











近年内地積極推動夜間經濟(Nighttime economy),以配合國家「內循環」發展。夜間經濟 泛指在下午6時至翌日早上6時期間的商業活動,涵蓋購物、餐飲、娛樂、旅遊等消費行為。 随着疫情逐漸受控,加上中央政府的大力支持,預料内地的夜間經濟將會迅速崛起;而香 港在重建經濟的路上,亦不妨向内地借鏡學習,將夜生活文化發展成夜間經濟

倫敦:博物館舉辦夜間活動 推廣文化傳承

英國稱得上是夜間經濟的發源地,早在 1995年,英國已將夜間經濟納入城市發展 戰略,並逐步搭建起世界領先的夜間經濟 模式。以倫敦為例,當地的夜間經濟是由 酒吧、俱樂部、餐廳、劇院等組成,在 2004年至2016年間,當地創造了超過10 萬個新的夜間工作崗位,有經濟研究機構 估算,每年夜間經濟的收入佔倫敦市政府 總税收的6%。

文化傳承也是倫敦夜間經濟的重要一環; 近年當地的博物館逐漸開放夜間展覽,部分

博物館每逢周五更會延長開放時間至晚上 10時,推出講座、對談、展覽等多元化夜 間活動。以泰特現代藝術館(Tate Modern) 為例,每月最後一個周五晚上都 舉辦各種夜間活動,例如Tate Modern Lates 向參加者提供藝術工作坊、電影觀賞、現場音 樂表演等。而倫敦博物館(Museum of London)亦正進行翻新,將會成為英 國首個24小時博物館,反映了一個城市的 文化魅力是夜間經濟的重要元素。





東京:綜合型夜生活圈 集美食、觀光旅遊於一身

宏觀整個亞洲,日本坐擁夜間經濟發展的領先地位,尤以東京的發展最為成功;東京的夜間經濟主要以餐飲、觀光和娛樂組成,不論 是隨處可見的酒吧、夜店和卡啦OK,抑或是深夜仍燈火通明的澀谷、 新宿和六本木等商業區,都是當地民眾放工後的熱門消遣地點。加 上,日本的宵夜文化盛行,不少經營至早上的拉麵店、居酒屋和24 小時營業的便利店都是日本民眾的深夜食堂。觀光也是日本夜間經 濟的重要元素;被譽為「不夜城」的六本木,以豐富多彩的夜生活 而聞名世界,同時也是觀賞東京夜景的最佳地點,吸引全國、以至 海外旅客到當地「朝聖」。

内地:推動夜遊、夜讀等新興消費體驗

至於内地,雖然其夜間經濟起步較遲,但隨着内需市場正不斷發展, 中央政府已將夜間經濟視為值得關注的發力點;早前國務院辦公廳 印發的《「十四五」文化發展規劃》,就提出要加快發展新型文化 消費模式,發展夜間經濟。

事實上,北京、上海、長沙、重慶等城市近年紛紛響應中央的規劃, 加快發展夜間經濟,而她們的夜間經濟活動不只限於餐飲、戲院和 夜店等傳統消費娛樂,更發展至24小時書店、夜間展覽、圖書館夜 讀、市集活動等新興消閒體驗。其中以上海的夜生活網絡發展得最 成熟;根據「中國城市夜經濟指數」,在内地337個地級城市中, 上海的夜間經濟綜合實力位列全國第一,在夜間燈光強度、公共交 通活躍度和新興展演空間活躍度3方面亦是全國領先。現時上海已 經推出10多個標誌性的夜生活聚集區,包括黃埔濱江外灘、新天地、 豫園商城、思南公館等人氣地標,形成了龐大的夜生活圈。



以夜間經濟「說好香港故事」

而在香港,談起夜間經濟,普遍只會想起蘭桂坊夜生活和宵夜文化, 並未有具體的產業發展目標。要知道,夜間經濟的繁榮程度被視為 衡量城市經濟開放度和活躍度的重要指標,而隨着國家在「十四五」 規劃中,賦予香港「中外文化藝術交流中心」定位,香港不妨向内 地和其他城市借鑑,將夜生活文化發展至集文化、消閒、觀光旅遊、 娛樂於一身的夜間經濟產業。不但能推動新興消費體驗,而且能更 好地「説好香港故事」,鞏固香港國際都會的形象。

London: nighttime activities in museums to promote cultural inheritance

The United Kingdom might be hailed as the origin of the nighttime economy. As early as 1995, the British government featured the nighttime economy in its urban development strategy and gradually built a world-leading nighttime economy model. Take London as an example, where local nighttime economic activities consist of bars, clubs, restaurants, theatres and more. From 2004 to 2016, London's nighttime economy generated more than 100,000 new job positions for locals. Some economic agencies have estimated that the income from the nighttime economy accounts for 6% of the total tax revenue of the Greater London Authority.

Cultural inheritance is also an important element in London's nighttime economy. In recent years, museums have started offering nighttime exhibitions. Some have extended their opening hours to 10 pm on Fridays and organised various activities, such as talks, guest sharing sessions and exhibitions. The Tate Modern, for example, organises a range of nighttime activities on the last Friday of each month. Tate Modern Lates allows visitors to participate in art workshops, films and DJ music performances. Meanwhile, the Museum of London is currently under renovation to become the first 24/7 museum in the United Kingdom. All these events reveal that the unique cultural charm of the city is an important element to promote nighttime economy

Tokyo: encouraging nighttime economy through food,

sightseeing and tourism

Japan, particularly Tokyo, holds the leading position in the development of the nighttime economy in Asia. Tokyo's nighttime economy mainly consists of catering, sightseeing and entertainment. Locals can enjoy diverse nighttime activities, whether in central business districts, such as Shibuya, Shinjuku and Roppongi, or by visiting the bars, clubs and karaoke bars throughout the district. With Japan's late-night snack culture, in addition to 24-hour convenience stores, numerous ramen and izakaya restaurants are open until the morning. These restaurants, which operate 24/7, have become locals' midnight canteens. Sightseeing also plays an important role in the nighttime economy. Roppongi, known as an entertainment district that never sleeps, is famous for its nightlife. Roppongi is also the best spot to enjoy the night view of Tokyo, which attracts local visitors and overseas tourists.

Mainland China: promoting new consumption experiences

Despite Mainland China being relatively late in developing its nighttime economy, the central government has started considering this economy as a driving force in the continuous development of the domestic market. The "Cultural Development Planning for the 14th Five-Year Plan", issued by the General Office of the State Council, includes the nighttime economy, stating that the development of a new cultural consumption model should be accelerated to promote this economy in the Mainland.

Many Mainland cities, including Beijing, Shanghai, Changsha and Chongqing, have responded to the central government's plans to accelerate nighttime economic development in recent years. Nighttime activities are not limited to traditional consumption and entertainment behaviour such as catering, theatres and night clubs. They also incorporate emerging leisure experiences such as 24-hour bookstores, night exhibitions, night reading at libraries and night markets. The nightlife network of Shanghai is considered the most mature among these cities. Shanghai was ranked the top in comprehensive nightlife, convenience of night transport and numbers of emerging performance spaces. There are currently at least 10 signature nightlife destinations in Shanghai, including the Bund, Xintiandi, Yuyuan Tourist Mart and Sinan Mansions, which form a huge nightlife network.

