THong Kong 企業がす Entreprenet cma.org.hk | sep - oct 2023 楊莉瑤 以茶為媒傳承父輩家國情懷 Juliana Yu: Inheriting Family's National Spirit and a Passion for Chinese Tea 專訪陳國基司長 An Exclusive Interview with Chan Kwok Ki 廠商會印尼考察之旅 CMA Trade Mission to Indonesia 活字印刷的承傳者 The Guardian of Movable-type Printing Technique



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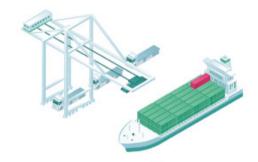




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改變政策思維 令創科實現破局

Unlocking Breakthroughs in Hong Kong's Innovation and Technology Sector

以往本港科研轉化率低一直被 人詬病,因此政府早前斥資100 億港元推出「產學研1+計劃」, 目的是進一步促進「政產學研」多 方協作,以釋放大學團隊的科研成 果,並為香港的應用研發活動提供 長遠的支援。在一定程度上,這項 計劃確實有助改進現時本港的「創 新鏈」,透過在推動成果落地和 「商品化」方面落墨,解決以往科 研活動經常「上游止步」的情況。 但值得留意的是,該計劃申請者仍 必須為教資會資助的8所大學 暫時並不包括企業或者其他創新機 構,而且政府的審批標準較側重於 創新及科技內容,意味項目的原始 創新水平將是能否獲得資助的一大 指標。

事實上,近年世界各地主要創 新領先的經濟體已開始著重由供給 In recent years, the government has significantly increased its investment in innovation and technology (I&T). The "Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Development Blueprint", released last year, outlined future directions and major strategies for I&T development from a top-level planning perspective. It emphasised the importance of "developing a comprehensive I&T ecological chain encompassing the upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors".

Hong Kong's scientific research sector has long been criticised for its low conversion rate - that is, its ability to transform R&D outcomes. To address this, the government allocated HKD 10 billion to launch the "Research, Academic and Industry Sectors Oneplus Scheme" (RAISe+ Scheme). The scheme's aim is to foster collaboration among government, industry, academic, and research sectors to commercialise scientific achievements from universities and provide long-term support for the local transformation and realisation of R&D outcomes. By focusing on promoting implementation and commercialisation, this scheme can improve Hong Kong's I&T ecological chain, overcoming previous challenges of "upstream stagnation" in research activities. However, the scheme currently only allows applicants from eight UGC-funded universities, excluding enterprises or other innovation institutions. Moreover, the government's approval standards tend to prioritise I&T content, which means that the project's degree of original innovation becomes a crucial factor in obtaining funding.

This focus on university-based innovation poses some problems. The operation of the I&T ecological chain can be categorised as "supply-led" and "demand-driven", with "supply-led" referring to innovation activities initiated by universities and research institutions and "demand-driven" to the needs of the users - namely, enterprises. Both approaches have their merits, but Hong Kong's I&T funding schemes, including the new RAISe+ Scheme, have traditionally leaned towards supply-led innovation projects. However, academic and research-oriented innovation projects often lack a clear target market or application scenario from the outset and fail to consider future manufacturing, management, and marketing, among other aspects. As a result, the commercialisation process becomes challenging, leading to a disconnection from market demands. Although the RAISe+ Scheme has the potential to encourage the private sector's participation and investment in R&D projects, enterprises, especially SMEs, struggle to collaborate meaningfully with universities due to their limited technical capabilities.

Major innovative economies worldwide have shifted their focus in recent years to promote innovation activities in a balanced manner that addresses both the supply and demand sides. In the Mainland, for example, alongside deepening "supply-led" innovation, local governments are actively nurturing demand-driven innovation through reforms in resource allocation and management systems. This approach and related strategies may serve as a useful reference for Hong Kong.

Firstly, collaborative innovation among government, industry, universities, and research sectors can be facilitated through a "technology unveiling and leading system". Enterprises express their R&D requirements, and the government publishes a demand list and provides matching funds on a dedicated website. Technology talents then act as project leaders to form teams that provide solutions. The Guangdong Science and Technology Department also encourages technology teams to extend their expertise to the production front to grasp and assist in solving business technology problems.

Another effective strategy employed in the Mainland is the development of specialised and open pilot platforms, which marks a move away from the previous focus solely on large enterprises. For example, in addition to focusing on the hightech R&D field of strategic industries, the "Intermediate Testing Action Plan" implemented by the Chenadu Hightech Zone in Sichuan emphasises the integration and application promotion of mature technologies. It helps the industry, including SMEs, turn ideas into products, thereby enhancing enterprises' competitiveness.

We hope that the government will adopt a fresh mindset in policymaking, driving innovation activities based on demand and establishing a new collaborative system among government, industry, university, research institutions and production service industries. To achieve this, specialised pilot-scale testing platforms can serve as the initial foundation. This approach has the potential to address the "old haunts" of ineffective scientific research activities and insufficient support for enterprise innovation and to showcase a new atmosphere in Hong Kong's innovation and technology industry. 史立德博士 Dr Allen L T Shi SBS BBS MH JP 會長 President Hong Kong Entrepreneurs sep - oct 2023



工廈執管 兼顧法理情

吳永嘉議員 BBS JP 廠商會立法會代表

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一般市民的看法更多是由情的角度出發,例如 提到如果過分執管工廈用於食肆用途,是否會令到 打工仔「捱貴飯」,以至要帶飯返工;然而,作為 政府的監管部門,除了要嚴格執行法例,亦有講道 理的條件,這就是活化工廈政策賦予的豁免條款。

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政務司司長辦公室

Chief Secretary for Administration's Office



專訪陳國基司長

將「四點希望」落到實處

Making the "Four Proposals" a Reality: An Interview with Mr Chan Kwok Ki, Chief Secretary for Administration

國家主席習近平去年在香港回歸祖國25周年之際訪港,對香港提出「四點希望」-着力提高治理水平、不斷增強發展動能、切實排解民生憂難及共同維護和諧穩定。一年過去,政務司司長陳國基接受廠商會會長史立德訪問,分享特區政府的最新工作,以及如何將習主席的期望落到實處。

During his visit to Hong Kong last year on the 25th anniversary of Hong Kong's return to the motherland, President Xi Jinping put forward his "four proposals" for the Hong Kong Government. These comprise further improving Hong Kong's governance, creating strong impetus for growth, addressing people's concerns and difficulties, and working together to safeguard harmony and stability. Now that a year has passed, Mr Chan Kwok Ki, Chief Secretary for Administration, spoke with Dr Allen Shi, President of the CMA, on the CMA's talk show to share how the government's latest work has been translating the President Xi's expectations into reality.

史:史立德 Shi: Dr Allen Shi

陳:陳國基 Chan: Mr Chan Kwok Ki



史:今屆政府已上任一年多,您可否分享一下這段時 間您最大的感受是什麼?

陳:這一年多來我最大的感受,是香港已「轉守為攻」。2019年,香港發生了「黑暴」,社會陷入混亂不堪的狀態,我們必須守住香港治安和法治。到後來香港經歷了3年的新冠疫情,我們用盡了一切辦法守住市民健康,並推出了一系列措施支援企業和保就業,守住經濟免被疫情拖垮。

香港與內地在今年2月恢復全面通關,亦為本地經濟復甦邁出重要一步。對比2022年全年的訪港旅客數字大約只有60萬,今年上半年的訪港旅客已有約1,300萬人次,提供很大的經濟動力,有望令今年本港經濟重回正增長。

史:雖然經濟和社會活動在通關後已回復正常,但香港在最新的《世界競爭力年報》排名卻下跌了。有意見認為,「封關」幾年削弱了香港競爭力,被鄰近的經濟體比下去。司長您如何看待這些評級?

陳:各地應對疫情的方法都不一樣,這是取捨問題。 當然,我們希望防疫和經濟發展兩方面都做好寬調 實並不是這樣理想的。有些國家和地區採取較寬高 持措施,對經濟的影響較少,但死亡率就很高等 港不採取這策略,我們堅持將市民的生命安全 位,而這樣無可避免會影響經濟,於是當企業出現 營困難、市民失業的時候,我們便提供津貼,撐企業、 保就業,我認為這是正確的方向。

史:今屆政府上任後,社會上的政治爭拗明顯減少,除了歸功於《香港國安法》,亦與政府努力改善行政、立法關係,以及優化基層社區治理有關。您可否分享一下,近來政府和立法會間的關係有什麼轉變?政府又是如何回應習主席對提高治理水平和維護社會穩定的期望?

陳:相信大家仍記得上屆立法會亂象叢生生,一些議員無所不用其極地拖慢立法會亂象叢生的是要的是國際所不用其極地拖慢立法的能力、破壞是善國人。 令很多議案無法通過。不過過完善選舉制一致。 令屆立法會議員全是愛國愛港的。大有國際人 今屆立法會議員全是愛國愛港的。 香港做實事,行政和立法關係自然大有改過, 在,立法會通過了很多對民生十分重要的法案 所能有效執行政策和措施。

而 2019 年的「黑暴」事件,除了反映政府在制度上對維護國家安全的短板,背後可能還有其他原因,例如年輕人對國家有誤解、認同感不足。此外,我們認為完善地區治理十分重要,多了解市民意見可以讓我們的政策更「貼地」,更能回應市民所需。為此,政

府進行了地方治理架構檢討,包括改革區議會選舉, 讓區議會回歸至《基本法》賦予的諮詢功能,並避免 議會亂象重演。





國家主席習近平去年訪港,對香港提出「四點希望」(政府新聞處圖片) President Xi Jinping expressed his "four proposals" for Hong Kong during his visit to Hong Kong last year (Photo Credit: Information Services Department (ISD) of the Government)

史:為回應習主席的「四點希望」,商界不但為「增強香港發展動能」傾盡全力,亦積極協助政府「排解民生憂難」。您可否分享一下,今屆政府的扶貧策略,以及商界在當中可以發揮的作用?

我們留意到基層市民,尤其是單親家庭或住在「劏房」的市民,沒有很好的聯誼和社交網區區和朋友計會有悲劇發生,往往因為事主缺乏社區和朋友,援,很容易「鑽牛角尖」。因此,我們會推出「社區客廳計劃」,為弱勢群體提供更多活動空間,助他們擴闊社交圈子,讓他們得到更多關懷和支援。

商界除了出錢支持外,亦參與活動策劃,例如舉辦自助餐,教導學員餐桌禮儀;亦有團體組織學習體驗團,帶學員到四川了解國家保護瀕危動物的工作,這些都是他們以前沒有機會體驗的。有企業更承諾,日後會優先聘用「共創明『Teen』計劃」的畢業生。我很高興見到學員數不計劃後成長了許多。以前和他們見面,他們坐在一角默不作聲,缺乏自信心;現在他們見識多了,變得積極和自信。

史:在拼經濟、改善民生的同時,我們也不能迴避香港的 憲制責任。司長,目前《基本法》第23條的立法工作進 展如何?

陳:維護國家安全只有進行式,沒有完成式,我們必須保持警剔,因應社會轉變,防範「軟對抗」和其他新的國安風險。目前我們已落實「愛國者治港」原則和完善選舉制度,確保行政長官、立法會和區議會議員均由「愛國者」擔任,讓整個治理架構更完整、更穩妥。

而《基本法》第23條立法是香港的憲制責任,當完成第23條立法後,香港整個維護國家安全的架構才更完整,因此我們一定會盡快立法,而籌備工作亦已展開。



Shi: The current-term government has been in office for more than a year. Can you share your thoughts on this period with us?

