



傳統觀念上,電子遊戲純屬消閒娛樂的玩意,但近十多年電子遊戲發展成為具規模及國際化的「電子競技」(電競)活動,電競項目更被2022年杭州亞運納入為比賽項目之一,認受性日漸提昇。

development

電競是人與人之間透過電子遊戲進行 比賽,強調智力、技術、反應和體力的較量,並設有公平的賽制及規格,以分出勝 負。電競最早源自美國,近年亞洲地區則 以南韓的發展最為領先。與傳統體育的運 動員一樣,職業選手要經過長時間的訓練,而他們的職業生涯一般在 18 至 25 歲之間,選手退役後多仍活躍於電競圈,如擔任教練、心理輔導員、分析師、策劃及組建團隊等等。

Electronic game is an entertainment traditionally, but it has evolved into eSports of considerable scale at international level in the last decade or so. With growing recognition, it is even made one of the events in the 2022 Hangzhou Asian Games.

eSports are a form of competition between humans

through electronic games. It is mainly a contest of intelligence, skills, response and physical strength with victory determined based on fair system and specifications. eSports first emerged in the United States but Korea is the leader of its development in Asia in recent years. Like athletes of conventional sports, professional eSports players also receive long period of training. The players usually contest professionally from 18 to 25, and stay in the eSports circle after retirement playing active roles such as coach, psychological counsellor, analyst, planner or form their own teams.





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2015 年,香港電競總會正式成立,致力推動香港電競產業,主席周啟康先生認為電競行業近年發展熾熱,蘊藏極大商機,惟需要注意,電競行業的對象為年輕群眾,他們對於產品及服務的設計、形象的要求,甚至宣傳手法,也有其獨特的喜好,投資者必須對相關客戶群有清楚的了解,針對性地推出適切的產品及服務,以取得正面的宣傳效益。

香港的電競行業目前在起步發展,周氏認為香港擁有不少高質素的電競選手,惟缺乏舉辦賽事的場地,加上營運成本高昂,故香港暫時未有舉辦大型的本地職業賽事,選手需赴大陸、台灣等地比賽。

去年,香港旅遊發展局更斥資了 3,500 萬元 進行了第一屆電競音樂節,周氏認為政府日漸重視 電競行業,對行業發展起了牽頭作用,希望政府能 和業界積極溝通,給予更多的支持。而去年《財政 預算案》中,財政司首次提及電競將會是政府推廣 的創意產業之一,計劃向撥款一億元,推動電競產 業發展,並研究於數碼港成立電競中心,他期望未 來政府能夠申辦大型電競比賽,提高香港的電競地 位。另外,要給電子競技「正名」,讓香港市民對 電競運動更大的認同。

In entertainment, eSports become a new game event; in business it brings enormous opportunities in all parts of the world. eSports competitions are mostly financially supported by developers of electronic games which in turn gain longer popularity and greater support as a result. eSports have large online audience. The 2016 World Championship excelled the NBA finals and attracted 43



The Hong Kong E-Sports Association was established in 2015 aiming to promote eSports industry in Hong Kong. Ryan Chow the Chairman believes that ample business opportunities are available under rapid development of the eSports industry in recent years. Taking into consideration that the target group is young people who have special preferences for products and service designs, images and way of publicity, the investors must clearly know their customers so products and services can be tailored to meet their needs. Tailor-made products and services themselves bring positive publicity effects.

In Hong Kong, eSports industry is in the infant stage of development, Ryan believes that there are many premium local eSports players but they have to contest in Mainland China and Taiwan because no large professional competitions are held locally due to lack of suitable venues and the high investments required.

In the 2017-18 Budget, the Financial Secretary first mentioned that eSports is among the innovative industries recommended by the government. It is the government's plan to allocate \$100 million for promoting development of the industry and studying the feasibility of establishing an eSports center in Cyberport. Last year, the Hong Kong Tourism Board spent HK\$35 million on organizing the first Hong Kong eSports & Music Festival. Ryan said the government's growing attention to eSports industry can serve as the spearhead in promoting development of the industry, he expects more communication with the industry players and support from the government. He also hopes the government would apply for hosting large eSports competitions as a way to elevate Hong Kong's status in the field. He also sees a need to give eSports an 'official name' so as to gain greater recognition from the general public.

資料提供:香港電競總會

Source of information: The Hong Kong E-Sports Association

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財政司司長陳茂波於 2 月 28 日在立 法會發表新一份的財政預算案。猶記得, 「財爺」去年在其首份預算案提到「理財 新哲學」,矢言積極有為,「應使則使」。 現在一年過去了,這份新的預算案到底如 何延續「理財新哲學」,政府又能否説得 到做得到呢?答案已是不言而喻。

說到「應使則使」、投資未來,預算案最大手筆在於對創新科技的投入,政府會預留 500 億元支持創科發展。然而,其中的 200 億元發展落馬洲河套區、撥款給科技園公司 100 億元中的 30 億元,都是用作硬件建設,屬於工程多於創科項目。創科最需要人才,政府為何不在吸納全球專家、資助學生攻讀 STEM 學科、獎勵科研等方面多動腦筋、投放更多資源?

