



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

一九九〇～一九九一年報
1990 - 1991 Annual Report

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會長序辭

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

一九九〇年，香港的出口貿易保持增長，本地產品出口總值達2,250億港元，較八九年微升1%；出口總值則高達6,390億港元，較前年躍升12%，但與八九年之16%及八八年之20%的增幅比較，則稍為遜色。出口表現放緩主要是由於美國經濟不景、中國市場緊縮及波斯灣戰爭引起油價上漲而使世界經濟衰退所致。

九一年上半年，本地產品出口總值為1,050億港元，較去年同期增加4.4%，轉口總值達2,330億港元，與九〇年比較，有27.3%的增長。美國和中國仍分別為本港最大的兩個出口市場，但九一年首兩季輸往美國的本地產品總值只有260億港元，較去年同期驟跌13%，而佔本港出口總值的比率則由九〇年的29.4%降至24.8%。反之，輸往中國的本地產品總值在今年上半年已達240億港元，較去年同期大幅上升14%，佔本港出口總值比率的23.2%，超越九〇年全年的21%。倘輸往中國的本地產品總值繼續保持現時的增长，中國將取代美國佔本港出口市場的首位。

香港的其他主要出口市場包括德國（佔本港出口總值9.2%，上升32%）；英國（6.2%，上升17%）；日本（5.2%，上升4%）；新加坡（4%，上升29%）；台灣（2.9%，增加8%）及荷蘭（2.6%，上升21%）。這些數據在一定程度上反映本港製造商致力在美國以外的地方開拓新市場。九〇年香港主要出口產品包括紡織品（佔出口總值32%）、鐘錶（8%）、紡紗及布料（17%）、電訊設備及零件（6%）等。

九〇年本港轉口總值達4,140億港元，與前年比較有20%的增長，並再次超越本港出口總值，反映香港的轉口港地位愈益重要。中國和美國分別高居本港轉口市場的第三、二位，較前年分別升670億港元（上升34%）及430億港元（上升15%）。德國輸入的數額亦急劇增加78%，達150億港元，佔本港轉口市場的第三位。轉口貿易的急升，標誌着中國作為香港製造業生產基地的重要性，亦顯示香港成為南中國及鄰近國家地區的貿易、設計及銷售中心。

九〇年，本港入口總值達6,420億港元，較八九年增加14.2%。九一年上半年，本港入口總值達3,590億港元，較八九年同期上升23%，而本港入口貨物最主要來源中國進口，輸入貨物總值高達1,290億港元，佔香港入口總值的36%。其他主要供應國家有日本（佔入口總值16.5%）、台灣（9.5%）、美國（7.8%）、南韓（4.8%）及新加坡（4.3%）。本港今年上半年的整體貿易赤字達210億港元，而去年同期的赤字則為80億港元。九〇年，用作生產用途的入口機械設備總值達946億港元，較前年



增加12%，雖然本港很多生產工序已遷移至中國內地，這個數字亦反映本港製造業的表現依然蓬勃及穩定。

隨着各主要工業的經濟逐漸復甦，加上美國延續中國的優待通關待遇一年，故展望明年香港的經濟將會持續增長。然而，香港的經濟仍將被一些不利因素所困擾。海外的保護主義情緒仍然高漲；歐洲共市方面，各會員國在消除內部障礙以達至單一市場的同時，定必加強對外的防範。此外，歐洲共市及美國對香港貨品已進行多次反傾銷訴訟，為維護香港本身的利益，本港必須透過國際貿易場域定為拉圭回合會議就反傾銷條文提出有關申訴。作為反傾銷行動委員會副主席之一，本會並促請政府協助成立反傾銷基金，制定長遠策略及措施以助工業家應付此類不平等的傾銷指控。本港經濟自由，推行自由貿易，本會強烈地認為在面對不公平及保護色彩濃厚的指控時，必須據理力爭。

通脹亦是本港須予正視及解決的問題。在過去數年，本港不平衡的經濟結構，特別是勞工市場方面，是導致兩位數字通脹率的主要因素。雖然，近期本港緊張的勞工市場已稍為緩和，但工資壓力仍未即時得到舒緩。此外，由於許多龐大的基建工程將全面進行，故本會相信通脹率仍會停留在較高水平。都會計劃及港口及機場發展策略工程對本港的經濟將有巨大影響。中英雙方就新機場建設達成的協議，消除了本港工業發展的主要障礙。事實上，新機場能解除心頭的憂鬱，除表示本港將進行有關計劃外，更重要的是加強港人及國際投資者的信心，和鞏固本港作為國際金融及貿易中心的地位。同時，透過這項大型的興建計劃，本港將能引進各類高科技。

至於有關本港科技發展的全面策略，本會對政府致力協助工業科技化表示歡迎。繼續鼓勵私營機構進行科研發展工作

In 1990, Hong Kong continued to record growth in exports. Domestic exports amounted to HK\$225 billion, a modest 1% growth over that in 1989, and total exports reached HK\$639 billion, a 12% growth over the previous year. Nevertheless, the 12% growth rate showed a slight deceleration compared with the 16% recorded in 1989 and 20% in 1988. The slack export performance was largely the result of the weak economy in the US, the sluggish China market and the Gulf War which had pushed oil prices up and further weakened the world economy.

In the first six months of 1991, Hong Kong's domestic exports amounted to HK\$105 billion, a moderate growth of 4.4% over that in 1990, while re-exports reached HK\$233 billion, a remarkable growth of 27.3%. The US and China remained Hong Kong's two leading export markets. In the six-month period, Hong Kong's domestic exports to the US amounted to HK\$26 billion, a drastic drop of 13% from the same period in 1990. On the other hand, domestic exports to China reached HK\$24 billion, a remarkable increase of 14%. China's share of the domestic exports increased from 21% in 1990 to 23.2% during the first half of 1991, while the US's share dipped from 29.4% in 1990 to 24.8% in the six-month period. If this trend continues, China will very soon replace the US as Hong Kong's largest export market.

Other major markets included Germany (taking 9.2% of total domestic exports, up by 32%), the UK (6.2%, an increase of 17%), Japan (5.2%, up by 4%), Singapore (4%, a growth of 29%), Taiwan (2.9%, up by 8%), and the Netherlands (2.6%, up by 21%). These figures reflected, to a certain extent, the efforts made by Hong Kong manufacturers in diversifying their markets. The major export items included apparel and clothing accessories (representing 32%), watches and clocks (8%), textile yarn/fabrics, etc. (7%), and telecommunication equipment and parts (6%).

In 1990, re-exports from Hong Kong amounted to HK\$414 billion, a sharp increase of 20% over the previous year. Re-exports continued to out-perform domestic exports, which again reflected the growing importance of Hong Kong as an entrepot. In the first six months of 1991, Hong Kong's re-exports again showed encouraging growth, and those to China and the US, Hong Kong's two leading re-export markets, reached HK\$67 billion (a 34% increase) and HK\$43 billion (a 15% increase) respectively. Re-exports to Germany, the third largest re-export market, showed a tremendous growth of 78%, reaching HK\$15 billion. The surge in re-exports also marked the importance of China as a manufacturing base for Hong Kong and the latter's role as a merchandising, design and marketing centre servicing southern China and neighbouring countries.

Hong Kong's imports in 1990 amounted to

HK\$642 billion, an increase of 14.2% over 1989. In the first half of 1991, Hong Kong's imports reached HK\$359 billion, a marked increase of 23% over the same period last year, and China remained the largest supplier to Hong Kong, with the value of imports reaching HK\$129 billion and accounting for 36% of Hong Kong's total imports. Other major suppliers were Japan (with a share of 16.5% in total imports), Taiwan (9.5%), the US (7.8%), the Republic of Korea (4.8%) and Singapore (4.3%). The overall trade showed a deficit of HK\$21 billion from 1991 January to June, compared with that of HK\$8 billion in the corresponding period the previous year. In 1990, imports of machinery and other equipment for production purposes stood at HK\$94 billion, an increase of 12% over that in the previous year. This again reflected the strong and steady performance in our manufacturing sector, despite the fact that many of its activities had been moved across the border.

With the major industrial economies gradually recovering and China's most-favoured-nation status in the US renewed for another year, Hong Kong can look forward to a year of more buoyant growth. However, there are still negative factors overhanging Hong Kong's economy. Protectionist sentiments are still rife overseas. In the European Economic Community (EC), the removal of internal barriers leading to the transformation into the single market would inevitably lead to a reinforcement of its external frontiers. In both the EC and the US, anti-dumping allegations have been launched against Hong Kong products. To defend our interests, Hong Kong should strive to pursue its free trade objectives in the GATT Uruguay Round talks on anti-dumping provisions. As one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Committee on Anti-Dumping Proceedings, the Association also urges the Government to assist with the establishment of an anti-dumping fund and to formulate long-term strategies and counter measures to fend industrialists from such allegations. Hong Kong has a free economy and practices free trade. The Association strongly feels that Hong Kong should take a strong position to refute such unfair and protectionist practices.

Inflation is another problem to be tackled. In the past years, the structural imbalance in the economy, particularly in the labour market, has been the driving force behind our double-digit inflation. Although recently the tight labour market has eased off, it is unlikely that wage pressures will be relieved immediately. Inflation will remain at a relatively high level, especially with mammoth infrastructural projects now under way. The Metroplan and the Port and Airport Development Strategy projects will have significant impacts on the economy. The endorsement of the Memorandum of Understanding, which gives the green light for the construction of a new airport, represents a breakthrough that epitomizes a

後，政府現擬俾僑工轉工發展委員會，以便更專注於僑工轉工發展更高增值產品及高科技，對促進本港科技發展極其重要。事實上，許多亞洲國家，例如新加坡及台灣，早已成立類似的組織以協助科技發展。雖然本港在這方面比其他國家較遲起步，但是政府如能透過提供稅項寬免、經濟資助及優惠、傾軋支持及鼓勵私營機構進行研究及發展活動，則仍未為晚。

至於環境保護方面，本會同意香港現在要致力改善居住環境。工業界與社會其他各界一樣，在應付本港的污染問題上，一向不遺餘力。為配合有關環保法例，工業界已嘗試採用對環境不會造成污染的機械及生產過程，並進行廢料回收。然而，本會希望政府在未全面施行有關環保法例前，應考慮到工業界是否在技術上足以遵守有關法例。本會對政府協助工業界對抗污染所作努力，包括推行污水處理及在青洲興建化學廢料處理中心，表示歡迎。政府已意識到制定有關的全面政策的重要性，但本會促請政府為工業界提供更多技術上及經濟上的援助和意見。

勞工市場方面，九一年首兩季的失業率分別低至1.8%及2.4%，反映不少行業依然存在勞工短缺的問題。隨著多項新基建工程逐步展開，及本港的經濟增長有所改善，本會相信本港還需要彈性輸入外地勞工。另一方面，香港未來需要大量的專業人才，特別是有關生產力、品質管理和產品設計的人才。本會相信要維持香港在亞太區的地位和加強其在國際市場的競

爭力，專業人才是不可缺少的。

本會將繼續鼓勵製造商致力提高產品質素、產品設計及推廣產品商標。為協助提高本港的產品設計，本會自八九年，每年均舉辦香港工業獎——機器及設備設計比賽。今年的比賽獲本港工業界的熱烈支持，並在十一月五日的頒獎典禮中圓滿結束。另外，本會檢定中心繼續為工業界提供技術支援服務，以確保所有出口產品符合強制性的安全規定及品質標準。

本會有會員3,600多家，代表本港工商界各行各業。本會將繼續密切留意香港的工資發展，並協助政府訂定及執行有關政策。為進一步提高服務質素，本會目前共聘用150多名職員，在六間辦事處及本會檢定中心服務。本會繼續開辦兩間職業先修中學，為約2,000名中學生提供基本工業訓練。

在本會常務會董及會董全人的指導和襄助以及會員的鼎力支持下，本人深信本會定能在促進香港的繁榮安定及長遠的經濟增長上，繼續扮演重要的角色。

梁欽榮

會長
梁欽榮

major step in restoring and boosting the confidence of both local and overseas investors. The signing of the Sino-British agreement on the new airport has finally cleared the way for the continued development of Hong Kong's industry. This would help maintain Hong Kong's position as an international financial and trading centre. Hong Kong can also expect an exciting inflow of sophisticated technology related to these projects.

On the gravity of a comprehensive strategy for the development of technology in Hong Kong, the Association is pleased to learn that the Government is finding solutions to the problems. Further to the previous efforts in promoting private researches and technological development work, the Government is prepared to restructure the Industry Development Board so as to increase the emphasis placed on the Board in steering the industry towards the development of higher value-added products and that with a higher level of technology. This is to be applauded as a significant step in promoting Hong Kong's technology development. In fact, this commendable approach in assisting technology development has already been adopted in other Asian countries such as Singapore and Taiwan. Hong Kong lags behind these countries in this respect but it is never too late for the Government to take a more active role to support and encourage private investments in research and development activities by providing tax concessions, financial assistance and incentives.

Turning to the environmental protection issue, the Association agrees with the Government that it is high time to improve our living environment. The industrial sector, like other sectors of the community, spares no efforts in tackling pollution problems in the territory. Attempts at introducing environmentally clean production processes and machinery for the recovery of waste materials were made in compliance with the relevant legislation. However, before any program or stringent legislation are to be enforced in full swing, the Government should take into account the technical capability of industry in observing these environment-related policies. In this connection, the Association welcomes the Government's efforts in assisting the industry in pollution abatement. These include the on-going sewage strategy and the establishment of the chemical waste treatment plant in Tsing Yi. The Association appreciates that the Government has addressed itself to the importance of drawing up a comprehensive policy in pollution control, and urges the Government to offer more technical and financial assistance as well as advice to the industry.

Regarding the labour market, the unemployment rates in the first and second quarters of

1991 were low, at 1.8% and 2.4% respectively. This reflected that the problem of labour shortage still persists in some trades and industries. With new construction projects ahead and the economy already showing signs of growth, the Association believes that there is an imminent need to continue with the selective labour importation scheme. On the other hand, the demand on trained manpower would become focused on developing the skills needed to apply technologies associated with further productivity growth, quality management and creativity in design. The Association believes that only with the supply of such trained and qualified manpower can Hong Kong maintain its position in the Asia-Pacific region and its competitiveness in the international market.

Manufacturers are again encouraged to upgrade their products and should put more emphasis on product design and the promotion of their brand names. To assist in promoting product design in Hong Kong, the Association has been organizing the annual Governor's Award for Industry - Machinery and Equipment Design competition since 1989. The 1991 competition received encouraging support from the local industries and was concluded successfully at the presentation ceremony held on November 5. The CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories continues to provide technical back-up services to manufacturers to ensure that all export products comply with mandatory safety requirements and quality standards.

With over 3,600 members, the Association represents a wide cross-section of Hong Kong's trade and industrial sectors. We continue to keep a close watch on trade and industrial developments in Hong Kong, and co-operate with the Government in the formulation and implementation of public policies. To better serve our members and the public, the Association now has over 150 staff working in six offices and in the CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories. The Association continues to run two pre-vocational schools which provide technical training to some 2,000 students.

Under the guidance of the CMA Executive and General Committees, and with strong support from members, I am convinced that the Association will continue to play a significant role in promoting Hong Kong's economic well-being and long-term economic growth.

Herbert Liang

Herbert Liang
President

會長

PRESIDENT



梁敬榮
Mr. Herbert Liang

副會長

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會董

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梁中力	Mr Leung Chung Lik	周初瑞	Mr Chau Chiu Shui
曾金城	Mr Chan Kim Sing	郭易行	Mr Tang Yee Hang
唐英年	Mr Henry Y Y Tang	郭耀道	Mr Steve H W Lau
陳鴻基	Mr Michael H K Chan, JP	丁午壽	Mr Kok Ying Dao
黃宜弘	Dr Philip Y H Wong	李國生	Mr Kenneth W S Ting, JP
周克強	Mr Donald H K Chow	周林邦	Mr Lee Ming Sang
堪綏滿	Mr To Shui Moon		Mr Chow Lam Boon
霍麗蓮	Mr Timothy T T Fok		(from 1991 November)
楊希西	Mr Yu Sun Say		

執行幹事

Executive Secretary

徐佩琴 Ms Rita P K Tsui

秘書

Secretaries

霍永儀 Ms Kenneth W K Fok
何桂蘭 Ms Teresa K L Ho
劉達明 Mr Francis T M Lau
蘇振相 Ms Anna C M So
譚婉儀 Ms Chloe Y Y Tam

經理 (廠商會檢定中心)

Managers (CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories)

蔡育進 Ms Carol Y L Chai
陳麗麗 Ms Anita Y L Chan
馮念慈 Mr Richard L C Fung
林俊康 Mr Dominic C H Lam
黃群龍 Mr Ng Kwan Loong
董永昌 Mr Rex W C Tung

行政人員

MANAGEMENT STAFF



(左四)：執行幹事徐佩琴
(前排左起)：秘書何桂蘭、蘇振相、譚婉儀；(後排左起)：劉達明、蔡育進
(前排右起)：經理陳麗麗、馮念慈、林俊康、黃群龍、董永昌
(4th from left): Executive Secretary Ms Rita Tsui
(Front row - from left): Secretaries Ms Teresa Ho, Ms Anna So, Ms Chloe Tam; (back row - from left): Mr Francis Lau, Mr Kenneth Fok
(Front row - from right): TCL Managers Ms Anita Chan, Ms Carol Chai; (back row - from right): Mr Richard Fung, Mr Dominic Lam, Mr Ng Kwan Loong, Mr Rex Tung

法律顧問

Legal Advisers

簡崇知律師 Lo & Lo, Solicitors & Notaries Public
胡百全律師 P C Woo & Co., Solicitors & Notaries
黃天榮律師 Mr Wellington Wong, JP, Ho & Wong, Solicitors & Notaries
羅志力律師 Woo Kwan Lee Lo, Solicitors Notaries Public
徐慶全律師 Lo, Wong & Tsui, Solicitors & Notaries

核數師

Auditors

馬炎璋會計師行 Charles Mar Fan & Co.