"Tell good stories of Hong Kong" through nighttime economy

Hong Kong's nighttime economy is commonly associated with the nightlife in Lan Kwai Fong and late-night snack culture. The HKSAR government has not issued any specific development plans for this industry. However, the prosperity of the nighttime economy is an important indicator of the openness and activeness of the urban economy. In the 14th Five-Year Plan, Hong Kong is positioned as an East-Meets-West Centre for International Cultural Exchange. Hong Kong can learn from the Mainland China and cities worldwide how to transform its nightlife culture into a nighttime economic industry that combines culture, leisure, tourism and entertainment. This will not only boost the emerging consumption experience but also better allow people to "tell good stories of Hong Kong", solidifying Hong Kong's image as Asia's World City.



善用大數據 創造美好生活 Make Good Use of Big Data to Create a Better Life

隨著科技的進步,大數據(Big Data)突破了傳統統計學的抽樣局限, 通過分析巨量資料,將成果應用於現代社會的方方面面。尤其在商業 及經濟領域中,決策將日益基於數據和分析而作出,而並非基於經驗 和直覺。然而,本港的大數據發展並不理想,據今年五月公布的「全球 數據指標」(Global Data Barometer),香港在「管治」方面評分特 別不濟,細項中的「數據管理框架」,更被評為零分。探究箇中原因, 須由特區政府近年的數據政策講起。

鑒於大數據包含各種個人信息數據,及由此牽涉的私隱問題,成為 了首先必須解決的一大羈絆。但並非所有數據都涉及個人,而且包 括香港在內的絕大多數地方,已經有相對完整的私隱保護法律框架。 至於有人提出,大數據時代,個人是否擁有「被遺忘權」,即是否 有權利要求數據商不保留自己的某些信息。這些新出現的問題,相 信隨著日後法律和政策的完善,也會得到妥善解決。

雖然特區政府近年來積極推動共享空間數據發展,但是據香港立法 會秘書處一份關於空間數據的報告,當中提到:「各個政策局或部 門分別以不同的格式和系統收集、部門之間的技術差距、財政及技 術支援不足等,窒礙了彼此間的共享數據和合作。」長此以往,恐 怕將形成一個一個「數據孤島」,實在不利於數據的整合使用。

國際上的網絡社交媒體每天都在收集海量的用戶大數據,用於研究 消費習慣和產品推廣等方面;而我們的政府通過其龐大的服務網絡, 同樣也是在收集海量的社會大數據。因此,善用「數據治理」(data governance)來概括數據相關的各類政策措施,已經被證明行之有 效。然而,香港在數據治理政策上,無論跟海外還是內地相比,都 有相當距離。

世界上許多國家都已經或正在推出專門的數據治理政策,以亞洲為 例,韓國和日本率先就據數政策立法,新加坡則由智慧國家計劃辦 公室統籌數據策略,將數據議題置於創新與科技範疇之下;中國內 地推動數據治理的動作同樣積極,例如貴州、深圳、上海、浙江等 省市,先後就開放數據、公共數據等不同範疇立法。內地在地方層 面的實踐,正在為國家的政策和立法積累經驗。

國家領導人叮囑香港要「完善治理體系、提高治理能力、增強治理 效能」,本港必須在數據治理方面奮起直追,長遠而言,亦要考慮 就數據政策立法。善用大數據,實現數據治理,為市民創造美好生 活,這才是我們面對未來社會的應有之義。

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ΠΤ.

吳永嘉議員 BBS 太平紳士 廠商會立法會代表 The Hon Ng Wing Ka, Jimmy, BBS JP

Thanks to the advance of science and technology, Big Data has broken the boundaries of traditional statistical sampling and applied the achievements into all aspects of modern society by analysing a plethora of resources. This is particularly true in the fields of business and economy, where decisions will be increasingly made based on data and analysis instead of experience and intuition. The development of Big Data in Hong Kong, however, still falls behind. In an analysis of Global Data Barometer issued in May this year, Hong Kong flagged a low score in the ratings of "Governance", with "Data Management Framework" scoring zero mark in the sub-ratings. The reason behind this, if explored further, may lie in Hong Kong SAR's policy on data in recent years.

The fact that Big Data involves various personal data, which may raise privacy issues, has become one of the major problems to be solved first. That being said, not all data is involved with individuals, and a relatively complete legal framework of privacy protection has already been established in most places, including Hong Kong. At the same time, however, there has been an argument about whether individuals have "the Right to Be Left Behind", meaning the right to require data providers not to retain certain personal data of one's own. With the improvement of regulations and policies, emerging problems of this kind, after all, are believed to be sorted out properly in the foreseeable future.

Although Hong Kong SAR government has actively encouraged the development of Common Spatial Data Infrastructure (CSDI), according to a report on Spatial Data issued by Legislative Council Secretariat, "The development of Common Spatial Data and collaboration among government bureaux / departments (B/Ds) have been hindered due to different formats and systems used, the capacity variance in technology, combined with insufficient financial and technical support." This will give rise to "Data Isolated Islands" in the long run, which is undoubtedly not conducive to the integrated use of data.

Massive amounts of Big Data of users are being collected by online social media platforms on a global scale every day for research on fields such as consumption habits and product promotion; likewise, our government is also collecting a large amount of social Big Data through its broad service network. It then has been proved viable and effective to make good use of "Data Governance" to evaluate various policies and measures in relation to data. In spite of that, it is a pity that Hong Kong still lags far behind in terms of the development of data governance policies, whether compared with other countries and regions or mainland China.

Many countries around the world have already launched or are in the process of launching specialised data governance policies. In Asia, for instance, South Korea and Japan has taken the lead in data policies legislation, while in Singapore, the Smart Nation Programme Office coordinates data strategies, placing data issues under the category of innovation and technology; data governance has been actively promoted in mainland China, with legislation being introduced to different categories like Open Data and Common Data in provinces and cities such as Guizhou & Zhejiang, and Shenzhen & Shanghai, etc. The specific local practice in mainland China has been gaining considerable experience for national policies and legislation.

In response to the President of China's expectation for Hong Kong to "enhance the system, capability and performance of governance", data governance in Hong Kong must catch up with the global trend. Moreover, legislation on data policies should be introduced in the long run. It is our obligation for future society to make good use of Big Data and maintain data governance in a bid to create a better life for the citizens.



