

# 商 會

CGCC VISION

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

## 第54屆會董就職典禮

The 54th Term Board Inaugural Ceremony

28.11.2024 香港 Hong Kong



# 第54屆會董就職典禮

## THE 54TH TERM COMMITTEE MEMBERS INAUGURATED

全方位惠民生 振經濟建未來  
Comprehensively Improve People's  
Livelihood and Revitalize Economy for  
Brighter Future

培育青年人才：應對挑戰 迎接機遇  
Nurturing Young Talents: Overcome  
Challenges and Embrace Opportunities



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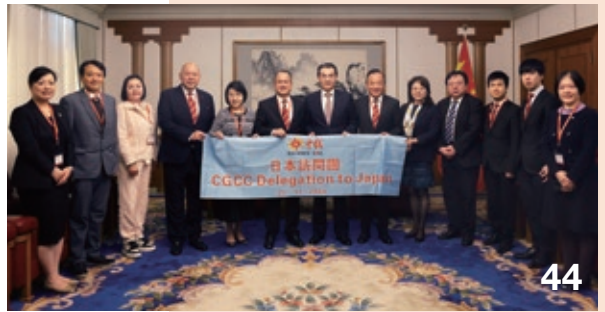
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## 協同灣區提升發展新動能

### PROMOTING SYNERGY IN THE GREATER BAY AREA TO GENERATE NEW GROWTH MOMENTUM

**行** 政長官李家超上月率領香港工商界出訪粵港澳大灣區內地城市，粵港雙方企業簽署百多項合作協議，成果豐碩，彰顯兩地工商界的高度互補性，更對加強兩地緊密聯繫、優勢互補產生重要作用。香港工商界要把握新發展格局帶來的契機，發揮好“超級聯繫人”和“超級增值人”的功能，擁抱大灣區無限商機。

中央港澳工作辦公室、國務院港澳事務辦公室主任夏寶龍在深圳召開的座談會上，明確向香港工商界提出六點希望，其中特別提到香港不能僅靠傳統優勢“一招鮮、吃遍天”，必須銳意改革、主動作為、開拓創新，為工商界以至香港未來整體發展帶來重要啟發。在中央全力支持下，港商尤其可在金融、貿易、創科等重點產業領域加強與大灣區內地城市互動合作，攜手促進灣區互利共贏發展。

#### 推動金融高效創新

中共中央政治局委員、國務院副總理何立峰強調月前在港出席論壇時指出，香港必須深化金融改革創新、拓展金融開放合作、積極對接國家發展戰略。我認為，香港可擔當國家金融戰略關鍵支點，尤其推進離岸人民幣業務發展，加快大灣區金融服務一體化步伐，為金融業發展創造新突破點和增長點。

香港也要主動吸引亞洲、中東和“一帶一路”相關企業來港上市，推動企業利用香港提供多元化的離岸人民幣服務。香港亦應擔當“綠色金融橋樑”角色，引導更多國際資金投資本港和內地綠色資產。另外，新一份《施政報告》提出建立國際黃金交易中心，當局可探討將黃金產品納入與內地“互聯互通”，並以大灣區作試點，長遠有助增強國家在全球黃金市場的影響力。

#### 打造國際商業樞紐

國家主席習近平提出，要讓中國製造向中國創造轉變、中國產品向中國品牌轉變。香港應打造成為國際級品牌中心，在

香港申辦“世界品牌日”，通過一系列節慶、研討、展銷活動，擴大中國品牌在全球的影響力和競爭力。

當前，電子商貿在國際貿易發展過程中越來越重要。香港與內地可攜手搭建合作平台，優化供應鏈管理、海外倉儲網絡等領域。特區政府可探討加強大灣區跨境電商合作，落實產品統一認證和品質檢測標準，建設跨境供應鏈管理中心，讓香港在大灣區產業鏈跨界融合創新發揮引領作用。香港更可與大灣區的黃金內灣區域合作打造具有“生產+外銷+內銷”功能的“內外貿一體化發展功能區”，實踐“香港研發、灣區製造、全國市場”。

#### 建設全球創科高地

推動香港創科發展離不開與大灣區城市，特別是深圳的合作。特區政府早前公佈《河套深港科技創新合作區香港園區發展綱要》，標誌着深港創新協作進入縱深推進新里程。香港可攜手深圳將河套合作區打造成世界級產學研平台，以及具有國際競爭力的產業中試轉化基地，助力國家加強戰略科技力量建設。

港深兩地尤其要着力做好協同創新機制建設，匯聚全球創科資源，吸引更多龍頭創科企業落戶河套，加速建設世界級創科園區。多家香港、內地及外資企業早前簽署參與北部都會區發展意向書，對凝聚開發北都力量產生正面作用。香港可透過進一步推動北部都會區與深圳對接，打造成為戰略性創科發展功能區，有效善用區內各類資源要素，打造成為大灣區創科樞紐。

總括而言，香港正迎來全力謀發展的關鍵時刻，香港工商界作為推動經濟發展的主力軍，必須積極求變，奮發進取，抓住機遇，深耕大灣區。中總亦會繼續致力發揮“內聯外通”的橋樑作用，通過組織商務考察團、參與國際會議、論壇等活動，積極建立更緊密的國際聯繫，推動大灣區與其他地方經貿合作，助力大灣區持續高質量發展的同時，也為香港長遠發展帶來新動能。🚀

“香港正迎來全力謀發展的關鍵時刻，香港工商界必須積極求變。中總亦會繼續致力通過各種活動，推動大灣區與其他地方經貿合作，為香港長遠發展帶來新動能。

Hong Kong is facing a critical “strive to thrive” moment. The local business sector must actively seek changes. Through various initiatives, CGCC will continue to facilitate trade and cooperation between the Greater Bay Area and other markets, to fuel the long-term development of Hong Kong with new impetus. ”

Last month, John Lee, Chief Executive, led a delegation of the HKSAR Government and senior representatives of the business sector to various Mainland cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area). Over 100 contracts and cooperation agreements had been signed between Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises, no doubt enhancing complementarity between the two places. The Hong Kong business sector should seize the opportunities arising from the country's new development pattern, and fully embrace the vast business opportunities in the Greater Bay Area.

At a symposium held in Shenzhen in early November, Director Xia Baolong expressed his expectations on the Hong Kong business sector in six areas. He stressed that Hong Kong should not over rely on its traditional advantages but ardently seek reforms and take actions. Hong Kong entrepreneurs, he said, should strengthen cooperation with the Mainland cities in the Greater Bay Area in key domains including finance, trade and innovation and technology (I&T).

### Promoting efficient financial innovation

At the Global Financial Leaders' Investment Summit held in mid-November, He Lifeng, Vice Premier of the State Council, urged Hong Kong's financial sector to deepen reforms and innovate, expand cooperation and opening-up, and dovetail its plans with national developments. I believe Hong Kong can serve well as a point of leverage in the country's financial strategy, particularly in promoting the development of offshore RMB businesses and accelerating the unification process of financial services in the Greater Bay Area.

Meanwhile, Hong Kong should actively entice companies based in Asia and the Middle East and along the “Belt and Road” Initiatives to list in Hong Kong, encourage businesses to use the city's diverse offshore RMB services, and attract international capital to invest in Hong Kong's and the Mainland's green assets. Regarding the proposal in the latest *Policy Address* to turn Hong Kong into an international gold trading center, the Hong Kong and Mainland authorities can explore the inclusion of gold-related products in the mutual market access program and pilot test the initiative in the Greater Bay Area. In the long run, it will help strengthen the country's influence in the global gold market.

### Turning Hong Kong into an International commercial node

President Xi Jinping has proposed a shift from “made in China” to “designed in China” and from “Chinese products” to “Chinese

brands”. To this end, Hong Kong should strive to become a world-class brand center and organize “World Brand Day” to expand the influence and raise the competitiveness of Chinese brands in the world.

In view of the ever-growing importance of e-commerce in the development of international trade, Hong Kong and the Mainland can work hand in hand to create a cooperation platform in this regard. The HKSAR Government may want to step up cooperation among cross-border e-commerce businesses and implement a unified set of standards for product certification and quality testing in the Greater Bay Area, and set up a cross-border supply chain management center. Hong Kong can also collaborate with the Golden Inner Bay cities to create an “integrated domestic and foreign trade development functional zone” that serves production, export and domestic consumption functions.

### Creating a global I&T hub

Cooperation with other cities in the Greater Bay Area, particularly Shenzhen, is indispensable to promoting I&T development in Hong Kong. Just recently, the HKSAR Government has promulgated the *Development Outline for Hong Kong Park of Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone*. Hong Kong can join forces with Shenzhen to turn the Hetao cooperation zone into a world-class industry-academia-research platform and an internationally competitive research and development transformation and pilot production base for industries to support the country in bolstering its strategic scientific and technological development.

Hong Kong and Shenzhen should focus on establishing a synergistic innovation mechanism and attract more world leading I&T companies to set up shop in Hetao. Through signing Memoranda of Understanding about supporting and participating in the Northern Metropolis development with several Hong Kong, Mainland, and foreign-funded enterprises, the HKSAR Government has gathered more forces to develop the Northern Metropolis. Hong Kong can further promote the integration of the Northern Metropolis and Shenzhen to turn it into a strategic I&T development functional zone and make more efficient use of the important resources and elements in the zone.

To conclude, Hong Kong is facing a critical “strive to thrive” moment. The local business sector must actively seek changes, capitalize on all opportunities available and dive into the development of the Greater Bay Area. Through various initiatives, CGCC will continue to build and strengthen international ties and connections and facilitate trade and cooperation between the Greater Bay Area and other markets, to fuel the long-term development of Hong Kong with new impetus. 🔄



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# 完善精神健康服務體系 保護市民健康福祉

## IMPROVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

**近**年市民對精神科服務的需求急升。醫管局照顧的精神病患者人數，由2019至2020年度的270,700人上升至2023至2024年度的305,700人。過去一年，公立醫院精神科穩定新症的輪候時間最長可達104個星期，情況並不理想，政府必須檢討香港精神健康的政策。

### 優化公私營合作 提升服務質量

要完善香港的精神健康服務，問題核心在於人手。截至2023年3月31日，醫管局共有381名精神科醫生，平均診症時間亦只有五分鐘，根本無法全面掌握病人情況，問診或許只能流於表面，更遑論情緒及心理支援。

醫護人手短缺問題難以在短時間內解決。因此，政府在增加人手之餘，應同時優化公私營合作的服務模式。在政府的“普通科門診公私營協作計劃”下，病人可獲資助到私家醫生看診十次，參加計劃的門檻需要“現時於醫管局門診診所接受治理而符合指定臨床及計劃準則，並至少12個月前開始接受治理的病人”，鑒於現時病人的數目有不斷上升的趨勢，建議政府放寬資格。而且，部分患者可能需要較密集的看診，十次資助未必足夠，期望政府可適當提升資助次數，以紓緩公立醫院的新症輪候時間及醫護的壓力。

另外，參加計劃名單顯示共有40名私家醫生有精神科背景，但不少醫生列明“暫時未能接受病人申請”，亦有42名私家醫生沒有加入計劃。政府應該向相關私家醫生了解未有參加計劃或未能接受病人申請的原因；並且提供更多誘因，盡可能鼓勵相關醫生參與計劃。

