

# 商 峇

CGCC VISION

## 新質企業家聚香江 求共贏

### NEW QUALITY ENTREPRENEURS SEEK WIN-WIN IN HONG KONG

越南深度考察 探索港越合作新機遇

In-depth Visit to Vietnam to Explore  
New Opportunities

心懷善念 說好老薑故事

Telling Good Stories about Seniors with  
Kind Thoughts



## 香港中華總商會

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of Commerce, Hong Kong



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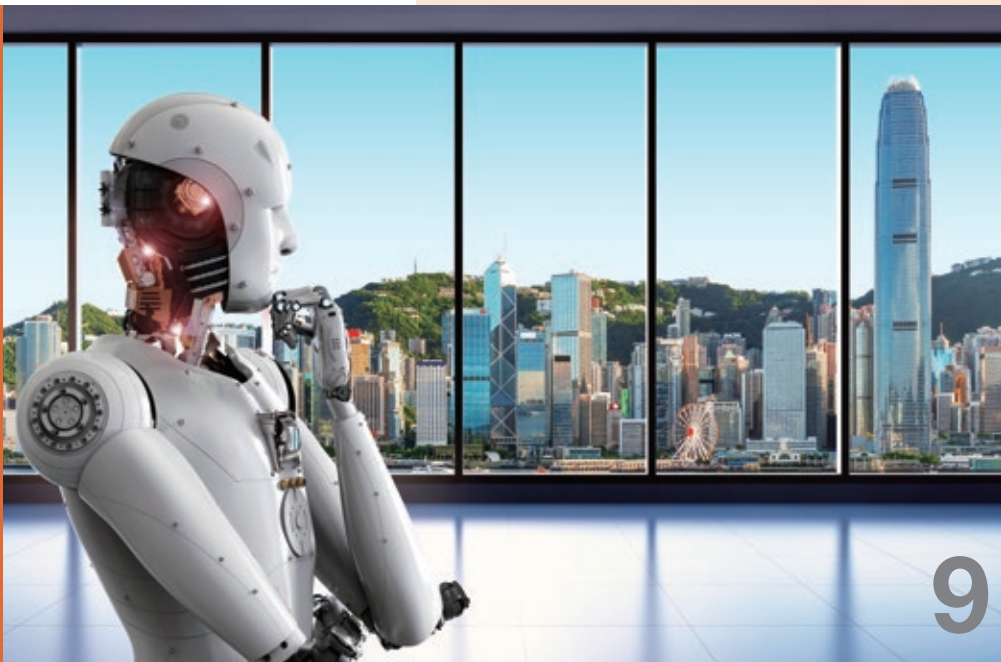


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## 抓住國家發展機遇 提升綜合競爭力

### SEIZING OPPORTUNITIES FROM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENHANCING COMPREHENSIVE COMPETITIVENESS

**當**前國際形勢複雜多變，環球經濟增長放緩，以及地緣政局持續緊張等不明朗因素疊加，對新一年國家和香港經濟發展帶來相當挑戰。中央經濟工作會議明確了2025年國家經濟發展九項重點任務，當中全方位擴大內需、打造科技創新與產業創新相融合、擴大高水平對外開放、加大區域戰略實施力度及大力發展“灣區經濟”等多項重點工作，尤其與香港發展息息相關，為香港融入國家發展大局、推進高質量發展帶來無限機遇。

香港工商界作為推動經濟發展的主力軍，必須敢於擔當，勇於創新，全力支持特區政府拼經濟、謀發展，助力配合國家發展建設。中總在新一年亦將繼續配合國家新時代發展步伐，進一步深化會員企業參與粵港澳大灣區、RCEP和“一帶一路”等區域合作建設，並培育年青一代的工商界領頭人，在國家深化對外開放過程中發揮商會的重要聯繫作用。

#### 發揮大灣區動力源作用

國家主席習近平上月接見赴京述職的行政長官李家超，強調香港要發揮“一國兩制”制度優勢，中央全力支持特區政府銳意改革，積極對接國家戰略，塑造經濟發展新動能。習主席的重要講話不但為香港未來發展指明方向，更提振社會各界對前景的信心。粵港澳大灣區作為國家開放程度最高的區域，是香港融入國家發展大局的關鍵節點。香港與大灣區內地城市可強強聯手，尤其積極與深圳合作，推進河套深港科技創新合作區發展，吸引更多海內外科技人才落戶，引入國際最新科研成果，着力推進國際創科中心建設。

隨着國家進一步放寬內地旅客來港限制、恢復“一簽多行”等安排，將有助吸引更多內地旅客來港消費，增加本港旅遊、零售及相關行業的商機，為本港經濟注入新動力。特區政府應加大力度與大灣區其他城市聯手推進“一程多站”跨境旅遊，通過開發更多旅

遊新景點和旅遊產品，加強旅遊配套支援，並推動政策及管理規則對接，攜手打造大灣區旅遊品牌，全面提升對內地和國際旅客的吸引力。

特區政府與業界可進一步推動更多零售商戶接受電子支付及數字人民幣，便利內地旅客跨境零售支付，銀行和金融機構亦可加快推出免手續費跨境匯款，讓旅客在大灣區獲得更多元靈活的消費體驗，並逐步拓展至全國龐大的消費市場。

#### 展現香港國際化優勢

在“一國兩制”下，香港擁有背靠祖國、聯通世界的得天獨厚優勢，是連繫內地與世界的重要橋樑。香港的法律體系、專業準則及營商環境與國際高度軌，可推動與內地、特別是大灣區行業規則對接，協助大灣區成為世界行業規則的引領者。

香港作為全球領先的國際金融中心之一，擁有龐大的內地及海外客戶，可吸引更多中資金融機構來港設立總部，進一步拓展海外業務，並通過深化互聯互通機制，成為國際資金買賣內地金融產品的首選地。

香港工商界亦可善用廣闊的商業網絡，協助本港和內地企業積極拓展東盟以至中東市場，更主動參與高質量“一帶一路”建設，並與“全球南方”國家開展更緊密交流合作，全力發揮內地與國際之間“超級聯繫人”功能角色，向世界說好中國故事、大灣區故事、香港故事。

今年是中總成立125周年。我們將致力推動會員企業轉型創新，抓緊國家全面深化改革發展新機遇，透過舉辦更多內地和海外考察交流活動，並借助中總在全球華商網絡的影響力，充分發揮“內聯外通”橋樑功能，協助會員及工商界全方位參與香港經濟建設，為融入國家發展大局作出更大擔當。🔗

“今年是中總成立125周年，我們將致力推動會員企業轉型創新，充分發揮橋樑功能，協助會員及工商界全方位參與香港經濟建設，為融入國家發展大局作出更大擔當。

This year marks the 125th anniversary of CGCC. We are committed to mobilizing our members to restructure their businesses and innovate. We will ensure CGCC will continue playing its bridging role, and will help our members and the local business sector at large to take part in Hong Kong's economic development on all fronts while undertaking even greater responsibilities for the country's development. ”

The latest Central Economic Work Conference set forth the country's 2025 economic agenda with nine key tasks, many of which are closely related to Hong Kong's development, from increasing domestic demand on all fronts, to promoting the integration of scientific and technological innovation with industrial innovation, expanding high-level opening up, strengthening the implementation of regional strategies, and actively boosting “bay area economy”.

To support the country's work, the Hong Kong business sector should embrace greater responsibilities and innovation. In the coming year, CGCC will continue to galvanize its members to take a bigger part in various regional cooperation initiatives including the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area), the RCEP and the “Belt and Road” Initiative (B&R), and nurture a new generation of young business leaders.

### Facilitating Greater Bay Area's role as a power source

During Chief Executive John Lee's duty visit to Beijing last month, President Xi Jinping emphasized the need for Hong Kong to capitalize on its strengths and reaffirmed the Central Government's full backing for the HKSAR Government in forging ahead with reform, boosting confidence in Hong Kong's prospect with his important speech. With the Greater Bay Area being a key node for Hong Kong's integration into the country's development, it makes perfect sense for Hong Kong and its Mainland counterparts in the Greater Bay Area to strengthen cooperation. Particularly, Hong Kong should actively work with Shenzhen to accelerate the progress of the Hetao Shenzhen-Hong Kong Science and Technology Innovation Co-operation Zone, and in the domain of science and technology, draw in more talents from around the world and import the latest international research and development (R & D) outcomes.

Not long ago, the Central Government implemented various measures favorable to Hong Kong's tourism, including lessened restrictions on travel to Hong Kong by Mainland visitors and the resumption of the multiple entry Individual Visit Scheme. These measures will help attract more Mainland visitors to Hong Kong and generate greater tourism spending, thereby creating new business opportunities for Hong Kong's travel, retail and related industries. In view of this, the HKSAR Government should increase effort in promoting multi-destination itineraries with other Greater Bay Area cities, and in raising the appeal of the region by developing new tourist attractions and tourism products,

strengthening tourism infrastructure and support, and promoting the alignment of tourism policies and management.