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廠商會接待來訪機構及活動

東莞市外商投資企業協會慶祝香港回歸祖國25周年晚宴



「2022 江門市產業招商大會」香港專場

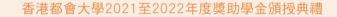


2022 江門市產業招商大會(香港專場)於8月6日在光大中心舉行,本會李世傑常務會董代表本會出席

《國際現代化中醫藥及健康產品會議2022開幕典禮》(本會支持)



於8月11日假香港會講展覽中心舉行,本會陳家偉副會長(第三排左二)代表本會出席,並與主禧嘉賓醫務衛任 局副局長李夏茵醫生(第一排中)、現代化中醫藥國際協會副會長黃譚智媛教授(第一排右二)及香港貿易發展 總裁方舜文女士(第一排左二)合照留念。





香港都會大學於8月16日假香港都會大學賽馬會健康護理學院賽馬會學藝館舉行「2021至2022年度獎助學金 頒授典禮」,廠商會教育及人力資源委員會主席楊華勇常務會董(中)代表本會頒贈「廠商會檢測和認證獎學金」 予4名得獎學生。



由香港中華總商會及中國國際貿易促進委員會主辦的「香港高峰論壇2022」於8月17日假香港會議展覽中心 舉行,本會史立德會長(右)代表本會出席,並與香港中華總商會袁武會長(左)合照留念。

香港生物科技協會代表團訪會



香港生物科技協會主席于常海教授(左二)率領代表團一行2人於8月15日 蒞會訪問,由本會工業發展基金有限 公司董事局主席駱百強副會長(中)及周瑞麟行政總裁(右二)等接待。







25/8 廠商會會董晚宴



16/9 香港智能製造業發展全速遞考察團



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超微細光纖傳感器 從體內監測身體狀況

Monitoring medical conditions from inside the body with optical fibre microsensors



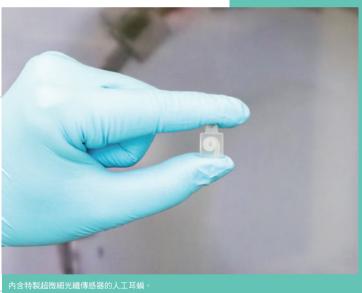
譚華耀教授 Prof. Tam Hwa-va

The new microsensors can be as small as a few micrometre

光纖技術由以往主要用作數據傳送,逐步擴展至醫療領域。香港理 工大學(理大)光子學講座教授、光子技術研究院副院長譚華耀教 授帶領研究團隊,成功開發嶄新的超微細光纖傳感器,可以植入人 體,為手術及治療過程提供更準確的醫學監測資訊。

該傳感器名為「塑料邊孔 光纖傳感器」,由先進光 學塑料ZEONEX製成,研 究團隊更在光纖內加 入「邊孔」,以增加 其敏感度。這款超微細 光纖傳感器不但具備生物 相容性,而且質地柔軟, 可感應人體內極微細的壓 力變化。

譚教授指:「這種光纖傳 感器可以探測到小至不足 1%的大氣壓力變化,足 以監測人體呼吸時肺部的 壓力改變。」他相信這項 突破將為人體醫學監測領 域開展全新的應用範疇。



事實上,光纖在醫療設備上的應用已愈見普遍。然而,現有的玻璃 光纖和傳統塑料光纖各有缺點,前者因硬度高而容易折斷,後者則 會吸收水分,因而影響傳感器運作。

理大的科研團隊解決了上述問題,研發出適合植入人體的超微細光 纖傳感器。譚教授解釋:「ZEONEX吸濕力低,且可精確地塑造成 不同形狀。我們還在光纖內加入邊孔,提升了光纖傳感器的敏感度。 因此,超微細光纖傳感器的體積可小至數微米,而它對壓力的敏感 度卻比傳統光纖傳感器高出20倍。」

超微細光纖傳感器不受濕度影響,不易折斷,並可抗化學腐蝕,未 來將可廣泛地應用於醫療領域,例如人工耳蝸、心臟導管手術的導 航監測和骨裂修復監測。團隊現正與澳洲的大學及醫院合作研發相 關應用,並已為部分研究成果申請專利。

此外,譚教授正與團隊研究擴大傳感器的監測範疇,以量度人體內 的其他物理或化學變化,例如溫度和酸鹼度等。同時,他們計劃結 合傳感器與無線物聯網等新興科技,以開發微型光纖傳感網絡,從 而為病人進行準確且全面的身體狀況監察。 Fibre optics technology was used mainly for data transmission, but is being increasingly deployed in medical applications. Prof. Tam Hwa-yaw, Chair Professor of Photonics and Associate Director of Photonics Research Institute at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU), led a research team to develop groundbreaking fibre optic microsensors, which can be implanted in the human body to enable more accurate medical surveillance for surgery and treatment.

The microsensors are made of an advanced plastic material, ZEONEX, and have a 'side hole' in the optical fibres that enhances their sensitivity. Known as "Side Hole Polymer Optical Fibre Sensors", they are biocompatible, supple and extremely sensitive to subtle pressure changes in the body.

"Our microsensors can detect changes that are smaller than 1% of atmospheric pressure, and are sensitive enough to measure pressure changes in breathing lungs," Prof. Tam said. He believes he development of a whole new range of applications for medical

pritoring inside the human body.

though optical fibres are being increasingly used in medical equipment, existing glass optical pres and traditional plastic optical fibres have their drawbacks. The former is too stiff and brittle, nile the latter may absorb water that can affect the operation of sensors.

The research team overcame these challenges, and created microsensors that are suitable for implantation. Prof. Tam explained, "ZEONEX has low moisture absorption and high precision in molding. To enhance the sensitivity of the microsensors, we have also added a side hole running parallel with the light transmission path inside the optical fibre. Therefore, they can be made as small as a few micrometres and their sensitivity to pressure is 20 times that of traditional optical fibre sensors.

The microsensors are humidity insensitive, shatter-resistant and chemically inert. They can be used for a broad range of medical applications, such as cochlear implantation, navigation monitoring in cardiac catheterisation and bone fracture recovery monitoring. The team is now collaborating with universities and a hospital in Australia to develop several applications, and has applied for patents for some of them.

Prof. Tam and his team are now working to expand the microsensors' ability to measure other physical or chemical changes in the body, such as temperature and acidity. They are also seeking to develop a sensing network that can give a

comprehensive and precise picture of the health conditions inside the human body by integrating the microsensors with emerging technologies, e.g. wireless IoT.



