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食品工業新賽道

New Arenas for Development in
the Food Manufacturing Industry

廠商會90周年誌慶晚宴

The CMA 90th Anniversary Gala Dinner

木盡其用 推動可持續發展

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Promote Sustainability



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餐飲業的破局者

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出版人 Publisher
香港中華廠商聯合會
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承印 Printer
嘉登有限公司 Cheer Shine Enterprise Company Limited
香港九龍新蒲崗大有街 26-28 號天虹大廈 7 字樓
7/F., No.26-28 Tai Yau Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong

廣告查詢 Advertising
電話 Tel: (852) 2542 8675

售價 Price 港幣 HK\$40

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自強不息 迎接挑戰

Self-strengthening in the Face of Challenges

9月12日，廠商會舉行晚宴慶祝中華人民共和國成立75周年及廠商會創會90周年，與各界共同回首香港工業界近百年來耕耘奮進的歷程，同時展望未來，期望為國家和香港作出更多的貢獻。

當前，我們正面對複雜多變的挑戰。全球經濟的下行壓力、地緣政治的緊張，以及部分西方國家政府和政客的施壓，使轉型和拓展市場的道路變得崎嶇。近日，美國多個部門發出警示，指美國企業在香港的營運和活動面臨風險；隨後，美國眾議院又通過了《香港經濟貿易辦事處認證法案》，要求撤銷香港經貿辦的特權。美方的接連舉動，顯然是對香港事務的干預，並試圖抹黑我們的形象，更妨礙了雙方工商業的正常交流與合作。

香港駐各地的經貿辦是依據「一國兩制」原則及各地法律設立和運作的，它在促進香港與全球經貿交流中扮演着不可或缺的角色。經貿辦不僅舉辦各類經貿推廣活動，還為包括美國在內的海外企業在香港拓展業務提供了重要支持，幫助他們把握中國迅速發展帶來的巨大機遇。特別是在華盛頓、紐約和三藩市的經貿辦已成立近40年，始終是增進兩地經貿聯繫、促進互相投資的主要橋樑。若撤銷經貿辦的特權，將限制這些工作的進行。

然而，商業行為始終隨着機遇而動。儘管美方的舉措或會對港美經貿往來造成一些不便，但其實質影響未必如預期那麼嚴重。更值得關注的是，國家為保尊嚴必然不會袖手旁觀。如果採取反制措施，對美國自身的利益損害可能會更大，畢竟，美國每年對香港的貿易順差接近300億美元。

自《香港國安法》實施以來，香港已成功舉辦多場世界級的金融盛事及國際論壇，而在特區政府及廠商會的外訪和交流活動中，外國商界人士也紛紛表達了在香港發展的願望。最近我們舉辦的領事交流酒會便吸引了近50位駐港總領事和外國商會代表參加。這些都充分證明了各地投資者對香港營商環境的高度信心，也印證了香港仍然是一片充滿機遇的地方。

香港工商界歷經風浪，這些挑戰並非新鮮事。早在 50、60 年代，迅速崛起的香港工業便經常遭遇保護主義的壓制，但我們始終展現出堅韌不拔和靈活應變的精神。今天，面對更大的外部挑戰，我們唯有自強不息，廣結商脈，才能化險為夷，並在逆境中尋找新機遇。

國際化是香港最獨特的優勢，這一特質不僅為我們的經濟繁榮奠定了堅實的基礎，更是對國家最具價值的貢獻之一。未來，廠商會除了一如既往地發揮橋樑的角色，促進業界與其他國家和地區特別是東盟等新興市場的合作，還會致力於推動科創生態圈的完善和「新型工業化」的發展，幫助企業在科技創新中把握未來的機遇，並透過提升產業結構與創新能力，助力國家在全球市場中立於不敗之地。我們亦會做好「超級增值人」，在推動本地企業走出去的同時，也協助國內企業以「香港標準，世界品質」的產品和服務在國際市場上綻放光芒。 (商)

On 12 September, we celebrated the 75th Anniversary of the People's Republic of China and the 90th Anniversary of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong (the CMA) with a gala dinner. The event provided an opportunity to reflect on nearly a century of Hong Kong's manufacturing industry and to look ahead to further contributions to both the nation and the city.

Hong Kong currently faces a complex array of economic and political challenges, including downward pressure from the global economy, escalating geopolitical tensions, and increasing scrutiny from certain Western governments and politicians. These factors complicate our journey of transformation and market expansion. Recently, multiple US federal agencies issued updated advisory warnings about the growing risks for businesses in Hong Kong. In a further escalation, the US House of Representatives passed the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office Certification Act, which seeks to revoke the privileges of three Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices (ETOs) in the United States. These

actions by the US government represent a clear intervention in Hong Kong's affairs and an attempt to tarnish our image, which will undoubtedly impede normal exchanges and cooperation between our regions.

The ETOs, established and operated under the principle of One Country, Two Systems and local laws, play a crucial role in promoting economic and trade exchanges between Hong Kong and the rest of the world. They not only organise various business promotional activities but also provide essential support for overseas enterprises, including those from the US, to expand their operations in Hong Kong. This support allows the enterprises to capitalise on the vast opportunities presented by the Mainland's rapid development. With nearly 40 years of history, the ETOs in Washington, New York, and San Francisco have been vital bridges that enhance economic and trade relations and foster mutual investment. Revoking their privileges and immunities would significantly hinder these efforts.

However, business activities are inherently tied to opportunities. While the measures taken by the United States may cause some disruption to the country's economic exchanges with Hong Kong, the actual impact on investor confidence in Hong Kong may be less severe than anticipated. It is also essential to recognise that our country will not remain passive in the face of such provocations. Should countermeasures be implemented, the repercussions for US interests could be even more pronounced, especially considering that the United States enjoys an annual trade surplus of nearly \$30 billion with Hong Kong.

Since the implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law, the city has successfully hosted numerous world-class financial events and international seminars. Overseas businesses and investors have expressed strong interest in expanding their operations in Hong Kong during the HKSAR government and the CMA's outbound missions and exchange activities. For instance, a recent cocktail reception hosted by the CMA for consular corps attracted

nearly 50 consuls general and members from foreign chambers of commerce. These events highlight the confidence investors have in Hong Kong's business environment and reaffirm that Hong Kong remains a place full of opportunities.

Over the past century, the Hong Kong business community has weathered numerous ups and downs, and these current challenges are not new to us. As far back as the 1950s and 1960s, our burgeoning industry faced the pressures of protectionism. However, we have consistently demonstrated resilience and adaptability, overcoming obstacles and emerging stronger. Today, despite substantial external challenges, we must continue to strive for self-improvement and expand our business networks to transform adversity into opportunity.

Hong Kong's unique position as an international business hub not only lays a robust foundation for its own economic prosperity but also constitutes one of its most valuable contributions to the nation. Moving forward, the CMA will persist in serving as an effective communication channel to enhance cooperation between our industry and other countries, particularly emerging markets such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). We will also work diligently to improve the innovation and technology ecosystem and foster the development of new industrialisation, enabling enterprises to capitalise on future opportunities in technological innovation. By strengthening our industrial structure and innovation capabilities, we can help our nation thrive in the global market. By acting as a "super value-adder", we can empower local enterprises to enter the global market and assist Mainland companies to excel in the international arena by leveraging Hong Kong's world-class testing and certification services and high product quality. (商)



盧金榮博士 Dr Wingco K.W. Lo BBS JP
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廠商會立法會代表
Legislative Council Representative of the CMA

「守」「創」升級 傳統變出新產業

Upgrading through Preservation and Innovation:
Transforming Tradition into New Industries

中共二十屆三中全會在今年7月舉行，全球高度關注。全會審議通過《中共中央關於進一步全面深化改革、推進中國式現代化的決定》，再次強調以新質生產力推動高質量發展。《決定》的第8條「健全因地制宜發展新質生產力體制機制」，明確指出要「推動技術革命性突破、生產要素創新性配置、產業深度轉型升級」。

筆者特別關注「生產要素創新」和「深度轉型升級」。對於傳統工業來說，「生產創新」和「深度轉型」是否等同「以新汰舊」、「放棄傳統」？

科技賦能 孕育新產業

三中全會閉幕後數日，國務院副總理何立峰在《黨的二十屆三中全會〈決定〉學習輔導百問》上，發表題為《健全因地制宜發展新質生產力體制機制》的署名文章，對以上問題作了清晰解讀。

何立峰指出，傳統和現代、新和舊都是相對的，也是辯證的，「發展新質生產力，不是盲目求新、以新汰舊，把傳統產業當作『低端產業』、『過時產業』簡單退出，會造成產業空洞化或產業斷層」。

何立峰強調，傳統產業不一定是落後產業，「經過科技賦能、轉型升級，同樣也能夠孕育新產業、形成新質生產力，老樹可以發新芽」。

傳統產業升級轉型，是一項長期工程，必須周詳謀劃、穩步轉「新」，慎防冒進走偏、憑空生產。創新產業之前，大家要先三問自己：為何要轉型？應怎樣轉型？要發展什麼新產業？當擬定好目標、鎖定方向之後，還要因時制宜、因地制宜，按照自身優勢發展，順應社會潮流有序推進。

穩步升級 保持高質量

「轉型升級」考驗魄力，而「深度轉型升級」更考驗毅力，產業改進永遠不停步，有效深化才能穩操勝券。何立峰表示，「新質生產力的培育壯大是一個漸進的過程，不可能一蹴而幾」。轉型升級必須穩打穩紮，尊重科技創新和產業發展規律。若經濟實力雄厚、科研實力強大、創新條件優越，轉型步伐能快則快；倘若條件不夠優越，步伐就要放慢一點，讓基礎打穩一點，切勿倉卒上馬，急於追求所謂「高精尖」，發展出脫離實際的產業。

推動轉型升級，既要掌握時尚脈搏，亦要提防盲目跟風。傳統產業可能稍為「過時」，但能夠在市場上屹立多年，皆因品牌有信譽、質量有保證。流於抄襲跟風的轉型，可能搶到市場一時份額，卻不能提供高質量產品和服務，加上「人出我又出」，毫無特色，市場產能過剩、產品供過於求，最終反而自毀招牌，得不償失。

「守」住傳統高品質，識變應變求變，賦能產業升級，優化產品增值，才可「創」出個未來！



The Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC Central Committee), held in July this year, has garnered significant global attention. The Plenary Session adopted the Resolution of the CPC Central Committee on Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively to Advance Chinese Modernisation and again emphasised the need to promote high-quality development through new quality productive forces. Article 8 of the resolution calls for efforts to "improve the institutions and mechanisms for fostering new quality productive forces in line with local conditions". It also calls for revolutionary breakthroughs in technology, the innovative allocation of production factors, and the structural upgrading and transformation of industries.

The article pays particular attention to the "innovative allocation of production factors" and "structural upgrading and transformation of industries", which raises crucial questions. When it comes to traditional industry, do "production innovation" and "structural transformation" equate to replacing the old with the new and abandoning tradition?

Nurturing new industries with technology

A few days after the Plenary Session closed, Vice Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Mr He Lifeng, published a signed article in the One Hundred Questions for Studying and Understanding the Resolution of the 3rd Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee. In this, he provides a clear interpretation of the aforementioned issues.

Mr He points out that tradition and modernity, old and new, are relative and dialectical. "Developing new quality productive forces is not about blindly pursuing the new and replacing the old. Treating traditional industries solely as low-end or outdated industries and phasing them out will lead to industrial hollowing out or fragmentation."

He also emphasises that traditional industries are not necessarily backward industries. "Through technological empowerment and upgrading and transformation, these traditional industries can also nurture new industries and form new quality productive forces. Even old trees can sprout new shoots."

The upgrading and transformation of traditional industries is a long-term endeavour that requires a comprehensive plan and a steady transition to the new, while avoiding hasty actions and baseless production. Before venturing into innovative industries, we should ask ourselves three questions: Why should we undertake the transformation? How should we proceed? What new industries should we develop? Once businesses have set their goals and identified their directions, they should adapt to the times and local conditions, develop based on their strengths, and move forward in an organised manner in alignment with societal trends.

Gradual upgrading to maintain high quality

"Transformation and upgrading" tests courage, while "structural transformation and upgrading" tests perseverance. Industrial improvement is a continuous process that must be rooted effectively to secure a stable advantage. Mr He stated, "The nurturing and growth of new quality productive forces is a gradual process that cannot be achieved in a short period." Transformation and upgrading must proceed steadily, respecting the laws of technological innovation and industrial development. If the economy is robust, scientific research capabilities are strong, and innovative conditions are favourable, the pace of transformation can be swift. However, if the conditions are not optimal, the pace should be slowed down to lay a solid foundation and avoid hasty pursuits. Too much eagerness to achieve so-called "cutting-edge" development might lead to industries detached from reality.

Promoting transformation and upgrading requires a keen awareness of current trends while avoiding the pitfalls of blindly following the crowd. Traditional industries may seem somewhat "outdated", but they have stood strong in the market for a long time due to their reputable brands and quality assurance. Businesses that pursue transformation by simply copying or following trends might achieve short-term market share but often fail to provide high-quality products and services. In an oversaturated market, products that lack unique features will ultimately damage a business's reputation rather than enhance it.

To create a successful future, we must "preserve" the high quality inherent in traditional practices while adapting to changes, empowering industry upgrades, and optimising products through value addition. 守

香港
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聚焦 新質生產力
Promote New Productive Forces

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FOOD
SCIENCE



食品工業新賽道

New Arenas for Development in
the Food Manufacturing Industry

食品工業一直是香港引以為傲的優勢產業，在食品科技的領航下，業界持續改進食品生產方式和加工方法，開拓出全新發展賽道——照護食 (care food) 和預製菜，回應不同類型消費者的需求，同時為香港工業及相關專業服務創造出新機遇。

The food manufacturing industry has long been a proud and advantageous sector in Hong Kong. Leveraging advancements in food technology, the industry is continuing to improve food production and processing methods while unlocking new growth avenues in care food and ready meals. These innovations not only cater to diverse consumer needs but also create novel opportunities for Hong Kong industry and related professional services.

根 據政府統計處估算，到了2040年，65歲或以上的長者將佔本港總人口三成以上。隨着香港逐漸成為重度老年化社會，照護食成為了本港食品科技日趨普及的應用場景；透過開發保留食物的原味、形狀和營養的軟餐和各類輔助食品，讓有吞嚥困難的長者和患者可以安全地、有尊嚴地進食。

開發港式軟餐食品 滿足長者口腹之欲

以往有吞嚥障礙的長者大多只能進食打成蓉的糊餐，或者是剪碎食物的碎餐，由於食物賣相不佳、各種味道混合在一起，長者多感抗拒，繼而影響其營養吸收。雖然坊間有銷售海外的軟餐產品，但由於價格昂貴和不符合本地長者口味，故一直沒有在安老業界廣泛使用。



港式軟餐還原了鮑魚和西蘭花的風味，讓有吞嚥困難的長者和患者可以享受進食的樂趣

This Hong Kong-style soft meal restores the flavours of abalone and broccoli, allowing seniors and patients with swallowing difficulties to take pleasure in eating

軟餐產品不光可滿足長者口腹之欲，更可確保他們吸收充足營養延緩身體退化，對於正在步入老齡化社會的香港和內地，發展潛力巨大。

Soft meals not only satisfy the appetites of the elderly but also help them absorb sufficient nutrients to delay physical decline. As Hong Kong and the Mainland are becoming ageing societies, the development potential is enormous.