Chan: What stands out for me is how Hong Kong has transitioned from a defensive stance to a proactive one over the past year. In 2019, when Hong Kong was plunged into chaos due to widespread "black-clad violence", our focus was on maintaining Hong Kong's security, stability, and rule of law. In the subsequent three years of the COVID-19 pandemic, we adopted every possible means to safeguard the well-being of our citizens. We also introduced a series of business and employment support measures to prevent the economy from collapsing.

As Hong Kong has returned to normalcy after a period of social unrest and the pandemic, it is now time for us to boost the economy and boost the momentum of Hong Kong's development. The Chief Executive has put forward plans to attract talent and investment, and the results so far have been impressive. The newly established Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises has met with more

than 100 multinational corporations, inviting them to establish a presence or expand their businesses in Hong Kong. We have rolled out a range of initiatives to address the global competition for talent and local labour shortage. They include the launch of the Top Talent Pass Scheme, enhancement of existing talent admission schemes, introduction of sector-specific labour importation schemes, and increase in the retraining allowance for placement-tied courses.

The resumption of normal travel between Hong Kong and the Mainland in February of this year has also contributed to an economic rebound. Compared to the total number of visitors to Hong Kong in 2022, which was only about 600,000, nearly 13 million visitors arrived in the first half of 2023, providing significant economic momentum. It is expected that Hong Kong economy will see positive growth this year.



政務司司長陳國基(右)接受廠商會會長史立德(左)訪問,分享他上任一年的感受 Mr Chan Kwok Ki (right), Chief Secretary for Administration, was interviewed by Dr Allen Shi (left), President of CMA, and shared his thoughts on his first year in office



陳國基認為,內地擁有 1 4 億人口的龐大市場,透過對接國家發展戰略,可為香港經濟帶來強勁動力 Chan believes that with a huge market of 1.4 billion people, Mainland China can create strong impetus for Hong Kong's economy through alignment with national development strategies

Shi: Although economic and social activities have returned to normal after the border reopening, Hong Kong's ranking in the latest World Competitiveness Yearbook has dropped. Some believe that the quarantine measure for inbound travellers over the years has weakened Hong Kong's competitiveness, making it inferior to neighbouring economies. What are your thoughts on these ratings?

Chan: Countries and regions from around the world have responded differently to the pandemic, and it is indeed a matter of give and take. Of course, we hope to excel in both epidemic prevention and economic development, but in reality, we cannot have it all. Some countries and regions opted for relatively relaxed anti-epidemic measures, which had a lesser impact on the economy but resulted in a higher

今屆政府採取精準扶資策略,重點支援單親家庭、「劏房」戶、 獨老及雙老家庭

The current-term Government has adopted the strategy of targeted poverty alleviation, supporting single-parent families, subdivided households, and singleton elderly and doubleton elderly households

mortality rate. Hong Kong chose not to adopt such a strategy. We prioritised citizens' lives and public health and safety, which inevitably affected the economy. However, when businesses encountered operational difficulties and individuals became unemployed, we provided them with financial support. I believe this was the right direction.

Although the pandemic has affected Hong Kong's economic performance, I remain confident in our economic prospects. Notably, there has been a shift in global economic power from West to East, meaning that the driving force for economic development is concentrated in the East. China, in particular, represents a huge market with a population of 1.4 billion. With Hong Kong actively integrating into national development, including initiatives like the National 14th Five-Year Plan, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area development, and the Belt and Road Initiative, we can harness strong impetus for Hong Kong's economy. Moreover, Hong Kong's unique advantages, such as an open business environment, a low tax regime, a common law system aligned with international practices, a clean government, and an independent judicial power, are all conducive to boosting Hong Kong's competitiveness.

Shi: Since the current-term government took office, political disputes have significantly decreased. This can be attributed not only to the implementation of the National Security Law but also to the government's efforts to improve relationships between executive authorities and legislature and to enhance governance efficacy at the district level. Could you explain the recent changes in the relationship between the government and the Legislative Council (LegCo)? How has the government responded to President Xi's expectations for improving governance and maintaining social stability?

Chan: I believe everyone still remembers the chaos in the previous-term LegCo, where some legislators resorted to extreme measures to obstruct the LegCo's work. Their aim was to weaken the Government's governance authority, hinder policy implementation, and disrupt social stability, which ultimately resulted in the failure of many proposed bills. Improvements in the electoral system have ensured that all LegCo members are patriots. We share the same goal of creating a better Hong Kong in a pragmatic manner, and the executive-legislative relationship has greatly improved. Over the past year, the LegCo passed multiple bills crucial to people's livelihood, enabling the government to effectively implement policies and measures.

In addition to reflecting the Government's institutional deficiencies in safeguarding national security, the outbreak of the "black-clad violence" in 2019 might have other underlying causes. For example, young people might have harboured misunderstandings about, and felt a lack of identification with, the nation. Also, we believe that improving governance at the district level is crucial. It enables us to gain a better

understanding of citizens' opinions and formulate policies in response to their needs. The Government has also conducted a review of the district governance structure. To prevent political chaos from happening again, we have reformed district councils to restore their positioning as advisory bodies in accordance with the Basic Law.

The Government has also set up the Steering Committee on District Governance, chaired by me and underpinned by policy secretaries of various bureaux. The committee aims to formulate policies favourable to people's livelihood and establishes implementation priorities under a top-down approach. The Task Force on District Governance, chaired by the Deputy Chief Secretary for Administration, implements the directions laid down by the Steering Committee in an interbureau/departmental manner. We have set up Care Teams (District Services and Community Care Teams) to assist in district governance. More than 400 Care Teams across Hong Kong will be in place to help people in need through door-to-door visits. I believe that this entire framework will enable the government to better gauge public sentiments.



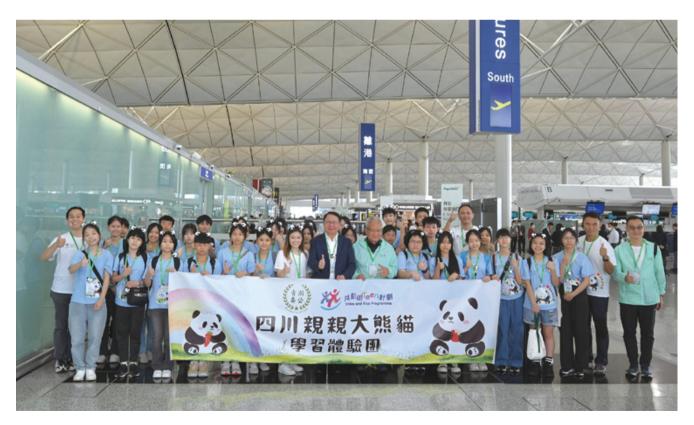
Shi: In response to President Xi's "four proposals", the business sector has not only done its utmost to increase the momentum of Hong Kong's development, but also actively assisted the government in resolving the problems of people's livelihood. Could you discuss the government's poverty alleviation strategy and the role that the business sector will play in it?

Chan: The current-term government has adopted the strategy of targeted poverty alleviation by directing resources to those most in need. We have identified various target groups, including single-parent families, subdivided households, and singleton elderly and doubleton elderly households. They total close to 900,000 people. For instance, Care Teams will help these people apply for government subsidies to ensure they receive the necessary assistance. We will launch schoolbased after-school care service, which allows young pupils to stay on campus after school so that their parents can focus on work to improve their lives.

We have noticed that many lower-income citizens, especially those from single-parent families or those living in subdivided flats, lack a strong social network or a strong sense of community. Tragedies sometimes occur due to a lack of community support. To address this problem, we are planning

a Community Living Room project to provide more activity space for vulnerable groups and to help them expand their social circle so that they can receive the necessary care and support.

Similarly, students living in subdivided flats often lack opportunities to broaden their horizons due to resource constraints, which can lead to poverty for generations to come. That's why we have launched the Strive and Rise Programme, through the tripartite collaboration between the Government, business sector and community, to help such underprivileged students gain wider perspectives, enrich their life experiences and acquire life-planning skills. Support from the business community has far exceeded my expectations. The programme has raised a total of HK\$140 million and recruited over 3,000 mentors in various fields, with over 150 enterprises and organisations involved.



「共創明『Teen』計劃」透過政、商、民三方合作,擴闊基層學童眼界、扶助他們建立自信和規劃人生(政府新聞處圖片) The Strive and Rise Programme aims to broaden students' horizons, reinforce their self-confidence, and help them develop a positive outlook on life through tripartite collaboration between the Government, business sector and community (Photo Credit: ISD of the Government)



政府在全港 18 區成立「關愛隊」,加強地區支援工作(政府新聞處圖片) The Government is setting up Care Teams across Hong Kong to support government work at the district level (Photo Credit: ISD of the Government)

In addition to offering financial support, the business community has participated in event planning, such as organising buffets to teach students about table manners. Some organisations have arranged educational and experiential tours like taking students to Sichuan to learn about national protection work for endangered animals – an opportunity new to many students. Some companies have even promised to accord priority to hiring graduates from the Strive and Rise Programme in the future. I am delighted to see that students have grown significantly through their participation in the programme. They used to be shy and quiet, but now they have become more confident and positive.

Shi: While promoting the economy and improving people's livelihood, we cannot avoid Hong Kong's constitutional responsibility. What is the current progress regarding the enactment of the legislation of Article 23 of the Basic Law?

Chan: Safeguarding national security is an ongoing task that will never end. We must remain vigilant and protect against "soft resistance" and other new national security risks in the light of social changes. We have implemented the principle of "patriots administering Hong Kong" and improved the electoral system to ensure that the Chief Executive, and members of the LegCo and district councils, are patriots. These advances have contributed to a more comprehensive and secure governance framework.

The enactment of legislation on Article 23 of the Basic Law is the constitutional responsibility of Hong Kong. Upon the completion of the legislation, Hong Kong's framework for safeguarding national security will be more comprehensive. We are pressing ahead with the preparation work at full steam in order to enact the law in a timely manner.

收看足本版訪問: Watch full interview:



楊莉瑤 Juliana Yu:

以茶為媒 傳承父輩家國情懷

Inheriting Family's National Spirit and a Passion for Chinese Tea

中國是茶的發源地,中國人數千年來的飲茶習俗與中華文化互相碰撞,提煉出「和、靜、怡、真」的茶道精神,深深影響着每一位品茗者,香江會·滙天下茶業有限公司董事總經理楊莉瑤便是其中之一。作為家族第二代成員,楊莉瑤秉承父親對中國茶文化的熱誠和愛國心,致力在香港打造茶文化交流平台,向世界說好中國茶文化故事。

China, the birthplace of tea and its rich traditions, has ingrained Chinese tea culture into its heritage for thousands of years. The spirit of the Chinese tea ceremony, which deeply touches every tea enthusiast, embodies the values of "harmony" (hé), "resilience" (jìng), "enjoyment" (yí), and "sincerity" (zhēn). Ms Juliana Yu, Managing Director of HKI Tea Development Limited, is one such enthusiast who has inherited her father's passion for Chinese tea culture and an affection and love for the motherland. She is committed to establishing a tea culture exchange platform in Hong Kong with the mission of sharing this culture's enchanting history with the world.

