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CGCC VISION



世界青年華商論壇 聯動大灣區 共創新機遇

WORLD YOUNG CHINESE ENTREPRENEURS SUMMIT
COLLABORATION FOR NEW OPPORTUNITIES IN THE GREATER BAY AREA



香港中華總商會
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為引才育才做好短中長期部署

SHORT, MID AND LONG-TERM PLANS NEEDED FOR ATTRACTING AND NURTURING TALENT

推動人才配套支援、做好人力資源規劃，是促進本港經濟持續發展、增強產業動能和提升競爭力的重要元素。新一份《施政報告》提出積極發展“總部經濟”，並多管齊下推動落實吸引人才、挽留人才措施，充分展現特區政府全力支援產業發展、提升人力資源效能、鞏固本港長遠競爭力的重大決心。中總期望特區政府在招商引資、留才育才等多方面制訂短中長期措施，全面提升本港長遠競爭能力。

發展總部經濟吸引頂級人才

人才與企業的增長互為因果。引進優質企業，深化企業投資與人才配套等工作，均是促進本港經濟增長、增強產業發展動能的重要因素。《施政報告》提出一系列發展“總部經濟”的新措施，包括透過引入公司遷冊機制，為外國在港公司人員赴內地提供“一簽多行”便利安排，方便人才在香港以至內地流動，以吸引更多海內外公司來港設立總部／分部業務，既助力香港引進優質企業，也有利香港鞏固“引進來、走出去”的橋樑角色，進一步強化本港產業的競爭力和對人才的吸引力。

事實上，發展“總部經濟”重點是後續配套，我們期待特區政府能盡快落實推動資本項目投資便利安排，並增強香港在資產及財富管理、金融、會計、保險、法律仲裁及相關專業服務等配套支援，為內地及海外企業總部落戶香港提供對接服務和稅務優惠等，全面提升香港發展“總部經濟”的條件與水平。

此外，《施政報告》提出成立實體的“人才服務辦公室”，負責制定人才招攬策略，並為來港人才提供支援。我們期望“人才服務辦公室”能配合香港產業長遠發展，積極吸引人才留港工作，同時能就持續完善本港的人才政策體系發揮積極作用。

人才是經濟發展動力來源

針對本港面臨的人才外流和勞動力不足等問題，特區政府已推出一系列招才引資措施，至本年九月底已經有16萬宗申請，當中六萬人已經抵港，措施初見成效。然而，入境優才和非本地畢業生留港或長期居留的佔比仍然不高，建議當局探討進一步優化有關政策，例如放寬非本地學生的實習、工作和入境限制，以及積極調動社會資源，加強來港人才對香港的歸屬感，積極融入本地社會。

為解決“請人難”的問題，我們建議特區政府在保障本地勞工基本權益的前提下，可探討進一步放寬外勞配額及限制，例如將現時安老院舍輸入外勞護理員的安排恒常化，以彌補目前個別行業勞動人手嚴重短缺的情況。

當局亦宜推動以企業需求為導向，繼續簡化人才申請來港工作的簽證手續，明確人才標準，以實現人才更長時間在港就業和生活。此外，可考慮推出具特殊和企業需要的技能人才引進清單，給予行政、生活配套、財政誘因等方面的鼓勵措施，以滿足各行各業的不同需求。

特區政府也要制訂長遠和清晰的人口政策，從教育、產業發展等範疇通盤考慮，進行人力資源具體規劃及推算，完善可持續的人才吸引及培育工作。當局更可透過未來北部都會區發展國際教育城為契機，鼓勵國際知名大學來港設分校，以吸引更多海內外留學生來港就讀，並積極探討適度開放中小學額予內地及海外學生，創造更優質的教育環境，增加海內外人才及其子女來港生活的誘因。

總括而言，香港必須為吸引人才、挽留人才制訂短中長期策略，創造宜居城市環境，並透過建立龐大的人才庫，確保香港經濟持續發展，維持“人才友善”的國際競爭力。🌀

“香港必須為吸引人才、挽留人才制訂短中長期策略，創造宜居城市環境，並透過建立龐大的人才庫，確保香港經濟持續發展，維持國際競爭力。

Hong Kong must devise short-, mid- and long-term policies to attract and retain talent and actively enhance its livability. It must also expand its talent pool to ensure sustainable economic growth and stay competitive.”

Ongoing talent support and effective human resource planning are vital for Hong Kong to promote continuous economic growth, create new impetus for various industries and stay competitive. To this end, the latest *Policy Address* presented the vision of “headquarters economy” and proposed a series of measures to attract and retain talent. CGCC is particularly eager to see the HKSAR Government draw up short-, mid- and long-term policies to attract companies and investments to Hong Kong and to retain and nurture talent.

Developing “headquarters economy” to attract global talent

In promoting economic growth, it is important to attract quality enterprises, promote corporate investments and enhance talent support. The policy to develop a “headquarters economy”, laid down in the *Policy Address*, aims to attract more companies to set up headquarters/corporate divisions in Hong Kong. New measures proposed to achieve this goal include the introduction of a company re-domiciliation regime, and “multiple-entry visas” to the Mainland for foreigners working in companies registered in Hong Kong, which will allow greater personnel mobility and convenience for these companies. In addition to bringing in quality enterprises, these initiatives will consolidate Hong Kong’s role as a bridge and springboard for foreign enterprises to tap into the Mainland market and for Mainland enterprises to expand abroad.

To create the favorable conditions for the development and uphold the standard of a “headquarters economy”, Mainland and overseas companies should be given necessary support to set up their headquarters/corporate offices in Hong Kong. We therefore hope the HKSAR Government will launch the convenience arrangements for investments in capital projects as soon as possible and implement related measures such as alignment services and tax incentives.

As for the *Policy Address*’s proposal to establish a physical office for the “Hong Kong Talent Exchange”, we hope to see the office dovetail with the long-term development of various industries and attract talent to stay in Hong Kong, while contributing positively to the continuous enhancement of Hong Kong’s talent policy and system.

Talent is fuel for economic growth

Pinpointing the human resource issues faced by Hong Kong, particularly talent outflow and insufficient labor, the HKSAR Government has launched numerous measures to draw talent and investments. As of September 2023, the Government had received about 160,000 talent applications from non-local residents, 60,000 of whom had already arrived in Hong Kong, indicating the preliminary success of the measures. Nevertheless, the ratio of quality migrants and non-local graduates staying in Hong Kong for an extended period of time remains low. The authorities can perhaps address this by fine-tuning the related measures, such as relaxing the restrictions on non-local students to engage in internships and employment in Hong Kong and to enter the city, and fostering a stronger sense of belonging to Hong Kong among these people.

With regard to the problem of insufficient labor, we suggest that the Government should further explore the possibility of increasing the quota of imported labor and relaxing related restrictions, provided that the fundamental rights of local workers are safeguarded, to address the serious shortage of manpower in certain sectors.

The authorities may also want to simplify the employment visa application procedures and define eligibilities for non-local workers as a way to encourage them to work and live in Hong Kong for a longer time. Meanwhile, to address the needs of various sectors, it may be worth developing a list of specific skills required by businesses in those sectors and providing incentives to non-local talent possessing such skills.

For the long haul, it is important for the HKSAR Government to develop a clear population policy and enhance its policies that can draw in talent in a sustainable manner as well as initiatives to nurture talent. In fact, the development of the future Northern Metropolis University Town can be leveraged to encourage renowned universities from around the world to set up branch campuses in Hong Kong, which will help attract more students from the Mainland and other places. The authorities can also consider reserving a reasonable number of places in primary and secondary schools for Mainland and overseas students to give non-local talent more incentive to live in Hong Kong.

In summary, Hong Kong must devise short-, mid- and long-term policies to attract and retain talent and actively enhance its livability. It must also expand its talent pool to ensure sustainable economic growth and stay competitive. 🔄



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完善中大管治不應拖延

IMPROVEMENT OF GOVERNANCE AT CUHK SHOULD NOT BE DELAYED

中大管治積弊已深 亟需改革

中大作為大學教育資助委員會（教資會）資助的大學之一，理應受政府同公眾監督。早於2002年，教資會便發表《香港高等教育院校的管治》報告（即《宋達能報告》），明確提出香港受資助大學需要進行管治架構改革，以提升社會的問責和監督。改革內容主要包括校外校董應多於校內校董，即受薪職員或學生。

目前，受教資會資助的八所大學中，除中大外，其餘七所大學均已重組校董會。雖然中大曾經兩次嘗試改革校董會，推出2009年方案和2016年方案，但均未能成事，造成今日中大校董會55名校董，受薪教職員佔28名，超過半數的不理想管治局面。

光陰一去不復返，在全球學術、科研和高等教育全方位比拼的情況下，中大延遲管治改革，導致校董會架床疊屋，缺乏對管理層的有效監管，是不進則退。黑暴期間，中大長時間未舉行校董會，遲遲無法對局勢作出應對，導致中大變“暴大”；去年十月“中大更改校徽”事件亦反映出學校管理程序欠缺，校方選用的新校徽未有諮詢及通知校董會就直接宣佈，相關花費更是未得到校董會同意。

另外，此次《條例草案》法案委員會與中政府和當局舉行的三次會議，中大校長均未出席向立法會及公眾作出解釋。見微知著，中大管理出現問題已是不爭的事實，中大校董會主席更透露曾被大學管理層架空。為了中大的發展，以至香港社會和公眾的整體利益，必須盡快修例改善中大的管治。

條例修訂公開透明 合法合理

中大校董會充分知悉相關修訂，去年12月12日，三位議員便率先向校董會介紹草案內容，當日中大校董會就成立專責小組跟進諮詢和研究。校董會於今年4月17日贊同專責小組提交的報告，並且得出結論，2016年方案與議員方案有八成相似。校董會曾於不少於四次的會議上討論議員的擬議修訂，並無接獲反對意見，這與超

過1,500名中大校友聯署信所指摘的三位議員“逕自向立法會提交議員草案……刊憲前未經中大校董會審視及通過”的說法完全相反，這個聯署信連事實都尚未能掌握。此外，中大校董會主席、副主席，以及部分校董表明歡迎議員推動改組並支持三位議員聯名提出的《條例草案》。

《條例草案》擬議修改校董會人數，由55人減至34人，校外成員23人、校內成員11人，這是對《宋達能報告》報告的直接回應，亦與大部分教資會資助院校校董會校內外成員的比例相符。《條例草案》的相關建議與專責小組報告的差異主要是立法會議員在校董會的數目，專責小組建議考慮精簡三席數目。我認為議員代表公眾監察中大管治，由於中大曾經的動盪以及積重難返的管治問題，議員校董的數目不應減少。與此同時，鑒於校長權責重大，提高聘任門檻至須經校董會四分之三成員支持是恰當合理。

改革依足程序 無礙院校自主

由議員提出的《條例草案》於今年6月29日得到行政長官的書面同意，我認為已經有程序上的正當性。由議員提出私人條例草案並非越俎代庖，而是在政府未能優先處理中大改革的問題時，以中大利益為依歸，推動“應做未做、延遲十幾廿年”的中大校董會改革。部分人所稱議員法案妨礙《基本法》第137條所確立的“院校自主”原則更是無稽之談，院校自主並非作甚麼都可以，亦需有理有據，有規有矩。

我希望中大校董會能夠以此為開端，切實改善中大的管治、問責性及透明度，重築公眾對中大的信心。🌀

Governance at CUHK has deep-seated shortcomings and needs reform urgently

As one of the universities funded by the University Grants Committee (“UGC”), CUHK should be subject to the supervision of the Government and the public. As early as in 2002, UGC issued a report clearly proposing that Hong Kong’s funded universities needed to reorganize their

“改革中大校董會具有必要性、迫切性和正當性。11月1日立法會三讀通過《2023年香港中文大學（修訂）條例草案》，是向完善大學管治、提升治理效能邁出的重要一步。

Reorganizing the Council of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (“CUHK”) is necessary, urgent and legitimate. The Legislative Council (“LegCo”) passed *The Chinese University of Hong Kong (Amendment) Bill 2023* on the third reading on November 1, which is an important step towards improving the university’s governance and enhancing its efficiency of governance.”

management and governance structures to enhance public accountability and supervision. The content of reorganization mainly included that there should be more external members than internal members, i.e., salaried staff or students, in their councils.

Currently, of the eight UGC-funded universities, except for CUHK, the remaining seven have reorganized their councils. Although CUHK has made two attempts to reorganize its council by launching its 2009 proposal and 2016 proposal, both failed to come to fruition. As a result, more than half (i.e., 28 seats) of the 55 seats in the CUHK Council today are filled by salaried faculty members, which is an unsatisfactory governance structure.