Meanwhile, the HKSAR Government and the related industries can encourage more local retailers to accept electronic payments and e-CNY to facilitate cross-border spending by Mainland tourists. Banks and other financial institutions can also remove the handling fees for cross-boundary remittance and make gradual steps to expand into the immense Mainland consumer market.

### Showcasing Hong Kong's international strengths

Hong Kong is as an important bridge between the Mainland and the rest of the world. With a highly international legal system, professional standards and business environment, Hong Kong can facilitate the alignment of these areas between the Mainland, especially the Greater Bay Area, and the international community, and even help the Greater Bay Area set new global standards.

As a leading international financial center, Hong Kong has a massive client base including both Mainland and overseas clients. It can endeavor to attract more Chinese financial organizations to set up their headquarters in Hong Kong, where they can expand their businesses overseas. Through intensifying the mutual connect programs, Hong Kong can strive to become the preferred market for international funds to trade Mainland financial products.

The Hong Kong business sector can leverage its extensive network to help local and Mainland businesses expand into the markets in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Middle East. They should also more actively participate in the high-quality development of the B&R initiative, and engage in closer exchange and cooperation with countries in the “global south”, so that Hong Kong can fully play its role as a “super connector” between the Mainland and the rest of the world.

This year marks the 125th anniversary of CGCC. We are committed to encouraging our members to embrace business restructuring and innovation. By organizing more delegations and other exchange activities to the Mainland and overseas, and by leveraging CGCC's influence, we will ensure CGCC will continue playing its bridging role, and will help our members and the local business sector at large to take part in Hong Kong's economic development on all fronts while undertaking even greater responsibilities for the country's development. 🌀



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## 加快建設碳普惠市場 推動香港綠色轉型

### ACCELERATE CONSTRUCTION OF CARBON INCLUSIVE MARKET TO PROMOTE HONG KONG'S GREEN TRANSITION

**全**球碳交易市場正在蓬勃發展，去年全球二氧化碳排放許可（即碳權）交易市場金額達到8,810億歐元。國家亦高度重視全國碳市場建設，內地已經建立強制性的碳排放權交易市場和自願性的減排交易市場。《二十大報告》明確提出健全碳排放權市場交易制度。國家主席習近平要求“建成更加有效、更有活力、更具國際影響力的碳市場”，截至今年7月15日，全國碳市場碳配額累計成交量達4.65億噸，成交額近270億元人民幣。

#### 連接內外 打造國際碳交易樞紐

《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》提出在2035年前碳排放量減半，以及2050年前實現碳中和的目標，所以我認為香港應該推動碳交易市場的發展，從而為香港、國家乃至世界的減碳目標作出貢獻。

港交所在2022年成立了碳交易平台（Core Climate），供企業自願購買碳信用額，去年成交量大約是90萬噸，參與者一年內已增加三倍至近70個，可見碳交易在香港並非沒有市場，政府應該把握機遇建設碳市場。

然而，香港經濟體系以金融為主，高碳排放的行業不多，本地市場規模有限，因此香港需要與內地及國際的相關平台合作，探索不同的碳金融產品及模式。另外，國內及國際所採用的碳信用核證機制或發行機構都有一定程度的差異，香港應該要發揮聯通世界的優勢，建立連接內地碳市場和國際投資者的交易渠道，以及內地與國際標準的對接，允許全球投資者通過機制參與粵港澳大灣區以至全國碳市場的投資。去年深圳排放權交易所與港交所簽署合作備忘錄，共同開展兩地碳市場聯通合作，期望兩地交易所可以加緊合作，盡快展現成果。

#### 創新機制 深化碳普惠公眾參與

除了自願性的減排交易市場，內地近年推行了“碳普惠”機制，即利用互聯網、大數據等技術，對社區家庭和個人的減碳行為，進行具體量化。例如市民作出節能減排的行動，就可獲得碳積分，用以在碳普惠平台上換取商品優惠券等。原理與我們“綠在區區”的形式相近，但計劃的回收量只是佔全港回收總量的1.1%，政府有必要優化計劃，加設更多收集點及提高誘因，並加強向市民宣傳減碳意識。同時，擴展更多的低碳場景，實現更多公眾參與減排。參考內地正在針對交通出行、超市購物等具有普遍性的場景，研究開發更多的碳普惠方法學，建立統一計算標準，對公眾生活中低碳行為的碳減排量量化，以完善碳普惠運行機制。

另外，政府可以加強金融對碳普惠的推動作用。例如，政府於2024至25年度政府發行700億元的零售債券，其中包括二百億元的綠色債券及基礎建設債券。政府發行綠色債券不僅能夠匯集資金，大力推進香港的綠色建設，亦可讓市民共享發展成果，獲得穩定的投資回報，提高市民對可持續發展項目的參與感。政府亦可以借鑒內地“個人碳銀行帳戶”及韓國“碳銀行制度”的經驗，通過個人銀行帳戶進行低碳行為數據採集、環境效益折算及碳信用激勵，將綠色理財產品及服務和個人碳帳戶緊密掛鉤，建立個人、金融機構共同參與減碳的激勵機制。

全球已有多個國家及地區紛紛建設碳交易市場，香港也應該抓住這個機遇，發揮國際綠色金融中心優勢，建設相關市場，同時是為落實《巴黎協定》第六條相關的碳權交易方式，作出有國際影響力的貢獻。🌱

“香港在綠色金融，包括綠色債券、綠色金融認證有長足的發展，但碳交易市場仍在起步階段。香港應當把握全球低碳轉型的機遇，加快建設自願性碳市場及碳普惠市場。”

Hong Kong has made significant strides in green finance, including green bonds and green finance certification. However, its carbon trading market is still in the early stages. Hong Kong should seize the opportunity presented by the global low-carbon transition and accelerate the construction of a voluntary carbon market and a carbon inclusive market.”

**A**mid a booming global carbon trading market, our country places great importance on the development of a national carbon market, with the report to the 20th National Congress of the CPC clearly stating the need to improve the carbon emissions market trading system. As of July 15 this year, the cumulative trading volume of carbon allowances in the national carbon market reached 465 million tons, with a cumulative turnover of approximately RMB 27 billion.

### Connect Mainland and international platforms to develop international carbon trading hub

*Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050* sets forth the targets of halving carbon emissions by 2035 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Therefore, I believe that Hong Kong should promote the development of a carbon trading market, thus contributing to the decarbonization targets of Hong Kong, the country, as well as the world.

In 2022, Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX) launched a carbon trading platform for companies to voluntarily purchase carbon credits. Last year, the platform's trading volume reached approximately 900,000 tons, and the number of participants tripled to nearly 70 within the year. It is evident that the Government should seize this opportunity to construct a carbon market.

However, in Hong Kong's finance-driven economic system, there are not many high-carbon emission industries, so the local market is limited in scale. Therefore, Hong Kong needs to collaborate with relevant Mainland and international platforms to explore various carbon finance products and models. In addition, there are some differences in the carbon credit certification mechanisms or issuing institutions used domestically and internationally. Hong Kong should leverage its global connectivity strengths to establish trading channels that link the Mainland carbon market with international investors and align the Mainland with international standards. Through the established mechanisms, this would enable global investors to participate in investments in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and national carbon markets. Last year, Shenzhen Emissions Exchange and HKEX signed a memorandum of cooperation to jointly carry out carbon market connectivity for the two exchanges to enhance collaboration and achieve results promptly.

### Create new mechanism to deepen public participation in carbon inclusion

Besides the voluntary emission reduction trading market, the Mainland has recently implemented a "carbon inclusive" mechanism. This mechanism employs technologies such as the Internet and big data to specifically quantify the carbon reduction behaviors of

communities, households and individuals. For instance, members of the public who take action to save energy and reduce emissions can get carbon points, which can be exchanged for vouchers. However, the Government needs to enhance the scheme by adding more collection points and increasing incentives, as well as strengthening publicity to raise carbon reduction awareness among the public. Additionally, it should expand low-carbon scenarios to achieve greater public participation in emission reduction. Furthermore, it should draw reference from the Mainland to research and develop more carbon-inclusive methodologies and formulate unified calculation standards to quantify carbon emission reductions from the low-carbon behaviors of members of the public in their daily lives. The goal is to improve the operating mechanism for carbon inclusion.

In addition, the Government could enhance the role of finance in promoting carbon inclusion. For example, the Government's issuance of green bonds to vigorously promote Hong Kong's green construction can also let members of the public share the fruits of development and increase their sense of participation in sustainable development projects. The Government could also draw on the experiences of the Mainland's "personal carbon accounts" and Korea's "carbon bank system" to collect low-carbon behavior data, convert environmental benefits and provide carbon credit incentives through personal bank accounts. This approach can closely link green wealth management products and services with personal carbon accounts, establishing an incentive mechanism for individuals and financial institutions to jointly participate in carbon reduction.

