

FEB 2022

商 薈

CGCC VISION

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面對挑戰 百業虎年盼轉機

INDUSTRIES AWAITING NEW OPPORTUNITIES IN
YEAR OF THE TIGER

中總論壇：新發展格局與香港角色

CGCC Forum: The New Development Paradigm
and the Role of Hong Kong

尋味更廣 食指又動

Wider Selection of Dishes to Whet Your Appetite

HKD20

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出版人 Publisher

香港中華總商會 (於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公司)

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承印人 Printed by

奧華印刷設計公司 Ora Printing & Design Centre

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40 Lee Chung Street, Chai Wan, Hong Kong

售價 Price

HKD20

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袁武
YUEN Mo GBS, JP

共迎虎年新氣象

THE YEAR OF THE TIGER: A NEW HORIZON

踏 入壬寅虎年，我謹代表中總祝願各位新一年身體健康、諸事順利、生意興旺、虎虎生威！

相信各位會員、香港市民和我一樣，新一年願望是疫情盡快完結，與內地實施免檢疫通關，帶動本港經濟和民生發展重回正軌。我深信，在全面落实“愛國者治港”、良政善治的基礎上，將為社會和諧穩定發展提供新土壤，只要各界齊心合力，做好防疫工作，聚焦改善經濟民生，透過積極發揮“一國兩制”的獨有優勢，乘着國家發展的東風，定能為新一年香港經濟和社會發展迎來新景象。

齊心抗疫 強化支援

第五波疫情來勢洶洶，特區政府採取“快、準、狠”防疫措施，並迅速啟動新一輪防疫抗疫基金，為受影響行業和人士帶來“及時雨”。按目前情況，疫情恐怕仍須一段時間才能完全受控，當局必須密切留意事態發展，適時為受疫情影響行業給予更針對性的支援。

中央為香港應對疫情工作給予全面和具體支援，推動部署粵深港政府共同防控，無疑為本港在抗疫路上打下“強心針”；廣東省及深圳兩地政府更為確保香港食品及必需品供應採取了特殊安排，保障供港物資穩定。中總衷心感激祖國對香港的關懷並作出全面支援，相信得到中央的協助，香港定可早日有效控制疫情，讓經濟活動和市民生活回復正常。

我們期望在疫情回穩後，特區政府能盡快落實與內地免檢疫通關具體安排，並考慮再推出新一輪電子消費券，提振消費，改善社會氣氛。新一份財政預算案可探討進一步加大對中小企的支援力度，例如優化“中小企融資擔保計劃”、提高“百分百擔保特惠貸款”最高貸款額、完善“中小企業市場推廣基金”等；當局亦可研究減免公司利得稅、註冊費、牌照費用，資助企業租金開支，減輕業界尤其是中小企業的經營開支負擔。

特區政府亦必須加強推動疫苗接種，包括提供更多便利措施，特別是長者和學童接種疫苗安排，如增加流動疫苗接

種站和疫苗車，甚至為長者和學童提供上門接種、到校接種等外展服務安排，全面提升本港疫苗接種率。

良性互動 提升效率

在完善選舉制度下誕生的新一屆立法會正式投入運作。上月，行政長官林鄭月娥出席立法會首次答問大會，與議員就發展經濟、改善民生、深化防疫工作等備受各界關注的課題進行務實交流，充份彰顯行政立法良性互動新氛圍。

事實上，新一屆立法會議員來自不同界別及背景，具有極高的代表性和認受性。透過立法會“五光十色”的嶄新氣象，特區政府可更積極有效吸納社會不同階層意見，制訂更切合經濟民生發展所需的政策措施。可以預期，本港行政立法之間的配合程度將會更廣，立法會工作效率將會提高，為推動香港長遠繁榮穩定、構建良好健康的政治生態打好重要根基。

面對新發展格局，行政長官提出政府架構重組建議，通過增設新政策局、理順各政策局工作分工，將有助加強彼此溝通協調，有利推動政策創新和提升管治效率。我們認同通過分拆或改組現行分管不同範疇的政策局，將能更專注處理包括房屋、物流運輸、創科、以至醫療衛生、青年培育等重要發展，有助全面提升施政效率。

總括而言，虎年經濟挑戰仍在，亦是機遇處處。國家主席習近平在2022年世界經濟論壇中強調，中國經濟韌性強、潛力足、長期向好的基本面沒有改變，對中國經濟發展前途充滿信心。國家經濟延續增長態勢，將為香港經濟發展提供穩固支撐。香港必須善用“一國兩制”的獨特優勢，全方位配合國家發展大局，藉着粵港澳大灣區作為切入點，抓緊“十四五”規劃、“雙循環”以至RCEP和“一帶一路”等區域發展新機遇；內部則要繼續做好防疫工作，解決土地房屋等民生問題，並透過推動北部都會區發展，促進本港產業多元化，長遠為香港拓展更廣闊發展空間。

“ 虎年經濟挑戰仍在，亦是機遇處處。
中國經濟長期向好的基本面沒有改變，
香港必須善用優勢，抓緊新機遇。

No doubt challenges will remain in the Year of the Tiger, but opportunities also abound. The fundamentals of the Chinese economy remain unchanged, so Hong Kong must make the most of its strengths and embrace all new opportunities. ”

On behalf of CGCC, I would like to wish you a vigorous and successful Year of the Tiger with abundant business opportunities!

I believe everyone, including myself, is eager for the pandemic to end, for the borders to reopen, and for everything to go back to normal. The full implementation of the “patriots administering Hong Kong” principle and good governance will provide new soil for our society to grow in stability and harmony. In the new year, I am confident that the development of Hong Kong will see a new horizon as long as we work in solidarity and capitalize on our country's robust development.

United effort against the pandemic, stronger support for the affected

To combat the fifth wave of the COVID-19 outbreak which has come raging, the HKSAR government has rolled out preventive measures in a swift, methodical and unwavering manner. It has also quickly started the new round of the Anti-epidemic Fund to provide immediate relief for affected sectors and individuals. The current development of the outbreak suggests that it will likely take some time before the situation will come under complete control. It is therefore important that the government should provide the affected sectors with timely and specific support.

The Central Government's comprehensive and concrete support for Hong Kong's response to the epidemic and arrangement for the governments of Guangdong, Shenzhen and Hong Kong to jointly contain the epidemic have undoubtedly given Hong Kong's anti-epidemic efforts a shot in the arm. Moreover, the Guangdong Provincial Government and the Shenzhen Municipal Government have made special arrangements to ensure the supply of food and daily necessities in order to safeguard the stability of supplies to Hong Kong. CGCC is truly grateful to our motherland for its care and full support for Hong Kong and is convinced that given the Central Government's assistance, Hong Kong will be able to effectively put the epidemic under control at the earliest time so that economic activities and people's lives can return to normal.

We do hope that once the outbreak has been contained, the HKSAR government will map out the detailed arrangements for quarantine-free traveler clearance with the Mainland authorities, and consider launching another round of the electronic consumption voucher scheme. Meanwhile, the new Budget can look into expanding support for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by such means as enhancing the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme. To relieve the burden on businesses, especially SMEs, the government can try to help them in terms of operational costs, such as by

reducing various fees levied on companies and offering them rental subsidies.

Most certainly, the HKSAR government needs to further promote vaccination to the public and go all out to boost the vaccination rate. One way to do so is to roll out facilitative measures, such as outreach vaccination programmes for the elderly and school children and sending medical staff to conduct vaccination at schools.

Positive executive-legislative interaction and increased efficiency

Last month, Carrie Lam, Chief Executive, attended the first Chief Executive's Question and Answer Session in the LegCo to exchange views with the LegCo Members on economic development, livelihood improvement and strengthened anti-epidemic efforts. A new atmosphere in which the executive and legislative bodies interacted cordially has emerged.

Benefiting from the positive atmosphere, as well as the diverse backgrounds of the new LegCo Members, the HKSAR government is encouraged to actively collect the views of different social strata and sectors, so that it can device policies and measures that will better address our city's needs in social and economic developments. We expect to see a strengthened executive-legislature relationship and elevated efficiency at the LegCo.

Under the new paradigm, the Chief Executive proposed the reorganization of policy bureaus by setting up new ones and rationalizing the work of all to facilitate better communication and coordination, and above all, to achieve policy innovation and effective governance. We agree that the splitting and restructuring of the existing policy bureaus will allow them to focus on their respective tasks. Ultimately, it will raise the overall efficiency of policy implementation.

No doubt challenges will remain in the Year of the Tiger, but opportunities also abound. President Xi Jinping has emphasized that the fundamentals of the Chinese economy – characterized by strong resilience, enormous potential and long-term sustainability – remain unchanged, and that he has every confidence in the future of China's economy. This reassures us that Hong Kong's economic development will continue to receive solid support. For the part of Hong Kong, it must make the most of its strengths and embrace all new opportunities. Domestically, it should continue to uphold anti-epidemic measures and resolve livelihood problems. It is also important to foster the development of the Northern Metropolis and industrial diversification, so as to create more room for development for Hong Kong in the long run. 🌀



中總論壇： 新發展格局與香港角色

CGCC Forum: The New Development Paradigm and the Role of Hong Kong

踏入新的一年，新冠疫情仍然反覆，變種病毒更為全球經濟增添不確定性。去年隨着香港國安法實施及新選舉制度全面落實，為香港帶來穩定局面，但受疫情影響，經濟發展受到一定阻礙。每年一度的中總論壇今年再度網上舉行，邀請政府官員、專家學者深入剖析及探討環球挑戰和機遇，討論在疫情下如何開拓新的發展空間。

The implementation of the National Security Law and the new electoral system brought stability to Hong Kong last year, but its economic development was hampered to some extent. The annual CGCC Forum, which was held online again this year, discussed global challenges and opportunities.





陳茂波 Paul Chan



林毅夫 Justin Lin



邱騰華 Edward Yau



巴曙松 Ba Shusong

陳茂波：本港經濟處增長軌道

財政司司長陳茂波指出，疫情揮之未去，打擊了經濟復甦步伐。美國經濟活動及勞工市場顯著改善，但當地通脹壓力亦見上升，今年料將加息，對環球金融市場和資金流向的影響需予以關注。歐洲經濟於去年同樣明顯改善，預料今年將繼續復甦，但疫情反覆仍是最大威脅。

說到國家經濟，陳茂波指其繼續以“穩”字當頭，爭取穩增長，預料經濟會持續在合理的增長區間運行。亞洲其他地區的經濟活動大致持續向好，區內貨物出口近日普遍錄得可觀的增長，但部分經濟體的復甦步伐又或受到疫情反覆所拖累。

至於香港方面，陳茂波指2022年是香港回歸祖國25周年，亦將是香港經濟和社會的發展之年。如能成功讓本地疫情盡快回穩，而外圍環境沒有顯著惡化，香港經濟在2022年應會繼續處於增長軌道。

他強調，完善選舉制度後的新一屆立法會議員已宣誓就職，香港已開啟了良政善治的新篇章，特區政府將更好地與立法會同心合力，解決香港深層問題。香港也要時刻對外圍環境變化保持警覺，警惕美國等西方國家持續對內地的打壓，因應局勢自我調節及適應。

“十四五”規劃明確提出粵港澳大灣區發展戰略，並加快構建以國內大循環為主體、國內國際雙循環相互促進的新發展格局。香港積極推進大灣區建設，既可成為國內大循環的“參與者”，亦可成為國際循環的“促成者”，以強化本身作為中介人、試驗田、防火牆等角色和功能，促進與內地和國際市場的互聯互通，從中獲取巨大商機。

林毅夫：香港可發揮金融、商貿、科技相對優勢

北京大學新結構經濟學研究院院長林毅夫就“十四五”、雙循環和香港的功能定位三方面進行分享。他指出，內地要在本世紀中葉完成中華民族偉大復興的目標，到2049年人均GDP須達到美國GDP的一半。內地必須爭取在“十四五”期間達到年均GDP增長6%的目標。當前，中國資本充裕，應朝向資本技術密集的產業發展。“十四五”規劃強調要推進包括粵港澳大灣區的區域發展，正好助力有關產業形成有效集群，締造規模經濟的優勢。

至於雙循環，林毅夫認為這是提高人民收入水平之道。中國具優勢的產品，不僅要賣在國內市場，而且要賣到國際市場。他續指，有一些產業產品資源資本中國沒有比較優勢，那就應該進口，利用國際資源、國際市場

的優勢。國際國內雙循環相互促進，這樣才能按照比較優勢發展，才能讓中國的經濟發展得更好。同時，他亦指出跨地區、跨縣、跨省、跨區域的一體化合作，才能夠把比較優勢變成競爭優勢，這也是國家倡議長三角經濟帶、京津冀協同發展及粵港澳大灣區一體化發展的根本原因。

所以提到香港的功能定位，林毅夫指香港是國際金融、商貿及科技人才中心，在金融服務、商貿往來聯繫、科技人才培育擁有優勢，應結合內地珠三角等地的製造業，以及國內龐大市場和勞動力，發揮粵港澳各自優勢，提升整體競爭力。香港為粵港澳大灣區建設作出貢獻，將可帶動其經濟進一步發展，並助力實現中華民族偉大復興的目標。

邱騰華：全球貿易重心東移 RCEP 潛力巨大

商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華指出，二戰後至上個世紀末，全球貿易主要由發達國家帶動，歐美地區是主要出口國和消費國；同時，關稅及貿易總協定及世界貿易組織在此時期相繼訂定及成立，形成以自由貿易帶動的經濟發展主流。2001年，中國加入世貿為這主流增添新動力，全球經貿活動更加蓬勃，國際貿易大餅持續擴大。

惟2018年美國掀起的貿易戰成為轉折點，中美兩大貿易夥伴互相施加關稅達18%至20%，對自由貿易來說是倒



行逆施。自由貿易開始受到越來越多非貿易元素左右，令許多世貿組織議題難以取得共識，甚至連此類國際組織自身也面臨挑戰，例如處理糾紛的機能亦備受壓抑。

惟邱騰華強調，儘管面臨挑戰，自由貿易仍將是推動經濟發展的原動力。尤其是當前全球貿易已逐漸東移，二十年間亞洲區佔全球貿易的份額從26%攀升至36%，已超越七國集團的佔比；而當中不僅中國的增長迅速，東盟、日本、韓國等地的發展亦十分亮麗。故此今年正式生效的區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定（RCEP）顯得額外矚目。