何浩德
Mr Francis Ho



隨着香港長者人口不斷增加，近年愈來愈多企業開拓港式軟餐市場，「幸福元氣」便是其中之一，該公司推出了多款港式急凍軟餐便當供應予安老院舍和零售客戶，售價比海外軟餐產品便宜一半，也自行開發了食物凝固粉和多款模具，照顧者可因應長者的口味自行調製軟餐，讓長者重拾進食樂趣。

公司創辦人何浩德指，軟餐製作原理是將食物打爛，然後用增稠劑將之黏合，再以模具重塑食物原有形狀。乍聽似乎很簡單，但背後涉及複雜的食品化學

和營養科學，「食物形態被改變後，營養可能會隨之流失，生產商需要調整配方以提供足夠營養。此外，如何保持軟餐在口中的凝固度也是一大挑戰；一旦食物被唾液分解而『出水』變稀，會增加長者嗆咳的風險。」

因此在研發過程中，何浩德除了引入日本軟餐技術，亦邀請30名言語治療師參與試食，反覆測試數十次，以確保產品符合「國際吞嚥障礙飲食標準」（IDDSI）標準。

倡統一照護食生產標準

因應市場上的照護食產品種類愈來愈多，香港社會服務聯會（社聯）去年聯同本地大學推出了《照護食標準指引》，以IDDSI為基礎，按食物軟硬度、黏稠度和飲品稀稠程度分9個等級，協助不同程度吞嚥困難的患者和照顧者，選擇合適的照護食產品。何浩德期望，香港日後可進一步制定生產檢測標準，「目前香港照護食產業體系尚待完善，但我們的優勢在於食品工業基礎雄厚、有創意，建立統一生產標準將有利提高港式照護食的安全性和穩定度，助力業界深耕本地及內地銀髮市場，以迎合大灣區養老趨勢。」

疫情驅使預製菜迅速普及

除了為銀髮族而設的照護食，針對繁忙都市人需要的預製菜也是食品工業的新風口。預製菜是指以禽畜和水產為原料，事先經配製加工處理，只需要簡單加熱，或少許時間烹煮的菜品。整個生產過程需應用先進殺菌、食品包裝和冷鏈技術，確保食品安全和保留營養價值。去年，預製菜首次被寫入《中央一號文件》並視作重點產業培育，市場規模預計達萬億級。

香港主要冰鮮家禽供應商——唐順興家禽（香港），由15年前起已開拓預製肉品業務，供應燒味半製成品予本地食肆。公司總經理唐振峰指，香港餐飲業一直面對租金高、人工貴的挑戰，使用半製成品可以省卻90%烹調工序，廚師只需負責調味、加熱和擺盤便可上菜，「不但能加快上菜速度，更可縮小廚房面積，擴大前台舖面積，以接待更多客人。」

唐振峰表示，新冠疫情令業界流失大量從業員，經營環境日益困難，加上消費者的口味愈趨多元化，驅使不少食肆選用預製菜，以豐富菜式選擇。此外，疫情令市民多了在家用膳，對烹調方法簡單、風味可媲美餐廳的預製菜有很大需求。因此，唐順興近年推出多款已完全調味的預製燒味產品，除了供應食肆，也設有零售版本在超市上架。

科技賦能 提升預製菜品質

餐飲業追求降本增效的同時，市場也關注如何加強消費者對預製菜的信心。今年3月，市場監管總局等6個部門聯合印發《關於加強預製菜食品安全監管，促進產業高質量發展的通知》，首次在國家層面明確預製菜範圍，對預製菜原輔料、預加工工藝、貯運銷售要求、食用方式和產品範圍等進行界定，包括規定不可使用防腐劑。

唐振峰認為，現時的加工和冷凍技術已足夠確保食材新鮮度和控制食安風險，如何最大程度還原菜式才是預製菜產業必須攻克的難點，「不同解凍和二次加熱方法會對食材的口感和味道造成影響，因此近年我們增加研發資源，為每道菜式開發還原方法和制定標準流程，教導客戶以最佳方式烹調。」



預製菜在本地餐飲業日益普及，只需簡單加熱便可上菜
Ready meals, which only require reheating before serving, are becoming increasingly popular in the local catering industry



依託「香港品牌」軟實力 揚帆出海

唐振峰認為，預製菜產業在內地處於起步階段，難免有良莠不齊的產品，但隨着國家陸續出台預製菜的標準和規範，將有利行業良性發展。他續指，內地農業資源豐富，而香港食品工業的優勢在於口碑，深受海內外消費者信賴，未來會善用內地農業資源，在當地投資建設預製菜產業園，並依託「香港品牌」優勢，將預製菜業務拓展至東南亞市場。

多元化檢測認證服務 配合食品業升級轉型

照護食和預製菜產業全速發展的同時，檢測認證行業也正不斷擴展服務，以配合業界需要。CMA 檢定中心食品及藥物部高級經理杜志楷見證着這個轉變：「以往檢定中心主要提供食品安全相關的檢測服務，例如微生物學測試、化學測試和營養分析，以滿足本地或進口地區的法例要求。而近年多了企業委託我們協助產品開發。」

「企業會利用食品感觀評估，測量和分析產品口感、香味和味道，再按照不同市場消費者的特點來調整配方。此外，一些開拓功能性食品或照護食的企業，更需要應用檢測服務來了解不同食品形態和生產方式對營養價值的影響，以確保配方的成效、穩定性及安全性，增加市場信心。」杜志楷補充道。

不過，這些新興食品產業要持續發展，還有很多地方有待完善，當中包括建立和更新檢測認證標準。CMA 檢定中心檢測、驗貨、認證和項目部高級經理趙家瑜解釋，無論是照護食還是預製菜，都會應用到很多先進加工、冷凍、殺菌和營養保存技術，然而國際和本地的檢測標準的更新速度未必緊貼技術發展，因此檢測業需憑經驗和按企業需要，度身訂造檢測方案；「如果沒有統一標準，生產商未必準確掌握需要做多少項測試、該做什麼測試，也會增加檢測成本。」

杜志楷指，因應香港與內地老齡化情況加劇，對照護食的需求持續增加，正聯同社聯及深圳機構合作，就軟餐生產制定一套標準，對產品的軟硬度、營養含量和食品安全等提供明確的規範，讓生產商「有例可循」，推動大灣區照護食產業良性和持續發展。🇭🇰



CMA 檢定中心正聯同社聯制定軟餐的生產標準
CMA Testing is working with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to develop production standards for soft meals

市場上也有不同口味的增稠飲料，減低長者嗆咳的風險
Thickening drinks with different flavours, now available on the market, reduce the risk of elderly people choking and coughing



According to the Census and Statistics Department's population projection, by 2040, individuals aged 65 and above will account for over 30% of Hong Kong's total population. As Hong Kong gradually becomes a "super-aged society", care food has emerged as a prominent application of food technology in Hong Kong. The development of soft meals and various supplementary foods that retain the original flavour, appearance, and nutritional values of regular food allows elderly people and patients with swallowing difficulties to eat safely and with dignity.

Hong Kong-style soft meals to enhance elderly appetites

In the past, elderly people with swallowing difficulties were limited to consuming pureed or minced meals. However, the unappealing appearance and mixture of flavours often led seniors to reject such meals, affecting their nutritional intake. Although foreign soft meal products are accessible on the market, they tend to be expensive and unsuited to local elderly palate, which has hindered their broad acceptance.

As the elderly population increases in Hong Kong, more companies have been exploring the Hong Kong-style soft meal market. My Care Healthcare (MCH) is one of them. MCH has launched a variety of Hong Kong-style frozen soft meal products for elderly care homes and retail customers, with prices at half those of overseas brands. The company has also developed its own food thickener and different moulds so that caregivers can customise soft meals according to the palates of their elderly patients, allowing them regain the joy of eating.



何浩德（左）指，為配合長者在大灣區養老的趨勢，公司去年在江門增設廠房生產軟餐
Mr Francis Ho (left) said that the MCH established a soft-meal production line in Jiangmen last year to meet the needs of elderly people who are increasingly choosing to retire in Mainland GBA cities

Mr Francis Ho, the company's founder, explained that the principle of making soft meals is to grind the food and then use a thickener to mould the food paste into a semi-solid form that retains its original shape. This may sound easy, but it actually involves complex food chemistry and nutritional science. "As adjusting the thickness of food will change its nutrient content, food manufacturers need to adjust the formula to provide sufficient nutrients. Maintaining the solidity of soft meals in the mouth is also a major challenge. If the food breaks down too quickly in saliva and becomes watery, the risk of choking and coughing increases."

During the research and development (R&D) phase, in addition to introducing Japanese soft meal technology, Mr Ho engaged 30 speech therapists in multiple meal testing sessions to ensure that the products comply with the International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative (IDDSI).

Aligning production standards for care food

In response to the growing variety of care food products on the market, the Hong Kong Council of Social Service partnered with local universities to launch the Guideline of Care Food Standard last year. Built on the IDDSI standard, the guideline outlines nine care food labels according to the hardness, viscosity, and thickness of food. These labels can assist patients with varying degrees of swallowing difficulties and their caregivers in choosing appropriate care food products. Mr Ho hopes that Hong Kong will further develop a homogenous production standard in the future. "Although the care food industry in Hong Kong is still in its infancy, our advantage lies in the solid foundation and innovation of our food manufacturing sector. Establishing uniform production standards will enhance the safety and stability of local care food products, enabling the industry to explore local and Mainland silver-haired markets and meet demands of the trend for elderly persons to retire in Mainland Greater Bay Area (GBA) cities."



照顧者可以使用食物凝固粉和模具，因應長者的口味自行調製軟餐
Caregivers can use food thickeners and moulds to prepare soft meals that satisfy elderly people's palates

Ready meals boom during the pandemic

Another new trend in the food manufacturing industry is ready meals for busy urbanites. "Ready meals" refers to dishes made from livestock and seafood that have been nicely cooked and simply require reheating or a short cooking period before being served. The production process involves advanced sterilisation, packaging, and cold chain technology to enhance food safety and preserve nutritional value. Last year, ready meals were featured in the "No. 1 Central Document" and named one of China's top development priorities for the first time, with the market size expected to reach trillion of yuan.



“隨着國家加強預製菜食品安全監管，可引導整個產業良性、可持續發展。借助預製菜標準化、簡化製作步驟等優點，可以讓豐富多樣的中國菜走進國際市場。”

As the country enhances ready-meal safety supervision, it will guide the healthy and sustainable development of the entire industry. With standardised premade dishes and simplified production steps, a diverse range of Chinese cuisine can enter the international market. “

唐振峰
Mr Patrick Tong

Tong Shun Hing Poultry (Hong Kong), a major importer of chilled poultry in Hong Kong, has been expanding its premade poultry business for 15 years, supplying semi-processed “siu-mei” (roasted meat) products to local restaurants. Mr Patrick Tong, the company’s general manager, noted that the high costs of rent and labour are common challenges for the local food and beverage (F&B) industry. By utilising semi-finished products, restaurants can save up to 90% on preparation time as restaurant staff are tasked solely with seasoning, heating, and serving dishes. “This not only accelerates the serving process but also minimises the kitchen space required, allowing the front-of-house to accommodate more customers.”

As Mr Tong observed, the COVID-19 pandemic led to tremendous labour loss in the F&B industry, making the operational landscape more challenging. Coupled with increasingly diverse palates among consumers, many restaurants have turned to ready meals to enhance their culinary offerings. Moreover, during the pandemic, citizens became accustomed to cooking at home, increasing the demand for ready meals that offer simple cooking methods and flavours comparable to restaurants. In response to this shift, Tong Shun Hing has launched a range of fully seasoned ready meals that are not only supplied to restaurants but are also available in supermarkets in retail versions.

Improving ready meals quality with technology

As well as reducing production costs and improving operation efficiency, the F&B industry is focusing on strengthening consumers’ confidence in ready meals. In March 2024, the State Administration for Market Regulation, along with five other departments, issued a circular on reinforcing the food safety supervision of ready meals. This initiative marks the first time that, at a national level, the scope of ready meals has been explicitly defined, encompassing specifications for raw ingredients, preprocessing techniques, requirements for storage, transportation, and sales. The circular also provided guidelines for consumption methods and product range, which notably includes the prohibition of preservatives.

As current processing and freezing technologies are sufficient to ensure the freshness of ingredients and food safety, Mr Tong believes that the key challenge for the ready meals industry is now to restore the food’s authentic taste to the greatest extent possible. “Different thawing and reheating methods can affect the taste and flavour of ingredients, so, in recent years, we have enhanced our R&D investment to develop restoration methods and standard procedures for each dish, teaching customers to cook in the best way possible.”

Leveraging the Hong Kong brand to explore overseas markets

Mr Tong observed that although the ready meals industry in the Mainland is still in its infancy, with room for improvement in numerous products, the latest national standards and regulations for ready meals will foster the industry's healthy development. He highlighted that the Mainland has rich agricultural resources, while Hong Kong's food manufacturing industry has long been highly reputed in the global market. Mr Tong plans to harness Mainland agricultural resources, establish ready-meal industrial parks there, and leverage the advantage of the Hong Kong brand to expand into the Southeast Asian market.

Diversified testing and certification services for the food industry's upgrade and transformation

While the care food and ready meal industries are developing at full speed, the testing and certification industry is expanding its services in response. Mr Kenneth To, Senior Manager of the Food and Pharmaceutical Division at CMA Testing, witnessed this transformation. In the past, CMA Testing mainly provided food safety-related testing services, such as microbiological testing, chemical testing, and nutritional analysis, to help manufacturers meet the legal requirements of local or importing regions. In recent years, however, more companies have entrusted the organisation to assist with product development.



唐振峰指，預製菜產業正迅速發展，相關業務佔公司整體生意額，由最初不足一成，急增至近年4成，下一步是部署發展泰國等東南亞市場

Mr Patrick Tong said that the ready-meal industry is rapidly developing, with related business increasing from less than 10% of the company's overall business volume to 40% in recent years. The next step for the company is to develop the industry in Southeast Asian markets, such as Thailand

Mr To explained this expanding demand: "For example, companies may use food sensory analysis to measure and examine product texture, flavour, and taste, and then adjust formulas according to the characteristics of different market consumers. Some companies that develop functional or care foods need to apply testing services to understand the impact of different food forms and production methods on nutritional value to ensure the effectiveness, stability, and safety of formulas and to increase market confidence."



預製菜的款式日漸豐富，以回應不同消費者的口味
More ready meals are becoming available to satisfy the palates of different consumers

針對食品科技推陳出新，CMA 檢定中心會平衡客戶需要，以及公平公正的原則，度身訂造檢測方案，協助企業開拓新商品和保障消費者權益。

In response to advancements in food technology, CMA Testing strives to balance customer needs with principles of fairness and equity by tailoring testing solutions to assist businesses in developing new products and safeguarding consumer rights.



杜志楷（左）和趙家瑜（右）
Mr Kenneth To (left) and Mr Joseph Chiu (right)

There is still significant room for improvement in facilitating the continuous development of these emerging food industries, including establishing and updating testing and certification standards. As Mr Joseph Chiu, Senior Manager of Testing, Inspection, Certification, and Project Division at CMA Testing, explained, the production of care food and ready meals involves advanced processing, freezing, sterilisation, and nutrient preservation technologies, but international and local testing standards may not yet align with technological development. Therefore, the testing industry needs to tailor testing plans based on experience and business needs. "If there is no unified standard, manufacturers may not understand how many and which tests need to be done, which also increases testing costs."

As the ageing population in Hong Kong and the Mainland continues to grow, the demand for care food will only rise. To address this trend, Mr To mentioned that CMA Testing is currently collaborating with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service and institutions in Shenzhen to establish a comprehensive set of standards for the production of soft meals. These standards will provide clear parameters relating to product texture, nutritional value, food safety, and other crucial aspects, offering producers precise guidelines, fostering the healthy and sustainable advancement of the care food industry within the Greater Bay Area.



愈來愈多食品企業會在開發新商品時借助檢測服務，以確保配方的成效、穩定性及安全性

Food companies are increasingly relying on testing services when developing new products to ensure the effectiveness, stability, and safety of food formulas

黃家和
Simon Wong

餐飲業的破局者

A Game-changer in the Catering Industry

商場如戰場，人生如棋局，惟有懂得識局、破局，才能運籌帷幄。作為本港餐飲業領軍人物，廠商會副會長及金百加集團主席黃家和善於發掘新元素和新趨勢，不但引領集團開疆拓土，也憑着對餐飲業的濃厚熱誠，肩負起推動業界向前進步的重擔，在充滿挑戰的營商環境下，尋找破局之策。

It is often said that the business market is like a battlefield, while life is like a chess game. In the competitive landscape of business, only those who can identify the root causes of issues and devise effective solutions will achieve success. As a leader in Hong Kong's catering industry, Mr Simon Wong Ka Wo, Vice President of the CMA and Chairman of the Kampery Group, excels at spotting emerging trends. He has not only led the group in successfully expanding into novel business areas but has also shouldered the responsibility of creating favourable opportunities for the catering industry.

