



香港中華廠商聯合會

年報

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THE
CHINESE
MANUFACTURERS'
ASSOCIATION
OF
HONG KONG

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會長序辭

一九九一年，香港本地產品出口表現保持平穩，總值達2,310億元，較九〇年微增2%；出口總值則高達7,650億元，較前年微升20%，其增幅更超過九〇年之12%及八九年之16%，總出口表現尤屬主要是由於去年轉口貿易繼續急劇增加，後者總值高達5,340億元，較前年躍升29%，轉口貿易已成為香港貿易之主要活動，九二年上半年，香港轉口總值達3,090億元，較去年同期大幅上升33%。

今年上半年貿易數字顯示，中國已取代美國高居本港出口市場的首位，輸往中國的本地產品



總值在今年首兩季已達285億元，較去年同期大幅增長17%，佔本港出口總值比率27.2%，超越九一年全年的23.5%，而轉口輸入中國的數額則多達950億元，較九一年上半年躍升41%。本地產品出口輸往美國的表現頗佳，雖然今年首兩季輸往美國的本地產品總值比率由九一年的27.2%跌至26%，但總值則高達280億元，仍較去年同期上升8%，今年上半年轉口輸往美國的本地產品總值達639億元，較九一年同期大增46%，日本則取代德國成為本港轉口市場的第三位置，轉口總值達163億元，較去年上半年增加26%。

香港的其他主要出口市場在今年上半年表現較為參差，本港與歐洲共市的貿易表現更差人意，德國雖佔本港出口市場的第三位置，但今年首兩季輸往該國的本地產品總值，較九一年同期急劇下降29%，而輸往英國、荷蘭及法國的本地產品總值亦分別下降14%、12%及17%。此外，輸往日本的本地產品總值亦微降2%，然而，輸往新加坡、台灣及加拿大的本地產品總值則分別上升13%、6%及9%，九一年香港主要出口產品包括成衣用品，佔出口總值29%，紡紗及布料（8%），鐘錶（7%），辦公室機械及電腦零件（7%），電訊設備及零件（5%）等。

九一年本港轉口總值達5,340億元，增幅達29%，與九〇年之20%及八九年之26%比較，增長率更為可觀，並佔本港出口總值比率的

69%，中國及美國仍然分別高居本港轉口市場的首二位，九一年，轉口到中國的數額較前年急劇增加38%，總值達1,530億元，而轉口到美國的數額亦較九〇年上升26%，總值達1,100億元。九一年香港主要轉口產品包括成衣及用品（佔本港轉口總值12%），紡紗、布料及有關產品（11%），嬰兒車、玩具、遊戲及體育用品（8%），鞋類製品（4%），旅行用品、手袋及類似用品（4%）等。

本港去年入口總值達7,780億元，較九〇年增加21%，主要入口產品包括機械及運輸設備（較九〇年入口總值上升27%），紡紗、布料及有關產品（上升18%），成衣用品（上升24%），今年上半年，本港入口總值達4,420億元，較去年同期增加23%，中國仍保持為本港入口貨物最主要的供應地區，今年首兩季從中國輸入貨物總值達1,610億元，佔入口總值的36.5%，其他主要供應地區有日本（佔入口總值17.1%），台灣（9.2%），美國（7.3%），南韓（5%）及新加坡（4.2%）。

中美貿易談判對香港的對外貿易，有舉足輕重的影響，雖然中美雙方於今年一月中旬就特別三〇一條款之談判達成協議，但中美雙方就開放中國市場及無條件延續中國最惠國待遇地位兩項問題，仍未達成協議，倘該兩項問題得不到圓滿解決，定必危害香港利益，有見及此，對於美國版三〇一法案所發表的懲罰性關稅清單，本會將派律師代表出席有關辯論會，此外，本會將繼續密切注視美國華盛頓就延續中國最惠國待遇地位的進展，並會作出適當的游說行動。

除了中美貿易糾紛外，地區性之經濟合作組織的成立及海外保護主義情緒的持續高漲，均是本港需要面對的嚴峻挑戰，隨著歐洲共市組成單一市場，美國、加拿大及墨西哥亦於今年八月十二日簽訂北美自由貿易協議，在該協議下，美、加、墨三國之間的貿易關稅將在未來十五年內全面撤銷，建成全球最大的自由貿易市場，擁有入口多達三億六千萬，該協議定必影響其他國家輸往該地區的出口貨品，本會認為最重要的是，美、加、墨三國須繼續確保其市場開放，及不會採取排外或保護主義的政改。

過去數年，多個國家曾對香港的貨品進行反傾銷訴訟，為維護香港本身的利益，本港必須調

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

In 1991, Hong Kong's domestic exports continued to show steady performance. Domestic exports amounted to HK\$231 billion, a moderate increase of 2% over that in 1990, while total export registered HK\$765 billion, an impressive increase of 20% as compared with 12% recorded in 1990 and 16% in 1989. This was largely attributed to the remarkable increase in re-export trade which recorded HK\$534 billion in 1991, a 29% increase over that in 1990. Re-exports have become a dominant element in Hong Kong's trade activities. In the first six months of 1992, Hong Kong's re-exports registered HK\$309 billion, representing again a robust increase of 33%.

China has replaced the US to become Hong Kong's largest export market in the first six months of 1992. Domestic exports to China recorded HK\$285 billion, an increase of 17% over that in 1991. Its share of domestic exports increased from 23.5% in 1991 to 27.2% during the first six months of 1992 while re-exports to China amounted to HK\$950 billion, a remarkable increase of 41%. Exports to the US also showed satisfactory performance. Domestic exports to the US amounted to HK\$280 billion, an increase of 8% over that in 1991, while the US's share of domestic exports decreased from 27.2% in 1991 to 26.7% for the first half of 1992. Re-exports to the US also increased by 46% to reach HK\$639 billion. Japan has now replaced Germany to become Hong Kong's third largest re-export market, registering HK\$163 billion, an increase of 26%.

Other major markets displayed varied performances in the first six months of 1992. Trade performance with the EC was far from satisfactory. Domestic exports to Germany, Hong Kong's third largest export market, encountered a drastic decrease of 29%, while those to the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and France dropped by 14%, 12% and 17% respectively, as compared with the same period last year. Domestic exports to Japan also dropped by a slight 2%. However, those to Singapore, Taiwan and Canada increased by 13%, 6% and 9% respectively. Hong Kong's major export items were apparel and clothing accessories which represented 29% of the total domestic export value, followed by textile yarn, fabrics and made-up articles (8%), watches and clocks (7%), parts and accessories of office machines/computers (7%), telecommunications equipment and parts etc. (5%).

In 1991, Hong Kong's re-exports amounted to HK\$534 billion, an encouraging increase of 29% as compared with 20% in 1990 and 26% in 1989, representing 69% of Hong Kong's total export amount. China and the US were still the first and second largest market for our re-exports respectively. In 1991, re-exports to China recorded HK\$1,530 billion, an increase of 38% over that in 1990, while re-exports to the US registered HK\$1,100 billion, a 26% increase. Major re-export items included apparel and clothing accessories (representing 12% of the total re-exports value), textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products (11%), baby carriages, toys, games and sporting goods (8%), footwear (4%), travel goods, handbags and similar containers (4%), etc.

Hong Kong's imports in 1991 amounted to HK\$778 billion, a 21% increase over that in 1990. Major imported items included machinery and transport equipment (27% increase over that in 1990), textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products (up 18%), apparel and clothing accessories (up 24%). In the first six months of 1992, imports reached HK\$442 billion, an increase of 23% over the same period last year. China remained the largest supplier to Hong Kong, with the value of imports reaching HK\$161 billion in the first half of 1992 and accounting for 36.5% of Hong Kong's total imports. Other major suppliers were Japan (17.1%), Taiwan (9.2%), the US (7.3%), the Republic of Korea (5%) and Singapore (4.2%).

Trade talks between China and the US are crucial factors overhauling Hong Kong's external trade. Although the Sino-US negotiation on "Special 301" issue had reached an amicable solution in mid-January this year, yet China's market access dispute under the 301 clause and the renewal of China's most-favoured-nation (MFN) status still need to be resolved. Both issues, if resolved unfavourably, will be detrimental to Hong Kong. To safeguard our interests, the Association has appointed a legal representative to attend the public hearing on the hit list released by the US under the 301 clause. The Association would continue to monitor development in Washington DC concerning the renewal of China's MFN status, and to lobby support accordingly.

There are other challenges that Hong Kong has to encounter, apart from the Sino-US trade disputes. These include the formation of regional economic co-operation organizations as well as the continual surge of protectionism. Following the EC's formation of the Single European Market, the US, Canada and Mexico finally signed the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on 1992 August 12. Under the NAFTA, tariffs will be eliminated among the three countries over a period of 15 years, creating the world's largest free-trade zone, with a population of 360 million people. The Agreement will certainly affect other nations' exports to the region and it is important that the group should be open and not exclusive nor be protectionist.

Hong Kong has been subject to quite many anti-dumping investigations conducted by various countries in the past few years. To protect Hong Kong's interest, we should continue to strive to pursue free trade objectives in the GATT Uruguay Round talks on anti-dumping provisions.

In recent years, our manufacturing industry has experienced rapid structural changes. Labour-intensive type of production gradually fades out in the territory. Manufacturers are enthusiastic in investing capital and technology to improve their production facilities. Statistics show that retained imports of capital goods has increased by about 20% in 1991. The Association believes that this is the right direction to press ahead for further development of the industry, and therefore, has urged manufacturers to map out long term investment strategies to transit from the labour-

續履行自由貿易的政策，及在關稅及貿易總協定烏拉圭回合會議上說反傾銷條文提出有關中斷。

近年本港製造業正急遽轉型，勞工密集型工業逐漸減少，廠家正積極發展資本及技術密集工業，以改善生產設備。根據統計數字顯示，去年進口留用的工業生產設備大幅上升20%，因此，本會相信本港工業將向高科技及資本密集發展的方向是正確的。本會亦促請港府在未來工業由勞工密集生產形式轉向技術密集生產形式的過渡期中，必須制訂一套長遠策略，透過採用先進科技，本港工業在競爭優勢層面上可獲進一步發展。橫面發展可擴闊本港的工業基礎，藉發展新工業及新產品，製造更多元化產品，及擴展本港的製造業市場。至於縱面發展，則能生產高增值產品，不斷改善產品質素及提高生產效率，以符合市場的需求。由於香港缺乏天然資源，故本會呼籲製造業應充分利用本港鄰近國家例如中國的最新科研成果。

為加速本港工業邁向技術密集生產，本港必須擁有完善的基礎設施，包括產品研發設備、技術顧問及諮詢服務，和其專業機械及有關方面知識的技術人才等。然而，最為重要的，乃是本港需要一個穩定的經濟環境，以及一套有助本港發展高科技的政府政策。本會欣悉政府對協助本港發展高科技工業的承諾和支持，這可見於工業及科技發展局的成立，正在興建的工業科技中心，及撥款二億元資助本港廠商進行工業研究和發展的計劃。此外，政府亦不斷檢討現行的工業政策及各項服務，以確保該些政策和服務能有效地增強本港工業的競爭力及發展。本會獲委任為工業及科技發展局成員，是及時常監督政府的工業政策，並在適當時候向政府提出有關建議。為促進本港工業多元化及鼓勵本港廠商改善產品質素以加強競爭力，本會今年繼續舉辦改善產品質素獎及設備設計比賽。此外，本會又經常舉辦多項訓練課程以促進產品質管理，並繼續贊助各類展覽會，以推動本港新產品發展。

本港的勞工密集生產工序遷往中國大陸，不但對本港工業發展沒有構成影響，相反更能加強本港製造業在境製工業及工業自動化方面的發展優勢。過去一年，進口留用的工業機械大幅上升26%，充分反映出本港廠商對本港製造業的不斷投資。而該些投資更帶動本港製造業生產力享有兩位數字的增加。然而，本港未來工業發展仍

須面對兩項主要障礙，分別為勞動力不足及承擔設備的基本設施。雖然現時本港工業致力投資在機械設備方面，以生產高增值產品，但本港明顯缺乏具備機械專業知識及懂得如何操作之技術人士。此外，本港大部份工業研發及工業大廈，均未能配合以設計為主導的工業生產所需要的基本設施。因此，政府必須制訂一套長遠工業政策，尤其是有關人力培訓及工業用地的政策，為本港工業的未來發展提供一個理想的環境。

勞工市場方面，九二年首兩季的失業率分別維持在2.4%及2.3%低水平，這與本會在去年年底就有關情況向會員進行的一項問卷調查的結果互相吻合。反映出本會會員依然面對持續勞工短缺及招聘困難等問題。本會會員普遍支持政府於今年一月頒佈的一般輸入外地勞工計劃，進一步擴大輸入外地勞工的限額。該計劃容許許多達25,000名外地勞工到本港工作，並推行新措施以防止不良僱主剝削外地勞工。另外，本會對於成立僱員再培訓委員會及僱員再培訓基金，深表支持。前者可監督及宣傳所訂定的再培訓課程，後者則是向轉有外地勞工的僱主徵收款項，用之於再培訓的課程上。本會現時有代表出席職業訓練局及專上學院屬下多個委員會，以便反映工業界的意見，及為制訂工業教育和工業訓練政策提供建議。

本會現有各行各業會員3,600多家，充分代表本港工業界。本會將繼續密切留意香港的工業發展，並協助政府制訂及執行有關之政策，為進一步提高服務質素。本會目前共聘有150多名職員，在六個辦事處及本會輪值中心內服務。本會繼續開辦兩間職業先修中學，為約2,000名中學生提供基本的工業訓練。

在本會常務會董及會董人士的指導和幫助以及會員的大力支持下，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，繼續擔當重要的角色。

梁欽榮

會長
梁欽榮

intensive mode of production to a technology-intensive one. Through the application of more advanced technology, we would like to see both horizontal and vertical development. Horizontal development would lead to the broadening of our industrial base, i.e. the development of new industries and new products so as to diversify the range of our products and the spectrum of our manufacturing activities. Vertical development would be to increase the local added value of our products and to attain continuous improvement in product quality and functional efficiency to meet with market demands. Due to limited resources, we have urged the manufacturing sector to make good use of the latest technological achievements either of Hong Kong itself or its neighbouring countries such as China.

To facilitate further development toward technology-intensive production, we need sound infrastructural support, such as research and development facilities, technical advisory and consultancy services, trained manpower with adequate knowledge in engineering and related disciplines, etc. On top of all, we need an economic environment and government policies conducive to the development of higher technology industries in Hong Kong. We are glad to see government's commitment in this direction, as reflected by the establishment of the Industry and Technology Development Council (ITDC), the proposed Industrial Technology Centre and the allocation of HK\$200 million for applied research and development projects etc. It is also important that the government should review its policies and services regularly to ensure that they are effective in enhancing competitiveness and development of the industry. The Association is an appointed council member of the ITDC. We will constantly review the government's policy in this respect and make recommendations whenever appropriate. With the objective in promoting industrial diversification and to encourage manufacturers in improving the competitiveness of their products, the Association, as in previous years, organized the Governor's Award for Industry - Machinery & Equipment Design in 1992. The Association has also conducted training courses to promote quality management and has sponsored many exhibitions for the promotion of new product development.

The continued relocation of labour-intensive production processes across the border has not hampered our industrial development, but has actually reinforced and upgraded our manufacturing base in two main directions, namely the expansion of our linkage industries and the automation in our manufacturing industry. Successive investments in our manufacturing industry could be evidenced by a moderate positive growth rate of retained imports of industrial machinery in 1991, with a substantial increase of 26% over the previous year. The effect of such investments was reflected by the two-digit rise of productivity in the sector. Nevertheless, labour shortage and obsolete infrastructural facilities could be the main obstacles to our industrial development. While the industry is willing to invest in machinery for high value-added productions, there is always insufficient supply of technicians equipped with

appropriate knowledge and expertise to operate the machines. On the other hand, most of our industrial estates and buildings are unable to cater for infrastructural facilities coupled for design-oriented production. It is thus important for the government to formulate a comprehensive industrial policy, especially in manpower training and industrial land use, so as to furnish a suitable environment for our healthy industrial development.

Regarding the labour market, for the first two quarters of this year the unemployment rates were still low, at 2.4% & 2.3% respectively. This phenomenon tallies with the results of a member survey on labour shortage conducted by the Association in late 1991, which reflected that members were facing persistent labour shortage and recruitment problems. Members generally supported the government's further extension of bringing in foreign workers under the General Scheme of Labour Importation launched in 1992. The scheme allowed a maximum of 25,000 foreign workers into the territory and introduced new measures to prevent abuse from unscrupulous employers. The Association also supports the establishment of an Employees Retraining Board which oversees and publicises approved retraining courses for local workers, and the set-up of an Employees Retraining Fund which is financed by the levy imposed on employers employing imported workers. The Association has members serving on various training boards and committees of the Vocational Training Council and tertiary institutes, to reflect the needs of the industry and made recommendations to help formulate policies for technical education and industrial training.