工業 INDUSTRY

經濟及工業發展

隨一九八九年經濟放緩，九〇年本港本地出口表現仍然疲弱。在世界主要國家週期性衰退影響下，以及中東危機惡化的影響之下，本地出口出現自八五年以來首次收縮，而轉口貿易的增幅亦只有16%，為四年來最低增長。

然而，由於波斯灣危機得到迅速及滿意的解決，本港經濟隨即復甦。本地出口應值於九一年上半年開始輕微反彈，海外需求亦漸漸增加。此外，有關中英談判本港新機場計劃的僵局已打破，加上美國延長中國最惠國地位一年，這對本港經濟起了一定的刺激作用。以本地出口量為例，九一年上半年已上升3%，同期的轉口升幅則更為理想，達25%之多。

與此同時，香港的經濟結構轉趨多元化，製造業的工人正不斷轉投服務性行業，而僱用其他亞洲國家，尤其廣東珠江三角洲地區相對於低薪及低廉的勞動力，已是不容置疑的趨勢。估計截至九〇年由本港投資者僱用的內地勞工總數已達300萬，預期本地投資往大陸的情況將會有所增加。

未來工業發展

工業署於一九九〇年底進行了一項有關本港未來工業發展，本港與中港的關係，以及政府所能提供的基礎設施以支持工業的調查研究。本會亦被邀請就有關調查提供資料，其後並提交了一份意見書。

在該意見書內，本會闡釋本港工業的

短期、中期及長期發展方向，並討論了政治氣候、政府政策、與工業有關的基本設施及勞動力供求等各因素的相互作用對工業所造成的影響。本會更一再重申，基本設施對工業支援的重要性，以及大量用水行業所面對的困難。

另外，在發展高科技工業方面，本會亦從附設政府各學院及團體的工作，充分利用現有的資源以達工作上的重複。此外，本會亦歡迎香港科技大學及香港工業科技中心的成立，認為有關大學及中心可協助及領導工業作出高科技方面的突破。

九一至九二年度財政預算案

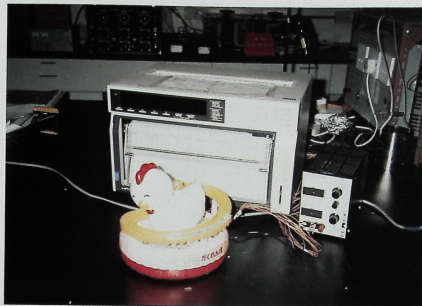
本會就政府一九九一至九二年度財政預算案進行了多次討論，認為整體而言，該預算案尚算合理及可被接受。上年度本港通貨膨脹率為9.8%，本地生產總值增幅為2.4%，而失業率仍處於低水平，平均低於2%。預期九一年本地生產總值增幅為3.5%，通脹率為9.5%。

在本會財政司之意見書中，本會表示憂慮繁榮的勞工市場以及公共開支持續的上升，將導致通脹率超過9.5%。同時，預算案建議提高間接稅率，例如增加燃油稅及牌照費，都會增加本地工業的生產成本，尤其對轉口貿易不利。在過去兩年，廠房及機械投資增長率均停滯不前，然而，預算案並沒有提及修改稅制或增加誘因以吸引工業投資，本會對此感到失望。

但本會對政府決定推行輸入外地勞工



由本會舉辦之「產地來源證及進出口簽證」訓練課程。
The "Training Course on Certificate of Origin & IE Licensing" organized by CMA



康德會標中心提供玩具測試服務。
CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories provides toy testing services.

Economic & Industrial Development

Following a slackened economy in 1989, the performance of domestic exports remained weak in 1990. Amid the cyclical downturn experienced by the world's major economies and worsened by the Middle East crisis, domestic exports had registered the first contraction since 1985 and re-export growth posted a four-year low of around 16%. Industrial investment also declined by about 8% in real terms.

However, with the quick and favourable solution to the Gulf Crisis, Hong Kong's economy recovered, and domestic exports recorded a modest rebound in the first half of 1991. External demand also picked up. Furthermore, with the impasse in talks over the new airport project resolved and the US extension of China's most-favoured-nation (MFN) trading status for another year, the territory's economic outlook improved. Specifically, in the first half of 1991 domestic exports rose by about 3%, and re-exports by a stunning 25%.

At the same time, Hong Kong continued to witness a restructuring of its economy: there was a continual shift of employment from the manufacturing sector to the service sector. The trend of tapping the relatively abundant and low-cost human resources in China and in other East Asian economies, particularly in the Pearl River Delta region of Guangdong, remained unabated. It was estimated that the workforce employed in mainland China by Hong Kong inves-

tors had reached three million by 1990, and local investment in China was expected to grow.

Future of HK's Industry

In late 1990, the Industry Department undertook a survey on the future development of industry in Hong Kong, relationship with China, and the infrastructural support that should be provided by the Government. The Association was invited to provide information to the questionnaire. A submission was subsequently forwarded by the Association.

In the submission, the Association expounded views on the short, medium and long-term development of Hong Kong's industries. Salient interactions of political environment, government policies, the development of industrial infrastructure, and the demand and supply of workforce were addressed to. The importance of infrastructural support to industries was reiterated, and problems faced by water-intensive industries highlighted.

In addition, the Association urged the Government to better co-ordinate the various institutes and organizations to avoid duplication of effort and to maximize efficiency in utilizing the present resources in high-technology development. The establishment of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and the Hong Kong Industrial Technology Centre was welcomed as they could help industries steer their ways towards technological breakthrough.



本會會員參觀工業環保技術中心。
CMA members visited the Centre of Environmental Technology for Industry.

計劃以助解決勞工短缺問題，以及發展多項基建工程，均表示支持，而發行有價債券以爲龐大基建計劃融資則較增加稅收籌集資金的方法更爲可取。

○年水污染管制（修訂）條例下的技術備忘錄草案，其原先規定的工業污水排放標準十分之高，經本會與立法局議員多次討論及交換意見後，一份經修訂的技術備忘錄於去年底獲通過。

環境保護

本會深信，本地工業及其他各界都應合力保護環境。在這方面，本會積極協助政府宣傳環保訊息，多次舉辦研討會及簡報會，以及提供最新環保技術資料，使會員更清楚了解有關法例的要求。

在年報報告期內，政府就各項有關法例及控制污染問題均諮詢本會意見。以九

年初，政府建議修訂廢料處理條例以管制化學廢料的處理。政府並建議成立一所中央化學廢料處理設施，以處理本地產生的化學廢料。而興建化學廢料處理設施的經費來源將來自徵收指定化學品的從價稅。

本會同意有需要設立化學廢料處理設施，但促請政府清楚釐訂「化學廢料」的定義，以免在執行法例時造成混淆，及對



本會與政府部門代表在簡報會上討論有關化學廢物管制建議。
CMA & government officials discussed the proposed regulations on chemical waste control during a briefing session.



本會曾請多位講者在「廢物污染管制技術」研討會上作專題演講。
The seminar on "Waste Pollution Control: A Technical Perspective" - one of CMA's efforts to promote environmental protection

1991-92 Financial Budget

The Association had held discussions on the Government Budget 91-92 and commented that it was reasonable and acceptable in general. The inflation rate in 1990 was revealed to be 9.8% and the growth of GDP was 2.4%. The unemployment rate remained at a low level of less than 2%. The GDP growth rate was forecasted to be 3.5% and the inflation rate 9.5% in 1991.

In the submission forwarded to the Financial Secretary, the Association stated its worry that, in view of the tight labour market and the persistent increases in public expenditure, the inflation rate would exceed the projected 9.5%. At the same time, large increases in indirect tax proposed in the Budget, such as fuel tax and licence fee, would add to the operating cost of the local industries, especially to the re-export trade. Disappointment was also expressed as the Budget did not indicate any tax reform or incentives given to attract industrial investments, taking into account the sluggish average real growth rate in investment in plants and machinery in the past two years.

Nevertheless, the Association welcomed the Government's decision to introduce the labour importation scheme to help the economy contain the labour shortage problem. Support was also given to various infrastructure development projects. Seeking additional funds for these mammoth projects by way of issuing bonds was deemed to be preferable than through tax increases.

Environmental Protection

The Association firmly believed that all sectors of the community, including industry, should work together to protect our environment. In this regard, the Association actively assisted the Government in disseminating information on policy issues to members, helping them to better understand the legislative requirements, and advising members on the latest development in pollution abatement technologies. Seminars and briefing sessions had been held for these purposes.

During the report period, the Association had been consulted on various legislation pertaining to pollution control. Under the Water Pollution Control (Amendment) Ordinance 1990, the Technical Memorandum was seriously debated as the original stipulated standards were punitively high. Views were exchanged with Legislative Councillors, and after much discussion, a revised memorandum was finally ironed out and received endorsement in late 1990.

In early 1991, the Government proposed to amend the Waste Disposal Ordinance to monitor and control the disposal of chemical wastes. A centralized setup, the Chemical Waste Treatment Facilities (CWTF), was to be set up for the treatment of chemical wastes produced in Hong Kong. The construction of the CWTF was to be financed by an ad valorem duty (AVL) imposed on some listed chemicals.

In its subsequent submission to the Government, the Association endorsed the necessity to establish chemical waste treatment facility but urged for a clear

私人處理化學廢料造成障礙。同時，政府應確保所建議的控制系統不會與其他類似的法例及規例重疊。而且，政府亦須規定所有化驗應由香港實驗所認可計劃下的化驗設備及機構執行。

至於化學廢料處理設施融資方法方面，本會擔心建議會造成「雙重徵稅」的情況。根據建議，如本地化學品製造商進口應課稅的化學原料，而以作原料生產的化學產品又屬於建議中需要納稅的化學品，則該製造商便須繳交兩次稅項。另外，本會強調政府所收取的稅款必須用於化學廢料處理設施之上。本會另建議成立一個諮詢委員會，成員包括工商界的代表，以監督有關化學廢料處理設施的運作及融資安排等事宜。

中央結算及交收系統的成立

香港中央結算有限公司（結算公司）於一九九一年三月發表徵詢文件，建議實施一個中央電腦化賬面交收系統（中央結算系統），藉此提高現行結算及交收制度在處理上市證券交易方面的效率。於建立中央結算系統前，結算公司及金融機構均曾徵詢本會並邀請本會就擬議中結算系統的運作及系統設計，以及有關法例的修訂，發表意見。

本會就此成立專案小組，深入研究有關系統及建議中的法例修訂。本會原則上贊同在港成立結算系統，但卻擔心擬議中的法例會限制證券買賣客戶向結算公司索償，並將令證券市場出現大戶經紀壟斷的局面。本會亦對備受爭議的定期收費結構建議表示憂慮。

另外，本會建議在系統參與者自願或被強迫破產的情形之下，有關參與者必須

於破產前一定期限內知會結算系統，以保障客戶的利益。

本會亦建議政府賦予結算系統審核權力，以審定交易中的證券的合法性。

其他法例及政策的徵詢文件

於過去一年，本會曾就不同的立法及政策諮詢文件發表意見，其中包括危險品儲存作業守則、城市規劃條例的中期修訂，以及公司條例中有關取消公司董事資格的條文。

對於危險品儲存作業守則，本會強調政府必須因應本地特殊情況及環境而採用實際可行的方法，有關守則及法例的訂定因而必須顧及本地密度高而規模小的工業廠戶。

至於有關城市規劃條例的擬議修訂，本會強調全面性的城市規劃非常重要，政府可據此作最有效的土地分配，為居民提供理想的居住環境。

至於修訂公司條例中有關取消公司董事資格的條文，本會大體上同意公司法例改革常務委員會的建議，以及諮詢文件中的其他建議。但本會認為政府在採納英國公司法作為香港相應條文的修訂藍本時，必須進行適當的修改，使之更切合本地情況。本會在幾方面作出了更改建議，包括申請禁令的期限，「不宜擔任」公司董事的定義，被審查人士在管理其他公司的資料的相關性，以及禁令期等。

勞工短缺

本會一直密切關注去年准許輸入14,700名外地勞工來港工作計劃的進展情

況。definition of "chemical wastes" which might otherwise lead to confusion in relation to compliance and discourage individual efforts in chemical waste treatment. The Association opined that the Government should also ensure that the proposed monitoring system would not overlap and duplicate with other similar ordinances and regulations. Furthermore, the Government should also authorize the testing facilities or laboratories officially recognized under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme to facilitate the obligatory testings.

With respect to the funding of the CWTF, grave concern over possible double levying was expressed. The Association cautioned that a local chemical manufacturer who imported dutiable chemicals and used them to manufacture other chemicals that were also included in the levy list might have to pay the AVL twice. Moreover, the levy collected should be kept solely for the use of the CWTF. A supervisory/advisory committee with members including representatives from the industrial and commercial sectors should be set up to scrutinize the financial arrangements and to supervise the functioning of the CWTF.

The Setting Up of CCASS

To remove the inefficiency of the existing clearing and settlement system for transactions in listed securities among its participants, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Co. Ltd. (HKSCC) proposed to establish a computerized central clearing and settlement system (CCASS). Before the CCASS was finalized, both the HKSCC and the Monetary Affairs Branch of the Hong Kong Government had consulted the Association on the business operation and system design of the proposed CCASS and the consequential legislative amendments.

The Association had formed an ad hoc committee to study the system and the proposed legislative amendments. In principle, the Association concurred with the proposal of establishing the CCASS in Hong Kong. However, the Association cautioned that the extensive legislative proposals to limit the possibility of making claims by customers of the system against the CCASS might create a situation whereby the CCASS would monopolize the market and surrender the securities market to large brokers. This worry was further compounded by the vexing suggestion in the fixed-rate tariff structure of the CCASS.

Furthermore, the Association suggested that in the cases of voluntary or compulsory windings-ups of the system participants, the clearing system should be fully informed of the instances before a specified time to warrant adequate customer protection. Apart from this, the Government was also advised to empower the clearing system to discern the legality of the securities in transaction.

Consultations on Legislative & Policy Issues

During the report period, the Association had been consulted on various legislative and policy issues including the Code of Practice on the Storage of Dangerous Goods, the interim amendments to the Town Planning Ordinance and the amendments to the Companies Ordinance in relation to the disqualification of company directors.

On the Code of Practice on the Storage of Dangerous Goods, the Association emphasized that a pragmatic approach must be taken with reference to Hong Kong's special conditions and environment. Codes and legislation should address features such as the density and the small size of the local factory establishments.

With reference to the proposed amendments to the Town Planning Ordinance, the Association stressed that a comprehensive town planning was necessary in order to ensure the most efficient allocation of land uses and to provide a better living environment.

As to the amendments to the Companies Ordinance on the disqualification of company directors, the Association in general agreed to the suggestions made by the Standing Committee and the recommendations contained in the consultative document. However, the Association held the view that while adopting the UK legislation, the Government should make modifications appropriate to the local situation. Recommendations made by the Association included modifications to the required period for applying a disqualification order, the meaning of "unfitness" of directors, the relevance to the disqualification of directors of other companies and the disqualification period.

Labour Shortage

A labour importation scheme was introduced by the Hong Kong Government



本會與勞工處合辦「勞資關係及勞工法例」座談課程。
CMA & the Labour Department jointly organized the "Certificate Course on Employment Relations & Employment Legislation".

說。本會尤其關注計劃內所規定外地勞工薪酬中位數的釐定及僱主可扣除外地勞工10%工資為住宿開支的問題。本會為勞工短缺聯席工作小組成員之一，該小組曾就該薪酬中位數向會員進行諮詢調查，結果顯示，公佈的新薪酬中位數可能與真實情況有差距。

該工作小組成員的意見經搜集整理後已呈交教育統籌司。小組亦曾與政府官員就計劃的統計數字、簡化入境簽證手續、入境政策及僱主對計劃的意見進行討論。總括而言，僱主認為計劃內所定的10%的工資扣除太低及不切實際，並建議為輸入勞工續簽兩年合約。而製衣業廠商則指出每月薪酬中位數的界定令人失望及偏低。此外，因製衣業的傳統薪酬計算方法是以件數計算，故釐定薪酬中位數時應採用件數為基準。

教育及人力發展

本會透過不同院校及訓練委員會的代表，與工業界及學術界保持緊密的聯繫。本會名譽會長從少傑從一九八九年一月起出任職業訓練局副主席。本會其他代表亦有參與該局屬下多個訓練委員會，及兩間大學及兩間理工學院的諮詢委員會的工作。這些代表反映工業界的需要，並提供建議以協助制定工業教育及訓練的政策。此外，本會亦協助發展職業訓練局屬下香港管理專業發展中心出版的小冊子。

會員對工業教育的意見

為探討本會在推行工業教育時面對的困難及了解會員在這方面的意見，本會於

九一年五月進行了一項會員問卷調查。此問卷調查主要針對工業教育，搜集會員對有關畢業生的工作態度、公司或其連同其他學院所提供的訓練及工業教育需要改善之處的意見。調查結果顯示大多數會員認為工業教育在經濟上扮演一個重要的角色，而這角色並不因製造業在本地生產總值所佔比率及其業內就業人數下降而削弱的。相反，不少會員認為工業教育應進一步加強，以配合本地廠商轉往中國內地生產的趨勢。此外，當局應加強及擴充工業教育的基本課程，尤其有關一般管理技巧如溝通及督導等。

教統會第四號報告書

教育統籌委員會於九〇年十一月發表第四號報告書，該報告書涉及很多關於九年免費教育及強迫教育的問題，包括課程發展、學校支援服務、提高教育質素的措施、評估制度、教育語言、小學實施混合制、黑社會活動以及體罰等問題，範圍很廣泛。

本會經過詳細審議及謹慎考慮後，贊同報告書建議的整體方向及目標。但本會在某些範圍上亦提出意見供當局參考。報告書內建議設立課程發展處以改善課程的發展，但本會認為該發展處應是一個不受教育署管轄的獨立組織。而課程發展處的成員除了包括學術界的專業人士外，還應包括來自工商界的代表。

另外，對於報告書提出文法中學的學生若對學術性的科目失去興趣，可轉讀職業先修中學的建議，本會表示歡迎。但本會促請政府必須小心策劃及發展建議中的銜接課程，務使課程能與公開考試及其他

last year and under which a total of 14,700 foreign workers would be imported. Since the inception of the scheme, the Association had been closely monitoring the situation. Concern was particularly expressed about the median wages introduced and the 10% deduction from wages for the accommodation of the imported labour. A study on the topic of median wages with selected business operators carried out by the Joint Associations' Working Group on Labour Shortage, of which the Association was a member, revealed that the introduction of median wages could cause distortion to the normal operation of the industries.

Views on the scheme from member associations of the working group were subsequently canvassed and submitted to the Secretary for Education and Manpower. Meeting and discussion were also held with government officials to discuss the compilation of the relevant statistics and figures, simplification of visa application procedures and immigration policy, and to reflect employers' experience concerning the labour importation scheme. Generally speaking, employers felt that, among other things, the 10% deduction under the importation scheme was too low and impractical. Furthermore, employers also suggested to allow a further two-year contract when the existing contracts of their imported workers expired. Garment manufacturers felt that the flat, monthly median wages were discouragingly and punitively generous. The tradition was to pay on a piece-rate basis and median piece-rates should be used.

Education & Manpower Development

The Association was represented on various training boards and institutes, thereby fostering a close link between the industry and the academia. CMA Honorary President Mr Ngai Shiu Kit had been appointed Deputy Chairman of the Vocational Training Council (VTC) from 1989 January. Other CMA representatives served on various training boards and committees under the VTC as well as various advisory committees of universities and polytechnics. These representatives reflected the needs of industry and made recommendations to help formulate policies for technical education and industrial training. In addition, the Association also acted as the distribution centre for disseminating booklets published by the VTC's Management Development Centre.

