

# 商 叢

CGCC VISION

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## 香港基建 再起動

### RESUMPTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION IN HONG KONG

越南雙城考察 推動深度合作

Visit to Two Vietnam Cities to Promote  
In-depth Cooperation

企業輕鬆計算碳足跡

Easy Carbon Footprint Calculator  
for Businesses



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蔡冠深  
Jonathan CHOI GBM, GBS, BBS, JP

# 冀預算案把握復常通關契機

## BUDGET EXPECTED TO CAPITALIZE ON OPPORTUNITIES FROM THE RESUMPTION OF NORMAL TRAVEL



年是癸卯兔年，更是香港邁進疫後復常重要之年。我謹代表香港中華總商會祝願各位新一年身體健康、事業順利、生意鴻“兔”大展！

財政司司長於本月公佈新一份財政預算案。我們期待預算案把握香港與內地恢復正常往來的契機，協助工商界抓緊國家“雙循環”發展機遇，並深化與內地在金融、創科等領域合作，進一步鞏固和提升香港發展動能和競爭優勢。特區政府也要平衡財政與經濟發展，為促進香港持續增長與社會和諧穩定提供重要基礎。

### 打造“雙循環”重要交匯點

內地與香港逐步放寬防疫政策，早前更落實兩地免核酸檢測免配額通關安排，為彼此經貿與民生交流進一步邁向正常化提供有利條件。中央經濟工作會議更強調要把恢復和擴大消費擺在優先位置，正好為香港參與“內循環”提供龐大機會。預算案應積極推動協助港商企業開拓內地消費市場的財政支援工作，尤其以粵港澳大灣區作為切入點，推廣香港優勢產品及服務，發掘內地具發展潛力的產品市場，加快建立內銷管道和拓展進口分銷業務。

復常通關讓香港可重新啟動作為聯繫內地與世界的“超級聯繫人”角色，全力發揮“外循環”促成者功能。新一份預算案宜提供財政支援措施，積極配合各項有利鞏固和提升香港橋樑功能的政策落實執行。當局可考慮成立 RCEP 專責辦公室，統一處理相關推廣工作，包括向業界提供所需資訊、支援港商拓展 RCEP 市場，並向成員國推廣香港優質專業服務，協調香港與大灣區內地城市與 RCEP 市場對接，強化香港成為聯繫大灣區、東盟、RCEP 以至“一帶一路”市場發展的橋頭堡。

上月，中總組織約 70 名企業家的商務代表團前赴越南，拜訪當地多個政商單位，推動大灣區、香港及越南全面合作。我們期望預算案能為商會及工商團體參與內地及海外商貿考察、外訪、展覽活動提供更多資助，進一步提升香港“引進來、走出去”成效，在世界各地全方位講好中國和香港故事。

### 發揮金融創科“雙核心”動能

中總一直提出香港要建設“南金融、北創科”發展格局，

透過深化國際金融和離岸人民幣中心發展，並加強與大灣區內地城市在創科領域合作，配合特區政府推動北部都會區和交椅洲人工島規劃，為香港長遠發展注入新動力。

預算案可為深化香港與內地金融互聯互通提供支持，擴大金融基建合作深度和廣度，並向特定戰略新興產業作適當政策傾斜，包括拓展更多以人民幣計價的投資理財與風險管理業務，豐富綠色金融產品和服務，發展數字人民幣全球跨境支付網絡，特別是向東盟等周邊地區加強推廣，打造香港為亞洲以至全球數字資產交易與管理中心。

預算案亦要積極探討吸引內地與海外大型科技企業落戶香港，並鼓勵來港設立國際研發中心，帶動香港技術轉移和商品化發展。香港尤其要加強與深圳在產業佈局協同規劃，爭取將深圳重點產業集群落戶北部都會區，形成港深共建產業鏈，並為兩地人才、資金及設備跨境便捷流動給予配套及優惠政策。特區政府可探討在北部都會區設立“國際大學城”，推動與大灣區創科產業有更好的產學研聯動，吸引全球各地優秀師資和專才匯聚香港。

### 平衡財政狀況與經濟發展

經歷三年疫情，加上環球經濟前景充滿不確定性，財政司司長預期政府赤字將達 1,000 多億元水平。預算案既要增撥資源推動經濟復甦、改善民生，亦要顧及財政穩健發展。我們期待當局積極探討擴闊經濟增長動能的政策措施，亦要繼續為企業營運提供適切支援，協助工商各業在後疫情時期和環球政經新格局下應對挑戰、抓緊機遇。

總括而言，有祖國作為強大後盾和中央全力支持，兔年香港經濟迎來的機遇必定多於挑戰，只要加快融入國家發展大局，抓緊“雙循環”機遇，香港發展定必大有可為、“兔”氣揚眉。🐰

On behalf of CGCC, I wish everyone a healthy and prosperous Year of the Rabbit.

This month, the Financial Secretary announces his new *Budget*. CGCC expects to see the *Budget* leverage the resumption of normal travel between Hong Kong and the Mainland to help the



“我們期待預算案協助工商界抓緊國家“雙循環”發展機遇，並深化與內地在金融、創科等領域合作。

*CGCC expects to see the Budget help the local business community capture opportunities from the country's "dual-circulation" development, and to deepen cooperation with the Mainland in such areas as finance and I&T.*”

local business community capture opportunities from the country's "dual-circulation" development, and to deepen cooperation with the Mainland in such areas as finance and innovation and technology (I&T). It is also important for the HKSAR government to strike a balance between fiscal consideration and economic development, so as to provide an important foundation for promoting Hong Kong's sustained growth and social harmony and stability.

### Serving as the intersection of "dual circulations"

The gradual relaxation of anti-epidemic policies in the Mainland and Hong Kong, with the two places confirming the cancellation of the pre-departure nucleic acid test requirement and prescribed daily quota for cross-border travel, has laid favorable grounds for trade and social exchange to return to normal soon. Since the Central Economic Work Conference has made the recovery and expansion of consumption a priority, the *Budget* should actively offer financial support for Hong Kong businesses to tap into the Mainland consumer market, to promote Hong Kong products and services with an edge, to explore Mainland product markets that promise potential, and to accelerate the creation of domestic sales channels in the Mainland and the expansion of import distribution businesses.

The resumption of normal travel allows Hong Kong to resume the role of "super connector" and facilitator of "international circulation". It will be appropriate for the new *Budget* to propose financial support measures to facilitate the implementation of policies that will help consolidate and elevate Hong Kong's bridging function. The authorities may want to consider setting up a dedicated office to centralize the promotional work related to the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), so as to strengthen Hong Kong's position as the bridgehead linking the developments of markets in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), RCEP and the "Belt & Road" Initiatives.

Last month, CGCC led a business delegation of about 70 entrepreneurs to Vietnam, where they paid visits to a number of political and business units. We hope the *Budget* will provide greater subsidies for overseas and Mainland trade delegations, visits and exhibitions, to further enhance Hong Kong's dual roles in "going global and attracting foreign investment".

### Fueling the finance-I&T "dual-engine"

CGCC has long been advocating the creation of a "South-North dual engine (finance-I&T)" development paradigm in Hong Kong, and deeper I&T cooperation with the Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area, which, in light of the HKSAR government's plans to

develop the Northern Metropolis and Kau Yi Chau Artificial Islands, will fuel Hong Kong's long-term development.

The *Budget* can offer support to facilitate the expansion of mutual access between the Mainland and Hong Kong financial markets as well as the expansion, in terms of both depth and scope, of cooperation on financial infrastructure building. It can also allow certain favorable policies to foster the development of specific strategic emerging industries, such as the development of more RMB-denominated investment and risk management tools, and the enrichment of the range of green financial products. In particular, promotion should be strengthened in the neighboring regions such as the ASEAN to uphold Hong Kong as an Asian and even global hub for the transactions and management of digital assets.

Meanwhile, the *Budget* should actively find ways to attract big tech companies from the Mainland and overseas to set up in Hong Kong, and to encourage the establishment of international research centers in the city, to facilitate technological transfer and the commercialization of research and development results. Hong Kong should especially seek to achieve better synergy and integration with Shenzhen in industrial spatial planning, lobby for Shenzhen's strategic industrial clusters to set up in the Northern Metropolis, and provide corresponding facilities and favorable policies to promote the flow of talents, capital and equipment between the two cities. The HKSAR government can also study the feasibility of creating an "international university city" in the Northern Metropolis to promote industry-academia-research integration and attract global talent to converge in Hong Kong.

### Balancing fiscal situation and economic development

The Financial Secretary predicted that Hong Kong will record a fiscal deficit of over HKD100 billion due to the epidemic which has lasted for three years. While the *Budget* has to allocate greater resources to promote economic recovery and improve people's livelihood, it must also ensure the stable and healthy development of Hong Kong's fiscal situation. We hope the authorities will actively identify policies and measures to increase financial growth momentum, and continue to provide suitable support to help businesses maintain their operations.

To summarize, with the motherland's full support, Hong Kong can expect more opportunities than challenges in the Year of the Rabbit. As long as it accelerates its integration into the country's development, plenty of development opportunities await in the future. 🌀

# 香港基建再起動

## Resumption of Infrastructure Construction in Hong Kong



新一份《施政報告》宣佈興建“三鐵三路”，加上規劃中的明日大嶼和北部都會區計劃，預示香港未來10至20年將迎來新一輪基建熱潮。基建往往是帶動經濟發展的關鍵所在，到底本屆政府推動的多項大型基建及規劃，對未來香港的經濟社會發展有何積極作用？以及如何推動香港更進一步融入國家發展大局？

The new *Policy Address* announced the construction of “three railways and three major roads”, which together with the planned Lantau Tomorrow Vision and Northern Metropolis projects, herald a new infrastructure boom in Hong Kong over the next 10 to 20 years. What positive effects will they have on Hong Kong’s economic and social development in the future? How can they promote Hong Kong’s further integration into overall national development?