世紀 50 年代初,楊莉瑶的父親楊孫西由福建來港打拼,投身紡織業,累積多年經驗後,他於 1969 年自立門戶,創辦香江國際針織製衣廠,經過半世紀的擴充和轉型,「香江國際」的業務日趨多元化,更涉足時裝設計、零售、房地產、旅遊等多個領域,從昔日的製衣廠,搖身一變成為具國際影響力的「香江國際集團」。

毋忘祖業 開拓中國茶業務

雖然楊莉瑤家族以紡織及製衣業務為人熟悉,但其實茶葉貿易才是他們的祖業。「早在清朝乾隆年間,我們曾祖父輩便在福建的福州和沙縣經營茶業,雖然後來未有繼續經營,但爸爸一直毋忘祖業,堅持搜集家族經營茶業的歷史資料和鑽研中國茶、尤其是家鄉的武夷岩茶,希望終有一天重新將祖業發揚光大。」楊莉瑤娓娓道出家族茶葉貿易業務的緣起。

如是者,當「香江國際集團」的各項業務走上軌道後,他們便著手重新發展茶葉貿易業務;2008年,「香江國際集團」在北京發展「南新倉國際商務中心」項目時,應北京市文化部門要求,將明朝皇家糧倉活化保育,並將其中一個古倉打造成專門茗茶的聚會場所,取名為「香江會-滙天下」,英文名「The Barn」,取其滙聚天下菁英之意,還保留了糧倉的意思在裡面。





在父親薰陶下,楊莉瑤從小對中國茶及文化產生濃厚興趣,在接手家族茶葉生意後,她不時向父親請教茶文化和知識,與父親關係 更加緊密

Influenced by her father, Juliana was interested in Chinese tea and culture from an early age. After taking over the family business, she frequently asked her father about tea culture and related knowledge, strengthening their relationship

2010年10月,「香江會-滙天下」遷至北京東 三環財富中心,並在該處開設首間實體店,主要馬 集團投資的「香江茶業」產品。而楊莉瑤亦在此時 式接手茶葉業務,在她的領導下,香江會-滙天下 業有限公司的業務迅速擴展至重慶、成都等地,隨後, 公司更成為武夷岩茶領導品牌的香港獨家經銷,成為 年亦推出了自家製茶葉產品及各款客製化茶禮,成為 本港知名的茶文化品牌。

以茶會友 打造茶文化交流平台

楊莉瑤相信,茶作為「開門七件事」之一,不單是中國人日常生活不可或缺的一部分,背後更蘊含數千年中華文化的精髓;而在她的經營哲學中,我們亦不難發現中國茶道精神 一「怡、和、靜、真」。

融會貫通 多元創新 推廣中國茶文化

近年香港掀起一股新式茶飲熱潮,相反,傳統中國茶被年輕人視為「老派」,彷彿很快會被淘汰大會楊莉瑶卻認為,中國茶的魅力正正是「和」,擁有很大的包性,能與不同文化元素碰撞出新的國茶帶來很大的重視創意和體驗感,正好為我們推廣中國茶帶來很大的重揮空間,例如我們可以將中國茶結合中華禮儀、琴棋書生常茶禪文化、茶旅遊等,進行跨界聯乘合作,為年輕人帶來新鮮感。」

逆境中養精蓄銳 靜待時機出擊

經營家族茶葉業務逾 10 載,楊莉瑤坦言,最大的挑戰莫過於長達 3 年的新冠疫情,令「香江會·滙天下」的茶會、新品上市品鑒會、租借場地業務等完部分實體活動都被迫按下暫停鍵。但受中國茶道薰陶多年,楊莉瑤深明「靜」的重要性,唯有在逆境中加強修練,靜待時機出手,方能一舉成功。

「疫情期間,我和我的團隊未有鬆懈,一方面與現有客戶保持緊密聯繫,同時積極接觸潛在合作夥伴和單位,亦改為透過社交平台宣傳公司產品和茶文化知識,提高品牌的曝光率。全賴公司一班優秀員辦化的默默耕耘,因此在疫情退去後,我們就能馬上舉辦孫項茶文化推廣活動,獲得不少朋友和客戶的支持。」楊莉瑤道。

以茶為媒 傳承父親愛國情懷

在楊莉瑤眼中,茶不單是一門生意,更是一個重要媒介,連繫家族兩代人的愛國情懷,這也是中國茶道中「真」的一大體現,即是重視茶客之間真誠交流,增進情誼;「父親常對我們說,『約上三五知己,沖泡一壺好茶,細細品味,感受天地萬物與人之間的連結,愈飲愈能感受中國文化之美。』」

楊莉瑤表示,父親鑽研中國茶多年,從小便與她分享中國茶的文化歷史和精神底蘊,而接掌「香江會-滙天下」後,她亦時常向父親請教中國茶知識、茶道文化和企業管理心得,不僅拉近父女間的距離,在耳濡目染下,楊莉瑤更產生了一份使命感,希望將茶道精神、孝道文化和中華文化傳承下去。

因此,楊莉瑤積極在香港推動茶教育,包括向中學捐贈茶室、開設與茶文化和禮儀相關的課程,以及組織學習團到內地多個茶產地學茶、品茶,將中國茶薪火相傳,並從中加強香港人對國家文化的了解和民族自豪感。



「香江會-滙天下」向多間本地中學捐贈茶室,並開設茶文化的 相關課程,向年輕人推廣中國茶文化

To spread awareness about Chinese tea culture among young people, The Barn donates resources to establish tea rooms at local secondary schools and offers tea culture-related courses





「香江會-滙天下」的茶文化創意空間超過3萬呎,有品鑒和展示區、茶文化體驗空間、茶倉、中外珍藏區等 With an area of more than 30,000 sq. ft., The Barn contains spaces for tea tasting, tea culture activities, exhibitions, and tea storage, as well as an art gallery

貢獻社區 展現企業社會責任

在訪談的過程中,不難察覺楊莉瑤對父親的敬重;「父親教導我們,除了要壯大家業,更要回饋社會。」她表示,「香江國際集團」在觀塘扎根逾半個世紀,觀塘區成就了他們家族事業,他們亦希望以實際行動,回饋社區,而楊孫西亦以身作則,早在8、90年代便擔任觀塘工商聯會長和觀塘區議員,為改善區內經濟和民生作出很大貢獻。

推廣中國茶文化之路任重道遠,楊莉瑤自言,未來還要面對很多困難和挑戰,尤其是許多茶的種類在香港的傳播率和滲透度不足,以致本地市場的茶葉品種和品茗方式依然較單一,有很大的提升空間。她表示,在父親的教導和支持下,她必定繼續努力傳承和推廣茶文化,向世界說好茶文化故事。

In the early 1950s, Juliana's father Jose Yu Sunsay came to Hong Kong from Fujian and ventured into the textile industry. In 1969, after gaining years of experience, he took the bold step of establishing the HKI Knitwear Manufacturing Company. After half a century of expansion and transformation, the HKI Group has diversified its business and entered into fashion design, retail, real estate, tourism, and other sectors. Evolving from its origins as a garment factory, the HKI Group is now proudly positioned as an internationally influential enterprise.

Preserving family business and pioneering the Chinese tea industry

While the Yu family is widely recognised for its success in the textile and garment industry, few are aware that tea trading was once their family business. Juliana fondly recounted the family's history: "In the Qing Dynasty under Emperor Qianlong, our greatgrandparents were pioneers in tea trading in Fuzhou and Shaxian, Fujian. Although they eventually ceased operations, my father has always kept our ancestral profession close to his heart. He passionately collected historical documents related to our family's tea business and immersed himself in the study of Chinese tea, with a particular focus on our hometown's renowned Wuyi Rock Tea, hoping to revive and elevate our ancestral business."

With its diverse businesses successfully gaining stability, the HKI Group sought to reestablish its ancestral tea trading business. In 2008, during the development of the commercial project Nanxincang International Tower in Beijing, the Group undertook the significant task of revitalising and preserving imperial barns from the Ming dynasty at the behest of the Beijing Municipal Bureau of Culture and Tourism. One of the imperial barns was transformed into a clubhouse, named "The Barn", offering a venue for likeminded elites from across the globe to gather and enjoy premium tea.





「香江會-滙天下」致力推廣茶文化,例如參加香港貿發局舉辦的香港國際茶展、廠商會主辦的工展會等,將中國茶葉推廣至內地和海外市場Committed to promoting Chinese tea and its culture in the Mainland and international markets, The Barn participates in prestigious events, such as the Hong Kong International Tea Fair organised by HKTDC and HKBPE organised by CMA

In October 2010, the clubhouse was relocated to Beijing Fortune Plaza on Dongsanhuan Road, where a store was also attached to it. The store offered a curated collection of Chinese tea products in which the Group invests. At the same time, Juliana officially took over the reins of the family's tea business. Under her leadership, The Barn's footprint expanded to other Mainland cities, including Chongqing and Chengdu. After years of development, The Barn became Hong Kong's exclusive distributor of the renowned Wuyi Rock Tea brand. In recent years, the company has proudly introduced its own tea products and customised tea gifts, establishing itself as a well-known tea culture brand in Hong Kong.

Uniting tea enthusiasts with a tea culture exchange platform

Juliana strongly believes that tea—one of the "seven necessities of daily life" alongside firewood, rice, oil, salt, sauce, vinegar—is not only an essential element of the Chinese way of life but also a profound embodiment of a vibrant Chinese culture that has thrived for thousands of years. The spirit of the Chinese tea ceremony is evident in her managerial philosophy, which encompasses the values of "enjoyment" (yí), "harmony" (hé), "resilience" (jìng), and "sincerity" (zhēn).

In the art of tea, the concept of "enjoyment" emphasises the importance of interactions among tea enthusiasts during the tea ceremony. Such interactions drive Juliana's determination to establish a platform for the exchange of tea culture. In 2016, she found inspiration in a cultural event in a factory at Quarry Bay, leading her to transform the HKI Group's former textile and garment factory in Kwun Tong into

a venue for the exchange of tea culture and art. Describing the venue, Juliana said: "With more than 30,000 sq. ft., The Barn showcases the rich tapestry of Chinese tea culture. The ground floor mainly serves as a storage area for tea, the second floor as a conference venue, and the third floor as a venue for tea and wine cultural events. The fourth floor is a venue for events and exhibitions. Our art gallery, located on the seventh floor, displays Eastern and Western artworks. We also organise various cultural activities, including calligraphy and painting exhibitions and tea and wine tasting workshops. The Barn is also an ideal location for corporate activities, such as tea gatherings and tea tasting events, as it aligns with our ultimate goal of bringing friends together across the globe to enjoy premium teas."

Promoting Chinese tea culture in diverse and innovative ways

In recent years, new-style tea drinks have gained popularity in Hong Kong. In contrast, traditional Chinese tea is often regarded as "old-fashioned" by the younger generation and gradually losing its appeal. Juliana, however, envisions a different narrative. She believes that the harmonious appeal and inclusivity of Chinese tea make it more flexible to align with various cultural elements. She even sees its potential to create new sparks by bringing together different cultures. As she explained, "Younger generations value creativity and experiential enrichment, creating room for us to promote Chinese tea in innovative ways. For instance, we can combine Chinese tea with Chinese etiquette, the four arts of the Chinese scholar, Zen culture, and tourism through interdisciplinary collaborations that strongly resonate with the younger generation."