誠如著名經濟學家王于漸教授所言: 「香港的深層次矛盾源於兩大範疇:一、 勞工短缺;二、規管過度。兩者都不能單 靠增撥開支解決,雖則這並不表示金錢無 關重要。有關問題的出路須靠全民集思廣 益,透過政府制訂人口人力策略,並重新 審視現行規管狀況,讓市場力量得以發 揮。」

理財迫切需要新哲學、新思維,否則, 香港社會長期積累的一些深層次矛盾和問 題只會越積越多並日益激化。特區政府要 落實「理財新哲學」,除了應該聚焦推動經濟結構轉型,以具遠見的目光協助企業在發展路上拆牆鬆綁,協助初創企業應付融資和招攬人才等問題;還需要抓住「一帶一路」和粵港澳大灣區建設的機遇,讓香港可更深度融入國家發展大局,實現與祖國內地同發展共繁榮。

The Financial Secretary, Mr. Paul Chan announced the new Budget in the Legislative Council on February 28. I still remember that Paul mentioned in his first Budget last year regarding the new philosophy of financial management. He stressed that it was a proactive Budget and would always make good use of the surplus, plan ahead, and look at the long-term needs of the community to make investments. However, with the passage of a year, how does the new Budget perpetuate the new financial philosophy and whether the Government can really honor its promises? I think the answer is self-evident.

Speaking of "spending when necessary" and invest for Hong Kong's future, this year's Budget has unprecedented "big strokes" in innovation and technology investment. The Government reserved \$50 billion in supporting the innovation and technology development in the long run. However, \$20 billion are set aside for the first phase of the development in Lok Ma Chau Loop, and the appropriated funds of \$3 out of \$10 billion will be used for the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation (HKSTPC). Basically, all the financial resources would be spent on hardware construction, which focus more on engineering rather than start-up and R&D projects. Innovative technology development is most in need of potential and outstanding talents. The Government should allocate more resources on hiring global experts, funding to encourage STEM education and reward scientific research studies.

According to the viewpoint of famous economist, Professor Wang Yu-jen, the deep-seated contradiction in the Hong Kong society stems from two major areas: First, labor shortages; Second, excessive regulation. Neither can be solved simply by increasing spending, although this does not imply that money is not important issue. The solution to the problem must rely on the collective wisdom of the people. Through government's formulation of a population and manpower strategy and re-examination of the current regulatory status, market forces can be brought into play.



Taking the co-operation among the governments, industry, academic and R&D sector development as an example, recent innovative development of Hong Kong enterprises is far lagged behind. Most corporations are unwilling or unable to devote sufficient resources on scientific researches. Besides, remuneration is not attractive enough for researchers to engage into the industry. The general public also believes that the government is too bureaucratic and has not actively allocated resources to provide a reasonable investment environment for companies that are interested in R&D, information technology and other areas, which has led the long-term economic and industrial upgrading of Hong Kong indulging in empty talk. I believe that entrusting the Government's wealth to creditable talents and utilizing funds such as the "Innovation and Technology Fund" effectively in carrying out scientific research and development is the key for the current Government to get Hong Kong on the right track.

Hong Kong is in urge of new financial philosophy and new wisdom. Otherwise, some of the deep-rooted conflicts and society problems that has accumulated over a long period of time will continue to intensify. The Government must implement the new financial philosophy apart from simply focusing the promotion of economic restructuring, it should assist the startup companies to cope with corporate financing and attracting talents. In addition, it should help enterprises to grasp the "belt and road initiative" and Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area opportunities. In addition, Hong Kong can integrate itself deeper into the overall development and achieve common prosperity with Mainland.



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「以人為本,待人以誠」這兩句形容詞,用於介紹今期的專訪對象 - 廠商會會員事務委員會主席,以及人稱「安哥」的吳國安副會長可謂最貼切不過。自出道以來,吳會長就是奉行這個宗旨,為他贏得客戶、生意夥伴,以至員工的信賴,成就今天的地位。

「電鍍」差不多是每一件產品必有的 生產過程。表面上,經營「電鍍廠」似 乎永遠都會有需求,但事實上當中經歷 不少的困難和挑戰。聽吳會長細說,經 於他是屬於最早進行技術革新的企業, 一,著實為公司的業績帶來理想的增長, 但隨之而來的就是要面對其他同業的 速模仿所帶來的挑戰。面對激烈的競爭, 吳會長堅守自己的一套營商之道, 與會長堅守自己的一套營商之道, 質量的保証贏取客戶的信任。至於管理 方面,「安哥」重視對員工的關懷,真 正做到「一家人」的感覺,每逢佳節,都有應節佳品帶回家裡共享。

目前港資電鍍業在珠三角的發展因當 地環保條例的急速改變,以及惡性競爭的 關係而出現萎縮的現象;吳會長勉勵同業 要保持先進技術和誠信的優勢,緊貼科技 的步伐,才能脱穎而出。

談到和廠商會的淵源,吳會長當年是 由時任林大輝副會長及徐炳光常務會董引 薦成為廠商會會員,至今已逾十數載,一 路走來到今天成為副會長,自覺獲益良 多。他表示,相對其他行業商會,廠商會 匯聚了各行各業的精英,透過廠商會這平台可有助擴大人脈網絡,絕對有利於營商。此外,廠商會作為香港四大商會之一,在政商界均有其代表性和認受性,更經常就政府的工業政策代表業界發聲,促進經貿的發展。

最後,吳會長形容現階段是抱著「戰 戰兢兢」的心情。作為會員事務委員會的 主席,他的目標是積極為會員謀福祉,透 過舉辦不同的活動,加強會員間的聯繫, 亦同時增進企業對不同範疇上的資訊,有 助他們掌握機遇。



▎作為本會會員事務委員會主席,吳國安副會長希望進一步團結會員,積極為會員謀福祉。



The motto 'people first and treat others with sincerity' best describes Mr. Ng Kwok On, Dennis, the Vice President of CMA cum Chairman of Members Affairs Standing Committee whom we are going to meet this issue. It is always Mr. Ng's way of doing things and dealing with people since he started his career as a businessman, and it is through such way that he won trust from customers, business partners and employees and achieved today's status in the business circle.