### 合理分配資源 重視輔導專業發展

其次，政府應該重視心理輔導員的專業發展。事實上，政府明確表示，並非所有精神健康有問題的人士

都需要向精神科專科醫生求醫。世界衛生組織的報告顯示，非精神科專業的心理輔導員，已被證明對抑鬱症和焦慮症患者非常有效。

然而，輔導員至今未有專業認可架構，精神健康綜合社區中心在內的社福機構及學校亦不是必須聘用輔導員。因此，我建議政府加強心理輔導服務在基層醫療體系中的作用，合理分配資源，令精神科醫生、心理輔導員及社工能夠分工合作，以滿足不同程度精神健康需要的群體。同時，鼓勵社福機構聘請心理輔導員，令有需要的市民更容易獲取支援。長遠而言，政府應當考慮為輔導員建立法定註冊制度和專業資格認證架構，令相關人士可更好地發揮所長，服務社會。

### 糾正社會偏見 強化早期預防

及早識別及介入對預防悲劇尤為重要。根據一項調查，有近六成受訪者屬中度及嚴重精神健康風險人士，他們表示不會求助，擔心被人看不起，將尋求幫助視作是脆弱的表現。可見政府有必要消除精神健康問題的污名化，糾正市民大眾的誤解，鼓勵有需要人士積極尋求專業人員的幫助。另外，調查亦顯示受訪者不知道如何獲得幫助。對此，政府需要加強情緒支援服務的宣傳，讓市民求助有門。同時，加強社區、學校、醫療界的協作，盡早識別隱形個案。

至於在去年底推出的24小時情緒支援熱線“18111”，平均每日收到超過350個求助，政府需要因應個案上升的趨勢，協助培訓更多義工，以及定期檢討熱線的成效，惠及更多市民。

正如世衛所言“沒有精神健康就沒有健康”，市民的精神健康問題如未能及時得到支援，將為社會帶來高昂成本。因此，政府必須進一步檢討香港精神健康的政策，讓香港市民能夠更容易獲得可負擔的、高質量的精神健康服務，促進社會和諧穩定。🌀

“市民的精神健康不容忽視。本港精神健康服務長期供不應求，缺乏及時介入和適切治療只會令情況惡化。政府必須實行更積極有效的措施，提升市民精神健康水平。”

The mental health of the public should not be neglected. Hong Kong has long faced a shortage of mental health services. Without prompt intervention and appropriate treatment, the situation will only deteriorate further. It is imperative for the Government to adopt more proactive and effective measures to improve the mental health of the public.”

**T**he public demand for psychiatric services has surged in recent years. The patient count for mental illness under the care of the Hospital Authority (HA) rose from 270,700 in the 2019-2020 period to 305,700 in 2023-2024. In the past year, the waiting time for stable new psychiatric cases at public hospitals reached 104 weeks at the longest, which is not satisfactory. This necessitates the Government's review of Hong Kong's mental health policy.

### Improve public-private partnership to enhance service quality

Improving Hong Kong's mental health services hinges on addressing the manpower issue. As of 31 March 2023, 381 psychiatric doctors were working in the psychiatric stream of the HA, with an average consultation time of merely five minutes, making it impossible for them to get a full picture of the patients' conditions. Consequently, their consultations may only be superficial and might not cover emotional and psychological support.

The shortage of healthcare manpower can hardly be resolved within a short period. Thus, the Government should at the same time enhance the public-private partnership service model. The current programme allows for up to 10 subsidized visits to private doctors per patient. Given the rising trend in the number of patients, I suggest that the Government should relax the eligibility criteria. Moreover, for those patients requiring frequent consultations, 10 subsidized visits may not be sufficient. I hope that the Government would consider appropriately raising the number of subsidized visits to help reduce the strain on public hospitals.

Furthermore, the participant list for the programme indicates that a total of 40 private doctors with psychiatric backgrounds are currently on it, but many of them are listed as “temporarily not able to accept patient application”, while 42 private doctors have not joined the programme. The Government should find out from the private doctors concerned their reasons for not joining the programme or why they are unable to accept new patient applications, and offer them more incentives to encourage them to participate as far as possible.

### Allocate resources reasonably and prioritize development of counselling profession

Secondly, the Government should attach importance to the professional development of psychological counsellors. Indeed, the Government has made it clear that not everyone with mental health issues requires treatment from a psychiatric specialist. According to the World Health Organization, psychological counsellors who are non-psychiatric specialists have proven to be highly effective in treating patients with depression and anxiety.

However, so far there is still no professional accreditation framework for counsellors, and it is not compulsory for social welfare organizations and schools, including the Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness (ICCMW), to employ them. For this reason, I suggest that the Government bolster the role of psychological counselling services in the primary medical system so that psychiatrists, psychological counsellors and social workers can work together to meet the needs of groups with varying degrees of mental health. At the same time, it should encourage social welfare organizations to employ psychological counsellors so that citizens in need would have easier access to help. In the long run, the Government should consider establishing a statutory registration system and a professional accreditation framework for counsellors.

### Rectify societal prejudices and enhance early prevention

Early identification and intervention are particularly important in averting tragedies. It is necessary for the Government to eliminate the stigma surrounding mental health issues and rectify public misconceptions. In addition, a survey found that many respondents did not know how to get help. In this regard, the Government should step up the publicity of emotional support services so that the public knows where to seek help if needed. It should also strengthen collaboration among communities, educational institutions and healthcare providers to identify cases that may otherwise go unnoticed.

The 24-hour emotional support hotline “18111” launched at the end of last year receives over 350 requests for assistance on average daily. Given the upward trend in the number of cases, the Government should assist in training more volunteers and regularly review the effectiveness of the hotline so that more citizens can benefit.

Unaddressed mental health issues among the public can lead to significant societal costs. For this reason, the Government must further review Hong Kong's mental health policy, ensuring that citizens have easier access to affordable and high-quality mental health services. 🔄

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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■ 第54屆全體會董合照  
The 54th term Committee Members

# 第54屆 會董就職典禮

THE 54TH TERM COMMITTEE  
MEMBERS INAUGURATED



# 中華總商會

The Chinese General Chamber  
of Commerce, Hong Kong

## 董就職典禮

### and Inaugural Ceremony

香港 Hong Kong



■ 李家超致視像賀辭  
John Lee sent congratulations  
through a video message

**本**會第54屆會董就職典禮假香港會議展覽中心大會堂舉行，行政長官李家超透過視像形式致賀辭，中聯辦主任鄭雁雄，政務司司長陳國基，全國政協常委、港澳台僑委員會主任劉賜貴及外交部駐港特派員公署副特派員李永勝蒞臨主禮。本屆首長及全體會董在逾千名來賓熱烈祝賀下，莊嚴就任。

專程到賀的來賓包括特區政府官員、中央駐港機構代表、港區人大代表、政協委員、行政會議成員及立法會議員，本港工商社團領袖、駐港領事、來自內地與澳門的代表團及各界友好。(28/11) 📺

**T**he Chamber's 54th Term Board Inaugural Ceremony was staged at the Grand Hall of Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. **John Lee, Chief Executive of Hong Kong**, sent congratulations through a video message. Invited to be officiating guests were: **Zheng Yanxiong, Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR**; **Eric Chan, Chief Secretary for Administration of the HKSAR**; **Liu Cigui, Standing Committee Member and Chairman of Committee on Liaison with Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and Overseas Chinese of the CPPCC National Committee** and **Li Yongsheng, Deputy Commissioner of Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the HKSAR**. The Chamber's Office-bearers and Committee Members were inaugurated in the presence of over 1,000 guests.

Specially invited guests attending the celebration included HKSAR government officials, representatives from central government offices in Hong Kong, NPC deputies and CPPCC National Committee members, Executive Council members and Legislative Council members of the HKSAR, leaders of business associations, consuls of foreign countries and delegations from mainland China and Macao. (28/11) 📺

## 頒發首長證書

### Presentation of Certificates to Office-bearers



■ 鄭雁雄 (左) 頒發證書予第 54 屆會長蔡冠深  
Zheng Yanxiong (left), presents certificate to Jonathan Choi, the 54th Chairman



■ 陳國基 (中) 頒發證書予第 54 屆副會長  
Eric Chan (middle), presents certificates to the 54th Vice-chairmen

## 頒發會董證書

### Presentation of Certificates to Committee Members



■ 李永勝 (左二) 向常務會董代表廖長江 (左一)、王惠貞 (右二) 及顏寶鈴 (右一) 頒發證書  
Li Yongsheng (second from left) presents certificates to Martin Liao (first from left), Connie Wong (second from right) and Pauline Ngan (first from right), who represent the Standing Committee Members



■ 李永勝 (中) 向選任會董代表陳沛良 (左) 及團體會董代表貝鈞奇 (右) 頒發證書  
Li Yongsheng (middle) presents certificates to Chan Pui-leung (left), who represent the Committee Members and Pui Kwan-kay (right) who represent the Association Committee Members

## 頒發榮譽會長紀念座

### Presentation of Trophy to Life Honorary Chairman



■ 李永勝 (右) 向新任永遠榮譽會長謝湧海頒發紀念座，表揚他服務本會多年  
Li Yongsheng (right) presents trophy to the new Life Honorary Chairman Tse Yung-hoi in recognition of his long service to the Chamber

## 頒發榮譽會董證書

### Presentation of Certificates to Honorary Committee Members



■ 蔡冠深 (左三) 向榮譽會董代表張寶娥 (右二)、關惠明 (左二)、林宣亮 (右一)、李國強 (左一) 及高達斌 (右三) 頒發證書  
Jonathan Choi (third from left) presents certificates to Cheung Choi-ngor (second from right), Anthony Kwan (second from left), Alfred Lin (first from right), Edward Lee (first from left) and Patrick Ko (third from right), who represent the Honorary Committee Members

## 頒贈贊助感謝座

### Presentation of Trophies of Appreciation for Sponsorship



■ 劉賜貴（右）向贊助逾500萬元的會長蔡冠深頒贈感謝座  
Liu Cigui (right) presents Trophy of Appreciation to Chairman Jonathan Choi who has sponsored over 5 million



■ 劉賜貴（左四）向贊助逾100萬元的副會長曾智明（左三）、楊華勇（右三）、張學修（左二）、李引泉（右一）、姚祖輝（左一）、永遠榮譽會長謝湧海（右二）及常務會董王惠貞（右四）頒贈紀念座  
Liu Cigui (fourth from left) presents Trophies of Appreciation to Vice-chairmen Ricky Tsang (third from left), Johnny Yu (third from right), Charles Cheung (second from left), Li Yinquan (first from right), Andrew Yao (first from left), Life Honorary Chairman Tse Yung-hoi (second from right) and Standing Committee Member Connie Wong (fourth from right), who have sponsored over 1 million



■ 蔡冠深（中）向贊助逾100萬元的常董黃斌（左）及蔡篤思（右）頒贈感謝狀  
Jonathan Choi (middle) presents Certificates of Recognition to Standing Committee Members Huang Bin (left) and Johnson Choi (right), who have sponsored over 1 million