CUHK’s delay in governance reform has resulted in redundancy in its council and a lack of supervision, which is a step backward due to failure to make progress. During the violent protests, CUHK did not hold any council meetings for a long time and was unable to respond to the situation promptly. The changing of the CUHK emblem incident in October last year also showed up the inadequacies of the university’s management procedures as the related expenses were not approved by the CUHK Council.

In addition, the president of CUHK did not attend any of the three meetings held by *the Bill* Committee with CUHK and government authorities. Such details reflect the indisputable fact that there are problems in the management of CUHK. For the development of CUHK, legislation must be amended as soon as possible to improve its governance.

Legislation amendment is open, transparent, legal and reasonable

The CUHK Council has been fully aware of the relevant amendments. In December last year, three legislators presented the content of *the Bill* to the CUHK Council. On that day, the CUHK Council established a taskforce to undertake further consultation and study. In April this year, the CUHK Council endorsed the report submitted by the taskforce and concluded that the 2016 proposal was 80% similar to the LegCo members’ proposal. The CUHK Council has discussed the proposed amendments presented by the legislators at no less than four meetings and received no objections. This completely contradicted the accusation, made in the petition signed by over 1,500 CUHK alumni, that the three legislators “submitted *the Bill* to the LegCo without consulting others.” In addition, the

Chairman, Vice-Chairman and some members of the CUHK Council expressed their welcome to the legislators’ push for reorganization and their support for *the Bill*.

The Bill proposes amending the number of seats in the CUHK Council from 55 to 34, with 23 being filled by external members and 11 by internal members, which is in line with the ratio between the number of internal and external members of the councils of most UGC-funded institutions. The main difference between the relevant recommendations of *the Bill* and the taskforce’s report is the number of seats for LegCo members in the CUHK Council. The taskforce recommended considering streamlining the number seats, which at present is three. In my view, the number of seats for LegCo members should not be reduced as they represent the public in monitoring the governance of CUHK. At the same time, in view of the great powers and responsibilities of the president of the university, it is appropriate and reasonable to raise the appointment threshold to require the support of three-quarters of the council’s members.

Reorganization follows procedures and does not hinder autonomy of institutions

In my view, the *Bill* tabled by the legislators has procedural legitimacy as it received the written consent of the Chief Executive in June this year. The private member’s bill introduced by the legislators does not overstep the line, but pushes for the long-overdue reorganization of the CUHK Council when the Government is unable to prioritize the reform of CUHK.

I hope that the CUHK Council would use this as a starting point to effectively improve CUHK’s governance, accountability and transparency to rebuild public confidence in the university. 🔄

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

如對文章內容有任何意見，歡迎向廖長江議員反映。
Should you have any comments on the article, please feel free to contact Mr Martin Liao.

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香港中華總商會
CGCC The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong

世界青年華商論壇 WORLD YOUNG CHINESE ENTREPRENEURS SUMMIT

聯動大灣區 共創新機遇

Collaboration for New Opportunities in the Greater Bay Area



世界青年華商論壇 聯動大灣區 共創新機遇

WORLD YOUNG CHINESE ENTREPRENEURS SUMMIT
COLLABORATION FOR NEW OPPORTUNITIES IN THE
GREATER BAY AREA



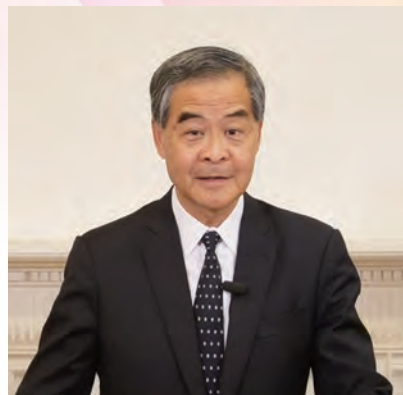
今年欣逢本會青年委員會成立 50 周年紀念，藉此金禧慶典，特別舉辦以“聯動大灣區 共創新機遇”為主題的“世界青年華商論壇”，匯聚本港政府官員、立法會議員，以及海內外青年華商企業家、專家學者等，共同探討如何善用香港功能優勢，聯通世界各地青年華商，共同開拓粵港澳大灣區及“一帶一路”的新機遇。

With this year marking the 50th anniversary of the establishment of its Young Executives' Committee (“YEC”), the Chamber specially held the World Young Chinese Entrepreneurs Summit (“Summit”) to bring together government officials, legislators, entrepreneurs, experts and scholars to discuss how to leverage Hong Kong’s functional advantages to connect young Chinese entrepreneurs around the world to jointly explore opportunities.





李家超 John Lee



梁振英 CY Leung



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi

論

壇是中總青年委員會慶祝成立50周年的重點活動，並榮幸邀得行政長官李家超擔任主禮嘉賓並發表演講，全國政協副主席梁振英則以視頻於論壇午宴發言。

本會一直致力推動青年企業家傳承和創新發展，並積極增進與內地、澳門及海外青年華商聯繫交流，共同探索區域市場發展商機。本會會長蔡冠深致歡迎辭時，亦就強化各地青年華商合作提出三點建議，包括：（一）通過在香港設立地區總部，拓展大灣區市場，並與大灣區品牌加強合作；（二）香港可為全球青年華商搭建靈活高效的金融支援服務平台；（三）香港可與大灣區內地城市互補優勢，強化產學研創新協同發展，吸引全球青年華商創科資源匯聚。

李家超： 期望青年華商在大灣區大展宏圖

國家主席習近平強調，粵港澳大灣區具有重要戰略地位，要將之打造成為新發展格局的戰略據點、高質量發展的示範地、中國式現代化的引領地。李家超指出，香港應善用國際化及市場化優勢，讓全球投資者更了解大灣區的發展情況，特區政府將推動組織外國在港企業到大灣區考察，期望促成更多企業與內地企業的合作。

大灣區機遇處處，亦是年青人追尋理想之地。李家超表示，特區政府特別推出大灣區青年創業資助計劃和創新創業體驗激勵計劃，成功培養200多個青年初創團隊，今年內亦將成立大灣區香港青年創新創意基地聯盟。李家超歡迎及期望世界各地的青年華商，善用香港頂尖的專業服務平台，在大灣區內大展宏圖。

梁振英： 做好“民心相通” 加強要素流動

梁振英闡述“一帶一路”及粵港澳大灣區為世界青年華商帶來的機遇。他表示，“一帶一路”倡議不只涉及經濟發展，更包括“五通”上的合作，並強調“共享”的重要性。香港在推動加強與沿線國家“民心相通”擁有一定優勢，期望各地青年華商尋找“一帶一路”商機的同時，亦能做好“民心相通”工作。公益團體更要走出國門、走向世界，為“一帶一路”國家提供更多公益服務。

梁振英亦提到，青年華商在推動參與大灣區建設大有可為，呼籲青年華商多實地考察、深入了解大灣區九市的政策及營商環境等具體情況，尤其是廣州南沙和河套深港科技創新合作區兩項面向世界的重點發展規劃帶來的龐大新契機。他認為，推動粵港澳大灣區建設必須做到更暢順的人流、物流、資金流、信息流互動，建議可通過進一步放寬粵港兩地居民往來、過境交通等便利安排，以及落實“港人港稅”，帶動區內各項要素更高效流動。

The Summit was graced by the presence of Guest-of-Honour **John Lee, Chief Executive**, who delivered a speech, and **CY Leung, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the CPPCC**, who delivered a video address at the luncheon of the Summit.

The Chamber, which is always committed to promoting the succession and innovative development of young entrepreneurs, actively enhances ties and interactions among young Chinese entrepreneurs to jointly explore business opportunities. In his welcome speech, **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, put forward three suggestions on strengthening cooperation among young Chinese entrepreneurs around the

world, including: (1) Tap into the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) market by setting up regional HQ in Hong Kong and strengthen cooperation with Greater Bay Area brands; (2) Hong Kong can build a flexible and efficient financial support service platform for young Chinese entrepreneurs around the world; (3) Hong Kong can complement its advantages with the Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area, strengthen industry-university-institute innovative and collaborative development, and attract young Chinese entrepreneurs around the world to pool together their innovation and technology (I&T) resources.

John Lee: **Looking to young Chinese entrepreneurs making great achievements in Greater Bay Area**

President Xi Jinping stressed that the Greater Bay Area holds strategic importance and must be developed into a leading region of Chinese modernization. Lee said that Hong Kong should enable global investors to better understand the development of the Greater Bay Area, and the HKSAR Government will arrange for foreign companies in Hong Kong to visit the Greater Bay Area, with the aim of facilitating more cooperation.

Lee said that the HKSAR Government has specially launched the Greater Bay Area Youth Entrepreneurship Funding Scheme and the Innovative Entrepreneurship Experience Incentive Scheme, which have successfully nurtured more than 200 young start-up teams. Lee expressed welcome and looked forward to young Chinese entrepreneurs around the world pursuing their goals and accomplishing new achievements in the Greater Bay Area.

CY Leung: **Forge closer people-to-people ties and strengthen flow of factors**

Leung said that the “Belt and Road” Initiative (B&R) not only involves economic development, but also includes a five-pronged approach to cooperation (policy coordination, connectivity of infrastructure and facilities, unimpeded trade, financial integration, and closer people-to-people ties), and stressed the importance of sharing. He expressed hope for young Chinese entrepreneurs around the world to forge closer people-to-people ties. Charity groups must also go abroad and gear towards the world to provide more charity services to the B&R countries.

Leung also mentioned that young Chinese entrepreneurs have great potential in promoting participation in the construction of the Greater Bay Area, and called on them to conduct more field trips and gain a deeper understanding of the policies and business environment of the Greater Bay Area. In his view, it is necessary to achieve smoother interaction between the flow of people, materials, capital and information in order to promote the construction of the Greater Bay Area. He suggested further relaxing facilitation arrangements such as those for Guangdong and Hong Kong residents to travel and those for cross-boundary transportation between the two places to facilitate a more efficient flow of factors in the area.



港擁獨特優勢 灣區遍地機遇

Hong Kong has Distinctive Advantages and Opportunities are Abound in Greater Bay Area



李惟宏： 香港定位清晰措施有力

李惟宏指出，香港在“一國兩制”下具備獨特的優勢和地位，在“一帶一路”和大灣區的建設亦定位清晰。他認為，“十四五”規劃進一步推動香港八大中心的發展，可望進一步鞏固金融、貿易、航運以至創科等領域的優勢，加上特區政府推出全面的支援措施，香港可繼續有效發揮聯繫和橋樑的角色，並可抓緊大灣區新一輪發展機遇。

甄美薇： 政策重視灣區互聯互通

大灣區在國家發展大局中具有很高的政策定位，甄美薇指出，大灣區9+2城市已形成一個最高層的結構機制，推動落實區內各項政策措施。特區政府亦非常積極推動香港融入國家發展大局，持續推出全方位、重效益的措施，並已取得不俗的階段性成果。甄美薇特別提到，香港和大灣區在金融領域擁有廣闊合作空間，如綠色和可持續金融及金融科技等，凡此種種均體現大灣區無可限量的發展前景。

蟻龍： 泰國工商界看好香港和灣區

蟻龍表示，泰國工商界非常看好香港和大灣區發展前景，並積極探索合作機會。他舉例指，其集團一直活躍於大灣區的投資，曾多次與行政長官李家超及香港各界精英交流，探尋更多合作機會。未來其集團亦將進一步拓展在大灣區的發展。蟻龍建議，泰國政府與香港特區政府可加強向泰國以至其他東盟國家的青年企業多作宣傳，增進他們對大灣區和中國市場的認識。

論壇設有兩個專題論壇，第一節以“青年華商與灣區發展”為題，由立法會議員（金融服務界）李惟宏主持，財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長（財經事務）甄美薇、泰國正大光明集團資深副總裁蟻龍、馬來西亞百事達國際聯運有限公司執行董事長吳岳峰、一國兩制研究中心研究總監方舟探討青年華商參與粵港澳大灣區發展的前景和機遇。

The Summit featured two panel discussions. The first panel discussion was themed “Youth Chinese Entrepreneurs and Greater Bay Area Development.” **Robert Lee, Member of the Legislative Council - Functional Constituency (Financial Services)**, was the moderator. **Salina Yan, Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Financial Services); Ngai Lung, Senior Vice President of CT Bright; Victor Ng, Managing Director of Best Link Logistic Sdn Bhd, and Fang Zhou, Research Director of One Country Two Systems Research Institute**, discussed the prospects and opportunities for young Chinese entrepreneurs to participate in the development of the Greater Bay Area.

