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CGCC VISION

參政議政 共商國是

ENGAGEMENT IN GOVERNMENT
AFFAIRS THROUGH DISCUSSIONS
ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS

國產大飛機遨遊天際

China's Homegrown Airliners Take to the Sky

設計改變社會 渡人亦是渡己

Design Changes Society



香港中華總商會

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發展新質生產力 塑造香港新優勢

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW QUALITY PRODUCTIVE FORCES OFFERS HONG KONG NEW ADVANTAGES

《維護國家安全條例》刊憲生效，正式完成香港特區26年來必須履行的憲制責任，為維護國家安全提供更堅實的法律屏障，讓本港工商和社會各界可以全神貫注發展經濟、改善民生。今年全國“兩會”的“含新量”特別高，政府工作報告涵蓋多項新提法、新目標，從加快發展新質生產力、強化高質量發展基礎支撐，到擴大高水平對外開放、推動綠色低碳發展等，充分展現中國發展穩預期、增動能、強信心的積極信號，也為香港在中國式現代化進程中所發揮的功能優勢提供清晰指引。

“兩會”引航香港新機遇

國務院總理李強發表任內首份政府工作報告，把“大力推進現代化產業體系建設，加快發展新質生產力”列為十大工作任務之首，凸顯中央以科技創新推動產業創新、提高全要素生產率、塑造發展新動能新優勢的決心。

發展新質生產力可為香港帶來龐大發展新機遇。香港可通過建設國際領先科研平台，匯聚創科資源，助力國家提升在全球創新格局中的地位。科技發展離不開金融服務支撐，香港作為國際金融中心，不僅在內地積極推動金融建設過程中發揮重要作用，更可透過與綠色金融、低碳經濟等相互配合，支持內地省市綠色轉型發展。工作報告連續八年將粵港澳大灣區發展寫入其中，今年更明確提及支持大灣區“更好發揮高質量發展動力源作用”，香港可強化與大灣區內地城市合作，尤其透過河套港深科技創新合作區發展，打造成為國際科技創新高地，服務國家新質生產力建設。

擔當新質生產力發展重要窗口

我在今年“兩會”提交的多項政協提案，亦涉及不少促進新質生產力發展的相關建議，包

括透過進一步加強科創灣區的佈局，推動大模型、先進算力、量子資訊等重點領域，打造大灣區人工智慧應用新高地，促進國家級數字創新及交易平台建設，支持深港設立“數據跨境流動試驗區”，並支持民營科技企業持續深化創新和做大做强。

內地可充分利用香港優勢推動創科高質量發展，包括在河套香港園區設立高端國際實驗室、在港深河套交界設置便利科企研發及工作人員往來的專門通道交流，並協助內地科企在港拓展中試功能，合力促進大灣區內產學研對接及成果轉化。

我亦期望國家可協助內地企業加快在東盟、中東地區成立新能源汽車海外生產基地，並與有關地區就技術標準和認證規則達成協議。國家亦可通過提供資金和稅務優惠，明確跨境電商發展方向、鼓勵相關電商平台在香港建設海外倉庫，開拓更多全球貿易渠道，並使用香港仲裁調解服務解決商業糾紛。此外，香港可探討跟大灣區內地城市協同構建碳交易市場，為推進內地綠色經濟轉型提供多樣化的金融支援。

國務院副總理丁薛祥在“兩會”期間參加港澳地區政協委員聯組會，重申中央始終堅持“一國兩制”方針，堅定維護香港的繁榮穩定，更寄語香港在國家更高水平發展中發揮“背靠祖國，聯通世界”的“超級聯繫人”優勢，充分體現中央對香港發展的高度重視，也釋出了香港作為連接國家與世界重要橋樑的鮮明信號，無疑進一步堅定了香港社會對未來發展的信心。

香港各界必須把握國家新質生產力戰略部署帶來的機遇，鞏固“八大中心”的擔當，進一步提升國際化，繼續做好國家“引進來”和“走出去”的重要支點，定能在新時代發展新征程中續寫新的傳奇篇章。

“香港各界必須把握國家新質生產力戰略部署帶來的機遇，鞏固“八大中心”的擔當，進一步提升國際化，定能在新時代續寫新的傳奇篇章。

All sectors of Hong Kong must leverage the opportunities arising from the country's strategy to develop new quality productive forces, consolidate Hong Kong's "eight centers" positioning, and further enhance internationalization, so that Hong Kong can continue to thrive in the new era.”

The *Safeguarding National Security Ordinance* took effect upon gazettal in March to provide sturdier legal protection for national security, thus allowing the business and other sectors in Hong Kong to focus on promoting economic and social progresses. Meanwhile, this year's "Two Sessions" presented many unprecedented ideas. New viewpoints and objectives from accelerating the development of new quality productive forces to expanding high-quality opening up are covered by the Government Work Report, conveying the leadership's optimism in China's development to stabilize market expectations, sustain momentum and bolster confidence, while offering clear guidance for Hong Kong.

“Two Sessions” give rise to new opportunities for Hong Kong

In the Government Work Report, Li Qiang, Premier of the State Council, listed “striving to modernize the industrial system and developing new quality productive forces at a faster pace” as the first of the 10 Major Tasks for 2024, revealing the Central Government's determination to promote industrial innovation and to create new growth impetus and new advantages through technological innovation.

The development of new quality productive forces is expected to generate new opportunities for Hong Kong. For one thing, Hong Kong can contribute to the country's rising position in the global innovation arena by building an internationally leading research platform and bringing together innovation and technology (I&T) resources. Hong Kong will also be able to support the green transformation of Mainland provinces and cities by leveraging its expertise in green finance and low-carbon economy, in addition to playing a key role in the vigorous development of the Mainland's financial industry. It is the eighth consecutive year for the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) to be mentioned in the Government Work Report. This year, the report explicitly stated that the Central Government would support the Greater Bay Area “in better playing their role as drivers of high-quality development”. In light of this, Hong Kong can further cooperate with the Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area to turn the area into an international hub for technological innovation and create new quality productive forces for the country.

Hong Kong plays key role in the development of new quality productive forces

Many of the proposals I submitted to the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference during the “Two Sessions”

are in fact related to the development of new quality productive forces, such as enhancing the coordination of I&T developments in the Greater Bay Area to promote strategic areas like large models, advanced computing power and quantum information, and to transform the Greater Bay Area into a hub for AI application and innovation. I also suggested promoting national digital innovation and creating trading platforms, allowing Shenzhen and Hong Kong to set up a cross-boundary data flow pilot zone, and supporting private tech companies to step up innovation and expand their businesses.

The Mainland can leverage Hong Kong's advantages to promote high-quality I&T development, such as by establishing high-end international laboratories in the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park, and setting up special channels at the Hong Kong-Shenzhen border in Hetao to facilitate the movements of research professionals and related employees of tech companies, so as to promote the alignment of the industrial, academic and research sectors and the transformation of R&D outcomes in the Greater Bay Area.

I also hope the country can assist Mainland enterprises in accelerating the progress of establishing overseas production bases for new energy vehicles in the ASEAN and Middle Eastern markets, as well as reach agreements with these markets on technological standards and certification regulations. By offering funds and tax incentives, the country can also clarify the development direction of cross-boundary e-commerce and encourage e-commerce platforms to set up warehouses in Hong Kong, whose arbitration services can be used to resolve commercial disputes. Meanwhile, Hong Kong can explore developing a carbon trading market in coordination with the Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area and provide diverse financial support to facilitate the green transformation of the Mainland economy.

During the “Two Sessions”, Ding Xuexiang, Vice Premier of the State Council, restated the Central Government's support for “One Country, Two Systems”, and expressed hope for Hong Kong to serve its “super connector” role in the country's pursuit for even higher-quality development. This underscores the great importance the Central Government attaches to the development of Hong Kong and gives the city greater confidence in its future.

All sectors of Hong Kong must leverage the opportunities arising from the country's strategy to develop new quality productive forces, consolidate Hong Kong's “eight centers” positioning, and further enhance internationalization, so that Hong Kong can continue to thrive in the new era. 🌀



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優勢領域發力 推進海洋強港

MAKE GREATER EFFORTS IN ADVANTAGEOUS AREAS FOR STRONG MARITIME PORT

海洋經濟前景廣闊，根據經濟合作暨發展組織（OECD）發佈的《海洋經濟2030》報告，展望2030年，無論從增加值，還是從就業的角度來看，許多海洋相關行業的增速都有潛力超過全球整體經濟的增速，而且預計到2030年，海洋行業更可提供大約4,000萬個全職工作崗位。近年來，國家着力促進海洋經濟高質量發展，海洋發展科技創新能力逐漸增強。中國海洋發展研究會和國家海洋信息中心發佈的《2023中國海洋發展指數報告》顯示，2022年中國海洋發展指數中，科技創新指數為124.2，比2021年增長2%。人才隊伍規模亦逐漸壯大，研發人員數目較去年增長7%。同時，海洋科技創新成果不斷湧現，每萬名海洋研發人員發表海洋科技論文和專利授權的數目分別比去年增長2%和2.8%。

着手生物醫藥研發 打造海洋新產業

香港作為國家支持建設的國際創科中心，應以海洋科技創新的產業鏈帶動海洋經濟發展。當局2022年公佈《香港創新科技發展藍圖》，提出發展參與海洋科技創新，但具體措施寥寥無幾，僅表示曾與福建省在海洋科技方面深入合作，共建聯合實驗室。

海洋是高新技術發展的前沿領域。實際上，自世紀1980年代以來，美國、日本、英國、法國和德國等國家，均分別制訂了海洋科技發展計劃。在國際層面，海洋高科技發展有五個重點領域，分別是海洋生物技術、海洋生態系統模擬技術、海洋油氣資源高效勘探開發技術、海洋環境觀測和檢測技術，以及海底勘探和深潛技術。

鑒於香港基礎科研及醫學研究具有傳統優勢，加上海洋生物醫藥具有極高營養價值和市場需求，我認為香港可從海洋生物技術的方向着手，在生物製藥和環保等領域尋求發展空間，爭取創新突破，形成新產業。與此同時，面對海洋生物醫藥研發周期較長、研究風險高，以及藥物在研發過程中缺乏客觀評價標準的挑

戰，政府可考慮牽頭搭建海洋生物產業服務平台，加快海洋生物醫藥研究技術管理平台和創新孵化器的建設，做好支撐服務。因應廣東海洋經濟總量已連續28年位居全國首位，擁有先發優勢和規模效應，香港應與廣東省攜手合作，共同促進粵港澳大灣區海洋生物醫藥、創新型海洋科技，以至整體海洋經濟，包括航運貿易、郵輪旅遊和生態保育等多個方面的協同發展。

做強航運專業服務 提升國際競爭力

香港是國際航運中心，可以在推動國家海洋經濟發展中發揮獨特作用。然而，面對國際和區域內的競爭，香港航運業的國際排名一路下滑至第四位，位於新加坡、倫敦和上海之後。未來，政府應找準發展定位，與區內其他港口協同、錯位發展。

“十四五”規劃綱要和《粵港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要》明確指出，支持香港發展高增值海運服務。香港擁有成熟的海事法律、仲裁、保險、船舶管理及融資等專業服務。其中，香港更是波羅的海國際航運公會指定的四個仲裁地之一及全球第二大的保險中心，國際保障及彌償組織的13個成員協會中，有12個在香港設辦事處。政府應做大做強航運專業配套服務，積極推廣優勢服務的國際認受性，拓展使用高端服務的客戶群。同時，香港又擔當超級聯繫人的樞紐角色，有能力協助大灣區內地涉海企業“走出去”，推動航運業更好融入國家發展大局，鞏固和提升國際航運中心的地位。🌀

“二十大報告提出“發展海洋經濟，保護海洋生態環境，加快建設海洋強國”。香港位於中國三大海洋經濟圈中的南部海洋經濟圈，以及“一帶一路”的重要節點，應該發揮本港基礎科研及航運中心的優勢，積極參與並促進國家海洋經濟發展。

The report to the 20th National Congress of the CPC stated to develop the marine economy. Hong Kong, which is located in China's southern marine economic circle and serves as a key node of the "Belt and Road" Initiative, should leverage its advantages to actively participate in and promote the development of our country's marine economy.”

According to a report, looking ahead to 2030, many ocean-based industries have the potential to outperform the growth of the global economy as a whole and could provide approximately 40 million full-time jobs. In recent years, our country has been committed to promoting the high-quality development of the marine economy, and its technology innovation capability for ocean development has gradually strengthened. According to the *2023 China Ocean Development Index Report*, the technology innovation index in the China Ocean Development Index for 2022 reached 124.2, representing a year-on-year growth of 2%. The talent team had also gradually expanded. At the same time, the achievements of marine technology innovation had continuously emerged.

Start with biopharmaceutical R&D to create new marine industries

As an international innovation and technology (I&T) hub developed with national support, Hong Kong should engage in the industry chain of marine technology innovation to drive the development of the marine economy. In the *Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Development Blueprint released in 2022*, the authorities stated to develop and participate in marine technology innovation. However, there are very few concrete measures, other than mentioning that a joint laboratory has been set up through in-depth collaboration with Fujian Province in the area of marine technology.

The ocean is a frontier field for the development of high and new technology. In fact, since the 1980s, countries such as the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, France and Germany have all formulated their respective plans for marine technology development. Internationally, there are five key areas for marine high-tech development, namely marine biotechnology, marine ecosystem modelling technology, efficient exploration and exploitation technology for marine oil and gas resources, marine environmental observation and detection technology, and seabed survey and deep diving technology.

In view of Hong Kong's traditional strengths in basic scientific research and medical research, coupled with the extremely high nutritional value of and market demand for marine biomedicine, I think that Hong Kong can start from the direction of marine biotechnology to seek room for development and create new industries in areas such as biopharmaceuticals and environmental protection. At the same time, there are challenges posed by the relatively long R&D cycle for marine biomedicine, the high research risks, and the lack of objective evaluation criteria for medicine during the R&D process. In this regard, the Government may consider taking the lead in

establishing a service platform for the marine biotechnology industry and accelerating the construction of a marine biomedical research and technology management platform and innovation incubator. Given that Guangdong's marine economy has ranked first in the country in terms of gross volume for 28 consecutive years, and enjoys first-mover advantages and economies of scale, Hong Kong should work with Guangdong Province to jointly promote the synergistic development of marine biomedicine, innovative marine technology, or even the marine economy as a whole in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

Strengthen professional maritime services to enhance international competitiveness

Hong Kong can play a unique role in promoting the development of our country's marine economy. However, faced with international and regional competition, Hong Kong's maritime industry has slipped all the way to fourth place in international rankings, behind Singapore, London and Shanghai. In the future, the Government should find the right positioning for development and work with other ports in the region for coordinated and complementary development.