## 獎勵徵求新會員

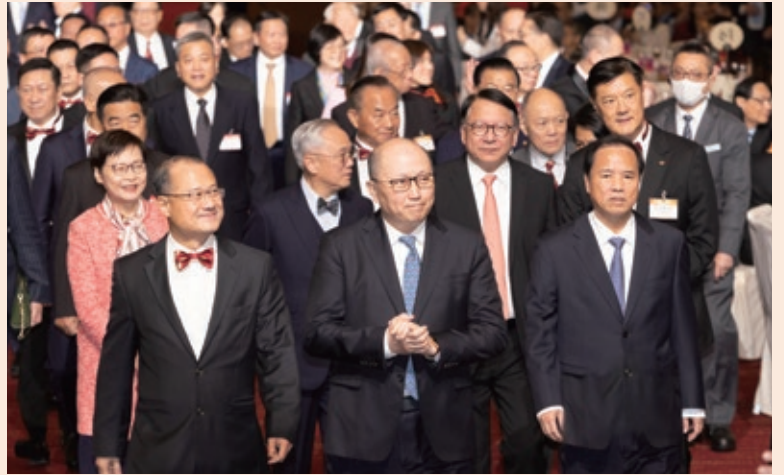
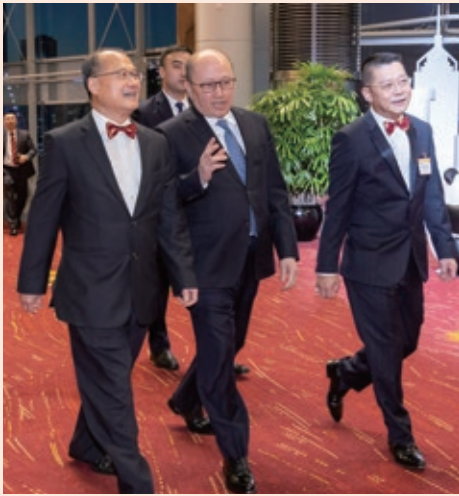
### Awards of Membership Referral



■ 商務及經濟發展局副局長陳百里分別向副會長曾智明（左，金額最高獎冠軍）、會長蔡冠深（中，金額最高獎亞軍）及永遠榮譽會長林廣兆（右，金額最高獎季軍）頒發“推薦新會員”獎座  
Bernard Chan, Under Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development presents trophies to Vice-chairman Ricky Tsang (left, champion of highest membership fee), Chairman Jonathan Choi (middle, first runner-up of highest membership fee) and Life Honorary Chairman Lam Kwong-siu (right, second runner-up of highest membership fee) for the membership referral award



■ 陳百里（右二）頒發“推薦新會員人數最多獎”獎座。冠軍：會長蔡冠深（左二）、亞軍：永遠榮譽會長馬忠禮（左一）及季軍：會董梁穎雯（右一）  
Bernard Chan (second from right) presents trophies to members winning the membership referral award – highest number of referrals. Awarded members: Chairman Jonathan Choi (second from left, champion), Life Honorary Chairman Lawrence Ma (first from left, first runner-up) and Committee Member Connie Leung (first from right, second runner-up)



## 嘉賓雲集 Guests





## 典禮花絮 Ceremony Highlights



# 蔡冠深： 經驗融合新思 穩步開創未來

JONATHAN CHOI:  
INTEGRATE EXPERIENCE WITH  
NEW IDEAS TO STEADILY FORGE  
A BRIGHTER FUTURE



有說經驗引領未來，本會會長蔡冠深在開展第七屆會長任期前，接受本刊訪問，述說如何在前人經驗的基礎上帶領中總前進之餘，亦時刻不忘承先啟後，冀為百年老字號，注入源源不絕的新動力。

Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, granted an interview to this publication prior to commencing his seventh term. He detailed his leadership approach in advancing the Chamber, drawing on the experiences of his predecessors and simultaneously infusing fresh momentum.

## 鞏固“世界中總”定位

**得** 以再一次連任，蔡冠深由衷感謝中總會友大力支持。他指出，過去任期主理中總事務，皆設立不同定位。踏過這些台階後，蔡冠深認為，中總應該沿既定路線穩步實踐，再創高峰。“做事要有連續性，例如我早年強調的中總四化：年輕化、多元化、專業化和國際化，大家看到這些年我任內都是朝着這個方向不斷向前。”

他續指，本會的定位由“香港的中總”、“國家的中總”繼而到“世界的中總”，尤其處於當前的國際大變局時代，更應該加強“世界的中總”角色。“國家在國際間漸有話語權，對世界治理的看法也得到越來越多認同。在此基礎上，我主持中總對外事務委員會，自然也是與時俱進，一方面推動世界華商大會的工作，另一方面在許多空白國家培養組建當地的



■ 在當前的國際大變局時代，中總更應該加強“世界的中總”角色。  
In the current era of international transformation, CGCC should strengthen its role as “CGCC of the world” even more.

中華總商會。”他透露，阿聯酋剛在他協助下成立了中華總商會，而法國、孟加拉等國設立中華總商會的工作也在加緊進行，希望能因此而不斷壯大華商大會規模，促進全球華商團結。

蔡冠深坦言，在國外推動中華總商會成立並不容易。“像我們香港中總有百年基礎，萬事當然相對好辦。但在地，如何組織、誰當會長、能否取得各僑社認可，全部都要下功夫。”他說，以阿聯酋中總為例，已是費了兩年心力才得以成立。對此，他感激國務院僑辦、中國駐阿聯酋使館的指導和當地僑社能夠團結合作。

### 配合國家政策 說好香港故事

談到任內如何配合特區政府施政與追隨國家發展，蔡冠深說，愛國愛港向來是中總的優良傳統。目前政府要求的是拼經濟、謀發展、惠民生，他對此十分認同，因為沒有好的經濟，其他事情都無從說起。“我們作為紮根香港的商會，理應承擔推動本地經濟的任務。”他闡釋，中國經濟要求內外雙循環格局，內循環就是搞好本地內需，外循環就是吸引外資，而香港就是其中的支點，既拼本地經濟，亦要與內地融合及國際化。對內方面，他期望地區事務委員會未來要多為地區經濟出謀獻策，思考如何推動零售、餐飲業。“派粽送月餅這些為社會增添暖意溫情的活動，我們會繼續舉辦。但同時我們更要從大方向着手搞好本土經濟。”

追隨國家發展方面，蔡冠深說：“三中全會一再強調改革開放，並強調吸引外資很重要，因為這是源頭活

水，有外國面孔才賺到外國的錢。”他認為香港這個國際都會有其優勢，所以應該說好香港、國家故事，招商引資，吸引外國人前來。他續指，人民幣國際化是另一件大事，香港應在人民幣國際化進程中加強角色，推動香港與國家股市繁榮發展。

### 喜迎新面孔 邁向新里程

蔡冠深指，在他過去五屆會長任內，培養新一代接班人屬義不容辭的責任。他期望中總的新面孔年輕專業、活力充沛。因此，這一屆的首長就出現了好幾位新面孔。“大家看到，Robert（新任副會長李惟宏）是我們年輕的立法會議員，曾負笈美國，具國際視野，又對金融非常熟悉和熱心。所以我請他主持我們的工商業委員會，希望他代表中總，對香港事務發揮作用。他也推舉了一位女士楊燕芝擔任副會長。“由前任青委主席擔任副會長，這是首次。希望 Jennifer 既代表女性力量，也同時推動青年事務發展。”

當然，另一位新任副會長樊敏華則更具經驗。蔡會長介紹：“地區工作對於中總十分重要，但若要想得心應手，必須仰仗經驗與人脈，所以我們也推薦了敏華。他既是全國政協委員，亦長年深耕地區工作，我們也需要這樣的一位領導者。”

蔡冠深期待，中總的年輕化能持續推進，在薪火相傳的同時，令會長、會董，甚至秘書處皆邁向年輕化與專業化，以適應時代步伐。“秘書處的角色十分關鍵，它一方面協助維護優良傳統，同時也要不斷更加適應時代，例如數碼化與無紙化辦公，就是秘書處要努力的方向。這有賴大家積極求變，以迎接新時代。”



■ 蔡冠深期望中總未來要多為地區經濟出謀獻策。  
Choi hopes that CGCC will contribute more to the regional economy in the future.

### Strengthen “CGCC of the World” positioning

Following his re-election, Choi expressed his heartfelt gratitude to the Chamber’s members for their unwavering support. He noted the importance of the Chamber’s steady progress on its established trajectory to scale new heights. “Continuity is crucial,” he said, referencing the Chamber’s four transformations he underscored years ago: becoming more youthful, more diverse, more professional and more international. “It’s evident that these have been my focus for progress throughout my years in office.”

He further said that the Chamber’s positioning has transitioned from the “CGCC of Hong Kong” and the “CGCC of the Country” to now the “CGCC of the World.” At present, the Chamber should strengthen its role as the “CGCC of the World.” “The Chamber’s External Affairs Committee, which I lead, also keeps pace with the times. It is driving forward the initiatives of the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention, while fostering the establishment of local Chinese general chambers of commerce in countries where they are absent.” He disclosed that with his assistance, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has recently set up a Chinese general chamber of commerce, and similar efforts are underway in countries like France and Bangladesh.

Choi acknowledged the difficulties involved in fostering the establishment of Chinese general chambers of commerce abroad. “Establishing one requires considerable efforts in organization, chairman selection, and gaining recognition from the local overseas Chinese community.” Citing the Chinese general chamber of commerce in the UAE as an example, he shared that its establishment took two years of dedicated work. In this regard, he expressed his gratitude towards the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council and the Chinese Embassy in the UAE for their guidance, as well as the local overseas Chinese community for their solidarity and cooperation.

### Dovetail with national policies and tell the good story of Hong Kong

Referring to how to cooperate with the HKSAR Government on policy implementation and dovetail with national development during his term, Choi expressed his full agreement with the current governmental goals of boosting the economy, fostering development, and improving people’s livelihood. “As a chamber of commerce rooted in Hong Kong, it is our duty to bolster the local economy.” He elaborated that China’s economic strategy involves a dual-circulation paradigm that integrates domestic and international markets, with Hong Kong serving as a pivotal



■ 中總一直追隨國家發展，推動香港融入國家發展大局。  
CGCC has always followed the country’s development, promoting Hong Kong’s integration into the national development.





■ 研討國際商機，以求招商引資，吸引外國人前來。  
Discussing international business opportunities to attract foreign investment and visitors.

point. The aim is not only to bolster the local economy but also to achieve integration with the Mainland and foster international connections. Internally, he looks forward to the District Affairs Committee offering more suggestions for economic growth at the district level and considering ways to invigorate the retail and food & beverage industries.

Regarding dovetailing with national development, Choi remarked, "The Third Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee has repeatedly stressed the need for reform and opening up, underscoring the importance of drawing foreign investment." In his view, Hong Kong's status as a cosmopolitan city presents unique advantages, which should be leveraged to attract investments and foreigners. He added that RMB internationalization is another major event, and Hong Kong should amplify its involvement in such a process of the RMB's global integration.

### A welcome to newcomers and progress towards new milestone

Choi said that nurturing a new generation of leaders has been an unshirkable responsibility throughout his five terms as the Chamber's Chairman. He envisions the Chamber's new

leadership to be youthful, professional and dynamic. As a result, this term's office bearers has a mix of several new faces. "As you can see, Robert (**Robert Lee**, newly appointed Vice-Chairman) is our young Legislative Council member, well-versed and passionate about finance. Hence, I have appointed him to lead our Commerce, Industry and Social Affairs Committee, expecting him to take an active part in Hong Kong's matters representing the Chamber. He has also nominated **Jennifer Yeung** for the role of Vice-Chairman. "My aim is for Jennifer to represent women's empowerment and to further the advancement of youth affairs."

Indeed, **Kevin Fan**, newly appointed Vice-Chairman, brings a wealth of experience. Choi said: "We have nominated Kevin as well. His membership in the National Committee of the CPPCC and his years of extensive district work make him an invaluable leader for us."

Choi looks forward to the Chamber continuing to become more youthful to match the pace of changing times. "The Secretariat plays a crucial role; it not only helps safeguard precious traditions but also must remain abreast of contemporary developments. This necessitates everyone's commitment to actively seek change." 🌀



■ 培養新一代接班人，是蔡冠深一直義不容辭的責任。  
Nurturing the next generation of leaders has always been Choi's unwavering responsibility.