Members' views on technical education

To fully address the problems and assess members' views on the provision of technical education in Hong Kong, a members' survey was conducted in 1991 May. This survey aimed to canvass members' opinions on technical education with respect to the capability of fresh graduates, the training offered by the companies themselves and/or with other institutes, and any possible improvements the members deemed appropriate for technical education. The survey findings showed that members generally felt that technical education was assuming an important role in the economy. This role had not diminished by the fact that the relative importance of the manufacturing sector in the economy had declined over time in terms of GDP contribution and employment size. In contrast, members thought that technical training should be urged and accelerated in line with the expansion of Hong Kong's production into China. Moreover, there was a pressing need to broaden and strengthen the foundation of the curriculum of technical education. Elements of general management skills, such as communication and supervision, should in general be incorporated and emphasized.

Education Commission Report No. 4

The Education Commission released its fourth report in 1990 November. The report covered a wide range of educational issues connected with the nine-year free and compulsory education. Recommendations were made on curriculum development, support services in schools, education enhancement measures, assessment system, language in education, mixed code schooling as well as triad-related activities and corporal punishments in schools.

After close examinations and careful considerations, the Association endorsed the general direction and objectives set out in the report, but commented on specific areas. On the proposal of creating the Curriculum Development Institute (CDI) to strengthen curriculum development, the Association recommended that the CDI should be independent of the Education Department and be established as an autonomous body. Moreover, the CDI membership should include not only the professionals from the academia but also representatives from the commercial and industrial sectors.

The proposal of transferring the students who lost interest in academic



原商會辦學聖龍業先修中學的學生在實習金工。
Students of CMA Choi Cheung Kok Prevocational School practising metal-work.



香港中華總商會職業先修中學的一項課外活動
An extra-curricular activity performed by students of the CMA Prevocational School

大專課程互相配合。

本會指出，把教育署的學生輔導主任職位轉調至各學校的建議，會限制學生輔導教師的職業發展及為學校帶來行政問題，並會削弱學生輔導主任的士氣，及阻礙文憑教師加入輔導服務工作。

本會亦就報告內的其他建議，如修改現行銓敘制度以及大學及專上學院的入學條件、學業目標及評估制度、教學語言分流、提高教師質素、制定一個全面的教師培訓計劃以及改善教師的待遇等，提出意見。

勞工顧問委員會

本會委派代表呂明華博士繼續出任勞工顧問委員會委員。該委員會就改善勞工條例及其他有關勞工事宜，提出建議和意見。在過去一年，委員會討論了多項勞工條例。

《一九九〇年工廠暨工業經營（修訂）條例》於九〇年十一月十六日於憲報刊登。修訂條例將工廠暨工業經營條例的範圍擴展至飲食業；《一九九〇年僱用兒童（修訂）規例》有關在工業機構內禁止僱用兒童的規定不會擴展至提供食物作消費及售賣的場所。

《一九九一年破產欠薪保障（修訂）

條例》於九一年六月七日開始生效。此條例提高根據破產欠薪保障基金所支付的遣散費款項，從基金撥款支付未發遣散費的最高限額提高至8,000元，以及遣散費扣除8,000元後的一半數。

《一九九一年僱員補償援助條例》經勞工顧問委員會通過後，於九一年七月一日開始生效。這條例規定，如僱主未有為僱員投保工傷保險，或承保公司無力償債，僱員及其受養人可獲取應得的補償，包括法庭根據習慣法判決的賠償。另外，根據此條例，當局亦成立了僱員補償援助基金，由僱員補償援助基金管理局監管。此計劃的款項來自僱主投保僱員補償保險時從保費中抽取的微款。

當局正在修訂的法例包括九一年僱傭（修訂）條例草案。這草案在九一年五月於憲報刊登。該修訂法案旨在擴大長期服務金的適用範圍，使某類根據現行僱傭條例規定未合資格領取長期服務金的僱員，亦可享有領取長期服務金的權利。該修訂法案建議分兩年取消現行長期服務金計劃內不同年齡僱員所得金額之百分比差距，使所有年齡合資格僱員最終皆可領取百分之百的長期服務金。所有已服務滿五年但仍未符合現時規定服務年資的僱員則可獲得部份長期服務金。此外，該僱員可享有長期服務金數額，會隨其服務年資而按比例遞增。此草案於九一年十月提交立法局審議。

subjects in the grammar schools to prevocational schools was favoured by the Association. The Association, however, reminded that the bridging courses should be carefully developed and planned so that the curriculum could be dovetailed with public examinations and the courses of post-secondary institutions.

As to the suggestion of transferring the Student Guidance Officer (SGO) posts in the Education Department to schools, the Association pointed out that this might limit the career development of the Student Guidance Teacher and create administrative problems in schools. The transfer might also have demoralizing effect upon SGOs and might discourage Certificated Masters/Mistresses from joining the guidance services.

Other recommendations made included amendments to the recruitment requirements of universities and post-secondary colleges, target-related assessment, the streaming of teaching medium, upgrading the quality of teachers, and devising a comprehensive teacher training program and a revised remuneration package.

Labour Advisory Board

The Association continued to serve on the Labour Advisory Board (LAB) through its nominated representative, Dr. Lui Ming Wah. The LAB gives advice and views on the improvement of labour legislation and other related labour matters. Quite a heavy legislation program was considered during the report period.

The Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Amendment) Ordinance 1990 was gazetted on 1990 November 16. The effect of the amendments contained in the ordinance was to extend the coverage of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance to the catering trade. The Employment of Children (Amendment) Regulations 1990, on the other hand, provided that the prohibition on employing children in industrial undertakings did not extend to the preparation of food for consumption and sale on the premises where it was prepared.

The Protection of Wages on Insolvency (Amendment) Ordinance 1991 came into operation on 1991 June 7. The ordinance extended the coverage of severance payment under the Protection of Wages on Insolvency Fund. The maximum payment made payable out of the fund in respect of an unpaid severance payment was raised to \$8,000 and 50% of the amount

in excess of \$8,000.

Endorsed by the LAB, the Employees Compensation Assistance Ordinance 1991 became effective on 1991 July 1. The ordinance provided that workers and their dependents might receive their compensation entitlement including common law awards in default cases arising out of the employer's failure to insure them or from the insurer's insolvency. An Employees Compensation Assistance Fund was established under the ordinance. It was administered by the Employees Compensation Assistance Fund Board. The funding to the scheme came from a levy payable by employers under the Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Ordinance when they secured employees' compensation insurance coverage.

Legislation in the pipeline included the Employment (Amendment) Bill 1991, which was gazetted in 1991 May. The purpose of the amendment bill was to extend long service payments (LSP) to certain employees who did not satisfy the requirements for such payments under the current provisions of the Employment Ordinance. The existing differential rates of the LSP based on age would be removed over a two-year period so that all eligible employees would eventually be entitled to the full rate of payment. Also, an employee could be entitled to part of the payment if he had completed five years' service but less than the current qualifying length of service. The entitlement would increase in proportion to the length of service. The bill had been scheduled for enactment in 1991 October.

Prudential Regulation of Private Retirement Schemes

The Occupational Pension Schemes (Commerce, Trade and Industry etc.) Bill was gazetted by the Government's Monetary Affairs Branch in 1990 July. The major provisions in the bill was not substantially different from those contained in the Consultative Document on the Prudential Regulation of Retirement Scheme issued in 1988 June. The bill retained the original guiding principles of registration, separation of assets, provision of adequate funding, independent audit and disclosure of information.

The Association had closely examined the bill. While reiterating its support to the proposals set forth in the bill, the Association raised several points in its submission to the Government.

私人退休金計劃的選詳規則

職業退休金計劃（工商業及貿易等）條例草案於一九九〇年七月刊登於憲報。這條例草案的主要條款實際上與八八年六月公佈的監管退休金諮詢文件沒有太大分別。該條例草案保留原有的指引原則，包括註冊、資產分開、充裕資金要求、獨立核數及資料公開等原則。

本會經仔細研究後，重申支持該條例草案所擬定之建議，但提出數點意見呈交政府有關當局。

本會認為條例草案內要求所有僱主需要成立一個諮詢委員會的規定，將會令退休金計劃的監管過於繁瑣。而政府規定所有計劃每年須由獨立核數師核數，亦須考慮到有關專業人士的人手不足，以及計劃所需的監管費用將會因此而增加的問題。此外，本會指出條例草案內並沒有界定監督制度中受託人的最低資格，而在監管方面，本會認為僱主或其主要代表為唯一的受託人是不足夠的。

政府經過詳細考慮及研究公眾對該條例草案所發表的意見後，草擬了九一年職業退休金計劃條例草案，並在九一年五月提交立法局審議。在此條例草案內，原有的監管制度指引原則保持不變，但有關於免註冊、供款規定及成立諮詢委員會的條文則已作出修改。



廠商會獎學金每年均頒贈予工業及專業學院的優秀學生。
CMA's Donors Scholarship Program gives monetary awards every year to outstanding students in technical & tertiary institutes.

會員優惠保險計劃及公積金計劃

本會繼續為會員提供優惠保險計劃，以優惠的保費，提供各類快捷的保險服務。保險計劃包括僱員賠償保險、火險、貨運保險及產品責任保險。此外，本會亦成立廠商會會員公積金計劃，協助參與計劃的會員為僱員提供公積金福利及抵銷僱傭條例所規定給予僱員的長期服務金及遣散費的開支。另外，為協助會員向僱員提供醫療保險福利，本會與保險公司合作推出一項醫療保險計劃。根據該項計劃，僱員因疾病及意外受傷而需住院或施手術所繳的費用以及其他醫療開支，均可以得到賠償。計劃本身亦可附加門診及人壽保險。

廠商會獎學金

廠商會獎學金計劃已有27年歷史，在過去一年繼續頒贈獎學金予工業及專業學院成績優異的學生，獎學金的頒贈反映本會對工業教育的支持。一九九〇年（即第二十七屆獎學金計劃），本會共頒發獎學金額316,700元，分別頒予361名來自大學、理工學院、工業學院及職業先修學校共26間院校的學生。



本會舉辦公積金計劃研討會。
CMA organized a seminar on Provident Fund Scheme.

The Association considered that the proposed requirement for all employers to have a consultative committee might render the supervision of retirement schemes unduly complicated. Moreover, that the requirements of the schemes be edited annually by independent auditors and be actually reviewed might pose problems of insufficient supply of the necessary professional expertise; the cost thus incurred in the supervision of the schemes might be great. The Association also pointed out that the bill did not specify the minimum qualifications of the trustees of the regulatory system, and the prohibition of the appointment of the employer or his representative as the sole trustee was considered insufficient.

Following deliberations and detailed evaluation of public opinions on the bill, the Government drew up the Occupational Retirement Schemes Bill 1991, which was introduced in 1991 May to the Legislative Council for enactment. The guiding principles remained unchanged, but some amendments in relation to exemption power, funding requirements, consultative committees, etc., had been made.

Preferential Insurance Schemes & Provident Fund Scheme

The Association continued to offer preferential insurance schemes exclusively to members. These insurance

schemes, characterized by competitive premium rates and instant coverage, included Employees' Compensation, Fire and Extended Perils, Marine Cargo and Product Liability. In addition, the CMA Provident Fund Scheme was set up to help members provide provident fund benefits to their employees. This helped members to offset the legislative requirements under the Employment Ordinance in making Long Service Payments and Severance Payments. Moreover, to assist members in offering medical insurance benefits to their employees, the Association was assiduously working away with insurance companies to devise a Medical Insurance Scheme. The proposed scheme would cover, on a reimbursement basis, hospital charges, and surgical and medical expenses arising from hospital confinement on account of sickness, disease or accident. Supplementary "out-patient" benefit and term life insurance would also be made available.

CMA Scholarships

To register the Association's support to technical education, for 27 years the CMA and Donors Scholarship Program continued to give monetary awards to outstanding students studying in technical and tertiary institutes. In 1990, the 27th year of the scholarship program, a total amount of \$316,700 was awarded to 361 students from 26 institutes including universities, polytechnics, and technical and pre-vocational schools.

貿易 TRADE

總督工業獎—— 機器及設備設計

本會於一九八九年獲委任為總督工業獎——機器及設備設計比賽的主辦機構，該項比賽旨在促進工業多元化，及鼓勵製造商提高產品的競爭能力。本年度總督工業獎的頒獎典禮於十一月五日舉行，獎項由港督委任爵士親自頒贈，以表揚優越的設計。

九一年總督工業獎——機器及設備設計得主為：

亞洲電鍍器材有限公司之PAL集成電路自動電鍍機
(組別：生產機器及設備)

廠商會獎是頒發給每一組別的最佳產品，優勝者包括：

香港電腦輔助設計及生產服務有限公司之2h2層疊式工模——鑽針鑽外盒
(組別：生產工具之配件及零件)

香港生產力促進局之AUTO-MOULD (ProDeCUT)
(組別：辦公室文儀用具(包括電腦)及通訊器材)

信德實業有限公司之微光夜視攝影機
(組別：科學儀器、計量儀器、控制及測試設備及其配件或零件)

優異證書的得主為：

泰時自動系統有限公司之US-1900自動鋸線機

華大機械設備有限公司之C系列精密注射機配CIMrol控制系統

堅毅工程有限公司之自動化鐳射噴片移印系統

立信染整機械有限公司之DW Fong's Dynawin染色機

民森五金(機械)製品廠之組合自動塑膠防盜防漏射咀

萬能實業有限公司之萬能2000i程控交換機

電腦通訊控制有限公司之3C C16數字程控交換機

星光傳呼(通訊設備)廠有限公司之中英文資訊電視接收器 SPRT-88

達時通訊工業有限公司之Solitaire Plus Five Enhanced II

評審委員會的成員包括：

羅傑爵士(主席)

王英偉先生
工業署副署長

梁欽榮先生
香港中華廠商聯合會會長

陳南山教授
香港大學工業及製造系統工程系主任

吳冬生教授
香港大學電機電子工程學系



港督委任爵士(右)在一九九一年總督工業獎頒獎典禮上頒發予機器及設備設計獎得獎者。
The Governor Sir David Wilson (right) presents the Governor's Award for Industry Machinery & Equipment Design to the winner at the presentation ceremony.

Governor's Award for Industry — Machinery & Equipment Design

In 1989, the Association was appointed by H.E. the Governor to organize the Governor's Award for Industry — Machinery and Equipment Design competition. The objective of the competition is to promote industrial diversification and to encourage manufacturers to improve the competitiveness of their products. The award is given by the Governor to recognize outstanding achievements. This year's presentation ceremony, held on 1991 November 5, was officiated by the Governor Sir David Wilson.

The Governor's Award for Industry 1991 — Machinery and Equipment Design was won by:

PAL Automatic IC Strip Plater
by Process Automation International Ltd.
(Category: Production Machinery/Equipment)

The CMA Design Award was given to the best product selected from each category. The winners were:

Two Plus Two Stackmould-CD Jewel Box
by Hong Kong CAD/CAM Services Ltd.
(Category: Device and Add-on Accessory for Production Machinery/Equipment)

AUTO-MOULD (ProDeCUT)
by Hong Kong Productivity Council
(Category: Office Machine/Equipment (including Computers) and Communication Equipment)

Low Light Level TV Camera
by Shuntech Laboratories Ltd.
(Category: Scientific, Measuring, Controlling and Testing Equipment and Its Parts and Accessories thereof)

Certificates of Merit were awarded to the following:

Model US-1900 Automatic Rotary Head Wire Bonder
by Dias Automation (HK) Ltd.

Precision Plastic Injection Moulding Machine C-Series with CIMrol Control
by Weltec Industrial Equipment Ltd.

Automatic Compact Disk Printing System
by Kent Engineering Co. Ltd.

DW Fong's Dynawin Dyeing Machine
by Fong's National Engineering Co. Ltd.



Built-up Automatic Plastic Injection Nozzle with Anti-Backflow and Anti-Leakage Functions
by Man Shum Metal Works Pty

Digital PABX ABM 2000i (Telephone System)
by ABM Industries Ltd.

3C C16 Integrated Digital PABX
by 3C Ltd.

TV Pager SPRT-88
by Star Paging (Communications Equipment) Manufacturing Ltd.

Solitaire Plus Five Enhanced II
by D & S Telecommunication Industries Ltd.

The panel of judges for the competition consisted of:

Sir Roger Lobo, CBE, JP (Chairman)

Mr Wilfred Wong
Deputy Director of Industry

Mr Herbert Liang
President
The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong

Prof N N S Chen
Head, Department of Industrial and Manufacturing Systems Engineering
University of Hong Kong

Prof T S Ng
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
University of Hong Kong

港督委任爵士(右)及港督秘書長(左)與機器及設備設計獎得獎者(後排)在一九九一年總督工業獎頒獎典禮上。
The Governor Sir David Wilson (centre front, President Mr Herbert Liang (left) with winners of CMA Design Awards (back row) at the presentation ceremony.

港務局安頓廳主(前中)及會長梁家傑(左)與獲獎者(後排)在一九九一年度頒獎典禮上合照。

The Governor Sir David Wilson (centre front, President Mr Herbert Liang (left) with winners of Certificates of Merit (back row) at the presentation ceremony



黃克堯教授
香港理工學院電子工程學系主任

劉偉成博士
香港理工學院製造工程學系主任

鍾寶發教授
香港城市理工學院電子工程學系主任

張詠發教授
香港科技大學電機及電子工程學系主任

董平教授
香港科技大學機械工程學系主任

湯健先生
香港產品設計創新有限公司執行總裁

文漢基先生
香港生產力促進局高級顧問

周志波先生
香港貿易發展局高級經理(設計)

反傾銷行動委員會

歐洲共市及美國曾對本港產品展開一連串的反傾銷訴訟，因此本會聯同九個主要工商團體於一九八九年八月成立反傾銷行動委員會，以監察有關發展，協調適當行動，並向政府及有關組織反映工業界的意見。

經調查後，指控本港手提無線電話、相機、鉛筆砂及鋼精砂、硅金屬、粗斜棉布及織布等的新近因證據不足而終止調查。不過，有兩項產品則被裁定傾銷。歐洲共市在八九年六月宣佈裁決傾銷。歐文21.9%的傾銷稅，而在九一年一月更宣佈小型銀幕彩色電視機須課4.8%的稅款。

此外，美國於九〇年九月裁定港製人

造纖維毛衫需繳付5.86%的傾銷稅，這項措施將於九一年九月進行檢討。九〇年十二月，土耳其宣佈對香港的棉校織布進行調查。雖然有關調查仍屬初步，但預料反傾銷訴訟將會繼續對本港出口構成影響，製造商應對此加倍注意。

本會曾參與由貿易署召開的諮詢會議，商討對策。一般相信，反傾銷指控乃推銷保護主義的旗號，此舉將會對本港出口及世界市場的自由貿易分別構成限制及影響。

美國賦予中國最惠國地位

輸美的中國出口貨品自一九八〇年便享有最惠國待遇。不過，在一九〇年美國國會施行壓力，要撤銷賦予中國最惠國地位或附加條件才能予以延續。倘美國撤銷中國的最惠國地位，將會嚴重打擊香港，因為轉口貿易乃香港經濟極之重要的一環。九〇年，自香港轉口往世界各地的貨品中，有20%是輸美的中國產品。更重要的是，許多香港製造商已將整個或部份的生產設施分散至內地。有鑑於此，香港已致力游說美國議員繼續賦予中國最惠國待遇，以免嚴重影響香港經濟。

九一年五月，本會與其他五個工商團體聯名致函美國國會參眾兩院議員，籲請他們支持無條件延續中國的最惠國地位，並指出若中國失去最惠國地位，香港的經濟將嚴重受損，而由於美國是在港投資的第二大國家，故美國公司亦會蒙受損失。此外，撤銷中國的最惠國地位，既不能解決美國的貿易赤字問題，也不能即時令中國的人權政策有任何改變。故此，更重要的是確保中國在未來數年仍會保持開放，以便進一步了解其政治及經濟發展。

九一年七月，美國眾議院表決此案，結果以313對112票通過把中國的最惠國地位延續一年。

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Dr Lau Wai Shing
Head, Department of Manufacturing Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic

Prof P S Chung
Head, Department of Electronic Engineering
City Polytechnic of Hong Kong

Prof Peter Cheung
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Prof Pin Tong
Head, Department of Mechanical Engineering
Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Mr Douglas Tomkin
Chief Executive
Hong Kong Design and Innovation Co.

