文化以至印度泰姬陵汲取設計靈感。前者你會看到模仿圖坦卡門石棺的巧思，後者你能發現取材蒙兀爾匕首的妙意。這份精緻，如果收藏者只停留於欣賞其顏色搭配，用料名貴，則未免使人有焚琴煮鶴之嘆。要懂欣賞當中的設計底蘊，透視筆桿的含蓄意象，收藏者務必對歷史文化了然於胸。數十載的收藏鑑賞過程，其實無異於一節節的文化課。劉偉傑身為萬寶龍墨水筆的忠實支持者，自然對這些“課時”感到不亦快哉，並視之為工作上與數字周旋以外的一種放鬆。



劉偉傑自行拍攝並後製相片，於社交媒體成立粉絲專頁介紹收藏。

Lau took pictures of his pens, post-edited the photos and post them to social media. He has a fan page set up to showcase his collections.

筆贈親友 物重情濃

萬寶龍墨水筆的主題既尋古，亦宜今。例如“名人系列”之中就有近代流行文物代表，例如音樂方面有披頭四，電影則有希治閣。劉偉傑更認為，以筆為禮足以傳達細膩心思，故他亦優而為之。例如兒子喜歡吹奏小號，他就買下以著名爵士樂演奏家邁爾士·戴維斯為主題的那枝筆相贈；送別好友合夥人，他又試過餽贈一枝婀娜多姿的“瑪麗蓮·夢露”。有了故事的厚度，殷殷之情因而平添一份雋永。

早前，網絡流傳笑話：新款遊戲機出產，不少男士自然見獵心喜。然而買下心頭好，又難免受妻子責難。最終“解決辦法”是：試圖蒙騙妻子那台是用來上網的路由器。這個充滿自嘲味道的笑話，背後反映了男人嗜好與妻子意願總是相悖。那麼劉偉傑嗜好繁雜如斯，妻子可有微言？他笑說妻子幸好甚為開通，即使



模仿圖坦卡門石棺的 Egyptomania，劉偉傑認為它“三件頭”的設計非常特別。The Egyptomania collection was inspired by the stone tomb of King Tutankhamun. Lau thought that the “three-piece” design was very special.

退休後把另覓單位用作置放珍藏，亦無太多意見。

手執筆桿 永不過時

頭上一抹金髮，反映着劉偉傑的不拘一格。他絕不古板，但也無法否認筆作為書寫工具，使用頻率已是今非昔比。時至今日，別說書寫，慣用語音的新一代甚至連倉頡輸入法亦漸視為老派習慣。在此浪潮下，劉偉傑認為最傳統的書寫工具尚有幾多存在價值？他認為，萬寶龍墨水筆這種高級工藝已超越書寫層次，理應不受影響，歷久不衰。即使退一步看，劉偉傑也留意到現在無論中國還是西洋，書法亦常被視為調劑生活的一帖靈藥，故不太擔心未來的人不再拿起筆桿。書寫的美好，始終有人珍視。

劉偉傑的部分萬寶龍墨水筆珍藏。
Some of Lau's Montblanc collection.

The interview with **Danny Lau, Partner Emeritus of Deloitte China**, was originally arranged because his collection of more than 200 Montblanc pens. Pre-interview web research revealed that Lau loves photography. He has also been taking pictures for his collection and established a fan page. During the interview, we found that he also enjoys cooking. When we discussed about the cleaning and maintenance of his pens, Lau said that he realized the tools for cleaning toy soldiers can also be used. It turned out that he has collected hundreds of toy soldiers and tank models of those military model kits for simulating war scenes.

Love of pens began from a promotion

Wearing a sapphire blue jacket and speaking calmly, Lau lit up the room when the topic came to his treasured Montblanc collection. There were a few dozens of these. Lau took them out one by one from his silver suitcase, introducing them to us with brief notes. “This is Egyptomania, and it belongs to the Heritage collection. That James Dean belongs to the Great Characters collection, it goes there...”

Recollecting on his connection with Montblanc pens, Lau said it goes



way back to more than 30 years ago. "I was promoted to partner at the time. I decided to buy a Montblanc Meisterstück and use that for signing." Back then, a good pen was a symbol of socio-economic status for men. Unlike others, Lau fell in love with the craftsmanship and aesthetics of Montblanc pens after this first purchase.

Meticulously crafted with layers of intricacy

He picked up the most recent acquisition, "A Tribute to the Great Wall" – a limited edition pen from the "High Artistry collection"- to illustrate what he meant. As he unwrapped the pen, he pointed out that the forepart engraving shows a map of the Great Wall during the Qin Dynasty and the armors of the Chinese warriors. In the middle of the pen, the circular ring decoration tells the legend of the beacon towers. The cone is shaped like of a traditional calligraphy brush. Lau's lasting admiration for Montblanc pens was cultivated from such exquisite craftsmanship.

Take the "High Artistry collection" as an example. Montblanc has found its inspiration from the civilization of ancient Egypt and the Taj Mahal of India. In the former, you could see the ingenious mimicking of the stone coffin of Tutankhamen; in the latter, you would discover the intricacy of a

Mughal dagger. The grace, elegance, and stories behind each design would always enrich collectors' historic and cultural knowledge. After collecting and appreciating them for decades, Lau opined that the process is no different from sitting one cultural lesson after another. Naturally, the loyal Montblanc fan finds these "learning hours" a pleasant experience.