RCEP 涵蓋亞洲區 15 個經濟體，佔全球人口三分之一、經濟總值佔全球

接近三成、貿易總額更佔全球超過三成，預計未來 10 至 20 年，相關份額將持續增加。RCEP 本身專注於自由貿易，性質單純，對於作為區域經貿中心的香港而言甚具吸引力。邱騰華指出，香港盡早加入 RCEP 已成為社會共識，此舉不但有助強化作為內地“雙循環”樞紐的角色，也有助拓展本地貿易及專業服務業，在內地與國際之間貿易往來的層面上發揮積極的推動作用。

巴曙松：香港可擔當內外循環樞紐

全球主要經濟體均積極推動數字貨幣發展，而內地也不例外，正推動數字人民幣的開放使用。香港交易所董事

總經理兼首席中國經濟學家巴曙松認為，數字貨幣的使用有助降低市場監管的複雜性，香港可發揮國際金融中心的獨特優勢，對參與推動數字人民幣做好準備。

至於近期正式啟動的跨境理財通，首次允許零售投資者直接參與跨境投資，巴曙松認為是一個重要里程碑，有助內地資本項目進一步開放，是繼滬港通、深港通、債券通和資金互認後的新資金循環渠道。他預期跨境投資，將成為塑造中國未來資產管理行業新格局的重要動力，香港在此過程中可扮演積極角色。

而在內地與香港的跨境合作上，不得不提粵港澳大灣區的發展。巴曙松指出大灣區擁有多體制並存、市場化主

導和開放性等特質，為金融創新發展提供良好條件。他建議大灣區可借鑒歐盟推動“單一通行證”制度，落實粵港澳三地知識產權融合、金融服務一體化發展。香港擁有國際金融中心的優勢，對國際市場動態尤其靈敏，也了解內地市場的需求，正可擔當內、外循環間相互連接和互動的紐帶角色。

大灣區正邁向現代服務業、金融業發展的重要階段，而香港在債務融資、IPO市場一直佔有領先地位，其多元化金融產品、金融服務生態圈，有條件在大灣區發展進程中引領創新，服務大灣區實體經濟，推動綠色金融發展，為綠色投資奠定基礎。未來粵港澳三地應積極探討如何透過大數據的分享和應用，共同推動大灣區金融持續發展。

Paul Chan: Hong Kong's economy is on growth trajectory

Paul Chan, Financial Secretary, pointed out that the pace of economic recovery has been hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the US, interest rate hikes are likely this year amid rising inflationary pressures. In Europe, following a marked improvement last year, its economy is set to continue to recover this year, but resurgence of the pandemic remains the biggest threat.

For our country, Chan expects economic growth to remain within a reasonable range. Economic activity in the rest of Asia would generally continue improving, but the pace of recovery in some economies could be weighed down by resurgence of the pandemic.

As for Hong Kong, Chan said that it will stay on the path of economic and social development in 2022. Hong Kong's economy should remain on a growth trajectory in 2022 if it succeeds in stabilizing the local pandemic situation as soon as possible without notable deterioration in external environments.

He stressed that as Hong Kong has heralded a new chapter of good

governance, the HKSAR Government will work better together with the Legislative Council to solve Hong Kong's deep-seated problems. Hong Kong should also always be vigilant against the continuing suppression of the Mainland by the US and other Western countries, and make adjustments and adapt itself to the situation accordingly.

Hong Kong actively pushing forward the development of the Greater Bay Area will enable it to be a "participant" in domestic circulation and a "facilitator" of international circulation to strengthen its role and functions as an intermediary to facilitate connectivity with the Mainland and international markets.

Justin Lin: Hong Kong can leverage its comparative advantages in finance, trade and technology

Justin Lin, Dean of the Institute of New Structural Economics at Peking University, shared his views on the "14th Five-Year" Plan, dual circulation and Hong Kong's functional orientation. He pointed out that to achieve its goal of rejuvenation in the middle of this century, the Mainland must strive to achieve an average annual GDP growth of 6% during the "14th Five-Year" Plan period. Right now, China should move towards the development of capital and technology-intensive industries. The "14th Five-Year" Plan stresses to drive regional development that covers the Greater Bay Area, which will help the relevant industries to form effective clusters.

Regarding dual circulation, Lin believes that this is the way to raise the people's income level. China's superior products must be sold to international markets. He added that China should import those industrial products that it does not have comparative advantages in terms of resources and capital. China's economy can develop better only if there is mutual reinforcement between domestic and international circulation. At the same time, he pointed out that integrated cooperation across regions, prefectures, provinces and districts can turn comparative advantages into competitive advantages.

Therefore, when it comes to Hong Kong's functional orientation, Lin said that Hong Kong, as an international financial, trade

and technological talent centre, should combine with the Mainland's manufacturing industries, such as those in the Pearl River Delta, as well as the Mainland's huge market and labour force, to get the best of one another's strengths. Hong Kong's contribution to the development of the Greater Bay Area will drive further development of its economy.

Edward Yau: RCEP has huge potential as centre of gravity for global trade shifts eastward

Edward Yau, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, said that from after World War II to the end of the last century, Europe and the US were major exporters and consumers, while there were the signing of the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade* (GATT) and the establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO), forming the mainstream of economic development. China's accession to the WTO in 2001 added new impetus to this mainstream.

However, the trade war started by the US in 2018 marked a turning point, with China and the US, which are major trading partners with each other, imposing tariffs of 18% to 20% on each other. Free trade began to be dominated by an increasing number of non-trade elements, making it difficult to reach consensus on many WTO issues, with even such international organizations facing challenges themselves.

However, Yau stressed that free trade will remain the driving force behind economic development. In particular, global trade has now gradually shifted eastward. The share of Asia in global trade has risen from 26% to 36% in the past two decades, during which China enjoyed rapid growth, while ASEAN, Japan and South Korea also showed impressive growth. This is why the RCEP, which entered into force this year, is getting especially wide attention.

The RCEP covers 15 economies in Asia, accounting for nearly 30% of the world's total economic value and over 30% of the world's total trade volume. Because its core focus is on free trade, the RCEP is very appealing to Hong Kong as a regional trade centre. Yau noted that there is a consensus among the public on Hong Kong's early accession to the RCEP which will help expand its local trade and professional

services to play an active role in driving trade between the Mainland and the rest of the world.

Ba Shusong: Hong Kong can serve as a hub for internal and external circulation

Ba Shusong, Managing Director and Chief China Economist of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX), believes that the use of digital currency can help reduce the complexity of market regulation, and Hong Kong can leverage its unique strengths as an international financial centre and prepare for participation in driving digital RMB.

Regarding the recently launched Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect Scheme, Ba believes that it is an important milestone that will help further open up the Mainland's capital account. He expects cross-border investments to become an important driver in shaping the new landscape of China's asset management industry in the future.

Regarding the development of the Greater Bay Area, Ba noted that the Greater Bay Area is characterised by coexistence of multiple systems, market orientation and openness, which provide sound conditions for financial innovation and development. He suggested that the Greater Bay Area could learn from the EU system to realize integration of intellectual property rights and integrated development of financial services in Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

As the Greater Bay Area is entering an important stage in the development of modern service and financial industries, Hong Kong, which has always held a leading position in the debt financing and IPO markets, is well-positioned to show the way in innovation during its development, serve its real economy, and drive its development of green finance. Going forward, Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau should actively explore how to jointly promote the sustainable development of finance in the Greater Bay Area through the sharing and application of big data.

為香港融入大灣區發展建言 Suggestions for Hong Kong's Integration into Greater Bay Area Development



蔡淑嫻 Annie Choi



王天義 Wang Tianyi



黃元山 Stephen Wong

論壇設有對談環節，邀請林毅夫、邱騰華、創新及科技局常任秘書長蔡淑嫻、中國光大環境（集團）有限公司董事會主席王天義及團結香港基金高級副總裁兼公共政策研究院院長黃元山擔任嘉賓，共同討論在當前經濟及社會形勢下，如何深化推進粵港澳大灣區建設和香港規劃發展。

林毅夫：內地發展是香港最大機遇

林毅夫從三方面分析香港未來的發展機遇。首先，他指出內地發展必然是香港的最大機遇所在。“十四五”規劃期間內地很可能達成每年約6%的增長，意味着將對全球增長貢獻1%；以全球年增長僅3%左右計算，即中國每年可為世界貢獻約30%增長。所謂近水樓台先得月，內地的發展必將為香港帶來巨大機遇。

此外，目前面臨世界百年未有之大變局，美國希望遏制中國發展，相繼發起了科技戰、貿易戰，甚至金融戰，不少優秀的中國企業需在華爾街退市。儘管退市，這些企業仍需國際金融服務，而香港作為國際金融中心，成為這些從華爾街退市的企業的再上市

首選地，將進一步加強香港國際金融中心定位。

第三，林毅夫認為香港如想持續增加就業、收入，必須尋找金融以外的其他增長點，而這裏可利用三項優勢：包括科技、商貿和旅遊優勢，只要充分發揮這些優勢，必可創造更多就業，持續提升人民生活水平。目前國家提出大灣區發展，是香港發揮這些優勢的大好機會，他建議香港應積極參與大灣區的建設，如此一來則香港的明天定會更好。

邱騰華：國際性是香港最大優勢

邱騰華指出，香港的獨特優勢在國家“十四五”規劃中已清晰羅列，而當中一大特點是香港的國際性。他認為國際地位不僅體現在經貿、機場或個別的知識產權中，而是整體上的國際性，例如現時有超過9,000間國際公司以香港作為區域辦事處，把香港作為一個區域平台，凸顯國際商貿樞紐的角色；此外，香港也奉行國際標準，與國際間經貿規則無縫交接；更為重要的是香港乃國家中一個具備國際條件、十分獨特城市。



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“香港不僅是國家其中一個城市，更是在‘一國兩制’下擁有獨特優勢的特別城市。例如香港可一方面執行國際貿易協議，一方面在國家層面爭取政策，凡此種種皆使香港有別於其他內地城市。”他再舉例指，在大灣區發展綱領中，首三章節提到大灣區的發展凸顯了國家繼續改革開放的決心，並特別提到以“一國兩制”作為框架推動。這些香港的獨特元素，可令外界明白香港仍保留良好的國際性，同時具備優厚條件發揮此種特質，有助香港和國家更好地在國際上推廣經貿發展。

蔡淑嫻：解決用地問題為當務之急

蔡淑嫻指，本屆政府以創科發展為重點，故已投入了1300億，包含推動研發、科技基建、人才培養、人才招

聘，以及整個社會應用科技。她透露，港府與深圳有所突破，彼此同意以河套地區用作創科發展，現在正在推進。因為這是一塊生地，正在努力建設。

蔡淑嫻強調，香港要發展成為創新科技中心，除了資源和資金投入，最重要是解決用地問題。河套區連同新田科技城合共提供540公頃用地主力發展創科，並着力與深圳加強合作，鼓勵本港研發機構善用深港創科合作區，本港七所大學亦有計劃甚已於大灣區城市設立分校，集合大灣區創新力量，強化香港與內地特別是大灣區城市的創科合作。

她尚提到港府正透過不同的資助計劃，鼓勵更多內地或外國等研發活動，或者再工業化的生產活動在香港繼續發展、落戶，而且在科學園區也有政策優惠在推動。推動河套和新田科技城，以便地與深圳、大灣區其他城市合作，這是港府未來的工作重點。

王天義：三管齊下推動香港創科

創科方面，王天義認為香港具四大優勢，包括：粵港澳大灣區屬世界級的灣區、香港有多所世界一流大學、香港制度優良及稅率低，以及香港政府的積極帶領。

然而，王天義亦指香港在創科方面亦不無挑戰：例如市場能力，他形容香港從0到1不錯，但從1到100就比較困難；此外還有主體化不足，因為香港目前的創科只以大學和初創企業為主；三是內地化不足，香港與內地的創科方面的互動不夠，會水土不服或低估了內地的能力；四是綠色化不足，香港創科的佈局在綠色低碳方面比較少。

所以，王天義建議考慮“三化”：一是綠色化，聚焦綠色低碳，有所為有所不為，香港創科宜精不宜廣；二是



企業化，香港創科宜以企業為主，因為它是科技創新的主體；三是大企業化，有見於初創成功率不是很高，宜透過大企業從旁支援協助。

他期望特區政府積極推動吸引世界級高端製造企業來港投資，做好綠色低碳佈局，打造完善的工業園區，並把對深圳一部分適合在香港發展的工業引流到香港。

黃元山：定立發展目標 追尋千億產值

黃元山分析大灣區機遇對香港和北部都會區發展為何重要。他認為，北部都會區不應只是像天水圍般的衛星城市，目標應像維港都會、深圳一樣有龐大的 GDP 產值。

他認為創科發展要達到理想效果，必先有產值目標，或可考慮以深圳、上海、

新加坡等地作為標準。接着必須推動創科企業化發展，他建議特區政府為本地初創企業進入大灣區提供支援，例如快速獲取內地知識產權認證等，支持初創企業在內地市場茁壯成長。

黃元山坦言，僅靠一個產業並不足以支撐幾千億產值的 GDP 目標。故北部都會區必須推動多元產業發展，例如對接前海發展金融科技、中部的生物科技、以及蓮塘的食品科技等，才能把區內整體產值做大做強。透過科技提升既有產業，形成能賺錢的行業，這樣才能鞏固北部都會區的發展。🌀

The Forum featured a dialogue session, where Justin Lin, Edward Yau, **Annie Choi, Permanent Secretary for Innovation and Technology**; **Wang Tianyi, Chairman of the Board of China Everbright Environment Group Limited** and **Stephen Wong, Senior**

Vice President and Executive Director of Public Policy Institute of Our Hong Kong Foundation were invited as guests to discuss how to further advance the Greater Bay Area's development and Hong Kong's planning and development in the current economic and social situation.

Justin Lin: Mainland's development is the biggest opportunity for Hong Kong

Lin noted that the Mainland's development is bound to be the biggest opportunity for Hong Kong. During the "14th Five-Year" Plan period, the Mainland is likely to grow by about 6% per annum, which means it will contribute 1% to global growth, or based on a global annual growth of only around 3%, China could contribute about 30% of the world's growth every year.

In addition, with the world undergoing profound changes unseen in a century and faced with the US wanting to contain

China's development, many outstanding Chinese companies have to delist from Wall Street. Despite delisting, these companies still need international financial services, and Hong Kong's status as an international financial centre will further be strengthened if such companies prefer Hong Kong to be their destination to get listed again.

