



益生菌

納米纖維

草本健康

抗菌技術

功能性塑料

# CMA Monthly Bulletin

香港工業再展翅・締造輝煌新一頁

5月號  
MAY 2023

## 「陪伴經濟」\$

— 孤獨催生的新商機

Companionship Economy:  
New business opportunities generated from loneliness



5月號  
MAY 2023

## 大綱 Index

- 02 封面故事  
Cover Story
- 04 觀點  
Views
- 06 會務－活動回顧  
Our Chamber-Event Highlights
- 12 啟動升級  
Get Ready to Upgrade
- 13 會務－Hashtag CMA  
Our Chamber-Hashtag CMA
- 15 專題  
Feature
- 17 廠商會廣州代表處快訊  
CMA Guangzhou  
Branch Newsletter
- 18 校園動態  
Our School
- 19 會員－歡迎新會員  
Our Members-Welcome!
- 20 會員－優惠  
Our Members-Privileges

## 2021-2023年會員月報 編輯委員會成員名單

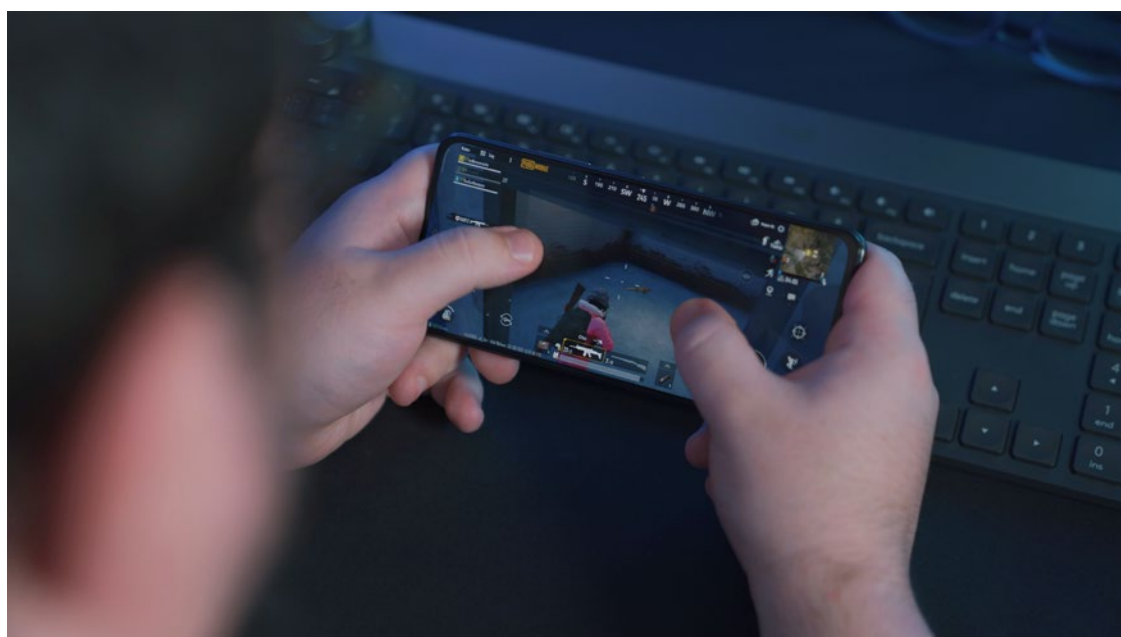
主席：李慧芬 常務會董  
顧問：莊家彬 常務會董  
委員：蔡志婷 常務會董  
林凱章 常務會董  
孫榮良 常務會董  
胡詠琚 常務會董  
吳景瀚 會董

如欲查詢廣告事宜，  
請致電會員服務熱線 2851 1555  
For Advertising Enquiries, please call our  
Membership Services Hotline 2851 1555



踏入後疫情時代，在經濟前景仍未明朗、生活成本不斷上升的情況下，愈來愈多內地年輕人選擇獨居和不婚這兩種「性價比較高」的生活方式，但孤獨感亦油然而生。當孤獨成為了年輕人的常態，他們往往選擇以消費、「花錢買陪伴」來排解孤獨，催生了「陪伴經濟」。

Due to uncertain economic prospects and the rising cost of living in the post-pandemic era, a growing number of young people in the Mainland have decided to embrace two cost-effective lifestyles: living alone and not marrying. However, these life choices can lead to loneliness. When loneliness becomes the norm for young people, they often choose to consume and "spend money to buy companionship", which has given birth to the "companionship economy".



## 線上、線下陪伴服務雙雙開花

「陪伴經濟」是指人們為緩解孤獨感而進行消費所形成的經濟模式；一般而言，「陪伴服務」分為線上和線下，前者包括陪聊、陪讀、陪學、陪玩遊戲，後者則包括陪拍照、陪購物、陪健身和陪診等，以滿足用家在情感和精神上的需求，主要消費群體為Z世代年輕人，原因是他們更願意嘗試新事物，尋找刺激。

在內地，民眾可以輕易在社交平台和電商平台如淘寶、閑魚等，找到形形色色的合法陪伴服務。以線上陪聊服務為例，一般按照小時收費，由最低的數十元人民幣至近千元不等，用家也可選擇「包日」，即是24小時陪聊服務，對孤獨的年輕世代來說，這些服務可以滿足他們即時的情感需求。

部分商家甚至推出「虛擬戀人」服務，分為「文字語音」、「語音通話」、「哄睡」、「陪玩」，以及「早上人工叫醒」和「陪打機」服務，用家更可選擇不同等級的服務，包括選擇「普通」、「男、女神」、「鎮店」、「首席」等，等級愈高的虛擬戀人收費也愈高。為吸引更多年輕人消費，店鋪更會標註「溫柔陪伴」、「定制對象」、「甜心小哥哥」等吸睛的字眼來吸引目標用戶，有些店鋪甚至發展至由人工智能（AI）角色提供虛擬陪伴服務。

線下陪伴服務同樣發展迅速，當中以陪拍照和陪玩最受年輕人歡迎；以陪拍照為例，有年輕人因旅遊時無人陪伴，或是不信任朋友的拍攝技巧，於是在網上尋找陪拍照服務。相對專業攝影師，陪拍服務對攝影師的技術、拍攝場景的構思和構圖技巧不甚講究，反而講求攝影師能否捕捉顧客在日常生活的自然和真實感，更重要的是陪伴顧客遊玩，陪拍者亦不需要十分專業的拍攝器材和鏡頭，甚至可以使用手機拍攝，因此不少攝影師以低價作招徠，吸引年輕人光顧，令陪拍照服務迅速走紅。

## 陪伴服務存在灰色地帶

不過，「陪伴經濟」的蓬勃發展亦引發了不少爭議，引起社會廣泛討論；首先，陪伴服務屬於新興產業，現時仍缺乏明確的監管和規範，很容易被人利用做出違法或不道德的事情。其次，行業人員缺乏正規性，未必擁有相關技能；要知道，陪診的服務過程或會涉及醫療專業知識，而「陪診師」仍未被納入正規職業之中，他們的素質和資歷亦存疑，因此未來這些新興行業能否走向專業化、職業化仍有待觀察。

## Rapid growth of online and offline companionship services

The "companionship economy" refers to the economic model formed by people's consumption to alleviate loneliness. "Companionship services" are generally divided into online and offline formats. Online services include chatting, reading, studying, and playing games, while offline services include photo-taking, shopping, fitness, and medical appointment escorts to meet customers' emotional and spiritual needs. The main consumer group is Generation Z, whose members are particularly willing to try new experiences and seek stimulation.