安裝了超微細光纖傳感器的矯形外科植入物,適用於骨骼康復進度監察。 An orthopaedic implant with microsensors for monitoring bone fracture recovery

查詢 Enquiry 香港理工大學知識轉移及創業處 Knowledge Transfer and Entrepreneurship Office The Hong Kong Polutechnic Linuversiti

> 網站 Website : www.polyu.edu.hk/kteo 電話 Tel : (852) 3400-2929 電郵 Fmail : info.kteo@polyu.edu.hk



生產力局全新「資助易BIZ Expands Easy (BEE)」 網上平台及「資助通BEE ePass」服務 一站式數碼化資助申請流程

BIZ Expands Easy (BEE) Funding Portal with BEE ePass Service Launched by HKPC Fully Digitalising Government Funding Application and Management in One Go



香港生產力促進局(生產力局)推出全新「資助易BIZ Expands Easy(BEE)」網上平台及「資助通BEE ePass」服務,為企業及機構提 供一站式政府資助申請渠道,旨在系統化並優化申請資助流程,進一 步拓展政府資助支援平台,為業界接通無限機遇。

涵蓋眾多資助範疇,包括促進數碼化與網絡安全、智慧與綠色生活、 中小企及初創企業支援等,讓各行各業輕鬆發掘資助資源及各種支 援,促進業務發展。網上平台提供申請資格自助檢查功能,讓用戶 檢視自身企業狀況及業務發展需求,同時了解資助目標、範疇和申 請要求等,自行評估申請資格,協助用戶成功申請合適的資助計劃。

透過網上平台上的「資助通」服務,企業或機構只需使用單一用戶 帳號及密碼,即可登入、查閱及管理由生產力局作為秘書處的政府 資助計劃,同步處理不同申請;此功能更有助用戶預先填寫已登記 的公司資料,簡化並加速整個申請流程,省卻重複填寫資料的時間。

於9月舉行的啟動禮上,生產力局主席陳祖恒議員表示,生產力局一 直是業界及政府最值得信賴的合作夥伴,不僅為企業提供技術支援 與人才培訓服務,亦出任超過十項政府資助計劃的秘書處,致力為 各持份者提供專業的一站式服務,支持各行各業利用政府資助升級 轉型。為進一步提升秘書處的服務質素,生產力局不斷實施數碼化 措施,全面優化申請者的用戶體驗。 「資助易」網上平台能結合新功能順利推出,全賴政府與業界的信 任及團隊的努力和付出,生產力局將繼續秉持遵從合規守則、提供 卓越營運及客戶服務的原則,擴展政府資助對業界的支援,讓各行 各業,尤其中小企能透過政府資金發展數碼配套、站穩市場、開拓 新機遇。

生產力局首席營運總監林芷君女士表示,生產力局轄下的資助計劃 科秉持卓越營運、優質客戶服務、專業誠信及數碼化四大核心元素, 致力服務香港中小企及各機構,在秘書處工作領域上精益求精。於 2021/22年度中,生產力局一共接獲超過12,000宗資助申請,中小 企佔75%;有見企業對政府資助的需求龐大,生產力局全資搭建一 站式「資助易」網上平台,冀盼能成為企業申請政府資助的好幫手, 並持續發揮資助計劃科的專業客戶服務精神,為社會帶來正面影響力, 惠及更多中小企。九位成功申請不同政府資助計劃的企業代表獲邀為 啟動禮專題討論環節的嘉賓講者,分享各自申請資助的成功個案及 心得,探討資助計劃如何推動企業響應智慧與綠色生活以及發展數 碼化業務,從而啟發各行各業善用政府資源,將業務流程升級轉型, 提升成本效益。

生產力局計劃於明年初推出「資助易」流動應用程式,讓用戶能以 更便捷的方式隨時隨地閱覽及管理政府資助申請。如欲瞭解更多有 關「資助易」網上平台及「資助通」服務的資訊,請瀏覽: https://bee.hkpc.org/tc/





生產力局主席陳祖恒議員(右三)、總裁畢堅文先生(右二)以及首席營運總監林芷君女士(右一)與其他主禮嘉賓包括全港各區工商聯執行委員會主席楊凱山博士(左一)、香港中小型企業総 商會周嘉弘會長(左三)一同主持「資助易」啟動儀式・進一步拓展政府資助支援平台。 Hon Sunny TAN, Chairman of HKPC (third from right), Mr Mohamed BUTT, Executive Director of HKPC (second from right), and Ms Vivian LIN, Chief Operating Officer of HKPC (first from right), officiated the launch of BEE funding portal to further expand the Government funding support platform with Dr Paul YEUNG, President of Hong Kong Commerce and Industry Associations (first from left); Mr Andrew KWOK, President of Hong Kong Small & Medium Enterprises Association (second from left): and Mr Calvin CHAU. President of Hong Kong Commerce and Industry Associations (first from left); Mr Andrew KWOK, President of Hong Kong Small & Medium Enterprises Association (second from left): and Mr Calvin CHAU. President of Hong Kong Commerce (third from left).





活動邀請了多位成功申請个同資助計劃的企業代表,於專題討論上分享各目的成功案例及心得,以鼓勵各行各業藉政府資助將業務流程升級轉型。 The event invited representatives from various enterprises that have successfully applied for different funding schemes to share their successful cases and experiences in the panel discussions on how Government funding help stransform and improve their business operations.

The Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) has launched the new BIZ Expands Easy (BEE) funding portal empowered with BEE ePass service, which helps systematise and optimise the funding application process for Government funding application, unlocking boundless opportunities for industries.

BEE is a one-stop integrated platform consolidating information of various Government funding schemes covering digitalisation & cyber security, smart & green living, SME & startup support, enabling different industry sectors to explore funding resources and support for business development. Through the self-checking eligibility kiosk, users can check the application eligibility for funding schemes by gaining a better understanding on their own business conditions and development needs, as well as the funding objectives, scope and application requirements, etc., thereby applying for suitable funding schemes successfully.

Through the BEE ePass service, enterprises or organisations can log in, view and manage those Government funding schemes which HKPC serves as the secretariat, and process different applications simultaneously with a single user account and password. This function also enables users to auto pre-fill registered company information to streamline the application process, saving the time of repeatedly filling in application forms from scratch.

At the launching ceremony held in September 2022, Hon Sunny TAN, Chairman of HKPC said that HKPC has always been the most trusted partner of industries and government. On top of providing enterprises with technical support and talent training services, it also serves as the secretariat of over ten Government funding schemes, striving to offer professional one-stop services for stakeholders and support various industries to utilise Government funding for upgrading and transformation. To further enhance the service quality of the secretariat, HKPC has continuously implemented various digitalisation measures to optim ise the user experience of applicants.Thanks to the trust of the Government and industry, and the efforts and dedication of HKPC team, the BEE funding portal with the new functions has successfully been launched. HKPC will continue upholding the code of compliance and the operational and customer service excellence in expanding the support of Government funding to the industries, especially SMEs, while leveraging Government funding to go digital, secure a foothold in the market and open up new opportunities.

Ms Vivian LIN, Chief Operating Officer of HKPC said that the Funding Scheme Branch under HKPC adheres to the four core elements including Operational Excellence, Customer Service Excellence, Professional Integrity and Digitalisation, and is committed to serving Hong Kong SMEs and various organisations, striving for excellence in the work area of the secretariat. In 2021/22, HKPC received over 12,000 funding applications in total, 75% of which were from SMEs. In view of the huge demand from enterprises for Government funding, HKPC launches this wholly-funded one-stop BEE funding portal with an aim to provide great help to enterprises. HKPC will continue to exert the professional customer service spirit of the Funding Scheme Branch to bring positive influence on the society and benefit more SMEs.

Nine representatives from enterprises of different sectors that have successfully applied for different Government funding schemes were invited as guest speakers of the panel discussion sessions during the launching ceremony. They shared their successful cases and experiences on applying for funding and exploring how the funding schemes can promote enterprises to respond to smart and green living and develop digital businesses. Their inspiring stories encourage different industries to upgrade and transform their business operations and improve their cost-effectiveness with the support of Government funding.