Our country has clearly stated that it supports the development of high value-added maritime services in Hong Kong. Hong Kong, which has mature professional services, is one of the four places for arbitration designated by the Baltic and International Maritime Council. It is also the world's second largest insurance center. The Government should expand and strengthen Hong Kong's professional maritime support services, actively promote the international recognition of its advantageous services, and expand the customer base for its high-end services. At the same time, Hong Kong has the ability to assist the Mainland's maritime-related enterprises in the Greater Bay Area to go global and promote the integration of the maritime industry into our country's overall development. 🔄

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

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

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參政議政 共商國是

ENGAGEMENT IN GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS THROUGH DISCUSSIONS ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS



蔡冠深 Jonathan Choi



曾智明 Ricky Tsang



王惠貞 Connie Wong



胡曉明 Herman Hu



李引泉 Li Yinquan



姚祖輝 Andrew Yao



方文雄 David Fong



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陳仲尼 Rock Chen

本會多位首長身兼全國人大代表或全國政協委員，他們早前出席“兩會”，就國家及香港的經濟發展、社會民生，以至維護國家安全、創新科技進程等議題發表己見，積極參政議政。

Many of the Chamber's office bearers are also NPC deputies or CPPCC National Committee members. Earlier, they attended the annual plenary sessions of the NPC and the CPPCC National Committee ("Two Sessions") to express their views on issues such as the economic development and social livelihoods of the country and Hong Kong as well as safeguarding national security and innovative technological progress, actively involving themselves in government and political affairs.



中华人民共和国第十四届全国人民代表大会第二次会议





蔡冠深： 見證國家自信 建言匯集眾智

對 於今次“兩會”會程安排，本會會長、全國政協常委蔡冠深認為是史上最緊湊的一次。“新質生產力”是會議的主題，而2024年的全國增速確定為5%，也彰顯了中央的自信和能力。

政治局常委、國務院副總理丁薛祥自去年擔任中央港澳工作領導小組組長以來，首次與港澳人大代表、政協委員見面，蔡冠深表示，這傳達了國家主席習近平和黨中央、中央政府對港澳的關愛，並強調中央所做的一切，都是為了全面貫徹“一國兩制”方針，希望香港各界對未來充滿信心。

蔡冠深續指，丁薛祥還高度肯定香港去年取得的成績，從政治、經濟、對外關係，拓展到社會民生之改善。丁薛祥對各項議題如數家珍，反映出他對香港情況的充分把握，也有力地駁斥了各種“唱衰香港論”。

蔡冠深自言有幸在會議中發言。他指出，這次發言集合了中總同仁的智慧和意見。他建議把香港的北部都會區發展成為國家級的未來產業先導區，以及在量子、生命科學、數字經濟及人工智能+行動這些新賽道上，發揮香港“一國兩制”、國際金融中心、中外人才匯聚和奉行普通法等獨特優勢，為國家更高水平開放及高質量發展，作出新的貢獻。

曾智明： 設法便利港青北上就學發展

香港新一代融入大灣區如今儼然已成大趨勢。對此本會副會長、全國政協委員曾智明在“兩會”上提出了意見。首先在本地青年赴灣區創業及就業方面，曾智明建議國家應針對當前存在的問題，加強與香港特區政府的政策協調及合作，全面改善區內跨境營商及生活便利的環境，建立港青內地發展人才資料庫及創新創業支援平台，讓港青到灣區內地城市發展的潮流長期持續下去。

至於已投身灣區工作的港人，曾智明透過他擔任主席的明匯智庫得悉他們有着子女教育升學的顧慮。他建議國家有關部門與香港特區政府可加強協調合作，於灣區城市成立港式公立港人子弟學校，由國家提供土地，港府出資建設並負責師資教學，從速徹底解決灣區港人子女教育升學問題。

此外，在本地公務員方面，曾智明認為他們當中有不少人對國家缺乏恰當認識，做事因循。故建議公務員應加強培訓，包括親赴內地修讀指定課程甚或北上工作一段時間，以培養宏觀視野。

王惠貞： 增流動 緩限制 促進人民幣國際化

近年人民幣支付結算、投融资等國際貨幣的功能持續增強，香港助力人民幣國際化，推動國家高質量發展乃是重要課題。本會副會長、全國政協常委王惠貞亦就此在今屆“兩會”呈交了提案。

王惠貞指，基於貨幣聯繫匯率制度的香港銀行同業拆息利率不斷攀升，削弱企業的整體盈利能力，並對現金流和償債能力造成不利影響。故國家積極推動的人民幣國際化進程，加強人民幣流動性，對香港企業拓寬人民幣融資管道、降低融資成本尤為重要。因此，她建議加強人民幣在港的流動性，請求中央銀行支持香港金管局，提供穩定的境外人民幣供應。讓香港銀行可以取得不同年期的人民幣資金，以支援不同年期人民幣貸款的需求。她相信，此舉若在大灣區先行先試，亦能夠成為大灣區金融市場一個聯動整合的好機會。

此外，王惠貞更建議放寬跨境資金池的准入限制。她指出，若央行放寬將自持營運商業地產板塊的租金收入納入資金池的政策，使香港企業能夠更高效地管理其境內外的資金流動，節約香港成員企業的資金成本，穩定香港的營商環境。她並建議，國家可考慮建立人民幣的指導性利率，在更大範圍內加以推廣，加速提升人民幣在國際金融市場的影響力。

胡曉明： 藉體育旅遊外訪 說好香港故事

對於是次“兩會”，本會副會長、全國人大代表胡曉明特別感受到國家對香港之珍視。他舉例指，丁薛祥副總理、中共中央港澳辦主任夏寶龍、全國人大常委會副委員長、秘書長李鴻忠等出席港區全國人大代表團會議，期間表達對香港的關切。而且，“兩會”的政府工作報告提到香港的篇幅比以往更多，強調支持香港發展經濟、改善民生、積極參與粵港澳大灣區建設、更好融入國家發展大局。

為回饋國家的力挺，胡曉明提出數項建議，以更多元地說好香港故事。他提議在人大領導到海外訪問時，邀請具代表性的港區全國人大代表隨行，親身向海外領導分享“一國兩制”在香港如何成功實踐，尤其是賦予香港“背靠祖國、聯通國際”的優勢、帶來無限廣闊的發展空間及機遇。此舉除了可避免各種抹黑污蔑，亦可加強與外國友好的交流溝通。

另外，體育文化交流是推動與不同國家關係的突破口。胡曉明倡議國家授權香港舉辦“一帶一路運動會”，匯聚“一帶

一路”國家和地區的運動精英進行切磋，促進中外文化和軟實力的交流。同時，他提出繼續擴大自由行範圍至其他距離香港較遠的發達城市，促進各自的經貿、旅遊、投資、文化等活動，也加深人民互相接觸。

李引泉： 香港金融優勢不變 加強貢獻國家

本會副會長、全國人大代表李引泉在“兩會”期間，表達了他對香港的國際金融中心地位、離岸人民幣業務及提振香港營商信心等方面的高度關切。他指出，香港的國際金融中心地位是由堅實的經濟與法律條件支撐，香港仍然保持着這些優勢條件，加上背靠祖國這個全世界第二大經濟體，因此，這個地位不會被削弱或降低。

對國家而言，香港是一個成熟而高效、具有全球影響力的國際金融中心，香港在國家的全球經濟金融戰略中，特別是推動人民幣國際化的過程中，扮演不可替代的角色。具體而言，李引泉建議在香港設立中國人民銀行代表處，專門負責離岸人民幣的投放和回籠，並於該處設離岸人民幣的清算中心，讓發出的離岸人民幣都在境外，而清算中心又能在國家的管理範圍內。至於如何提振營商信心，李引泉提倡做好市場規範、監管服務效率、經濟自由度等方面，鞏固基礎，相信憑藉香港安全穩定的政治和經濟環境，以及不錯的投資效益，人才回流、資本回流的趨勢未來會持續。

姚祖輝： 冀香港積極發展成國家高等教育樞紐

本會副會長、全國人大代表姚祖輝為今年的“兩會”準備了一共五份建議，包括推進香港成為國際專上教育樞紐、促進大灣區內的人才互動交流、提升大灣區口岸功能、促進內地與香港的旅遊發展，以及加強香港港口競爭力。

今年“兩會”的政府工作報告特別提到要加快建設中國特色、世界一流的大學和優秀學科，強調科教興國和高等教育發展的重要性，姚祖輝認為這是非常具有遠見和戰略意義的政策。他指出，香港在教育創新、人才創新方面優勢明顯，高等教育很有潛質成為的第九大中心。香港可積極發展成國家的高等教育樞紐，助力提升國家在全球教育領域的地位和影響力。

“兩會”期間，香港正進行《基本法》二十三條立法工作，中央領導人參加香港團組審議，表達了中央對香港的關切一



如既往，支持香港發展經濟、改善民生。姚祖輝相信在完善的法制措施下，香港定能維護國家安全，保障香港市民合法權利，實現長治久安繁榮發展的目標。

方文雄： 把握“新質生產力”發展潮流

本會永遠榮譽會長、全國政協委員方文雄對與丁薛祥副總理會面印象深刻。他引述丁薛祥發言，指“一國兩制”是好制度，香港優勢有不可替代地位。香港的金融中心、航運中心、貿易中心地位牢不可破。中央視香港為掌上明珠，將全力維護香港社會繁榮穩定。故此，中央希望二十三條盡快立法，讓香港“輕裝上陣”拼經濟，同時運用獨特優勢，助力國家高水平開放。方文雄認為，丁薛祥對港澳事務有充分了解，是一位優秀的領導人。

方文雄又指，“新質生產力”今年首次寫入政府工作報告，且是今年十大工作任務首位，涵蓋數字經濟、人工智慧、生物製造、量子計算、商用航空、低空經濟等領域，是中國重塑全球競爭新優勢的關鍵。習近平主席強調要因地制宜，發展新質生產力，超前佈局建設未來產業，用新技術改造提升傳統產業，積極促進產業高端化、智能化、綠色化。

方文雄認為，香港要與國家同步發展，把握“新質生產力”發展潮流，並運用制度優勢和資本賦能作用，與內地及國際緊密聯繫，打造具國際競爭力創新產業集群，提升自身發展，並為加強國家綜合國力和國際地位作貢獻。

李應生： 推廣中醫藥 獻力“健康中國”戰略

本會永遠榮譽會長、全國人大代表李應生為國家的“健康中國”戰略建言獻策，他聚焦中醫藥之推廣，認為中醫藥高質量發展除了是“健康中國”戰略的重要資源，也是當前深化醫藥衛生體制改革的着力點之一。他主要提出兩項建議，包括共同謀劃《粵港澳大灣區中醫藥發展藍圖（2025-2030）》，以及舉辦粵港澳大灣區中醫藥健康節。

他表示，大灣區一脈相連而各有優勢，例如廣東一帶乃嶺南草藥之都，且名醫輩出；澳門、珠海正打造休閒養生區；而香港中西醫學薈萃，除了設有符合國際水準的中藥檢測中心，亦正建立中藥材香港標準庫。因此，透過制定《粵港澳大灣區中醫藥發展藍圖（2025-2030）》，各地可增強配合互補、也能共享成果。當中的主要內容可包括中醫藥服務、產業協同發展、“治未病”文化推廣、科研成果普及應用、人才培育中心，還有中醫學術專業發展等。

而大灣區中醫藥健康節也可以由三地政府牽頭，以官方、企業、民間團體代表籌組委員會，舉行大型中醫藥巡迴展覽、組織深度中醫藥文化導賞團、開辦世界性中醫藥學術論壇、學生中醫藥交流與問答比賽等活動，全方位加強民眾對中醫藥的認識。他深信在大灣區城市共同推廣推動中醫藥下，“健康中國”戰略高質量發展定必事半功倍。

陳仲尼： 兩會流程更高效 港承蒙國家眷注

已是第12次參加“兩會”的本會永遠榮譽會長、全國人大代表陳仲尼表示，是次“兩會”的流程特別緊湊充實，不論是審議表決等程序，抑或是小組討論的互動效益，皆有所增

強。他又提到，政府工作報告中有特別關顧香港之處，包括繼續全面準確、堅定不移地貫徹“一國兩制”等方針，也支持香港發展經濟、改善民生、更好地融入國家發展大局，使他感受到國家對香港的支持和重視。

為積極回應國家對香港的支持，陳仲尼提交了幾份主要建議。其一是優化交易所買賣基金（ETF）互聯互通，例如降低香港合資格 ETF 的平均資產管理規模要求、納入債券 ETF 和海外市場股票 ETF 等，使更多香港 ETF 可以參與 ETF 互聯互通。其二，他建議將房地產投資信託基金（REITs）納入互聯互通機制的投資目標，增加香港 REITs 市場的深度和廣度，讓內地和香港募的 REITs 產品成為更多樣化的融資工具。再者，他也提出對“港幣 - 人民幣雙櫃檯模式”的證券擴容擴量，增加“雙櫃檯”證券數目，同時鼓勵更多上市公司發行人民幣計價股票。他期望香港繼續把握在“一國兩制”下的獨特優勢、在金融方面的資源，乘着國家積極建築成金融強國、推進金融高品質發展的風向，緊抓其中機遇。

廖長江： 香港助力國家發展國際慈善事業

本會常董、立法會代表、全國政協常委廖長江透露，今年“兩會”他共提交了三份個人提案及六份聯合提案，其中關於“善用香港公益慈善國際平台，增強我國公益事業”的個人提案，更入選為優秀提案。

他闡釋，國家重視共同富裕，慈善事業發展迅速。香港是國際金融中心和亞洲慈善樞紐，擁有豐富的慈善資源專業機構，可以助力提升國家在國際慈善事業的影響力。因此他在提案中建議，內地和香港可以攜手善用公益慈善國際交流平台，吸引更多國際資源和合作夥伴，幫助國家慈善組織獲取更多資源，提升管理水平和專業能力。同時，香港可為國家公益慈善組織參與國際公益活動、峰會等，提供便捷的平臺，讓世界聽到中國慈善故事，增強我國在國際慈善事業的話語權和影響力。

除此之外，今年工作報告將發展“新質生產力”置於工作首位，廖長江認為香港應抓住這一重大戰略機遇，發展自身，貢獻國家。他說，雄厚的基礎科研實力令香港能夠在關鍵技術領域助力國家實現突破，增強產業鏈供應鏈韌性。微電子等各類新興產業有序推進，則可以引領“新質生產力”持續發展。粵港澳大灣區融合深化，他相信會加快科研成果轉化，形成錯位發展、攜手並進的產業格局，為國家培育“新質生產力”貢獻力量。



Jonathan Choi: Country shows confidence and suggestions are based on collective wisdom

In the view of **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Standing Committee Member**, the schedule of this year's "Two Sessions" has been the most tightly packed in history. A key theme emerging from the sessions was "new quality productive forces," while the national growth target for 2024 was set at 5%, which also demonstrated the Central Government's confidence and capabilities.