Thirdly, Lin believes that Hong Kong must look for other growth drivers besides finance to leverage its strengths in technology, trade and tourism to create more jobs and improve living standards. He suggested that Hong Kong should actively participate in the development of the Greater Bay Area, which is a national initiative.

Edward Yau: International character is Hong Kong's biggest strength

Yau noted that a major feature of Hong Kong is its international character. In his view, Hong Kong's international status is not only reflected in its trade, airport or intellectual property rights, but also its overall international character. For example, currently over 9,000 international companies have their regional office in Hong Kong, and Hong Kong also adheres to international standards and seamlessly interfaces with international trade rules.

Giving another example, he said that the first three chapters of the *Outline Development Plan for Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area* stated that the development of the Greater Bay Area highlighted our country's determination to continue reform and opening-up, and specifically mentioned the use of "one country, two systems" as a framework to take it forward. These unique elements of Hong Kong make it clear to people that Hong Kong still retains a good international character and is well-placed to leverage such a quality.

Annie Choi: Resolving issues of land use is top priority

Choi said that the current-term Government has its focus on the development of innovation and technology (I&T), and so has invested HKD130 billion in this area. She

revealed that the HKSAR Government and Shenzhen have made a breakthrough in mutually agreeing to use the Lok Ma Chau Loop for I&T development, which is now moving forward.

Choi stressed that for Hong Kong to develop into an I&T hub, the top priority is to resolve the issues of land use. The Lok Ma Chau Loop and the San Tin Technopole together provide a total of 540 hectares of land for I&T development, and Hong Kong's seven universities either have plans or have already set up branch campuses in other Greater Bay Area cities, bringing together the area's forces for innovation to strengthen Hong Kong's I&T cooperation with the Mainland, especially the rest of the cities in the area.

She also mentioned that the Hong Kong Government is encouraging more Mainland or foreign R&D activities or production activities in re-industrialisation to continue to develop or set up base in Hong Kong through different funding schemes. It also has policy incentives for the Science Park and to drive the development of the Lok Ma Chau Loop and the San Tin Technopole, which is a future priority of the Hong Kong government.

Wang Tianyi: Drive Hong Kong's I&T development via three-pronged approach

In the area of I&T, Wang Tianyi believes that Hong Kong has four major strengths, including: The Greater Bay Area which is a world-class bay area, Hong Kong's several world-class universities, Hong Kong's excellent systems and low tax rates, and the Hong Kong Government's proactive leadership.

Nevertheless, Wang also pointed out that Hong Kong is not without challenges in the area of I&T: First and second are inadequate market capacity and mainstay entities since I&T in Hong Kong is currently only dominated by universities and start-ups; third is short of connection with the Mainland because of Hong Kong's insufficient interaction with the Mainland in the area of I&T; and fourth is inadequate greening as Hong Kong's development in I&T is weak in green and low-carbon aspects.

Therefore, Wang suggested "three focuses" for consideration: First, focus on green and low-carbon aspects as Hong Kong should be selective instead of all-inclusive in the area of I&T; second, focus on the development of I&T enterprises as enterprises are the mainstay of technological innovation; third, focus on large enterprises since start-ups do not have high success rates and so need support and assistance through large enterprises.

He hopes for the HKSAR Government to proactively entice world-class high-end manufacturing enterprises to Hong Kong for investment, effectively drive green and low-carbon development, and set up fully-equipped industrial parks, as well as attract some of Shenzhen's industries that are suitable for development in Hong Kong to come here.

Stephen Wong: Set development target for output value of over HKD100 billion

Wong gave an analysis of why the opportunities in the Greater Bay Area are important to the development of Hong Kong and the Northern Metropolis. In his view, the Northern Metropolis should have a huge GDP output value like the Harbour Metropolis and Shenzhen.

He believes that to achieve the desired effect of I&T development, it is necessary to first set a target for output value and then drive the development of I&T enterprises. He suggested that the HKSAR Government provide backing for local start-ups to enter the Greater Bay Area and support start-ups to thrive and grow in the Mainland market.

Wong said that the Northern Metropolis must drive the development of diversified industries, such as connect with financial technology development in Qianhai, biotechnology in central region and food technology in Liantang, in order to raise the overall output value of the area. The development of the Northern Metropolis can be consolidated by using technology to upgrade the existing industries to become profit-making industries. 

面對挑戰 百業虎年盼轉機

Industries Awaiting New Opportunities in Year of the Tiger



疫情發展反覆，全球的旅遊業及相關產業均面對很大挑戰。政府、旅遊業界、前線從業人員等相關持份者均各出其招，齊心面對“疫境”，共同打好這場“疫境波”。

Tourism and relevant industries are severely challenged by the volatility of the COVID epidemic. The HKSAR Government, the tourism industry, frontline workers and other stakeholders are all contributing their ideas, hoping to come out from the pandemic-stricken environment and win this battle with the coronavirus.

根 據香港旅遊發展局公佈數字，受新冠肺炎疫情及環球旅遊限制影響，去年1至9月累計訪港旅客人數約6.3萬人次，整體按年下跌98.2%。為重振旅遊業，旅發局積極籌備重新開展多項大型盛事活動及在市場的宣傳推廣工作，包括“香港美酒佳餚巡禮”、“香港除夕倒數”及“賞你遊”等活動，冀持續推動本地正面氣氛，刺激經濟。

To reinvigorate the tourism industry, the Tourism Board is actively working to relaunch various mega events and on marketing and promotion initiatives. Hopefully, these actions could continuously generate a positive ambience in the local market and stimulate the economy.

李應生：消費券收立竿見影之效

Tommy Li: Consumption Vouchers Proven Effective



李應生 Tommy Li

疫情發展反覆且難以預料，對各行各業復甦發展帶來影響。政府早前向每名合資格市民派發5,000元電子消費券，冀望藉此鼓勵市民於行本地零售、餐飲及服務消費，以帶動及刺激消費氣氛，加快本港的經濟復甦。

本會副會長、百成堂集團主席李應生冀望政府未來可重推消費券計劃，重振零售業市道，“早前派發電子消費券的首數月明顯刺激及帶動市民的消费及購買意欲，當下成效立竿見影，整個零售行業包括海味業均有突出增長，預計帶來約30%銷售增長。”

在家辦公、禁晚市堂食、減少社交接觸等各項防疫措施之實行亦明顯增加了個人在家時間。他預計若未來疫情轉趨平穩，加上市民普遍個人防疫意識增強，配合春節傳統節日氣氛熾熱，可為海味等奢侈品帶來可觀的業績上揚，笑言“市民煮飯仔的機會增加，對食材等各樣家用產品的購買需求增加，相信新春佳節團年

飯的氛圍下，會增加市民購買優質海味食材的需要，看好今年傳統節日的銷情。”

多元發展銷售平台

疫情常態化，為更好地迎接未來的零售市場變化及市民需求，有必要發展品牌的電商購買平台。“針對不同年齡層的受眾，除了透過紙媒接觸較年長的消費者，現時則會投入較多於發展品牌個人網上購買平台，配合各社交媒體應用，起用KOL直銷帶貨，增加對年輕消費者的曝光率，多元開拓市場，穩定銷情。”

疫情迎來常態化，但李應生認為這只是一個暫時性的難關，長久下去終會迎來回復正常的一日，相信未來市場會對提高免疫力等健康保健產品的需求日熾，直言近年蟲草、燕窩、花茶等滋陰養顏，調理身體的養生補健產品及食療等中成藥日益受歡迎，預計比去年同期有20%或以上增長。

內地直銷穩定銷情

受疫情影響，香港宣佈封關已久，不但一阻關隔跨境家庭及往來人員，亦將海外旅客擋在門外，社會大眾對解關需求亦求渴已久，惟疫情影響已久，若解關回復境內外往來，市道全面回復需時，“普遍市民早已形成防疫抗疫的生活習慣，若想盡快挽回市民信心，政府相關機構應與各行業攜手合作，積極向外展示其防疫措施，而這些抗疫的既定程序可大大增強市民出外消費及往來的信心。”

專營海味養生產品的百成堂過往恒常與內地代理商及合作夥伴合作，遵從香港監管規格、化驗、

包裝等法規要求，在內地直接進行營銷，減省內地消費者往來香港購買產品的時間。在疫情襲全球下，該合作模式均恆常化且行之有效，“透過與內地代理商及合作夥伴，我們的產品可在內地直銷，估計帶來30至40%的海外銷售，成為店舖內地業務的銷售來源。”

所謂“人多好辦事”，李應生又倡議各行業各設立其行業互相平台，如健康中藥電商平台，集合力量、互助互利之餘，減省經營各自平台的成本，集中火力，展現並匯聚各店舖特色相關產品，彼此共渡時艱。

In response to the volatile COVID situation, the Government had issued electronic consumption vouchers earlier on to boost local consumption and to speed up Hong Kong's economic recovery.

Tommy Li, Vice-chairman of the Chamber and Chairman of Pak Shing Tong Group, looked forward to the Government's relaunch of the consumption voucher scheme to invigorate the retail market. "The electronic consumption vouchers issued earlier on achieved instant success. The whole retail market, including the dried seafood sector, recorded prominent growth. Sales are expected to increase by about 30%."

With the array of anti-epidemic measures implemented, people are spending much more time at home. Li anticipated that luxury items such as premium dried seafood will enjoy notable sales performance if the number of COVID cases flattens. He commented with a smile, "More and more citizens are cooking at home. This will certainly trigger increased demand for food ingredients and other household goods. In other words, there will be stronger needs

for quality dried seafood and other ingredients. I am optimistic about this year's sales performance during traditional festivals."

Diversifying sales platform development

As the epidemic normalizes, developing the brand's own e-commerce shopping platform is a necessity. "We are targeting an audience that comprises various age groups and have allocated more resources on developing a personalized online shopping platform for the brand. It will tie in with different social media applications, and online influencers will help to with our direct sales promotion. Our products will become more visible to younger consumers and our market can be more diversified."

Li thought that the normalization of COVID is going to be a temporary challenge. He believed there will be an increased demand for health supplements and similar products

that could help boost immunity. He commented that nourishing health products and traditional Chinese medicines with conditioning efficacy are gaining popularity in recent years. They are expected to sell 20% more year-on-year.

Steady sales made possible by direct marketing in China

Affected by the epidemic, the Hong Kong-mainland border has been closed for an extended period. When cross-boundary travelling resumes, the market will take time to fully recover. "Government authorities should work with different sectors and actively demonstrate the effectiveness of our anti-epidemic measures to quickly regain public confidence. Doing so, more people would feel comfortable to leave their homes to shop and to travel across the borders."

Pak Shing Tong has been collaborating with Mainland distributors and

partners on direct sales and marketing activities in China while complying with Hong Kong's legal requirements. Chinese Mainland consumers can save the time to visit Hong Kong and make purchases through direct sales. With COVID wreaking havoc around the globe, this collaboration model has also been normalized and continued to demonstrate its effectiveness. "Through our Mainland distributors and partners, our products are sold to the Mainland market directly. This channel is estimated to represent some 30-40% of our overseas sales."

Many hands do make light work. As such, Li proposed to set up industry-specific platforms to converge the strengths of each sector for the mutual interest of the industry. This should cost less to build and operate than establishing separate platforms. Such a platform could encourage participants to showcase their signature products and to join up in overcoming current difficulties.



鍾偉平：抗疫援助是“及時雨”

Chung Wai-ping: COVID Relief Offers Timely Help



鍾偉平 Chung Wai-ping

為應對疫情而實施多項抗疫措施，嚴重打擊餐飲服務業的生意，政府為協助相關業界渡過難關，在防疫抗疫基金下推出數項資助計劃，日前更宣佈推出第五輪防疫抗疫基金，27項措施涉款共35.7億元。本會常董、稻香集團主席鍾偉平形容有關措施對受疫情和防疫措施影響的企業來說是政策“及時雨”，有助於紓緩企業資金壓力，減低裁員風險。

在政府推出消費券帶動及疫情受控下，整體生意額及市場的消費意欲都有穩步復甦及增長，“去年年底，本港疫情日漸穩定，內部經濟活動亦持續復甦，市民受各國或地區實行鎖國政策的影響而未能外遊，集中留港消費，去年12月開始到今年2月中各酒樓的訂座均已爆滿，惟疫情反覆且難料，病毒若流入社區更可能再觸發疫情，加上隨之收緊的防疫措施，市民外出用膳意慾大減，飲食業生意可想而知。”

為嚴控疫情擴散，政府宣佈晚市禁堂食等社交距離措施，年宵花市等大型活動均要取消。鍾偉平期望政府及各界齊心一致做好防

疫，市民接種疫苗，各做好各防疫本份，業界得以盡早復甦。

宣傳策略穩中求勝

鍾偉平以位於本會的“中華軒”為例，指出現時每日業績平均僅有過往的一成而已，理解政府有責任防控疫情及收緊防疫措施的重要性，但食肆普遍年尾接訂單、入貨、向員工發薪金花紅過年，認為停晚市打擊甚大，“慶幸今次政府回應較以往快，很快就商討推出補貼業界抗疫基金5.0，讓業界可共渡時艱，保住員工飯碗”。

為了保持穩定的現金流，在宣傳經費及策略上亦要穩中求勝。現時集團每月會推出新菜式及優惠推廣吸引顧客，新年主力推出盆菜及年糕，今年維持售價的同時更優化了產品及推出新口味，再配合地鐵廣告，讓顧客選購時令產品時會優先選擇稻香。

“我們剛推出會員線上平台，顧客可在應用程式訂外賣，亦有會員尊屬優惠，透過線上線下做宣傳，開拓顧客群”，同時亦會留意租務動向，擴充門市，加強品牌形象，例如在將軍澳開設新店“稻香茶居”，在數碼港開設全新概念店“鍾菜館”，結合文化、藝術及科技意念，推出AR歷史展覽及中國古建築風格，讓顧客對品牌有全新的體驗。

港式粵菜前景滿信心

香港餐飲市場發展成熟惟增長空間有限，展望並配合大灣區人口達7,000萬的9+2城市藍圖，發展潛力巨大，香港企業人才、管理及配套完善，相信必定可掌握好機遇，“我對餐飲業前景很有

信心，特別是港式粵菜在內地有一定口碑，配合集團超過20年進駐內地市場經驗，對前景充滿信心。”

集團兩年前已在東莞設立“稻香中菜廚藝職業培訓學院”，是廣東省重點民辦培訓基地，主力培訓粵菜師傅，為今後大灣區發展培訓及儲備好人才，又期望政府未來投放資源於中式餐飲培訓，建構具規模、長遠的培訓設施及方針，推動年青人加入行業，注入活力。

The Government has recently announced the fifth round of Anti-epidemic Fund measures. **Chung Wai-ping, Standing Committee Member of the Chamber and Chairman of Tao Heung Group**, describes these measures as timely help for companies affected by COVID and its associated anti-epidemic measures. The relief could help companies mitigate funding pressure and lower the risk of making employees redundant.