HKPC plans to launch the BEE mobile application early next year, allowing users to view and manage Government funding applications anytime and anywhere at their fingertips. For more information about BEE funding portal and BEE ePass service, please visit: https://bee.hkpc.org/en/

> 資料提供:香港生產力促進局 Information provided by : Hong Kong Productivity Council



生產力局首席營運總監林芷君女士分享 生產力局轄下的資助計劃 科的服務及發展方向。 Ms Vivian LIN, Chief Operating Officer of HKPC, shared on the services and development direction of the Funding Scheme Branch under HKPC.

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廠商會「慈音360台江大院漫班」 精華片段 The video highlights of CMA "Sky 360 Charity Tour @ Hong Kong"



廠商會會董會成員為慶祝 中華人民共和國成立73周年, 送上音樂影片一《我愛你,中國》 CMA General Committee members present a music video, "I love you China", to celebrate the 73rd anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China



廠商會慶祝成立88周年 誌慶影片—《廠商。故事》 CMA made a video called "The Story of CMA"to commemorate its 88th anniversary





創新組裝合成建築 揉合輕質混凝土 Innovative Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) Using Lightweight Concrete



建築新趨勢

房屋供應一直是港人十分關注的問題,政府針對此問題提出 各種方案以加快房屋供應,其中一個重點方案就是引入「組 裝合成建築法」(MiC)等科技並廣泛應用在房屋建築上。 政府鼓勵業界積極採用MiC技術,以有效縮短樓宇建造所需時 間、減少對地盤建築工人的大量需求,有效加快樓宇供應, 施工亦更安全與環保。

現時MiC一般以鋼結構為基礎,配以礦棉牆板作牆身,但此 類普遍牆身不能承重,因此不太適合安裝比較重型的電器或 傢俬。而且礦棉牆板牆身之防潮能力相對較差,在潮濕的環境 下使用會影響其耐用性;以混凝土為基礎的MiC則比較重, 體積亦因吊裝的考慮而相對較小,此兩種方式都不太十分適 合香港的環境和一般家庭的需要。

New Trends in Construction

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The housing issue has always been of great concern to Hong Kong people. The government has put forward various initiatives to speed up the housing supply. One of the key initiatives is to apply innovative technologies such as the "Modular Integrated Construction" (MiC) in housing construction. The Government is encouraging the adoption of MiC by the industry to shorten construction time and alleviate keen demand on labor onsite, hence effectively expedite housing supply while having safer and greener construction.

Conventional steel structural based MiC with mineral wool wall panels usually cannot withstand heavy weight and hence does not favor the installation of heavy appliances or furniture. In addition, it is not durable in humid environment due to its poor moisture-dry out capacity. On the other hand, concrete based MiC is relatively heavier, but smaller in size considering the need for lifting and installation. Neither approach is satisfactory for Hong Kong's environment and household needs.

NAMI創新混合式MiC NAMI's Innovative Hybrid MiC

納米及先進材料研發院 (NAMI) · 研發了一種以鋼與超輕混凝土組合 的創新混合式MiC體系 · 此混合式 MiC技術採用了高強度鋼材 · 以及 NAMI研發的超輕混凝土 · 不但具有鋼材較輕的優點 · 亦有具混凝 土強度與質感的牆身系統 。混合式MiC為香港未來的建築提供高質 及耐用的MiC方案 · 更能切合香港的氣候及住屋需要。

Nano and Advanced Materials Institute (NAMI) has developed an innovative steel-concrete hybrid MiC. This hybrid MiC has applied high-strength steel and NAMI's lightweight concrete, combining the merits of steel's lightweight and concrete's strength and texture for wall system. The hybrid MiC provides a promising solution for quality and sustained MiC for construction industry which fits the climatic and household requirements in Hong Kong.



輕質混凝土

為減輕組裝合成建築模塊的重量,NAMI針對組裝合成建築開發了一種高強超輕混凝土技術。此超輕混凝土具有經優化的多孔微结構及高抗壓强度,重量僅為一般混凝土的60%,密度為1500kg/m³,能將一個8米(長) x 2.5米(闊) x 3米(高)的模組由超過30噸的重量減少大約18噸,適合香港一般天秤負重要求,亦可大大降低運輸的成本。

NAMI的高強度輕質混凝土適合應用於混合式MiC中的結構級 樓板、內外牆身,有效減低相關裝配設計之複雜性及成本。

而此多孔微结構超輕混凝土的隔熱性能是普通混凝土的3倍· 具有冬暖夏涼的效果,使製成的模組能有效節省耗電量。



Lightweight Concrete

NAMI has developed high-strength lightweight concrete to reduce the weight of MiC modules. This lightweight concrete has an optimized porous microstructure and high compressive strength, and weighs only 60% of normal concrete with a density of 1500kg/m³, reducing the weight of a MiC module of $8m(L) \times 2.5m(W) \times 3m(H)$ from 30 tons to around 18 tons. The transportation cost can hence be lowered.

NAMI's high-strength lightweight concrete can be applied for structural slabs as well as internal and external walls in the hybrid MiC, substantially lowering the complexity and cost of related connection designs.

Owing to its low density and cellular structure, the lightweight concrete with porous microstructure has 3 times the normal concrete's insulation, providing thermal regulating effect to enable the finished modules to save more than 50% of electricity on air conditioning.



使用NAMI MiC的長者屋項目

其士建築已率先利用NAMI的鋼 - 超輕混凝土混合式MiC技術, 於沙田乙明邨興建一幢樓高10層的長者屋,預計於2023年落 成,提供64個面積約200平方呎的單位。

首獲屋宇署原則上認可 (IPA)

NAMI的混合式MiC系統乃香港首次以輕質混凝土物料作為結構性牆身和樓板,並已獲屋宇署原則上認可在香港私人樓宇項目中使用。

廣泛應用

NAMI的創新混合式MiC系統,適用於住宅、學校、辦公室、 宿舍、中轉房屋及酒店等建築項目,現開放予業界以授權方 式使用。NAMI會繼續支持業界以創新技術提升MiC之質量及 生產力,解決香港房屋問題,讓更多市民受惠。





Elderly Home Project Applying NAMI's MiC

Chevalier Construction has taken the lead to adopt NAMI's steel-lightweight concrete hybrid MiC technology to build a 10-storey elderly's home at Jat Min Chuen in Shatin, providing 64 units with an area of about 200 sq. ft., which will be completed in 2023.

First in Principal Acceptance (IPA) by the Buildings Department

The Buildings Department has recently granted first in-principle acceptance (IPA) to pre-approve the use of NAMI's lightweight concrete for structural components, including the floor slab, as well as internal and external walls, in the hybrid MiC system for private building projects in Hong Kong.

Wide Applications

NAMI's hybrid MiC system is ideal for a wide variety of building projects including residences, schools, offices, dormitory, transitional housing and hotels, etc. It is open for licensing to the industry. NAMI will continue to support the construction industry to adopt innovative technologies for enhanced quality and productivity of MiC, and hence resolve the housing issue in Hong Kong, as well as benefiting the public at large.