吳岳峰： 灣區對東盟企業具吸引力

吳岳峰同樣重視香港及大灣區市場商機，並選擇在大灣區開啟其創業之路。他強調，香港的國際金融體系完善，大大便利海外商家進入中國市場採購；大灣區熱絡的經商氛圍、便捷的交通、相近的文化和出色的人才，都是非常吸引馬來西亞和東盟地區企業進場落地、拓展業務。

方舟： 灣區創新機制形成特殊優勢

方舟強調，大灣區擁有重要戰略定位，並表示“一個國家、兩種制度、三個貨幣、三個關稅區”的機制，令大灣區的资金、人才往來既多元又聯通，並形成特殊優勢。除了這種創新的機制，他認為大灣區的人口密集、交通便捷、經濟圈活躍，已成為國家乃至世界非常重要的一個區域，其巨大的投資規模及發展潛力，為青年華商創造大量機遇。

Robert Lee: Hong Kong has clear positioning and effective measures

In Lee's view, the “14th Five-Year” Plan's further push for the development of Hong Kong's eight major centres is set to further consolidate its advantages. Coupled with the HKSAR government's comprehensive support measures, Hong Kong can continue to effectively function as a bridge and secure a new round of development opportunities.



■ (左起) 方舟、吳岳峰、甄美薇、龔龍及李推宏
(From left) Fang Zhou, Victor Ng, Salina Yan, Ngai Lung and Rpbert Lee

Salina Yan: **Policies focus to Greater Bay Area connectivity**

Yan pointed out that the 9+2 cities in the Greater Bay Area have formed a topmost-level structural mechanism to promote the implementation of various policies and measures in the area. The HKSAR Government has also been very active in continuing to roll out all-round, efficiency-oriented measures, which have achieved impressive initial results. Yan specifically mentioned that Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area have broad space for cooperation in green and sustainable finance and financial technology, and the development prospects are boundless.

Ngai Lung: **Thai business community is optimistic about Hong Kong and Greater Bay Area**

Ngai said that the Thai business community, which is very optimistic about the development prospects of Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area, is actively exploring opportunities for cooperation. His group will further expand its development in the Greater Bay Area going forward. Ngai also suggested that the governments of Thailand and Hong Kong can strengthen publicity to young entrepreneurs in Thailand and other ASEAN countries to enhance their understanding of the Greater Bay Area and the Chinese market.

Victor Ng: **ASEAN companies find Greater Bay Area appealing**

Ng also attaches great importance to the business opportunities in the Hong Kong and Greater Bay Area markets. He stressed that Hong Kong's sound international financial system can greatly facilitate overseas businesses to enter the Chinese market. In addition, the familiar business atmosphere, convenient transportation, similar culture and outstanding talents in the Greater Bay Area are all very attractive to companies from Malaysia and the ASEAN region to enter the area and expand their business.

Fang Zhou: **Greater Bay Area's innovative mechanism creates special advantages**

Fang stressed that the "one country, two systems, three currencies, and three customs territories" mechanism, which makes the flow of capital and people more diverse and connected, creates special advantages. Also, in his view, the Greater Bay Area has become a very important area in the country and even the wider world. Its huge investment scale and development potential create a lot of opportunities for young Chinese entrepreneurs.

科技應用結合 產業創新發展

Technology Applications Combined with Innovative Industrial Development



邱達根： 香港創科發展規劃全面

邱達根認為，近年政府在推進香港對創科發展上不遺餘力。他提到，新一份《施政報告》就創科產業的未來方向作出具體規劃，包括成立數字政策辦公室、投放更多資源於重點發展領域、吸納人才、促進跨境合資、增添土地基建以及推動科技應用等不同範疇，充分反映特區政府對鼓勵及支持科創發展的決心。

張果珩： 香港背靠國家接通市場

對創科產業發展而言，人才、金融租賃、市場開放、基礎營商環境的條件都是非常關鍵的因素，張果珩認為，香港擁有高端人才、理想的金融環境、優良創科文化和國際化的市場條件，更重要是香港背靠國家和大灣區，因而接通龐大市場，非常有利創科產業的發展。他建議，大灣區持續完善初創企業的營商環境，並提升灣區的綜合佈局，藉此拓寬企業發展空間。

郭健： 灣區人口市場及 GDP 可觀

郭健表示，大灣區有近一億人口、GDP 總量非常可觀、9+2 城市各有特色，加上香港具有優越的人才、穩健的資本市場和專業的服務，尤其在生物醫藥、科創產業、貿易及跨境電商等領域，均吸引日本企業落戶大灣區市場。他建議，特區政府加大宣傳吸引日本初創企業到大灣區投資，而包括本會青年委員會等組織亦可積極推動加強與日本企業對接，助力他們進軍大灣區市場。

第二節專題以“創新產業的未來”為題，由立法會議員（科技創新界）邱達根主持，商湯科技副總裁及智慧城市事業群總裁張果珩、恒正資本創始人 CEO 郭健、Scent by SIX 創辦人李浩勳及香港科技大學（廣州）計算媒體與藝術講座教授兼元宇宙與計算創意研究中心主任許彬，探討推動創新產業的未來發展前景。

The second panel discussion was themed “The Future of Innovative Industries.” **Duncan Chiu, Member of the Legislative Council - Functional Constituency (Technology and Innovation)** was the moderator. **Zhang Guobei, Vice President and President of the Smart City and Enterprise Unit of SenseTime; Kevin Guo, Founder and CEO of AIS Capital; Jason Lee, Founder of Scent by SIX, and Pan Hui, Chair Professor of Computational Media and Arts and Director of the Centre for Metaverse and Computational Creativity of HKUST (Guangzhou)**, discussed the future development prospects of promoting innovative industries.

李浩勳： 星港可共享資源孕育初企

李浩勳相信，隨着元宇宙的崛起，廣泛利用創新科技將成為大灣區未來的發展趨勢，而企業適應新科技將是抓緊新機遇的關鍵。他續指出，香港和新加坡可建立信息交流平台，共享市場和技術的數據，並期望兩地企業家和創新者可以多交流，共同培育一批世界級的創新企業。

許彬： 高端電子產品勢成灣區焦點

許彬表示，香港有堅實的科技技術，而把虛擬化、數字化產物帶進生活，便能形成龐大商機。他相信，大灣區在此領域上亦能為香港帶來更多發展機遇，並預期高端電子產品、汽車製造、元宇宙，以至虛擬實境（VR）和擴增實境（AR）電影在大灣區將有不俗的發展前景。

Duncan Chiu: Hong Kong has a comprehensive I&T development plan

In Chiu's view, the Government has spared no effort in recent years to promote I&T development in Hong Kong. He mentioned that the new *Policy Address* has made specific plans for the future direction of the I&T industry, including setting up the Digital Policy Office, attracting talents, promoting cross-border joint ventures and other different areas, fully reflecting the HKSAR Government's determination to encourage and support the development of sci-tech innovation.

Zhang Guobei: Hong Kong is backed by the country to connect markets

In Zhang's view Hong Kong has high-end talents, an ideal financial environment, and more importantly, Hong Kong is backed by the country and the Greater Bay Area, which is very conducive to the development of the I&T industry. He suggested that the Greater Bay Area continue to improve the business environment for start-ups and enhance its comprehensive layout, thereby broadening the space for the development of companies.

Kevin Guo: Greater Bay Area has considerable population, market and GDP

Guo said that the Greater Bay Area has a population of nearly 100 million people and its 9+2 cities have their own distinctive characteristics. In addition, Hong Kong has excellent talents. All these attract Japanese companies to get into the Greater Bay Area market. He suggested that the HKSAR government should increase publicity to attract Japanese start-ups to invest in the Greater Bay Area, and youth organizations could also actively promote closer connections with Japanese companies so that they can enter the Greater Bay Area market.

Jason Lee: Singapore and Hong Kong can share resources to nurture start-ups

Lee is certain that the extensive use of innovative technologies will become the future development trend of the Greater Bay Area, and that the key for companies to secure new opportunities will be adaptation to new technologies. He further said that Hong Kong and Singapore could establish an information exchange platform to share data, and expressed hope that the two places could have more interactions and jointly nurture some world-class innovative companies.

Pan Hui: High-end electronics poised to become focus of Greater Bay Area

Pan Hui said that bringing virtualised and digital products into people's life will create huge business opportunities. He is certain that the Greater Bay Area can bring more development opportunities to Hong Kong in this field, and expects good development prospects for high-end electronics, automobile manufacturing, metaverse, as well as VR and AR movies in the Greater Bay Area.



■ (左起) 許彬、李浩勳、郭健、張果排及邱達根
(From left) Pan Hui, Jason Lee, Kevin Guo, Zhang Guobei and Duncan Chiu



慶祝晚宴
喜迎新禧
Celebration Dinner



麥美娟 Alice Mak



楊華勇 Johnny Yu



楊燕芝 Jennifer Yeung





為慶祝香港中總青年委員會成立50周年的大日子，論壇當晚亦舉行盛大慶祝晚宴，民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟應邀擔任主禮嘉賓，本會青委會專責會長楊華勇致歡迎辭，青委會主席楊燕芝向在場嘉賓祝酒致賀，與本港及來自海內外的青年華商及嘉賓，一同為青委會送上生日祝賀。

席間並播放本會會長蔡冠深對青委會的勉勵視頻，以及多位歷任青委會領導的訪問視頻，讓來賓對青委會的歷史和發展有更深刻認識。晚宴安排了豐富表演節目，包括協青社街舞演出、青委成員合唱、現場樂隊演奏、幸運大抽獎等，一眾來賓歡度一個愉快晚上。

The Chamber hosted a grand celebration dinner on the night of the Summit to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of YEC. The event was graced by the presence of Guest-of-Honour **Alice Mak, Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs**. **Johnny Yu, Office Bearer-In-Charge of YEC**, delivered a welcome speech, and **Jennifer Yeung, Chairman of YEC**, raised a toast to the guests present.

The event also showed a video of Choi, sharing words of encouragement to YEC, as well as a video featuring interviews with several previous YEC leaders, which gave the guests a deeper understanding of YEC's history and development. A variety of performances were arranged for the dinner to give the guests a pleasant evening.





參觀行程 認識香港

Visits to Get to Know More About Hong Kong

為讓海外青年華商更多了解香港在文化及創新領域的發展，本會安排多個參觀行程，包括參觀香港故宮文化博物館“聚焦三星堆—四川考古新發現”展覽，認識三星堆文化的藝術世界、城市生活和精神信仰；參觀生產力局和科學園，了解香港在先進技術、科技研發及孕育創科企業的最新發展；參觀中華廚藝學院，了解其中廚及餐飲管理訓練的情況。

The Chamber arranged several visits for overseas young Chinese entrepreneurs to get to know more about Hong Kong's development in culture and innovation, including visits to the Sanxingdui Exhibition at the Hong Kong Palace Museum, the Hong Kong Productivity Council, the Science Park, and the Chinese Culinary Institute.





為歡迎遠道而來的青年華商代表團成員，本會於世界青年華商論壇舉行前夕舉行歡迎晚宴，為青年委員會成員50周年慶典活動揭開序幕。本港及內地、澳門及海外的青年工商友好聚首一堂，共同分享金禧喜悅，並藉此增進青年華商聯繫。

The Chamber hosted a welcome dinner on the eve of the Summit to welcome members of the delegations of young Chinese entrepreneurs to Hong Kong. Young entrepreneurs from Hong Kong, the Mainland, Macao and overseas got together to enhance ties.