Driven by the Government's consumption vouchers and as COVID once came under control, the overall business volume and consumption sentiments in the market were steadily recovering and growing. "When the number of COVID cases in Hong Kong gradually went down at the end of last year, our restaurants were fully booked from December to mid-February. Yet, epidemic circumstances are volatile and unpredictable. When anti-virus measures are tightened, citizens will be less keen on dining out, and the catering industry will suffer."

To strictly contain the spread of the coronavirus, the Government announced that the evening dine-in curfew and other social distancing measures. Chinese New Year flower markets and other large-scale events



were all cancelled. Chung hoped that the Government and different sectors could work together to fight the epidemic, and that citizens can get vaccinated. The industry can only recover when everyone chipped in with virus prevention actions.

Steady promotion wins the day

Chung quoted the CGCC Club located at the Chamber as an example, noting that business over weekdays, on average, has dropped to only 10% of pre-COVID times. The evening dine-in ban was another strong blow to its business. "It is fortunate that the Government is responding much quicker this time. Subsidies are quickly discussed and reliefs 5.0 is launched swiftly. This is very helpful for our sector to weather through the difficult situation and to keep our people employed."

To ensure a steady cashflow, promotion expenses and strategies must be implemented prudently. At present, the Group have new dishes and discounts rolled out every month to attract customers. Products are optimized and new dishes are introduced without price hikes this year. Tao Heung has now become the preferred choice for customers when they purchase seasonal products.

"Our member's online platform just went live. Customers can now use an app to order takeaways." The company is also closely observing leasing trends for expansion and to strengthen its brand image.

For example, new restaurants are integrating cultural, art and technology concepts. AR-enabled history exhibitions and architectural style in ancient China are also featured such that customers will be treated with a completely new brand experience.

Optimistic about the prospects of Hong Kong style Cantonese cuisine

The food and beverage market of Hong Kong is a mature one. Yet, there is not much room for development. Growth potentials are however rather promising in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). "Hong Kong style Cantonese cuisine has its word-of-mouth publicity in the Mainland market. With more than 20 years of experience on tapping into the Mainland market, I am very confident with the Group's future."

The Group has founded the "Tao Heung Chinese Culinary Institute" in Dongguan two years ago. It was set up to nurture a talent pool for future expansion into the Greater Bay Area. Chung hoped that the Government could invest more resources on Chinese cuisine training, and to establish large and long-term training facilities and directions, so as to encourage young people to join the industry and inject vitality to the sector.



黃進達：業界申請援助踴躍

Jason Wong: Industry Players Keen on Relief Application



黃進達 Jason Wong

“疫苗接種率的提高不但有助本地各經濟活動逐步回復正常，同時亦可加快廣東省、澳門等鄰近地區的跨境往來通關步伐，人員往來及旅遊活動可逐步恢復，為旅遊業注入動力。”

審慎面對前景 倡文化深度遊

陸續迎來 M+ 博物館、香港故宮文化博物館等重要文化項目開幕，各旅遊從業員都已磨拳擦掌。黃進達表示，香港文化底蘊

深厚，地區習俗特色分明，未來會與再培訓局等部推出具津貼的文化旅遊“深度遊”等培訓課程，鼓勵各前線從業員自我增值的同時，亦幫補收入。

與2003年沙士襲港不同，新冠肺炎疫情影響範圍廣泛且持續性以年計，環球經濟大受打擊，“但在疫情常態化，社會大眾緊遵防疫保護措施下，配合科技應用及藥物研發，多管齊下，相信定能共同渡過這個難關。”

政府上月收緊防疫措施，取消所有大型活動，暫停本地遊和郵輪公海遊。受 Omicron 疫情影響，香港旅遊業如處於停擺狀態，政府推出旅行社鼓勵計劃和綠色生活本地遊鼓勵計劃申請期限延長一年至今年3月31日，以支援旅遊業界。

本會會董、香港旅遊業議會名譽顧問黃進達指出受現時出入境限制，故旅行社鼓勵計劃甚少業界受惠，反之綠色生活本地遊鼓勵計劃則按旅行社接待的綠色生活本地遊遊客人數，向旅行社提供每名參加者200元的鼓勵金，每間旅行社上限為1,000人，每家旅行社可獲鼓勵金總額不多於港幣20萬元，“這個計劃甚受業界歡迎，申請踴躍，但截止日期在即，希望政府可以延長計劃時間，助業界挺過難關”

相較疫情前的旅遊接待盛況，現在卻是不可同日而語，黃進達形容“行業處於半休業狀態”，“疫情發展方向難預測，若防疫措施持續收緊，相信對業界會造成打擊”。



The tourism industry of Hong Kong is basically in hiatus following tightened anti-epidemic measures and the cancellation of all sizeable events last month. As a way to support the industry, the Government had rolled out the Travel Agents Incentive Scheme and the Green Lifestyle Local Tour Incentive Scheme in response to the situation and extended the application period for another a year to 21 March 2022.

Jason Wong, Committee Member of the Chamber and Honorary Consultant for Hong Kong Travel Industry Council, pointed out that the Travel Agents Incentive Scheme could rarely benefit the industry under current travelling restrictions. On the contrary, the Green Lifestyle Local Tour Incentive Scheme is very popular within the industry and has received many applications. Yet, as the deadline is approaching, Wong hoped the

Government would extend the scheme and help the industry to overcome current difficulties.

The tourism industry is no longer as prosperous as pre-COVID times, Wong commented that while the industry is in a half-suspended state.

“An increased vaccination rate could accelerate the pace for customs clearance with nearby regions such as Guangdong province and Macao and promote cross-boundary travelling. Gradual resumption of travelling activities would give the tourism industry a much-needed boost.”

Tackling the future with prudence and promoting in-depth cultural tours

Hong Kong has a rich culture, as demonstrated by the successive

opening of M+ and Hong Kong Palace Museum. As Wong noted, the special administrative region has a distinctive character in terms of its local customs. In the future, the tourism industry will join up with the Employees Retraining Board and other authorities and launch training programs on in-depth cultural tours that offer training allowances. These initiatives could on one hand encourage frontline practitioners to add value to their self-development, and on the other, provide some income relief.

Although the coronavirus has continued to cast its shadow over Hong Kong, Wong said, “As COVID-19 normalizes, our society and the public are stringently adhering to anti-virus protection measures while the development of technology and medication advances. The multi-prong set-up should help us overcome adversity.” 🔄





中總成員參政 立會氣象煥新

Refreshing LegCo as CGCC Members Engage in Politics

新一屆立法會選舉 90 個議席順利產生，本名共計 17 名成員當選。這次選舉，每個界別及地區均有競爭，為落實愛國者治港、推動良政善治開啟新局面，也展現了“五光十色”嶄新氣象。

All 90 legislative seats were filled successfully following the election for the new Legislative Council (LegCo), of which 17 were filled by the Chamber's members. All functional and geographical constituencies were contested in this election, thus heralding a new horizon for ensuring “patriots governing Hong Kong” and achieving good governance, as well as showcasing a new look with a diverse group with various political views.

新 一屆立法會選舉中，**本會常董廖長江**在本會所屬商界（第二）功能界別成功連任，**副會長陳仲尼**亦在新增設的選舉委員會界別順利當選。另外，15 位中總成員分別在選舉委員會界別、地方選區和功能界別當選，充分體現中總成員對落實愛國者治港、推動良政善治、促進香港長遠穩定發展有所擔當。

In the election for the new LegCo, **Martin Liao, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member**, was re-elected to the Commercial (Second) functional constituency to which the Chamber belong, while **Rock Chen, the Chamber's Vice-chairman**, was elected to the newly-created Election Committee constituency. In addition, 15 other members of the Chamber were elected to the Election Committee constituency, geographical constituencies and functional constituencies, fully reflecting the responsibilities shouldered by the Chamber's members.



廖長江（商界（第二））：為中總發聲 為市民謀福 Martin Liao (Commercial (Second)): Speak Out for CGCC and Foster People's Well-being

再次成功連任之後，廖長江如今已是第三度代表本會出任商界（第二）功能界別議員。本業為大律師的他，回望由原本沒打算從政，到後來接受時任會長蔡冠深力邀而擔任中總立法會代表，議會生涯轉瞬已近十載，感觸自是不缺。

以上一任期為例，見證立法會遭受前所未有的破壞，廖長江以“傷心落淚”來形容其時心情。猶幸身為《2021年完善選舉制度（綜合修訂）條例草案》法案委員會主席，不少至今沿用的選舉規則，都是在其任內審議，廖長江坦言視之為成就。另外新的議事規則定立，曾經無日無之的“拉布”局面終成過去，議會可以回復正軌，他亦對此感到無比欣慰。

至於擔當俗稱“班長”的立法會建制派召集人，任務繁重如山，自然也是廖長江上屆任期的難忘事。隨着定立香港國安法、完善選舉制度、落實愛國者治港之後，新一屆立法會亦一如行政長官林鄭月娥所言迎來了“新局面”，廖長江亦首肯續任“班長”。“不過今屆當然有所不同，一眾議員已沒有建制、非建制之分，大家都是愛國者。”所以他亦由上屆的“建制派召集人”變成了全體立法會議員的總協調者。雖然議員皆愛國愛港，但不同黨派始終代表不同團體，彼此矛盾仍待協調。故此，他預計“班長”的工作量只會比前更重。

縱然如此，身為中總立法會代表，廖長江仍強調他為中總發聲的角色絲毫未改。未來，他仍會致力聆聽業界聲音，反映業界所需，全力為香港締造更佳營商環境。他指出，一如中央所期盼，功能界別議員既要立足業界，亦要胸懷大局，以國家和香港整體利益為衡量準則，致力為國家以至全港市民服務。

對於新任期，廖長江充滿期許：“立法會終於告別鬥爭，迎來建設年代。”他指出，香港目前最根本、最急切需要解決的就是土地問題。“能夠解決土地問題，基本上六至七成問題都可迎刃而解。”因為土地牽涉到香港整體經濟、社會、科技發展的種種可能，也代表着香港青年住房、多元上流的機會。身為議員，他亦會克盡己任，監察政府。他期待，政府能與立法會通力合作，使行政與立法關係進一步改善，以便全力為廣大市民謀福祉。

Following his second re-election, Liao now represents the Chamber to serve as a LegCo member for the Commercial (Second) functional constituency for the third time. Having served in the LegCo for nearly a decade, Liao inevitably has strong feelings.

His previous tenure on the LegCo is a case in point. Liao said that he was sad and in tears when he witnessed the unprecedented destruction of the LegCo. As the chairman of the Bills Committee, he is pleased to see that many of the electoral rules still in force today are those that have been deliberated on during his tenure, and he regards this as an achievement.

His role as the convenor of the pro-establishment camp in the LegCo during his previous tenure is also memorable for Liao. As the new LegCo heralds a new horizon, Liao has agreed to continue serving as the “monitor”. “But there is no such thing as pro-establishment and anti-establishment members in the current LegCo.” Consequently, he has become the chief coordinator of all the LegCo members. Nevertheless, it is still necessary to reconcile the differences among LegCo members of different political affiliations as they represent different groups after all. Thus, he expects a heavier workload than before as the “monitor”.

Even so, as the Chamber's representative in the LegCo, Liao stressed that his role as a voice for the Chamber has not changed at all. He will continue listening to what the constituency has to say in future. He noted that, just as the Central Government hopes for, LegCo members for the functional constituencies must not only focus on their respective constituencies, but also keep the big picture in mind to serve the people of Hong Kong as well as the country as a whole.

Liao is full of hope for his new tenure. He noted that land is the most fundamental and urgent issue for Hong Kong currently. This is because land not only involves various possibilities for Hong Kong's overall economic, social and technological development, but also epitomizes opportunities for Hong Kong's young people in housing and diverse upward mobility. As a LegCo member, he will also do his utmost to monitor the Government.



陳仲尼（選舉委員會）：香港重回正軌 由治而興可期

Rock Chen (Election Committee): Good Governance and Prosperity are Expected as Hong Kong Goes Back on the Right Track

陳仲尼首度參與立法會選舉並成功循選舉委員會界別當選，對此他表示深感榮幸，而整個選舉過程亦感受良多，當中最難忘是參與了逾70場選委交流會和論壇。“在短短兩個多月時間裡，猶如上了一堂豐富的港情‘雞精補習班’，透過與不同界別代表交流，對香港各大範疇的議題皆有了一定掌握，對往後議員的工作可謂大有裨益。”

本身具工商金融背景，陳仲尼對經濟議題亦投放較多關注，他直言在任期內，最希望可為香港建構多元蓬勃的經濟結構，避免產業過分單一化，損及香港的長遠競爭力。他指出大灣區現時擁有豐富的新產業，例如高新科技、生物醫藥等皆發展蓬勃，香港應強化與大灣區城市的合作，加速兩地融合，藉此為香港產業注入新動力。

近年青年上流問題成為社會討論焦點，而上述的經濟多元化倡議，其實也與此密切相關。“社會需為青年提供事業發展機會，他們方有望向上流動。我們不能期望所有青年都想做律師、會計師、工程師、金融等，所謂行行出狀元，從事體育、演藝、廚師等工作皆可闖出一片天。前提是社會必需具備蓬勃多元的產業結構，如此方可讓不同的青年盡展所長，重燃希望。”

至於另一公認“老、大、難”的房屋問題，陳仲尼認為最大問題出在造地流程過分冗長。香港現時由“生地”轉為可建屋的“熟地”，動輒需10年以上，可謂費時失事，他建議需大刀闊斧省減土地發展流程，例如城規條例、土地收回條例、環保條例等，避免審批程序架床疊屋，務求令土地可盡快用作建屋，長遠縮減輪候公屋時間，並告別劏房和籠屋。

作為“完善選舉制度”後首屆立法會議員，他表示新制度具備不少優勝之處，例如新增的40名選舉委員會界別議員，有別於傳統的地區直選和功能界別議員，可更廣泛代表社會整體利益，為各界別的利益作更好平衡，有助社會尋求共識。

他認為這次選舉屬純粹的君子之爭，候選人間憑藉比拼政綱、履歷，絕無攻擊、抹黑對手的情況，整體氣氛和諧，體現出真正優質民主應有之風貌，在香港史上可謂首見。新一屆議會誕生後，他坦言“由治而興”未必在明天便出現，但起碼可令市民見到，香港已重新在正確的軌道上行進，邁向更好的明天。

Chen is honored to be elected. He also gained invaluable experience through his campaign. The most memorable of all came from the more than 70 discussion sessions and forums he attended.

