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香港工業再展翅 · 締造輝煌新一頁



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



Caring Organisation

CMA

Monthly Bulletin

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淺談手機遊戲發展 Trend for mobile gaming



隨著智能手機和網絡服務越來越普及，手機已從一個簡單的通話工具，逐漸走向一個綜合化交往和消費終端。如今不管在車廂內、飯桌間，就連街道上，都隨處可見專心低頭掃着手機的人，而當中手機遊戲應用程式更是下載率和使用率最高的類別之一。

在 2016 年，手機遊戲應用程式的總營收已經正式超越過去火熱的 PC 遊戲和各類遊戲主機的收入。有研究報告指出，Google Play 於 2016 年的收入足足有 90% 是來自手機遊戲，至於 App Store 方面亦佔 75%。全球手遊安裝量從去年第一季 76 億次增長到 88 億次，增幅達 15%，而 2016 年第一季度的手遊營收更高達 78 億美金，可見手機遊戲仍大有市場。

身處於數量龐大的手遊市場裡，休閒與博弈類型遊戲依舊是在各遊戲類別中，最長青最持久的遊戲，這類遊戲最大特點是遊玩時無壓力，又可動腦或考驗反應，更重要的是，每次遊戲每局時間 2-5 分鐘，符合現代人忙碌生活下調劑身心的另一種選擇，又不會影響正常工作與作息。

但對於年青一代來說，像《Candy Crush》那樣比拼得分的單人遊戲模式已經過時，隨著社交應用日益壯大，遊戲也朝著社交化方向發展，將來最賺錢的必定是實時沉浸式、多名玩家同步的對抗或團體遊戲，這類遊戲支持社群功能，可隨時與好友互動。

除此之外，踏入 2017 年手遊相關應用更是再進化，VR 與 AR 也更趨成熟，應用更多更廣。Google 宣布推出依託旗下「Daydream」平台的獨立 VR 頭顯，這是一個適用於高階 Android 智慧型手機的 VR 平台，是該公司對於未來系統平台的一次重大投資，重要性不言而喻。「Daydream」的智慧型手機已有 150 款對應的應用程式，光是在 2017 年上半年就成長了三倍之多。「Daydream」讓玩家無



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CMA Focus

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- 主席：盧金榮 常務會董
委員：史立德 副會長
戴澤良 副會長
胡詠琚 常務會董
蔡志婷 常務會董
李慧芬 常務會董
余德明 會董
符策雄 會董
顏明潤 會董
蔡少森 名譽會董

需透過高階配備或是複雜的感應器，只要一個獨立的簡單裝置就能遊玩體感的虛擬實境內容，更可以透過 Chromecast 投影功能將畫面顯示在支援的電視上與他人同樂。

手機遊戲應用程式已經變成了一個全球現象或問題（這就要看你有怎樣的看法了）。不管男女老少，如果想要打發一下時間，它將會是最好的選擇，因為不管你身在何處，只要有部手機在手就可以消磨一整天的時間。惟經常透過使用智能手機進行社交活動，可能會導致難以和「現實」的人相處，溝通能力大打折扣。希望大家在玩手機的同時，也不要忽略身邊的人。

As smartphones and internet services are getting more popular, mobile phones have transformed from a basic communication tool to an integrated device for networking and shopping platform. People use their phones while travelling in vehicles, during dinner and even if you are walking down the street you will see people keeping their heads down and swiping on their phones. Not surprisingly, among all the applications mobile gaming is one of those reached the highest download and application rate.

In 2016, the total revenue of mobile gaming has surpassed that of the hottest PC games and video games of other devices. According to a study, in 2016, 90% of Google Play's revenue was originated from mobile games, while for App Store gaming applications also took up 75% of the revenue. Since the first quarter of last year, the installation frequency of mobile games has grown from 7.6 billion to 8.8 billion times, reflecting an increment of 15% and the revenue coming from mobile games in the first quarter of 2016 had reached 7.8 billion USD, demonstrating the unlimited potential of mobile gaming.

Of all the mobile games, causal games and strategy games have always rank top among players. These types of games are convenient and stress-free, but also enable players to think and test their immediate reactions. More importantly, each game usually takes two to five minutes – making it a perfect choice for people who are always busy but want to relax themselves without affecting their work and rest time.

While to the younger generation, games such as "Candy Crush" which focuses on one single player aiming for higher scores are no longer the trend. As the

social media network grows, the gaming industry is also heading towards the same direction. Games that are more immersive and allow multi-players to battle in groups are anticipated to be the most profitable among all. Not only does it support information sharing on social media platforms, it also enables players to interact with friends without geographical limitation.

In 2017, it is anticipated that mobile game development will grow more vigorously and be taken to the next level with a wider application of VR and AR. Earlier on, Google had introduced its new headsets designed for its "Daydream" platform for the very first time. The new item is applicable to the VR platform of high-end Android smartphones. This is indeed a big investment for the future platform and such move definitely underlines its significance to Google. At the moment, there are 150 applications developed for "Daydream" smartphones – just in the first half of 2017, the number of apps had grown more than three times. Through the application of "Daydream", players no longer need complicated sensors nor advanced peripherals, all they need is a simple device for VR games. They can even project the game to TV screens (that are compatible with the game and headsets) through Chromecast and enjoy the game with others.

Mobile games have become a global phenomenon or issue – depends on how you look at the matter. It is definitely a perfect option for those who are looking to kill time anytime, anywhere, as long as you have a mobile phone with you. However spending too much time on mobiles might affect people's ability to network with others in the reality. In short, even when you are enjoying mobile games, do not ignore those who are around you.



鼓勵「知識轉移」是當務之急

Encouraging "knowledge transfer" is a task of top priority



當今的知識經濟時代，企業的競爭力在於知識為本的創新及科技，而創新及科技的源泉來自於大學與科研機構，政府則扮演政策引導的作用，這就是「官產學研」四位一體的合作系統結構。

評估「官產學研」成功與否，「知識轉移」是一個關鍵指標。剛剛在7月初公佈的英國《泰晤士高等教育》(THE)首個亞太區大學排名，香港共有6所大學打入100強，成績不俗。是次排名特別加重大學「知識轉移」部分評分比重，令部分注重業界合作的理工科大學表現較佳。例如在全球大學排名較香港大學、

香港科技大學為低的新加坡南洋理工大學，今次便一舉反超前兩校進佔亞太區第五位。

THE 進一步指出，以知識轉移來說，鄰近地區和國家的表現都較香港優勝，本港大學最需改善的地方是「知識轉移」方面。

因此，鼓勵「知識轉移」是本港各界的當務之急。一方面，作為「知識轉移」的受益者，本港企業可以主動投放經費資助大學科研項目；對於商會組織而言，更可以牽頭「多走一步」，如成立基金以推動大學進行更加「貼地」的研究，使得科研活動更加切合業界的需要和市場的需求。另一方面，由大學成立的公司或「知識轉移」部門，則可以積極與工商界洽談合作；同時，政府亦應委託大學進行研究或調查，以促進大學多元研究經費來源，並善用大學資源。

今年的施政報告就推動應用科研的發展提出了改善措施，包括要求大學進行更多應用型的研究項目以及優化知識及科技轉移計劃等。自創新及科技局於2015年成立以來，當局已推出不同資助項目以推動產學研合作。而年初香港特區政府與深圳市政府達成協議，共同開發河套區域，在超過80公頃的土地上發展科技產業，以及推動產學研合作。

鼓勵「知識轉移」，進一步強化「官產學研」的合作，將有助本港強化創新及科技產業發展，為過分著重傳統四大產業注入新發展元素，促使香港經濟向多元發展。

In today's knowledge-based economy era, the competitiveness of enterprises increasingly lies in knowledge-based innovation and technology. The sources of innovation and technology are mainly originated from universities and

scientific research institutions, while the government plays the role in steering policy objectives. This is the four-in-one cooperative systems structure of the "Government, industries, academic and research (R&D)".