In the Mainland, people can easily find a variety of legal companionship services on social and e-commerce platforms, such as Taobao and Xianyu. Online chat services, for example, usually charge an hourly rate ranging from tens of RMB to nearly RMB 1,000. Consumers can also choose a day package for 24-hour chat services to meet the real-time emotional needs of the lonely younger generation.

Some businesses have even launched "virtual partner" services, such as "text to speech", "voice call", "coaxing to sleep", "play companion", "morning call", and "gaming companion" options. Consumers can choose different levels of services, including the choice of companion, ranging from "ordinary people" to "Mr Dreamy or Dream Girl", "signature options", and "top stars". The higher the level of the virtual partner, the higher the charge. To attract more young people, stores used eye-catching labels such as "gentle companion", "customised subject", and "sweetie boy" to attract target customers. Some stores have even launched artificial intelligence (AI) characters to provide virtual companionship services.



Offline companion services are also growing rapidly, with the most popular among young people being accompanying people through play and serving as a casual photographer. Regarding the latter, some young people look for photo-taking companions because they are travelling by themselves or don't trust their friends' photography skills. Compared with professional photographers, the photo-taking companion service does not require a high level of technical and creative skill but focuses on capturing the reality of the customer's daily life. Expensive and professional photography gear is not needed as photographers can simply use their mobile devices to take photos. Many photographers, therefore, charge cheap rates to attract young people, leading to the fast-rising popularity of this service.

## Grey areas in companionship services

The rapid development of the companionship economy has also triggered numerous disputes and caused widespread social discussion. As an emerging industry, companionship services lack clear regulations and standards, making them an easy arena for illegal or unethical activities. Many practitioners also lack relevant knowledge and skills. For instance, medical appointment escorts may need medical professional competence that they do not possess to perform their role. With the companionship economy still at a nascent stage, it remains to be seen whether this emerging industry will prosper and become professional in the future.



# 加快輸入人力 補充本港勞動力

Speed up the Importation of Manpower  
Fuel up the Labour Force

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  
CMA Legislative Council Representative



現時，本港各行各業缺人是不爭的事實，人才短缺、人手不足影響社會運作和企業經營。根據政府於2019年發表的人力資源推算報告，預計在2027年可能會出現約17萬人的勞動力短缺，其中70%屬中學或以下教育程度的人力短缺。

有人說「加人工」就有人做，事實是不是這樣呢？這讓我想起國家明令禁止「996工作制」（早上9點上班，晚上9點下班，每周工作6天），僱員需要工作與家庭生活有一個很好的平衡，世界上的大趨勢是減少工作時數。試問一下，人手短缺是否又可以單純由提高薪資就能夠解決？而提高了的薪資這部分的成本是否又會轉嫁給社會，最終令通脹指數上升呢？值得大家三思。千萬不要以為加人工是萬能的，而不去真正面對缺少人力資源的事實。

根據立法會秘書處今年2月的研究，日本、新加坡和美國這一些已發展經濟體，長期都面對不同程度的勞工短缺問題，不但一直有透過輸入勞工計劃輸入中低技術工人，近年亦因應當地情況的變化而進行政策檢討。日本和新加坡似乎設有較為清晰的審批准則，而且在審批過程中不須進行外部諮詢，也不須就每宗個案的具體情況逐一考慮，這種實施模式可令程序更精簡。

特區政府新推出的招攬人才措施毋須預先獲聘，以增加整體人才供應為目的，大方向是正確的，但亦應該嚴格把關，不能過於輕鬆。同時，我們要在設立清晰的人才清單，與整體性輸入大量的中低技術工人之間，取得一定的平衡，仔細參考各國的做法，發展出自己一套高效率的引進人力資源措施。

對此，我有兩點建議：第一，在不影響行業質量及安全的前提下，應按行業實際需要輸入外勞，並將「補充勞工計劃」範圍擴大至所有受人才短缺影響的行業。因應不同的工種和不同階段的大型工程，訂立可考慮輸入外勞的清單，並委托行業專業組織，負責清單的更新管理和統籌分配名額。同時，將「科技人員入境政策」、「人才清單」等政策延伸至工業及工程技術人員。

第二，盡快落實2021年《施政報告》提出便利兩地商務和高端人才在大灣區流動的措施，並考慮盡量擴大受惠的人才類別，包括非中國籍港人及獲得香港公司從境外聘請的專才（非港人）等，便利研發、培訓及會議等商務活動的進行。設立「創新科技夥伴計劃」和「創新科技人才交流平台」，推動粵港兩地跨境科研和人才合作。

Various industries are facing the challenge of inadequate manpower. The lack of talent posts impact on the operation of the society and enterprises. According to the Report on Manpower Projection issued in 2019 by the government, it projected that there would be a manpower shortage of 170,000 in 2027, 70% of the shortage is the group of education level with secondary education or below.

It is said that enterprise can hire manpower by "increasing salary", is it true? This inspired me to think of the "996 scheduled banned by the country (work from 9 am to 9 pm, six days a week). Employees needs a work/life balance, and reducing the working hours is the global trend. Therefore, is increasing the salary a solution for manpower shortage? Furthermore, will the increased salary be passed on to the society and result in inflation? Increasing the salary is not an universal solution, and we need to face the fact of manpower shortage.

According the a research conducted by the Legislative Council Secretariat in February, the developed economies, such as Japan, Singapore and the United States, face various levels of labour shortage. There is not only importation of medium and low skilled workers, these economies also reviewed the policy according to the situation. The assessment criteria in Japan and Singapore are more clear and external consultation is not required. They also do not need to assess each application one by one and this streamlines the procedures.

The newly launched initiative for getting talents does not required the talents to be hired at the beginning to serve the purpose of increasing the overall manpower supply. While the direction is right, the implementation should not be loose. We should have a clear list of talents required and create a balance in the overall importation of manpower with the medium and low-skilled workers. We can use the reference of other countries to develop an initiative for the importation of talents to suits our needs.

I have two suggestions for the above. Firstly, under the premise of not affecting the quality and safety of the industries, we import manpower according to the actual needs of the various industries. We also expand the Supplementary Labour Scheme to the industries facing manpower shortage. We create a list of importation of foreign labour according to different types of work and different phases of large scale projects. We can delegate the professional organization to be responsible for updating the list and co-ordinating the quota. Meanwhile, we expand the policies such as Technology Talent Admission Scheme and Talent List to industrial and engineers and technicians.

Secondly, expeditiously implementing the initiative of enhancing the flow of business and top talents within the Great Bay Area suggested in the "The Chief Executive's 2021 Policy Address" and consider expanding the types of talents in the initiative, to include non-Chinese Hong Kong people and professionals hired by Hong Kong companies from overseas (non-Hong Kong residents). This facilitates business activities such as research, training and conference. The establishment of Innovation and Technology Partnership Research Programme and Innovation and Technology Talent Exchange Platform shall promote the co-operation of research and talents of the Hong Kong and Guangdong.







HydroBoil<sup>®</sup>



澳洲捷寶牌飲水機

For Smarter Kitchens!