Ding Xuexiang, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and Vice Premier of the State Council, met with NPC deputies and CPPCC members from Hong Kong and Macao for the first time since assuming leadership of the Central Leading Group on Hong Kong and Macao Affairs last year. Choi said that this is an expression of the country's care for Hong Kong and Macao and full implementation of the "one country, two systems" policy.

Choi further said that Ding, who also highly affirmed Hong Kong's achievements last year, showed his extensive familiarity with the various issues, reflecting his full understanding of Hong Kong's situation.

Backed by the collective wisdom of the Chamber, Choi made a speech at the sessions where he suggested developing Hong Kong's Northern Metropolis into a national-level future industrial pilot zone. On these new tracks, leverage Hong Kong's unique advantages to make new contributions to the country's higher-level opening-up and high-quality development.

Ricky Tsang: Find ways to facilitate Hong Kong's young people going north for education and development

Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member, expressed his views on the integration of Hong Kong's new generation into the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area) at the "Two Sessions". First, regarding Hong Kong's young people going to the Greater Bay Area to start businesses or seek employment, Tsang suggested that the country should address the current issues and strengthen cooperation with the HKSAR Government. These include comprehensively improving the cross-border business and living environment in the Greater Bay Area and establishing a talent database and an innovative entrepreneurship support platform for



Hong Kong's young people developing in the Mainland. This is to enable a continuous trend of Hong Kong's young people going north for development.

Regarding the issue of education and further education for Hong Kong children in the Greater Bay Area, he suggested that relevant national departments and the HKSAR Government could strengthen coordination and cooperation to establish Hong Kong-style public schools for Hong Kong children in the Greater Bay Area cities to resolve the issue quickly and completely.

In addition, in Tsang's view, many Hong Kong civil servants lack a proper understanding of the country and act in a rigid manner. Therefore, he suggested that civil servants should strengthen training, including going to the Mainland to attend designated courses or even working there for a period of time to develop a macroscopic perspective.

Connie Wong: Increase liquidity, ease restrictions and promote RMB internationalization

Hong Kong assisting RMB internationalization and promoting the country's high-quality development are key issues. **Connie Wong, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** and **CPPCC National Committee Standing Committee Member**, submitted a proposal in this regard at this year's "Two Sessions".

Wong pointed out that the continued rise of the Hong Kong interbank offered rate, which is based on a linked exchange rate system, has an adverse impact on cash flow and debt solvency. Therefore, the country's active promotion of RMB internationalization and

strengthening of RMB liquidity are particularly important for Hong Kong businesses. In this regard, she suggested strengthening the liquidity of RMB in Hong Kong and requested the central bank to provide a stable supply of offshore RMB. Moreover, allow Hong Kong banks to obtain RMB funds of different maturities to support the demand for RMB loans of different maturities. She is confident that if this move is piloted in the Greater Bay Area, it can become a good opportunity for linking and integrating the financial markets in the area.

In addition, Wong suggested easing access restrictions on cross-border capital pools. She said that if the central bank relaxes the policy of incorporating the rental income of the self-operated commercial real estate sector into the capital pools, Hong Kong companies will be able to manage their domestic and overseas capital flows more efficiently and reduce the capital costs of Hong Kong member companies. She suggested that the country could consider establishing a guiding interest rate for the RMB and promote it on a wider scale to accelerate the RMB's influence in international financial markets.

Herman Hu: Tell good story of Hong Kong via sports, travel and overseas visits

Regarding this year's "Two Sessions", **Herman Hu, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** and **NPC Deputy**, particularly felt that Hong Kong is being cherished by the country. For example, Ding Xuexiang, Xia Baolong and Li Hongzhong attended the meetings of Hong Kong's NPC deputies, during which they expressed their concerns for Hong Kong. Moreover, the government work report of the "Two Sessions", which mentioned Hong Kong more than before, emphasised support for Hong Kong's economic development and improvement of people's livelihood.

Hu put forward several suggestions to repay the country's support. He suggested that when leaders of the NPC go on overseas visits, they can invite representative Hong Kong's NPC deputies to accompany them to personally share with overseas leaders the success in implementing "one country, two systems" in Hong Kong. Besides avoiding all kinds of smearing and slandering, this can also enhance friendly exchanges and communications with foreign countries.

In addition, Hu suggested that the country authorize Hong Kong to host the "Belt and Road" Games to promote exchanges between China and foreign countries in culture and soft power. He also suggested to continue expanding the scope of independent travel to other developed cities far away from Hong Kong, and to deepen people's people-to-people contacts.

Li Yinquan:
Hong Kong's financial advantages remain intact and strengthen contribution to country

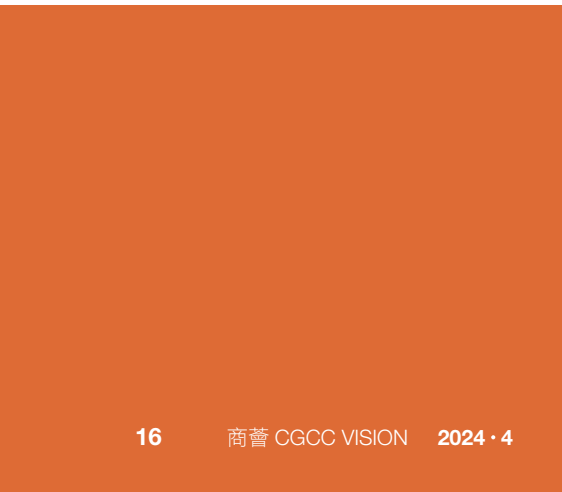
During the "Two Sessions", **Li Yinquan, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and NPC Deputy**, expressed his high level of concern about Hong Kong's international financial centre status, offshore RMB business and boosting business confidence in Hong Kong. He pointed

out that Hong Kong's status as an international financial centre will not be weakened as it is supported by solid economic and legal conditions and the country's backing.

To the country, Hong Kong, which is a mature and highly efficient international financial centre, plays an irreplaceable role. Specifically, Li suggested setting up a representative office of the People's Bank of China in Hong Kong to be responsible for the injection and withdrawal of offshore RMB, and establishing an offshore RMB clearing centre there. This will enable all issued offshore RMB to be outside the country, while the clearing centre will be within the scope of the country's management. Regarding how to boost business confidence, Li suggested enhancing market regulations, regulatory service efficiency and economic freedom to consolidate the foundation.

Andrew Yao:
Hope Hong Kong will develop into country's hub for higher education

Andrew Yao, the Chamber's Vice Chairman and NPC Deputy, has prepared five suggestions for this year's "Two Sessions". These include promoting Hong Kong to become an international hub for tertiary education, facilitating talent interaction and exchanges within



the Greater Bay Area, enhancing the functions of the ports in the Greater Bay Area, promoting tourism development in the Mainland and Hong Kong, and enhancing the competitiveness of Hong Kong's ports.

The government work report of this year's "Two Sessions" specifically mentioned the need to expedite the development of world-class universities and strong disciplines with Chinese features, stressing the importance of rejuvenating the nation through science and education and the development of higher education. In Yao's view, this has great foresight and strategic significance. He said that Hong Kong, which has clear advantages in education innovation and talent innovation, can actively develop into the country's hub for higher education.

Hong Kong was working on the legislation for Article 23 of the *Basic Law* while the "Two Sessions" were taking place. The central leaders expressed the Central Government's concerns about Hong Kong. Yao believes that with sound legal system measures, Hong Kong will be able to safeguard national security and protect the legitimate rights of its people.

David Fong: Grasp "new quality productive forces" development trend

David Fong, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and CPPCC National Committee Member, was deeply impressed by his meeting with Vice Premier Ding. The Central Government will make every effort to maintain Hong Kong's social prosperity and stability as it regards Hong Kong as its crown jewel. As such, the Central Government hoped for an early enactment of Article 23 so that Hong Kong can move forward without any burdens and help the country open-up at a high level. In Fong's view, Ding has a full understanding of Hong Kong and Macao affairs and is an excellent leader.

Fong also said that "new quality productive forces", which was mentioned in the government work report for the first time this year, ranked first among the top ten priorities this year. It is the key to China reshaping its new advantages in global competition. President Xi Jinping stressed the need to develop new quality productive forces, adopt forward-thinking plans for developing future-oriented industries, transform and upgrade traditional industries with new technologies, and take rigorous actions to make industries higher-end, smarter and more environmentally friendly.

In Fong's view, Hong Kong needs to develop in step with the country, grasp the development trend of "new quality productive forces", closely connect with the Mainland and the wider world, create an internationally competitive innovative industry cluster, and contribute to strengthening the country's comprehensive national strength and international status.

Tommy Li: Promote TCM and contribute to Healthy China strategy

In the view of **Tommy Li, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy**, the high-quality development of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is an important resource for the "Healthy China" strategy. He mainly made two suggestions, including jointly planning the *Blueprint for the Development of TCM in the Greater Bay Area (2025-2030)* and holding the "Greater Bay Area TCM Health Festival".

He said that the cities in the Greater Bay Area are interconnected with one another and each has its own advantages. Hong Kong, which is a meeting point of Chinese and Western medicines, not only has a Chinese medicine testing institute that meets international standards, but is also establishing a Hong Kong Chinese materia medica standards library. Therefore, through the formulation of the Blueprint, the various places can enhance cooperation and complementarity as well as share achievements. The main contents may include TCM services, coordinated industrial development, and TCM academic professional development.

The Greater Bay Area TCM Health Festival can also be spearheaded by the governments of the three places to hold events such as large-scale roving TCM exhibitions and in-depth guided tours on TCM culture, with the aim of comprehensively enhancing the public's understanding of TCM. He firmly believes that the joint promotion of TCM by the cities in the Greater Bay Area will lead to better results for the high-quality development of the Healthy China strategy.

Rock Chen: "Two Sessions" workflow now more efficient and Hong Kong has country's attention

Rock Chen, the Chamber's Life Honorary Chairman and NPC Deputy, said that the workflow of this year's "Two Sessions" was particularly compact and fulfilling. He also mentioned that the government work report included special care for Hong Kong, including continuing to implement the "one country, two systems" policy and supporting Hong Kong's economic development and improvement of people's livelihood, which made him feel our country's support and attention to Hong Kong.

Chen submitted several major suggestions to positively respond to the country's support for Hong Kong. One of them is to improve exchange-traded fund (ETF) interconnection so that more of Hong Kong's ETFs can participate in ETF interconnectivity. Another one is to include real estate investment trusts (REITs) in the investment



objectives of the Stock Connect mechanism so that publicly offered REITs products in the Mainland and Hong Kong can become more diversified financing tools. Furthermore, he suggested expanding the capacity and quantity of the securities eligible for trading under the HKD-RMB Dual Counter Model, increasing the number of “dual counter” securities and encouraging more listed companies to issue RMB-denominated shares. He looks forward to Hong Kong continuing to leverage its unique advantages to cooperate with the country’s efforts to develop into a financial power and grab the opportunities in it.

Martin Liao: Hong Kong helps country’s international philanthropy

Martin Liao, the Chamber’s Standing Committee Member and the LegCo Representative and CPPCC National Committee Standing Committee Member, revealed that he submitted three personal proposals and six joint proposals at this year’s “Two Sessions”. Among them, his personal proposal on “leveraging Hong Kong’s international charity platform to strengthen the country’s charity undertakings” has been selected as an outstanding proposal.

He explained that the country attaches great importance to charity undertakings. Hong Kong, which is Asia’s hub for charity, has abundant charity resources to assist the country. Therefore, he suggested that the Mainland and Hong Kong can work together to leverage the international exchange platform for philanthropy to help the country’s charity organisations obtain more resources and improve their management level and professional capabilities. At the same time, Hong Kong can provide a convenient platform for the country’s charity organisations to participate in international charity events and summits to strengthen the country’s voice and influence in international philanthropy.

Furthermore, this year’s work report put the development of “new quality productive forces” at the top of the agenda. Liao believes that Hong Kong should grab this opportunity. He said that Hong Kong’s strong basic scientific research capabilities can enable it to help the country break new grounds in key technological fields. The orderly advancement of various emerging industries such as microelectronics can lead the way for the sustainable development of “new quality productive forces”. He believes that the in-depth integration of the Greater Bay Area will expedite the transformation of scientific research achievements and contribute to the country’s development of “new quality productive forces”. 



青委會舉行“兩會精神分享會”，邀請了蔡冠深、曾智明，本會會董、全國政協委員黃楚基及全國人大代表霍啟剛、黃冰芬暢談“兩會”對青年發展所帶來的啟示，並分享心得體會。

The Young Executives' Committee held a luncheon and invited Jonathan Choi; Ricky Tsang; **Bonnie Wong, the Chamber's Committee Member** and **CPPCC National Committee Member**; **NPC Deputies Kenneth Fok** and **Iris Wong**, to talk about the inspiration brought by the "Two Sessions" to youth development.

本會委員會 熱烈交流“兩會”內容

The Chamber's Committees Further Explored Contents of "Two Sessions"



婦委會籌辦具啟發性的全國“兩會”精神分享會，王惠貞聯同全國人大代表凌友詩、徐莉，以及全國政協委員孟麗紅擔任演講嘉賓，分享今年與會之收穫。

The Ladies' Committee coordinated an inspiring exchange meeting that Connie Wong, **NPC Deputies Ling Yu-shih** and **Eileen Tsui**, and **CPPCC National Committee Member Wendy Man**, shared their gains from this year's participation in the "Two Sessions".



在地區事務委員會舉辦的“兩會分享會”上，李應生概述了政府工作報告的扼要內容，包括2023年回顧及2024年方向；本會常董、全國政協委員樊敏華亦講述今年與會的見聞。

At the sharing meeting held by the District Affairs Committee, Tommy Li outlined the brief content of the Government Work Report, including review of 2023 and direction for 2024, while **Kevin Fan, the Chamber's Standing Committee Member** and **CPPCC National Committee Member**, told the audience about his takeaways.

國產大飛機 遨遊天際

CHINA'S HOMEGROWN AIRLINERS TAKE TO THE SKY

隨着中國商用飛機有限責任公司（下稱中國商飛）推出自主研製的國航民航機 C919 及 ARJ21，標誌着中國航空製造業邁向嶄新里程。曾參與 C919 研發的前期工作的香港民航處，以及與中國商飛簽署合作備忘錄的香港理工大學對此表示鼓舞，並相信一貫積極推展航空業的香港，可望在國產民航飛機持續研究及爭取國際認證等範疇，發揮重要的支持作用，並達致互利共贏。

COMAC's debut of the homegrown C919 and ARJ21 jets marks a new milestone for the aviation manufacturing industry of China. Both the Civil Aviation Department which played a part in the preliminary development of C919 and PolyU which has signed a memorandum of understanding with COMAC find the news very encouraging. They believe Hong Kong can play a supportive role for mutual gain and benefit.



