



會員樂 Bar

日期：11月9日(星期四)
時間：晚上 6:30
地點：海景嘉福酒店 Tiffany's New York Bar
(地址：尖沙咀麼地道 70 號海景嘉福酒店地下)
查詢：2851 1555



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



CMA

Monthly Bulletin

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香港美酒佳餚巡禮

Hong Kong Wine & Dine Festival



CCB (Asia)
HONG KONG
WINE & DINE
FESTIVAL

建行(亞洲)香港美酒佳餚巡禮

香港人飲食品味一向講究，用餐配優質紅酒已成風，葡萄酒銷量穩步上揚，佐酒產品行業亦因此雨後春筍般發展。各式品酒課程應運而生，教授如何善用不同酒類和食物的特性，搭配最和諧的口感和味道。有見及此，香港旅遊發展局特別於 2009 年開始舉辦一年一度的「香港美酒佳餚巡禮」，吸引外國遊客到港體驗香港美食之都的魅力。

這項年度盛事今年正式踏入第 9 屆，建行(亞洲)香港美酒佳餚巡禮將在 2017 年 10 月 26 至 29 號一連四天在中環海濱隆重登場。今年，香

港美酒佳餚巡禮繼續送上前所未有的美味新刺激，再次為追求味覺享受的一眾，網羅色香味俱全的環球美酒佳餚，展開一場「味」力非凡的盛會。

活動的參展攤位逾 400 多個，除了可以品嚐來自世界各地的美酒，包括葡萄酒、氣泡酒、威士忌、手工啤酒等外；更可品嚐國際級名廚聯手打造的美食盛宴，從酒店美饌到道地小吃，嚐遍各式好滋味；另外，是屆美酒佳餚巡禮將新設氣酒盛薈專區，匯集香檳及各特色氣泡酒品，創造另一番風味。

今年活動更請來專業品酒師與一眾參加者交流心得，認識主要的葡萄酒種類及產地、試酒及品酒技巧等，了解不同酒商提供的專業知識及服務；值得一提的還有「手工啤酒及威士忌區」及「清酒區」，參加者可試試創意十足的本地手工啤酒及得獎威士忌；亦可感受和品嚐不同釀造方式及純度的清酒，帶來的不同口感。

除了美酒佳餚，舞台更會舉辦現場音樂及娛樂表演，讓大家一同在享之不盡的美酒佳餚和音樂表演中盡情享受，將氣氛推至高峰！

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一連四天，於璀璨的維港美景前，享用閃閃發亮的醇酒，為你的味蕾帶來令人愉快的驚喜。機不可失，快相約知己好友購買品酒券享受醉人時光，在悠揚樂韻下聊聊天、碰碰杯。有興趣的會員請瀏覽活動網站 <http://www.DiscoverHongKong.com/WineDineFestival/tc> 了解更多詳情及預購品酒券方法。

Hong Kong people are known to be having a critical taste for good food. It is customary for people to pair their meals with top quality wines. The sales of wine rise steadily in Hong Kong whereas industries producing complimentary goods for wine spring up like mushrooms. Various wine tasting courses also emerge because of that, teaching people how to pair food with wine, depending on their distinctive qualities, creating the most harmonious textures and flavours. In light of this, the Hong Kong Tourism Board started holding the annual "Hong Kong Wine & Dine Festival" since 2009, with an aim to attract foreign visitors to come to Hong Kong to experience its charm being "the capital of good food" and "Asia's Wine Hub".

It will be the ninth year since Hong Kong held this annual event for the first time. This year, the CCB (Asia) Hong Kong Wine & Dine Festival will have its grand

debut at the Central Harbourfront Event Space from 26th October to 29th October. Four days in a row, the Wine & Dine Festival will continue to bring to its guests a whole world of unprecedented mouth-watering stimuli, gathering once more the vibrant, aromatic and delicious flavours from around the globe for people who have a pursuit for the enjoyment of their taste buds, showcasing an extraordinarily charming pageant.

There are over 400 participating stalls for the event. Alongside the good liquors from different parts of the world, including wine, sparkling spirits, whisky, craft beer and so on, visitors can also have a taste of the gourmet feast collaborated by internationally-renowned chefs, from hotel cuisine to authentic nibbles, the satisfaction one can obtain from the feast is beyond our imagination. This year, the Wine & Dine Festival will designate an area for bubbly drinks, gathering various specialties of champagne, carbonated liquors, creating another kind of deliciousness.

Moreover, participants may learn about the latest happenings in the industry and chat with sommeliers to broaden your oenological knowledge, understanding the expertise and the service offered by different wine producers. Not mentioned above are the

"Craft Beer & Whiskey Zone" and the "Sake Zone". Visitors will be able to taste creative local craft beer and award-winning whisky. They can also feel and taste the sake that was made with different fermentation and distillation processes which help bring different textures to the sake.

Apart from good food and wine, treat your ears and eyes too with live music and other entertainment at The Stage from day till night, pushing the atmosphere to the climax.