## 凌嘉勤：開拓前瞻規劃 與大灣區融合發展

### Ling Kar-kan: Develop Forward-looking Plan for Integrated Development with the Greater Bay Area



凌嘉勤 Ling Kar-kan

**長**久以來，土地房屋供應短缺問題一直困擾香港，開拓土地亦是歷屆政府的首務。香港大學城市規劃及設計系名譽教授、前規劃署署長凌嘉勤表示，開拓土地絕非易事，當局必須持之以恆不斷進行，決不能再因應短期經濟波動而停止造地。他續指，發展局及規劃署於2021年10月公佈的《香港2030+：跨越2030年的規劃遠景與策略》（《香港2030+》）最終報告，當中就本地的長遠土地需求和供應作出估算，並為香港未來發展制訂“概念性空間框架”，並明確提出興建兩大都會區——維港都會區和北部都會區。

#### 持之以恆 開拓土地

“這份報告橫跨幾屆政府，其開拓土地的方向甚為一致，未來用地主要來自北部都會區和明日大嶼。接下來最重要是如何落實推展，確保本港持續有土地供應。”凌嘉勤補充，北部都會區的住宅用地以最高地積比率6.5倍為指引，其發展規劃將與東涌、將軍澳相近，其密度較第一代新市鎮高，配合工程設計，相關基建將足以支持其發展規模。

2021年曾重返政府出任港深合作策略規劃顧問的凌嘉勤指出，北部都會區的範圍內有五條新鐵路，其中三條涉及跨境基建，包括港深西部鐵路及北

環線等；加上區內以創科產業為發展基礎，區內必須建構完整的創科產業生態系統，務求與大灣區保持緊密合作。“北部都會區的區域融合發展將為香港帶來龐大的動力和機遇，支持北部都會區與大灣區融合發展，更有利香港更好融合國家發展大局。”

#### 發展創科產業 強化灣區合作

凌嘉勤認為，應透過“全願景主導”開創更具前瞻性及突破性的港深合作模式，從而構建一河兩岸的創科產業發展重鎮、大灣區跨境互動強度最突出和最便捷的地區，以至大灣區內對創科產業和創科人才最具吸引力的高地。他相信，未來20年北部都會區將成為香港基建及房屋建造活動最活躍和集中的地區，可為年青一代提供大量就業機會，達致香港四個商業核心區（CBD）的功能協調配合，以“積極保育 城鄉共融”及港深“雙城三圈”為基礎，協力締造深具特色的世界級都會景觀。

#### 突破“南金融 北創科”格局

凌嘉勤又指，香港毋須簡單地以“南金融、北創科”的格局進行規劃，局限區域發展。隨着大量工作職位及居住地方逐步進駐，北部都會區將由過境通道演變為香港與其他城市經濟交流的空間載體，料亦會全面改變市民及企業的行為，並進一步促進港深發展。

提及行政長官李家超上任後，現屆政府提出“提速、提效、提量”造地建屋，並計劃修訂《城市規劃條例》等法例，以加快開發土地流程。凌嘉勤認同建屋提速發展的大方向，並建議當局可進一步加強內部協調，如通過設立跨部門工作小組，加快處理每個私人發展審批申請。

#### 發展與保育可同步進行

在現時未發展的用地中，凌嘉勤認為，改劃綠化地帶建屋是較有效的選項，過往規劃署曾尋得約150公頃綠化地帶改劃，相當於全港綠化地帶用地的1%，預期可提供約10萬個住宅單位。而規劃署現正進行新一輪綠化地帶研究，預期可找到更多合適發展房屋的用地。

凌嘉勤闡釋，現時部分農地及綠化地帶因使用不當而變成棕地，發展棕地正可提升土地使用效率，增加發展用地，並消除滋擾環境因素，改善周遭環境。北部都會區發展便是一例，其中一個重點行動方向就是實施創造環境容量的積極環保政策，同時修復和保育濕地，增加環境容量。凌嘉勤強調，發展與保育並非對立，有效的發展不但可增加發展容量，更能改善環境。

**R**egarding the land and housing shortages that have long been plaguing Hong Kong, **Ling Kar-kan, Honorary Professor of the Department of Urban Planning and Design of the University of Hong Kong and Former Director of the Planning Department**, said that the Government must persevere in land production. He further said that the final report on *Hong Kong 2030+* has given estimates of Hong Kong's long-term land demand and supply, and clearly stated the construction of two metropolises: the Harbour Metropolis and the Northern Metropolis.

#### Persevere in land development

“This report, while spanning several administrations, has been very consistent in the direction of land development, that is, future land supply will mainly come from the Northern Metropolis and the Lantau Tomorrow Vision projects. The most important thing next is how to get them to fruition.” Ling added that the residential land in the Northern Metropolis has a

maximum plot ratio of 6.5 as the guiding principle. Its density is higher than that of the first generation of new towns, and together with the engineering design, the related infrastructure will be sufficient to support its development scale.

Ling said that there will be five new railways within the scope of the Northern Metropolis, three of which involve cross-border infrastructure. In addition, as I&T industries will be the foundation for development in the area, it is necessary to build a complete I&T industry ecosystem there in order to maintain close cooperation with the

is poised to become the most active and concentrated area of Hong Kong's infrastructure and housing construction activities, can provide a lot of employment opportunities for the younger generation and achieve the coordination of the functions of Hong Kong's four CBDs to jointly create a world-class metropolitan landscape with distinct characteristics.

### Move away from “finance in the south, I&T in the north” pattern

Ling also said that Hong Kong does not need to plan simply according to the

up the processing of each application for private development approval.

### Development and conservation can be carried out concurrently

In Ling's view, in the currently undeveloped land, rezoning green belts for housing construction is a more effective option. In the past, the Planning Department has identified about 150 hectares of green belts for rezoning, representing about 1% of the green belt sites in Hong Kong, and could provide about 100,000 residential units. The Planning Department is now



Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). “The regional integrated development of the Northern Metropolis will bring huge impetus and opportunities to Hong Kong, and will also be conducive to Hong Kong's better integration into overall national development.”

### Develop I&T industries and strengthen Greater Bay Area Cooperation

In Ling's view, a more forward-looking and ground-breaking Hong Kong-Shenzhen cooperation model should be created through “full-vision leadership” in order to build a key area spanning both sides of the river for I&T development, the most prominent and convenient area for cross-border interaction in the Greater Bay Area, and the most attractive hub for I&T industries and I&T talents in the Greater Bay Area. He believes that in the next 20 years, the Northern Metropolis, which

development pattern of “finance in the south, I&T in the north”, which limits regional development. As a large number of jobs and places of residence gradually settle in, the Northern Metropolis will evolve from a boundary crossing into a spatial carrier for economic exchanges between Hong Kong and other cities, which could not only comprehensively change the behaviour of residents and businesses, but also further boost the development of Hong Kong and Shenzhen.

The John Lee administration stated it will “enhance speed, efficiency and quantity” in land production and housing construction, and plan to amend laws such as the *Town Planning Ordinance* to speed up the land development process. Agreeing with the general direction of accelerating the development of housing construction, Ling suggested the Government to further strengthen internal coordination and speed

conducting a new round of green belt study, which is expected to find more suitable land for housing development.

Ling explained that at present, some agricultural land and green belts have become brownfields due to improper use, so the development of brownfields can improve land use efficiency, increase land for development, eliminate nuisance environmental factors, and improve the surrounding environment. An example is the development of the Northern Metropolis, where one of the key directions of action is to implement a proactive environmental policy that creates environmental capacity, while restoring and conserving wetlands and increasing environmental capacity. Ling stressed that development and conservation are not opposites, as effective development can both increase the development capacity and improve the environment.



## 葉文祺：基建熱潮有助增加職位與土地供應

Ryan Ip: Infrastructure Boom Helps Increase Jobs and Land Supply



葉文祺 Ryan Ip

“三鐵三路”備受注目，團結香港基金副總裁兼研究部聯席主管葉文祺形容，運輸基建有如血管動脈，不但確保城市正常運作，對釋放土地發展潛力更是至關重要。“縱使新界地區約佔香港面積近九成，惟多年來因應基建配套不足，引致發展潛力受限制，至今本港只有一半人口居於新界。即使如此，現時新界南北交通已見飽和，如在疫情下，屯馬綫於2021年的運載量已達到86%。”

### 拓展兩大都會區 推動經濟發展

考慮到北部都會區計劃將令現時少於100萬的人口大幅增至250萬，葉文祺指出，適時有必要增加運輸基建，紓緩已發展地區的交通壓力；同時提升維港都會區與北部都會區的連接，完善香港的整體交通網絡。至於有關鐵路及幹道的詳細走綫，他則認為需再作探討，特別是未來基建的投資成本龐大，走綫應充分考慮沿綫可釋放多少土地潛力，除了提升工程效益，也可通過土地發展來支付建造成本。

提到明日大嶼和北部都會區計劃，葉文祺指出，前者透過大面

積填海造地，能為香港提供大量平整土地，為傳統的維港都會區帶來新的發展空間。其中人工島將拓展第三個核心商業區，除了對提升香港作為國際金融中心的地位大有幫助外，由於距離現有市區不遠，也可提供調遷空間，支援港島和九龍舊區重建引起的連鎖流動。

### 突破深港隔閡 融入國家發展大局

“北部都會區更是打破香港傳統以來由‘中環視角’主導的城市規劃，並突破深圳與香港兩地的隔閡，為新界提供一個策略性的發展藍圖。”葉文祺坦言，北部都會區將以創科產業為經濟引擎，打造“城市與鄉郊結合、發展與保育並存”的獨特都會景觀，也可透過加強香港與深圳合作，讓香港更好地融入國家發展大局。

對迎來大量基建項目，有立法會議員及社會人士憂慮或會出現人手不足及成本壓力等問題。葉文祺相信，近年香港的大型基建項目面對超支或延誤落成的情況，一般源於多項大規模合約同時展開，如港珠澳大橋、中環灣仔繞道、香園圍公路等主要道路紛紛上馬，加上五條鐵路（高鐵、西港島綫、觀塘綫延綫、南港島綫（東段）、沙中綫）不僅全部同時進行，更要在數年內完成，導致物料和人力資源緊張，一時間勞工、建材和機械的價錢和租金都大幅飆升。“再者，政府為應對疫情，增撥大量資源防疫抗疫及推出紓困措施，亦導致開支大增並面臨連續三年財赤和財政儲備下跌，對開展基建項目造成一定影響。”

### 引入私人市場力量 便利融資安排

面對基建前期支出龐大，葉文祺建議政府吸取早前的經驗，謹慎規劃基建項目的優先次序及落實具體的時間表。藉此協助建築業界更健康發展，避免出現“一時飽死，一時餓死”的情況，同時增加社會及市場對項目的信心。“當局可參與過往不少大型項目的成功經驗，考慮引入私人市場力量，包括公私營合作、建設-經營-轉讓（BOT）或發債等，一方面借助相關資源與經驗；另一方面可分擔發展風險、藉此減少現金流壓力，以及便利融資安排。”

置身於疫情引致的經濟不景氣下，葉文祺強調，香港需要具前瞻性的投資。而透過推展有關基建項目，正有助重塑香港，未來可望提供充足的土地資源，以發展創意工業、科研、教育、醫療、體育等受土地不足限制的行業，由此亦能提供更多就業機會，令香港成為一個更宜居的都會。“交通基建除了為乘客節省時間，也可帶來其他正面效益，例如經濟活動增加、發展密度提升及賣地收益等。同樣地，建構四通八達的交通網絡，將能讓土地承載大規模發展，有效促成規模經濟和產業集群。”

With the three major roads and three strategic railway projects attracting much attention, **Ryan Ip, Vice President and Co-Head of Research at Our Hong Kong Foundation**, said that transport infrastructure is crucial to unlocking the potential of land development. “Over the years, a lack of infrastructure facilities has limited the development potential

of the New Territories which makes up nearly 90% of Hong Kong's territory. Yet north-south traffic in the New Territories is now reaching full capacity, as evidenced by the Tuen Ma Line reaching 86% capacity in 2021 despite being affected by COVID-19."