廖志勇 Victor Liu 協力推動國家民航業持續發展 為實現“大飛機夢”作出專業貢獻 Work Together for Sustainable Development of Country's Civil Aviation Industry



家自主研製的 C919 及 ARJ21 飛機於去年 12 月首次到訪香港，這次活動由香港民航處及香港機場管理局聯合舉辦，標誌着 C919 飛機首次出訪內地以外的城市。香港民航處處長廖志勇指出，這些年來在國家民用航空局（國家民航局）的大力支持下，香港民航處在國家民航業的發展工作上一直擔當積極參與的角色，並與國家民航局緊密合作，其中在行業現代化管理和國際標準採納與實踐等方面，更取得顯著進展。

參與飛機認證項目 克服疫情挑戰

“香港民航處與國家民航局合作的重點項目中，正包括 C919 飛機運行評審和聯合維修管理等。從事民航事業多年，我深知航空業對國家經濟和社會發展的重要性，我對於有機會為國家和香港的繁榮發展作出貢獻，並為航空業投入更多力量感到非常自豪和榮幸。”廖志勇表示，國家成功開發 C919 飛機並選擇香港作為內地城市以外首次踏足的地方，充分體現國家對香港航空業發展的重視。而在個人層面，能親睹 C919 飛機在香港的天際翱翔，與港人一同見證國家在航空發展的成就，也令他深感興奮和驕傲。

香港民航處自 2012 年起，已應國家民航局邀請參與 C919 飛機認證項目，主要在初步認證和持續適航性方面提供支援。廖志勇引述，民航處多年來積極參與 C919 飛機的聯合評審

工作，特別委派多位適航及飛行專家參與逾 80 個評審委員會和專家小組會議，評審範疇包括駕駛員資格、最低設備清單（指飛機按最低放行標準所規定的設備清單）、計劃維修要求和客艙應急撤離示範。“即使在疫情最嚴峻期間，各代表仍然堅持不懈地通過網上平台進行會議，深刻體會到整個團隊為實現國家大飛機夢而攻堅克難的精神。”

符合國際民航標準 達高質量技術水平

廖志勇指出，香港民航處同事在適航審定和運行評審的範疇，皆擁有豐富的專業知識和實踐經驗，藉參與 C919 項目這個珍貴機會正可實踐專長，為國家航空業作出貢獻。“C919 飛機是嚴格按照國際民航標準設計、生產和審批的大型客機，除了在性能和高端系統配置等方面可媲美現時的主流客機外，所用的型號合格評審要求甚至高於部分主流客機的標準，足見國家航空製造業已實踐高質量發展和技術水準。”

“與此同時，香港民航處於 2022 年派遣了一位飛行專家到上海兩個月，參與 C919 飛機的 T5 測試計劃。”廖志勇闡釋，“T5 測試”是整個審定過程中最後一個關鍵階段，涵蓋測試、完善和審定供 C919 飛行員所用的培訓計劃等範疇。經順利完成“T5 測試”後，這位飛行專家亦成為全球首批 C919 飛行員之一，更於去年 12 月以機長身分駕駛 C919 從上海飛抵香港，再參與維多利亞港上空的飛行演示。



■ 國家自主研製的 C919 飛機於去年底來港進行展覽及飛行演示活動
The country's home-developed C919 aircraft flew into Hong Kong late last year for exhibitions and flight demonstrations





■ 中國商用飛機有限責任公司的代表團應邀在民航處總部與青少年會面交流
A COMAC delegation was invited to meet and communicate with young people at CAD's headquarters

躋身國際舞台 展現航空發展潛力

香港民航處由 C919 飛機的初始審批工作已投身其中，累積了參與國家重點發展項目的寶貴經驗和回憶。廖志勇喜見同事為此貢獻專業知識，見證 C919 飛機取得進入民用航空市場的入場券，並為大飛機持續適航和未來在香港營運作好相關準備。“隨着 C919 飛機於 2022 年獲得國家民航局的型號合格證，翌年正式投入內地航線的服務。據我們了解，中國商用飛機有限責任公司已接獲超過 1,000 架 C919 飛機的訂單。而 ARJ21 飛機更於 2022 年交付海外客戶，進入國際市場。”

踏入今年初，C919 及 ARJ21 飛機已在東南亞五國進行演示飛行，為開拓市場奠定基礎。前瞻國家民航業發展前景，廖志勇表示，這兩款民航客機的成功開發是國家航空業的重要里程碑，相信在不久將來，香港市民可坐上國家自主研製的飛機遨翔天際。而香港亦將繼續擔當背靠祖國，聯通世界的角色，提供面向世界的窗口和平台，讓世界看到國家航空業的實力和發展潛力。

Home-developed aircraft C919 and ARJ21 landed in Hong Kong for the first time in December last year. The event marked the C919 aircraft's first voyage out of the Mainland. **Victor Liu, Director-General of Civil Aviation**, pointed out that the Civil Aviation Department (CAD) has played an active role in the development of the country's civil aviation industry over the years. It has worked closely with the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), making significant progress in modernization of management as well as adoption and implementation of international standards in the industry, among many aspects.

Participated in aircraft certification project and overcame pandemic challenges

“Key projects of cooperation between CAD and CAAC include the C919 aircraft operational evaluation and the joint maintenance management. I am very proud and honoured to have the opportunity to contribute to the prosperous development of the country and Hong Kong.” Liu said that China's successful development of the C919 aircraft and its choice of Hong Kong as the first place for it to set foot on outside Mainland cities fully reflect the country's emphasis on the development of Hong Kong's aviation industry.

CAD has participated in the C919 aircraft certification project at the invitation of CAAC since 2012, mainly providing support in initial certification and continued airworthiness. Liu said that CAD has actively participated in the joint evaluation of the C919 aircraft over the years, including specially deploying airworthiness and flight operations experts to participate in over 80 meetings related

to various evaluation boards and expert working groups. “The representatives persisted in holding meetings through online platforms even during the most severe period of the pandemic, demonstrating a commendable spirit.”

In line with international civil aviation standards and reach high-quality technical level

Liu said that his colleagues at CAD, who have extensive professional knowledge and practical experience in the fields of airworthiness certification and flight operations evaluation, took this precious opportunity to put their expertise into use by participating in the C919 project. “The C919 aircraft is strictly designed, manufactured and certificated in accordance with international airworthiness standards and is comparable to current mainstream passenger aircraft in terms of performance and high-end system configuration. Moreover, the type certification standards it uses are even higher than some of the mainstream passenger aircraft. This shows that the country's aviation manufacturing industry has achieved high-quality development and technical level.”

“At the same time, CAD sent a flight operations expert to Shanghai for two months in 2022 to participate in the C919 T5 test for flight crew training.” Liu explained that the T5 test was the last critical stage in the aircraft evaluation process, covering evaluation, refinement and certification of the training programmes for C919 pilots. After successfully completing the T5 test, the flight operations expert also became one of the first pilots in the world awarded with C919 type rating.”

Showcasing aviation development potential on international stage

CAD has accumulated valuable experience and memories in participating in the country's key development project. Liu is pleased to see his colleagues contributing their expertise to this end, witnessing the C919 aircraft gaining entry into the civil aviation market, and making relevant preparations for the continuing airworthiness of large aircraft and future operations in Hong Kong. “As far as we know, Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China (COMAC) has received orders for more than 1,000 C919 aircraft. The ARJ21 aircraft was delivered to overseas customer in 2022, marking its entry into the international market.”

The C919 and ARJ21 aircraft have conducted demonstration flights in five Southeast Asian countries early this year, paving the way for market expansion. Looking ahead to the development prospects of the country's civil aviation industry, Liu believes that Hong Kongers will soon be able to fly on the country's home-developed aircraft. Hong Kong will also continue playing the role of connecting the world with the country's backing, letting the world appreciate the strength and development potential of the country's aviation industry.

鍾思陽 Zhong Siyang

理大與中國商飛開展產學研合作 推動民用航空科技創新進步 PolyU and COMAC are Driving Innovation and Advances in Civil Aviation Technology through Industry-University-Research Collaboration



去年理工與中國商飛簽署合作備忘錄，應用各自在產學研領域具備的優勢，共同促進民用航空科技及產業發展。**理大航空及民航工程學系助理教授鍾思陽**指出，雙方的合作領域廣及人工智能、大數據和新材料等不同領域，力求在技術研發、人才培養、科技成果轉化等各方面，作出更廣泛和深入的合作，推動民用航空科技的創新發展，並為學術界與工業界帶來更多交流機會，為民用航空及相關領域的持續推進注入新動力。

保持質量領先 研發創新技術

“現階段理大團隊聯同中國商飛已在其中兩大範疇展開共同合作，包括基於區塊鏈的數字飛機技術傳輸，以及基於自主學習技術的在線質量評估。”鍾思陽續指，雙方並因應飛機研發工程推進舉辦交談會，在飛機噪聲、人因工程（註：有關科學研究旨在達致人與機器、環境及科技的最佳關係）、導航技術，以及航機新型材料等各方面，達成初步對接項目，相信兩者的合作將逐步“落地”，未來亦會繼續深化，以期取得更豐碩的成果。

提到是次國產民用客機成功研製的技術突破，鍾思陽強調，當中的最大突破點在於有關研發項目以商品為目標，民航飛機是一項商用產品，在確保達致安全等必備的基本條件外，兼具市場競爭力亦相當重要，故有關大型客機按照國際適航標準設計、生產和審批，這對躋身國際市場甚有幫助。“飛機研發屬於一項系統化而又具備產業鏈支撐的工程，作為商品的商用飛機，務必確保性能及質量領先，在產能跟上需求的同時，也要將成本降低，方能維持競爭力，並繼續研發更為創新的技術，保持與時並進。”

港專家分享經驗 全面提升競爭優勢

鍾思陽指出，未來國產商用飛機在技術層面上亦需致力實現更高標準性能，如通過提升飛機的降噪技術，優化飛行體驗等，藉研製具備更高

性能的民航飛機，增強自身競爭優勢。他期望，香港積極為航空業不同崗位培訓人才。以理大為例，一方面透過航空及航天工程學系為航空和航天領域的創新研究與行業需求之間，擔當橋樑角色；另一方面與波音公司設立航空服務研究中心（ASRC）進行應用研究，從而培訓兼具專業知識與實踐能力的航空及航天工程學人才，協助中國商用飛機持續開發創新技術。

談及未來國產民用客機進一步躋身國際市場的展望，以至在全球航空製造業佔一席位，鍾思陽坦言，雖然獲得歐美的適航認證為“路漫漫其修遠”的過程，但香港航空業發展蓬勃，更有着國際航空樞紐的地位，其中香港民航處及機場管理局皆有經驗豐富的專家團隊，料可在爭取國際認證方面提供一定助力，加上中國商飛亦坐擁實力雄厚的研發及公關團隊，相信各項挑戰逐一拆解，實現進軍國際市場的目標。🌀

PolyU and Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China (COMAC) have signed a memorandum of understanding to promote development of civil aviation technology and the industry. According to **Zhong Siyang, Assistant Professor of Department of Aeronautical and Aviation Engineering at PolyU**, their wide-spectrum cooperation aims for extensive and in-depth joint efforts to drive innovation and progress of civil aviation technology, as well as creating more opportunities for academic and industry exchanges.

Maintaining leadership in quality and developing new technologies

Zhong also points out, “To date, the PolyU and COMAC teams have launched joint projects in two areas: blockchain-based digital aircraft technology transmission and self-learning based online quality assessment.” As aircraft research and development made inroads, a discussion session was held earlier where the two sides agreed on preliminary docking projects for aircraft noise, navigation technology, new aircraft materials and other issues. He believes their



■ 理大代表去年三月參觀中國商飛設於上海的總部
PolyU's representatives paid a visit to the COMAC's headquarter in Shanghai in March last year

cooperation will gradually lead to industrialization and continue to strengthen in the future.

Commenting on the technological breakthrough in the successful development of China's homegrown civil passenger aircraft, Zhong stresses that the greatest breakthrough came from the commodity-oriented R&D project. Market competitiveness is very important for a civil airliner which is a commercial product. To achieve this goal, the large passenger aircraft must be designed, manufactured and tested for approval in accordance with international airworthiness standards. This is very helpful for accessing the international market. "Aircraft development is a systematic project supported by an existing industry. As a commodity, a commercial airliner must be superior in performance and quality. It is also important to reduce cost to maintain competitiveness, and to continue with innovation to keep abreast of the times by introducing new technologies."

Hong Kong experts contributing experience to gain competitive edge

Zhong says that in order to enhance competitive advantages, future homegrown commercial aircraft will also need to achieve higher performance standards at

the technical level. He hopes to see Hong Kong actively training talents for different functions in the aviation and aeronautical industry. PolyU, through its Department of Aeronautical and Aviation Engineering, is committed to balancing the needs of innovative research and the aviation and aerospace industry. It has also established the Aviation Services Research Centre (ASRC) with Boeing to conduct applied research to nurture aviation and aerospace engineering professionals.

On the prospect of China's homegrown civil airliners securing a place in the global market and even the aircraft manufacturing sector, Zhong admits it is not easy to obtain airworthiness certification from Europe and the United States. However, Hong Kong's aviation industry is thriving and the SAR is an international aviation hub. Notably, Hong Kong's Civil Aviation Department and Airport Authority are backed by highly experienced expert teams, who are expected to provide some assistance in obtaining international certifications. In addition, COMAC has solid R&D and public relations strengths. He believes ultimately this goal can be achieved. 🔄

垃圾徵費

業界做足準備應對

POSTPONEMENT OF MSW CHARGING ALLOWS INDUSTRY TO GET FULLY PREPARED

香港都市固體廢物棄置量驚人，預計三個堆填區於未來數年陸續飽和，推行減廢回收實在刻不容緩。原定於4月1日實行的垃圾徵費，因各界對其執行細節未盡了解，政府決定延期實行，俾讓社會各界準備就緒才落實推行。

Given the staggering quantity of solid waste disposed in Hong Kong, it is of great urgency to put waste reduction and recycling into practice. The Government has announced to postpone the municipal solid waste (MSW) charging, so that allow members of the public and relevant industries to get fully prepared.

