

商 卷

CGCC VISION

低空經濟 振翅高飛

LOW-ALTITUDE
ECONOMY
TAKES FLIGHT



群策群力

銀行界多招支援中小企

Banking Sector in Collaboration
to Support SMEs with
Multiple Measures

“菇糧”怎樣救地球？

How Do Mushrooms
Save the World?



香港中華總商會

CGCC The Chinese General Chamber
of Commerce, Hong Kong



www.cgcc.org.hk



ID: CGCCHK



ID: CGCCHK



ID: CGCCINFO

目錄

CONTENTS

2024·9



會長的話 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

- 4** 冀《施政報告》為港構建新增長點
Policy Address Hoped to Open up
New Growth Potential for Hong Kong

立會匯報 VOICE IN LEGCO

- 6** 強制舉報虐兒 築起兒童保護網
Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse as Protection Net
for Children

政經縱橫 SPOTLIGHT

- 9** 低空經濟 振翅高飛
Low-altitude Economy Takes Flight
- 15** 內地和香港共創數字經濟新篇章
The Mainland and Hong Kong Jointly Creating a New Chapter
in Digital Economy

中總焦點 CGCC HIGHLIGHTS

- 20** 海峽兩岸暨港澳經貿論壇
綠色轉型 尋新機遇
Cross-Strait cum Hong Kong and Macao Economic Forum
Green Transition, Seeking Out New Opportunities
- 22** 宴賀授勳成員
Congratulating Honor & Award Recipients

商海導航 TALKING BUSINESS

- 25** 群策群力 銀行界多招支援中小企
Banking Sector in Collaboration to Support SMEs with
Multiple Measures
- 31** “菇糧” 怎樣救地球？
How Do Mushrooms Save the World?

22



31



新一代 YOUNG ELITES

- 34** 總結實習經驗 部署個人發展
Summary of Internship Experiences as Preparation for Personal Development

談文說藝 ARTS

- 36** 律師走進梨園 學藝悅心怡情
From Law to Cantonese Opera, A Change of Course to Pleasure and Self-Cultivation

新會員 NEW MEMBERS

- 40** 新會員介紹
Introduction of New Members

商會快拍 CGCC SNAPSHOT

- 42** 接待嘉賓
Reception of Guests
- 44** 會員活動
Members' Activities



34



36



42

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)
The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (Incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee)

會長 Chairman

蔡冠深 Jonathan CHOI

副會長 Vice-Chairmen

曾智明 Ricky TSANG 王惠貞 Connie WONG 楊華勇 Johnny YU 胡曉明 Herman HU
謝湧海 TSE Yung-hoi 張學修 Charles CHEUNG 李引泉 LI Yinquan 姚祖輝 Andrew YAO

傳訊及出版委員會 Communication and Publications Committee

主席 Chairman

李德剛 Alfred LEE

副主席 Vice-Chairmen

李濟平 Li Jiping 黃楚基 Bonnie WONG 梁香盈 Sabrina LEUNG

委員 Members

葉成慶 Simon IP 李惟宏 Robert LEE 黃楚恒 Stanley WONG 林智彬 Lawrence LAM
陳 耘 Cora CHAN 胡劍江 Michael WOO 趙式浩 Howard CHAO 周雯玲 Irene CHOW
陳建年 Kenneth CHAN 廖永通 Felix LIO 吳旭洋 Paul NG 李令德 Maggie LEE
陳楚冠 Daniel CHAN 吳 江 NG Kwong 李耀新 LEE Yiu-sun 張嘉裕 CHEUNG Ka-yue
葉常春 YIP Sheung-chun

香港中華總商會 ("本會") 保留本刊一切內容之版權。如欲轉載本刊文章，須經本會允准。本刊所載之廣告內容及外界文章所發表之言論及意見並不一定反映本會的立場。而來稿一切內容及聲明所涉及之責任概由客戶及作者負責。本會雖竭力確保本刊所載的資料準確可靠，惟不對使用該等資料所引起的任何損失或損害承擔責任。

Copyright in all material in this publication is retained by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce ("the Chamber"). Reproduction of articles in this publication is subject to the permission of the Chamber. The content of advertisement and the views expressed by outside parties in the articles of this publication do not necessarily represent the positions of the Chamber. All responsibilities and liabilities relating to the contents and statements in the contributed articles shall be held by the clients and authors. The Chamber endeavors to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this publication, but accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from the use of the information.

香港辦事處 Hong Kong Office

香港中環干諾道中24至25號4字樓
(港鐵中環站A出口或香港站C出口)
4/F, 24-25 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong
(MTR Central Station Exit A / Hong Kong Station Exit C)

Tel: (852) 2525-6385
Fax: (852) 2845-2610
E-mail: cgcc@cgcc.org.hk
Website: www.cgcc.org.hk

廣州代表處 Guangzhou Office

廣州南沙區港前大道南162號中總大廈801室
Room 801, 162 South Gangqian Road
Nansha, Guangzhou

Tel: (8620) 3991-2168
Fax: (8620) 3468-3839
E-mail: info@gzo.cgcc.org.hk

承印人 Printed by

奧華印刷設計公司 Ora Printing & Design Centre

地址 Address

香港灣仔駱克道361-363號
翹賢商業大廈21字樓
21/F, Kiu Yin Commercial Building,
361-363 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

售價 Price
HKD30



蔡冠深
Jonathan CHOI GBM, GBS, BBS, JP

冀《施政報告》為港構建新增長點

POLICY ADDRESS HOPED TO OPEN UP
NEW GROWTH POTENTIAL FOR HONG KONG

行政長官將於下月發表新一份《施政報告》。隨着國家積極擴大高水平對外開放和推進高質量發展，香港作為對接內地與國際的“超級聯繫人”角色將得到更大發揮。我們期望新一份《施政報告》能積極貫徹三中全會精神，聚焦強化香港“內聯外通”橋樑功能，進一步鞏固“八大中心”定位，全方位增強香港各個環節的發展動能，尤其加強與粵港澳大灣區內地城市互動合作，為中國式現代化建設注入新活力，並為本港經濟長遠發展構建新增長點。

推動大灣區跨境合作

粵港澳大灣區是香港融入國家發展大局的最佳切入點，香港應進一步推動與大灣區加強在各方面合作和制度銜接，促進跨境要素便捷流動。特區政府可推動以大灣區作為先行先試平台，落實資料數據跨境合作的具體操作，促進海內外企業在數據要素密集的重點領域加強互聯互通。

特區政府亦要加強推動大灣區跨境電商業務合作，落實大灣區產品統一認證和品質檢測標準，探討建設跨境供應鏈管理中心，為構建大灣區健全產業鏈、供應鏈提供“一條龍”專業配套服務，並加強制度監管，讓香港在大灣區供應鏈跨界融合創新過程中發揮牽頭引領作用。

強化金融與創科優勢

新一份《施政報告》尤其要積極提升香港在金融和創科領域的相對優勢，為國家推進新質生產力發展提供所需支援，包括通過豐富人民幣投資產品和規模、探索改善跨境支付模式，加強香港與內地人民幣離岸市場在交易、制度和監管對接，並研究放寬“港股通”、“跨境理財通”等投資門檻，促進大灣區金融服務創新合作。當局亦可探討推出更多元化綠色金融產品和服務，建設大灣區統一綠色認證標準，打造綠色金融中心發展。

我們亦建議特區政府全面推動產業升級與科技創新發展，通過給予財稅政策配套支援，爭取更多內地及海外科技龍

頭企業落戶香港，加強與國際研發機構合作，並主動物色及招攬合適的創科人才來港。與此同時，當局亦要積極鼓勵深化產學研聯動機制，發揮大學科研力量，配合企業應用層面需要，帶動科研技術轉移與商品化發展。

打造面向全球的貿易樞紐

面對環球經濟格局深刻變革，香港更要充分發揮在區域經貿往來的既有優勢，進一步對接《區域全面經濟伙伴關係協定》(RCEP)、“一帶一路”等區域合作，抓住發展商機。我們期望當局盡快制定加入 RCEP 的行動計劃和時間表，積極引進 RCEP 企業來港投資，也為香港企業佈局 RCEP 業務提供配套措施。我們亦建議特區政府能進一步為本港商會、工商團體及港商參加海外商貿考察、展覽、論壇交流活動提供更多財政資助，推動以“民間力量”向外說好香港故事。

此外，香港作為國際航空與航運的重要樞紐，在深化區域經貿聯繫往來有着關鍵作用。新一份《施政報告》宜投放更多資源，支援發展船舶註冊、買賣、租賃、管理、融資、海事保險和仲裁等高增值服務，並積極與國家民航局、航空公司商討開通更多往來香港與大灣區內地城市的飛機航班與航線，進一步鞏固和提升香港在大灣區航空航運服務的紐帶功能。

總括而言，新一份《施政報告》必須引領本港社會各界更好掌握國家全面深化改革、擴大高水平對外開放帶來的龐大機遇，通過制訂適切的政策措施，充分發揮香港的獨特優勢，凝聚力量增強發展動能，在融入新時代國家發展新格局過程中探索更多元發展空間。📍

Next month, the Chief Executive will be announcing a new Policy Address, which we hope to see embody the spirit of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. When it comes to Hong Kong's economic development, we believe the address should focus

“ 新一份施政報告必須引領本港社會各界更好掌握國家對外開放帶來的龐大機遇，充份發揮香港的獨特優勢，凝聚力量增強發展動能，探索更多元發展空間。

The new *Policy Address* should guide various sectors in Hong Kong to better seize the immense opportunities arising from the country's opening up. The HKSAR Government should uphold Hong Kong's unique strengths, unite different sectors to generate new growth impetus, and explore opportunities to seek more diverse development for Hong Kong. ”

on bolstering the city's bridging role, consolidating its position as “eight centers”, and increasing growth momentum on all fronts. It is especially important to strengthen cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), which will not only inject new impetus into Chinese modernization, but also create new growth potential for Hong Kong's economy in the long haul.