With over 3,600 members, the Association represents a wide cross-section of Hong Kong's trade and industrial sectors. We will 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



梁欽榮
Mr Herbert Liang

副會長

VICE-PRESIDENTS



梁乃榮
Mr Leung Nai Wing



葉慶忠
Mr Yip Hing Chung, MBE, JP



陳永棋
Mr Chan Wing Kee



周敏
Mr Tony M Chau

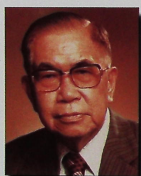


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Mr Chow Chung Kai, OBE, JP



黃保欣
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Mr Seto Fai



雷康侯
Dr Philip K H Lai, JP



朱祖誦
Mr Lawrence C H Chu



倪少傑
The Hon Ngai Shiu Kit, OBE, JP

常務會董 及會董

EXECUTIVE & GENERAL COMMITTEES MEMBERS

常務會董 Executive Committee Members

梁敬榮	Mr Herbert Liang	羅 展	Mr Lo Chin
梁乃榮	Mr Leung Nai Wing	黃丙西	Mr Wong Ping Sai
葉慶忠	Mr Yip Hing Chung, MBE, JP	莊發生	Mr Henry K S Cheng
陳永棋	Mr Chan Wing Kee	鄭正訓	Mr Graham C H Cheng, OBE, JP
周 敏	Mr Tommy Zau	楊木盛	Mr Yeung Mok Shing
邵炎忠	Mr Tommy Zau	呂明華	Dr Lai Ming Wah, JP
徐秀夫	Mr Samuel S F Hsu	劉文輝	Mr Joseph M W Lau
黃光雄	Mr Herbert W C Wong	劉國平	Mr Liu Yu Ting
洪文協	Mr Peter H H Hung	蔡衍濤	Mr Choi Hin To
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(後排右起)：林俊傑、黃敬能、劉達明

(Front row-centre): Executive Secretary Ms Rita Tsui
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經濟

自一九九零年中，本港經濟溫和而穩定地增長。雖然工業性經濟復甦緩慢，但由於本港與中國大陸的轉口貿易顯著增長，估計本年首季的轉口增長已達31%，較預計九二年本港全年經濟增長率不會低於5%。同期的通脹率有所下降，在九二年五月回落至8.8%，然而，由於轉口增長強勁，以及機場有關工程的展開，相信通脹問題仍會在未來幾年持續。

製造業留用入口工業機器率在九一年大幅上升26%，而九二年亦維持溫和增長；這正好顯示本港廠家在工業生產方面擁有投資。然而，鑑於九一年的製造業生產值只回升1%，加上預期工業界在九二年仍要面對工資上升及價格競爭等問題，估計本年的製造業生產表現不會有重大突破。

興建大量用水工業大廈

政府於九一年九月發表一份建議書，擬於上水第30A區一幢1.24公頃面積的土地上，興建一幢專為大量用水工業而設的工業大廈，估計地價比率為2.5。根據該項建議，土地發展商將長期代表大廈用戶，安裝及管理用以控制環境污染的中央設施。本會就有關建議向會員進行調查，以搜集會員的意見。調查結果顯示，來自紡織、化工、食品、塑膠、成衣及皮革業的會員對該建議表示濃厚的興趣，而大部份受訪者需要的樓面面積為1,000至5,000平方米不等。



本會舉辦稅務訓練課程。
CMA organized a training course on taxation.

本會重申，由於大量用水工業正面對日益嚴峻的環境條例，故政府必須為他們提供足夠的用地。本會認為建議中的大廈面積過小，此外，本會建議政府在考慮有關佔用擬議中小工業大廈的申請時，應優先處理中小型廠的申請。本會亦促請政府設定安置各種工業的問題制定全面政策及指引，以及公佈有關細節，例如售價/租金等。

紡織及製衣業研究

工業及科技發展局屬下之紡織及製衣小組於九二年四月發表《香港紡織及製衣業—技術經濟及市場調查研究最後報告》。該項研究分析各業所面對的問題、困難、本身優勢及缺點，並提出各項可由政府或工業界執行的相對策略及支援建議。

綜合而言，本會認為政府為促進

及加強本港工業發展，應訂立全面而積極的政策。故此，政府必須落實執行報告書中各項建議，以支持及確保這些工業的漸進發展。

本會尤其強調充足的勞工特別是技術勞工的供應對工業發展的重要性，故建議政府擴大輸入外地勞工計劃。長遠而言，本會建議政府提供及改善培訓設施，以應工業對專門技術及人力的需求。

另一方面，本會重申為紡織整染業設立特別工業區可減輕該業為進行環境控制而引起的負擔及困難。

塑膠業及化學品加工工業研究

除上述報告外，工業署亦曾先後發表《一九九〇/一九九一年香港塑膠業及化學品加工工業研究》及《化學品加工工業研究最後報告》，前者向本港

The Economy

Hong Kong's economic performance improved moderately but steadily since mid-1990. Although the recovery of the industrialized economies is slow, it is expected that Hong Kong's yearly economic growth rate will not be less than 5%, mainly initiated by the remarkable growth in re-export activities with China, estimated to be 31% in the first quarter of 1992. Inflation rate in the same period has decreased, down to 8.8% in 1992 May. Nevertheless, due to the encouraging growth in the re-export sector and the commencing of the airport-related projects, problem of inflation will still linger on in the coming years.

The successive investments in our manufacturing industry could be evidenced by a moderate positive growth rate of retained imports of industrial machinery for use in the sector, following the substantial increase of 26% in 1991. Nevertheless, manufacturing output could only recover by 1% in the same period. While rising wage rates and price competition are expected to remain throughout the year, the increase in manufacturing output in 1992 would probably not be a substantial pick-up.

Special Building for Water-Intensive Industries

In 1991 September, the Government released a proposal of establishing a special industrial building for water-intensive industries on a site of 1.24 ha in Sheung Shui area 30A with an estimated plot ratio of 2.5. According to the proposal, a continuing basis communal environmental pollution control facilities would be installed and managed by

the land developer on behalf of the occupants. In response, the Association conducted a survey among members to gauge interests and to canvass comments. The survey findings revealed that member-companies in the textile, chemical, foods, plastic, garment and leather-making industries expressed strong interests and most of the respondents required a floor area between 1,000 and 5,000 sq m.

The Association reiterated the importance of supplying sufficient land for water-intensive industries which were facing increasingly stringent pollution-control legislation. It was opined that the size of the proposed building was too small. In addition, it was suggested to give priority to those small to medium-sized factories when considering applications for space in the proposed industrial building. The Government was also urged to formulate overall policies and guidelines on the accommodation of various industries as well as to release detailed arrangements, eg price for sale/renting.

Research Study on Textiles and Clothing Industries

The Textiles and Clothing Committee of the Industry & Technology Development Council released the *Final Report on the Techno-economic and Market Research Study on Hong Kong's Textiles and Clothing Industries in 1992*. The study analyzed the problems and difficulties faced by the industries, their respective strengths and weaknesses and recommended strategies and supports which would be offered by the Government and the industrial sectors.

In general, the Association urged

the Government to formulate comprehensive and positive policies towards promoting and strengthening Hong Kong's industrial development. It was therefore important for the Government to implement the recommendations made in the report to support and ensure the progressive development of these industries.

In particular, the Association emphasized the importance of sufficient supply of labour, especially skilled labour to facilitate future industrial development. It was suggested to modify the labour importation scheme to overcome current shortage and, in the long-term, to provide and improve training facilities to meet industry's needs for technical skills and manpower.

As to the textile-finishing industries, the Association reiterated that the establishment of special industrial zones for this sector would alleviate their burden and difficulties in relation to environmental control.

Study on Plastics Industry and Chemical Processing Industry

In addition to the above report, the Industry Department released the *Techno-Economic and Market Research Study on Hong Kong's Plastics Industry 1990-1991* and the *Chemical Processing Industry Study Final Report*. The first one aimed to recommend measures that would facilitate the future development of Hong Kong's plastics industry while the objective of the second one was to assess the current state of Hong Kong's chemical processing industry and its potentials for growth. The report identified the determinants of and con-

塑膠業建議不同措施，以促進該業的未來發展。而後者則評估本港化學品加工工業的現況及其增長潛力，指出增長的決定因素及所受限制，並就進一步行動作出建議。

有關塑膠業的報告指出，塑膠業的基本策略性工作，是以採用新科技及為高增值生產而設的技術技巧來提升產品的組合和精密度。本會贊成，提高與生產有關的科技水平，以及改善產品設計和品質水準，是向前邁進的途徑。

工業及科技發展

政府已將從前的工業發展委員會重組，成立工業及科技發展局。該局於一九九二年三月十八日召開首次會議，本會會長張欽榮為該局成員之一。

工業及科技發展局的主要功能，是就香港工業及科技的整體發展，向政府提出建議。它擬制政策，以促進工業界應用本地及海外的科技，成立工業及科技發展局，將能更有效地帶領本港工業轉向應用更高層次的科技，以生產更高增值的產品。

作為該局之成員，廠商會監察及向政府建議所有有關工業及科技的事情。本會曾促請政府改善各院校及機構間的協調情況，以避免工作的重覆，並充分利用現有的科技發展資源。本會對政府在過去幾年實施輔助工業科技發展的措施表示歡迎，如擬



本會一向支持工業教育及人才培訓的發展。現時開辦有兩所職業先修中學。圖為一名學員在工場實習的情況。
CMA has long been supporting the development of technical education and manpower training and is now running two prevocational schools. Photograph shows a student practising in the workshop.

將於1994年完成的工業科技中心，可向規模細小但屬高科技的業務提供地方及設施，設立應用研究發展計劃，向工業界撥款二億元進行研究及發展方面的投資，又成立新科技培訓計劃，撥款資助業內人士以獲取具商業價值的最新科技。政府已聘請顧問公司深入研究在香港興建科學園的可能性。廠商會亦支持是項研究，並密切注意研究發展，在適當時候向政府提供意見。

九二至九三年度財政預算案

本會大致上支持九二至九三年度財政預算案，但建議政府取消擬增加的0.5%差餉，對於利得稅率增至17.5%的建議，本會雖然勉強接受，但預測來年不應出現同樣情況。

在工業發展方面，九二至九三年度預算案並未提供對發展科技密集工業非常重要的稅務優惠，以致勸投投資。本會對此表示失望。

有關通貨膨脹問題，本會預測香港仍將面對兩位數字的通脹率，並擔

心這比率或會因在明年展開的基建工程而進一步上揚。

本會又促請政府改善稅收措施，收緊有關法例，以防止逃稅及不合法避稅，並在公務員人力調配方面作出更靈活性的安排，使能確保工作效率及更有效的控制。

檢討城市規劃條例

對現時的都市規劃條例進行檢討的工作已於九一年中完成，是次檢討範圍包括發展管制、損失補償、不符規劃的現有用途，以及特別管制。檢討結果認為設立一個特別委員會處理有關私人發展權益的補償問題是合理的，本會對此表示贊同。對於建議成立一個向特別委員會提供意見的專家小組，本會要求政府邀請工業界代表加入該小組。處理因重建工業地區而引致的損失補償事件。此外，本會對小業主及租戶的業權及其他權益亦表示關注。

除與損失補償有關的事情外，本會認為亦必須就改善圖則制定及規劃

straints on growth and recommended further actions.

According to the report on plastics industry, it was recommended that, as a basic strategic thrust, the industry should commit itself to a program of upgrading its product mix and sophistication by adopting new technical and marketing skills designed for high value-added productions. The Association agreed that to increase the level of technology involved in production and to improve product design quality standard is the way to move ahead.

Industrial and Technology Development

The Government has restructured the former Industry Development Board into the Industry and Technology Development Council (ITDC). The ITDC held its first meeting on 1992 March 18 and CMA President Mr Herbert Liang sits in the Council as a member.

The ITDC is established to advise the Government on the overall development of Hong Kong's industry and technology. It will devise strategies to facilitate the application of technology available locally and overseas. The establishment of the ITDC is a significant step in steering the industry towards producing higher value-added products with a higher level of technology.

As a council member, the Association oversees and makes recommendations to the Government in all industry and technology-related issues. It has urged better co-ordination of the various institutes and organizations to avoid duplication of efforts and to maximize

efficiency in utilizing the present resources in technology development. It also welcomes the measures of the Government set out in the past years in assisting industrial technology development, such as the proposed Industrial Technology Centre which will be completed in 1994 to provide accommodation and facilities for small but high technology business, the Applied Research and Development Scheme to provide \$200 million for industries to invest in research and development, the New Technology Training Scheme which grants subsidies to workers to acquire new technologies for commercial use. The Government has commissioned a consultant to carry out in-depth study of developing a science park in Hong Kong. The Association also supports the issue. It has been watching closely to its development and will submit opinions to the Government as appropriate.

1992-93 Budget

The Association in general supported the 1992-93 Budget. Nevertheless, the Government was advised to drop the proposed increase of 0.5% in rates. Though the proposed increase of profit tax rate to 17.5% was reluctantly accepted, it was stressed that it should not be repeated in the years ahead.

In particular to industrial development, the Association was disappointed that the 1992-93 Budget did not provide tax concessions to encourage investments which was of critical importance to the development of technology-intensive industries.

As regards the issue of inflation, the Association anticipated that Hong Kong would still face an uncomfortable

two-digit inflation rate and was worried that it would be aggravated by the infrastructure projects which would commence in the coming year.

The Association also urged that the improvement in revenue measures in that legislation should be tightened in order to prevent tax evasion and illegitimate tax avoidance, and that greater flexibility on manpower allocation in civil service should be introduced to ensure efficiency and better controls.

Review on Town Planning Ordinance

A review on the existing Town Planning Ordinance was completed in mid-1991 which focused on various areas including development control, compensation, non-conforming existing uses, and special control. The Association agreed with the review that it was reasonable to set up a special committee to deal with the issue of compensation in relation to the removal of private development right. As regards to the suggestion to set up a panel of expert advisers to advise on matters as required by the special committee, the Association requested that industries' representatives should be invited to serve on the panel so that they could better deal with cases pertaining to the issue of compensation arising from the redevelopment of industrial areas. The Association also raised its concern on property rights and beneficial interests of small landlords and tenants.

In addition to matters related to compensation, advice should also be given on streamlining working procedures of plan-making process and plan-



本會曾訪問香港生產力促進局。
CMA General Committee members visited the HK Productivity Council.

申請的程序，對環境評估申請者或受搬遷影響的廠家提供意見及協助，以及設立特別委員會及上訴委員會就發展權轉移事宜提交意見等方面，向當局提供意見。此外，本會亦關注到規劃委員會的權力問題以及在評定現時不符合規劃條例用地的遷移期限時所遇到的困難。

公司法律改革

年中，本會曾就《公司法律改革常務委員會第八號報告書》向當局遞交意見，特別是超越法定權限、影子董事及公司秘書資格等問題。綜合而言，本會認為對公司條例作出任何修改都應維持平衡，一方面要保障公眾利益，另一方面不可阻礙外商投資。對法例進行任何改革，必須以加強香港作為國際金融中心的角色為方向，而不是嘗試吸引外商作短期投資。本會亦對在決定取消董事資格方面加入「錯誤貿易」的概念，以及容許核數師成為法定組織的建議，表示關注。

在超出法定權限的原則方面，本會歡迎將被認為與保護第三者的精神前後矛盾及有犯較之虞的應然通知一點取消。然而，本會認為不應完全廢除超出法定權限原則及以普通人代替法人的概念，這將導致需要對整個公司法制度作全面檢討。此外，在審核公司董事應作的賠償時，本會認為應對如何「進行超出法定權限交易」及「超出法定權限行為導至違反其本身職責」等條文，提供明確指引。

公司法律改革常務委員會亦考慮增加一項規定，要求公司董事及秘書作出證實，證明在他們最可能知道的範圍內，除了名字在年報內刊登的董事外，並沒有影子董事。在這方面，本會認為必須要有準則以確認何謂影子董事。至於建議要求董事將其本公司內佔有股份而獲得利益的詳情公開一點，本會擔心這種法定管制或會對個別公司造成干擾，影響運作至不能容忍的程度。若建議最終被採納，或會引致行政系統過於複雜，部份員工需要重新調配，使政府疲於應付。

至於公司秘書的資格問題，本會同意上市公司公司秘書應具備法定專業資格，但建議非上市公司則無須

遵守此項規定。本會亦考慮到本港合資格的公司秘書在供應與專業水準方面的問題，對於除了特許秘書及行政人員公會香港分會外，究竟還有甚麼其他類似性質的海外團體能夠在港獲得承認，及其資格如何釐定等問題，本會均表示關注。

環境管制

今年，與環境有關的立法以制定化學廢物處理規例最受關注。廢物處理（化學廢物）（一般）規例已定於一九九三年初實行，而化學廢物製造者之登記工作亦於九二年五月至十一月期間進行。除了這項規定外，條例亦透過發牌制度，管制廢物收集者及



本會就化學廢物處理中心舉辦研討會。出席講者向會員解釋擬議的收費制度。
At the briefing session organized by CMA, speakers explained the proposed charging scheme of Chemical Wastes Treatment Facilities to CMA members.



本會檢定中心為工業提供測試檢查及技術諮詢服務。
CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories provides testing, inspection and technical consultancy services for industries.

ning application; advice and assistance offered to applicants on environmental assessment and to those who were required to relocate their businesses; and the setting up of the special committee and the appeal board to advise on the issue of transfer of development rights. The proposed blanket authority of the planning board and difficulties to judge the length of amortization period designated to the removal of non-conforming existing uses also concerned the Association.

Company Law Reform

During the year, the Association had submitted its comments on the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Company Law Reform, in particular on the issues of ultra vires, shadow directors and the subject of qualifications of company secretaries. In general, the Association opined that any amendments to the Companies Ordinance should maintain a balance to safeguard the interests of the public on the one hand, and not to discourage foreign investment on the other. Any reform of legislation should be in the direction of strengthening Hong Kong's role as an international financial centre but not trying to plead for short-term foreign investment. The Association was also concerned about introduction of the concept of "wrongful trading" in the determinants of director disqualification and the proposal allowing auditors to incorporate.

Regarding the ultra vires doctrine, the Association welcomed the abolition of deemed notice, which was considered being inconsistent and contradictory to the spirit of protection to third parties. Nevertheless, the total withdrawal of the ultra vires doctrine and the

introduction of the concept of natural person in place of that of legal person was considered to be undesirable and would lead to a complete overhaul of the whole system of company law. Besides, the distinction between "entering into and carrying out an ultra vires transaction" and "doing an ultra vires act in breach of their fiduciary duty" in the context of determining a director to be liable to compensate the company should also be made explicitly clear.

The Standing Committee was also considering to introduce a requirement under which affirmation was to be made by the director and secretary of a company that to the best of their knowledge, there were no shadow directors on the company other than those named in the annual return. In this regard, the Association requested that there should be some guidelines for identifying shadow directors. As to the proposed requirement for directors to give details in public register of their beneficial interests in the shares of the companies, the Association worried that such statutory control might become intervention to and would affect the operation of individual companies to an intolerable degree. The Government's attention was drawn to the possible over-complicated administration system and necessary staff redeployment if the proposal was to be adopted.

In the case of qualifications of company secretaries, the Association accepted that the company secretary of those listed companies should possess defined qualifications with a statutory requirement but it was not suggested to extend the statutory requirements to unlisted companies. Considering the supply and professional standard of qualified company secretaries in Hong

Kong, concerns were also raised on that whether and which overseas institutes of similar nature, other than the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in Hong Kong, would be accepted and how the qualification would be determined.

Environmental Controls

As regards to environment-related legislations, the enactment of regulations on chemical waste disposal was the focus this year. The Waste Disposal (Chemical Waste) (General) Regulation is scheduled to be enacted in early 1993, while registration of chemical waste producers was to be carried out during the period from 1992 May to November. In addition to this requirement, control was also imposed by the licensing of waste collectors and disposal facilities, and a "trip-ticket" system to monitor the movement of individual consignments of chemical wastes.