The world leader in boiling water



有效**過濾鉛**及  
其他有害物質

清潔純淨 飲出健康



方便美觀  
省卻儲存水瓶的煩惱

HydroTap<sup>®</sup>

查詢熱線 | (852) 2330 6678

只須手指一按  
沸點滾水源源供應

金融界及醫院護理中心  
廣泛採用

總代理 | 恒達熱水系統

[www.berlin1967.com](http://www.berlin1967.com)



## 廠商會接待來訪機構及活動

### 江門市人民政府代表團訪會



江門市人民政府鄭曉毅副市長(左六)率領代表團一行4人於3月24日蒞會訪問，由黃家和副會長(右六)、周瑞麒行政總裁(右二)、羅富昌名譽會長(右五)和常董會董等接待。

### 青島市海外聯誼會代表團訪會



青島市委統戰部常務副部長兼青島市海外聯誼會常務副會長楊長軍(左六)率領代表團一行7人於3月27日蒞會訪問，由尹德勝永遠名譽會長(右六)、梁兆賢副會長(中)和常董會董等接待。

### 北京市政協代表團訪會



北京市政協黨組書記、主席魏小東(前排中)率領代表團一行7人於3月28日蒞會訪問，由史立德會長(前排左五)、施榮懷永遠名譽會長(前排右五)、吳永嘉議員(前排右四)、周瑞麒行政總裁(前排右一)和常董會董等接待。

### 江蘇省南通市通州區人民政府代表團訪會



江蘇省南通市通州區人民政府副區長張煥輝(左三)率領代表團一行3人於3月28日蒞會訪問，由本會史立德會長(左四)、周瑞麒行政總裁(右二)及楊莉瑤會董(左二)等接待。

### 「甘肅—香港投資合作推介交流會」



「甘肅—香港投資合作推介交流會」於3月29日在香港會議展覽中心舉行，本會黃家和副會長(左二)代表出席為主禮嘉賓之一，並與甘肅省人民政府張錦剛副省長(右二)、香港特區政府商務及經濟發展局陳百里副局長(左一)和香港印刷業商會梁兆賢會長(右一)等合照。

### 山東省工商聯代表團訪會



山東省工商聯副主席劉愛鳳(左六)率領代表團一行5人於3月29日蒞會訪問，由本會史立德會長(右六)、周瑞麒行政總裁(右二)及會董等接待。



## 廠商會接待來訪機構及活動

### 三亞市海棠區人民政府代表團訪會



三亞市海棠區常委、副區長施能藝(中)率領代表團一行7人於3月29日蒞會訪問，由林凱章常務會董(右六)、會董和行業委員會召集人等接待。

### 深圳市人民政府代表團訪會



深圳市人民政府姚任副秘書長(左六)率領代表團一行5人於3月29日蒞會訪問，由梁兆賢副會長(右六)、周瑞麒行政總裁(右二)、會董和行業委員會召集人等接待。

### 香港東帝汶總商會代表團訪會



香港東帝汶總商會始創人、執行主席詹瑪麗(前排左四)率領代表團一行10人於4月3日蒞會訪問，由本會史立德會長(前排中)、黃家和副會長(前排右四)、吳國安副會長(前排右三)、周瑞麒行政總裁(前排右一)及常董等接待。

### 香港特區政府「一帶一路」辦公室代表團訪會



香港特區政府「一帶一路」辦公室陳煥兒主任(左五)率領代表團一行5人於4月3日蒞會訪問，由本會史立德會長(前排中)、黃家和副會長(右五)、吳國安副會長(右四)、周瑞麒行政總裁(右二)及常董等接待。

### 湖南省商務服務中心代表團訪會



湖南省商務服務中心黨委書記張軍平主任(左四)率領代表團一行4人於4月11日蒞會訪問，由本會馬介欽副會長(中)、周瑞麒行政總裁(右二)、會董陳長有(右四)及孔惠榮(右三)等接待。

### 「五大商會代表與南京大學譚鐵牛黨委書記交流」



「五大商會代表與南京大學譚鐵牛黨委書記交流」於4月12日假香港中華總商會舉行，本會史立德會長(前排左五)及盧金榮常務副會長(後排右三)代表出席，並與中科院院士、南京大學黨委書記譚鐵牛(前排中)等嘉賓合照。



## 30/3廠商會會董晚宴

本會於3月30日假上海總會舉行3月份「會董晚宴」，當晚邀得香港生產力促進局陳祖恒主席親臨作出分享，增進交流。晚宴共筵開7席，氣氛熱鬧愉快。



多位本會領導包括：史立德會長、洪克協永遠名譽會長、盧金榮常務副會長、副會長陳國民、吳國安、馬介欽、梁兆賢、駱百強、行政總裁周瑞麒、名譽會長陳鴻基、趙振邦、常務會董徐晉輝及嘉賓香港生產力促進局陳祖恒主席、畢堅文總裁、香港中華出入口商會貝鈞奇會長、王賜豪副會長、彭楚夫副會長，以及香港玩具廠商會陳明耀名譽會長合照留念。



史立德會長(左)致送紀念品予陳祖恒主席(右)。



香港生產力促進局陳祖恒主席擔任演講嘉賓。



當晚邀請了多家新會員出席增進交流。

## 24-27/3 廠商會前赴雲南省訪問

廠商會組織一行近40人代表團，於3月24日至27日前赴雲南省展開訪問，親身了解當地的投資環境和商機，並希望開啟多方面的交流與合作。



代表團團長史立德會長率領近40人代表團訪問雲南。



代表團團長史立德會長在「滇港企業家論壇」上致辭。



代表團參觀普洱市推介會。



代表團團長史立德會長(左二)、副團長盧金榮常務副會長(左一)、行政總裁周瑞麒(左四)及史立德會長夫人史顯景蓮女士(左三)考察雲南國際咖啡交易中心。



考察團參觀雲南勐臘(磨憨)重點開發開放試驗區。



盧金榮常務副會長(右一)接受當地傳媒採訪。



香港第一家電熱水爐廠

柏林牌為香港電熱水器業開創先河

1967年至今在香港製造

若非品質有保證 何能扎根

超越半世紀

廠在土瓜灣 · 歡迎來參觀



掛牆式



掛牆式



花灑式



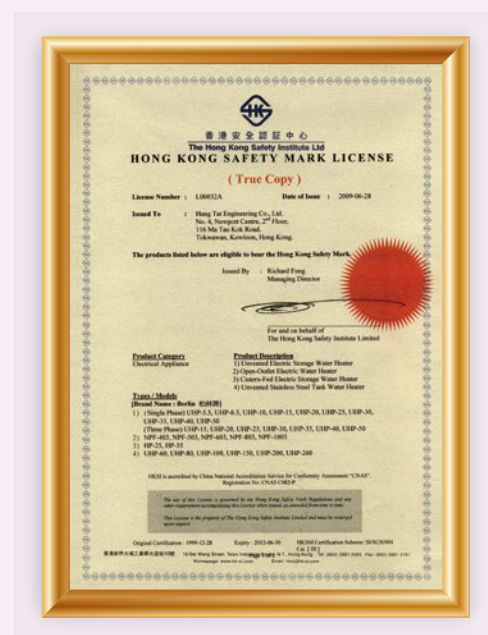
座地式

[www.berlin1967.com](http://www.berlin1967.com)

berlin<sup>TM</sup>

Since 1967

柏林牌



1967年首創純不銹鋼內膽  
安全耐用

1,000升  
20升  
容量

根據香港特別行政區政府《商品說明條例》

**4201原產地標籤的規定**

本港銷售的貨品無須貼上原產地標籤。

精明消費者購買電器前先查詢產地來源，並比較其他同類貨品，不同牌子的售價及產品功能，廣告內容可能誇張或誤導，若買入物非所值的貨品就會浪費金錢及後悔。「企業責任」

溫馨提示

恒達熱水系統設計有限公司

+852 2330 6678

+852 2764 4034

sales@berlin1967.com



## 14/4「ESG環保生產技術及電動車發展趨勢交流團」

會籍部於4月14日帶領會員企業前赴比亞迪深圳總部，參觀其展廳及技術博物館，一睹嚴謹的針刺實驗及多項先進設備及技術。下午到訪東莞信義玻璃工業園，參觀旗下玻璃生產線，並即席交流推行ESG及節能環保技術的經驗。