With a commerce and finance background, Chen has a strong interest in economic topics. His priority is to help Hong Kong establish a diverse and flourishing economic structure, so that the territory's industries will not become overly homogenous. He pointed out that there are a host of new industries within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). Hong Kong should strengthen its collaboration with Greater Bay Area cities and expedite the integration into the bay area. By doing so, new vitality can be injected into the industries of Hong Kong.

The economic diversification initiative, in fact, is closely associated with youth issues. “Young people can only hope for upward mobility when the society provides them with career development opportunities. As the saying ‘one may distinguish himself in any trade’ goes, people working in sports, show business, catering and any other profession can be just as successful. For young people with different talents, they could only put their strengths to full play and have their hopes rekindled when there is a diverse and prosperous industrial structure in our society.”

As for housing, Chen reckoned the biggest problem is the exceedingly lengthy process of land creation. He proposed to radically shorten the land development cycle. For example, hierarchical steps should be avoided in the approval process. The goal is to speed up the release of land. With more homes built, the waiting time for public rental housing can be shortened, and the society can say goodbye to subdivided flats and cage homes in the long run.

He said that the new electoral system has many outstanding features. For instance, the 40 new seats from the election committee constituency are more widely representative of the society's general interests. As such, they balance the interests of various sectors. As these seats will help our society to achieve consensus, they are quite different from traditional direct election and functional constituencies.

Chen commented that this election is purely a battle of the gentlemen. The overall atmosphere is harmonious. This is how fine democracy should look like. The new LegCo is now serving the society. Chen opined that while prosperity from good governance may not happen immediately, but at least, citizens will see that Hong Kong is back onto the right track and making progress.



黃英豪（進出口界）：盼助業界渡難關迎機遇

Kennedy Wong (Import and Export): Looking to Helping Constituency Overcome Difficulties and Welcome Opportunities

本會常董黃英豪對於當選立法會議員深感榮幸，更覺責任重大，故定當不負眾望，落實“愛國者治港”原則，兌現參選時的政府及承諾，支持特區政府依法施政，共同推動形成良好的行政立法關係，實現良政善治。

黃英豪指出，香港進出口界有50多萬從業人員，多半供職於中小企。他發現近年受疫情影響，中小企經營遇到不少困難。他在參選過程中拜訪了許多選民，聽到不少訴求。故他期望在上任後，將建議特區政府採取特別支援措施，協助業界渡過難關，亦希望致力與各方溝通，協助業界抓住國家擴大進出口貿易的商機，全面融入國家發展大局。

Kennedy Wong, Standing Committee Member of the Chamber, feels a great responsibility for being elected to the LegCo, so he is determined to live up to the people's expectations and fulfill his promises made during the election campaign, and support the HKSAR Government to govern in accordance with the law and achieve good governance.

Wong noted that there are over 500,000 employees in Hong Kong's import and export sector, most of whom work for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Wong heard a lot of concerns and views while paying visits to voters during the election campaign. Therefore, after assuming office, he will recommend the HKSAR Government to adopt special support measures to help the sector tide over the difficulties. He also hopes to help the sector capture the business opportunities arising from the country's expansion of import-export trade and integrate into the country's overall development.



李惟宏（金融服務界）：期待為業界尋求多元發展

Robert Lee (Financial Services): Seeking Diversified Development for the Industry

本會常董李惟宏樂見議會回復理性，得以討論社會議題、財政資源運用、房屋建設以至如何扶助受疫情打擊的行業等。而宏觀經濟方面，他認為香港必須融入國家發展大局，特別是大灣區發展，以便優勢互補，發揮香港國際金融中心樞紐地位，為國家深化金融改革政策而貢獻。

得到業界選民支持，李惟宏深感榮幸。肩負業界求變的期許，他期待在新崗位為行業尋求多元發展，團結業界以及為中小型金融機構爭取更大的生存空間，包括早日參與跨境理財通、大灣區准入、降低交易成本，推動債券零售化等。他認為，政府與監管機構緊密溝通至關重要。業界必須循序漸進爭取政策支持，增強競爭力，發揮自身優勢。

Robert Lee, Standing Committee Member of the Chamber, is pleased to see discussions on social issues and the use of fiscal resources as the LegCo returned to rationality. On the macroeconomic front, he believes that Hong Kong must integrate into the country's development landscape for complementarity of strengths and leveraging its status as an international financial centre and hub to contribute to the country's policy of deepening financial reform.

In his new position, Lee looks forward to seeking diversified development for the industry, uniting the industry, and striving for a larger space for small and medium-sized financial institutions to grow. In his view, close communication between the Government and regulators is crucial. The industry must gradually strive for policy support to enhance its competitiveness and harness its strengths.



陳沛良（選舉委員會）：盼盡快熟悉議會 為民做實事

Chan Pui-leung (Election Committee): Looks to Getting Familiarized with LegCo to Deliver Concrete Results for People

自言屬“政治新丁”的本會會董陳沛良坦言上任後的首要任務是先要盡快熟悉議會運作，爭取加入個別有意參與的法案、政策委員會，以期按部就班落實工作重點。

他期望，在新崗位可以真正解決到民生問題，為社會做實事，例如優先爭取盡快通關，中長期紓緩社會民生以至土地房屋問題等。他亦期待今屆議會告別泛政治化，理性高效地議政及處理行政立法關係。落實政策法案時，可以從香港長遠利益出發，協助香港盡快找尋自身合適定位，融入國家發展大局。

陳沛良回憶在選舉期間，經過 80 餘場活動拜訪五大界別的選民後，深刻了解到社會不同持份者的訴求，有助他日後議會工作也能夠更貼近社情民意。對於選委及市民的支持與信任，陳沛良表示感謝，並指未來將以謙卑及感恩心態全心投入議會工作，盡力服務市民。

Chan Pui-leung, Committee Member of the Chamber, said that his first task after taking office is to get familiarized with the LegCo's operation as soon as possible in order to deliver on his priorities in an orderly manner.

He hopes to truly solve the problems of people's livelihoods and produce concrete results for the people in his new position. He also looks forward to the current LegCo leaving pan-politicization behind to rationally and efficiently deliberate over governmental affairs and deal with the relationship between the executive and the legislature. When implementing policies and bills, it should focus on Hong Kong's long-term interests to integrate into the country's development landscape.

Chan said that his visits to voters in five constituencies in more than 80 events during the election campaign will help him with his LegCo duties and get in tune with public sentiments and opinions. Grateful for the support and trust given to him by the Election Committee and the people, Chan said that he will serve the people with humility.



譚岳衡（選舉委員會）：一起努力共創美好香港

Tan Yueheng (Election Committee): Joining Up for a Better Hong Kong

本會會董譚岳衡表示本次立法會選舉是履行“愛國者治港”和香港高質量民主的良好實踐，有機會進入立法會工作，他定將謹守參選承諾，以自己的專業所長，積極參政議政，為市民服務。

他認為接下來立法會最重要的工作，是配合和監督政府，推動盡快解決香港現實民生和長遠發展問題。在參選過程中，他與來自各界的選委深入交流，深切感受到解決民生問題之緊迫、解決深層次發展問題之關鍵。短期要採取堅決措施盡快解決通關問題，中期要切實有為、抓緊解決居住問題，長期要做好大型規劃的分階段落地、再工業化及科創發展的漸次推進。

他表示將從香港整體利益和市民根本利益出發，堅守初心，積極聽取各界對民生政策和經濟社會發展的提案及建議，和大家一起努力，共創美好香港。

Tan Yueheng, Committee Member of the Chamber, is glad to be working in LegCo and he will honor the promises he made during the campaign period and serve the public with his professional strengths.

For him, the next most important task for LegCo is to get working to resolve the actual problems of Hong Kong, namely people's livelihood and long-term development, as soon as possible. During his campaign, Tan became fully aware of the urgency to resolve livelihood problems, which is the key to untangle deep-rooted development issues. In the short run, the LegCo should be determined to smoothen cross-border clearance with mainland China. In the mid-term, solid work should be conducted and there should be no further delay in resolving housing issues. In the long term, sizeable projects should be configured for phased implementation, while reindustrialization and development in technology and innovation should be gradually driven.

He said that his work would be based on the overall and fundamental interests of Hong Kong. He will actively listen to the proposals and suggestions from all sectors regarding people's livelihood, economic and social development, so as to join hands with everyone to build a better Hong Kong.



林新強（法律界）：充當溝通橋樑 協助業界發展

Ambrose Lam (Legal): Becoming a Communication Link that Helps Foster Legal Sector Development

本會會員林新強指選舉期間得悉不少業界中人都感到以往法律界議員較少關注業界的福祉及行業的發展，反而耽於政治爭吵，終影響業界發展甚至整個社會。他相信在實施香港國安法及完善選舉制度後，立法會可更有效地拓展經濟，改善民生。

林新強謂自己既為新晉議員，願成為政府與業界的溝通橋樑，加快修訂法例，為業界爭取利益，改善社會民生。他認為未來最重要的工作，是協助重建香港的法治，促進經濟民生發展。國家“十四五”規劃表明，支持香港建設亞太區國際法律及解決爭議服務中心以及區域知識產權貿易中心，他認為業界應把握機遇，包括訂立新法例或修例，以配合規劃定位，為法律界和商界，拓展國內與海外市場，並為年輕一代律師創造更多機會。

Ambrose Lam, Member of the Chamber, recollected what he gathered from fellow practitioners during his campaign. They thought that the development of the legal sector was affected because past LegCo members of the legal constituency spent too much time on political arguments. Lam is confident that the LegCo can now more effectively foster economic growth and improve people's livelihood following the implementation of the National Security Law and an improved electoral system.

He also expressed his keenness to become the communication link between the Government and his industry; he will work to expedite legislative amendments and to maximize the interest of the legal sector. According to Lam, the most important work going forward would be helping to rebuild the rule of law in Hong Kong. The State has expressly indicated its support for Hong Kong to establish into an international legal and dispute resolution service hub, as well as a regional intellectual property trade center in the Asia Pacific. Lam reckoned the legal sector should take advantage of these circumstances and expand the domestic and overseas market for the legal and business communities, as well as to create more opportunities for younger legal professionals.



邱達根（科技創新界）：望香港盡快走出陰霾

Duncan Chiu (Technology and Innovation): Looking Forward to Hong Kong's Emergence from Dark Shadows

本會會員邱達根表示未來四年將與特區政府緊密溝通，爭取制定長遠科技藍圖，包括敲定本港創科發展的大方向、尋求與其他大灣區城市互補發展，並建議以突破性的投資方法，積極招商引資，推動人才科研發展，令香港成為真正的創科中心。

他認為現時政府一些既有的政策限制，有可能窒礙創科發展，例如智慧城市的發展牽涉不同政府部門，以致多年來進展緩慢，長遠而言需要制度上的創新，為創科拆牆鬆綁。未來他將與其他議員緊密協作，在不影響其他民生政策的前提下，以關注組的形式一同推動相關科技政策。

邱達根指出，過去幾年接連面對社會事件及疫情的衝擊，社會整體氣氛壓抑，競選過程中，深感不少市民均希望香港可盡快走出陰霾。他認為新一屆立法會議員皆屬有志之士，期望市民可給與時間和支持，攜手協力令香港步出陰霾。

Duncan Chiu, Member of the Chamber, said that he will maintain close communication with the HKSAR Government over the next four years, striving to establish a long-term technology blueprint. He also proposes a breakthrough investment approach in which investment should be actively drawn to promote talent, technology and research development, such that Hong Kong can become a real hub for technology and innovation.

Chiu reckoned that certain existing government policies may be hindering the development of technology and innovation. In the long run, systemic innovation is needed. Going forward, he will work closely with other LegCo members and form a coalition to drive technology-related policies without compromising other policies concerning people's livelihood.

Chiu pointed out that the social atmosphere was pressured in general over the past few years. During his campaign, he realized that many citizens hope to see Hong Kong emerging from this dark shadow. He is confident that the new term of LegCo office and its committed members will work well in time with the public's support.



馬逢國（選舉委員會）：謀求社會共識 促進融入國家

Ma Fung-kwok (Election Committee): Seek Social Consensus and Facilitate Integration into the Country

現任議員之中，本會會員馬逢國是唯一曾參與回歸之初立法會選委會界別選舉。他認為，此界別的議員更需凝聚議會，謀求社會共識，維護社會整體利益，並促進香港融入國家發展。

馬逢國喜見在完善選舉制度之後的首次立法會選舉出現良性競爭。他指自己能與不同界別的選委會成員討論各種議題，故非常享受整個過程。議會如今面貌一新，他希望今屆能與各位議員一起，為建構和諧社會而努力，與市民共享經濟成果，向國際講好香港和國家故事。他更希望，全港市民可以攜手在新的一年重新出發，一同推動香港積極進取，締造社會繁榮安定。

In the view of **Ma Fung-kwok, Member of the Chamber**, it is important that LegCo members for the Election Committee constituency seek social consensus, safeguard the overall interests of society, and facilitate Hong Kong's integration into the country's development.

Ma is pleased to see healthy competition in the first LegCo election under the revamped electoral system. With the LegCo now taken on a new look, he hopes to work with fellow LegCo members on building a more harmonious society. He also hopes that the people of Hong Kong can join hands to start anew in the new year, driving Hong Kong towards making positive progress to build a prosperous and stable society.



梁毓偉（選舉委員會）：青年事務為重中之重

Kenneth Leung (Election Committee): Youth Affairs are a Top Priority

本會會員梁毓偉對於當選表示榮幸，並指他將全職從事議會工作，其中又以青年工作為重點。他說，年青人住屋、教育、就業創業、多元參政等各項議題，將是其未來最重視的工作範疇。

他期待“聚焦在民生，貼地做實事”。他認為，只有民生改善、民怨疏導、民心相通，民意認受，香港的深層次矛盾才有機會逐漸解決，屆時香港就能真正融入國家發展大局，更創新猷。

關注青年事務的他，堅信青年人手握香港的未來，並期待處理好青年事務就能為香港迎來美好將來。他又指選舉過程與其他候選人之間建立了同袍情誼，感到相當難忘。

Kenneth Leung, Member of the Chamber, is honored to be elected and will dedicate all his time to work as a full time LegCo member. Youth affairs will be his focus area.