Embark on a sparkling four-day journey at the Central Harbourfront, overlooking the gorgeous views of the Victoria Harbour, enjoying velvety wine, bringing delighting surprise to your taste buds, the CCB (Asia) Hong Kong Wine & Dine Festival offers a chance you cannot miss. Call on your friends and family to purchase wine passes to enjoy indulgent food, chat and clink glasses under relaxing music, enjoy this unforgettable tipsy autumn moment. Members who are interested please refer to the festival website for more details and methods to purchase wine passes: DiscoverHongKong.com/WineDineFestival

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Information and photos provided by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

2015-2017 會員月報 編輯委員會成員名單

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釋放工廈用途 發展多元經濟

Relaxing the use of industrial buildings to tie in with the development of diversified economy



近年來，本港工業大廈（下稱「工廈」）的空置率有下跌趨勢。根據規劃署《2014年全港工業用地分區研究報告》，工廈整體空置率降至5.3%，「工業」及「商貿」地帶內的空置率則分別由2009年的6.5%和8.4%，跌至2014年的3.5%和6.0%。這反映市場對工業用地的需求不斷上升，越來越多經濟活動及新興行業選擇使用工廈的空間。

另外，參考中央政策組資助香港中文大學地理與資源管理學系客座教授梁焯輝等學

者所作的研究，推算在2014年第4季，全港的商業機構中，有27.2%（即21,126間）在工廈運作。它們分布在1,894座工廈，絕大部分是中小企，逾七成只有1至4名員工。以行業劃分，這些棲身工廈的商業機構，有54.3%從事進出口貿易批發，5.9%屬製造業，3.7%從事運輸、儲存和物流，屬文化及創意產業的則有3.5%。

工廈用途百花齊放，惟部分業務未必符合工廈法規。由城市規劃委員會（城規會）制訂的法定圖則，會訂明個別地段的經常准許用途，以及有哪些用途須申請許可；此外，政府與工廈業主會訂下土地契約（地契），條款包括土地用途。舉例說，當地契訂明「工業」或「工業及/或倉庫」用途，卻被用作藝術及文化用途，則一般屬違反地契。

有見及此，我認為在符合消防安全的大前提下，政府除了應該推出活化工廈的政策，以釋放工廈潛力，進一步減少空置情況；同時必須與時並進，修訂工廈地契中「工業用途」的定義，擴大「工業」地帶內所准許的用途範圍，例如將管理、市場推廣、展銷、售後服務以及更多的文化、創意、創業活動納入「工業用途」的範疇，以配合經濟多元發展和「再工業化」的需要。

總之，如果工廈的用途亦未能配合香港經濟轉型的發展需要，不僅會令香港這些珍貴的土地資源閒置，而且也會窒礙整體經濟的發展步伐和長遠效益。

In recent years, there has been a downward trend in the vacancy rate of the industrial buildings in Hong Kong. According to the "2014 Area Assessments of Industrial Land in the Territory" completed by the Planning Department (PD), the overall vacancy rate of industrial buildings dropped to 5.3%. The vacancy rates of industrial buildings within the "Industrial" ("I") and "Other Specified Uses" annotated as "Business" ("OU(B)") zones dropped from 6.5% and 8.4% in 2009 to 3.5% and 6% in 2014 respectively. Statistics showed that there is still a considerable demand for industrial buildings in the market nowadays, more and more economic activities and new industries would choose to utilize the space.

In addition, with reference to the research studies proposed by Jimmy Leung Cheuk Fai, an adjunct professor in the Department of Geography and Resource Management of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and other scholars, Hong Kong had approximately 27.2% (i.e. 21,126 commercial organizations) operates within the industrial buildings in the fourth quarter of 2014. They were located within 1,894 industrial buildings and most of them are SMEs with over 70% employed only 1 to 4 employees. In terms of industry categorization, 54.3% of these commercial organizations engaged in import/export and wholesale trade, 5.9% participated in manufacturing, 3.7% were in transportation, storage and logistics, and 3.5% were in cultural and creative industries.

The use for industrial buildings is flourishing. However, some businesses may not comply with the current policy and building regulations. The Town Planning Board (TPB) set up statutory plans to facilitate particular zones as always permitted while some land uses that would require permission; On the other hand, the Government and the owners of the industrial buildings would stipulate land leases including the land utilization. For example, if the land lease specified as "industrial use" or "industrial and / or warehouse use" but was occupied for artistic and cultural purpose, it is generally regarded as a breach of lease conditions and a violation of law.

Therefore, I believe that upon complying with fire safety standards, the Government should promote the policy on revitalizing industrial buildings to unleash the potential for development and further reduce the vacancy situation of industrial buildings. Meanwhile, we must keep abreast of the times and consider amending the definition of "factory" to relax the scope of "industrial use" as prescribed by the TPB. For instance, the authorities should study the inclusion of management, marketing, exhibition, after-sales services and more cultural, creative and entrepreneurial activities in the "industrial use", so as to cope with the needs of diversified economic development and "re-industrialization".

In short, if the uses of these industrial buildings cannot cater the need of the market development arising from economic restructuring in Hong Kong, this will not only result in a drain of our precious land resources in Hong Kong, but also impedes the continuous growth of economic development and its long-term benefits.

較進口機價低 25%

液體矽膠低成本生產方案 躍進高增值市場

Low-cost LSR Production Solution Makes the Jump to High Value-adding Market a Reality



液態矽膠具有無毒、柔軟、半透明的特性，適用於汽車零件、保健及醫療產品。

Liquid Silicone Rubber (LSR) is a non-toxic, soft and semi-transparent material that can be applied in auto parts and healthcare and medical products.

液態矽膠 (LSR) 是無毒性、柔軟、半透明的材料，並具有耐高溫及耐化學性質佳的特性，適用於汽車零件、保健及醫療產品。市場對液態矽膠部件的需求愈來愈大，零件尺寸不單要求嚴格，成品形狀亦很複雜，但利潤則較傳統矽膠製品高。

雖然 LSR 產品需求與日俱增，但本地卻甚少塑膠製品商供應 LSR 製品，其中原因是投資於海外液態矽膠的生產設備非常龐大，而本地又缺乏富經驗的加工技術人員，因此本地廠商要拓展 LSR 市場並非易事。

針對以上問題，生產力局聯同本地多家機械廠，合作研製的「LSR 注塑成型機及覆蓋注塑成型系統」，提供具競爭力的 LSR 生產設備和技術支援，協助業界開拓塑膠工業新領域，特別是高增值的保健和醫療產品市場。