Success does not come through luck but efforts. Mr. Ng said the only keys to success are diligence and not giving up in face of difficulties. He took over management of his father's electroplating factory as a young man although being a novice at the industry. He even took a course on applied science after work to enhance his knowledge and skills. After studying hard for four years, Mr. Ng embraced expertise of the electroplating industry and effectively promoted the company's development. in the 1980s, Mr. Ng made a trip to Germany to understand operation of automated production lines. He replaced manual production of electroplating raw materials with computerized production, and led the company towards automation, which significantly increased productivity. In 1995, he began to produce metalsurface electroplated filter pumps in cooperation with a famous Taiwanese manufacturer along the electroplating raw materials supply business. He succeeded to transform from the conventional raw materials supplier to environmental-friendly electroplated equipment manufacturer and helped the peers to apply green production concepts.

Over the years, his electroplating factory continues to develop steadily by overcoming a lot of difficulties and challenges encountered along the way. Mr. Ng said the technological renovation during the early years led to satisfactory growth in business, but competition came as other electroplating factories adopted their improved

techniques. They shortened production time and competed with a lower price. In the face of keen competition, Mr. Ng always adheres to his way of entrepreneurship: Maintain quality win customers' trust with integrity. For management, Mr. Ng emphasizes on taking care of the employees and treat them as a family, make them have a greater sense of belonging.

Currently, electroplating industry in Hong Kong shows signs of waning in the face of ever-changing environmental policy and malignant competition from Mainland China. Mr. Ng encourages his peers that the keys to beat the rivals are maintaining technological advantages, keeping abreast of the pace of technological development.

For his association with the CMA, Mr. Ng said he became a member through referrals of the then Vice President of CMA, Dr. Lam Tai Fai and then Executive Committee Member of CMA, Dr. Tsui Ping Kwong more than 10 years ago. He said he has learnt a lot along the journey. As compared with other trade associations, the CMA is a place where elites of all trades gather and a platform which enables him to expand his interpersonal network - this is certainly favourable to discovering business opportunities. Besides, as one of Hong Kong's four major trade associations, the CMA may voice peers' opinions on government policies taking advantage of its representativeness and recognition in the political and business circles.

At last, for his role as the Chairman of Members Affairs Standing Committee, Mr. Ng said he is 'nervous'. He will try his best to further consolidate all members to work for their own interests. His future plans include promoting exchanges between members by organizing different activities, and enhancing members' knowledge in different fields and broadening their horizon as tools to benefit the CMA.



剛於 3 月 26 日舉行的「廠商會《行業「商·對論」》 暨戊戌年會員春茗聯歡晚宴」非常成功,當晚共筵 開 25 席,更邀得李錦記國際控股有限公司及中銀 香港代表分享企業成功之道及 2018 年經濟預測。



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專利申請資助 知識產權變商機 Turning IP into Business Opportunities with Patent Application Grant

「專利註冊」可以防止研發成果被侵權,損失金錢和影響品牌。然而「專利註冊」 所費不菲,往往令資源有限的中小企卻步。創新科技署的「專利申請資助計劃」 以撥款形式,協助本地公司和個人為其發明申請專利,自 1998 年推出至今,已經 資助不少發明取得專利註冊。

"Patent Registration" can prevent financial and reputation losses from the infringed use of intellectual properties (IP) of R&D results. However, Patent Registration is very costly and difficult for SMEs with limited resources to apply. Administrated by the Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC), the Patent Application Grant (PAG) is a funding scheme to assist local companies and individuals to apply for patents of their own inventions. Since its launch in 1998, PAG has funded the successful patent registrations of many local inventions.



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「專利申請資助計劃」由生產力局知識產權服務中心執行,協助從未在任何國家或地區擁有專利,以及從未獲「計劃」資助的香港個人或企業,為具備科技元素並能作工業應用的功能性產品或發明申請專利。每宗申請的最高資助額可達港幣 25 萬元,或專利申請費用(包括專利檢索和技術評審費用)總額的90%,以金額較低者為準。申請人必的留意發明的新穎性、創造性及實用性(即適合以工業形式生產),而產品外觀設計的專利申請,並非計劃的資助範圍。

資助申請需時約四至六月

一般而言,若提供充足資料,由提交 表格至得到創新科技署的審批結果,大 概需時四至六個月,實際視乎個案情況 而定,例如發明內容的複雜程度,以及 申請者是否已提供補充資料等。創新科 技署會根據專利檢索和技術評審的結果, 決定應否向申請批出資助。

所有申請均以機密方式處理。吳偉強 提醒申請人,在未向專利局提交專利申 請前,申請人必須將發明技術內容保密, 否則該發明可能失去新穎性,不但影響 申請資助的成功機會,更可能被競爭對 手捷足先登。

Eligiblity for Patent Application Grant

Implemented by the Intellectual Property Services Centre (IPSC) of the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC), PAG helps local individuals and companies who/which have never owned any patents in any countries or territories before, or applied for the grant to apply for patents of functional products and inventions with technology element and susceptible of industrial application. For an approved application, a grant of not more than HK\$250,000 or 90% of the total cost of the patent application (including the cost for patent search and technical assessment), whichever is the lower, will be provided.

The applicants must ensure their inventions to be novel, innovative and susceptible to industrial application. Also, PAG funding does not support cosmetic designs.

Four to Six Months for Funding Application

In general, if sufficent information is provided, it will take around four to six months from submitting a PAG application to receipt of the assessment results from ITC. The actual processing time for each case depends on a number of factors, including the complexity of the inventions, and whether all the necessary information has been provided for processing the case. Based on the results of the patent search and technical assessemnt, ITC will decide whether to approve funding for the application.

While all applications will be processed on a confidential basis, applicants should keep details of their inventions secret before submitting their patent applications to the patent agencies, warns

Mr. John Ng, Senior Consultant of Management Consulting Division and head of IPSC, HKPC. Otherwise, the inventions may run the risk of losing their novelty. It may not only undermine their chance of successful funding applications but also let their competitors steal a march on them.