團長吳國安副會長(前排左五)、周瑞麒行政總裁(前排右三)、常務會董徐晉輝(前排右四)、鄧應(後排右四)等多位會董及會員一同前往比亞迪深圳總部考察，並合影留念。



周瑞麒行政總裁(右)與徐晉輝常務會董(中)準備參觀信義玻璃工業園生產線。



徐晉輝常務會董(左)致送紀念品予信義玻璃控股有限公司代表。



周瑞麒行政總裁(前排右四)與徐晉輝常務會董(前排左三)及各位團員到訪東莞信義玻璃工業園，一同合影留念。



信義玻璃專人講解各類玻璃特性。



考察團參觀比亞迪工業用電動車。



信義玻璃專人介紹工業園區。



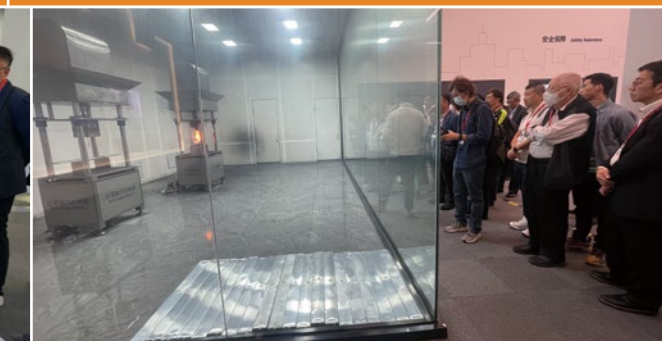
徐晉輝常務會董(左三)與多位會員試乘「雲巴」。



比亞迪自主研發純電高架列車「雲巴」。



比亞迪專人介紹電動車構造。



比亞迪針刺實驗



考察團參觀比亞迪深圳總部展廳及技術博物館。



張呈峰會董與比亞迪新型車款合照。



會員參觀比亞迪電動巴士。



梁湘東會董(中)與會員一同試乘「雲巴」。



## 18-22/4 廠商會前赴馬來西亞和新加坡考察團

廠商會組織28人代表團，於4月18日至22日前往馬來西亞和新加坡考察，促進雙邊經貿及產業合作，並幫助港商和香港品牌發掘東盟市場的新機遇。



廠商會會長史立德（左十二）率領代表團與馬來西亞首相政治秘書曾敏凱（左十）會面，雙方就港商到當地投資交換意見。



史立德會長（左三）贈送廠商會紀念瓷碟予雪蘭莪州行政議員拿督鄧章欽（左四）及雪蘭莪投資促進機構Invest Selangor Berhad首席執行長Dato' Hasan Azhari Bin Hj. Idris（左五）。



史立德會長（左三）率領代表團參觀雪蘭莪州的資訊科技及數碼經濟機構Sidec，獲營運總監盧傳文（左二）接待。



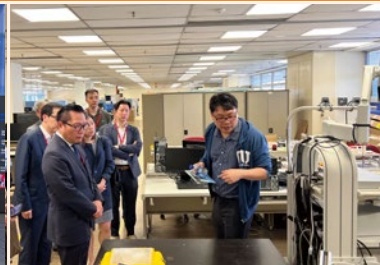
代表團拜訪馬來西亞製造商聯合會(FMM)，並與當地企業進行商業配對。



代表團參觀南洋理工大學，了解他們的最新研發成果。



代表團參觀菜鳥航空城世界電子貿易平台物流中心(Cainiao Aeropolis eWTP Hub)。



代表團考察嶄新科技技術。



史立德會長於資訊科技及數碼經濟機構Sidec進行分享。



陳國民副會長(右)、陳家偉副會長(中)及周瑞麟行政總裁(左)出席與馬來西亞中華總商會商務配對活動。



代表團與馬來西亞製造商聯合會(FMM)討論商務發展合作。



史立德會長(左二)與代表團參觀 Jurong Town Council。



史立德會長(右二)、盧金榮常務副會長(右一)及團員到訪菜鳥航空城世界電子貿易平台物流中心，探討合作機遇。



史立德會長(左四)與代表團於魚尾獅公園打卡留念。



代表團品嚐新加坡美食。



陳國民副會長(右)與楊志雄常務會董(左)參觀海濱公園。



史立德會長（左一）贈送廠商會紀念瓷碟予馬來西亞製造商聯合會(FMM)代表Ms Mag Ng Foong Yuon（左二）。



# 生產力局「工業元宇宙科技館 Celesphere」隆重開幕 以先進科技助力業界實踐智能製造 成就新型工業化

HKPC Launched "Celesphere" to Support Industries in Realising Smart Manufacturing and New Industrialisation with Advanced Technologies

香港生產力促進局（生產力局）早前設立香港首個以工業元宇宙為主題的科技研發展館「工業元宇宙科技館Celesphere」，展出最新的工業元宇宙應用技術方案，包括榮獲多個國際科研獎項認可的技術，以加速香港邁向新型工業化及數字經濟的步伐為目標，助力業界實踐智能製造。



隨著工業4.0的到來，許多企業已經開始進行數碼轉型，並積極探索新技術和解決方案以提高生產力和效率。生產力局全新的「工業元宇宙科技館Celesphere」展出各類工業元宇宙應用方案，助企業優化整個生產流程，進一步將「信息化」融入業務策略核心，實踐數字經濟和實體經濟深度融合。其中「運用工業元宇宙技術實踐工業4.0數碼化精益優化生產」應用方案，透過採用生產力局的專利技術——工業4.0數碼化精益方法，並以實際生產線的設置為基礎，利用虛擬技術在元宇宙進行生產線優化。方案榮獲多項國際科研殊榮——包括2022年美國「百大科技研發獎」入圍項目以及2023年美國「愛迪生獎」- 創新服務及軟件解決方案 - 製造流程優化（銀獎）等。

請掃描二維碼了解更多生產力局工作。

Please scan the QR code to learn more about the work of HKPC.



中文



ENG



The Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) has launched "Celesphere", Hong Kong's first technology hall themed in industrial metaverse, to showcase the latest industrial metaverse application solutions. "Celesphere" features internationally recognised technologies that have won numerous research and development (R&D) awards, intended to drive industries in achieving smart manufacturing and accelerating Hong Kong's progress toward new industrialisation and digital economy.

As Industry 4.0 (i4.0) emerges, a lot of enterprises have commenced their digital transformation journeys and are actively exploring novel technologies and solutions to enhance productivity and efficiency.

With the showcase of various industrial metaverse application solutions, the brand new HKPC's "Celesphere" is devoted to assist enterprises in optimising production processes and further incorporating digitalisation as a core business strategy, thereby accelerating the deep integration of the digital economy and the real economy. For example, the "i4.0 Digital Lean in Metaverse for Virtualised Process Optimisation" application solution has used HKPC's patented i4.0 digital lean methodology and based on the actual production line setup to optimise production lines within the metaverse through virtualisation technologies. It is a finalist in the 2022 R&D 100 Awards, and has garnered numerous international R&D awards, including the Innovative Services & Software Solutions – Manufacturing Process Optimisation (Silver Award) of the 2023 Edison Awards and more.