Further to the legislative control, the Government has also commissioned the establishment of the Chemical Wastes Treatment Facilities (CWF) in Tsing Yi for the treatment of chemical wastes including poisonous, noxious and inflammable substances. To recover the capital cost of the treatment facilities, a charging scheme based on a uniform ad valorem levy, about 0.75% to be imposed on all imported and locally-manufactured chemicals, was proposed in 1991. The Association held a briefing session and invited officials from the Environmental Protection Department to explain the proposal to members. The Association's Environmental Pollution Committee held several meetings to discuss the proposal. The Association accepted the suggested charging

處理設施，而「運動紀錄」制度則用以監察化學廢物之個別處理。

除了立法管制外，政府亦已委託私人公司在青衣島設立化學廢物處理中心，以便處理有毒、有害及易燃的化學廢物，為收回中心的成本，政府於九一年建議向所有入口及在本地製造的化學品徵收一項約為0.75%的劃一從價稅。就此，本會舉辦了一個簡報會，邀請環境保護署官員向會員介紹該項建議，本會環境污染問題研究委員會亦召開數次會議，討論該項收費建議，本會接受該項建議中的收費制度及建議的基礎原則，但對可能出現「雙重徵稅」感到憂慮。

該項建議及「污染者自付」的基



本會與勞工處合辦的勞資關係研討會反應熱烈。
Full attendance was received by a seminar on employment relations co-organized by CMA and the Labour Department.

礎亦在工業界及各商會組織引起廣泛辯論。由於出現反對意見，港府仍在嘗試訂另一套收費制度，本會支持間接收費制度，相信這可彌補徵稅層面，因而對整體經濟影響減至最低，本會亦認為，採納任何收費制度都不應損害工業界任何行業的生活，本會進一步肯定指出，化學廢物處理中心的運作必須更為公開，並接受工業界所監督。

除了上述規例外，廢物處理（上訴委員會）規則及廢物處理（表格及收費）規則亦已於九二年二月認可生效。

鑑於廢物管理政策對工業界的影響深遠，本會曾分別參與赴星加坡及

加拿大的環境考察團，以取得有關環境政策所採用原則的第一手資料，並了解如何執行及監察。

教育及人力發展

本會非常支持工業教育及人才培訓的發展。本會曾贊助由香港職業先修學校總會於九一年十一月二十九日至十二月一日期間舉辦的聯校展覽——「職業先修教育新紀元」，以及由英國文化協會舉辦的「學英語，遊英國獎學計劃」。

此外，本會透過服務職業訓練局屬下多個訓練委員會的代表，反映工業界的需求，並就技術教育及工業訓練的政策制定作出建議。本會亦派有代表加入各大專院校的諮詢委員會，以建立學術界與工業界間的聯繫，本會並協助派發職業訓練局屬下的香港管理專業發展中心所印製的小冊子。

勞工顧問委員會

本會代表呂明華博士繼續出任勞工顧問委員會委員，該委員會專責檢討勞工法例及其他有關勞工事宜。

僱傭（修訂）（長期服務金）條例於九一年十一月二十九日生效，該條例規定，年齡在45歲以上而持續為同一僱主服務滿五年之僱員，在被解僱時，將有權領取長期服務金，而僱員可領取的長期服務金數額，會隨其服務年資按比例遞增至100%，符合原

scheme and the principles underlying the proposal but expressed grave concern about the possible "double levying".

The proposal and the underlining "principle of payment" also led to much debates among various industries and chambers and associations. In face of opposing views, the Government was still trying to work out another charging scheme. The Association supported an indirect charging scheme which could have a broader base of levying and thus would pose minimum impact on the economy as a whole. The Association also maintained the position that any charging scheme adopted should not jeopardize the survival of any sectors of the industry. It was further affirmed that the operation of the CWTFF should be more open and be monitored by the industry.

In addition to the above regulation, The Waste Disposal (Appeal Board) Regulation and the Waste Disposal (Forms and Fees for Licences) Regulation were endorsed in 1992 February.

The Association, in view of the significant implication of the waste control policies to the manufacturing industry, joined the study missions to Singapore and Canada to obtain first-hand knowledge on the principles being adopted in environmental policies and how such controls were being enforced and monitored.

Education & Manpower Development

The Association greatly supports the development of technical education and manpower training. It has spon-

本會教育顧問梁光輝中學
CMA Choi Cheung Kok
Prevocational School



sored the joint exhibition — "New Era of Prevocational Education" — organized by the Hong Kong Prevocational Schools Council from 1991 November 29 to December 1 as well as the "Visit Britain English Scholarship Scheme" launched by the British Council.

Moreover, through the representatives serving on various training boards and committees of the Vocational Training Council (VTC), the Association reflected the needs of the industry and made recommendations on the formulation of policies on technical education and industrial training. Representatives of the Association also served on various advisory committees of tertiary institutes, fostering linkage between academia and industry. Also, the Association is a centre for disseminating booklets published by the VTC's Management Development Centre.

Labour Advisory Board

The Association, through its nominated representative Dr Lui Ming Wah, continues to serve on the Labour Advisory Board (LAB). The LAB provides a forum for discussion on labour legislations and related matters.

The Employment (Amendment) (Long Service Payment) Ordinance became effective on 1991 November

29. According to the Ordinance, an employee below 45 years of age who have completed five-year continuous service with an employer is entitled to long service payment (LSP) on dismissal. The entitlement will increase in proportion to the length of service until the employee get the full rate of payment. The ordinance provides that an employee with the required length of service would be given LSP by his employer upon dismissal for reasons other than summary dismissal or redundancy. The amount of lump sum payment will continue to be calculated at two-thirds of the employees' last full month's wage for every complete year of service, subject to a maximum of 12 months' wages. For employees earning more than \$15,000 a month, their entitlement will be calculated as if they are earning \$15,000.

The Pneumoconiosis (Compensation) (Computation of Earnings) (Amendment) Regulations 1991 came into operation on 1992 January 1. The regulations amended the minimum monthly earnings of a person for the purpose of calculating compensation under the Pneumoconiosis (Compensation) Ordinance by increasing from \$1,040 to \$1,450.

On 1992 May 1, some legislations came into effect to offer better pro-

副教育統籌司周群錫（左）於贈送會獎學金頒獎典禮上頒贈獎學金予一名學生。
Deputy Secretary for Education & Manpower Mr. Christine Chow (left) presenting the CMA scholarship to a student.



務年期規定的僱員，如非因嚴重過失，或裁員而被解僱者，則有資格領取由僱主支付的長期服務金。僱員一次過可獲支付的長期服務金數額計算方法依舊，即每服務滿一年，便可獲得其最後月薪的三分之二，最高以不超過12個月工資的總和為限。所有月薪逾15,000元的僱員，在計算服務金時，其月薪將當作15,000元計算。

一九九二年師應扶危者（補償）（收入計算法）（修訂）規例於一九九二年一月一日生效。此規例在計算補償時，將個人每月收入的最低規定數額由1,040元修訂為1,450元。

此外，多項勞工法例於九二年五月一日生效，加強保障本地和外地工人的權益。

一九九二年僱傭（修訂）條例保障那些透過職業介紹所求職的人士，而九二年僱傭（修訂）（第2條）條例保障僱員免受僱主剝削。這例僱主可被判罰款二萬元。九二年僱傭（修訂）（第3條）條例旨在確保工人可全數獲得其應得的工資，把非法扣扣和少付工資的最高罰則分別提高十倍至十萬和二十萬元。違例者亦可能同時被判入獄一年。

此外，九二年往香港以外地區就業合約（修訂）條例把保障擴展至受僱於外地僱主而在香港以外地區工作的本地非體力勞動僱員。由於受僱於外地僱主而在香港以外地區工作的本

港僱員受到往香港以外地區就業合約條例及其修訂條例保障，故此他們不受僱傭條例保障，祇有受僱於香港僱主而在外地全職或兼職工作的僱員，才獲僱傭條例保障。

九二年工廠整工業經營（修訂）條例規定，如僱主以僱員在該條例下在法庭作供或向政府提供資料為理由而歧視他們，這例僱主可被判罰款二萬元。九二年工廠整工業經營（修訂）（第2條）條例將所有僱傭與活動納入管制，以保障工人在小型貨櫃存放場的安全。

此外，一項勞工法例亦於一九九二年七月十日生效，藉以保障被解僱的僱員和他們在賠償方面的利益。一九九二年僱傭（修訂）（第4條）條例是為確保僱員不會在不公平情況下喪失其應得的遣散費和長期服務金。僱主因被通知對僱員造成極大困難，而這些困難按習慣法足以構成實質的解僱，又或者僱員沒有固定的工作地點，而被解僱的主要原因係僱員擔當的工作需求量縮減，僱員均可享有遣散費。該項修訂條例擴大僱傭條例的適用範圍至任何因健康理由或年老而自動離職，或在任職期內死亡的僱員。

一九九二年僱傭補償（修訂）條例的修訂包括擴大條例內有關「僱員」和「親屬」的定義，繼續在未能就賠償作最後決定前，僱主可預支予受傷僱員的28,000元上限；擴大保障

範圍至兼職的家庭傭工，以及在香港以外地方替外國僱主工作期間受傷的僱員，但只適用於獲得僱主同意將工作個案交由本港法庭處理者。此外，條例亦增加各項罪行的最高罰款額：對喪失工作能力評估證明書的「簽發日期」作出界定；授權普通評估委員會評定因傷缺勤的時間及應得的補償。根據該條例付予獲法律援助者的補償須扣除法律援助署的新訟費，以確保法律援助署長可收到該名獲法律援助的人士根據法律援助條例所應分擔的費用。

另一方面，九二年僱傭補償（修訂）條例規定補償的新程序，將呈報非死亡意外的期限延長至14日，規定僱主在若干情況下須呈報有關工作意外及雙方協議的賠償款額。

勞工短缺

本會於一九九一年八月向會員進行的一項問卷調查顯示，會員持續面對勞工短缺和招聘困難，包括因財政資金限制未能提供較優厚的聘用條件，缺乏吸引年輕一代投身勞工密集行業的條件，人才外流，薪酬要求過高，以及應徵者不合符資格等。會員大致上支持政府於九二年一月實施的「一般輸入外地勞工計劃」，進一步引進外地工人。該項計劃准許再引進12,000名工人，使在本港的外地勞工數目最高可達25,000名，並加入若干新措施，免被無良僱主濫用。這些措施包括不設行業／職位限制、自動轉

徙到both local and imported workers.

The Employment (Amendment) Ordinance 1992 protects the interests of job-seekers when they seek jobs at the employment agencies while the Employment (Amendment) (No.2) Ordinance 1992 gives protection to employees against victimization by employers. The penalty for any employers who breach the ordinance would be a fine of \$20,000. The Employment (Amendment) (No.3) Ordinance 1992 ensures workers to receive their pay in full by increasing the maximum fine tenfold for wage deduction and underpayment of wages to \$100,000 and \$200,000 respectively. The offender may also be imprisoned for one year.

In addition, the enactment of the Contracts for Employment outside Hong Kong (Amendment) Ordinance 1992 extends the protection to employees taking up non-manual jobs for foreign employers. Being protected by the ordinance and the amended ordinance, Hong Kong employees engaged by foreign employers to work overseas are excluded from the Employment Ordinance, by which employees engaged by Hong Kong employers to work partially or wholly outside Hong Kong are protected.

The Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Amendment) Ordinance 1992 stipulates that any employers who discriminate against employees on grounds of giving evidence in court or providing information to the Government in connection with the enforcement of the ordinance would be liable to a fine of \$20,000. On the other hand, the increase of maximum fine for various offences, the clarification of "date

(Amendment) (No.2) Ordinance 1992 brings all containers handling activities under control to protect the safety of workers engaged in small storage yards for freight containers.

Another legislation program became effective on 1992 July 10 to protect employees upon dismissal and to safeguard their interests on compensation. The Employment (Amendment) (No.4) Ordinance 1992 ensured that workers would not be unfairly deprived of their entitlements to severance payment and long service payment. An employee was entitled to severance payment if a change of workplace has caused undue hardship to an employee, which was sufficiently severe to establish a constructive dismissal under the common law, or if an employee with no fixed place of employment is dismissed and his dismissal is due mainly to redundancy, or if he terminates his contract of employment because of the employer's misconduct. The ordinance also extends the coverage of the Employment Ordinance to include employees who have resigned on grounds of ill-health or old age, or who have died in the course of employment.

The improvements of Employees' Compensation (Amendment) Ordinance 1992 included the expansion of "employees" and "dependants", the removal of the ceiling of \$28,000 on payment on pending settlement or determination of compensation claims, the extension of protection to part-time domestic helpers and to local employees injured while engaging with foreign employers outside Hong Kong if the employers agreed to settle the case in a Hong Kong court, the increase of maximum fine for various offences, the clarification of "date

of issue" with respect to Certificates of Compensation Assessment, the provision of authority to an Ordinary Assessment Board to assess the period of absence from duty necessary as a result of the injury for the purpose of assessing the amount of compensation in respect of such period of absence from duty, the provision that compensation payable to a legally aided person under the Ordinance is subject to legal aid charge in order to secure the amount of contribution payable by the legally aided person to the Director of Legal Aid under the Legal Aid Ordinance.

On the other hand, the Employees' Compensation (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance 1992 provided a new procedure for the determination of compensation, extended the reporting period of non-fatal accidents to 14 days, made provision to require employers to report the work accident and the agreed amount of compensation under certain circumstances.

Labour Shortage

In 1991 August, the Association conducted a member survey which reflected that members were facing persistent labour shortage and recruitment problems. The financial/capital constraints made it difficult to offer competitive remuneration package. Also, the lack of incentives to attract new comers to join the labour-intensive industries, brain drain problem, high salary expectation, and unqualified job-seekers were the common recruitment problems which members experienced. Thus, members generally supported the government's policy in bringing in more foreign workers under the General Scheme of Labour Importation which



本會舉辦保險計劃座談會。
The Association organized a briefing meeting on insurance schemes.

限支付工資，每月向僱主繳收以每位外地勞工400元計算的費用以資助再培訓基金，提高遣送僱主的罰則，聘約合約可續約兩次，規定工資比工資中位數少400元等。

本會亦就該計劃於九二年三月向會員進行一項調查，以研究會員對計劃的反應和對新措施的看法。調查結果顯示會員對計劃反應熱烈，並普遍支持各項新措施。然而，會員認為從薪金扣除10%來支付住宿費用，太貴過高，而外地工人的工資也定得太高。由於計劃的申請手續繁複，會員建議舉辦一些簡報會以協助僱主了解計劃的詳情。此外，政府亦應承擔再培訓基金的部份財政責任，不應將再培訓基金完全放在利用該項計劃的僱主身上。本會已向勞工短缺問題工作小組反映會員的意見。本會為小組成員之一，該小組進進行會議和討論，搜

集及整理各會員機構的意見，並隨後把有關資料呈交教育統籌司，以反映僱主對輸入外地勞工計劃的意見和勞工短缺的困難。

僱員再培訓條例草案

僱員再培訓條例草案於九二年六月十二日於憲報上刊登，並於九二年六月二十四日提交立法局。草案建議成立一個「僱員再培訓委員會」，負責訂定和監督再培訓課程，使有需要的工人能學習新技能。草案亦建議向僱主徵收款項，以設立僱員再培訓基金。

職業退休計劃條例草案

職業退休計劃條例草案於九二年四月在政府憲報刊登，並提交立法局

審議。該條例草案最初於九一年五月提交立法局，後經修改及簡化，但仍保留九一年草案內規管制度的指引原則。這些原則包括退休計劃資產與僱主資產分開，限制與僱主本身有關的投資範圍，提供足夠款項予退休計劃，退休計劃資產及負債的獨立核數及向成員披露退休計劃資料。至於草案中作出修訂和改變的地方，則包括註冊程序、籌款規定、終止退休計劃和諮詢委員會。

會員優惠保險計劃及員工福利計劃

本會為會員提供優惠保險計劃，以優惠僱員提供靈活保險服務。該項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。至於與僱員福利有關的保險計劃，本會除設有公積金計劃外，並自九一年十一月起向會員公司的員工提供醫療福利。這些保險計劃均獲會員大力支持。

廠商會獎學金

已有28年歷史的廠商會獎學金計劃，正好反映本會對推動工業教育的支持及承擔。該計劃自一九四四年起每年均頒發現金獎予在工業及專上學院就讀而成績優異的學生。在九一年，本會頒發的獎學金總額為341,700元，分別頒予45名來自大學、理工學院、工業學院及職業先修學校共27間院校的學生。

會長梁欽榮（左二）與保險計劃管理公司及承保公司的代表簽署協議，推行廠商會醫療保險計劃。

CMA President Mr Herbert Liang (second from left) signed an agreement with representatives of insurance schemes administrator and underwriter to launch the CMA Medical Scheme for Members.



was launched in 1992 January. The scheme allowed further importation of 12,000 workers, bringing a maximum of 25,000 foreign workers into the territory, and introduced certain new measures to prevent unscrupulous employers from abusing it. The measures included the removal of quotas for individual sectors/occupational levels, payment of wages through auto-pay, financing the retraining fund by imposing a levy on the employers of \$400 for each imported worker per month, the increase of penalty on unscrupulous employers who breach the conditions of the scheme, the feature that employment contract can be renewed twice, and the setting of allowable wages at \$400 below median wages.

In respect of the scheme, the Association also conducted a member survey in 1992 March to probe members' response to the scheme and their views on the new measures. The survey's findings showed that members' response to the scheme was encouraging and the new measures were generally supported.

However, the 10% deduction from salaries to cover the accommodation costs was considered to be too low, and the wage level fixed for imported workers was high. As the application procedures of the scheme were considered to be complex, members suggested that briefing meetings should be organized to help employers understand the details of the scheme. Moreover, it was felt that the Government should make financial commitments towards the retraining fund and should not just put the burden solely on the employers who made use of the scheme. These views were reflected to the Joint Associations'

Working Group on Labour Shortage, of which the Association was a member. Through meetings and discussions, the Group canvassed and compiled the views of member associations and subsequently submitted them to the Secretary of Education and Manpower to reflect employers' views and experience on the labour importation scheme as well as the labour shortage problem.

Employees Retraining Bill

The Employees Retraining Bill was gazetted on 1992 June 12 and introduced to the Legislative Council for enactment on 1992 June 24. The bill proposed to establish an Employees Retraining Board which oversees and publicizes approved retraining courses for local workers. It also proposed to set up an Employees Retraining Fund which is financed by a levy imposed on employers employing imported workers in accordance with the General Scheme of Labour Importation.