NAMI Symposium 專題研討會

Structural-Grade Lightweight Steel-Concrete Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) in Hong Kong - Present and Future 香港結構級輕質鋼--混凝土組裝合成建築(MiC)-現在與未來

18 November 2022
2:00 pm - 4:30 pm

2022年11月18日 下午2時-4時半

Charles K. Kao Auditorium, Hong Kong Science Park
香港科學園高錕國際會議中心

In this symposium, materials scientists, structural engineers and industry practitioners will share their insight and experience in using NAMI's innovative materials in the design, submission for approval, fabrication and construction in Hong Kong.

在是次研討會上·材料科學家、結構工程師和業內人士將分享他們· 在設計、提交審批、製造和施工的過程中使用 NAMI 的創新材料的見 解和經驗。

> Registration 登記





「前海港澳e站通」—— 在香港跨境取得深圳前海營業執照

Qianhai e-Services Hong Kong-Macao Station – getting your Qianhai business license in Hong Kong

前海管理局特別聯同深圳市多個政府部門推出「前海港澳e站通」服 務,方便港澳跨境政務辦理。服務包括、商事、企業註冊、税務和 社保等。港澳居民無需親身前往深圳前海,也可以足不出港澳,在 「前海港澳e站通」的香港及澳門網點辦理前海相關政務,方便港澳 居民及企業。

「前海港澳e站通」位於金鐘海富中心,由前海管理局香港聯絡處負 責營運。由專人為企業提供入駐前海、政策諮詢及備案等服務,方 便香港企業可以不用親身到達深圳前海,也可以在香港享受如深港 前海e站通服務中心一樣的政務服務。在「前海港澳e站通」諮詢前 海政策及辦理政務,是完全免費的,相信會增加企業入駐前海的誘 因。未來更會進一步拓展更多業務,方便港澳居民或企業在大灣區 的跨境營商。

「前海港澳e站通」的業務多元化,當中包括與深圳市市場監督管理 局聯手打造的企業註冊服務、政務服務及商事服務。此外,「前海 港澳跨境通辦」提供香港工程建設領域專業機構執業備案、港資澳

資或中外合資人力資源服務許可、 設立廣東自貿區旅行社(含港澳) 等83項前海政務的諮詢、導辦服 務。在「深澳通註冊易」方面, 「前海港澳e站通」為有意願在 前海開辦企業的投資者提供27項 商事登記諮詢及文件轉遞服務。 至於在「深港澳辦税易」方面, 前海管理局與深圳市税務局聯手, 在「前海港澳e站通」提供涉税服務。 在港提供105項涉税業務辦理服務, 「遠程辦」、「輔助辦」、「郵寄 <u>辦」服務等涉税事項,在港澳指定</u> 地點也可以與置身前海一樣獲得同 標準辦理及受理。在「灣區社保服 務通」方面,前海管理局與南山區



社保局一同在港澳為港澳居民提供8項社保業務諮詢及資料轉遞服務。 通過便捷與高效的服務,增加港澳居民在大灣區跨境工作或生活的便 利度。

「前海港澳e站通」服務試點自今年初推出<u>以來,已有多家企業透過</u> 香港網點在前海落戶,其所屬行業包括商貿物流、文化創意、教育 科技、商業服務等。也有不同企業或個人辦理通過香港網站處理前 海政務,企業諮詢數目逾百次。「前海港澳e站通」地址位是香港金 鐘夏殼道18號海富中心1座29樓B02室,歡迎有興趣在深圳前海註 冊企業的朋友在辦公時間致電熱線3462 9800查詢或預約辦理政務 服務。





Qianhai e-Services Hong Kong-Macao Station is launched by the Authority of Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone of Shenzhen (Qianhai Authority) in association with other different government departments in Shenzhen. It is a one-stop platform for Hong Kong and Macao companies and individuals to handle government services related to business registration, commercial, taxation, social security and so on. It provides convenience for users to use the Shenzhen Qianhai services in Hong Kong without physical travelling to Qianhai.

Located in Admiralty Centre of Hong Kong, the Qianhai e-Services Hong Kong-Macao Station is operated by Qianhai International Liaison Services Limited, a subsidary company under the Qianhai Authority. It provides free Qianhai policies consultation services as well as filing services for businesses. We aim to facilitate and provide convenience for Hong Kong enterprises so that they can enjoy similar services to those provided by the electronic one-stop service center of Qianhai. We believe that our e-station services would incentivise Hong Kong companies and individuals to set up their companies in Qianhai and further facilitate cross-border business for Hong Kong and Macao individuals or enterprises in the Greater Bay Area.

The Qianhai e-Services Hong Kong-Macao Station provides 83 government services, including Hong Kong construction enterprises and professionals practice registration review, Hong Kong/Macao Funded or Sino-foreign joint human resources services approval, approval for the establishment of travel agency in China (Guangdong) Pilot Free Trade Zone by service providers from Hong Kong and Macao. The platform provides 27 commercial services with the Market Supervision and Regulation Bureau of Shenzhen Municipality for investors who wish to start businesses in Qianhai, including consulting, business registration, document forwarding services, establishment/ modification/ cancellation/ registration review of enterprises and branches and addition/ subtraction/ replacement/ renewal of company licenses. The platform also cooperates with the Shenzhen Qianhai Tax Service of the State Taxation Administration for 105 tax-related services as well as 8 social security services with the Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Shenzhen Municipality. The Qianhai e-Services Hong Kong-Macao Station offers versatile services, increasing the expediency of cross-border working or living in the Greater Bay Area for Hong Kong and Macao individuals through this convenient and efficient platform.

Since the pilot launch of the Qianhai e-Services Hong Kong-Macao Station in early 2022, many enterprises have enjoyed the convenient services in our Hong Kong office, including companies from the logistics, cultural and creativity, education, technology and business service industries. Apart from business registration, various companies and individuals also handled their Qianhai government related affairs in our e-station. We have received hundreds of enguiries. The Qianhai e-Services Hong Kong-Macao Station is located at Unit B02, 29/F, Tower 1, Admiralty Centre, 18 Harcourt Road, Admiralty, Hong Kong. If you are interested in registering a new company in Shenzhen Qianhai, please do not hesitate and connect with us via 3462 9800.



資料提供:前海國際聯絡服務有限公司 Information provided by : Qianhai International Liaison Services Ltd

防貪諮詢服務 Corruption Prevention Advisory Service

我們的服務 Our Services

- ■評估貧污風險 Assess Corruption Risk
- 提供防貧建議 Provide Corruption Prevention Advice
- 提升誠信管理 Enhance Integrity Management

想建立公司防負政策及系統? To establish anti-corruption policy and system?

> 想制定公司行為守則? To develop a company code of conduct?

想安排防負講座? To arrange anti-corruption training?