生產力局已掌握 LSR 模具設計、產品設計、加工技術及應用竅門，下一步，將有關的 LSR 最新技術和機械知識，轉移至香港塑膠機械廠及塑膠製品廠，支援生產高增值產品。

查詢詳情，歡迎與生產力局聯絡。



生產力促進局與業界合作研製的「LSR 注塑成型機及覆蓋注塑成型系統」，估計價格較同類型進口機低 25% 左右。

The LSR Injection Moulding Machine and Over-moulding System jointly developed by HKPC and local industries is expected to cost 25% less than an imported system of the same type

Liquid Silicone Rubber (LSR) is a non-toxic, soft and semi-transparent material with high temperature resistance and extremely good chemical resistance features. It can be applied in auto parts and healthcare and medical products. With the market demand for LSR parts growing bigger and bigger, there are stringent requirements on the size of the parts and the shape of the finished product is complex. Yet their returns are higher than conventional silicone rubber products.

Although the demand for LSR products is growing by day, the enormous capital investment in direct adoption of overseas LSR technology and the lack of experienced professionals in LSR processing locally have meant there were few local manufacturers of LSR products. This hindered the development of the LSR market for Hong Kong industries.

To address the problems, HKPC and several local machinery manufacturers have jointly developed the LSR Injection Moulding Machine and Over-moulding System to provide a competitive LSR production system and technical support for local industries to explore the high value-adding healthcare and medical product market.

Having acquired the LSR product and mould design know-how, processing techniques and applications, HKPC is now ready to transfer the latest technology and mechanical knowledge on LSR to Hong Kong plastic machinery and plastics product factories and to support their bid to produce high value-adding products.

For more information, please contact HKPC.

矽膠的優點：

- 良好的橡膠特性 (延伸度可達至 600%)
- 可承受大範圍的溫度 (-50°C 至 280°C)
- 耐高溫、於低溫時仍可保持良好彈性
- 良好耐化學性
- 生物兼容、無氣味
- 抗 UV、老化

資料及圖片提供 Information and photos provided by :
香港生產力促進局 Hong Kong Productivity Council
電話 Enquiry Hotline : 2788 5555
電郵 Email : service@hkpc.org。

內地營商法律專欄

如何理解勞動合同期滿終止，用人單位需要向勞動者支付經濟補償金

How to interpret the expiration and termination of labor contract, and under what circumstances would employers be required to provide employees with financial compensation



[案情]

2015年7月1日，羅小姐進入東莞某電子廠擔任文員，雙方簽訂了勞動合同。勞動合同載明，合同期限自2015年7月1日至2017年6月30日，月工資固定為人民幣3500元。2017年6月初，電子廠向羅小姐發出終止勞動合同通知書，通知其與工廠的勞動合同關係將於月底到期並終止，請羅小姐於本月做好相關工作交接手續，並於月底到工廠結清工資。羅小姐同意雙方不再續簽勞動合同，並於月底前往財務科結清工資，但發現電子廠未給予她經濟補償金。羅小姐認為是公司要求不續簽勞動合同，故公司應當支付經濟補償金，但電子廠則認為雙方勞動合同已到期，勞動合同關係已終止，電子廠有權決定不續簽並不應當支付經濟補償金。雙方無法協商一致，羅小姐向勞動局申請仲裁。

[仲裁結果]

仲裁庭支持了羅小姐的請求，裁定電子廠支付羅小姐7000元的經濟補償金。

[律師解讀]

根據《勞動合同法》的相關規定，勞動合同期滿，除用人單位維持或者提高勞動合同約定條件續訂勞動合同和勞動者不同意續訂的情形外，用人單位應當向勞動者支付經濟補償。

根據上述規定，勞動合同期滿用人單位需要支付經濟補償金的情形包括：

- (1) 用人單位單方面主張不續簽；
- (2) 用人單位主張以低於原勞動合同約定條件續訂勞動合同時，勞動者不同意續簽的。

就本案而言，電子廠發出通知書告知羅小姐不續簽勞動合同，為電子廠單方不續簽勞動合同的情形，故電子廠應當支付羅小姐經濟補償金。

[Case Details]

On July 1st 2015, Ms Lo was employed as a clerk by an electronics factory in Dongguan, with both sides signed a labor contract to confirm the employment. The contract stated that the hiring was effective from July 1st 2015 to June 30th 2017, and Ms Lo would be given a salary of RMB 3500 each month. In early June 2017, Ms Lo received a contract termination notice from the factory and was informed that the labor contract will be expired by the end of the month. She was also asked to handle the work transition properly and settle the remaining salary payment by the end of the month. Ms Lo agreed to discontinue the contract and handle the work transition as requested. However, she then found that the factory did not provide her with the contract termination compensation when she arrived at the finance department for her remaining salary. According to Ms Lo, the factory requested to terminate the contract at the first place, therefore, it was their responsibility to provide her with a compensation; yet the factory argued that the contract had come to an end thus the factory should have the right to discontinue the contract without providing any financial compensation. Since both sides couldn't reach a consensus, Ms Lo decided to apply for arbitration.

[Arbitration Results]

The arbitration court had ruled in favor of Ms Lo's request and the factory was required to compensate Ms Lo with a total of RMB 7000.

[Legal Perspectives]

According to the Labor Contract Law, once the contract expires, employers would need to provide employees with financial compensation, with exception applies when employers continue the contract with the same or enhanced contract terms, or employees choose to discontinue the contract.

Based on the above, employers would need to provide employees with financial compensation when the contract expires, if:

- (1) employers choose to discontinue the contract;
- (2) employees choose to discontinue the contract when employers suggest continue the contract with less favorable terms.

In this case, since it was the electronics factory who issued a notice to discontinue the labor contract with Ms Lo, which means that it was the employer's choice to not continue such labor contract with the employees, therefore the factory would need to compensate Ms Lo financially.