### Development of two metropolis to propel economic growth

As the Northern Metropolis project will boost population growth in the area, Ip said that it is necessary to increase the transport infrastructure to relieve traffic pressure in existing built-up areas while improving the connection between the Harbour Metropolis and the Northern Metropolis. As for the detailed alignments of relevant railways and roads, he believes that further discussion is needed. He said that the alignments should take into consideration how much land potential can be unleashed and funding the construction costs using proceeds from land development.

Referring to the Lantau Tomorrow Vision and the Northern Metropolis projects, Ip said that the former can bring new space for development to the traditional Victoria Harbour metropolitan area. This includes the construction of artificial islands that will create a third central business district not far from the existing downtown areas, which can offer decanting spaces to support the chain flows arising from the redevelopment of old urban districts of Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon.

### Overcome Shenzhen-Hong Kong chasm for integration into national development

"Breaking away from the traditional model of urban planning that has its vision mainly focused on Central District, the Northern Metropolis also cuts through the chasm between Shenzhen and Hong Kong to give the New Territories a strategic blueprint." Ip said that the Northern Metropolis, with innovation and technology (I&T) industries as its economic engine, can also enable Hong Kong to better integrate into overall national development by strengthening cooperation between Hong Kong and Shenzhen.

Regarding the influx of a large number of infrastructure projects, some people said that it may lead to shortages of manpower and cost pressures. Ip believes that the cost overruns or delays in the completion of Hong Kong's large-scale infrastructure projects in recent years have generally been due to the concurrent launch of multiple large-scale contracts that resulted in shortages of materials and manpower, thereby causing the soaring prices and rental costs of labour, building materials and machinery. "Moreover, the Government's response to the epidemic has led to a sharp increase in expenditures and the possibility of three consecutive years of fiscal deficits and declines in fiscal reserves, which have had some impact on the implementation of infrastructure projects."

### Bring in private market forces to facilitate financing arrangements

To cope with the huge initial expenditures for infrastructure construction, Ip suggested the Government to judiciously prioritise

the infrastructure projects and set a specific timetable for them. This will not only help the construction industry develop more healthily, but also increase public and market confidence in the projects. "The Government could consider bringing in private market forces in order to draw on relevant resources and experiences while sharing development risks, thereby reducing cash flow pressures and facilitating financing arrangements."

Ip stressed that the launch of these infrastructure projects will help reshape Hong Kong, and in the future, could provide sufficient land resources for the development of creative industries, scientific research and other industries that are currently constrained by land shortages, thus creating more job opportunities. "Besides saving time for commuters, transport infrastructure can also bring other positive benefits. Similarly, constructing a well-connected transport network will enable land to support large-scale development for effectively achieving economies of scale and formation of industrial clusters." 🔄





# 越南雙城考察 推動深度合作

## Visit to Two Vietnam Cities to Promote In-depth Cooperation



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi



丘應樺 Algernon Yau

**為** 推動香港盡快與海外互聯互通，本會聯同粵港澳大灣區企業家聯盟、香港越南商會聯合組織是次大型考察團。蔡冠深擔任團長，**商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺**、**越南駐港總領事范平潭**隨團擔任榮譽團長。考察團於1月8日至14日分別前往河內及胡志明市，探尋港越經貿商機。

### 河內交流考察 深化雙邊關係

在河內期間，先後舉行了“VCCI 與香港商界代表團圍桌會議”及“港粵澳與越南商業合作研討會及交流午

宴”，來自港越的工商領袖共商合作機遇。蔡冠深指出，是次考察團成員來自不同行業，期望港越能夠推動金融、物流及創新科技的合作；香港是連接內地與世界的超級樞紐，隨着疫情舒緩，相信香港、越南以至大灣區在貿易、投資、旅遊、金融和創新等眾多領域，將迎來更多合作機遇。

丘應樺重點介紹香港的營商優勢和投資機遇，期望藉着此行加深了解越南經濟發展，增加雙邊貿易往來；他亦表示近年越南經濟增長迅速，香港企業對投資越南亦深感興趣，香港一旦

成功加入區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定 (RCEP)，將進一步深化港越的雙邊關係。**越南計劃與投資部副部長陳維東**則指出，越南國內生產總值接近4,000億美元，2022年GDP增長達8.02%，發展迅速，預計港越雙方經貿聯繫將日益頻繁；**越南計劃與投資部外國投資局局長杜一黃**則重點介紹近期越南經濟發展概況和吸引外資新政策。

目前越南北部集中發展工業，位於河內的工業園區亦推出各個招商項目，吸引外資進駐。考察團一行亦與**越南工業與貿易部副部長陳國慶**會面交流。陳國慶表示，香港和越南是相互的重要經貿夥伴，他十分感謝考察團的到訪，並期待與香港特區政府合作，尋求兩地企業進一步拓展經貿合作新機遇。

### 移師胡志明市 訪重鎮尋商機

1月11日，考察團移師胡志明市繼續訪問，該市是越南商貿重鎮，近年經濟發展迅速。考察團與**胡志明市市委副書記、胡志明市人民委員會主席潘**



隨着防疫政策放寬，睽違三年的外訪活動終於重新啟動。為推動港越深度合作，說好香港故事，早前本會會長蔡冠深率領多家團體聯合組織大型考察團訪問越南，共探商機。

Earlier, spearheaded by **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, several groups jointly organized a large-scale delegation to visit Vietnam to explore business opportunities in order to promote in-depth cooperation between Hong Kong and Vietnam.

文買會面。他指出，香港在金融、半導體科技和生物科技產業方面經驗值得借鏡，期望雙方未來可開展更多元而深入的合作項目。蔡冠深則表示，胡志明市極具發展潛力，特別在金融

服務、農產品出口、綠色科技尤有發展空間，對香港企業來說是理想投資地。同日，考察團拜會了中國駐胡志明市總領事魏華祥。他強調，香港是“一帶一路”的重要節點，期望香港

可繼續發揮“超級聯繫人”作用，進一步促進雙邊多方面合作。

於其後舉行的“香港 - 廣東 - 澳門與越南商業合作研討會及交流晚宴”



VCCI 與香港商界代表團圓桌會議  
Roundtable Meeting Between VCCI and Hong Kong Business Delegation





粵港澳與越南商業合作研討會對談環節  
At the Vietnam and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Partnership Business Forum's dialogue session

上，胡志明市人民委員會副主席、胡志明市副市長武文歡應邀於會上致辭。其他嘉賓尚包括范平潭、魏華祥，以及多國總領事、政府官員、專家學者和工商領袖等，近250位嘉賓參與盛會。

蔡冠深於會上發言時指出，面對嚴峻疫情，胡志明市的經濟復甦遠超預期，充分體現該市致力構建成為吸引外資進駐地的努力和決心，相信粵港澳企業都能在此地找到商機。胡志明市投資貿易促進中心副主任高氏飛雲則發表胡志明市投資環境與機遇的主題報告。

### 港越攜手 推動創科

為加強港越在創科領域的合作，考察團先後會見越南計劃與投資部部長阮志勇及越南科學和技術部部長黃成達。阮志勇指出，越南擁有豐富的人力資源和廣闊市場，希望中國和香港投資者可加大越南投資，黃成達則指出越南近年優化發展模式，致力創新科技發展，期望未來可加強與香港在相關領域合作。

隨行的香港科技大學副校長（大學拓展）汪揚留意到，近年越南着力發展

數字經濟、智慧城市等領域，期望透過雙方交流和合作可發揮協同效應。

在胡志明市期間，考察團參觀了西貢高科技園區及位於園區內的移動世界投資股份公司（MWG）。該園區於2002年成立，是越南政府成立的三個國家級高科技園區之一；至於 MWG 於2022年躋身越南500強企業的前十名。考察團成員亦分別與西貢高科技園區總裁阮英詩、MWG 主席阮德財座談交流。

翌日，考察團前往 CMC Data Centre 考察，此乃越南以至東南亞首屈一指的數據中心之一，並為越南首間擁有外資股東的電訊基礎設施企業。隨後，考察團亦參觀了新華創新中心及新華集團位於胡志明市總部的新華中心，並由新華集團東盟區總裁蔡卓思介紹新華創新中心的創辦理念和配套設施，指出創新中心於2020年成立至今已吸引逾30間大小企業進駐。

經過整整一個星期的考察訪問，蔡冠深總結此行時表示，東盟是未來可持續發展的重要地區之一，當中的越南更可謂機遇處處，已吸引來自世界各

地的投資；同時越南人口年輕，中產人數亦逐漸上升，對高質量的消費品及品牌需求殷切，對有意開拓越南市場的香港企業來說具有廣闊的發展空間。

The Chamber, together with the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area Entrepreneurs Union and the Hong Kong-Vietnam Chamber of Commerce, jointly organized this large-scale delegation. Choi served as the head of the delegation, while **Algernon Yau, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development**, and **Pham Binh Dam, Consul General of Vietnam in Hong Kong**, were the honorary heads accompanying the delegation. The delegation visited Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City from 8 to 14 January to explore trade and business opportunities between Hong Kong and Vietnam.

### Hanoi visit for deepening of bilateral ties

While in Hanoi, the delegation held the "Roundtable Meeting Between Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI) and Hong Kong Business Delegation" and the "Vietnam and Hong Kong-Guangdong-Macao (China) Partnership Business Forum



越南計劃與投資部部長阮志勇 (前排左八)  
 Nguyen Chi Dung (front row, eighth from left), Minister of Planning and Investment of Vietnam

and Networking Luncheon". Choi said that members of the delegation, who came from different industries, look to Hong Kong and Vietnam pushing for cooperation in finance, logistics and innovation & technology (I&T). As the pandemic eases, Hong Kong, Vietnam and the Greater Bay Area are poised to herald more opportunities for cooperation in many areas.

Besides highlighting Hong Kong's business advantages and investment opportunities, Yau said that he looked forward to deepening understanding of Vietnam's economic development and boosting

bilateral trade ties through this trip. He also said that Hong Kong businesses are very interested in investment in Vietnam as its economy has been growing very fast in recent years, and that Hong Kong's accession into the RCEP will further deepen bilateral relations between the two places. **Tran Duy Dong, Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment of Vietnam** said that Vietnam's GDP was close to USD400 billion and grew rapidly by 8.02% in 2022. He expected economic and trade ties to become increasingly frequent between Hong Kong and Vietnam.

**Do Nhat Hoang, Director General of Foreign Investment Agency under the**



胡志明市市委副書記、胡志明市人民委員會主席潘文賢 (右)  
 Phan Van Mai (right), Ho Chi Minh City's Permanent Vice Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Municipal People's Committee



中國駐胡志明市總領事魏華祥 (左十一)  
 Wei Huaxiang (eleventh from left), China's Consul General in Ho Chi Minh City



**Ministry of Planning and Investment of Vietnam** highlighted Vietnam's recent economic development and new policies for attracting foreign investment.

The delegation also met with **Tran Quoc Khanh, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of Vietnam**. Pointing out that Hong Kong and Vietnam are important economic and trade partners to each other, Tran said that he was very grateful for the delegation's visit and looks forward to working with the HKSAR Government.