延期 實行



謝展寰 Tse Chin-wan 優化垃圾徵費部署 管制即棄塑膠 實踐源頭減廢 Improve Waste Charging Arrangements, Control Single-Use Plastics and Practise Waste Reduction at Source



環境保護署

香港每天棄置超過 11,000 噸垃圾，人均垃圾棄置量是東京的兩倍多、首爾的四倍多，極需積極推動源頭減廢及乾淨回收，從而減少整體廢物量。同時，管制即棄塑膠餐具及其他單次使用塑膠（管制即棄塑膠），亦可從源頭減塑，減低塑膠污染對海洋生態及人類健康的影響。

環境及生態局局長謝展寰認為，要成功推行垃圾徵費，市民及持份者對計劃的支持和積極參與至為重要。“為確切了解落實垃圾徵費對社會各界人士的影響及掌握推行垃圾徵費可能產生的各種問題，我們正在 14 個不同類型的目標處所，主要是一些垃圾收集流程較為複雜、面臨挑戰亦較多的處所進行‘先行先試’，當中包括政府大樓、公私營住宅、‘三無大廈’、商場、食肆及院舍。”

透過“先行先試”完善垃圾徵費部署

“先行先試”目的是務實地審視垃圾徵費在實施時可能遇到的問題，以及各項執行時的實際安排和需要。謝展寰表示，環境局會檢視不同人士包括垃圾產生者、處所管理者、前綫清潔員工、垃圾收集商等，在不同場景實行垃圾徵費下棄置垃圾的流程和實際操作，了解不同參與者遇到的困難、經驗、想法，並收集他們的意見及相關數據作整理分析，在五至六月向立法會交代試行計劃的報告。而政務司副司長會領導跨部門小組監督整體“先行先試”計劃的工作及檢視結果，讓政府更掌握整體情況及務實地為垃圾收費作出部署。

謝展寰強調，政府明白要成功推行垃圾徵費及發揮最大效果，亦需設立循環再造服務和設施，加強社會對循環再造安排成效的信心。他指出，現時透過政府的減廢清潔回收計劃，超過 2,700 個公私人屋苑已經設有回收桶，環保署亦不斷擴大“綠在區區”回收網絡，便利家居未設有回收桶的居民使用。

增廚餘回收覆蓋率 源頭減塑僅規管供應

至於餐食業較關注的廚餘回收，環保署因應餐廳食肆不同的規模、地點及運作模式，以不同方式為業界收集所產生的廚餘。謝展寰表示，目前環保署已在 58 個食環署垃圾收集站設置廚餘回收桶，方便小型食肆使用，並將於今年第二季擴展至接近 100 個。而現時在大埔、元

朗、屯門及沙田四個地區以流動站或流動車收集“餐廳小區”廚餘的試驗計劃，亦將在今年第二季逐步擴展至其他地區。

管制即棄塑膠方面，整個計劃主要目的是源頭減塑膠，對象是供應商和銷售點，環保署一直與各個行業包括餐飲、零售和酒店業保持緊密溝通，解釋管制內容，了解他們的不同關注並提供適切協助，包括線上線下行業培訓講座，以及派員到 20,000 間中小型食肆、11,000 間零售店和 1,800 間酒店和賓館作宣傳教育。環保署亦設立了“綠色餐具平台”協助業界尋找合規的替代品。謝展寰指出，法例在 4 月 22 日生效後亦設有六個月適應期，讓業界慢慢過渡，並強調整個計劃是從售賣和供應入手來達到源頭減塑，是，而不會管制市民的行為，故此市民無需擔心。

謝展寰重申，若社會能有效減廢，不但有助建設循環經濟，更為不同行業創造就業機會，並有助減碳以應對氣候變化。“無論垃圾徵費或管制即棄塑膠都涉及改變生活方式，這不是一朝一夕的事，期望各界齊心支持。面對外圍回收市場逆轉，以及本地土地資源緊絀等考量，我們需要加大力度推動全民減廢和推行措施以達至更具規模的減廢回收，把廢物資源化。”

With over 11,000 tonnes of waste generated in Hong Kong every day, there is an urgent need to actively promote waste reduction at source and clean recycling to reduce the overall waste volume. At the same time, controlling single-use plastics can reduce plastics at source and lessen the impact on marine ecology and human health.

Tse Chin-wan, Secretary for Environment and Ecology, believes that to ensure the successful implementation of waste charging, it is crucial that members of the public and stakeholders support and actively participate in the scheme. “We are conducting a demonstration scheme at 14 different types of target premises, mainly premises with more complex waste collection processes and more challenges.”

Improving waste charging arrangements through demonstration scheme

The purpose of the demonstration scheme is to pragmatically examine the problems that may arise during the implementation

of waste charging, as well as on practical arrangements and requirements of the operation. Tse said that the Environment Bureau will examine the processes and actual operations of different people for waste disposal in different scenarios under the waste charging scheme to understand the difficulties, experiences and ideas encountered by different participants. It will also collect their opinions and relevant data for collation and analysis, and report to the Legislative Council in May or June on the progress of the scheme. The Deputy Chief Secretary for Administration will lead an inter-departmental team to oversee the demonstration scheme and review its outcome so that the Government can better understand the overall situation and make pragmatic arrangements for waste charging.

Tse stressed that the Government understands that it needs to set up recycling services and facilities to ensure the successful implementation of waste charging and maximize its effectiveness. Tse said that through the Government's waste reduction and clean recycling scheme, there are already recycling bins in over 2,700 public and private housing estates, and the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) has continued to expand the GREEN@COMMUNITY recycling network. All these are to make it more convenient for residents who do not have recycling bins at home.

Wider food waste recycling coverage and supply-side regulation on plastics reduction at source

Regarding food waste recycling, which is of greater concern to the food and beverage (F&B) industry, the EPD collects food

waste generated by the industry in different ways according to the different sizes, locations and operation modes of restaurants and eateries. Tse said that the EPD has currently installed food waste recycling bins at 58 refuse collection points of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) to make it convenient for small eateries to use. It will increase the number of bins to nearly 100 in the second quarter of this year. The current trial scheme for collecting food waste generated in "restaurant clusters" by means of mobile stations or mobile vehicles in four districts, i.e. Tai Po, Yuen Long, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin, will be gradually extended to other districts in the second quarter of this year.

Regarding the control of single-use plastics, the main purpose of the entire scheme is to reduce plastics at source. The EPD has been maintaining close communication with various industries such as the F&B, retail and hotel industries to explain the details of the control, as well as to understand their different concerns and provide appropriate assistance. Tse said that there will be a six-month grace period after the regulation comes into force on 22 April to allow the industries to slowly transition. He stressed that the entire scheme focuses on the sales and supply side to reduce plastics at source.

Tse reiterated that it will help reduce carbon emissions to combat climate change if society can effectively reduce waste. "This is not something that happens overnight. I look forward to all sectors giving their support together. Faced with considerations such as the downturn in the external recycling market and the scarcity of local land resources, we need to make greater efforts in mobilising the entire community to practise waste reduction and implement measures for achieving waste reduction and recycling on a considerably larger scale to turn waste into resources."



楊振年 Winston Yeung

減廢走塑大勢所趨 飲食業積極配合 F&B Industry Actively Supports General Trend of Waste Reduction and Going Plastic-Free



根據2021年數字，香港平均每日產生超過一萬公噸都市固體廢物棄置量，當中三成屬廚餘，而回收率卻不足一半，只有約三成。《都市固體廢物收費（垃圾收費）修訂條例》早於2021年獲立法會通過。垃圾徵費即將於今年八月上馬，並設六個月適應期，以助社會各界循序漸進適應處理垃圾的新模式。

垃圾收費在即 餐飲業嚴陣以待

按“污染者自付”原則，垃圾徵費旨在推動各界改變產生垃圾的行為，從而減少整體垃圾的棄置量。目標是將都市固體廢物的人均棄置量逐步減少至45%，回收率提升至約55%。

除了一般市民需要適應棄置垃圾的新方式外，對一些日常營運需要處理大量垃圾的行業如飲食業來說也是挑戰。香港餐飲聯業協會主席楊振年歡迎政府回應社會訴求，把垃圾徵費由原來的四月延至八月實行，讓業界可以更好地準備及配置收集廚餘等相關配套。他指出，餐飲垃圾主要分為一般垃圾及廚餘，前者只要使用指定垃圾袋裝置並處理即可，實際操作簡單，惟後者的處理相對複雜，涉及廚餘的分類、回收及人力資源等事宜。

楊振年進一步闡釋，香港約有1.8萬間食肆，早前業界與政府商討後傾向由食肆自行安排將廚餘垃圾送往食環署的垃圾收集站，並傾倒於站內的指定廚餘收集桶，再作統一棄置，但廚餘收集桶的具體選址尚待公佈，而當中涉及額外的人手、搬運等成本，難免要由食肆自行承擔。

源頭減廢 物盡其用

為進一步了解及預計廚餘回收所產生的成本費用，香港餐飲聯業協會去年邀請15間食肆試行，結果發現每月費用由數百元至一萬元不等，視乎該食肆的規模和類型。楊振年表示，食肆的廚餘源頭主要分為廚房內部及食客棄置兩部分，人手需求不大的食肆較容易處理，而規模和面積較大如酒樓等食肆，則面對人才不足、處理成本較高的問題，所以日後處理廚餘對食肆的成本負擔是“可大可小”。

身兼富臨集團執行董事的楊振年，旗下約有百間食肆，涵蓋不同的餐飲類型及規模。“以我們集團為例，估計

約有30至40間旗下食肆在法例生效時可處理得宜，日後除了購買容量最大的指定袋（660公升/售價73元），亦會與供應商溝通合作，盡量減少食材的過度包裝，並使用一些可重用的容器如膠箱，一來可減少食肆的垃圾量，二來可達到源頭減廢。我們亦會優化內部運作，盡量發揮食材及用具的可使用率，物盡其用，總之‘用就就用，唔好睇’。”他續指，業界積極尋求其他更高效益的處理方式，如與科學園合作研發廚餘處理機，協助食肆更好地處理廚餘，並進一步降低營運成本。

減廢走塑大勢所趨 業界全力配合

垃圾徵費雖然押後至8月1日實行，但首階段即棄塑膠餐具管制措施將於4月22日正式實施，禁止食肆提供即棄的塑膠餐具。楊振年指出，其實不少業界早已轉用如竹、木或紙等環保物料餐具，成本雖相應提高，相信具體實行時問題不大。

楊振年強調，飲食業界全力支持各項減廢的政策，認為此乃社會發展大方向。除了在日常營運時致力達到減廢的目標，亦與香港生產力促進局等相關機構，共同舉辦推動食肆碳中和的重點基金項目。“環保減廢是香港全員運動，不僅各行各業包括飲食業要出一分力，每一位市民都應參與其中，攜手共建香港成為綠色宜居城市。”

MSW charging will be launched in August this year. There will be a six-month phasing-in period to help all sectors of society gradually get used to the new model of waste disposal.

F&B industry gets ready for imminent MSW charging

MSW charging aims to encourage all sectors of society to change their waste-generating behaviour, thereby reducing the overall waste disposal volume. The goal is to gradually reduce the per capita MSW disposal to 45% and increase the recycling rate to approximately 55%.

It is not only that members of the public need to get used to it, but it is also a challenge for the food and beverage (F&B) industry. **Winston Yeung, Chairman of the Hong Kong Federation of Restaurants & Related Trades (HKFORT)**, welcomed the Government's postponement of MSW charging



■ 楊振年 (左三) 分享食店如何實踐環保措施
Yeung (third from left) shares his views on how to run a green restaurant

so that the industry can get better prepared. He said that F&B waste is mainly divided into general waste and food waste. The former only needs to be disposed of with designated garbage bag devices, which is simple. However, it is relatively complicated to dispose of the latter, as it involves food waste classification, recycling and human resources.

Yeung further explained that after recent discussions with the Government, the industry is in favour of eateries arranging for food waste to be sent to the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department's refuse collection points where the food waste will be dumped into designated food waste collection bins. However, the specific locations of food waste collection bins have yet to be announced, and the additional costs of manpower and transportation involved will inevitably have to be borne by the eateries themselves.

Reduce waste at source and make the most of everything

To further understand and estimate the cost of food waste recycling, HKFORT invited 15 eateries to conduct a trial last year. The results showed that monthly costs ranged from a few hundred to ten thousand dollars. Yeung said that the source of food waste in eateries is mainly divided into two parts: food waste inside the kitchen and those discarded by patrons. It is easier for eateries with lower manpower requirements to deal with it, but eateries with larger scale and area, such as restaurants, face the problems of insufficient personnel and higher handling costs.

Fulum Group Holdings, where Yeung is also an Executive Director, has about 100 restaurants, covering F&B of different types and scales. "Take our group as an example. About 30 to 40 of our restaurants can deal with it properly when MSW charging takes effect. In the future, besides purchasing designated bags with the largest capacity, we will also reduce excessive packaging of ingredients as much as possible and use some reusable containers. Firstly, this can reduce the amount of waste, and secondly, it can reduce waste at the source. We will also improve our internal operations to make the best use of ingredients and utensils." He further said that the industry is actively seeking other more efficient disposal methods, such as collaborating with the Science Park to develop food waste disposers.

Industry fully supports general trend of waste reduction and going plastic-free

The first-phase regulation of disposable plastic tableware will commence on 22 April, prohibiting eateries from providing disposable plastic tableware. Yeung said that in fact, many in the industry have already switched to tableware made of environmentally friendly materials such as bamboo, wood or paper. He believes that there should not be too much of an issue when the regulation commences.

Yeung stressed that the F&B industry fully supports various waste reduction policies as it believes that this is the general direction of social development. Besides striving to achieve waste reduction goals in daily operations, it also co-organises key fund projects with relevant organisations such as the Hong Kong Productivity Council to promote carbon neutrality in eateries. 

會員調查： 冀加強參與區域合作

MEMBER SURVEY: HOPING FOR STRONGER PARTICIPATION IN REGIONAL COOPERATION

隨着本港邁進疫後復常新階段，經濟回復增長，但同時面對地緣局勢不明朗等挑戰。本會年度意見調查顯示¹，受訪會員普遍對新一年經濟前景較為審慎，冀特區政府在複雜多變的局勢下為業界提供更多支援，協助拓展大灣區和 RCEP 市場，並透過培育本地人才和吸引更多海內外優秀人才，為香港長遠發展打好穩健根基。

Hong Kong has entered a new stage of returning to normalcy after the epidemic, with its economy resuming growth. However, it also faced challenges such as an uncertain geopolitical situation. In the CGCC annual member survey¹, respondents were generally more cautious about Hong Kong's economic outlook in the new year. They hoped that the HKSAR Government could provide more support measures to help businesses explore development opportunities in a complex and ever-changing situation, particularly including support for tapping into the Greater Bay Area and RCEP markets, and laying a solid foundation for Hong Kong's long-term development by actively nurturing local talents and attracting more top talents from outside Hong Kong.