# 全方位惠民生 振經濟建未來

COMPREHENSIVELY IMPROVE PEOPLE'S  
LIVELIHOOD AND REVITALISE ECONOMY FOR  
BRIGHTER FUTURE



行政長官李家超早前發表任內第三份《施政報告》，聚焦於“拼經濟”、“惠民生”，**商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺**指商經局將陸續推出多項助力經濟發展、提升民生福祉的重要政策，它們不僅針對當前的經濟挑戰，更希望為香港奠定堅實的發展基礎。

The *Policy Address* recently delivered by Chief Executive John Lee, his third while in office, focused on boosting economic growth and improving people's livelihood. **Algernon Yau, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development**, said that the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau is set to roll out a succession of key policies to bolster economic growth and enhance people's livelihood and well-being, aiming to lay a solid foundation for the development of Hong Kong.

掃描二維碼，觀看丘應樺訪問片段。  
Scan the QR code to watch  
video clip on interview with Yau.





■ 本會副會長楊華勇（左）訪問丘應樺  
Johnny Yu (left), the Chamber's Vice-chairman, was invited to interview Yau

## 經濟排名位處前列 持續發揮獨特優勢

丘應樺強調，香港依託於“一國兩制”的框架，兼具獨特的地理位置和文化背景，配合完善的法律制度，這使其成為東西文化交流的重要樞紐之餘，也有助資金、貨物、人才、資訊等生產要素自由流動，皆是推動經濟發展的核心優勢。

事實上，早前《世界經濟自由度2024年度報告》發佈，香港於“國際貿易自由”及“監管”兩大範疇位列首位，而在“穩健貨幣”的排名則升至全球第三大；與此同時，香港在《2024年世界競爭力年報》全球競爭力及資金流入量排名，亦分別名列第五及第四。丘應樺認為這些數據不僅反映了香港的經濟實力，也表明了這個亞洲國際都會在全球貿易中具有不可或缺的地位。

## 減烈酒稅 帶動高端餐飲貿易

提到政府針對烈酒貿易的政策調整，丘應樺指出，早前接觸許多外國酒商皆對下調烈酒稅表現出濃厚興趣，並作出相關的諮詢。“我們並非鼓勵人們飲酒，而是希望通過此政策來促進其他相關產業的發展，例如高端餐飲、物流、酒店及烈酒拍賣等，相信這一系列措施將有助於香港經濟的整體增長。”

丘應樺闡述，香港於2008年成功撤銷了所有與葡萄酒稅相關的清關及行政管制措施，有關成功經驗可望為烈酒貿易的發展提供寶貴的參考作用。“這不僅僅是稅收的調整，更是為了促進香港成為亞太區烈酒貿易樞紐，以至帶動多元化商業活動的重要舉措。”

## 積極發展銀髮經濟 助業界把握商機

隨着香港人口老齡化的加劇，銀髮經濟政府未來發展的重要方向之一。根據“亞太區銀髮經濟市場潛力指數”，香港在全球排名第四，亞太地區排名第二，反映出香港老齡人口的消費潛力巨大。

丘應樺直言，新一份《施政報告》宣佈設立“促進銀髮經濟工作組”，重點針對老年人口的需求進行深入研究，並制定相關的政策措施。“我們於今年二月率先成立銀髮經濟顧問小組，研究市場需求和發展，讓‘促進銀髮經濟工作組’可在扎實的根基上，循‘銀色消費’、‘銀色產業’、‘銀色品質保證’、‘銀色財務及保障安排’和‘銀色生產動力’五大範疇，推出不同措施發展銀髮經濟，還有為商界提供所需指引。藉此不僅能促進相關行業的發展，更可改善長者的生活質量。”

他續說，香港已進入高齡化社會。根據政府統計處的推算，2033年將有三成

人口年齡在65歲或以上，意味着在衣食住行、社會福利及醫療等方面都將面臨龐大的需求。“我們希望幫助企業在推動樂齡產品、銀色財務安排及保障、銀色生產動力等方面都可找出商機，並滿足銀髮族的需求。”

## 支持中小企 構建高增值供應鏈服務中心

在全球經濟變化的浪潮中，中小企業的生存和發展面臨大量挑戰。丘應樺稱，政府一直銳意支持這些企業實踐升級轉型，並通過各種政策回應他們的需求。“行政長官在《施政報告》宣佈向‘BUD專項基金’注資10億元，協助中小企業升級轉型和拓展新市場。考慮到東盟市場的電商業務發展日益蓬勃，而東盟亦是香港的第二大貿易夥伴，‘電商易’的地域資助範圍亦將擴大至東盟十國，支持企業利用數位化轉型開拓東盟市場，以至更具針對性地資助企業進行綠色轉型項目。”

有鑑於全球貿易格局的改變，丘應樺稱，香港在離岸貿易和供應鏈管理兩大範疇具有一定優勢。隨着愈來愈多的供應鏈朝向“全球南方”及“一帶一路”沿線國家遷移，香港正可利用其地理和政策優勢，吸引內地及其他外國企業來港設立區域總部。“香港與東盟國家簽署了自由貿易協定，還與智利、秘魯等國家建立了聯繫，這為內地企業提供了更多的出口機會。而香港作為全球第三大金融中心，加上作為最大的離岸人民幣中心，這些優勢對吸引國際投資者通過香港進入內地資本市場，將發揮重要作用，並豐富香港作為國際金融中心的機能。”

香港的經濟政策不僅聚焦於當前的發展需求，更着眼於可持續增長。丘應樺深信，全方位惠民生的政策措施，無疑將為香港的經濟振興和民生改善注入新的活力。未來，香港將在這些政策的推動下，持續發揮其獨特的地理和文化優勢，朝着更繁榮的方向邁進。🔗



■ 亞太區經濟合作組織領導人非正式會議期間，丘應樺與秘魯外貿和旅遊部長簽訂《自貿協定》  
On the sidelines of the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting, Yau and the Minister of Foreign Trade and Tourism of Peru signed a FTA.

### At forefront of economic rankings and continuing to leverage unique advantages

**Y**au stressed that Hong Kong serves as an important hub for cultural exchanges between the East and the West. It also helps the free flow of production factors such as capital, goods, talents and information, which are fundamental strengths in fostering economic growth.

Indeed, in the recently published *Economic Freedom of the World 2024 Annual Report*, Hong Kong ranked top in “Freedom to trade internationally” and “Regulation”, and its ranking in “Sound money” rose to third globally. Meanwhile, Hong Kong ranked fifth and fourth respectively in global competitiveness and capital inflow in the *World Competitiveness Yearbook 2024*. Yau believes that these data not only reflect Hong Kong’s economic strength, but also affirm its vital position in global trade.

### Duty rate reduction for liquor to boost high-end F&B trade

Referring to the Government’s policy adjustment for liquor trade, Yau said that

many foreign liquor merchants he was previously in contact with have expressed strong interest in the lowered duty rates for liquor and have made pertinent inquiries. “We are not encouraging people to drink liquor, but rather we want to promote the growth of associated industries via this policy.”

Yau explained that Hong Kong successfully removed all wine duty-related customs and administrative controls in 2008, and this successful experience could serve as a valuable reference for the growth of

liquor trade. “This is an important initiative to establish Hong Kong as a liquor trading hub in the Asia-Pacific region and to drive diversified business activities.”

### Actively cultivate silver economy and help enterprises seize business opportunities

As the ageing of Hong Kong’s population intensifies, the silver economy becomes a key focus for the Government’s future development direction. According to the

■ 在秘魯利馬出席第35屆亞太區經濟合作組織部長級會議  
Yau attended the 35th APEC Ministerial Meeting in Lima, Peru



■ 出席香港國際美酒展 2024  
Yau showed up for Hong Kong International Wine & Spirits Fair 2024



Ageing Asia Silvery Economy Index, Hong Kong ranked fourth globally and second in the Asia-Pacific region, showcasing the huge consumption capacity of its elderly population.

Yau said that the recent *Policy Address* announced the establishment of a Working Group on Promoting Silver Economy. This group is tasked with conducting thorough research on the elderly population's needs and devising appropriate policy measures. "We will implement measures in five key areas: 'silver consumption,' 'silver industry,' 'quality assurance of silver products,' 'silver financial and security arrangements,' and 'silver productivity,' to cultivate the silver economy and offer the necessary guidance to the business community."

He added that Hong Kong has become an ageing society, which means it will face huge demands for food, clothing, housing, transportation, social welfare and medical care. "We aim to help companies identify

business opportunities in promoting elderly products, silver financial arrangements and security, silver productivity, etc., and cater to the needs of the senior population."

### Support SMEs and establish high value-added supply chain service centre

Amidst global economic shifts, SMEs face numerous challenges to their survival and growth. Yau said that the Government has always been determined to support these enterprises in upgrading and respond to their needs through various policies. "The Chief Executive, in the *Policy Address*, announced an injection of HKD1 billion into the BUD Fund to assist SMEs in upgrading their business operations and penetrate new markets. The geographical coverage of E-commerce Easy will be expanded to the 10 ASEAN countries to support enterprises in penetrating the ASEAN market through digital transformation, and provide targeted funding support for enterprises to implement green transformation projects."

In view of the changes in the global trade landscape, Yau said that Hong Kong possesses certain advantages in offshore trade and supply chain management. As more and more supply chains migrate to the Global South and the "Belt and Road" Initiative countries, Hong Kong can leverage its geographical and policy strengths to entice companies from the Mainland and abroad to establish regional headquarters here. "Being the world's third-largest financial hub and the foremost offshore RMB centre, Hong Kong's strengths are significant in drawing international investors to access the Mainland's capital market via Hong Kong."

Hong Kong's economic policies not only focus on current development needs, but also on sustainable growth. Yau is convinced that policy measures to comprehensively improve people's livelihood will undoubtedly inject fresh impetus into economic rejuvenation and improvement of people's livelihood in Hong Kong. 🌀

# 香港構建 跨國供應鏈管理中心

HONG KONG HAS GREAT PROSPECTS  
AS A MULTINATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN  
MANAGEMENT CENTRE 大有可為



全球產業鏈和供應鏈已進入重新佈局的新階段，香港憑藉其國際化和專業服務的優勢，在新興市場和產業的機遇下，可貢獻國家以至全球產業鏈和供應鏈的升級轉型，今年首季發表的《財政預算案》亦提出特區政府將致力構建香港成為跨國供應鏈管理中心。

As global industrial and supply chains undergo a new phase of reorganization, Hong Kong's strengths in internationalization and professional services could contribute to the upgrading of industrial and supply chains of the country and the wider world. This year's *Budget* has also outlined the HKSAR Government's goal to develop Hong Kong into a multinational supply chain management centre.