### Moving on to Ho Chi Minh City to seek business opportunities in the key city

Continuing its visit, the delegation travelled on to Ho Chi Minh City on 11 January. While there, it paid a visit to **Phan Van Mai, Permanent Vice Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Municipal People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City**. Pointing out that Hong Kong's experiences in the financial, semiconductor technology and biotechnology industries are good examples for Ho Chi Minh City to emulate, Phan said that he looks forward to in-depth cooperation between the two places going forward. Choi said that Ho Chi Minh City, which has great potential for development, is an ideal investment destination for Hong Kong companies. On the same day, the delegation also paid a visit to **Wei Huaxiang, Consul General of China in Ho Chi Minh City**. Stressing that Hong Kong is an important node of the "Belt



“香港 - 廣東 - 澳門與越南商業合作研討會” 對話環節  
At the Hong Kong - Ho Chi Minh City Investment and Business Forum's dialogue session

and Road” Initiative, Wei said that he looks forward to further facilitating bilateral multi-faceted cooperation.

At the “Hong Kong - Ho Chi Minh City Investment and Business Forum and Networking Dinner” held subsequently, **Vo Van Hoan, Vice Chairman of the People's Committee and Vice Mayor of Ho Chi Minh City**, was invited to deliver a speech. Other guests included Pham Binh Dam and Wei Huaxiang, as well as consuls general of several countries, government officials, experts, scholars and business

leaders. A total of nearly 250 guests attended the event.

In his speech at the forum, pointing out that economic recovery in Ho Chi Minh City has far exceeded expectations, Choi said he is convinced that enterprises from Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao can find business opportunities in the city. **Cao Thi Phi Van, Deputy Director of the Investment and Trade Promotion Centre of Ho Chi Minh City**, presented a thematic report on Ho Chi Minh City's investment environment and opportunities.



訪問西貢高科技園區  
Visit to Saigon Hi-Tech Park



參觀西貢高科技園區內的移動世界投資股份公司  
Visit to MWG in Saigon HI-Tech Park

### Hong Kong and Vietnam jointly promote I&T development

The delegation also met with **Nguyen Chi Dung, Minister of Planning and Investment of Vietnam** and **Huynh Thanh Dat, Minister of Science and Technology of Vietnam**, to strengthen cooperation between Hong Kong and Vietnam in the field of I&T. Pointing out that Vietnam boasts an abundance of human resources and a vast market, Nguyen said he hopes that investors from Mainland China and Hong Kong would increase their investment in Vietnam. Huynh said that Vietnam, which has improved

its development model in recent years, is committed to I&T development, and he looks forward to stronger cooperation with Hong Kong in this field going forward.

**Yang Wang, Vice-President for Institutional Advancement of HKUST** and who accompanied the delegation, said that he looks forward to synergies coming through from ties and cooperation between the two places.

While in Ho Chi Minh City, the delegation visited the Saigon Hi-Tech Park (SHTP)

and MWG which is located in the park. Established in 2002, SHTP is one of the three national high-tech parks set up by the Vietnamese government. As for MWG, it ranked among the top 10 of Vietnam's top 500 companies in 2022. Members of the delegation had discussions with **Nguyen Anh Thi, President of SHTP**, and **Nguyen Duc Tai, Chairman of MWG**.

The next day, the delegation visited CMC Data Centre, which is one of the leading data centres not only in Vietnam, but also in the wider Southeast Asia. Subsequently,



考察 CMC Data Centre  
Visit to CMC Data Centre





參觀新華創新中心  
Visit to Sunwah Innovation Centre

the delegation visited Sunwah Innovation Centre and Sunwah Centre that is located in Sunwah Group's headquarters in Ho Chi Minh City. While there, the delegation was briefed by **Jesse Choi, Director of Sunwah Group in charge of Southeast Asia**, on Sunwah Innovation Centre's

founding philosophy and supporting facilities.

Summing up the trip, Choi said that ASEAN is a key region for sustainable development going forward, and Vietnam, as one of the ASEAN member states, has plentiful

opportunities. At the same time, Vietnam has a young population with a rising number of people in the middle-class who have a strong demand for high-quality consumer goods and brands. This presents a broad development space for Hong Kong companies interested in tapping into the Vietnamese market. 🌀



## 便商利貿 海關擔當助攻手

### Hong Kong Customs Promotes Trade with Facilitation Measures

香港海關人員向來予人印象，是在各大口岸查驗貨物、打擊走私，為香港扮演“把關者”的角色；其實提升清關效率、便利貨物出入境等商貿“促進者”工作，同樣由海關負責。故此，香港能否維持國際航運中心的地位，實與海關息息相關。

To the general public, Hong Kong Customs officers are the SAR's gatekeepers who check goods and crack down on smuggling at border control points. In fact, the Customs and Excise Department is also assigned with the duty of improving customs clearance efficiency and facilitating cargo entry and exit as well as other trade activities. The department is therefore a crucial link to Hong Kong's maintenance of her position as an international shipping center.

#### AEO 計劃助拓“一帶一路”商貿

**國**家“十四五”規劃支持香港提升國際航運中心和航空樞紐地位，支持物流業向高增值方向發展；《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》也明確指出，香港要發揮國際航運中心的優勢，帶動大灣區其他城市共建世界級港口群。為響應上述建議，新一份《施政報告》闡釋了多項嶄新措施，包括加強多式聯運、結合空、海、陸運，強化香港在大灣區物流鏈中的角色，推動高端物流發展。

為全力配合“十四五”規劃、大灣區建設及《施政報告》的建議，香港海關關長何珮珊指出，海關將從提升清





何珮珊 Ho Pui-shan

關效率、便利物流方面着手，協助鞏固香港航運中心地位。“我們推出一系列針對性措施，例如香港認可經濟營運商計劃（AEO），此乃世界海關組織倡議的認證制度，目的是透過海關和業界合作，便利合法貨品的流動。參與公司只要符合特定的物流供應鏈認證標準，成為‘認可經濟營運商’，即可享有減少查驗和優先通關的安排。”

她續指出，香港海關一直積極與外國海關協商，促成AEO互認安排，以便利跨國物流運輸。目前已有13個經濟體與香港訂立相關安排，未來將優先開拓“一帶一路”、RCEP和上海合作組織沿線國家。“通過拓展AEO網絡，可擴闊香港企業的物流網，有利強化本港國際物流樞紐的地位。”

### 打通大灣區物流脈絡

大灣區一直是香港物流業的發展重地，最近香港機管局便於東莞設立

“香港國際機場物流園”，為香港開闢新的大灣區物流路線。經由此路線，內地出口的貨物在東莞完成航空安檢、裝箱等手續後，即可直接經水路運送至香港國際機場的“空側海空聯運貨運碼頭”，然後空運至海外目的地，免卻再於香港進行清關的步驟，大大加強香港機場作為航空貨運樞紐的地位。

為配合上述新物流路線，海關特別制定了“海空聯運貨運”清關便利計劃。“這是一套全新的清關方案，針對東莞方面的貨物，我們建立了全新的電子監控系統，備有船隻及貨物的封條資料；同時可監控船隻實時定位，並可下載船上貨倉錄像片段；貨物到港後，海關人員可利用手提裝置，於碼頭即時核實貨物資料。全程屬閉環管理，務求在風險可控的情況下，盡量便利貨物的物流運輸。”

展望未來，何珮珊透露海關尚有不少新構想，“隨着大灣區居民生活水平提高，對全球鮮活產品的需求不斷增加。海關正構思透過香港國際機場和港珠澳大橋的‘空陸貨物多式聯運’，配合簡化的清關程序，打造一條‘空陸鮮活產品專屬快線’。”她認為，此快線不但可滿足大灣區居民需求，亦可為大灣區出產的優質鮮活產品，開拓全新的國際市場；同時有助打通

大灣區西部的物流脈絡，強化香港作為國際物流樞紐的角色，實屬一舉多得。

China has expressed support in the “14th Five-year” Plan for Hong Kong to enhance her position as an international shipping center and aviation hub, as well as advancing high value-added logistics. There is also assertion in the *Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area* (Greater Bay Area) that Hong Kong should maximize the advantage of an international shipping center and lead other Greater Bay Area cities to form a world-class port cluster. Responding to these propositions, the latest *Policy Address* has introduced a number of new measures to strengthen Hong Kong's role in the Greater Bay Area logistic chain and boost high-end logistics. They include optimizing intermodal freight and consolidating air, sea and land transport.

According to **Ho Pui-shan, Commissioner of Customs and Excise**, Hong Kong Customs will work in full accord with recommendations of the “14th Five-year” Plan, the *Greater Bay Area development plan* and the *Policy Address*. Ho indicates that the department will focus on improving customs clearance efficiency and facilitating logistics to help bolster Hong Kong's position as an international shipping center. “We have launched a series of targeted measures. One example is the Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Programme. It is a certification system proposed by the World Customs Organization (WCO) that promotes customs-and-business



partnership to facilitate the movement of legitimate goods. Participating companies meeting specified logistics and supply chain certification standards are eligible for AEO status that provides incentives like reduced or prioritized customs inspection.”

Ho also points out that Hong Kong Customs has been negotiating AEO mutual recognition arrangements with overseas customs administrations, aiming to facilitate multinational logistics. To date, 13 economies have secured mutual recognition arrangements with Hong Kong. Future efforts will prioritize arrangements with “Belt and Road”, RCEP and SCO countries. “By expanding the AEO network, we can broaden logistics circuits for Hong Kong businesses, which will in turn amplify the Hong Kong’s edge as an international logistics stronghold.”


### **A logistics through road for the Greater Bay Area**

The Greater Bay Area has always been a focused development market for Hong Kong’s logistics sector. Recently, in a bid

to open up a new logistics route to the Greater Bay Area, the Hong Kong Airport Authority has set up the HKIA Logistics Park in Dongguan. It allows export cargo from the Mainland to complete security screening and packing in advance in Dongguan and then shipped directly by sea to the airside intermodal cargo handling facility at the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) for air transshipment to all overseas destinations. Without the need of further customs clearance, this arrangement has huge positive impact on HKIA’s leading position as an air cargo hub.

To support this new logistics route, Hong Kong Customs has engineered a “Sea-air Cargo Transshipment Scheme” that offers fast-track customs clearance. “This is a new clearance solution. We have tailored a new electronic monitoring system for cargo from Dongguan, providing data of vessel and cargo seals and monitoring vessels’ real-time positioning. Videos showing the holds of cargo ships can also be downloaded so that customs officers

can verify cargo data onsite at the terminal with hand-held devices. It is an entirely close-loop process that facilitates smooth and easy transportation of goods under controlled risks.”

Looking ahead, Ho reveals that the department is also exploring other innovations. “As living standards improve in the Greater Bay Area, there is increasing demand for fresh and live products from around the world. Hong Kong Customs is leveraging HKIA and HZMB’s air-land intermodal service and streamlined customs clearance procedures to develop a dedicated express route for air-land fresh and live products.” She believes this express route will serve multiple purposes. While meeting the needs of Greater Bay Area communities and opening up new overseas markets for quality fresh and live products from the region, it will also create a through road for the logistics circuit in the western Greater Bay Area and reinforce Hong Kong’s role as a global logistics hub. 