經濟及業務前景審慎

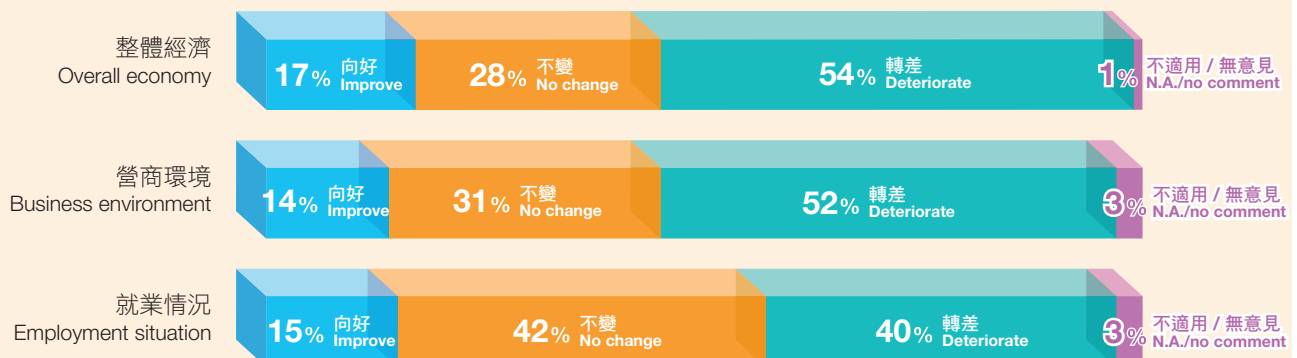
Cautious about economic and business outlook

超過一半受訪會員對新一年整體經濟 (54%) 及營商環境 (52%) 持審慎態度；四成 (40%) 受訪會員預期就業情況會轉差。與之前一年調查結果比較，受訪企業明顯對經濟前景轉趨審慎。

More than five in ten respondents expressed caution about the overall economy (54%) and business environment (52%), while four in ten (40%) respondents expected the employment situation to deteriorate in the new year. Compared with the survey findings of the previous year, the respondents obviously became more cautious about the economic outlook.

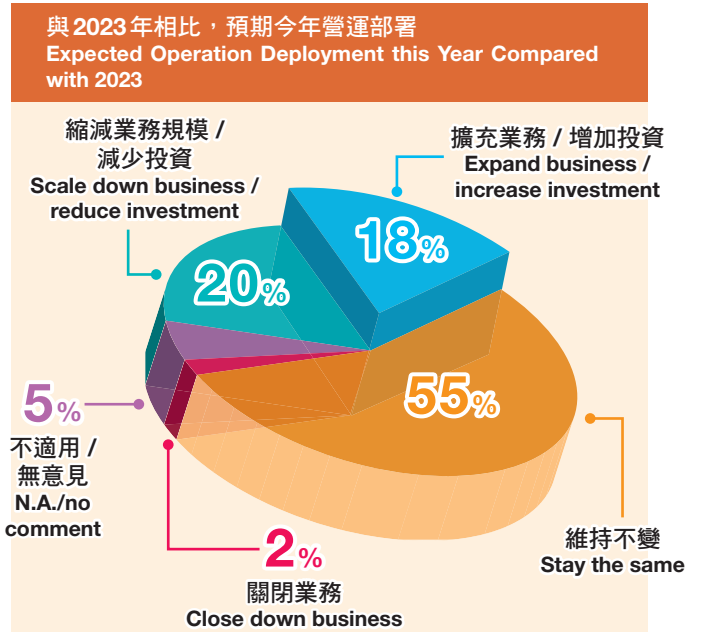
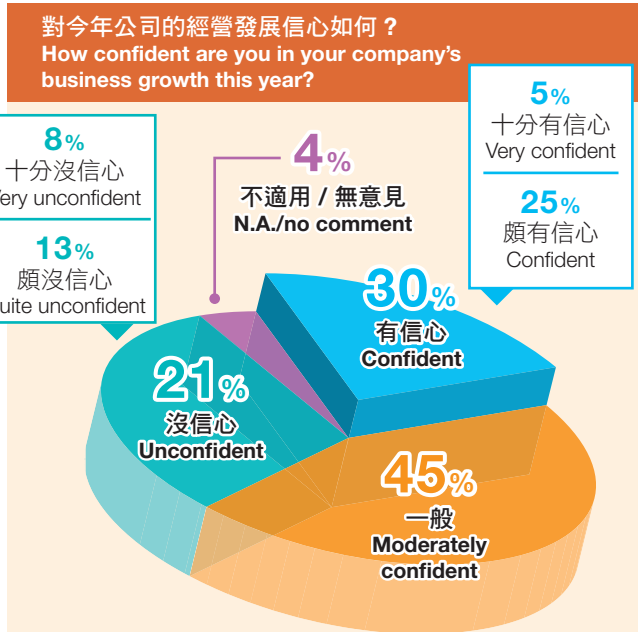
與 2023 年相比，預期今年香港整體經濟環境及營商環境會出現甚麼變化？

Compared with 2023, what changes do you expect to see in Hong Kong's overall economic and business environments this year?



約一半 (45%) 受訪會員表示對經營前景信心一般，另超過一半 (55%) 預期營運部署會維持不變。

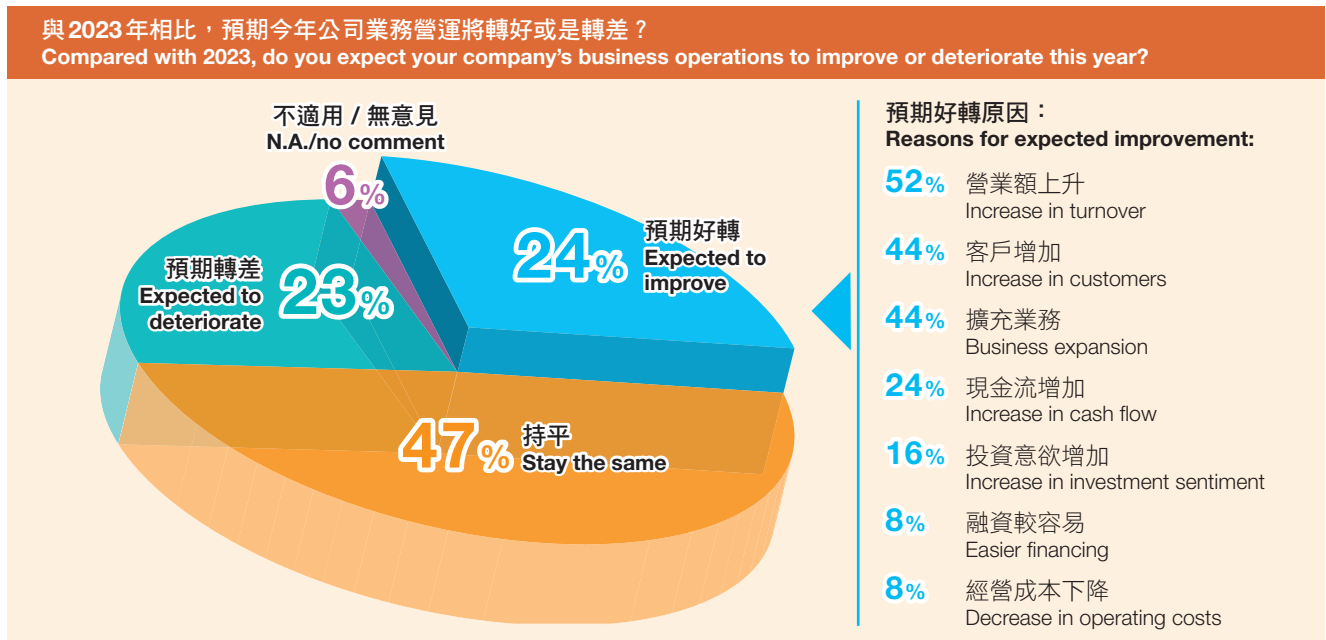
About five in ten (45%) respondents expressed moderate confidence in business prospects, while more than five in ten (55%) expected no change in operation deployment.



¹ 調查於2024年1月16日至2月15日進行，共收到103份會員企業回覆。
The survey was conducted from 16 January to 15 February 2024, and a total of 103 members responded.

近半 (47%) 受訪會員預期今年公司業務營運狀況持平。約四分之一 (24%) 受訪會員相信業務營運將會好轉，主要原因是預期營業額上升 (52%)、客戶增加 (44%) 等；另有兩成多 (23%) 預期業務營運狀況轉差。

Nearly five in ten (47%) respondents expected business operations to stay the same this year. About one in four (24%) respondents believed that business operations would improve, mainly due to an expected increase in turnover (52%) and an increase in customers (44%). Another two in ten (23%) expected business operations to deteriorate.

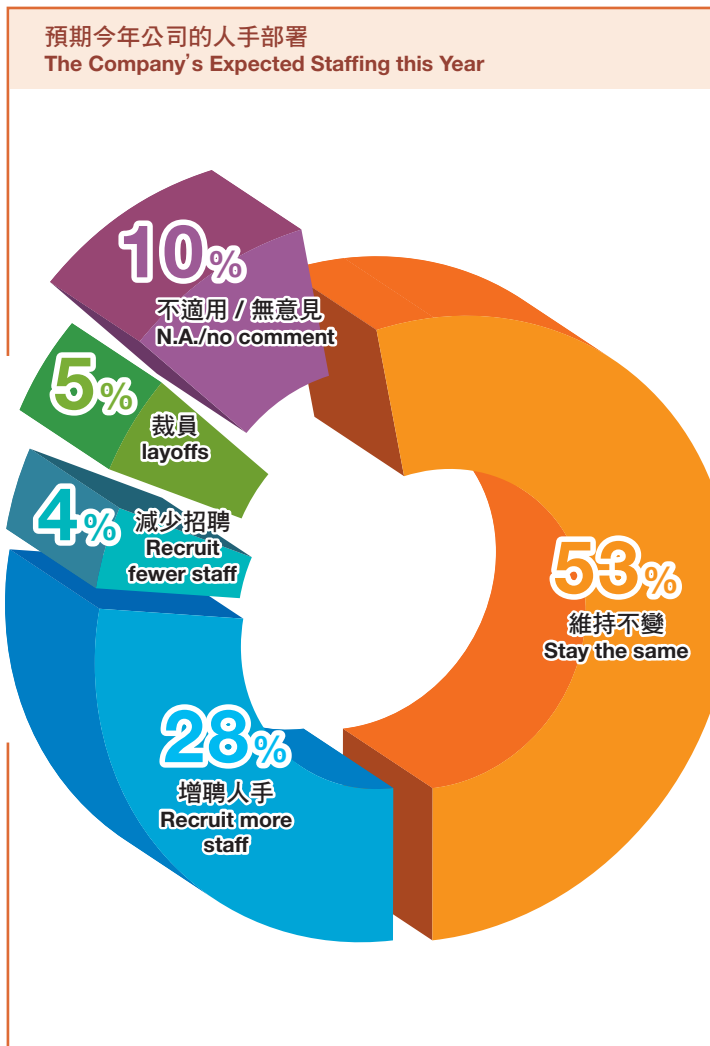


維持現有人力資源規模

Keeping current staff headcount unchanged

面對經營環境的不確定性，超過一半受訪會員 (53%) 表示將維持公司人手不變，但亦有近三成 (28%) 表示今年會考慮增聘人手。

Amid an uncertain business environment, more than five in ten (53%) respondents said that they would keep the company's staff headcount unchanged, but nearly three in ten (28%) said that they would consider recruiting more staff this year.



受訪會員指出，薪酬上漲 (64%)、難以招聘 (48%) 及留住人才 (37%) 是當前本港企業在招聘時普遍面對的困難。

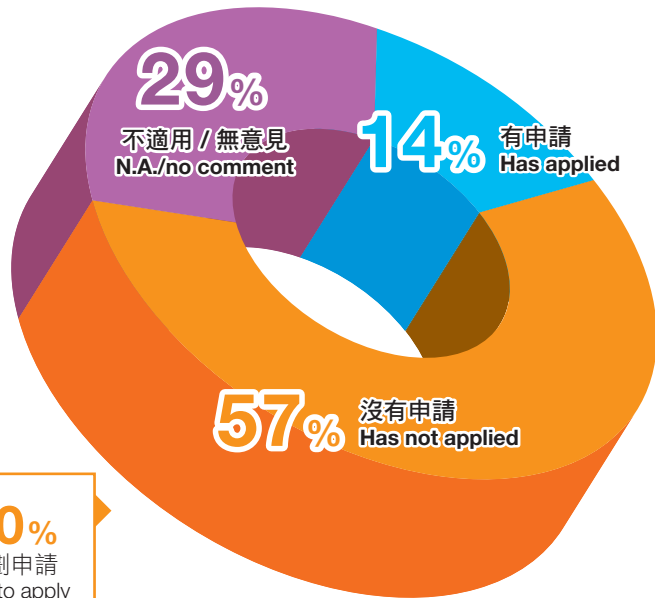
Respondents pointed out that rising salaries (64%), difficulty in recruiting (48%) and retaining talents (37%) are the difficulties faced by Hong Kong businesses generally.

招聘人才面對的困難 Difficulties in recruiting talents	佔受訪會員百分比 (%) Percentage of members surveyed (%)
薪酬開支上漲 Rise in salary expenditure	64%
難以招聘新的本地人才 Difficulty in recruiting new local talents	48%
難以留住本地人才 Difficulty in retaining local talents	37%
人才庫減少 Decrease in pool of talents	35%
難以吸引有經驗的高級員工 Difficulty in attracting experienced senior staff	32%

針對香港勞動力不足的情況，特區政府自 2022 年底推出一系列“搶人才”措施，包括推出高端人才通行證計劃及優化原有的人才入境計劃，便利更多優秀人才來港。是次調查亦嘗試了解本會成員就申請相關引入人才計劃的情況。超過一半 (57%) 受訪公司未有申請政府推出的輸入人才計劃，當中兩成 (20%) 表示表示有計劃申請。受訪會員表示，未能符合計劃對僱主 (32%) 或員工 (24%) 的資格要求是沒有申請的主要原因，另亦有近兩成 (18%) 表示對計劃缺乏認識。

To relieve Hong Kong's manpower shortage, the HKSAR Government has implemented a series of talent attraction measures since the end of 2022, including launching the Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS) and improving the existing talent admission schemes to make it more convenient for more outstanding talents to come to Hong Kong. This survey also attempted to find out about the status of Chamber members' applications for the relevant talent attraction schemes. More than five in ten (57%) respondents have not applied for the talent admission schemes launched by the Government, with two in ten (20%) indicating that they had plans to apply. Respondents stated that the inability to meet the eligibility requirements of the schemes for employers (32%) or employees (24%) was the main reason for not applying. Nearly two in ten (18%) also expressed a lack of understanding of the schemes.

有否申請政府輸入人才計劃？
Have you applied for the Government's talent admission schemes?



沒有申請原因：
Reasons for not having applied:

- 32%** 未能符合計劃對僱主資格的要求
Inability to meet the schemes' eligibility requirements for employers
- 24%** 員工的資格未能符合計劃的要求
Employee's qualifications fail to meet the schemes' requirements
- 18%** 對計劃缺乏認識
Lack of understanding of the schemes
- 11%** 申請程序複雜
Complicated application procedures
- 5%** 未能增聘本地人才
Inability to recruit more local talents

受訪會員期望特區政府能進一步完善“高端人才通行證計劃”等吸引人才政策措施。近半期望當局做好職位配對、建立可靠的招聘平台 (47%)，並加大力度吸引內地及世界各地人才 (44%)，通過匯聚更多元人才，為促進本港經濟長遠發展、提升整體競爭力構建所需的人力資源。

Respondents hoped that the HKSAR Government could further improve the talent attraction policies and measures, including TTPS. Nearly five in ten respondents hoped that the authorities could ensure job matching and establish a reliable recruitment platform (47%) and increase efforts to attract talents from the Mainland and around the world (44%), gathering a more diverse pool of talents to build up the human resources needed to promote Hong Kong's long-term economic development and enhance its overall competitiveness.