Many countries and regions worldwide have established carbon trading markets. Hong Kong should also seize this opportunity to leverage its strengths as an international green financial center to develop relevant markets, while making a globally influential contribution to the implementation of the carbon rights trading method related to Article 6 of the *Paris Agreement*. 🌱

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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# 新質企業家

## 聚香江 求共贏

### NEW QUALITY ENTREPRENEURS SEEK WIN-WIN IN HONG KONG

新質生產力這個全新的經濟概念，由國家主席習近平於2023年到黑龍江考察調研期間首次提出，及後再在中共中央政治局第11次集體學習時，明確提到其內涵和要求。早前新質企業家聯合會在港成立，有助推進香港和內地在人工智能、高端裝備、生物製藥等創新領域的聯繫和合作，藉此提升香港新質生產力，促進香港經濟高質量發展。

The recently established Hong Kong New Quality Entrepreneur Union will help facilitate connection and cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland in major fields of innovation, thereby enhancing Hong Kong's new quality productive forces and promoting its high-quality economic development.



## 孫東 Sun Dong 香港要因地制宜發展新質生產力 Hong Kong Should Develop New Quality Productive Forces Tailored to Local Conditions



**深** 諳發展新質生產力既是國家的重要政策方向，也被視為推動國家經濟邁向高質量發展的核心引擎，**創新科技及工業局局長孫東**強調，香港可透過發揮自身優勢，吸引更多新質企業落戶香港，因地制宜發展新質生產力，全面抓住更多有利於促進經濟高質量發展的新機遇。

為進一步實現高質量發展，香港特區政府致力以科技創新引領產業創新和多元化發展。孫東引述，2022年底公佈的《香港創新科技發展藍圖》（簡稱《藍圖》），提出聚焦支持具優勢和策略意義的科技產業發展，包括生命健康科技、人工智能與數據科學、先進製造與新能源科技等領域，推動香港“新型工業化”，從而加快形成“新質生產力”。

### 多種優勢吸引新質企業落戶

香港不但是金融、貿易、航運等多方面的國際樞紐，亦是國家最國際化的城市之一；同時，香港作為“一帶一路”節點和粵港澳大灣區的重要一員，在“一國兩制”下更擁有無可比擬的獨特優勢。孫東表示，上述優勢均有利吸引內地新質企業落戶香港，它們可透過香港“走出去”，並可善用香港一流的專業服務，進一步拓展業務。

孫東舉例：“內地一間無人駕駛技術龍頭企業，利用香港的應用場景作為樣板案例，將業務成功拓展至海外及內地，目前在新加坡、中東等地皆有業務，反映香港可發揮國際市場的橋頭堡作用，協助內地企業連接國際創新資源並尋找海外商機。”事實上，近年香港吸納內地新質企業的努力漸見成效。截至2024年11月已有130間具潛力和代表性的重點創科企業落戶香港或擴展業務，當中不乏內地企業。香港特區政府將繼續透過引進擁有前沿和高科研能力技術的創科企業，加快壯大本地創科生態圈，推動新型工業化，使香港成為對內地企業更具吸引力的創科中心。

### 加大投放資源 強化創科能力

在發展新型工業化方面，孫東表示，特區政府亦通過不同措施吸引內地策略性企業落戶香港，包括於2024年9月推出的100億元“新型工業加速計劃”，支持策略性新興產業的企業在港設立新智能生產設施。“我們會為生產設施達三億元的合資格企業，以1:2的形式提供配對資助。自計劃推出兩個多月以來已有數家企業申請，反映企業對在香港落戶及發展生產設施充滿信心。”

同時，特區政府亦會致力強化香港的研發能力。孫東指出，香港擁有五所全球一百強的大學，原創能力強，具有實現“從零到一”強勁創新實力，並強調特區政府正持續加大對創科的投入。根據政府統計處去年底公佈的數據顯示，香港本地研發總開支目前已達約330億元，相對本地生產總值的比率佔約1.11%。

### 鼓勵多方協作促產業發展

孫東坦言，香港在吸納更多新質企業的進程上亦面對不少挑戰，廣及土地、各層次人才及資金問題等，並理解創科產業及新型工業化發展，以及要解決上述問題需要大量資金投入。因此，當局將透過倡導“政、產、學、研、投”的高效協作，引領更多的社會資本參與，彰顯“有為政府、高效市場”。“我們以促進產業發展為原則，設立100億元‘創科產業引導基金’作為母基金，加強引導市場資金投資指定策略性新興和未來產業，包括生命健康科技、人工智能與機械人、半導體與智能設備、先進材料和新能源等，確保能有系統地建設及壯大香港的創科生態圈及產業鏈。”

同時，當局推動由相關持份者組織成立“香港新型工業發展聯盟”，匯聚各界人才及資源，構建“政、產、學、研、投”合作平台，從而帶來融資機會、協助新來港上市企業與本地大學開展創科合作，以及推進傳統產業與新興產業的合作等。孫東期望，藉此能有效整合各方力量，創造出更具競爭力的創科產業環境，進一步推動“新型工業化”發展、激發香港的新質生產力。

**Sun Dong, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry**, stressed that Hong Kong can leverage its unique strengths to attract more new quality enterprises to establish themselves in the city and develop new quality productive forces tailored to local conditions to fully capitalize on more new opportunities.

The HKSAR Government is committed to using technological innovation to drive industrial innovation and diversified development. Sun cited the *Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Development Blueprint*, which stated to focus on supporting the development of technology industries with strategic significance and in which Hong Kong enjoys clear advantages, and to advance Hong Kong's "new industrialization", thus expediting the formation of "new quality productive forces".



### Multiple advantages to attract new quality enterprises to establish in Hong Kong

Hong Kong is one of the country's most internationalized cities. It also has unparalleled unique advantages under the "One Country, Two Systems" framework as a node of the "Belt and Road" Initiative and a key member of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. Sun said that these advantages are conducive to attracting new quality enterprises from the Mainland to establish themselves in Hong Kong. These enterprises can "go global" through Hong Kong and leverage the city's first-class professional services to further expand their business.

Sun gave the following example: "A leading driverless technology company in the Mainland, using Hong Kong's application scenarios as model cases, successfully expanded its business overseas and in the Mainland. This shows that Hong Kong can help Mainland enterprises connect with international innovation resources and seek overseas business opportunities." Indeed, Hong Kong's efforts to attract new quality enterprises from the Mainland have gradually paid off in recent years. The HKSAR Government will continue to accelerate the expansion of the local I&T ecosystem and drive new industrialization by attracting I&T enterprises with cutting-edge and high-research capabilities and technologies.

### Allocate more resources to strengthen I&T capabilities

Regarding the development of new industrialization, Sun said that the HKSAR Government has implemented various measures to attract Mainland enterprises with strategic significance to establish themselves in Hong Kong. They include the "New Industrialization Acceleration Scheme", which supports enterprises in strategic emerging industries to set up new smart production facilities in Hong Kong. "Several enterprises have applied since the launch of the scheme over two months ago, reflecting the full confidence of enterprises in establishing themselves and developing production facilities in Hong Kong."

Meanwhile, the HKSAR Government will strive to strengthen Hong Kong's research and development capabilities. Sun highlighted that Hong Kong boasts five of the world's top 100 universities and possesses strong original innovation capabilities. He stressed that the HKSAR Government is continuously increasing its outlay in I&T. According to data released by the Census and Statistics Department at the end of last year, Hong Kong's total local R&D expenditure has reached approximately HKD 33 billion, representing about 1.11% of the local GDP.

### Encourage multi-party collaboration to promote industrial development

Sun acknowledged that Hong Kong faces numerous challenges in attracting more new quality enterprises, including land, talents at various levels and funding issues, and understands that addressing these issues requires substantial capital investment. Therefore, the authorities will encourage more involvement from private capital by advocating efficient collaboration among the Government and the industry, academia, research and investment sectors. "Based on the principle of promoting industrial development, we have set up a HKD10 billion "I&T Industry-Oriented Fund" as a fund-of-funds to channel more market capital to invest in specified emerging and future industries of strategic importance. The goal is to systematically build and expand Hong Kong's I&T ecosystem and industrial chain."

Meanwhile, the authorities encourage relevant stakeholders to establish the "Hong Kong New Industrialization Development Alliance" to unite talents and resources from various sectors and establish a cooperation platform. This initiative aims to create financing opportunities, assist newly-listed companies in Hong Kong in carrying out I&T collaboration with local universities, and foster cooperation between traditional and emerging industries. Sun expressed his hope that this will effectively integrate the forces of all parties to further take forward the development of new industrialization and stimulate Hong Kong's new quality productive forces.