2022 年,「香江會 - 滙天下」榮獲「香港回歸 25 周年企業貢獻大獎 - 文化類」,以表揚公司過往在推廣中國茶文化的傑出成就 In 2022, The Barn was the winner of the HKSAR 25th Anniversary Enterprise Outstanding Contribution Awards - Culture Category, recognising the company's exceptional achievements in promoting Chinese tea culture

To foster this dynamic environment, The Barn not only organises regular calligraphy and painting exhibitions but also blends Chinese and Western cultures by hosting a jazz concert. Renowned jazz bands, a Japanese percussion master, and an erhu player were invited to perform, creating an environment where the audience had the opportunity to indulge in both music and tea, delighting in both auditory and gustatory pleasures. The Barn has also pioneered innovative methods of tea drinking, introducing techniques such as cold brewing, stove boiling, and tea roasting. The brand is also exploring the possibility of blending tea with spirits, offering unique combinations such as whiskey poured over tea-infused ice and blends of tea with Maotai liquor. It is also experimenting with tea-infused culinary feasts to offer a refreshing experience for young people.

Remaining resilient and patient amid adversity, and awaiting for perfect moment to strike

Of her decade leading the family's tea trading business, Juliana admitted that the three years of the COVID-19 pandemic were the most challenging. During that period, most physical events, including tea gatherings, product launches, and venue rental services, were suspended. However, drawing on her deep knowledge of Chinese tea culture, she recognised the need for resilience and patience during challenging times. She believed that enhancing one's inner strength during difficult moments and patiently awaiting the perfect moment would lead to eventual success.

"During the pandemic, our team maintained close connections with our customers while proactively engaging with potential partners and companies. We utilised social media platforms to introduce our products and share knowledge about Chinese tea culture to boost our brand's exposure. Thanks to the remarkable effort of our exceptional team, we successfully resumed various tea culture promotion activities after the pandemic and received substantial support from our friends and customers."

Inheriting her family's patriotism: Promoting Chinese tea to strengthen the bonds of friendship

To Juliana, tea is more than just a commodity; it is a medium that unites family around their affection for the nation. This sense of unification reflects the essence of Chinese tea culture, emphasising sincere communication among tea enthusiasts and strengthening bonds. As Juliana commented, "My father often tells us, 'Enjoy a pot of tea with your best friends to feel connected to your environment. The more you indulge in tea drinking, the greater your appreciation will be for the beauty of Chinese culture."

Juliana's father, a passionate Chinese tea enthusiast, has shared the rich culture, history, and spirit of Chinese tea with his daughter since she was young. Now, in managing The Barn, Juliana regularly asks her father about the history and culture of Chinese tea and seeks his advice on management, bringing them closer together. Her father's passion has given her a deep sense of mission to preserve and pass on to future generations the spirit of Chinese tea, the value of filial piety, and the richness of Chinese culture.

Juliana's commitment to promoting tea education in Hong Kong encompasses various initiatives, including donating resources to establish tea rooms at local secondary schools, facilitating courses on tea culture and Chinese etiquette, and organising educational tours to tea-producing regions in the Mainland. These efforts evince her dedication to preserving and cultivating a deeper understanding of Chinese tea culture, as well as fostering a sense of national pride among Hong Kong people.

Contributing to the community to fulfil corporate social responsibility

During the interview, it was evident that Juliana deeply respects her father: "My father taught us the significance of not only strengthening our family business but also giving back to the community." Rooted in the Kwun Tong district for over half a century, the HKI Group has experienced substantial growth and prosperity thanks to its close ties with the community. In turn, they have long been committed to taking proactive steps to give back to the community. Juliana's father, for example, was the former president of the Hong Kong Kwun Tong Industries and Commerce Association and a member of the Kwun Tong district council in the 1980s and 1990s, making significant contributions to the local economy and residents' livelihood.



為第三個核心商業區,集團正計劃與政府部門、文化藝術機構及團體合作,舉辦特色文化活動,為觀塘區注入新活力As the government is actively promoting the Kwun Tong Town Centre redevelopment project and the development of Kowloon East into CBD2, The Barn is planning strategic collaborations with government departments, cultural and artistic institutions, and community organisations with the goal of injecting vitality into the district



楊莉瑤指,集團將會推出以茶及中式婚嫁為主題的工作坊及 展覽,介紹中國傳統婚姻習俗和相關茶禮,例如「三茶六禮」、「迎親敬孝」和「茶敬天下」

The Barn plans to organise workshops and exhibitions about tea and traditional Chinese marriage customs and tea gifts

Inspired by her father's many contributions to the Kwun Tong district, Juliana is motivated to uphold the company's corporate social responsibility and serve the community. "There are many grassroots and elderly single people living in Kwun Tong. During the pandemic, I visited them and distributed anti-epidemic supplies to them. They truly require more care and support from the community. Even after society has gradually returned to normal, I have continued to participate in community charity events. I was particularly touched by an event intended to foster intergenerational harmony held on Mother's Day this year, for which I sponsored hundreds of tea gifts for the elderly. Seeing the smiles on their faces when they received the gifts strengthened my commitment to making meaningful contributions to the community."

The journey of promoting Chinese tea culture is long and challenging. Juliana knows that there will be many challenges ahead, particularly as the dissemination and penetration of tea types in the Hong Kong market are currently limited. However, the small variety of available tea types and tea tasting methods leaves many opportunities for improvement. With her father's guidance and support, Juliana is dedicated to preserving and promoting Chinese tea culture and sharing its delights with the world.





ED 尼是東盟最大的經濟體、全球第四人口大國, 當地經濟在過去 10 年間急速發展,去年實際 GDP 增長達 5.3%, 人均 GDP 為 4,798 美元, 在 東盟中排第四,已成為中上收入國家。而香港與印 尼的雙邊貿易和投資關係密切;兩地的自貿投資協 定在 2020 年生效, 香港更是印尼三大外來投資者 之一。

印尼經濟發展穩定 承諾為港商提供支援

是次代表團由廠商會會長史立德擔任團長,並 由商務及經濟發展局副局長陳百里擔任榮譽顧問。 在4天的行程中,代表團除了與中國駐印尼大使館 公使銜經商參贊石資明會面交流,亦拜訪了印尼工 業部部長 Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita、印尼投資 促進中心和 Jakarta Investment Center,以了解當 地的產業發展、外商投資政策及支援措施。



印尼工業部部長 Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita (右)指 當局會為港商在當地發展提供支援



代表團參觀印尼港資企業 Lung Cheong Brothers Industrial, 了解他們在當地投資、廠房營運和管理經驗

根據印尼工業部部長Agus Gumiwang Kartasasmita指,當地經濟正穩步增長,其中製造 業佔當地經濟增長比例達 16%,當地的投資機會廣 闊,並設有一系列鼓勵政策,以吸引外資企業到當 地發展。他續指,工業部早前與香港貿發局簽署合 作備忘錄,並承諾會為港商在當地發展提供一切可 行的支援。

而印尼投資促進中心代表 Investment Promotion Director for East Asia-South Asia-Middle East and Africa Cahyo Purnomo 向代表團介 紹當地營商優勢時指,印尼的天然資源豐富,擁有 龐大而年輕的勞動人口,平均年齡只有30歲,而 且中產人口持續增加,發展潛力龐大。他又提到, 當地近年將企業所得稅稅率由25%下調至22%, 並為外資企業提供免稅期,以鼓勵更多企業到當地 投資。



廠商會會長史立德與印尼香港商會主席 James Budiono 簽署合作備忘錄



代表團拜訪 Jakarta Investment Center, 了解印尼雅加達的投資機會和外商投資政策



代表團拜訪印尼投資促進中心(圖上),了解印尼的投資機會和外商投資政策;並拜訪中國駐印尼大使館(圖下),獲公使銜經商參贊石資明(左八)接待

然而,印尼缺乏專業技術人才、工人的技能水平往往較低,廠商須提供更多培訓,並要包容和尊重工人的文化和宗教,例如調整工廠的休息及換班時間,方便回教工人祈禱。港商亦須留意,印尼的工業供應鏈未臻完善,物流和運輸的成本較高。

消費市場潛力龐大

印尼的消費市場亦不容小覷;當地有近 1 億中產人口,人均購買力平價為全球第七,他們對外國消費品的需求愈來愈大。香港的時尚生活產品可鎖定中產階級為目標客群,透過購物商場或百貨公司等傳統零售渠道打入市場,亦可利用近年在當地爆發式增長的電子商貿來針對年輕消費群。

簽署合作備忘錄 深化港、印商貿合作

逗留印尼期間,代表團參觀了當地港資企業PT Lung Cheong Brothers Industrial、龍頭企業CT Corp,以及印尼華為技術投資有限公司,並與當地多 個商會的領袖會面交流。其中,廠商會與印尼香港商 會簽署了合作備忘錄,未來雙方將加強溝通和聯繫, 以推動港、印兩地的經貿合作。

印尼設廠的機遇與挑戰

綜合是次考察所得,代表團認為,相比起新加坡及馬來西亞等華人較多的東盟國家,香港和印尼的經 貿尚有更大的發展空間,尤其在工業投資、消費市場、 電商、物流、基建和綠色發展等領域。

在工業投資方面,當地政府近年積極改善營商環境,提供財稅優惠和加大開放外商投資,加上當地的勞動力優勢明顯,雅加達製造業工人的平均月月薪的300美元,種種因素令印尼逐漸成為製造商設立境外生產線的熱門地。此外,該國在2018年提出工業4.0路線圖,鎖定食品飲料、汽車、電子、紡織和化獎高大先導產業,輔以一系列數碼化轉型措施和埃勒、以提高印尼工業的競爭力。代表團相信,未來這幾類行業有較大的發展潛力,值得港商發掘。

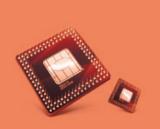


CT Corp 是印尼首屈一指的企業,業務涵蓋媒體、零售和房地產等領域

陳百里副局長表示,在東盟國家之中,印尼的發展潛力和進步空間是最大的,由於中國在印尼有許多投資項目,特區政府會透過商務部為港商爭取便利落戶的措施,包括接觸當地的工業園區提供諮詢和商業配對,以及讓港企能跟內地企業享有相同待遇。



代表團拜訪當地多個商會和進行商務配對,探討未來合作機會



Original Grant Patent System 原授專利制度



Offers a direct filing route for seeking standard patent protection in Hong Kong

為直接提交專利申請度身訂造

Saves time for obtaining a standard patent in appropriate case

Tailored for Direct Patenting

- Provides the convenience for securing a first filing date
- 為在香港尋求標準專利保護而提供一條直接提交申請的途徑
- 在適用的情況下節省獲取標準專利所需的時間
- 方便取得最先提交日期









預製菜產業發展可期

考察團抵達高要區後,先參觀了預製菜產業園。 肇慶作為傳統農業城市,擁有成熟的農業系統和相關 產業經驗,隨着預製菜近年成為內地經濟新風口, 慶正致力打造成全國預製菜之都,並設立優質食品供 應平台,壯大產業集群。考察團其後亦參觀了蓮塘鎮 江濱產業新城和博納實驗學校,了解當地的投資環境、 產業配套和教育設施。