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For each approved application, a grant of not more than HK\$250,000 or 90% of the total cost of the patent application, whichever is the lower, will be provided.

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新型L形天線 用於更寬頻帶 L-shaped antenna for increased bandwidth

在天線及無線通訊的發展領域中,非常規、高效率寬帶天線的設計及研發是最令人振奮及實用的一環。寬帶天線廣泛應用於現代無線通訊,包括流動通訊、無線射頻辨識讀取器、雷達、感應器與醫療設備。

One of the most exciting and applicable areas of antenna and wireless communication development lies in the design and development of unconventional yet highly efficient wideband antennas that find applications in modern wireless communications, including mobile communication, radio frequency identification (RFID) readers, radars, sensors and medical applications.

過去廿年,香港城市大學(城大)電子工程學系講座教授陸貴文教授及其研究團隊一直從事 L 形探針饋電微帶天線及磁電耦極天線的研究,成為該領域的發展範例。

「寬帶天線對任何無線系統都十分關鍵,」陸教授説。他最近榮獲著名的電機電子工程師學會(IEEE)天線及傳播分會 John Kraus 天線獎,以表彰他對用於無線通訊的 L 形探針饋電微帶天線及磁電耦極天線的發明作出貢獻。

該獎項是天線研究領域的最高獎項之一。陸教授是首位來自亞洲研究機構的 獲獎學者,此前的得獎者均來自北美與 加拿大的機構。

陸教授解釋説:「這種天線須小而薄,卻要保持高效率,比如説要有高增益與寬頻帶。傳統的探針饋電微帶天線的頻帶很窄,但是將它改為 L 形之後,頻帶可從 2 至 3% 增大到 30%。」

陸教授亦是城大毫米波國家重點實驗室成員。他指出,磁電耦極天線的頻帶可增至逾60%,其接收能力及穩定性亦顯著提升,天線製造商對此甚感興趣。

過去 20 年來,陸教授設計了多種貼片天線、平面天線、介質諧振器天線,包括用於北斗衛星全球定位系統的天線,以及太赫茲天線,為業界作傑出貢獻。

陸教授的研究成果推進了 4G、5G 甚至 6G 網絡系統的進展。他是介質諧振器 天線設計的先驅,這種非金屬天線適用 於寬帶毫米波通訊系統。

陸教授研究團隊在近期主要研究非 金屬天線與三維天線,以及可佩戴在身上 的醫療用天線,同時繼續研發供未來無線 系統使用的柔韌天線與透明天線。

陸教授在其學術生涯中曾榮獲多個獎項,包括 1994 年在日本千葉的亞太國際微波會議上獲得「日本微波獎」、2008年在台北的國際天線與傳播研討會上獲得「最佳論文獎」,以及「2011年度國家技術發明獎」二等獎。

An example of this research area is the development of the L-shaped probe fed microstrip antenna and the magneto-electric dipole antenna by Professor Luk Kwaiman, Chair Professor in the Department of Electronic Engineering at City University of Hong Kong (CityU), and his team over the last twenty years

"Wideband antennas are a crucial part of any wireless system," said Professor Luk, who was recently conferred the prestigious IEEE AP-S John Kraus Antenna Award for his contributions to the invention of L-shaped probe fed microstrip antenna and the magneto-electric dipole antenna for wireless communications.

This is one of the highest awards in the antenna field globally, and Professor Luk is the first academic from an Asian institution to receive it. The recipients in the past were from North American and Canadian institutions.

"Such antennas have to be small and thin, but maintain high efficiency, such as high gain and wide bandwidth. The traditional probe fed microstrip antenna has a narrow bandwidth, but by changing it to an L-shape, the bandwidth has increased from 2-3% to 30%," Professor Luk explained.

What interests manufacturers is that the bandwidth of the magneto-electric dipole antenna can reach over 60%, which can significantly enhance reception capability and stability, according to Professor Luk, who is also a member of the State Key Laboratory of Millimeter Waves at CityU.

Over the past two decades, Professor Luk has made several important contributions to industry through the design of patch, planar and dielectric resonator antennas, including the antennas used in the BeiDou global positioning system used for China's satellite programme and terahertz antennas.

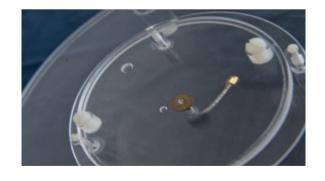
陸貴文教授

Professor Luk Kwai-man

In particular, Professor Luk's work has contributed to the advancement of 4G, 5G and probably 6G network systems. He has pioneered the design of dielectric resonator antennas, i.e. non-metallic antennas suitable for application to wideband millimeter-wave communication systems.

More recent projects have focused on non-metal and 3D antennas as well as wearable antennas for medical applications and flexible and transparent antennas for future wireless systems.

Professor Luk has won many prizes and awards throughout his career, including the Japan Microwave Prize at the 1994 Asia Pacific Microwave Conference in Chiba; Best Paper Award at the 2008 International Symposium on Antennas and Propagation in Taipei; and the 2011 State Technological Invention Award (second honours).



如欲查詢有關技術資料,請與鄧智穎女士聯絡。 If you have any enquiries related to this technology, please contact Ms Cecilia Tang.