## 新質企業家聯



## 尚海龍 Jesse Shang 全方位支援新來港企業家 Comprehensive Support for Entrepreneurs New in Hong Kong

商湯聯合創始人暨行政總裁徐立於2024創立新質企業家聯合會，致力協助更多來港企業快速落地及發展。該會會員涵蓋人工智能、高端製造、生物科技等領域的企業，期望發揮協同效應，協調企業家用好香港的優勢及資源，共同推動香港加速發展新質生產力。

香港現時全力打造國際高端人才集聚高地，徐立指出，新質企業家聯合會助力推動新到港的企業家和人才更好融入香港、建設香港；同時吸納更多高端人才，建設人才高地。

### 來港創業的“A類高才”

身兼立法會議員和香港高才通人才服務協會創會會長的新質企業家聯合會秘書長尚海龍表示，香港特區政府推出搶人才政策，特別是實施高才通計劃以來，已吸引數以萬計新來港人才。據當局的統計數字顯示，當中近四分之一為A類申請人，必須符合全年收入達250萬元以上的申請資格。“A類高才”不乏企業家或有志創業人士，為數不少正從事新能源、新材料、AI及生物科技等相關科技的業務，正可為推動香港的新質生產力發展提供重要力量。

尚海龍補充，作為“A類高才”的企業家在融入香港工商行業的過程中，部分人士亦有加入商會，惟有感傳統工商界目前的關注點，主要在於如何減低人工成本，以及將生產基地

遷往東南亞或埃塞俄比亞等地，以降低生產成本等。而他們則較重視科技發展、產品化思維，還有數據驅動的理念等議題，彼此慣常討論的話題存在差異。由此促成建立一個全新的商會，為從事新興產業的新來企業家提供一個互相支持及交流資訊的重要平台。

### 中環設“創業谷”提供共享辦公室

尚海龍闡述，新質企業家聯合會在中環設立“創業谷”，以共享辦公室形式，讓新來港的新質企業可踏出在港開展業務的第一步。“‘創業谷’會為進駐企業安排一系列支援和服務，包括政企連結、創業輔導、營運管理、數位科創、資訊分享及相關配套諮詢服務等。

尚海龍透露，落戶“創業谷”的新質企業數目持續增長，現時已由八月開幕時的20多家增至超過30家。作為國際化城市，香港具有“一國兩制”的獨特優勢，資金自由往來，對吸引這些企業來港是一個重要的因素。事實上，建基於對香港作為國際金融中心及資本市場的理解，這些企業落戶香港，普遍會考慮能否在這裡上市發債融資，逐步將公司發展為國際總部橋頭堡。

### 舉辦交流活動 設立創投基金

他補充，該會預計將整層“創業谷”的空間設計為共享辦





徐立 Xu Li



公室，並預留不少公共區域，讓大家可舉辦活動或接待客戶等。“本會成立至今逾半年，已舉辦了不少活動。如邀請小說《繁花》作者金宇澄參與講座，並匯聚百多位企業家來港出席晚宴交流、拜訪本港多個重要商會等。我們亦將與港交所行政總裁陳翊庭會面，屆時多家已在港上市或有此計劃的企業領導層亦會參與，藉互相交流增進企業對上市有更深入的了解和充分準備。”

“新質企業家聯合會期望未來可透過募集一個創投基金，支持具 CEO 或高級管理層背景的新來港人才，結合本港科研成果，發掘出他們的產品潛力，共同產品化、商品化在本港具有優勢的科研成果。”他續說，該會將通過投資及構建生態系統，協助企業家加速推進相關產品孵化和商品化，再推向更廣闊的市場，從而令本會可更好地發揮一個產業生產力的推動者角色。🔗

**Xu Li, Co-founder and CEO of SenseTime**, started the New Quality Entrepreneur Union in 2024 to assist more newly established companies to secure a presence in Hong Kong and grow their business. A federation of enterprises from many different sectors, the Union aspires to promote the development of new quality productive forces in Hong Kong.

Xu points out that the New Quality Entrepreneur Union helps and supports newcomer entrepreneurs to integrate into Hong Kong and take part in driving its success, while harnessing the capabilities of more top-notch professionals to transform Hong Kong into a leading talent hub.

### Category A talents seeking business opportunities in Hong Kong

According to **Jesse Shang, Secretary General of the New Quality Entrepreneur Union**, the HKSAR Government's Top Talent Pass Scheme (TTPS) has attracted thousands of new talent to Hong Kong since its inception. Official statistics show that nearly a quarter of these talents are Category A applicants who meet the annual income threshold of HKD 2,500,000. “Many Category A talents are entrepreneurs or potential business starters who can provide important impetus to promote new quality productive forces in Hong Kong.”

Shang adds that Category A entrepreneurs prioritize technical development, product-based thinking and data-driven ideas which depart quite significantly from traditional topics generally discussed in the business community. It was this niche that prompted the idea of founding a new business chamber to provide an important platform to new entrepreneurs engaging in emerging industries, a hub where they can find mutual support and communication channels.

### Entrepreneurship Valley in Central offers co-working spaces

As Shang reveals, the Union has set up Entrepreneurship Valley in Central, offering co-working spaces to help new businesses make their bold first step in Hong Kong. Newcomers can take advantage of a wide range of support measures and services from Entrepreneurship Valley.

Shang says the number of companies establishing foothold in Entrepreneurship Valley has seen steady increase, growing from just over 20 companies in August upon opening to more than 30 today. Motivated by the awareness that Hong Kong is an international financial center and capital market, these newcomers to Hong Kong often consider the possibility of raising funds through public listing or bond issuance, so as to build bridgeheads for their overseas headquarters over time.

### Networking events and venture capital fund

He continues to say the Union plans to use the entire Entrepreneurship Valley floor as co-working offices. There will also be public areas for various events and client meetings. “The Union was founded only about six months ago but we have already organized a host of activities. We have scheduled a meeting with HKEX Chief Executive Officer Bonnie Chan in the near future and we expect top management teams from several companies that are or in the process of being listed in Hong Kong to join us.”

“Going forward, the New Quality Entrepreneur Union hopes to set up a venture capital fund to support newcomers with CEO or senior management background. The aim is to create synergy with Hong Kong's research deliverables to unleash the full potential of their products.” He adds that efforts will be made to form an investment ecosystem to help entrepreneurs accelerate the process of incubating and commercializing products and broaden market exposure. 🔗



# 加緊創科策略部署 激發新質生產力

## EXPEDITE DEPLOYMENT OF I&T STRATEGIES TO STIMULATE NEW QUALITY PRODUCTIVE FORCES

隨着國家全力推進新質生產力，重點發展新能源、新材料、先進製造、電子信息等戰略性新興產業，特區政府亦緊隨步伐，進一步加強香港在創新科技各個領域的部署，憑藉優勢積極參與和貢獻其中。

Our country is going ahead full throttle on new quality productive forces, focusing on the development of emerging industries of strategic importance such as new energy, new materials, advanced manufacturing and electronic information. Against this backdrop, the HKSAR Government is keeping pace to further strengthen Hong Kong's presence in various fields of innovation and technology (I&T), leveraging its strengths to actively get involved and contribute.



葛明 Ge Ming

去年，兩會政府工作報告中提出，國家會大力推進現代化產業體系建設，加快發展新質生產力，並將之列為政府的十大任務之首；第20屆三中全會亦明確指出，國家將因地制宜而發展新質生產力體制和機制。

### 發展新質生產力四項建議

**創新科技及工業局工業專員葛明**表示，香港在貢獻新質生產力發展上有四大關鍵要素，包括基礎研究能力、科研技術及其轉化落地的能力、穩固的產業環境，以及完善的金融市場及體系。他認為，香港具備優秀的基礎研究能力，除了本身已為國際金融中心，香港亦正致力發展成為國際創科中心。若這兩個中心能緊密配合，能為創科和新型產業發展提供非常有利的環境。然而，當前香港宜投放更多資源在技術轉化和產業化的提升。

具體而言，葛明就香港發展新質生產力提供幾項策略性建議：一，持續加大創新力度，透過積極培育新興產業，使本港成為新技術、新產品、新模式的創始地；二，建設現代化產業體系、推進新型工業化，以提升產業整體競爭力；三，促進“政產學研投”五個領域的高效協作，善用



香港的法治、國際化營商環境、高等學府的科研實力，還有充沛資金等幾個層面的互惠互補；四，完善創科產業鏈和供應鏈，吸引更多支持實體經濟的新型產業落戶香港，強化創科生態圈的可持續發展。

### 多項措施加強內地協作

葛明特別提到，新一份《施政報告》已提出有關推進新型工業化與創科發展的新措施，當中包括：完善新型工業發展策略和體制建設，研究制定“香港新型工業中長期發展方案”和推動成立“香港新型工業發展聯盟”；加大創科產業投資，設立100億元“創科產業引導基金”加強引導市場資金投資指定策略性新興產業，並調撥15億元以優化“創科創投基金”；以及吸引國際初創加速器落戶香港，撥款1.8億元推出“創科加速器先導計劃”等。

不管是創新科技還是其他範疇的發展，葛明認為，香港與內地都

是唇齒相依，與大灣區城市更是合作緊密。他指出，香港需加強與內地在工業和信息化領域的交流合作，加快推動雙方在戰略規劃、創科產業、技術轉化落地、人才引育和國際合作的進程，共同助力國家激發新質生產力，並促進香港新型工業的發展。

上述內容為本會教育及培訓委員會舉辦之國情研習班：“中國構建新質生產力的內涵—探討如何發揮香港在科技創新優勢參與其中”之撮要。

Last year, the Government Work Report for the Two Sessions mentioned that the country will strive to modernize the industrial system and develop new quality productive forces at a faster pace, listing new quality productive forces as the first of the Government's top ten tasks. In addition, the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the CPC clearly stated that the country will develop the institutions and mechanisms for fostering new quality productive forces in line with local conditions.