Leung believed that the deep-rooted conflicts of Hong Kong can only be gradually resolved when people's livelihood is improved and when grievances are handled. By then, Hong Kong will be truly integrating into the grand national development scheme and contributing new ideas.

Leung is keen on youth affairs, and he strongly believes that the future of Hong Kong is in the hands of young people. He looks forward to working well on youth affairs and to welcoming a brighter tomorrow for Hong Kong.



陳恒鏞（新界西南）：服務社區初心 20載不變

Chan Han-pan (New Territories South West): Original Intent of Serving Community Remains Unchanged for 20 years

對於成功連任立法會議員，本會會員陳恒鏞感謝市民的肯定，承諾將更積極有為，為年青人的上流力、本港的房屋發展及政府管治方面出力。他相信來屆立法會內都是愛國愛港的代議士，將可有更有效理順利民政策，讓社會整體向良好方向發展，凝聚社會各界續創輝煌。他續指出，過去香港一直依仗商界努力，為國家“引進來、走出去”雙向發展搭建橋樑，今天香港由治及興，更需要商界努力，為本港經濟及青年發展提供更多機遇。

陳恒鏞認為每次選舉都是一場歷練，每一票都彌足珍貴，衷心感謝所有支持或曾經指導他的市民。他表示服務社區20年來，只要市民有需要，街頭巷尾總會看到其團隊的身影，為街坊服務的決心始終如一，對社會的承擔從未變改。

Chan Han-pan, Member of the Chamber, is committed to making concrete efforts in contributing to young people's upward mobility, Hong Kong's housing development and the Government's governance. He believes that the LegCo will more effectively roll out policies for safeguarding the well-being of the people so that society as a whole can develop towards a favourable direction. He added that in the past, Hong Kong relied on the efforts of the business community to build a bridge for the country's two-way development of "bringing in and going out". Today, it is even more necessary to rely on the efforts of the business community to provide more opportunities for economic and youth development in Hong Kong.

Chan is sincerely grateful for all the support from the people. He said that in his 20 years of serving the community, his determination to serve the entire neighbourhood has remained the same and his commitment to society has never changed.



黃元山（選舉委員會）：深感任重道遠 定必鞠躬盡瘁

Stephen Wong (Election Committee): Will Do Utmost to Last the Distance to Fulfill Heavy Responsibilities

本會會員黃元山表示，在任內將致力把智庫的研究和倡議專長，用於議政論政，做到言之有物、實證為本，勇於指出當前制度不足、需改革提升之處，並提出具前瞻性的產業發展方略，例如在河套區協同深圳發展生物科技產業、規劃工商業發展所需的土地供應和基建配套等，帶領香港可持續發展。

他認為經濟發展和民生福祉，兩者相輔相成，官商民協作可創造許多社會價值。未來工作將聚焦發展，創造更有利的營商環境、推動產業更多元化，令香港立足大灣區、背靠祖國、面向國際，共同創富。

黃元山坦言競選期間最難忘是短短七星期內、走訪70多場見面會，過程中收到各方面的訴求和建言，深深感受到社會各界對香港恢復繁榮穩定、由治及興的熱切期望。他深感任重道遠，承諾定必鞠躬盡瘁，與選民及各行各業保持緊密溝通，聆聽、關心、解困、共謀發展。

Stephen Wong, Member of the Chamber, said that during his tenure, he will strive to use the research and advocacy expertise of think tanks to deliberate on governmental matters and draw attention to the shortcomings of the current system, as well as propose forward-looking industrial development strategies.

In his view, collaboration among the government, the business community and the people can create a lot of value for society since economic development and people's well-being complement each other. Looking ahead, he will focus on development to create a more favourable business environment, relying on the motherland and gearing towards the world to create prosperity together.

Wong said that the most memorable thing for him during the election campaign was that, through over 70 face-to-face meetings in just seven weeks, he deeply felt the fervent expectations of the people for the restoration of Hong Kong's prosperity and stability. Mindful of the heavy burden of his responsibilities and the long road ahead, he vowed to maintain close communication with his constituents and all industries to work together for development.



葛珮帆（選舉委員會）：善用智慧科技改善市民生活 Elizabeth Quat (Election Committee): Making Good Use of Smart Technology to Improve People's Life

對於成功連任，本會會員葛珮帆感恩市民的支持，未來將聚焦政策倡議，推動創科、環保、動物福利及婦女政策，亦會兌現選舉時的“四大承諾”：包括設立五大界別溝通平台；善用議會平台，反映各界聲音，令政府施政更貼近民情；就個別議題成立跨界別關注組，共商政策立場、開展倡議工作及定期匯報議會工作。

為提升經濟競爭力，葛珮帆認為應善用智慧科技改善市民生活，她與具專業背景的兩位選委界別立法會議員及資深業界專家，於一月初成立了“智慧生活促進組”，將努力協助政府盡快推出《香港智慧城市藍圖3.0》及配合“十四五”規劃發展大灣區智慧城市群；同時鼓勵政府善用科技提高施政效率，更有效規劃、管理城市，解決房屋、交通、衛生、廢物處理等問題，創造宜居、可持續發展的香港。

Elizabeth Quat, Member of the Chamber, is thankful for the support of citizens. Looking ahead, she will focus on policy advocacy, and she will honor the four promises she made during her campaign. These include establishing a communication platform for five major constituencies; making good use of the LegCo platform to reflect the voice of different sectors such that the government's work could be more relevant to what people really need; setting up cross-disciplinary coalitions for specific topics to discuss policy positions, to initiate advocacy work, and to regularly report on LegCo progress.

Speaking of improving economic competitiveness, Quat believed that smart technologies should be employed to improve people's life. She will work hard to support the government in swiftly rolling out the Hong Kong Smart City Blueprint 3.0 and the development of the Greater Bay Area's smart city cluster as part of the 14th Five Year Plan. Besides, she will also encourage the government to deploy technology to improve governance effectiveness, so that the HKSAR's administration can be supported by better planning and more problems can be solved for a more livable and sustainable Hong Kong.



簡慧敏（選舉委員會）：深感使命光榮和責任重大 Carmen Kan (Election Committee): Honored to Shoulder Huge Responsibilities

本會會員簡慧敏由衷感謝一眾選委的支持，在“愛國者治港”原則下，深感使命光榮和責任重大。參選期間出席了近80場線上線下的見面會，接觸了眾多選委和市民，她深刻感受到大家對香港的熱愛，以及對經濟發展及改善民生的期許。

她認為由愛國愛港者組成的議會，必定要務實勤政，認真為市民謀福祉。立法會要致力引導社會回歸理性，正確認識國家。本屆議會需完成各項與安全、發展和保障相關的立法，亦要針對深層次矛盾，着手應對住屋短缺、高齡社會、經濟結構失衡等問題，推動經濟創新發展，讓年青人看到向上流動的希望。她指出良政善治要以市民的幸福感來評分，期望“一國兩制”下的香港民主發展道路越走越寬。

Carmen Kan, Member of the Chamber, is truly appreciative for the support of the Election Committee. During her campaign, she attended nearly 80 online and offline sessions to meet with them. She deeply felt the love of Hong Kong, as well as the expectations for economic development and improving people's livelihood in the community.

She thought that the current LegCo shall complete legislative work related to safety, development and protection, as much as it needs to target deep-rooted conflicts. It should act and respond to problems such as housing shortage, aging population and structural imbalances in the economy, so that our youth can visualize the prospects of upward mobility. She pointed out that the effectiveness of policies should be assessed with people's happiness and hoped that Hong Kong's democracy under “One Country, Two System” could be more broadly developed.

經濟復甦步伐 關鍵在於疫情發展

Pace of Economic Recovery Hinges on Development of the COVID Pandemic



新冠疫情衝擊香港近兩年，目前疫情仍然反覆，香港來年經濟可有望復甦？

Hong Kong has been scourged by COVID-19 for nearly two years, but the situation currently remains uncertain. Will the local economy likely recover in the coming year?



王春新 Wang Chunxin

本 港在前三季度 GDP 按年增 7%，在全年經濟增長約 6.5% 的情況下，**中銀香港經濟與政策研究主管王春新**形容 2021 年香港經濟呈局部復甦狀態。

香港經濟將進一步復甦

王春新指，香港第三季 GDP 按季實質上升 0.1%，反映經濟表現仍然平穩。本港前三季度 GDP 按年增 7%，全年經濟增長約 6.5%，但經濟總量與 2018 年相比仍減少 2%。而商品貿易在今年前十個月表現強勁，主要得益於疫苗接種逐步推進後，全球經濟有所復甦。但相比於商品貿易，服務貿易仍然較弱。

他續指，新冠疫情下百業蕭條，失業率大幅上升。香港季調失業率、就業不足率等創沙士以來新高。就失業人數來看，今年二月底，香港實際失業人數高達 26.16 萬人，相比於 2019 年底的 12.4 萬人多出逾一倍。隨着疫情逐步受控，香港失業率開始下降，到十月已下降至 4.3%，但仍比正常時期低 1.5%。

國家經濟穩中過渡

展望國家經濟方面，王春新指中國經濟進入新時代的突出特點是增長放緩、監管收緊和去槓桿化。他預計，2022 年中國經濟將延續增長態勢，能耗雙控、行業監管政策落實及穩增長政策等或會略為微調，加上疫情大致受控，經濟和社會活動復甦等均會對經濟帶來支持。內地出口續受惠於全球經濟復甦，歐美大規模刺激經濟措



施和部份地區因疫情導致生產受阻等進一步提升對內地商品的需求。

他續指，內地穩增長仍有較大政策空間，貨幣政策更加強調靈活精準、穩字當頭。支持實體經濟仍是貨幣政策的主要目標，同時兼顧穩增長、保就業和防風險。他預計，2022 年財政政策的作用應繼續加大，推動信貸增長趨於穩定，保持基建等投資增長，確保內地經濟能於穩中過渡至正常化水平。

美國前景模糊 慎觀環球市場

而美國及環球經濟方面，王春新認為現時美國就業市場保持復甦，而病毒進一步變異，或降低聯儲局收緊貨幣政策的預期。而國會通過 1.75 萬億美元的社保開支方案，則能夠繼續為美國經濟帶來增長動力。但他強調，疫情走勢反覆、中美關係緊張、以及相對較高的債務水平等風險因素，或會為美國經濟前景帶來不確定性。

王春新指，2022 年從全球範圍觀之，新冠疫情影響仍將持續，對全球經濟

復甦影響仍需觀察。此外寬鬆貨幣政策常態化不會顯著轉變低息和流動性充裕的狀況，料將為全球和香港經濟帶來支持。通脹方面，王春新認為若未來先進經濟體通脹持續高企，美國聯儲局可能改變通脹屬暫時性的看法，繼而調整其縮減買債及加息時間和步伐，或會引發金融市場的新一輪波動，對於由此可能引發的外部風險應保持高度警惕。

Hong Kong has clocked 7% YoY GDP growth in the previous three quarters. Annual economic growth is approximately 6.5%. **Wang Chunxin, Head of Hong Kong Economic and Policy Research Division, Bank of China (Hong Kong)**, says Hong Kong's economy saw partial recovery in 2021.

Hong Kong's economic recovery will gain traction

Wang points out that Hong Kong's economic performance remained stable in the third quarter. Annual economic growth was about 6.5%, although economic aggregate was down 2% from 2018. Commodity trade was strong in the first 10 months of the year, whereas service trade

was sluggish and continued to lag behind commodities.

He also indicates that unemployment has spiraled during the pandemic. As at the end of February, the actual unemployment figure in Hong Kong was 261,600, more than doubled as compared to 124,000 recorded at the end of 2019. As the COVID situation came under control over time, unemployment in Hong Kong trended down to 4.3% in October, although such level was 1.5% below the norm.

Stable transition for China's national economy

Wang's projection for the national economy is that the growth trend will continue in 2022, while introduction of the energy consumption and intensity dual control system as well as industry regulation and steady growth policies may see minor adjustments. Given that the pandemic is largely under control and economic and social activities are recovering, the economy is well supported. Mainland exports have been benefiting from the global economic


recovery. As western countries are launching large-scale stimulus packages and production is frustrated by the pandemic in some regions, there are increasing demands for Mainland products.

Moreover, he says there is ample space for the Mainland to mull steady growth policy measures. To achieve steady growth, the monetary policy will underline flexibility and accuracy. While supporting the real economy remains a major goal, the monetary policy will also aim at achieving steady growth, bolstering employment and avoiding risks. He expects the fiscal policy to play an increasingly important role in 2022 to promote steady growth of credits as well as infrastructure and other investments. This will ensure a stable transition and normalization of China's economy.

Global market outlook warrants caution as US prospects remain unclear

As for the US and global economies, Wang says FED tightening expectations

may be dampened as the sustained rebound of US employment coincides with the emergence of yet another new COVID variant. However, the passing of the USD1.75 trillion social spending bill will continue to channel growth momentum to the US economy. Having said that, he stresses that the pandemic promises to be a bumpy ride while factors like tense Sino-US relations and risks related to high debt level will inflame the situation. There may be uncertainties in the outlook of the US economy.

From a global perspective, Wang says the impacts of COVID are still present in 2022 and their effects on global economic recovery wait to be seen. On the inflation front, Wang opines that if inflation remains high in developed economies in the coming months, the FED will no longer think that inflation pressures are temporary and adjust the tapering and rate hike timetable and pace accordingly. Financial markets could see a new round of volatility. We should stay highly vigilant to related external risks. 

攜手共進 邁向碳中和

Move Together Towards Carbon Neutrality



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

氣候變化和能源問題是當前突出的全球性挑戰，事關人類共同體利益，亦關係地球未來。政府當局須以增進市民福祉為出發點，拿出足夠的氣魄，以戰略思維的高度，紮實推動節能減碳措施，帶領香港邁向碳中和變革性轉變，實現更加強勁、綠色、健康的發展。

Climate change and energy issues are today's prominent global challenges that concern the common interests of humanity and the future of planet Earth. With the aim of improving the well-being of the people, the HKSAR Government must have sufficient courage and adopt a strategic mindset to firmly take forward the various energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures to lead Hong Kong towards a transformative shift to carbon neutrality and achieve a stronger, greener and healthier development.