CMA Scholarships

The CMA and Donors Scholarship Program, which has been implemented for 28 years, reflects the Association's support and commitments towards promoting technical education. Since 1964, the Scholarship Program has given monetary awards to outstanding students studying in technical and tertiary institutes each year. In 1991, a total amount of \$341,700 was awarded to 345 students from 27 institutes including universities, polytechnics, and technical and prevocational schools.

Privilege Insurance Schemes & Employee Benefit Schemes

The Association offered a privilege insurance package exclusively to members at competitive premium rate and flexible coverage. The package included Employees' Compensation, Fire and Extended Perils, Marine Cargo, and Product Liability. In addition to the Provident Fund Scheme, another employee benefit scheme, namely the Medical Insurance Scheme was introduced in 1991 November to cover the provision of medical benefits to staff engaged in CMA member companies. These insurance schemes were well-supported by members.

Occupational Retirement Schemes Bill

The Occupational Retirement Schemes Bill was gazetted and introduced into the Legislative Council for enactment in 1992 April. The bill, which was first introduced into the Legislative Council in 1991 May, had been revised and simplified, but retained the guiding principles of the regulatory system as those contained in the 1991 bill: separation of assets from those of the employer, limitation of the extent of self-investment, proper provision of funding, independent auditing of scheme assets and liabilities, and disclosure of information to scheme members. The new revisions and changes in relation to registration process, funding requirements, winding up of retirement scheme, consultative committees had been made.

總督工業獎——機器及設備設計

本會自一九八九年就一直為總督工業獎——機器及設備設計比賽的主辦機構。該項比賽目的在於鼓勵和提高本地機器及設備的生產和設計，以提高產品競爭力，及對傑出成就加以表揚。今年，是項比賽反應相當熱烈。在八月，評審委員會成員獲安排參觀廠房，實地觀察參賽產品的設計及生產程序。所有產品均按性能、創新、應用新技術、方便使用、成本效益、安全及對環境的影響進行評審。是項比賽的最後評審已於九月舉行，以挑選總督工業獎——機器及設備設計獎、廠商會獎及優質證書的得獎者。

是次比賽的評審委員會成員包括：

羅保爵士 (主席)

馮敬祥先生
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

劉偉成教授
香港理工學院製造工程學系主任

吳冬生教授
香港大學電機電子工程學系

張林發教授
香港科技大學電機及電子工程學系主任



本會會長梁欽榮 (右三) 出席記者招待會，宣佈一九九二總督工業獎——機器及設備設計詳情。
CMA President Mr Herbert Liang (third from right) attended a press conference to announce the details of the Governor's Award for Industry 1992 — Machinery and Equipment Design.

董平教授

香港科技大學機械工程系主任

鍾寶璇教授

香港城市理工學院電子工程學系主任

李維陽博士

香港理工學院電子工程學系管理系主任

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)

該項比賽的頒獎典禮將於九二年十二月舉行，並由港督彭定康親自主持。

美國賦予中國的最惠國地位

近年，美國國會每年都會討論賦予中國最惠國地位時是否需要附加條件。如果中國失去最惠國地位，香港的經濟將會受到嚴重影響——約75%進口美國的中國貨將被削減，由於香港已將大部份的生產基地遷移中國，這情況對香港來說會是巨大打擊。根據香港政府的估計，一旦中國喪失最惠國地位，香港整體的貿易將會損失910億至1,230億美元（約佔總貿易額的6%至8%），在就業機會方面，將會損失43,000個職位。這樣的打擊會令香港的國民生產總值減低1.8%。

本會明瞭取消中國最惠國地位的影響嚴重，並需要將香港工商界的憂

Governor's Award for Industry — Machinery & Equipment Design

The Association is the organizer of the Governor's Award for Industry — Machinery and Equipment Design Competition since its inception in 1989. The objective of the Competition is to encourage and upgrade the design and production of machinery and equipment in Hong Kong so as to improve competitiveness, and to give recognition to outstanding achievement. This year, the competition has received enthusiastic support. Factory visits were conducted in August for the judging panelists to view the actual operation of the entries and to check the design and production process. All products were judged according to their functionality, ergonomics, cost-performance, safety and environmental impact. The final judging was held in September to select the winners of Governor's Award for Industry — Machinery and Equipment Design, CMA Design Award and Certificates of Merit.

The panel of judges for the Competition consisted of:

Sir Roger Lobo, CBE, JP (Chairman)

Mr Ricky Fung
Deputy Director-General 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 Lau Wai Shing
Head, Department of Manufacturing Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic

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

Prof Peter Cheung
Head, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

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

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

Dr K C Li
Acting Head, Department of Electronic Engineering
Hong Kong Polytechnic

Mr H K Man
Senior Consultant
Hong Kong Productivity Council

Mr Christopher Chow
Chief Designer
Hong Kong Trade Development Council

The prize presentation ceremony will be held on 1992 December and the awards will be given by H E the Governor Christopher Patten.

China's MFN Status in the US

In recent years, there was annual debate in the US Congress to introduce conditions on the renewal of China's most-favoured-nation (MFN) status. The loss of China's MFN status will be detrimental to Hong Kong's economy — some 75% of China's exports to the US would be cut which is disastrous to Hong Kong as a substantial portion of our production bases has been moved to China. According to Hong Kong Government estimates, should the status be lost, Hong Kong's overall trade would suffer a loss of US\$91 billion to US\$123 billion (about 6% to 8% of the total trade value). In terms of employment opportunities, up to 43,000 jobs could be lost. The disruption could cost up to 1.8% off Hong Kong's GDP.

The Association, recognizing the important impact, felt that it was necessary to reflect the concerns of the Hong Kong business sector to China and the US. On 1992 January 23, CMA President Mr Herbert Liang, together with representatives from other chambers and organizations, met Mr Shen Jue Ren, Chairman of China Resources (Holdings) Co. Ltd. to exchange views on China's thinking and position vis-a-vis Sino-US trade relations.

The Association together with six other leading trade and business organizations invited 11 US Congressional Staffers to visit southern China and Hong Kong from 1992 April 12 to April 18. During the visit, the staffers were provided with updated information on the type and extent of manufacturing activities in the Pearl River delta region so as to convince them of the importance



本會與香港加拿大商會合辦美加自由貿易協議研討會。
CMA co-organized the seminar on Canada-US Free Trade Agreement with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong.

應向中美政府反映。在九二年一月二十三日，本會會長梁欽榮聯同其他商會和團體的代表與華商（集團）主席沈龍先生會面，並就中國對中美貿易關係的看法和立場交換意見。

本會聯同六大商會邀請美國參議員事像一行十一人於九二年四月十二日至十八日到香港及華南地區訪問。在訪問期間，事像人員得以掌握珠江三角洲一帶有關製造業的種類及規模的最新資料，藉以令他們明白給予中國最惠國地位對中國及香港的經濟發展的重要性。

為了中國繼續享有最惠國地位，本會聯同其他六大商會於本年五月一日至八日組團到北京及華盛頓進行游說工作。該團成員包括本會會長梁欽榮及來自其他商會的八位代表。代表團首先到北京拜訪多位國家領導人，包括中央顧問委員會副主任張曉龍和中國外經貿部副部長徐志義，並與他們討論現時的中美貿易關係，及評估中國一旦失去最惠國地位後對香港及中國所帶來的損失。代表團隨後於五月五日前往華盛頓與多位參議員及幕僚會晤和討論，包括美國副貿易代表梅迪、俄克拉斯馬州共和黨議員尼爾斯、阿拉巴馬州民主黨議員謝爾比及蒙大拿州民主黨議員鮑卡爾斯，藉以游說他們支持無條件延續中國最惠國地位。

此外，本會將請美國國際律師行百德與馬田為本會的法律顧問，為

中、港、美的貿易事宜提供最新資料，以便本會迅速作出回應。

特別三〇一調查行動

美國貿易代表辦事處在九一年五月二十五日起着手調查中國知識產權制度是否有不足之處，以致未能充份而又有效地保護美國的知識產權。自美國在九一年五月展開特別三〇一調查行動以來，中國和美國政府已進行過四輪深入的談判，儘管談判有所進展，但美國貿易代表辦事處仍然對談判結果表示不滿，並決定公佈一份可能違反兩國的中國輸美產品清單。



本會赴北京訪問團團長梁欽榮與總理李鵬會見。
CMA delegation to Beijing was received by Premier Li Peng.

該份清單已於九一年十二月二日在美國聯邦登記冊上刊登，公眾人士可在九二年一月二日前就應否增加清單上所列產品的關稅發表意見。

本會在美國宣佈報復行動後立即作出回應，與有關行業的會員召開會議，以徵詢他們的意見，並將意見轉達美國貿易代表辦事處。本會曾與受清單影響的工業代表開會，受影響的工業產品包括紡織品、電子及電器零件和塑膠製品。

隨後，本會致函美國貿易代表辦事處，就特別三〇一條款下美國向中國製品徵收報復性關稅的問題提出警告。

of China's MFN status to both China and Hong Kong's economic development.

Aiming at a successful renewal of China's MFN status, the Association organized a lobbying mission to Beijing and Washington DC together with six other leading trade and industrial organizations from 1992 May 1 to 8.

The mission, consisted of CMA President Mr Herbert Liang and eight other delegates, first visited Beijing. They met the state's leaders including Mr Ji Peng Fei, Standing Member of the Advisory Committee of the Central Committee and Mr Dong Zhi Guang, Vice-Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade. Matters on current Sino-US trade relationship were discussed and assessment was made on potential damage to China and Hong Kong should China's MFN status not be renewed. Then the delegation headed for Washington DC on May 5, discussed with Senators and senate staffers, including Mr Joseph Massey, Assistant Trade Representative of the US, Senator Don Nickles of Oklahoma, Senator Richard Shelby of Alabama and Senator Max Baucus of Montana, etc. to lobby their support for the unconditional renewal of China's MFN status.

Furthermore, the Association has employed Pettit and Martin as its legal consultant for providing first-hand information and for making quick response on the subject matters.

Special 301

On 1991 May 25, the US Trade Representative (USTR) Office initiated an investigation on the deficiencies in

China's intellectual property rights regime that were responsible for the denial of adequate and effective protection for US intellectual property. After four rounds of intensive negotiations between the US and the Chinese government since the Special 301 investigation began in 1991 May, notwithstanding some progress made, the USTR was not satisfied with the outcome and decided to publish a list of Chinese products which may be subject to increased tariffs. That list was published in the US Federal Register on 1991 December 2. The public would have up to 1992 January 2 to comment on the suitability of increasing tariffs on the specific products cited in the list.

In response to the US's announcement of her retaliation, the Association immediately held meetings with member-companies in relevant sectors to solicit views so as to convey the opinions to the USTR. Meetings with members in various industries which were affected by the list were held. The affected products included textiles, electronics and electrical appliances and rubber products.

Subsequently, the Association sent a written submission to the USTR concerning the retaliatory tariffs to be imposed by the US on China-made products under the Special 301 Clause. In the written submission, the Association pointed out that as China and Hong Kong had developed very close economic relations, certain items in the product list proposed by the US for sanctions were in fact produced in China by Hong Kong firms for export to the US. These included silk garments, electrical and electronic products, imitation jewellery, etc. Factories producing these

items in China are partly or wholly managed and controlled by Hong Kong companies, and activities involved range from product design, supply of machinery, production technology and raw materials, quality control to marketing and client liaison. Hence, imposing retaliatory tariffs on these products would not harm or affect China's state-owned enterprises as desired by the US, but would only hurt Hong Kong's economy and external trade. The Association opined that it would be unwise to take retaliation towards China, which would damage the trade relationship between Hong Kong and the US.

The Association has also assisted a group of electrical appliances manufacturers to form an Ad Hoc Committee to deal with the Special 301 issue. A written submission was sent to the USTR on behalf of the electrical appliances industry. Representatives of the Ad Hoc Committee also went to Washington DC to attend the public hearings.

Product Standards and Quality Management

To encourage manufacturers to introduce sound quality management to improve productivity and competitiveness, and to ensure buyers' satisfaction, the Association has organized training courses to promote ISO 9000, an internationally recognized quality management standard, during the year. Furthermore, latest product standard information like the development of the harmonized standards for Single European Market has been regularly published and relayed to members through circulars and the in-house magazine, *The Business Journal*.



會長梁欽榮（左）率團訪問北京時，與總理李鵬（中）及中華全國工商業聯合會主席榮毅仁（右）會面。
As leader of the CMA delegation to Beijing, President Mr Herbert Liang (left) met with Premier Li Peng (centre) and All-China Federation of Industry & Commerce's Chairman Mr Rong Yiren.



會長梁欽榮(左二)率領考察團拜訪台灣工業總會，獲該總會理事長許勝發(右二)送贈紀念品，旁為本會副會長周敏(左)及鄧烈忠(右)。
CMA President Mr. Herbert Liang (second from left) was presented a souvenir by Mr. Hsu Sheng Fa (second from right), Chairman of the Federation of Industries in Taiwan, when he led a delegation to visit the Federation. Also present were CMA Vice-Presidents Mr. Tony Chau (left) and Mr. Tommy Zau (right).

赴各地及訪問貿易團

本會會長梁欽榮於九一年九月三十日至十月四日訪問德國科倫，向德國人推廣香港的產品，並向德國的商人介紹香港最新的投資環境及新機場計劃。

會長梁欽榮代表本會及香港貿易發展局出席於九一年十月二十一日至二十二日在日本大阪舉行的全球商業機會會議，與來自世界各地的商會會長討論全球貿易發展和商會的有關角色等問題。梁欽榮在一個介紹香港的研討會上，亦就香港的製造業及其投資機會發表演說。

國貿易代表辦事處提交函件外，還派出代表進駐華盛頓出席聽證會。

產品標準

為了鼓勵廠商採用完善的品質管理制度，以提高生產力及競爭力，並保證買家滿意產品的質量，本會曾在本年舉辦有關的訓練課程，以推廣ISO 9000國際認可品質管理標準系統。此外，本會亦定期通過通函及本會月刊《廠商專訊》發放最新的產品標準訊息，如歐洲單一市場的協調標準等。

另外，本會副會長鄧烈忠及常務會董尹德勝以本會代表身份，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，就香港有關品質管理基本設施的未來發展，向政府提出意見。

本會亦協助一哩電器製造商組織專案委員會，以處理有關特別三〇一條款的事宜，該專案委員會除了向美



本會赴台灣考察團
CMA study mission to Taiwan

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

Outgoing and Incoming Missions

CMA President Mr. Herbert Liang visited Cologne, Germany, from 1991 September 30 to October 4 to promote Hong Kong products to German consumers. Mr. Liang also spoke to the German businessmen to introduce Hong Kong's latest investment environment and the new airport project.

As CMA President and Member of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Mr. Herbert Liang attended the Global Business Convention (G-BOC) held in Osaka, Japan on 1991 October 21 and 22. Mr. Liang represented Hong Kong in the International Business Summit, in which presidents of chambers of commerce from around the world discussed issues related to global trade expansion and the role of chambers of commerce in this regard. At a Hong Kong Presentation Seminar, Mr. Liang also spoke on "Hong Kong's manufacturing industry and its investment opportunities".

The Association, together with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, led a delegation to Kuala Lumpur to participate in the Malaysia International Fair (MIF) organized by the Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers from 1991

October 7 to 13. In 1990 November, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the Federation and the Association, aiming at fostering trade between Hong Kong and Malaysia.

At the Hong Kong pavilion of the fair, products displayed included gas appliances, dishwashers, ready-made garments, belts and denim jeans, etc. The Association had a booth to introduce its activities, trade enquiries service, and general trade conditions in Hong Kong.

Upon the invitation of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (ACFIC), a 50-member delegation of the Association which consisted of a high level delegation and a trade mission, visited Beijing in 1991 November. The purposes of the trip were to seek first-hand information on the latest development of economic reforms in China, to strengthen the links with relevant Chinese organizations, and to explore opportunities for economic and technological co-operation.

During the five-day visit from 1991 November 11 to 15, the delegation, led by CMA President Mr. Herbert Liang and consisted of Vice-Presidents Mr. Leung Nai Wing, Mr. Yip Hing Chung, Mr. Chan Wing Kee, Mr. Tony Chau; Honorary President Mr. Seto Fai; Executive and General Committees members, and representatives from 14 member companies, met Premier Li Peng, Standing Member of the Advisory Committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Mr. Ji Peng Fei, Director of the State Council's Hong Kong and Macau Office Mr. Lu Ping, Beijing Mayor Mr. Chen Xi Tong, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade

(MOFERT) Mr. Dong Zhi Guang, Deputy Director of the State Commission for Science and Technology (SCST) Mr. Li Xu E, Minister of the United Front Work Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Mr. Ding Guan Gen and Chairman of the ACFIC Mr. Rong Yi Ren.

The visit to Beijing was very successful. The delegation presented a clear picture of Hong Kong's industrial development to the Chinese officials and both sides recognized the need to strengthen mutual co-operation and maintain regular contacts.

From 1992 April 17 to 19, a 17-member delegation of the Association visited Zhuhai upon the invitation of the Zhuhai Chinese Overseas Friendship Association. The delegation, led by CMA Vice-President Mr. Yip Hing Chung, advised by CMA Honorary President Mr. Seto Fai and consisted of other members of Executive and General Committees, attended the foundation stone laying ceremony of the Gaolan Port and joined the inauguration ceremony of the second Board of Directors of the Zhuhai Chinese Overseas Friendship Association.

CMA President Mr. Herbert Liang led a 19-member delegation to Taiwan from 1992 May 24 to 27. The main purpose of the visit was to study Taiwan's current trade and economic conditions and to explore opportunities for more business and investment co-operation between Hong Kong and Taiwan. During the visit, the delegation met Mr. Hsu Pei Tsun, Premier of Executive Yuan and other government officials. CMA also co-organized a seminar with the Federation of Indus-

會長梁欽榮(左)參加在日本大阪舉行的全球商業機會會議。
President Mr Herbert Liang (left) attended the Global Business Opportunities Convention held in Osaka, Japan.