**歡迎晚宴
增進聯繫**

**Welcome Dinner to
Enhance Ties**





區選圓滿舉行 中總成員傾力參與

MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER FULLY PARTICIPATED IN
RECENTLY HELD DC ELECTIONS

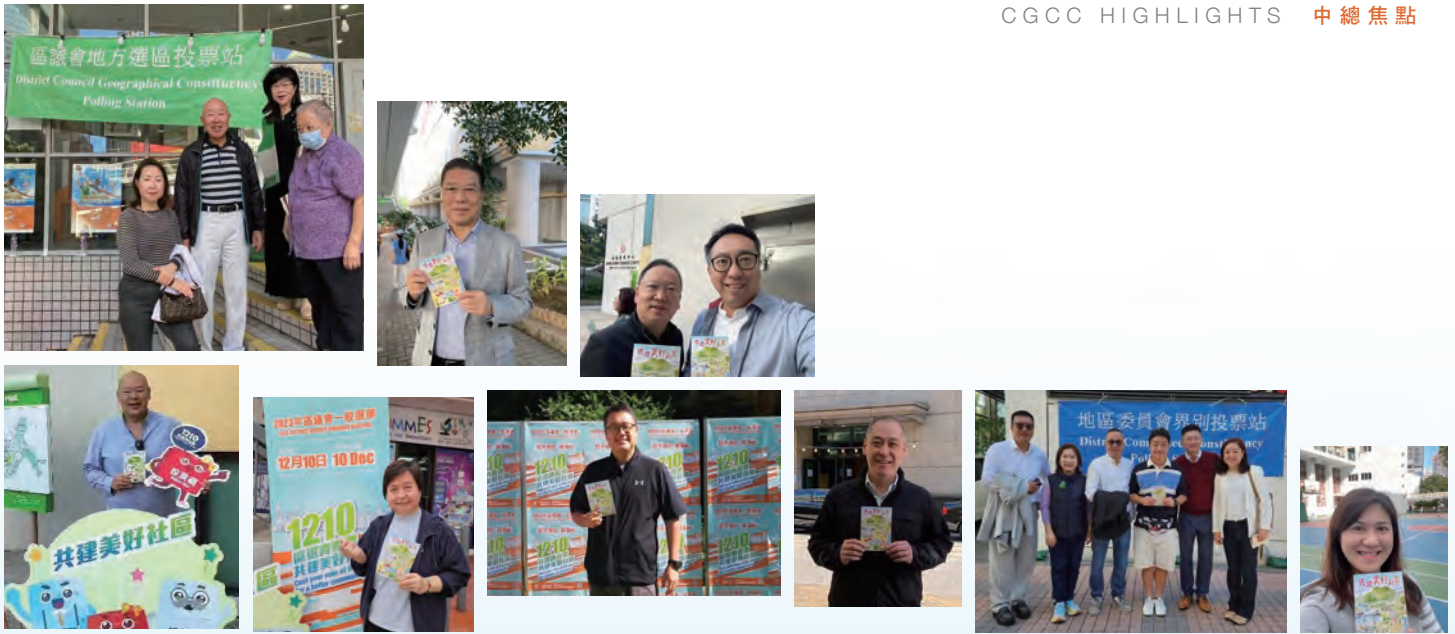




新 一屆區議會選舉早前圓滿舉行，本會成員亦於投票日踴躍參與投票。本會謹此祝賀 264 位當選區議員，相信他們定能肩負地區治理重任，不負社會各界支持和選民期許，做好政府與市民的橋樑角色，譜寫香港良政善治新篇章。(10/12)

本會會長蔡冠深指出，本屆區選是香港完善選舉制度後的首場區議會選舉。逾百萬選民踴躍投票，過程依法有序，充分展現新選制的優越性，亦體現了市民對新選舉制度和完善地區治理的堅定支持。這次區選吸引了不同背景、專業、有志服務地區的愛國愛港有識之士參選，呈現風清氣正的選舉文化，進一步為香港“一國兩制”實踐行穩致遠奠定堅實基礎。





The Chamber's members actively participated in voting on the polling day of the new District Council (DC) elections successfully held recently. The Chamber would like to congratulate the 264 newly elected DC members and trusts that they will be able to shoulder the heavy responsibilities of district governance, live up to the support of all sectors of society and the expectations of voters, and function well as a bridge between the government and the public, thus writing a new chapter of good governance in Hong Kong. (10/12)

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, pointed out that the elections were Hong Kong's first DC elections under its improved electoral system. More than one million voters cast their votes, and the process was lawful and orderly, fully demonstrating the superiority of the new electoral system and reflecting the public's firm support for the new electoral system and improvement of district governance. The DC elections attracted patriotic and Hong Kong-loving knowledgeable people with different backgrounds, professions and aspirations to serve the districts to stand for election. This presented an upright and honourable electoral culture, thereby further laying a solid foundation for the steady and long-term implementation of the "One Country, Two Systems" principle in Hong Kong.



照片眾多未能盡錄，祈請見諒。
Our apology for not able to post all photos
due to limited space.





於投票日前，本會一連五天於中總大樓地下大堂外設置街站，派發宣傳單張，呼籲市民積極投票。期間，本會多位首長、會董，以及各區聯絡處委員等亦落力呼籲市民投票。(4-8/12) 📍

Prior to the polling day, the Chamber set up street stands outside the ground floor lobby of the CGCC Building for five consecutive days to distribute leaflets to call on the public to vote actively. Many of the Chamber's members, including office bearers, committee members and members of the various District Liaison Groups also participated in the publicity campaign during this period. (4-8/12) 📍



世界 共贏未來
가 번영, 세계를 향해
existence, Prosperity, and the World

2023 韩国-世界
2023 한·세계화상비
Korea-World Chinese Entrepreneurs Bu



發揮香港優勢 引領華商合作新力量

USING HONG KONG'S STRENGTHS TO LEAD THE NEW POWER OF WORLD CHINESE ENTREPRENEURS

為期四天的韓國世界華商周於韓國慶尚南道昌原市舉行，本會會長蔡冠深率領代表團參與其中，與包括香港在內的新加坡、泰國、馬來西亞、英國、澳洲、菲律賓、印尼、緬甸、加拿大及日本的世界華商大會顧問委員會共 11 位商會首長及其代表團聚首韓國，共同開拓世界華商在各個領域的交流合作。

The four-day Korea-World Chinese Entrepreneurs Business Week (“KWCE Business Week”) was held in Changwon City, Gyeongsangnam-do, Korea. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber’s Chairman**, led a delegation to participate in the event to forge closer ties and cooperation, including with 11 heads of chambers of commerce and their delegations from several Advisory Committees of the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention (“WCEC”).

华商周 [지니스위크 Business Week 2023



■ 蔡冠深推介“一帶一路”和大灣區機遇
Choi promoted the opportunities of the “Belt and Road” and the Greater Bay Area



■ 中國駐韓國大使館公使銜參贊兼總領事鍾洪糯 (左)
Zhong Hongnuo (left), Minister Counsellor and Consul General of the Chinese Embassy in Korea



■ 慶尚南道省長朴完洙 (右)
Park Wan-soo (right), Governor of Gyeongsangnam-do

韓 國世界華商周以“攜手世界 共贏未來”為主題，蔡冠深代表世界華商大會召集人組織在開幕式致賀辭。除了盛大的開幕式及閉幕式外，活動涵蓋多個專題論壇、企業展示、一對一商務洽談及產業考察等。

推廣香港聯繫人角色 探討華商合作定位

多場環繞不同主題的專題論壇為華商周的“重頭戲”，包括未來合作論壇、世界華商領袖論壇、世界青年企業家論壇及新科技全球產業論壇，匯聚相關領域的翹楚互動交流。蔡冠深應邀在世界華商領袖論壇上發表主旨演講，他表示，各地華商和韓國企業強強聯手，將成為深化粵港澳大灣區、“一帶一路”及 RCEP 等重要區域合作建設的重要引擎。香港在推動海內外華商開拓區域經貿市場合作方面可扮演超級聯繫

人角色。本會青委會副主席蔡捷思代表香港在世界青年企業家論壇與各地青年華商分享經驗。

觀摩韓國最新發展 增進港韓多元交流

代表團在韓國期間亦進行各項拜訪及參觀，藉此增進了解當地的經貿、科技新貌，當中包括與中國駐韓國大使館公使銜參贊兼總領事鍾洪糯、慶尚南道省長朴完洙、韓國水產協會會長團會面，彼此就如何加強港韓經貿、文化交流互換意見。

代表團亦拜訪了當地知名企業斗山能源副會長，聽取該企業的業務亮點及發展規劃。以重工業起家的斗山能源近年積極拓展新能源產業，包括核能發電用核反應堆、氫氣、海上風



■ 代表團成員於華商周期間與韓國商界互動交流
Delegation members interacted with the Korean business community during the KWCE Business Week



■ 華商周展示多間韓國企業的最新產品
The KWCE Business Week showcased the latest products of several Korean companies



■ 拜訪韓國水產協會了解當地水產、漁業發展
Visited the Korea Fisheries Association to learn about local aquatic products and fishery development

電、廢物資源能源化等。在仁川期間，代表團到訪作為首都圈唯一具有發展為生態都市潛力的始興市，以及首爾大學設於該市專門研發無人駕駛的未來出行中心，以深入了解韓國的科創產業最新發展。

Choi delivered a congratulatory speech on behalf of the Founder Members of the WCEC at the opening ceremony of the KWCE Business Week themed “Towards Coexistence, Prosperity, and the World.” Besides the grand opening and closing ceremonies, the event featured several thematic forums, corporate exhibitions, one-on-one business consultations, and industrial visits.

Promoting Hong Kong’s connector role and exploring cooperative positioning for Chinese entrepreneurs

The thematic forums, each with a different theme, were the highlights

of the KWCE Business Week, including the Future Cooperation Forum, Leaders Forum, the World Youth Entrepreneur Forum, and the New Tech Global Industry Forum. Choi was invited to deliver a keynote speech at the Leaders Forum, where he said that strong cooperation between Chinese entrepreneurs worldwide and Korean companies will be an important engine for regional cooperation, and Hong Kong can play the role of a super connector. At the World Youth Entrepreneur Forum, **Jackson Choi, Vice-Chairman of the Chamber’s Young Executives’ Committee**, represented Hong Kong to share experiences with young Chinese entrepreneurs from around the world.

Observing Korea’s latest developments and enhancing diverse Hong Kong-Korea interactions

While in Korea, the delegation went on various visits and tours to enhance their understanding of the latest happenings in the local economy, trade and technologies, including meetings with **Zhong Hongnuo, Minister Counsellor and Consul General of the Chinese Embassy in Korea; Park Wan-soo, Governor**



■ 韓國傳媒廣泛報道韓國 - 世界華商周盛況
The Korean media extensively covered the KWCEB Business Week



■ 參觀斗山能源了解當地新能源產業發展
Visited Doosan Energy to learn about the development of the local new energy industry



■ 聽取始興市政府官員介紹該市的發展規劃
Listened to government officials of Siheung City presenting the city's development plan

of Gyeongsangnam-do, and a group of chairmen of the Korea Fisheries Association.

The delegation also paid a visit to the vice president of Doosan Energy, a well-known local company, and listened to the company's business highlights and development plans. During their stay in Incheon, the delegation visited Siheung City, which is the only city in the metropolitan area that has the potential to develop into an eco-city, as well as Seoul National University's future mobility centre in the city, which specializes in the R&D of self-driving technology, to gain an in-depth understanding of the latest developments in Korea's sci-tech innovation industry. 🔄



■ 代表團在始興市的 Wave Park 留影
The delegation pictured at Wave Park in Siheung City



抓緊加速 深港創科 合作契機

SEIZE OPPORTUNITY TO ACCELERATE SHENZHEN-HONG KONG I&T COOPERATION

國務院於8月29日正式發佈《河套深港科技創新合作區深圳園區發展規劃》（下稱《河套規劃》），內容涵蓋一系列主要措施及總體要求。預期至2035年，深圳與香港園區協同創新的格局將全面形成，推動科技創新國際化程度居於全球領先地位，為深港合作帶來更多新契機，進一步促進大灣區創科的高質量發展。

The State Council recently released the *Development Plan for Shenzhen Park of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone* ("Hetao Plan"). Under the plan, a pattern of collaborative innovation between the Shenzhen and Hong Kong parks will be fully established by 2035. This will promote the internationalization of sci-tech innovation to world-leading status, which will bring more new opportunities for Shenzhen-Hong Kong cooperation and further promote high-quality innovation and technology (I&T) development in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area).