出身餐飲世家 跳出框框創業

黃家和出身於餐飲世家，其父親黃橋是「捷榮咖啡」的創辦人，家族經營紅茶和咖啡業務近百年，他從小便受茶香、咖啡香薰陶。在美國大學畢業後，黃家和曾於加拿大從事攝影及設計工作，在80年代回流香港後，曾任職捷成洋行。後來因父親健康問題，黃家和正式參與家族業務，引進創新思維，改革公司管理模式，並帶領公司建立品牌文化。

敢於迎接挑戰的黃家和，沒有一直依靠父蔭，毅然走上創業之路。他在1993年創立金百加集團，業務涵蓋食品及飲品生產、批發、零售、咖啡設備供應等，亦推出了金茶王、大排檔、點點綠等自家品牌。近年他亦投資紅酒業務，於法國購入兩個酒莊，將產品銷往香港及歐洲等地，擴大業務版圖。







黃家和指出，很多中小企面對資金周轉的挑戰，希望政府增加支援
Simon realises that many SMEs are facing challenges with capital turnover and hopes that the government will provide further support

活躍商會事務 傳遞業界聲音

與餐飲結伴超過 30 年，經歷過行業的高低起伏，黃家和對餐飲的熱愛從未減退，儘管要處理集團繁重的業務，他仍然堅持推廣香港飲食文化和服務業界的信念，不但創立了香港咖啡紅茶協會，更加入多個本地商會，廠商會亦是其中之一。

自 2018 年起，黃家和便一直擔任廠商會副會長，並曾出任香港品牌發展局主席，積極參與會務發展。現時，他亦兼任總務委員會主席和商業服務發展委員會主席，前者負責督導婦女委員會和青年委員會的工作，並透過行業委員會收集業界對營商環境的意見，然後向當局反映。而後者則為廠商會各類商業服務提供建議，以更切合會員需求。

冀政府支援 助中小企走出困局

餐飲業向來是香港經濟的寒暑表，當經濟市道好的時候，大家都願意到食肆大快朵頤。然而，經歷了 3 年新冠疫情，食肆門庭若市的景象失色了不少，經營環境變得愈來愈嚴峻。「疫情期間，很多中小企透過政府一系列融資擔保計劃，紓緩資金周轉問題，如今這些計劃大都已完結並進入還款期，卻遇上港人北上消費的熱潮，導致與內地旅客南下的人數出現逆差，令零售和餐飲業生意受挫。此外，現時本港地產市道疲弱，利率高企，企業的現金流和還款能力大受影響，有些同業更擔心捱不過今年。」黃家和慨嘆道。

為此，金管局與銀行公會早前成立了中小企融資專責小組，處理業界融資困難問題。他進一步建議特區政府應更加進取地運用財政儲備，加強對中小企的支援，例如延長政府貸款計劃的還款期、提供更多融資渠道和資助計劃等，助業界度過難關。

落實「無處不旅遊」 促經濟復甦

為了吸引旅客和留住港人在港消費，特區政府和業界正積極推動盛事經濟，例如在十一國慶推出一系列活動和優惠，廠商會也將舉行香港美食嘉年華和工展會，黃家和相信這些盛事活動能夠營造歡樂的社會氛圍，刺激消費。

不過，他認為除了這些短期的主題式活動，更重要的是有效落實「香港無處不旅遊」的理念，制定長遠策略幫助旅遊業邁向高增值發展。黃家和建議，透過「旅遊+」聯乘方式，開展可持續性的旅遊項目；「香港本身擁有豐富的旅遊資源，但面對各地日趨激

烈的競爭，我們不能原地踏步，必須將旅遊與香港的特色元素相結合，打造文化旅遊、飲食旅遊，甚至將旅遊、餐飲、零售作打包式推廣，才能突圍而出。」

有別於以往著重推廣維港兩岸的景點，黃家和建議當局和業界應配合深度遊、體驗遊等旅遊新模式，提供類似澳門賭場「發財車」的免費穿梭巴士服務，帶領旅客遊覽全港 18 區的特色景點，展現香港富有內涵的獨特文化。

倡熊貓經濟 創經濟新商機

今年 6 月，中央政府宣布再度送贈 2 隻大熊貓予香港。善於發掘新機遇的黃家和，迅速構思推出限定版大熊貓港式奶茶，「港式奶茶是香港非物質文化遺產，結合國寶大熊貓，有助我們借大熊貓的人氣向海內外的旅客推廣香港地道的飲食文化。」這款大熊貓港式奶茶會在 10 月推出市場，並計劃透過 18 區區議會、美食嘉年華和工展會等渠道，免費派發數萬支予市民，與大家分享慶祝國慶 75 周年、廠商會 90 歲生日，以及兩隻大熊貓抵港的三重喜悅，以營造正面的社會氛圍，刺激消費。



黃家和製作了一隻高約 1.8 米的充氣大熊貓，以推廣和宣傳限定版大熊貓港式奶茶

Simon created a 1.8 meter-tall inflatable giant panda to promote the limited-edition giant panda Hong Kong-style milk tea



面對餐飲業人手嚴重不足，黃家和建議，業界可以運用政府的「數碼轉型支援先導計劃」，加快數碼轉型步伐，提升效率

As the catering industry faces significant manpower shortages, Simon suggested that businesses leverage support from the Digital Transformation Support Pilot Programme to speed up digital transformation and improve efficiency

近月，香港再獲喜訊，大熊貓「盈盈」誕下一對港產龍鳳胎，為香港的大熊貓家庭添新成員，「香港擁有 6 隻大熊貓，使我們成為內地以外，擁有最多大熊貓的地區，這一個『生招牌』將會是香港經濟的重大突破口，對重塑香港國際旅遊城市的形象起到 1+1 大於 2 的效果。」

說好大熊貓故事 宣傳旅遊城市

不過，要避免大熊貓效應曇花一現，黃家和建議政府可以參考其他地區在推動熊貓經濟的經驗，善用港產大熊貓的人氣和文化價值，發掘新商機。「除了由海洋公園推出周邊產品外，很多行業都可以與大熊貓聯乘合作，例如玩具商可以推出熊貓玩具、餐飲業可以推出熊貓餐飲、藝術創作者可以推出熊貓文創產品、服飾行業亦可以推出熊貓服裝等，形成龐大的熊貓經濟產業鏈。」

他還建議政府和海洋公園加強推廣，定期拍攝港產大熊貓家庭的日常互動和一對大熊貓寶寶的成長過程，並剪輯成有趣的影片，借助社交媒體，向全球旅客遞上熊貓經濟的新名片，吸引他們光臨香港這個活力之都。🐼

From catering family to entrepreneur

Simon was born into a catering family. His father, Wong Kiu, founded Tsit Wing Coffee, which has been involved in the Western tea and coffee business for nearly a century. Surrounded by the rich aroma of tea and coffee from a young age, Simon initially pursued a career in photography and design in Canada after graduating from university in the United States. When he returned to Hong Kong in the 1980s, he joined the Jebesen Group. However, due to his father's health issues, he officially took the helm of the family business in 1987. Driven by innovative ideas, he introduced a new management model and led the company in establishing its brand culture.

Choosing to embark on his own entrepreneurial path, Simon founded the Kampery Group in 1993. The company focuses on food and beverage production, as well as the wholesale, retail, and supply of coffee equipment. He also launched several brands, such as KamCha, Dai Pai Dong, and GreenDotDot. In recent years, he has expanded his business by investing in the red wine industry, acquiring two wineries in France to sell products to Hong Kong and Europe.



黃家和透露，集團正在籌備於 11 月舉辦港式奶茶節，向市民和遊客免費派發港式奶茶
Simon told us that the Kampery Group is planning to host a Hong Kong-style milk tea festival in November and offer free milk tea to citizens and tourists



黃家和從小接觸紅茶，對港式奶茶有深厚的情意結，是推廣港式奶茶的重要推手
Having been surrounded by Western black tea since childhood, Simon has developed a profound affection for Hong Kong-style milk tea and is recognised as a key advocate for this local beverage

Advocating for the industry through chambers

Despite being engaged in the catering business for more than 30 years, Simon's passion for the industry has never diminished. He is dedicated to promoting Hong Kong's local catering culture and serving the industry. To this end, he founded the Association of Coffee and Tea Hong Kong and is an active member of several local chambers of commerce, including the CMA.

Since 2018, Simon has served as Vice President of the CMA, where he plays a vital role in the development of the association. He previously held the position of Chairman of the Hong Kong Brand Development Council

and currently chairs the General Affairs Standing Committee and the Business Services Development Committee of the CMA. The former committee is responsible for overseeing the work of the Ladies' Committee and Youth Committee, as well as for collecting industry feedback on the business environment through various industrial committees, relaying this information to the relevant authorities. Meanwhile, the Business Services Development Committee provides suggestions for enhancing the CMA's various business services to better meet the needs of its member companies.

黃家和活躍於廠商會、香港餐飲聯業協會，以及香港咖啡紅茶協會等多個商會和社團

Simon actively engages in many chambers of commerce and associations, such as the CMA, the Hong Kong Federation of Restaurants and Related Trades, and Association of Coffee and Tea Hong Kong



Seeking government support to help SMEs in crisis

The catering industry has always been an indicator of Hong Kong's economy. When the economy is doing well, people are more willing to dine out and enjoy fine meals. However, after three years of the COVID-19 pandemic, consumer behaviour has changed, creating a challenging business environment. As Simon explained, "During the pandemic, SMEs managed to alleviate their capital turnover issues through a series of government financing guarantee schemes. Now that most of these schemes have ended, SMEs have to prepare for repayment. Additionally, a trend of Hong Kong residents travelling north to spend has emerged, coinciding with a decline in Mainland tourists coming south, which has significantly impacted the retail and catering industries. Furthermore, the current sluggish property market and high interest rates in Hong Kong have further strained the cash flow and repayment capabilities of SMEs. Some businesses are concerned that they may not survive the year."

To address SMEs' financing difficulties, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB) have recently set up a joint Taskforce on SME Lending to offer better support for industry development. Simon suggested that the government should also utilise fiscal reserves more aggressively to strengthen support for SMEs, such as extending the repayment period of government loan programmes and offering more financing channels and subsidy schemes to help the industry overcome these difficulties.



黃家和創立金茶王品牌，並創辦「國際金茶王大賽」，宣傳香港獨有的奶茶文化
Simon founded the KamCha brand and initiated the KamCha Competition (HK Milk Tea) to promote Hong Kong's unique milk tea culture

Developing sustainable tourism strategies

To attract tourists and encourage local residents to spend more in Hong Kong, the government and industry are actively promoting the "mega event economy" by, for example, launching a series of activities and discounts during National Day. Supporting this initiative, the CMA will host the Hong Kong Food Carnival (HKFC) and the Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo (HKBPE). Given the large scale of these events and activities, Simon believes that they will help create a positive atmosphere that stimulates consumption.

In addition to these short-term, theme-based activities, Simon emphasised the importance of effectively implementing the concept of tourism is everywhere in Hong Kong and formulating long-term strategies to foster high value-added growth in the tourism industry. He suggested developing sustainable tourism projects through the new Tourism+ approach, which integrates tourism with other industries. "Hong Kong possesses rich tourism resources. We cannot stand still in the face of fierce competition from neighbouring regions. By integrating tourism projects with local characteristics, we can create cultural tourism, culinary

tourism, and even combine tourism, catering, and retail into a comprehensive promotion to stand out from the competition."

As well as promoting the attractions along Victoria Harbour, Simon recommended that the authorities and industry explore new tourism models, such as in-depth and experiential tourism. One of his suggestions is to provide free shuttle bus services, similar to the casino shuttle bus in Macao, to enable tourists to travel across Hong Kong. This initiative would allow tourists to explore unique attractions across Hong Kong's 18 districts and experience the charm and diversity of the Pearl of the Orient.

Embracing the opportunities of panda economy

In June, the central government announced that it would gift another pair of giant pandas to Hong Kong. Simon, who excels at exploring new opportunities, quickly conceived the idea of introducing a limited edition Hong Kong-style milk tea inspired by giant pandas. "Hong Kong-style milk tea is an intangible cultural heritage of Hong Kong. By integrating milk tea with the giant pandas, we can leverage the popularity of our national treasure and promote Hong Kong's authentic food culture to tourists across the world."

The product will be put on the market in October this year. To share the joy of the 75th anniversary of the founding of the PRC and the 90th birthday of the CMA, as well as to mark the arrival of the two giant pandas, Simon is planning to give tens of thousands of milk teas to the public for free. They will be distributed through 18 district councils, the HKFC, and the HKBPE, creating a positive social atmosphere and stimulating consumption.

On the panda front, there is more good news. Our beloved giant panda, Ying Ying, gave birth to twins, adding new members to Hong Kong's giant panda family. "Hong Kong now have six giant pandas, making us the region with the largest number of giant pandas outside the Mainland. This marks a significant breakthrough for Hong Kong's economy, demonstrating the impact of '1+1 is greater than 2', as it will help reshape Hong Kong's image as an international tourist destination."



傳媒亦是黃家和傳遞業界聲音的媒介，他經常接受傳媒訪問，將業界的聲音傳遞給社會大眾

Simon actively conveys industry opinions through the media

Telling stories about giant pandas to promote tourism

To fully leverage the giant panda effect, Simon suggested that the government learn from the experiences of other regions in promoting a panda economy and utilise the popularity of Hong Kong's giant pandas along with the city's unique culture to explore new business opportunities. "Aside from introducing peripheral products at Ocean Park, other industries could launch crossover partnerships centred on pandas. For example, toy manufacturers could create panda toys, the catering industry could develop panda-themed dining experiences, artists could design some creative panda products, and the clothing industry could introduce distinctive panda apparel. There is an opportunity to establish a huge industry chain focused on the panda economy."

He also proposed that the government and Ocean Park enhance their promotional efforts by documenting the daily interactions of the Hong Kong panda families and the growth of the panda cubs. The video clips could then be edited into engaging content for social media, leveraging the panda economy to attract international tourists to experience the charm and vibrancy of Hong Kong. 📹



近 800 賓客雲集 見證新中國成立 75 周年及 廠商會 90 周年輝煌歲月

Celebrating the Glorious Years of the PRC and the CMA with Nearly 800 Guests

為慶賀中華人民共和國成立 75 周年及廠商會創會 90 周年的雙重喜悅，廠商會於 9 月 12 日假香港海洋公園萬豪酒店舉行誌慶晚宴，來自兩岸四地近 800 名嘉賓，包括政府官員、行政會議成員和立法會議員、港區人大代表、港區全國政協委員、各國領事、商協會領導、大學校長等出席了該盛宴，與廠商會一同見證了這個別具意義的重要時刻。

To celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the 90th anniversary of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong (the CMA), the association hosted a gala dinner on 12 September at the Hong Kong Ocean Park Marriott Hotel. Nearly 800 distinguished guests, including government officials, members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, HKSAR representatives in the NPC and CPPCC, Consuls General from different regions, business leaders from the Cross-Strait Four Regions, and principal officers of universities, all gathered to witness this special occasion and share the joy of the milestone anniversaries with the CMA.

三士慶晚宴以影片「飛越·流金韶華」開場，與在場人士共同回顧了廠商會 90 年來，與香港同發展、共進退的非凡之旅。隨後，主禮嘉賓包括香港特別行政區行政長官李家超、中聯辦主任鄭雁雄、中國外交部駐港特派員公署副特派員李永勝、前任行政長官林鄭月娥、政務司司長陳國基、立法會主席梁君彥，以及行政會議非官守議員召集人葉劉淑儀，聯同廠商會一眾首長及其他台上嘉賓，高舉酒杯，向廠商會表達美好祝願。



影片「飛越·流金韶華」講述了廠商會 90 年來的發展歷程
Golden Moments to Remember narrated the 90-year history of the CMA



回顧廠商會歷史的展板吸引眾多賓客上前影相留念

The history wall, which illustrated the major milestones of the CMA, attracted guests to take photos



堅守使命 引領未來


廠商會會長盧金榮致歡迎辭時表示，「廠商會自創會以來，一直堅守『工業救國、實業報國、科技興國』的信念，策動工商界實踐國策和推動本港產業可持續發展，為國家及香港繁榮穩定貢獻力量。」

盧會長亦分享了廠商會未來一系列新計劃，包括在年底推出破抵銷平台、明年首辦國際級大型新能源汽車及供應鏈展覽等，以助力香港的產業轉型升級，支援「中國製造」以「香港標準，世界品質」走向世界。



冠蓋雲集 共慶華誕

行政長官李家超在致辭時肯定了廠商會90年來的貢獻：「即使面對不同的經濟周期、內外因素變化萬千，廠商會始終和香港一樣遇強越強，傳承發揮前人的高瞻遠矚，凝聚業界力量，除了提升業界技術和產品水平，更在推廣香港產品方面居功至偉。」他續指，面對現今世界百年未有之大變局，相信香港廠商和企業家定能識變、求變，升級轉型，成功推動新產業、新模式、新動能，發展新質生產力。

出席是次誌慶晚宴的嘉賓冠蓋雲集，包括廣東省人民政府港澳事務辦公室副主任龍廣艷、創新科技及工業局局長孫東、勞工及福利局局長孫玉菡、行政會議成員林健鋒、梁高美懿、陳清霞、高永文、香港海關關長何珮珊，以及署理入境處處長戴志源等。而廠商會所有永遠名譽會長、第43屆會董會成員，以及行政總裁、一眾名譽會長及會員亦有出席。 





The gala dinner kicked off with an opening video titled Golden Moments to Remember, which reflected on the CMA's remarkable journey over the past 90 years. Following that, officiating guests took the stage, including Mr John Lee, Chief Executive of the HKSAR; Mr Zheng Yanxiong, Director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR; Mr Li Yongsheng, Deputy Commissioner of the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the HKSAR; Mrs Carrie Lam, former Chief Executive of the HKSAR; Mr Chan Kwok Ki, Chief Secretary for Administration of the HKSAR; Mr Andrew Leung Kwan Yuen, President of the Legislative Council; and Mrs Regina Ip, Convenor of the Non-official Members of the Executive Council. Together with the office-bearers of the CMA and other prominent figures, they raised a toast to mark the occasion.