Mr H K Man
Senior Consultant
Hong Kong Productivity Council

Mr Christopher Chow
Chief Designer
Hong Kong Trade Development Council

Committee on Anti-Dumping Proceedings

The European Economic Community (EEC) and the US had initiated a number of anti-dumping proceedings against Hong Kong products. In this regard, the Association together with other nine leading trade and industrial associations formed a Committee on Anti-Dumping Proceedings in 1989 August to monitor related developments, co-ordinate appropriate actions and reflect industry's views to the Government and relevant organizations.

After investigation, proceedings against Hong Kong on cellular mobile radio telephones, photo albums, tungsten ones and concentrates, silicon metal, denim cloth and audio cassette tapes were terminated as no dumping activities could be established. However, two products were finally charged. In 1989 June, the EEC announced that 21.9% of dumping duties be imposed on video cassette tapes and in 1991 January, it announced that 4.8% of

dumping duties be imposed on small screen colour television receivers.

On the other hand, in 1990 September, the US imposed 5.86% dumping duties on man-made fibre sweaters from Hong Kong. The issue would be subject to review in 1991 September. In 1990 December, Turkey also announced an investigation into Hong Kong's woven cotton fabrics. Although the investigation had just been initiated, it was expected that anti-dumping proceedings would continue to affect Hong Kong's exports and manufacturers were urged to devote special attention to this issue.

The Association had participated in consultative meetings called by the Trade Department to discuss counter measures. It was believed that anti-dumping allegations were used to disguise protectionism which would restrict Hong Kong's export and affect free trade in the world market.

China's MFN Status in US

Since 1980, China's exports to the US had enjoyed most-favoured-nation (MFN) treatment. However, in 1990 there was pressure from the US Congress to withdraw the MFN status granted to China or alternatively to attach conditions to its renewal. The withdrawal of China's MFN status would have serious impact on Hong Kong, since entrepot trade was extremely important to Hong Kong's economy — in 1990 Hong Kong's re-exports of China-origin products to the US represented 20% of Hong Kong's total re-exports. More importantly, many Hong Kong manufacturers had diversified their production facilities, in whole or in part, to the mainland. In view of these, Hong Kong had made considerable efforts to lobby against the withdrawal on the grounds that such action would seriously dampen Hong Kong's economy.

In 1991 May, the Association together with five other major trade and industrial associations wrote a joint letter to the senators and representatives of the US Congress to urge their support for the unconditional renewal of China's MFN status. In the letter, it was pointed out that the removal of China's MFN status would damage Hong Kong's economy. US companies in Hong Kong would suffer losses as well, as the US was the second largest foreign investor in Hong Kong. Moreover, removing China's MFN status would neither solve the US trade deficit problem nor bring any immediate change in China's human rights policy. It was more

工商司簡德熙(左)頒發香港品質保證局ISO 9000證書給本會副會長兼益電半導體有限公司董事總經理邵永忠。

Mr T H Chau (left), Secretary of Trade & Industry, presented HKQAA ISO 9000 Certificate to Mr Tommy Zau, CMA Vice-President & Managing Director of Electronic Devices Ltd.



產品標準

隨着香港工業轉型，引用高科技製造高檔產品漸趨普遍，製造商注意到有需要不斷提高產品的品質標準。為了讓會員獲得有關品質方面的最新資料如強制性規定及品質標準的引用，本會舉辦了多項活動，包括研討會及訓練課程。在過去一年，本會曾把該等有關標準在一九九二年發展成單一市場的協調標準的最新發展通知會員，並向本港製造商推廣採用ISO 9000品質管理系統。此外，本會副會長邵永忠及常務會董尹德勝亦代表本會分別出任香港品質保證局及檢定所認可制度諮詢委員會成員，就未來發展香港品質方面的基本設施，向政府提出意見。

旨在促進本港製造商採用品質管理系統而成立的香港品質保證局於一九九一年六月發出其首張ISO 9000證書予本會會員益電半導體有限公司，預計在未來數年將有更多製造商獲得ISO 9000認證。



赴各地及到訪貿易團

朱祖滿先生於一九九〇年十月出席在東京舉行的港日及日港經濟合作委員會第十三屆聯席會議，兩會成員檢討港日兩地的經濟、社會及政治發展，並就促進更緊密業務合作的方法，交換意見。

一隊成員包括政府部門及工商團體代表的香港代表團於九〇年十一月參加在鹿兒島舉行的第七回鹿兒島／香港交流會議。本會執行幹事徐佩琴亦代表本會出席。會議旨在訂定計劃以促進兩地在貿易、旅遊及文化交流方面的合作。

本會名譽會長朱祖滿率領一個代表團於九〇年十一月十九日至二十三日赴馬來西亞吉隆坡訪問。訪問期間，代表團拜訪馬來西亞廠商聯合會、吉隆坡暨雪蘭莪中華工商總會、馬來西亞工業發展局、馬來西亞出口貿易中心和多個當地製造商。與此同時，本會與香港貿易發展局合辦一個貿易代表團，參加由九〇年十一月二十日至二十五日在吉隆坡舉行的九〇年馬來西亞國際展覽會。

本會會長梁欽榮參加由恒生銀行有限公司董事長利國偉爵士率領的高層經濟代表團，於九一年四月四日至十日到北京訪問。訪京期間，代表團與中國總理李鵬、北京市市長陳希同及中國全國工商業聯合會會長榮毅仁會面，就香港經濟發展及中港貿易關係交換意見。代表團團員亦有出席以「中國外貿之窗——香港」為主題的北京國際展覽會。

本會會長梁欽榮於九一年八月十日暨十二日率領一個代表團赴新加坡，出席由新加坡中華總商會舉辦之世界華商大會。團員包括副會長梁乃榮、葉慶忠及周敏，常務會董以及會董。大會由新加坡內閣財政李光耀正式揭幕。本會代表團並獲總統黃金輝及副總理王益昌接待。

在九〇至九一年度，本會曾接待來自中國、英國、美國、孟加拉、巴巴多斯、馬來西亞、拉丁美洲及非洲等地的代表團。

由歐洲電子消費品製造商聯合會及英國收音機及電子製造商聯合會主席R E Norman及英國收音機工業委員會董事Oliver Sutton所組成的英國收音機工業委員會代表團，於九〇年十月二十五日到訪本會，由本會電子業小組主席呂明華及同業會員接待，雙方研究港英間電子產品的貿易狀況，並討論反傾銷訴訟、輸往英國及歐洲共市的小型銀幕彩色電視機中領產地來源證的規定，及小型銀幕彩色電視機在九二年後輸往歐洲共市的未來規定等事項。

由中華全國工商業聯合會常務副主席

important to establish a better understanding of China's political and economic development by ensuring that the country would remain open in the years ahead.

In 1991 July, the US cast a decisive vote. The US House of Representatives voted 313-112 in favour of extending the MFN status to China for another year.

Product Standards

As Hong Kong's industry had undergone structural changes with a gradual shift to the manufacture of high-end products with increasing application of hi-tech production techniques, manufacturers were aware of the need to upgrade the quality standard of their products constantly. To keep members informed of various quality-related information such as the introduction of mandatory requirements and quality standards, the Association had organized various activities including seminars and training courses. During the year, emphasis had been placed on keeping members informed of the development of harmonized standards in Europe leading to its becoming a single market in 1992, and on promoting the adoption of quality management system, i.e. ISO 9000, among local manufacturers.

Furthermore, CMA Vice-President Mr Tommy Zau and Executive Committee member Mr Paul Yin represented the Association in the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (HKQAA) and the Advisory Committee on Laboratory Accreditation (ACLA) respectively to give advice to the Government on the future development of Hong Kong's quality-related infrastructure.

The HKQAA, with the objective of promoting the adoption of quality management system among Hong Kong manufacturers, issued its first ISO 9000 certificate to Electronic Devices Ltd., a CMA member, in 1991 June. It was expected that more manufacturers would obtain ISO 9000 certification in the coming years.

Outgoing & Incoming Missions

Mr Lawrence Chu attended the 13th Plenary Session of the Hong Kong/Japan and Japan/Hong Kong Business Co-operation Committees in Tokyo in 1990 October. Members of the two committees reviewed the economic, social and political developments in Japan and Hong Kong, and exchanged views on ways to promote closer business co-operation.

A Hong Kong delegation comprising representatives from government departments as well as trade and industrial associations, attended the Seventh Hong Kong/Kagoshima Conference held in Kagoshima in 1990 November. CMA Executive Secretary Ms Rita Tsui joined the delegation. The primary objective of the conference was to formulate programs which would help to further co-operation between Hong Kong and Kagoshima in areas of trade, tourism and cultural exchange.

CMA Honorary President Mr Lawrence Chu led a delegation to visit Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from 1990 November 19 to 23. During the visit, the delegation called upon the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers, the Kuala Lumpur and Selangor Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Malaysian Industrial Development Authority, the Malaysia Export Trade Centre and a number of local manufacturers. Concurrently, a commercial delegation, co-organized by the Association and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, participated in the Malaysia International Fair '90 held in Kuala Lumpur from 1990 November 20 to 25.

CMA President Mr Herbert Liang joined the high-level economic mission, led by Sir Q W Lee, Chairman of Hang Seng Bank Ltd., to visit Beijing from 1991 April 4 to 10. During the visit, the mission had met Chinese Premier Mr Li Peng, Mr Chen Xi Tong, Mayor of Beijing, and Mr Kong Yi Ren, Chairman of All China Federation of Industries and Commerce, to exchange views on Hong Kong's economic development and its trading relations with China. Mission members had also attended the Beijing International Fair under the theme of "Gateway for China Trade - Hong Kong".

本會會長梁欽榮(左三)參加赴京經濟代表團。



中華全國工商業聯合會代表
團訪問本會。
The Delegation from the All-
China Federation of Industry &
Commerce visited CMA.



孫平波及副主席馬儀率領的21人代表團，於九〇年十一月二十日訪問本會，由本會會長梁欽榮、副會長梁乃榮、名譽會長司徒顯、常務會董及會董接待，雙方就中港貿易及投資環境交換資料及意見。

港滬兩地的投資合作，交換意見。

合作協議

九一年三月，馬來西亞廠商聯合會國際事務委員會主席YBhg Dato' Mustafa Bin Mansur率領一個五人代表團到港蒞會訪問，由本會會長梁欽榮、副會長司徒顯、名譽會長司徒顯、常務會董及會董接待，互就亞洲各國間可行的合作事項，及加強兩會間更緊密的聯繫和工作關係的方法，進行討論。

由中國人民政治協商會上海市委員會副主席毛耀權率領的代表團一行九人，於九一年六月六日訪問本會，由本會會長梁欽榮接待，互就上海近期的經濟發展及

為促進香港與馬來西亞間的貿易關係及經濟合作，本會前任會長朱祖誦與馬來西亞廠商聯合會會長Tunku Tan Sri Mohamed於一九九〇年十一月二十二日在吉隆坡簽訂合作協議。根據協議，兩會同意加強彼此間的聯繫，以便日後進行貿易和投資合作以及資訊交流。

協議簽訂後，馬來西亞廠商聯合會國際事務委員會主席YBhg Dato' Mustafa Bin Mansur率領代表團於九一年三月訪問本會，以便對本會的運作及活動有更深入的瞭解，並就促進兩會會員間業務合作的方法，進行探討。



本會在吉隆坡與馬來西亞廠商聯合會簽訂合作協議。
CMA signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers in Kuala Lumpur.

From 1991 August 10 to 12, CMA President Mr Herbert Liang led an 18-member delegation to Singapore to attend the World Chinese Entrepreneurs Convention organized by the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The delegation consisted of CMA Vice-Presidents Mr Leung Nai Wing, Mr Yip Hing Chung and Mr Tony Chau, and members of the Executive and General Committees. The convention was officially opened by Singapore's Senior Minister Mr Lee Kuan Yew. The CMA delegation was received by His Excellency President Mr Wee Kim Wee and Deputy Prime Minister Mr Ong Teng Cheong.

During 1990-91, the Association had received many missions from China, the UK, the US, Bangladesh, Barbados, Malaysia, Latin America, Africa, etc.

The UK Radio Industry Council (RIC) delegation, consisting of Mr R E Norman, Chairman of European Association of Consumer Electronics Manufacturers and British Radio and Electronics Manufacturers' Association, and RIC Director Mr Oliver Sutton, visited the Association on 1990 October 25. Dr Lui Ming Wah, Chairman of CMA Electronics Sub-Committee, together with members from the electronics sector met the delegates. Both parties examined the situation of trade in electronic products between the UK and Hong Kong, and discussed issues of mutual interest, including the anti-dumping proceedings, requirements of origin certification for the export of small screen colour television receivers to the UK and the EEC, and the future requirements for small screen colour television receivers to be exported to the EEC after 1992.

A 21-member delegation from the All China Federation of Industry and Commerce, led by Mr Sun Fu Ling, the Federation's Executive Vice-Chairman, and Mr Ma Yi, Vice-Chairman, visited the Association on 1990 November 20. The delegation was received by CMA President Mr Herbert Liang, Vice-President Mr Leung Nai Wing, Honorary President Mr Seto Fai, and Executive and General Committees members. Both parties exchanged information and views on the trade and investment environment in China and Hong Kong.

In 1991 March, a five-member delegation from the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM) visited Hong Kong and the Association. The delegation, led by YBhg Dato' Mustafa Bin Mansur, Chairman of International Affairs Committee, was received by CMA President Mr Herbert Liang, Vice-President Mr Tony Chau, Honorary President Mr Lawrence



馬來西亞廠商聯合會在會議上解釋馬來西亞的投資環境。
Delegation from the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers explained Malaysia's investment environment at the meeting.

A nine-member delegation from the China People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) Shanghai Committee, led by its Vice-Chairman Mr Mao Jing Quan, visited the Association on 1991 June 6. CMA President Mr Herbert Liang welcomed the delegation and exchanged views with CPPCC delegates on the recent economic development in Shanghai and investment co-operation between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Co-operation with Sister Organizations

To foster better trade relationship and economic co-operation between Malaysia and Hong Kong, the then CMA President Mr Lawrence Chu and President of the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM), Tunku Tan Sri Mohamed, signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 1990 November 22 in Kuala Lumpur. In the Memorandum, both organizations agreed to strengthen mutual ties to facilitate trade and investment co-operation and information exchange in the years to come.

Subsequent to the signing of the Memorandum, a delegation, led by YBhg Dato' Mustafa Bin Mansur, Chairman of FMM's International Affairs Committee, visited the Association in 1991 March to get familiarized with CMA's operation and activities, and to explore ways to further business co-operation between members of both organizations.



會務主席(左二)在「製衣機械、物料及配件展銷會」開幕儀式上剪綵。
President Mr Herbert Liang (2nd from left) cut ribbon at the opening ceremony of Garmentec '91.

展覽會及展銷會

本會在過往一年曾贊助、參與及與其機構合辦多項展覽會及展銷會，計有：

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1990年
8月23日
至26日 | 製衣機械、物料及配件展覽會 |
| 9月10日
至13日 | 全球商業機會會議(日本大阪) |
| 10月12日
至15日 | 香港國際電子產品展覽會 |
| 11月2日
至5日 | 香港國際鞋業展覽會
香港國際手提袋及皮革用品展覽會
香港國際成衣展覽會 |

11月19日
至22日

香港工業交易會

11月20日
至25日

馬來西亞國際展覽會(馬來西亞吉隆坡)

1991年
1月9日
至12日

香港國際玩具展覽會

1月16日
至19日

香港時裝節

2月6日
至8日

環球貿易與航運(香港)'91

4月4日
至7日

香港連繫工業、國際機械展覽會

4月17日
至20日

香港國際禮品及家庭用品展覽會

5月23日
至26日

投資與貿易展覽會

6月21日
至25日

亞洲工業博覽會

7月3日
至6日

香港國際流行飾物展覽會
香港國際成衣展覽會
香港國際體育用品展覽會
香港國際文具贈品展覽會

7月11日
至14日

製衣機械、物料及配件展覽會
國際紡織機械、器材與技術展覽會



本會設於香港國際玩具展覽會之攤位。
CMA's booth at the HK Int'l Toys & Games Fair



本會為香港國際電子產品展覽會籌辦委員會成員之一。
CMA was a member of the organizing committee of the HK International Electronics Fair.

Exhibitions & Fairs

The Association had co-organized, sponsored and participated in a number of exhibitions and fairs during the report period. They were:

- 1990
Aug 23-26 Garmentec
Sept 10-13 Global Business Opportunities Convention (Osaka, Japan)
Oct 12-15 Hong Kong International Electronics Fair
Nov 2-5 Hong Kong International Footwear Fair
Hong Kong International Handbags & Leather Goods Fair
World Apparel Expo
Nov 19-22 Hong Kong Industrial Trade Fair
Nov 20-25 Malaysia International Fair (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)
1991
Jan 9-12 Hong Kong International Toys & Games Fair
Jan 16-19 Hong Kong Fashion Week
Feb 6-8 International Freight, Trade & Transport Exhibition
Apr 4-7 Hong Kong Linkage Industry, International Machine Tool Exhibition
Apr 17-20 Hong Kong International Gifts & Houseware Fair
May 23-26 Investment & Trade

Jun 21-25 Asian Industrial Expo

Jul 3-6 Hong Kong International Fashion Jewelry & Accessories Fair
Hong Kong International Apparel Fair
Hong Kong International Sporting Goods Fair
Hong Kong International Stationery & Premium Fair

Jul 11-14 Garmentec Textile Machine Expo

Origin Certification

The Association is a member of the International Chamber of Commerce and is authorized by the Hong Kong Government to issue all kinds of certificates of origin (CO) including Generalized Preference Certificate (Form A). The certificates are internationally accepted and legally protected by the Protection of Non-Government Certificates of Origin Ordinance.