Promoting cross-boundary cooperation in the Greater Bay Area

Considering the Greater Bay Area is the best entry point to integrate into the country's development, Hong Kong should work more closely with other cities in the area to enhance cross-boundary cooperation, system alignment and flow of essential elements. For one thing, the HKSAR Government can promote the Greater Bay Area as the pilot platform to implement cross-boundary information and data cooperation arrangements, facilitating mutual access in strategic data-intensive domains for overseas and Mainland enterprises.

Furthermore, the HKSAR Government should promote stronger cross-boundary e-commerce cooperation and work toward standardizing product certification and quality control in the Greater Bay Area; explore developing a cross-boundary supply chain management center and provide one-stop professional services to support the development of production and supply chains in the Greater Bay Area; and optimize the supervisory framework to allow Hong Kong to assume a leading role.

Reinforcing advantages in finance and innovation & technology

It is crucial that the new *Policy Address* should propose ways to enhance Hong Kong's relative advantages in finance and innovation and technology (I&T) and provide support the country may need to generate new quality productive forces. To this end, Hong Kong can enrich the range and scope of RMB investment products it has to offer, improve cross-boundary payment models, further align the systems and regulations of offshore RMB transactions in Hong Kong and the Mainland, and consider lowering the investment threshold to foster innovation and collaboration in financial services in the Greater Bay Area. The authorities may also want to explore offering a more diverse range of green financial products and services and help create a unified green certification standard in the Greater Bay Area.

Meanwhile, the HKSAR Government should promote industrial upgrade and technological innovation in an all-round manner. In addition to attracting top-notch Mainland and overseas technology enterprises to set up operations in Hong Kong with tax incentives and other support, the Government should step up cooperation with international research and development (R&D) institutions and bring in I&T talent to Hong Kong, while encouraging deeper collaboration between industries, academia and researchers to facilitate technology transfer and the commercialization of R&D outcomes.

Building an international trade hub

In face of profound changes in the global economic landscape, Hong Kong must make full use of its advantages in regional commerce and trade and capitalize on regional cooperation arrangements. We urge the authorities to set an action plan and timeline for joining the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) as soon as possible. They should also step up effort to attract businesses in the RCEP member states to invest in Hong Kong, and provide support for Hong Kong companies to expand their businesses in the RCEP markets. We also recommend the HKSAR Government to provide more financial aid and subsidies to Hong Kong-based chambers of commerce, business organizations and entrepreneurs to take part in overseas exchange activities such as trade delegations, exhibitions and forums.

Hong Kong plays a vital role in deepening regional economic and trade ties. The new *Policy Address* should allocate more resources to support the developments of high value-added services such as ship registration, broking and arbitration services. The authorities should also actively liaise with the Civil Aviation Administration of China and airlines on increasing the number of flights and routes between Hong Kong and the Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area with a view to consolidating and elevating Hong Kong's position as an aviation and maritime hub in the Greater Bay Area.

To sum up, the new *Policy Address* should guide various sectors in Hong Kong to better seize the immense opportunities arising from the country's opening up. Through devising appropriate policies and measures, the HKSAR Government should uphold Hong Kong's unique strengths, unite different sectors to generate new growth impetus, and explore opportunities to seek more diverse development for Hong Kong. 🌀



廖長江 Martin LIAO GBM, GBS, SBS, JP
立法會功能界別商界（第二）議員
Legislative Council Member, Commercial (Second) Functional Constituency

強制舉報虐兒 築起兒童保護網

MANDATORY REPORTING OF CHILD ABUSE AS PROTECTION NET FOR CHILDREN

虐兒事件頻發 舉報機制刻不容緩

近年來，香港有不少嚴重虐兒事件被揭露。2018年屯門五歲女童被父親與繼母虐殺，讓社會開始反思強制通報機制的欠缺。然而，事隔三年，嚴重虐待兒童事件再度上演。2021年底，“童樂居”被揭露集體虐兒，受虐兒童至少35人，被控涉嫌虐待兒童的職員至少34人，規模之大，令人震驚。值得注意的是，“童樂居”事件是因為街坊投訴才浮出水面，出現在公眾視野。一方面，部分涉事員工雖然未曾直接參與虐兒，但卻選擇袖手旁觀，縱容同事的惡行；另一方面，無論是“童樂居”管理層，再到負責撥款和負有監管責任的社會福利署，均未及早發現異樣，反映出政府保護兒童的機制漏洞百出。

虐待兒童的個案往往過了很久才被發現，無疑已經對兒童的身心造成巨大傷害。如果能夠及時發現，相信對受虐兒童造成的傷害能夠有所減輕。所以，設立強制舉報機制絕對有必要。

專業人士角色關鍵 舉報責任不容推卸

稚子無辜，亦缺乏自我保護能力。保護兒童免受虐待，是政府、立法會以至全社會的共同責任。政府提出《強制舉報虐待兒童條例草案》（《條例草案》），目的是通過設立強制舉報機制，讓包括社工、教師及醫生在內的25類專業人士作出舉報，幫助政府及早發現和介入懷疑虐兒的個案，為兒童建立一個有效的保護網。《條例草案》列出的專業人士來自社會福利界、醫療衛生界和教育界，他們往往站於接觸兒童的最前線，肩負保護兒童的責任相對一般市民更加重大，並且更有經驗察覺虐兒的風險，無疑是政府保護兒童的重要幫手。當身負更大責任的專業人員不能自然地基於同情和憐憫，發揮保護被虐或懷疑受虐兒童的作用，立法規管是一個必然的選擇。《條例草案》訂明，指明的專業人員在兒童面臨嚴重傷害的情況下，卻未有舉報，可處五萬元罰款及監禁三個月。

《條例草案》必須以兒童的最大福祉為依歸。對於業界擔憂因不清楚何種情況需要舉報，或延誤舉報而誤墮法網，政府指出會透過修正案，闡明“嚴重傷害”的定義，令專業人員能夠識別必須舉報的嚴重個案。《條例草案》亦制定了專業人士的免責辯護，例如，如果專業人士確立自己真誠而合理地相信，延誤舉報符合兒童的最佳利益，並且在此期間採取處理受虐兒童情緒困擾等合理的行動，就可作為免責辯護。另外，《條例草案》亦明確指明專業人士，包括臨床心理學家，不會僅僅因為作出舉報，而被視為違反專業操守或專業道德守則。並且，專業人士作出舉報時，他們的身分被禁止披露。這些規定能夠釋除專業人士的擔憂，有效保障專業人士的權益。但是，我必須強調，兒童缺乏自我保護能力，只能依靠社會上的成年人提供足夠保護。竭力維護兒童免受虐待，社會上每一個人，包括專業人士都責無旁貸。

優化資源配置 完善兒童保護網絡

強制舉報機制施行後，相信舉報個案會有所上升。一方面，需要增加人手和兒童住宿照顧、教育及心理輔導等配套服務，幫助受虐兒童在身體和精神上能夠早日走出陰霾。另一方面，政府必須思考如何令機制行之有效，能夠及時識別嚴重、緊急的個案，篩選出誤報、濫報的個案，確保資源用到最需要的兒童身上。包括立法後應定期檢討，根據業界落實情況、舉報的成效，適時更新附屬法例附表及《強制舉報者指南》，增加舉報門檻的確定性，令專業人員能夠更加精準地作出判斷。

Urgent need for reporting regime due to frequent child abuse incidents

Numerous serious child abuse incidents have come to light in Hong Kong over recent years. For instance, in 2018, a five-year-old girl in Tuen Mun suffered torture that led to her death at the hands of her father and stepmother. Furthermore, in late 2021, a scandal involving collective child

“本港虐兒案件的數量常年居高不下，披露出來的案件可能僅僅是冰山一角，保護兒童的工作絕對不能夠一拖再拖。”

The number of child abuse cases in Hong Kong has remained high perennially. The reported cases might represent just the tip of the iceberg, underscoring the urgency of not postponing child protection efforts any further.”

abuse at the Children's Residential Home was uncovered, affecting at least 35 children. The extent of such abuse is appalling. It should be noted that while some employees implicated in the Children's Residential Home incident did not directly engage in child abuse, they nonetheless chose to overlook and tacitly endorse their colleagues' reprehensible actions. Moreover, the failure of both the Children's Residential Home management and the Social Welfare Department, which holds funding and regulatory duties, to detect the irregularities promptly, indicates significant gaps in the Government's child protection system.

Early detection can mitigate the harm inflicted on abused children. Therefore, establishing a mandatory reporting regime ("MRR") is absolutely necessary.

Professionals have crucial role and unshirkable duty for reporting

Children embody innocence, and it is a shared responsibility of the Government, the Legislative Council, and society as a whole to protect them from abuse. The Government's proposed Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse Bill is designed to facilitate early detection and intervention in suspected cases of child abuse by instituting MRR. According to the bill, professionals such as social workers, teachers and doctors, among 25 designated professions, are obligated to report instances of abuse. The Bill identifies professionals from social welfare, healthcare and education sectors. These individuals frequently interact directly with children and undoubtedly play a crucial role in assisting the Government in safeguarding children. When such professionals, who bear significant responsibilities, cannot naturally play the role of protecting children who are abused or suspected of being abused, legislative intervention becomes a necessary step. The Bill mandates that designated professionals who fail to report incidents involving serious harm to children could face up to a HKD50,000 fine and three months' imprisonment.

The Bill must be based on the best welfare of children. In response to concerns over the ambiguity in reporting requirements, which could lead to legal repercussions due to delays in reporting, the Government has indicated that it will provide a clearer definition of "serious harm" through legislative amendments. The Bill provides a defense for professionals.

For example, if a professional establishes that he/she honestly and reasonably believes that the delay in reporting is in the best interests of the child, and on the condition that he/she must, during the delay, take such reasonable actions as those to address the child's emotional disturbance, this can be used as a defense. Moreover, the Bill states that a professional must not be held to have breached any code of professional conduct or ethics just by making a report. Furthermore, when a professional files a report, his/her identity is prohibited from being disclosed. These provisions can alleviate professionals' worries. Nonetheless, I must stress that children can only rely on adults in society for adequate protection. It is the responsibility of every individual in society to safeguard children against abuse.