張曼莉 Lillian Cheong

深港協作匯聚世界級資源 聯通大灣區打造國際創科平台

SZ-HK Cooperation to Bring Together World-class Resources and Connect Greater Bay Area to Create International I&T Platform



務院於今年八月底發佈《河套深港科技創新合作區深圳園區發展規劃》(下稱深圳園區發展規劃),就深圳園區的發展定位、目標、整體佈局及基礎設施等各方面,提出共30項措施,料將與香港園區共同協作,打造國際科技創新平台。香港創新科技及工業局亦全力推進香港園區的規劃佈局及功能優化,力求吸引更多世界級的科研企業進駐,創造互利共贏。

隨着規劃出台,進一步反映國家對河套深港科技創新合作區(下稱河套區)的重視。**創新科技及工業局副局長張曼莉**指出,行政長官去年甫上任已即時提出就加快香港園區建設及功能優化進行研究,隨着第一期用地規劃佈局初步完成,並已制定有關發展規劃路線及策略方向,為招商引資作好充分準備。

拓產學研發展 建中試轉化基地

張曼莉闡述,“十四五”規劃及《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》皆明確提出強化粵港澳的產學研平台,並期望在香港打造世界級創新科技平台。“我們主要循四大方向,聯同國家部委與大灣區各兄弟城市共同推動河套深港科技創新合作區的全速發展。當中一大重點方向是將河套區打造為世界級的產學研平台。”

張曼莉強調,特區政府特別在香港園區規劃出產學研片區,期望結合政策配套和深港創科優勢,加上若干突破性的政策支持,全力在河套打造世界級國際化產學研平台。“深圳園區發展規劃亦明確指出,河套區的創科發展將達到國際級的領先水平,並將推動支持新一代資訊科技、先進生物醫藥、人工智能與數字經濟等產業,也是‘十四五’規劃闡明重點發展的新興戰略產業,有利構建河套區成為具國際競爭力的產業‘中試轉化基地’。”

張曼莉補充,上述發展方向與特區政府去年發佈的創新科技發展藍圖提及的發展領域包括生命健康科技、人工智能與數據科學、先進製造與新能源等一脈相承。而河套區正是將這些科技順利轉換進行“中試”的最佳地點。

具多重獨特優勢 吸引海內外企業進駐

建基於河套區兼具“一國兩制、一河兩岸、一區兩園”的獨特概念,張曼莉表示,河套區可望成為國家開闢政策及制度

創新的實驗田,配合未來的專屬跨境政策,人流、物流、資金流及資訊流將更便利流通,打造出特區中的特區,有助匯聚廣及人才、網絡、資金及技術等世界級創科資源。

張曼莉認為,河套區為各行業帶來無限機遇,以生物健康領域為例,新一份《施政報告》亦提及將成立大灣區國際臨床試驗所,對接深圳園區協同發展臨床試驗。她期望中總會會員多了解當局於河套區的佈局及規劃,積極融入國家發展大局,並參與河套區建設,向海內外推廣河套區,一起說好河套故事、說好香港故事。

助攻香港搶企業 帶動人才加盟

隨着河套區的全速發展,加上聯動大灣區概念,河套區將以化身區內國際科技創新中心的引擎為目標。張曼莉強調,這個獨一無二的國際科技創新平台既有國際化的優勢,也可帶動海外企業直接進入龐大的內地市場,不但有助河套區招商引資,對特區政府“搶企業”、“搶人才”的進度同樣產生很大助力。“過去一年,我們聯同引進企業辦公室接觸逾200家在策略科技範疇的企業,當中不乏所屬領域的龍頭企業,其中已有近30家準備在香港落戶或擴展營運規模,包括海外及本地企業。”

張曼莉透露,由今年10月至12月初,已有多間企業落戶香港,包括技術先進的半導體晶片公司、市值逾萬億的新能源企業,以及內地甚至國際新能源汽車高等級自動駕駛計算方案均處於領先地位的公司(如月初公佈將在港設立創新研發中心的北京地平線機器人技術研發有限公司),單是這三個月落戶香港的企業預計未來五年將可為香港帶來最少達130億港元的經濟貢獻及逾千個優質就業機會,以至帶動在地衍生數以百計的IP(知識產權)。張曼莉相信國際頂尖企業落戶香港,是對香港下一步推動高質量發展、新型工業化發展的一個巨大支持。

吸引及留住人才都需要一個載體,與“搶企業”環環相扣。張曼莉認為,隨着河套區設立更多推進香港高速建立創科產業體系的產學研院所及片區,期望可以築巢引鳳,吸引在所屬技術領域的領軍人物,帶同項目、技術及團隊一同來港進行研發、產學研轉化應用發展,配合特區政府由小學至大學全方位加強創科人才培育,讓更多優秀人才在港展翅高飛。

The State Council in late August this year released a plan aimed at better aligning the development of the Shenzhen Park and that of the Hong Kong Park under the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone. According to the plan, the Shenzhen Park is set to work with the Hong Kong Park to create an international sci-tech innovation platform. Hong Kong's Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau is also making every effort to push forward the planning, layout and functional improvements of the Hong Kong Park, striving to attract more world-class scientific research companies to move in.

The release of the plan further reflects the country's emphasis on the Hetao zone. **Lillian Cheong, Under Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry**, pointed out that the Chief Executive, upon assuming office last year, stated to conduct a study on accelerating the development and functional improvements of the Hong Kong Park. Following the preliminary completion of the first phase of land use planning and layout, the relevant development roadmap and strategic direction have been formulated, getting fully ready to attract investment.

Expanding industry-university-research development and creating a base for pilot-scale tests and transformation

Cheong explained that the "14th Five-Year" Plan and the *Outline Development Plan for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area* both clearly stated to strengthen the industry-university-research platforms of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, and expressed hope to build a world-class I&T platform in Hong Kong. "We are mainly following four major directions, working with national ministries and commissions and the cities in the Greater Bay Area to jointly promote the full-speed development of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone."

Cheong stressed that the HKSAR Government has specially planned an industry-university-research area in the Hong Kong Park to combine policies and the strengths of Shenzhen and Hong Kong in I&T, and together with some groundbreaking policy support, create a world-class international industry-university-research platform in Hetao. "The plan for the development of the Shenzhen Park also clearly stated that I&T development in the Hetao zone will reach leading international level. It will also promote support for the emerging strategic industries stated in the "14th Five-Year" Plan for key development, which will help build the Hetao zone into an internationally competitive base for industrial pilot-scale tests and transformation."

Cheong added that the aforesaid development directions are in line with the development areas mentioned in the I&T Development Blueprint released by the HKSAR Government last year. And the Hetao zone is the best place to successfully transform these technologies for pilot-scale tests.

Multiple unique advantages to attract companies at home and abroad

Cheong said that the Hetao zone is set to become a testing ground for the country to pioneer policy and institutional innovation. In



香港科技園公司與寧德時代新能源科技股份有限公司簽署合作備忘錄
Signing ceremony for a memorandum of understanding between the Hong Kong Science & Technology Parks Corporation and Contemporary Amperex Technology Co

conjunction with the future exclusive cross-border policies to ensure a more convenient and smoother flow of people, materials, capital and information, this will help bring together world-class I&T resources such as talents, networks, capital and technologies.

Taking the bio-health field as an example, Cheong said that the new *Policy Address* stated to set up the Greater Bay Area International Clinical Trial Institute to align with the Shenzhen Park in co-developing clinical trials. She expressed hope that the Chamber's members would learn more about the Government's layout and planning of the Hetao zone, actively integrate into the country's overall development, and participate in the development of the Hetao zone to promote the zone at home and abroad.

Helping Hong Kong to attract companies and drive talents to join

With its full-speed development, the Hetao zone will aim to become the engine of the international sci-tech innovation hub in the area. Cheong stressed that this unique international sci-tech innovation platform not only has international advantages, but also can drive overseas companies to directly enter the huge Mainland market, which will also greatly boost the HKSAR Government's progress in attracting companies and talents.

Cheong revealed that many companies have moved to Hong Kong between October and early December this year. They include a technologically advanced semiconductor chip company, a new-energy company with a market value of over HKD1 trillion, and a company that is leading the way in high-level self-driving computing solutions for new-energy vehicles in mainland China and even internationally. The companies that have moved to Hong Kong in these three months alone are set to bring an economic contribution of at least HKD13 billion and over 1,000 high-quality job opportunities to Hong Kong in the next five years.

In Cheong's view, as more industry-university-research institutes and areas are set up in the Hetao zone to promote Hong Kong's rapid establishment of I&T industry system, they could attract leaders in their respective technical fields to bring projects, technologies and teams to Hong Kong for R&D, and industry-university-research transformation and application development. In conjunction with the HKSAR Government's all-round approach to strengthen the nurturing of I&T talents from primary schools to universities, it will enable more outstanding talents to spread their wings and use their potential to the fullest in Hong Kong.



莫偉軒 Peter Mok

深港攜手打造全球創科高地

Shenzhen and Hong Kong Join Hands to Create Global I&T Hub

自2021年9月深港簽署合作框架協議後，香港科技園公司即全速開展在深圳福田建設香港科學園深圳分園，並將之發展為“引進來、走出去”的重要陣地，吸引香港及全球頂尖企業、資金與人才開拓內地市場，同時協助中國優質科企與人才走向國際舞台。

促進創科合作 實現優勢互補

隨着《河套規劃》出台，香港科技園公司大灣區發展總監莫偉軒深信，有關舉措將進一步加強推動深港以至整個大灣區的創新科技合作，發揮港深互補、強強聯手的優勢，並與區內城市珠聯璧合，做優做強。“香港科學園深圳分園設立於河套深港科技創新合作區深圳園區的高端科研區，位置優越，將有助便利及加強香港與內地企業的合作，促進兩地科企利用香港優勢‘引進來、走出去’，吸引更多企業落戶，擴大創科生態圈；同時製造更多就業機會，吸引大灣區年輕人入行。”

提到在拓展大灣區創科發展過程中香港科學園深圳分園的角色及優勢，莫偉軒闡述，基於20多年積累的基礎和經驗，香港科學園會將運作模式應用於深圳分園，為企業提供有助靈活應變的設施和全方位支援服務，包括業務拓展、上市及融資、人才招聘和培育、院校及孵化中心網絡、初創培育等，打造大灣區核心科技生態圈，支援企業探索大灣區的黃金機遇。

支持開發深科技 捕捉發展機遇

“香港科學園擁有完善的創科生態圈，兼具經驗和能力，將切實可行的全方位支援策略延伸至大灣區，為已進駐或有意進駐的機構和企業度身訂造有利的方案，協助園區公司解決營運業務上的問題。”莫偉軒直言，“搞創科”不能靠科技園單打獨鬥，而是要在香港已建立的穩健基礎上，與大灣區的城市搭通所有生態圈持份者的脈絡。當中廣及政府、不同業界、投資者、院校、創科企業，以及研究院等，同時充分利用及發揮大灣區內每個城市的優勢，達致互相補足的協同效應。

因應香港特區政府訂立明確目標，致力將香港發展為國際創科中心，並把握國家“十四五”規劃的發展機遇。莫偉軒強調，科技園公司將重點推展國際化及深科技這兩大範疇，為實現這個目標奠定重要根基。

“針對國際化，科技園公司將利用香港‘一國兩制’的優勢、發揮香港中西交流樞紐的作用，連接香港、大灣區、國家與世界；在深科技方面，我們將重點支援醫療科技、大數據及人工智慧、機械人技術、新材料、微電子和金融科技等領域，凝聚兩地的科研力量，促進大灣區的官產學研合作。”

配合河套規劃 打造世界級創新平台

前瞻港深以至大灣區創科發展的合作前景，莫偉軒指出，《河套規劃》提出多項措施，涵蓋河套深港科技創新合作區深圳園區的發展定位、目標、總體布局、基礎設施布局，以及如何協同香港推進國際科技創新等不同範疇，皆有助推動大灣區創科朝向高品質發展，以至將深港科技創新合作區打造為世界級創新平台，成為帶動周邊城市創科發展的重要引擎。

“深圳分園將全力配合河套深港科創合作區發展，透過‘引進來、走出去’的整體發展策略，既支持香港企業進入內地的市場，也協助內地科技企業經過



深圳分園，進而接觸到香港資本市場、海外市場，尤其是亞太地區的市場，從而促進大灣區科技的整體發展。”莫偉軒表示，香港科技園公司在繼續全速助力香港創科，實現國際創新科技中心的願景的同時，也將積極配合北部都會區四大區域、新田科技城等戰略規劃，利用香港一國兩制的獨特優勢，與大灣區內城市攜手合作，跟國際接軌，打造全球科技創新高地。🌀

Since the signing of the cooperation framework agreement between Shenzhen and Hong Kong in September 2021, Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (“HKSTP”) has gone ahead full steam to construct the Shenzhen branch of Hong Kong Science Park in Futian, Shenzhen and develop it into an important location for “attracting foreign investment and going global”, enticing Hong Kong and the world’s top companies, capital and talents to tap into the Mainland market, while assisting high-quality Mainland technology companies and talents to get into the international arena.

Promote I&T cooperation for mutual reinforcement of strengths

With the release of the *Hetao Plan*, **Peter Mok, Head of Greater Bay Area at HKSTP**, is convinced that the relevant measures will further strengthen I&T cooperation between Shenzhen and Hong Kong as well as in the entire Greater Bay Area, leverage the mutual reinforcement of strengths between Hong Kong and Shenzhen, and work with the cities in the area to become better and stronger. “The superb location of the Hong Kong Science Park Shenzhen

branch will help facilitate and strengthen cooperation between Hong Kong and Mainland companies, encourage technology companies in both places to use Hong Kong’s advantages to ‘attract foreign investment and go global’, entice more companies to settle in, and expand the I&T ecosystem.”