同日,考察團亦跟肇慶市市委書記兼市人大常委會主任張愛軍、廣東省港澳辦二級巡視員區劍偉、廣東省大灣區辦秘書處二級調研員鍾小強,以及肇慶市委常委、常務副市長李興文等領導會面,雙方就如何進一步促進肇、港經貿和產業合作交換意見。



廠商會考察團一行38人前往肇慶視察當地的產業發展情況



考察團參觀高新區科學園,發掘創科商機

先進製造業不容小覷

肇慶近年正積極發展成為大灣區宜業宜居宜樂宜遊的高品質現代化城市,吸引不少港人居住落戶,因此,代表團此行亦趁機參觀了雅居樂·香港城,了解當地置業投資的機會。



考察團亦前往端硯文化村近距離接觸端硯,了解肇慶文旅優勢



考察團前往平謙國際(肇慶新區)現代產業園,史立德會長(前排左四)、駱百強副會長(前排左六)及周瑞戲行政總裁(前排左一)觀塵機器運作

推文旅合作說好灣區故事

肇慶作為「國家歷史文化名城」,擁有深厚的人文底蘊和優美的生態環境,旅遊資源相當豐富。在行程的最後一天,代表團先後到訪鼎湖區和端州區區,餘可參觀當地的雙龍工業園、七星岩生態旅遊資源和端硯文化村,亦出席端州區政府主辦的座談會,了解該區的投資環境,雙方亦就如何結合肇、港兩地的旅遊和文化資源交流意見。

肇、港兩地可展開多領域合作

總結是次行程,代表團認為肇慶商機處處;除了投資預製菜產業,兩地亦可以在高新科技產業發展方面加強交流。香港正努力實現「新型工業化」,而肇慶亦提速高質量發展,加上當地擁有龐大的土地儲量,在先進裝備製造和節能環保產業方面的基礎更逐漸成熟,未來兩地可深化人才和產業的互動,以壯大整個大灣區科技產業的實力。

此外,兩地亦可借助高鐵等基建,結合彼此的旅遊資源,發展「一程多站」的大灣區旅遊產品,既能豐富旅客的體驗,又可為周邊行業帶來新商機。

除了產業上的合作,致力進軍內銷市場的港商亦可以利用肇慶這個綜合交通樞紐,加快打通大西南地區市場。



世界格局近年產生重大變化,疫後經濟復甦步伐未如理想,香港有必要加 快優化產業布局的步伐和強化創科發展政策,方能提升競爭力,以應對當前的挑戰。廠商會早前就 2023 年《施政報告》提交意見書,就業界關注 的議題提出80多項建議。



拓產業新格局

1. 樹立全面的工業發展觀

业 標內地全面而包容式的「新型工業化」發展 型,提升香港工業發展的政策定位,從催谷策 略性工業、促進傳統製造業升級增值、支援境外港 資工業三方面發力,制定整全的香港工業政策;清 断釐定創新科技及工業局與工業貿易署的分工,加 強主管部門間的互補性與協同性。

2. 制定「香港工業發展藍圖」

構建全方位的工業支援體系,引導社會各界共建有 利於工業發展的生態系統;積極運用傾斜性政策, 優化製造業在本地經營的環境,例如為工業投資提 供稅務優惠、重構工業人才儲備、擴大「再工業化 資助計劃」的適用範圍至資助企業改良現有設施。

3. 不拘一格「搶企業」

「搶企業」政策中加入「經濟增長型」(能創造就 業職位)的目標,瞄準適合本地經營環境、有助經 濟增長的中小型境外企業;除提供土地、財稅等實 質 誘 因 外 , 建 議 建 立 專 責 團 隊 提 供 全 程 支 援 , 並 透 過官方基金開展「埋身」扶持,動員本地企業網絡 和鼓勵關聯性行業進行「抱團式投資」,構建上中 下游的產業配套;在「引進辦」增設促進港資企業 回流的「一站式」服務窗口和專案小組。

優化創科體制

4. 構建需求導向型創科體系

強化科研部門與工商業間的對接和互動,鼓勵「港 研」與「港產」相結合;構建開放式、以問題為導 向的新型「政產學研服」協作機制;優化創科基金 撥款機制,在「產學研1+計劃」開闢更多渠道讓 本地企業參與;鼓勵科研界重視對共性技術的研發; 促進學術界、科研界重視與產業界包括「珠三角」 港資企業的合作;優化教資會和研資局的構成,納 入更多具工業背景的委員,敦促大學調整科研經費 撥款機制和改革對研究人員的績效評審機制。

5. 打造「港版中試」

建立系統化「港版中試」功能;建立一批側重於共 性技術研發和技術轉移擴散的「新型研發機構」; 協助商會等非盈利組織籌建行業性的中試平台;設 立專項扶持基金和支持相關機構建立中試創新工作 室、共性技術中試平台、中試基地和中試生產線; 在「港深創新及科技園」(香港園區)設立「中試 協作平台」;將打造「中試及產業化基地」作為新 田科技城的定位之一,依託北部都會區探索將「港 版中試」與「香港製造」相結合的產業化道路。

6. 助國家突破科技封鎖

明確協助國家應對來自西方國家的科技封鎖是香港的應盡職責,在規劃本港創科發展時主動結合國際形勢和國家發展的「大局觀」;在半導體晶片領域,繼續吸引全球頂尖的研發人才,並就晶片等戰略性物資的供應和輸港議題,加強與先進國家溝通,吸引海外的高科技公司來港投資設廠,以打造研發、製造和銷售高端晶片的完整產業鏈。

7. 參考內地經驗建設智慧城市

加緊落實《香港智慧城市藍圖》,並積極引進一些已在內地運作成熟、性價比高的創新及科技應用方案;政府帶頭在公營部門採購的物資、公共設施、政府資助項目中運用國產技術;及時檢視現行法規,對不利創科發展的規定和指引「拆牆鬆綁」。

助業界迎挑戰

8. 應對經貿環境轉變

就跨境貿易的「範式轉移」進行研究,與業界探討應對之策;尋求國家支持,以加入更多區域性的多邊自由貿易協定;研究「預先自由貿易協定區」概念與應用,為吸引企業來港設立生產基地提供額外誘因。

9.加碼投資市場推廣

在「中小企業市場推廣基金」引入「循環批核」機制,為「本地市場」項目設立額外的資助額度;將「BUD專項基金」資助範圍延展至世界各地包括本港市場;在內地和東盟舉辦推介香港品牌和香港整體形象的項目;擴大「會議展覽業資助計劃」適用範圍;恆常籌強文化、音樂、體育、藝術娛樂等群眾性活動。

10.推動中小企低碳轉型

建立本地的產品碳審計、碳標籤的認證制度;為業界推行綠色生產和綠色營運設立專項津貼計劃;協助廠商應對歐美市場即將實施的碳關稅;降低「綠色和可持續金融資助計劃」的適用門檻;支持商會等舉辦推廣 ESG 的活動及資助中小企業提升 ESG 表現。

充實人力人才

11. 重整人力資源政策

增加資助託兒服務,釋放本地女性就業,強化中老年就業的財稅優惠和就業保障安排;優化外勞輸入制度,讓更多行業可因應需要輸入勞;透過跨境合作和制度創新,依託大灣區後勢來突破自身瓶頸;啟動檢視香港人數整體政策的工作,並設立細化的關鍵績效指標 KPI。

12. 強化人才儲備





13. 理順人才清單

設定恆常化的機制,定期檢視和更新「人才清單」; 以進取態度擴大清單的涵蓋範疇;理順清單的分類 和表達方式,將「工業人才」分拆為單獨類別。

策劃北都發展

14.打造「香港優勢工業」高地

引入製造業作為北部都會區的基礎性產業;以優惠 條件吸引回流的港商以及海外的龍頭企業進駐;釐 定一批戰略性先進工業和優勢傳統工業,作為北部 都會區重點發展產業;政府牽頭對香港優勢工業開 展戰略性規劃,以整體性宣傳推廣「香港製造」和 「香港品牌」。

15.新界北設「通關緩衝帶」

與深圳政府聯合向中央爭取在新界北設立「通關緩衝帶」,對區內貨物、人員和資金進出內地實施特殊的便利化安排;以「緩衝帶」作為探索跨境合作新模式的試驗平台。

16 新田聚焦共性科研

支持香港生產力促進局在新田科技城設立面向大灣區港企的支援中心;打造「港版中試」的另一個旗艦基地,吸引行業性中試組織進駐,提供以企業需求為導向的中游轉化支援服務,拓展本地批量生產的能力。

支援內地港企

17. 助內地港企提升競爭力

設立專責小組支援境外港企;構建常規化的香港離岸工業統計指標;推動創科資源「過河」。

18. 助港商參與「內循環」

為港商爭取更多的內銷便利化措施,例如實施檢定報告的「一證兩認」、提高訪港內地居民帶回內地的物品免稅額上限等;爭取在香港舉辦以高端消費產品和進口內地市場為主題的國家級商品交易會。

19.推進兩地商標合作

探討香港和內地商標註冊的互相認可和協作;完善知識產權糾紛的跨境處理機制。 🙉

請掃描二維碼 參閱上述建議的詳細內容





一 年習近平主席訪港期間曾言:「青年興,則香港 興;青年發展,則香港發展;青年有未來」,充份反映他對青年發展的關注。 認為,香港地方細小,最珍貴的資源為人才;隨時代 發展,教育局將以「科教興國」作為教育發展方針, 以裝備年輕人應對挑戰,同時配合社會和國家的發展 所需。

增創科資源加強 STEAM 教育

內地交流增身份認同及知識

解決了「科」及「教」,如何做到青年「興」、繼若,國」家也是香港教展的重要一環習機,屬於主提供更多元化學習機,馬方未來除會為學生提供更多元化學習機,培養學生的國家觀念。流團時高中公民科課程會要以來,已有兩百多間學生約兩萬名學生劑內地交流,自內考察以不,出發前有一段時間需學習考察主題的相關內或者做練習,學生並非出去玩,而是帶著問題的有實地考察與思考。」



教育局在這兩年內大幅改善課程設計,學生將修讀大量 STEAM ###

蔡若蓮早前亦率領校長教師團往內地取經,她認為,交流團不止讓團員認識國家的最新發展情況如現人工智慧大量被廣泛應用於內地教學,「內地學校的管理及教育體系,內地學校為課堂錄影上傳至人工智能,一小時內會產生知一分析老師授課表現。專家透過報告對教師作出反饋,教師的進步速度會快得多。」

多管齊下培育香港職業專才

不少行業正經歷數碼轉型,而製造業亦希望緊跟 「工業4.0」的浪潮,提升實力,並配合香港「新型 工業化」發展,加上面對人才短缺的難題,業界紛紛 提出希望當局在大力推動創科教育的同時,亦應加強 職業訓練,以培育更多能應用新技術的實務人才。然 而, 礙於社會對職業專才教育向來存有偏見, 認為較 傳統學術路徑「次一等」。為此,蔡若蓮認為以往港 人確實對工業等行業存刻板印象,導致年青人不願意 投身和修讀相關專業。針對此情況,教育局已成立推 廣職業專才教育專責小組,冀修正誤解。「不過,光 是成立小組宣傳是不夠的。」蔡若蓮續表示,「我們 在其他方面亦投放大量資源,如減去高中通識課的課 時,讓學生有更多時間修讀職業應用課程;教育局亦 在高中推行職專先導文憑,學生可同時修讀職專和公 開試文憑課程,雙線發展。我們亦增加應用學習文憑 數量供中六離校生修讀,甚至開增大學應用學位課程, 務求令學生有廣泛的出路選擇,發展潛能。」