### Four suggestions for developing new quality productive forces

**Ge Ming, Commissioner for Industry at the Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau,** said that there are four key factors in Hong Kong's contributions to the development of new quality productive forces, including fundamental research capabilities, scientific research technologies and the ability to transform and implement them, a stable industrial environment, and sound financial markets and systems. In his view, Hong Kong has excellent fundamental research capabilities, and besides being an international financial centre, it is also striving to develop into an international I&T centre. If these two centres can work closely together, they can provide a very favourable environment for the development of I&T and new

industries. Nevertheless, at present, Hong Kong should allocate more resources to improving technological transformation and industrialization.

Specifically, Ge offered several strategic suggestions for Hong Kong's development of new quality productive forces: 1. Continuously increase innovation efforts, actively cultivating emerging industries to make Hong Kong the origin of new technologies, new products and new models. 2. Build a modern industrial system and push forward new industrialisation to enhance overall industrial competitiveness. 3. Facilitate efficient collaboration among the Government and the industry, academia, research and investment sectors to capitalise on the mutually beneficial and reinforcing relationships across several levels, such as Hong Kong's rule of law,

international business environment, higher education institutions' scientific research strengths and ample funds. 4. Improve the I&T industrial and supply chains to attract more new industries that support the real economy to settle in Hong Kong, thereby strengthening the sustainable development of the I&T ecosystem.

### Several measures introduced to enhance collaboration with the Mainland

Ge specifically mentioned that the latest *Policy Address* has put forward new measures to promote new industrialization and I&T development: 1. Optimize the strategy and institutional set-up for the development of new industrialization, i.e. drawing up a

medium to long-term development plan for new industrialization in Hong Kong, and pressing ahead with the establishment of the Hong Kong New Industrialization Development Alliance. 2. Increase investment for I&T industries, i.e. setting up a HKD10 billion I&T Industry-Oriented Fund to channel more market capital to invest in specified emerging industries of strategic importance, and redeploying HKD 1.5 billion to optimize the Innovation and Technology Venture Fund. 3. Attract international start-up accelerators to Hong Kong, i.e. launching the Pilot I&T Accelerator Scheme with a funding allocation of HKD 180 million.

Ge believes that whether it is the development of I&T or other areas, Hong Kong is tightly interdependent with the Mainland and is also

collaborating closely with other cities in the Greater Bay Area. He pointed out that Hong Kong needs to bolster exchanges and collaboration with the Mainland in the industrial and information technology sectors to accelerate the progress of strategic planning, I&T industries, technology transformation and implementation, talent introduction and cultivation, and international cooperation on both sides. The goal is to jointly help the country stimulate new quality productive forces and promote the development of new industries in Hong Kong. 

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The above is an abstract of the National Studies Class: "Connotation of China's development of new quality productive forces – a discussion on how to leverage Hong Kong's strengths in technological innovation to participate in it" held by the Chamber's Education and Training Committee.



# 研討《施政報告》

## DISCUSSIONS ON POLICY ADDRESS TO EXPLORE BUSINESS PROSPECTS

本會立法會代表、常董廖長江早前出席會董會講座，就新一份《施政報告》及工商界關注的議題與本會成員交流討論。

At a recent talk attended by the Chamber's Committee Members, **Martin Liao, the Chamber's Representative to the Legislative Council and Standing Committee Member**, discussed with members on the latest *Policy Address* and the issues of concern to the business community.





廖長江 Martin Liao

### 擴闊稅基 節省開支

**廖**長江強調，早前《施政報告》以“齊改革同發展 惠民生建未來”為主題，就鞏固和提升金融、航運、貿易中心地位、打造國際高端人才集聚高地等提出多個亮點建議，積極呼應港澳辦主任夏寶龍對香港提出要識變、應變、求變，必須銳意改革、主動作為的指導方向。廖長江認為，《施政報告》提及構建國際黃金交易及儲存市場、發展大宗商品貿易及儲存市場、開拓中東市場、推進創科發展，以及開發北部都會區等有助促進產業轉型發展的範疇，尤其值得工商界關注。

與會者就推動香港經濟發展等相議題與廖長江廣泛交換意見。財政司司長陳茂波早前指出，政府本年度財政赤字估算或近1,000億港元，預期財政儲備將由2019/20年一萬億元跌至2024/25年六千億元。面對外圍不明朗因素，與會人士均認為香港不能只依賴經濟增長解決財赤，當局或要探討透過擴闊稅基、節省經常開支等達致開源節流，並進行獨立研究以提升政府架構的整體效率。

### 優化外勞計劃 培訓本地人才

本會成員亦普遍關注香港勞動市場發展情況。現時不少行業均透過引進外地勞工來填補人力缺口，由



於輸入勞工的工資必須不低於中位工資，加上僱主需要負責勞工的住宿，總成本比聘用本地工人昂貴，建議當局能進一步優化輸入外地勞工計劃，並加強本地人才培訓，為本地各行業提供足夠和合適的勞動力供應。此外，建築界正面對工程量減少、現金流緊張和承建商低價搶標等情況，期望特區政府優化工務工程的招標制度，以質量篩選合資格投標者。

與會者積極討論北部都會區發展帶來的龐大機遇，並就如何加強與深圳和粵港澳大灣區其他城市攜手促進創科產業合作交流意見。此外，部分本會成員亦提到香港零售業的經營困境，期望當局能在規管上拆牆鬆綁，例如針對商舖店外擺放貨物的執法行動給予彈性處理。另有與會人士關注香港傳統工業區如觀塘、荃灣等商廈空置情況，期望特區政府能積極就本港長遠經濟發展和商廈供應等方面進行適當協調，為本港締造長遠穩定的營商環境。📍

### Broaden tax base and reduce expenses

**L**iao stressed that the recent *Policy Address*, under the theme “Reform for Enhancing Development and Building Our Future Together,” has put forward several key recommendations on consolidating and enhancing Hong Kong’s status as an international financial, shipping and trade centre, as well as building Hong Kong into an international hub for high-calibre talents. These closely echo the guidance given by Xia Baolong, Director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, that Hong Kong must recognize, respond to and seek changes, and must be determined to reform and proactively take actions. In Liao’s view, there are several areas mentioned in the *Policy Address* that warrant special attention from the business community. These areas will help promote industrial transformation and development, such as constructing an international gold trading and storage market, developing a commodity trading and storage market, exploring the Middle East market, fostering innovation and technology (I&T) development, and taking forward the development of Northern Metropolis.


Participants at the talk exchanged extensive views with Liao on relevant issues such as promoting Hong Kong's economic development. Paul Chan, Financial Secretary, recently said that the Government's fiscal deficit this year was estimated to be nearly HKD 100 billion, and fiscal reserves were expected to fall from HKD 1 trillion in 2019/20 to HK\$600 billion in 2024/25. Participants believed that faced with external uncertainties, Hong Kong cannot rely solely on economic growth to resolve its fiscal deficit. The authorities may need to explore ways to increase revenue and reduce expenditure by broadening the tax base, cutting recurrent expenses, etc., and conduct independent research to improve the overall efficiency of the government structure.

### **Improve foreign worker scheme and train local talents**

The Chamber's members were also generally concerned about the

development of Hong Kong's labour market. Currently, many industries are importing foreign workers to fill manpower gaps. Since the wages of imported workers must be no less than the median wage, and employers need to be responsible for workers' accommodation, the total cost is more expensive than hiring local workers. They suggested that the authorities could further improve the scheme for importing foreign workers and enhance the training of local talents to provide sufficient and suitable labour supply for various local industries. In addition, the construction industry is facing a reduction in project volume, tight cash flow, and contractors competing by submitting bids at low prices. They expressed hope that the HKSAR Government would improve the bidding system for public works projects to screen qualified bidders based on quality.

Participants actively engaged in discussions on the huge opportunities presented by the development of

the Northern Metropolis. They also exchanged views on how to work closer with Shenzhen and other cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to foster collaboration among I&T industries. Additionally, some of the Chamber's members mentioned the operating difficulties faced by Hong Kong's retail industry. They expressed hope that the authorities could remove regulatory barriers and loosen restrictions, such as providing flexible handling of law enforcement actions against goods placed outside shops. Other participants were concerned about the vacant commercial buildings in Hong Kong's traditional industrial districts, such as Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan. They expressed hope that the HKSAR Government could actively coordinate appropriately on Hong Kong's long-term economic development and commercial building supply, thereby creating a long-term and stable business environment for Hong Kong. 