To assess whether the efforts of the "Government, industries, academic and research (R&D)" are successful, "knowledge transfer" is one of the key indicators. In early July, 2017, Times Higher Education (THE), a weekly magazine based in London, launched and published its first Asia-Pacific University Ranking 2017 to reflect the regional growing strength in the higher education sector. Hong Kong achieved an impressive result with a total of six universities ranked into the top 100. In particular, the university ranking this time hinged more heavily on the "knowledge transfer" portion, which made those universities focused on science and engineering become of higher rankings. For example, the Nanyang Technological University (NTU) in Singapore had a ranking lower than the University of Hong Kong (HKU) and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) in the Quacquarelli Symonds World University Rankings (QS Rankings). However, it surpassed those two universities with a higher ranking and moved up to the 5th rank based on the THE standard.

The THE further pointed out that, in terms of knowledge transfer, the performance of neighboring regions and countries is better than that of Hong Kong and the most significant area for further improvement of those universities in Hong Kong is to focus on "knowledge transfer".

Therefore, it is imperative for people from different sectors in the Hong Kong community to encourage "knowledge transfer". On the one hand, as a beneficiary of "knowledge transfer", local corporations can take initiatives to devote more resources in facilitating universities research projects; For the organizations and chambers of commerce, we can take the lead with "one step further", such as adopting a new funding approach to expedite more relevant or "down-to-earth" university researches, which can better cater for the needs of the industry and the market. On the other hand, a university-founded company or a "knowledge transfer" department can aggressively seek opportunities for cooperation with the industrial and commercial sector. At the same time, the Government should commission academic institutes to conduct research studies and surveys in order to promote the diversity of university research funding and optimize the utilization of university resources.

This year's policy address has put forward improvement measures to promote the development of applied R&D, including requesting universities in conducting more applied R&D projects and enhancing their knowledge and technology transfer programs. Since the establishment of the Innovation and Technology Bureau in 2015, it has implemented various funding schemes in facilitating cooperation between the industries, academic and research (R&D). At the beginning of the year, the HKSAR Government announced the partnership with Shenzhen Municipal Government to co-develop the Lok Ma Chau Loop, a region with more than 80 hectares of land, in developing the technology industry and promoting collaboration among the industries, academic and research (R&D).

Encouraging knowledge transfer and enhancing co-operation with the Government, industries, academic and research (R&D) not only can strengthen the development of the innovation and technology industry, but can also inject fresh nutrients into the four conventional pillar industries in fostering diversified economic development.

3D 打印度身製骨 加速骨科療程

Novel 3D printing system promises speedy orthopaedic treatment



生產力局研發「3D 骨科填料打印系統」，榮獲「2017 世界華人發明展」金獎

The HKPC-developed system won Gold Award at 2017 Chinese International Invention Expo.



系統可調校 HA 和 PCL 的混合比例，以打印適用於不同骨折位置的植入物。

Flexible adjustment of the ratio of PCL-HA to cater the different treatment needs

3D 打印技術應用日廣，其中骨科治療更是嶄新的領域。除了傳統的鈦金屬植入物外，以3D打印非金屬(例：聚合物、生物活性材料)骨科植入物，亦開始革新骨科護理，預期市場將會快速增長，本港業界值得考慮發展骨科植入物訂製業務。

生產力局近期成功開發「3D 骨科填料打印系統」，榮獲「2017 世界華人發明展」金獎。系統利用「熱融擠壓成形」3D 打印技術，將「聚己內酯與經磷灰石」(簡稱 PCL-HA) 混合的生物兼容材料加熱，呈絲狀打印出來，一層層堆疊成所需的形狀，再植入人體患處。植入物除可提供支撐作用外，亦有助患處的骨細胞增生，使材料填補的裂縫逐漸被新生的骨骼取代。醫護人員可因應病者不同需要，調節兩種生物兼容材料的比例，使打印出來的骨科更能配合療程要求，切合患者的需要。

「3D 骨科填料打印系統」可利用電腦斷層掃描 (CT scanning) 取得病人骨折處的 3D 圖像，然後進行修改及篩選，並把立體圖像切片，最後利用 3D 打印系統印出實物。打印的骨塊主要適用於硬骨，而所採用的生物材料 PCL-HA 已經證實可與人體兼容，當中的 HA 會被人體吸收，而 PCL 則會逐漸被排出體外，骨科植入後亦不需要進行另一次手術更換或移除。

查詢詳情，請與生產力局聯絡。

The application of 3D printing technology is growing more diverse with orthopaedic treatment

being one of its latest novel applications. Besides traditional titanium implants, the industry is rapidly expanding the applications of polymer and bioactive materials in 3D printing for orthopaedic care, business opportunities are abound for contract manufacturing of standard implants and patient specific implants.

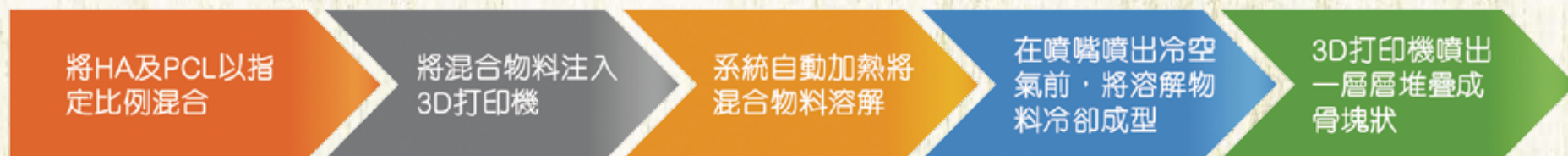
HKPC has recently developed a novel 3D printing system for artificial and osteo-conductive (ability to guide the reparative growth of natural bone) bone-graft fabrication. It uses Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM) 3D printing technology to heat up a mixture of two biocompatible materials, Polycaprolactone (PCL) and Hydroxyapatite (HA), to semi-liquid state and deposit it in ultra-fine beads along the extrusion path into the required shape before implanting it in the patient's body.

Apart from providing support, it can also encourage the proliferation of bone cells in the affected parts and allow for the gradual growth of new bones in the fractured areas. Medical practitioners can adjust the ratio of PCL and HA in the fabrication of bone graft materials to cater the different needs of patients and treatment requirements. The innovative system has won Gold Award at 2017 Chinese International Invention Expo.