Upholding the mission and leading the future

In his welcoming remarks, Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA, stated, "Since its establishment, the CMA has always adhered to uphold the spirit of 'Empowering our country with industrial power, entrepreneurship, and technology'. It actively engages the business community in supporting national policies, promoting the sustainable development of Hong Kong industry, and contributing to the prosperity and stability of both the nation and Hong Kong."

Dr Lo also shared the CMA's future plans, which include launching a carbon offsetting platform by the end of the year and hosting an international exposition on new energy vehicles and supply chains next year. These initiatives aim to strengthen the upgrading and transformation of Hong Kong industry and support Mainland products in entering global markets by leveraging Hong Kong's world-class services.



Distinguished guests gathered for a momentous celebration

Mr John Lee, the Chief Executive of the HKSAR, also delivered a speech acknowledging the CMA's 90 years of contributions. He stated, "Despite the external and internal challenges faced, the CMA and the industry have demonstrated remarkable resilience, continuing to pursue technological advancement and promote Hong Kong products." He expressed confidence that, in the face of unprecedented global challenges, Hong Kong manufacturers and entrepreneurs would seek and embrace change, upgrade and transform, and successfully promote new industries, new modes and new dynamics to develop new quality productive forces.

Among the other notable guests at the gala dinner were Ms Long Guangyan, Deputy Director of Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of Guangdong Province; Professor Sun Dong, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry; Mr Chris Sun, Secretary for Labour and Welfare; Mr Jeffrey Lam Kin Fung, Mrs Margaret Leung Ko May Yee, Dr Eliza Chan Ching Har, and Dr Ko Wing Man, Members of the Executive Council; Ms Louise Ho Pui Shan, Commissioner of Customs and Excise; and Mr Tai Chi Yuen, Acting Director of Immigration.

The CMA office-bearers, including all the Permanent Honorary Presidents, members of General Committee, CEO, as well as honorary presidents and other members, also attended the event. 🇭🇰 🇲🇴



回顧廠商會 90 周年晚宴盛況
Gala Dinner Highlights



「第4屆工展會購物節」

The 4th Hong Kong Brands and Products Shopping Festival

由廠商會主辦的「第4屆工展會購物節」於8月2日至5日假亞洲國際博覽館圓滿舉行。適逢廠商會90周年，大會提供了更加豐富的購物、娛樂及飲食體驗，4天展期共吸引近6萬人次入場，創下共港幣6,000萬元的銷售佳績。

Organised by the CMA, the 4th Hong Kong Brands and Products Shopping Festival (HKBPSF) was successfully held from 2 to 5 August at the AsiaWorld-Expo. Coinciding with the 90th anniversary of the CMA, the event offered an enriched shopping, entertainment and dining experience, attracting nearly 60,000 visitors and generating sales of HK\$60 million over the four days.

「工展會購物節」是廠商會的皇牌夏日展會，今年場內設有超過250個攤位，分布在6大主題區，展銷多元化的優質商品。

新增設的「『Chill飲Chill食』區」是今屆購物節的焦點所在，別具特色的酒吧佈置及現場調製雞尾酒和佐酒小食，為入場人士帶來了別開生面的飲食購物體驗。而為慶祝90周年，大會推出多重抽獎和有獎遊戲，獎品總值港幣70萬元。

The HKBPSF is the CMA's signature summer fair, featuring over 250 booths across six thematic zones that showcase a wide range of high-quality products.

The new Chillax Zone was the highlight of the festival, which featured a distinctive bar setting with on-site cocktail crafting and wine-pairing snacks, bringing a unique shopping and dining experience to the attendees. To commemorate the 90th Anniversary of the CMA, multiple lucky draws and games were held, offering prizes valued at over HK\$700,000.

迎合消費需求提振市道

雖然當前的經濟環境充滿挑戰，但廠商會副會長兼展覽服務有限公司主席施榮恆認為，「工展會購物節」的佳績證明了只要能為消費者帶來全新購物體驗和滿足他們對性價比的追求，定能帶動消費，提振市面氣氛。👍👍

Catering to consumer demand to boost the market

Despite the current challenging economic environment, Mr Ivan Sze, Vice President of the CMA cum Chairman of Exhibition Services Limited, believes that the success of the HKBPSF demonstrates that merchants can stimulate consumption and boost the market atmosphere by providing consumers with fresh shopping experience and meeting their expectations for value. 👍👍





廠商會辦領事酒會 深化與海外合作

CMA Organised Cocktail Reception to Strengthen International Cooperation

為鞏固香港作為國際貿易及投資樞紐的地位，廠商會於 8 月 20 日假香港會舉行「廠商會與各國駐港領事交流酒會」，藉此與世界各地加強友好關係和深化合作領域。

To consolidate Hong Kong's status as a global trade and investment hub, the CMA hosted a cocktail reception for consular corps at the Hong Kong Club on 20 August. The event aimed to strengthen friendly relations and deepen cooperation with international business community.

作為慶祝中華人民共和國成立 75 周年及廠商會成立 90 周年的重要項目之一，是次酒會邀得商務及經濟發展局副局長陳百里擔任主禮嘉賓，接待了 140 位來自本地及海外的嘉賓，包括近 50 位駐港總領事或其代表、名譽領事及外國商會代表。重要嘉賓尚包括外交部駐港特派員公署領事部處長許敏、「一帶一路」專員何力治，以及投資推廣署助理署長蔣學禮博士。

隨着香港與粵港澳大灣區城市深度融合，並在「十四五」規劃下獲國家賦予「八大中心」定位，未來作為連接國家與世界的雙向平台功能將愈加重要。

廠商會會長盧金榮期望是次交流活動能推動香港與海外工商界加強聯繫，攜手迎接新機遇。而廠商會作為香港主要商會之一，未來將更積極發揮橋樑角色，說好「香港故事」，助力本港和內地企業「走出去」，同時協助招商引資。

廠商會國際事務委員會主席徐晉暉致辭時表示，中國的高質量發展為全球帶來新機遇，在「一國兩制」下，香港將成為外國企業及投資者把握這些機遇的最佳跳板。只要香港繼續保持穩定繁榮，必能提供源源不絕的商機。




商務及經濟發展局副局長陳百里（左圖）及廠商會國際事務委員會主席徐晉暉（右圖）在酒會中致辭
Dr Bernard Chan Pak Li, Under Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (left) and Mr Marvin Hsu, Chairman of the CMA's International Affairs Committee (right) delivered speeches at the cocktail reception

As part of the celebratory activities of the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the CMA's 90th anniversary, the cocktail reception was officiated by Dr Bernard Chan Pak Li, Under Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development. The event welcomed approximately 140 guests, including nearly 50 Consuls General, their representatives, Honorary Consuls, and members from foreign chambers of commerce. The event was also graced by the presence of Mr Xu Min, Director of Consular Department, Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the HKSAR; Mr Nicholas Ho, Commissioner of Belt and Road Office of HKSAR Government; and Dr Jimmy Chiang, Associate Director-General of Invest Hong Kong.



With Hong Kong's deep integration with the Greater Bay Area, coupled with its strategic positioning in the National 14th Five-Year Plan, enables the city to act as an increasingly vital two-way conduit between China and the world. Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA hopes that this networking event could foster collaboration between Hong Kong and the international community on all fronts, embracing new opportunities. As one of the major chambers of commerce in Hong Kong, the CMA will play a more active bridging role in the future, telling the Hong Kong story and supporting local and Mainland enterprises in "going global", while also attracting foreign investments.

In his welcoming remarks, Mr Marvin Hsu, Chairman of the CMA's International Affairs Committee, emphasised that China's high-level development brings many new opportunities to the global economy. Under the "One Country, Two Systems" principle, and by leveraging its advantages and international connections, Hong Kong is ideally positioned to amplify this positive impact. He believed that as long as Hong Kong remains stable, boundless opportunities await. 



廠商會行政總裁徐耀霖上任專訪

Interview with William Chui, CEO of the CMA

徐耀霖先生於今年 8 月 12 日上任成為廠商會行政總裁。徐先生為資深行政人員，擁有 35 年國際貿易推廣及商業發展經驗；他接受《企業雄才》訪問，分享未來秘書處工作重點，以及他對香港經濟和產業發展的看法。

On 12 August, Mr William Chui assumed the role of CEO at the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong (the CMA). Bringing with him 35 years of experience in international marketing and business development, Mr Chui is seasoned in senior management. In an interview with *Hong Kong Entrepreneurs*, he shared the secretariat's strategic priorities going forward and his views on Hong Kong's economic and industrial development.

企：企業雄才 E: Hong Kong Entrepreneurs
徐：徐耀霖先生 C: Mr William Chui

企：恭喜您成為廠商會行政總裁，可否分享一下您為何決定接任這個職位？

徐：我很榮幸在廠商會 90 周年之際加入這個大家庭。過去 35 年來，我曾在香港政府、上市綜合企業和香港貿易發展局任職，累積了豐富的國際市場及商業發展經驗、知識和人脈，我希望以我的背景能繼續服務香港工商界，貢獻社會，因此欣然接受廠商會行政總裁一職。

企：您上任後的首要工作是什麼？

徐：我明白這崗位責任重大，尤其現時外圍環境充滿挑戰，本地經濟也正在轉型，工商界迫切需要更貼地和適切的支援以適應這些轉變。履新短短約兩個月，我已深刻體會盧金榮會長上任時曾語重心長道出他的感受：「任重道遠，責重若山」。

因此我訂定了四大工作重點，一是提升廠商會地位和形象；二是加強廠商會各項服務，包括品牌推廣、展覽、檢測認證、科技商品化和商業服務之間的協同效應；三是鞏固廠商會在業界與政府和國際社會之間的溝通和橋樑作用；最後、也是重要的，是提升會員服務及吸納更多新會員，協助會員融入國家發展和駕馭日趨複雜的營商環境。

企：中共二十屆三中全會對香港在國家對外開放中的整體功能和角色有更高要求，您認為香港工商界該如何部署以配合國家發展？

徐：三中全會釋出了國家擴大高水平對外開放、推動高質量發展的信號。面對這一歷史性機遇，香港必須積極有為，將自身的定位由「超級聯繫人」提升至「超級增值人」，從而開拓更廣闊的發展空間。廠商會在這一進程中可以發揮積極作用。

首先，在國際聯繫方面，香港高度國際化的優勢是內地任何一個城市無法比擬的。過去疫情拖慢了香港促進國際聯繫的工作，現在我們需急起直追，向國際社會多加宣傳香港的營商優勢。廠商會近期舉辦的領事酒會就是很好的例子，我們也正籌備本年餘下時間的海外訪問，主動「走出去」探索新機遇。

另一方面，香港服務業發展成熟，以國際化、高質素和高效率見稱，未來我們應深化服務業與內地第一及第二產業合作，為內地企業提供品牌塑造、國際聯繫、產品檢測及認證等服務，協助他們「增值」。我們屬下的CMA檢定中心正在加緊拓展這方面的工作，協助內地優質產品透過香港踏上世界舞台。

「品牌建設」是企業向高質量發展的關鍵，廠商會牽頭成立的香港品牌發展局積極倡導構建「品牌大灣區」的遠景，近年透過「香港·進·品牌大灣區」項目，促進粵港品牌強強聯手，增強國際競爭力。

科技創新主導新質生產力發展。香港須進一步促進「政、產、學、研、投」高效合作，CMA檢定中心已成立了科技商品化平台CMA+和中試轉化中心PMC，全力協助業界應用科技升級轉型。未來我們除了繼續強化「港版中試」服務，也會推動創科與ESG「雙劍合璧」，幫助業界發展綠色生產力。

最後，香港發揮優勢的另一領域是為國家建設優質高效現代服務業新體系及標準提供參考及借鑒，CMA檢定中心在檢測認證領域累積了45年豐富經驗，絕對可為國家及內地企業效力。

企：目前地緣政治局勢緊張，您認為有什麼風險香港工商界需要留意、又該如何應對？

徐：中美關係是世界最重要的雙邊關係，在兩國角力下，香港無可避免會受到衝擊。以我觀察，美國工商界其實明白「逆全球化」和與中國「脫鉤」會帶來沉重代價，基於政治動機而干擾供應鏈並不理智。我認為社會各界需加強說好「香港故事」，繼續優化香港開放的營商環境，向國際社會展示香港依舊是他們拓展亞洲，尤其是內地市場的首選之地。

此外，工商界也需加快發展多元市場，管控風險。其中，我認為東盟市場和中東地區的發展潛力很值得業界關注。東盟與香港一直以來關係密切，是香港第二大貨物貿易夥伴。不少東盟成員國擁有豐富的天然資源和勞動力，是港商擴展生產線的理想地，加上東盟近年經濟急速增長，中產人口正不斷擴大，消費市場潛力巨大。

至於中東地區，當地製造業比較薄弱，商品十分依賴進口，為香港廠商帶來很大的發展機遇。此外，中東國家資本雄厚，並正積極尋求多元化投資機會，香港作為全球最大的離岸人民幣業務中心，可吸引更多中東企業在港設立據點，共同投資大灣區。

企：最後談談內部需求，目前本地消費市道持續疲弱，您認為業界該如何突破困局？您對香港經濟前景有何看法？

徐：疫後香港經濟回彈的速度不似預期，這除了因為市民和旅客消費模式轉變，也由於種種原因，令本地中產消費群縮小，這是業界始料不及的。我認為單比拼價格香港並無優勢，必須不斷提升服務，達致「人無我有，人有我精」。因此，廠商會將繼續透過我剛才提及的舉措，提振香港工業，全力協助業界提升產品和服務水平，同時致力提高香港品牌的知名度和「溢價」能力。我們亦會著力優化旗下展會的體驗，強化與旅遊業的聯乘效應，並凸顯旅客追尋的「港味」，為香港盛事經濟注入活力。

幾十年來，香港經歷過無數風浪，但最終均能一一跨過。我相信今次也一樣，只要我們能夠把握這次轉型的契機，充分配合國家的發展和發揮香港自身優勢，一定能跨越挑戰，甚至再創輝煌。🇭🇰

E: Congratulations on becoming CEO of the CMA. Could you share with us why you decided to take on the role?

C: It is my honour to become a member of the CMA family, especially during the momentous occasion of the CMA's 90th anniversary. Over the past 35 years, I have worked in the Hong Kong government, a listed conglomerate, and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, accumulating rich experience, knowledge, and invaluable connections in international trade and business development. I hope to harness these insights to continue serving Hong Kong's industrial and business communities, which is why I am delighted to take up this post.

E: What is at the top of your agenda after taking up office?

C: This position comes with great responsibility, especially in the current challenging external landscape and with the ongoing transformation of the local economy. Hong Kong's business community urgently needs enhanced and timely support to navigate these transitions. Although I am just about two months into my new post, I fully agree with Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA, who described his role as "a challenging and stupendous undertaking" when he assumed the presidency of the CMA.

To address these challenges, I have set four major work priorities: First, to elevate the status and image of the CMA; second, to strengthen synergies among the association's various services, including brand promotion, exhibitions, testing and certification, technology commercialisation, business services, etc.; third, to reinforce our role as an important communication

bridge connecting the industry with the Mainland and Hong Kong governments, as well as the international community; and fourth, which is of utmost importance, to enhance member services and to recruit more new members, enabling our members integrate into national development and navigate today's complex business environment.

E: The Third Plenary Session of the 20th Communist Party of China Central Committee has placed higher expectations on Hong Kong's position and role in the country's high-quality opening-up. How do you think the Hong Kong business community should deploy itself in national development?

C: The Third Plenary Session signalled the country's commitment to expanding high-level opening up and promoting high-quality development. To leverage this historic opportunity, Hong Kong must take active steps to upgrade its position from a "super-connector" to a "super value-adder", creating broader avenues for development. The CMA will certainly strive for a more active role in this process.

Hong Kong is well positioned to enhance its role as a "super value-adder" because of its international status, which remains unrivalled by any Mainland city. Over the past few years, the pandemic has hindered Hong Kong's efforts to foster international ties, so we need to catch up to promote Hong Kong's business advantages to the international community. The recent cocktail reception for consular corps hosted by the CMA was a wonderful step in this direction. We are also planning outgoing visits in the remaining of the year to proactively explore new opportunities.