電話 (Tel): 3442 7687 電郵 (Email): ceilia.tang@cityu.edu.hk

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细上版本。



廠商會接待來訪機構及活動



本會與埃塞俄比亞 H.E. Dr Arkebe Oqubay, Special Advisor to the Prime Minister 及代表團會面

埃塞俄比亞 H.E. Dr Arkebe Oqubay, Special Advisor to the Prime Minister (前排左五)率領代表團一行 2 人,於 3 月 15 日蒞會訪問,由本會吳宏斌會長 (前排左四)、史立德第一副會長 (前排左三)、徐晉暉第二副會長 (後排左三)、副會長黃家和 (前排右三)、黃震(後排左二)、盧金榮 (前排右二)、吳國安 (前排左二)及楊立門行政總裁 (前排左一)等出席接待。



英才網職業博覽暨開幕典

英才網由本港 5 間自資專上院校 (恒生管理學院、明愛專上學院、明德學院、珠海學院及東華學院)建立本會為合作伙伴之一,「英才網職業博覽暨開幕典禮」於 3 月 9 日假香港會議展覽中心舉行,本會吳宏斌會長(後排左三)代表本會出席並與主禮嘉賓教育局局長楊潤雄(前排中)及其他嘉賓進行大合照。



廣東省廣州市番禺區代表團訪會

廣州市番禺區人大常委會李廣杭主任(左五)率領代表團一行6 人於3月2日蒞會訪問,由本會吴宏斌會長(中)主持接待。



吉林省經濟技術合作局代表團訪會

吉林省經濟技術合作局房立群副局長(左二)率領代表團一行 3 人,於 2 月 27 日蒞會訪問,由本會尹德輝常務會董(中)主持 接待。



江蘇省南京市祿口街道工作委員會代表團訪會

南京市禄口街道工作委員會易忠國副書記(前排左)率領代表團 一行5人,於2月23日蒞會訪問,由本會盧金榮副會長(前排右) 主持接待。

本會盧金榮副會長 (前排右)並代表廠商會與南京市禄口街道工作委員會易忠國副書記 (前排左)簽署合作協議。



湖南省商務廳商務展覽中心代表團訪會

湖南省商務廳商務展覽中心彭文才副主任(左三)率領代表團 一行2人,於2月5日蒞會訪問,由本會馬介欽副會長(中) 主持接待。

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通過新一代基因排序系統技術 (NGS), 能檢測出900多種遺傳病的基因 狀況,包括癌症相關、心臟相關、發育殘疾、智力殘疾、性別發展障 礙及早逝風險相關的疾病, 並讓您了解到患某種疾病的風險, 及早做 好預防措施。

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此測試針對20多種心臟相關疾病,6種導致猝死的心臟病基因突變。心 臟病乃本港第二號「殺手」是我們不可忽視的疾病。香港平均每年有 近五千人因各種心臟病而喪命,該疾病亦愈趨年輕化,年輕患者更不 計其數,因此該疾病所帶來的負擔不容忽視。



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陳太太的母親在50歲時已被確診患上家族性阿茲海默氏症。阿茲海默氏 症雖一向被視為老人病,但早發性認知障礙症的發病年紀卻早在40至65 歲,因此極容易被忽略或誤診。常見的早發性認知障礙症為家族性腦退 化,由於受遺傳基因突變影響,患者發病後數年內,病情會急劇轉差, 例如3至4年內無法辨認親人,甚至因大腦及身體退化急速而增加死亡風

陳太太經常擔心自己亦繼承了病變基因。於是在2016年進行MYGENIA® ONE遺傳疾病風險評估。幸好,陳太進行的顯性遺傳病風險評估,顯示 自己並沒帶有遺傳性的病變基因,令她如釋重負,放心計劃將來,生兒 育女。

攜帶癌症突變基因需及早預防,此評估提供接近200多種常見遺傳性癌 症基因檢測,在癌症未發生前及早發現突變基因能把握最佳治療時機 ,把風險減到最低。

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- 擔心自身攜帶癌症基因
- 有任何疾病的家族史- 例如心臟病、癌症、遺傳病
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- ✓ 企業安心營商,以低價入門,保障一定程度的損失
- ✓ 每次付運最高保障可高達約 \$40 萬 (US\$5 萬)
- ✓ 每年收費 \$3 萬起,但不會多於 \$48,000,優惠適用於出口業務

本公司為各微小企提供一個「入門價」購買信用保險 " 睇門口 ", 當買家發生未償付貨款的情況時,每票船/飛機最高保障可高達約 \$40 萬 (US\$5 萬)的保護傘。此基本套餐適用於出口業務,收費按行業而不同,但折扣後不會高於 \$48,000,中小企自然有預算!詳情如下。企業於 2018 年內成功投保,可享 7% 折扣優惠。

Our recommendation

Export Trade Credit Insurance "SME Basic Plan", all SME can entitle 7% Discount

- ✓ Low threshold to get Credit Insurance protection
- ✓ Up to about HK\$400,000 (US\$50,000) compensation per shipment
- Premium lower to HK\$30,000, but not exceed HK\$48,000

	「小微企優先助」基本保障套餐 「SME」Basic Plan
受保買家數量 No. of Buyer covered	包 10 個環球買家 Up to 10 oversea buyers
數期 Credit period	劃一 90 天內保障 90 days
最高賠償額 Maximum Liability Amount	US\$50,000
保費 (折扣後) Premium (after discount)	HK\$30,000 - \$48,000*

* 內容只供參考,詳情以保單條款為準。
*Premium charge by industry. Details subject to policy.

「小微企優先助」另有其他套餐,滿足不同行業、出口及本地業務的不同需求。如對以上資料有興趣或疑問,請與廠商會保險代理有限公司聯絡。 We also provide another SME plans to meet different needs. If you have any questions or interested in the insurance, please contact the CMA Insurance Agent Ltd.