Optimize resource allocation to improve child protection network

I anticipate an increase in the number of reported cases following the implementation of MRR. First, there is a need to bolster manpower and support services to swiftly assist abused children in overcoming their trauma. Second, the Government must devise strategies to quickly discern serious and urgent cases, and filter out false and exaggerated reports to ensure that resources are used for the children who need them the most. This entails conducting periodic reviews following the enactment of legislation to enhance the unambiguity of the reporting threshold. These reviews should be based on the profession's status of implementation and the efficacy of reporting, enabling professionals to more accurately make judgements. 🔄

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.

地址 Address:

香港中區立法會道1號立法會綜合大樓703室
Room 703, Legislative Council Complex,
1 Legislative Council Road, Central, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: 2576-7121 傳真 Fax: 2798-8802

電郵 Email: legco.office.liao@gmail.com



低空經濟 振翅高飛

LOW-ALTITUDE ECONOMY TAKES FLIGHT

今年“兩會”首次將低空經濟寫進政府工作報告，正式納入戰略新興產業的行列。香港一方面擁有相關機械及人工智能的技術優勢，但高廈林立的香港對發展低空經濟或造成一定限制。到底香港發展低空經濟有何機遇與挑戰？又應聚焦哪個推展方向？

For the first time ever, low-altitude economy was included in the Government Work Report of the Two Sessions this year. Hong Kong has the technical strengths to tap this emerging industry, but the city's high-rise dominated environment may pose constraints. What are our challenges and opportunities in developing a low-altitude economy?



李帆風 Sean Lee 政策帶動 香港低空經濟蓄勢待發 Policy-driven, Hong Kong's Low-altitude Economy is Set for Development

市場有不少意見認為，低空經濟所迸發的新質生產力，將有助加速聯動粵港澳大灣區的多元經濟發展。中國移動香港首席顧問李帆風認為香港應善用本身優勢，全面捕捉相關發展機遇，而作為網絡基建的推動者，電訊業同樣可在當中扮演重要角色。

低空經濟泛指以低空飛行為依託的綜合性經濟活動，李帆風指出，在應用上一般可分為四大類，其一是消費類應用，包括傳統的航空運動、低空觀光和私人飛行等，以及近年隨著無人機技術發展而興起的無人機表演；其二是公共領域類應用，如應急救援、遙感測繪、消防等；其三是運輸及物流類應用，涵蓋中小型無人機末端配送、電動垂直起降飛行器（eVTOL）載人載貨服務；其四是以傳統通用航空器和遙控駕駛航空器進行的長航程應用。香港在消費類應用、公共領域類應用和運輸及物流類應用方面，皆頗具發展前景。

港具三大優勢 帶動全方位發展

“低空經濟涵蓋從上游的航材與核心設備研發、空管系統制定，到中游的飛行器與部件製造、配套服務，再到下游的應用市場拓展，構成一個完整的低空經濟產業鏈。”李帆風闡述，目前內地積極推動低空經濟的發展，廣東省尤其是深圳，已經走在全國最前列，在低空經濟上先拔頭籌。作為大灣區重要的一分子，香港不僅在網絡技術擁有良好的基礎設施條件，並且香港在低空經濟的上中下游環節均擁有獨特的優勢和有利發展條件。

他補充，在上游的研發領域，香港積累一定科研能力，例如全球民用無人機製造的龍頭企業大疆（DJI），其創始團隊就源自香港科技大學；香港理工大學和城市大學亦有團隊成功研發尖端的航空航天材料和儀器。而在空管系統建設方面，民航處在空中交通管制服務和空中導航服務方面擁有的豐富經驗，可以將在高空空管領域積累的經驗轉化為適合大灣區的低空空管系統。針對中游的服務領域，維修保養可以依託自由港進口關鍵零部件的便利、飛機工程相關維修人才和設施，加上香港在知識產權保障上的良好口碑，亦構成在無人機維修保養及軟硬件升級服務方面的有利條件。

至於在下游的應用場景方面，他指香港具有多樣化應用的發展空間。除無人機表演、低空遊覽活動外，北部都會區和交椅洲人工島新發展項目，以及部分離島的加速開發，都將為低空經濟的發展拓展新的領域、新的空間。隨著大灣區加速融合，打造粵港澳低空跨境通道具有廣闊前景。

善用自身豐富經驗 推動低空經濟發展

“在發展低空經濟的過程中，電訊運營商在基礎設施建設、技術創新研發、監管平台建設、政策支持與標準化、衛星物聯網應用、產業聯盟、應用場景開發等多個產業環節均可有所作為。”李帆風續稱，在當下，低空經濟要發展起來，基礎設施必須要先行。電訊運營商作為低空經濟基礎設施的建設者，目前主要責任就是要解決低空通信和飛行路段監控的問題，實現通感一體化，構築低空智聯網。

他強調，中國移動集團在低空領域已有布局，進行廣泛試點並積累了大量經驗數據；繼在2月宣布今年將在超過300個內地城市啟動5G-Advanced（簡稱5G-A）商用部署，並於6月發布了十大低空網聯應用場景，這些場景在香港亦具有適用性。“我們將積極配合政府在低空經濟發展方面的規劃，同時向集團爭取通感一體在香港試點，協同其他香港電訊運營商打造香港的低空智聯網。我們也會聯合合作夥伴，篩選重點應用場景，爭取在香港試點落地。”

及早作好部署 提供全面網絡支援

前瞻通過政策推動低空經濟在港逐步發展，李帆風期望，當局能盡快結合本地航空安全、空域管理、個人私隱、跨境飛行通關程序等各方面的考慮，推出香港低空經濟的發展藍圖，以至相關法例和規管制度，帶動低空經濟上中下游產業鏈、完善低空經濟基礎設施建設及應用落地，從而為促進產業升級、推動科技創新、創造就業機會及提升城市競爭力這四大範疇，帶來積極推動作用。

Sean Lee, Chief Consultant at China Mobile Hong Kong, believes that Hong Kong should leverage its own strengths to fully capture relevant development opportunities, and the telecom sector can also play an important role in this regard as a driver of network infrastructure.

Lee said that applications can generally be divided into four categories: first, consumer applications; second, public sector applications; third, transportation and logistics applications; fourth, long-range applications using conventional general aircrafts and remotely piloted aircrafts. Hong Kong has great development prospects in consumer applications, public sector applications, and transportation and logistics applications.

Hong Kong has three major advantages to drive all-round development

Lee explained that the Mainland is vigorously advancing the low-



altitude economy's development. Guangdong Province, particularly Shenzhen, has been at the forefront nationwide, taking the lead in the low-altitude economy. As a vital part of the Greater Bay Area, Hong Kong not only boasts robust infrastructure in network technology, but also has unique advantages and favourable conditions for development in the upstream, midstream and downstream of the low-altitude economy.

He added that in the field of upstream R&D, Hong Kong has accumulated significant scientific research capabilities. For instance, DJI, a global leader in civilian drone manufacturing, was founded by a team from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. Regarding air traffic control system development, the Civil Aviation Department, with its extensive experience in air traffic control and air navigation services, is well-equipped to adapt its high-altitude air traffic control expertise to a low-altitude system suitable for the Greater Bay Area. In the realm of midstream services, the maintenance sector can leverage the free ports for importing key parts and components, aircraft engineering-related maintenance talents and facilities. Additionally, Hong Kong's strong intellectual property protection reputation also provides an advantageous environment for drone maintenance, as well as software and hardware upgrades.

Regarding downstream application scenarios, he noted that Hong Kong possesses potential for the development of diverse applications. Beyond drone shows and low-altitude tourism, the rapid progression of new projects like the Northern Metropolis and the Kau Yi Chau Artificial Islands, along with certain outlying islands, will create new areas and new opportunities for the development of the low-altitude economy. With the Greater Bay Area's accelerated integration, there is a broad prospect for establishing a low-altitude cross-border corridor connecting Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

Leverage own extensive experience to foster development of low-altitude economy

"In advancing the low-altitude economy, telecom operators can significantly impact various industrial aspects, including infrastructure development, technological innovation and R&D, and monitoring and control platform construction." Lee further said that at present,

infrastructure is the cornerstone for developing the low-altitude economy. As the builders of the infrastructure for the low-altitude economy, telecom operators' primary responsibilities involve addressing low-altitude communication and flight route monitoring and control challenges, implementing integrated sensing and communication (ISAC), and establishing low-altitude intelligent networks.

He highlighted that China Mobile Group has made advancements in the low-altitude field, carrying out extensive pilot projects and gathering substantial empirical data. Following its February announcement of initiating 5G-A commercial deployment in over 300 Mainland cities this year, it also unveiled ten low-altitude network connection application scenarios in June, which are relevant to Hong Kong as well.

Make early deployment to ensure comprehensive network support

Looking ahead to the fostering of the progressive development of low-altitude economy in Hong Kong through policies, Lee expressed hope that the authorities will promptly introduce a development blueprint for Hong Kong's low-altitude economy, along with the necessary laws and regulations, while considering local aviation safety and airspace management. The aim is to stimulate the upstream, midstream and downstream industrial chains of the low-altitude economy, and to bolster the construction of infrastructure and development of applications for the low-altitude economy. This will then positively impact industrial upgrading, technological innovation, employment opportunities, and urban competitiveness.