徐耀霖先生強調，未來會致力加強會員服務及招收更多新會員，聚焦初創企業、國家重點產業，以及專注在大灣區及「一帶一路」拓展業務的會員

Mr Chui stressed that the CMA will provide increased support for its members and step up efforts to recruit more new members, with a focus on start-ups, key industries identified by the Mainland for national development, and enterprises seeking to expand their businesses in the Greater Bay Area and Belt and Road markets

Additionally, Hong Kong boasts a strong professional services industry, which is recognised globally for its outstanding quality and efficiency. We should deepen cooperation between Hong Kong's world-class services industry and the Mainland's primary and secondary industries, providing Mainland enterprises with brand building, international networking, and product testing and certification services to enhance their product value. Our subsidiary, CMA Testing, is ramping up efforts in this area to help high-quality Mainland products enter the international market.

Branding is a crucial factor in high-quality development. The Hong Kong Brand Development Council (HKBDC), initiated by the CMA, has been an active advocate of the vision of "Brand Greater Bay". In recent years, the HKBDC has promoted Guangdong and Hong Kong brand cooperation through the "Hong Kong · IN · Brand Greater Bay" project, jointly enhancing international competitiveness of the two places.

As technological innovation can spur the development of new quality productive forces, Hong Kong must foster effective collaboration among the government, industry, academic, research and investment sectors. CMA Testing has established the technology commercialisation platform CMA+ and Pilot Manufacturing Centre (PMC) to assist the industry comprehensively in upgrading and transforming through technology. In future, we will promote the integrated services that combine innovative technology with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) initiatives to help the industry develop green productivity.

Last but not least, another major strength of Hong Kong is its ability to align with international standards. CMA Testing, with 45 years of experience in the field of testing and certification, can contribute to the Mainland's initiatives in formulating enhanced service standards and facilitating industrial upgrading.

E: Given the current geopolitical tensions, what risks does the Hong Kong business community face, and how should it respond?

C: As China-US relations are the most important bilateral relations in the world, Hong Kong will inevitably be affected by the wrestling between the two countries. From my observations, the US business community understands that deglobalisation and decoupling from China will bring heavy costs, and disrupting supply chains for political reasons is irrational. Therefore, I believe that we need to step up our efforts to tell more good stories about Hong Kong. We should highlight the advantages of Hong Kong's open business environment, convincing the international community that Hong Kong remains an ideal gateway for overseas enterprises looking to access the Asian—and especially the Mainland—markets.

At the same time, the Hong Kong business community also needs to strengthen both market diversification and risk management strategies. The market potential of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Middle East, in particular, deserves special attention. Hong Kong has maintained close trade and economic ties with ASEAN, which has long been our second-largest trading partner. Many ASEAN countries possess rich natural resources and enjoy abundant labour supply, making them attractive destinations for Hong



徐耀霖先生在今年8月接任為廠商會行政總裁
Mr Chui took up the post of CEO of the CMA this August

Kong enterprises looking to expand production capacity. Furthermore, the region's robust economic growth and expanding middle class have fostered a flourishing consumer market.

As for the Middle East, the relatively underdeveloped manufacturing industry, coupled with a heavy reliance on imports, presents significant development opportunities for Hong Kong manufacturers. Moreover, there is tremendous capital available in the region that is actively seeking diversified investment opportunities. Hong Kong, as the largest offshore RMB business centre in the world, can attract more Middle Eastern enterprises to jointly invest in the Greater Bay Area.

E: With local spending still sluggish, how do you think the business community can break loose? What are your thoughts on Hong Kong's economic prospects?

C: Hong Kong's economy is gradually rebounding after the pandemic, but the recovery has not been as fast as expected. This sluggishness can be attributed to the changing consumption patterns of citizens and tourists, as well as shrinkage in the high-spending local middle class - both of which were unexpected. Hong Kong cannot compete with Mainland cities solely on prices, so we must focus on offering innovative products and exceptional quality. The CMA will, therefore, continue to support Hong Kong's industries through the measures mentioned above, helping them improve their offerings and increase the visibility and premium capabilities of Hong Kong brands. Additionally, we will strive to optimise the experience of our exhibitions and strengthen synergies with the tourism industry, and highlight the highly sought-after Hong Kong style to enrich Hong Kong's mega-events economy.

Over the past few decades, Hong Kong has experienced numerous economic storms, but we have always been able to weather them and become stronger. Therefore, I am confident that we can navigate these challenges as well. We need to seize this transformation opportunity and fully leverage the Mainland's support and Hong Kong's inherent advantages to drive improvement and growth. (商廣)



廠商會 2024 年《施政報告》建議 以新質策略開拓多元產業

The CMA's Suggestions on the 2024 Policy Address

廠商會早前向行政長官李家超提交 2024 年《施政報告》建議書，循 6 大方向提出 80 多項建議，協助政府及業界在經濟轉型和發展模式轉軌的「路口」，以新質策略突破困局，實現長期繁榮。

The CMA has submitted suggestions on the 2024 Policy Address to Chief Executive Mr John Lee, proposing over 80 initiatives across six major areas. These recommendations aim to assist the government and industry in overcoming challenges at the crossroads of economic restructuring and transformation, ultimately fostering long-term prosperity through new quality strategies.

打造香港「新質生產力」

1. 以新質策略突破發展格局。將「新質生產力」作為政策導向和策略規劃核心，推動全港產業「供應端改革」。
2. 依託優勢發展「新質生產力」。開展「新質生產力+八大中心」的研究並制定發展策略藍圖；鼓勵香港與內地工商界建立策略聯盟，形成「合金生產力」。
3. 弘揚香港「新質品牌競爭力」。推廣「新質生產力+品牌競爭力」的經營理念，深化香港作為亞洲「品牌門戶」的角色，吸引海內外品牌在港設立區域總部和營運中心。

切實推動「新型工業化」

4. 香港工業制定具前瞻性和可操作的發展藍圖，補充「香港創新科技發展藍圖」的未完善之處。
5. 建「香港優勢工業高地」。提升北部都會區發展規劃中工業的定位，並釐定一批戰略性先進工業和香港優勢傳統工業作為重點發展的戰略性產業。
6. 助境外港資工業升級。設立專責部門、開展科研政策和資源「過河」試點，以及協助商會提供跨境服務等，支援境外港資工業。

7. 創建「香港食品產業園」。在北部都會區建立以科技賦能、出口導向、品牌依託的「香港食品產業園」，打造一個融合上中下游的食品科技工業生態圈。

促進創科產業化

8. 提倡港研港產結合。優化創科基金撥款機制、成立跨院校技術經濟交易平台和引入「技術轉化經理人」制度、向商會等機構撥款或成立配對基金、鼓勵公營科研機構引入「科技外展」和重視共性技術的研發，推動香港與內地的科研機構和平台對接。
9. 戮力拓展「港版中試」。設立「香港中試創新專項基金」；於河套港深創科園及新田科技城分別建立「產業突破型」的中試基地和以「產業培育型」為定位的中試基地，讓港投公司參與投資；在產學研合作項目的科研成果上加入「法定中試驗證」的規定等。
10. 「搶企業」應落到實處。「引進辦」應協助企業落實投資意向；制定專項發展規劃，引入「鏈長制」以加強各持份者的協作；在新界北建設專屬產業園區，鼓勵「抱團式投資」；以及為港資企業回流提供「一站式」服務。


增添經濟動能

11. 激發銀髮經濟。釐訂銀髮經濟發展方向；發展「智慧養老」，設立相關專項資助計劃和向長者提供資助；研建港版適老產品及服務推廣清單，把本地檢測認證優勢拓展至銀髮產業和大灣區市場。
12. 布局低空經濟。制定低空經濟發展藍圖；訂立法則和規劃航道，加快完善配套設施；發揮香港上游研發及中游小批量製造和維修、航空管理等優勢；與內地城市合作打造低空經濟走廊。
13. 落實「無處不旅遊」。以「旅遊+」的聯乘方式拓展可持續性旅遊項目；整合資源與協調，推動旅遊業上下游及周邊產業協同合作；鼓勵全民參與推廣禮貌運動，重塑香港「好客之都」的氛圍。
14. 拓展工業旅遊。將發展工業旅遊納入《香港旅遊業發展藍圖 2.0》；設立專項計劃，向業界發展觀光工業提供經濟誘因；制定運作規程、評價標準以及開展輔導工作；加強市場推廣及共建跨界合作模式等。
15. 打造「美酒港」。將酒類關稅減免擴展至烈酒；協助「國酒出海」；吸引品牌以香港作為亞太區貿易及分銷中心，帶動相關行業協同發展；化身美酒與中西美食融合發展的開發基地和國際酒文化展示平台。
16. 拓展咖啡產業。研設咖啡、大豆等大宗國際商品現貨和期貨交易平台，打造亞洲主要咖啡交易中心；舉辦國際性活動，將咖啡業務作為推動「一帶一路」經貿合作的重點領域。

協助中小企業

17. 優化支援基金。加碼資助本地商貿展覽活動；放開「BUD專項基金」資助範圍的地域限制；擴大「新型工業化資助計劃」適用範疇；放寬「數碼轉型支援先導計劃」資助範圍。
18. 助力中小企踐行 ESG。制定政策提供財務誘因；投入資源促進本地 ESG「標準建設」與「能力構建」；致力建立區域領先地位，透過「ESG×香港服務」催生新業態。
19. 擴大勞動力供應。簡化輸入勞工的申請程序、加快審批，在工資要求上引入彈性；擴大「特別計劃」至更多行業，考慮撤銷輸入配額限制；檢討福利政策以釋放潛在勞動力。

推進大灣區合作

20. 北都帶動跨境合作創新。深化河套「一區兩園」概念，設立「特區中的特區」，對貨物、人員和資金進出內地實施便利化安排；對接兩地品檢測標準，並讓區內貨物進入內地時享「優於CEPA」的優惠等。
21. 助港商拓展內銷商機。推動「一證兩認」；對加工貿易項下的產品轉內銷進一步「拆牆鬆綁」；爭取舉辦國家級商品交易會；在內地電商平台建立恆常「香港市集」專區。
22. 推動「灣區標準」。利用優勢帶動「灣區標準」錨定世界領先水平；指派創新科技署擔任港方「聯席統籌人」推動區域範圍內規則銜接；探討建立三地商標註冊便利化機制和知識產權保護協調制度；爭取與廣東省就產品質量檢驗檢測和認證達成互認安排。 



Building Hong Kong's tailored new quality productive forces in Hong Kong

1. Position new quality productive forces as the central focus of strategic planning, and promote supply-side reform across all industries in Hong Kong.
2. Develop a strategic blueprint that leverages Hong Kong's advantages in new quality productive forces while integrating the goal of developing eight centres. Encourage the establishment of strategic alliances between Hong Kong and Mainland businesses to create joint productivity.
3. Enhance Hong Kong's brand competitiveness. Advocate the business philosophy of new quality productive forces+ brand competitiveness to deepen Hong Kong's role as Asia's gateway for brands, attracting international brands to set up their regional headquarters and operation centres in the city.

Effectively promoting new industrialisation

4. Formulate a forward-looking and actionable development blueprint for Hong Kong's industries to address the gaps in the Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Development Blueprint.
5. Build the Hong Kong Priority Industry Highland. Enhance the positioning of the manufacturing industries in the planning of the Northern Metropolis, and identify strategic advanced industries and traditional industries where Hong Kong holds competitive advantages as key areas for development.
6. Establish a dedicated department to implement pilot projects for research policies and resource sharing, and support chambers of commerce in providing cross-boundary services to assist Hong Kong industries in the Mainland and abroad.
7. Utilise Hong Kong's technological and branding advantages to establish a food industry park in the Northern Metropolis, focusing on exports. The aim is to create an integrated food technology ecosystem that encompasses upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors.

Fostering the commercialisation of technologies

8. Optimise the funding mechanism of the Innovation and Technology Fund. Establish a cross-institutional technology and economic trading platform, and introduce a technology transformation manager system. Provide funding for chambers of commerce and other organisations or establish matching funds, while encouraging public research institutions to adopt technology outreach and focus on the R&D of key general-purpose technologies, facilitating collaborations between Hong Kong and Mainland research institutions and platforms.

9. Expand pilot manufacturing in Hong Kong. Establish a specialised fund to support pilot manufacturing initiatives. Set up two pilot bases for industry breakthrough and industry cultivation in the Lok Ma Chau Loop and San Tin Technopole respectively, enabling Hong Kong investment companies to participate. Incorporate statutory pilot validation requirements into the research outcomes of industry-academia-research collaboration projects.
10. Enhance business attraction initiatives. The Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises (OASES) should support companies in realising their investment intentions by developing tailored development plans, and introducing a chain leader system to strengthen collaboration among stakeholders. Establish a dedicated industrial park in the northern New Territories to encourage group investment and provide one-stop services for Hong Kong enterprises returning from overseas.



Introducing new impetus to economic momentum

11. Stimulate the silver economy. Set the direction for the development of the silver economy and promote smart elderly care by establishing specialised funding schemes. Develop a promotional list of elderly-friendly products and services in Hong Kong while enhancing local testing and certification services to benefit the senior care industry and the GBA market.
12. Formulate a low-altitude economy blueprint, including relevant legal framework and flight routes, while improving supporting facilities. Utilise Hong Kong's advantages in upstream research and development, midstream small batch manufacturing and aviation management, collaborating with Mainland cities to build low-altitude economic corridors.
13. Implement Tourism is Everywhere in Hong Kong. Expand sustainable tourism projects through a "tourism+" collaborative approach. Integrate and coordinate resources to promote cooperation among various sectors in the tourism industry. Encourage widespread participation in the politeness campaign to reshape Hong Kong's image as the city of hospitality.

14. Expand industrial tourism. Incorporate industrial tourism development into the Development Blueprint for Hong Kong's Tourism Industry 2.0. Establish a dedicated programme providing economic incentives for the industry to develop sightseeing opportunities. Develop operational procedures and evaluation standards while initiating mentoring initiatives to strengthen market promotion and foster cross-sector collaboration.
15. Promote Hong Kong as a hub for wine and spirits. Expand tariff reductions on liquor to include spirits and assist in promoting national liquor brands internationally. Attract brands to use Hong Kong as a trade and distribution centre for the Asia-Pacific region, fostering collaborative development of related industries. Transform Hong Kong into a base for the integration of fine wines and Chinese-Western cuisine, and an international platform for showcasing wine culture.
16. Grow the coffee industry. Promote Hong Kong as a leading coffee trading centre in Asia by establishing a spot and futures trading platform for commodities such as coffee and soybeans. Host coffee-themed international events to position coffee as a key area for promoting economic and trade cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative.



Supporting small and medium-sized enterprises

17. Optimise support fund arrangements. Increase financial assistance for local trade exhibitions, expand the geographical scope of funding support under the BUD Fund, and broaden the applicability of the New Industrialisation Funding Scheme and Digital Transformation Support Pilot Programme to benefit more innovative and upgrading activities.
18. Assist small and medium-sized enterprises in practicing ESG. Formulate policies to provide financial incentives. Invest resources to promote local ESG standard setting and capacity building, aiming to establish Hong Kong's leadership in ESG and create new business opportunities.
19. Expand labour supply. Simplify the application process for importing labour and expedite approvals while introducing flexibility in wage requirements. Extend the Special Scheme to additional industries, consider lifting import quota restrictions, and review welfare policies to unlock potential labour resources.

Strengthening cooperation in the Greater Bay Area

20. Promote cross-boundary cooperation and innovation. Expand the One Zone, Two Parks concept in the Lok Ma Chau Loop. Establish a special zone within a special zone to facilitate the entry and exit of goods, personnel, and funds between Hong Kong and the Mainland. Align product testing standards across both regions, and allow Hong Kong goods produced in this special zone enjoy more preferential treatment over those under the CEPA when entering the Mainland.
21. Assist Hong Kong businesses in exploring business opportunities in the Mainland domestic market. Promote mutual certification recognition between the two regions, remove restrictions on exporting processing trade products to the Mainland. Strive to host national-level commodity fairs, and establish a regular Hong Kong Bazaar section on Mainland e-commerce platforms.
22. Leverage the city's advantages to create world-leading GBA standards. Designate the Innovation and Technology Commission as the Hong Kong joint coordinator to facilitate rule alignment within the region. Explore the establishment of a streamlined trademark registration mechanism and a coordinated intellectual property protection system across the three regions, and seek mutual recognition arrangements with Guangdong Province for product quality inspections and certifications. (港) (粵)



落實三中全會精神 鞏固提升香港角色

Realising the Spirit of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th CPC Central Committee

中共二十屆三中全會於7月順利舉行，並通過了《中共中央關於進一步全面深化改革、推進中國式現代化的決定》（《決定》），提出300多項重要改革舉措，釋放了國家擴大高水平對外開放的明確信號，也意味香港在國家構建對外開放格局中，將發揮日益重要的作用。

The Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC Central Committee), held in July, passed the Resolution of the Central Committee of the CPC on Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively to Advance Chinese Modernisation (the Resolution), which outlines over 300 significant reform initiatives. This Resolution signals the country's commitment to expanding its high-level opening-up and highlights Hong Kong's increasingly important role in shaping this opening-up pattern.