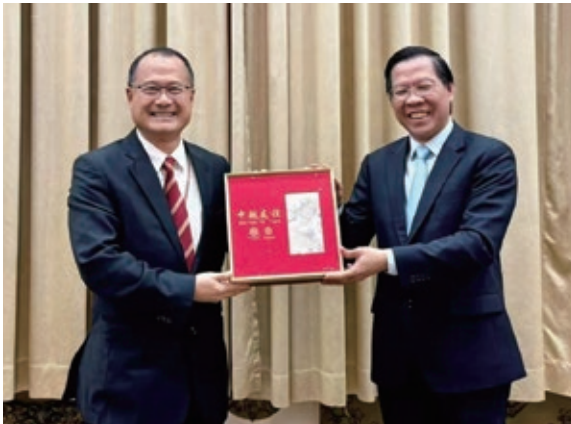
# 越南深度考察 探索港越合作新機遇

## IN-DEPTH VISIT TO VIETNAM TO EXPLORE NEW OPPORTUNITIES

早前本會組團考察越南，分別前往平陽省、胡志明市、海防市及河內市，實地考察當地市場環境、投資政策和產業發展最新情況，並向當地企業推介香港金融、創科和專業服務優勢，期望與越南企業攜手開拓大灣區以至東盟市場的龐大合作商機。

The Chamber recently organized a delegation to Vietnam for site visits in Binh Duong Province, Ho Chi Minh City, Hai Phong City and Hanoi City. During their visits, they promoted Hong Kong's strengths in finance, innovation and technology (I&T), and services to Vietnamese companies, with the aim of collaborating with them to explore business opportunities.





■ 胡志明市人民委員會主席潘文買（右）  
Phan Van Mai (right), Chairman of the Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee



■ 平陽省人民委員會主席武文明（右）  
Vo Van Minh (right), Chairman of Binh Duong Provincial People's Committee

### 深化創科領域合作

**考**察團由本會會長蔡冠深擔任團長，副會長樊敏華擔任副團長，團員包括香港工商各業的企業領導和專業代表等近30人，涵蓋金融與投資、創新科技、房地產、零售、會計及法律等業務範疇。考察團首站前往平陽省，與平陽省人民委員會主席武文明會談。他強調，平陽吸引外商投資居越南第二，經濟發展名列前茅。內地和香港企業在平陽投資具

有深厚基礎，期望更多創科企業前來發展，為平陽省產業升級提供支持。蔡冠深亦指出，平陽省與深圳的產業結構相似，企業數目眾多，重點發展高端製造業；香港企業可發揮強大的商貿網絡優勢，加強越南與大灣區企業在創科等不同行業領域的互動。

期間，考察團成員亦與平陽省政府外事廳、工商廳、計劃與投資廳、科學與技術廳、建設廳、資源

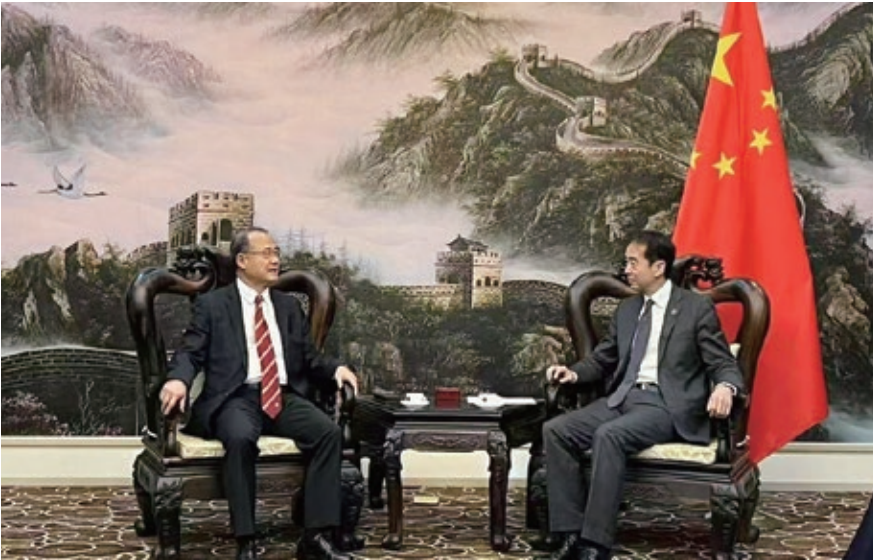
與環境廳、工業區管理局、稅務局、海關局等多個政府部門，以及Becamex總公司、越南一新加坡工業區、新華創新中心、越南香港商會等高層代表會面交流。

### 探尋越南金融、基建與綠色經濟商機

隨後考察團轉往胡志明市，拜會中國駐胡志明市總領事魏華祥。他高度讚揚香港長期以來在助推內地企業“走出去”作出積極貢獻，期望



■ 與海防市市長阮文松（右十二）座談交流  
Nguyen Van Tung (twelfth from right), Engaging in discussions with the Mayor of Hai Phong City



■ 中國駐越南大使何煒（右）  
He Wei (right), Chinese Ambassador to Vietnam

未來香港帶動更多內地企業拓展越南和東盟市場，走向世界。

考察團此行聚焦越南的金融、基建、綠色產業的最新發展。在與胡志明市人民委員會主席潘文買及越南計劃投資部部長阮志勇座談期間，雙方就如何促進港越相關產業合作廣泛交流。胡志明市政府亦將組團到香港考察，在地鐵、公共基礎設施及新的隆城國際機場建設方面積極學習港方經驗。越南當局亦正出台一系列關鍵政策，包括構建金融中心、建設南北高速鐵路、

胡志明市及河內的市內輕軌等，並積極探討低空經濟和綠色經濟等新興領域，期待粵港澳企業積極參與其中。

蔡冠深認為，香港的專業服務優勢有助強化越南與香港、深圳、廣州等灣區城市的聯繫，可推動與越南企業在區域金融、智慧城市、新能源、環保及地鐵交通等領域深化交流合作。此外，考察團亦拜會海防市市長阮文松，並參觀海防南亭武工業園區、春橋瀝縣非關稅區及海防國際集裝箱港 HICT，具體了解當地工業園建設、規劃及優惠政策等。

### 推動港越企業交流配對

在越期間，考察團成員分別出席“胡志明市與粵港澳大灣區投資貿易論壇”、“越南與粵港澳大灣區經貿投資企業對接會”，與政商界的領導翹楚交流。其中，粵港澳大灣區企業家聯盟河內分會更與廣州市貿促會簽署諒解備忘錄，推動宣傳投資環境、企業對接、市場考察、舉辦投資論壇等一系列合作計劃。席間，團員更透過多場商業配對活動，促進兩地企業一對一交流，重點關注工業基建、金融服務、商業生產等方面的市場需求與合作潛力。

### 積極發揮香港橋樑紐帶功能

考察團一行並拜會中國駐越南大使何煒，雙方就中越經貿合作及未來發展深入交流。蔡冠深詳細介紹是次考察過程及主要成果，增進團員對越南的經濟發展規劃的了解，雙方尤其在基建、綠色經濟和金融中心建設等領域有着廣闊合作空間。何煒則強調，當前中越兩國合作領域不斷拓寬，在基礎設施、科技創新及物流通道建設等具有巨大潛力。他期望香港企業繼續發揮橋樑作用，帶領更多粵港澳企業赴越投資，推動兩地企業實現更深層次合作。(15-21/12) 🔄



■ 越南計劃投資部部長阮志勇（右四）介紹越南經貿概況  
Nguyen Chi Dung (fourth from right), Minister of Planning and Investment of Vietnam, introduces the economic and trade situation of Vietnam



■ 中國駐胡志明市總領事魏華祥（左八）與團員合照  
Wei Huaxiang (eighth from left), Consul General of China in Ho Chi Minh City, in a group photo

The delegation was led by **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, and **Kevin Fan, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman** who served as its deputy leader. It included nearly 30 business leaders and professional representatives from various industries in Hong Kong. The delegation's first stop was Binh Duong Province, where they held talks with **Vo Van Minh, Chairman of the People's Committee of Binh Duong Province**. Stressing that Binh Duong ranked second in Vietnam in attracting foreign investment, he expressed hope that more I&T companies would come to the province for development and support its industrial upgrading. Choi noted that Binh Duong has a similar industrial structure to Shenzhen, with numerous companies and a focus on the development of high-end manufacturing. Hong Kong companies can leverage their strengths in networking to enhance interactions between companies in Vietnam and the Greater Bay Area.