In addition, the "Owl Production Line in Industrial Metaverse" solution applies "Digital Twin" technology and the concept of 3i Maturity Level in i4.0\*, integrating physical production scenes into the virtual space in industrial metaverse. By using advanced i4.0, AI and human-machine interface technologies during the design, production, operation, training and optimisation processes, real-time integration of data exchange between physical and virtual production processes can be achieved, laying the foundation for intelligent factories.

The industrial metaverse contributes significantly to the advancement of production efficiency and performance, allowing enterprises to implement more comprehensive and flexible operational and managerial practices. By utilising virtual environments and remote operations in the industrial metaverse, enterprises can reduce their dependence on physical facilities and simulate production processes with the help of relevant technologies, so that they can identify and address any shortcomings or defects in their production lines, and effectively reduce testing and operational costs, ultimately achieving a higher level of automation.





另外，生產力局最新研發的「工業元宇宙貓頭鷹生產線」方案應用「數位孿生」及工業4.0的3i成熟度概念<sup>\*</sup>，把實體生產場景引入工業元宇宙的虛擬環境，以先進工業4.0、人工智能及人機界面技術進行設計、製作、操作、培訓及優化，把實體及虛擬生產場景實時整合數據互通，實現未來智能化工廠。

工業元宇宙大大提高生產效率和效益，企業更可透過工業元宇宙實踐更全面、更靈活的業務營運和管理。通過在工業元宇宙中使用虛擬場景和遙距操作，企業可以減少依賴實體設施，更可利用相關技術模擬生產流程，從而針對生產線的不足或瑕疵作出改善，有效降低測試及營運成本，實現更高水平的自動化。

「工業元宇宙科技館Celesphere」將進一步推廣和實現工業元宇宙應用，助力業界邁向智能製造。生產力局亦希望藉此向業界展示元宇宙生產線方案，優化業務及生產流程，提升效率、降低成本，解決業界目前面對招聘困難、生產過程受時區和地域限制等痛點。

<sup>\*</sup>工業4.0的3i成熟度：已形成信息物理融合系統，即融合信息系統及物理系統以實現分散決策，廣泛應用流動輔助系統及人機/機器協作。



生產力局設立「工業元宇宙科技館Celesphere」——香港首個以工業元宇宙為主題的科技研發展館。  
HKPC launched Hong Kong's first technology hall themed in industrial metaverse, "Celesphere".

The establishment of "Celesphere" will further promote and foster the adoption of the industrial metaverse applications, supporting industries to embrace smart manufacturing. HKPC intends to leverage this opportunity to showcase industrial metaverse production line solutions, assist enterprises in optimising business and production processes, and overcoming pain points such as difficulty in talent recruitment and constraints imposed by time, space and location, etc.

<sup>\*</sup>3i Maturity Level in i4.0: Able to achieve integration of cyber-physical system, namely mobile assistance systems and human-machine/machine-machine collaboration for decentralised decision-making.

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

## 廠商會多媒體頻道 Hashtag CMA

CMA Multi-media Channel Hashtag CMA

4至5月份精彩活動回顧  
APRIL & MAY Highlights

【雄才誌】  
【Entrepreneur Report】



王淑筠：  
以熱誠來創業

介紹不同企業家的創業、奮鬥故事  
Introduced inspirational stories of  
successful entrepreneurs and  
business leaders



【友德傾】  
【Allen's Talk】



以文化藝術  
說好「香港故事」

以文化藝術說好  
「香港故事」| 專訪楊潤雄  
Tell good stories of  
Hong Kong | Kevin Yeung



立即追蹤 Follow Us



重塑旅遊之都| 專訪楊潤雄  
Re-establishing Hong Kong's  
good reputation as  
"tourism capital" | Kevin Yeung





指導企業達到  
科技商品化

# CMA INNODRIVE HUB

打造  
香港創科交流氛圍



 CMA InnoDrive Hub  
查詢電話：2851 1555  
查詢電郵：eoa2@cma.org.hk



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



# 大灣區指數升幅創新高 通關效應增強企業信心

Open gates unleash bulls



渣打銀行與香港貿發局公佈今年首季「渣打大灣區營商景氣指數」(GBAI)，「業務活動現狀指數」按季增11.8點至51.3，是繼2021年第四季後，首次超過50。

「業務活動預期指數」跳升至61.5，其16.4點的升幅，是自GBAI於2020年第二季推出以來最高。GBAI勝於預期，反映在通關效應下，大灣區企業經已重拾信心。

## 各行業子指數全面回升

各行業的「現狀指數」及「預期指數」全線錄得增長，「金融服務」(59.8)和「創新和技術」(54.3)的「現狀指數」表現最佳；而「預期指數」則以「專業服務」(65.2，升19.1點)、「製造與貿易」(61.3，升17點)和「金融服務」(67.4，升16.9點)的升幅最為顯著。

## 東莞、廣州、深圳最樂觀

各城市的「現狀指數」及「預期指數」亦全面回升，當中佛山(55.1)、東莞(53.5)和香港(51.6)在「現狀指數」表現較佳；而「預期指數」，則以東莞(69.6，升32.5點)、廣州(67.7，升24.6點)和深圳(60.8，升13.7點)的升幅最為強勁。

## 內地經濟復蘇勢頭持續



渣打大中華區高級經濟師劉健恒表示：「內地於年初對外開放，社區迅速建立群體免疫，以致經濟活動急速復蘇，大灣區內企業的營商信心於今年首季已明顯改善，相關指數大幅反彈。預期在內地各項政策的支持以及全面通關的推動下，內地經濟復蘇勢頭有望持續。現時不少企業的營運仍未回復疫情前水平，我們亦因此相信，大灣區有足夠的空間迎頭趕上，回歸正軌。」

## 港子指數有史以來最高

香港貿發局研究總監范婉兒表示：「現狀指數上升主要受新增外貿訂單飆升拉動所致，值得注意的是企業的利潤指數(52.5)亦重返擴張區域，顯示受訪企業業務轉好。」她補充說，過去兩個月，內地的工業生產、服務業和固定資產投資都重新加速增長。「近期一系列亮麗的宏觀數據解釋為何受訪者情緒轉好，亦力證中國經濟已走出疫情陰霾。」她說：「此外，香港的兩項子指數創下GBAI自2020年第二季推出以來的新高，揭示港商對營商前景趨向樂觀。」



## 預期年底回復疫前水平

GBAI是市場首個針對粵港澳大灣區營商景氣進行的前瞻性季度調查，以分析區內營商氣氛及跨城市、跨行業之間的協同效應。渣打與香港貿發局合作每季訪問逾1,000家大灣區企業，涵蓋製造及貿易、零售及批發、金融服務、專業服務和創新科技行業，並根據所收集的數據編制出指數，有助投資者及企業了解大灣區最新的營商環境、評估未來表現並制定市場策略。

接近三分二的受訪者(65%)認為，放寬防疫政策所帶來的經濟復常，將為今年業務帶來正面影響。逾半(53%)受訪者表示，自年初通關以來已提高今年的業務目標。約六成受訪者預期今年第四季，在勞動力、產能利用率、訂單和銷售四方面，都會回復甚至超越疫情前水平。

雖然受訪者認為內地消費有所改善，然而原料價格上升、地緣政治局勢緊張以及行業競爭加劇仍備受關注。受訪者期望隨着內地繼續擴大當地需求、推出更多針對大灣區發展的政策、以及吸引外商投資措施等，將有助進一步改善營商環境。

### Resumption of normal travel boosts business confidence to record high.

Business confidence in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area rallied to a record high in the first quarter of this year after the Mainland China-Hong Kong borders fully reopened.