電話 Tel: 2390 9811

電郵 E-mail: GI@CMAinsurance.com.hk 網頁 Website: www.CMAinsurance.com.hk

在粤港商精讀

CMA Makers Quick Notes of GD Province

自動化、智慧化改造資助政策知多 D

Learn More about Subsidy Policies Regarding Automation and Smart Technology Modifications



近年來,很多會員為提高生產效率, 降低用工人數及成本,對生產線進行了 升級改造,自動化、智慧化改造可以說 是大勢所趨,而廣東省內各市對企業實 施智慧化改造亦提供了資助。

專案驗收無疑是最重要的一環,因為只有通過當地經信部門的驗收是指態得有關的資助。專案驗收是指改造完成後,由市經信局組織專家智慧構現場對專案是否屬於自動化或智慧化改造項目進行認定,對項目是否完成並達到預期的效果,對設備及技術投入進行核定,並出具意見的過程。驗收審核內容主要包括:

- (一)專案投資完成情況,即是否有設備及技術投入,是否在合理的範圍內完成專案申請資料所列明的投資方案;
- (二)專案設備改造情況,即投入的設備是否能達到國內行業平均水準之上,是否達到固化工藝效果,是否實現人工無法完成或替代勞動強度過大、安全風險大的製造環節等;
- (三)專案"減員、增效、提質、保安全"情況,即通過設備或技術改造具體的工藝點是否能夠實現減員、提升安全生產水準和提高生產效益的效果,其效果是否與企業填報相符。

除上述驗收內容外,申請企業還應符 合以下條件:

- (一)必要條件
- 1. 具備智慧製造規劃和路線圖

企業建立了清晰的智慧製造戰略和目標,在總體規劃框架下逐步實現製造智慧化,並有可執行的詳細路線圖。

- 2. 生產自動化 (需具備以下兩個條件之一)
 - •專案應用智慧裝備(具備智慧化管理條件,能夠通過電腦輔助程式設計方式管理現場的設備,該設備具備數位化介面,能夠支援常規網路通訊協定)
 - , 其投入占專案總投入的 50% 以上;
 - 專案基於產品工藝、生產工序、車間物流,將各種設備集成,形成自動化產線。
 - •管理資訊化

建立企業資源計畫管理系統 (ERP) 和 車間製造執行系統 (MES) 並應用於本項 目,MES 與 ERP 和設備之間逐步實現資 料的直接上傳和下達處理。

以東莞為例,驗證認定為自動化改造專案,將按專案設備和技術投入總額的10%給予資助,單個項目最高資助200萬元;驗證認定為智慧化改造項目,按項目和技術投入總額的20%給予資助,單個項目最高資助400萬元。有關的資助力度可以說是相當大,請各位會員對有關政策多作了解,並且儘快申請。

In recent years, many members conducted upgrades and modifications to production lines in order to increase productivity, downsize the workforce and reduce costs. Automation and smart technology modifications are trending. Various cities within Guangdong Province are providing subsidies for enterprises to implement smart technology modifications.

Project acceptance is without a doubt the most important part of the process, since the subsidy is only granted with the acceptance of the local economy and information technology departments. Project acceptance refers to the post-modification process during which experts from the cities' economy and information technology organizations determine on-site whether a project is indeed an automation or smart technology modification project, assess if the project is completed and meets the intended results, verify equipment investment and technology input, and provide their feedback. The acceptance review includes:

- (1) The completion status of the project's investment, meaning whether there has been equipment investment and technology input, and whether the investment plan listed in the project's application is completed to a reasonable extent;
- (2) The modification status of the project's equipment, meaning whether the invested equipment performs

better than the industry average within the country, if it achieves the effect of the curing process, and if it carries out production processes that cannot be performed by people, that require too much labor intensity or that involve high risks;

(3) The project's status in regards to "downsizing the workforce, increasing efficiency, enhancing quality and ensuring safety", meaning whether the downsizing of the workforce, the elevation of production safety levels and productivity improvement are achieved through the specific processes of the equipment or technology modifications.

Besides the above acceptance review criteria, the applying enterprises should also meet the following requirements:

- (1) Mandatory requirements
- 1. Possessing a plan and a roadmap for smart manufacturing

Enterprises have established clear strategies and goals for smart manufacturing. They gradually carry out the process of making manufacturing smart under the overall planning framework, and possess an actionable and detailed roadmap.

- 2. The automation of manufacturing (enterprises must meet one of the two requirements below)
 - The project employs smart equipment (possessing the conditions of smart management as well as the ability to design ways to manage onsite equipment through computer assistance programs. The equipment should possess a digital interface that supports conventional Internet protocols). The investment in smart equipment should be above 50% of the project's overall investment;
 - Based on the products' craft, manufacturing process and workshop logistics, the project integrates various equipment to form automated production lines.
- 3. Informatization of management

Establish an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system and a Manufacturing Execution System (MES), and implement them in the project. Gradually carry out the direct uploading and the issuance of information using the MES and ERP equipment.

Take Dongguan as an example. Once verified and approved, automation modification projects are granted a 10% subsidy on their total investment in equipment and technology, with each project being subsidized HK\$2 million at maximum. As for smart technology modification projects, once verified and approved, the projects are granted a 20% subsidy on their total technology input, with each project receiving a subsidy of HK\$4 million at maximum. The amount of the subsidy is quite considerable, and thus we would like to ask our members to increase their understanding of the policy and apply as soon as possible.