The Association operates five CO issuing offices, which are located in the Head Office in Central District, and branch offices in Tsinghsui, Mongkok, Kowloon and Tsuen Wan. The sixth office in Tsinghsui East would be opened in 1991. In order to upgrade the quality and efficiency of the origin certification services, constant efforts had been made to review and improve the operation.

During the year under review, the Central, Mongkok and Tsinghsui offices had undergone renovation so as to provide a better environment for clients and



本會設有六個簽證辦事處，提供產地來源證服務。
CMA has six offices providing origin certification services.

簽證來源證

本會為國際商會會員，獲香港政府授權簽發各類產地來源證明，包括普及特惠稅來往證（表格甲）。所簽發的來源證明獲國際承認外，更受政府來源證保護法案所保障。本會轄下有五間簽證辦事處，分別設於中環總辦事處，以及尖沙咀、旺

角、觀塘及荃灣分區辦事處。位於尖沙咀東部的第六間辦事處將於一九九一年十月底啟用。為提高簽證服務的質素及效率，本會經常檢討及改善有關運作。

過去一年，本會的中環、旺角及尖沙咀辦事處經重新裝修，以便為顧客及員工提供更佳的工作環境。此外並把來源證簽發手續電腦化，確保更具效率的服務及更佳的管理。與九〇年比較，本會在今年簽發的來源證數量增長達4%。

為了加強工商界會員對來源證及進出口簽證事宜的認識，本會經常邀請貿易署及海關的資深人員作所舉辦訓練課程的講者。課程的參加情況極為踴躍。

貿易諮詢

本會設有貿易諮詢部，以協助會員與海外商家聯繫，進行洽商。除了處理訪客的查詢外，更設有電話熱線，為本地及海外公司提供貿易資訊及諮詢服務。在過去一年，本會所處理的查詢次數有實質的增長。貿易諮詢部亦有出版《貿易諮詢簡訊》半月刊，供會員參考。

投資合作

為了讓製造商得知各國貿易環境的最新發展以及尋求投資機會，本會舉辦了多項活動，包括輸美紡織品及成衣研討會、加拿大製衣業投資研討會、關貿協定烏拉圭會議研討會及在加拿大拓展製造業研討會等。

本會並繼續出版《投資機會通訊》，把有關投資合作、科技轉移及合資經營的資料寄發予會員。



「加拿大拓展製造業」研討會
A seminar on "Establishing a Manufacturing Business in Canada"

staff. Moreover, the certificates issuing procedures had been computerized to ensure more efficient service and better controls. In comparison with 1990, the number of certificates issued this year had increased by 4%.

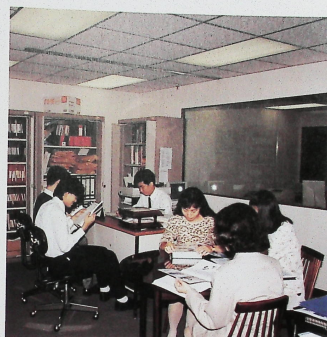
To promote better understanding among members of trade and industry on origin certification and import/export licensing matter, the Association regularly invited experienced officials from the Trade Department and the Customs and Excise Department to speak in training programs it organized, and these attracted enthusiastic attendance.

Trade Enquiries

The Association operates a Trade Enquiries Section to assist members in establishing contacts with their overseas counterparts for business negotiations. Besides answering walk-in enquiries, it also operates a telephone hotline service providing trade information and handling enquiries from local and overseas companies. During the year under review, there had been a substantial increase in the number of enquiries handled by the Association. The section also publishes a *Trade Enquiries Bulletin* bi-weekly for circulation to members.

Investment Co-operation

To keep manufacturers abreast of the latest development of trading environment in various countries and to explore



investment opportunities, the Association organized a number of activities including seminars on topics like Exporting Textiles and Apparel to the US, Investment in Canada's Clothing Industry, GATT Uruguay Round, Establishing a Manufacturing Business in Canada, etc.

The Association continued to publish the *Investment Opportunities Bulletin* to circulate information on investment co-operation, technology transfer and joint venture to members.

本會貿易諮詢部提供多項諮詢服務以推廣貿易。
CMA's Trade Enquiries Section provides various services for trade promotion.



本會與Wolf D Barth (HK) Ltd. 合辦「九〇年紡織品及成衣出口美國的發展」研討會。
A seminar on "1990 - A Year of Change/Exporting Textiles & Wearing Apparel to the US" jointly organized by CMA & Wolf D Barth (HK) Ltd.

會務 HOUSE ACTIVITIES

常務會董會及會董會

本會於一九九一年六月十二日至十四日舉行第二十九屆會董選舉，在本會核數師馬克華會計師行監督下核算選票，結果選出會董75人，均為會員公司的工業界代表。新一屆會董會首次會議於六月二十七日舉行，新任會董會主席、副會長、常務會董及常務委員會主席，並委任各會董。

常務會董及會董每月分別舉行會議，討論會務問題，聽取會內活動匯報，並議訂決策交由秘書處執行。



第二十九屆新任會長、副會長及名譽會長
The newly elected President, Vice-Presidents & Honorary Presidents for the 29th General Committee



本會邀請新界政務署署長林志釗出席晚宴，其他出席嘉賓包括副新界政務署署長丁福祥、助理新

立法局選舉

本會為立法局選舉的工業界功能組別，名譽會長侯少傑於九月十二日的選舉中獲選為本會代表出任立法局議員，任期由一九九一至九五年。侯少傑自八五年即代表本會出席立法局。他表示會在未來數年繼續代表及維護工業界權益，並努力促進香港的工業及經濟發展。

款待活動

過去一年，本會舉辦了多個款待活動，主要者包括：

一九九〇年十二月四日，本會在會議廳舉行會員年會。前任會長朱祖誦致辭時指出，為了有助增強本港產品在國際市場的競爭力，廠商必須朝高科技發展，在設計及用料上精益求精，使產品更趨精密，並須將生產過程自動化，從而生產高品質及更高增值的產品。此外，在邁向九七年的過渡期內，最重要的工作是維持本港強健的經濟，尋求本港政制適當的發展及繼續為中港互惠互利的經濟關係作出貢獻。

本會於九一年三月二十一日舉行會員特別大會，通過修改會章。會長闡釋擬議的修訂乃為擴大本會活動範圍從而滿足工業界的需要，以及確保符合有關公司則例的修訂規定而作出的。

九一年八月二十九日，本會邀請新界政務署署長林志釗出席晚宴，其他出席嘉賓包括副新界政務署署長丁福祥、助理新

Executive & General Committees

The election of the 29th General Committee was held from 1991 June 12 to 14. Ballots were counted under the supervision of the Association's Auditors Charles Mar Fan & Co. 75 outstanding industrialists were elected into the General Committee. On June 27, the first member-meeting of the General Committee was held and members elected the President, Vice-Presidents, members of the Executive Committee and Chairmen of the Standing Committees among themselves. Honorary Presidents were also appointed.

The General and Executive Committees meet every month to discuss and decide policy issues and to receive reports on the Association's activities. Decisions of the two committees are executed by the Secretariat.

Legislative Council Election

The Association is designated as a functional constituency representing the manufacturing industry in the Legislative Council election. The election was held on September 12, and the Honorary President Mr. Ngai Shiu Kit was elected as CMA's representative in the Legislative Council for the term of 1991-1995. Mr. Ngai had represented the Association in the Legislative Council since 1985. He assured members that he would continue to represent and protect the interests of the manufacturing sector and strive to promote Hong Kong's industrial and economic development in the coming years.

Receptions & Gatherings

The Association had organized various receptions and gatherings with members and guests during the year. Major ones were:

The Association's Annual General Meeting was held on 1990 December 4 at the CMA Conference Hall. In his address, the then CMA President Mr. Lawrence Chu urged manufacturers to move towards high technology, upgrade product design, optimize the usage of raw materials and devote continuous efforts to automate manufacturing processes for the production of sophisticated and higher value-added products. All these would help to improve the competitiveness of Hong Kong products in the international



market. He also opined that the most important tasks during Hong Kong's transition period leading to 1997 were to maintain a strong economy, to seek appropriate development of the political system, and to continue Hong Kong's contribution towards promoting China's trade and industry.

On 1991 March 21, the Association held its Extraordinary General Meeting to endorse the special resolution to amend the Memorandum and Articles of Association. CMA President explained that the proposed amendments were aimed to widen the Association's scope of activities to meet growing needs of industry and to assure compliance with the revised requirements of the Companies Ordinance.

A dinner reception was hosted by the Association to meet senior officers of the City and New Territories Administration on 1991 August 29. Mr. Albert Lam, Regional Secretary (New Territories), was the guest of honour and other guests included Mr. Fred Ting, Deputy Regional Secretary (New Territories), Mr. Y.T. Lam, Principal Assistant Secretary (New Territories), Mr. Chia Chi Pei, Senior Executive Officer (Hong Kong and Kowloon), and Mr. Gordon Yam, Principal Information Officer. Mr. Lam addressed the gathering and outlined the forthcoming developments related to the new airport project and on the potential benefits that the project would bring to the New Territories.

Apart from organizing seminars, luncheons and dinners, the Association also invited speakers to address at the monthly meetings of the Executive and General Committees.

本會全人恭賀農曆新年，演習一畫。
CMA Executive & General Committee members at the Lunar New Year Mass Greeting



本會為「國際條碼」研究會之贊助機構。
A seminar on "Article Numbering" sponsored by CMA

界政務署署長林耀興、政務處署高敏行政主任黃其培及政府新聞處副處長王耀光、林志強在晚宴上致辭時，概述新機場及有關工程的進展，以及將為新界帶來的好處。

除了舉辦研討會及晚宴外，本會每月舉行的常務會董及會董會均有邀請講者蒞賓出席。

會員名錄

本會的一九九二年版會員名錄正處於籌備階段。名錄內詳列各會員的公司名稱、地址、所製的產品、聯絡人、電話及傳真號碼等資料，是有意與港經商之本地及海外人士的重要指南。



副會長陳永興於「加拿大製衣業投資研討會」研討會上致開場辭。
Vice-President Mr. Chan Wing Kee delivered an opening speech at a seminar on "Investing in Canada's Clothing Industry".

研討會及訓練課程

過去一年，本會舉辦了多項研討會及訓練課程，詳列如下：

1990年 8月3日	一九九〇年水污染管制（修訂）條例草案對香港工業界之牽連研討會
8月14日 至16日	資訊功能研討會
9月4日 至25日	一九九〇年勞資關係及勞工法例講座課程
9月28日	國際條碼研討會
9月28日	勞資關係研討會
10月2日 至23日	產地來源及進出口簽證訓練課程
10月9日	輸美紡織品及成衣研討會
10月22日 至23日	財務管理與稅務研討會
10月30日 至11月22日	貿易融資及出入口手續訓練課程
11月6日	公積金計劃研討會
11月8日	品質管理認證研討會
11月13日	加拿大製衣業投資研討會
11月29日	漂染業水污染管制法例及控制技術研討會
11月30日	勞資關係會議90

Directory of Members

Preparation work had already commenced to produce the 1992 edition of the CMA Directory of Members. The Directory lists details of all CMA members, including company name, address, products, contact person, telephone number, fax number, etc. It is a useful reference to local and overseas parties who wish to trade with Hong Kong.

Seminars & Training Courses

During the year under review, the Association had organized the following seminars and training programs:

1990	
Aug 3	Seminar on The Water Pollution Control (Amendment) Bill 1990 & Its Implications to Hong Kong Industries
Aug 14-16	Seminar on Data Communications Applications
Sept 4-25	Certificate Course in Employment Relations & Employment Legislation 1990
Sept 28	Seminar on Article Numbering
Sept 28	Seminar on Employment Relations
Oct 2-23	Training Course on Certification of Origin & Import/Export Licensing
Oct 9	Seminar on Exporting Textiles & Apparel to the US
Oct 22-23	Seminar on Financial Management & Taxation
Oct 30-Nov 22	Training Course on Trade Financing, Import/Export Procedures
Nov 6	Seminar on Provident Fund Scheme
Nov 8	Seminar on Quality System Certification
Nov 13	Seminar on Investing in Canada's Clothing Industry
Nov 29	Seminar on Water Pollution Control Legislation & Water Pollution for Bleaching & Dyeing Industries
Nov 30	Hong Kong Labour Relations Conference '90
Dec 7	Seminar on GATT Uruguay Round
Dec 7-21	Total Quality Management Workshop
1991	
Jan 18	Seminar on Air Pollution Control Legislation & Air Pollution Control for Hong Kong Industries
Apr 22-May 15	Certificate Course on Trade Financing and Import/Export Procedures
Apr 24	Seminar on Water Pollution Control: A Technical Perspective
May 29	Seminar on Establishing a Manufacturing Business in Canada
Jun 4	Seminar on ISO 9000 QA Standard
Jun 20-Jul 1	Training Course on Quality & ISO 9000
Jun 26	Seminar on US Taxation & Tax Opportunities
Jul 8-10; 29-31; Aug 19-21	Seminar & Workshops on Computer Implementation for Manufacturers
Jul 12	Seminar on Legislation & Pollution Control for Food & Beverage Processing Industries
Aug 8	California/Hong Kong Business Seminar
Aug 23-Sept 6	Training Course on Quality & ISO 9000
Aug 30	Seminar on Conservation of Energy for Hong Kong Industries



加州州務卿宋月桂博士（中）、會長梁國榮（右三）及副會長梁國忠（左三）出席「加利福尼亞/香港商務」研討會。
Secretary of State of California Dr. March Fong Eu (centre), President Mr. Herbert Liang (3rd from right) & Vice-President Mr. Yip Hing Chung (3rd from left) attended the "California/HK Business Seminar".



本會舉辦有關ISO 9000的研討會及訓練課程。
CMA organized ISO 9000 seminars & training courses.

12月7日	關貿總協定烏拉圭會議研討會
12月7日至21日	全面品質管理研習班
1991年1月18日	空氣污染管制實施細則及控制技術研討會
4月22日至5月15日	貿易融資及出口手續證書課程
4月24日	透視水污染管制技術研討會
5月29日	加拿大拓展製造業研討會
6月4日	ISO 9000與品質保證研討會
6月20日至7月1日	品質與ISO 9000證書課程
6月26日	美國稅制及稅務安排研討會
7月8日至10日; 29日至31日; 8月19日至21日	工業電腦應用研討會
7月12日	食品及飲料製造與加工業之水及空氣污染管制技術和控制技術研討會
8月8日	加利福尼亞 / 香港商務研討會
8月23日至9月6日	品質與ISO 9000證書課程
8月30日	工業界如何有效應用及節約能源研討會

分區辦事處

本會為保持與會員間的緊密聯繫，並提供有效率的服務，故此除了中區辦事處外，在尖沙咀、旺角、觀塘及荃灣各主要工商業區均設有分區辦事處。於一九九一年底更在尖沙咀東部開設新辦事處，以電腦化程序策發產地來源證，並與該區會員保持聯繫。透過這些辦事處，本會能為工商界提供快捷及具效率的服務，會員及非會員均可受惠。

廠商會工業發展信託基金

在過往一年，廠商會工業發展信託基金繼續撥款予廠商會獎學金計劃，以資助經濟研究項目，及鼓勵攻讀工業教育課程的優異學生。

廠商會工業發展信託基金委員會主席為本會會長梁欽榮，委員包括副會長梁乃榮、葉慶忠、陳永祺、周敏及邵炎忠。

廠商會職業先修學校

本會設有兩所職業先修學校，分別是香港中華廠商聯合會職業先修中學（於一九七六年創辦）及廠商會蔡章閣職業先修中學（於八四年創辦）。兩校均以各自的校董會為最高權力組織，校董會定期舉行會議，監督校內運作，並制定有關政策。

香港中華廠商聯合會職業先修中學校董會由尹德勝先生出任校監，朱祖福先生、周克強先生、鄭正剛先生及蔡宏豪先生為校董。

廠商會蔡章閣職業先修中學校董會由蔡章閣先生出任校監，校董包括倪少傑先生、洪梓佩先生、黃保欣先生、蔡宏豪先生、郭顯華先生及李思聰先生。

廠商會檢定中心

廠商會檢定中心繼續擴展及提高其設備質素，以配合工商界不斷上升的需求。本會檢定中心提供產品及物料測試的技術支援、檢查及技術諮詢服務。

本會檢定中心為港府推行的香港實驗所認可計劃認可的檢定機構，測試產品範圍包括玩具、電器產品、紡織品及成衣，以及食品容器等。

在過去一年，本會檢定中心客戶顯著增加。由於買家及消費者漸加注重品質及安全問題，故對測試服務的需求亦大增。檢定中心改善及提高了測試設施（特別是適用於玩具）的質素，以配合不斷增長

Branch Offices

Apart from its Head Office in Central District, the Association also have branch offices located in major industrial and commercial areas, including Tsimshatsui, Mongkok, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan. In late 1991, a new office would be opened in Tsimshatsui East to provide computerized origin certification services and to maintain liaison with members located in that area. Through these offices, the Association is able to render prompt and efficient services to members of trade and industry. Services are available to members and non-members.

CMA Industrial Development Trust

In the past year, the CMA Industrial Development Trust continued to make contributions to the CMA Scholarship Program to encourage outstanding students undertaking technical education programs and to finance economic research studies.

The Board of Incorporated Trustees of the CMA Industrial Development Trust is chaired by CMA President Mr Herbert Liang, and members include Vice-Presidents Mr Leung Nai Wing, Mr Yip Hing Chung, Mr Chan Wing Kee, Mr Tony Chau and Mr Tommy Zau.

CMA Prevocational Schools

The Association has two prevocational schools, namely the CMA Prevocational School (established in 1976) and the CMA Choi Cheung Kok Prevocational School (established in 1984). Each school is supervised by a School Management Committee which regularly meets to supervise operational activities and to formulate related policies.

The CMA Prevocational School's Management Committee is chaired by Mr Paul Yin (Supervisor) and members include School Managers Mr Lawrence Chu, Mr Donald Chow, Mr Graham Cheng and Mr Patrick Choi.

Mr Choi Cheung Kok is the Supervisor of the CMA Choi Cheung Kok Prevocational School. Other members of the School Management Committee included School Managers Mr Ngai Shiu Kit, Mr Hung Cheung Pui, Mr Wong Po Yan, Mr Patrick Choi, Mr Kwok Hin Wah and Mr Li Sze Bay.

CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories

The CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories (TCL) continued to expand and upgrade its facilities to meet increasing demand from trade and industry. TCL provides technical back-up services covering products and material testing, inspection and technical consultancy services.

TCL had been accredited by the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme, operated by the Hong Kong Government, for a range of testing for products including toys, electrical products, textile and garments, food containers, etc.

During the year, TCL's clientele increased significantly. Demand for the testing services picked up as the buyers and consumers became more quality and safety-conscious. They had improved and upgraded its testing facilities, especially those applied to toys, to meet growing demands and to cater for new developments in product standards and safety specifications.