黎少斌 Edmond Lai 與大灣區攜手發展低空經濟走廊 Building A Corridor for Low-altitude Economy with Greater Bay Area Partners



所謂低空經濟是指以低空飛行為依託的綜合性經濟活動，近年無人機的應用亦不再局限於空中表演，產業技術和應用層面亦不斷拓展中，並可大致分為消費類應用、公共領域應用及運輸物流應用。根據國家民航局發佈的數據顯示，內地低空經濟規模去年已超過5,000億元，六年後有望達到2萬億元。

低空經濟產業鏈潛力驚人

生產力局早年已設立香港工業無人機技術中心，旨在為社會不同行業推廣先進無人機技術及可能的應用發展。生產力局首席數碼總監黎少斌指出，低空經濟普遍以垂直高度1,000公尺以下，可延伸不超過3,000公尺的低空空域。他強調，以無人機等航空載運裝備為核心技術的低空經濟潛力無限，涉及上、中、下游的產業鏈預計可創造龐大商機以至就業機會。黎少斌闡釋，上游指負責設計研發並生產所需的載運飛行器或無人機，中游則指提供維修保養、安全指引及飛行操控員培育等配套支援，最後到下游是指業界實際的應用場景。

他認為，香港在這三個產業環節均具備優勢和有利條件，特別是毗連大灣區城市群，可攜手發展跨地域的低空經濟走廊，可望打造更廣闊的產業應用場景。“香港樓宇密集，可供發展相關配套或基建空間始終有所限制，而發展規劃中的北部都會區及交椅洲人工島有鄰近深圳的地理優勢，亦可提供所需土地興建相關基建設施，有望成為香港低空經濟的試點。”

香港具相關人才培養條件

大疆創新佔全球70%民用無人機市場，其創辦人兼行政總裁汪滔當年於香港科技大學攻讀電子及計算機工程系，並以研究遙控直升機的飛行控制系統為畢業課題，畢業後便創立了大疆創新，汪滔坦言“假如我沒有去香港，便不會取得今天的成就。”

黎少斌相信，香港具備創科創新和人才培育的領先條件，而生產力局自2021年起，成為香港首

間民航處認可的小型無人機進階等級培訓機構，提供無人機飛行員培訓課程，累計有779人報名，其中657人合格並獲證書，估計未來報讀課程的人數呈上升趨勢。

商業應用落地 突破地域界限

事實上，香港的低空經濟發展早已開展，過去亦有成功研發並實踐落地的案例。黎少斌表示，這些成功案例不僅有助大幅降低行業的部署成本、提高人員的安全系數，更重要是增強各行各業廣泛發展低空經濟的信心。

“生產力局一直積極參與跨部門、跨行業的無人機系統開發，期望進一步發掘無人機在不同產業的應用潛力。例如我們參與研發香港首台搭載人工智能處理技術的隧道施工巡檢航拍機，令隧道結構检查工作達到智能化、數碼化，工程師只需在地面便可進行安全巡檢，令整個檢查過程更加安全、精準和靈活。其他採用無人機的成功例子尚包括樓宇實時裂紋檢測、噴灑驅蚊殺蟲劑、執行巡邏檢測等。”

黎少斌認為，這些案例技術的商用空間甚大，特別是運輸、餐飲行業。他指出，無人機機際運輸模式不但可突破路面交通的局限，亦大幅降低人員運輸成本，更可開拓更廣闊的發展地域，“未來，或許我們在遠足路上可以隨時下單訂購外賣，一份熱騰騰的餐點即時送上。”

The “low-altitude economy” encompasses a range of economic activities supported by aviation within the low-altitude airspace. In recent years, drones have been used for many purposes beyond air shows. The sector is making new inroads both in technology and use scenarios, broadly divided into consumer applications, public domain applications, and transportation and logistics applications.

Extraordinary potential of the low altitude economy industrial chain

The Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) launched the Hong Kong Industrial Drone Technology Centre



■ 運用邊緣人工智能及傳感器融合的智能隧道表面檢測系統
Edge-AI powered multi-sensor aerial inspector for tunnel surface

(HKIDTC) a few years ago. According to **Edmond Lai, Chief Digital Officer of HKPC**, the low-altitude economy, with drones and other aerial vehicles at its core, has immense development potential. It is expected to create huge business and job opportunities. Lai explains that the industry upstream takes care of designing, developing and manufacturing air carriers or drones; midstream involves supporting functions, such as maintenance and repair, safety guidelines and drone pilot training; and downstream refers to practical application scenarios of the industry.

He believes Hong Kong is well-positioned with important advantages in all three segments of the industry. Notably, Hong Kong is closely linked to the Greater Bay Area city cluster, so there is scope for jointly developing a cross-regional low-altitude economic corridor. “Given the high-density built environment in Hong Kong, there is limited space for ancillary or infrastructure facilities. The planned Northern Metropolis and Kau Yi Chau Artificial Islands have the geographical advantage of proximity to Shenzhen. They can be pilot sites for launching Hong Kong’s low-altitude economy.”

Hong Kong is an ideal training ground

Da-Jiang Innovations (DJI) currently has 70% share of the global civil drone market. Its founder and Chief Executive Officer Frank Wang started the company after graduating from HKUST. Wang said frankly, “My achievements today would not be possible if I didn’t go to Hong Kong.”

Lai believes Hong Kong has what it takes to train talent for the sector. As the first advanced rating pilot training organization approved by the Civil Aviation Department (CAD) in 2021, HKPC offers Small Unmanned Aircraft (SUA) Pilot Training Courses, which are expected to attract an increasingly large number of enrolments in the future.

Promoting commercial application to push geographical boundaries

As a matter of fact, the low-altitude economy has already taken flight in Hong Kong and there



have been cases of successful development and commercialization. Lai points out that these success stories help boost the confidence of various industries in exploring different areas of the low-altitude economy.

“HKPC has been actively engaged in the development of cross-departmental and cross-industry drone systems, hoping to maximize the potential of using drones in different sectors. For example, we co-developed Hong Kong’s first tunnel construction inspection drone equipped with AI processing technology, bringing work safety, accuracy and flexibility to a new level for tunnel inspection.”

Lai sees huge commercial application potentials for these technologies. He points out that the intercity unmanned aircraft (UA) transit mode not only eliminates limitations of road transport, but also greatly reduces costs for passengers and opens up a much broader development territory. “Perhaps in the future we will be able to order food during a hiking trip and have sizzling hot food delivered to us in no time.” 📶

內地和香港 共創數字經濟新篇章



THE MAINLAND AND HONG KONG JOINTLY CREATING A NEW CHAPTER IN DIGITAL ECONOMY

內地數字經濟快速發展，規模穩步增長，在不同領域廣泛應用，亦帶來諸多挑戰。可以預期，國家的數字經濟發展，會為香港提供龐大機遇。

The Mainland's digital economy is expanding swiftly, growing in scale steadily, and finding applications across various sectors, which also presents numerous challenges. It is anticipated that the growth of the country's digital economy will offer significant opportunities to Hong Kong.



程實 Cheng Shi



www.digitaleconomysummit.hk

隨着中國數字經濟的蓬勃發展，一場關乎創新與未來的新浪潮正席捲全球。作為“一國兩制”下的獨特經濟體，香港在這場浪潮中扮演著舉足輕重的角色。內地與香港的緊密合作，不僅有助於推動雙方的數字經濟發展，更是促進粵港澳大灣區乃至全國經濟高品質發展的重要動力。工銀國際首席經濟學家程實指，內地數字經濟的發展態勢強勁，香港可利用這一機遇，共同開創數字時代的新篇章。

內地數字經濟崛起

過去幾年，內地數字經濟以前所未有的速度增長，其規模在2022年已達到7.5萬億美元，位居全球第二。程實表示，內地數字經濟擁有包括市場、科技、資源及政策四大優勢，發展迅速，對拉動生產效率提升效果明顯，估計到2027年，數字經濟核心產業的產值有望達15萬億美元。這背後得益於國家政策的有力支持和市場需求的不斷擴大。從人工智慧到大數據，再到雲計算，內地在多個領域取得了顯著進展，成為全球數字經濟發展的引領者。

程實認為，內地是全球第二大經濟體，人民幣國際化潛力巨大，數字人民幣和數碼港元的蓬勃發展將有助於挖掘潛力，助推人民幣國際化

穩健發展。香港憑藉其國際金融中心的地位，以及背靠祖國的地緣優勢，成為連接內地與世界的重要橋樑。香港不僅是國際資本和技術的匯聚地，更是內地企業“走出去”和國際企業“引進來”的重要平台。在數字經濟時代，香港的角色愈發凸顯，其在數字資產、金融科技等領域的創新實踐，為區域乃至全球的經濟發展注入了新的活力。

政策紅利與市場機遇

程實說，國家一系列政策的出台，為內地與香港的數字經濟發展提供了堅實的支持。《關於進一步全面深化改革、推進中國式現代化決定》等重要文件的發佈，為香港鞏固提升國際金融、航運、貿易中心地位提供了政策保障。同時，內地對人工智慧、大數據等領域的重大投入和項目推進，為香港提供了巨大的市場機遇和發展空間。

在數字經濟的驅動下，內地與香港都在積極進行技術革新和產業升級。程實指，內地通過“人工智慧+”行動等計劃，加速了人工智慧與實體經濟的深度融合，推動了產業的數字化、智慧化轉型。香港則依託其國際化的優勢，吸引了大量高端人才和技術資源，加快了數

碼轉型的步伐，特別是在數字資產和金融科技領域取得了顯著成果。

合作共贏的未來展望

展望未來，程實認為，內地與香港在數字經濟領域的合作將更加緊密。雙方可以進一步加強在基礎研究、技術開發、人才培養等方面的交流合作，共同推動數字技術的創新和應用。同時，通過深化粵港澳大灣區的合作，促進資料流通和技術共用，打造世界級的數字經濟創新發展高地。在這一過程中，香港的獨特作用和價值將得到進一步彰顯，為區域乃至全國的經濟高品質發展作出更大貢獻。

他認為，內地數字經濟的蓬勃發展與香港的全面接軌，是新時代下中國經濟高品質發展的縮影。在這一進程中，雙方的緊密合作不僅能夠加速數字經濟的創新與應用，更能夠為全國經濟的轉型升級提供強大動力。他期待，在數字經濟的新浪潮中，內地與香港能夠攜手共創更加繁榮、智慧、綠色的美好未來。

程實總結，在國家的堅實支持下，香港應牢牢把握國家新一輪全面深化改革、推進中國式現代化所帶來的重大機遇，繼續發揮好背靠祖

國、聯通世界的獨特優勢，匯聚科技人才，順應數字經濟加速進化的世界潮流，致力於基礎科學突破和科技應用創新，為培育新質生產力貢獻香港力量。🌀

上述內容為本會教育及培訓委員會舉辦之國情研習班：“中國推進數字化經濟高質量發展與香港的機遇”之撮要。

The robust development of the Mainland's digital economy, coupled with the close collaboration between the Mainland and Hong Kong, serves as a crucial impetus for fostering high-quality economic growth in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and across the country. **Cheng Shi, Chief Economist at ICBC International**, said that Hong Kong can seize this opportunity to collaboratively forge a new chapter in the digital age with the Mainland.