「商校家長計劃 - 點創®」

School-Company-Parent Program – JC InnoMind®



驗的管理人員加入激勵年輕人認識自己，讓他們理解社會運作，從而啟發年輕人熱愛研究及創意思維，成為日後具競爭力的生力軍。

公司可選擇「商校家長計劃 - 點創®」以履行企

業社會責任，提升公司品牌形象和建立良好聲譽，同時為教育香港未來的勞動力出一分力。公司員工帶領計劃內的工作坊促進團隊精神，與同學的相處令他們變得更加朝氣活力，達到「教學相長」及「生命影響生命」的效果。

有興趣參加人士，請致電 2243 3728 與青年企業家發展局聯絡。

The Young Entrepreneurs Development Council (YDC) established in 1997 is a youth-oriented non-profit making charitable organization which aims at enhancing Hong Kong's sustainable competitiveness. In 2002, YDC launched The School-Company-Parent (SCP) Program which engages schools

as platform, students as the center and professionals as mentors, to help secondary students to connect to the commercial world and practice entrepreneurial mindset; it also enhances parents' understanding of and communications with their children.

YDC has designed a program for primary and secondary students with the theme "InnoMind®" – Entrepreneurial Spirit and Scientific Enlightenment. By matching one company with one school, the program facilitates interactions between students and Company Ambassadors to equip students with the skillsets to face future challenges. We are in need of seasoned management to join us in igniting students to know more about themselves, understand how the world actually operates, and develop critical and creative mindsets in order to stay competitive in future.

Companies can participate in the program to fulfill their corporate social responsibility, enhance corporate branding, and take part in the education of Hong Kong's next generation as our future workforce.

Employees will build up team spirit by hosting workshops, and energize themselves through interactions with students. These will in turn achieve the effects of "Teaching and Learning" and "Life impacting Life".

Interested parties are invited to call 2243 3728 for further information.



資料由青年企業家發展局提供
Information provided by: The Young Entrepreneurs Development Council

青年企業家發展局（青企局）是一家成立於 1997 年的非牟利慈善機構，旨在通過培育年輕人的創意及企業思維來推動香港的持續競爭力。2002 年，青企局創辦商校家長計劃，以學校為平台，學生為中心，社會上優秀企業和專業人士為導師，幫助香港中學生接觸商業世界，學習創新思維；同時讓家長多了解子女及增進彼此的溝通。

青企局亦為本地高小、初中及高中學生設計合適的計劃，主題為“點創®” - 企業家精神配合科學的啟發。計劃透過一對一的企業與學校配對，藉著公司大使與學生的互動，提醒學生裝備自己以面對未來的挑戰。我們需要更多擁有人生經

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如對本服務有任何查詢，
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廠商會接待來訪機構及活動

搜尋人物、地點和事物

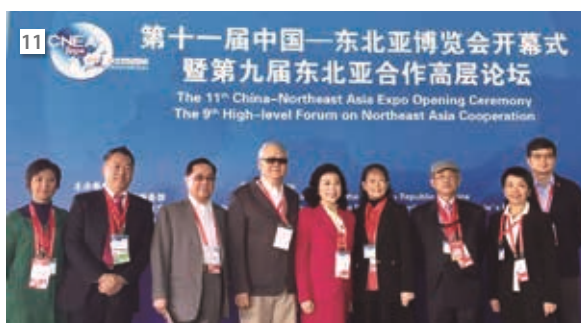


圖 1 黑龍江省委常委、副省長賈玉梅率領代表團訪會
黑龍江省委常委、副省長賈玉梅（前排左三）率領代表團一行 6 人，於 9 月 25 日蒞會訪問，由本會李秀恒會長（前排中）及史立德副會長（前排右二）等出席接待。

圖 2 「紀念香港回歸 20 周年香港《基本法》墨寶玉石碑刻展覽」
為弘揚中華文化及推廣《基本法》，香港中華廠商聯合會與香港華僑華人總商會於 9 月 22 日至 10 月 1 日，假香港中央圖書館地下展覽館舉辦「紀念香港回歸 20 周年香港《基本法》墨寶玉石碑刻展覽」，展出 97 名中國著名書法家書寫、刻上《基本法》全部條文的 103 塊墨寶玉石碑刻，整個展期吸引超過 10,000 人次入場參觀。開幕典禮於 9 月 22 日舉行，邀得香港特別行政區署理行政長官張建宗（右六）、中華全國歸國華僑聯合會主席萬立駿（左五）、外交部駐港特派員公署特派員謝鋒（左四）、中聯辦副主任譚鐵牛（右四）、基本法委員會副主任梁愛詩（左三）、署理民政事務局長陳積志（右三）、中國僑商聯合會會長許榮茂（左二）、中聯辦協調部副部長郭亨斌（右二）、香港基本法委員會委員黃玉山（右一）聯同廠商會會長李秀恒（左六）、香港華僑華人總商會會長古宣輝（右五）及《香港基本法墨寶玉石碑刻》產權人鍾偉家（左一）擔任主禮嘉賓及剪綵。本會副會長徐炳光、吳清煥、吳宏斌、史立德；多名常務會董、會董、名譽會董等應邀出席，當日共 300 多位嘉賓出席，場面盛大。

圖 3 荊州市及宜昌市考察團
中港經貿商機委員會主席黃震常務會董於 9 月 21 日至 24 日率領一行 14 人考察團前赴湖北省荊州市及宜昌市，考察當地的投資環境及貿易商機。期間，代表團與湖北省荊州市委楊智書記、荊州市委常委黃石松、副市長向斌；宜昌市黃黎明副市長等領導會面及餐聚，並順道遊覽當地名勝。是次代表團成員包括楊立門行政總裁、副團長為盧金榮常務會董；名譽副團長為曾金城名譽會長；團員包括化妝品業委員會張淑苑主席、婦女委員會會員、本會會員及秘書處職員等。