# 助力青年上流 創造更廣闊舞台

## Create a Broader Stage to Help Young People's Upward Mobility



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

本港已經步入“由治及興”的階段，香港青年正是“興”的關鍵。協助他們上流，社會各界責無旁貸。

Hong Kong is now at a stage of advancing from order toward further prosperity, and Hong Kong's young people are precisely the key to further prosperity. All sectors of society are duty-bound to help their upward mobility.



家主席習近平在去年七一的重要講話中，提及要關心關愛青年，特別指出“青年興則香港興”。政府在近月發表的《青年發展藍圖》（《藍圖》）中，提出160多項措施，為長期的青年發展勾勒出整全方向，決心解決青年“四業”的問題，積極落實習主席的說話。

### 背靠祖國 用好國家惠港之利

正如習主席在二十大報告中指出“當代中國青年生逢其時，施展才幹的舞台無比廣闊，實現夢想的前景無比光明”。香港在“一帶一路”倡議及粵

港澳大灣區發展的引領下，成為國家“引進來，走出去”的重要經濟關卡，香港青年擁有背靠祖國、面向世界的獨特優勢，只要用心栽培，一定可以在世界舞台上有一番作為。

青年要向上流動，首要是拓闊視野，認識國家及世界的發展，培養正確的大局觀、價值觀。有言“以史為鏡，可以知興替”，引導青年正確認識國家多難興邦的歷史，可以激發青年的愛國熱情，從而強化國民身分認同。

相較本港，粵港澳大灣區機遇處處，內地的14億人口市場是青年就業、創業及向上流的必爭之地，而國家對本港青年的發展是關懷備至，不少青年發展政策，都包括本港青年，所以我認為政府必需優化“大灣區青年就業計劃”，除了要提供更多職位數量及種類之外，亦要關心他們入職後的情況，及日後留在大灣區發展的意願，才可聚焦協助青年貢獻並受惠於大灣區發展及國家發展大局。

### 發展八大中心產業

經濟發展不平衡，令許多青年人未能一展抱負，是其中一個令青年感到無力無助的原因。傳統四大產業仍然是香港的經濟支柱，產業過分單一，限制了年青人對未來的想像及發展空間，產業轉型及多元化不能再過分流於口號。“十四五”規劃確立香港“八大中心”定位，《藍圖》提出致力發展八大產業，為青年提供大量的就業機會，我希望政府可同時舉辦更多匹配相關產業的學位課程，讓青年畢業後有更好銜接，增加年青人大展拳腳及向上流動的機會和平台。《藍圖》亦提出研究調高持續進修基金的資助上限，並擴大基金課程，青年在政府的幫助之外，都應該要持續進修，提升自己的競爭力。

### 照顧青年住屋需要

“有瓦遮頭”是最基本的生活條件，絕大多數香港青年人希望擁有獨立的安樂窩，但以目前的樓價，大部分年

青人置業無望。歸根究柢，本港早年的房屋政策缺乏建立土地儲備的概念，以致建屋處處受制肘。隨着近屆政府着力造地覓地及推出多項房屋政策下，房屋短缺問題逐漸見到曙光。在北部都會區及交椅洲人工島等規劃發展完成後，不但可以製造大量工作機會，還增加不少土地供應，相信可為青年提供更舒適寬敞的居住空間。《藍圖》提出擴大青年宿舍計劃，將酒店及旅館轉作青年宿舍用途，期望政府可游說更多酒店業界支持計劃。不過，計劃提出十年來只有一幢青年宿舍落成，政府應積極加快剩餘宿舍的工程進度，改善置業階梯，以解決青年的後顧之憂。

### 青年科創難 宜拆牆鬆綁

不少青年都有創業夢，但由於資金缺乏，他們不得不在置業及創業兩難之間取捨，雖然政府大力推動創科，但

相關基金如“科技園創業培育計劃”及“數碼港創意微型基金”的申請成功率不斷下跌；創新科技署審批科技券亦需時甚長，希望日後可縮短審批時間。

最後，《藍圖》提出將青年委員自薦計劃適用的諮詢委員會，由目前60個增加至180個，亦在18區成立青年社區建設委員會，開放予青年自薦參與，將更多青年的聲音直接帶入政府，足見政府對青年的重視，期望青年可以藉此培養自己是社會主人翁的意識，更落力為國為港打拚。

本港已經步入“由治及興”的階段，許多香港青年有國際視野、具法治意識、精通兩文三語，他們正正是“興”的關鍵，是社會未來的棟樑，協助他們上流，我認為社會各界是責無旁貸。🔗

In his important speech on 1 July last year, President Xi Jinping stated the need to show love and care to young people, specifically pointing out that “Hong Kong will prosper only when its young people thrive”. The Government has presented over 160 measures in the *Youth Development Blueprint* (“Blueprint”) it released recently to outline the overall vision and guiding principles for long-term youth development work, showing its resolve to address the difficulties facing Hong Kong’s young people in education, employment, entrepreneurship and home ownership, and putting into practice what President Xi said in his speech.

### Leverage the country’s support while being backed by the motherland

As President Xi stated in the 20th National Congress report, “today’s young people are born at the right time as they have a very broad stage to showcase their talents and a very bright prospect to realise their dreams.” Led by the “Belt and Road” Initiative and the development of the Greater Bay Area, Hong Kong has become a key economic gateway for the country to

attract foreign capital and go global. Since Hong Kong’s young people are blessed with the advantages of being backed by the motherland and connected to the world, they can surely accomplish much on the world stage if they are provided with attentive, nurturing support.

To achieve upward mobility, first and foremost young people must broaden their horizons, understand the development of the country and the wider world, and cultivate the right big-picture perspective and values. As the saying goes, “reviewing the past enables us to learn about the law governing the evolution of history.” Guiding young people to correctly understand the country’s past journey through numerous difficulties toward rejuvenation can stimulate their patriotic enthusiasm and thus strengthen their national identity.

Compared to Hong Kong, the Greater Bay Area offers plentiful opportunities and the Mainland’s market of 1.4 billion people is an ideal destination for young people to seek employment, entrepreneurship and upward mobility opportunities. In addition, the country, showing its utmost



care for the development of Hong Kong's young people, has included them in many of its youth development policies. Therefore, I believe that the Government needs to improve the Greater Bay Area Youth Employment Scheme, i.e., besides offering more jobs and job types, it must also care about young people's progress after getting hired and their willingness to stay in the Greater Bay Area for further career development. Only then can it focus on helping young people contribute to and benefit from the development of the Greater Bay Area and overall national development.

### **Development of eight centres and eight industries**

Uneven economic development is one of the reasons why young people feel powerless and helpless as it keeps many of them from achieving their ambitions. The traditional Four Key Industries are still the pillars of Hong Kong's economy, but such an overly singular industrial structure

limits young people's imagination about their future and space for development, so industrial transformation and diversification should no longer be merely empty talk. The "14th Five-Year" Plan's positioning of the development of Hong Kong into "eight centres" and the Blueprint's proposal for the development of eight key industries present a great deal of employment opportunities for young people. I hope that the Government could at the same time organize more degree programmes that match relevant industries so that young people can better connect after graduation, thus increasing the opportunities and platforms for them to showcase their abilities and achieve upward mobility. The Blueprint also mentioned to consider raising the subsidy ceiling and expanding the scope of recognised courses under the Continuing Education Fund (CEF) so that beyond the Government's help, young people should continue their education to enhance their competitiveness.

### **Cater for the housing needs of young people**

As having a roof over one's head is the most basic living condition, the vast majority of Hong Kong's young people want to own their own home, but with the current property prices, most of them have no hope of buying a home. After all, Hong Kong's past housing policies did not take into consideration the idea of establishing a land reserve, thus inhibiting housing construction. With the recent government's efforts to identify/produce land and roll out several housing policies, we are now seeing light at the end of the housing shortage tunnel. The development of the Northern Metropolis and the Kau Yi Chau Artificial Islands projects, when completed, will not only create a lot of job opportunities, but also greatly increase the supply of land. I believe that this would provide a more comfortable and spacious living space for young people. The Blueprint mentioned to expand the Youth Hostel Scheme to repurpose suitable hotels and guesthouses

as youth hostels. I look to the Government urging more hotel businesses to support the scheme. However, only one youth hostel has been completed in the 10 years since the launch of the scheme. The Government should actively accelerate the construction of the remaining hostels to improve the housing ladder in order to address the concerns of young people.


### Cut red tape and procedures to help youth engagement in I&T

Although harbouring entrepreneurial dreams, many young people have to choose between buying a home or starting a business due to lack of funding. Despite the Government's great efforts in promoting innovation and technology (I&T), the success rates of application for relevant funds such as those under the HKSTP's Incubation Programme and the Cyberport Creative Micro Fund have been declining. The Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC) also takes a long time to review and approve

applications for technology vouchers. I hope that the approval time could be shortened in the future.

Finally, the Blueprint stated to expand the Member Self-recommendation Scheme for Youth to increase the number of participating advisory committees from around 60 at present to no less than 180 and to establish the District Youth Community Building Committee in 18 districts. These committees will be open to young people to nominate themselves to participate in so that the voices of more young people can be heard directly by the Government. This shows that the Government attaches great importance to young people. I hope that young people could take this opportunity to develop their consciousness of being the masters of society and work harder for the country and Hong Kong.

Hong Kong has entered a stage of advancing from order toward further prosperity, and since many young Hong

Kong people are geared to a global vision, conscious of the rule of law, proficient in writing in Chinese and English, and adept at speaking in Cantonese, Putonghua and English, they are precisely the key to further prosperity and the future pillars of society. Therefore, all sectors of society are duty-bound to help their upward mobility, in my view. 

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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## 企業輕鬆計算碳足跡

### Easy Carbon Footprint Calculator for Businesses

減少碳排放是現今企業共同關注的議題，企業亦日益關注環境、社會和企業管治（ESG）的投資，務求在日常營運與可持續發展之間取得平衡。本地科技初創公司“碳中寶”主打協助企業減碳，提供碳中和轉型與綠色金融服務，在氣候問題日益迫切的情況下與企業攜手減碳。

Reducing carbon is a common concern for all businesses today. Local technology startup Carbonbase focuses on helping companies reduce carbon emissions and offering services related to carbon neutrality, net zero transition and green finance. It works closely with the business community on carbon reduction initiatives to address the ever pressing issue of climate change.