就氣候變化而言，世界各地已本着“共同但有區別”的責任作出減排承諾，可惜不少承諾與兌現承諾的力度都不足。至今全球氣溫已比工業革命前上升大約1.1攝氏度，極端天氣的災害已成為新常態。按照聯合國IPCC有關氣候變化的最新報告，人類生存的紅色警號已經響起，必須要合力更加快、狠、準減排，而當前全球最迫切的使命就是在本世紀中葉達成碳中和。

縱使作為發展中國家，中國2020年已主動進一步提高自主貢獻力度，採取更加有力的政策措施，宣佈力爭2060年前實現碳中和，展現了大國的氣魄和擔當。香港特區隨後亦承諾爭取於2050年前實現碳中和。要達到這些重於泰山的目標是要付出艱苦努力的，須要高瞻遠矚部署，亦要爭分奪秒狠抓工作落實成效。

以變革大局思維 落實碳中和措施

2018年我曾在立法會提出議案，倡議政府帶領香港全力轉型至“綠色低碳社會及經濟”以紓緩氣候變化，當時已經指出政府減碳的“政策措施流於

零碎，不足以為社會各方面帶來低碳的改革性轉變”。今天面對碳中和這個史無前例的艱巨任務，當局更加需要敢於變革的大局思維。

可持續發展委員會有關零碳策略的報告亦提出要“促使社會作出徹底性的轉變”邁向低碳生活、零碳能源、可持續建築環境、交通和金融，並且要緊貼最新科技。涉及這麼多範疇的三十年大變革，港府必須把零碳策略與提升本港的發展規劃、產業就業、保障健康等全盤考慮，打動全民支持，並且要敢碰硬，追落後和追新科技。在千呼萬喚中，政府終於在2021年10月發佈《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》。當局以淨零發電、節能綠建、綠色運輸、全民減廢為四大減碳策略，設定了一整套時間表和路線圖。未來能否達成階段性目標，須看當局能否拿出足夠的氣魄，以戰略思維的高度，紮實推動各項措施，帶領香港邁向碳中和的變革性轉變。

例如今天香港電力約七成五仍是由化石燃料產生，是否需要果斷制訂從外地採購零碳能源以至轉用氫能等新能源的策略？例如政府政策要普及電動車，政府車隊的電動車數目竟然不加

反減；當局要“移風易俗，源頭減廢”，廢棄物的碳排放量近年仍不跌反升，政策執行力如何追落後？國家已經搶佔先機，啟動了全球規模最大的碳交易市場，並站在全球能源變革前端發展氫能戰略，港方如何加快研究和參與？要落實碳中和，凡此種種問題都有待當局作出有力解答。

以人為本為理念 民生發展兩把抓

應對氣候變化，轉型綠色低碳社會及經濟，宗旨是以人為本，在落實政策措施過程中更是要堅持轉型與民生兩把抓，貫徹以市民為中心的理念。例如2021年立法會通過的《2018年廢物處置（都市固體廢物收費）（修訂）條例草案》，目前處於正式生效前的18個月準備期，政府務必仔細作好諮詢和試點工作。減碳有價，政府應在減碳和民生中作出合理的平衡，例如繼續致力把關電費對民生的影響，並適當補助弱勢社群。邁向碳中和充滿挑戰，願香港能夠全民參與，從自身做起，攜手共進。

我期盼政府擬定改組擴大的環境及生態局，能夠一改以往政出多門的弊

端，以人為本，擔當有為，於近期協調作好垃圾徵費、膠袋徵費工作，並於未來 15 至 20 年利用好《香港氣候行動藍圖 2050》所宣佈擬定投放的 2,400 億元，促進綠色產業發展，創造投資和就業機會，並完善各項減緩 and 適應氣候變化措施，帶領香港完成低碳改革性轉變，真正作到綠色宜居和可持續發展。🌀

Regarding climate change, various parts of the world have made pledges to reduce emissions under the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (CDRs). Regrettably, many of the pledges made and the strength dedicated to fulfill them are inadequate. So far, planet Earth has warmed to around 1.1 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and extreme weather disasters have become the new norm. The latest report on climate change published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the United Nations has sounded a “code red for humanity”. Therefore, all places must act in a more expeditious, decisive and precise manner in working together to reduce carbon emissions, and the most urgent mission for the world is to achieve carbon neutrality by the middle of this century.

Despite being a developing country, China in 2020 took the initiative to further scale up its nationally determined contributions (NDCs) by adopting stronger policies and measures and announced that it

would strive to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060, demonstrating its boldness and sense of responsibility as a major country. The HKSAR has subsequently pledged to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. Achieving these ambitious goals requires substantial hard work, far-sighted arrangements, and racing against time to deliver results with the best efforts.

Implement carbon neutrality measures with a dare-to-change mindset

I proposed a motion at a Legislative Council (LegCo) meeting in 2018, advocating the Government to take the lead to fully transform Hong Kong into “a green and low-carbon society and economy” to alleviate global climate change. Back then, I pointed out that the Government’s piecemeal approach in taking forward policies and measures to reduce carbon emissions was inadequate to bring about a transformative shift towards low carbon for the society. Today, the Administration must adopt a dare-to-change mindset in order to accomplish such an unprecedented arduous mission of achieving carbon neutrality.

In addition, the Council for Sustainable Development’s report on zero-carbon strategy mentioned the need of “driving transformative societal change towards low-carbon lifestyles, accelerating the shift to zero-carbon energy, promoting a sustainable built environment, and governing transitions toward low-carbon transport systems”, as well as the necessity to keep abreast of the latest technologies. For such

a significant 30-year reform that involves so many domains, the HKSAR Government must give full consideration to the zero-carbon strategy and improvement of Hong Kong’s development plans, industrial employment and health protection to arouse public support. It must also dare to tackle challenges head on, stop falling behind and catch up, and pursue new technologies. The Government finally announced the long-awaited *Hong Kong’s Climate Action Plan 2050* in October 2021. The Administration has set the timetables and roadmaps for the four major decarbonisation strategies, namely net-zero electricity generation, energy saving and green buildings, green transport and waste reduction. The achievement of the milestones will depend on whether the Administration has sufficient courage and adopt a strategic mindset to firmly take forward the various measures to lead Hong Kong towards a transformative shift towards carbon neutrality.

For example, given that about 75% of Hong Kong’s electricity today is still generated from fossil fuels, is it necessary for the Administration to resolutely formulate strategies for sourcing zero-carbon energy from overseas and switching to new energy sources such as hydrogen energy? Another example is, the number of electric vehicles in the government fleet has decreased instead of increased despite government policies to popularise such vehicles, and carbon emissions from waste have not dropped but risen instead in recent years even though the Administration wants to drive behavioural change in the society to practise waste reduction at source,

so how can policy implementation be strengthened in order to catch up? Our country has, at the earliest opportunity, launched the world's largest carbon trading market and is at the forefront of global energy transformation to develop a hydrogen energy strategy. How can Hong Kong accelerate its research efforts and play a part in it as well? To achieve carbon neutrality, all such questions require strong answers from the Administration.

Focus on both livelihood and development along with people-oriented approach

To transform into a green and low-carbon society and economy to cope with global climate change, the objective is to put people first. Hong Kong must stick to the dual focus on transformation and people's livelihood, adopting a people-oriented approach in the process of implementing policies and measures. An example is the *Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018* passed by the LegCo in 2021, which is now in its 18-month

preparatory period before taking effect. The Government must judiciously carry out relevant consultation and experimental work. Carbon reduction has value. The Government should strike a reasonable balance between carbon reduction and people's livelihoods, such as continuing to make efforts to reduce the impact of electricity tariffs on people's livelihoods and give appropriate subsidies to disadvantaged communities. As moving towards carbon neutrality is fraught with challenges, I hope for participation from everyone in Hong Kong. Starting from ourselves, let us make progress together in this regard.

I look forward to the Environment and Ecology Bureau (a new bureau following the Government's planned reorganization of the Environment Bureau) correcting the past shortcoming of each government department acting on its own. Adopting a people-oriented approach, it should show commitment to produce concrete results in regard to the garbage levy and the plastic bag levy in the near future, and in the next 15 to 20 years, use the HKD240 billion

to be invested under the Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050 to promote the development of green industries, create investment and employment opportunities, and take forward the various measures on climate change mitigation and adaptation, leading Hong Kong to complete its transformative shift towards low carbon to become truly green, livable and sustainable. 

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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壬寅虎年伊始，歲序更替，辭舊迎新。依港人習俗，多會在“新正頭”購入通勝，則該年的出行、祭祀、移徙、嫁娶皆有據可依，趨吉避凶，擇吉日而行事。時至今天，通勝中蘊含的傳統曆法、陰陽五行、堪輿學精髓，依舊歷久常新，其傳統智慧不僅是文化瑰寶，細味之下，更足以成為啟示未來的明燈。

The Year of the Tiger, or the renyin cyclic year, has just begun – it is time to bid farewell to the old and to welcome the new. Customarily, Hong Kong people would buy a copy of Tung Shing (the Chinese Almanac) early in the lunar new year to select auspicious days for important events, to seek good fortune and to avoid contact with evilness. Today, the timeless metaphysical wisdom found in Tung Shing has continued to be the guiding light for the future.

曆法五行 昭示世情

現 時流通最廣的通勝，當數已故堪輿學泰斗、蔡真步堂第三代傳人蔡伯勵之出品，2013年“真步堂通勝”更被納入廣東省省級非物質文化遺產名錄，足見其權威性。而通勝實乃源於中國曆法學，其歷史源遠流長，乃一門結合天文、陰陽五行、八字命理等元素之古老學問，能延續逾千年而不衰，自有其獨到之處。

依干支推算，今年是壬寅年而肖虎，一元復始，萬象更新，通勝中的傳統曆法學，又能否為新一年的世界帶來啟示？**蔡伯勵千金、蔡真步堂第四代**



蔡興華 Choi Hing-wah

傳人蔡興華將為我們娓娓道來。“流年的好壞，似乎跟隨每年陰陽五行變化而上落；而立春日為每歲之更替時刻，因取之以作為研究流年之對象。”

蔡興華闡釋，壬寅年立春四柱八字為“壬寅年、壬寅月、戊子日、甲寅時”，上水下木納音屬金，水木相生，助春天的木更旺，身主洩氣，母愛其子；君愛其民，盡其所能，面對社會及經濟困難，仍以人民至上，供其所需，解其所困；社會與經濟方面，仍需以國庫供應社會所需，收支尚未能得以平衡。

世道續紛擾 疫症未言休

至於去年疫症蔓延，各國民眾深受其苦，經濟不景有之，社會動蕩有之，來年又能否見曙光？蔡興華分析，綜觀立春日四柱八字，明顯木旺火相水休金囚土死，而納音力弱，未能支援壬水身主，需要比肩壬水、比劫陽刃子水幫身。國家及家庭仍要面對疫症流行引起的巨大負擔，有入不敷出之象；水比互助，各國政府要放下分歧，聯手合作，互補不足。

而木旺則對全球地產行業或屬土行業產生克制，過往多年的地產熾熱或會停滯而慢慢向下調節；八字中地支三寅成為八字強勢，“寅”為驛馬主“動”，移民及難民問題等，為各國政府所需面對；惟“寅”宮內藏丙火，火為經濟動力，對疫症亦有克制作用，但要完全控制，則仍需待時。



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至於“戊”在立春八字中屬官煞類，處於弱勢，反映世界及社會潮流，人與人之間、國與國之間都會以資訊宣傳及利益為重點，為求達到目的，花巧言論或失實宣傳手法變得普遍，以循規蹈矩方法處事會相對少見，政府、人民、社會及家庭等備受考驗。

盤古開天地 曙光漸顯現

惟市民亦毋需過於悲觀，蔡興華補充，陽曆元旦當日排在十二建除之“滿”日，正月初一為“成”日，立春節當日為“開”日。寓意“滿”日能達至完滿，“成”日作成功在望，“開”日有開始的意思，有愁亦有喜。

她認為各國政府及人民要開始攜手共渡，面對疫症流行之同時，亦需致力於經濟發展。而新時代發展之苗頭已展現，一如盤古初開天地，重建經濟雖較為吃力，但亦應迎難而上，配合新數碼科技時代來臨，盡人力以應天時。☯

Current affairs through the lens of the lunar calendar

At present, the most widely circulated Tung Shing is the work of the late and revered metaphysics grandmaster Choi Park-lai, the third generation descendent of Choi Gen Po Tong. The authoritative gravity of “Gen Po Tong Tung Shing” can be demonstrated by its inscription on the provincial list of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Guangdong in 2013. Based on the study of the Chinese calendar system, the unique and timeless Tung Shing has been around for more than a thousand years.

Tung Shing is based on the traditional calendar system. What can we learn about our world from Tung Shing in the new year? **Choi Hing-wah, daughter of Choi Park-lai and fourth generation descendant of Choi Gen Po Tong**, shared with us. “A good or bad year is closely associated with the changes in the yin, yang and five elements of that particular year. As ‘lichun’ marks the beginning of spring and demarcates the past year and the next one, it is used to preview how the next year turns out.”

Choi elaborated on her interpretation on this day of the year of the tiger. Similar to a loving emperor who does his best for his subjects, the state's leader is prioritizing the wellbeing of the people amidst social and economic hurdles. Nationals are provided with what they need, and their problems are solved. As for the society and the economy, national reserves are deployed to provide for the people, meaning the revenue and expenditure are yet to be balanced.

Chaos to continue alongside the unending pandemic

Are we going to see the end of the tunnel for people's suffering, economic downturn and social unrest after the year-long spread of COVID? According to the analysis of Choi, countries and families will still shoulder massive burden caused by the pandemic and income does not seem to be making ends meet. The element of water means collaboration. Governments should put aside their differences and join up to cover each other's inadequacy.


The element of wood is strong. This will restrain the real estate sector, or other industries that are earth un nature. The housing market frenzy that lasted for years may become stagnated and gradually adjust downwards. Governments will have to manage their own immigrant and refugee issues. It will take some more time for the coronavirus to become fully contained.

Choi next pointed out that global and social trends, as well as interpersonal and cross-national relationships will all focus on the dissemination of information, promotion, and benefits. To achieve these goals, fancy talk or misrepresentation will become more common in advertising, and relatively fewer people will be strictly complying with the proper ways of working. Governments, people, communities and families will be put to the test.

A new day is dawning

That said, we should not be over pessimistic. Choi added a few facts with

reference to the twelve jianchu markers (the system for establishing and removing things). The first day of the solar new year was on a "man" (complete) day; the first day of the lunar new year was on a "cheng" (success) day, while the beginning of spring was on a "kai" (beginning) day. Putting these together implies something will become complete and successful in a new beginning. Happiness does exist next to anxieties.