The rise of the Mainland's digital economy

Over the past few years, the Mainland's digital economy has grown at an unprecedented rate, achieving a scale of USD7.5 trillion in 2022, and securing the second rank globally. Cheng said that the Mainland's rapidly developing digital economy has a significant effect on improving production efficiency. By 2027, the digital economy's core industries are projected to attain an output value of USD15 trillion. This is propelled by robust national policy support and growing market demand. The Mainland has made considerable advancements across various sectors, including AI, big data, and cloud computing.

In Cheng's view, the internationalization of the RMB holds great potential. The flourishing development of the digital RMB and the e-HKD could unlock this potential and help advance the RMB's steady internationalization. Leveraging its strengths, Hong Kong has emerged as a

vital conduit between the Mainland and the international community. It serves not only as a hub for global capital and technology but also as a pivotal platform for Mainland enterprises to go global and for attracting global enterprises. In the digital economy era, Hong Kong's innovation efforts in sectors such as digital assets and financial technology are bringing fresh impetus to both regional and global economic growth.

Favorable policies and market opportunities

Cheng said that a suite of national policies has provided solid support for the growth of the digital economies of both the Mainland and Hong Kong. Key policy documents, including the *Resolution on Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively to Advance Chinese Modernization*, have underpinned Hong Kong's efforts to solidify and elevate its role as an international center for finance, shipping, and trade. Concurrently,

the Mainland's significant investments and project advancements in sectors like AI and big data have opened vast market opportunities and development potential for Hong Kong.

Fuelled by the digital economy, both the Mainland and Hong Kong are vigorously pursuing technological innovation and industrial upgrading. Cheng noted that the Mainland has accelerated the in-depth integration of AI and the real economy, which is driving the digital and intelligent evolution of industries. Meanwhile, Hong Kong is leveraging its strong international connectivity to draw in an abundance of top-tier talents and technical resources, thereby hastening its digital transformation.


Future prospects for win-win cooperation

Cheng foresees a future where collaboration between the Mainland and Hong Kong in the field of digital

economy will grow stronger. Both sides can further enhance their exchanges and cooperation to collectively promote the innovation and application of digital technologies. At the same time, by intensifying collaboration within the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and facilitating data flow and technology sharing, they can establish a world-class hub for digital economy innovation and development. Throughout this progression, Hong Kong's distinctive role and value will become increasingly pronounced.

In his view, the robust development of the Mainland's digital economy, coupled with the thorough integration of Hong Kong, exemplifies the high-quality development of China's economy in the new era. During this process, the close collaboration between the two sides can hasten innovations and applications within the digital economy, as well as

serve as a powerful catalyst for the transformation and upgrading of the national economy.

In summary, Cheng said that with strong backing from the country, Hong Kong should firmly grasp the significant opportunities presented by the country's latest round of comprehensively deepening reforms and drive towards Chinese modernization. It should continue to leverage its distinctive strengths to draw in a pool of sci-tech talents, and align with the global trend of accelerated evolution of the digital economy, dedicating itself to basic scientific breakthroughs and technological application innovations. 

The above is an abstract of the National Studies Class: "China advances high-quality development of digital economy and Hong Kong's opportunities" held by the Chamber's Education and Training Committee.

海峽兩岸暨港澳經貿論壇 綠色轉型 尋新機遇



CROSS-STRAIT CUM HONG KONG AND MACAO ECONOMIC FORUM GREEN TRANSITION, SEEKING OUT NEW OPPORTUNITIES

為加強兩岸四地工商界的交流與協作，本會與中國工業經濟聯合會、台灣工商協進會及澳門中華總商會，以“十屆有成 攜手向前”為題，共同主辦第十屆“海峽兩岸暨港澳經貿論壇”，吸引眾多企業代表參與。

Under the theme “Ten Successful Sessions, Moving Forward Hand in Hand,” the Chamber, along with the China Federation of Industrial Economics, Association of Industry and Commerce in Taiwan and the Macao Chamber of Commerce, jointly hosted the 10th Cross-Strait cum Hong Kong and Macao Economic Forum. The event aimed to bolster exchanges and cooperation among the business communities of the Mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao, drawing numerous business delegates.

是次論壇在台北舉行，本會副會長曾智明率領代表團出席。他在開幕致辭時表示，環球經濟格局快速變化，兩岸與港澳地區的經貿往來也將迎來更多區域合作新機遇。他認為，香港在深化推進區域合作發展可發揮四方面的獨特功能角色，包括協同兩岸及港澳打造更強的區域供應鏈、共同構建區域數字經濟大市場融合發展、強化人工智能產業創新合作，以及推動綠色經濟轉型發展，攜手促進海峽兩岸

第10屆海峽兩岸暨港澳經貿論壇

2024·台北

工商協進會 澳門中華總商會 僑務委員會 中國工業經濟聯合會



和港澳工商界在新時代探索更多元化區域合作新空間。

工商協進會最高顧問韓國瑜擔任論壇特邀嘉賓。他強調，“中華文化是大家的根”，兩岸及港澳企業能齊聚一堂，在中華文化的孕育之下，地緣、人緣、商緣三緣聚合，合作潛力無窮。台灣工商協進會理事長吳東亮、中國工業經濟聯合會執行副會長路耀華、澳門中華總商會副理事長黃國勝亦分別在開幕式上致辭。作為今屆論壇承辦機構，吳東亮冀兩岸四地工商界持續深化合作，攜手迎接未來，繼續大步前進。路耀華分享海峽兩岸暨港澳應攜手共推數字產業發展、共創綠色可持續發展新未來、共塑經貿合作新前景。黃國勝則認為人工智慧和綠色低碳這兩個時代主題會對工商界帶來巨大的發展機遇。

兩岸四地工商代表分別聚焦“AI引領，無限可能”和“企業永續，綠色轉型”兩個主題，與逾百名兩岸及港澳商界嘉賓深入交流。🌀

Ricky Tsang, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman, spearheaded a delegation to attend the Forum held in Taipei. During his opening address, Tsang remarked on the rapid changes in the global economic landscape, highlighting that economic and trade interactions among the Mainland,



Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao are poised to bring forth fresh opportunities for regional collaboration. In his view, Hong Kong can serve a distinctive functional role in enhancing and fostering regional collaboration and growth in four key areas. These include orchestrating efforts among the four places to forge stronger regional supply chains, collectively advancing the integrated growth of the regional digital economic market, bolstering cooperative innovation within the artificial intelligence sector, and promoting the transformation and development of the green economy. Additionally, working together on uniting the business communities of these four places to seek out new opportunities for more varied regional cooperation in this new era.

Han Kuo-yu, Senior Advisor to Association of Industry and Commerce in Taiwan, served as a special guest at the Forum. He stressed that “Chinese culture is the foundation for all,” and businesses from the Mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao can unite under the common heritage of Chinese culture. With geographical proximity, shared cultural ties, and business linkages, the possibilities for collaboration are boundless. **Thomas Wu, Chairman of Association of Industry**

and Commerce in Taiwan, Lu Yaohua, Executive Vice Chairman of the China Federation of Industrial Economics, and **Vong Kok-seng, Vice-President of Directors Board of the Macao Chamber of Commerce**, also delivered speeches at the opening ceremony. As the organizer of the Forum this year, Wu expressed hope that the business communities of the four places would continue to deepen cooperation, unite in embracing the future, and persist in making significant progress. Lu shared that the four places should collaborate to advance digital industry development, collectively forge a new green and sustainable future, and shape new prospects for economic and trade cooperation. Vong is of the opinion that the dual themes of our era, artificial intelligence and green, low-carbon initiatives, will present huge development opportunities for the business communities.

Business delegates from the Mainland, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao concentrated on the themes “AI-led, infinite possibilities” and “business sustainability, green transition.” They engaged in in-depth discussions with over 100 guests from the business communities of these four places. 🌀



歡 宴
榮獲大紫荊勳賢
榮獲勳銜及獲委太平紳士會員
2024.08.29



蔡冠深
Jonathan Choi



劉兆佳 Lau Siu-kai



林樹哲 Lam Shu-chit

宴賀授勳成員

CONGRATULATING HONOR & AWARD RECIPIENTS

本會特設晚宴祝賀2024年度大紫荊勳賢，以及本會榮獲金、銀、銅紫荊星章、榮譽勳章、行政長官社區服務獎狀及獲委任太平紳士的首長、會董及會員。應邀出席的包括大紫荊勳賢劉兆佳及林樹哲、獲授金紫荊星章的容永祺、銀紫荊星章的龍子明、獲授銅紫荊星章的曾智明及張廣軍，以及獲頒授勳銜及嘉獎、獲委任太平紳士的多位中總成員。

本會會長蔡冠深在晚宴致辭時表示，本會於2024年合共有29位成員獲頒授勳銜及委任為太平紳士，他們長期服務香港，獲獎實至名歸。是次嘉獎，除了為中總會員和社會各界樹立良好榜樣，更充分體現特區政府非常肯定本會成員為香港和國家發展付出的努力與貢獻。



本會副會長楊華勇、謝湧海、張學修、姚祖輝，榮譽會長林廣兆及盧文端，及一眾常委、會董等，亦向嘉賓表示祝賀。(29/8) 🔄

The Chamber held a dinner gathering to congratulate the Recipients of GBM and Office Bearers, Committee Members and Members who are given GBS, SBS, BBS, Chief Executive's Commendation for Community Service or appointed as JP by the HKSAR government.

Guests included the Recipient of GBM **Lau Siu-kai** and **Lam Shu-chit**; the Recipient of GBS **Samuel Yung**; the Recipient of SBS **George Lung**; the Recipient of BBS **Ricky Tsang** and **Cheung Kwong-kwan**, and the Chamber's Members who are given an honor, award or appointed as JP.