**香**港交易所去年啟動並推出全新國際碳市場 Core Climate 交易平台，支持市場進行高效透明的碳信用產品和工具的交易，協助推動全球淨零轉型。該平台上的優質碳信用源自多個經國際認證的碳減排項目，包括亞洲、南美及西非的林業、太陽能、風能、水力發電及生物質能等。推出短短不足一個月已錄得逾40宗交易，涉及約400,000噸的碳信用。

#### 氣候問題迫切 力推企業減碳

在 Core Climate 成立前，已經有一家企業在香港協助本地企業走向碳中和



宋鴻楷 Max Song

造更美好的環境。在 Core Climate 設計過程中，港交所的 ESG 團隊多次與宋鴻楷溝通區塊鏈的技術和碳證交易市場的情況，如今港交所一位高級管理人員 Julien Martin 離開後亦擔任了“碳中寶”高級顧問。

### 目標成為亞洲首間碳市場 認證機構

全球目前主要分為受政府監管的碳市場及自願碳市場兩種形式：前者是企業按照政府標準計算自身的碳排放量，並以此向政府購買相對度量的碳證，即排放許可證；後者則會產生負碳排的指標，該指標能變現，還能推進節能減排。宋鴻楷解釋，從傳統角度來看，林業、發展中國家能耗、新能源發電等方法均能生成負碳排，而現時國際僅有來自美國及瑞士的四間權威機構設置負碳排標準與發放碳證。

### 為企業提供一站式碳管理

宋鴻楷表示，期望“碳中寶”能打造出亞洲首家、全球第五家碳市場認證機構，“我們的平台按照內地或國際通用要求制定碳盤查流程，企業用戶只需填寫資料和數據即可；同時提供進度追蹤，數據即時保存，操作簡易，並可自動生成報告，十分便利。”他強調，企業可藉此進行一站式碳管理，解決企業碳盤查費時費力和數據難追蹤等問題，協助企業從零開始進行碳盤查、碳核查、管理碳資產到實現碳中和。

宋鴻楷指出，“碳中寶”應用區塊鏈技術協助企業碳核算、制定碳排放目

標，從而協助企業實現綠色金融的升級轉型，並強調區塊鏈是非常適用於碳核算的技術，它將成為一本不可篡改的賬本，大幅度減少被任意修改的可能性。“通過我們軟件的碳計算方法，企業不需要額外聘請專業人士，只要將相關資料上傳即可獲取結果，能大大提高效率。”

香港毗鄰內地，具備先天市場優勢，加上其國際金融中心的定位，宋鴻楷相信，面對國際市場，香港有能力擔當融合中外機遇的重要獨特角色，協助並推進香港、內地，以至亞洲等地區實現減碳目標，發展成為區內可持續金融樞紐。

Last year, HKEx launched Core Climate, a new international carbon marketplace, to support efficient and transparent trading of voluntary carbon credits and instruments. Quality products on the platform come from several internationally-certified carbon reduction projects. In less than a month, this new platform has closed more than 40 transactions that involved some 400,000 tonnes of carbon credits.

### Promoting corporate carbon reduction to address acute climate crisis

Before the launch of Core Climate, a company called Carbonbase was already providing Hong Kong companies with dedicated carbon-related service, including carbon calculation, carbon emission management, carbon neutrality and transition, and green finance. **Max Song, Founder of Carbonbase**, is trained in mathematics and computer science. He conducted dissertation research on green finance and policies in China and the US. When he later joined the COP25 UN Climate Change Conference, he became acutely aware that time was really running out.

“When I was abroad, I noticed that countdown timers were up on the facades of some buildings, showing that in less than seven years we will use up all available carbon emission credits. The climate crisis is very real.”

Song says candidly that if carbon producers do not take responsibility for their emissions,

之路。“碳中寶”於2020年創辦，專注為企業提供碳測算、碳排管理、碳中和轉型與綠色金融服務。“碳中寶”創始人宋鴻楷擁有數學和計算機背景，曾經擔任美國矽谷數據科學家的工作，之後在香港家族辦公室從事高科技和前瞻科技的投資。作為首屆的清華蘇世民學院畢業生，宋鴻楷以中美綠色金融和政策為題進行畢業論文研究，之後參加聯合國氣候變化大會COP25時，更深感時間不等人。

“看到國外有大樓安裝了倒計時，顯示距離全球平均氣溫升溫1.5度，人類只剩下不足七年的時間，就將耗盡所有能用的碳排放額度，可見氣候問題十分嚴峻，我們必須盡快採取行動力挽狂瀾。”

宋鴻楷坦言，從全球經濟一體化來看，每一噸碳排放都是對地球所有人徵稅，若生產者不為此負責，最終亦由他人為其負責。因此，作為地球村的一員，有必要為地球及下一代締



ultimately someone else will do so. As a member of the global village, he has a duty to create a better environment for the earth and our future generations. During the design process of Core Climate, the HKEx ESG team communicated with Song on many occasions to discuss blockchain technology and the carbon certificate trading market.

### Asia's first carbon market certification agency in the making

There are currently two main types of international carbon markets, namely government regulated carbon markets and voluntary carbon markets. With the former, businesses calculate their own carbon emissions according to government standards, and purchase carbon certificates of corresponding CO<sub>2</sub>e from the government, i.e. emission permits. The latter generate indexes of negative carbon emissions which can be realized. They also provide a good channel to

promote energy and emission reduction. Song explains that from a traditional point of view, forestry, energy consumption of developing countries and new energy power generation are all routes to negative carbon. At present, only four leading organizations from the US and Switzerland have set negative carbon emission standards and issue carbon certificates.

### One-stop carbon management for businesses

Song hopes to make Carbonbase as the first certification agency in the Asian carbon market and the fifth in the world. "Our platform can formulate a carbon inventory process in accordance with Mainland or international requirements. Corporate users can simply fill in their information and data and then leave the rest to us. We also provide progress tracking and real-time data storage. Operation is fast and easy and reports are generated automatically. It is very convenient indeed." He stresses that companies can use the platform

for one-stop carbon management and spare themselves from time-consuming and laborious carbon inventory work and difficult data tracking. Carbonbase can help businesses to embark on a carbon neutral journey from scratch.

Song points out that Carbonbase employs blockchain technology to support corporate clients in carbon accounting and setting carbon emission targets, and in turn upgrading and transiting to green finance. He emphasizes that blockchain is a very suitable technology for carbon auditing. It is like an incorruptible book of accounts that minimizes the risk of willful modification.

Song believes Hong Kong is well-placed to play an important and unique role in the international market by integrating opportunities from China and abroad. It can help fulfill its own carbon reduction goals as well as those of the Mainland, Asia and other regions, while growing into a sustainable financial hub of the region. 



## 本地跨積分兌換平台劍指大灣區市場 Hong Kong's Cross-Program Loyalty Point Redemption Platform Sets Eyes on the Greater Bay Area Market

不少零售商戶都會推出忠誠計劃，鼓勵客人消費賺取積分以換領禮品或優惠，然而這些零零散散的積分或印花往往分散於不同商戶，最終無用武之地。本地初創 KeyPoits Exchange (KPEX) 開發並推出跨積分平台，整合商戶之間的積分，化繁為簡，以積分當錢用，並希望逐步實現香港、澳門及大灣區的跨地區積分兌換平台。

Loyalty programs offering points for redeeming gifts or special discounts are popular campaigns used by retailers to boost spending. The snag is that consumers often have points or stamps across many different retailers. Local startup KeyPoints Exchange (KPEX) has developed and launched a cross-program point redemption platform that consolidates loyalty points of various merchants. The aim is to phase in a regional point redemption platform for Hong Kong, Macao and the Greater Bay Area.





麥劍偉 Kim Mak

隨着網絡線上平台發展一日千里，電商及品牌之間的競爭趨白熱化。為突出品牌及留住一眾“死忠消費者”，令個人化銷售當道，各品牌企業爭相開發並推出忠誠計劃，透過消費者儲集分數或點數再兌換獎勵的機制，提高客戶黏度與忠誠度。**KeyPoints Exchange** 聯合創辦人及首席執行官麥劍偉指出，早年已察覺企業品牌爭相推出自家品牌的儲分應用程式，但各平台獨立不融通，“消費者積分分散，一是難以儲夠兌換分數，一是因儲分耗時而放棄，最終消費者都是得‘分’無所用。”

### 創跨積分平台解市場痛點

針對市場痛點，麥劍偉遂夥同友人於2020年投資創辦跨會員計劃合併積分平台 KeyPoints Exchange，獲數碼港培育計劃支持，先後通過“拍住上”金融科技概念驗證測試，以及榮獲香港零售科技商會所舉辦的“Retail Innovation Award 2020”比賽金獎，“最近我們更與銀聯國際成為戰略合作夥伴，2021年進駐中山市工合空間，建立約10人的科研團隊，亦計劃在廣州、佛山開設辦公點，積極開拓粵港澳大灣區市場。”

### “一小時生活圈”積分兌換

跨積分平台具靈活的特點，消費者可透過 KeyPoints Exchange 手機應用程式 (KPEX)，與其合作的積分發行企業賺取並合併積分，系統會自動計算不同積分計劃的兌換率，統一積分單位後可兌換指定合作商店的產品或

服務，或直接以積分支付。麥劍偉表示，目前該平台已有逾200間香港商戶，涵蓋超市、餐廳、交通、娛樂、酒店及零售優惠，大灣區則已有超過650間國際及本地超市、便利店或餐廳，涵蓋超過九萬間線上及線下商店，適用於64萬部 POS 收款機器。

隨着香港與大灣區城市形成“一小時生活圈”，麥劍偉期望透過跨積分兌換平台，未來逐步打通大灣區的積分使用界限，令各自累積的積分可在澳門及大灣區城市，以至內地其他城市使用，形成一個雙向循環市場，“我相信此舉不但有助各地品牌打大灣區以至內地的龐大市場，提升品牌知名度，在展示品牌標誌及優惠的同時，亦可拓展客戶規模和生意版圖。”

### 歡迎同業加入形成良性競爭

KPEX 創辦之時，正值新冠疫情來襲，消費意欲大減，故經營較側重於 B2B 模式。隨着疫情漸見明朗，內地可望通關，麥劍偉期望可刺激內地遊客來港消費，並帶動本地零售消費，推高 KPEX 的使用率和註冊用戶。同

時，迎來以區塊鏈為主軸的 Web3.0 新世代網絡，他亦會參考 move-to-earn、spend-to-earn 的概念，提供獨家而罕有的會員 NFT，加強用戶體驗。

目前市場上與 KPEX 提供同類跨積分平台的產品不多，麥劍偉坦言，若未來市場出現類似的競爭對手，他們亦持開放、歡迎的態度，期望共同與業界強強聯手，將跨積分平台的餅做大。

As online platforms advance by leaps and bounds, competition between e-commerce companies and brands is intensifying. In a bid to maximize brand exposure and retain loyal customers, the race is on for retail names to develop and launch loyalty programs that can ensure customer stickiness and devotion. **Kim Mak, Co-founder and CEO of KeyPoints Exchange**, said he has noted the separate and unconnected operation



approach of point-saving platforms years before. “It’s hard to save enough points, that’s the first issue; and many people give up saving points altogether because it’s too time-consuming. Ultimately, these loyalty points become useless.”

### A cross-point platform to clear market obstacle

Targeting the pain points in this particular market, Mak and his friends put together capital in 2020 to found KeyPoints Exchange, a platform that merges cross-membership points. Their venture earned support from the Cyberport Incubation Program and won an award in a competition. “We have Unionpay International as strategic partner, our goal is to explore the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area market in recent years.”