廉政公署防貧諮詢服務 ICAC Corruption Prevention Advisory Service (CPAS)

香港廉政公署防止貪污處設立防貪諮詢服務,專門為私人公司、 機構及個別人士提供免費、保密和專業的防貪服務,包括-

- ▶ 度身訂造的防貪建議 例如就制訂行為守則提供建議、於工作 流程中引入防貪措施等,減低企業/機構及相關業務的貪污舞 弊風險。
 - ▶ 防貪講座-就特定職能或工作範疇(例如採購、人事管理)舉辦 防貪講座,加強董事及員工的防貪意識。
 - ▶ 與行業商會/專業團體/機構的協作-透過合辦研討會、編製防 貪指南等,協助不同行業建立及提升防貪及管治能力。

The **CPAS** is a specialised unit established by the Corruption Prevention Department of ICAC to provide **free**, **confidential** and **professional** corruption prevention services to private companies, organisations and individuals, services include –

- Tailor-made Corruption Prevention Advice on how to prevent corruption and malpractice in your company/organisation and relevant business functions (e.g. build in anti-corruption control measures in the business processes, provide advice on drawing up Code of Conduct).
 - Corruption Prevention Seminar on specific business functions/areas (e.g. procurement, staff administration) to enhance directors' and staff's awareness on anti-corruption.
 - Partner with Trade Associations/Professional Bodies/Institutions through jointly organising seminars, publishing guides, etc., build up the corruption prevention capability and enhance governance in various industries.





「防貪諮詢服務」設立了一個方便用戶使 用的網站,分享防貪知識及相關資源,例 如防貪指南及工具、個案分析、防貪貼士 及警示。請瀏覽:cpas.icac.hk

或掃描二維碼了解詳情。



CPAS maintains a user-friendly web portal for sharing of corruption prevention knowledge and resources, such as corruption prevention guides and tools, case studies, quick tips as well as red flags. Please visit cpas.icac.hk or scan the QR code to check out more!

聯絡我們 Contact Us

熱線電話 Hotline	2526 6363
電郵 Email	cpas@cpd.icac.org.hk
傳真 Fax	2522 0505





東莞全力支持企業辦展參展

Enterprises Are Strongly Supported to Hold and Attend Exhibitions in Dongguan

7月26日,東莞市商務局印發了《關於支持我市市場主體通過辦展 參展搶抓訂單的工作方案》(簡稱《方案》)。《方案》提出支持 鼓勵企業以展會為平台,採取「線上+線下」「代參展」等創新模 式,積極開拓國內國際市場。

在支持重點展會提升規模方面,《方案》對2022年在東莞專業展館 舉辦、展覽面積大於或等於1萬平方米的展會,按場館租金每天3元/ 平方米、最多5天的標准給予支持;若展覽面積比上一屆展會(在東 莞市專業展館舉辦)有所增加的,存量部分(上一屆舉辦面積)按 每天3元/平方米、最多5天的標准給予支持,增量部分(較上一屆增 加的面積)按每天5元/平方米、最多5天的標准給予支持。每個展會 最高支持金額不超過150萬元,支持金額不得高於場館租金的實際 支出額。

在支持新辦或引進展會落戶東莞市方面,《方案》對2022年在東莞 市專業展館新辦或引進展覽面積大於或等於1萬平方米、展期在3天 或以上的展會,給予30萬元支持,其中獲得國際展覽業協會(UFI)認 證或由國家行業協會主辦的支持標準提高至40萬元;展覽面積每增 加5000平方米的,給予15萬元支持,每個展會支持金額最高不超過 300萬元。

在支持東莞市企業參加境內展會方面,東莞市商務局制定了支持企 業參展的《粵貿全國東莞活動目錄》,並進一步擴大支持範圍,將 廣東省商務廳2022年粵貿全國活動目錄中在東莞市舉辦的展會納入 支持目錄。對參加目錄內展會的企業,按照每個標準展位3000元的 標准給予支持,每家企業每年度限申報1個項目,最高支持金額不超 過5萬元;對經東莞市商務局備案同意自行組織不少於10家東莞市 企業參加上述展會的組織單位,按每個標準展位500元的標准給予 組展獎勵,每個展會組展獎勵最高支持金額不超過20萬元。

在支持參加線上展會方面,《方案》對東莞市企業2022年參加廣東 省商務廳公佈認定的 "粵貿全球"計劃等相關活動的,東莞市財政 對每個展會按展位費的20%給予支持,每家企業每個展會最高支持 金額不超過2萬元,中央、省、市財政支持總金額不得高於企業展位 費的實際支出額。支持參加線下展會方面,《方案》則對東莞市企 業2022年參加或利用 "代參展"模式參加境外展會的,市財政對每 個展會按展位費的20%給予支持,最高支持金額不超過2萬元,每 家企業對每個展會項目最多可申請1個標準展位,中央、省、市財政 支持總金額不得高於企業展位費的實際支出額。 On July 26, the Bureau of Commerce of Dongguan City issued the "Work Scheme for Supporting Market Entities in Our City to Win Orders by Holding and Attending Exhibitions" (referred to as "the Scheme"). The Scheme aims to support and encourage enterprises to adopt innovative models such as "physical + online" trade show format and "Exhibition Representative Service" via the platform of exhibitions, actively developing domestic and international markets.

In order to help scale up key exhibitions, the Scheme proposes that for exhibitions with an exhibition area greater than or equal to 10,000 square metres held in Dongguan Professional Exhibition Hall in 2022, the venue rental is calculated at RMB 3 yuan per square metre per day for a maximum of 5 days; if the exhibition area this year has been enlarged compared with that of the previous exhibition (held in Dongguan Professional Exhibition Hall), the venue rental for original area (the exhibition area of the previous exhibition) is calculated at RMB 3 yuan per square metre per day for a maximum of 5 days, while the rental for the enlarged area (the increased area compared with the previous exhibition area) is calculated at RMB 5 yuan per square metre per day for a maximum of 5 days. The maximum sponsorship amount for each exhibition shall not exceed RMB1.5 million yuan, which shall not exceed the actual expenditure on venue rental.

In order to welcome new or imported exhibitions, the Scheme proposes that such exhibitions, with an exhibition area greater than or equal to 10,000 square metres and an exhibition period of 3 days or more held in Dongguan Professional Exhibition Hall in 2022, will be sponsored for RMB 300,000 yuan; for those exhibitions that are certified by the Global Association of the Exhibition Industry (UFI) or hosted by National Industry Association, the sponsorship amount is increased to RMB 400,000 yuan; for every additional 5,000 square metres of the exhibition area, a sponsorship amount of RMB150,000 yuan is granted and the maximum amount of sponsorship for each exhibition shall not exceed RMB 3 million yuan.