圖 4 廠商會湖北省代表團
由徐炳光副會長率領一行 25 人的廠商會代表團，於 9 月 20 日前赴湖北省武漢市出席「2017 香港時尚產品博覽·武漢工展會」開幕式，並與湖北省董道馳副省長、陳惠霞副秘書長、武漢市人大常務委員會胡洪春副主任，省商務廳黃謀宏副廳長、香港特區政府工業貿易署甄美薇署長、駐武漢經貿辦馮浩賢主任等會面。此外，徐炳光副會長代表廠商會與武漢市礄口區人民政府劉丹平區長簽署合作協議。及後，代表團亦順道參觀武漢「香港中心」項目。是次代表團榮譽團長為施榮懷永遠名譽會長；顧問為中央政府駐港聯絡辦經濟部副部長兼貿易處處負責人劉亞軍；副團長為副會長楊志雄、戴澤良；嘉賓為中央政府駐港聯絡辦經濟部貿易處投資組主任王旺慶；名譽副團長曾金城名譽會長；楊立門行政總裁；團員尚包括常董會董、行委主席、婦女委員會會員、會員及秘書處職員等。

圖 5 珠海市商務局代表團訪會
珠海市商務局代表團一行 7 人，由該局王小彬局長（中）率領，於 9 月 18 日蒞會訪問，由本會鄧焯常務會董（右五）主持接待。

圖 6 吉林省長春市政協代表團訪會
長春市政協代表團一行 9 人，由慕遠方主席（左六）率領，於 9 月 13 日蒞會訪問，由本會李秀恒會長（右六）、徐炳光副會長（右五）、史立德副會長（右四）、常董會董等出席接待。

圖 7 本會宴請陝西省政協鄭小明副主席一行
陝西省政協鄭小明副主席（前排右三）率領代表團一行 9 人於 9 月 13 日出席本會所設的晚宴，由本會李秀恒會長（前排左三）、楊孫西永遠名譽會長（前排右二）、徐炳光副會長、徐晉暉副會長（後排左一）、吳清煥副會長（前排左一）、史立德副會長、戴澤良副會長及楊立門行政總裁（後排右三）接待。

圖 8 重慶一帶一路經濟技術合作中心代表團訪會
重慶一帶一路經濟技術合作中心代表團一行 12 人，由該中心杜小東理事長兼主任（前排左四）率領，於 9 月 12 日蒞會訪問，由本會吳永嘉議員兼第二副會長（前排右四）、吳宏斌副會長（前排左三）、史立德副會長（前排右三）及常董會董等出席接待。

圖 9 青島市委統戰部代表團訪會
青島市委統戰部代表團一行 7 人，由該部王吉春副部長（中）率領，於 9 月 12 日蒞會訪問，由本會史立德副會長（右六）主持接待。

圖 10 黑龍江省商務廳代表團訪會
黑龍江省商務廳代表團一行 3 人，由該廳趙文華副廳長（中）率領，於 9 月 11 日蒞會訪問，由本會吳清煥副會長（右三）主持接待。

圖 11 第十一屆中國—東北亞博覽會
本會李嘉音常務會董（中）及盧毓琳常務會董（左四）等一行 9 人於 2017 年 8 月 31 日-9 月 2 日前赴吉林省出席「第十一屆中國—東北亞博覽會」。

圖 12 珠海投資環境暨首屆中國-拉美國際博覽會推介會
「珠海投資環境暨首屆中國-拉美國際博覽會推介會」於 8 月 25 日假萬麗海景酒店舉行，本會黃震常務會董（右二）出席，並與珠海市盧曉鳳副市長（中）會面。



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- 能源礦產業

會董晚宴



會員樂 Bar



「三井錶業呈獻：回歸 20 載 廠商會好聲音 2017 邀請賽」總決賽



會員刊登《企業雄才》廣告 可享 7 折優惠

《企業雄才》9-10 月號將專題探討「新零售」發展趨勢，亦會專訪昂坪 360 董事總經理關敏怡，其他精彩內容包括：廠商會對施政報告的建議、介紹《基本法》墨寶玉石碑刻展覽、珠三角加工貿易轉型升級分析報告等。

《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

婦女委員會 - 「回歸 20 載 送暖到社群」活動



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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



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活動日期：01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017
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 - 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

慈善電影「我們的 6E 班」廠商會特別場



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一切由心出發 生肌企業 (香港) 有限公司 唐湘榕女士

All From the Heart

Sunki Enterprise (Hong Kong) Limited – Ms Tong Sheung Yung



近年來，由於化學品的大量使用使全球面臨嚴重的環境污染問題。為了保護環境、改善健康，各類標榜純天然成份的個人護理產品如雨後春筍，深受市場歡迎。今期的專訪主角 - 生肌企業 (香港) 有限公司董事唐湘榕女士，就憑藉敏銳的市場觸角及對產品質量的堅持，強調一切由心出發，成功開拓出自己的品牌定位，致力提供優質健康的護理用品。

唐氏於 2012 年成立生肌企業 (香港) 有限公司，主打生產銷售純天然的個人護理品。選擇從事這行業與唐氏的親身經歷有關，她早年因個人健康接受治療，但在過程中出現頭髮脫落、皮膚敏感等問題，當時市面上的護髮產品大都帶有化學成分，對皮膚和頭髮造不良影響，一直困擾著唐氏。直到後來在機緣下，她開始使用了由一家台灣廠商生產的天然無患子護膚產品，令問題得到顯著改善。由此啟發到唐氏這類產品的市場潛力，為了幫助更多人改善健康，她毅然創立生肌企業 (香港) 有限公司，專門研發天然健康的個人護理產品。