Standard Chartered and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) on Monday released the GBA Business Confidence Index (GBAI) for January to March. The current performance for business confidence jumped 11.8 points to 51.3, the first move above 50 since the fourth quarter of 2021. The expectations index leapt to 61.5, a 16.4-point jump and the biggest on record since the GBAI was launched in the second quarter of 2020. The better-than-expected GBAI reflected that companies had regained confidence as normal travel resumed.

Manufacturing and Trading (61.3, up 17 points) and Financial Services (67.4, up 16.9 points) showed the strongest improvements in expectations index.

### Dongguan, Guangzhou and Shenzhen lead bulls

The current performance and expectations sub-indices rebounded for business activity in all GBA cities; Foshan (55.1), Dongguan (53.5) and Hong Kong (51.6) performed better for the time being, while the strongest growth in expectation index was registered in Dongguan (69.6, up 32.5 points), Guangzhou (67.7, up 24.6 points) and Shenzhen (60.8, up 13.7 points).

### Sustained recovery expected

"As the mainland swiftly acquired herd immunity after the reopening early this year, economic activities have resumed speedily. This was reflected in the 'business confidence' level of companies operating in GBA rebounding significantly in the first quarter this year," said Mr Kelvin Lau, Senior Economist, Greater China, Standard Chartered.

"With the support of government policies and boundary reopening, we see little reason to doubt the sustainability of the post-COVID recovery for now. As many GBA companies are still operating below pre-COVID levels, there appears plenty of room still for GBA businesses to play catch-up and return to trend," he added.

### Hong Kong sub-indices hit peak

Ms Irina Fan, Director of Research at the HKTDC, said: "The increase in current performance index was prompted by the sharp rise in new orders. It is also worth noting that the Profit Index (52.5) returns to expansionary territory, showing business improvement for those interviewed."

"In addition, the two sub-indices for Hong Kong hit the highest level since GBAI was launched in the second quarter of 2020, reflecting that local companies are turning optimistic for the city's outlook."

Industrial production, services and fixed-asset investment growth all reaccelerated in the first two months of this year, she added. "The recent string of encouraging macro data explained the positive sentiments, confirming that China's economy has turned the corner post-COVID."

### Back to normal by 2024

The GBAI is the first forward-looking quarterly survey in the market that looks at business sentiment and synergistic effects in cities and industries across the GBA. It is compiled based on a survey of more than 1,000 companies in the GBA covering manufacturing and trading, retail and wholesale, financial services, professional services and innovation and technology sectors. The index enables investors and businesses to better understand the current business climate, gauge future performance prospects and formulate their market strategies for the GBA.

Close to two-thirds (65%) of interviewees said relaxation of mainland pandemic measures would positively impact business for the rest of this year. More than half (53%) had raised business targets since normal travel resumed earlier this year. About 60% expected business – in terms of workforce, capacity utilisation, orders and sales – back to or exceeding the pre-COVID level in the fourth quarter.

Improved consumption on the mainland is expected but respondents remain concerned about rising raw-material costs, geopolitical tensions and intensifying competition within the industry. They hope expanding domestic demand, new GBA-specific policies, more attractions for foreign investments and more supports to the private sector will further improve the business operating environment.

資料提供：香港貿易發展局 Information provided by: Hong Kong Trade Development Council



# 世界銀行集團（世行集團）的「有利營商環境」（Business Ready）項目

The World Bank Group (WBG)'s Business Ready (B-READY) Project

由香港特別行政區政府創新科技及工業局轄下的效率促進辦公室(效率辦)提供  
By Efficiency Office, Innovation, Technology and Industry Bureau, HKSARG

我們誠摯呼籲獲世行集團邀請的業界及專家積極參與「有利營商環境」的數據收集。



## 有關世行集團及「有利營商環境」項目

世行集團是一個致力減少貧困、推動共享繁榮和促進可持續增長與發展的國際機構，它其中的一項主要工作包括開展不同的研究項目以分析及評估全球經濟體在各方面經濟發展的情況，包括營商環境。在2022年，世行集團宣布以「有利營商環境」項目評估世界各經濟體有利私營界別發展的商業環境，並為決策者在改革時提供指導性參考。

## 評估的內容和方法是什麼？

評估是以企業的生命週期分為十個主題。

世行集團將採用「專家諮詢」和「企業調查」兩種方法收集數據。

「專家諮詢」是指向經常處理相關法律事務、公共服務和與提供這些服務的機構接觸的專家收集與法律和實際執行有關的數據。至於「企業調查」是指從經濟體內營運企業中抽取具代表性的樣本，並向公司高層管理人員及企業擁有人收集與實際業務執行有關的數據。

首份報告將於2024年4月公佈，香港作為首份報告參與經濟體之一，世行集團會由2023年2月至11月於香港進行數據收集工作。

## 我們需要您的參與！

香港參與「有利營商環境」項目將會是一個黃金機會向世界反映香港的實際情況及我們在國際舞台上的競爭優勢。鑑於報告調查結果將直接影響香港作為理想營商和投資地點的形象，業界的反饋意見非常重要，如獲邀向世行集團提供資料，無論是以企業代表或專家的身份，敬請踴躍參與。

想知道項目詳情？請瀏覽世行集團「有利營商環境」項目的官方網站和效率辦的主題網頁。如業界有任何查詢，歡迎與我們聯絡(電話: 2165 7371 及電郵: bft@effo.gov.hk)。

以上與「有利營商環境」項目相關的專有名詞為暫譯本，正式名稱以英文為準。

We sincerely appeal to the trades and experts to participate in the data collection exercise of the B-READY project if invited by the WBG.

## About WBG and B-READY project

The WBG is an international organisation with the commitment to reducing poverty, increasing shared prosperity, and promoting sustainable growth and development. One of its key work areas is to conduct research projects to analyse and assess various aspects of economic development of economies in the globe, including business environment. In 2022, the WBG announced the B-READY project to capture the reality of business environment of the economies worldwide for private sector development and provide policy makers with insights into potential areas of reform.

## What and How to be Assessed?

The assessment will cover ten topics following the typical life cycle of a firm.

WBG will collect data through expert consultations and firm-level surveys. Expert consultations refer to the collection of de jure and de facto data from experts who regularly deal with the relevant legal arrangements, public services, and institutions providing those services. Firm-level surveys refer to the collection of de facto data from top managers and business owners of firms drawn from a representative sampling frame of operating establishments in an economy. The data collection exercise takes place from February to November 2023 as Hong Kong is one of the economies to be included in the first edition of the report to be published in April 2024.



## We Need Your Contribution!

Hong Kong's participation in the B-READY project is a golden opportunity to reflect our actual situation and competitive edges in the international arena. Since the report findings will have a direct bearing on Hong Kong's image as the ideal place for business and investment, trades' feedback is of paramount importance. Whether, as a firm representative or an expert, please do participate in the data collection exercise if invited by the WBG.

Want to know more? Please visit the WBG's B-READY project official website and Efficiency Office's B-READY theme webpage. You are also welcome to contact us (Tel: 2165 7371 and email: bft@effo.gov.hk) for any enquiries.