### Redeem loyalty points across the “one-hour living circle”

KPEX’s flexible cross-program platform

enables consumers to combine points on a mobile app. Exchange rates of different point plans are calculated automatically and point units are unified. Consumers can then use them to redeem products or services at designated partner stores. According to Mak, there are currently more than 200 Hong Kong merchants on the platform, along with over 650 international and local supermarkets, convenience stores or restaurants in the Greater Bay Area. The service covers more than 90,000 online and offline stores and is available at 640,000 POS payment devices.

Mak hopes the cross-point redemption platform will smooth the path to gradually remove boundaries for point use in the Greater Bay Area in the future. His goal is to form a two-way circulation market. “I believe this will not only help international brands tap the huge Greater Bay Area and the Mainland markets, but will also be conducive to enhancing brand awareness, expanding the customer base and widening business territory.”

### Positive competition from industry peers very welcome

KPEX was founded at the onset of the COVID pandemic. As there is now a clearer picture for future development of the situation, Mak expects the Mainland tourists will be encouraged to visit Hong Kong to shop, which will drive local retail consumption and increase KPEX’s utilization rate and registered users. Moreover, with the new generation of blockchain-based Web 3.0 network now in place, he will also seek reference from concepts like move-to-earn and spend-to-earn to provide exclusive member NFTs and enhance user experience.

At the moment, not many products on the market provide cross-point platforms similar to KPEX. Mak said frankly if competitors appear in the market in the future, KPEX hopes to join forces with other strong players to expand the cross-point platform market and drive sustainable growth. 



# 蔡興華兔年運程攻略

## Choi Hing-Wah's Guide to Good Fortune in the Year of the Rabbit



一元復始，萬象更新。“新正頭”廣府人喜購置《通勝》細閱，趨吉避凶之餘，亦可擇吉日行事，一年之計也有所依歸。癸卯兔年流年運程如何？有何注意事項？生肖運程又如何？《通勝》編撰者、蔡真步堂第四代傳人蔡興華將從頭道來。

What is the outlook for the Year of the Rabbit in this guimao year of the Chinese zodiac cycle? What should you keep in mind? What predictions are there for different zodiac signs? **Choi Hing-Wah, Compiler of *Tung Shing* and the fourth-generation of the Choi Gen Po Tong**, explains from the beginning.

### 驛馬星臨 樓市平穩

**癸** 卯兔年伊始，香港迎來與內地全面通關，經濟穩步復甦，社會逐漸步出疫症陰霾，分屬喜訊。但從《通勝》角度，又如何看待本年世情？蔡興華道：“《地母經》曰：‘人民多疾病，六畜瘴煙起’。表示本年仍多疾病，且易由六畜引起，持續三年的疫症雖有緩和，但仍不宜掉以輕心。”

而看《通勝》，必看春牛圖，本年圖側之題詩亦堪玩味：“半喜半憂無足道，或豐或缺實由天。雖知桑貴蠶蟲餓，所幸成絲勝以前。”蔡興華闡釋，中國以農立國，蠶絲為重要經濟作物。詩文指出本年喜憂參半，桑葉價格雖貴，惟蠶絲之收成尚可。預示今年整體通脹仍高，但應較多去年為佳，屬喜憂參半。

談及整體市道，流年逢驛馬星，寓意來往不斷，貨如輪轉，利好交通、運輸、物流業；而金融、股票方面，因金生水，金藏於其中，宜集中人力辦事，令水更強而有力；此外，木象徵藥材、文化事業，也可多作留意；地產界則稍為艱辛，預料樓市平穩發展，價格急升恐較難實現。惟對自住用家而言，或許是機會之年。

此外，癸卯農曆八月為歲破月，較多天災人禍、交通受阻，大事宜避免此月進行；疾病方面，五黃星於乾位，乾代表頭、肺、皮膚，可多加留意。

### 大利南北 西方留神

常言道，成功者需配合“天時、地利、人和”，於地利一項，《通勝》中亦有所啟示。“《通勝》曰‘癸卯流年大利南北不利西方’，此話何解？因

北方有九紫星，象徵各類喜慶、歡樂之事，並有利感情；而八白星位於南方，寓意財富、富貴、穩重，健康，屬主吉之星。”

至於西方，雖有利好之六白星，但本年三煞位亦在西方一帶，加上西北位有極惡之五黃星，此方位宜多加留意。如家中面向三煞位，又該如何化解？蔡興華認為宜靜不宜動，毋需貿然改變。若想求安心，也可於西北方放置金屬飾物、銅錢等，以金化解五黃星，可收緩和之效。

### 兔雞相沖 擇吉避凶

生肖流年運程方面，癸卯年天干屬水，地支屬木，卯酉相沖，故生肖中雞兔相沖而犯正太歲。惟蔡興華闡釋，所謂犯太歲者，實乃八字中之一字犯太歲，未足為患，毋需過分擔心。而兔鼠則屬相刑，刑即滿招損，氣勢過強，需稍為謙虛；兔和龍為六害，害即不和，人際關係需費心經營；馬則為破，性格感情上稍遜。

“生肖者，如流年順景，則順勢而行；流年稍嫌不利者，亦毋需過慮，小心謹慎即可。如心仍未安，可於行事運籌上擇吉日進行，則可收趨吉避凶之效。”

上述內容為本會會員服務委員會舉辦之專題講座“癸卯年經濟預測”的撮要。

### The travel sign is strong and property markets are stable

**H**ow do you see the world from the *Tung Shing* perspective this year? Choi explains that “*The Mother Earth Sutra* says that ‘The people will have many diseases, and pestilent smoke will rise from the burning of the diseased bodies of six types of livestock,’ which means that there will still be a lot of illness around this year and the likelihood of disease being caused by the six types of livestock is also high. This means that while the pandemic is improving after three continuous years, it should still not be taken lightly.”

The poem inscribed on the side of this year’s Spring Ox Diagram reads: “Half happy or half sad, nothing seems to go right, but absence or abundance is truly

up to the heavens. While everyone knows that high mulberry leaf prices mean hungry silkworms, what silk is produced is better than before.” Choi explains that China began as an agricultural society, in which silkworms were important economic products. The poem states that this year will be a mixture of happiness and sadness, and while the price of mulberry leaves will be high, the silk harvest will still be acceptable. This indicates that while inflation remains high this year, it is likely to be better than last year.

Talking about the markets as a whole, the strong travel sign is an allegory that relationships will not break down and the wheels of commerce will continue to turn, which is beneficial for the transport, shipping and logistics industries; with regard to issues of finances, stocks and shares, as the element metal engenders water and gold is hidden within it, it is a good idea to bring together human resources to get things done, thereby making the water stronger and more powerful; in addition, wood symbolizes medicinal ingredients and cultural undertakings, so it’s worth taking extra care; the real estate world will undergo some difficulties, but property markets are forecast to see stable development, although sharp price rises are unlikely to materialize. However, it may be a year of opportunity in terms of your own residence.

The eighth month of the guimao lunar year is a month that clashes with Tai Sui, there may be more natural disasters, accidents and traffic blockages, so it’s a good idea to avoid holding important events during this month; in terms of illness, the Five Yellow Stars are in the qian position, which means that you should pay particular attention to the head, lungs and skin.

### North and south will benefit, but watch out for west

In terms of directions, “*The Tung Shing* says that ‘The outlook for guimao years is very auspicious for north and south, but inauspicious for the west.’ The Nine Purple Stars are in the north, symbolizing all forms of happy and joyful things, and auger well for emotional relationships; while the Eight White Stars are positioned to the south, symbolizing wealth, prosperity, prudence and health, and are the main lucky stars.”

For the west, while the Six White Stars are auspicious, the Three Evil Positions are also in the western area, while the extremely inauspicious Five Yellow Stars are also in the north-western position, so



蔡興華 Choi Hing-Wah

it’s a good idea to pay particular attention to this direction. So if your home faces the Three Evil Positions, how should you resolve the issue? Choi believes that there’s no need to make any rash changes, but if you would like greater peace of mind, you could place some metal decorations or copper coins in a northwest position, so that the metal will defuse the Five Yellow Stars, helping to alleviate the effects.

### The Rabbit conflicts with the Rooster, so choose the auspicious and avoid bad omens

Turning to the outlook for zodiac signs, the Rabbit has conflicts with the Rooster, and both offend Tai Sui. Choi explains that offending Tai Sui actually refers to one of the characters in the Eight Character Patterns being in clash with Tai Sui, so it is by no means a catastrophe and there is no need to be overly concerned. The Rabbit and the Rat will however be in opposition to one another, which means that people of the Rat may receive failures due to pride and are overly strong, so it’s necessary to be a little humble and modest; the Rabbit and the Dragon are in the Six Harming Groups, i.e. they are incompatible, so it might be necessary to put a lot of effort into maintaining personal relationships; and the Horse is in destruction with Tai Sui, so people of the Horse are likely to suffer from temporary setbacks in terms of character and emotions.

“If the outlook for your zodiac sign is favourable, then go with the flow; if the outlook for the year is not so auspicious, there’s no need to overthink things, but just be a little more careful and cautious. If you are still worried, plan to do anything important on auspicious dates in order to keep bad omens at bay and court good fortune.”

This is an abstract of the Chamber’s Members’ Services Committee’s Seminar “Financial Fortunes for the Guimao Year”.



## 蔡興華點評癸卯年生肖運程

## Choi Comments on the Outlook for the 12 Zodiac Signs during the Guimao Year



## 鼠 RAT

與流年太歲相刑，滿招損而謙受益，行事需誠懇。紅鸞、桃花星動，如蜜運成功，成婚機會甚高，宜擇吉日行之；如想生育者，機會亦高。小心農曆五月。

The year is risky in terms of failures due to pride, but you will benefit from modesty and humility, and it's necessary to be sincere in your dealings. If you have good luck in the romance department, there is a very high chance of marriage, but be sure to choose an auspicious date for the big day; if you are planning to have children, the chances of success are high. Be extra careful during the fifth month of the lunar calendar.



## 牛 OX

宜多關心長輩健康。投資方面，比去年稍欠順利，宜再三考慮，忌過分進取，否則有財困之憂。小心農曆六月。

It's a good idea to pay particular attention to the health of the older generation. On the investment front, the outlook is a little less favourable than last year, so it's appropriate to think twice before you take action and avoid being overly ambitious, otherwise you may have financial worries. Be particularly watchful during the sixth month of the lunar calendar.



## 虎 TIGER

逢病符星，易受疾病侵擾，尤其肝膽方面需格外留神。應酬煙酒甚多者，宜戒除。虎於癸卯年八字中，屬木者多，品性正直，易受人言辭影響，需留神受騙。小心正月、二月、七月。

Tigers will be more prone to the intrusions of illness and should pay particular attention to the liver and gall. Those who drink and smoke a lot when entertaining for business reasons should abstain. Tigers will also be susceptible to being harmed by the words of others, so be alert to scams and deception. Be wary of the first, second and seventh months of the lunar calendar.