張惠民 Cheung Wai-man

**面** 對全球政經局勢存在眾多不確定因素下，全球產業鏈和供應鏈勢必面臨重新佈局。香港中文大學亞洲供應鏈及物流研究所所長張惠民指出，近年美國針對中國進口商品屢屢“出招”。他解釋，中國進口美國的商品過去以技術含量較低的商品為主，惟近年隨着內地科技發展迅速，產業逐步向太陽能電池、晶片等高端產品靠攏，其價物美廉搶佔美國本地高端產品市場，甚至逐漸依賴中國產品，估計為了抑制此風，美國有可能對華進口產品加以限制，或予以重稅。

### 貿易限制反令香港成超級聯繫人

隨着美國對華進口商品的限制，中國為避重稅而逐步把產業鏈轉移海外，將最後的生產步驟或組裝轉移至東南亞，越南、印度，以至毗鄰美國的墨西哥等地，再直接在當地進口至美國，張惠民說：“事實上，近年全球產業鏈和供應鏈一直都在改變，因應時勢需要進行不同的佈局調整，加上美國總統對華政策未明，未來形勢仍待持續觀望。但對香港來說，卻不完全是壞事。”

張惠民表示，因應中國聚焦發展高端產業的經濟方向，並積極開拓“一帶一路”沿線國家或地區，在這個“引進來、走出去”的過程中，香港正可利用“一國兩制”的獨特優勢，以及國際化而專業的政策體制，緊貼國家發展步伐，成為雙向的“超級聯繫人”，“一方面中國企業的產品因受貿易限制，可轉口至香港再出口；另一方面，‘一帶一路’沿線國家或地區亦可善用香港成熟的國際專業服務，出口至中國，達致彼此共贏。”

### 香港領先優勢暫難取代

根據國際研究機構最新統計，雖然去年香港港口吞吐量連續七年下跌，並有紀錄以來首度跌出全球十大貨櫃碼頭的排行榜。面對鄰近國家或地區的競爭，張惠民對此卻未感擔憂。他闡釋，與同類競爭國家或地區相比，香港的出口商品依循“先出口後申報”的做法，大大節省了產品時效性的憂慮，而且流程靈活性高，實在是難以取替的一大優勢，“例如貨品在陸運途中若有需要，可從中抽取部分改以海運加快送達，這種靈活處理的調動空間大大降低了企業在運輸過程中的風險成本。”他坦言，估計香港目前的運輸物流前瞻性的至少領先同類競爭對手10年至20年，優勢是難以取代、難以複製。

### 發展跨國供應鏈管理中心潛力巨大

張惠民進一步分析，香港作為跨國供應鏈管理中心，企業可在香港設立管理離岸貿易總部，在此基地管理其跨國供應鏈的所有運作流程，包括原材料採購、生產、組裝、運輸、銷售等一站式而全面的流程監管，亦可利用香港全方位的金融產品和服務，盡享一地佔八方利的優勢；此外，



香港背靠內地，是通往內地的主要橋樑，亦是全球最大的離岸人民幣中心，國際貿易結算處理非常便利。

值得一提的是，隨着全球對氣候環境議題的日益關注，一些主要經濟體對環境、社會及管治（ESG）的要求相對提高。張惠民指出，香港先後制訂不同的發展藍圖以落實 ESG 策略，包括專為上市公司而設的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》及《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》等多份綠色發展大綱，相信這些政策措施均能吸引企業來港設貿易總部，並可滿足其 ESG 需求以至實現有關目標。

今年初公佈的《財政預算案》，已積極佈局建構香港成為跨國供應鏈管理中心，旨在充分利用香港優勢，鞏固並加強香港作為國際貿易中心的地位。張惠民認為，香港的貿易及多個相關專業服務根基堅實、條件成熟，上述發展藍圖可說是順應發展大流、勢在必行之舉。👉



same category, Hong Kong's export strategy, which operates on an "export first, declare later" basis, greatly alleviates concerns over product timeliness and offers considerable flexibility in process flow. This provides a substantial and irreplaceable advantage. He candidly estimated that Hong Kong's transportation and logistics infrastructure is 10 to 20 years ahead of its competitors in the same category, making its advantages challenging to replicate or replace.

### Huge potential for Hong Kong as a multinational supply chain management centre

Cheung elaborated that with Hong Kong functioning as a multinational supply chain management centre, companies can establish offshore trade management headquarters in the city. From Hong Kong, they can oversee the operational processes of their multinational supply chains and utilise its full-fledged financial products and services. Moreover, backed by the Mainland, Hong Kong serves as the primary conduit to it and stands as the world's largest offshore RMB hub, facilitating the processing of international trade settlements.

It is worth mentioning that with the growing global focus on climate and environmental concerns, some major economies have adopted relatively stringent ESG standards. Cheung noted that Hong Kong has formulated various blueprints for ESG strategy implementation. He believes that such policies and measures will entice companies to set up their trading headquarters in Hong Kong, thus fulfilling their ESG requirements and accomplishing associated objectives.

The *Budget*, unveiled earlier this year, has set forth a proactive plan to establish Hong Kong as a multinational supply chain management center, aiming to leverage the city's unique strengths. Cheung is of the opinion that Hong Kong's trade and its array of related professional services are robustly founded and strategically placed. The aforesaid blueprints are aligned with current trends and a vital initiative. 🔄

**A**midst the uncertainties in the global political and economic situation, a reconfiguration of global industrial and supply chains seems inevitable. **Cheung Wai-man, Director of the Asian Supply Chain and Logistics Institute of the Chinese University of Hong Kong**, noted that the US has repeatedly targeted goods imported from China with various measures over the past few years. He pointed out that the nature of these imports has evolved from predominantly low-tech to more high-tech products, such as solar cells and wafers, in recent years. These products have captured a substantial share of the high-end US market due to their superior quality and competitive prices. This shift may lead to the US countering by enacting restrictions or imposing significant tariffs on imports from China.

### Trade restrictions turning Hong Kong into a super-connector

As the US imposes restrictions on imports from China, China has been progressively relocating its industrial chains abroad to circumvent steep tariffs. This involves transferring the final stages of production or assembly to countries and regions such as Southeast Asia, Vietnam, India and

Mexico, before directly exporting the finished products to the US. Cheung remarked, "Indeed, global industrial and supply chains have undergone changes in recent years, and with the US President's policy towards China still unclear, the future remains uncertain. However, this may not be completely disadvantageous for Hong Kong."

Cheung said that considering China's economic strategy to focus on the advancement of high-end industries and actively engage with countries and regions involved in the "Belt and Road" Initiative, Hong Kong could leverage the distinctive advantages of the "one country, two systems" policy. This approach would enable Hong Kong to align with the national development pace and serve as a bidirectional "super connector" in such a process of "attracting investment and going global."

### Unlikely to replace Hong Kong's leading advantage for now

Recent statistics from an international research body indicate that Hong Kong's port throughput has declined for seven consecutive years. Nevertheless, Cheung is not worried. He explained that, unlike competing countries or regions in the





# 培育青年人才： 應對挑戰 迎接機遇

NURTURING YOUNG TALENTS: OVERCOME  
CHALLENGES AND EMBRACE OPPORTUNITIES



本會青年委員會早前聯同其他16家工商青年團體合辦“香港青年工商界專題午餐會2024”，邀請**政務司副司長卓永興**闡述特區政府在促進人力資源、支援工商業發展新質生產力、融入國家發展大局等三個範疇的重點政策措施，並與現場200多位青年才俊互動交流。

The Chamber's Young Executives' Committee, together with 16 other young business executive organizations, recently co-hosted the 2024 Luncheon for Hong Kong Young Business Executives. The event was graced by **Cheuk Wing-hing, Deputy Chief Secretary for Administration**, who detailed the HKSAR Government's key policy initiatives in three main areas: enhancing human resources, supporting the industrial and commercial sectors to develop new quality productive forces, and integrating into national development. He also interacted with the more than 200 young talents present.



**卓**永興感謝各大商會成立青年委員會，透過各類活動鼓勵青年一代投身工商界。他表示，近年政府積極吸納青年進入諮詢委員會，期望聽取更多年青人的聲音，尤其鼓勵工商界新進與政府多作交流，完善施政。

### 強化香港工商界人才庫

卓永興指出，今年《施政報告》以“齊改革同發展，惠民生建未來”為主題，聚焦改革求變和發掘新增長點。特區政府提出五方面措施：鞏固提升國際金融、航運和貿易中心地位；因地制宜發展新質生產力；打造國際高端人才集聚高地、促進文化體育旅遊融合發展，推動多元經濟，以及推動北部都會區的發展引擎，深化大灣區合作。

其中，特區政府強調需不斷強化香港工商界的人才庫，他透露，特區政府將推出多項相關舉措，包括成立由政務司司長領導的“教育、科技和人才委員會”，統籌推進教育科技人才融合發展，並提出建設國際教育樞紐，發揮“一國兩制”下教育高度國際化、多元化的獨特優勢，聚焦發展香港成為國際高端人才集聚高地。另外，特區政府亦準備舉辦國際教育會議及展覽、設立“香港未來人才深造獎學金計劃”，以及在北部都會區預留至少80公頃用地發展“北都大學教育城”，藉此擦亮“留學香港”這個品牌。

### 建設高品質人才高地

卓永興指，粵港澳大灣區內人才鼎盛，今年五月初舉辦的“第二屆粵港澳大灣區人才高質量發展大會”上，大灣區“9+2”城市共同簽訂了合作備忘錄，以貫徹落實國家推進大灣區高水準人才高地建設的決策部署。政府將在此基礎上，深化大灣區人才服務合作，推動人才引進、培養和交流，加快建設高品質人才高地。



卓永興 Cheuk Wing-hing



楊燕芝 Jennifer Yeung

同時，為支持工商業發展新質生產力，政府亦提出多項措施挖掘經濟增長點。卓永興舉例，政府成立“促進銀髮經濟工作組”，鼓勵青年企業家參與推動銀髮經濟；成立“發展低空經濟工作組”，啟動低空空域作為新經濟生產要素。此外，政府還聚焦開發烈酒貿易、航太科技研發、新能源發展等新興領域。

卓永興強調，香港在“一國兩制”優勢下，將繼續融入國家發展大局，助力內地企業“走出去”，當好國內國際雙迴圈的“超級聯繫人”和“超級增值人”的角色。他續指，現屆政府已成立“融入國家發展大局督導組”，加強頂層規劃和督導，對接國家重要戰略及與內地全方位合作。

### 政府提供支援 青商各展所長

答問期間，與會者就青年參與內地和“一帶一路”市場發展、深化粵港澳大灣區“一程多站”旅遊推廣等議題踴躍提問。卓永興指出，特區政府將通過與企業加強合作，資助相關機構舉辦更多青年實習交流計劃，並通過“一帶一路”辦



公室舉辦的 BRO Talk 及“一帶一路高峰論壇”等活動，協助青年工商界探索區域合作發展新機遇。

本會青年委員會專責會長楊燕芝代表合辦機構致辭時表示，三中全會強調要發揮“一國兩制”制度優勢，鞏固提升香港地位，支持香港打造國際高端人才集聚高地，並提出教育、科技、人才是中國式現代化的基礎性、戰略性支撐，為香港各界在推動經濟、社會持續發展指明方向。今年《施政報告》亦積極呼應三中全會提出多個亮點建議，並涵蓋多項深化青年發展工作，為提升長遠競爭力提供重要支持，相信本港工商青年將在不同崗位上積極發揮創意和所長，為經濟及社會發展出一分力。(8/11) 🔄

**C**heuk expressed his gratitude to the major chambers of commerce for setting up committees aimed at young executives, which encourage the younger generation to join the business community. He said that the Government has actively recruited young people into advisory committees in recent years, especially encouraging newcomers in the business community to increase their engagement with the Government, thereby bettering governance.

### Strengthen Hong Kong business community's talent pool

Cheuk noted that this year's *Policy Address* focused on reform, embracing changes, and exploring new growth areas. The HKSAR Government put forward five initiatives: to solidify and elevate Hong Kong's status as an international center for finance, shipping and trade; to develop new quality productive forces tailored to local



conditions; to establish Hong Kong as an international hub for high-caliber talents; to promote the integrated development of culture, sports and tourism, and foster economic diversification; and to take forward the Northern Metropolis as a growth engine and deepen Greater Bay Area collaboration.