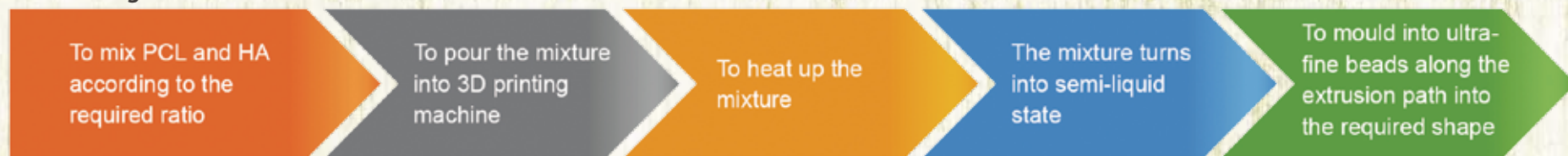
The HKPC-developed 3D printing system utilizes CT scanning technology to capture 3D images of the patients' fractured areas. The system would then adjust and select the suitable 3D images for dissection before printing the artificial bone-graft. Also, the biomaterial applied (PCL-HA) is confirmed to be compatible with human body and there is no need for additional surgery to replace or remove the bone-graft implanted.

For more information, please contact HKPC.

3D 打印骨科過程



3D Printing Process



系統優點 Advantages of the system

- HA 和 PCL 兩種物料可被人體吸收和排出，被新生的骨質取代
Proven bio-compatibility of PCL-HA eliminates the need for additional surgery to replace or remove the bone-graft implanted.
- 因應不同的骨折及患處需要，調校 HA 和 PCL 的比例，打印不同密度的植入物
Flexible adjustment of the ratio of PCL and HA to cater the different needs of patient and treatment



大數據軍師 助企業開拓宏圖

「數據架構師有限公司」馬彼德先生

Deliver valuable insights for Enterprises to master market needs and lead the way to success

Neon Ma, Big Data Architect Limited



「大數據」是近年來商界的熱門關鍵字，企業也希望能運用大數據資料分析，擷取具有價值的資訊，並將數據轉化為商機。本會會員企業「數據架構師有限公司」專門提供大數據的儲存、處理和分析服務，幫助企業在經營甚或轉型升級過程中，發揮更廣大的空間。

「數據架構師有限公司」由代表人馬彼德先生及兩位合夥人在 2014 年成立，公司名稱特別以「架構師」一詞帶出為客戶建構未來藍圖之意，馬氏與其合夥人於處理大數據方面具有相當豐富的經驗，並了解客戶的需要，為能真正協助企業應用大數據的分析，他們除了會就數據的分析結果總結客戶業務上的問題外，並會利用其獨有的一套預測及分析系統，針對企業面臨的挑戰，提供領先的解決方案。此外，為能讓客戶清楚了解分析結果，他們以卓越的視覺化技術，取代一般的文字報告以報告問題成因和解決方案。

馬氏表示，過往需求「大數據分析」的一般也是規模較大的企業或上市公司，惟隨著市場競爭劇烈，加上電子商貿的普及，不少中小企業也希望藉著大數據取得更多實時的市場及行業資

訊，以制定針對性及精準的廣告策略，故公司未來發展方向，是以中小企為對象，除進一步推廣大數據在中小企的應用，如開設網上大數據課程及舉辦相關講座及研討會外，公司亦推出特別適合中小企使用的商業智能方案，以往一個項目的分析動輒需要幾百萬的資金，現企業每年只需要數萬元，也能享用大數據帶來的優勢。馬氏指過往他們曾經協助一家廠商進行業務數據的整合和分析，作出了預測性的分析及建議行動方案，最後該企業雖然最後受到整體經濟環境影響，其總銷售額下降了 20%，惟純利卻提升了 30%，他鼓勵企業通過數據分析幫助公司制定發展策略，以面對種種的挑戰和危機。

對於行業發展，馬氏認為「雲計算」的迅猛發展使香港大數據行業處於一個轉型期，但現在香港的資訊科技發展缺乏核心技術以及面臨人才斷層，為行業發展帶來憂慮，他希望創科局能對資訊科技行業提供更多的協助，例如提昇各項資助申請審批的效率及專業，讓更多同業也能受惠。

“Big data” has become one of the hottest search key words in the business sector lately. Enterprises are looking to leverage big data to analyze the useful information and turn them into business opportunities. Instead, one of CMA members, Big Data Architect Limited, is specialized in big data storage, handling and analysis services – and they assist enterprises to unleash the fullest potential in their operations or transformation.

Big Data Architect Limited was established in 2014 by Neon Ma and his two partners. The word “Architect” conveys the meaning that the company is keen in constructing the development blueprint for clients. Ma and his partners are experienced in handling big data and understanding clients’ needs. In order to help clients apply the analyzed data into their operations, a proprietary analysis and prediction tool have been used to generate problem-oriented solutions. To make the analysis results easy to understand, a lot of visuals and graphs are also used to replace text based reports to communicate the problems and solutions with clients.

Ma pointed out that in the past, the demand for “big data analysis” mostly came from bigger corporations or listed companies. However as

market competitions are getting fierce and e-commerce are getting more popular, many SMEs are looking at leveraging big data to obtain real time market and industry information, in order to generate more targeted advertisements. As such, his company focuses on promoting the use of big data among SMEs, others such as big data online courses and seminars are also hosted regularly. In addition, intelligent big data analysis package tailored for SMEs is also available. With the cost of a few tens of thousands dollars, SMEs clients can now enjoy the benefits of big data – as the cost is much cheaper than that in the past which usually would cost at least millions of dollars for activating such projects. Ma even shared that they had once assisted an enterprise client to conduct an analysis and integration of their business data, and provided forward-looking analysis and recommendations. Although the client was suffered a 20% decrease in its total sales revenue due to the change of macroeconomic environment, the net profit indeed increased by 30%. He encouraged enterprises to leverage data analysis to set the right development strategy for their companies to battle against potential challenges and risks.

When it comes to industry development, Ma agreed that Hong Kong data industry is amid transformation due to the speedy development of “cloud computing”. However Hong Kong seems to lack the core information technology as well as experts, which would hinder the industry development in the long run. Ma urged the Innovation and Technology Bureau to provide more support to the IT industry, such as improving the efficiency in subsidies and professional qualification approval, in order to benefit more practitioners of the IT industry.



開心幸運里 - 活動回顧

Event Recap: "Hoi Sum Lucky Lane" Carnival



本會聯同新家園協會（新家園）和香港文化產業聯合總會（文聯會）於7月1至2日聯合舉辦一連兩天的【開心幸運里】，活動假中環海濱活動空間舉行，活動首日獲行政長官林鄭月娥女士到場支持，與場內超過14,000位市民一同歡度7.1香港回歸這個大日子。

是次活動以香港過去超過半世紀的文化為主題，營造一個滿載香港人集體回憶的嘉年華。活動當日，入場市民首先參觀場內充滿香港昔日特色建築和布置的懷舊街，以及品嚐售賣各式傳統及潮流街頭小食的美食攤檔。到晚上8時，市民不但能一邊享受美食，更可一邊欣賞在維港上空的回歸煙花匯演。

匯演過後，相信便到活動的高潮，由張智霖、陳小春、黎明等巨星組成的【幸運輪唱團】，大唱廣東金曲和跟現場觀眾即場互動。

活動翌日（7月2日）即以【玩轉舊香港】為主題，約10,000位弱勢社群人士獲邀出席活動，一同參與這個懷舊嘉年華，活動透過特區政府民政事務總署統籌的「共慶回歸顯關懷」計劃安排弱勢社群參加，而新家園亦邀請了不少基層家庭、長者、新

來港人士和少數族裔到來，免費讓他們一同參與活動，希望將回歸的喜悅與社會各界一同分享。

現場除設有香港60至80年代懷舊街、經典與創新美食攤檔、豐富攤位遊戲和歷史展覽外，呂珊、葉振棠、尹光、劉雅麗、麥潔文、莫旭秋等6位殿堂級歌手亦為觀眾送上多首香港人耳熟能詳的經典金曲，令在場市民聽得如痴如醉。

是次活動亦得到李鏊發榮譽院士、吳國榮先生、新活力青年智庫，以及百仁基金的贊助。

Partnering with the New Home Association (NHA) and Hong Kong Association of Cultural Industries (HKACI), CMA hosted a two-day "Hoi Sum Lucky Lane" Carnival at the Central Harbourfront Event Space from July 1st - July 2nd.