In order to encourage enterprises in Dongguan to attend domestic exhibitions, the Bureau of Commerce of Dongguan City has compiled a catalogue of Trade Events in Dongguan, in response to the call of Promoting Trade in Guangdong on a National Scale advocated by the Department of Commerce of Guangdong province. In an attempt to further support such a catalogue in 2022, the Bureau provides full support for exhibitions held in Dongguan. A sponsorship amount of RMB 3,000 yuan is granted to each standard booth of the enterprises attending the exhibition, with only one entry allowed and a maximum sponsorship of RMB 50,000 yuan for each enterprise; for organisations approved by the Bureau of Commerce of Dongguan City to organise not less than 10 enterprises in Dongguan to attend the above-mentioned exhibitions, each standard booth is rewarded with RMB 500 yuan, and the maximum sponsorship amount for each exhibition shall not exceed RMB 200,000 yuan.

In order to encourage participation in on-line exhibitions, the Scheme proposes that for enterprises in Dongguan attending related activities such as Trade in Guangdong on a global Scale announced by Department of Commerce of Guangdong Province in 2022, a sponsorship amount of 20% of booth fee is granted by the Dongguan Finance Bureau. The maximum amount of sponsorship for each exhibition of each enterprise shall not exceed 20,000 yuan, and the total amount of financial support from the central, provincial and municipal governments shall not exceed the actual expenditure on the booth fee. In order to encourage participation in off-line exhibitions, the Scheme proposes that for enterprises in Dongguan attending or assigning representatives to attend exhibitions in 2022, a sponsorship amount of 20% of booth fee is granted by the Dongguan Finance Bureau. The maximum amount of sponsorship for each exhibition of each enterprises can only apply for up to 1 standard booth in each exhibition project and the total amount of financial support from the central, provincial and municipal governments shall not exceed the actual expenditure on the booth fee actual expenditure on the booth fee approach attending or assigning representatives to attend exhibitions in 2022, a sponsorship amount of 20% of booth fee is granted by the Dongguan Finance Bureau. The maximum amount of sponsorship for each exhibition of each enterprise shall not exceed 20,000 yuan. Each enterprise can only apply for up to 1 standard booth in each exhibition project and the total amount of financial support from the central, provincial and municipal governments shall not exceed the actual expenditure on the booth fee.

資料整理:香港中華廠商聯合會 備註:本文稿內容以中文版為準 Information collation: The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong Remarks: The Chinese version of this document shall prevail.





從疫情中的反思:疫情的影響和敨示

Reflections after Going Through the Epidemic: Impact and Implications of the Epidemic



二零二零年二月至今, COVID-19疫情影響了全港 市民的生活,學校的運作也 不例外——學習形式轉變, 活動規模縮小及程序簡化…… 這些翻天覆地的改動,十居 其九帶來負面影響,大家也 身受其苦。當然,從另一角度 看,也有一些正面的影響。

疫情期間,不少課堂在網上 進行,對於大部分同學來說, 學習效能下降了。在面授課 堂上,老師可以憑學生的神 熊,知道學生是否留心, 是否明白,適時調整教學策 略,提升學習效能;在網上 課堂上,老師卻較難關注每 位學生的狀況,學生也容易 變得不專注。不過,對於本 來投入卻害羞的同學來說,

平日未必會勇於在全班同學面前提問,現在可以利用網上課堂的私 訊功能向老師提問。此外,學生也可以善用截圖功能,輕鬆記下老 師所教授的要點,更可以按需要重溫相關課堂的錄影片段。本校設 有「全科補習」計劃,二至三名學生組成學習小組,校方配對就讀 大專院校的校友替他們補習,以期拔尖補底。由於校方沒有收取學



生費用,補習老師的 薪酬由校方支付,金 額不算多。然而,個 別大學與學校距離較 遠,校友不但須花-個多小時及數拾元車 費回母校,每次還只 能在學生下課後補習 一兩小時,確實欠 缺經濟效益。有見及 此,在疫情下,校方 把全科補習班改為在 線上進行,校友們可 在就讀的大學校園或

宿舍進行補習,大大節省交通時間及費用;此外,校方也可以錄製相 關課堂,以作檢視。

學校須舉行很多儀式,既是傳統也是習慣,而且偶爾會增加項目, 漸漸,程序變得繁複。在疫情下,有很多項目未能如常進行,反而 成為了轉變的契機。資訊科技教育推動多年,雖然取得一定的成績, 但未能完全把資訊科技的優勢發揮到最大。這兩年半以來,教學、 講座、小組討論、功課批改、課外活動、家長面談、老師會議、學 生面試等也改為在線上進行,各位老師被訓練成資訊科技達人,學 校的資訊科技滲透率得以大大提升。

疫情終會過去,大家的生活也會回復正常,不過,疫情帶來的一些 轉變,仍有可取之處,值得善用。

From February 2020 to the present, the COVID-19 epidemic has affected the lives of the people of Hong Kong, and the operations of schools are no exception - the change in the form of learning, the reduction in the scale of activities and the simplification of procedures and so on These earth-shaking changes have brought forth mostly negative effects, and everyone suffers from it. Conversely, from another perspective, there are also some positive effects.

First of all, during the epidemic, a vast number of lessons were conducted online, and for the majority of students, their learning efficiency decreased as well. During face-to-face lessons, teachers can perceive whether students are paying attention and able to understand via students' demeanor so that they can adjust their teaching strategies in a timely manner to enhance learning effectiveness. During online lessons, however, it is difficult for teachers to closely check the condition of each student, and thus students are prone to be inattentive. Nevertheless, for those students who were originally engrossed but shy and might not have the courage to ask guestions in front of the whole class, they can now make good use of the private message function of online classrooms to put forth questions to teachers. In addition, students can also take advantage of the screenshot function to easily jot down the main points taught by their teachers, and can even review the video clips of relevant lessons as needed.

Moreover, our school offers an "all-subject tutoring" program. Study groups with two to three students are formed, and the school matches alumni studying at tertiary institutions to tutor them for the purposes of enhancement and remedy. Since our students are not charged any tutorial fees, the remuneration for tutors is paid by our school. As a matter of fact, the pay is not much to the tutors. The reason is that not only do some alumni whose universities are distant from our school have to spend more than an hour and dozens of dollars to return to their alma mater, but they can only tutor for one or two hours after class each time, which is indeed uneconomical. In view of this, under the epidemic situation, our school has altered the all-subject tutorials to online mode so that our alumni can conduct tutoring on their university campus where they are studying or at their dormitory, which greatly saves their transportation time and costs. In the meantime, our school can also record relevant tutorial classes for inspection.



Furthermore, our school was used to hold many ceremonies owing to traditions and custom, with occasional additions of events, and thus gradually the procedures have become complicated. Under the epidemic, many projects fail to proceed as usual, but it becomes an opportunity for transformation instead

Last but not least, although information technology education has been promoted for many years and some achievements have been made, the advantages of information technology have not been fully utilized. In the past two and a half years, teaching, lectures, group discussions, marking of homework, extracurricular activities, parent meetings, teacher meetings, and student interviews have all been conducted online. That way, teachers have been trained to become IT experts, and our school's IT penetration rate has also been greatly improved.

The epidemic will eventually be over, and everyone's life will return to normal. However, some changes brought about by the epidemic still have merit and are worth making good use of.

文稿提供:廠商會中學 Article provided by: CMA Secondary School

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