新發展，加強中港的溝通，並尋求促進中港經濟及科技合作機會。

訪問團由本會會長梁欽榮率領，成員包括副會長梁乃榮、董慶忠、陳永棋及周敏，名譽會長司徒耀，常務會董及會董成員，以及十四位會員代表，在十一月十一日至十五日的五天訪問行程中，訪問團曾會晤國務院總理辦公廳，中聯辦副主任陳國棟，國務院港澳辦主任魯平，北京市市長陳希同，組貿辦副主任陳志義，國家科委常務副主任李緯路，中央統戰部部長丁關根及全國工商聯主席張曉龍。

此次訪京之行非常成功，訪問團除向中國有關官員介紹本港的工業發展外，雙方亦同意加強兩地合作，並經常保持聯繫。

本會應港海外聯誼會的邀請，於九二年四月十七日至十九日訪問組一個十七人代表團訪問歐洲，代表團由本會副會長梁慶忠率領，名譽會長司徒耀任顧問，其他團員包括常務會董及會董，代表團於訪問期間曾出席高爾德基金會儀式及參加港海外聯誼會第二屆理事就職典禮。

本會會長梁欽榮率領一個十九人代表團，於九二年五月二十四日至二十七日訪問前赴台灣考察。此行的主要目的是了解台灣目前的經濟狀況及開拓港台間更多的業務及投資合作機會。訪問期間，考察團曾與行政院院長郝柏村及其他政府官員會面，本會亦與台灣工業總會合辦了一次經貿座

談會，讓兩地的工商界代表有機會就促進兩地工商發展的事宜交換意見。

本會於九二年七月十八日至二十五日訪問組一個由梁欽榮和周敏率領，此行的主要目的是參加由澳洲廠商會在墨爾本所舉辦的「亞洲2010會議」，並探討澳洲現時的經濟狀況，以期拓闊與香港之間的貿易及投資合作機會。

考察團由本會會長梁欽榮率領，成員包括副會長周敏，名譽會長雷康侯，常務會董李世英，會董霍華彬及執行幹事何傑榮。

訪問期間，會長梁欽榮除出席「亞洲2010會議」外，並在一個國際商業高峰會議上發表談話，此外，考察團亦曾到訪其他澳洲工商團體，包括澳洲廠商會、維多利亞省中華商會、香港貿易發展局當地辦事處及澳洲工商團體代表會就擴展兩地間的貿易和投資機會交換了意見。

在九一至九二年度，本會曾接待來自中國、加拿大、歐洲、日本、東南亞及拉丁美洲等地的代表團。

菲律賓工貿部長Peter Garmeho及投資委員會主席Elosia Aleniza Lim率領一個十四人代表團，於九二年六月到訪本會，由本會會長梁欽榮、副會長陳永棋及周敏，常務會董及會董等接待。雙方就菲律賓的經濟穩定情況，勞工及稅務事宜交換意見。

由中國國際貿易促進委員會會長鄭鴻業率領的十三人代表團，於九二年二月二十五日到訪本會，由本會會長梁欽榮、副會長梁慶忠、常務會董周展、黃河四、蔡衍濤、李世英、朱永春、會董曾金城、周潤實、李漢忠、薛濟傑、趙耀祖，以及會員蔡法培和劉漢欽等接待。雙方就中美貿易事宜交換意見。鄭鴻業表示，特別三〇一事件的解決顯示中美雙方在解決貿易糾紛上的積極和友好態度。會長梁欽榮認為，中國任何變化均會對兩地的經濟和貿易關係構成決定性影響，香港廠商應該對中國經濟改革及政策的了解，以更有效地尋求發展業務的機會。

中華全國工商業聯合會於九二年六月十六日組織一個八人代表團訪問本會，代表團由該會副主席張敬平及梁向立率領，獲本會會長梁欽榮、副會長梁慶忠、名譽會長周敏及司徒耀、常務會董及會董接待。雙方就中國的經濟改革開放政策及如何促進兩地生產力的事宜交換意見。

合作協議

為了進一步發展香港與澳洲之間的貿易關係，本會會長梁欽榮與澳洲廠商會行政總裁John Paterson於九一年十二月六日簽署合作備忘錄。

梁欽榮在簽署儀式上表示，由於中美貿易關係不穩定，香港現正面對一個關鍵的時刻，三〇一調查計劃所



會長梁欽榮(右四)出席在澳洲墨爾本舉行的國際商業高峰會議。
CMA President Mr Herbert Liang (4th from right) attended the International Business Summit held in Melbourne, Australia.

tries of Taiwan to exchange views on promoting industrial and economic progress in both places.

The Association dispatched a delegation to visit Melbourne and Sydney from 1992 July 18 to 25. The main purposes were to attend the Asia 2010 conference hosted by the Australian Chamber of Manufacturers (ACM) in Melbourne, and to look into the current economic situation in Australia so as to explore trade and investment co-operation opportunities between Australia and Hong Kong.

The delegation was led by CMA President Mr Herbert Liang; delegates included Vice-President Mr Tony Chau, Honorary President Dr Philip Lai, Executive Committee member Mr Lee Sai Yick, General Committee member Mr Mok Wah Pan and Executive Secretary Ms Rita Tsui.

Other than attending the Asia 2010 Conference in which Mr Liang delivered a speech to delegates from around the world in the International Business Summit, the CMA delegation also visited other trade and industrial associations in Australia. They met with the representatives of the ACM, Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Victoria, Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Australian Trade Commission, etc. During the meetings, valuable ideas and experience on promoting trade and investment opportunities between Hong Kong and Australia were exchanged.

During the year, the Association have received many missions from China, Canada, Europe, Japan, South East Asia, Latin America, etc.

A 14-member delegation from the Philippines, led by Mr Peter Garrucho, Jr, the country's Secretary for Trade and Industry, and Ms Elosia Aleniza Lim, Director of Board of Investment, called upon the Association on 1991 September 26. The delegation was received by CMA President Mr Herbert Liang; Vice-Presidents Mr Chan Wing Kee and Mr Tommy Zau; and General Committee members. The two parties exchanged views on the Philippines' political stability as well as labour and taxation issues.

A 13-member delegation, led by Mr Zheng Hong Ye, Chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT), called upon the Association on 1992 February 25 and was received by CMA President Mr Herbert Liang; Vice-President Mr Yip Hing Chung; Executive Committee members Mr Lo Chin, Mr Wong Ping Sai, Mr Choi Hin To, Mr Lee Sai Yick, Mr Chu Poon Shin; General Committee members Mr Chan Kim Sing, Mr Chow Yun Sheung, Mr Lee Hung Tong, Mr Christopher Suck, Mr Paul Chu; and members Mr Frederick Tsoi and Dr Liu Han Qin. Both parties exchanged views on the Sino-US trade relations. Mr Zheng commented that the settlement of the Special 301 issue implied positive and friendly attitudes adopted by both countries in overcoming trade disputes. Mr Liang opined that any changes in China would have decisive impacts on the economic and trade relationship across the border. He said that Hong Kong manufacturers should familiarize themselves with China's economic reforms and policies so as to better explore business opportunities.

An eight-member delegation from

the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (ACFIC), led by Vice-chairmen Mr Jing Shu Ping and Mr Liang Shang Li, visited Hong Kong in 1992 June. The ACFIC delegation visited the Association on June 16 and was received by CMA President Mr Herbert Liang; Vice-President Mr Yip Hing Chung; Honorary Presidents Dr James Wu and Mr Seto Fai; and members of Executive and General Committees. Both parties exchanged their views on the open-door policy and economic reforms of China and the ways to enhance productivity in the two places.

Co-operation with Sister Organizations

To foster better trade relationship between Hong Kong and Australia, CMA President Mr Herbert Liang signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Mr John Paterson, National Chief Executive of Australian Chamber of Manufacturers (ACM), on 1991 December 6.

At the signing ceremony, Mr Liang commented that it was a critical period for Hong Kong since Sino-US trade relation was in an unstable condition. The proposed retaliatory tariffs under the Special 301 action, "Toycot" campaign and the renewal of China's most-favoured-nation status would have a significant impact on Hong Kong. Hence, Hong Kong should keep on searching new markets to scale down its reliance on the US. Through the agreement, businessmen in Hong Kong and Australia would be given assistance to each other in order to develop business co-operation.

Mr Paterson echoed that the agree-



本會與中華全國工商業聯合會簽署合作備忘錄，以促進中港的經濟發展。
CMA & All-China Federation of Industry & Commerce signed a Memorandum of Understanding to promote further economic & trade development between HK & China.

提出的報復性關稅，杯葛中國貨品的行動和無條件延遲中國最高地位的談判均嚴重地影響香港，因此，本港應繼續開拓新市場，以減輕對美國市場的依賴。透過合作協議，香港和澳洲的廠商均會互相協助，以發展業務關係。

Patterson因說，此協議將會全面兩地間每年約達130億港元的貿易聯繫。香港的廠商更可在紐西蘭開拓新市場和發展業務關係，紐西蘭則澳洲是一個擁有2,000萬人口的市场。

為加強本會與中華全國工商業聯合會的溝通與合作，並促進中港兩地的經貿發展，本會會長梁敬賢與中華全國工商業聯合會副主席經啟平於九二年六月十七日在港簽訂合作備忘錄。

備忘錄的簽訂進一步提高兩會在業務訊息上的交流，也加強雙方在工業技術人力方面的培訓，相信透過兩會更密切的聯繫和合作，將有助維持香港的繁榮和穩定。

本會地區委員會

本會今年成立的十個地區委員會分別為美國委員會、歐洲委員會、亞洲委員會、澳洲委員會、加拿大委員會、中國華南、西南地區委員會、中國華東、華北地區委員會、中國東北、西北地區委員會、以及台灣委員會。成立地區委員會的目的為加強本會與中國及世界

其他地區的聯繫，推廣與各海外市場的貿易及投資合作關係，並使本會能隨時對國際貿易政策的轉變作出迅速的回應。

展覽會及展銷會

本會在過去一年曾贊助、參與及與其他機構合辦多項展覽會及展銷會，計有：

1991年

- 9月24日 第五屆香港電子生產及半導體工業展銷會暨香港電子原料展銷會'91
- 10月3日 亞洲玩具展'91
- 10月8日 馬來西亞國際展覽會(馬來西亞亞庇)
- 10月15日 香港國際電子產品展覽會
- 10月18日

10月21日 全球商業機會會議(日本大阪)

11月1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

11月19日 香港工業交易會
至22日

1992年

- 1月13日 香港時裝節
- 至16日
- 1月20日 香港玩具展覽會
- 至23日
- 3月1日 中國獲獎產品展覽會'92
- 至5日
- 3月2日 環球貿易與航運國際展覽會及會議
- 至4日
- 3月26日 香港建築工業國際機械展覽會'92
- 至29日



本會位於香港國際電子產品展覽會上的攤位
CMA's booth at the HK International Electronics Fair



本會經常在展覽會中設置攤位，推廣所提供的服務。
CMA regularly participates in exhibitions to promote its services.

ment will help consolidate the trade link between the two places, with in-between trade approximately amounts to HK\$13 billion per annum. Hong Kong firms may even look for new markets and business relationships in New Zealand and which, when combined with Australia, is a market of 20 million people.

To reinforce the communication and co-operation between the Association and the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce (ACFIC) and to facilitate the economic and trade development in Hong Kong and China, CMA President Mr Herbert Liang and Vice-Chairman of ACFIC Mr Jing Shu Ping signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 1992 June 17 in Hong Kong.

The signing of the MOU further promoted and facilitated business information exchange between the two associations and their co-operation on the industrial technology and manpower training. It is believed that joint efforts made by the two associations, by means of better liaison and co-operation, will help maintain the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong.

CMA Area Committees

To strengthen the Association's relations with China and other regions in the world, to promote trade and investment co-operation with major overseas markets, and to enable quick response to international trade policy changes, ten area committees have been formed during the year, viz. the US Committee, Europe Committee, Asia Committee, Australia Committee, Canada Committee, South and Southwest China Committee, East and Central



會長梁敬賢(中)在本會與澳洲廠商會簽署合作備忘錄的儀式上致辭。
President Mr Herbert Liang (centre) delivered a speech at the CMA & ACM Memorandum of Understanding signing ceremony.

China Committee, North China Committee, Northeast and Northwest China Committee, and Taiwan Committee.

Exhibitions and Fairs

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

- 1991
- Sept 24-26 5th Nepcon Semiconductor/CEX Hong Kong '91
- Oct 3-5 Asian Toy Show '91
- Oct 8-13 Malaysia International Fair (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)
- Oct 15-18 Hong Kong International Electronics Fair
- Oct 21-24 Global Business Opportunities Convention (Osaka, Japan)

- Nov 1-4 Hong Kong International Footwear Fair and Handbags and Leather Goods Fair
- Nov 19-22 Hong Kong Industrial Trade Fair
- 1992
- Jan 13-16 Hong Kong Fashion Week
- Jan 20-23 Hong Kong Toys and Games Fair
- Mar 1-5 China Awarded Products '92
- Mar 2-4 The International Freight Transport, Trade and Distribution Exhibition
- Mar 26-29 Hong Kong Linkage Industry, International Machine Tool Exhibition '92
- Apr 13-16 Hong Kong Gifts and Houseware Fair '92
- May 22-26 Asian Industrial Expo '92

會長梁啟銘(中)參觀由中國僑務
產品技術展覽會展出的產品。
President Mr Herbert Liang (centre)
inspected the exhibits displayed at
the Exhibition of China's Awarded
Products 92.



本會贊助亞洲工業博覽會，會長梁啟銘
(中)蒞臨出席開幕儀式並剪綵。
CMA sponsored the Asian Industrial Expo
92. President Mr Herbert Liang (centre)
was invited to attend the opening
ceremony and perform the ribbon-cutting.



4月13日 香港禮品及家庭用品展覽會92

5月22日 亞洲工業博覽會92

7月3日 香港國際流行飾物展覽會

7月6日 香港國際成衣展覽會

7月8日 亞洲國際製衣機械物料及配件展覽會

7月11日 亞洲國際紡織機械器材與技術展覽會

錢發來源證

本會今年發發來源證的數目又创新高，在九一年八月一日至九二年七月三十一日期間，共發發的證件約160,000份，與去年比較，增長率超過8%，是項增長顯示本會所提供的商效

車服務已廣受工商界人士認同。

提問新僱用的尖東辦事處，本會現有六間簽證辦事處，分別設於中環、尖沙咀、尖東、旺角、觀塘及荃灣，自尖東辦事處啟用後，簽證數目持續上升，實在令人鼓舞。

為了應付旺角區對簽證服務的長遠需求，旺角辦事處已遷往一個鄰近貿易區的新單位，為顧客提供了更方便的地點和更快捷電單車的服務。此外，觀塘及荃灣辦事處已重新裝修，為顧客及員工提供更佳環境，為提高簽證服務的質素及效率，本會亦經常檢討及改善有關運作。

本會為簽證協調委員會成員，故經常致力於推廣維持香港來源證制度要務政策，包括修訂來源證標準、電子資訊服務、收緊轉口來源證要求及調整簽證費用等，為了加深工商界會

員對來源證及進出口簽證事宜的認識，本會經常舉辦訓練課程，並邀請貿易署及海關的資深人員作講者。此外，本會亦與貿易署合辦了一次有關中國原產地規則的研討會，吸引到本地公司熱烈參與。

年中，簽證部曾接待中國經濟貿易考察代表團、深圳進出口商品檢驗局訪港小組及歐洲共市委員會的官員。

貿易諮詢

本會設有貿易諮詢處，以協助會員與海外商家進行業務洽商。該諮詢處除處理顧客查詢外，亦設有電話熱線服務，為本地及海外公司提供貿易資訊及諮詢服務。本會在去年一年曾處理超過一萬宗來自世界各地的貿易諮詢，反映出商界人士對這項服務的實質需要。此外，諮詢處亦出版《貿易諮詢簡訊》半月刊，以供會員參考。

投資合作

為鼓勵製造商分散市場和讓他們掌握各國最新的貿易及投資環境訊息，本會舉辦了多項有關活動，包括參加自由貿易協議研討會、台灣投資研討會等。

本會並每月出版《投資機會簡訊》，把有關投資合作、科技轉移及合資經營的資料寄予會員。

本會副會長周敏(右四)主持觀禮剪綵的開幕典禮。
CMA's Kwun Tong Office was officially
opened by Vice-President Mr Tony Chau
(4th from right).



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

July 8-11 Garmentex/Textile Machine Expo

Origin Certification

It was a record year for the issue of Certificates of Origin. The Association issued about 160,000 documents from 1991 August 1 to 1992 July 31, an increase of more than 8% over the preceding year. This increase showed that efficient services provided by the Association was well recognized by traders and manufacturers.

Together with the newly-opened Tsimshatsui (TST) East office, the Association now operates six certification offices, which are located in Central, Tsimshatsui, Tsimshatsui East, Mongkok, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan. Since the opening of TST East office, the steady growth in the number of certificates issued is encouraging.

In order to deal with the continuous demand of the Association's CO issuing services in Mongkok District, the Mongkok office was relocated to a new premises adjacent to the Trade Department to provide better access to clients and more efficient services. Besides, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan offices have undergone renovation so as to provide better environment for clients and staff. Constant efforts have been made to review and improve the opera-

tion to upgrade the quality and efficiency of the origin certification services.

As a member of the Certification Co-ordination Committee (CCC), the Association contributed in deciding on and introducing measures to maintain the integrity of the certification system in Hong Kong. During the year, the major certification policy discussed included the review of origin criteria, electronic data interchange for certificate of origin, tightening up the requirement for the issue of re-export CO and the revision of certification fee. 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. The Association also jointly organized a seminar on China's Rules of Origin with the Trade Department. The seminar attracted enthusiastic response among local companies.

During the year, overseas visitors which the CO division received included delegates from the PRC Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Shenzhen Import & Export Commodity Inspection Bureau officers and officials from the European Communities Commission.

Trade Enquiries

The Association operates a Trade Enquiries Section to assist members in establishing business contacts with their overseas counterparts. Besides answering visitors' enquiries, the Section also operates a telephone hotline service to provide trade information and handle trade enquiries from local and overseas companies. In the past years, the Association has handled more than 10,000 enquiries received from around the world, representing a concrete demand on the enquiry service. The Section also publishes a *Trade Enquiries Bulletin* bimonthly for circulation to members.

Investment Co-operation

To promote market diversification and keep manufacturers abreast of the latest development of trading and investment environment of other countries, the Association organized a number of activities including seminars on topics like Canada-US Free Trade Agreement, Taiwan investment, etc.

The Association also publishes monthly the *Investment Opportunities Bulletin* to circulate information on investment opportunities, technology transfer and joint venture projects to members.