資料整理:香港中華廠商聯合會內地辦事處

備註:本文稿內容以中文版為準 Collation: CMA Mainland Office

Remark: The Chinese version of this

article shall prevail



東莞政策速遞 Review of Dongguan Policies



東莞市政府一號文:關於推動美麗東莞建設 滿 足人民日益增長的優美環境需要的若干意見

【參考】 東莞市政府一號文共分七部分,從規劃引領、補 齊短板、提升品質、彰顯品位等方面提出 20 條 政策。其中,加強生態環境空間管控、建立綠色 低碳產品標識管理制度、推進濱海岸線走廊景觀 打造、加快廣深高速創新帶示範建設、出臺新型 產業用地政策、組建城市更新基金、完善城市經 營機制、開展綠色創建活動、打造特色多元旅遊 目的地等均屬首次提出的創新舉措,從今年至 2020 年,東莞於分三年推進美麗東莞建設,力 2020 年,東莞於分三年推進美麗東莞建設,力 2020 年,東莞於分三年推進美麗東莞建設,力 爭 " 一年紮實起步、兩年初見成效、三年實現躍

【政策速遞】 <u>中華人民</u>共和國海關企業信用管理辦法

來源:海關總署

- 1. 關根據企業信用狀況將企業認定為認證企業 一般信用企業和失信企業。認證企業分為高 級認證企業和一般認證企業;
- 2. 海關可以採集能夠反映企業信用狀況的下列
 - 企業註冊登記或者備案資訊以及企業相 關人員基本資訊;
 - 企業進出口以及與進出口相關的經營資
- (三)企業行政許可資訊:
- (四)企業及其相關人員行政處罰和刑事處罰 資訊;
- (五)海關與國家有關部門實施聯合激勵和聯 合徽戒資訊
- (六) AEO 互認信息
- (七)其他能夠反映企業信用狀況的相關資訊。

3. 失信企業適用下列管理措施:

- (一) 進出口貨物平均查驗率在80%以上;
- (二) 不予免除查驗沒有問題企業的吊裝、 移位、倉儲等費用;
- (三)不適用匯總徵税制度;
- (四)除特殊情形外,不適用存樣留像放行
- (五)經營加工貿易業務的,全額提供擔保;
- (六)提高對企業稽查、核查頻次;
- (七) 國家有關部門實施的失信聯合懲戒措 施;
- (八)海關總署規定的其他管理措施。

[Policy Flash]

Document No. 1 of Dongguan Municipal Government: Regarding Several Opinions on Promoting the Construction of the Beautiful Dongguan to Meet People's Growing Demand for Nice Environment

Source: Dongguan Municipal Government

[Reference]

Document No. 1 of Dongguan Municipal Government contains 7 parts. A gist of 20 policies is provided from the perspectives of planning guidance, overcoming shortcomings. quality optimization and manifestation of achievements. Some innovative measures are proposed including: tightening up control of ecological and environment space; formulation of label-management system for green low-carbon products; promoting the creation of coastal corridor landscape; speeding up exemplary construction of Guangzhou–Shenzhen High Speed Innovation Belt: introduction of land use policies for new industries; establishment of urban renewal fund; improvement of urban operation mechanism; launching green innovation activities and creation of diversified tourist destinations. From now on until 2020, the Beautiful Dongguan Project will be carried out in 3 phases aiming at achieving "steady first step in first year, effectiveness in second year and takeoff in third year"

【Dongguan Flash】

PRC GAC's Method for Management of Credit of Enterprises

Source: General Administration of Customs

- 1 The GAC determines whether an enterprise is certified enterprise, general credit enterprise or dishonest enterprise based on its credit status. Certified enterprises are divided into advanced and general certified enterprises;
- 2. The GAC may collect the following information which reflects an enterprise's credit status:
 - (1) information of the enterprise's registration or information submitted for record, and basic information about related officers;
 - (2) information about the enterprise's import and export and operation related to import and export;
 - (3) information about administration licensing:
 - (4) information about administrative penalties and criminal penalties imposed on the enterprise and its related
 - (5) information about joint incentives and joint penalties implemented by the GAC in cooperation with related authorities of China;
 - (6) mutually recognized AFO information :
 - (7) other related information which reflects an enterprise's credit status.
- 3. The following management measures are applicable to dishonest enterprises:
 - (1) Average inspection rate of I/E goods is 80% or above;
 - (2) No fee exemption shall be granted to suspended installations, relocation and storage of enterprises with no problems;
 - (3) The consolidated tax system is not applicable;
 - (4) The measure of release upon sample retention is not applicable except under special circumstances;
 - (5) Full guarantee shall be provided for processing trade
 - (6) Increase frequency of checks and inspections;
- (7) Joint penalties imposed in cooperation with related authorities of China;
- (8) Other management measures of the GAC.

資料提供:香港中華廠商聯合會內地辦事處 備註:本文稿內容以中文版為準

Source : CMA Mainland Office
Remark: The Chinese version of this article shall prevail



香港中華廠商聯合會 The Chinese Manufacturers'

豐富內容包括:



ID:CMAHK01

WeChat 廠商會服務號

最新會員活動

Association of Hong Kong

- 最新工商活動資訊
- 會員活動花絮
- /專業顧問團隊
- 會員優惠情報
- 會員月報(電子版)
- 最新珠三角營商資訊
- 會員產品展示區





D:CMAHK01



香港工商業獎 2018 HONG KONG AWARDS FOR INDUSTRIES





2018 香港工商業獎:設備及機器設計

香港中華廠商聯合會為「香港工商業獎:設備及機器設計」比賽的主辦機構,藉以促進工業多元化,鼓勵廠商發展及改良產品。現已接受2018年香港工商業獎比賽的報名申請。

參賽類別

參賽產品分為六個組別:

- 1. 生產機器及設備
- 2. 機器設備的工具、配件及零件
- 3. 科學儀器、計量儀器、控制及測試設備及其配件或零件
- 4. 辦公室文儀用具(包括電腦)及通訊器材
- 5. 工業用的電腦軟件
- 6. 雜項類

獎項

比賽中最傑出的產品可獲頒發「香港工商業獎:設備及機器設計大獎」, 各組別得獎產品則可獲頒發「香港工商業獎:設備及機器設計獎」, 優異產品則獲「香港工商業獎:設備及機器設計優異證書」。