In his speech at the dinner, **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, expressed that a total of 29 members of the Chamber were awarded honors and appointed as JP in 2024. They have served Hong Kong for long so that their awards are well-deserved. This commendation not only sets a good example for members of the Chamber and various sectors of society but also reflects the recognition by the HKSAR government to contributions made by the Chamber's Members to the development of Hong Kong and the country.

The Chamber's Vice Chairmen Johnny Yu, Tse Yung-hoi, Charles Cheung and Andrew Yao; Honorary Chairmen Lam Kwong-siu and Lo Man-tuen, and other Committee Members congratulated all the guests as well. (29/8) 🔄



群策群力 銀行界多招支援中小企



BANKING SECTOR IN COLLABORATION TO SUPPORT SMES WITH MULTIPLE MEASURES

因應市場變化，香港金融管理局在今年較早時推出一系列新措施，以支持中小企獲取銀行融資。該局最近亦與香港銀行公會聯合成立“中小企融資專責小組”，進一步助力紓緩中小企的經營壓力。企業可積極了解相關內容，善用資源謀求持續發展。

In response to market changes, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) launched a series of new measures earlier this year to assist small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in obtaining financing from banks. Additionally, the HKMA has recently partnered with the Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB) to set up the Taskforce on SME Lending, aiming to further reduce the operational strain on SMEs. It is beneficial for SMEs to proactively comprehend the relevant information and effectively utilize these resources for sustainable growth.



■ (左起) 王浩輝、董美怡、本會工商及社會事務委員會副主席彭楚夫、劉韞鋒、黃宏活 (from left) Aero Wong, Winnie Tung, Tony Pang (Vice-Chairman of the Chamber's Commerce, Industry and Social Affairs Committee), Jaff Lau, Alex Wong

當前，環球經濟和經營前景存在眾多不確定因素，不少本地中小企面對沉重經營壓力。今年三月，香港金融管理局推出九項措施，支援中小企獲取銀行融資，協助它們持續發展。而“中小企融資專責小組”則旨在加強金管局、銀行及工商界的溝通，推動進一步的支援措施，同時加深了解中小企的需求，並通過建立機制處理個別中小企融資困難個案。

在這一系列措施的助力下，銀行可更大程度支援中小企營運及融資、促進可持續發展及拓展大灣區業務。此外，各大銀行也在利息及收費減免方面進行政策調整，並不斷推出和優化金融科技，以惠及中小企發展。

推全面融資計劃 善用數碼科技

滙豐香港工商金融商務理財業務及客戶常務總監劉韞鋒稱，自金管局推出九項措施後，該行積極配合協助中小企，至今已有約6,000名客戶受惠。例如，該行向當中約2,000名客戶以“還息不還本”方案提供信貸支援，亦為逾千名客戶提供新的貸款或無抵押貸款。該行亦打破往例，憑藉客戶的數據及紀錄，主動向客戶提出預先審批貸款選項，此舉獲得客戶正面反饋。

中國銀行（香港）工商金融部副總經理王浩輝表示，為全力支持中小企持續發展，該行維持風險胃納和授信政策不變，同時為“中小企融資擔保計劃”下的信貸產品提供保費與其他費用減免

等。該行亦透過數碼科技平台，例如於“商業數據通”內的企業信貸資料庫及BoC Bill平台，獲取中小企客戶的營商數據及紀錄，以加快整體審批效率。

渣打香港區中小企業銀行主管董美怡指，該行對中小企的支援涵蓋融資及非融資層面。融資方面，該行提供中小企業貸款及商業貿易融資計劃，並不斷提升信貸系統以加速個案審批，還推出無抵押貸款、電子商務融資方案等。另外，該行的GBA One一站式方案，助力中小企客戶跨境拓展大灣區業務。非融資方面，該行多年來一直進行“渣打香港中小企領先營商指數”，每季收集超過800名中小企客戶的商業數據，以深入了解他們的對經濟和營商方面的看法及需求。

恒生銀行商務理財業務總監黃宏活表示，針對現時中小企營運困難的狀況，該行額外推出兩個新方案：330億港元中小企 Power Up 融資基金，幫助中小企周轉；800億港元可持續發展 Power Up 融資基金，並提供業務諮詢服務，協助中小企實踐綠色轉型，以符法規。如同其他銀行一樣，該行也運用數碼平台提高貸款評定效率，例如綠色設備貸款評定平台“恒動易”、中小企同“恒”貸款網上申請等。🔄

上述內容為本會與香港銀行公會合辦的講座：“銀行業界支援中小企融資措施”之撮要。

Amidst the current global economic uncertainties and challenging business prospects, many local SMEs are experiencing significant operational pressures. In response, the HKMA introduced nine measures in March this year to aid SMEs in securing bank financing to help their ongoing development. Furthermore, the Taskforce on SME Lending will work to enhance communication among the HKMA, the banking sector and the industrial and commercial sectors to promote the new support measures. This also includes further understanding the financing needs of SMEs and establishing a mechanism to handle individual cases of SMEs encountering difficulties in obtaining financing.

Through this series of measures, banks can to a greater extent support SMEs in their operations and financing, foster sustainable

development, and develop business in the Greater Bay Area. In addition, major banks are adjusting policies regarding interest and fee waivers, and are continually introducing and improving financial technologies to aid the growth of SMEs.

Introducing wide-ranging financing schemes and using digital technologies

Jaff Lau, Managing Director, Head of Sales and Client Coverage, Business Banking, Commercial Banking at HSBC Hong Kong, said that following the HKMA's introduction of the nine measures, the bank has been actively collaborating to assist SMEs, benefiting about 6,000 clients to date. For instance, the bank has offered credit support to about 2,000 clients through its “interest-only repayment” plan and has extended new or unsecured loans to over a thousand clients. Additionally, the



bank has deviated from its usual practices by proactively offering pre-approved loan options to clients, based on their data and records, which has been well-received by its clientele.

Aero Wong, Deputy General Manager, Commercial Banking Department at Bank of China (Hong Kong), said that the bank is committed to fully supporting the sustainable growth of SMEs by keeping its risk appetite and credit policies consistent. The bank also offers waivers on premiums and other fees for credit products under the SME Financing Guarantee Scheme. It also leverages digital technology platforms such as the corporate credit database within the Commercial Data Interchange and the BoC Bill platform to access business data and records of SME clients, thereby enhancing the efficiency of the approval process.

Winnie Tung, Head of Business Banking at Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong), said that the bank's assistance to SMEs encompasses both financing and non-financing aspects. For the financing aspect, the bank offers SME loans and business working capital plans, and is enhancing its credit system for faster approval processes. It has also introduced unsecured loans and e-commerce financing plans. In addition, the bank's GBA One platform offers a one-stop solution for SME clients looking to grow their businesses in the Greater Bay Area across borders. For the non-financing aspect, the bank has for many years been sponsoring the "Standard Chartered Hong Kong SME Leading Business Index", which gathers business data quarterly from over 800 SME clients to gain an in-depth understanding of their views and needs regarding the economy and business operations.

Alex Wong, Head of Business Banking at Hang Seng Bank, said that the bank has additionally launched two new schemes in response to the current operating difficulties faced by SMEs. They are the HKD33 billion SME Power Up Financing Fund to help SMEs meet their financing needs, and the HKD80 billion Sustainability Power Up Fund. It also offers business consulting services to assist SMEs in implementing green transition to comply with regulations. Like other banks, Hang Seng Bank also uses digital platforms to improve loan assessment efficiency, such as the green equipment loan assessment platform "SME Green Equipment Financing Platform" and the SME Business Loan Online Application Platform. 

The above is a summary of the talk on "Banking Sector's Support Measures for SME Financing" jointly held by the Chamber and the HKAB.

“菇糧”



HOW DO MUSHROOMS SAVE THE WORLD?

怎樣救地球？



“彼時我與關海山教授喝咖啡閒聊，談到咖啡渣可以種菇，非常環保，關教授是本港研究菇菌種植的權威，他認為菇菌的潛力一直被低估，因此我們一起成立 Mushroom-X，更加深入地研究菇菌的價值。” **Mushroom-X 共同創辦人何穎芝**，娓娓道來這家社企的故事。

Beatrice Ho, Co-founder of Mushroom-X, recalled how this social enterprise came to being, “Professor Kwan Hoi-shan and I met for coffee one day and we chatted about the green solution of growing mushrooms with coffee grounds. An authority on mushroom cultivation in Hong Kong, Kwan felt the potential of mushrooms has long been underestimated. We decided to set up Mushroom-X jointly to conduct more in-depth research into the practical value of mushrooms.”