常務委員會及會董會

本會每兩年進行一次選舉，第二十九屆會董選舉於一九九一年六月舉行，選出會董七十五人，然後各會董互選會長、副會長、常務會董及常務委員會主席，並委任名譽會長。

常務委員會及會董會每月分別舉行會議討論會務問題，聽取會內活動匯報，訂定決策及秘書處執行。

本會會董於一九九一年十月三十日探訪廠商會鑑定中心及廠商會職業先修中學，藉以加緊認識本會鑑定中心所提供的產品測試服務，及了解本會在推動工業教育及人才培訓方面的工作。

一九九二年六月十九日，本會會董參觀香港生產力促進局，以加緊認識該局在改善產品質素及技術訓練方面所提供的服務。本會並與該局進行會談，商討香港工業的未來發展。本會會長梁欽榮與該局主席田北俊發表聯合聲明，強調「訓練和重新訓練勞工對香港工業的未來發展舉足輕重」。此外，雙方並呼籲政府承擔這方面的重任，支援現有的勞動力，及建立新的設施。

款待活動

過去一年，本會舉辦多項款待活動，主要包括：

一九九二年一月二十三日，本會



會長梁欽榮在本會會員年會上致辭。
President Mr. Herbert Liang delivered a speech at CMA Annual General Meeting.

在會議舉行會員年會，會長梁欽榮在會上致辭時指出，本港工業正面對各種新的挑戰，包括中美貿易糾紛對本港造成的影響，貿易保護主義高漲，國際市場競爭激烈，內部通貨膨脹及技術人才缺乏和科研不足等問題。他強調本港工業已進入轉型期，本港廠商必須將科技應用在改良生產技術，提高生產力，產品精確度及品質保證方面，以增強本地產品的增值比率。此外，本港廠商亦必須將新科技應用到產品發展，產品多元化方面，並轉向高檔層次，以鞏固港製品在國際市場的地位。

一九九一年十一月二十八日，本會邀請得加拿大駐港專員赫根巴里、高級商務專員羅時樂，以及使館其他官員出席會董晚宴。赫根巴里及羅時樂分別

就「加港關係」及「加強加港兩地貿易聯繫」發表演說。赫根巴里致辭時表示，加國政府一向十分重視加港兩地的建繫，加拿大承認本港經濟的規模及其重要性，故與香港訂定了多項雙邊協議，又積極協助香港參與國際性經濟組織，例如亞太區經濟合作會議。羅時樂在介紹加國現時的投資環境時，指出該國政府為吸引更多外間投資而推行各種政策，例如成立一名為「加拿大投資發展處」的商業組織，簽訂美加自由貿易協議及實施稅項改革等。

本會於一九九二年二月二十七日邀請貿易署署長曾蔭權出席會董晚宴，其他嘉賓包括貿易署副署長（多邊貿易部）劉勵超及助理署長（歐洲部）關錦華女士。曾蔭權以「一九九二年香

Executive & General Committees

The Association holds its election every two years. The election of the 29th General Committee was held in 1991 June. The 75-member General Committee 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.

Members of the General Committee visited the CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories (TCL) and the CMA Prevocational School on 19th October 30. The visit aimed to enhance members' understanding on the services offered by TCL and the Association's efforts towards promoting technical education and training.

On 19th June 19, members of the General Committee visited the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) to learn more about the services offered by HKPC for promoting product quality improvement and technical training. During the visit, the Association and HKPC held a discussion on the future industrial development in Hong Kong. CMA President Mr. Herbert Liang and HKPC Chairman Mr. James Tien made a joint statement stressing that "training and retraining of the workforce is critical to the future development of Hong Kong industry". They called upon the Government to play a key role in sup-

porting existing initiatives and creating new facilities.

Receptions & Gatherings

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

The Association's Annual General Meeting was held on 19th January 23 at the CMA Conference Hall. In his address, CMA President Mr. Herbert Liang pointed out that there were many new challenges facing Hong Kong's industry. They included the adverse effects on Hong Kong under the Sino-US trade disputes, the surge of trade protectionism, keen competition in international

trade and, internally, high inflation, lack of technical manpower and insufficient research and development work. He opined that Hong Kong's industry has entered into a phase of transition. Hong Kong manufacturers should apply new technology to improve production technologies, to enhance productivity, precision and product quality, and to increase the value-added contents. Moreover, they should also apply new technology on product development and product diversification, thereby manufacturing high-end products and reinforcing competitiveness in the international market.

On 19th November 28, members of the General Committee invited Mr. John Higginbotham, Commissioner for Canada, and Mr. Colin S. Russel, Senior



(左起) 本會副會長葉聯忠、工團司理陳國照、會長梁欽榮、副會長梁乃榮及陳永棋在晚宴上。
(From left) CMA Vice-President Mr. Yip Hing Chung, Secretary for Trade & Industry Mr. T. H. Chau, CMA President Mr. Herbert Liang, Vice-Presidents Mr. Leung Nai Wing & Chan Wing Kie at the dinner gathering.

港外貿前線」為題發表演說。他表示，亞太區在九十年代的貿易前景相當樂觀，原因是亞太區已進入和平、政治穩定的年代，而各國亦已在不同程度下採取了市場開放政策，故面對北美及歐洲經濟放緩，亞太區將更成為香港出口的重要市場。

本會於九二年三月十三日歡宴前任港督衛奕信勳爵伉儷，並邀請政府部門首長、工商機構領袖及各國駐港領事出席。衛奕信勳爵致辭時表示，香港之國際性的經濟關係將持續下去，對港經濟均有莫大益處，在談及香港製造業的前景時，衛奕信勳爵認為本港工業為應付未來的各項挑戰，必須引進新科技，並加速生產過程自動化，而港府在協助本港工業引



前任港督衛奕信勳爵(中)與本會正副會長及相陪賓。
Former Governor Lord Wilson, CMA President and Vice-Presidents toasted with each others.

進先進科技方面，亦會竭盡所能。衛奕信勳爵又指出，香港工業本身也正正作出各種轉變，以維持其競爭力；而本港工業亦已將注意力集中在設計、品質及科技等方面。

本會於九二年四月三十日設宴款



本會歡宴前任港督衛奕信勳爵伉儷。
CMA hosted a banquet in honour of the former Governor Lord Wilson and Lady Wilson.

接新華社香港分社社長周南，陪同周南出席晚宴的嘉賓計有新華社香港分社副社長朱育誠、協調部部長林克平、協調部副部長黃智超、經濟部部長黃錦祺、秘書長羅森、協調部副部長陳孝琪及羅朝明。周南致辭時強調，香港的繁榮不能與中國的發展分離，而中國的發展也需要香港的參與。周南又表示，今後內地的改革將以更大的步伐向前推進，這包括轉換現有的大中型企業的機制；完善生產資料市場、證券市場、房地產市場、技術市場、訊息市場；以及改進宏觀調控。周南稱這一切都為包括港澳在內的海外投資者提供了更多的選擇和更實惠的保障。他又重申，要使香港有更美好的未來，必須堅守和貫徹落實「一國兩制」的方針，及保證香港在後過渡期的穩定繁榮和平穩過渡。

工商司周德熙應邀於九二年六月二十五日出席本會會慶晚宴，並就「全球環保主義及其對本港廠商的影響」發表演說。助理工商司李惠善亦陪同出席。周德熙致辭時指出，現時

Trade Commissioner, and other officials from the Commission to their monthly dinner gathering. Mr Higginbotham and Mr Russel spoke on "Canada-Hong Kong Relationship" and "Strengthening Canada-Hong Kong's Business Linkages" respectively. According to Mr Higginbotham, the Canadian Government has made a very special effort to recognize the important and unique human connections between Hong Kong and Canada. Canada has concluded a number of bilateral agreements in areas important to Hong Kong's future, and has actively promoted Hong Kong's participation in international economic situations such as APEC, in recognition of the size and importance of Hong Kong's economy. Mr Russel also briefed on the current business environment in Canada. In his address, Mr Russel introduced the various policies adopted by the Canadian Government to attract foreign investment, such as the creation of "Investment Canada", the negotiation of the Canada-US Free Trade Agreement and the tax reform.

On 1992 February 27, the Association invited Mr Donald Tsang, Director-General of Trade, to attend the General Committee dinner gathering. Other guests included Mr Patrick Lau, Assistant Director-General (Multi-Division), and Ms Maria Kwan, Assistant Director-General (Europe Division). At the gathering, Mr Tsang spoke on "Outlook for Hong Kong's External Trade in 1992". In his address, Mr Tsang pointed out that the trade prospects in the Pan-Pacific region in the 90s were optimistic as countries in this region had entered into an era of peace and political stability. Most of these countries have adopted the open market policy. The Pan-Pacific market would



前任港督衛奕信勳爵(左)與本會會長梁欽榮(右)於席間閒談。
Former Governor Lord Wilson (left) chatted with CMA President Mr Herbert Liang (right) at the banquet.

therefore become an important outlet for Hong Kong's exports, especially in the face of economic slow down in North America and Europe.

A banquet in honour of the former Governor Lord Wilson and Lady Wilson was held by the Association on 1992 March 13. Other guests attending the occasion comprised government officials, consular corps, commissioners and heads of major trade and industrial organizations. At the dinner, Lord Wilson addressed the gathering. In his address, Lord Wilson indicated that the dynamic economic relationship which had been forged between Hong Kong and Guangzhou would continue to thrive to the benefit of both sides. Concerning the outlook for manufacturing in Hong Kong, Lord Wilson opined that in order to meet the challenges that lay ahead, Hong Kong needed to bring in new ideas and get the best out of the local

workforce through more automation. The Government would also do what it could to help bring new advanced technology. Lord Wilson also noted that industry itself was making the changes which Hong Kong needed to stay competitive, and emphasis placed on design, quality and technology had been strong.

A dinner reception was hosted by the Association for General Committee members to meet Mr Zhou Nan, Director of Xinhua News Agency (Hong Kong Branch) on 1992 April 30. Other guests included Mr Zhu Yu Cheng, Deputy Director; Mr Lin Ke Ping, Head of Co-ordination Department; Mr Wong Chi Chiu, Deputy Head of Co-ordination Department; Mr Zhao Yun Shan, Deputy Head of Economic Affairs Department; Mr Zhang Xin Sen, Division Chief; Mr Huang Xi Qi, Division Chief of Co-ordination Department; and Mr Chan



新華社香港分社社長周南(左)出席本會晚宴，與會長梁敬猷(右)嘉賓致辭。
Director of Xinhua News Agency Hong Kong Branch Mr Zhou Nan (left) spoke to President Mr Herbert Liang (right) at a dinner hosted by CMA.

環境保護是全球政治和業務議程上一個重要課題。他表示，港府現正關注一些入口國家有時可能以環保問題為借口，在不為當時實施保護主義措施，而港府將致力避免出現有關的情況。

會員名錄

本會一九九三年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、所製產品、代表人姓名和職銜、電話及傳真號碼等資料，是本地商人及有意與港經商的海外人士的重要指南。

研討會及訓練課程

年中，本會舉辦的研討會及訓練

課程如下：

1991年	
8月23日至9月6日	品質與ISO 9000訓練課程
8月30日	工業界如何有效應用及節約能源研討會
9月5日	稅務審核研討會
9月17日	香港知識產權研討會
9月20日	電線及電子業之廢水控制及金屬回收技術研討會
9月17日至10月4日	產地來源證及進出口簽證訓練課程



本會歡迎新華社香港分社社長周南。
CMA hosted a dinner in honour of Director of Xinhua News Agency Hong Kong Branch Mr Zhou Nan.



(左起)本會副會長陳永祺、名譽會長胡文瀚、名譽會長司徒輝、會長梁敬猷、新華社香港分社社長周南、本會副會長梁慶中、副會長梁乃榮、副會長梁敬猷及會董陳漢基
(From left) CMA Vice-President Mr Chan Wing Kee, Honorary President Dr James Wu, Director of Xinhua News Agency Hong Kong Branch Mr Zhou Nan, CMA Vice-President Mr Yip Hing Chung, Vice-President Mr Leung Nai Wing, Vice-President Mr Tony Chau, and General Committee member Mr Michael Chan

Hau Kay and Mr Lao Chao Ming, Deputy Division Chiefs of Co-ordination Department. In his address, Mr Zhou emphasized that Hong Kong's prosperity was inseparable from China's developments, and China's developments required Hong Kong's participation. He remarked that the pace of China's economic reforms would be accelerated by means of changing the mechanism of the existing large and medium-sized enterprises and improving the application of resources, stock market, property market, and communication, etc. Through these improvements, foreign

investors, including those from Hong Kong and Macau, would be given more choices and better security in performing a diversity of business activities. Lastly, Mr Zhou reiterated that the realization of a bright future of Hong Kong required the firm adherence to and the implementation of the policy of "one country, two systems" and a guarantee of stability, prosperity and smooth transfer of sovereignty in Hong Kong at this later stage of the transitional period.

Upon the Association's invitation, Mr T H Chau, Secretary for Trade &

Industry, attended the General Committee dinner gathering on 1992 June 25 and spoke on "Global environmentalism and its implications for Hong Kong manufacturers". Mr Esmond Lee, Assistant Secretary for Trade & Industry, also attended the dinner. In his address, Mr Chau pointed out that environmentalism was a major item on political and business agenda around the world. He opined that the Government was concerned about the risk that trade protectionism might sometimes creep in under the cloak of an environmental issue and the Government was keen to avoid it.

Directory of Members

Preparation work has already commenced to produce the 1993 edition of the CMA Directory of Members. The Directory lists details of all CMA members, including company name, address, products, name and title of representative, telephone number, fax number, etc. It is a useful reference to local and overseas parties who wish to trade with Hong Kong.

Seminars and Training Courses

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

1991	Training Course on Quality & ISO 9000
Aug 23-Sept 6	
Aug 30	Seminar on the Conservation of Energy for the Hong Kong Industries

- 10月8日 廠商會醫療保險計劃研討會
- 10月8日至11月5日 貿易融資及出入口手續證書課程
- 10月31日 消除工業廢埃、煙霧及粒子技術研討會
- 11月7日至12月3日 勞資關係及勞工法例證書課程
- 11月28日 工業廢物管理及回收技術研討會



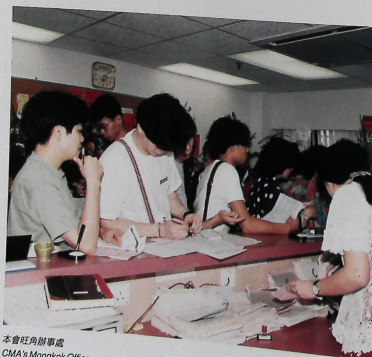
會長梁敬榮(前排左四)、副會長區毅(前排右)及多位會董探訪香港生產力促進局,獲該局主席田北樓(前排左三)及總經理陳少雄(前排左二)接待。
President Mr Herbert Liang (front; fourth from left), Vice-President Mr Tony Chau (front; right) and General Committee members visited the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC). They were received by HKPC Chairman Mr James Tien (front; third from left) and Executive Director Mr S K Chan (front; second from left).

- 12月5日 勞資關係研討會
- 1992年
- 3月23日 美加自由貿易協議研討會
- 3月27日 台灣投資研討會

- 4月13日至5月6日 貿易融資及出入口手續證書課程
- 5月20日至22日 香港稅務訓練課程
- 6月12日 化學廢物政策、管制規例與回收研討會
- 7月2日 廠商會保險計劃座談會
- 7月14日 中國原產地規則研討會

分區辦事處

為保持與會員間的緊密聯繫,及提供高效率的服務,本會除了設有中區總辦事處外,並設有尖沙咀、旺角、觀塘及荃灣四間分區辦事處。為在尖沙咀東部地區提供發達地產來源服務,及與該區會員保持連繫,本會於九一年十月二十九日在尖沙咀東部開設新辦事處。此外,旺角分區辦事處遷往面積較大的新址,而觀塘分區辦事處及荃灣分區辦事處則在年中遷移以擴張營業,為工商界提供更快捷有效的地產來源服務。本會所提供的簽證服務,會員及非會員均可享用。



本會旺角辦事處
CMA's Mongkok Office



本會舉辦為期三日的稅務訓練課程。
CMA organized a 3-day training course on taxation.

- Sept 5 Seminar on Field Audit
- Sept 17 Seminar on Intellectual Property in Hong Kong
- Sept 20 Seminar on Pollution Control & Metal Recovery for the Hong Kong Electroplating and Electronic Industries
- Sept 17-Oct 4 Training Course on Certification of Origin & Import/Export Licensing
- Oct 8 Seminar on CMA Medical Insurance Scheme
- Oct 8-Nov 5 Certificate Course on Trade Financing and I/E Procedures
- Oct 31 Seminar on Dust Fume and Particulate Removal for Hong Kong Industries
- Nov 7-Dec 3 Certificate Course in Employment Relations & Legislation
- Nov 28 Seminar on Industrial Waste Management and Recycling

- Dec 5 Seminar on Employment Relations
- 1992
- Mar 23 Seminar on Canada-US Free Trade Agreement
- Mar 27 Taiwan Investment Seminar



本會舉辦來源及進出口認證訓練課程。
CMA organized a "Training Course on Certification of Origin & I/E Licensing".

- Apr 13-May 6 Certificate Course on Trade Financing and I/E Procedures
- May 20-22 HK Taxation Training Course
- June 12 Seminar on the Policy and Regulations for the Control of Chemical Wastes
- July 2 Briefing Meeting on CMA Insurance Package
- July 14 Seminar on China's Rules of Origin

Branch Offices

In addition to its Head Office in Central District and four branch offices in Tsingtsui, Mongkok, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan, the Association opened a new office in Tsingtsui East on

廠商會工業發展信託基金

過去一年，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，及鼓勵及擴工業教育課程的優秀學生。

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

徵求會員運動

為進一步擴展本會會員數目及加強本會的代表性，本會於年中展開徵求會員運動，並經由工商司周德熙於三月十三日主持授旗儀式。

是項運動將本會75名會員分為五隊，每隊由一位副會長擔任隊長，並以比賽形式進行，結果於本年年尾舉行的會員聯歡大會上宣佈，各隊出隊伍和隊員均獲頒獎項。

廠商會錄影帶

本會成立歷史編纂委員會，專責製作以介紹本會歷史、現時活動及服務、和未來發展的錄影帶。該委員會以會長梁欽榮為主席，副會長梁乃榮為副主席，委員包括副會長葉慶忠、陳永桂、周敏、邵炎忠、常務會董黃廣雄、羅展、楊中區、林耀賢、會董黃桂、梁中力、何子元及馮元龍。該委員會負責編製於一九九四年出版的本會簡史冊，為本會成立60週年紀念禮。



工商司周德熙（中）主持本會徵求會員運動授旗儀式。
Secretary for Trade and Industry Mr T H Chau presented banners to launch the CMA Membership Drive Campaign.