唐氏稱，香港人一直以來傾向選擇歐洲品牌，但是這些產品未必適合東方人的體質，因此她決定從零開始，進行研發，決心做適合東方人的天然護理用品。其公司於前數年仍處於萌芽階段，至近年產品開始正式投入市場，剛開始時主打推出「無患子洗髮水」。她解釋「無患子」是一種純天然植物，含有天然皂素，有去油污、驅蟲及抗真菌的功效。經過精煉後的無患子，是現時發現到最高皂素含量的天然草本植物，能有效把污穢油垢排除和分解。而其出產的無患子洗髮水，特別採用低敏感天然植物配方，能夠強化頭皮及髮絲自禦力。同時唐氏又強調公司產品所採用的水，是使用逆滲透技術製作的純水，能令肌膚感覺更加自然、清爽及健康，這也是其獨特的賣點。

成功研發了優質產品，又如何經營品牌之道？唐氏表示要打響品牌絕對是一項重大挑戰，由於資源所限，其公司並未有進行大規模的廣告宣傳，而是著力透

過用家的口碑，主動向朋友介紹，建立品牌的聲望。其公司特別設立了會員制度，由會員之間將產品的優點及名聲傳揚開去。此外，參加展銷會也是重點策略之一，生肌企業於前年更開始參加工展會，這對提升品牌的知名度極有幫助。此外，每當有客戶對產品提出意見時，唐氏均會細心聆聽和認真研究，主動改進務求不斷提升產品的質素。

不過，唐氏不諱言公司的未來發展充滿挑戰，除了企業營運成本高昂外，政府的支持力度亦嫌不足，阻礙了不少中小企的發展。因此她希望政府能夠提供更多的實質援助，協助本地中小企品牌可以茁壯成長，甚至走向國際。

最後，唐氏十分高興加入廠商會這個大家庭，她認為本會能提供一個優質平台，讓不同業界專才增進聯繫，有助擴展人脈，開拓商機。

In recent years, environmental pollution has become more serious due to the massive use of chemicals in our daily lives. To safeguard the environment and our health, various personal care products that are made of natural ingredients are springing up in the market and are well-received by consumers. This month, we spoke to Ms Tong Sheung Yung, Director of Sunki Enterprise (Hong Kong) Limited - who shared with us about how she began everything from heart, how her market sensitivity and persistence in product quality had helped her define Sunki Enterprises' market positioning and stand out from the crowd. And most importantly, offering top-quality health care products to consumers.

Tong established Sunki Enterprise (Hong Kong) Limited in 2012 specializing in natural personal care products, and she chose to join the industry because of her personal experience. Tong was once suffered from hair loss, skin allergies due to the medical treatment she received a few years back. At that time, she found that majority of the hair care products available in the market are made of chemicals - that indeed bothered her a lot as the chemicals used in the products are bad for her skin and hair. She was later introduced to some natural soapberry skincare products from Taiwan in an occasion - and her hair and skin problems had been greatly improved since then. Tong realized the market potential of natural skincare products and as such, she had decided to establish Sunki Enterprise (Hong Kong) Limited. The brand specializes in natural personal health care products with a mission to help enhance people's health.

Tong said that Hong Kong people tend to choose European brands when it comes to choosing skincare products, yet it might not be suitable for Asians. As a result, she decided to embark on her own research and development of products, in hopes of tailoring the right

natural products for Asians. After spending a few years in R&D, the company has finally begun to roll out its products to the market recently with the brand's flagship product "Soapberry Shampoo". According to Tong, "soapberry" is a kind of natural plant that contains saponins, and it's commonly used as a degreasing, anti-insect and anti-microbial soaking agent. So far, refined soapberry is regarded as a natural plant that contains the most saponins which makes it particularly useful in removing oil. Tailoring for sensitive users, the soapberry shampoo produced by Sunki Enterprise (Hong Kong) Limited can also help strengthen users' hair and scalp as well as its self-defense ability. Tong added, the product is also unique in the water it used - the water is filtered by reverse osmosis technology which will give a natural, refreshing and healthy feeling to the skin.

When being asked how would she promote the brand after successfully invented the product, Tong admitted that there is still a big challenge ahead. Due to the limited resources, rather than spending money in advertising, the company would rather focus on building a strong word of mouth through friends to establish the brand's reputation. The company also has as its own membership system in place, of which members would help promote the benefits of the products and spread the news among their own network. Apart from that, another key strategy to raise brand awareness would be participating in trade fair. Since a few years ago, Sunki Enterprise (Hong Kong) Limited has started to take part in the Hong Kong Brands & Products Expo. This strategy has proven to be highly effective in raising the brand's awareness. Moreover, Tong emphasized that she values all the feedback from clients which would help improve the quality of the product constantly.

Tong admitted that the future development of the company is never easy. Apart from the high operation cost, there is also a lack of support from the government to SMEs which she believed has prevented them from greater development. She hopes that the government can provide more tangible assistance to local SMEs and brands to grow and even become part of international market.

Tong is glad to be part of the Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong, as it provides an excellent platform for different industry professionals to network and communicate and, most importantly, to explore business opportunities.