On July 1st, over 14000 citizens came to celebrate 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Chief Executive Ms Carrie Lam had also attended to show support.

Featuring the theme of Hong Kong's culture over the past 50 years, this carnival brought back a lot of collective memories of Hong Kong people. Vernacular architectures and decorations were showcased in the Nostalgia Street, along with a wide range of traditional and trendy snacks for gourmants. Visitors could even

enjoy the firework show above the Victoria Harbor while savoring the tasty snacks.

After the firework show, the carnival reached its climax with the performance by Chilam Cheung, Jordan Chan, Leon Lai and many more. They sang a number of Cantonese hit songs and interacted with audiences on the spot.

On July 2nd, a total of 10,000 disadvantaged were invited to attend the carnival through the HKSAR Home Affairs Department's "Celebrations for All" project, the disadvantaged were invited to attend this fun occasion.

In addition, the New Home Association had also invited low-income families, elderlies, new immigrants and minority groups to the event for free with the aim to share the joy with the entire society.

The carnival featured not only the 60s to 80s Nostalgia Street, traditional and trendy snacks, game booths and old Hong Kong exhibition, well-known singers including Rosanne Lui, Johnny Yip, Wan Kwong, Alice Lau, Connie Mak and Joe Mok were also invited to perform a number of classic songs which were greatly enjoyed by the audiences.

The event was also sponsored by Honorary Fellows Mr. Lee Yuk Fat, Mr. Ng Kwok Wing, Hong Kong New Youth Energy Think Tank and Centum Charitas Foundation.



廠商會接待來訪機構及活動

搜尋人物、地點和事物



圖 1 湖北省商務廳投資促進處代表團訪會

湖北省商務廳投資促進處項維高處長（左四）率領代表團一行 5 人，於 7 月 11 日蒞會訪問，由本會戴澤良副會長（右四）主持接待。

圖 2 廈門市會議展覽事務局代表團訪會

廈門市會議展覽事務局王瓊文局長（左六）率領代表團一行 6 人，於 7 月 3 日蒞會訪問，由本會吳清煥副會長（右六）、戴澤良副會長（左五）等接待。

圖 3 廣西青年經貿文化考察交流團訪會

南寧市青年聯合會王亞楠主席（第一排左六）率領代表團一行 19 人於 6 月 29 日蒞會訪問，由本會盧毓琳常務會董（第一排右六）及會員等接待。

香港名牌選舉暨香港服務名牌選舉 Hong Kong Top Brand Awards & Hong Kong Top Service Brand Awards 2017



宗旨

表彰香港公司創立的傑出品牌，提升香港產品和服務的知名度。

頒獎典禮

2017年選舉頒獎典禮暨慶祝晚宴定於二零一八年二月一日假香港會議展覽中心會議廳隆重舉行，並由香港特區政府財政司司長陳茂波GBS, MH, 太平紳士和其他官員擔任主禮嘉賓。

「香港名牌選舉」決賽評審團成員：

- 香港特區政府工業貿易署署長甄美薇太平紳士(主席評判)
- 香港中華廠商聯合會會長李秀恒博士, BBS, 太平紳士
- 香港生產力促進局主席林宣武SBS, 太平紳士
- 香港工業總會主席
- 香港品牌發展局副主席吳清煥先生
- 香港貿易發展局副總裁葉澤恩先生
- 香港設計師協會副會長林偉文先生

「香港服務名牌選舉」決賽評審團成員：

- 香港特區政府商務及經濟發展局代表(主席評判)(邀請中)
- 香港品牌發展局主席黃家和太平紳士
- 香港理工大學校長唐偉章教授, 太平紳士
- 香港旅遊發展局主席林建岳博士, GBS
- 香港中華總商會副會長袁武GBS, 太平紳士
- 香港零售管理協會副主席周允成先生
- 香港總商會總裁袁莎妮小姐

選舉組別

- 「香港名牌選舉」— 產品品牌
- 「香港服務名牌選舉」— 服務品牌

參賽資格

- 參賽品牌必須在香港創立或者與香港有實質的密切聯繫
- 參賽品牌及所屬公司必須在香港註冊，並於香港有實質業務運作

獎項

- 香港名牌十年成就獎
- 香港服務名牌十年成就獎
- 香港卓越名牌
- 香港卓越服務名牌
- 香港名牌(最多10個)
- 香港服務名牌(最多10個)

截止日期 2017年8月31日

評審標準

- 知名度 (香港、中國內地及海外)
- 品質
- 經營特色
- 形象
- 創新意念
- 環保及社會責任

查詢

香港品牌發展局呂小姐(香港名牌) 電話：2542 8632
林小姐(香港服務名牌) 電話：2542 5780
電子郵件：mr3@cma.org.hk/eor5@cma.org.hk
網頁：www.hkbrand.org



主辦機構：



活動贊助及義務核數師：



獎座贊助：



特別鳴謝：



香港新星品牌選舉暨香港新星服務品牌選舉 Hong Kong Emerging Brand Awards & Hong Kong Emerging Service Brand Awards 2017



宗旨

表彰香港公司創立的新興品牌，提升香港產品和服務的附加價值和競爭力。

評審團成員

- 香港特區政府商務及經濟發展局常任秘書長(工商及旅遊)容偉雄太平紳士(主席評判)
- 香港品牌發展局副主席沈運龍博士
- 香港城市大學副校長(發展及對外關係)、資訊系統與電子商務講座教授李國安教授
- 香港中小型企業總商會會長巢國明先生
- 香港品質保證局副主席何志誠工程師
- 香港設計中心行政總裁利德裕博士

選舉組別

- 「香港新星品牌選舉」— 產品品牌
- 「香港新星服務品牌選舉」— 服務品牌

參賽資格

- 參賽品牌必須在香港創立或者與香港有實質的密切聯繫
- 參賽品牌的創立時間不得超過八年
- 參賽品牌及所屬公司必須在香港註冊，並於香港有實質業務運作

獎項

- 香港新星品牌 (原則上以5個為限)
- 香港新星服務品牌 (原則上以5個為限)

截止日期 2017年8月31日

評審標準

- 知名度 (香港、中國內地及海外)
- 品質
- 經營特色
- 形象
- 創新意念
- 環保及社會責任

頒獎典禮

2017年選舉頒獎典禮暨慶祝晚宴定於二零一八年二月一日假香港會議展覽中心會議廳隆重舉行，並由香港特區政府財政司司長陳茂波GBS, MH, 太平紳士和其他官員擔任主禮嘉賓。