產地來源證及檢定中心業務推廣小組

本會獲香港政府授權按照國際簡化關稅手續協定簽發各種產地來源證，本會檢定中心亦為工商界提供產品測試及檢定服務，深受各界歡迎。

為進一步擴展以上服務，本會成立了產地來源證及檢定中心業務推廣小組，該小組由常務會董梁欽榮及會董葉慶忠、陳永桂、楊中區、周潤賢、黃廣雄、梁中力、何子元、劉謙富及招顯智、小組主席梁欽榮及謝立基；以及會員鄭文彪及陸增雄。

廠商會檢定中心

本會檢定中心在過去一年內繼續增設及改善其設備，以配合工商界不斷增加的需求。檢定中心注入龐大資金，增添一系列測試儀器及設備。

年中，由於買家及消費者對品質及安全問題日益關注，故各界對本會檢定中心服務的需求穩定增長。為了能提供更公正及保密的檢定，生產或付貨前檢查及技術顧問服務，檢定中心不斷向員工灌輸最新有關標準規定改變的知識。

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、食品及藥材等。

自八六年起，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，為該會安全玩具標誌申請者進行玩具測試，並讓雙方保持聯絡。

近年，本會檢定中心為加強與歐洲市場在技術方面的聯繫，曾與歐洲多間主要技術組織建立聯繫，其中包括

1991 October 20. The new Tsingtsui East office aims to provide CO issuing services in that district and to maintain liaison with members located in that area. The Mongkok office has been relocated and now occupies a larger floor area. In addition, the Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan offices were also refurbished to render prompt and efficient services to members of trade and industry. Services are available to both 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. Other Board members include CMA Vice-Presidents Mr Leung Nai Wing, Mr Yip Hing Chung, Mr Chan Wing Kee, Mr Tony Chau and Mr Tommy Zau.

Membership Drive Campaign

To promote better links with members of the manufacturing industry, to further expand membership, and to enhance its representativeness, the Association launched a Membership Drive Campaign. Mr T H Chau, Secretary for Trade and Industry, officiated the presentation of banners on 1992 March 13.

75 members of CMA General Committee grouped themselves into five teams, each led by a Vice-President. The Campaign was conducted in the form of a competition and its results would be announced at the members' banquet to be held towards the end of the year. Prizes would be presented to winning teams and individuals.

CMA Video

The CMA Annals Committee was formed to supervise the production of a video tape introducing CMA's history and past performances, present activities and services and future developments. CMA President Mr Herbert Liang and Vice-President Mr Leung Nai Wing are the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee respectively. Members include CMA Vice-Presidents Mr Yip Hing Chung, Mr Chan Wing Kee, Mr Tony Chau and Mr Tommy Zau; Executive Committee members Mr Alexander Lo, Mr Lo Chin, Mr Yuong

Mok Shing and Mr Lin Fai Shat; and General Committee members Mr Wong Kwai, Mr Leung Chung Lick, Mr Lau Chi Yuen and Mr Fung Yuen Hon. The Committee will also decide on matters relating to the publication of CMA's 60th Anniversary Annals to be issued in 1994.

CO & TCL Services Promotion Committee

The Association is authorized by the Government to issue all kinds of Certificate of Origin (CO) under the provisions of the International Convention for Simplification of Customs Formalities. Furthermore, the CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories (TCL) provides product testing and inspection services to the trade. These services are patronized by members of trade and industry.

In order to further expand clientele for these services, the Association has set up the CO and TCL Services Promotion



本會檢定中心舉辦 ISO 9000 註冊檢驗員證書課程。
CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories organized a course on "ISO 9000 Lead Assessor Training".



廠商會職業先修中學監督委員會(右六)、校長、本會董事及嘉賓出席第七屆田徑運動會。
CMA Choi Cheung Kok Prevocational School's Supervisor Mr Choi Cheung Kok (sixth from right), Principal, CMA General Committee members and guests attended the Seventh Sports Day.

代理德國軍用技術監察顧問協會在香港有關G.S.標誌之測試，以及與法國國際檢驗局合作等。

廠商會職業先修中學

本會對於促進年青一代的工業教育及訓練一向不遺餘力。本會於一九七六年創辦香港中華廠商聯合會職業先修中學，並於一九八四年創立廠商會職業先修中學，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，校監為尹尚勝先生，校董包括朱

祖通先生、周克強先生、鄭正訓先生及蔡宏業先生。

廠商會職業先修中學校董會，由蔡宏業先生出任校監，校董包括倪少傑議員、洪祥傑先生、黃保欣先生、蔡宏業先生、郭顯華先生及李思敏先生。

為其他機構提供的服務

本會繼續為香港食品委員會、香港檢定協會及香港潔淨印整理業總會提供秘書服務。

本會代表洪克協為香港食品委員會的副理事長，而廠商會檢定中心代表尹德勝則為香港檢定協會的常務委員。



香港中華廠商聯合會職業先修中學舉行第十三屆畢業典禮。
The CMA Prevocational School held its 13th Speech Day.



會長梁政榮(右)及會董蒞臨廠商會檢定中心。
President Mr Herbert Liang (right) and General Committee members visited the CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories.

tion Committee. The Committee is jointly chaired by Executive Committee member Mr Choi Hin To and General Committee member Mr Lam Hok Po. Members include General Committee members Mr Fok Wah Pun, Mr Michael Chan, Mr Jose Yu, Mr Chow Yun Sheung, Mr Edward Wong, Mr Joseph Sin, Mr Lee Hung Tong, Mr Lau Him Chai and Mr Daniel Chiu; Sub-Committee Chairmen Mr Yim Chan Chee and Mr Tse Lup Kee; and members Mr Francis Cheng and Mr Eddie Lu.

The Testing & Certification Laboratories

In the past year, the CMA Testing & Certification Laboratories (TCL) continued to expand and upgrade its facilities in order to meet the increasing demands from trade and industry. Substantial investment has been made to acquire additional testing equipment and facilities.

During the year, demand for TCL's services has increased steadily as the buyers and consumers became more quality- and safety-conscious. The staff has been kept up-to-date with changes in the standard requirements so as to provide testing, production/pushment and technical consultancy services on an impartial and confidential basis and in the conformance with clients' requirements.

TCL has already been accredited by the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) for a specified range of tests including toys, electrical products, textiles and garments, food and pharmaceuticals, etc.

Since 1986, the TCL has been appointed by the International Wool Secretariat as a qualified laboratory to carry out testing for all Woolmark and Woolblendmark products. Also, TCL was designated by the Japan Toy Association as Administrative Agent in Hong Kong for testing of toys applying for ST Mark and liaison between Japan Toy Association and local applicants.

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

CMA Prevocational Schools

The Association has devoted unceasing efforts to promote technical education and training among the younger generation. In 1976, the Association first established the CMA Prevocational School and in 1984, the CMA Choi Cheung Kok Prevocational School. 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 is supervised by a School Management Committee chaired by Mr Paul Yin (Supervisor). Other School Managers include 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 Management Committee. Other School Managers include The Hon Ngai Shiu Kit, Mr Hung Cheung Pui, Mr Wong Po Yan, Mr Patrick Choi, Mr Kwok Hin Wah and Mr Li Sze Bay.

Supporting Services to Other Organizations

The Association continues 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 Finishers.

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

各業小組主席
Sub-Committees Chairmen

服裝業 方志強	Apparel & Knitwear Mr C K Fong	雜貨業 周林邦	Miscellaneous (incl Toys, n.e.s. Musical Instruments, Sporting Goods, Umbrellas & Others) Mr Chow Lam Boon
建築業 馮耀輝	Building Construction Mr Victor C C Fung	象牙業 林友民	Ivoryware Mr Lam Yau Man
五金業 龍顯元	Basic Metal Products Mr Pong Ding Yuen, OBE	藝術製品業 高樹梅	Artware Mr L M Kao
化工業 鄭友德	Chemical & Chemical Products (incl Products of Petroleum & Coal & Non-Metallic Products) Mr Peter Y T Wu	磁帶業 周潤貴	Magnetics Mr Chow Yun Sheung
藥品業 尹澤霖	Pharmaceuticals Mr C L Wan	紙品業 高樹清	Paper & Paper Products Mr Ko Kim Ching
電機業 翁 結	Electrical Machinery, Apparatus & Appliances Dr Yung Yau	鐘錶業 林學甫	Horological Products Mr Lam Hok Po
電子業 呂明華	Electronics Dr Lui Ming Wah, JP	塑膠、膠木業 倫林登	Plastic & Bakelite Products Mr Lun Lam Kwan
五金製品業 曹金霖	Fabricated Metal Products (except Machinery & Equipment) Mr Chao King Lin, JP	電影光學業 莊競雄	Motion Picture & Optics Mr Patrick K H Cheng
食品業 梁中力	Food, Beverage & Tobacco Mr Leung Chung Lik	印刷出版業 趙耀祖	Printing & Publishing Mr Paul Y J Chu
製鞋業 嚴傑枝	Footwear (except Rubber, Plastic & Wooden Footwear) Mr Yim Chan Chee	橡膠製品業 謝立基	Rubber Products Mr Tse Lup Kee
傢俬製造業 何耀榮	Furniture & Fixture (except Metal Furniture) Mr Ho Yuk Wing	紡織業 鄭學禮	Spinning, Weaving & Knitting (incl Gas Mantles, Hosiery & Finishing) Mr James H L Cheng
珠寶首飾業 張海鵬	Jewellery & Imitation Jewellery Mr Cheung Hoi Pung	進出口業 韓振東	Trading Mr Han Chin Tong
皮革業 鄭福成	Leather Products (except Apparel & Footwear) Mr Ronald F S Cheng	紡織製品業 曾金城	Textile Made-Up (except Apparel) Mr Chan Kim Sing
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
		印染業 培成通 (1982年7月) (1982年7月) 容可發 (1982年7月)	Dyeing & Printing Mr To Shui Moon (1982年7月) Mr John H C Yung (1982年7月)

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 莊競生 劉雨亭 朱本善 馮元侃	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 莊競生 林輝寶 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 李耀川 鄭廣倫 馮繼海	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 林輝寶	Audit Standing Committee Chairman : Mr Alexander K H Lo Vice-Chairman : Mr Michael H K Chan, JP Members : Mr Lo Chin Mr Wong Ping Sai Mr Lin Fai Shat
福利委員會 主席：楊大溪 副主席：劉謙賢 委員：羅 展 黃丙西 莊競生 蔡衍壽 梁中力 周潤貴 鄭廣倫 馮元侃 趙耀祖 周朝福 郭易行 李明生 周林邦 嚴傑枝	Welfare to Members Standing Committee Chairman : Mr Yuong Mok Shing Vice-Chairman : Mr Lau Him Chai Members : Mr Lo Chin Mr Wong Ping Sai Mr Henry K S Cheng Mr Choi Hin To Mr Leung Chung Lick Mr Chow Yun Sheung Mr Jan Thai Lun Mr Fung Yuen Hon Mr Paul Y J Chu Mr Chau Chiu Shui Mr Tang Yee Hang Mr Lee Ming Sang Mr Chow Lam Boon Mr Yim Chan Chee

工業仲裁委員會

主席：洪克協

副主席：蔡宏豪

工業教育委員會

主席：鄭正剛

副主席：尹德勝

委員：蔡宏豪

呂明華

劉文雄

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：黃允漢

委員：李世英

霍華彬

周潤賢

李漢忠

林慕南

工業資料委員會

主席：葉慶忠

副主席：楊木盛

委員：蔡衍壽

梁中力

馬介璋

李漢忠

工業標準委員會

主席：尹德勝

副主席：林慕南

委員：莊發生

陳鴻基

倫林夏

林建鋒

貿易促進委員會

主席：蔡德河

副主席：楊孫西

委員：鄭維志

呂明華

鄺小如

招顯智

龐創

Arbitration Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Peter H H Hung

Vice-Chairman : Mr Patrick W H Choi

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, JP

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, MBE, JP

Vice-Chairman : Mr Yung 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, JP

Mr Lam Lam Kwan

Mr K F Lam

Trade Promotion Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Milano T H Choy

Vice-Chairman : Mr Jose S S Yu

Members : Mr Christopher W C Cheng, JP

Dr Lui Ming Wah, JP

Mr Robert S Q Ku

Mr Daniel H C Chiu

Mr Edward Fong

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

劉漢華

丁午壽

羅富昌

交際委員會

主席：羅展

副主席：黎永添

委員：林輝賢

霍華彬

梁中力

周潤賢

林華甫

鄭常倫

劉漢華

宣傳委員會

主席：黃桂

副主席：曾金成

委員：霍華彬

鄭常倫

韓振東

招顯智

尹澤霖

調查委員會

主席：梁中力

副主席：馮元烈

委員：羅展

黃丙西

莊發生

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

Public Relations Standing Committee

Chairman : Mr Lo Chin

Vice-Chairman : Mr Lai Wing Tim

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 C L 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

會務保障委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：徐季良
黃克毅
蔡春園
胡文翰
洪祥麟
周忠繼
黃保欣
司徒輝
雷廣傑
朱祖誦
倪少傑
梁慶忠
陳永棋
周敏
邵炎忠

人事委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
梁慶忠
陳永棋
周敏
邵炎忠

修葺委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
梁慶忠
陳永棋
周敏
邵炎忠

環境污染問題研究委員會

主席：劉文俊
委員：鄭學禮
容可尊
馮慶治
梅維春
陳偉文
李寶群
蘇章盛

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
Dr 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, MBE, 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, MBE, 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, MBE, 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 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

梁孟齊獎學金委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
梁慶忠
陳永棋
周敏
邵炎忠
梁適輝

Liang Mong Tsi Scholarship Fund Committee

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

工業發展信託基金委員會

主席：梁欽榮
委員：梁乃榮
梁慶忠
陳永棋
周敏
邵炎忠

Board of Incorporated Trustees CMA Industrial Development Trust

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

廠商會簡史編纂委員會

主席：梁欽榮
副主席：梁乃榮
委員：梁慶忠
陳永棋
周敏
邵炎忠
魯廣雄
賈展
楊木盛
林輝實
黃桂
梁中力
柳子元
馮元凱

CMA Annals Committee

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

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

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

廠商會蔡章閣職業先修中學

校監：蔡章閣
校董：倪少傑
洪祥麟
黃保欣
蔡宏豪
郭顯華
李思泌

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)

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

廠商會檢定中心委員會
主席：洪克協

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

證券交收中央結算法案專案小組
主席：魯廣雄
委員：鄭正訓
馮元凱
曾金城

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

來源證及檢定中心業務推廣小組
主席：蔡衍濤
林學禮
委員：霍華彬
陳鴻基
楊蔭西
周潤貴
黃慶苗
沈漢鎮
李漢忠
劉謙智
招顯智
嚴耀枝
謝立基
鄭文彪
陸增耀

CO & TCL Services Promotion Committee
Chairman : Mr Choi Hin To
Mr Lam Hok Po
Members : Mr Fok Wah Pun
Mr Michael H K Chan, JP
Mr Jose S S Yu
Mr Chow Yun Sheung
Mr Edward C M Wong
Mr Joseph H P Sin
Mr Lee Hung Tong
Mr Lau Him Chai
Mr Daniel H C Chiu
Mr Yim Chan Chee
Mr Tse Lup Kee
Mr Cheng Man Pui
Mr Eddie Lu

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

Legislative Council
The Hon Ngai Shiu Kit, OBE, JP

香港貿易發展局
梁欽榮
陳永棋

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

港美經濟合作委員會
梁欽榮

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

港日經濟合作委員會
梁欽榮

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

港日經濟合作委員會
工業發展工作小組
徐佩琴

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

港日經濟合作委員會
貿易發展工作小組
徐佩琴

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

勞工短缺聯席工作小組
梁欽榮
倪少傑

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

工業及科技發展局
梁欽榮

Industry and Technology Development Council
Mr Herbert Liang

工業發展委員會五金小組
黃健彬

Metals Committee
Industry Development Board
Mr Jeff Wong

工業及科技發展局塑膠業委員會
黃可嘉

Plastics Committee
Industry and Technology Development Council
Mr Daniel H K Wong

環境污染諮詢委員會
劉文雄

Environmental Pollution Advisory Committee
Mr Joseph M W Lau

供電電壓諮詢委員會
邵傳偉

Voltage Supply Advisory Committee
Mr Tommy Zau, Jr

國際商會香港聯絡委員會
徐佩琴

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

香港生產力促進局
邵傳偉

Hong Kong Productivity Council
Mr Tommy Zau, Jr

香港食品委員會有限公司
洪克協

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

康復發展協調委員會
職業輔導委員會
劉達明 (主席)
梁中力 (副主席)

勞資關係僱主聯席委員會
呂明華
徐佩琴

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
非官守委員
鄭正訓 (副主席)
梁欽榮
陳永棋

職業訓練局
行政委員會
梁欽榮

職業訓練局
財務委員會
梁欽榮

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
黃啟庭

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

Labour Advisory Board
Dr Lui Ming Wah, JP

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

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

Employment Sub-Committee
Rehabilitation Development
Co-ordinating Committee
Mr Francis T M Lau (until 1993 December)
Mr Leung Chung Lick (from 1993 January)

Joint Associations Committee on Employer/Employee Relations
Dr Lui Ming Wah, JP
Ms Rita P K Tsui

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

Vocational Training Council
Unofficial Members
Mr Graham C H Cheng, OBE, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Mr Herbert Liang
Mr Chan Wing Kee

Administration Committee
Vocational Training Council
Mr Herbert Liang

Finance Committee
Vocational Training Council
Mr Herbert Liang

Clothing Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr James H L Cheng

Accountancy Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Thomas Y T Wong

Electrical Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Lam Mo Nam

Electrical Industry Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Dr Lui Ming Wah, JP

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

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
文新

職業訓練局
零沽批發及出入口業訓練委員會
洪昭儀

職業訓練局
紡織業訓練委員會
梁君彥

職業訓練局
縫理事務委員會
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
邵傳佐
蔣麗莉

職業訓練局
資訊技術訓練委員會
陳炳基

職業訓練局
學徒訓練及技術測驗委員會
蕭傑生

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

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 You

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

Insurance Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Mr Sen Man

Wholesale/Retail & Import/Export Trades Training Board
Vocational Training Council
Ms Dora Hung