In recent years, the TCL had co-operated with several major European technical organizations, such as TÜV-Rheinland of Germany, Bureau Veritas of France, etc. to strengthen technical links with the European market.

Since 1986, the TCL had been appointed by the International Wool Secretariat as a qualified laboratory to carry out testing



廠商會蔡章閣職業先修中學第五屆畢業典禮
The 5th Speech Day of CMA Choi Cheung Prevocational School

高效液相色譜分析儀是商會檢定中心的其中一項設備。
High performance liquid chromatography is one of the testing facilities at the CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories.



的需求，以及產品標準及安全說明的新發展。

在近年，本會檢定中心加強與歐洲市場的技術聯繫，與多間主要的歐洲技術組織合作，其中包括德國萊因技術服務顧問協會及法國國際檢驗局等。

自八六年起，本會檢定中心獲國際羊毛局委任，檢定所有純羊毛標誌及羊毛混紡標誌的產品。檢定中心並獲日本玩具協會委任為香港行政代理，為該會安全玩具(ST)標誌申請者進行玩具測試，並讓雙方保持聯絡。

為會員提供的基本服務

- 一、本會獲政府授權按照國際簡化關稅手續協定簽發各類產地來源證，會員在若干服務收費上可獲特別折扣優待。
- 二、廠商會檢定中心提供產品測試及技術顧問服務，會員可享八五折收費優待。
- 三、本會提供貿易諮詢服務，安排本港及海外買家與會員直接聯絡，並編製《貿易諮詢簡訊》半月刊寄給會員。
- 四、本會經常舉辦及贊助展覽會及展銷會，以推廣香港產品，會員可定期收到有關此等項目的資料。
- 五、入會超過一年的會員，本會可代有關的高級行政人員及其直系親屬辦理申請赴美及加拿大的簽證。
- 六、如遇貿易爭端，本會即盡力設法調解，務求達成和解。
- 七、本會經常組織赴海外貿易團，並參加國際展銷會，以促進會員對海外市場發展的了解。此外亦安排由外地到訪

的貿易團與會員會晤，促進雙邊貿易。

八、本會經常為會員舉辦訓練課程、研討會及會議，會員在參加費用上可享受折扣優待。

九、會員可免費獲得本會寄發的會員名錄、年報、會訊月刊及其他刊物。

十、本會為會員提供優惠保險計劃，範圍包括雇員賠償保險、火險、貨運保險、產品責任保險、員工公積金及員工醫療福利等。

十一、本會經常將海外公司欲與香港工業家進行合資經營或其他合作形式的建議轉達會員。此外亦編製《投資機會通訊》，定期寄發予會員，並經常舉辦展覽會及研討會，介紹最新產品及生產科技，促進科技轉移。

十二、本會每月出版《廠商專訊》會刊，免費寄發予會員，會員在其內刊登廣告推廣產品及服務，可獲八五折優待。

十三、本會鼓勵製造商發展新產品及提高產品質素。本會於一九八九年獲政府委任為總督工業獎——機器及設備設計比賽的主辦機構，該獎項旨在鼓勵、推廣及鑑定機器及設備對本港工業發展的重要性。

為其他機構提供之服務

本會繼續為香港食品委員會、香港檢定協會及香港漂染印整理業總會提供秘書服務。

本會代表洪洪協為香港食品委員會的理事長，而廠商會檢定中心代表尹德勝則為香港檢定協會的副主席。

for all Woolmark and Woolblend mark products. The TCL had also been designated by the Japan Toy Association as Administrative Agent in Hong Kong for the testing of toys applying for ST (Safe Toy) Mark and for liaison between the Japan Toy Association and local applicants.

Basic Services to Members

1. The Association is authorized by the Government to issue all kinds of certificates of origin (CO) under the provisions of the International Convention for Simplification of Customs Formalities. Members are entitled to a special discount on fees for some CO services.
2. The CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories provides product testing and technical consultancy services. Members enjoy a 15% discount on fees.
3. The Association provides trade enquiries service and arranges local and overseas buyers to get into direct contact with members. The Association also compiles a *Trade Enquiries Bulletin* every two weeks for circulation among members.
4. The Association regularly organizes and sponsors exhibitions and tries to promote Hong Kong products. Members receive information on these exhibitions regularly.
5. The Association provides US and Canada visa application services to senior administrators and their family members of CMA member companies, provided that these member companies have joined the Association for more than one year.
6. The Association mediates between parties in trade disputes to reach an amicable settlement.
7. The Association regularly organizes trade missions to overseas countries and participates in international fairs to enhance members' understanding on trade and industrial developments overseas. The Association also makes arrangements for overseas incoming missions to meet CMA members to foster bilateral trade.
8. The Association regularly organizes training courses, seminars and conferences. CMA members enjoy a dis-

count on participation fees.

9. CMA members receive complimentary copies of membership directory, annual report, monthly house magazine and other publications issued by the Association.

10. The Association provides preferential insurance schemes to members. Schemes cover Employees' Compensation, Fire and Extended Perils, Marine Cargo Insurance, Product Liability, Staff Provident Fund, Staff Medical Benefits, etc.

11. The Association frequently informs members of proposals from overseas companies interested in entering into joint venture or other forms of co-operation arrangements with Hong Kong industrialists. An *Investment Opportunities Bulletin* is also compiled and circulated to members on a regular basis. The Association constantly holds exhibitions and seminars to introduce new products and production technology to promote technology transfer.

12. The Association publishes a house monthly magazine, *The Business Journal*, and this is circulated free of charge to members. CMA members are given a 15% discount for advertising its products and services in the journal.

13. The Association encourages the development of new products and quality improvement among manufacturers. In 1989, the Association was appointed by the Government to organize the annual Governor's Award for Industry - Machinery and Equipment Design. The award is to encourage, promote and identify the importance of machinery and equipment for Hong Kong's industrial development.

Supporting Services to Other Organizations

The Association continued to provide secretariat services to the Hong Kong Food Trades Association (HKFTA), the Hong Kong Association of Certification Laboratories (HKACL) and the Hong Kong Association of Textile Bleachers, Dyers, Printers and Finishers.

Mr Peter Hung, representing the Association, is the Chairman of the HKFTA, while Mr Paul Yin, representing the CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories, is the Vice-Chairman of the HKACL.

附錄

APPENDIX

各業小組主席 Sub-Committees Chairmen

服裝業 方志強	Apparel & Knitwear Mr C K Fong	象牙業 林友民	Ivoryware Mr Lam Yau Man
建築業 葉謙道	Building Construction Mr Geoffrey M T Yeh	藝術製品業 高樹梅	Artware Mr L M Kao
五金業 龐錦元	Basic Metal Products Mr Pong Ding Yuen, OBE	磁帶業 周潤貴	Magnetics Mr Chow Yun Sheung
化工業 鄭友德	Chemical & Chemical Products (incl Products of Petroleum & Coal & Non-Metallic Products) Mr Peter Y T Wu	紙品業 高樹清	Paper & Paper Products Mr Ko Kin Ching
藥品業 尹澤霖	Pharmaceuticals Mr C L Wan	鐘錶業 林學甫	Horological Products Mr Lam Hok Po
電機業 翁祐	Electrical Machinery, Apparatus & Appliances Dr Yung Yau	塑膠、膠木業 倫林望	Plastic & Bakelite Products Mr Lun Lam Kwan
電子業 呂明華	Electronics Dr Lui Ming Wah	電影光學業 莊競雄	Motion Picture & Optics Mr Patrick K H Cheng
五金製品業 曹金霖	Fabricated Metal Products (except Machinery & Equipment) Mr Chao King Lin	印刷出版業 趙耀祖	Printing & Publishing Mr Paul Y J Chu
食品業 梁中力	Food, Beverage & Tobacco Mr Leung Chung Lik	橡膠製品業 謝立基	Rubber Products Mr Tse Lup Kee
製鞋業 嚴耀枝	Footwear (except Rubber, Plastic & Wooden Footwear) Mr Yim Chan Chee	紡織業 鄭學禮	Spinning, Weaving & Knitting (incl Gas Mantles, Hosiery & Finishing) Mr James H L Cheng
傢俱製造業 何煥榮	Furniture & Fixture (except Metal Furniture) Mr Ho Yuk Wing	進出口業 韓振東	Trading Mr Han Chin Tong
珠寶首飾業 張海鵬	Jewellery & Imitation Jewellery Mr Cheung Hoi Pang	紡織製品業 (except Apparel) (至1991年10月) 鄭廣飛	Textile Made-Up (except Apparel) Mr Henry H F Cheng
皮革業 鄭福成	Leather Products (except Apparel & Footwear) Mr Ronald F S Cheng	曾金城 (1991年11月起)	Mr Chan Kim Sing (from 1991 November)
機器業 練國明	Machinery (except Electrical Machinery) Mr Lin Kwok Ming	玩具業 丁午壽	Toys & Dolls Mr Kenneth W S Ting, JP
鐘錶業 周林邦	Miscellaneous (incl Toys, nes, Musical Instruments, Sporting Goods, Umbrellas & Others) Mr Chow Lam Boon	印染業 堵延滿	Dyeing & Printing Mr To Shui Moon

常務委員會 Standing Committees

總務委員會
主席：梁乃榮
副主席：羅展
委員：黃丙西
莊健生
劉雨亭
朱本善
馮元佩

General Affairs Standing Committee
Chairman : Mr Leung Nai Wing
Vice-Chairman : Mr Lo Chin
Members : Mr Wong Ping Sai
Mr Henry K S Cheng
Mr Liu Yu Ting
Mr Chu Poon Shin
Mr Fung Yuen Hon

財務委員會
主席：梁欽榮
副主席：羅展
委員：魯廣雄
莊健生
林輝實
蔡德河

Finance Standing Committee
Chairman : Mr Herbert Liang
Vice-Chairman : Mr Lo Chin
Members : Mr Alexander K H Lo
Mr Henry K S Cheng
Mr Lin Fai Shat
Mr Milano T H Choy

會計委員會
主席：黃丙西
副主席：趙耀祖
委員：李世英
周潤貴
司徒健
林學甫
李雨川
鄭帝倫
馮耀海

Accounts Standing Committee
Chairman : Mr Wong Ping Sai
Vice-Chairman : Mr Paul Y J Chu
Members : Mr Lee Sai Yick
Mr Chow Yun Sheung
Mr Vitus K Szeto
Mr Lam Hok Po
Mr Peter Y C Lee
Mr Jan Thai Lun
Mr Fung Kai Hoi

審核委員會
主席：魯廣雄
副主席：陳鴻基
委員：羅展
黃丙西
林輝實

Audit Standing Committee
Chairman : Mr Alexander K H Lo
Vice-Chairman : Mr Michael H K Chan
Members : Mr Lo Chin
Mr Wong Ping Sai
Mr Lin Fai Shat

福利委員會
主席：楊木盛
副主席：劉謙齊
委員：黃丙西
莊健生
蔡衍濤
周潤貴
周朝瑞

Welfare to Members Standing Committee
Chairman : Mr Yeung Mok Shing
Vice-Chairman : Mr Lau Him Chai
Members : Mr Wong Ping Sai
Mr Henry K S Cheng
Mr Choi Hin To
Mr Chow Yun Sheung
Mr Chau Chiu Shui

工業仲裁委員會
主席：洪克協
副主席：蔡宏豪

Arbitration Standing Committee
Chairman : Mr Peter H H Hung
Vice-Chairman : Mr Patrick W H Choi

工業教育委員會

主席：鄭正訓
副主席：尹德勝
委員：蔡宏豪
呂明華
劉文偉
霍華彬
韓振東
錢果豐
曾有成

工業展覽委員會

主席：蔡宏豪
副主席：黃允潔
委員：李世英
霍華彬
周潤貴
李漢忠
林嘉南

工業資料委員會

主席：葉慶忠
副主席：楊木盛
委員：蔡衍濤
梁中力
馬介璋
李漢忠

工業標準委員會

主席：尹德勝
副主席：林嘉南
委員：莊鏡生
陳鴻基
倫林星
林健鋒

貿易促進委員會

主席：蔡德河
副主席：楊振西
委員：鄭維志
呂明華
鄺小峰
招顯智
龐創

工業土地委員會

主席：霍華彬
副主席：王敏剛
委員：羅展
李世英
黃桂
柳子元
馮繼海
劉漢泰
丁午壽
滕富昌

Technical Education Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Graham C H Cheng, OBE, JP
Vice-Chairman : Mr Paul T S Yin
Members : Mr Patrick W H Choi
Dr Lui Ming Wah
Mr Joseph M W Lau
Mr Fok Wah Pun
Mr Han Chin Tong
Dr K F Chien
Mr Y S Tsang

Exhibition Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Patrick W H Choi
Vice-Chairman : Mr Herbert W C Wong
Members : Mr Lee Sai Yick
Mr Fok Wah Pun
Mr Chow Yun Sheung
Mr Lee Hung Tong
Mr Lam Mo Nam

Industrial Information Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Yip Hing Chung, JP
Vice-Chairman : Mr Yeung Mok Shing
Members : Mr Choi Hin To
Mr Leung Chung Lik
Mr Ma Kai Cheung
Mr Lee Hung Tong

Industrial Standards Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Paul T S Yin
Vice-Chairman : Mr Lam Mo Nam
Members : Mr Henry K S Cheng
Mr Michael H K Chan
Mr Lun Lam Kwan
Mr K F Lam

Trade Promotion Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Milano T H Choy
Vice-Chairman : Mr Yu Sun Say
Members : Mr Christopher W C Cheng, JP
Dr Lui Ming Wah
Mr Robert S Q Ku
Mr Daniel H C Chiu
Mr Edward Pong

Industrial Land Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Fok Wah Pun
Vice-Chairman : Mr Peter Wong
Members : Mr Lo Chin
Mr Lee Sai Yick
Mr Wong Kwai
Mr Lau Chi Yuen, MBE
Mr Fung Kai Hoi
Mr Steve H W Lau
Mr Kenneth W S Ting, JP
Mr F C Lo

交際委員會

主席：羅展
副主席：鄭永裕
委員：林錦賢
霍華彬
梁中力
周潤貴
林學甫
鄭帝倫
劉漢華

宣傳委員會

主席：黃桂
副主席：曾金城
委員：霍華彬
鄭帝倫
韓振東
招顯智
尹澤霖

調查委員會

主席：梁中力
副主席：馮元龍
委員：羅展
黃四西
莊鏡生

Public Relations Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Lo Chin
Vice-Chairman : Mr Lai Wing Tin
Members : Mr Lin Fai Shat
Mr Fok Wah Pun
Mr Leung Chung Lik
Mr Chow Yun Sheung
Mr Lam Hok Po
Mr Jan Thai Lun
Mr Steve H W Lau

Publicity Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Wong Kwai
Vice-Chairman : Mr Chan Kim Sing
Members : Mr Fok Wah Pun
Mr Jan Thai Lun
Mr Han Chin Tong
Mr Daniel H C Chiu
Mr CL Wan

Investigation Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Leung Chung Lik
Vice-Chairman : Mr Fung Yuen Hon
Members : Mr Lo Chin
Mr Wong Ping Sai
Mr Henry K S Cheng

小組委員會 Sub-Committees

會產保管委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：徐季良
黃克勤
蘇卓南
林樹成
胡文瀚
洪祥佩
周忠耀
黃保欣
司徒輝
雷康侯
朱祖誦
倪少傑
梁乃榮
葉慶忠
陳永祺
周敏
邵炎忠

人事委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
葉慶忠
陳永祺
周敏
邵炎忠

修章委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
葉慶忠
陳永祺
周敏
邵炎忠

環境污染問題研究委員會

主席：劉文雄
委員：鄭煥成
堵煥滿
鄭學禮
容可尊
高麗斯
梅麗華
陳偉文
李寶慧
蘇卓南

Committee In-Charge of the Association's Property

Chairman : Mr Herbert Liang
Members : Mr C L Hsu
Dr Haking Wong, CBE, Hon LLD, HK
Mr C K Choi, JP
Mr Lam Kun Shing, OBE, JP
Mr James M W Wu, OBE, JP
Mr C P Hung, JP
Mr Chow Chung Kai, OBE, JP
Mr Wong Po Yan, CBE, JP
Mr Seto Fai
Dr Philip K H Lai, JP
Mr Lawrence C H Chu
The Hon Ngai Shiu Kit, OBE, JP
Mr Leung Nai Wing
Mr Yip Hing Chung, JP
Mr Chan Wing Kee
Mr Tony M Chau
Mr Tommy Zau

Staff Committee

Chairman : Mr Herbert Liang
Members : Mr Leung Nai Wing
Mr Yip Hing Chung, JP
Mr Chan Wing Kee
Mr Tony M Chau
Mr Tommy Zau

Revision of Articles of Association Committee

Chairman : Mr Herbert Liang
Members : Mr Leung Nai Wing
Mr Yip Hing Chung, JP
Mr Chan Wing Kee
Mr Tony M Chau
Mr Tommy Zau

Environmental Pollution Committee

Chairman : Mr Joseph M W Lau
Members : Mr Ronald F S Cheng
Mr To Shui Moon
Mr James H L Cheng
Mr John H C Yung
Mr Stan H Y Fung
Mr Robert Y C Mui
Mr Chan Wai Man
Mrs Mabel Li-Chan
Mr David C S So

梁正青獎學金委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
葉慶忠
陳永祺
周敏
邵炎忠
鄭正訓
梁道輝

工業發展信託基金委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
葉慶忠
陳永祺
周敏
邵炎忠

廠商會簡史編輯委員會

主席：梁欽榮
副主席：梁乃榮
委員：葉慶忠
陳永祺
周敏
邵炎忠
魯廣雄
羅展
楊木盛
林錫實
黃桂
梁中力
柳子元
馮元侃

本會職業先修中學校董會

校監：尹德勝
校董：朱祖誦
鄭正訓
蔡宏豪
周克強

廠商會蔡卓南職業先修中學校董會

校監：蔡卓南
校董：倪少傑
洪祥佩
黃保欣
蔡宏豪
郭顯華
李思祕

Liang Kwong Tai Scholarship Fund Committee

Chairman : Mr Herbert Liang
Members : Mr Leung Nai Wing
Mr Yip Hing Chung, JP
Mr Chan Wing Kee
Mr Tony M Chau
Mr Tommy Zau
Mr Graham C H Cheng, OBE, JP
Mr N F Leung

Board of Incorporated Trustees

CMA Industrial Development Trust
Chairman : Mr Herbert Liang
Members : Mr Leung Nai Wing
Mr Yip Hing Chung, JP
Mr Chan Wing Kee
Mr Tony M Chau
Mr Tommy Zau