查詢

香港品牌發展局霍小姐 電話：2542 8698
電子郵件：amr3@cma.org.hk
網頁：www.hkbrand.org



主辦機構：



活動贊助：



獎座贊助：



特別鳴謝：





CMA Makers

搜尋人物、地點和事物



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行業委員會 48

- 紡織及印染業
- 鞋履及皮革業
- 紙品包裝業
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- 電子及光學製品業
- 影音資訊媒體製品業
- 資訊科技業
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- 專業服務業
- 其他製造業
- 其他服務業
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- 服裝及飾品業
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- 城市智能化業
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- 寶石業
- 寵物業
- 翡翠玉石業
- 化妝品業
- 關鍵性零部件業
- 三維打印業
- 船隻製造業
- 孕嬰業
- 汽車裝嵌業
- 能源礦產業

廠商會北京訪問團



會員樂 Bar



會員刊登《企業雄才》廣告 可享 7 折優惠

《企業雄才》7-8 月號將回顧廠商會一系列慶祝回歸活動，包括北京工展會及品牌節、北京訪問團、「香港回歸二十周年慶典攝影比賽」新聞發佈會、兩岸四地經濟論壇，以及專訪昂坪 360 董事總經理關敏怡等。

《企業雄才》將發送到各大工商機構、企業、中港政府部門、媒體以及學術機構。誠邀各會員踴躍訂閱及刊登廣告。

網上版本：<http://www.cma.org.hk/hke>
廣告查詢：2542 8675 (梁小姐)

企業雄才

會董晚宴



電影欣賞之夜



香港中華廠商聯合會
秘書服務有限公司

香港中華廠商聯合會秘書服務有限公司致力提供專業和優質的公司秘書及一站式商業服務。包括成立香港及海外有限公司、法定公司秘書、註冊地址及代收郵件、虛擬辦公室、安排會計及核數服務等。現時更推出會員價 HK\$8,320 免除成立公司服務費的成立公司全包優惠。查詢熱線：3652 7676



「商業服務發展部 2017 年會員優惠」



活動日期：01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017
查詢電話：2390 9811

香港中華廠商聯合會來源證服務

廠商會獲政府授權簽發來源證 (CO)，會員享有特別優惠。2017 年度的會員優惠收費如下：

- 香港產地來源證：\$98 (原價 \$110)
 - 轉口來源證：\$200 (原價 \$235)
 - 商業文件認證：
 - (1) 出口商發票及其他商業文件：\$290 (原價 \$340)
 - (2) 9 款指定商業文件：\$210 (原價 240)
- www.CMA.org.hk/co

廠商會青年委員會 — 「精神健康你要知」 專題講座



廠商會青年委員會 — 香港大專學生赴北京考察團



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怎樣才稱得上「麥盧卡蜂蜜」？

How to Define "Mānuka Honey"?

食物安全專員 曾耀源 (廠商會檢定中心)
Food Safety Specialist YY TSANG
(CMA Testing and Certification Laboratories)
查詢熱線 Enquiry Hotline: 2256 8882

麥盧卡蜂蜜 (Mānuka honey) 被稱為“蜜中極品”，是蜜蜂採集新西蘭特有的一種天然茶樹麥盧卡的花蜜釀製而成。相比起普通蜂蜜，麥盧卡蜂蜜含有獨特的活性抗菌物質 (UMF - 麥盧卡獨有因子)，保健功能強大。大家從麥盧卡蜂蜜包裝上看到的 UMF 數字 (如 5+, 10+, 15+ 等)，可分辨出抗菌活性的高低。



圖片來源 Photo Source :
Ministry for Primary Industries, 2017 :
<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/document-vault/17314>

由於麥盧卡蜂蜜的價格較普通蜂蜜高出數倍，所以麥盧卡蜂蜜摻假事件 (如虛假標示抗菌活性等級，甚至完全沒有抗菌活性) 時有發生。有報導指麥盧卡蜂蜜的年產量不過 1700 噸左右，但在全球市場上以“麥盧卡”名義售出的新西蘭蜂蜜却高達 1 萬噸。

為保障“國寶”聲譽，新西蘭初級產業部 (Ministry for Primary Industries, New Zealand) 於 2014 年已開始研究為麥盧卡蜂蜜訂立“科學定義”。經過 3 年多的研究，新西蘭政府最近公佈了檢測麥盧卡蜂蜜真偽的 5 個指標，包括 4 種化學成份的含量及 1 個 DNA 標記。

I. 「單花種」麥盧卡蜂蜜 “Monofloral” Mānuka Honey

要稱得上「單花種」麥盧卡蜂蜜，必須符合以下所有五個指標數值：
To meet the definition of monofloral manuka honey, the honey must meet all 5 attributes below :

測試 1：化學測試 Test 1: Chemical Test

3-phenyllactic acid	≥ 400 mg/kg
2'-methoxyacetophenone	≥ 1 mg/kg
2-methoxybenzoic acid	≥ 1 mg/kg
4-hydroxyphenyllactic acid	≥ 1 mg/kg

測試 2：DNA 測試 Test 2: DNA Test

麥盧卡花粉 DNA DNA from mānuka pollen	< Cq 36 (~ 3 fg/μL)
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Mānuka honey is regarded as a premium honey product, produced by bees collecting nectar from the unique mānuka plants growing throughout New Zealand. Compared with ordinary honey, mānuka honey contains special antimicrobial substances (*Unique Mānuka Factor, UMF*) with strong health maintenance effects. From the UMF values shown on mānuka honey product package (e.g. 5+, 10+, 15+, etc.), one can know the level of the antibacterial property.

Since the price of mānuka honey is a few times higher than that of ordinary honey, food frauds (e.g. falsely label the UMF level and even a product without any antimicrobial property) occur from time to time. It is reported that only 1,700 tonnes of mānuka honey are produced annually, but there are up to 10,000 tonnes of New Zealand honey sold in the name of “Mānuka” globally.

To protect the reputation of “national treasures”, Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) of New Zealand started a robust science programme to develop a “scientific definition” of Mānuka honey since 2014. After over three years of research, New Zealand government has recently announced that a combination of 5 attributes (contents of 4 chemicals and 1 DNA marker) are required to authenticate mānuka honey from New Zealand.

II. 「多花種」麥盧卡蜂蜜 “Multifloral” Mānuka Honey

另一方面，「多花種」麥盧卡蜂蜜則必須符合以下所有五個指標數值：
On the other hand, the test for multifloral manuka honey requires all 5 attributes below :

測試 1：化學測試 Test 1: Chemical Test

3-phenyllactic acid	20 to < 400 mg/kg
2'-methoxyacetophenone	≥ 1 mg/kg
2-methoxybenzoic acid	≥ 1 mg/kg
4-hydroxyphenyllactic acid	≥ 1 mg/kg

測試 2：DNA 測試 Test 2: DNA Test

麥盧卡花粉 DNA DNA from mānuka pollen	< Cq 36 (~ 3 fg/μL)
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假如有一個或以上指標未能達到，則該樣本不能稱之為麥盧卡蜂蜜。
If the honey fails to meet 1 or more of the attributes, it is not mānuka honey.