增加誘因鼓勵學生修職專課程

被問及教育局有何誘因鼓勵學生修讀職專相關課程,蔡若蓮回應指局方除考慮進一步完善高中應用學習的課程設計,亦有意將職業專才發展路徑歸納在時間, 有的資歷架構內,提升其認受性,例如,高中學生修 讀應用學習課程,如獲「達標」將等同文憑試的「達 2級」;「達標並表現優異(I)」為「第3級」;「達標並表現優異(II)」則等於「第4級或以上」的成績。

設立應用型大學具討論空間

教育局亦協助不同行業及界別成立行業培訓諮詢委員會,邀請行業內的僱主、僱員及不同持份者參與,推展資歷架構。目前已成立22個諮詢委員會,涵蓋約半數勞動行業。教育局將會與諮詢委員會合作,引入業界專家意見,不斷改善課程,令內容與時並進。



教育局局長蔡若蓮(左)與廠商會會長史立德交流(右)

助他們了解大灣區的最新發展及作好準備。她又指,本港職專課程標準亦與世界其他地區接軌,並緊貼時代發展的趨勢。她希望透過以上措施,能鼓勵更多合適的年青人及早修讀職專課程,激發潛能。



收看足本版訪問:



教育局亦成立職業專才教育專責小組對大眾推廣職專教育

類約 《消除性傾向歧視僱傭實務守則》 共建無歧視工作問

Adopt the Code of Practice against Discrimination in Employment on the Ground of Sexual Orientation Create a Discrimination-Free Workplace

《守則》由香港特別行政區政府編製,旨在協助僱傭雙方自我 規管,以消除僱傭範疇中的歧視措施和行為,並促進人人無分 性傾向而享有平等的就業機會。

The Code, issued by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, is to facilitate self-regulation on the part of employers and employees in eliminating discriminatory practices in employment. It seeks to promote equal employment opportunities among all persons - irrespective of their sexual orientation.

《守則》的建議包括 Recommendations of the Code include:

- 所有僱員都有權根據他們的能力、職級、年資和經驗而獲得 相稱的晉升、調職或培訓等機會
 - All employees are entitled to the opportunities for promotion, posting or training (etc.) commensurate with their ability, rank, seniority and experience
- 確保僱員不會因為本身的性傾向而遭受處分或解僱
 Ensure that employees' sexual orientation is not a ground for disciplinary action or dismissal
- 制訂一套內部申訴程序,以處理機構內有關歧視、騷擾或中 傷的投訴
 - Establish internal grievance procedures to deal with complaints concerning discrimination, harassment, or vilification within their organisations
- 定期監察平等機會政策的實施情況,確保政策得以切實執行 Monitor policy regularly to ensure that it is working in practice

劃一甄選準則 Consistent selection criteria

僱主應該就僱傭範疇內的各個環節,包括招聘、晉升、調職、培訓、解僱、裁員,以及就僱傭條款和條件方面,採用一套劃一甄選準則

It is recommended that employers apply consistent selection criteria for all aspects of employment, including recruitment, promotion, transfer, training, dismissal and redundancy as well as terms and conditions of employment

劃一甄選準則不應提及性傾向,而只應 與工作有實質關係

Such criteria should not make reference to sexual orientation and should be specifically related to the job

《守則》全文可於以下網址下載:

The full text of the Code can be downloaded in the following link:

中文: https://www.cmab.gov.hk/tc/issues/code_of_practice.htm

English: https://www.cmab.gov.hk/ en/issues/code_of_practice.htm



《守則》網頁 Website of the Code

如貴機構希望為促進不同性傾向人士的平等就業機會出一分力,請承諾遵從《守則》所建議的良好常規。有興趣成為支持採納《守則》的機構可致電2810 3205 或電郵至 gisou@cmab.gov.hk。

If your organisation wishes to play a role in promoting equal employment opportunities on the ground of sexual orientation, please pledge to follow the good practices recommended in the Code. Organisations interested in becoming a supporting organisation can call 2810 3205 or send an email to gisou@cmab.gov.hk.



致力推動亞太區海關發展

多項措施提升港物流鏈地位

成本,甚至可以與其他經濟體的『單一窗口』連接,促進兩地物流互聯互通。」

另一方面,香港海關作為特區政府參與「一帶一路」建設的重要力量,推行「香港認可經濟營運的區數力量,推行「香港認可經濟營運司的(AEO)計劃」,透過香港海關與其他海關所簽訂的區時,可享有多項便商利貿的優勢,有助開拓全球市場。目前,香港海關與13個經濟體簽訂互認安排,包括中國內地、印度、韓國等國家,其中4個是東盟成員,8個屬於「一帶一路」相關國家和地區。

「跨境一鎖」促兩地商貿發展

會晤俞建華加強兩地合作

早前,何珮珊亦率團往北京拜訪國家海關總署長俞建華,談到對兩地合作前關頭家海時為與時人作前關與主在該於行程中,香港海與與為國際情報,然為國際有時國政策法規入,共同研究內地的策法規入,共同研究內地的實際,因為國策有時會影響走私趨,人數體大同,提前做好防控措施。」



海關關長何珮珊 (左)與廠商會會長史立德 (右)

把握「東升」機遇 擴合作範圍

隨着世界經濟格局呈「東升西降」的趨勢,,香港空東加入《區域全面經濟夥伴協定》(RCEP),希達整地捉緊東盟的發展機遇,同時期加強海關事務合作。以發揮好時期加強海關。已發展關積極與東盟加強海療國及越南東盟加坡、泰國及越南東盟加坡、泰國及越南東盟加坡、泰國及越南東國軍軍,是一步加大台作範圍。

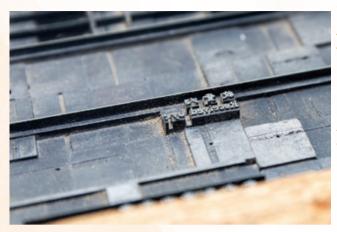


收看足本版訪問:



香港海關獲世界海關組織亞太區成員一致提名,成為下屆(即2024至2026年度)副主席





「昇洪」仍然保留了不少活版,讓參觀導賞團的市民可以近距離 觀看活版的細節

見 位於九龍灣金漢工業大廠的「昇洪印刷廠」,印刷機器運作的聲音隆隆作響,力量足以令地板震動。環顧四周,在這個沒有安裝冷氣的廠房工作的亦只有梁氏父子二人,雖然機械工作單調,但他們從不認為工作枯燥,除了有兩隻超過20歲的鸚鵡作伴,不時嘰嘰喳喳叫嚷,支撐他們的還有對保育活字印刷的熱誠。

70年代印刷廠林立 不覺互有競爭

活字印刷起源已久,1950年代香港印刷業開始步入黃金期,印刷廠林立,而活字印刷是當時的主流,各種印刷品及包裝都是以活字及活版製作。年近74歲的梁師傅自小跟隨舅父於長沙灣印刷廠工作,累積了數年經驗後,他於1973年,以自己的積蓄加上分親的支持,以約9萬元於長沙灣工廠大廈開設了活字,即刷廠,結合北宋活字印刷術發明家畢昇的「昇」而也的兒子Jacky亦跟隨父親的腳步,學習活字印刷工藝。



「昇洪」位於九龍灣金漢工業大廈的廠房



多年前購入的德國海德堡六度印刷機,至今仍然能夠正常運作

梁師傅指,有別於其他創業者只需要申請商業登記,當年要開設印刷廠要向多個政府部門包括消防處、勞工處、房屋署、警務處牌照科申請牌照,買入機器後才能正式營業。梁師傅表示,雖然當時本港的印版數量多,但每間工廠的強項和服務各有不同,有時候遇到客人有特別要求,而我又做不到,便會轉介給其他行家。」



<mark>梁師傅父子</mark>倆花了3個月時間,一手一腳將十多噸鉛「字粒」 搬運到現址

廠房經歷 2 次搬遷 十順重鉛「字粒」從不棄

幸好,經過一番努力,「昇洪」終於在今年初搬遷至同區的金漢工業大廈。梁師傅父子倆整整花了3個月時間,才將7、8部重量級機器和所有鉛「字粒」重新安置;「當時我們每天分3次搬運,以螞蟻搬家的方式,將『字粒』一『字』不漏搬到新廠房」。



梁師傅自經營「昇洪」起就開始儲「字粒」,字體由小到大,擁有多個不同「級數」的字粒

活字、活版夠「靈活」 仍有青睞者



舉辦免費導賞團覓知音人 冀助尋新出路

文化保育的路從不易走,梁師傅表示,曾有印刷廠結業後將機器捐出,但由於沒有人懂得操作, 結果機器只能作擺放陳列,甚至因生鏽最終報廢,



梁師傅將字粒組成「文青」藝術品出售,希望讓更多人認識這門工藝





梁 師 傅 將 鉛 「字 粒 」 排 成 「活字」字樣,讓參觀導賞團的市民可以拍照打卡留念





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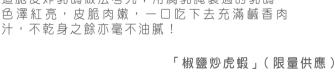


起香港的特色美食,每逢夜晚便人聲鼎沸的大牌檔是訪港旅客必去之地;剛剛開幕不久、位於西營盤小巷的 Shop B 路邊攤,為食客提供充滿鑊氣的經典港式大牌檔美食及粵菜,以及各款創意美食,包括稱 得上大牌檔的標配一啤酒及各款創意酒精和非酒精飲品,最適合周末約上一眾好友一起狂歡、歎美食!



「南乳脆皮炸乳鴿」

作為經典粵菜之一,平時在酒樓經常見到的這一 道脆皮炸乳鴿做法考究;用腐乳腌製過的乳鴿, 色澤紅亮,皮脆肉嫩,一口吃下去充滿鹹香肉





椒鹽炒虎蝦稱得上是最具鑊氣的大牌檔菜式之一, 配上啤酒一起吃就最能感受港式風味;一上枱已經 聞到極香濃的蒜香,虎蝦肉厚、彈牙,鮮味十足, 配上辣椒、香蔥和大量炸蒜,十分香口!

「薑蔥蠔」

炸蠔分量多,粉漿不會太厚,整體較乾身,□感 鮮甜多汁,配上大量香蔥和薑,令這道菜式更加 香氣誘人!





「生炒咕嚕肉」

咕噜肉絕對是大牌檔的經典菜式,深受海外遊客 的喜愛!酸甜醬汁配上炸得外脆內嫩的豬肉,以 及清爽的三色椒和洋蔥等蔬菜,倍感開胃。



作為大牌檔的主打菜式,鑊氣炒飯最能凸顯廚師 的功架;這道欖菜蝦仁炒飯不但用料豐富,使用 大量蝦仁和口感清爽的欖菜,香氣四溢。炒飯粒 粒分明,口感恰到好處!