While there, members of the delegation visited various local government departments, the Head Office of Becamex, the Vietnam-Singapore Industrial Park, the Sunwah Innovation Centre and the Hong Kong Business Association Vietnam. They also engaged in and exchanged views with high-level representatives at these locations.

### Explore business opportunities in finance, infrastructure and green economy in Vietnam

The delegation subsequently travelled to Ho Chi Minh City and paid a visit to **Wei**

**Huaxiang, China's Consul General in Ho Chi Minh City**. He expressed hope that Hong Kong would, in the future, encourage more Mainland companies to expand into the Vietnamese and wider ASEAN markets and jointly go global.

During the delegation's discussions with **Phan Van Mai, Chairman of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City**, and **Nguyen Chi Dung, Minister of Planning and Investment of Vietnam**, the two sides had extensive exchanges on how to promote cooperation in related industries between Hong Kong and Vietnam. The Ho Chi Minh City Government will organize a delegation to visit Hong Kong. Meanwhile, the Vietnamese authorities are introducing a series of key policies and actively exploring emerging areas such as the low-altitude economy and green economy. They look forward to the active participation of companies from Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao in such initiatives.

Choi believes that Hong Kong's strengths in professional services can help enhance connections between Vietnam and Greater Bay Area cities such as Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Guangzhou, thus promoting in-depth exchanges and cooperation with Vietnamese companies across multiple fields. In addition, the delegation paid a visit to **Nguyen Van Tung, Mayor of Hai Phong City**, and visited the local area to learn more about the construction, planning and preferential policies of the local industrial parks.

### Promote exchanges and connections between Hong Kong and Vietnamese companies

While in Vietnam, members of the delegation attended the "Ho Chi Minh City - GBA Economic and Trade Investment Promotion Conference" and the "Vietnam - Greater Bay Area Investment and Trade Connection Forum". In addition, the Hanoi branch of the Guangdong-HK-Macao Bay Area Entrepreneurs Alliance signed a memorandum of understanding with the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Guangzhou Committee to foster cooperation. During the forum, delegation members participated in



■ 團員透過商貿交流配對活動，探索與越南企業合作機遇  
Through business matching activities, the delegates explore opportunities for cooperation with Vietnamese enterprises



■ 越南與粵港澳大灣區經貿投資企業对接會深化港越經貿合作  
Deepening Hong Kong-Vietnam economic and trade cooperation through the "Vietnam - Greater Bay Area Investment and Trade Connection Forum"

several business matching activities to facilitate one-on-one exchanges between companies from both places.

### Actively playing Hong Kong's bridging role

The delegation also paid a visit to **He Wei, China's Ambassador to Vietnam**. Both sides engaged in in-depth discussions on China-Vietnam economic and trade cooperation as well as future development.

Choi gave a detailed presentation on the delegation's visit to Vietnam and the major outcomes enhancing the members' understanding of Vietnam's economic development plans. He stressed that the current areas of cooperation between China and Vietnam are constantly expanding. He expressed hope that Hong Kong companies would continue to play a bridging role and lead more companies from Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to invest in Vietnam. (15-21/12) 🔄

工業貿易署「工商機構支援基金」撥款資助  
Funded by Trade and Industrial Organisation Support Fund, Trade and Industry Department

**TSF** 工商機構支援基金  
Trade and Industrial Organisation Support Fund

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■ 參觀海防國際集裝箱港 HICT  
Visiting the Hai Phong International Container Terminal (HICT)





# 心懷善念 說好老薑故事

TELLING GOOD STORIES ABOUT SENIORS  
WITH KIND THOUGHTS

港人越來越長壽，政府近年也積極推動“銀髮經濟”發展。有人認為，鼓勵健康且精神狀態佳的長者重投社會工作或參與義務工作，做到老有所用，對長者本身及社會均有得着。目前，香港正有一家特別的社企在此範疇努力耕耘。

There are views that encouraging physically healthy and mentally active seniors to reengage in social work or volunteer activities would give them a purpose in old age, thus benefiting both the seniors themselves and society. Presently, a special social enterprise in Hong Kong is actively advancing efforts in this area.



老薑大使接受深度培訓  
Ginger Ambassadors attending in-depth training

**根** 據統計處資料，2039年香港將有超過三成人口年齡為65歲或以上，將成“超高齡社會”。在這樣的環境下，以往我們會立刻想到經濟、社會福利和醫療服務等方面必須予以配合。但隨着社會進步，目前醫學界也不單追求為世人延長生命，更希望長者能思維敏捷，享受優質的長壽生活。在身體健康的情況下，若長者可

以發揮他們經驗豐富的優勢，在晚年保持活躍，繼續貢獻社會，無疑有助促進他們心理健康，也對社會整體發展有所裨益。

### 德國經驗 香港實踐

社企“老薑”因應社會需求而誕生。它是香港首個推動“迎老”生命教育的創意社企，透過跨代互動工作坊、培訓、多媒體製作等，連結不同世代，重塑公眾對變老的認知。“老薑”創辦人陳伊敏曾在主流媒體任職專題記者，屢屢獲獎。因十多年前一次探訪獨居長者，觸發到她思考年老的問題。後來在2013年，她開始撰寫一系列高齡社會的報道，內容涉及長者拾荒、醫療、護老者等議題。當時探索問題背後出路之餘，她亦好奇：僅僅報道問題，會否放大了高齡社會



的負面和長者的弱勢？有沒有其他可行出路？

隨後，陳伊敏更着手做一個全球高齡國家的系列報道。第一站，她選擇了建立社會保障制度和公共養老金制度的先驅德國。她花了四年時間跟蹤研究，走訪19個城市，完成逾200個訪問。這次經驗，令她決心在港推廣“迎老”文化和觀念。她深信，故事是連結人心的好媒介，所以成立社企“老薑”專心做這件事。團隊培訓200多位長者講故事技巧，首批20多位“老薑大使”更接受深度培訓，走進大學課堂，與逾千學生深入交流，打破年輕一代對老的固有看法。

### 老薑辣味 珍貴獨特

“老薑”這個名字是由陳伊敏所起。她說，這個名字每想起就令人會心微笑——所謂“薑越老越辣”，她相信人生也是越老越有味道。“老薑”的創立，其實是一場創意實驗，而長者本身已率先受惠，新穎的講故事形式啟發長者消除對自身的刻板印象，以全新眼光看待自己，領略到即使年華老去仍能發光發熱。

“老薑”主張“唔講大道理，只講好故仔”，培訓大使們幾分鐘講述一個真實故事。而長者整理自己人生經歷的過程中，發現自己的豐富歷練，實在不枉一生。獲邀進入最高學府培育年輕人，對長者而言更是極大認可。如首批老薑大使，從65歲到86歲，



陳伊敏將德國見聞寫成《看見生命的火花：德國高齡社會紀行》一書，推廣用新的角度看高齡社會  
Chen's journey in Germany culminated in the book Sparks of Life - The German Experience with Ageing, offering a new perspective on an aged society



■ 老薑大使在大學課堂講故事  
Ginger Ambassadors telling stories in a university classroom

他們即使面對視弱、聽障、截肢的困苦，但仍不斷開拓新的可能——有人去南極跑雪地馬拉松，去戈壁沙漠參加越野賽，也有70歲長者跳街舞，他們的經歷都是獨特而珍貴。

### 走進企業 促進共融

團隊又會收集年輕人聽長者故事前後的印象，發現年青人對長者有了新發現，原來他們也可以“好 chill”、熱愛生活、勇敢而有趣。陳伊敏透露，“老薑”最近開始走進企業，過去經驗令團隊掌握了講故事的培訓方法，企業中的資深員工若能講述有趣的故事、和公司一起成長奮鬥的故事，能為年輕員工帶來啟發；企業內部團隊建設時嘗試“不講公事，只講故事”，亦能達到跨代互動。她希望，未來團隊可開拓更創新的方法，尋求與更多商業機構合作，為長者帶來更多就業機會，達致共贏。🔄

**H**ong Kong is transitioning into a “super-aged society,” with projections indicating that by 2039, over 30% of its population will be aged 65 or above. Addressing the challenges of an ageing population requires more than just focusing on medical and welfare services; it also necessitates attention to the mental health and social engagement of the elderly. If their health allows, encouraging the



elderly to harness their strengths and actively contribute to society can enhance their mental well-being and benefit societal growth. With medical advancements, the goal of society today extends beyond merely prolonging lifespan to ensuring that the elderly remain mentally sharp and enjoy a high-quality, dignified life in their later years.

### Putting German experiences into practice in Hong Kong

On this basis, the social enterprise Ginger Innovation was established. **Chen Yimin, the founder of Ginger Innovation**, previously worked as a mainstream media journalist and university lecturer. A visit to seniors living alone over a decade ago

prompted her to reflect on the issue of ageing. Later, in 2013, she began writing a series of reports on the ageing society. At that time, while exploring solutions to the issue, she wondered whether her reports might inadvertently emphasize only the negative aspects of an aged society and the vulnerability of the elderly. She also pondered if there could be alternative solutions.