## 兔 RABBIT

本命年，常言太歲當頭坐，無喜必有禍。惟有貴人襄助，文昌星和將星照耀，有利文化事業、學術活動，官運亨通，也有利選舉。惟需注意劍鋒星，慎防意外。小心農曆八月、十一月。

It's the year of your birth sign, so helpful people may be of particular assistance, and the year is particularly advantageous for cultural undertakings, academic activities, and achieving promotions for public servants, as well as being a good year for elections. Be cautious of accidents. Watch out for the eighth and eleventh months of the lunar calendar.



## 龍 DRAGON

太陽星守命，雖與兔相害，惟並不足道；太陽照耀有光輝，健康不俗；樂於助人，有善心，宜有除暴安良之心，協助解決紛爭；滿門吉慶，朋友緣佳。小心農曆九月。

The outlook is pretty good in terms of health, and it's an appropriate time to foster a state of mind of weeding out the bad and consolidating the good; your home will be filled with festive occasions and you will enjoy excellent luck with friendships. Watch out for the ninth month of the lunar calendar.



## 蛇 SNAKE

驛馬星動，不論起居、事業、出外皆有變化；雖有貴人協助，宜提高警覺，免遭損失。長輩健康需額外留意，病向淺中醫。小心農曆十月。

There will be changes in everything from your everyday life to your career and travels; while helpful people may assist you, it's a good time to be on guard against incurring losses. You need to pay extra attention to the health of the older generation, and remember that it's better to prevent illness or nip it in the bud by seeing a doctor at the first sign of trouble. Beware of the tenth lunar month.

## 馬 HORSE

有太陰、天喜星，太陰是貴人，天喜亦屬正面，喜事臨門。馬於本年木、火皆強，木亦生火，宜留意心臟問題。小心農曆十一月。

Happy events are coming your way, but be on guard against heart problems. Watch out for the eleventh lunar month.



## 羊 GOAT

逢官符星，慎防不意間惹來官非口舌，宜小事化無，切忌因小化大。與太歲“三合”，故有天解星可助一臂之力。小心農曆六月、九月、十二月。

You should be on guard against malicious words or legal action against you, so it's a good idea to turn big problems into small ones. Be careful of the sixth, ninth and twelfth months of the lunar calendar.



## 猴 MONKEY

吉慶重來，乃喜慶之兆。有國印星，國印即大權在握，本年可掌權力，甚或操生殺之權。下決定宜格外謹慎，人情和理性因素需小心衡量。小心農曆正月、四月、十月。

There are good omens of happy events, and you may acquire power this year, and perhaps even hold someone's life or death in your hands. You need to be extra cautious when taking decisions and carefully weigh up emotional and rational factors. Watch out for the first, fourth and tenth lunar months.



## 雞 ROOSTER

卯酉相沖，雞兔不寧，如有宗教信仰，可作一平安福，未宜過分活躍。因有大耗、災殺等星，容易因財失義，需小心詐騙。注意皮膚、肺部、大腸方面健康。避免高風險投資，多做善事，常言“禍福無門，惟人自召”。小心農曆二月、八月、九月、十一月。

It's a good idea to avoid excessive activity, watch out for situations where you may financially benefit at the expense of friends, and you also need to be on guard against scams and fraud. Pay attention to health issues involving the skin, lungs and intestines in particular. Avoid risky investments and do more good deeds. Be wary of the second, eighth, ninth and eleventh months of the lunar calendar.



## 狗 DOG

與太歲八字“六合”“三合”，皆屬如意，可一展所長。本年招兵買馬，惟萬事起頭難，須人力物力較多，要控制財政，免於超支；容易成為“獵頭”對象，或逢轉職機會。小心農曆三月。

Your strengths will be readily apparent, so you can enlist recruits to your cause. Beginnings will be difficult and will require more people power and resources than usual, so keep finances under control and avoid overspending; you may be of interest to “head hunters”, or encounter a chance to change your job. Watch out for the third lunar month.



## 豬 PIG

與太歲“三合”，有喜亦有憂。多應酬，易因貪食而惹來“膿瘡”之患，切忌燥熱食物。喜事在於人事方面，信譽會提高，惟應酬繁忙。小心農曆四月。

There will be both joy and sadness. Frequent entertaining that results in overeating may put you at risk of “running sores”, so it's essential to avoid foods that Chinese medicine deems to be pathogenically hot and dry. There are good prospects for happy outcomes in personal relationships and your reputation will be enhanced, but you may be very busy entertaining. Be wary of the fourth lunar month.







# 新春團拜 歡欣賀歲

## Spring Reception 2023



本會假香港君悅酒店宴會大禮堂舉行“癸卯年新春團拜”，行政長官李家超、外交部駐港特派員公署特派員劉光源、中聯辦副主任尹宗華、政務司司長陳國基、律政司司長林定國、立法會主席梁君彥、行政會議召集人葉劉淑儀蒞臨擔任主禮嘉賓，聯同本會各首長向場內近500位來賓祝酒，共賀新歲。(1/2)







The Chamber's Spring Reception was held at Grand Ballroom of Grand Hyatt Hong Kong this year. Officiating at the event were **John Lee, Chief Executive of the HKSAR**; **Liu Guangyuan, Commissioner of the Commissioner's Office of the Foreign Ministry in the HKSAR**; **Yin Zonghua, Deputy Director of the Liaison Office of the Central Government in the HKSAR**; **Eric Chan, Chief Secretary for Administration**;

**Paul Lam, Secretary for Justice**; **Andrew Leung, Chairman of Legislative Council** and **Regina Ip, Convenor of the Executive Council**. They joined the Chamber's Chairmen to propose a toast to nearly 500 guests to wish everyone a happy new year. (12/2) 🍷








## 愛心粵劇 慈善晚會 Canton Opera Charity Show

本會早前假北角新光戲院大劇院舉辦“愛心粵劇慈善晚會”，招待逾千名會員及長者，欣賞由“鳴之聲劇團”演出的劇目《花田八喜》。

民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟應邀擔任主禮嘉賓，並聯同本會副會長胡曉明及公益事務委員會主席陳智文與一眾市民欣賞演出，共賀新春。(3/2) 







**T**he Chamber organized a charity show at Sunbeam Theatre, over a thousand guests and elderly people were invited to enjoy the show “Mistake at the Flower Festival”, which performed by the “Ming Chee Sing Chinese Opera Troupe”.

**Alice Mak, Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs**, was invited to be the officiating guest. She enjoyed the show together with **Herman Hu, the Chamber’s Vice-chairman**; **Stephen Tan, Chairman of the Community Affairs Committee** and the participants. (3/2) 🔄







## 百萬善行為公益 Enjoying Charity Walk

**本**會地區事務委員會、婦女委員會及青年委員會聯合組織嘉賓隊參加港島、九龍區百萬行，為公益金資助之“家庭及兒童福利服務”籌款。本會代表出席了開步儀式，合共近30人參與步行，共襄善舉。(15/1) 📍

**T**he Chamber's District Affairs Committee, Ladies' Committee and Young Executives' Committee formed a team to join the Walk for Millions for raising funds for "Family and Child Welfare", which is aided by the Community Chest. The Chamber's representatives participated the kick-off ceremony while nearly 30 members joined the walkathon. (15/1) 📍





青年委員會新春團拜氣氛十足，更設有抽獎環節，一眾會員不亦樂乎。(9/2)

The Young Executives' Committee celebrates the new year in a more energetic way, arranged lucky draw during the gathering. (9/2)



## 春節團拜賀新歲

## Lunar New Year Gatherings

癸

卯兔年伊始，本會舉行多場團拜活動，同賀新禧，喜氣洋洋。🍀

A

t the beginning of the Year of the Rabbit, the Chamber held a number of spring gatherings to celebrate it together. 🍀





婦女委員會團拜上，設有遊戲環節助興，一眾會員笑意盈盈，盡興而歸。(9/2)  
Members had a jolly time at the gathering hosted by the Ladies' Committee, which included entertaining games. (9/2)

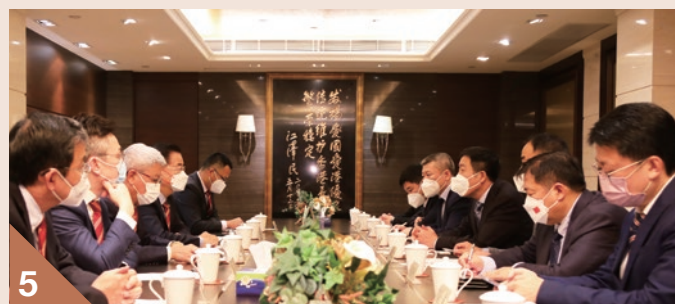


地區事務委員會團拜晚宴上，各區委員雲集，互道祝賀，歡聲連連。(10/2)  
Members of the District Affairs Committee gathered at the Lunar New Year Gala Dinner, sending good wishes to each other. (10/2)





## 接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests



1. 引進重點企業辦公室主任容偉雄（右三）（17/1）  
Philip Yung (third from right), Director-General of Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises
2. 科威特駐港總領事 H.E. Naser S. Alghanim（左）（19/1）  
H.E. Naser S. Alghanim, Consul-General of the Kuwait in HKSAR
3. 廣東省商務廳廳長張勁松（右一）（7/2）  
Zhang Jingsong (first from right), Director-General of the Commerce Department of Guangdong Province
4. 深圳市委常委、統戰部部長王強（左）（2/2）  
Wangqiang (left), Standing Committee Member of the Municipal Committee of the CCP and Director of the United Front Work Department of Shenzhen

5. 吉林省商務廳一級巡視員王明奎（右四）（10/1）  
Wang Mingkui (fourth from right), Level I Bureau Rank Official of the Commerce Department of Jilin Province
6. 佛山市委常委、統戰部部長丁錫豐（左三）（16/1）  
Ding Xifeng (third from left), Standing Committee Member of the Municipal Committee of the CCP and Director of the United Front Work Department of Foshan



7. 廣東省貿促會副會長范新林（左）（16/1）  
Fan Xinlin (left), Vice-chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Guangdong Committee

9. 肇慶市商務局局長黃麗芬（右三）（7/2）  
Huang Lifen (third from right), Director-General of the Bureau of Commerce of Zhaoqing

8. 東莞市台港澳事務局局長黃慧紅（中）（12/1）  
Huang Huihong (middle), Director-General of the Dongguan Municipal Bureau of Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao Affairs

10. 香港總商會主席阮蘇少湄（左四）（31/1）  
Betty Yuen (fourth from left), Chairman of the HKGCC



## 會員活動 Members' Activities



1. 文化委員會邀請歷史文化學者趙雨樂擔任演講嘉賓，暢談中華文物精神以及唐代金銀器及漢代玉器特色。(16/1)

**Chiu Yu-lok, culture and history scholar**, was invited to introduce the spirit of Chinese relics and characteristics of different antiques of Tang and Han Dynasty in a seminar organized by the Culture Committee. (16/1)

2. 九龍東區、西區及港島西區聯絡處邀請本會會董關惠明分析癸卯年風水運程，並分享如何利用方位趨吉避凶。(16,18/1)

Kowloon East, West and Western District Liaison Committee invited **Anthony Kwan, Committee Member of the Chamber**, to talk about the Feng Shui fortune of the Year of the Rabbit and to share useful tips for seeking good luck. (16&18/1)