首名公司董事因拖欠強積金供款而被判處監禁

First company director sentenced to imprisonment after defaulting on MPF contributions

一名公司董事因沒有根據法庭作出的判令，向強制性公積金計劃管理局（積金局）支付拖欠其僱員的強制性公積金（強積金）及附加費，違反《強制性公積金計劃條例》。該公司董事較早前承認控罪，今天被判處監禁 21 日，是首宗因拖欠強積金而被判監禁的個案。相關公司早前亦已被罰款 \$20,000。

積金局先後在 2015 年及 2016 年入稟法庭，向該公司追討拖欠的強積金供款及附加費，合共約 \$380,000。法庭命令該公司支付有關欠款及附加費。然而，該公司隨後只繳付部分欠款，積金局遂於 2017 年 4 月就個案提出檢控。截至 2017 年 6 月被告認罪的當日，該公司仍然拖欠約 \$204,000 的強積金供款及附加費；其後該公司於 2017 年 7 月初已繳交餘下拖欠的強積金供款及附加費。

積金局提醒所有僱主，拖欠強積金供款屬刑事罪行，最高可被判處罰款 \$450,000 及監禁四年。另外，如僱主在沒有合理辯解下，未有按照民事法庭作出的判令，在指定日期內向積金局支付欠款或供款附加費，亦屬違法，最高可被罰款 \$350,000 及監禁三年。法庭更可就僱主沒有按照判令繳交欠款的日子，向僱主判處每日 \$500 罰款。

積金局一貫重視保障計劃成員的權益，對所有涉嫌拖欠供款的個案，均積極跟進，在有足夠證據情況下，會循民事途徑向僱主追討欠款。違規僱主亦可能被刑事檢控。

在 2016-17 年度，積金局就涉嫌違反強積金條例的僱主及公司董事或管理人員一共申請發出 433 張傳票：當中拖欠供款個案佔 371 宗、沒有安排僱員參加強積金計劃佔 47 宗、沒有遵守法院命令佔 15 宗；其中 337 宗已被裁定罪成。

積金局希望藉此提醒僱主，必須在強積金供款日或之前交妥供款。根據法例，若僱主拖欠供款，除了繳付欠款外，亦必須支付相等於拖欠供款金額 5% 的附加費。如僱主未有在供款日或之前交妥供款，應即時聯絡受託人安排支付有關欠款及附加費，附加費會全數撥入有關僱員的強積金帳戶。

積金局亦提醒僱員，如懷疑僱主無為其登記參加強積金計劃，或為其作出強積金供款，應立即向積金局舉報，積金局的熱線電話是 2918 0102。

A company director was today sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment for failing to comply with court orders to pay Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) contributions in arrears and surcharges for the company's employees to the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority (MPFA), after pleading guilty to the charges earlier. This is the first case in which a company director was sentenced to imprisonment for defaulting on MPF contributions and breaching the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The company was also fined \$20,000 earlier.

The MPFA filed civil claims against the company to recover outstanding MPF contributions and surcharges of about \$380,000 in 2015 and 2016. The court ordered the company to pay the arrears and surcharges. However, the company made only a partial payment. The MPFA then initiated prosecution of the case in April 2017. As of the date of the employer's guilty plea in June 2017, about

\$204,000 contributions in arrears and surcharges remained unpaid. Subsequently in early July 2017, the company settled the remaining outstanding contributions and surcharges.

The MPFA reminds employers that it is an offence to default on MPF contributions. Employers who commit this offence are subject to a maximum penalty of a \$450,000 fine and four years' imprisonment. In addition, any employer who fails, without a reasonable excuse, to comply with a court order made in civil proceedings for the payment of MPF contributions in arrears and contribution surcharges by a specified date also commits an offence. Any employer doing so is liable for a \$350,000 fine and three years' imprisonment. In the case of a continuing offence, the employer is liable for a daily penalty of \$500.

The MPFA attaches great importance to protecting scheme members' rights and proactively follows up suspected cases of contributions in arrears. If there is sufficient evidence, the MPFA will take civil action to pursue employers for outstanding contributions and surcharges. Prosecution may also be initiated against the employers.

In 2016-17, a total of 433 summonses were issued to employers and directors/managers of companies for prosecution in respect of their suspected MPF non-compliance. Among these cases, 371 were contributions in arrears, 47 were non-enrolment of an employee, and 15 involved failure to comply with a court order. In 337 of these cases, the employers were found guilty.

The MPFA urges employers to make MPF contributions on time. Under the law, if employers default on contributions, apart from paying the contributions in arrears, they have to pay a surcharge of 5% of the outstanding contribution amount. If employers have not remitted contributions on or before the contribution day, they should contact their trustees immediately to settle the outstanding contributions and the surcharges. The full amount of the surcharge goes to the employees concerned.

The MPFA also reminds employees that if they suspect their employers have failed to enrol them in an MPF scheme or make contributions, they should contact the MPFA as soon as possible to lodge a complaint. The MPFA's hotline is 2918 0102.

資料提供：強制性公積金計劃管理局

Information provided by: Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority



在粵港商精讀 CMA Makers Quick Notes of GD Province

暑期工高峰將至 會員須慎防踩線

Enterprises Should Avoid Violating Intern Recruitment Regulations As Peak Season For Summer Job Hiring Begins



隨著內地職中、技校相繼放假，珠三角地區的工廠將迎來暑期工高峰期。在此特別提醒廣大會員慎用學生工，使用暑期學生實習要注意以下重要規定。

切勿使用童工

童工問題一直是勞動監察部門的紅線，一直被重點監管，一旦發現，絕對從重處罰，按照《勞動合同法》、《禁止使用童工規定》，由勞動保障行政部門按照每使用一名童工每月處 5000 元罰款的標準給予處罰，所以會員絕對不應僱傭未滿 16 歲的員工。

廣東省：《廣東省高等學校學生實習和畢業生就業見習條例》

企業要特別注意《廣東省高等學校學生實習和畢業生就業見習條例》中七個「不得」：即不得安排未滿十六周歲學生頂崗實習；不得安排學生到夜總會、歌廳、洗浴中心等場所實習；不得安排學生從事高毒、易燃易爆、國家規定的第四級體力勞動強度以及其他具有安全隱患的勞動，但完成學生本專業實習所必需的除外；不得安排學生在需要相應職業資格的崗位上頂崗實習；不得安排學生周實習時間超過四十小時；不得委託仲介機構或者個人代為組織和管理實習；不得實行其他影響實習學生人身安全、身心健康的行為。

教育部、財政部、人社部、安全監管總局、中國保監會五部門：《職業學校學生實習管理規定》

- 1、實習生比例：頂崗實習學生的人數不超過實習單位在崗職工總數的 10%，在具體崗位頂崗實習的學生人數不高於同類崗位在崗職工總人數的 20%。
- 2、實習期限：頂崗實習一般為 6 個月。
- 3、實習協議：未按規定簽訂實習協議的，不得安排學生實習。
- 4、禁止行為：不得安排學生在法定節假日實習；不得安排學生加班和夜班；不得安排學生到酒吧、夜總會、歌廳、洗浴中心等營業性娛樂場所實習；

不得通過仲介機構或有償代理組織、安排和管理學生實習工作。

- 5、實習報酬：原則上不低於本單位相同崗位試用期工資標準的 80%。
- 6、建立實習強制保險制度：職業學校和實習單位應根據國家有關規定，為實習學生投保實習責任保險。責任保險範圍應覆蓋實習活動的全過程，包括學生實習期間遭受意外事故及由於被保險人疏忽或過失導致的學生人身傷亡，被保險人依法應承擔的責任，以及相關法律費用等。