得獎機構可展示香港工商業獎的標誌, 彰顯其產品的傑出設計, 更有機會獲得 大會安排, 宣傳其產品。

參賽資格

所有參賽產品的設計研究或製造,必須完全或部份在香港進行。

截止報名日期

2018年6月8日

比賽現已接受報名,數迎踴躍參加。報名表格及章程可在廠商會中環 總辦事處及各分處索取。倘有查詢,請與香港中華廠商聯合會聯絡:

香港中環干諾道中64-66號廠商會太廈一字樓/

電話: 2542 8621 / 2542 8624

圖文傳真: 2541 8154

電郵:AML 1@cma.org.hk/ EAL 1@cma.org.hk

有關香港工業獎計劃詳細資料,請瀏覽以下網址:

http://www.hkindustryaward.org 或 www.cma.org.hk/hkindustryaward



香港中華廠商聯合會 The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong

新會員介紹 Introduction of New Members



代表:朱國安先生(董事) 產品:食品分銷 Representative:

Mr. Chu Kwok On Andy (Director) Product: Food distribution



代表:廖建業先生(首席營運總監) 產品:麥蘆卡蜂蜜、強效芹菜籽及魚油 Representative: Mr. Liu Kin Yip (CEO) Product: Manuka, super celery, omega3

易康(香港)有限公司 **EcoSure (Hong Kong) Company Limited**

代表:陳艾先生(總經理) 產品:醫療健康用品 Representative

Mr. Chan Ngai Benny (General Manager) Product: Medical/health products



代表:喻日輝先生(董事) 產品:貿易服務

Representative: XXXXX(Director) Product: Trading services



代表:關敏儀女士(董事)

產品:手拉車

Representative: Mdm Kwan Man Yi (Director)

Product: Trolley bags



代表:陳家和先生(總經理)

產品: 傢具 Representative:

Mr. Chan Ka Wo (General Manager)

Product: Furniture

5月份活動

本會活動速遞 CMA Focus



日期 Date: 2018年4月中 查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline : 2851 1555



查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline: 2851 1555



日期 Date: 2018 年 5 月上旬 查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline : 2851 1555

4月份活動 April Event



日期 Date: 2018 年 4 月下旬 查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline: 2851 1555



日期 Date: 2018 年 4 月下旬 查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline: 2851 1555



日期 Date : 2018 年 5 月上旬 ■ 查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline : 2851 1555

May F.vent



日期 Date: 2018 年 5 月中旬 查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline: 2851 1555

歡迎推薦工商友好加入廠商會大家庭 T 載會員入會申請表

請掃描 QR Code





應用於國泰航空服務有限公司的虛擬實境培訓系統。

The VR training system deployed at Cathay Pacific Services Limited.

香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心(簡稱 LSCM)與香港大學合作開發了一個完全沉浸式的虛擬實境,讓專業人士在栩栩如生的場景內體驗複雜的操作,並跟動態的環境互動,系統會把他們的活動情況記錄下來,然後作出實時的分析。

這套訓練系統運用了虛擬實境技術與 人工智能的先進設計,創造了高性價比、 多功能和可重置的互動培訓環境,支援以 實證和發現為基礎的作業規劃和決策培 訓。

該技術已經應用於兩個試點:第一個是與國泰航空服務有限公司(CPSL)合作開發的停機坪操作培訓系統,用於培訓主管和操作人員在停機坪把空運貨物從貨機卸載的操作。該系統使用了沉浸式的虛擬實境系統重新構建航空貨物裝載的場景,操作人員可使用各種用戶界面,包括與實物同大的貨機門控制面板,操控虛擬裝貨系統的運作。

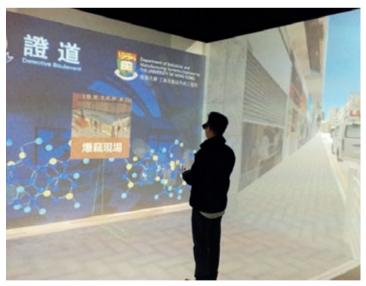
另一個是為香港警察學院刑事偵輯訓練科設立的虛擬實境訓練系統。該系統模擬了犯罪現場,有效地通過查找不同的線索來進行培訓。

The Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies (LSCM) has worked with the University of Hong Kong to develop a fully immersive cave with virtual environment to provide the life-like scenarios for professionals to experience the complex operations and interact dynamically with such environment. Activities are recorded and behavior analysis in real-time is developed.

The virtual reality training system represents a state-of-the-art design of capitalizing the virtual technology with artificial intelligence methods to deliver an integrated system that create a cost effective, versatile and reconfigurable, interactive and immersive training environment that readily supports evidence and discovery-based training in operation planning and decision making.

The technology has been used in two pilot cases: The first one is a ramp operation training system that is developed in collaboration with Cathay Pacific Services Limited (CPSL) for the training of supervisors and operators in performing ramp operation where air cargo containers are loaded and unloaded from freight aircrafts. The system uses the imseCAVE VR system to create the scenarios of air cargo loading where operators use various user interfaces including mock-up of a real-size cargo door control panel to control the operations of virtual loading systems to handle air cargo.

The second one is a VR training system built for the HK Police Force at the Detective Training Centre, Specialized Services Training Centre of the Hong Kong Police College. The system creates crime scenes where detectives can undergo their training programme effectively through exploration of scenarios.



應用於香港警察學院的虛擬實境培訓系統。
The VR training system deployed at Police College.

資料提供:香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心 Information provided by:

The Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies

電話 Tel:2299 0551 電郵 Email:info@lscm.hk 網址 Website:www.lscm.hk