完善“高端人才通行證計劃”的建議 Suggestions on improving TTPS	佔受訪會員百分比 (%) Percentage of members surveyed (%)
做好職位配對、建立可靠的招聘平台 Ensure job matching and establish a reliable recruitment platform	47%
加大力度吸引內地及世界各地人才 Increase efforts to attract talents from the Mainland and around the world	44%
放寬延長逗留期限條件 Relax the conditions for extension of stay	29%
進一步增加計劃內的大學名單 Further expand the list of universities under the scheme	27%
加強支援相關人才在港創業 Strengthen support for relevant talents to start businesses in Hong Kong	26%
提供住房補貼及子女入學、醫療保險 Provide housing subsidies, as well as children's schooling and medical insurance	25%

拓展 RCEP 市場發展空間

Tap into RCEP market development space

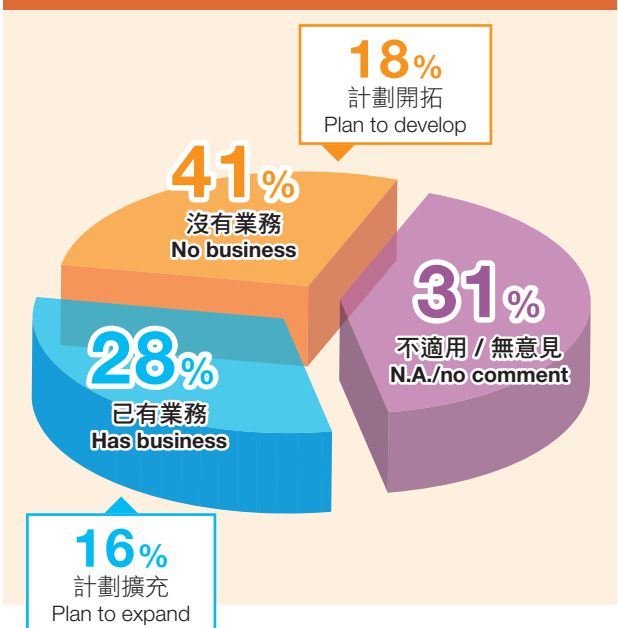
面對國際經貿格局不斷轉變，深化香港與周邊經濟體往來合作將顯得更形重要。特區政府預計今年香港可正式加入全面經濟夥伴協定 (RCEP)，這將為港商企業提供龐大發展新機遇。

近三成 (28%) 受訪會員表示在 RCEP 市場有業務營運，一成半 (16%) 表示會進一步擴充或開拓業務，另有近兩成 (18%) 表示有計劃開拓或擴充 RCEP 市場業務。

Amid a constantly changing global economic and trade landscape, it becomes even more important to deepen exchanges and cooperation between Hong Kong and neighbouring economies. The HKSAR Government expects that Hong Kong would formally join the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership ("RCEP") this year, which will provide Hong Kong businesses with huge new development opportunities.

Nearly three in ten (28%) respondents said that they had business operations in the RCEP market. One and a half in ten (16%) said that they would further expand or develop their business, and nearly two in ten (18%) said that they had plans to develop or expand their business in the RCEP market.

與 2023 年相比，預期今年公司業務營運將轉好或是轉差？
Compared with 2023, do you expect your company's business operations to improve or deteriorate this year?



近四成 (38%) 受訪會員表示在 RCEP 市場投資遇到困難，包括對有關國家的法規及市場需求認識不足 (72%)、特區政府對企業跨境投資支援不足 (59%)，以及缺乏跨境投資內部團隊及風險管理經驗 (51%)。

Nearly four in ten (38%) respondents said that they encountered difficulties when investing in the RCEP market, including an inadequate understanding of the laws, regulations and market demands of the relevant countries (72%), insufficient support from the HKSAR Government for businesses in cross-border investment (59%), and lack of internal team and risk management experience for cross-border investment (51%).

到 RCEP 國家投資遇到的困難 Difficulties encountered when investing in RCEP countries	佔受訪會員百份比 (%) Percentage of members surveyed (%)
對有關國家的法規及市場需求認識不足 Inadequate understanding of the laws, regulations and market demands of relevant countries	72%
特區政府對企業跨境投資支援不足 Insufficient support from the HKSAR Government for businesses in cross-border investment	59%
缺乏跨境投資內部團隊及風險管理經驗 Lack of internal team and risk management experience for cross-border investment	51%

受訪會員期望特區政府能為前赴 RCEP 市場投資或擴充業務的港商提供適切支援，包括為企業提供更多 RCEP 市場相關資訊 (44%)、提升香港作為粵港澳大灣區與 RCEP 市場中介的橋樑角色 (35%)，以及提高支援企業拓展海外市場的資助上限並簡化有關申請手續 (32%) 等。

Respondents hoped that the HKSAR Government could provide appropriate support for Hong Kong businesses investing or expanding their business in the RCEP market. These include providing businesses with more RCEP market-related information (44%), enhancing Hong Kong's bridging role as an intermediary between the Greater Bay Area and the RCEP market (35%), and raising the funding limit for supporting businesses to expand into overseas markets and simplifying the relevant application procedures (32%), etc.

到 RCEP 國家投資遇到的困難 Support provided by the HKSAR Government as hoped by respondents	佔受訪會員百份比 (%) Percentage of members surveyed (%)
為企業提供更多 RCEP 的相關資訊 Provide businesses with more RCEP-related information	44%
為香港作大灣區與 RCEP 中介提供支援 Provide support for Hong Kong to function as an intermediary between the Greater Bay Area and RCEP	35%
提高支援計劃資助上限、簡化申請手續 Raise the funding limit of support schemes and simplify application procedures	32%
為企業提供貿易及投資信息諮詢服務 Provide businesses with trade and investment information consulting services	28%
積極擴展香港自貿協定網絡 Actively expand Hong Kong's network of free-trade agreements	24%
加大對企業研發支持力度 Increase support for businesses in R&D	18%

中總建議 CGCC's suggestions

在環球政經新格局下，香港作為“超級聯繫人”，必須進一步提升國際化水平，繼續發揮與國際高度接軌的優勢，積極配合國家擴大高水平對外開放步伐，推動祖國和香港邁向高質量發展。本會期待特區政府積極推動香港“八大中心”建設，協助本地工商界拓展新市場、積極引入海外企業、資金、人才，提升香港“走出去、引進來”的功能。

Given the new global political and economic landscape, Hong Kong, as a “super connector”, must further enhance its level of internationalization. It must continue to leverage its advantages of being highly integrated with the world to actively cooperate with the country in expanding high-level opening-up to the outside world, driving both the motherland and Hong Kong toward high-quality development. The Chamber looks to the HKSAR Government actively driving the development of Hong Kong in eight key areas (“eight centers”), assisting the local business community in exploring new markets, actively attracting overseas companies, funds and talents, and enhancing Hong Kong’s function in “going global and attracting foreign investment”.



加強參與區域合作建設

Strengthen participation in regional cooperation and development

- 為企業提供更多 RCEP 市場相關資訊和投資當地的諮詢服務，並為粵港澳大灣區和 RCEP 市場的企業投資與互動往來提供支援。
- 積極擴展香港自貿協定網絡，部署加入 DEPA、CPTPP 等高質量自貿協定，降低貿易壁壘和投資門檻。
- 支持香港股票市場建立 RCEP、“一帶一路”板塊，為投資於當地市場的企業建立更多融資管道，並鼓勵香港為相關市場的綠色項目投資提供中長期融資。
- 進一步引入東南亞、RCEP 以至中東地區的新資金和企業落戶香港，並配合吸引人才計劃、家族辦公室稅務優惠等制度，吸引更多家族辦公室在港成立。
- 支援香港專業的國際法律及爭議解決服務，並向國家爭取支持香港成為 RCEP、“一帶一路”沿線市場的評級及保險中心，協助企業海外業務風險管理。
- Provide businesses with more RCEP market-related information and consulting services for investing in the RCEP market, and provide support for businesses to invest and interact in the Greater Bay Area and the RCEP market.
- Actively expand Hong Kong's network of free-trade agreements, making plans to join high-quality free-trade agreements such as DEPA and CPTPP to lower trade barriers and investment thresholds.
- Support the Hong Kong stock market in setting up the RCEP and the Belt and Road sectors to establish more financing channels for companies investing in these markets, and encourage Hong Kong to provide medium- to long-term financing for green project investments in the relevant markets.
- Further attract new funds and companies from Southeast Asia, the RCEP and the Middle East to Hong Kong, and, in conjunction with talent attraction schemes and family office tax incentives, attract more family offices to set up in Hong Kong.
- Support Hong Kong's professional international legal and dispute resolution services, and seek support from the country for Hong Kong to become a rating and insurance center for markets along the RCEP and the Belt and Road Initiative to assist companies in overseas business risk management.

支持工商界發揮“內聯外通”功能

Support business community to function as bridge between country and rest of the world

- 進一步加強對旅遊業、會議展覽及相關行業的財政支援，推動舉辦更多大型盛事活動，激活香港聯通中外的國際地位。
- 為本港商會、工商專業團體及港商企業參與內地或海外商貿考察、外訪、展覽活動提供更多不同途徑的財政資助。
- 為本港商會、工商專業團體及港商企業舉辦或參與論壇、座談研討、交流考察等相關活動提供專門資助計劃，助力促進本港與海內外工商經貿往來合作。
- 粵港澳三地政府可探討推出“大灣區卡”，讓區內高端人才可更方便往來工作和生活，藉此吸引更多海內外人才和資源匯聚。🔄
- Further strengthen fiscal support for the tourism, convention, exhibition and related industries to encourage organization of more mega events and activate Hong Kong's international status as a link between China and the rest of the world.
- Provide more fiscal assistance through different channels for Hong Kong's chambers of commerce, trade associations, professional bodies and businesses to participate in Mainland or overseas trade delegations, visits and exhibitions.
- Provide special funding schemes for Hong Kong's chambers of commerce, trade associations, professional bodies and businesses to hold or participate in forums, seminars, exchange visits and other related activities to help promote business, economic and trade exchanges and cooperation between Hong Kong and the rest of the world.
- The governments of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao can explore launching a "Greater Bay Area Card" to make it easier for top talents in the region to commute between work and life, thereby attracting more domestic and foreign talents and resources to gather here. 🔄



合辦講座 深度了解 《財政預算案》

GAIN IN-DEPTH UNDERSTANDING OF THE BUDGET AT JOINT LUNCHEON



本會與多家商會合辦財政預算案午餐講座，邀來財政司司長陳茂波擔任演講嘉賓，向本港工商界闡釋2024-25年度的《財政預算案》內容，及回答與會人士之提問。本會會長蔡冠深，副會長楊華勇、謝湧海、張學修，聯同各常董、會董、會員逾60人出席。

The Chamber jointly hosted a Joint Business Community Luncheon with other associations and invited Paul Chan, Financial Secretary, as the keynote speaker to explain the contents of the 2024-25 Budget to the Hong Kong business community and answer questions from participants. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, as well as **Johnny Yu, Tse Yung-hoi** and **Charles Cheung, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen**, attended the event.



設計改變社會 渡人亦是渡己

DESIGN CHANGES SOCIETY

“即使一根線，也要注入生命。”對待工作，著名設計師山本耀司就是熱情如斯。香港有兩位設計師，同樣不甘於長期欠缺靈魂地賺錢。成立新公司，得了新路向，也為人生下半場注入新意義。

Unwilling to remain soulless money-making robots for a long time, two designers in Hong Kong set up a new company where they found a new direction and infused new meaning into the rest of their lives.



“綠在區區”回收站點如今全港可見
GREEN@COMMUNITY recycling sites
can now be seen across Hong Kong.



■ Oi! 中的 I'MPERFECT TEA 涼茶贈飲活動
Free I'MPERFECT TEA herbal tea promotion at Oi!

去年，加拿大一個著名運動品牌發表《全球幸福感報告》。香港地區幸福感指數，雖較前一年平穩上升，但每五位香港僱員受訪者，就有接近三位直指工作壓力大，是個人身心幸福感欠佳的根源。難怪有人說：能做自己熱愛的工作，是一種福氣。

按照這個標準的話，**CoLAB 創辦人余志光**和**林偉雄**可算是有福之人。兩人一直從事設計，本是上司下屬關係。機緣巧合之下，聯袂於2003沙土那年創立設計公司 CoDesign，主要業務都是為尋常商家設計品牌，搞好形象，從而改善生意。然而日子久了，兩人不約而同興起以專業回饋社會的念頭。CoLAB 這條抱有實驗精神，冀盼以創意及設計推動社會正面發展的分支，就是在這樣的基礎於2010年成立。轉瞬十數年頭，兩人透露，現在公司大部分的專案，都已經不再是純商業性質，而是傾向推動社會發展。

上班步伐 漸變踏實

“設計本是很虛的東西，自從決定利用

設計推動社會改變之後，上班的步伐也頓時變得踏實起來。”林偉雄這樣形容目前的事業狀態。雖然，也許未如股神巴菲特自言“跳着踢踏舞去上班”那樣工作得歡天喜地。但相比不少“打工仔”，能於工作覓得滿足感，已經相當不易。

回想當初，決定協助像社企這樣的機構做設計，形同放棄部分賺錢機會。公司有員工、要運作，當然不可能理想當飯吃。所以，余志光和林偉雄在最初階段以“兩條腿走路”，一方面繼續為傳統客戶服務，一方面探索新的可能。他們說，第一宗實驗專案都是自己主動向一家非牟利機構探問“有沒有需要幫忙”才成事。但僅此一次主動，其後具社會意義的專案就此紛至沓來。

金錢不能給予的滿足感

也許就如內地作家吳軍所言：上帝喜歡“笨人”。兩位反財路而行的“笨人”，反而得到一些大型企劃的工作機會。例如隨着環保概念抬頭，社區回收網絡“綠在區區”的站點如今可見於全港各區。一個偌大的“6”字，以

至那“6仔”的暱稱，使人印象深刻，就是出自 CoLAB 手筆。香港藝術館數年前翻新重啟，變得有型有款，同樣是 CoLAB 其中一次得意之作。這些大型企劃，既能使我們的城市變得更宜居，亦推動着 CoLAB 繼續實踐其理念，甚至有餘力為一些資源緊絀的對象服務。

兩人透露，與某些對象接洽的時候，對方坦言資源緊絀，“我們就只有這麼多”。公司宗旨雖是回饋社會，但總不能像“開善堂”般不求回報。於是，他們有時採用分成的合作模式，待對方賺到一定收入後才付費。這種方法亦顯出他們對自己工作有信心：“我們說要用設計幫人重建形象，改善生意，姑且就看是不是真的有效？”當然，也有些專案難求實質回報。例如一次竟然有佛教背景的津貼小學找上門，校長慨嘆現今學童壓力大，亟欲改裝學校為學生帶來更美好的校園生活。同樣地，對方直言資源匱乏，而二人亦深明這項目難有具體金錢盈利，但由於他們被校長真情打動，遂與之一同策劃，向不同機構申請資助。花了三年時間，學校終獲一家慈善機構捐助，改裝出一間禪修室，冀可為一眾莘莘學子帶來心頭寧定。

與其發財立品 不如立品發財

隨着環境、社會和企業管治 (ESG) 概念興起，驅策更多企業在追求盈利之餘更要關顧社會發展。二人認為，這誠然是正面的事。但二人更覺得，近年有人開始提倡的“善經濟”想法更符合他們心中所想——就是從利他的角度從事經濟活動。“發財立品當然是好事，但



余志光 (左) 和林偉雄
Eddy Yu (left) and Hung Lam

■ “Café 330”取“身心靈”之諧音，是 CoLAB 第一單接手的專案。由外觀到命名，令這家社企餐廳變得煥然一新 Café 330 was the first project that CoLAB took over. The numbers 3-3-0 have the phonetic similarity in Cantonese. From appearance to naming, this social enterprise restaurant has a completely new look.