Subsequently, Chen embarked on a series of reports focusing on aged countries around the world. For her first stop, she chose Germany. She spent four years conducting research, visiting 19 cities and completing over 200 interviews. This experience fueled her determination to promote the “embrace ageing” culture and concept in Hong Kong.

### **Spicy flavour of old ginger is precious and unique**


The creative Chinese name of Ginger Innovation, which translates to “Old Ginger,” signifies that “the older the ginger, the spicier it becomes,” symbolizing the wisdom and value of life experience. Chen firmly believes that stories are the most effective way to connect with people’s hearts, so Ginger Innovation embraces the philosophy of “No preaching, just storytelling.”

Her team has so far trained over 200 seniors aged 65 to 86 in storytelling skills, teaching them techniques to effectively present their life stories in a few minutes. Among them, 20 were shortlisted to become Ginger Ambassadors, engaging in in-depth engagement with over 1,000 young students at universities

to challenge and reshape the younger generation’s inherent perceptions of the elderly. Despite physical challenges such as visual and hearing impairments, these seniors enthusiastically explore life’s possibilities, demonstrating remarkable vitality: Some have bravely travelled to Antarctica to participate in a snow marathon, others have tackled a cross-country race in the Gobi Desert, and even a 70-year-old senior has taken up street dancing. Their actions prove that age is never an excuse to limit one’s dreams.

### **Fostering harmony in corporate sector**

Through organizing and sharing life stories, the seniors improve their self-esteem in the process, while young people gradually change their

stereotypical impressions of the elderly. This successful experience in inter-generational communication prompted Ginger Innovation to extend its services to the corporate sector. The team uses story training methods honed over the years, enabling senior employees to share their stories of growing with their company. This not only inspires new employees, but also fosters inter-generational harmony in the workplace. Looking to the future, the team aims to develop more innovative methods and seek to collaborate with more business organizations to create more high-quality employment opportunities for the elderly, thereby achieving a win-win situation for both the elderly and society. 




# 學生考察灣區 親見祖國飛躍

## STUDY TOUR TO GREATER BAY AREA FOR WITNESSING THE COUNTRY'S LEAP FORWARD



**本**會教育及培訓委員會舉辦“香港大專院校青年大灣區考察團2024”，組織本地九所大專院校共22位學生前往大灣區多個城市交流學習。期間，學生們拜訪和參觀多家不同類型的企業與機構，包括特區政府駐粵經濟貿易辦事處、創業基地、科研中心、科技公司、大型基建設備、人文景點及高校等，親身了解國家在經濟、科技、人文等領域的進步，增加歸屬感。

本會副會長兼教育及培訓委員會顧問楊燕芝、教育及培訓委員會主席王紹基及多名會董更隨團擔任良師，幫助加強學生們對國家經濟及社會發展的了解。另外，考察團亦於出發前舉行簡介會，邀來本會榮譽會董、原港區全國人大代表劉佩瓊任主講嘉賓，介紹“一國兩制”、《基本法》、《香港國安法》及大灣區建設等重點內容。(18-20/12) 



The Chamber's Education and Training Committee organized the "Hong Kong Youth Greater Bay Area Study Tour 2024". Students from nine local tertiary institutions went to various cities in the Greater Bay Area for exchange studies. They visited different types of enterprises and institutions, including Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong, entrepreneurial bases, scientific research centers, technology companies, large-scale infrastructure equipment, cultural attractions and universities.

Jennifer Yeung, the Chamber's Vice-Chairman and Advisor of the Education and Training Committee, and Ivan Wong, Chairman of the Education and Training Committee, served as mentors to help enhance students' understanding of the country's economic and social development. In addition, Priscilla Lau, the Chamber's Honorary Committee Member and former NPC Deputy, introduced key contents such as "One Country, Two Systems", the Basic Law, the National Security Law and the construction of the Greater Bay Area at the briefing session of the Study Tour. (18-20/12) 🔄





# 港韓商界聚首覓良機

## EMBRACE OPPORTUNITIES BETWEEN HONG KONG AND KOREA



**本**會與韓國駐港總領事館合辦“香港 - 韓國：商業合作新機遇”午餐講座，邀得韓國駐港總領事柳洞詰出席致辭，本會會長蔡冠深及大韓貿易投資振興公社香港代表處館長魚載善分別發表演講。香港韓人工商會會長申成哲及多家韓國企業香港分部亦派代表出席交流。(3/12) [🔗](#)

**T**he Chamber and the Consulate General of Republic of Korea in Hong Kong co-organized Korea- Hong Kong Businesses Cooperation Seminar and Luncheon. **Yoo Hyungcheol, Consul General of Republic of Korea in Hong Kong**, attended and made a speech. **Jonathan Choi, the Chamber's Chairman**, and **Jaesun Uh, Director General of KOTRA Hong Kong**, delivered presentations respectively. **Shin Sung Cheul, Chairman of Korean Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong**, as well as representatives of Hong Kong branches of several Korean companies, also participated in the event. (3/12) [🔗](#)

# 接待嘉賓

## RECEPTION OF GUESTS



1



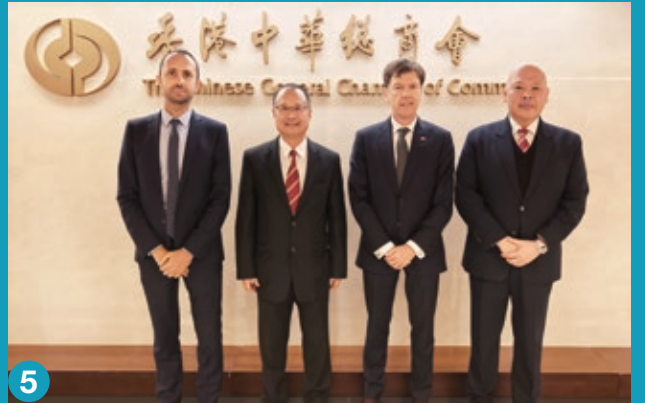
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5

1. 全國政協副主席、全國工商聯主席高雲龍（前排中）（11/12）  
Gao Yunlong (middle, front row), Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the CPPCC and Chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (11/12)
2. 遼寧省委統戰部副部長、遼寧省海外聯誼會副會長張彥琳（左）（2/12）  
Zhang Yanlin (left), Vice Minister of the United Front Work Department of the Liaoning Provincial Committee and Vice President of the Liaoning Overseas Friendship Association (2/12)
3. 佛山市政府副市長陳新文（左）（12/12）  
Chen Xinwen (left), Vice Mayor of Foshan Municipal People's Government (12/12)
4. 山東省貿促會黨組書記、會長孟向東（前排左五）（10/12）  
Meng Xiangdong (fifth from left, front row), Party Secretary and Chairman of Shandong Council for the Promotion of International Trade (10/12)
5. 歐盟駐香港辦事處主任盧效偉（右二）（9/12）  
Harvey Rouse (second from right), Ambassador of Office of the EU Delegation to Hong Kong (9/12)





# 溫馨歡樂 齊賀聖誕



**青** 年委員會邀來多家友好青年團體同賀聖誕，並設大抽獎、交換禮物及遊戲，場面熱鬧又充滿活力。(4/12)

**T**he Young Executives' Committee invited several youth groups to celebrate Christmas. The lucky draw, gift exchanges and games made the scene lively and energetic. (4/12)

## CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS





婦女委員會以懷舊經典為主題舉行聖誕派對，一眾來賓悉心打扮。**婦委會主席王淑慈**於活動上致辭，席間亦設有團體遊戲及切蛋糕儀式。(9/12)

All the guests dressed up at the party of the Ladies' Committee which was held with the theme of nostalgic classics. **Sukey Wong, Chairman of the Ladies' Committee**, delivered a speech. There were group games and a cake-cutting ceremony as well. (9/12)



會員服務及地區事務委員會轄下的新界區聯絡處亦舉辦會員聯歡晚宴，當晚歡笑聲不絕。(17/12) 🔄

The New Territories District Liaison Committee under the Members' Services and District Affairs Committee also held a celebration dinner, and there was endless laughter that night. (17/12) 🔄



## 會員活動

### MEMBERS' ACTIVITIES



1. 工商及社會事務委員會合辦廉政公署《誠信營商約章》及企業營銷誠信講座，介紹《誠信營商約章》內容、最新防貪資訊，及企業營運時的建議及注意事項等。(10/12)

The Commerce, Industry and Social Affairs Committee and ICAC co-organized a talk to introduce the *Business Sector Integrity Charter* and the latest information of corruption prevention. (10/12)

2. 九龍東區聯絡處邀請榮譽會董關惠明分析來年風水運程，以及如何利用方位趨吉避凶。(19/12)

The Kowloon East District Liaison Committee invited **Anthony Kwan, the Chamber's Honorary Committee Member** to analyze the feng shui fortune for the coming year and how to use directions to attract good luck and avoid misfortune. (19/12)