《決定》由總書記習近平親自擔任文件起草組組長，既是黨的十八屆三中全會以來全面深化改革的「實踐續篇」，也是新征程推進中國式現代化的「時代新篇」。

其中，《決定》強調在高水平社會主義市場經濟中要更好發揮市場機制，創造公平和活力的市場環境。在高質量發展方面，提出要健全新型生產力體系，支持利用數智和綠色技術改造傳統產業。在科技創新方面，強調要實施科教興國、人才強國和創新驅動發展戰略，建立新型的國家體系。在對外開放方面，提出要穩步擴大制度型開放，對接國際高標準經貿規則。在生態文明方面，強調協同推進降碳、減污、擴綠和增長。

經濟改革任務凸顯香港角色

此外，《決定》中多項重要內容都與香港相關，包括要發揮「一國兩制」制度優勢，鞏固提升香港國際金融、航運、貿易中心地位，支持香港打造國際高端人才集聚高地，深化粵港澳大灣區工作等，讓香港

在國家對外開放發揮積極作用。

為了協助香港各界準確了解本屆三中全會的重要精神，中央政府派遣宣講團來港講解《決定》的重要內容。會上，全國人大憲法和法律委員會副主任委員、人大常委會法工委主任沈春耀提及香港近年在國家安全有重大發展，創造了可喜的環境。他認為香港具有廣泛外部聯繫、特定文化氛圍等優勢，寄語香港在說好中國故事中發揮「超級聯繫人」角色。

國家商務部黨組書記、部長王文濤則指出，「即使我們面臨非常嚴峻複雜的國際形勢，但是香港許多的金字招牌仍然閃閃發光。」他認為香港不但擁有國際一流的大學和學者，也擁有資金方面的優勢，相信香港在發展新賽道、新興產業，特別是推動新質生產力方面大有可為。

廠商會認為，《決定》顯示中央對香港在國家未來發展的整體功能和角色有更高要求，香港應在深化對外開放、打造新質生產力、科技創新、綠色低碳和標準建設等層面，發揮優勢，鞏固和提升自己在「引進來」和「走出去」的「超級聯繫人」角色。

Drafted under the leadership of President Xi Jinping, the Resolution not only continues the practice of deepening reforms initiated at the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee but also marks a new chapter in advancing the Chinese path to modernisation.

The Plenary Session emphasised the need to better leverage market mechanisms to foster a fair and dynamic market environment. It called for enhancing productivity systems and supporting traditional industries in their transformation through digital and green technologies. In terms of innovation, it underscored the importance of invigorating China through science and education. It also advocated for expanding institutional openness and highlighted the need for coordinated efforts in carbon reduction, pollution control, greening, and growth.

Economic reform mission highlights Hong Kong's role

Several key points in the Resolution pertain directly to Hong Kong. These include leveraging the institutional strengths of the One Country, Two Systems policy, reinforcing Hong Kong's status as an international financial, shipping, and trade centre, and supporting its development as an international hub for high-calibre talent. Additionally, the work of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area will be deepened, enabling Hong Kong to play a proactive role in the country's global engagement.



王文濤部長
Mr Wang Wentao



沈春耀主任
Mr Shen Chunyao

圖片來源：政府新聞處
Source: Information Services Department



圖片來源：政府新聞處
Source: Information Services Department

To help various sectors in Hong Kong grasp the significance of the Plenary Session, the Central Government sent a delegation to Hong Kong to speak at the seminars organised by the HKSAR government. The keynote speaker Mr Shen Chunyao, Vice-chairperson of the Constitution and Law Committee of the National People's Congress and Chairman of the Legislative Affairs Commission of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress highlighted Hong Kong's recent advances in national security, which have fostered a promising environment. He noted Hong Kong's strengths in external connections and its unique cultural atmosphere, suggesting that the city could serve as a super-connector in effectively communicating China's narrative.

Mr Wang Wentao, the Secretary of the CPC Leadership Group of the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC and the Minister of Commerce remarked that, despite facing a challenging international landscape, many of Hong Kong's strengths remain robust. He emphasised that Hong Kong, with its world-class universities and scholars, as well as its capital advantages, has much to contribute to developing new industries and promoting new quality productive forces.

The CMA believes the Resolution indicates that the Central Government has established higher expectations for Hong Kong's functions and roles in the country's future development. Hong Kong should capitalise on its strengths in deepening foreign engagement, enhancing new productivity, fostering technological innovation, advancing green and low-carbon initiatives, and establishing standards. By doing so, the city can elevate its position as a vital bridge for our country for both attracting investments and expanding into international markets. (完)



歐盟跨境碳調整機制 與企業應對策略

The EU CBAM and Response Strategies for Enterprises

全球綠色經濟興起，不少地方出台了相關的綠色發展政策，如歐盟的「碳邊境調整機制」（Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, CBAM）已在多個國家和地區逐步推進。隨着香港作為「超級聯繫人」的重要性日益凸顯，港商應把握機會，在綠色合規要求方面「先走一步」。

With the emergence of a global green economy, many places have introduced relevant green development policies. For example, the European Union (EU)'s Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) has been progressively implemented in many countries and regions. As Hong Kong's role as a "super-connector" continues to strengthen, local businesses should seize the opportunity to stay ahead of green compliance requirements.

為幫助會員早著先機，廠商會於 8 月舉行「ESG 永續經營系列」研討會，邀請多位畢馬威的代表向會員詳解 CBAM 及如何基於既有的優勢開拓並實現可持續發展機會。

實施，涵蓋水泥、電力、化肥、鋼鐵和鋁等高排放行業。其計算方法是根據進口商品的碳排放量和歐盟碳排放配額價格計算應繳納的費用，並由進口商負責申報和繳納。

何謂 CBAM

氣候變化是一個全球性問題，需要全球性的解決方案。隨着歐盟提高自己的氣候目標，只要許多非歐盟國家的氣候政策不那麼嚴格，就有可能出現所謂的「碳洩漏」，即某個國家採用氣候政策導致該國的生產商將生產遷移到其他國家，而由於這些國家的氣候政策較為寬鬆，導致全球溫室氣體排放量並未減少，反而可能增加，當商品進口到歐盟時，該碳排放量便會計入歐盟。

為減少碳洩漏，維護境內企業的競爭力，歐盟推出了碳邊界調整機制 CBAM。該機制已於 2023 年 10 月 6 日生效，並將於 2026 年 1 月 1 日全面

港商的機遇與挑戰

在此背景下，加上內地企業的出海潮，為「背靠祖國、聯通世界」的港資企業創造了新機遇，企業應利用在履行綠色合規要求方面的領先優勢，把握參與「綠色出海」帶來的新機遇。例如，企業可以提早部署，投資低碳技術研發，並加強與低碳產業的企業合作；此外，還能通過碳排放核算、參與碳中和項目等方式，提高產品的碳標籤透明度，以降低 CBAM 費用的負擔。

不過，畢馬威中國區供應鏈和 ESG 稅務服務主管合夥人梁因樂指出，上述方式亦會增加企業成本，同時會導致歐盟進口商品的價格上漲，影響香港企業的出口競爭力。同時，若企業未能及時採取合規措施，將面臨合規罰款、碳定價成本增加、企業聲譽受損的風險。



梁因樂

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他建議，面對碳稅全球化，企業可從制定目標和路徑入手，確定具體的抓手來實現既定的減排戰略，量化組織邊界內部的減排與效能提升空間，以及確定產品層面的溫室氣體排放基線，以滿足 CBAM 合規要求。此外，企業亦應量化 CBAM 及供應鏈的減排空間，並設置供應商准入準則及供應商低碳管理，最終將減排量轉化為企業的財務收益。⁴⁴

To help members get a head start, the CMA organised the “ESG Sustainability Series” seminar in August, inviting representatives from KPMG to explain the CBAM and how businesses can explore and capitalise on sustainability opportunities based on their existing strengths.

What is CBAM

Climate change is a global problem that requires global solutions. As the EU raises its own climate targets, the disparity in climate policies between EU and non-EU countries raises concerns about carbon leakage. This occurs when a country's stringent climate policies drive manufacturers to relocate production to other countries with looser regulations in order to avoid compliance costs. Ultimately, this shift can result in an increase in global greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions rather than a decrease. This carbon leakage is then attributed to the EU when goods are imported.

To reduce carbon leakage and safeguard the competitiveness of enterprises within its borders, the EU has introduced the CBAM, which came into effect on 6 October 2023 and will be fully implemented on 1 January 2026. The mechanism targets high-emission industries such as cement, electricity, fertilisers, steel and aluminum. The fee calculation method is based on the carbon emissions of the imported goods and the price of the EU carbon credits, with importers responsible for reporting and paying the fees.

Opportunities and challenges for Hong Kong businesses

Against this background, coupled with the wave of Mainland enterprises going overseas, new opportunities have been created for Hong Kong enterprises, which benefit from strong support from the motherland while seeking to connect with global markets. Enterprises should leverage their leading edge in fulfilling green compliance requirements and capitalise on the new opportunities presented by the nation's green international expansion. For example, they can take proactive measures, invest in research and development of low-carbon technologies, and strengthen cooperation with enterprises in low-carbon industries. Additionally, enhancing

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the transparency of carbon labeling of their products through carbon emission accounting and participation in carbon neutral projects can help reduce CBAM fees.

However, Mr Kenneth Leung, Partner in charge of KPMG's Supply Chain and ESG Tax Services in China, pointed out that these approaches may also increase the costs of enterprises, subsequently raise the prices of goods imported from the EU and potentially affecting the competitiveness of Hong Kong enterprises in export markets. Furthermore, if enterprises fail to take timely compliance measures, they will face the risk of compliance fines, increased carbon pricing costs and damage to corporate reputation.

He suggested that, in light of the globalisation of carbon tax, enterprises can start by setting clear targets and pathways. This includes identifying specific measures to achieve the established emission reduction strategies, quantifying potential reductions and efficiency enhancement within the organisational boundaries, and determining the baseline of GHG emissions at the product level to meet the CBAM compliance requirements. Additionally, businesses should explore reduction opportunities in their supply chains and incorporate carbon considerations as a criterion for supplier selection, ensuring that suppliers meet the necessary standards for access and low-carbon management. Ultimately, this approach can turn emission reductions into financial benefits. ❷❸



木盡其用 推動可持續發展

Make the Best of Timber to Promote Sustainability

香港易受颱風和暴雨威脅，尤其近年極端天氣漸趨頻繁，對社會造成很大破壞。以2018年超強颱風「山竹」襲港為例，導致全港各處滿目瘡痍，錄得超過六萬宗塌樹報告。建築藝術家黃卓健 Ricci 不忍這些塌樹斷枝被送至堆填區，於是萌生了回收利用的念頭，並創辦本地首個一站式木處理工場——香港木庫（HK Timberbank），化腐朽為神奇，推動循環經濟發展。

Hong Kong faces significant threats from typhoons and rainstorms, especially as extreme weather events have become more frequent and severe in recent years, causing considerable damage to society. For example, Super Typhoon Mangkhut caused widespread devastation throughout Hong Kong in 2018, with over 60,000 reports of collapsed trees. Unwilling to see these fallen trees sent to landfills, architectural artist Mr Ricci Wong founded HK Timberbank, the first one-stop wood processing facility in Hong Kong, to recycle fallen trees and promote a circular economy.

雖然 Ricci 在建築和藝術項目方面已擁有 10 多年工作經驗，但在回收利用樹木方面仍是新手。為了賦予樹木第二次生命，5 年前，他從「零」開始學習樹木回收、分類、切割、乾燥、CNC 加工、打磨等，兼一手包辦設計和生產，秉持「天生我材必有用」的理念，把塌樹變為寶藏，成為一件件充滿藝術感的擺件、家具或藝術項目。

變廢為寶 講述樹木故事

談及印象最深刻的作品，Ricci 認為是放置在東薈城作裝置展覽的再造木長椅「木·聞」。「該裝置長 9.6 米，是由回收自大嶼山水口村的荔枝樹木製成，設計靈感來自大嶼山的山地面貌。」 Ricci 介紹道：「這棵樹原是該村原居民栽種，他自幼已種果樹，惟晚年因病重，果園被迫荒廢，藉着這次企劃，我們希望化木為用，讓更多人認識該村的故事。」

每件木材均有獨特形態，部分材質更相當漂亮
Each piece of wood possesses a unique grain pattern, showcasing the beauty of the materials



廠房內的樹木品種樣本均貼上了標籤，左起：靈芝木、白蘭、樟木、檸檬桉和龍眼

Samples of various tree species in the factory are clearly labelled, starting from the left: Lucidum Ganoderma, Michelia x Alba, Cinnamomum Camphora, Corymbia Citriodora and Dimocarpus Longan

加工棄木 帶來正面影響

無論是因天災導致的塌樹，還是經樹藝師判定需要被斬除的樹木，Ricci 都抱着「救得一棵得一棵」的信念，盡量回收。然而，儲存空間限制了回收量。雖然 Ricci 已將工場由火炭搬至元朗佔地 1.5 萬平方呎的貨櫃場，但空間仍不足夠。「我們要不斷推出產品，才能騰出位置接收更多的回收木材。由於『一腳踢』模式生產速度較慢，所以我們已自行研發機器鋸木，將產量提升至每日 200 件，但由於廠內只有一部乾燥機，還是限制了生產速度。」

除此之外，回收樹木的投資成本高，而木製品的市場接受程度又完全取決於定價。如果價格過高將難以賣出，因此收入只夠維持基本營運。礙於種種限制，現時 Ricci 只能做到少量回收。「香港每年平均有 8 萬公噸塌樹，但這些年來，我們只能收回約 800 公噸，佔整體的 1%。」

雖然回收的塌樹數量不算多，但已為社會帶來不少變化。根據環境保護署發表的《香港固體廢物監察報告（2022）》，包括園林廢物在內的其他物料，在 2022 年本地循環再造的比重較 2021 年增加逾 50%，顯示本地社會的環保再造意識已顯著提升，亦證明 Ricci 的努力和付出帶來了正面影響。

推動環保 建立樹木數據庫

樹木在外國是寶貴的資源，種植、砍樹、回收、製材、生產等都由不同公司承包營運。但在香港，樹木卻多被棄置在堆填區，而其腐化過程中所釋放的甲烷會加速全球暖化。因此，香港木庫與不同政府部門及商業機構合作，希望透過回收再造達到減廢和減碳，促進可持續發展。「我們曾嘗試為環保署新總部辦公室設計家具，也有為首間零碳認證的連鎖餐廳設計及製作外牆。」Ricci表示，在環境、社會和管治（ESG）浪潮下，近年陸續收到政府部門和大品牌的合作邀請，是實踐環保、轉廢為材的好開始。



Ricci 將樹木品種、來源、收集日期等數據化成區塊鏈，既不可篡改，又可解決溯源問題

Ricci has implemented blockchain technology to create tamper-proof data on tree species, origin, collection date, and more, effectively solving the problem of traceability



麥當勞大埔太和廣場分店，以回收得來的台灣相思木製作外牆，是本港首間零碳認證餐廳

McDonald's in Tai Po is the first certified zero-carbon restaurant in Hong Kong, featuring external walls made from recycled Taiwan acacia wood

Ricci 現時正攻讀香港大學的環境管理學碩士，他希望通過更深入地學習專業知識，為樹木增加附加價值，甚至建立亞洲版樹木數據資料庫，「我們利用區塊鏈技術，將木材數據化，從回收倒下的樹木開始，記錄每個工序，確保實時認證和追蹤，將製作過程及資料透明化，從而掌握所收購的木材源自香港哪個地區。」長遠來說，Ricci 希望將數據轉為 ESG 訊息和碳信用額度，推動碳交易和可持續林業發展，實踐綠色經濟。🌱🌳



利用回收木材為環保署新總部辦公室設計的家具
HK Timberbank designed furniture for the new headquarters of the EPD using recycled wood



香港木庫為東薈城設計的實木公共藝術品「木·聞」
The wood art installation "WOOD" You Learn designed
by HK Timberbank for Citygate



Although Ricci boasts over a decade of experience in Architecture and art projects, he considers himself a novice in tree recycling. In order to give trees a second life, five years ago, he began learning from scratch about tree recycling, from tree classification, cutting to drying, CNC machining, sanding, and design and production. With the philosophy of born to be useful, Ricci transforms fallen trees into valuable items, including decorative art, furniture, and other creative works.