「鹹檸梳打」

又一款經典茶餐廳飲品一鹹檸梳打!品嚐過一道道鑊氣 小炒後,最適合喝上一杯清爽、生津的鹹檸梳打,解渴 解膩。鹹檸梳打配搭氈酒,兩者酸甜相宜,怕甜膩的朋 友不妨點上一杯!



作為香港的特色飲品,維他奶可說是港人的童年 回憶之一;以維他奶配搭冧酒,創意十足,一入 □便嚐到香濃的豆奶味,與冧酒搭配得宜,最適 合喜愛甜食的女生一試!









「香港夜繽紛」正式啟動



海 府推出「香港夜繽紛」活動,於9月中開始連 同不同機構在全港舉辦一系列夜間活動,吸引市民及游客參與。

財政司司長陳茂波主持活動啟動禮時表示香港之會雖然大致復常,但本地消費力仍有待是原茂。此外,三年疫情改變了市民生活習慣,也此外產頭,匯聚各界力量,令晚上市道更所香港夜續紛」活動於中秋節前後陸續推出,時間多月,直至明年初。陳茂波在啟動禮後補充,跨日精彩體驗、節日精彩體驗、海濱優閒體驗、文化藝術體驗四大類別。

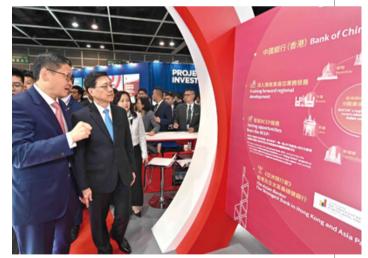
發展局局長甯漢豪指,局方夥拍非政府組織在 灣仔、卑路乍灣和觀塘三個海濱舉辦活動。

文化體育及旅遊局局長楊潤雄表示,康樂及文化事務署轄下三間博物館9月底至11月,逢星期五、六、日和公眾假期會延長開館時間至晚上10時,並於9月底起一連多個星期六舉辦特別活動。楊潤雄又透露,戲院將推出夜場購票優惠,至今超過八成戲院已陸續就晚上場次或最後放映場次提供特價優惠。

房屋局局長何永賢則表示,領展正構思讓屋邨 居民免費欣賞戶外電影。

「一帶一路高峰論壇」開幕

一个一个一路高峰論壇」於9月開幕,吸引 近6,000名來自「一帶一路」相關國家和地區的代表參與。論壇以「攜手十載 共建共贏」為主題, 港府表示,期望通過論壇展示香港在「一帶一路」 擔當的功能平台角色,締造更多商機,將聚焦中東、 東南亞國家聯盟等新興市場的機遇。



政府新聞處圖片

李家超表示,特區政府重視區域合作,自今年通關以來,他率領工商界和專業界別代表團,分別出訪中東和東盟三個成員國,開拓合作空間。特區政府爭取盡早加入《區域全面經濟伙伴關係協定》,並與更多國家和經濟體商討簽訂自貿協定和投資協定。他又指,論壇是推動「一帶一路」合作的重要國際商貿平台,香港將繼續加強與內地和世界聯通,培養多元人才,透過自身作為國際金融、貿易、航運中心地位,發揮香港與國際接軌的專業服務優勢,以鞏固在亞太區域國際法律及爭議解決服務中心的角色。

金磚擴員加6國

全型 傳國家峰會大會宣布,自2010年以根,會宣布,自2010年以根,會宣布,但的、伊朗、次擴員,邀請沙特阿拉伯亞6國加入與人人。國家主席習近北亞,是次與國家合作的歷史性新起點一個人是不過一個人。 一個金融機構亦將推出100億美元(約780億港元)專項資金,用於落實全球發展倡議。

習近平指,金磚國家皆具重要影響力,肩與世界和平和發展的重要責任。他強調展中期,本中國家團結合作的決心,符合新興市場國家和發展的中國家的共同利益。這次擴員也是金磚的大國家的共同利益。這次擴員也是金磚的新起點,為金磚合作機制注入新活力,壯大世界和平和發展的力量。



此外,習近平在出席「金磚+」領導人對話會發言稱,中國始終與發展中國家同呼吸、 共命運,永遠是發展中國家的一員,將致力提高發展中國家在全球治理中的代表性和發言權, 堅持真正多邊主義,構建全球發展夥伴關係,為共同發展營造安全穩定的國際環境。

中央公布 《河套深港科技創新合作區深圳園區發展規劃》



中央政府於8月29日公布《河套深港科技創新合作區深圳園區發展規劃》(《規劃》),就深圳園區的發展定位、目標、總體布局,以及如何與香港共同發展國際創科等範疇提出共30項措施。

國家「十四五」規劃將深港河套納入大灣區四大合作平台之一,創新合作區在深圳河兩側以「一河兩岸」、「一區兩園」的理念構建,包括約300公頃的深圳園區及87公頃的香港園區。

根據《規劃》,深圳園區有三大發展定位,包括深港科技創新開放合作先導區、國際先進科技創新規則試驗區和粵港澳大灣區中試轉化集聚自門機制,深港科技創新開放合作取得積極成新,協同機制,深港科技創新開放合作取得積極成为支撐粵港澳大灣區國際科技創新中心廣深科技創新走廊建設。

行政長官李家超感謝中央及深圳政府支持發展創新合作區,認為《規劃》的公布,為港深兩地的創料合作增添動力。他表示,特區會繼續積極與深圳政府合作,發揮創新合作區在「一國兩制」下擁有的「一區兩園」優勢,包括爭取落實促進各項創新要素進行跨境流動的措施,實現創科深度合作的橋頭堡,讓香港施展「背靠祖國、聯通世界」的獨特優勢,協助建立粵港澳大灣區國際科技創新中心。



補充勞工計劃 9 月開放 26 工種可申請

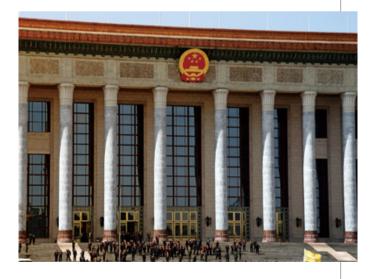
為 經勞動力不足的問題,港府宣布「補充勞工 優化計劃」由 9 月 4 日起接受申請,售貨員、 侍應生、收銀員、洗衣及整燙工人、髮型師等 2 6 個非技術及低技術工種可無限額輸入外勞,為期兩 年,部分工作的學歷要求更只需小學或以下。

勞工處會盡量在3個月內完成處理「補充勞工優化計劃」下通過甄別的申請。而為了平衡本地勞工的權益,計劃新增「懲罰」機制,如僱主在4星期本地公開招聘期間,缺乏合理理由拒聘合資格的本地求職者,勞工處會中止有關申請,有關僱主會被行政制裁,一年內不能再參與該計劃。

薪酬待遇方面,按規定,外勞月薪不能低於本地相同職位的工資中位數,僱主須為每名輸入 勞工提供住宿及有薪假期,但容許外勞在內地或在香港住宿;如果外勞來自內地,僱主可安排他 們即日往返。

工信部再辦製造業座談會 健全企業溝通機制

家工信部 8 月 2 8 日再次召開製造業 企業座談會,透過是次會議了解銀造電池、生物醫藥、光伏、智能製造、新能源 汽車、新材料等行業發展情況,聽取企業 訴求及政策建議,協助企業解決困難, 究如何推動製造業進行高質量發展。



港府設專責小組 研提升股市流動性

下 應香港股市持續受壓,特區政府宣布成立「促進股票市場流動性專責小組」,將全面深入檢視香港股市的優勢和所面對的問題,提出短、中、長期方案供政府考慮,以提升港股市場的競爭力。

財政司司長陳茂波指,單計8月份恒生指數累積下跌逾8%,平均每日成交約在一千億元的水平,港股表現顯然不理想,需要找出問題癥結,以全面、綜合的方案對症下藥,否則,零散的刺激舉措,既無助於提振市況,更可能因成效不彰而進一步削弱投資者信心,效果適得其反。

具體而言,專責小組將全面檢視不同的內外因素,例如上市制度、市場結構、交易機制,以及研究如何擴寬市場的資金來源和流量、吸引更多優質企業來港上市、激活產品創新及多樣化,提升價格發現機制和交易效率等。陳茂波表示,當局沒有排除下調印花稅這個選項,但強調應以「組合拳」的方式,推動股票市場發展。



使用書面僱傭合約 Using Written Employment Contract

Employers and Employees

問清問楚 Clarify Terms

睇清睇楚 Read Carefully

雙方同意 Mutually Agreed

合約副本 Copy of Contract



勞工處 Labour Department



「第3屆工展會購物節」盛大舉行





商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺於開幕禮致辭

商會主辦的「第3屆工展會購物節」於8月4 商會主辦的「男 3 lb 工 R 目 R 的 1 R 的 天,作為廠商會疫後復常的首個大型購物展,展會的 娛樂節目、優惠獎賞更勝去年,場地更是歷年最大。 炎炎夏日,為市民提供一個購物消閒好去處。

「工展會購物節」自2021年首度舉辦便一直大 受市民好評,舉辦原意為在疫情開拓商機,支持本地 商家,同時為香港人在疫情中「帶來一點甜」。今屆 展會假亞洲國際博覽館5號及7號展館舉行,設逾 300個攤位,分布於6大展區,包括「休閒食品區」、 「健康養生區」、「生活家品區」、「服飾美容區」、 「潮生活主題區」及「為食・玩天地」,參展商品包 羅萬有。



主禮嘉賓率先品嘗雪糕



熟食主題區「為食・玩天地」登場

新冠疫情令香港人已有一段時間沒有在公眾場所 放膽享受美食。疫後為讓市民消暑降溫,大會在「為 食·玩天地」展區每日向入場人士派發 1,000 份免費 雪糕, 區內更設 20 個售賣本地和來自世界各地的特 色美食攤位,以及設攤位遊戲供入場人士享樂。

獎品大贈送 市民滿載而歸

大會聯同參展商推出一連串購物優惠和獎賞。如 往年一樣,入場人士可享有電子消費獎賞、入場禮品, 工展會 APP 會員亦享有獨家獎賞及參與快閃活動,甚 至有機會參加抽獎,贏取總值港幣70萬元的禮品。



有一家大細參與場內的工作坊,愉快購物之餘亦能體驗製作手工 藝品



現場人潮爆滿,大批市民排隊爭購心頭好

逾6萬人次入場

大會於開幕禮邀得商務及經濟發展局局長丘應 樺、香港中華總商會會長蔡冠深博士、香港工業總會 副主席陳嘉賢教授、香港中國企業協會總裁于曉以及 亞洲國際博覽館管理有限公司主席李天柱等嘉賓,聯 同一眾廠商會首長主持開幕儀式,為展覽揭開序幕。

「第3屆工展會購物節」最終逾6萬人次入場, 總銷售額達港幣 6,000 萬元,完美收官。史立德會長 對今屆成績感到相當滿意,指今屆購物節正值暑假並 首設熟食區,令場內氣氛更熱鬧。展會更吸引數十個 來自內地和澳門的旅行團入場消費,幫助參展商開拓 大灣區客源。施榮恆主席亦言,廠商會會承接良好勢 頭,積極籌備「第10屆香港美食嘉年華」,以及年 底在維園舉行的「第57屆工展會」,為香港經濟注 入動力。