She reckoned that governments and people should begin to join hands to stand up against adversity. As we work to tackle the pandemic, we should also be committed to economic development. We are already seeing signs of development in the new era. Similar to how the world began, rebuilding the economy will call for much hard work. Yet, we must overcome the difficulties and embrace the arrival of the new digital age, doing our best and coping with what nature gives us. 



尋味更廣 食指又動

Wider Selection of Dishes to Whet Your Appetite

“今天到六樓還是七樓？”這個問題，別人聽來或許沒甚麼感覺，但對中總會員則可能聽得食指大動——這兩層正是中總宴客用餐的所在地。稍事休息過後，中華軒接過昔日俱樂部的薪火，期待精益相傳，讓灶頭熊火，燒得更亮更光。

“Is it the 6th or 7th floor today?” This question may not sound like much to others, but it might whet the appetite of the Chamber’s members – the two floors are where the Chamber holds banquets for guests or have their meals. Reopened after renovation, CGCC Club has inherited the legacy passed down from the old club.





佛跳牆 Buddha Jumps Over the Wall

去年，逾140年歷史的廣州著名食府陶陶居裝修後重開，老舊建築，乍現新顏，頓成上下九步行街的打卡熱點。據報道，老店是次修繕，停業兩年多，耗資數千萬，除了力圖裝潢上煥發新姿，也希望建築上修復加固，好讓百年里程，未來步伐更穩。可見，“傳承與創新”除了是家族企業的思慮外，也是傳統食肆必須面對的課題。

全新面貌中華軒

無獨有偶，香港去年也有著名老牌食

店裝修後重開。例如中環鏞記，去年就以香港上世紀50、60年代生活場景為靈感，在新設計中重現復古風格的龍鳳大禮堂。而在此燒鵝名店數街之遙的中總俱樂部，亦在歷時多月裝修之後取名“中華軒”，以全新面貌服務會員。

新冠疫症雖屬普世難題，但萬物之靈就是懂得轉危為機。不少利用網絡的新概念，都在疫情應運而生。幾多食店，也趁生意淡薄之秋重整旗鼓，期待事過境遷以後浴火重生，及時邁

步。中華軒正是其中一分子，重新設計、裝修過後，告別了傳統港式酒家的舊貌，迎來時尚中菜食府的雅致簡約。去年五月舉行揭牌儀式過後，又再次成為城中政商名流聯誼交流的聚腳地。

薑醋鱔片 各擅勝場

雖則去蕪，亦必存菁。好些在昔日俱樂部的鎮店名菜，由清鮮素食像“菩提小炒”、“拌水芹香”，到油香四溢的“柚皮鵝掌”、“炸子雞”“八寶鴨”，依然在換過招牌，改了裝潢的中華軒席間熠熠生輝。特別值得一提的，更有膾炙於老饕口中的“鹹蛋豬腳薑”，傳統仍舊秉承，以鹹蛋入饌免去雞蛋久泡薑醋容易變硬之弊，那份鬆軟若綿混於自家精製甜醋，甘香馥郁，風味如昨。難怪本會立法會代表由永遠榮譽會長黃宜弘到常委廖長江都喜將此道中總名餚帶入立會；甚至本地商界鉅子李兆基當年喜抱麟孫，亦指定要在中總俱樂部訂購“鹹蛋豬腳薑”一饗親朋。

又例如“玫瑰燒鱔片”，也是承傳自俱樂部年代的招牌名菜。不過中華軒改用了海鱔取代昔日白鱔，取其肉質



炸子雞 Crispy Fried Chicken



黑毛豬叉燒 Roasted Iberico Barbecued Pork

更為爽彈。一如以往，食材每天生猛運到，師傅隨即刀剖處理，再以玫瑰露酒、美極醬油、秘製魚露醃製數小時，滲透厚肉，待人客落單即時鮮炸。滿碟金黃鱸肉，外皮酥脆，肉質豐腴，絕非外邊以味部燒味掛爐燒製的版本可以比擬。舉箸之際，還請別忘了那小碟秘製燒汁，以此佐食，風味更優。

佛跳牆盅內的大千世界

除承繼舊俱樂部的粵菜精粹，中華軒更推陳出新，帶領來賓的舌尖越嶺翻山，嚐味於更廣袤的中菜領域。最佳例子莫過於閩菜中無人不識，相傳已有百餘年歷史的名菜“佛跳牆”。中華軒主理佛跳牆的大廚，師承福建聚春園。此店的“佛跳牆製作技藝”曾於2008年為國務院評審議定為國家級非物質文化遺產，足證出品正宗。

鮑魚、海參、花膠、魚翅、鵝蛋、北菇、蹄筋等，是中華軒佛跳牆的主要材料。特別值得一提的是鵝蛋——坊間不少佛跳牆喜以鵝蛋入饌，中華軒則選用鵝蛋因其口感更香滑而不嗆喉。它脂肪比鵝鴨蛋低，含豐富鈣質等營養成分，有“動物人參”之稱，成本亦無可避免更高。更甚的是鵝蛋殼薄，剝殼製作期間若有破損則不能再用。但為了出品精良，即使十隻鵝蛋平均可能只能成功用上六、七隻，中華軒亦不惜工本。至於湯底，則以豬手、豬龍骨、雞腳、鴨等熬煮一天，翌日將白湯加入五年花雕炒香，就可以加入佛跳牆食材燉製。這個材料精挑、工藝繁複、湯頭糯口的福建名菜，本會副會長張學修就欣賞不已，經常到中華軒捧場。

食不厭精 肚納百川

菜系既是穿州過省，那麼靈活運用西方食材入饌又何妨？“黑毛豬叉燒”是中華軒菜單上另一不容錯過的新猷。曾幾何時，中總俱樂部曾設燒豬爐，後來礙於條例而棄用。如今燒烤爐重設，燒味更能新鮮奉客。當中，“黑毛豬叉燒”正是選用質地陰滑的西班牙橡子豬梅頭肉，配以私房“萬

能醬”即場燒製而成。品嚐這道菜時，閣下可能會發現旁觀有些許不太起眼的糖豆。不過諸君還請不要看輕這些陪襯——原來它們要用黃豆加麥芽糖熬煮六、七小時，烹者還需不時留神以免煮焦，方得到預期中的濃香柔韌。毫不誇張地說，單是這道小食已足以教人大啖一碗白飯！

“黑毛豬叉燒”的“缺點”正在於此，它常使來客不經意地多吃了白飯，然後看見菜單上“脆皮燒鵝”、“古銅麻香雞”這些明爐燒味；又見“順德污糟雞”、“杭州薯仔炆鮑魚”的中華名菜、還有“法式焗釀響螺”、“星洲胡椒蟹”等國際好滋味，能不感慨胃納有限？那刻，最實際的做法是立即相約三五友好，擇日重來！

新舊匯萃，中華軒美食之精彩紛陳，不是三言兩語足以道盡。在全新外觀之下，中華軒尚推出了午市點心，又添置大氣餐具，務求令來賓餐飲體驗更上層樓，力求為大小會議錦上添花。中總一直以來工商經貿橋樑的形象，也因為每一道巧手妙菜，而得到了令人回味的甘美附註。

Tao Tao Ju, a renowned restaurant in Guangzhou with a history of over 140 years, reopened last year after renovation and immediately became a hotspot for photo-taking on Shangxiajiu Pedestrian Street. It is evident that “legacy and innovation” is an issue that traditional restaurants must face.

CGCC Club has a brand-new look

Coincidentally, after many months of renovation, CGCC Club has adopted the Chinese name “中華軒” to serve members with a brand-new look.

Many restaurants have used the time of diminished business to regroup despite the universal challenge of COVID-19. CGCC Club is one of them. After renovation, it heralds the elegant simplicity of a fashionable Chinese restaurant. Following an unveiling ceremony held last May, it has once again become a place in the city where political and business celebrities gather to interact and network.

Each dish has their own winning recipe

From the fresh vegetarian dishes to the Braised Goose Feet with Pomelo Peel and Crispy Fried Chicken that fill the air with the aroma of oil, many of the old club's signature dishes are still the shining stars at CGCC Club. Particularly noteworthy is the Pork Knuckles and Ginger Stew with Salted Egg, a tradition that is still being upheld. Salted eggs are used since fresh eggs have the problem of getting hardened easily



鹹蛋豬腳薑 Pork Knuckles and Ginger Stew with Salted Egg



玫瑰燒鱸片
Grilled Eel with
Chinese Rose Wine

when soaked in ginger vinegar for a long time. The rich sweet aroma is unaffected, with the flavor remaining just as it was in the past. It is no wonder that the Chamber's representatives in the Legislative Council, from Philip Wong to Martin Liao, like to bring this famous dish of the Chamber to the Legislative Council. Even Lee Shau-kee, a local business tycoon, specifically ordered this dish at CGCC Club for a feast with relatives and friends in celebration of the birth of his grandsons.

Another example is the Grilled Eel with Chinese Rose Wine, which is also a signature dish that has been passed down from the old club. However, CGCC Club has replaced the freshwater eels of the past with saltwater eels for their chewier meat texture. As always, the eels are delivered fresh and live every day, and the chef immediately marinates them with rose wine, Maggi seasoning and secret fish sauce for several hours. The dish is then fried fresh when an order is placed. The result is a plate of grilled golden eel slices with crispy skin and plump meat. And don't forget the saucer of secret sauce to complement the flavor.

The ingredients in a bowl of Buddha Jumps Over the Wall

Besides inheriting the essence of Cantonese cuisine from the old club, CGCC Club has introduced new dishes to offer guests a wider range of Chinese cuisine. The best example is the famed Buddha Jumps over the Wall, a typical Fujian dish. The chef who oversees Buddha Jumps over the Wall at CGCC Club mastered his skills at Ju Chun Yuan in Fujian. The restaurant's cooking technique for preparing Buddha Jumps over the Wall was approved by the State Council in 2008 as a national-level intangible cultural heritage, which is a proof of the authenticity of its dish.

CGCC Club's Buddha Jumps over the Wall is mainly prepared with abalone, sea cucumber, fish maw, shark's fin, pigeon eggs, mushrooms, and tendons. Especially worth mentioning is the pigeon eggs – many restaurants use quail eggs, but CGCC Club uses pigeon eggs for their smoother texture that makes it easy to swallow. It is also inevitably more costly. What's more, pigeon eggs have thin shells and they cannot be used if they are dented or scratched when their shells are being peeled off. Nevertheless, CGCC Club spares no expense in order to concoct an excellent dish, even if on average only six or seven out of ten pigeon eggs can eventually be used. To make the soup base,

成為中華軒會員 To become a CGCC Club member



會籍 Membership

申請人必須為香港中華總商會會員
Applicants must be a CGCC member

會費 Membership fee

- **個人永遠會員 Individual Life Member**
必須為香港中華總商會永久會員，一次過繳交會費 HKD 20,000
Must be a permanent member of the CGCC, with a one-time membership fee of HKD 20,000
- **普通會員 Ordinary Member**
會費每年 HKD 3,000
Membership fee is HKD 3,000 per year

地址 Address

香港中環干諾道中24至25號香港中華總商會大廈6至7樓
6-7/F, 24-25 Connaught Road Central, Central, Hong Kong

訂座電話 Reservation Tel

2523-5166 (請提供俱樂部會員姓名及編號 Please provide the name and number of the club member)

pork trotters, pork keel, chicken feet and duck meat are boiled together for a day. The next day, the soup is stirred and added with five-year-old Huadiao wine before putting in the ingredients to make Buddha Jumps over the Wall. Charles Cheung, the Chamber's Vice-chairman, is often seen at CGCC Club enjoying Buddha Jumps over the Wall as he has a deep appreciation for this well-known Fujian delicacy.

There is always appetite for the finest dishes

Why not use western ingredients flexibly? Roasted Iberico Barbecued Pork is another new item on CGCC Club's menu that should not be missed. It is made of tender pork collar from Spanish acorn-fed pigs, which is barbecued in an all-purpose sauce made with a private recipe. When savoring this dish, one might find some inconspicuous sugared beans by the side. They are actually prepared by boiling soy beans with maltose for six to seven hours. It is no exaggeration to say that this dish alone is enough to entice people to finish an entire bowl of steamed rice!

This is precisely the "shortcoming" of Roasted Iberico Barbecued Pork - it often causes guests to inadvertently eat more steamed rice than they intend to, and then they can't help but lament to have limited space in their stomach for more when they see other delicious dishes on the menu, such as Baked Chicken with Sesame, Hangzhou-style Braised Abalone with Potato, and Fried Crab with Pepper in Singapore Style.

To simplify the description of its mix of old and new dishes in just a few words does not do justice to CGCC Club's diverse offering of cuisines. In its brand-new look, CGCC Club has also launched afternoon dim sum treats and added classy tableware to offer guests a higher level of dining experience and put the cherry on top of the cake for meetings of various sizes. It is because of each and every one of the skillfully concocted dishes that the Chamber has added a memorable sweet and refreshing note to its image as a bridge in industrial, commercial, economic and trade affairs. 🍷



1

接待嘉賓 Reception of Guests



2

1. 阿聯酋駐港署理總領事 Shaikh Saoud Ali Almualla (左) (11/1)
Shaikh Saoud Ali Almualla (left), Acting Consul-General of the UAE in HKSAR
2. 德國駐港總領事 Stefanie Seedig (左) (26/1)
Stefanie Seedig (left), Consul-General of Germany in HKSAR

會員活動 Members' Activities



1. 新界區與九龍西聯絡處合辦講座，邀請美芯集成電路 (深圳) 有限公司董事長兼總裁袁遠分享芯片設計公司創業之路，並淺析高新技術企業面臨的挑戰。(14/12)

New Territories and Kowloon West District Liaison Committee has jointly organized a lecture. **Jack Yuan, Chairman and President of the MC Devices**, was invited to share his experience in the semiconductor industry and his view about challenges faced by high-tech enterprises. (14/12)

2. 九龍東聯絡處舉辦綠色深度遊，遊覽萬宜水庫東壩、地質步道及六角岩柱，並往流浮山參觀香港水耕種科技園有限公司，了解無土栽培技術。(12/12)

Kowloon East District Liaison Office has organized a green tour. Participants have visited the High Island Reservoir, Geo Trail and Hexagonal Rock Columns in Sai Kung. They have also visited the HK Hydroponics Company in Lau Fau Shan for understanding about soilless culture techniques. (12/12)