世行集團  
「有利營商環境」  
項目的官方網站  
WBG's B-READY  
project official  
website



效率辦的主題網頁  
(中文)



EffO's theme webpage  
(ENG)



# 《中華人民共和國婦女權益保障法》 最新修訂對用人單位之影響

## Impact of the Amended China Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women on Employer

新修訂的《中華人民共和國婦女權益保障法》，已於2023年1月1日起施行。該法就婦女的各類權益作出規定，其中針對婦女勞動權益的規定對用人單位提出了新的要求。

### 一、嚴厲打擊職場性騷擾

#### 【條款索引】

第二十三條：禁止違背婦女意願，以言語、文字、圖像、肢體行為等方式對其實施性騷擾。

第二十五條：用人單位應當採取下列措施預防和制止對婦女的性騷擾：（一）制定禁止性騷擾的規章制度；（二）明確負責機構或者人員；（三）開展預防和制止性騷擾的教育培訓活動；（四）採取必要的安全保衛措施；（五）設置投訴電話、信箱等，暢通投訴渠道；（六）建立和完善調查處置程序，及時處置糾紛並保護當事人隱私和個人信息；（七）支持、協助受害婦女依法維權，必要時為受害婦女提供心理疏導；（八）其他合理的預防和制止性騷擾措施。

【律師解讀】用人單位應及時依照該法的規定修訂相關規章制度，以規避面對受害人及侵權人的風險。若企業未盡到合理的預防、受理投訴、調查處置等措施的義務，或須承擔相應的法律責任。

### 二、杜絕性別歧視

#### 【條款索引】

第四十三條：用人單位在招錄（聘）過程中，除國家另有規定外，不得實施下列行為：（一）限定為男性或者規定男性優先；（二）除個人基本信息外，進一步詢問或者調查女性求職者的婚育情況；（三）將妊娠測試作為入職體檢項目；（四）將限制結婚、生育或者婚姻、生育狀況作為錄（聘）用條件；（五）其他以性別為由拒絕錄（聘）用婦女或者差別化地提高對婦女錄（聘）用標準的行為。

【律師解讀】用人單位應特別注意重新審查現有的聘用制度、招工政策等文件。用人單位違反上述規定的，由勞動部門責令改正，拒不改正或情節嚴重的，處以1萬元至5萬元的罰款。

### 三、增加對女職工的特別保護

#### 【條款索引】

第三十一條：用人單位應當定期為女職工安排婦科疾病、乳腺疾病檢查以及婦女特殊需要的其他健康檢查。

第四十四條：用人單位在錄（聘）用女職工時，應當依法與其簽訂勞動（聘用）合同或者服務協議，勞動（聘用）合同或者服務協議中應當具備女職工特殊保護條款，並不得規定限制女職工結婚、生育等內容。

【律師解讀】實踐中，用人單位可以視情況將相關檢查與入職離職體檢、年度體檢、女職工特別福利以及職業病防治與安全生產等結合。用人單位需要梳理並相應更新現有勞動合同文本。

On January 1, 2023, the amended Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests ("LPWRI") has come into effect. Amongst other requirement, it imposes new specific obligations on employers.

### 1. Taking a strong stance on workplace sexual harassment

#### 【Index of Articles】

Article 23: Sexual harassment of women against their will by verbal, written, image, physical behavior, or other means shall be prohibited.

Article 25: Employers shall take the following measures to prevent and curb sexual harassment against women: (1) to formulate rules and regulations prohibiting sexual harassment; (2) to designate a responsible department or personnel for dealing with such issues; (3) to carry out education and training to prevent and curb sexual harassment; (4) to adopt necessary security and safeguard measures; (5) to set up complaint telephone lines, mailboxes, etc. and unblock complaint channels; (6) to establish and improve the investigation and handling procedures, and to handle disputes in a timely manner and protect the privacy and personal information of the parties involved; (7) to support and assist the female victims in defending and exercising their legal rights, and provide psychological counselling for female victims when necessary; (8) Other reasonable preventive and restraining measures.

【Lawyer Interpretation】Accordingly the employers should address these issues in their staff handbook / relevant internal rules and ensure the ability to investigate and handle disputes relating to sexual harassment. It is important to create a mechanism and procedure for collecting solid evidence against an offending employee (if any), so that the employer will have the grounds to terminate the employment contract of the employee liable for sexual harassment. Otherwise, the female victim (if any) may initiate the termination her employment contract due to the employer's failure to provide safe working conditions and to claim economic compensation against the employer upon such termination.

### 2. Eradicating Sexual Discrimination

#### 【Index of Articles】

Article 28: The LPWRI expressly prohibits the employers from: (1) restricting candidates to males or stipulating that males shall be given priority; (2) further inquiring of or investigating the marital and child-bearing information of the female applicants in addition to the basic personal information; (3) requiring a pregnancy testing as one of the items of physical examination for on-boarding; (4) including the restrictions on marriage / childbearing or marital status or childbirth as a requirement for recruitment; (5) other refusal to employ women on the grounds of gender or differential hiring standards for women.

【Lawyer Interpretation】Employers should review their relevant documents such as the recruitment questionnaires, interview guidance, on-boarding forms etc., for complying with the foregoing requirements. Where an employer violates any of the foregoing prohibitions, the labour authority shall order the employer to take corrective measures, and impose a penalty in the range of RMB10,000 – 50,000 if the employer refused to rectify the situation or if the violations are serious.

### 3. Increasing the special protection for female employees

#### 【Index of Articles】

Article 31: Employers shall regularly carry out health exams such as for gynecological and breast illnesses for female staff.

Article 44: When employers recruit female staff, they shall sign employment contracts or service agreements with them in accordance with law; the employment contract or service agreement shall have special provisions on the protection of female staff and it must not have content such as providing restrictions on marriage or childbirth.

【Lawyer Interpretation】Practically, employer can combine the relevant examination and pre-and post-employment medical examination, annual medical examination, female employee special welfare and prevention and control of occupational disease and work safety administration. Employer needs to integrate and revise the existing labour contract and documents respectively.

資料整理：香港中華廠商聯合會  
Information collation: The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong

備註：本文稿內容以中文版為準  
Remarks: The Chinese version of this document shall prevail.





## Using data analysis to facilitate learning and teaching

綜合所述，善用數據分析可以幫助教師更有效了解學生的學習狀況，適時調整及優化教學方式及教學設計，為學生提供最適切的教育。

All in all, the use of data analysis can help teachers to better understand students' learning status, and to adjust and optimise teaching methods and design in order to provide the most appropriate education for students.



# 歡迎新會員

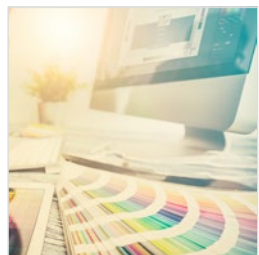
## OUR MEMBERS Welcome!