香港人力資源規劃座談會



立德會長、鄧燾常務會董於7月14日代表廠商會出席由勞工及福利局主辦的「香港人力資源規劃座談會」,聽取政府招攬人才安排的進展及相關新措施,並於會上發言。 🚳

新疆考察團

立德會長(後排左一)於7月27日至8月3日參加中全國政協副十二第27日至8月3 - 日參加由全國政協副主席梁振英(後排左五) 率領的新疆考察團,冀推動香港貿易優勢與新疆資 源、產業等優勢更好結合,並進一步加強兩地交 流交往。考察團獲自治區黨委書記馬興瑞(後排左 六)接見。 € €



激發香港「興」的動能座談會



香港特區政府及中聯辦指導,香港貿易發 展局和包括廠商會在內的多個商會聯合主 辦的「激發香港『興』的動能座談會」於8月2 日假香港會議展覽中心舉行。本會盧金榮常務副 會長(後排左四)和陳家偉副會長(後排右一) 代表出席,並與主禮嘉賓香港特區政府行政長官 李家超(前排左六)、中聯辦主任鄭雁雄(前排 左五)及一眾嘉賓等合照。

2023「香港 ESG 獎」決賽評審委員會會議

廠商會作為主辦機構、香港品牌發展局為合辦 機構、廠商會檢定中心、香港生產力促進局、 香港品質保證局、香港聯合國教科文組織協會等擔 任「策略夥伴」的「香港 ESG 獎」決賽評審委員 會會議於9月4日假廠商會會議廳舉行。香港品 質保證局主席何志誠(右四)擔任評審主席,並聯 同廠商會會長史立德(左四)和常務副會長盧金榮 (左二)等一眾評審委員合照。



CEPA 二十周年暨六大商會圓桌午宴

商會聯同香港中華總商會、香港總商會、 商會聯向會港中華地入口商會及香港工業總會、香港中華出入口商會及 香港中國企業協會於8月14日合辦「CEPA 二十周年暨六大商會圓桌午宴」,邀得商務 及經濟發展局局長丘應樺(前排左七)蒞臨, 與各商會領導就如何推動香港的經濟發展交 流。史立德會長(前排左六)代表大會致歡 迎辭、盧金榮常務副會長(前排左三)擔任 主持。 (高)





港澳居民福田全域通

盧 金榮常務副會長於7月29日出席由深圳市福田 區人民政府主辦的「港澳居民福田全域通」發布 活動。盧金榮常務副會長(左二)代表本會於台上進 行啟動儀式,並與中聯辦社聯部部長鍾吉昌(左五) 和福田區統戰部部長吳歡(右五)等合照。



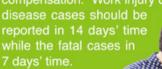
工傷要呈報 盡責老闆做得到 Be a responsible employer and report work accidents

僱主如沒有合理辯解而逾期或未有向勞工處處長呈報僱 員工傷事件,或作出或提供虛假或具誤導性的陳述或資 料,可被檢控,一經定罪,最高可被判罰款五萬元。

Any employer who, without reasonable excuse, delays or fails to give notice of an accident or makes or furnishes any false or misleading statement or information to the Commissioner for Labour is liable to prosecution and, upon conviction, to a maximum fine of \$50,000.

《僱員補償條例》規定·僱主在工傷意外發生或僱員患上該 條例指明的職業病後・不論該意外或職業病是否引起任何支 付補償的法律責任・僱主必須向勞工處呈報。工傷意外或職 業病個案須於14天內呈報・死亡個案須於7天內呈報

The Employees' Compensation Ordinance provides that an employer must notify the Labour Department of any accident or prescribed occupational disease, irrespective of whether the accident or the occupational disease gives rise to any liability to pay







勞工處 Labour Department







香港特別行政區成立 二十六周年慶祝會

香港駐粵辦主辦的「香港特別行政區成成立二十六周年慶祝會」於8月10日在廣州舉行,本會副會長吳國安(右三),梁兆賢(左二)代表出席活動,並與香港駐粵辦主任蘇惠思(左三)等嘉賓合照。

貴州 — 香港經貿文旅合作座談會

貴州省人民政府主辦的「貴州-香港經貿文 旅合作座談會」於8月7日在香港會議展覽中心舉行。史立德會長(左)與盧金榮常務副會長(右)代表本會出席。



與各界交流



廠商會於7月27日舉行會董晚宴,邀請民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟(前排右五)任主講嘉賓,分享《完善地區治理》方案



在8月31日舉行的會董晚宴,創新科技及工業局局長孫東應邀擔任演講嘉賓,講解《河套深港科技創新合作區深圳園區發展規劃》的詳情



8月會董晚宴亦邀得廠商會永遠名譽會長陳永棋 (中)、楊孫西(右三)及施榮懷(左三),向一眾 於2023年度獲特區政府頒授勳章的廠商會成員頒發 紀念狀

2023年「品牌選舉」新聞發布會



港品牌發展局於7月12日舉行2023 表 港品牌發展同以 1 7 1 4 1 T 1 2 T 1 布新一屆「香港名牌選舉暨香港服務名牌選 舉」及「香港新星品牌選舉暨香港新星服務 品牌選舉」正式啟動。發布會由品牌局主席 陳國民主持,廠商會會長史立德、品牌局副 主席盧金榮、吳清煥、沈運龍等均有出席; 並邀得2022年「品牌選舉」各獎項的得獎 公司代表分享得獎感受及致勝心得。

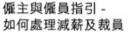
品牌「智」勝研討會2023: 擁抱「ESG+品牌」的可持續時代

□ 牌局及廠商會於8月30日與工貿署、貿發局合 □□ 辦「品牌『智』勝研討會 2023: 擁抱『ESG* 品牌』的可持續時代」,邀得重量級學者、專家和品 牌掌舵人,分享以 ESG 概念重構品牌經營的策略與實 踐。大會邀得工貿署助理署長衛懿欣(右五)、史立 德會長(左五)、陳國民主席(右四)、盧金榮常務 副會長(左四)及貿發局商品貿易及創新總監林玉鳳 (左一)致送感謝狀予演講嘉賓。其他出席者尚包括 馬介欽副會長、會董余立明、吳懿容等,共吸引超過 100位業界代表出席。



勞資互諒 共渡時艱

Communicate and Collaborate **Build Mutual Trust**



Guidelines on What to do if Wage Reductions and Retrenchments are Unavoidable



處理減薪及裁員須知

Do's and Don'ts -When Wage Reductions and Retrenchments are Unavoidable







勞工處

Labour Department

面對業務及經濟困難,僱主無可避免要減薪及裁員時,請注意:

僱傭雙方應進行坦誠的磋商

僱主應考慮僱員的需要,並遵守《僱傭條例》和相關法例的規定,以及僱傭合約的條款

在採取減薪行動前,僱主須事先取得僱員的同意,並給予僱員足夠的時間考慮

In face of business problems and economic downturn, when employers find wage reductions and retrenchments unavoidable, please note:



Employers should consider the needs of employees and comply with provisions of the Employment Ordinance and relevant legislation as well as the terms of employment contracts

Before adopting a wage-reduction exercise, employers should obtain consent from employees and give them sufficient time to consider the proposal

查詢 Enguiries

勞工處勞資關係科各分區辦事處 Offices of Labour Relations Division, Labour Department

2717 1771

(此熱線由「1823」接聽 The hotline is handled by "1823")



www.labour.gov.hk



9月 SEPTEMBER

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「中小企業 ESG 增長實 務」系列工作坊

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會員活動 一 廠商會東莞創 新科技產業考察團

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廠商會名人飯堂-駱百強 副會長及施榮恆副會長

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「強勢督導管理」培訓工 作坊

廠商會卦北京訪問團

- [22/9]

21 會員活動 一名車試駕日 -寶馬



「香港 ESG 獎」頒獎典禮

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廠商會「在商『研』商」 交流會

10月 OCTOBER

廠商會名人飯堂-梁兆賢 副會長及陳家偉副會長

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「內地買賣廠地成功及失 敗個案解讀」工作坊

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ESG 經理實務證書課程: 將 ESG 挑戰轉化為業務增 長的執行指南(單元一及

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會員商聚

11月 NOVEMBER



ESG 經理實務證書課程: 將 ESG 挑戰轉化為業務增 長的執行指南(單元三及 四)

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ESG 經理實務證書課程: 將 ESG 挑戰轉化為業務增 長的執行指南(單元五及 六)

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2023年「香港名牌選 舉」、「香港服務名牌選 舉」、「香港新星品牌選 舉」以及「香港新星服務 品牌選舉」初賽

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會董會會議及晚宴





廠商會會員 「2023年特別優惠」

「香港中華廠商聯合會保險代理有限公司」及「香港中華廠商聯合會秘書服務有限公司」乃香港中華廠商聯合會的附屬公司,向會員及業界提供優質及全面的一般保險中介服務及成立公司/公司秘書服務。現提供以下2023年優惠給廠商會會員:

工商企業活動第三者責任保險 會員可享 8 折優惠

本公司已經與保險公司商定,開放原本專為廠商會公開活動投保的1-2天小型活動第 三者責任(公眾責任)保險專案予全港中小企,各項保障均以定價提供,免卻每次報價程 序,保證承保。

受保活動性質包括:舉辦會議/講座/展覽會-無分租攤位(室內或外)、歷奇活動、嘉年華會、婚禮、典禮、慈善步行、球類比賽、攝影活動、賣旗日、賣物會-參加攤位、開放日、境內旅遊、巡遊、派對/酒會、聯誼、聚餐、盤菜宴、社會服務、運動會、團體訓練等。.

不保活動:水上活動、環保回收活動、迎新營、野火會

投保額: HK\$10,000,000或以下

投保一天 (24小時內):保費**\$1,200** (原價\$1,500)*

投保兩天 (超過24小時):保費**\$1,680** (原價\$2,100

※附加項目部分:團體意外保險 (另行報價) 承保保險公司:中國平安保險(香港)有限公司 詳情致電: 2390 9811 CMAinsurance.com.hk

公司秘書服務 會員專享首年公司秘書服務 50% 折扣優惠!

在香港註冊的有限公司,公司運作必須遵守公司法,每年需要向公司註冊處提交報 表及公司重要變更。我們為客戶提供公司秘書服務以符合法例。

首年公司秘書服務費低至\$1,100!本公司秘書服務包括:

- ■出任為公司的法定秘書
- ■製作及遞交周年申報表
- ■製作股東周年大會會議文件
- ■製作及遞交更改公司註冊地址文件
- ■製作及遞交更改董事及秘書資料文件
- ■整理及更新公司的法定紀錄
- ■更新商業登記證

詳情致電: 3652 7676 CMAssl.com.hk

果懒崇监管局(保監局)由2018年1月1日起。按照法例向投保人收取保費徵費,上述保费並不包括此徵費 香港中華廠商聯合實保險代理有限公司及香港中華廠商聯合會秘書服務有限公司保留以上優惠的最終決定



For the accredited activities under HOKLAS provided by us, please refer to HOKLAS directory of accredited laboratories at HOKLAS website. (Reg. no.:004) 如欲查詢本中心在香港實驗所認可計劃(HOKLAS)下的認可項目,可參考香港實驗所認可計劃(HOKLAS)網頁內認可實驗所名冊。(註冊號碼 004)。



Hong Kong Head Office 香港總公司

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