2017 LSCM 物流高峰會 物流機械化展現新商機 為香港業界提升營運效率

LSCM Logistics Summit 2017

Robotics and Technologies Open Up New Business Prospects For Local Logistics Industry by Enhancing Operational Efficiency

2017 LSCM 物流高峰會為研發中心一年一度之重要活動，今年假香港科學園舉行，並以「一帶一路新機遇 科技物流展商機」為主題，到場演講的嘉賓均為業界翹楚，他們包括：香港特別行政區政府運輸及房屋局局長陳帆先生 JP、香港機場管理局工程及科技執行總監關景輝先生、國泰航空服務有限公司行政總裁林尹美芳女士、東華三院執行總監蘇祐安先生，就有關題目作出專題演講，分享寶貴的經驗和見解。

LSCM 研發中心董事局主席查毅超博士在會上表示：「LSCM 研發中心展示的四項創新應用技術，以符合香港物流運輸業適切需要為目標，為業界擴展營運網絡。」LSCM 研發中心總裁黃廣揚先生則強調：「LSCM 研發中心與業界緊密合作，因應他們所遇到的挑戰，研發迎合其需要的創新科技方案。」

LSCM 研發中心於物流高峰會中展示的四大創新應用技術：

自動導航搬運車 帶眼四圍走的「大力士」

自動導航搬運車 (Autonomous Guided Vehicle AGV) 是 LSCM 研發中心，為香港物流倉庫管理研發的一項創新解決方案，為應對本地人手短缺、租金上升及客戶各式各樣的要求 (如電子商務) 所帶來的挑戰。它有別於傳統物流運輸的方式，最高可負重 250 公斤，能夠自動地把整個有訂購產品的貨架搬到分流櫃台前，工人便不需要走遍所有相關貨架去提取物品，可減少人手及更善用倉庫面積，增加工作準確度及營運效率。

自動跟隨遞送機械人 減低工人受傷機會

遞送機械人可以減低工人的工作量及受傷風險。機械人會自動追蹤及跟隨工人行走，幫忙運送沉重的工具和物料。工人有如多了一個孔武有力的跟班，幫忙運送物料；其配置多種感應器，當感應到障礙時，會自動避開，確保工人安全。

目前遞送機械人已在建築及社福機構、物流倉庫和政府機構進行測試，以便將來正式推出讓業界使用。

智能巡檢機械人 二十四小時巡邏保安員

靈巧的巡檢機械人是專為香港高密度的倉庫和建築工地而設計。它可以二十四小時按照指定路線巡邏和監測範圍內的人物、機械工具、物料以及環境狀況。可以在惡劣的環境工作，年中無休。

建基於這個機械人平台上，可進一步開發更多不同的、有創意的監察和互動應用功能。

包裹標籤自動粘貼系統 節省人手快靚正

隨著電子商貿的蓬勃發展，快遞倉庫需要處理極大量的不同形狀和軟硬度的中小型包裹。應用了此技術，當包裹經過輸送帶的時候，標籤自動粘貼系統將快速地掃描包裹，找出適當的位置，並且透過特別設計的噴射端頭和機械臂，把條碼或射頻識別 (RFID) 標籤噴射到特定的位置。過程中不需要觸碰包裹和行李，避免以往用人手粘貼標籤和運送時，令包裹受到破壞或損毀的情況出現。

LSCM 研發中心以中小企的營運模式為本，研發以上四項創新科技應用技術，冀能協助香港工業提升營運效率，發揮所長。

The LSCM Logistics Summit 2017 was the Centre's signature event by bringing together senior government officials, top-notch industry leaders, prominent researchers and academia representatives. Taking place at Hong Kong Science Park, the Summit showcased its latest research projects focusing on the "Logistics Robotics and Technologies for Belt and Road Initiative". Distinguished speakers include Mr Chan Fan, Frank JP, Secretary for Transport and Housing, The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; Mr Alex Kwan, Executive Director (Engineering & Technology), Airport Authority Hong Kong; Mrs Jenny Lam, Chief Executive Officer, Cathay Pacific Services Ltd; Mr Albert Su, Chief Executive, Tung Wah Group of Hospitals shared inspiring insights and valuable experiences in the related topics.

Dr Sunny Chai, Chairman of Board of Directors LSCM R&D Centre, said in his welcoming speech, "The innovative technologies showcased by the LSCM R&D Centre are intended for solving the needs of logistics and transport industry, hence to encourage cooperation and expand trading network."

Mr Simon Wong, CEO of the LSCM R&D Centre, emphasized that, "The LSCM R&D Centre works closely with the industries and develops the innovative technologies that can deal with the challenges facing by the industries."

There were four innovation and enabled technologies showcased in the Summit:

Autonomous Guided Vehicle (AGV) Looks like a "Walking Rack"

To cope with the challenge of manpower shortage, increasing rental and dynamic customers' needs (e.g. e-commerce), the Autonomous Guided Vehicles (AGVs) is an innovative solution for local warehouses management. Differentiate from the traditional logistics practices, the AGV which with 250kg load capacity will automatically move

the whole rack of the ordered goods to the sorting desks. Therefore the workers do not need to walk through all related racks to pick up the goods. It effectively reduces manpower, maximizes area usage and increases efficiency and accuracy.

Human Following Robot for Goods Delivery - minimize the risk of injury

The Human Following Robot can help reducing the workload and minimizing the risk of injury occurred to the construction workers. It is developed to track and follow the worker automatically for delivering heavy tools and materials in the construction site.

The robot is like a strong "follower" of workers to deliver the heavy tools. Configured with multiple sensors, the robot can detect and avoid the obstacles automatically to ensure the safety.

The robot is in trial in construction sites, warehouses and government organizations presently, so as to facilitate the official launch in the future.

Intelligent Patrol and Inspection Robot - 24/7 security guard

This ingenious mobile service robot is specially designed for navigating in the highly condensed warehouse and construction site in Hong Kong. It can patrol in the site for 24 hours, either randomly or on specific route to monitor the workers, the machinery tools, the properties and the environments. It can work under adverse situation without taking rest.

Based on this platform, more innovative monitoring and interactive applications can be further developed.