Mok explained that based on its experience accumulated over more than 20 years, Hong Kong Science Park will apply its operating model to the Shenzhen branch to provide companies with facilities that help with flexibility and adaptability as well as all-round support services, including business development, public listing and financing, and talent recruitment and nurturing, etc., to create a core tech ecosystem in the Greater Bay Area and support companies in exploring opportunities in the Greater Bay Area.

Support development of deep technology to capture development opportunities

“Hong Kong Science Park, which has a complete I&T ecosystem, can extend its practical and all-round support strategies to the Greater Bay Area to help companies in the park resolve operational and business issues.” Mok said frankly that I&T development cannot rely on science and technology parks alone, but must build on the solid foundation established by Hong Kong to work with the cities in the Greater Bay Area to connect all the ecosystem stakeholders and strive to achieve synergies from mutual complementarity.

Mok stressed that HKSTP will focus on promoting internationalization and deep technology. “For internationalization, HKSTP will leverage Hong Kong’s ‘one country, two systems’ advantages and play its role as a hub for exchanges between China and the West to connect Hong Kong, the Greater Bay Area, the country and the world. Regarding deep technology, we will focus on supporting fields such as medical technology, big data and AI, robotics technology, new materials, microelectronics and fintech to help promote government-industry-academia-research cooperation in the Greater Bay Area.”

Create world-class innovation platform in conjunction with Hetao Plan

Looking ahead, Mok pointed out that the *Hetao Plan* has presented several measures covering different aspects such as the development orientation, goals, overall layout and infrastructure arrangement of the Shenzhen Park of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone, as well as how to collaborate with Hong Kong to promote international sci-tech innovation. All of these will help promote high-quality I&T development in the Greater Bay Area, and build the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Cooperation Zone into a world-class innovation platform and an important engine for I&T development in surrounding cities.

He also said that while continuing to support Hong Kong in I&T at full-speed and realize its international I&T hub vision, HKSTP will also actively align with strategic plans such as those for the four zones of the Northern Metropolis and the San Tin Technopole, collaborate with the cities in the Greater Bay Area and get connected to the international community to create a global sci-tech innovation hub. 🌀



The Honourable
John KC LEE, GBM, SBS, PDSM, PMSM
The Chief Executive of the HKSAR

16 November 2023



《施政報告》

獻新猷 點燃發展動力

POLICY ADDRESS PRESENTS NEW MEASURES TO IGNITE DEVELOPMENT MOMENTUM



本會與多家商會合辦午餐講座，邀請行政長官李家超擔任主講嘉賓，闡述新一份《施政報告》的主要方針，並和與會人士交流。

在當前全球經濟複雜多變的背景下，李家超表示，其施政藍圖始終堅定不移，致力落實國家主席習近平去年向今屆特區政府提出的“四個必須”和“四點希望”。在新一份《施政報告》中，他更在上述施政方向的基礎上作出幾點擴展。

貫徹“一國兩制” 力挺企業增值

首先是全面落實“一國兩制”原則，李家超解釋，“一國兩制”是長期的核心綱領，允許香港以穩健的制度為海外公司提供營商環境，這意味着香港可專注於發揮作為內地與世界各地之間的貿易、投資和人才增值平台。

同時，李家超將持續為在港企業增值，舉措包括與全球20個經濟體簽署的大量自由貿易協定、與全球32個經濟體簽署的投資協定，以及正在積極尋求早日加入《區域全面經濟夥伴協定》(RCEP)。


提升營商環境 凝聚各地人才

李家超一直履行“以結果為導向”的治理方針，他在此理念上提出“以行業為導向”來優化營商環境，進一步突顯特區政府為創科、創意產業、醫藥研發、中醫藥、新能源交通等具有戰略意義的產業締造適宜發展環境的決心。

另一方面，李家超也重點著墨於“搶人才、留人才”，主要措施包括擴大“高端人才通行證計劃”大學名單、增強“高才通”計劃、設立“香港人才服務辦公室”、允許在港註冊公司的外籍員工申請內地多次簽證、放寬對越南、老撾和尼泊爾人才的簽證政策，還新增設“資本投資者入境計劃”等。

啟動建設北都 部署長遠發展

李家超並強調：“我們需要為香港的長期發展動力作出規劃，而北部都會區正是一個焦點政策，其規模廣闊、發展潛力巨大、具有產業多樣性，將成為香港融入國家發展大局的重要節點。”

因此，特區政府在新一份《施政報告》後緊接發表《北部都會區行動綱領》，提供詳細發展藍圖，勾劃出四大區域（即高端專業服務和物流樞紐、創新科技地帶、口岸商貿及產業區及藍綠康樂旅遊生態圈）的發展定位。李家超強調，北部都會區是一個富遠見的長期發展規劃，對香港的未來至關重要，他將帶領香港往目標啟航。(16/11) 

John Lee, Chief Executive, was invited to be the keynote speaker at a luncheon seminar co-hosted by the Chamber with several other chambers of commerce. At the seminar, Lee elaborated on the key policies presented in the new *Policy Address* and interacted with the participants.

Lee said that his policy blueprint is always committed to implementing the “four musts” and “four hopes” put forward by President Xi Jinping to the current-term HKSAR Government last year. He made several expansions in the new *Policy Address* based on the above policy directions.

Implementing “One Country, Two Systems” and supporting companies with added value

The first is to fully implement the “One Country, Two Systems” principle, under which Hong Kong can offer a business environment to overseas companies with a sound system, explained Lee. This means that Hong Kong can focus on functioning as a value-added platform for trade, investment and talents between the Mainland and the rest of the world.

At the same time, Lee will continue to add value for companies in Hong Kong, including signing numerous free trade agreements with 20 economies and investment agreements with 32 economies around the world, and actively seeking to join RCEP at an early date.


Improving business environment and gathering talents worldwide

For result-oriented governance, Lee stated to adopt an industry-oriented approach to improve the business environment, further highlighting the HKSAR Government’s determination to create a suitable development environment for industries with strategic significance.

In addition, Lee focused on attracting and retaining talents, with main measures including expanding the coverage of universities under the Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS), enhancing the TTPS, and establishing the Hong Kong Talent Engage office.

Launching Northern Metropolis plan for long-term development

Lee also stressed: “We need to plan for Hong Kong’s long-term development momentum. The Northern Metropolis, which has a vast scale and huge development potential, will become an important node for Hong Kong to integrate into the overall development of the country.”

Hence, the HKSAR Government issued the *Northern Metropolis Action Agenda* immediately after the new *Policy Address* to outline the development blueprint of the Northern Metropolis in detail. Lee emphasized that the Northern Metropolis is a far-sighted long-term development plan that is crucial to the future of Hong Kong, and he will lead Hong Kong to set sail towards the goal. (16/11) 





納人才撐育兒

《施政報告》多招保競爭力

POLICY ADDRESS HAS MANY MEASURES TO ENSURE COMPETITIVENESS

特區政府相信人力是發展的第一資源，人才也是推動經濟發展的重要動能。因此，新一份《施政報告》在培育人才方面著墨甚多，加大力度推出各項促進本港人力資源發展的政策措施。

The HKSAR Government believes that human resources are an important driving force for economic development. Therefore, in the new *Policy Address*, it continued to place a lot of emphasis on nurturing talents, putting stronger efforts to launch a variety of policy measures to promote the development of human resources in Hong Kong.



優化措施 持續吸納人才

本港正面對人力資源短缺情況，**政務司司長陳國基**表示，本地勞動人口在過去數年流失超過十萬人，當中不少是壯年和富經驗的管理及專業人員，各行各業均出現人才短缺問題。隨着去年《施政報告》“搶人才、留人才”的各項措施順利落實，截至今年十月底，約七萬名人才已獲批簽證來港，遠超政府所定每年輸入至少3.5萬名預計留港至少12個月人才的績效指標。

新一份《施政報告》乘勢再強化及推出多項積極吸納外來人才措施，包括擴大“高端人才通行證計劃”大學名單、成立實體“香港人才服務辦公室”、為外來

人才的置業印花稅實施“先免後徵”安排，還有放寬簽證門檻、設立“資本投資者入境計劃”、新增“職專畢業生留港計劃”及增加在港留學生的學習機會等。陳國基期望，上述這些舉措能進一步提升本港競爭力，為推動經濟發展動能提供重要支援。

輸入勞工 補充人力資源

香港面對人口高齡化、結構性勞動人口縮減問題，低技術勞動人口於2018至2022年間減少了約16萬人，疫後經濟復甦更進一步加劇勞工短缺問題。陳國基指出，特區政府遂於今年六月宣佈兩大解決方法，包括為建造業和運輸業制定行業輸入勞工計劃，以及優化“補充勞工計劃”的涵蓋範圍及運作。

陳國基進一步闡釋，相關行業輸入勞工計劃方面，輸入勞工的工資必須不少於香港相關職位的每月工資中位數，而人手比例一般與“補充勞工計劃”一致，即一名輸入勞工對兩名全職本地員工。至於“補充勞工優化計劃”，當局暫停執行計劃下26個職位類別及非技術／低技術職位一般不得輸入勞工的規定，為期兩年，亦會加強向僱主發放申請資訊、精簡核實申請資料的程序、優化諮詢勞顧會的工作流程等。陳國基同時強調，“本地勞工優先就業”原則不變。

鼓勵生育 支援育兒家庭

另一方面，香港出生率亦持續處於低水平，本港夫婦平均子女數目下降至2022年的0.9名新低。陳國基認為，生兒育女畢竟是人生重要決定，涉及不同考慮，而觀乎世界各地經驗，單靠政府政策不能大幅提升生育率。

政府亦相信推行人口政策需要持之以恆，新一份《施政報告》提



陳國基 Eric Chan

出，當局將繼續以政策導向，從多方面鼓勵生育，包括推出支持新生家庭、支援在職家庭育兒、支援輔助生育，以及促進家庭教育的一系列措施，給予有生育意願的市民適切支援，冀長遠能為香港建立穩定的人力資源庫。

Enhancing measures to continue attracting talents

Hong Kong's industries are facing a shortage of human resources. **Eric Chan, Chief Secretary for Administration**, said that Hong Kong's workforce has lost more than 100,000 people in the past few years. With the smooth implementation of the various measures presented in last year's *Policy Address* to attract and retain talents, about 70,000 talents have been granted visas to come to Hong Kong as of the end of October this year, far exceeding the Government's performance indicators.

Capitalizing on the opportunity, the new *Policy Address* further strengthened and launched a slew of measures to actively attract foreign talents. They include expanding the coverage of universities under the Top Talent Pass Scheme, establishing the physical office of the Hong Kong

Talent Engage, introducing a stamp duty suspension arrangement for certain foreign talents' acquisition of residential properties, relaxing the visa requirements, implementing the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme, setting up the Vocational Professionals Admission Scheme, and enhancing the learning opportunities for international students in Hong Kong. Chan expressed hope that the aforesaid measures can further enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness and momentum for economic development.

Importing labour to supplement human resources

Hong Kong faces a structural labour force shrinkage due to population ageing, and post-pandemic economic recovery has further exacerbated the labour shortage problem. Chan said that the HKSAR Government announced two major solutions in June this year, including introducing sector-specific labour importation schemes for the construction and transport sectors,

and enhancing the coverage and operation of the Supplementary Labour Scheme (SLS).

Chan explained that for the sector-specific labour importation schemes, the wages of imported labour must be no less than the median monthly wage of relevant positions in Hong Kong, and the manning ratio in general is on a par with that of SLS, i.e., one imported labour to two full-time local staff. As for the Enhanced Supplementary Labour Scheme (ESLS), the Government has suspended the general exclusion of the 26 job categories and unskilled/low-skilled posts from SLS for two years. Chan also stressed that principle of ensuring employment priority for local labour remains unchanged.

Encouraging childbirth by supporting childbearing families

In addition, Hong Kong's birth rate remains at a low level. The average number of children among local couples dropped

to a record low of 0.9 in 2022. In Chan's view, childbearing is, after all, a major life decision involving many considerations. As experiences worldwide show, government policies alone cannot boost fertility substantially.