CMA Annals Committee

Chairman : Mr Herbert Liang
Vice-Chairman : Mr Leung Nai Wing
Members : Mr Yip Hing Chung, JP
Mr Chan Wing Kee
Mr Tony M Chau
Mr Tommy Zau
Mr Alexander K H Lo
Mr Lo Chun
Mr Yeung Mok Shing
Mr Lin Fai Shat
Mr Wong Kwai
Mr Leung Chung Lik
Mr Lau Chi Yuen, MBE
Mr Fung Yuen Hon

CMA Prevocational School Management Committee

Supervisor : Mr Paul T S Yin
School Managers : Mr Lawrence C H Chu
Mr Graham C H Cheng, OBE, JP
Mr Patrick W H Choi
Mr Donald H K Chow

CMA Choi Cheung Kok Prevocational School Management Committee

Supervisor : Mr C K Choi, JP
School Managers : The Hon Ngai Shiu Kit, OBE, JP
Mr C P Hung, JP
Mr Wong Po Yan, CBE, JP
Mr Patrick W H Choi
Mr H W Kwok
Mr S B Li, JP

廠商會檢定中心
名譽顧問：周其隆
潘宗光
工業署助理署長
(工業技術及產品標準部)

廠商會檢定中心委員會
主席：洪克協

證券交收中央結算法案專家小組
主席：魯廣雄
委員：鄭正訓
馮元龍
曾金城

CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories
Hon Consultants: Professor C.L. Chow
Professor the Hon C.K. Poon
Assistant Director-General of
Industry (Industrial Support)

Committee on CMA Testing & Certification
Laboratories
Chairman: Mr Peter H.H. Hung

Ad Hoc Committee on CCASS
Chairman: Mr Alexander K.H. Lo
Members: Mr Graham C.H. Cheng, OBE, JP
Mr Fung Yuen Hon
Mr Chan Kim Sing

出席政府機構及有關工商團體代表 CMA Representatives/Nominees Serving on Government & Inter-Association Committees

立法局
倪少傑

香港貿易發展局
梁欽榮
陳永棋

港美經濟合作委員會
梁欽榮

港日經濟合作委員會
梁欽榮

港日經濟合作委員會
工業發展工作小組
徐佩琴

港日經濟合作委員會
貿易發展工作小組
徐佩琴

勞工短缺聯席工作小組
梁欽榮
倪少傑

工業發展委員會
梁欽榮

工業發展委員會五金小組
黃健彬

工業發展委員會塑膠小組
唐有洪

環境污染問題諮詢委員會
劉文雄

供電電壓諮詢委員會
邵傳偉

國際商會香港聯絡委員會
徐佩琴

香港生產力促進局
邵傳偉

香港食品委員會有限公司
洪克協

Legislative Council
The Hon Ngai Shiu Kit, OBE, JP

Hong Kong Trade Development Council
Mr Herbert Liang
Mr Chan Wing Kee

Hong Kong/United States Economic
Co-operation Committee
Mr Herbert Liang

Hong Kong/Japan Business
Co-operation Committee
Mr Herbert Liang

Working Committee on Industrial Development
Hong Kong/Japan Business
Co-operation Committee
Ms Rita P.K. Tsui

Working Committee on Trade
Hong Kong/Japan Business
Co-operation Committee
Ms Rita P.K. Tsui

Joint Association's Working
Group on Labour Shortage
Mr Herbert Liang
The Hon Ngai Shiu Kit, OBE, JP

Industry Development Board
Mr Herbert Liang

Metals Sub-Committee
Industry Development Board
Mr Jeff Wong

Plastics Sub-Committee
Industry Development Board
Mr K.Y. Tongson

Environmental Pollution Advisory Committee
Mr Joseph M.W. Lau

Voltage Supply Advisory Committee
Mr Tommy Zau, Jr

Hong Kong Liaison Committee
International Chamber of Commerce
Ms Rita P.K. Tsui

Hong Kong Productivity Council
Mr Tommy Zau, Jr

Hong Kong Food Trades Association Ltd.
Mr Peter H.H. Hung

勞工顧問委員會
呂明華

勞工顧問委員會屬下
工業安全及健康委員會
呂明華

勞工顧問委員會屬下
僱員補償委員會
呂明華

康復發展諮詢委員會
職業輔導委員會
張耀雄 (至1990年12月)
劉達明 (1991年1月起)

勞資關係協調主席委員會
呂明華
徐佩琴
霍永權

香港社會服務聯會
職業輔導委員會
徐佩琴

香港復康會
復康職業用具委員會
劉達明

職業訓練局
製衣業訓練委員會
鄭學禮

職業訓練局
會計業訓練委員會
黃啟靈

職業訓練局
電機業訓練委員會
林慕南

職業訓練局
電子業訓練委員會
呂明華

職業訓練局
金屬品製造工業訓練委員會
黃健彬
利以恩

職業訓練局
塑膠業訓練委員會
何小湛

職業訓練局
印刷業訓練委員會
趙耀祖

Labour Advisory Board
Dr Lui Ming Wah

Committee on Industrial Safety & Health
Labour Advisory Board
Dr Lui Ming Wah

Committee on Employees' Compensation
Labour Advisory Board
Dr Lui Ming Wah

Employment Sub-Committee
Rehabilitation Development
Co-ordinating Committee
Mr Peter Cheung (until 1990 December)
Mr Francis T M Lau (from 1991 January)

Joint Associations Committee
on Employee/Employee Relations
Dr Lui Ming Wah
Ms Rita P K Tsui
Mr Kenneth W K Fok

Employment Service Committee
Hong Kong Council of Social Service
Ms Rita P K Tsui

Employaid Sub-Committee
Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation
Mr Francis T M Lau

Clothing Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr James H I. Cheng

Accountancy Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Thomas Y T Wong

Electrical Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Lam Mo Nam

Electronics Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Dr Lui Ming Wah

Machine Shop & Metal Working Industry
Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Jeff Wong
Mr Derek Ian Darley

Plastics Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Ho Siu Cham

Printing Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Paul Y J Chu

職業訓練局
船舶建造、修理及離岸工程
訓練委員會
司徒健

職業訓練局
珠寶業訓練委員會
方洪耀

職業訓練局
貨運業訓練委員會
黃匡正

職業訓練局
保險業訓練委員會
梁永定 (至1991年6月)
文新 (1991年7月起)

職業訓練局
零沽批發及出入口業
訓練委員會
林克龍

職業訓練局
紡織業訓練委員會
梁君彦

職業訓練局
編譯事務委員會
譚麗娟

職業訓練局
工業教育委員會
鄭正訓

職業訓練局
技師訓練委員會
鄧傳佐
蔣麗利

職業訓練局
資訊技術訓練委員會
黃啟民

職業訓練局
學徒訓練及技術測驗委員會
蕭耀生

職業訓練局
管理及督導訓練委員會
徐佩琴

職業訓練局
精密工具製造訓練委員會
余達達
馮啟泰

製衣業訓練局
梁欽榮

香港大學
大學工程學科諮詢委員會
徐佩琴

Shipbuilding, Ship Repair & Offshore
Engineering Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Vitus K Szeto

Jewellery Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Fong Hung Yau

Transport & Physical Distribution Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Ng Keong Chin

Insurance Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Edmund Leung (until 1991 June)
Mr Sen Man (from 1991 July)

Wholesale/Retail & Import/Export Trades
Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Daniel Lam

Textile Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Andrew K Y Leung

Committee on Translation
Vocational Training Council
Ms May L B Tham

Committee on Technical Education
Vocational Training Council
Mr Graham C H Cheng, OBE, JP

Committee on Training of Technologists
Vocational Training Council
Mr Tommy Zau, Jr
Ms Lily Chiang

Committee on Information Technology Training
Vocational Training Council
Mr K M Wong

Committee on Apprenticeship & Trade Testing
Vocational Training Council
Mr Tony K S Siu

Committee on Management & Supervisory Training
Vocational Training Council
Ms Rita P K Tsui

Committee on Precision Tooling Training
Vocational Training Council
Dr Henry T C Yu
Mr Simmon K T Fung

Clothing Industry Training Authority
Mr Herbert Liang

University Engineering Advisory Committee
University of Hong Kong
Ms Rita P K Tsui

香港理工學院
電機工程學顧問委員會
簡肇昌

香港理工學院
電子工程學顧問委員會
呂明華

香港理工學院
生產工程學顧問委員會
林嘉南

香港理工學院
機械與輪機工程學
顧問委員會
司徒法

香港理工學院
就業顧問委員會
洪昭儀

香港理工學院
工業中心顧問委員會
林健鋒

香港理工學院
應用生物及化學科技
顧問委員會
徐思曾

香港城市理工學院
畢業生就業輔導委員會
洪昭儀

嶺南學院
市場學顧問委員會
黃允潔

貿易標準諮詢委員會
尹德勝

全面協調商品名稱及編號制度
執行委員會
譚婉儀

香港付貨人委員會
陳永棋

簽證協調委員會
蘇振權

香港國際玩具展覽會
籌備委員會
徐佩琴

電子業諮詢委員會
譚婉儀

香港禮品及家庭用品展覽會
籌備委員會
譚婉儀

Advisory Committee on Electrical Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic
Mr Frederick S C Kan

Advisory Committee on Electronic Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic
Dr Lui Ming Wah

Advisory Committee on Manufacturing Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic
Mr Lam Mo Nam

Advisory Committee on Mechanical & Marine
Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic
Mr Szeto Feat

Advisory Committee on Graduate Employment
Hong Kong Polytechnic
Ms Dora Hung

Industrial Centre Advisory Committee
Hong Kong Polytechnic
Mr Jeffrey K F Lam

Advisory Committee on Applied Biology
& Chemical Technology
Hong Kong Polytechnic
Mr Michael Shu

Advisory Committee on Graduate Employment
City Polytechnic of Hong Kong
Ms Dora Hung

Department of Marketing Advisory Board
Lingnan College
Mr Wong Wan Cham

Trading Standards Advisory Committee
Mr Paul T S Yin

Committee for the Implementation
of the Full Harmonized System
Ms Chloe Y Y Tam

Hong Kong Shippers' Council
Mr Chan Wing Kee

Certification Co-ordination Committee
Ms Anna C M So

Hong Kong International Toys & Games Fair
Organizing Committee
Ms Rita P K Tsui

Electronics Advisory Committee
Ms Chloe Y Y Tam

Hong Kong Gift & Houseware Fair
Organizing Committee
Ms Chloe Y Y Tam

檢定所認可制度諮詢委員會
尹德勝

香港檢定協會有限公司
尹德勝

教育署課程發展議會
職業先修教育協調委員會
蔡宏豪

反傾銷訴訟委員會
梁欽榮

香港貨品編碼協會董事局
蔡宏豪

香港品質保證局
邵炎忠

職業安全及健康促進局
電子業安全委員會
張耀揚 (至1991年8月)
邵傳彰 (1991年9月起)

職業安全及健康促進局
金屬製品業安全委員會
陳子釗 (至1991年8月)
黃健彬 (1991年9月起)

僱員補償援助基金管理局
呂明華
陳永棋

Advisory Committee on Laboratory Accreditation
Mr Paul T S Yin

Hong Kong Association of Certification Laboratories Ltd.
Mr Paul T S Yin

Prevocational Education Co-ordinating Committee
Curriculum Development Council
Education Department
Mr Patrick W H Choi

Committee on Anti-Dumping Proceedings
Mr Herbert Liang

Board of The Hong Kong Article Numbering Association Ltd.
Mr Patrick W H Choi

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency
Mr Tommy Zau

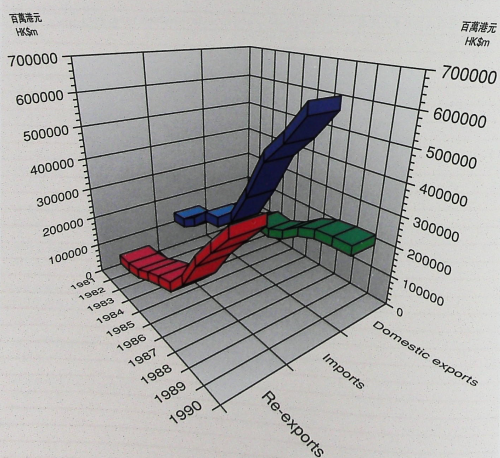
Electronics Industry Safety & Health Committee
Occupational Safety & Health Council
Mr Peter Cheung (until 1991 August)
Mr Mark Zau (from 1991 September)

Metalware Industry Safety & Health Committee
Occupational Safety & Health Council
Mr Chan Chi Chiu (until 1991 August)
Mr Jeff Wong (from 1991 September)

Employees Compensation Assistance Fund Board
Dr Lui Ming Wah
Mr Chan Wing Kee

貿易統計圖表
Trade Statistics

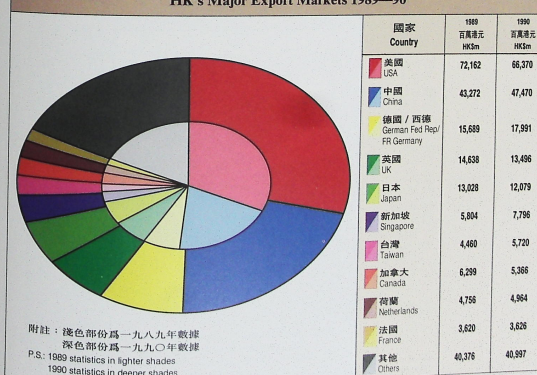
一九八一至九〇年香港對外貿易 HK's External Trade 1981—90								
年份 Year	出口 Domestic exports		入口 Imports		轉口 Re-exports		總貿易 Total trade	
	百萬港元 HK\$m	增長率 Growth%	百萬港元 HK\$m	增長率 Growth%	百萬港元 HK\$m	增長率 Growth%	百萬港元 HK\$m	增長率 Growth%
1981	80,423	+18	138,375	+24	41,739	+39	260,537	+24
1982	83,032	+3	142,893	+3	44,353	+6	270,278	+4
1983	104,405	+26	175,442	+23	56,294	+27	336,141	+24
1984	137,936	+32	223,370	+27	83,504	+48	444,810	+32
1985	129,882	-6	231,420	+4	105,270	+26	465,572	+5
1986	153,983	+19	275,955	+19	122,546	+16	552,484	+18
1987	195,254	+27	377,948	+37	182,780	+49	755,982	+37
1988	217,664	+11	498,798	+32	275,405	+51	991,867	+31
1989	224,104	+3	562,781	+13	346,405	+26	1,133,290	+14
1990	225,875	+1	642,530	+14	413,999	+20	1,282,404	+13



一九八九至九〇年香港主要出口產品
Principal Products Exported by HK 1989-90

產品種類 Commodity	1989		1990	
	百萬港元 HK\$m	%	百萬港元 HK\$m	%
1. 成衣及附屬品 Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	71,874	32	72,155	32
2. 鐘錶 Watches & clocks	18,344	7	18,319	8
3. 紡紗、布料、製成品及有關產品 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles & related products	16,814	8	16,906	7
4. 電話設備及零件 Telecommunications equipment & parts	11,840	5	12,083	6
5. 辦公室機械及自動資料處理零件 Parts for office/auto data processing machines	8,777	4	10,355	5
6. 珠寶、金器、銀器及其他珍貴或半珍貴物品 Jewellery, goldsmith & silversmith wares & other articles of precious or semi-precious materials	6,577	3	6,881	3
7. 嬰兒車、玩具、遊戲機及體育用品 Baby carriages, toys, games & sporting goods	7,155	3	5,452	2
8. 塑膠物品 Articles of plastic materials	5,478	2	4,862	2
9. 人造樹脂及塑膠材料 Artificial resins & plastic materials	3,596	2	4,567	2
10. 半導體、電子元件及管線 Semi-conductors, electronic valves & tubes, etc.	3,707	2	4,273	2
其他 Others	71,982	32	69,412	31
出口總值 Total exports	224,104	100	225,875	100

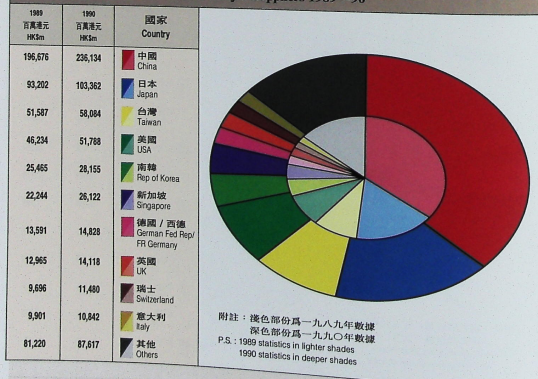
一九八九至九〇年香港主要出口市場
HK's Major Export Markets 1989-90



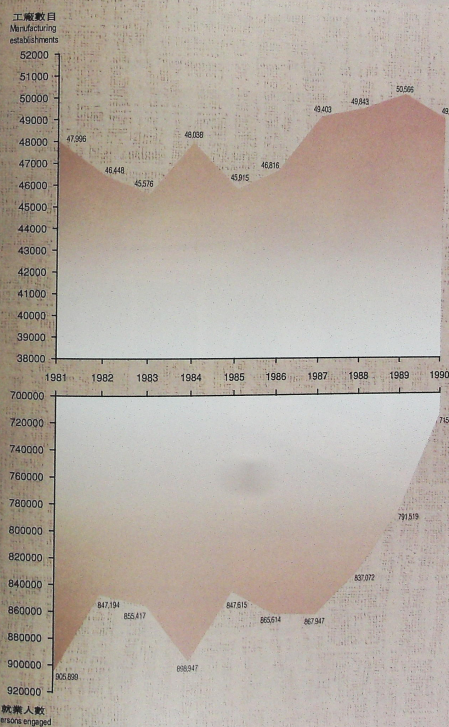
一九八九至九〇年香港主要入口產品
Principal Products Imported by HK 1989—90

產品種類 Commodity	1989		1990	
	百萬港元 HK\$m	%	百萬港元 HK\$m	%
1. 紡紗、布料、製品及有關產品 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles & related products	72,454	13	79,582	12
2. 電機機械、儀器及設備 Electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances, & parts	56,862	10	63,795	10
3. 成衣物品及配件 Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	44,461	8	53,844	8
4. 電話、錄音及錄影設備 Telecommunications & sound recording & reproducing apparatus & equipment	39,567	7	49,406	8
5. 食物及食用牲畜 Food & live animals chiefly for food	32,922	6	35,588	6
6. 鐘錶 Watches & clocks	21,716	4	26,090	4
7. 人造指環及塑膠材料 Artificial resins & plastic materials	17,956	3	19,365	3
8. 辦公室機械及自動資料處理設備 Office machines & automatic data processing equipment	14,984	3	17,740	3
9. 嬰兒車、玩具、遊戲機及體育用品 Baby carriages, toys, games & sporting goods	13,742	2	17,586	3
10. 珍珠、珍貴及半珍貴寶石 Pearls, precious & semi-precious stones	14,640	3	15,081	2
其他 Others	233,477	41	264,493	41
入口總值 Total imports	562,781	100	642,538	100

一九八九至九〇年香港主要入口來源
HK's Major Suppliers 1989—90



一九八一至九〇年香港製造業工廠數目及就業人數
Number of Manufacturing Establishments
& Employment in HK 1981—90



一九九一年總督工業獎——機器及設備設計
GOVERNOR'S AWARD FOR INDUSTRY 1991
— MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT DESIGN

總督工業獎——機器及設備設計
Governor's Award for Industry
— Machinery & Equipment Design



亞洲電腦器材有限公司之
PAL集成電路自動電鍍機
設計：研究及發展部

集成電路自動電鍍機是一部設計、發展及生產均在香港進行之高增值產品。本產品結合了先進之機械、電子工程技術和其他創新的設計概念。該機之設計更能完全避免集成電路片在電鍍過程中所受到之扭曲和剪力。此機除了安全、體積小及易於保養外，更備有電腦即時監察不正常操作紀錄及製程統計管理系統。

PAL Automatic IC Strip Plater
by Process Automation International Ltd.
Designed by R & D Section of PAL Ltd.