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 Patrick P K Chan

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

職業訓練局
管理及督導訓練委員會
徐廣琴

職業訓練局
精密工具製造訓練委員會
余達澄
馮啓泰

製衣業訓練局
梁欽榮

香港大學
大學工程學科諮詢委員會
趙振邦

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
曾民德

香港理工學院
應用生物及化學科技顧問委員會
徐慈曾

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
市場系顧問委員會
黃允湛

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
劉麗斯

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
Mr Chiu Chun Bong, JP

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, JP

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 Sindney M T Chan

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 Maria L S Lau

香港付貨人委員會
陳永祺

簽證協調委員會
蘇振權

香港國際玩具展覽會籌備委員會
丁牛壽

電子業諮詢委員會
呂明華

香港禮品及家庭用品展覽會籌備委員會
劉麗斯

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
張耀德 (1991/1992)
廖傳彰 (1991/1992)

職業安全及健康促進局
金屬製品業安全委員會
陳子烈 (1991/1992)
黃健彬 (1991/1992)

僱員補償援助基金管理局
呂明華
陳永祺

電子資料聯通委員會
李沛權 (1992/1993)

紡織業諮詢委員會
梁欽榮

科技資料儲存系統專案委員會
張浩然

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
Mr Kenneth W S Ting, JP

Electronics Advisory Committee
Dr Lui Ming Wah, JP

Hong Kong Gift & Houseware Fair Organizing Committee
Ms Maria L S Lau

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, JP
Mr Chan Wing Kee

Electronic Data Interchange Committee
Mr Michael Lee (until 1992 September)

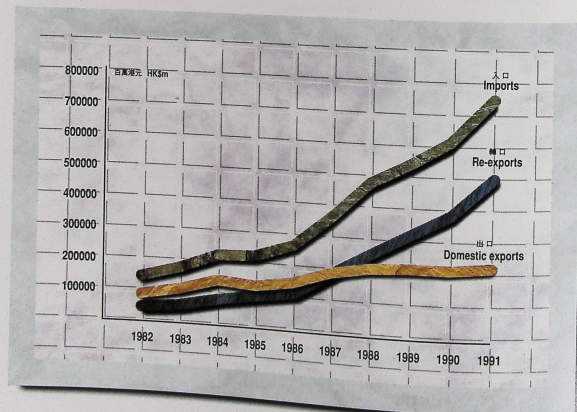
Textile Advisory Board
Mr Herbert Liang

Ad Hoc Steering Committee on Technology Information Databases
Mr Albert Chang

貿易統計圖表 Trade Statistics

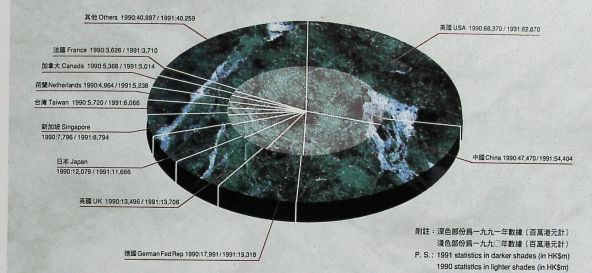
一九八二至九一年香港對外貿易
HK's External Trade 1982-91

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%
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	127,536	+32	223,370	+27	83,504	+48	444,810	+32
1985	129,382	- 6	231,420	+ 4	105,270	+26	466,072	+ 5
1986	153,963	+19	275,955	+19	122,246	+16	552,484	+18
1987	195,254	+27	377,948	+37	182,780	+49	755,982	+37
1988	217,664	+11	499,798	+30	275,405	+51	991,867	+31
1989	224,104	+ 3	562,781	+13	345,405	+26	1,133,290	+14
1990	225,875	+ 1	642,530	+14	413,599	+20	1,282,404	+13
1991	231,045	+ 2	778,382	+21	534,641	+29	1,544,868	+20



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一九九〇至九一年香港主要出口市場
HK's Major Export Markets 1990-91



一九九〇至九一年香港主要出口產品
Principal Products Exported by HK 1990-91

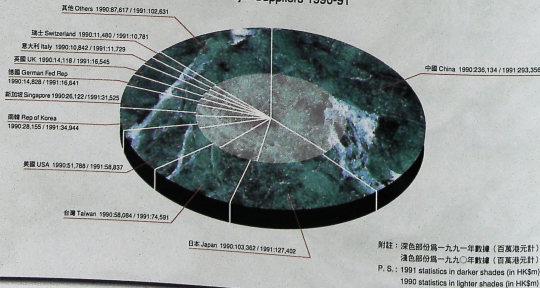
產品種類 Commodity	1990		1991	
	百萬港元 HK\$m	%	百萬港元 HK\$m	%
1. 成衣及附屬品 Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	72,165	32	75,834	33
2. 紡紗、布料、製成品及有關產品 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	16,506	70	17,630	8
3. 鐘錶 Watches & clocks	18,319	8	15,855	7
4. 辦公室機械及自動資料處理零件 Parts for office/auto data processing machines	10,265	5	12,372	5
5. 電訊設備及零件 Telecommunications equipment & parts	12,883	6	11,483	5
6. 珠寶、金飾、銀器及其他珍貴 Jewellery, goldsmiths' & silversmiths' wares & other articles of precious or semi-precious materials	6,881	3	6,533	3
7. 半導體、電子元件及零件 Semi-conductors, electronic valves & tubes, etc	4,273	2	5,680	3
8. 人造樹脂及塑膠材料 Artificial resins & plastic materials	4,567	2	4,928	2
9. 嬰兒車、玩具、遊戲機及體育用品 Baby carriages, toys, games & sporting goods	5,452	2	4,895	2
10. 塑膠物品 Articles of plastic materials	4,562	2	4,284	2
其他 Others	69,412	31	71,341	30
總值 Total	225,875	100	231,045	100

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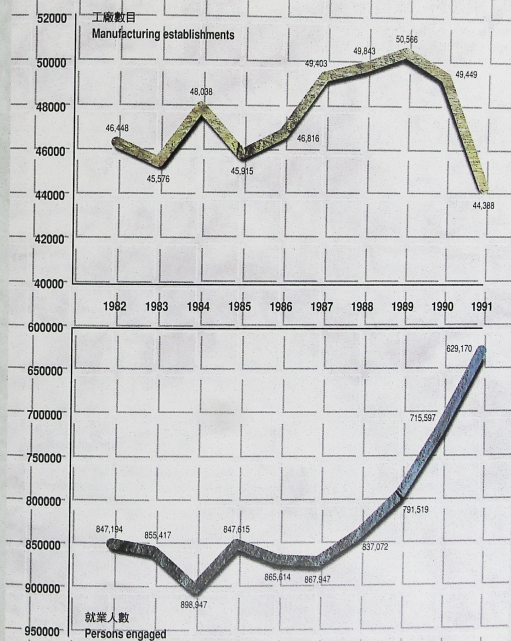
一九九〇至九一年香港主要入口產品
Principal Products Imported by HK 1990-91

產品種類 Commodity	1990		1991	
	百萬港元 HK\$m	%	百萬港元 HK\$m	%
1. 紡紗、布料、製成品及有關產品 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles & related products	79,582	12	94,258	12
2. 電動機械、儀器及設備 Electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances & parts	63,795	10	79,768	10
3. 成衣、飾物及配飾 Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	53,844	8	66,823	9
4. 電話、錄音及複音設備 Telecommunications & sound recording & reproducing apparatus & equipment	49,406	8	60,094	8
5. 食物及食用牲畜 Food and live animals chiefly for food	35,589	6	39,384	5
6. 鐘錶 Watches & clocks	26,050	4	27,282	4
7. 人用耐用及塑膠材料 Artificial resins & plastic materials	19,365	3	25,458	3
8. 嬰兒車、玩具、遊戲機及體育用品 Baby carriages, toys, games & sporting goods	17,886	3	22,416	3
9. 鞋類 Footwear	13,059	2	20,768	3
10. 汽車 Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	10,643	2	17,000	2
其他 Others	273,612	42	325,131	41
總值 Total	842,630	100	778,982	100

一九九〇至九一年香港主要入口來源
HK's Major Suppliers 1990-91



一九八二至九一年香港製造業工廠數目及就業人數
Number of Manufacturing Establishments
& Employment in HK 1982-91



訪問 Visits

1991年	1991
8月7日 浙江省工商業聯合會代表團由該會常務副主席鈕錫章率領訪問本會。	Aug 7 Delegation from Zhejiang Federation of Industry and Commerce led by Vice-Chairman Mr Niu Shou Zhang.
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 Chengdu Commission of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade led by Mr He Yong Xian, Deputy Mayor of the People's Government 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 the Commission for Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Guangzhou, led by Mr Wang De Ye, Director of the Commission.
8月28日 廣東省總商會代表團由該會副會長伍樹樺率領訪問本會。	Aug 28 Delegation from Guangdong led by Mr Ng Shu Tung, Vice-President of Guangdong General Chamber of Commerce.
9月3日 浙江省香港綜合考察團由該省省長助理戴安定率領訪問本會。	Sept 3 Delegation from Zhejiang Province led by the advisor to the Provincial Government Mr Long An Ding.
9月12日 荷蘭經濟代表團由該國鹿特丹市副市長Rene Smit率領訪問本會。	Sept 12 Delegation from Netherlands Economic Mission led by Vice-Mayor of Rotterdam Mr Rene Smit.
9月13日 北京市輕紡出口商品洽談會代表團由該市經濟委員會主任賈承宗率領訪問本會。	Sept 13 Delegation from Beijing led by Director of Beijing Economic Commission Mr Yan Cheng Chung.
9月13日 越南全國工商總會由該會秘書長尹玉蓮率領訪問本會。	Sept 13 Delegation from the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of SR Vietnam led by Secretary General of the Chamber Mr Doan Ngoc Bong.
9月26日 廣東省陽江市代表團由該市副市長陳敏鈞率領訪問本會。	Sept 26 Delegation from Yang Jiang City led by Deputy Mayor Mr Chen Juk Zheng.
9月26日 菲律賓代表團由該國工貿部部長Peter Garrucho及投資委員會主席Eloisa Atienza Lim率領訪問本會。	Sept 26 Delegation from the Philippines led by Mr Peter Garrucho, Jr, Secretary of Trade and Industry of the Philippines and Ms Eloisa Atienza Lim, Director of Board of Investments.
9月27日 廣州經濟技術開發區管理委員會訪問團由該會副主任劉文哲及麥兆龍率領訪問本會。	Sept 27 Delegation from the Administrative Committee of Guangzhou Economics and Technological Development District led by Vice-Chairman Mr Liu Wen Zhe and Mr Mai Zhao Ru.
10月10日 哥倫比亞代表團由該國中央銀行代表Julio Angel及哥倫比亞駐港領事Alvaro Lara率領訪問本會。	Oct 10 Delegation from Colombia led by Mr Julio Angel, representative of the Colombian Central Bank.

10月11日 中國國際貿易促進委員會梅州市支會代表團由梅州市人民政府副市長游寧豐率領訪問本會。	Oct 11 Delegation from Meizhou Branch of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) led by Mr You Ning Feng, Deputy Mayor of Guangdong Meizhou Municipal People's Government.
10月15日 中國外商投資企業協會代表團由該會副會長兼秘書長王永鈞率領訪問本會。	Oct 15 Delegation from The China Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment (CAEFI) led by Vice-Chairman and Secretary-General Mr Wang Yong Jun.
10月25日 越南代表團由該國中央政府外交部部長阮光基率領訪問本會。	Oct 25 Delegation from Vietnam led by Mr Ton Quang Co, Director of Service Department for Diplomatic Corps.
10月30日 英國收音機及電子製造商協會代表團由該會主席R E Norman率領訪問本會。	Oct 30 Delegation from the UK Radio Industry Council (RIC) led by Mr R E Norman, Chairman of the British Radio and Electronic Equipment Manufacturer Association.
10月31日 廣東省對外經濟貿易委員會代表團由該會副主任張烈率領訪問本會。	Oct 31 Delegation from Guangdong led by Mr Zhang Lie, Deputy Director of Guangdong Provincial Commission of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade.
11月8日 日本廣島經濟交流團由該國的中國經濟聯合會專務理事中島正雄率領訪問本會。	Nov 8 Delegation from Hiroshima Bank led by Mr Masao Nakashima, Senior Managing Director of Chugoku Economic Federation.
11月22日 加拿大Markham經濟訪問團由該市市長Anthony Roman率領訪問本會。	Nov 22 Economic Mission from Markham, Canada, led by Mr Anthony Roman, Mayor of Town of Markham.
11月30日 馬來西亞霹靂州發展局代表團由該局副行政總裁Tuan Haji Harun Ahmad Saruji率領訪問本會。	Nov 30 Delegation from Perak State Development Corporation led by Mr Tuan Haji Harun Ahmad Saruji, Deputy Chief Executive.
12月3日 中國科學技術諮詢服務中心代表團由該中心副主任高昌文率領訪問本會。	Dec 3 Delegation from China Science and Technology Consulting Service Centre led by Mr Gao Chang Wen, Deputy Director.
12月9日 德國杜塞爾多夫萊茵區CDH協會代表團由該會行政經理Herbert Jansen率領訪問本會。	Dec 9 Delegation from the CDH-Association Rhine-Ruhr in Düsseldorf, Germany, led by Mr Herbert Jansen, General Executive Manager.
12月10日 遼寧省對外經濟貿易委員會代表團由該會副主任江德龍率領訪問本會。	Dec 10 Delegation from Liaoning Provincial Commission of Foreign Economic Relation and Trade led by Mr Jiang De Long, Vice-Chairman of the Commission.
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1月27日 日本大阪Rinku Town代表團由Osaka Prefectural Rinku Centre Foundation副理事長河野清率領訪問本會。	Jan 27 Delegation from Rinku Town, Osaka, led by Mr Kono Yasushi, Vice-President of Osaka Prefectural Rinku Centre Foundation.
2月25日 中國國際貿易促進會代表團由該會會長鄭鴻業率領訪問本會。	Feb 25 Delegation from the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) led by Chairman Mr Zheng Hong Ye.

2月27日	德國法蘭克福代表團由該市議員Martin Wentz率領訪問本會。	Feb 27	Delegation from Frankfurt led by the City Councillor for Planning Dr Martin Wentz.
2月28日	斗門縣人民政府代表團由該縣委員會副書記黃國琛率領訪問本會。	Feb 28	Delegation from The People's Government of Doumen County led by Mr Huang Guo Chen, Vice Party Secretary of Doumen County Committee of the CPC.
2月29日	廣東省惠州市代表團由該市惠城區區長李鑑鵬率領訪問本會。	Feb 29	Guangdong Huizhou City delegation led by Mr Li Xi Peng, Director of the City District.
3月2日	遼寧省錦西市人民政府代表團由該市副市長叱利群率領訪問本會。	Mar 2	Delegation from Jinxi of Liaoning led by Ms Chi Li Qun, Vice-Mayor of Jinxi Municipal People's Government, Liaoning.
3月5日	廣東省代表團由該省對外經濟貿易委員會副主任林若松率領訪問本會。	Mar 5	Delegation from Guangdong led by Mr Lin Jun Rui, Deputy Director of the Commission of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade of Guangdong Province.
3月7日	梧州市代表團由該市委員會書記彭偉宗率領訪問本會。	Mar 7	Delegation from Wuzhou led by Mr Peng Wei Zong, Secretary of Wuzhou Municipal Committee of CPC.
3月9日	廣西壯族自治區工商業聯合會考察團由該會主任委員徐祖宏率領訪問本會。	Mar 9	Delegation from Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region led by Mr Xu Zu Hong, Director Member of the Industrial and Commercial Commission of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.
3月17日	遼寧省人民政府代表團由該省省長岳岐峰率領訪問本會。	Mar 17	Delegation from Liaoning led by Mr Yue Qi Feng, Governor of Liaoning Provincial People's Government.
3月20日	珠海海外聯誼會代表團由該會會長李根深率領訪問本會。	Mar 20	Delegation from Zhuhai led by Mr Li Gen Shen, President of Zhuhai Chinese Overseas Friendship Association.
3月30日	北京市訪問團由該市市委統一戰線工作部副部長傅顯岳率領訪問本會。	Mar 30	Delegation from Beijing led by Mr Fu Zhen Yue, Deputy-Director of the United Front Department of the Beijing Committee of China Communist Party Liaison Department.
3月31日	士加堡代表團由該市市長Joyce Trimmer率領訪問本會。	Mar 31	Delegation from Scarborough led by Ms Joyce Trimmer, Mayoress of the City of Scarborough.
4月2日	山東省工商業聯合會訪問團由該會副主任委員劉志民率領訪問本會。	Apr 2	Delegation from Shandong Provincial Federation of Industry and Commerce led by Vice-Chairman Mr Liu Zhi Min.
4月30日	各省市府駐深圳辦事處考察團由深圳市人民政府經濟協作辦公室副主任王木龍率領訪問本會。	Apr 30	Delegation from Shenzhen led by Mr Wang Mu Long, Vice-Director of the People's Government Economic Co-operation Office in Shenzhen.
5月14日	中國青年鄉鎮企業家協會代表團由該會名譽會長洛桑率領訪問本會。	May 14	Delegation from The Chinese Association of Young Rural Entrepreneurs led by Honorary Chairman Mr Luo Sang.

6月1日	中國國際人才交流協會代表團由該協會副主席馬俊俊率領訪問本會。	June 1	Delegation from the China Association for International Exchange of Personnel (CAIEP) led by Professor Ma Jun Ru, Vice-Chairman of the CAIEP.
6月2日	天津市河北區人民政府區長史曉成率領代表團蒞會訪問。	June 2	Delegation from He Bei District, Tianjin, led by Mr Shi Xiao Cheng, Director of the People's Government, He Bei District, Tianjin, China.
6月12日	深圳市代表團由該市人民政府經濟協作辦公室副主任余榮光率領訪問本會。	June 12	Delegation from Shenzhen led by Mr Yu Rong Guang, Vice-Director of the People's Government Economic Co-operation Office in Shenzhen.
6月18日	廈門市代表團由該市科學技術協會副主席李炳坤率領訪問本會。	June 18	Delegation from Xiamen Association for Science and Technology led by Vice-Chairman Mr Li Bing Kun.
6月22日	吉林省人民政府秘書長桑達文率領代表團訪問本會。	June 22	Delegation from Jilin led by Mr Sang Feng Wen, Secretary-General of Jilin Provincial People's Government.
6月23日	中國國家科委工業司考察團由該司副司長張秉福率領蒞會訪問。	June 23	Delegation from the Industrial Technology Department of the China State Science and Technology Commission led by Deputy Director Mr Zhang Bing Fu.



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