何穎芝 Beatrice Ho

用廢渣種菇 菌絲可製生物材料

根 據英國皇家植物園的報告，中國擁有全球最豐富的菇菌資源，是第一個有記錄使用菇菌的國家。站在這個福地，抱着“菇菌可以救地球”的信念，Mushroom-X 於2018年初成立，致力發掘及

推廣菇菌的食用價值與可持續發展潛力。

菇菌屬真菌界，藉孢子以繁殖、賴菌絲以生存，而生長過程中所釋出的酶，亦可分解有機物。一般菇菌品種種植與收成周期相對較短，可作動物性蛋白替代食品。何穎芝指，通常人們只進食菇頂部分，但根部的菌絲其實也大有用處，可製成可降解生物材料，潛力無限。

“我們以咖啡渣、豆渣、木碎、農業廢料等作基質，然後接種一加入菌絲，由菌絲吸收當中營養，種出菇菌。這些菇菌的菇頂可作食用及藥用，團隊與本地食品公司合作，努力為銀髮族市場研發菇類創新產品。”

另外，菌絲體具隔熱、防水、不助燃及柔韌性強等特點，可製成生物材料，用於建築物隔熱層、包裝物品等，可取締難以降解的發泡膠或塑膠。倘以特定的模具

來塑型，更能製成磚頭或家具。Mushroom-X 擁一菇菌技術專利使用權，有助開發更多生物材料的應用。

幸得各方支援 力創 AI 種植系統

社企創業之路不免迎遇挑戰，何穎芝表示，“這些年來所得的研發成果，乃是合眾人之力。團隊起於香港中文大學，獲大師庇蔭，素有‘菇神’之稱的張樹庭教授早於七、八十年代建立了‘菇菌種質基因庫’，載有百多種菇菌，助力我們鑑選適合本地栽種的品種。同時，我們感謝香港創新科技署的資助，協助進行菇菌研發。我們亦自主開發了 AI 監控系統，以減低菇菌生長過程的污染。

目前，Mushroom-X 就食物及物料兩部分訂立了進一步的目標：食物方面，團隊期望憑藉與本港一所技術公司的合作，能實現自動化菇菌種植系統，以揀選易於培育的品種、調節生長環境等；物料方面，團隊正細緻化菇菌不同的基因特性，以便往後配對合適的應用情景、制定產品準則、尋找合作方。

辦院校工作坊 推廣可持續發展

同時，何穎芝表示，團隊也結合菇菌技術和 STEAM 教育模式，與多家院校合作舉辦創意體驗工作坊。工作坊嶄新內容包括由政府遙距營商計劃支助開發的全球首創 xSpore 生物藝術科技程式、製作菇菌孢子印、校園菇菌培植活動等。“我們除了專注菇菌相關的研發及市場機會，也很重視提高大眾，尤其是年輕一代，對菇菌可持續性、生物多樣性及愛護環境的意識，也希望激發更多年青人從事相關農業科技和科創相關的領域。”



以菌絲製成的生物材料
Biomaterials made with
Mushroom Mycelium



■ 菇菌孢子印
Mushroom spore print art

Growing Mushrooms with Dregs and Producing Biomaterials with Mushroom Mycelium

According to a report published by the Royal Botanic Gardens of Britain, China has the most abundant mushroom resources in the world and it is the first country with record of using mushrooms. Blessed with this unique advantage, Mushroom-X was established in early 2018 with a conviction to “save the world with mushrooms”. The company is committed to exploring and promoting the value of mushrooms as a food source and their sustainable development potential.

Mushrooms are members of the fungi Kingdom. They reproduce spores and further develop mycelium structure to grow. The enzymes they release during the growth process can break down organic matter. The planting and harvesting cycle of most mushroom species is relatively short, and they are good alternatives for animal protein. Ho points out that usually only the top part of mushroom, the caps are consumed but the root part -mycelium is also very useful and can be made into biodegradable materials. There are so many possibilities.

“We use coffee grounds, bean dregs, wood chips, agricultural waste, etc., as substrate. The first step is inoculation where mycelium starter is added to the substrate and then the growth of mushroom. The mushroom caps can be used as food and medicine. Our team is now collaborating with local

food companies to develop innovative mushroom products especially for the elderly population.”

“The mycelium has thermal insulation, waterproofing, non-combustion and strong flexibility properties too. It can be made into biomaterials for building insulation and packaging to replace hard to degrade styrofoam and plastic, or made into bricks or furniture with purpose-built molds.” Mushroom-X owns a patent user right in the mushroom technology which is an instrument to facilitate the development of more biomaterial applications.

Wide and strong support makes the AI planting system a success

Social enterprises often meet challenges. Ho said, “Our R&D achievements over the years are resulted by joint efforts. Our team originated in CUHK under the aegis of top experts. Lauded as the “mushroom god”, Professor Chang Shu-ting established the Mushroom germplasm bank early in the 1970s and 1980s. Housing over a hundred mushroom varieties, the germplasm bank enabled us to select species well suited to different planting conditions. We are also grateful to the Innovation and Technology Commission for providing funding to support on talent for the R&D on mushroom. We have also developed our own AI monitoring system to minimize contamination during the mushroom growth cycle.”

“Mushroom-X has now set further targets for both food and materials. To promote mushrooms as a food source, the team hopes to cooperate with a local technology company to launch an automated mushroom cultivation system that can select varieties that are easy to cultivate and adjust the growing environment. On the materials front, the team is refining the varied characteristics of mushrooms to match suitable application scenarios. They will also develop product guidelines and identify potential partners.”

Empowering sustainable development with workshops in schools and institutes

Ho adds that the team is incorporating mushroom technology into the STEAM education model. The company co-organizes workshops with schools and institutes, featuring innovative topics like the world’s first x-Spore bio-art technology program developed with the support of the Government’s Distance Business Programme, mushroom spore print art, and cultivating mushrooms in schools. Ho said, “While focusing on mushroom R&D and exploring market opportunities, we put in great effort to raise awareness of the public, especially the younger generation, for the sustainability, biodiversity and environmental benefits of mushrooms. Another goal is to inspire more young people to engage in agricultural science and I&T related fields.”



■ Mushroom-X 培植不同形態的菇菌
Mushroom-X cultivates different types of mushrooms





總結實習經驗 部署個人發展

SUMMARY OF INTERNSHIP EXPERIENCES AS PREPARATION FOR PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

本會今年暑假期間主辦“青年滬動·2024香港青年上海實習計劃”，組織28名香港青年前往上海多家大型企業實習44天。項目今已順利完成，早前舉辦香港總結會，讓參與計劃的青年擷取經驗，思考未來。

Under an internship programme organized by the Chamber for 2024, 28 young people from Hong Kong went to Shanghai for internships at various large companies over a span of 44 days during the summer holiday this year. With the programme now successfully concluded, the Chamber recently held a summary session for the participants to share their experiences and contemplate their future.



活動邀請民政及青年事務局副局长梁宏正、香港中國企業協會總監牛華，以及本地各家大專院校高層代表出席活動，聽取實習生匯報工作體會和學習成果。

梁宏正在致辭時表示，民政及青年事務局在2022年公佈的《青年發展藍圖》中，將“傳承愛國精神、增強家國情懷”作為重要工作方針，旨在培育青年成為愛國愛港、具備世界視野、有抱負和具有正向思維的新一代。本會這次舉辦的計劃讓香港青年得到內地知名企業實習，親身體驗並學習內地的職場文化，為他們未來的生涯規劃做好準備。他寄語實習生，要充分利用國家的發展機遇，將實習累積的經驗學以致用。

本會會長蔡冠深則感謝特區政府民政及青年事務局、青年發展委員會對實習項目的資助和支持，促進了滬港兩地青年交流。而實習生經過40多天的企業實習和多姿多彩的週末活動，不但在實習上收穫了工作經驗和人生感悟，還獲得了企業單位的高度認可，可謂成果豐碩。蔡冠深寄望實習生能在未來的工作上發揮所長，貢獻香港、貢獻國家。

梁宏正、蔡冠深、本會副會長李引泉、教育及培訓委員會主席王紹基等更於儀式上向實習生頒發證書，以示祝賀和表揚。

The session was graced by the presence of **Clarence Leung, Under Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs; Niu Hua, Director of the Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association**, and senior representatives from various local universities and tertiary institutions, where they listened to the interns' presentations on their experiences and outcomes from the internships.

Leung said in his speech that a key guiding principle of the *Youth Development Blueprint* announced by the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau in 2022 is “passing on the spirit of loving our country and strengthening sense of national identity”. It aims to nurture a new generation of young people with an affection for our country and Hong Kong and equipped with global perspectives, an aspiring mindset and positive thinking. The programme organized by the Chamber enabled Hong Kong's young people to undertake internships at renowned companies in the Mainland. This opportunity provided them with direct exposure to experience and learn from the Mainland's workplace culture, getting them prepared for their future career development. He urged the interns to take full advantage of the country's development opportunities and apply the experience acquired from their internships into their career paths.

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, expressed his gratitude to the HKSAR Government's Home and Youth Affairs Bureau and Youth Development Commission for their funding and support for the internship programme, which have facilitated exchanges between the young people of Shanghai and Hong Kong. The more than 40 days of company internships and a great variety of weekend activities yielded fruitful outcomes for the interns, including not only the work experiences and life insights they acquired, but also the considerable recognition they earned from the companies. Choi expressed hope for the interns to fully apply their talents in future endeavours and make meaningful contributions to Hong Kong and the country.

Leung, Choi, **Li Yinquan, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** and **Ivan Wong, Chairman of the Chamber's Education and Training Committee**, presented certificates to the interns at a ceremony, extending their congratulations and commendations.



律師 走進梨園 學藝 悅心怡情



FROM LAW TO CANTONESE OPERA,
A CHANGE OF COURSE TO
PLEASURE AND SELF-CULTIVATION



梁心怡 Angel Leung

觀看梁心怡訪問片段
Scan the QR code to watch
video clip on interview
with Leung



“地老天荒，情鳳永配痴鳳……”一首《帝女花》，花旦姿態媚秀、小生歌聲繚繞，使當年三歲、跟着媽媽到新光戲院賞曲的小女孩非常陶醉。她自此與粵劇結緣，求學路上也堅持學藝，長大後更卸下律師一職，全情投入梨園。她，就是近年嶄露頭角的粵劇演員梁心怡。

Cantonese opera artist Angel Leung was first exposed to the art at the young age of three when her mother took her to a stage show at Sunbeam Theatre. It unfolded her enduring passion for Cantonese opera and she received opera training all through her school years. Now in her adulthood, she has given up a career in law to dedicate herself fully to the art.