This IC Strip Plater is a high value-added product which is designed, developed and manufactured entirely in Hong Kong. It incorporates advanced mechanical and electrical technologies and other innovative ideas into the design. Careful consideration has been taken to eliminate the stresses and bending of the IC strips during plating. With its special features such as on-line computer process monitoring, fault logging and statistic process control, the machine is safe, compact, flexible, and easy to maintain.

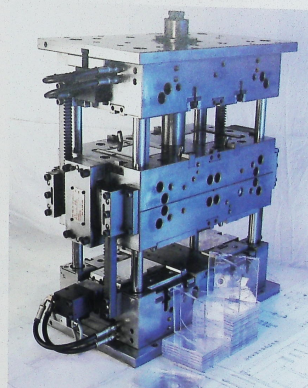
廠商會獎
CMA Design Award

香港電腦輔助設計及生產服務有限公司之
2加2層疊式工模——鑄射碟外盒
設計：香港電腦輔助設計及生產服務有限公司

此套工模是專為生產透明鑄射碟外盒而設計，為倍增其產量，該設計將兩套工模連結成一套兩層式工模，能於一次注射成型中生產出兩套的鑄射碟盒模型件。此工模應用針閥式熱流道系統，精度達0.005毫米。特色是減少鑄射碟盒的材料量及體積，此款新設計的工模及鑄射碟外盒是屬於亞洲區同類型產品中的首創，是香港先進模塑技術的代表。

Two Plus Two Stackmould-CD Jewel Box
by Hong Kong CAD-CAM Services Ltd.
Designed by Hong Kong CAD-CAM Services Ltd.

This mould is developed for moulding of transparent CD casing. To double the productivity, this design consists of two moulds stacking together which can produce two sets of moulded components in one shot. It employs the hot runner system and the needle valve gate system, and is extremely precise with a tolerance of 0.005mm. The mould can substantially reduce the material content and the size of the box. The mould and the new CD box design are the first of its kind in Asia. It represents a considerable advancement in moulding technology in Hong Kong.

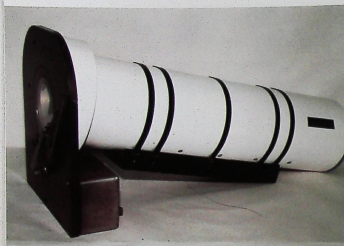


香港生產力促進局之
AUTO-MOULD (ProDeCUT)
設計：呂新榮博士、李利民先生、呂禮全先生及陳志誠先生

AUTO-MOULD 是首套在香港開發，專為塑膠與模具業而設的立體綜合專用電腦輔助設計/製造/工程系統。該系統以廣受歡迎的AutoCAD軟件為發展基礎，而ProDeCUT則以ICV軟件為基礎。該兩系統乃專為應用於私人電腦而設，並內置知識庫，以指導缺乏經驗的模具設計員從事模具設計應用。AUTO-MOULD為使用電腦輔助設計與製造技術的模具製造商提供功能先進而成本低廉的解決技術方案。

AUTO-MOULD (ProDeCUT)
by Hong Kong Productivity Council
Designed by Dr SW Lui, Mr LM Li, Mr Louis Lui & Mr C S Chan

AUTO-MOULD is the first three-dimensional Integrated-Application-Specific CAD/CAM/CAE system developed in Hong Kong for plastic and mould applications. AUTO-MOULD is developed from the popular Auto-CAD software while ProDeCUT is developed from the ICV. They are intended for use in PC and have built-in knowledge bases to guide less experienced mould designers. They provide a sophisticated low-cost solution for mould makers to use CAD/CAM technology.



信德實驗室有限公司之
微光夜視攝影機
設計：高雲集先生及梁家傑博士

本攝影機具有寬闊的照度感應範圍，所具的超高靈敏度使它可以在夜間或在無附加照明的情況下使用。整個系統的成本效益高，工程製作優，性能良好，已被證實為港澳間夜航噴射水翼船上不可缺少的一種裝備。

Low Light Level TV Camera
by Shuntech Laboratories Ltd.
Designed by Mr W C Ko & Dr K H Leung

The camera has a wide dynamic light and intrascene ranges. Its ultra high sensitivity allows it to be used at night with or without axillary illumination. The entire system is cost-effective, superbly engineered with good performance and is proven as an essential requirement for the night service in Hong Kong-Macau Jetfoil.

優異證書 Certificate of Merit

電腦通訊控制有限公司之
3C CI6數字程控交換機
設計：陳肇斌先生及王知康先生

本產品是一部有16端口的語音和數據用戶交換機，可用於標準的電話設備和計算機及其外部設備。它採用了最新的ASIC和表面裝嵌技術，使系統具有體積小、可程序、可靠性高的特點。

3C CI6 Integrated Digital PABX
by 3C Ltd.

Designed by Mr James Wang & Mr S B Chan

It is a small (up to 16 ports) voice and data PABX. The data modules allow modems and peripherals to be shared by computers in a small office environment. The product employs surface mounting technology and some specially designed ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit) chips. It has many programmable and diagnostic features that can be found only in much larger systems.

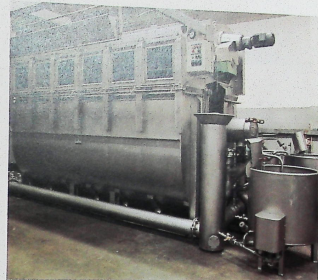


立信染整機械有限公司之
DW Fong's Dynawin 染色機
設計：方壽林先生及開發及研究項目小組

Dynawin 染色機特為減少織物在染色過程中的變形和收縮而設計，特別適合染整質料幼細和名貴的織物。它的低特比特性可節省用水、化學劑及能源，並配備特別設計的充氣裝置，在染色過程中，將壓縮空氣注入圓筒針織物內，令織物充氣膨脹進行染色，確保織物在運行時不會扭曲，使染色達至完美的效果。

DW Fong's Dynawin Dyeing Machine
by Fong's National Engineering Co. Ltd.
Designed by Mr S L Fong & R & D Project Team

The machine is designed to dye high value-added fabrics with minimum distortion and shrinkage. It can be operated at high speed, with less water and energy. A special device is installed in the machine to inject compressed air into the rope of circular knitted fabric to make sure no twisting of the rope when it passes through the dye-bath.



達時通訊工業有限公司之
Solitaire Plus Five Enhanced II
設計：嚴惠霖先生及積·簡龍先生

本產品是特別為「城訊通」而設計的電話控制台。由於它用軟件控制及組裝設計，所以系統能無限地擴展而無需加添其他設備。

Solitaire Plus Five Enhanced II
by D & S Telecommunication Industries Ltd.

Designed by Mr William Yim & Mr Jack Klein

The product is an enhanced telephone console developed solely for the "Centrex" system. The product features software control and high impedance design, therefore allowing almost unlimited expansion without additional equipment.

泰時自動系統有限公司之
US-1900自動旋轉線焊機
設計：梁偉生先生、關志剛先生、Mr A Dizon 及黎榮新先生

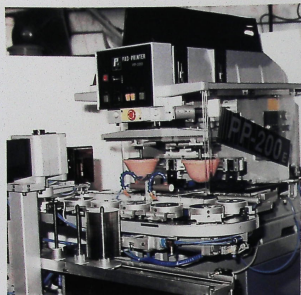
此部機體現了機械、電子及運行軟體之完美組合，獨特之旋轉焊頭設計緊湊、輕便、適合高速可靠之運行。

Model US-1900 Automatic Rotary Head Wire Bonder
by Dias Automation (HK) Ltd.

Designed by Mr W S Leung, Mr C K Kwan, Mr A Dizon & Mr W S Lai

The machine is a successful integration of mechanical, electronic hardware and software. The unique design of the Rotary Head provides the lightest and most compact modular design for high speed operation.





聖毅工程公司之
自動化碟片印刷系統
設計：何宏文先生

此印刷系統特為印刷五吋鐳射碟片而設計，可印刷高質素之雙色圖案，提供除傳統之絲印方式以外更佳選擇。操作全自動化，並裝置有“VISITROL”自動調較開油系統，適當地控制油墨濃度及使用份量，從而縮短印刷以後處理油墨所需時間，以及達至降低成本，提高生產量之效益。

Automatic Compact Disk Printing System
by Kent Engineering Co. Ltd.
Designed by Mr David Ho

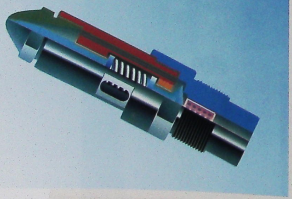
The system is designed to print with high quality two-colour decoration on five-inch compact disks. It is a better alternative to traditional silk screen printing. Operation is fully automatic. The viscosity of ink is controlled by “VISITROL” mechanism. Less ink is consumed which ensures faster curing time, lower ink cost and higher productivity.

華大機械設備有限公司之
C系列精密注塑機CIMtrol控制系統
設計：植榮基先生及吳廣豪先生

本產品操作簡易和帶統計過程控制功能，配上CIMtrol系統，不但提供多方面的性能，也增加對注塑過程控制的能力，過程控制更可保證產品的精確度和準確性。

Precision Plastic Injection Moulding Machine C-Series with CIMtrol Control
by Welltec Industrial Equipment Ltd.
Designed by Mr W K Chick & Mr K H Ng

The machine is user-friendly with on-line Statistic Process Control capabilities. The installation of the CIMtrol controller not only provides a versatility in plastic moulding, but also increases the controlling capacities of the moulding process. The on-line control ensures high accuracy and precision during operation.



民森五金（機械）製品廠之
組合自動塑膠防漏射咀
設計：謝桂華先生

本射咀為減少塑膠產品縮水而設計。它不需要油壓及風壓，可防止漏膠及拖絲，更可安裝在任何塑膠機上。

Built-up Automatic Plastic Injection Nozzle with Anti-Backflow & Anti-Leakage Functions
by Man Shum Metal Works Pty
Designed by Mr Tse Kwai Sum

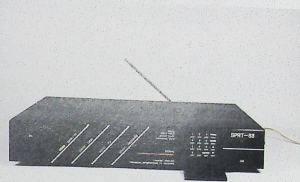
The nozzle is designed to minimize shrinkage of plastic products during injection. It prevents leakage of the molten materials and filar drawing by springing the nozzle. No hydraulic or pneumatic power is required and the nozzle can be installed onto any moulding machines.

星光輝（通訊設備）廠有限公司之
中英文資訊電視接收器 SPRT-88
設計：研究開發部

該設備能提供財經指數、金價、股市及外幣兌換的訊息，並以中文或英文顯示在電視機上，又可用打印機列印出來。除上述資訊外，該設備亦可接收其他由特定電台發出的訊息。

TV Pager SPRT-88
by Star Paging (Communications Equipment) Manufacturing Ltd.
Designed by R & D Division

The device can provide financial indexes, gold prices, stock quotations and exchange rates. The information can be displayed on TV or printed out in English or Chinese. The system can also be used to receive other information transmitted from a particular centre.



萬能實業有限公司之
萬能2000程控交換機
設計：黎景森先生

本電話系統能接駁綜合業務數字網絡。它的彈性設計容許八門變化增加至2048門。它有前置式電路排列，與傳統式迥然不同，接線效果更佳。

Digital PABX ABM 2000i (Telephone System)
by ABM Industries Ltd.
Designed by Mr Sam Lai

The system is ISDN (Integrated Services of Digital Network) compatible. It allows flexible expansion from eight ports to 2048 ports. All analogue circuits are grouped in the front section with connecting cables going from the front of the cabinet. This breaks away from traditional layout and improves the noise problem of conventional design.



訪問 Visits

1990年 8月16日	中山市總商會代表團由該會會長 博嘉志率領訪問本會。	1990 Aug 16	Delegation from Zhongshan General Chamber of Commerce led by Presi- dent Mr Fu Jia Zhi.
10月17日	孟加拉工業及投資代表團由該國 工業投資委員會秘書A K M Mosharraff Hossain率領訪問本 會。	Oct 17	Bangladesh Industry and Investment Promotion Delegation led by Mr A K M Mosharraff Hossain, Secretary of Ministry of Industries.
10月19日	俄亥俄州蒙特卡里里縣代表團由 該縣專員Paula MacLwaine率領 訪問本會。	Oct 19	Delegation from Montgomery County Ohio USA, led by Ms Paula MacLwaine, Montgomery County Commissioner.
10月25日	由歐洲電子消費品製造商聯會兼 英國收音機及電子製造商聯會主 席R E Norman和英國收音機工 業委員會董事Oliver Sutton組成 的英國收音機工業委員會代表團 到訪本會。	Oct 25	UK Radio Industry Council (RIC) represented by Mr R E Norman, Chairman of European Association of Consumer Electronics Manufac- turers and of British Radio and Elec- tronics Manufacturers' Association, and RIC Director Mr Oliver Sutton.
11月1日	巴巴多斯投資代表團由該國工業 發展局主席Alfred Knight及董事 總經理Roy Clarke率領訪問本 會。	Nov 1	Delegation from Barbados led by Mr Alfred Knight, Chairman of Barbados Industrial Development Corporation, and Mr Roy Clarke, General Man- ager.
11月2日	珠海市海外聯誼會代表團由該會 副會長梁元輝率領訪問本會。	Nov 2	Delegation led by Mr Liang, Yuen Huai, Vice-President of Zhuhai Overseas Association.
11月20日	中華全國工商業聯合會代表團由 該會常務副主席孫學俊及副主席 馬儀率領訪問本會。	Nov 20	Delegation from All China Federa- tion of Industry and Commerce led by Mr Sun Fu Ling, Executive Vice- Chairman, and Mr Ma Yi, Vice- Chairman of the federation.
12月14日	湖南省人民政府代表團由該省省 長陳邦柱率領訪問本會。	Dec 14	Delegation from People's Govern- ment of Hunan Province led by Mr Chen Bang Zhu, Governor of the province.
1991年 1月25日	中國國際貿易促進委員會廣東省 分會代表團由該會副會長楊灼 率領訪問本會。	1991 Jan 25	Delegation from China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, Guangdong Sub-Council, led by Vice- President Mr Tang Zhou Tien.
2月3日	廣東省計劃委員會代表團由該會 總經濟師朱伯率領訪問本會。	Feb 5	Delegation from Guangdong Prov- ince led by Mr Zhu Shan, Chief Economist of Planning Commission of Guangdong Province.
3月11日	中華民國外銷企業協會由該會 理事長熊放率領訪問本會。	Mar 11	Delegation led by Mr Hsiang Chi Fan, Chairman of Chinese National Ex- port Enterprises Association.
3月11日	馬來西亞廠商會代表團由該會國 際事務委員會主席Yibg Dato' Mustafa Bin Mansur率領訪問本 會。	Mar 11	Delegation from Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers (FMM) led by Yibg Dato' Mustafa Bin Mansur, Chairman of FMM International Af- fairs Committee.

3月11日	湖北省經濟代表團由該省省長郭 樹吉率領訪問本會。	Mar 11	Hubei Economic Delegation led by Mr Guo Siu Yan, Mayor of Hubei Province.
3月21日	珠海市南山鎮代表團由該鎮書記 羅春柏率領訪問本會。	Mar 21	Delegation from Qianshan Town of Zhuhai led by Mr Luo Chun Bai, Sec- retary of Qianshan Town.
4月17日	中國國際貿易促進委員會深圳分 會代表團由該會副會長區炳鴻率 領訪問本會。	Apr 17	Delegation from China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, Shenzhen Sub-Council, led by Vice- Chairman Mr Ou Bing Hong.
4月19日	庫拿索代表團由庫拿索工業及國 際貿易發展有限公司行政董事 Eric Smeulders率領訪問本會。	Apr 19	Delegation from Curacao led by Mr Eric Smeulders, Managing Director of Curacao Industrial and Interna- tional Trade Development Co. N.V.
4月25日	上海市人民政府科學技術委員會 代表團由該會副主席顧基淮率領 訪問本會。	Apr 25	Delegation from Shanghai led by Mr Yan Cheng Zhun, Vice-Chairman of Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality.
6月6日	中國人民政治協商會議上海市委 員會由該會副主席毛雁權率領訪 問本會。	Jun 6	Delegation led by Mr Mao Jing Quan, Vice-Chairman of China People's Political Consultative Conference Shanghai Committee.
6月24日	多倫多市市議會主席辦公室國際 商務特別代表Robert Bandeen及 行銷經理Susan Joel訪問本會。	Jun 24	Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto represented by special representative Mr Robert Bandeen and Manager Ms Susan Joel.
6月27日	多倫多華商會由該會會長任志偉 率領訪問本會。	Jun 27	Delegation led by Mr Alexis Yam, President of Toronto Chinese Busi- ness Association.
7月10日	廣州市對外經濟貿易委員會代表 團由該會副主任孫偉文率領訪問 本會。	Jul 10	Delegation from Commission for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Guangzhou, led by Mr Sun Wei Wen, Deputy Director of the commission.
7月15日	中國人民政治協商會議北京市委 員會代表團由該會副主席李伯康 率領訪問本會。	Jul 15	Delegation from Beijing Committee of China People's Political Consultative Conference led by Mr Li Bo Kang, Vice-Chairman of the committee.
8月7日	浙江省工商業聯合會代表團由該 會副主任委員趙守章率領訪問本 會。	Aug 7	Delegation from Zhejiang Provincial Federation of Industry and Com- merce led by Vice-Chairman Mr Niu Shou Zhang.
8月8日	美國加利福尼亞州代表團由該州 州務卿余江月桂博士率領訪問本 會。	Aug 8	Delegation from State of California led by Dr March Fong Eu, Secretary of State of California.
8月8日	成都市對外經濟貿易委員會代表 團由該市人民政府副市長何用先 率領訪問本會。	Aug 8	Delegation from Commission of Fore- ign Economic Relations and Trade of Chengdu, led by Mr He Yong Xian, Deputy Mayor of People's Govern- ment of Chengdu.
8月19日	廣州市對外經濟貿易委員會代表 團由該會主任王德業率領訪問本 會。	Aug 19	Delegation from Commission for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Guangzhou, led by Mr Wang De Ye, Director of the commission.



香港中華廠商聯合會

The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong

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