The HKSAR Government stressed the need to continually bolster the talent pool in Hong Kong's business community. He revealed that the HKSAR Government will implement several measures, including the establishment of the Committee on Education, Technology and Talents to co-ordinate and promote the integrated development of these areas. It also stated to set up an international education hub and transform Hong Kong into an international hub for high-caliber talents. In addition, the HKSAR Government will strive to host more international education conferences and exhibitions, launch the Hong Kong Future Talents Scholarship Scheme for Advanced Studies, and develop the Northern Metropolis University Town.

### Develop into a high-quality talent hub

Cheuk noted that at the Second Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area High-quality Talent Development Conference in early May this year, the "9+2" cities of the Greater Bay Area collectively signed a memorandum of cooperation. This agreement aims to implement the national strategic policy of developing the Greater Bay Area into a high-level talent hub. On this basis, the Government will deepen talent services co-operation and foster co-operation on talent cultivation, recruitment, and exchange in the Greater Bay Area.


At the same time, to support the industrial and commercial sectors in developing new quality productive forces, the Government has introduced various measures to explore economic growth areas. For instance, Cheuk said that the Government formed the Working Group on Promoting Silver Economy, aiming to encourage young entrepreneurs to participate in promoting the silver economy. It also set up the Working Group on Developing Low-altitude Economy to unlock the low-altitude airspace as a new production factor for the economy. Moreover, the Government is focusing on nurturing

emerging sectors such as liquor trade, aerospace science and technology R&D, and new energy.

Cheuk stressed that, under the "one country, two systems" framework, Hong Kong will persist in integrating into national development and assist Mainland companies in "going global." He added that the present Government has formed the Steering Group on Integration into National Development, which aims to strengthen top-level planning and steering, align with key national strategies, and engage in all-round cooperation with the Mainland.

### Government offers support for young executives to showcase their capabilities

During the Q&A session, attendees keenly inquired about issues like the involvement of young people in market development in the Mainland and the "Belt and Road" Initiative, along with deepening the promotion of "multi-destination" tourism in the Greater Bay Area. Cheuk pointed out that the HKSAR Government is set to strengthen cooperation with corporations to fund relevant organizations to organize more youth internship exchange schemes, and assist young business executives in seeking new opportunities for regional collaboration and growth through diverse activities.

**Jennifer Yeung, Office Bearer In Charge of the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee**, said in her speech on behalf of the co-hosts that the Third Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China stressed the need to solidify and elevate Hong Kong's status and support its efforts in developing into an international hub for high-caliber talents, setting the course for all sectors in Hong Kong to pursue sustainable economic and social growth. This year's *Policy Address* also echoes the Third Plenary Session of the CPC Central Committee in putting forward several key recommendations, and covers numerous initiatives to deepen youth development. She expressed her belief that the young executives in Hong Kong's business community will actively apply their creativity and talents across various roles to further economic and social development. (8/11) 

# 優化機制規劃 增補人才資源



## ENHANCING PLANNING MECHANISM TO REPLENISH HUMAN RESOURCES

據特區政府日前公佈的《2023年人力推算》報告顯示，未來五年，本港各行業人力短缺估算約18萬人。對此，勞工及福利局局長孫玉菡表示，政府正積極優化招攬人才政策及勞工相關計劃機制，並持續鞏固人才資源的培育和發展。

According to the HKSAR Government's *2023 Manpower Projection Report* published earlier, Hong Kong industries will face a manpower shortage of approximately 180,000 workers in the next five years. Commenting on this issue, **Chris Sun, Secretary for Labour and Welfare**, indicates the Government is making earnest effort to enhance talent recruitment policies and labour planning mechanisms, while continuing to strengthen training and development for human resources.



孫玉菡 Chris Sun

**是**次報告範圍以17個選定產業，即“八大中心”及九個關鍵產業來進行人力推算，合共涵蓋本港超過八成的勞動人口。2023年，不少產業包括創科、國際航運、建造、醫療、住宿及餐飲、零售、旅遊等，已面臨人手短缺的問題。

孫玉菡闡釋，需求和供應是未來五年影響勞動力的兩大主要因素。需求方面，經濟增長、產業結構轉型、政府的產業發展政策和措施、自動化和AI應用，還有國家的發展以至香港和內地的融合，均對本港人力需求帶來影響。而從供應層面來看，香港正面對人口老齡化的重大挑戰，加上本地勞動人口的教育程度提升，對純技術性或較低端工種的勞動力供應尤其緊張。

### 擴大高端專才吸納

有見及此，早前公佈的《施政報告》已提出多項強化措施，包括更新“人才清單”、優化高端人才計劃、增加吸引指定技術工種專才、強化人才就業配對等，進一步完善特區政府招攬人才的相關政策，為充實香港人才儲備提供重要支持。

孫玉菡表示，當局積極吸納人才來港，包括擴大高才通計劃下合

資格大學名單、延長A類人才的首個簽證年期，便利他們盡早落實移居香港的計劃。當局也放寬續簽要求，接納受聘於非本地企業為符合續簽條件，藉此吸引更多內地高管和專業人士來港。當局亦優化優才計劃的“綜合計分制”，透過新增機制主動邀請頂尖人才來港，以提高計劃引入人才的效益。

### 引入萬名專業技工

針對勞動參與和技能錯配的情況，當局在“一般就業政策”和“輸入內地人才計劃”下新增渠道，未來三年將提供一萬個配額，容許年輕而具備相關專業技術及經驗的非學位專才申請來港，投身人手極短缺的指定技術工種。而截至今年九月，通過補充勞工優化計劃輸入的勞工人數已達28,818人，紓緩了不少行業人手嚴重短缺的情況。

孫玉菡補充，當局預計未來有三大工作方向：政府、僱主和持份者可持續探討可行的應對方案，以提升生產力、優化僱員工作安排、加強僱員在職培訓及支援，並吸引潛在勞動力投入市場，回應人力短缺情況；此外，本地院校及機構需提供更多與市場新需求匹配的培訓，裝備本地員工應對未來數碼化的挑戰及AI應用方面的需求；同時，繼續適度引入外來人才和勞工，以填補本地人力及技能缺口，支持香港經濟穩步發展。

孫玉菡期望，社會各界能與政府攜手應對挑戰，思考如何善用珍貴的勞動力，提升本地人力的質和量，增加整體生產力，促進香港邁向高增量發展。政府會提升及加強本地培訓，讓本地勞動力在急速變化的市場中保持競爭力。面對人力不足的挑戰，香港仍需要適度輸入外來人才及勞工以解燃眉之急。📍

**C**overing 17 selected industries, the Report provides a detailed projection of Hong Kong's manpower situation. These industries include pillar sectors of the “eight centers” and nine key sectors that in aggregate employ more than 80% of the local working population. Many industries, including I&T, international shipping, construction, medical, hospitality and F&B, retail and tourism, experienced manpower shortage in 2023.

Sun explains that demand and supply are two major factors affecting future manpower dynamics in the coming five years. On the demand side, economic growth, structural transformation of industries, government policies and measures on industrial development, automation and AI application, as well as the country's development and Hong Kong-Mainland integration, would have implications on the Hong Kong's manpower demands. On the supply front, Hong Kong's aging population is a major challenge. At the same time, higher education level of the local working population is resulting in tight supply of workers for purely technical or low-end jobs.

### Attracting more top talents

In response, the *Policy Address* published earlier proposed a number of enhanced measures. These include updating the Talent List, optimizing the Top Talent Pass Scheme, attracting more professionals of designated technical trades, improving talent and employment matching and further enhancing the policies on talent attraction. They are vital for building a strong manpower reserve for Hong Kong.

Sun reveals that the Government is actively encouraging talents to work in Hong Kong. Initiatives include expanding the Aggregate List of Eligible Universities for the Top Talent Pass Scheme and granting extended initial stay to Category A talents so they can realize their plan to settle in Hong Kong as early as possible. The Government is also relaxing requirements for extension of stay and will accept applicants employed by non local companies to attract

more Mainland senior management staff and professionals to seek career opportunities in Hong Kong. The General Points Test for the Quality Migrant Admission Scheme will be enhanced too. A new stream will be launched to invite top talents from all over the world directly to maximize effectiveness of the scheme.


### **Aiming to attract 10,000 skilled technicians**

Addressing the mismatch between labour force participation and skills, the Government is introducing a new channel for the General Employment Policy and the Admission Scheme for Mainland Talents and Professionals, aiming to provide a quota of 10,000 workers in the next three years. Under this framework, young non-degree talents with relevant professional skills and experience can apply to work in Hong Kong in designated technical trades that are experiencing

acute manpower shortage. As at this September, 28,818 workers have been imported through the Enhanced Supplementary Labour Scheme to effectively alleviate dire labour shortages.

Going forward, Sun adds that the Government will launch efforts in three directions. Firstly, the Government, employers and stakeholders will continue to explore viable solutions designed to boost productivity, optimize employees' working arrangements, strengthen on-the-job training and support, and encourage potential workers to return to the job market to ease manpower shortage. Secondly, local tertiary institutions and organizations should provide more training programs that cater to the changing needs of the market and equip the local labour force with capabilities to take on challenges presented by digitalization and AI

application. Thirdly, Hong Kong will continue to import outside talent and labour at an appropriate scale to fill its manpower and skill gaps and drive stable economic growth.

Sun hopes to see all sectors of society working hand in hand with the Government to meet this challenge. We should consider how to put valuable human resources to good use and seek qualitative and quantitative improvement in the local labour force. By enhancing overall productivity, we can promote high-quality development for Hong Kong's future success. The Government will enhance and strengthen local training to ensure that local employees remain competitive in a rapidly changing market. Faced with a manpower crunch, Hong Kong will have to import outside talent and labour at an appropriate scale to meet imminent needs. 

# 強化金融科技基建 發掘數字金融潛力



## POWER UP FINTECH INFRASTRUCTURE TO UNLEASH POTENTIALS OF DIGITAL FINANCE

數字金融乃全球經濟發展趨勢，香港作為國際金融中心，擁有“一國兩制”獨特優勢、穩健的法治和監管制度，並具備豐富的營商機遇和資金支持，是發展數字金融的理想地。特區政府非常重視金融科技創新，並透過不同政策及支援措施推動數字金融的進程。

As an international financial center, Hong Kong is backed by unique advantages of the “One Country, Two Systems” principle and robust rule of law, making it an ideal development ground for digital finance. FinTech innovation is a priority for the HKSAR Government and a host of policies and support measures have been introduced to drive progress of digital finance.