“雖然當年是媽媽帶我去看戲，但往後我醉心粵劇的程度，反而比她更甚。”說罷，梁心怡莞然而笑。十歲時，她正式開始學藝，苦練“唱做唸打”的基本功，後來屢屢見識到一眾大老倌如何“連背脊都有戲”，便努力鑽研內心戲，逐漸領略粵劇演繹的層次。

“內心戲這一部分，對年輕演員來說相對困難，在於我們的人生經歷尚淺。我們會運用各種方法以增加共情能力，包括了解劇本故事的歷史背景、閱覽當中的引經據典、累積舞台經驗等，力求能做到收放自如，將角色內心複雜濃厚的情感準確表達給觀眾。”

理性感性皆宜 傳揚真善美

這種呈現感性面貌的藝術，原來也是梁心怡修讀理性的法律時，心靈上的最佳調劑。其時她獲得香港大學法律系錄取，畢業後到律師樓實習，繼而取得執業資格。在多年的求學階段裏，她同時兼顧粵劇方面的浸淫。這除了令她學會更好地分配時間，也讓她在客觀理性分析案件、研習法律的同時，仍有展露情感的場合和空間，令其生活既平衡也豐富。



“當然，學藝路上一定有辛苦的時候，例如奔走於舞台與法庭之間、朝練唱晚排戲等，有時都會感到勞累。”但每次回望，梁心怡也深感其得着是更大更多，諸如更嫻熟的舞台功架、更深入的角色揣摩、更到位的情緒表達，還有她最看重的——更濃厚的內心滋養。“粵劇真的帶給我很大的心靈得着，因為我能通過表演，傳達不同故事、不同角色的真善美。”

重視傳承推廣 廣納新觀眾

出於對粵劇如此鍾愛，梁心怡擱下律師一職，專心做好花旦這個角色。她指出，現時年青演員擁有更完善的軟硬件資源，良師前人也樂於傾囊相授。作為新秀的她，當下的目標是恪盡本分、汲取前輩之經驗指導。“粵劇蘊藏很多我們需要持續琢磨和領會的精粹，我們要把每個向前輩學習的機會、珍視每次演出。他朝有天，我們亦可以將所知所得傳承下去。”

談到粵劇之保育與傳承，梁心怡強調，觀眾的支持同樣重要。近年，年青觀眾有所增加，對粵劇界是很大的鼓舞。“傳承是縱向的延續，推廣是橫向的擴展。推廣粵劇的目標，不一定是推動對方成為演員，



我們反而希望將粵劇推廣予更多學生、遊客，甚或外籍人士等，希望他們能接觸粵劇，我們從而吸納更多新的觀眾。”

“It was my mother who introduced me to Cantonese opera, but since then I have become more devoted to the art than her.” She began formal opera training at the age of ten, practicing basic theater skills of singing, acting, recitation and martial arts. Later, she concentrated on expressing the characters' inner feelings and gradually



appreciated the different levels of interpretation in Cantonese opera.

“Expressing inner feelings is quite difficult for young artists who have limited life experiences. It is therefore essential to understand the historical background of the script story and gain more stage experience. This way, we can control and balance our acting to accurately present complex and strong emotions of the character to the audience.”

Celebrating truth, goodness and beauty with an equilibrium of sense and sensibility

Theatrical training was actually the best way to tone body and mind when Leung attended law school. She enrolled in the Faculty of Law at the University of Hong Kong. All through her programme years, she continued


with her Cantonese opera training. While improving her time management skill and learning how to analyze cases objectively, she also found the channel and space to express her emotions.

“Of course, running between the stage and the courtroom can be tiring sometimes.” Looking back, however, Leung always feels that she has gained and advanced so much: honing her stage skills, investigating roles in greater depth, expressing emotions more precisely, and most importantly, cultivating inner peace and strength.

Prioritizing heritage succession and promotion; building new audience bases

Driven by her great passion for Cantonese opera, Leung gave up her career in law to dedicate herself wholeheartedly to Cantonese opera as the leading lady. She points out that

young actors nowadays have adequate software and hardware available to them as well as unreserved coaching from mentors and seniors to guide them along the way. As a young opera artist, her immediate goal is to fulfill her duty and learn from seniors’ experience and guidance. “We must grasp every chance to learn from senior artists. Some day in the future, we will be able to pass on what we have learned to the next generation.”

Remarking on the preservation and inheritance of Cantonese opera, Leung stresses that support from the audience is equally important. The increase in the number of young audiences in recent years is a great encouragement to the Cantonese opera art circle. “We hope to promote Cantonese opera to more students, tourists or even expats. Our aim is to introduce them to the art to build more new audience bases.” 

新會員介紹

INTRODUCTION OF NEW MEMBERS

福泰珠寶集團有限公司

Fook Tai Jewellery Group Ltd

陳柏辰先生 Mr CHAN Pak-sun

營業總經理 Sales Manager

珠寶零售批發

Jewellery Retail & Wholesale

☎ (852) 2543-0918 ✉ ft@fooktaigroup.com

🌐 www.fooktaigroup.com

金利運投資有限公司

Golden Fine Investment Ltd

李福康先生 Mr LI Fuk-hong

董事總經理 Managing Director

餐飲業

Catering Industry

☎ (852) 2792-1010

Backup Link Ltd

劉綺雯女士 Ms Emily LAU

董事 Director

公關活動協調、展覽設計與製作、品牌建立、研討會與會議安排。
PR & Event Coordination, Exhibition Design & Production, Brand Building, Seminar & Conference Arrangement.

☎ (852) 9148-2918 ✉ tanyaemilylau@gmail.com

盈鷹諮詢顧問有限公司

Falcon Management Consultancy Ltd

高志豪先生 Mr KO Chi-ho

董事 Director

在中國和馬來西亞提供諮詢服務和交流。包括礦產貿易、太陽能使用、碳信用和加密數字。

Provides Exchanges & Services Consult in China & Malaysia. Including Mineral Trading, Solar Energy Usage, Carbon Credits & Encrypted Digital.

☎ (852) 3111-2564 ✉ info@falcomngtconsultancy.com

🌐 www.falcomngtconsultancy.com

南洋商業銀行

Nanyang Commercial Bank

李瑋琛先生 Mr LEE Wai-sum

債務資本市場處主管 Head of Debt Capital Markets Division

1949年香港開業，提供各項銀行服務。

Commenced Business in 1949 & Well-Versed in Providing Banking Services.

☎ (852) 9763-8176 ✉ johnny.lee.personal@gmail.com

🌐 www.ncb.com.hk

香港01有限公司

HK01 Co Ltd

蘇曉婷女士 Ms Andrea SO

行政總裁 Chief Executive Officer

以一站式新聞資訊及生活體驗服務，成為香港受眾面最廣的互聯網和新聞企業。

HK01 is a Leading Internet and News Outlet in Hong Kong Providing Readers with First-Hand Information Alongside Online Lifestyle Services.

☎ (852) 2117-0101 ✉ hk01@hk01.com

🌐 www.hk01.com

臥龍控股集團有限公司
Wolong Investment Holdings Group Ltd

徐陽先生 Mr Liam XU

創始人 Founder

國際教育、公益慈善、創業就業
 International Education, Public Welfare & Charity, Entrepreneurship & Employment

☎ (852) 5218-7771 ✉ liam@fdcfhk.org.cn

🌐 <http://ty.season.email/>

招銀國際金融有限公司
CMB International Capital Corporation Ltd

楊棟先生 Mr YEUNG Tung

董事總經理 Managing Director

企業融資、資產管理、財富管理、股票、結構融資服務。
 Corporate Financing, Asset Management, Wealth Management, Securities & Structured Finance Services.

☎ (852) 9352-8626 ✉ raymondtyeung@yahoo.com.hk

🌐 www.cmbi.com.hk

一帶一路總商會
Belt and Road General Chamber of Commerce

姚穎謙博士 Dr Pete YIU

財務總監 Chief Financial Officer

非盈利會員服務
 Not-for-Profit Member Services

☎ (852) 9721-9722 ✉ peteyiu@gmail.com

🌐 www.brgcc.hk

上述資料由會員提供 The above information provided by members
 按英文姓氏排序 In alphabetical order of family names

接待嘉賓

RECEPTION OF GUESTS



1



4



5



6

1. 民革中央副主席、四川省政協副主席、民革四川省委會主委歐陽澤華（前排左五）（26/8）
Ouyang Zehua (fifth from left, front row), Vice Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang, Vice Chairman of the Sichuan Provincial Committee of the CPPCC, and Chairman of the Sichuan Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang (26/8)
2. 湖南省政協副主席、省工商聯主席張健（左）（16/8）
Zhang Jian (left), Vice Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Committee of CPPCC and Chairman of the Hunan Provincial Federation of Industry and Commerce (16/8)
3. 江西省商務廳副廳長饒芝新（左五）（15/8）
Rao Zhixin (fifth from left), Deputy Director of the Jiangxi Provincial Department of Commerce (15/8)
4. 吉林省港澳事務辦公室副主任趙樹新（右三）（15/8）
Zhao Shuxin (third from right), Deputy Director, Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the Jilin Provincial Government (15/8)



2



3



7



8

5. 深圳市港澳事務辦公室副主任何新紅（中）（14/8）
He Xinhong (middle), Deputy Director, Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the Shenzhen Municipal Government (14/8)
6. 四川省巴中市政府副秘書長何潔明（右二）（21/8）
He Jieming (second from right), Deputy Secretary-General of the Government of Bazhong in Sichuan (21/8)
7. 柬埔寨商業部國務秘書長林宗穎（左三）（20/8）
Lim Lork Piseth (third from left), Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce, Cambodia (20/8)
8. 德國中華總商會榮譽會長俞建文（左）（7/8）
Yu Jianwen (left), Honorary President of the German Chinese Business Verein e.V. (7/8)

會員活動 MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



1



2

1. 港島西區聯絡處舉辦與中西區民政事務處交流會，中西區民政事務專員梁子琪及助理專員廖婉婷應邀出席，探討該區的交通、社區服務和經濟發展近況。(14/8)

The Island West District Liaison Committee held an exchange meeting and invited **David Leung, District Officer (Central & Western)**, and **Katherine Liu, Assistant District Officer (Central & Western)**, to discuss the transportation, community services and economic development in the district. (14/8)

2. 九龍西區聯絡處與九龍城民政事務處舉行交流會，邀得九龍城民政事務專員蔡敏君及高級聯絡主任陳逸堅就完善地區治理、關愛隊服務等進一步溝通。(13/8)

The Kowloon West District Liaison Committee organized an exchange meeting. **Alice Choi, District Officer (Kowloon City)**, and **Kaiser Chan, Senior Liaison Officer (District Liaison) of Kowloon City District Office**, attended to communicate on improving district governance, Care Teams' services and so on. (13/8)