發財發到何時才打算立品？”二人深明人生苦短，與其等待大富大貴後才做好事，不如想想如何透過做好事來賺錢，達致心靈、盈利、社會皆獲進益的多贏局面。

二人特別提到他們一個持續多時的專案“iMPERFECT”。專案宗旨，乃是希望透過特別設計，喚起人們思考完美與不完美的定義。有一次，他們與“油街實現”合作，將“iMPERFECT”概念帶到這個藝術空間中。特別的是，場地設有一家涼茶店，有別於以往“有文青必然有咖啡”的前設。開幕典禮上，來賓獲發一張印有多個形容詞的紙，在上面圈出能形容自己處境的形容詞，就可以換取對應的涼茶一杯。

其實情況不就像我們的社會？周遭總不免有許多不完美，余志光和林偉雄每天都在觀察社會症狀，為香港呈獻款款如涼茶般的設計。未必一下子就盡善盡美，卻希望可以徐徐為社會清熱解毒，為眾生寧心安神。🌀

A ccording to the *Global Wellbeing Report* published by a well-known Canadian sports brand last year, nearly three out of every five employees interviewed in Hong Kong pointed out that high work pressure is the root cause of poor personal physical and mental wellbeing. No wonder some people say that blessed are those who have a job they love.

Based on this criterion, **Eddy Yu** and **Hung Lam**, both **co-founders of CoLAB**, are blessed. They co-founded design company

CoDesign in 2003 to design products for ordinary businesses. Over time, they came up with the idea of giving back to the society through their profession. It was on this basis that the CoLAB branch was set up in 2010. They revealed that most of the company's projects are now geared towards promoting social development.

Pace at work gradually became more steadfast

“Design is something very imaginary. My pace at work has suddenly become more steadfast since I decided to use design to promote change in society,” said Lam to describe his current career status. It has not been easy to be able to find satisfaction at work.

Looking back at the beginning, the company could not survive on ideals alone as it had employees and needed to operate. Therefore, Yu and Lam adopted a two-pronged approach in the initial stage, continuing to serve traditional customers on the one hand, while exploring new possibilities on the other. They said that their first experimental project came about because they took the initiative to ask a non-profit organization if it needed help.



■ 與學校一同策劃，終得到慈善機構捐助，在校內改裝出一間禪修室

Collaborating with the school, CoLAB finally obtained donations from a charitable organization and transformed a room on campus into a meditation room.



■ 香港藝術館經 CoLAB 革新形象，頓成有型“打卡點”
The Hong Kong Museum of Art transformed its image through CoLAB and became a stylish spot for photo-taking



The satisfaction that money cannot give

They gradually received opportunities to work on some large-scale projects. One example is GREEN@COMMUNITY, which is a community recycling network serving various districts across Hong Kong. Another example is the Hong Kong Museum of Art, which was renovated and reopened a few years ago. It is also one of CoLAB's proudest projects. These large-scale projects drive CoLAB to continue putting its philosophy into practice and it even has spare capacity to serve some target customers that have limited resources.

Yu and Lam revealed that some target customers they contacted admitted their resources were limited. Therefore, they sometimes adopt a profit-sharing cooperation model under which the other party makes payment only after earning a certain amount of revenue. Certainly, there are also some projects where it is difficult to obtain tangible returns. One example is a government-aided primary school with a Buddhism background.

When its principal came to visit, he lamented that today's students are under great pressure, so he urgently wanted to renovate the school to give students a better campus life. Despite the lack of resources, they worked together to apply for funding from different organizations. It took three years, but the school finally received a donation from a charity organisation to renovate a meditation room for the benefit of its students.

Virtuousness comes before wealth instead of the other way around

More companies must care about social development with the rise of the ESG concept, which is a positive thing in the view of both Yu and Lam. But in recent years, some people have begun to advocate the idea of "economy of goodness" that is more in line with what they have in mind, i.e., engaging in economic activities from an altruistic perspective. Yu and Lam understand that life is short, so instead of waiting to get rich before doing good deeds, they should

think about how to make money by doing good deeds, thus achieving a win-win situation in which the soul, profit and society all benefit.

Yu and Lam specifically mentioned their long-running project "I'MPERFECT". The purpose of the project is to arouse people to think about the definition of perfection and imperfection through special design. At one point, they partnered with Oi! (Oil Street Art Space), where the venue featured an herbal tea shop. At the opening ceremony, the guests were each given a piece of paper with several adjectives printed on it. They could exchange the piece of paper for a corresponding cup of herbal tea if they circled the adjectives that described their situation.

In fact, isn't it just like our society? There are always many imperfections around. Yu and Lam, who both observe social symptoms every day, present Hong Kong with designs that are just like herbal tea, with the hope to slowly clear away excessive heat and toxins from our society. 🍵



歡賀菲律賓菲華商聯總會 成立70周年

CONGRATULATIONS ON 70th ANNIVERSARY OF FFCCII

本會副會長謝湧海及張學修率團前赴菲律賓馬尼拉，參加菲律賓菲華商聯總會成立70周年慶祝活動。於歡迎晚宴上，謝湧海代表本會及世界華商大會秘書處致辭。隨後，代表團出席慶祝晚宴，亦前往菲華商聯總會大樓及其70周年工商展參觀，並參與兩場經貿論壇，了解菲律賓投資前景。🔗

Tse Yung-hoi and Charles Cheung, the Chamber's Vice-Chairmen, led a delegation to Manila, the Philippines, to participate in the celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Federation of Filipino Chinese Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Inc. (FFCCII).

At the welcome dinner, Tse Yung-hoi delivered a speech on behalf of the Chamber and also World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention Secretariat. Besides, the delegation attended the celebration dinner, visited the main building of FFCCII and its exhibition, and joined two economic and trade forums. 🔗



共慶 “三八” 婦女節

CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY



香 港工商界婦女紀念“三八”國際婦女節籌備委員會舉行聯歡宴會，由本會婦女委員會主席、籌委會主任委員何超瓊致歡迎辭，全國婦聯副主席、書記處書記林怡以視頻致賀辭。宴會邀請前任行政長官林鄭月娥、行政長官夫人李林麗嬋、全國政協梁振英副主席夫人梁唐青儀、政制及內地事務局局長曾國衛、民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟、中聯辦協調部副部長徐小林、警務處處長蕭澤頤、海關關長何珮珊、全國政協常委兼本會婦委會專責會長王惠貞、全國政協常委何超瓊、外交部駐港特派員公署條約法律部主任周倩、廣東省婦女聯合會主席張麗、原全國人大常委范徐麗泰、原全國人大常委會基本法委員會副主任梁愛詩、勞工及福利局副局長何啟明主禮，與近400位嘉賓共賀佳節，席間更設有精彩多元的表演節目。(25/3) [🔗](#)





The Preparatory Committee of Women in the Business and Industry Sector in Hong Kong for the Commemoration of the International Women's Day hosted a dinner reception. **Maisy Ho, Preparatory Committee's Chairperson and Chairman of the Ladies' Committee of the Chamber**, delivered a welcome speech; and **Lin Yi, Vice-President and Secretariat of the All-China Women's Federation**, recorded a congratulatory video.

Officiating the ceremony of the reception attended by some 400 guests were **Carrie Lam, the former Chief Executive; Janet Lee, wife of the Chief Executive; Regina Leung, wife of Vice Chairman of CPPCC CY Leung; Erick Tsang, Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs; Alice Mak, Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs; Xu Xiaolin, Deputy Director-General of the Coordination Department**

of the LOCPG; Raymond Siu, Commissioner of Police; Louise Ho, Commissioner of Customs and Excise; Connie Wong, Standing Committee Member of the CPPCC National Committee and the Chamber's Vice-chairman; Pansy Ho, Standing Committee Member of the CPPCC National Committee; Zhou Qian, Director of the Treaty and Legal Department of the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Hong Kong; Zhang Li, Chairman of Guangdong Provincial Women's Federation; Rita Fan, former Standing Committee Member of NPC; Elsie Leung, former Deputy Director of the Hong Kong Basic Law Committee of the Standing Committee of the NPC; and Ho Kai-ming, Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare. Song and dance performances brought extra delight to the event. (25/3) 

接待嘉賓

RECEPTION OF GUESTS



1



2

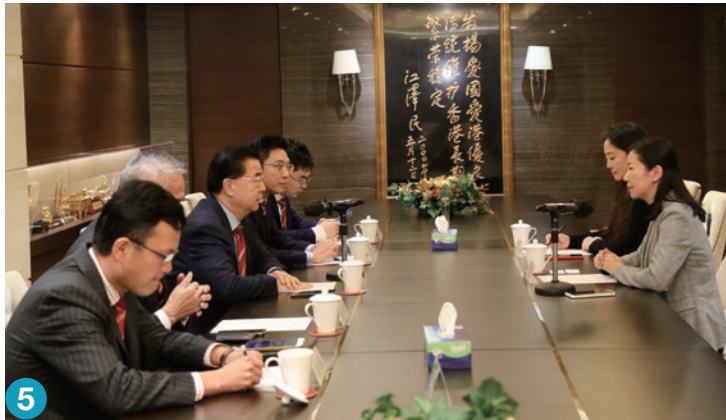


3



4

1. 河南省副省長張敏（左）（28/2）
Zhang Min (left), Vice Governor of Henan Province (28/2)
2. 佛山市委副書記、市長白濤（前排左五）（19/3）
Bai Tao (fifth from left, front row), Deputy Secretary of the Foshan Municipal Party Committee and Mayor of Foshan City (19/3)
3. 中國對外貿易中心黨委書記、主任儲士家（左）（19/3）
Chu Shijia (left), Secretary of CPC Committee and Director General of China Foreign Trade Centre (19/3)
4. 吉林省商務廳外資處處長徐德辰（前排左八）（5/3）
Xu Dechen (eighth from left, front row), Director of Foreign Investment Division of Jilin Provincial Department of Commerce (5/3)



5

接待嘉賓 RECEPTION OF GUESTS



6



7



8

5. 深圳市港澳辦副主任李麗蓉（右一）（4/3）
Li Lirong (first from right), Deputy Director, Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of Shenzhen Municipal Government (4/3)
6. 河北省唐山市商務局黨組書記張雪梅（右三）（22/3）
Zhang Xuemei (third from right), Secretary of the Party Leadership Group of Tangshan Municipal Commerce Bureau of Hebei Province (22/3)
7. 奧地利駐華大使 Andreas Riecken（左）（22/3）
Andreas Riecken (left), Ambassador of Austria to China (22/3)
8. 日本駐港副總領事 Nishiumi Shigehiro（右二）（28/2）
Nishiumi Shigehiro (second from right), Deputy Consul General of Japan in Hong Kong (28/2)

會員活動 MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



1



2

1. 青年委員會合辦工商界青年交流晚宴，並邀請到財政司副司長黃偉綸就新一份《財政預算案》的重點內容及與盛事經濟有關的措施作分享。(19/3)

The Young Executives' Committee co-organized a networking dinner for the youth in the business sector. **Michael Wong, Deputy Financial Secretary**, participated in the event and introduced the key contents of the new Budget and the measures related to the event economy. (19/3)

2. 文化委員會舉辦《古人過龍年》午餐講座，請來一新美術館總監楊春棠擔任嘉賓，暢談龍年之特色習俗及中國新年的傳統生肖故事。(29/2)

The Culture Committee held a luncheon and invited **Yeung Chun-tong, Museum Director at Sun Museum**, to talk about how the ancients celebrated the Year of Loong and other traditional zodiac stories of the Chinese New Year. (29/2)

中總會會員
專享優惠

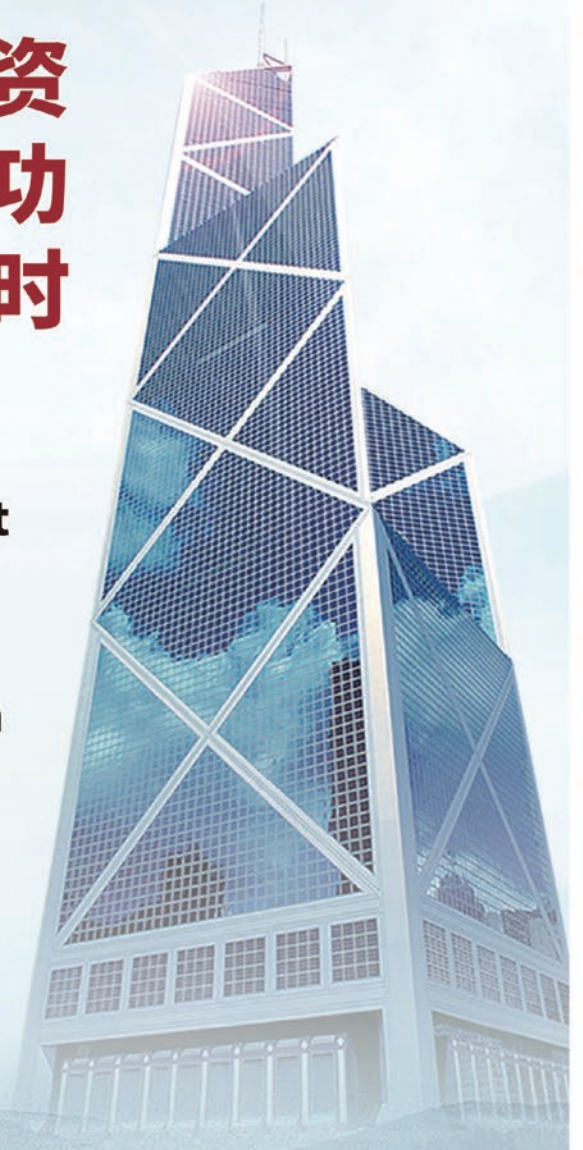
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