《勞動合同法》對勞務派遣對象的明確要求

根據《勞動合同法》有關勞務派遣的規定，被派遣的對象不能是學生工，企業有義務甄別有關人員身份；勞務派遣單位及所有企業用工單位使用年滿 16 周歲以上未滿 18 周歲未成年工，應先安排未成年員工進行未成年工崗前健康檢查，同時必須到所在地人力資源部門進行備案審核，在用工一個月內，必須與員工簽訂書面勞動合同；未對未成年工進行崗前身體健康檢查的，可按照受侵害勞動者每人 1000 元以上 5000 元以下的標準罰款。

As vocational high schools, technical schools begin their holidays, the Pearl River Delta region's factories will soon kick off the peak season for summer job recruitment. Members are reminded to pay attention when hiring summer interns. Below are the reminders for summer internship recruitment:

No Child Labor

Child labor has always been a key monitoring area of the Labor Supervising Department. Once violated, enterprises will be penalized heavily. According to Law of the People's Republic of China on Employment Contracts and Rules of Prohibition of the Use of Child Labor, enterprises will be penalized RMB 5000 for each hired child labor and therefore enterprises should not hire anyone who is aged below 16.

Guangdong Province: Internship and Student Employment Ordinance of College students in Guangdong Province

Enterprises should pay special attention to the seven forbidden items listed in the Internship and Student Employment Ordinance of College students in Guangdong Province. They include:

1. Students who are aged under 16 should not be recruited for any internships;
2. Students are not allowed to work at places including night clubs, karaokes, public baths etc.;
3. Students should not be arranged to perform tasks that are highly toxic, inflammable and explosive, perform tasks that are listed as the forth type of national standards of physical labor intensity or dangerous (excluding those that are compulsory to their studies);
4. Students should not be arranged to perform tasks that require professional qualifications;

5. Students should not work more than 40 hours each week during the internship;
6. Students should not be managed by any third-party or agent;
7. Students are not allowed to perform any tasks that may affect their personal safety or physical and mental health.

Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, State Administration of Work Safety and China Insurance Regulatory Commission: Regulations on the Management of Vocational School Students

1. No. of interns: The total number of interns should not exceed 10% of the total number of permanent staff. For particular positions, the total number of interns should not exceed 20% of the total number of permanent staff of the same position.
2. Internship period: Around 6 months in general.
3. Internship agreement: No internship should be offered without signing an internship agreement.
4. Forbidden activities: Students should not work during public holidays or festivals, nor work overtime / night shifts; student interns are not allowed to work at places including night clubs, karaokes, public baths etc.; students should not be managed by any third-party or agent.
5. Internship reward: The pay should reach at least 80% of the probation salary of a permanent staff.
6. Establish compulsory insurance system for interns: vocational schools and internship providers should purchase insurance for interns as required by the country. The coverage should include the entire internship program including any accidents or casualties caused by negligence. The insured party should bear the responsibilities and related legal costs.

Requirement For Labor Providers According To The Law Of The People's Republic Of China On Employment Contracts

According to the Law of the People's Republic of China on Employment Contracts, students should not be hired as labor providers and it is the responsibility of the company to verify employee's identity. For those who hire aged 16 or above but below 18 years old, they should be arranged to conduct health check and make declaration to the local Human Resources Bureau for record. Within a month after the recruitment process, employee contracts should be signed and confirmed. Companies who fail to conduct health check before work begins, they will be penalized between RMB 1000 to 5000 per employee.

資料整理：香港中華廠商聯合會東莞代表處

備註：本文稿內容以中文版為準

Collation: CMA Dongguan Office

Remark: The Chinese version of this article shall prevail

東莞政策速遞

Review of Dongguan Policies

【東莞新聞】東莞：打造粵港澳大灣區 國際製造中心
來源：南方日報

【參考】

7月5日，「深化莞港合作 打造對外開放新支撐」交流會議在香港召開。為融入粵港澳大灣區建設的國家戰略，東莞提出了打造粵港澳大灣區的國際製造中心的角色定位，在產業發展、交通建設、生活環境等方面進行全方位對接並融入大灣區，進一步深化與香港的合作，在推動大灣區一體化建設中主動承擔更高使命。

【政策速遞】關於做好2018年內外經貿發展與口岸建設專項資金進口貼息事項項目申報的通知
來源：東莞市商務局

【參考】

- 1、對在市內註冊登記的企業（單位）以一般貿易、租賃貿易方式進口列入《廣東省鼓勵進口技術和產品目錄（2017年版）》（以下簡稱《目錄》，可登陸廣東省商務廳網站查看）中的技術（不含自關聯企業引進的技術）和產品（不含舊品）給予進口貼息支持；對上述企業（單位）在技術改造專案中進口《目錄》內設備類和行業類相關產品給予進口貼息支援；
- 2、對在市內註冊登記的企業（單位）以一般貿易自南太島國（含8國：科克群島、斐濟、密克羅尼西亞、紐埃、巴布亞新畿內亞、薩摩亞、湯加、瓦努阿圖等）的進口給予貼息支持；
- 3、對在市內註冊登記的企業（單位）進口自21世紀海上絲綢之路沿線國家和地區自貿園區（不含未與廣東自貿試驗區建立交流合作關係的自貿園區）生產的機電產品和高新技術產品給予貼息支援。

【環保政策】東莞市2017年「兩高一低」企業全面整治與引導退出工作方案
來源：東莞環保局

【參考】

企業篩選標準：

- 1、位於一、二級飲用水水源保護區（含經市政府批復但未報省政府審定的飲用水水源保護區）內有工業廢水排放的建設項目必須引導退出；

- 2、位於國家、省、市河流考核斷面附近的企業、尤其對河流斷面水質有影響的企業要重點引導退出；
- 3、六大重污染行業中不符合原地保留的企業要重點引導退出；
- 4、多次投訴且無法整改或整改不到位的企業，尤其位於醫院、學校等敏感區的企業；
- 5、不符合當地環保規劃、產業規劃、土地規劃、控制性規劃之一的企業；
- 6、裝備落後、清潔生產水準低、設施維護不到位和管理水準差的企業；
- 7、位於高速公路和城市快速路沿線兩旁的「黑煙囪」企業。

【Dongguan News】Dongguan: Creating an International Manufacturing Hub in the Greater Bay Area
Source: Nanfang Daily

【Reference】

On July 5th, the "Deepen Dongguan-Hong Kong Cooperation for Building Better Support for Opening Up Domestic Market" exchange conference was held in Hong Kong. To respond to the national strategy of Greater Bay Area development, Dongguan has proposed itself to be the international manufacturing hub, in order to integrate itself into and also provide support to areas such as industry development, transportation, living environment etc to the Greater Bay Area. Through deepening its collaboration with Hong Kong, Dongguan is looking to take on more responsibilities in building the Greater Bay Area.

【Policy Update】Enhancement Measures for 2018 Internal and External Economic and Trade Development; Notice on Control Point Declaration for Inflow Construction Capital and Discount Charges
Source: Bureau of Commerce of Dongguan City

【Reference】

- 1、Enterprises (unit) registered in Dongguan and imported items listed in the "Index of Imported Items and Technologies Encouraged by the Guangdong Province (2017)" ("Index") for trading and renting purpose, can now enjoy discount charges. Concerned parties should visit the Bureau of Commerce of Guangdong Province website for details (excluding technologies and old products imported by affiliated companies). For enterprises that fulfilled the requirement mentioned above and focused on technology transformation, they will also be provided with discount charges for importing facilities and industry-relevant products listed in the Index.