Pens make wonderful gifts

The themes of Montblanc pens cover not only ancient topics but also modern ones. For example, the Great Characters collection features many contemporary popular culture icons, e.g. the Beatles in the music side, and Hitchcock in the movies side. A pen is a great gift to convey delicate thoughts. Lau also likes to gift with pens. For example, for his son who is fond of playing the trumpet, the pen themed around the renowned jazz player Miles Davis was bought as a gift. To farewell his friends and partners, the graceful "Marilyn Monroe" was chosen.

Lau is dedicated to his sophisticated collecting hobby. Is there any complaint from Mrs Lau? He responded with a smile, saying that his wife is quite open-minded – she

掃描二維碼，觀看劉偉傑訪問片段。
Scan the QR code to watch the video interview.



YouTube 騰訊視頻
v.qq.com

has not complained much when Lau purchased another apartment to keep his collections after retirement.

Pens are always in fashion

Lau is not old-fashioned, but he cannot deny pens are much less frequently used as a writing instrument these days. Under this trend, does Lau think there is much value left for a traditional writing tool today? He reckoned that the high artistry of a Montblanc pen has transcended the purpose of writing. Therefore, it should remain timeless. Taking one step back, Lau also noted that whether it is in the Chinese or the Western culture, calligraphy is considered an effective way to destress. As such, he is not too worried that people will stop picking up pens by their barrels in future. The beauty of writing will always be cherished. 🌀

這枝限量版書寫工具筆夾設計成爵士樂演奏家戴維斯擅長的小號造型，筆尾的造型靈感取自戴維斯演奏時所用的小號吹嘴。劉偉傑將之贈予愛好吹奏小號的兒子。
This is a limited-edition writing instrument. The pen clip is designed as the trumpet played by jazz musician Davis. The shape at the end of the pen is inspired by the trumpet mouthpiece used by Davis during his music performance. Lau gave this to his son, who also loves to play trumpet.



劉偉傑新近到手的“向萬里長城致敬”限量版墨水筆。若只能帶一枝萬寶龍筆到荒島，他說大概會選這枝。
The new acquisition of Lau - the limited edition of "A Tribute to the Great Wall". If he could only bring one Montblanc pen to a stranded island, Lau said this would probably be the one.



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In alphabetical order of family names



從“城市機場”到“機場城市” From “City Airport” to “Airport City”



疫情之下航空服務大減，但香港國際機場發展並未停下腳步。香港機場管理局正趁此時機，積極開展各項新計劃，為疫情後機遇作好準備。

本會會長袁武日前率團一行近20人前往交流訪問，香港機場管理局行政總裁林天福介紹機場發展策略，並講解“機場城市”計劃的各項構思，以配合新科技應用，及推動香港國際機場服務持續發展。一系列新建設包括航天城及第三跑道等，亦正如火如荼進行中。(2/9) 🔄


A viation services have been greatly reduced under the epidemic, but the development of Hong Kong International Airport has not been hindered. The Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) is launching various new plans for facing the post-epidemic opportunities.

Yuen Mo, Chairman of the Chamber, has led a delegation of nearly 20 members to visit the airport. **Lam Tin-fuk, Chief Executive Officer of the AAHK**, has introduced the "Airport City" development strategy, which is able to promote sustainable development of airport service through the application of new technologies. A series of new constructions, including the SkyCity and the Three Runway System, are in progress. (2/9) 🔄



“愛國者治港” 新時代迎契機 Opportunities in New Era of “Patriots Administering Hong Kong”



青年委員會早前邀請全國人大代表、本會常董及立法會代表廖長江擔任專題午餐會主講嘉賓，剖析香港在新選制下良政善治新局面，以及分享“愛國者治港”新時代為本港青年帶來的契機與啟發。(20/8) 

Martin Liao, NPC Deputy, Standing Committee Member and LegCo Representative of the Chamber, was invited to be the guest speaker in the luncheon organized by Young Executives' Committee. He has talked about his evaluation on Hong Kong under the new electoral system and new opportunities for young people in Hong Kong in the new era of “patriots administering Hong Kong”. (20/8) 

接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests



1. 奧地利駐港總領事嚴思樂 (右四) (16/7)
Karl Ernst (fourth from left), Consul-General of Austria in HKSAR
2. 新加坡商會 (香港) 副會長 Basil Hwang (前排左三) (22/7)
Basil Hwang (third from left, front row), Vice-Chairman of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce (Hong Kong)



1. 創科及創意文化委員會拜訪香港應用科技研究院，了解該院五大核心科研發展，並就技術轉移、商業化、大灣區創科發展及業界合作等議題相互交流。(29/7)
The InnoTech, Creativity and Culture Committee has visited the ASTRI for studying about their five core scientific researches. They have also exchanged ideas on technology, business and I.T. development in the Greater Bay Area.

會員活動 Members' Activities



2. 香港國安法一週年研討會上，港澳辦主任夏寶龍發表重要講話，為此地區事務委員會特舉辦分享會，由本會副會長李應生解讀夏主任講話精神。(13/8)

Xia Baolong, Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, has given an important speech on the seminar of the first anniversary of enacting Hong Kong Security Law. **Tommy Lee, Vice-chairman of the Chamber**, has interpreted the speech on a sharing session organized by the District Affairs Committee.