香港木庫創始人 Ricci 說，回收、加工廢木絕非易事。能獲得大眾賞識，甚至購買回家，已感到十分滿足
Mr Ricci Wong, the founder of HK Timberbank, said that recycling and processing waste wood is no easy task. He is grateful for public recognition and the demand for his products

Turning decay into treasure and telling the story of trees

When asked about his most impressive project, Ricci pointed to the wooden bench installation "WOOD" You Learn, displayed at Citygate. "Inspired by the Lantau landscape, the 9.6-meter long wooden bench was crafted from recycled lychee trees sourced from Shui Hau Village on Lantau Island," said Ricci. "The tree was originally planted by an indigenous resident of the village. Sadly, due to serious illness, the orchard had to be abandoned. Through this project, we aim to repurpose these trees and share the village's story with a broader audience."

Positive impacts of processing waste wood

Whether from natural disasters or trees deemed hazardous by arborists, Ricci strives to recycle as many trees as possible, driven by the belief that "for every tree saved, another can thrive". However, limited storage space constrains his recycling efforts. Although Ricci has moved his factory from Fo Tan to a 15,000-square-foot container yard in Yuen Long, space remains an issue. "We need to constantly launch products to free up space for upcoming waste wood. By developing a sawmill capable of producing 200 wood strips per day, we've increased our productivity, but our single dryer still limits our output."

木材上列明區域來源、品種，增強消費者信心
Listing the source regions and species on timber helps enhance consumer confidence



Ricci 亦曾為餐廳設計杯墊及開瓶器等作為紀念品，賦予棄木第二生命
Ricci created coasters and bottle openers as souvenirs for restaurants, giving the abandoned wood a second life



The high costs of tree recycling and market sensitivity to pricing also pose challenges. If the prices are too steep, sales suffer, leaving revenues barely sufficient for basic operations. Currently, Ricci is only able to recycle a small amount of fallen trees. "On average, 80,000 tons of trees collapse in Hong Kong every year, but we've managed to recycle only about 800 tons, or 1% of the total."


Although the volume of recycled wood is limited, Ricci's efforts have sparked significant societal change. According to the Monitoring of Solid Waste in Hong Kong 2022 released by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD), the proportion of locally recycled materials, including yard waste, increased by over 50% in 2022 compared to 2021. This uptick underscores a growing awareness of recycling in Hong Kong and highlights the positive impact of Ricci's work.

Promoting environmental protection through a tree database

In many countries, trees are treated as valuable resources, planted, harvested, recycled, and repurposed by various companies. However, in Hong Kong, most trees end up in landfills, where decaying releases methane, accelerating global warming. Therefore, HK Timberbank collaborates with various government departments and business organisations to reduce waste reduction and facilitate sustainable development through recycling. "We designed

furniture for the new headquarters of the EPD and created the external walls for Hong Kong's first zero-carbon certified chain restaurant." Ricci said that with the increasing focus on environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues, partnership invitations from government departments and major brands are increasing. These provided promising opportunities for practicing environmental protection and transforming waste into valuable materials.

Ricci is currently studying for a Master's degree in Environmental Management at the University of Hong Kong.

He hopes to enhance the value of trees by expanding his expertise and establishing an Asian tree database. "We utilise blockchain technology to digitise wood, documenting every step from the recycling of fallen trees to ensure real-time certification and tracking. This transparency allows us to trace the origin of the wood," he explained. In the long term, Ricci hopes to convert this data into ESG metrics and carbon credits, promoting carbon trading and sustainable forestry development to realise a green economy. 

分門別類地堆疊的木材，有些是樟木，有些是鳳凰木，有些準備入爐乾燥，等待日後有伯樂帶其回家

Stacks of sorted woods by species, including Camphor Trees and Flame Trees, await those discerning tastes

根據想切割的木塊形狀，安排合適的切割機進行加工。例如圖中的機器主要用作切割直木及修邊
Tree trunks are processed using specialised cutting machinery based on the wood shape. The machine pictured is mainly used for cutting straight wood and trimming

來自香港十八區的木材記載着不同歷史與故事

Woods collected across Hong Kong carries unique histories and stories

分類
Sort

回收
Collect

切割
Cutting

回收樹木及再造程序
Tree recycling and remaking procedures

成品
Products

乾燥
Drying

製造
Manufacturing

以回收場木製造的椅子
Chairs made from recycled trees

廠內唯一一部乾燥機，每次乾燥約需2至3星期

The only dryer in the factory takes about two to three weeks for each drying cycle

木材多用於製造桌子、椅子、茶几等，木工匠會為木上油，以保持木材光亮度，並增加耐用性

The wood is mostly used to make tables, chairs, and coffee tables. Carpenters apply oil to enhance the wood's shine and durability



「香港·進·品牌大灣區」廣州展開 助港商發掘內銷商機

Hong Kong · IN · Brand Greater Bay Guangzhou Brandfest
Empowering Hong Kong Businesses to Explore Domestic Sales Opportunities

由香港特區政府「工商機構支援基金」資助、香港品牌發展局（品牌局）與廠商會攜手推出的「香港·進·品牌大灣區」第二期項目一「廣州站」活動已圓滿結束。該活動旨在透過「線上+線下」品牌推廣與市場研究活動，提升香港品牌在大灣區的知名度，助港商開拓內銷市場。

雙線推廣 輻射大灣區

「香港·進·品牌大灣區」第二期項目於今年4月啟動，為期12個月。其中的「廣州站」品牌展示活動於8月23日至25日一連三日假廣州番禺萬達廣場舉行，匯聚50多個精選香港原創品牌，展示150多件具代表性的產品。場內設有3個「互動體驗營」攤位及一系列展現香港精彩生活文化的舞台節目。除了線下展覽，品牌局也在微信上建立「香港品牌市集」小程序，構建網上展覽空間和數碼化推廣平台。

為隆重其事，大會於8月23日舉行開幕式，邀得香港和廣州兩地的政府官員及兩地商界代表擔任主禮嘉賓，包括香港特區政府商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺、廣州市商務局、廣州市投資發展委員會辦公室副局長張海波及駐粵經濟貿易辦事處主任蘇惠思，聯同一眾廠商會和品牌局首長為這項品牌盛事揭開序幕。



「香港品牌市集」微信小程序
Hong Kong Brand Market mini program on WeChat



品牌局主席陳家偉致辭時指，廣州是大灣區的核心城市之一，期待可通過廣州將香港品牌軟實力輻射整個大灣區及全國市場。Mr Calvin Chan, Chairman of the HKBDC, hopes to leverage Guangzhou to amplify Hong Kong's brand power throughout the Greater Bay Area and the wider national market.

優勢互補 促高質發展

同日，品牌局亦與香港特區政府粵港澳大灣區發展辦公室合辦午餐研討會，邀得粵港兩地多位政府官員出席，包括廣東省發改委大灣區辦秘書處副處長孫向陽、香港特區政府粵港澳大灣區發展副專員莫君虞等，吸引超過170位香港和內地的企業和商會代表參與。與會人士聚焦如何提升香港品牌在大灣區的集體形象和市場影響力。廠商會會長盧金榮期待粵港品牌互補優勢，形成一股「新質品牌力」，助力國家的高品質發展。

此外，品牌局還組織了為期一天的商務考察團，讓香港業界體驗大灣區的市場氛圍，並藉此了解相關政策的最新資訊以及觀摩成功企業的發展經驗。



圖片來源：政府新聞處
Source: Information Services Department

The second phase of the Hong Kong · IN · Brand Greater Bay - Guangzhou Brandfest, funded by the HKSAR Government's Trade and Industrial Organisation Support Fund and jointly organised by the Hong Kong Brand Development Council (HKBDC) and the CMA, has come to a successful conclusion. The event aimed to raise the awareness of Hong Kong brands in the Greater Bay Area through a blend of online + offline promotional activities and market research, assisting Hong Kong enterprises in tapping into the vast Mainland domestic market.

O+O promotion extending across the Greater Bay Area

Launched in April this year, the project spanned 12 months. The "Guangzhou Brandfest" took place over three days, from 23 to 25 August, at Wanda Plaza in Panyu, Guangzhou, featuring over 50 carefully selected Hong Kong original brands and showcasing more than 150 related products. The event included three "Interactive Experience Camp" booths and a series of stage performances that highlighted Hong Kong's vibrant lifestyle culture. In addition to the offline exhibitions, the HKBDC launched the "Hong Kong Brand Market" mini program on WeChat, creating a digital promotion platform.



品牌局一日商務考察團
The HKBDC's one-day business mission

The opening ceremony on 23 August marked the occasion, attended by government officials from both Hong Kong and Guangzhou, alongside representatives from their business communities. Notable guests included Mr Algernon Yau, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development of Hong Kong, Mr Zhang Haibo, Deputy Director of the Guangzhou Municipal Bureau of Commerce and Canton Investment Development Commission, and Ms Linda So, Director of Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong.

Complementing each other's strengths for high-quality development

On the same day, the HKBDC co-organised a luncheon seminar with the HKSAR Government's the Greater Bay Area Development Office, attended by officials from Guangdong and Hong Kong, including Mr Sun Xiangyang, Deputy Division Chief of the Secretariat of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Office of Guangdong Provincial Development and Reform Commission, Mr Mok Kwan Yu, Deputy Commissioner for the Development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area. The seminar attracted more than 170 representatives from enterprises and chambers of commerce in Hong Kong and the Mainland. Discussions focused on enhancing the collective image and market influence of Hong Kong brands in the Greater Bay Area. Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA, expressed his hope that Hong Kong and Guangdong brands would complement each other's strengths to forge a "new quality branding force" that contributes to the country's high-quality development.

Additionally, the HKBDC organised a one-day business mission for Hong Kong businesses to experience the market atmosphere of the Greater Bay Area, and gain insights into relevant policies and the success stories of local enterprises.



了解更多活動內容
More about the Hong Kong · IN · Brand Greater Bay
Guangzhou Brandfest





說好香港故事 探索東盟機遇

Telling the Good Stories of Hong Kong in ASEAN countries

行政長官李家超在7月28日至8月2日率代表團訪問老撾、柬埔寨和越南三個東盟成員國，以增強政府層面的溝通和聯繫、推動經貿往來及推進人民交流；廠商會會長盧金榮亦有隨團。

在為期6日的訪問行程中，代表團成員與三國的領導人會面交流，介紹香港經濟發展和機遇，並參觀多間企業和「一帶一路」項目，共簽署55份合作意向書和備忘錄。行政長官李家超認為，本次出訪成果勝於預期，更在不同領域開拓了新的合作空間，達成了五項成果，包括加強政府與政府之間的聯繫；就發展和合作領域達成共同意向；鞏固和擴闊商業網絡；

Chief Executive Mr John Lee led a Hong Kong Special Administrative Region delegation to Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam - from 28 July to 2 August. The visit aimed to enhance communication, promote economic and trade exchanges, and foster people-to-people connections. Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA, also participated in this important trip.

During their six-day visit, the delegation engaged with leaders from each country to discuss Hong Kong's latest economic development and explore potential collaborations. They visited various enterprises and Belt and Road projects, resulting in the signing of 55 letters of intent and memoranda of understanding. Mr Lee expressed that the trip exceeded expectations, opening new pathways for partnership across multiple areas. Key achievements included strengthening government ties, aligning on development goals, expanding business networks, fostering a strong consensus for Belt and Road initiatives, and securing backing for Hong Kong's accession to the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership.

With a combined population of around 120 million, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam present significant opportunities for Hong Kong businesses. Dr Wingco Lo highlighted the unique advantages of each country's investment environment. Laos, strategically positioned and exempt from import tariffs, serves as an ideal trade transit point. While Vietnam is the most developed economy among the three, it faces challenges

建立強烈意願共建「一帶一路」；和再次肯定了三國對香港加入《區域全面經濟伙伴關係協定》的支持。

老撾、柬埔寨和越南三國總人口有約1.2億，勞動力質素及消費水平正不斷提高，為港商提供了良好的發展機遇。廠商會會長盧金榮認為，老撾接壤6個國家，加上獲各國給予豁免進口關稅，可作為貿易中轉點，而越南則發展越趨成熟，惟當地對勞動力需求也愈來愈大，工資不斷上升，且排污標準較高，較適合發展自動化或高新科技產業；至於柬埔寨就較開放，沒有外匯管制，對投資者而言甚具吸引力。商



盧金榮會長（左五）隨行政長官李家超（左六）等與老撾副總理兼外長沙倫賽·貢瑪西等會面（左七）

Chief Executive, Mr John Lee (6th from the left), as well as President Lo (5th from the left) met with Laos' Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Saleumxay Kommasith (7th from the left).

related to increasing labour demand and rising wages, which may impact its attractiveness for labour-intensive industries. Instead, automation and high-tech industries are better suited for the country. Meanwhile, Cambodia's openness and absence of foreign exchange controls make it appealing to investors. 商

使用書面僱傭合約

Using Written Employment Contract

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

書面合約訂清楚
Clear Terms
of Employment Contract

僱傭雙方保障多
Protect Both
Employers and Employees

中文 English



勞工處
Labour Department

勞資互諒 共渡時艱

Communicate and Collaborate
Build Mutual Trust

勞工處
Labour Department

僱主與僱員指引 -
如何處理減薪及裁員

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



中文版



English Version

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 and employees should have frank and sincere discussions
- 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 Enquiries

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
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走進白酒之鄉 探尋共贏商機

Walking into the Hometown of Chinese Baijiu
Exploring Win-Win Business Opportunities

貴州仁懷是國酒茅台的故鄉，近年來正積極尋求走向世界，香港作為國家對外開放的排頭兵，大可擔當白酒出海的最佳平台。全國政協副主席梁振英於9月2日至4日率領代表團赴貴州省仁懷市考察，探索兩地之間的合作機遇，廠商會會長盧金榮亦隨團訪問。

3日的訪問期間，代表團拜訪了貴州省政協副主席、貴州省工商聯主席李漢宇、省商務廳廳長呂勁松等官員，並參觀了茅台集團、中國酒文化城和出席布魯塞爾國際烈性酒大獎賽開幕式，以了解白酒國際化的最新情況。

盧金榮會長在考察總結交流會上發言指，貴州的白酒產業、尤其是茅台的發展潛力巨大，不過打入國際市場，還需更多助力，廠商會能提供世界級的檢測及認證服務，且在品牌管理和市場營銷方面頗具經驗，能增強國際消費者信心，提升貴州白酒的國際形象，雙方未來合作空間廣闊。



貴州行期間，盧金榮會長（右）參加了布魯塞爾國際烈性酒大獎賽開幕式
During the Guizhou trip, Dr Wingco Lo (right), President of the CMA, participated in the opening ceremony of Spirits Selection by CMB




盧金榮會長在今年8月的黔港企業（白酒）一對一交流會上發言
Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA, spoke at Guizhou-Hong Kong Enterprises (Chinese Baijiu) One-on-One Exchange Meeting this August

貴州第一產業增值潛力大

除了享譽全國的白酒產業，貴州省還擁有豐富的自然景觀、清潔能源、民族文化等資源，當中龐大的發展潛力值得港商發掘，例如，港商可以參與當地農產品的深加工及推廣環節，協助它們建立品牌，開拓國際市場。此外，隨着貴州積極打造「中國數谷」雲產業，也為港商在大數據產業鏈中尋找機會提供了良好平台。

廠商會促進黔港合作

為了推動貴州優勢產品「走出去」，當地政府近年多次赴港舉辦商務項目，包括今年8月的「黔港企業（白酒）一對一交流會」和「2024年貴州·香港經貿文旅合作座談會」，期間，廠商會更與貴州省總商會簽署合作備忘錄，內容涵蓋經貿合作、文化及人才交流、旅遊開發和項目投資等，為實現優勢互補、黔港互利共贏邁出了重要的一步。

Renhuai city of Guizhou Province, the hometown of the national liquor Moutai, has been actively seeking global outreach in recent years. Hong Kong, as the front-runner of the country's opening-up, stands as an ideal platform for Moutai to expand its global presence. From 2 to 4 September, Mr CY Leung, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), led a delegation to Renhuai to explore opportunities for cooperation. Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA, also joined the trip.

During the three-day visit, the delegation met with Mr Li Hanyu, Vice Chairman of Guizhou Provincial Committee of the CPPCC and Chairman of the Guizhou Federation of Industry and Commerce, and Mr Lü Jinsong, Director of the Guizhou Provincial Department of Commerce. The group also visited the Moutai Group and the Moutai Chinese Liquor Culture City, and took part in the opening ceremony of the Spirits Selection by CMB, gaining insights into the internationalisation of Chinese Baijiu.