The Government also believes that implementation of population policy requires persistence. The new *Policy Address* stated that the Government will continue to set the policy direction to encourage childbearing in many aspects, including rolling out a series of measures to support families with newborns, assist working families in childbearing, support assisted reproductive services, and promote family education, aiming to establish a stable human resource pool for Hong Kong in the long run. 🔄



從地緣局勢 觀國家外交智慧

CHINA'S DIPLOMATIC WISDOM VIEWED FROM PERSPECTIVE OF GEOPOLITICAL SITUATION

披閱國際新聞，俄烏戰爭、以巴衝突，以至中美關係，每天都有不同發展情況。香港雖小，但本地政經發展，莫不與盤根錯節的地緣局勢有關。綜觀全局，洞悉規律，有助我們在瞬息萬變的國際環境中平穩自處。

Developments in international news are always different every day. Although Hong Kong is small, its political and economic developments are closely linked to the intricate geopolitical situation. Looking at the big picture will help us handle it calmly.



何亮亮 He Liangliang

世界越來越緊密，這早已不是新鮮事。例如供應鏈重置帶來成本與貨品價錢上漲壓力，不只牽涉企業與商家的直接利益，也關係到普通消費者；戰爭與我無關？但可知道戰爭已不再是傳統的海陸空模式。科技日益成熟之下，數碼戰爭、資訊與訊息戰爭、資源戰等都是“戰爭”新面貌，普羅大眾每天都受其影響。因此，在新時代中，每個人都要提前做好準備，了解最新地緣局勢。

國際環境波譎雲詭，國家如何得以持續和平崛起？身處中美東西博弈關鍵位置的香港人又如何自處？**時事評論員何亮亮**認為，可先從國家軍事實力變遷談起。

軍事實力 今非昔比

何亮亮指，在90年代中國改革開放不久，中國經濟實力未足，故軍費比例尚低。對於某些令國家難堪的糾紛，例如1993年美方強行登上中國商船銀河號檢查與1999年美國轟炸中國駐南斯拉夫大使館等事件，當時國家除了抗議之外也無法做到太多反擊。然而近十載，中國軍備與品質大幅發展，軍事實力在很多方面已經與美國旗鼓相當，在某些方面更可能超過美國。因此何亮亮認為，以往在國際衝突出忍氣吞聲的日子已經過去。



他舉例，中國在軍用無人機與高超音速導彈都有長足發展。尤其是後者，中國的高超音速導彈可以在中國沿海的任何一個發射基地打到美國的任何一個角落。何亮亮認為如此強大武器，中國肯定不會隨意使用，然而這意味着國家絕對有力自我保護。

何亮亮續指，國家的軍用無人機水準堪比美國出品，達到世界最高水準，而火箭軍又在很多方面超越俄羅斯。如果國家為俄羅斯提供軍事支援，勢必有助該國軍事實力。但何亮亮指出，國家立場非常清晰，就是希望以和為貴。故在俄烏戰爭上，國家反對北約國家向烏克蘭提供軍火，同時也不向俄羅斯提供軍火。

以和為貴 有理有節

何亮亮提到前國務院總理周恩來曾說過“有理也要讓三分”，他認為此話亦恰巧體現了中國的外交智慧。中國軍事實力雖然變得強

大，但小不忍則亂大謀，為顧全大局有些時候還需“忍一忍”。他說，例如在南海局勢方面，技術上國家可以輕而易舉出動一支拖船艦隊去防守仁愛礁，但若真的如此或會激起菲律賓的反華民粹心態，甚至令東盟國家對國家有戒心，這顯然是得不償失。

又例如今年三月，在中國的斡旋下，沙特和伊朗宣佈雙方達成協議，恢復雙方外交關係。何亮亮指，長期以來，國家與中東諸國的主要合作聚焦在經濟尤其是能源領域，鮮有涉及地區政治安全議題。今次決定以斡旋者的身分參與調停地區矛盾，參與地區安全治理，發揮作為全球大國的角色影響力，大大紓緩海灣地區緊張局勢，具有里程碑意義。

至於早前國家主席習近平與美國總統拜登在三藩市舉行了近兩小時的兩國元首會晤，何亮亮指這反映雙方有改善關係，即使未能



求同，也期待可以存異。兩國關係穩下來，仍有助彼此貿易往來，令全球經濟受惠。

眼觀中東和烏克蘭目前陷入戰爭亂局，相比之下，包括港人在內

的國家人民生活實在和平安穩。何亮亮指，這正是因為國家軍事力量提升、外交政策充滿大局觀所造成，一切可謂來之不易。👉

上述內容為本會教育及培訓委員會舉辦之國情研習班：“中國的國防及地緣局勢發展”之內容撮要。

The world is becoming ever more connected, which is nothing new. For example, new forms of “war” such as supply chain reset, digital war and resource war are affecting the general public every day. Hence, in such a new era, everyone must be prepared to understand the latest geopolitical situation.

How can China continue its peaceful rise? Given that Hong Kong is in a key position in the East-West rivalry between China and the US, how should Hong Kongers handle it? In the view of **He Liangliang, a current affairs commentator**, we can start by discussing the changes in the China’s military strength.

China’s military strength is not what it used to be

He pointed out that China’s economic strength was inadequate in the 1990s, so for some disputes that were embarrassing to the country, it could not do much to fight back except protest at that time. Cases in point include the US forcibly boarded the Yinhe, a China-based merchant ship, for inspection in 1993 and bombed the Chinese Embassy in Yugoslavia in 1999. However, China’s military strength has become evenly matched with that of the US in many aspects in the past ten years. Therefore, in He’s view, the days when China had

to swallow its anger in international conflicts are over.

He gave an example: China's hypersonic missiles can hit any corner of the US from its territory. He believes that China definitely will not use such a powerful weapon at will, but this means that the country is absolutely capable of protecting itself.

He further said that China's military drones have reached the world's highest level, while its Rocket Force has surpassed that of Russia in many aspects. If China provides military support to Russia, it will definitely boost the latter's military strength. However, He pointed out that China cherishes peace. Therefore, in the Russia-Ukraine war, China not only is opposed to NATO countries providing weapons to Ukraine, but also has not provided weapons to Russia.

Reasonable and justified to cherish peace

He said that China must take the big picture into consideration and sometimes needs to "exercise restraint" even though it now has strong military power. He cited the situation in the South China Sea as an example: Technically, China can easily dispatch a tugboat fleet to protect Ren'ai Jiao, but doing so might arouse anti-China populist sentiment in the Philippines and even make ASEAN countries wary of the country. This would obviously do more harm than good.

Another example is that under China's mediation, Saudi Arabia and Iran announced in March this year that they had reached an agreement to restore diplomatic relations. He pointed out that China's decision to participate in mediating regional conflicts as a mediator, contribute to regional security governance and exert its influence as a

global power to greatly ease tensions in the Gulf region is of milestone significance.

Regarding the earlier meeting between President Xi Jinping and US President Biden in San Francisco, He said that this reflected the improvement of relations between the two countries. The stabilisation of relations between the two countries will facilitate mutual trade ties and benefit the global economy.

In contrast to the current chaos of war in the Middle East and Ukraine, the lives of China's people, including Hong Kongers, are truly peaceful and stable. He said that this is precisely because China's military strength has improved and it takes a big-picture view in its foreign policy. All these are hard-won. 

The above is an abstract of the National Studies Class: "China's National Defense and Geographical Situation Development" held by the Chamber's Education and Training Committee.

創科巾幗精英 不讓鬚眉

FEMALE I&T ELITE A MATCH FOR ANY MAN

近年創科產業發展前景秀麗，加入創科行列的女性越來越多，逐漸打破創科產業“男多女少”的固有局面。為進一步打造創科職場性別多元化的友善環境，**微軟環球客戶策略主管廖潔珊**早年聯同一眾創科女性精英成立本港首個創科業界的女性團體“Face Club”，彼此抱團發展之餘，亦積極舉辦推廣和教育的工作，旨在啟發女學生對創科產生興趣以至視為事業發展方向，為創科行業培養更多女性新力軍。

In recent years, there has been an increasing number of women joining the innovation and technology (I&T) industry. In order to further create a gender-friendly environment in the I&T workplace, **Candy Liu, Strategic Global Account Lead at Microsoft**, together with a group of female elite professionals in the field, established the organization “Face Club”. Apart from supporting each other’s development, the club also aims to inspire female students to take an interest in I&T, cultivating more female talents for the industry.





■ 廖潔珊鼓勵女學生嘗試於創科行業發展
Liu encourages the female students to explore more possibilities in the I&T industry



廖潔珊 Candy Liu

廖潔珊回想當年求學的光景，其時修讀資訊科技學士課程，男女學生的比例約為100比6，女性置身那個年代的創科行業發展空間有限，能位居管理層更是寥寥無幾。轉眼至2014年，廖潔珊任職 HP 企業客戶主管，應當時香港電腦學會的主席的邀請，協助創辦附屬於香港電腦學會的“Face Club”，以寓意女性(Female)、吸引(Attract)、連結(Connect)、參與(Engage)，目標是營造一個有利女性發展的創科職場，改善業內男女失衡的狀況。

創造有利女性發展的創科職場

廖潔珊笑言：“當年每逢我到新公司就職，我都是以首位女性同業的姿態加入，女性在創科職場是稀有動物。”而“Face Club”成立之初，邀請了十位來自不同創科龍頭企業的女性表表者，集合眾人的力量及資源，發揮女性在創科產業的潛能，勢要打破當時業內女性管理層員工比例少於5%的情況。

“Face Club”的活動有別於一般行業協會較常舉辦的研討會、講座，取而代之是廣受女性會員歡迎的聯誼活動。“Face Club”在香港電腦學會的支持下，目前會

員人數已超過5,000名，深受創科女同業的歡迎。

廖潔珊分享，“Face Club”的成立典禮便選擇在蘭桂坊的酒吧舉行，並定期舉辦如化妝品工作坊、家庭樂等聯誼活動。“我們希望透提供輕鬆自在的環境和氣氛，讓一眾創科女同業可以彼此交流，並強化業內女性的凝聚力和影響力。”

推校本推廣計劃啟發女性後輩

除了團結業內女性外，“Face Club”的另一個重任是啟發女性年青一代對創科行業的認識及興趣。廖潔珊表示，“Face Club”曾聯同婦女基金會舉辦“Girls Go Tech”校本推廣計劃，定期到各間中學與初中女生分享創科行業的最新發展，並傳遞創科行業並非男性主導的訊息，鼓勵她們修讀STEM課程，為自己未來事業發展發掘更多可能，至今已惠及逾1,500名中學女生。

Liu recalled the early days when women had limited room for development in the I&T industry, and very few women were in management positions. Fast forward to 2014, at the invitation of the President of the Hong Kong Computer Society (HKCS), Liu

女性為行業帶來不一樣角度

事實上，男女在職場上各有優勢，若彼此能分工合作將有利公司長遠的運作和發展。廖潔珊說：“女性一般心思較細膩、表達能力較佳，對一些以男性為領導層的創科公司來說，她們的觀點或可帶來不一樣的角度及意見，甚至可觸及男性忽視的痛點。”

廖潔珊現已退居“Face Club”幕後，由後浪接棒繼續鼓勵更多女性加入創科行列。但過去在其領導下，本港女性在創科行業的參與度已日漸提高，躋身管理層的女性員工比例已提高至約11%，她亦孜孜不倦繼續參與校園教育活動。廖潔珊相信，創科行業的男女員工比例會日漸平均，再三鼓勵對創科有興趣、具潛質的年青女性勇敢跳出舒適圈，定能在創科這片廣闊領域找到一片天。

helped found the HKCS-affiliated “Face Club”, which means Female, Attract, Connect and Engage, with the goal of creating an I&T workplace that is conducive to the development of women and ease the imbalance between men and women in the industry.

Creating an I&T workplace conducive to development of women

Liu said with a smile: “Whenever I took up a job in a new company, I always became the first female colleague of the people already there.” When it was first established, “Face Club” invited 10 top female talents in leading I&T companies to unite the strengths and resources of everyone to unleash the potential of women in the I&T industry, with the aim of overcoming the situation at that time where the proportion of female management staff in the industry was only less than 5%.

Different from the seminars and talks that are more commonly held by general industry associations, “Face Club” often holds networking activities that are popular among female members. With the support





of the HKCS, “Face Club” currently has over 5,000 members.

Liu shared that “Face Club”’s inauguration ceremony was held in a bar in Lan Kwai Fong, and it regularly held networking activities such as cosmetics workshops and family fun. “We want to strengthen cohesion by providing a relaxed environment and atmosphere for females in the industry to interact.”

Launching school-based programme to inspire younger generation of women

Another key mission of “Face Club” is to inspire the younger generation of women to understand and be interested in the I&T industry. Liu said that “Face Club” has collaborated with the Women’s

Foundation to launch the “Girls Go Tech (GGT) Programme”. Under this school-based programme, regular visits are made to secondary schools to deliver to female students the message that the I&T industry is not male-dominated, and encourage them to take STEM courses to explore more possibilities for their future career development. So far, over 1,500 female secondary school students have benefited.