**戴德梁行(香港)有限公司**  
**Cushman & Wakefield (HK) Limited**

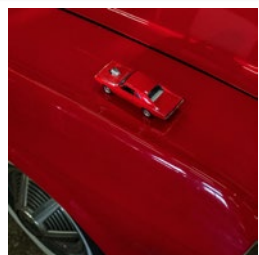
代表：蕭亮輝先生（香港董事總經理）  
產品：房地產服務和諮詢顧問  
Representative: Mr John Siu  
(Managing Director, Hong Kong)  
Product: Real estate advisory services

**利達土木營造有限公司**  
**Leader Civil Contractor's Limited**

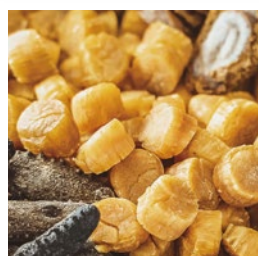
代表：張偉儒先生（董事長）  
產品：工程  
Representative: Mr Cheung Wai Yue (Director)  
Product: Civil contractor

**一火花創意服務有限公司**  
**One Spark Creations Limited**

代表：陳梓俊先生（發展部經理）  
產品：創意服務  
Representative: Mr Chan Tsz Chun  
(Business Development Manager)  
Product: Creations

**車至尊汽車模型有限公司**  
**Automint Die Cast Collectable Limited**

代表：嚴柱良先生（銷售經理）  
產品：合金模型車  
Representative: Mr Jeff Yim (Sales Manager)  
Product: Die cast model car

**林記海味有限公司**  
**Lam Kee Seafood Products Company Limited**

代表：吳紹康先生（董事）  
產品：海味、乾貨、雜貨、中藥  
Representative: Mr Ng Siu Hong (Director)  
Product: Dried seafood products

**棕熊資本控股有限公司**  
**Arctos Capital Holdings Company Limited**

代表：劉婷小姐（行政總裁）  
產品：金融投資服務  
Representative: Ms Liu Ting (CEO)  
Product: Investment advisory

**中國聯通國際有限公司**  
**China Unicom Global Limited**

代表：曾煒煜先生（商企業務部總經理）  
產品：通信和數字信息化  
Representative: Mr Zeng Weiyu  
(General Manager of Enterprise Business Department)  
Product: Communication and digital information

**昌港有限公司**  
**Strong Harbour Limited**

代表：楊國榮先生（董事總經理）  
產品：罐頭  
Representative: Mr Kwok Wing Yeung  
(Managing Director)  
Product: Canned food

**澳洲歌婷國際有限公司**  
**Cottex Australia International Limited**

代表：劉道恒先生（業務總經理）  
產品：床品  
Representative: Mr Lau To Hang (General Manager)  
Product: Beddings

**Migather Limited**

代表：鄧偉勁先生（董事）  
產品：廣告公司  
Representative: Mr Tang Wai King (Director)  
Product: Media and advertising services

**生物醫學科技控股有限公司**  
**Biomed Technology Holdings Limited**

代表：陳浩華先生（高級顧問(策略發展)）  
產品：益生菌、腸道檢測  
Representative: Mr Chan Ho Wah Terence  
(Senior Advisor (Strategic Development))  
Product: Probiotic, gut microbiome testing panel

**普門堂中醫養生館**  
**Pumen Tong Chinese Clinic & Wellness Centre**

代表：謝婷婷小姐（總經理）  
產品：中醫養生服務  
Representative: Ms Tse Ting Ting (General Manager)  
Product: Chinese clinic & wellness service



# 會員優惠 OUR MEMBERS Privileges

**綠園食品國際有限公司**  
GREEN FOOD INTERNATIONAL LTD.

健康產品- 長期推廣價額外8折優惠 優惠期由即日起至2023年12月31日



查詢電話：2395 0468 電郵：sara@agl.hk

**購買酥皮或牛油皮蛋撻 即享買3送1優惠**

優惠期由即日起至2023年12月31日



查詢電話 2790 0990

電郵 info@kingbakery.com.hk



## 公司

## 廠商會會員尊享優惠

友華發展有限公司 - Esso	申請油卡入油優惠 A)汽油每公升減: 1) 廠商會永遠類別會員- 減HK\$4.80/升 2) 廠商會基本、聯繫及團體會員 - 減HK\$4.60/升 B)柴油每公升減: 所有級別會員減HK\$10.00/升
天地圖書	惠顧天地圖書, 尊享購買天地出版物 85折優惠*, 正價圖書9折優惠(優惠只限優惠期內)。
長榮航空	以廠商會「企業會員」優惠價購買機票及享受不定期折扣優惠
恒昌隆燕窩參茸行有限公司	「恒昌隆燕窩蟲草養陰寶」優惠價\$398(原價\$498), 強肺抗疫之選, 香港製造。
美亞食品貿易有限公司	西班牙火腿籃 原價\$1188 早鳥優惠\$788 購滿6籃, 每籃免費贈送澳洲紅酒1支 (價值\$100 x 6支=\$600)
香江會滙天下茶業有限公司	優惠1) 凡購買滙天下 (THE BARN) 及曦瓜 (XIGUA) 正價產品, 尊享85折優惠。 優惠2) 凡購買曦瓜香江紅正山小種, 尊享5折優惠 (原價\$800/盒)
香港加德士 (雪佛龍香港有限公司)	廠商會會員可憑能源咭加油專享特惠折扣優惠: 白金汽油特配Techron®每公升減 HK\$4.80 黃金汽油特配Techron®每公升減HK\$4.80 柴油特配Techron D®每公升減\$10.00 機油產品 9折 限時優惠 — 由即日起至2023年12月31日, 成功申請能源咭即可免費獲贈8張HK\$30汽油優惠券。(能源咭只限中華廠商會會員申請。)
香港華美粵海酒店	尊享福利A: 以7折預訂「酒店最優惠價格」(包括游泳池、餐飲、足療、高級客房等) 尊享福利B: 尊享多功能會議室享用9折預訂優惠
浚達國際市務有限公司	推廣內容: 會員於Smartech e-Shop www.smarteshop.com.hk, 輸入推廣碼「CMA88」, 便可享有全單八八折優惠。
高發液晶有限公司	廠商會會員可享優惠價\$198(原價\$248)購買全港唯一擁有「香港安全標誌」KONTOY PB8041拖板。
健康之路有限公司 (嗎哪有機站)	以95折惠顧全線產品
常康健工房有限公司	1. 肝滋寶 — 加拿大製造及進口之護理肝臟保健食品優惠價-每盒\$290(60粒) 2. 旋菌清 - 加拿大製造及進口之護腸胃保健食品, 專門針對「幽門螺旋菌」, 是「幽門螺旋菌」的剋星優惠價-每盒\$190(60粒) 3. SIN-FREE SUGAR(健怡木糖) — 美國製造及進口之低升糖指數(GI)優質健康糖優惠價 - 5g x 40小包: 每盒\$69 5g x 80小包: 每盒\$130 10安士: 每包\$72 16安士: 每包\$110 4. ATH Nougat — 「常康健」健康果仁烏結糖 優惠價: 每盒\$60 「重量200克(+/-5)
博達電子技術有限公司	購買任何正價產品, 即可獲9折優惠。
普門堂中醫養生館	1. 企業員工登記即可成為VIP會員 (登記時需提供在職證明) 2. 免費基礎身體檢查 (PUMB1*/價值HK\$500) 或 加HK\$2,000升級至「早安芯」慢病風險評估服務乙次 (需預約) 3. 免費「708祛濕排毒薰蒸療程」乙次 (需預約) 4. 迎新小禮物乙份 5. 首次購買零售產品可享7折優惠 (特價及指定產品除外) 6. 所有中醫/養生項目及零售產品可享8折優惠 (藥費、特價及指定產品除外) 7. 員工推薦新會員充值/消費每次可獲 5% 積分回贈 (積分等同現金價值) 8. 凡員工充值及消費, 企業每次可獲 5% 積分回贈 (積分等同現金價值) 9. 季節性、節日產品期間限定優惠 10. 生日月份享有中醫及養生服務8折優惠(不限次數, 藥費除外) 11. 優先報名各分館內活動及講座
黑酢家	於黑酢家網店購買任何正價貨品, 使用優惠碼「2005CMAME」可獲九折優惠, 任何六件八五折。
PowerPlay Arena - The BattleField	CMA 會員預約團隊建設活動, 即場加入成為PowerPlay Arena 會員即送20個電子代幣!