- 2、Enterprises (unit) registered in Dongguan and imported items from South Pacific Islands (including Cook Islands, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu), will be able to enjoy discount charges.
- 3、Enterprises (unit) registered in Dongguan and imported items from countries along the 21st century maritime silk road, and purchased electronic products and high technological products from regional free trade zones (excluding those that are yet to confirm a partnership with Guangdong Province's free trade zones), will be able to enjoy discount charges.

【Environmental Protection Policy】"Dongguan's 2017 Work Plan on Fully Regulating and Guiding the Exit of Enterprises with High Consumption of Energy, Heavy Pollution and Low Technology"
Source: Dongguan Environmental Protection Bureau

【Reference】

Enterprise Selection Criteria:

1. Construction projects located in grade one and two drinking water preservation areas (drinking water preservation areas which are approved by the city government but pending provincial government confirmation) that are emitting industrial water waste, should be asked to withdraw;
2. Enterprises that are located near the national, provincial and city river assessment cross sections, particularly for those which might pose a negative impact to the water quality, will be asked to withdraw;
3. The six most polluting industries which are not qualified for retention will be asked to withdraw;
4. Enterprises located near hospitals, schools or sensitive areas, which have been complained multiple times without improvement will also be asked to withdraw;
5. Enterprises which could not fulfill the requirement in areas such as environmental protection, industry planning, land planning and control planning, will be asked to withdraw;
6. Enterprises with out-dated facilities, poor maintenance and management and low clean manufacturing performance will be asked to withdraw;
7. "Black Chimney" enterprises located on both sides of highways and city express roads

資料提供：香港中華廠商聯合會東莞代表處

備註：本文稿內容以中文版為準

Source: CMA Dongguan Office

Remark: The Chinese version of this article shall prevail

為增強對珠三角地區會員的工商支援服務，本會分別於廣州和東莞設有代表處，全力支援會員遇到的營商問題，並適時向有關單位反映。代表處亦會負責收集最新經貿政策及市場資訊，確保會員能早著先機。如各位會員在珠三角地區遇有任何營商疑難，歡迎聯絡本會轄下兩所代表處：

廣州代表處

電話: (86) (20) 8129 8969

電郵: gzenquiry@cmachina.org

東莞代表處

電話: (86) (769) 2301 3933

電郵: davids@cmachina.org

廠商會珠三角會員 工商支援熱線





新會員介紹

Introduction of New Members

公司：香港國際文藝交流協會有限公司
Company : Hong Kong International Exchange of Artist & Culture Association Limited

代表：主席 吳家儀小姐
Representative : Chairman
Ms Ng Ka Yi

產品：文化藝術交流
Product : Cultural art exchange



公司 Company : North Sun Company

代表：經理 朱惠嘉小姐
Representative : Manager
Ms Yoji Chu

產品：商標註冊、外觀商品註冊、公司秘書、公司財務醫生、審計
稅務、開立公司銀行戶口、商務中心和場地租賃 @ 灣仔
Product : Trade Mark, Patent, Com Secretarial, Service-Centre@Wanchai, Venue / Rooms rental @Wanchai, Finance, Audit & Taxation, Bank Account Open



公司：沛嘉工業有限公司
Company : Stephen Industrial Limited

代表：董事長 鮑為春先生
Representative : Director
Mr Bou Wei Tsang

產品：五金 / 門鎖 3D 模具設計及製造
Product : Hardwares/ door locks 3D mould design and manufacturing



公司：伯盛科技有限公司
Company : Bioscan Limited

代表：董事 任德亨先生
Representative : Director
Mr Yan Tak Hang Henry

產品：醫療用品
Product : Medical devices/consumables



公司：意佳有限公司
Company : Best Ideal Limited

代表：副總裁 劉雅量先生
Representative : Vice President
Mr Lau Nga Leong

產品：3D 五金沖壓
Product : 3D metal stamping



公司：名仕新科技有限公司
Company : Mings 3D Solutions Limited

代表：總經理 胡啟明先生
Representative : General Manager
Mr Wu Kai Ming

產品：3D 打印機
Product : 3D printing machine



本會活動速遞 CMA Focus

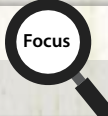
8 月份活動
Aug Event

品牌「智」勝研討會：數碼轉「型」新視界
Branding To Win Seminar: New Horizon of Digitalisation



日期 Date 8/8/2017

查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline 2542 8635 (Ms. Joyce Tsang)



會員樂 Bar
CMA Bar Time



10/8/2017

2851 1555

廠商會好聲音 2017 初賽
The Voice of CMA 2017 (First Round)



29/8/2017

2851 1555



9 月份活動
Sept Event

「內地員工違紀的處理技巧與風險防控」工作坊



日期 Date 14/9/2017

查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline 2542 8635 (Ms. Joyce Tsang)



會員樂 Bar
CMA Bar Time



14/9/2017

2851 1555



紀念香港回歸 20 周年香港《基本法》墨寶玉石碑刻展覽
To Commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the Establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) - Basic Law Calligraphy Inscriptions Exhibition



20/9/2017 - 2/10/2017

2542 8621 / 2542 8624

歡迎推薦工商友好加入廠商會大家庭



**業界一致好評
宣傳效益顯著**

廠商會《會員月報》(CMA Monthly Bulletin)自2009年起出版, 隨著內容及設計不斷革新, 獲得讀者們正面的評價。現時月報除郵寄至全體逾3,700家會員企業外, 更進一步擴闊至全港立法會議員、區議會議員、各大專院校, 以及逾100家友好商會等, 將讀者層面及數量作大幅提升。月報設有多款廣告位置, 為會員企業提供更多宣傳及推廣業務的有效渠道, 而有關廣告收益, 將投放於月報的製作上, 從而提升月報的質素。

如欲瀏覽廣告價目表, 請按:
http://www.cma.org.hk/files/fckfiles/Bulletin_ad.PDF

如有垂詢請與會籍部王樂禧小姐(電話: 2542 5764)聯絡。

great!

靠得住!

Excellent!

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



主辦機構：



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



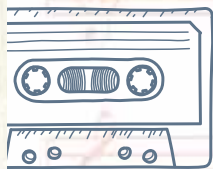
中華人民共和國香港特別行政區
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
of the People's Republic of China

初賽 **AUG 29** 2017
香港中華廠商聯合會會議廳

決賽 **OCT 6** 2017
香港演藝學院

回 歸 2 0 載 廠 商 會

好聲音 邀請賽



獎項

個人獨唱及組合均設以下獎項各一名：

- 冠軍 (獎座一個)
- 亞軍 (獎座一個)
- 季軍 (獎座一個)

其他獎項包括：

- 全場總冠軍 (獎金港幣20,000元及獎盃一個)
- 最佳台風獎 (獎金港幣5,000元及獎盃一個)
- 「好聲音商會大獎」 (獎盃一個)

組別

- 個人
- 組合

參賽資格：

廠商會及各獲邀參賽商會會員企業代表，
每企業最多參與5項賽事。

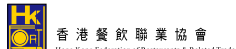
截止報名日期： 2017年8月18日(星期五)

網上報名：



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支持機構 (排名不分先後)：



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