陳浩濂 Joseph Chan

目前，本港擁有約1,000家金融科技企業，較2022年增加25%，業務涵蓋移動支付、跨境理財、人工智能金融服務顧問、財富及投資管理、合規科技等，當中包括八家虛擬銀行、四家虛擬保險公司和兩家持牌虛擬資產交易平台。財經事務及庫務局副局長陳浩濂認為，本地金融科技發展步伐理想，當局亦持續統籌和優化各項支援政策，同時積極與業界溝通，並加強與各金融監管機構合作。

### 金融基建升級 緩綠色金融痛點

為了持續鞏固香港國際金融中心的地位，陳浩濂強調，不斷完善金融基礎建設是最重要的舉措之一。以電子支付為例，現時市場上主要的二維碼電子錢包已可支援內地和香港兩地用戶的跨境支付需要，“轉數快”亦已獲逾1,500萬個帳戶登記，按年增加18%。當局亦相繼推出“商業數據通”、“銀行同業帳戶數據共享”先導計劃及數碼港元先導計劃等，均為香港的數字經濟增添動力。

同時，特區政府高度重視綠色金融科技的發展，期望藉此進一步

推動綠色經濟及促進社會的可持續發展。陳浩濂表示，為鼓勵業界開發及測試各種創新的金融科技應用方案或產品，特別是合規科技、貿易融資、跨境支付及人工智能投資顧問等與日常經濟活動息息相關的領域，當局推出“拍住上”金融科技概念驗證測試資助計劃；今年六月推出的“綠色和可持續金融科技概念驗證測試資助計劃”，則推動從事綠色金融科技活動的科技公司或研究機構與本地企業合作，開發處理行業痛點而市場上未有使用案例的項目，協助有關方案完成商業化和概念驗證，讓具潛力的綠色及可持續金融科技於香港的商業環境可廣泛應用。

至於虛擬資產方面，當局已於2022年10月發表有關虛擬資產在港發展的政策宣言。陳浩濂表示，透過引入並實施虛擬資產服務提供者發牌制度，規管和確保虛擬資產交易平台符合有關打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集的國際標準，以保障投資者。另外，當局也致力將虛擬資產與傳統金融工具相結合，包括推出虛擬資產期貨ETF、虛擬資產現貨ETF、允許證券型代幣發行和由政府發行非同質化代幣。

### 培養金融人才 連繫海內外業界

除了強化金融基建外，陳浩濂指出，當局亦致力壯大本港的金融科技人才庫，如透過“灣區專上學生金融科技雙向實習計劃”，資助學生在香港及大灣區內地城市的金融科技企業取得實習工作經驗；“金融科技從業員培訓資助先導計劃”，則為成功取得金融科技專業資格的從業員提供學費資助；以及將資深金融科技專才納入人才清單，以吸納更多優秀的金融科技人才。

香港金融業要奮發自強外，陳浩濂強調，亦必須加強與海內外業界的交流合作，“如透過舉行金融科技周、協助海內外企業在港成立或擴充業務、推出跨境金融科技‘一站通’測試平台、擴大數字人民幣在香港的跨境試點等全方位措施，將有助香港構建更活躍和完整的金融科技生態圈。”

以上內容為本會青年委員會舉辦之專題講座“科技及綠色金融—香港新機遇”之內容摘要。

There are currently some 1,000 fintech companies in Hong Kong, up 25% on 2022 and comprising eight virtual banks, four virtual insurance companies and two licensed virtual asset trading platforms. **Joseph Chan, Under Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury**, believes fintech is developing at a good pace. The Government is applying itself continually to mull and enhance supporting policies, while strengthening communication with sector members and expediting coordinated efforts between financial regulators.

### Upgrading financial infrastructure to address green finance pain points

Chan stresses that continuous development of financial infrastructure is vital to reinforcing Hong Kong's position as an international financial center in the long run. Taking e-payment as an example, he says leading barcoded e-wallets available in the market can support cross-border payments to satisfy the needs of both mainland and Hong Kong users, and the FPS system has over 15,000,000 registered users. Meanwhile, the Government has rolled out the Commercial Data Interchange (CDI) and Interbank Account Data Sharing (IADS) pilot schemes as well as the e-HKD Pilot Programme in furtherance of digital economy in Hong Kong.

The HKSAR Government gives equal importance to promoting green finance, with a view to drive green economy

and sustainable social development. According to Chan, the Fintech Proof-of-Concept Subsidy Scheme was launched to encourage sector players to develop and test various innovative FinTech applications or products, whereas the Green and Sustainable FinTech PoC Funding Support Scheme rolled out earlier in June aims to address pain points of the industry and support projects with no market case studies by expediting commercialization and proof-of-concept. The scheme provides a runway for high-potential green and sustainable fintech solutions to take off in Hong Kong's commercial environment.

As for virtual assets, the Government published a policy statement on the development of virtual assets in Hong Kong in October 2022. Chan indicates that Hong Kong has introduced and implemented a licensing system

for virtual asset service providers to regulate virtual asset trading platforms and ensure they meet international anti-money laundering and terrorist financing standards to safeguard the interests of investors. Moreover, the Government is making earnest efforts to integrate virtual assets and traditional financial instruments.

### **Empowering financial professionals and connecting Mainland and overseas players**

According to Chan, in addition to upgrading financial infrastructure, the Government is also fortifying the local fintech talent pool. Measures to this end include sponsoring internships that provide hands-on working experience at fintech companies in Hong Kong and Greater Bay Area cities through the GBA Fintech Two-way Internship Scheme for Post-secondary Students,

and offering tuition fee reimbursements to practitioners who have attained fintech professional qualifications under the Pilot Scheme on Training Subsidy for Fintech Practitioners. Work is also underway to include experienced fintech professionals in the Talent List to attract more high-performing fintech practitioners.

Chan stresses that while striving unrelentingly for improvement, Hong Kong's financial sector must also strengthen ties and exchanges with Mainland and overseas peers. "Initiatives like hosting Hong Kong FinTech Week and piloting Fintech Connect the one-stop cross-boundary Fintech platform can help Hong Kong build a more active and extensive fintech ecosystem." 


The above is an extract of the subject talk "Technology and Green Finance — Hong Kong's New Opportunity" organized by the Chamber's Young Executives' Committee.



# 祝賀日本中總會慶 深化港日政經聯繫

IN JAPAN TO CELEBRATE CCCJ'S ANNIVERSARY AND  
DEEPEN HONG KONG-JAPAN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC TIES

**本**會會長蔡冠深及副會長樊敏華率團前往日本東京，參加日本中華總商會成立25周年慶祝活動。在日本期間，先後拜訪了日本內閣官房長官林芳正、日本外務省副大臣宮路拓馬、日本經濟產業副大臣大串正樹及日本住友株式會社社長及副會長等，亦拜會了中國駐日本大使館大使吳江浩，吳江浩讚揚中總成員積極奔走，為中日兩國民間交流做出重要作用，增進日本各界對香港和內地的了解，對促進國家及地區互信與合作具有重要意義。

在日本中總舉辦的“CCCJ WEEK 經濟論壇”上，日本經濟產業省審議官松尾剛彥應邀致辭，日本總合研究所會長寺島實郎則發表主旨演講。蔡冠深亦參加了“世界華商網對地域社會新貢獻”小組討論，向日本政商界傳遞香港作為國際金融中心的獨特優勢，並介紹粵港澳大灣區內“深圳—香港—廣州”科技集群的發展前景，期待更多日本企業通過香港開拓大灣區市場業務發展。(21-23/11) 



■ 吳江浩 (中)  
Wu Jianghao (Middle)



■ 林芳正 (左)  
Hayashi Yoshimasa (left)



■ 宮路拓馬 (右)  
Miyaji Takuma (right)



■ 大串正樹 (右)  
Masaki Ogushi (right)

**Jonathan Choi**, the Chamber's Chairman, and **Kevin Fan**, Vice-Chairman, spearheaded a delegation to Tokyo, Japan to participate in the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Japan (CCCJ). While in Japan, they separately visited **Hayashi Yoshimasa, Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary**; **Miyaji Takuma, State Minister for Foreign Affairs**; **Masaki Ōgushi, Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry**, as well as the President and Vice President of Sumitomo Corporation. They also met with **Wu Jianghao, China's Ambassador to Japan**. Wu commended the Chamber's members for actively playing their key role in fostering people-to-people exchanges between China and Japan, thus improving Japanese sectors' understanding of Hong Kong and the Mainland. This has great significance in enhancing mutual trust and cooperation between the country and the region.

During the CCCJ WEEK Economic Forum held by the CCCJ, **Takehiko Matsuo, Japan's Vice Minister for International Affairs at the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**, gave a speech. **Jitsuro Terashima, Chairman of the Japan Research Institute**, delivered the keynote address. Choi took part in the panel discussion titled "New Contributions of World Chinese Entrepreneurs Network to Regional Society". Addressing Japan's political and business sectors, he highlighted Hong Kong's distinctive advantages as an international financial centre and introduced the growth prospects of the Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Guangzhou tech cluster in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. He also expressed his eagerness for more Japanese companies to explore business development in the Greater Bay Area market through Hong Kong. (21-23/11) 🌐





# 參與 迪 拜 論 壇 探 索 華 商 機 遇



■ 與歐渤芊（左）會面  
Meeting with Ou Boqian (left)

## PARTICIPATION IN DUBAI FORUM TO EXPLORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHINESE ENTREPRENEURS

本會早前組團前往迪拜，參加“迪拜世界華商周暨第二屆雙灣論壇”，探討中阿經濟、雙灣經濟合作的未來發展。

The Chamber recently organized a delegation to attend the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Week and the 2nd Greater Bay Area and Gulf Economic Cooperation Forum in Dubai. The event was held to discuss the future development of economic cooperation between China and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), as well as between the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Gulf region.



**本**會會長蔡冠深率領代表團赴會。來自全球近30個國家和地區，超過600人來自各個行業的企業家代表、政府官員及華商領袖出席。

本次活動以“未來世界，華商機遇”為主題，以海灣區攜手粵港澳大灣區切入，並分別舉辦數字金融、科技智造、青年教育、康養社會和地產熱土分論壇，共同探討了中阿經濟、雙灣經濟合作的未來發展。

大會開幕式邀得阿聯酋經濟部次長阿卜杜拉及中國駐迪拜總領事歐勃芊致辭，蔡冠深亦分別在開幕式發言及擔任論壇主旨演講嘉賓。他指出，適逢中阿建交40周年，兩國關係在各個領域取得長足發展。迪拜擁有豐富的物質資源，多樣化的人才，而粵港澳大灣區融合了港澳兩地的優勢，提供前所未有的商機。隨着中阿關係不斷升溫，當下是粵港澳大灣區與阿聯酋及海灣地區共創未來的最佳時機。中總是世界華商大會召集人之一，也是現任大會秘書處，將繼續強化全球華商聯繫網絡，團結華人華商力量，支持世界各地成立中華工商團體。

閉幕晚宴由中國駐阿聯酋特命全權大使張益明，以及阿聯酋迪拜重要王室成員謝赫·穆爾親王和阿聯酋對外貿易部部長薩尼擔任主禮嘉賓，慶祝論壇的成功舉辦。大會同時安排實地考察，分別讓參會者參觀新能源智慧城市、房地產及自貿區等。並特設沙漠歡送晚宴，讓來賓體驗中東的傳統文化。(12-16/11) 🌟

**J**onathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman, led a delegation to the event. The event was attended by over 600 business representatives, government officials and Chinese business leaders in various fields from nearly 30 countries and regions worldwide.

With the theme of “Tomorrow World New Horizons,” the event focused on the Gulf region and the Greater Bay Area. It included sub-forums on digital finance, technology, intelligent manufacturing, youth education, wellness and real estate. Participants discussed the prospects of economic cooperation between China and the UAE, as well as between the Greater Bay Area and the Gulf region.

**Abdullah Ahmad Al Saleh, Undersecretary of the UAE Ministry of Economy,** along with **Ou Boqian, Consul General of China in Dubai,** gave speeches at the event's opening ceremony. Choi also addressed the gathering at the opening ceremony and was the forum's keynote speaker. Noting that this year marks the 40th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the UAE, Choi said that ties between the two countries have achieved significant progress in various fields. Dubai is known for its abundant material resources and diverse talent pool, and the Greater Bay Area combines the strengths of Hong Kong and Macao, offering unparalleled business opportunities. With the warming relations between China and the UAE, it is an opportune moment for the Greater Bay Area, the UAE and the Gulf region to collaborate for a prosperous future. As one of the Founder Members of the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention (WCEC) and the current WCEC Secretariat, the Chamber is committed to expanding the global contact network of Chinese entrepreneurs, harnessing their collective power, and supporting the establishment of Chinese business organisations around the world.