Women bring a different perspective to the industry

In fact, men and women have their own merits in the workplace, so it will be beneficial to the company’s long-term operation and growth if they can divide up the work among themselves. Liu said: “Women are generally more meticulous in thoughts and better at expressive skills. Their views may bring different

perspectives and opinions, and may even touch the pain points that men overlook.”

Liu has now retreated behind the scenes of “Face Club”. However, under her leadership in the past, Hong Kong women’s participation in the I&T industry gradually increased, and the proportion of female employees in management rose to about 11%. She will also continue to participate in on-campus education activities. Liu believes that the ratio of male and female employees in the I&T industry will become increasingly equal. She hopes that more young women with interest and potential in I&T will bravely step out of their comfort zones. 🔄

深耕經年 香港中樂團如此走來



HKCO'S JOURNEY THROUGH YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT

提到中樂，如果你只想到《梁祝》與《十面埋伏》之類的經典曲目，覺得這是些老舊傳統，可能閣下實在太久沒有接觸香港的中樂了。

Speaking of Chinese music, if only classics such as *Butterfly Lovers* and *Ambush from All Sides* come to your mind and you think these are old traditions, you may not have been exposed to Chinese music in Hong Kong for too long.



“**這**個樂團，眼看與耳聞同樣精彩。”這是《紐約時報》曾給予香港中樂團的讚賞。成立於1977年，這個本地唯一大型職業中樂團已在香港深耕40多個寒暑。然而**香港中樂團理事會顧問陳偉佳**坦言，雖然香港中樂團努力推陳出新，顛覆了不少人對中樂的刻板印象，惟現實之中仍存挑戰。

口碑確立 挑戰不乏

陳偉佳說，目前香港的中樂推廣，主要靠職業及業餘樂團透過定期音樂會、教育活動及社區節目加以實踐。但他指出，目前香港中樂發展面臨着各種挑戰。首先受眾、業內人士漸趨老化，專為中樂培訓的指揮管理乏人，而且南來的樂師亦買少見少。資源方面，政府對九大表演藝團的資助，中樂只佔一席，難

與其餘西樂、舞蹈、劇團相提並論。他續指，香港傳統藝術教育側重於西樂，導致港人對中樂有認識者少，更遑論對此熱愛。加上香港寸金尺土，場地未足夠追上藝術產業發展的步伐。而且目前流行文化產業形式多樣，表演藝術多元化，進一步分薄本已不算鼎盛的愛好藝術觀眾。

立新思維 奏新樂章

縱然如此，陳偉佳指香港中樂團之成立，旨在奉獻卓越的中樂藝術，緊貼時代脈搏，發揮專業精神，追求音樂至高境界，盼成為香港人引以為榮的世界級樂團。因此，樂團面對挑戰亦必須迎難而上，通過種種新思維來弘揚中樂。

陳偉佳舉例指，如去年樂團第45周年樂季開幕音樂會名為“日月·律

呂·時之輪”從傳統節氣出發，用大型中樂合奏作品，開啟對傳統文化中對時間及天文的藝術概念，立志相當新穎。又如今年初藝術節上公演的《火星上的虎度門》結合科技藝術的舞台特效來演奏傳統粵曲，讓聽眾重回百多年來粵樂文化到訪過的不同音樂場景。而在疫情期間，陳偉佳憶述香港中樂團也未停下步伐，曾嘗試運用5G科技，於郵輪、慈山寺等特別場所舉行直播音樂會。就連在樂器方面，樂團亦嘗試創新改革，研發環保胡琴，屢獲殊榮。

在音樂方面而言，香港最接地氣的莫過於流行曲。因此陳偉佳指，香港中樂團多年來都非常重視與本地流行歌手合作。除了較為前一輩的葉振棠、葉麗儀、汪明荃等，新一代的張敬軒、林一峰、側田、黃妍

《火星上的虎度門》結合科技藝術的舞台特效來演奏傳統粵曲

The Stage Door on Mars combined technological and artistic stage effects to perform traditional Cantonese Opera music



陳偉佳與本會文化委員會專責會長胡曉明(左)及主席蔡關頌琴(右)
Benjamin Chan and Herman Hu (left) and Janice Choi (right), Office Bearer in Charge and Chairman of the Chamber's Culture Committee

也是合作對象。盼通過兩方合作，更多年輕人可以認識到中樂的曼妙。

活動多樣 傾力傳承

中樂傳統珍貴，因此傳承的工作也是極為重要。陳偉佳透露，香港中樂團除了專業人才培訓計劃外，也有透過線上教育平台、跨界社區演出、短片拍攝比賽及音樂會欣賞等活動，為學生提供一個全面的學習平台，從不同角度提升他們對中樂的認識及興趣，盼可從中培育本地中樂人才。

他續指，樂團每年約於30間學校巡迴演出。另外也成立了青少年中樂團，招募10至35歲之間的香港年青音樂好手。2009年又成立了香港中樂團樂隊學院，廣邀各地音樂學院合作，透過香港中樂團專業及特有的培訓和實習，提高學員的藝術水準。

此外，香港中樂團尚舉辦了不少演出，近至社區，遠至外地，樂團妙韻亦曾遊走過。陳偉佳盼望，透過各種創新與實驗的延續，與其他地區樂團合作，汲取經驗，取長補短，並引入國際認可的考級制度，

盼可令中樂更為深入港人生活，並得到政府與企業更多支持。要說好香港故事，中樂的悠揚音符將是最佳的配樂。🎵

上述內容為本會文化委員會舉辦之“香港中樂現在與未來”專題講座之內容撮要。

Founded in 1977, the Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra (“HKCO”), which is the only professional, full-sized Chinese orchestra locally, has established a deep-rooted presence in Hong Kong over more than 40 years. Nevertheless, **Benjamin Chan, Consultant at the HKCO Council**, admitted that there are still challenges despite the HKCO’s efforts to innovate.

Established reputation comes with many challenges

Chan said that the promotion of Chinese music in Hong Kong currently relies mainly on professional and amateur orchestras through their regular concerts, educational activities and community programmes. However, he pointed out that the development of Chinese music in Hong Kong now faces various challenges. Firstly, the audience and people in the industry are getting older. There is a shortage of conductors and managers specially trained for Chinese music, and musicians coming here from the north are few and far between. Regarding resources, the HKCO is merely one of the nine Government-funded major



- 運用5G科技，於郵輪舉行直播音樂會
Using 5G technology to hold live-stream concert on a cruise ship



- 與流行歌手張敬軒合作
In collaboration with pop singer Hins Cheung



- 舉辦教育活動以推廣中樂
Holding educational activities to promote Chinese music

performing arts groups and can hardly be mentioned on equal terms with the Western music, dance and theatre groups in the list.

He further said that Hong Kong's traditional art education is focused on Western music. Coupled with Hong Kong's scarcity of land, the availability of venues has not been able to keep up with the pace of the development of the arts industry. Moreover, the diversity of pop culture industries currently has further diverted an arts-loving audience that is already past its heyday.

New melody with new mindset

Even so, Chan said that the establishment of the HKCO is aimed at offering excellence in Chinese music and attaining the status of a world-class orchestra that is the pride of Hong Kong people. Therefore, the HKCO must rise to the challenges it faces.

Citing *The Stage Door on Mars*, which the HKCO staged during the Hong Kong Arts Festival earlier this year, as an example, Chan said that it combined technological and artistic stage effects to perform traditional Cantonese Opera music, transporting the

audience to the different music scenes that Cantonese music culture visited for more than a century. Chan recalled that during the epidemic, the HKCO did not stand still and tried to use 5G technology to hold live-stream concerts at special venues such as cruise ship and Tsz Shan Monastery.

In terms of music, the most down-to-earth in Hong Kong is pop music. Chan said that the HKCO has therefore attached great importance to collaboration with local pop singers over the years, including with Hins Cheung, Chet Lam, Justin Lo and Cath Wong.

Diverse activities to pass on tradition

It is extremely important to pass on the precious tradition of Chinese music. Chan revealed that besides professional talent training schemes, the HKCO also uses online education platforms, concert appreciation and other activities to enhance local young people's understanding and interest in Chinese music from different perspectives, with the hope of nurturing local Chinese music talents.

He added that the HKCO performs at about 30 schools every year. In addition, it set up the Hong Kong Young Chinese Orchestra to recruit young Hong Kong music talents between the ages of 10 and 35. In 2009, it also set up the HKCO Orchestral Academy, inviting music academies from around the world for collaboration.

In addition, the HKCO has held many performances, both as close as in the community and as far away as overseas. Chan expressed hope that through the continuation of various innovations and experiments, the HKCO can collaborate with orchestras from other regions to acquire more experience and learn from each other's strengths. It can also introduce an internationally recognized grading system, with the goal of making Chinese music more integrated into the lives of Hong Kongers and getting more support from the Government and companies. 

This is an abstract of the seminar: "The Present and Future of Chinese Music in Hong Kong" held by the Chamber's Culture Committee.

■ 馮永基《呼吸》系列作品
Fung's series of works *Breathing*

接待嘉賓

RECEPTION OF GUESTS



1. 天津市委常委、濱海新區區委書記連茂君（前排中）（10/11）
Lian Maojun (middle, front row), Member of the Standing Committee of Tianjin Municipal Committee and Secretary of the Binhai New Area Party Committee
2. 北京市通州區委副書記、區長鄭皓（右五）（28/11）
Zheng Hao (fifth from right), Deputy Secretary and District Mayor of Tongzhou District in Beijing
3. 全國政協委員、青海省工商聯主席、省商會會長李青（前排中）（10/11）
Li Qing (middle, front row), CPPCC National Committee Member, Chairman of Federation of Industry and Commerce of Qinghai, and President of Qinghai Chamber of Commerce


4. 四川省貿促會副會長溫康軍（右二）（3/11）
Wen Kangjun (second from right), Vice Chairman of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Sichuan Council
5. 英國駐廣州總領事孟詩然（左）（9/11）
Sarah Mann (left), Consul-General of the UK in Guangzhou



率團親訪 婦委會關切大灣區發展

LADIES' COMMITTEE DELEGATION DISCOVERS
LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN THE GREATER BAY AREA



本會婦女委員會組團前往澳門、珠海及橫琴訪問，由婦女委員會主席何超蓮擔任團長，榮譽主席蔡關穎琴擔任榮譽團長，副主席周雯玲、吳時及區豔龍擔任副團長。團員先後拜訪澳門婦女聯合總會、澳門中華總商會婦女委員會、珠海市婦女聯合會，並與各機構領導和成員會面交流。在澳門、珠海期間，團員參觀了上葡京綜合度假村、信德口岸商務中心、橫琴天匯星影視綜合城項目，以及考察了珠海會同古村等，以了解大灣區最新的發展情況。(24-25/11) 



The Ladies' Committee of the Chamber organized a delegation to visit Macao, Zhuhai and Hengqin, having **Maisy Ho, the Chairman of the Ladies' Committee**; **Janice Choi, Honorary Chairman of the Ladies' Committee**, and **Irene Chow, Wu Se** and **Lilianna Au, Vice-Chairmen of the Ladies' Committee**, served as leader, honorary leader and deputy leaders respectively.

They visited the Women's General Association of Macau, the Ladies' Committee of the Macao Chamber

of Commerce and Zhuhai Women's Federation, and communicated with leadership and members of several organizations. Besides, they took a look the spots including Grand Lisboa Palace Resort Macau, Xin De Kou An Shang Wu Zhong Xin, Hengqin Star Peak Studio Project and Zhuhai Huitong Village to learn about the latest development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. (24-25/11) [🔗](#)

會員活動

MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



1. 文化委員會成員欣賞《相約星期二》話劇演出，並在表演後與導演張可堅及主演方力申交流。(11/11)

The Culture Committee led a delegation to enjoy the drama performance of *Tuesdays with Morrie* and interacted with **Dominic Cheung, the Director** and **Alex Fong, the leading actor**, after the show.

2. 港島西區聯絡處舉辦“膏方——中醫獨特的保健方式”分享會，邀請香港中醫學會榮譽會長汪慧敏分享膏方製作工藝，以及如何利用膏方起到強身健體作用。(8/11)

The Island West District Liaison Committee held a seminar theming “Ointment – A unique traditional Chinese medicine healthcare method”. **Wang Huimin, Honorary President of the Hong Kong Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine**, was invited to introduce the process of making ointment and how to use ointment to strengthen the body.