At the concluding meeting, Dr Lo expressed his views on the liquor industry in Guizhou, emphasising the enormous potential of Moutai. He highlighted the need for increased support to facilitate the entry of Chinese Baijiu into the international market. The CMA is well-positioned to offer world-class testing and certification services, as well as expertise in brand management and marketing, which can enhance the confidence of international consumers and the global image of Guizhou's Baijiu.

Adding value to Guizhou's primary industry

Guizhou Province also owns a wealth of natural landscapes, clean energy, ethnic culture and other valuable resources that present significant opportunities for Hong Kong businesses. For example, local agricultural products such as tea and chili peppers have unique advantages. Hong Kong businesses can participate in the deep processing and promotion of these products, helping them establish strong brand identities and penetrate international markets. In addition, with Guizhou's initiative to build the China Digital Valley, there are ample opportunities for Hong Kong businesses to explore the burgeoning big data industry.

The CMA promotes cooperation between Guizhou and Hong Kong

To leverage Hong Kong's advantages in promoting Guizhou's advantageous products, the Guizhou government has hosted numerous business initiatives in Hong Kong in recent years. Notable events included the Guizhou-Hong Kong Enterprises (Chinese Baijiu) One-on-One Exchange Meeting and 2024 Guizhou-Hong Kong Promotion Conference on Economy, Trade, Culture and Tourism held in August this year. To further deepen cooperation, the CMA signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Guizhou Provincial General Chamber of Commerce, focusing on economic and trade cooperation, cultural and personnel exchanges, tourism development and project investment. This marks a great step for Guizhou and Hong Kong to achieve complementary strengths and create a win-win situation for both regions. 



廠商會與貴州省總商會早前簽署合作備忘錄
The CMA signed a MOU with the Guizhou Provincial General Chamber of Commerce

鄧炳強及何珮珊擔任廠商會會董晚宴嘉賓

Mr Chris Tang and Ms Louise Ho as Guest Speakers at
CMA General Committee Dinner Receptions

廠商會 7 月及 8 月的會董晚宴，分別邀得香港海關關長何珮珊和保安局局長鄧炳強擔任嘉賓，與廠商會成員互動交流。

何珮珊關長分享了香港海關在國際事務中的使命和角色，她指，香港海關在 24 年後再度擔任世界海關組織亞太區副主席，期望推進亞太區海關機構之間的協作關係，維護多邊主義及推動國際合作，並藉此提高海關在區域執法的成效，提升香港海關的能力及服務。她又寄語廠商會作為「亞太區私營業界小組」成員，需繼續向世界海關組織提供業界、尤其是中小企對國際貿易的意見，協助海關優化程序的同時助力本港企業「走出去」。

鄧炳強局長則分享了保安局近年多項推動人才、貿易和貨物跨境流通的工作成果，包括為訪客提供入境便利措施和簡化通關程序，強化香港「超級聯繫人」的角色。鄧局長又提到，香港消防處運用創新思維，靈活變通，便利市民並提升他們的幸福感，例如成立「消防處樓宇改善支援中心」，協助市民改善目標樓宇整體消防安全水平。商廠

The CMA General Committee Dinner Receptions, held in July and August, were graced by the presence of Ms Louise Ho Pui Shan, Commissioner of Customs and Excise, and Mr Chris Tang Ping Keung, Secretary for Security.



廠商會邀香港海關關長何珮珊分享香港海關在國際舞台上的角色
Ms Louise Ho Pui Shan, Commissioner of Customs and Excise, shared the mission and role of the C&ED in international affairs

In her speech, Commissioner Ho highlighted the mission and significant role of the Hong Kong Customs and Excise Department (C&ED) in international affairs. She announced that the C&ED has once again assumed the position of Vice-Chairman of the World Customs Organisation (WCO) for the Asia-Pacific Region after a 24-year hiatus. She expressed her aspirations for the C&ED to strengthen collaborative relationships among customs agencies in the region, safeguard multilateralism and enhance international co-operation. She encouraged the CMA, as a member of WCO Regional Private Sector Group, to share industry insights, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, regarding international trade. This feedback would assist C&ED in optimising procedures and support Hong Kong enterprises in their global expansion efforts.

Secretary Tang shared recent accomplishments of the Security Bureau in facilitating cross-boundary flows of talent, trade, and logistics, noting that these initiatives have strengthened Hong Kong's position as a super-connector. He also highlighted the innovative approaches and flexibility of the Hong Kong Fire Services Department's (FSD) in enhancing public safety and well-being. One notable initiative is the establishment of the FSD Building Improvement Support Centre, aimed at helping the public improve the overall fire safety standards in targeted buildings. 商廠




保安局局長鄧炳強分享當局「拼經濟、惠民生」工作
Mr Chris Tang Ping Keung, Secretary for Security, discussed the Security Bureau's efforts in promoting economic growth and improving livelihoods

廠商會考察深合區

A CMA Delegation to the Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin

今年是橫琴粵澳深度合作區（深合區）成立3周年，廠商會會長盧金榮應合作區執委會邀請，於8月19日帶領一眾會員到深合區考察，參觀了展示廳和當地多家具代表性的企業。考察團亦出席了座談會，與合作區經濟發展局局長李子蔚、合作區金融發展局副局長鮑偉春等領導會面交流。

廠商會會長盧金榮表示，此次考察令會員了解到深合區的區位優勢、配套設施、產業發展及未來規劃等營商條件。他希望未來可以加強雙方產業資源對接，推動港澳琴產業優勢互補。 



廠商會會長盧金榮（左）與澳門經濟財政司司長、深合區執委會主任李偉農會面
Dr Wingco Lo (left), President of the CMA, met with Mr Lei Wai Nong, Secretary for Economy and Finance of Macao and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin

This year marks the third anniversary of the establishment of the Guangdong-Macao In-depth Cooperation Zone in Hengqin (the Cooperation Zone). On 19 August, Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA, led a group of members on a delegation to Hengqin district at the invitation of the executive committee of the Cooperation Zone. The delegation visited a showroom and several companies based in the area, and also attended a meeting with officials from the Cooperation Zone administration.


President Lo said that the visit enabled the members to gain insights into the rapid development of the Cooperation Zone and its business-friendly environment and policies. He expressed hope that in the future, Hong Kong and the Cooperation Zone can strengthen the consolidation of industrial resources and promote the complementary advantages of Hong Kong, Macao and Hengqin. 

2024 津港合作周暨天津·香港周

2024 Tianjin-Hong Kong Co-operation Week cum Tianjin · Hong Kong Week



「2024 津港合作周暨天津·香港周」於9月5日至11日在天津舉行，廠商會作為舉辦方之一，亦參加了該活動。廠商會副會長兼香港品牌發展局主席陳家偉率領近20名香港工商界人士前往天津，探索合作機遇。

陳家偉副會長在活動的開幕式上致辭，他指出，香港和天津分別是粵港澳大灣區以及京津冀城市群的重要引擎，雙方在產業、經貿、創科、旅遊等多個領域有廣闊的合作空間。他鼓勵天津企業，借助香港的專業服務、國際聯繫等優勢走向世界。 

The 2024 Tianjin-Hong Kong Co-operation Week cum Tianjin-Hong Kong Week was held in Tianjin from 5 to 11 September. The CMA, as one of the co-organisers, participated in the event. Mr Calvin Chan, Vice President of the CMA and Chairman of the Hong Kong Brand Development Council, led a delegation comprising nearly 20 Hong Kong businessmen to explore cooperation opportunities in Tianjin.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the event, Mr Chan pointed out that Hong Kong and Tianjin are important engines of the Greater Bay Area, and the Jing-Jin-Ji City Cluster respectively. There is plenty of room for collaboration between the two cities across various sectors, including industry, trade, innovation and technology, and tourism. He encouraged Tianjin enterprises to leverage Hong Kong's strengths in professional services and international ties to go global. 



經貿交流活動

Networking Events

7月26日，吳國安副會長（左二）出席由廣東省商務廳主辦的「廣東省吸引外商投資政策宣講會」
Mr Dennis Ng Kwok On (2nd from the left), Vice President of the CMA, attended the Briefing on Guangdong Investment Policies organised by Department of Commerce of Guangdong Province on 26 July



8月6日，盧金榮會長（右三）及吳國安副會長出席「香港工商界學習貫徹習近平主席給祖籍寧波的香港企業家回信精神座談會」
Dr Wingco Lo (3rd from the right), President of the CMA and Mr Dennis Ng Kwok On, Vice President of the CMA, attended a seminar to study the spirit of Chinese President Xi Jinping's reply letter to representatives of Hong Kong entrepreneurs of Ningbo ancestry on 6 August



8月16日，吉林省港澳事務辦公室副主任趙樹新（前排左五）率團訪會
Mr Zhao Shuxin (front row, 5th from the left), Deputy Director General of Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of Jilin Province, led a delegation to the CMA on 16 August




9月9日，青海省市場監督管理局王耀春副局長（前排右九）率團訪會
Mr Wang Yaochun (front row, 9th from the right), Deputy Director of the Administration for Market Regulation of Qinghai Province, led a delegation to the CMA on 9 September



9月10日，盧金榮會長（前排右）與香港工程師學會會長馬紹祥（前排左）代表雙方簽署合作備忘錄
Dr Wingco Lo (front row, right), President of the CMA and Ir Ma Siu Cheung Eric (front row, left), President of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers signed a Memorandum of Understanding on behalf of both parties on 10 September

9月11日，埃及投資與自由區管理總局高級投資促進主管 Mennatallah Moones（左四）及埃及阿拉伯共和國駐香港總領事館副總領事沙利夫·瑪拉提（右三）訪問廠商會

Ms Mennatallah Moones (4th from the left), Senior Investment Promotion Desk Manager at the Egyptian General Authority for Investment and Free Zones and Mr Sherief Malaty (3rd from the right), Deputy Consul General of Egypt in Hong Kong, visited the CMA on 11 September 



CMA 檢定中心與香港寵物業商會 簽訂合作協議

CMA 檢定中心消息

CMA Testing Signed a Cooperation Agreement with the Hong Kong Pet Trade Association

CMA 檢定中心於 7 月 17 日與香港寵物業商會簽訂合作協議，共同推出「香港寵物店衛生監察認證計劃」，透過專業的現場評估，確保寵物店從店鋪環境衛生到寵物護理服務流程均合乎標準，從而提升店鋪的知名度和顧客信任度。📍


CMA Testing signed a cooperation agreement with the Hong Kong Pet Trade Association on 17 July to jointly launch the "Hong Kong Pet Store Hygiene Monitoring Certification Scheme". This initiative leverages professional on-site evaluations conducted by CMA Testing, covering various aspects, from sanitation of the shop environment to procedures for pet care services. The goal is to ensure that pet shops adhere to standards, thereby enhancing their reputation and building trust with customers. 📍





CMA 檢定中心首席營運總監林俊康（左）與香港寵物業商會會長李國威代表雙方簽訂合作協議
Mr Dominic Lam (left), Chief Operations Officer of CMA Testing and Mr Rex Li, President of Hong Kong Pet Trade Association, signed the cooperation agreement on behalf of both parties

Original Grant Patent System in Hong Kong 香港原授專利制度




 Direct filing route for obtaining standard patent protection
直接提交申請，以取得標準專利保護

 Secure first filing date at lower cost
以較低成本取得最先提交日期

 Applications may be filed in either English or Chinese
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 Initiatives available for expediting substantive examination or deferring commencement of examination process
可請求加快實質審查或押後開始審查程序

2024年「品牌選舉」及「香港企業 ESG 發展現狀與動向調查」結果新聞發布會

Press Conference on the 2024 Brand Awards and Survey on Hong Kong Industries' ESG Initiatives and Trends

香港品牌發展局於7月15日舉行新聞發布會，除了宣布新一屆「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，也公布了「香港企業 ESG 發展現狀與動向調查」結果，剖析工商界推動 ESG 的最新趨勢及策略。發布會由品牌局主席陳家偉主持、廠商會會長盧金榮、廠商會常務副會長兼品牌局副主席馬介欽、廠商會副會長兼品牌局榮譽主席黃家和、品牌局副主席駱百強、黃偉鴻、吳清煥和孫榮良等均有出席。

The Hong Kong Brand Development Council (the HKBDC) held a press conference on 15 July to kick off the 2024 Hong Kong Top Brand Awards and Hong Kong Top Service Brand Awards and Hong Kong Emerging Brand Awards and Hong Kong Emerging Service Brand Awards. The event also revealed the results of a survey on Hong Kong Industries' ESG Initiatives and Trend, delving into the latest strategies for promoting ESG within the business community.



廠商會及品牌局一眾首長參與了發布會
Office-bearers of the CMA and the HKBDC participated in the press conference

The press conference was hosted by Mr Calvin Chan, Chairman of the HKBDC; Dr Wingco Lo, President of the CMA; Dr Warren Ma, Executive Vice President of the CMA cum Vice Chairman of the HKBDC; Mr Simon Wong, Vice President of the CMA cum Chairman Emeritus of the HKBDC. Mr Robert Lok, Dr Ellis Wong, Mr Ng Ching Wun, and Mr Sun Yung Liang, Vice Chairmen of the HKBDC, also attended the event.



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 compensation. Work injury or occupational disease cases should be reported in 14 days' time while the fatal cases in 7 days' time.



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06

「認識《僱傭條例》：僱員薪酬計算」工作坊

Workshop on Calculation of Payroll according to the Employment (Amendment) Ordinance in Hong Kong

12

廠商會 90 周年慶祝晚宴

The CMA 90th Anniversary Gala Dinner

23

「BUD 專項基金 — 『電商易』及中小企支援計劃」研討會

Seminar on Guide to BUD Fund - E-commerce Easy and SME Fund

26

2024 年度廠商會會員大會

The CMA Annual General Meeting 2024

會董會會議及晚宴

GC Meeting & Dinner Reception

27

2024 年香港品牌發展局會員大會

2024 Annual General Meeting of the HKBDC

30

品牌「智」勝研討會 2024：鍛造香港「新質品牌力」

Branding To Win Seminar 2024: Unleashing the "New-Quality Branding Force"

oct 10



07

2024「香港 ESG 獎」暨「ESG 約章」頒授典禮

2024 Hong Kong ESG Awards cum ESG Pledge Presentation Ceremony

14

「無人機技術於各業的應用及香港低空經濟的發展機遇」工作坊

Workshop on Applications of Drone Technology and Development Opportunities of Hong Kong's Low-altitude Economy

17

「職場情緒管理：管理層如何應對員工的負面情緒？」工作坊

Workshop on How to Handle Employees' Negative Emotions in Workplace

22

「優化顧客體驗：提升前線服務質素」工作坊

Workshop on Optimising Customer Experience: Improving Customer Service

25

「香港薪俸稅：近期具代表性案件對跨境勞動力的影響」研討會

Seminar on Implications of Representative Recent Hong Kong Court Cases to Cross-Border Workforce

26 - 3/11

第 11 屆香港美食嘉年華

The 11th Hong Kong Food Carnival

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會董會會議及晚宴

GC Meeting & Dinner Reception

nov 11



06

香港中華廠商聯合會 90 周年呈獻「2024 粵港澳大灣區企業家論壇」

The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong 90th Anniversary Presents The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Entrepreneurs Forum 2024

07

行政長官李家超午餐演講會

Joint Business Community Luncheon with the Chief Executive

20

2024 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

The First Round of Judging for the Hong Kong Brand Awards

28

會董會會議及晚宴

GC Meeting & Dinner Reception

工商企業活動 第三者責任保險

廠商會會員
8折優惠

現今社會，很多工商企業，都會舉辦一些商業活動，而其間可能承受一定程度的風險。如因疏忽導致第三者身體受傷或財物損失，所屬場地或活動負責機構可能會面臨索償。出租場地的業主也會要求承租機構購買第三者責任(公眾責任)保險，而租用政府場地更是規定必須購買。

工商企業活動第三者責任保險

本公司已聯絡得保險公司承保

一般1-2天的小型活動的第三者責任(公眾責任)保險

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、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、露營/遠足等。

第三者責任保險

投保額：HK\$10,000,000 或以下

- 投保一天 (24小時內)：保費保費HK\$1,200 (原價HK\$1,500)
- 投保兩天 (超過24小時)：保費HK\$1,680 (原價HK\$2,100)
- 投保三天或以上 (需另行報價)

*保險業監管局(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，上述保費並不包括此徵費

承保保險公司：中國平安保險(香港)有限公司

· 歡迎致電 2390 9811 與本公司客戶服務主任聯絡了解詳情或瀏覽 www.CMAinsurance.com.hk

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