The event's closing dinner was graced by **Zhang Yiming, China's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the UAE,** as well as **Sheikh Mur bin Juma Al Maktoum, a key member of the Dubai royal family,** and **Thani bin Ahmed Al Zeyoudi, UAE Minister of State for Foreign Trade,** as Guests of Honour. They joined in celebrating the forum's success with all attendees. The event's agenda included field trips for participants to explore new-energy smart cities, real estate and free-trade zones, culminating in a special desert farewell dinner that allowed participants to immerse themselves in the traditional culture of the Middle East. (12-16/11) 🌟



# 開闢新應用場景

## 區塊鏈未來可期

### BLOCKCHAIN HAS BRIGHT FUTURE AS NEW APPLICATION SCENARIOS COME ONLINE

身處科技世代，總會聽過區塊鏈這個名詞。區塊鏈技術正迅速改變各行各業的運作模式，從供應鏈管理、金融服務到醫療保健等。隨着其應用愈趨廣泛，確保數據和交易安全、防止潛在威脅攻擊等的相關研究工作也更為重要。

Blockchain technology is swiftly transforming the operating models of various industries. With its applications expanding, the associated research to ensure data and transaction security and to thwart potential threats is becoming increasingly important.



區文浩 Allen Au

## 香港理工大學電子計算學系教授及副主任區文浩

介紹指，簡單來說，區塊鏈就是備存在網絡上而用以記錄交易的數據庫，用戶在特定時段進行交易時，“區塊”（即交易數據）會建立起來，每個區塊包含了前個區塊的加密雜湊、相應時間戳記和交易資料，然後隨着時間順序地“鏈”結起來。區塊鏈數據庫可完整保留過去的交易紀錄，以供追查讀取及作獨立審核，省卻由中央機構核實交易和進行結算的安排。

### 技術不斷躍進 更多行業納用

區塊鏈擁有四大特質，包括去中心化、難以篡改、透明性及匿名性。區塊鏈發明至今已逾十年，最初是作為比特幣的公共賬本而被開發出來，當時它解決了貨幣和其支付去中心化的問題。直到“智能合約”的誕生，市場去中心化的問題得以解決，區塊鏈的應用不再限於加密貨幣，能夠延伸至其他金融衍生品。

區文浩舉例，香港金融管理局一直在探索央行數碼貨幣及其在處理大額支付與以貨銀兩訖方式結算的潛在應用，當中便涉及如何利用區塊鏈技術，支援即時的跨



境支付。另外，特區政府也在去年發售首批八億港元代幣化綠色債券，該次一級發行使用在私有區塊鏈網絡上，以 T+1 貨銀兩訖的方式，結算代表債券實益權益的證券代幣和代表對金管局港元法定貨幣債權的現金代幣。

區文浩表示，區塊鏈技術迄今的最大應用仍是金融和保險業，但也逐漸拓展至醫療保健、製藥、供應鏈管理、食品製造和建築等行業。例如，沃爾瑪加拿大分公司採用區塊鏈來建立自動化系統，以優化與貨運公司的對帳工作；還有，食品供應鏈解決方案提供商 DiMuto 推出適用於食品業的區塊鏈技術平台，以一體化追蹤和管理從農場到餐桌的各個環節。

### 提升私隱保護 積極推動落地

在區塊鏈技術的應用不斷擴大的同時，保護私隱和防禦攻擊的必要性也相應提高。對此，區文浩提到，他和團隊開發了創新的零知識證明技術以保護交易私隱，在確保交易機密性和完整性之餘，亦不洩露任何交易細節。近期，他們正致力加速零知識證明

的生成和驗證過程，在保護隱私的同時縮短交易時間，並推進零知識證明技術的落地應用。

隨着政府和各行各業都在探索區塊鏈的應用，區文浩認為，若果一項技術做到落地普及至實際應用場景，必須不懈地研究和解決各種問題，而這些挑戰正正造就新的方向和機遇。“我對區塊鏈技術未來的發展充滿信心，也希望我們的研究能為世界帶來更好的改變。”

以上內容為本會創科及產業委員會舉辦之專題講座“區塊鏈技術的應用及發展”之內容撮要。

**Allen Au, Professor and Associate Head of the Department of Computing at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University**, said that simply put, blockchain is a network-stored database designed to log transactions. As transactions occur within a certain timeframe, 'blocks' of transaction data are generated. Each block includes the encrypted hash of the prior block, a timestamp, and the transaction data, which are then linked in sequence over time. This blockchain database preserves all past transaction records





for tracking, reading and independent auditing, thus removing the necessity for a central authority to validate transactions and manage settlements.

### More industries adopting the technology as it continues to advance

Blockchain is characterised by four main features: decentralisation, tamper resistance, transparency, and anonymity. Invented over a decade

ago, it first addressed the issue of decentralising currency and payment systems. With the advent of “smart contracts,” the challenge of market decentralisation was addressed, allowing blockchain applications to expand beyond cryptocurrencies to other financial derivatives.

For example, Au said that the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) has been exploring central bank digital currency and its potential applications in handling large-value payments and delivery-versus-payment (DvP) settlements, which involves how to use blockchain technology to facilitate real-time cross-border payments. In addition, the HKSAR Government issued the first tranche of tokenised green bonds worth HKD800 million last year. This primary issuance was settled on a DvP basis between securities tokens representing the beneficial interests in the bond and cash tokens representing a claim for HKD fiat against the HKMA, on a T+1 basis across a private blockchain network.

Au said that blockchain technology's most significant application remains in finance and insurance, but it is increasingly being adopted across various industries. For instance, Walmart Canada has applied blockchain to create an automated

system to improve the reconciliation processes with its shipping partners.

### Improve privacy protection and actively promote adoption

As the application of blockchain technology continues to expand, the necessity to protect privacy and defend against attacks correspondingly increases. In this regard, Au said that he and his team have developed an innovative zero-knowledge proof technology to protect transaction privacy, ensuring transaction confidentiality and integrity without revealing any transaction details. Recently, they have been focusing on accelerating the generation and verification processes of zero-knowledge proofs to shorten transaction times while preserving privacy, and advancing the adoption of zero-knowledge proof technology.

As the Government and various industries explore the application of blockchain, Au believes that for such a technology to be widely adopted in practical application scenarios, it is necessary to persistently research and address a variety of challenges, and these challenges present new directions and opportunities. 🔄

The above is a summary of the thematic forum “Application and Development of Blockchain Technology” held by the Chamber's Innovation, Technology and Industry Committee.




# 考察河套 覓深港創科協作新商機

VISIT HETAO TO PROMOTE COLLABORATIVE  
DEVELOPMENT IN I&T





**早** 前本會組織訪問團赴深圳河套考察，除了考察河套深港科創合作區發展情況，亦探討香港工商界進一步參與及推動兩地創科協作發展的機遇。

團員先後參觀深港科技創新中心展示廳、香港科學園深圳分園、粵港澳青年創新創業工場、GoGBA 港商服務站（福田）、以及多間科技企業，期間並與福田區委統戰部副部長李恒、河套發展署副署長黎慧來等交流。(1/11) 

In order to take a look at the development of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone, and also explore opportunities for the Hong Kong business community to further participate in and promote collaborative development of I&T between the two places, a delegation was formed by the Chamber to visit Hetao Shenzhen earlier.

They visited the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Center Exhibition Hall, the Hong Kong Science Park Shenzhen Branch, the Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Youth Innovation and Entrepreneurship Base, the GoGBA Business Support Centre (Futian), and many technology companies. They also interacted with **Li Heng, Deputy Director of the United Front Work Department of the Futian District Committee**, and **Li Huilai, Deputy Director of Hetao Development Authority**. (1/11) 



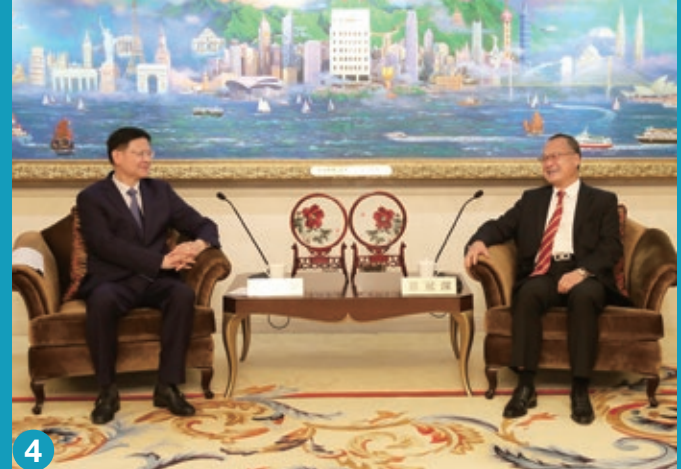
## 接待嘉賓 RECEPTION OF GUESTS



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1. 全國政協常委、港澳台僑委員會主任，海南省委原書記、省人大常委會原主任劉賜貴（左）（30/11）  
Liu Cigui (left), Standing Committee Member and Director of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Overseas Chinese Committee of the National Committee of the CPPCC, Former Secretary of Hainan Provincial Party Committee and Former Director of the Standing Committee of Hainan Provincial People's Congress (30/11)

2. 四川省人大常委會黨組書記、副主任王雁飛（前排左五）（27/11）  
Wang Yanfei (fifth from left, front row), Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the Sichuan Provincial People's Congress (27/11)
3. 汕頭市委書記溫湛濱（前排左四）（2/12）  
Wen Zhanbin (fourth from left, front row), Secretary of Shantou Municipal Party Committee (2/12)



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4. 蘇州市人大常委會主任李亞平（左）（11/11）  
Li Yaping (left), Director of the Standing Committee of Suzhou Municipal People's Congress (11/11)
5. 江蘇省泰州市市委常委、統戰部部長張小兵（右）  
（29/11）  
Zhang Xiaobing (right), Standing Committee Member and Minister of the United Front Work Department of the Taizhou Municipal Committee of Jiangsu Province (29/11)
6. 福州新區黨工委專職委員、諮委會秘書長程小馬（左五）（22/11）  
Cheng Xiaoma (fifth from left), Member of Fuzhou New District Party Working Committee and Secretary-General of the Advisory Committee (22/11)

# 會員活動

## MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



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1. 內地事務委員會舉行“共促生產力，共創區域新發展”2024年川渝-粵港澳企業家合作聯盟年會暨五地企業家對話會，交流五地“強強聯合”的合作機遇和前景。(1/11)

The Mainland Affairs Committee organized 2024 Sichuan-Chongqing-Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Entrepreneurs Cooperation Alliance Annual Meeting and Five Regions Entrepreneurs Dialogue to explore cooperation opportunities among the five places. (1/11)

2. 婦女委員會舉辦“粵劇藝術賞析與中國文化”午餐專題講座，請來香港八和會館主席龍貫天及香港粵劇藝術團行政總裁王勝泉任演講嘉賓，暢談粵劇知識及文化。(4/11)

The Ladies' Committee held a luncheon on "Appreciation of Cantonese Opera and Chinese Culture". **Loong Koon-tin, Chairman of the Chinese Artists Association of Hong Kong**, and **Leonard Wong, CEO of Hong Kong Cantonese Opera Troupe**, were invited to talk about Cantonese opera knowledge. (4/11)

3. 新界區聯絡處及九龍東區聯絡處合辦“補充勞工優化計劃”輸入勞工簡介會，分享計劃細節及成功案例。(12/11)

The New Territories District Liaison Committee and the Kowloon East District Liaison Committee arranged a briefing session for details and success stories of increasing imported workers and labor supply. (12/11)