Robotic Effector System for Label Affixing Saves Manpower and Increase Efficiency

With the boom of e-commerce, the courier warehouse handles huge numbers of small & medium size parcels in different shapes & stiffness. The Robotic Effector System for Label Affixing helps to scan the parcel which has passed the conveyor belt, identify a suitable space automatically, and jet the bar-code label or RFID tag to that place by the specially designed end-effector and the robotic arm. The parcels could be intact without touching the parcels.

The LSCM R&D Centre develops innovative technologies to cater the needs of Hong Kong industries, and it is with the hope of stream living the operational efficiency.

資料提供：香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心
 Information provided by: Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies



自動導航搬運車
Autonomous Guided Vehicle (AGV)



自動跟隨遞送機械人
Human Following Robot for Goods Delivery



智能巡檢機械人
Intelligent Patrol and Inspection Robot



包裹標籤自動粘貼系統
Robotic Effector System for Label Affixing

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

「環境保護稅」知多D (下)

Get to Know More About the "Environmental Protection Tax" (Part 2)



續上期，《中華人民共和國環境保護稅法》將於2018年1月1日實施，我們整理了要點供各位會員參考：

6、環境保護稅的計稅依據如何確定？

答：應稅污染物的計稅依據，應具體情況具體分析，實行區別對待的原則。按照下列方法確定：

- (一) 應稅大氣污染物按照污染物排放量折合的污染當量數確定；
- (二) 應稅水污染物按照污染物排放量折合的污染當量數確定；
- (三) 應稅固體廢物按照固體廢物的排放量確定；
- (四) 應稅噪聲按照超過國家規定標準的分貝數確定。

7、環境保護稅的污染當量數如何計算？

答：應稅大氣污染物、水污染物的污染當量數，以該污染物的排放量除以該污染物的污染當量值計算。而每種應稅大氣污染物、水污染物的具體污染當量值，依照該法所附《應稅污染物和當量值表》執行。

8、對排放口應稅大氣污染物如何徵稅？

答：每一排放口或者沒有排放口的應稅大氣污染物，按照污染當量數從大到小排序，對前三項污染物徵收環境保護稅。

每一排放口的應稅水污染物，按照《應稅污染物和當量值表》，區分第一類水污染物和其他類水污染物，按照污染當量數從大到小排序，對第一類水污染物按照前五項徵收環境保護稅，對其他類水污染物按照前三項徵收環境保護稅。

省、自治區、直轄市人民政府根據本地區污染物減排的特殊需要，可以增加同一排放口徵收環境保護稅的應稅污染物專案數，報同級人民代表大會常務委員會決定，並報全國人民代表大會常務委員會和國務院備案。

9、對應稅大氣污染物、水污染物、固體廢物的排放量和分貝數如何計算？

答：應稅大氣污染物、水污染物、固體廢物的排放量和噪聲的分貝數，按照下列方法和順序計算：

- (一) 納稅人安裝使用符合國家規定和監測規範的污染物自動監測設備的，按照污染物自動監測資料計算；

- (二) 納稅人未安裝使用污染物自動監測設備的，按照監測機構出具的符合國家有關規定和監測規範的監測資料計算；

- (三) 因排放污染物種類多等原因不具備監測條件的，按照國務院環境保護主管部門規定的排污係數、物料衡算方法計算；

- (四) 不能按照本條第一項至第三項規定的方法計算的，按照省、自治區、直轄市人民政府環境保護主管部門規定的抽樣測算的方法核定計算。

10、環境保護稅納稅義務人申報應報送哪些附列資料？

答：納稅人申報繳納時，應當向稅務機關報送所排放應稅污染物的種類、數量，大氣污染物、水污染物的濃度值，以及稅務機關根據實際需要要求納稅人報送的其他納稅資料。

To continue on the previous issue, the "Environmental Protection Tax Law of the People's Republic of China" will be effective on January 1, 2018. Below is a list of highlights for members' reference:

6. How to define the tax basis?

Answer: The tax basis for taxable pollutants shall be determined by using the following methods:

- (1.) The tax basis for taxable air pollutants shall be determined on the basis of the pollution equivalents converted from pollutant emissions.
- (2.) The tax basis for taxable water pollutants shall be determined on the basis of the pollutant equivalents converted from pollutant discharges.
- (3.) The tax basis for taxable solid wastes shall be determined on the basis of the discharges of solid wastes.
- (4.) The tax basis for taxable noises shall be determined on the basis of the decibels in excess of the standards as prescribed by the state.

7. How to calculate the pollution equivalents of taxable pollutants?

Answer: The pollution equivalents of taxable air pollutants and water pollutants shall be calculated by dividing the pollutants discharged by the pollution equivalent values of such pollutants. The specific pollution equivalent values of various categories of air pollutants and water pollutants shall be governed by the Schedule of Taxable Pollutants and Equivalent Values attached to this Law.

8. How to calculate the taxable amount of air pollutants from each discharge outlet?

Answer: Of the air pollutants discharged from each discharge outlet or for which no discharge outlet is established, the first three items of pollutants ranked in descending order of pollution equivalents shall be subject to environmental protection tax.

Of the water pollutants discharged from each discharge outlet, they will be divided into type

one water pollutants and other water pollutants according to the Schedule of Taxable Pollutants and Equivalent Values. The first five items of type one water pollutants and first three items of other water pollutants ranked in descending order of pollution equivalents shall be subject to environmental protection tax.

The people's governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall, by taking into considerations of the local pollutant discharges, increase the no. of taxable items for each discharge outlet, and report them to the standing committees of the people's congresses at the same levels for decision, and to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council for recordation

9. How to calculate the discharged amount of air pollutants, water and solid wastes and noise decibels?

Answer: Taxable air pollutants, water and solid wastes and noise decibels shall be calculated according to the following approach and sequence:

- (1.) For those who have installed automatic monitoring facilities that are in line with national regulations and monitoring scope, the taxable amount will be calculated based on the recorded values.
- (2.) For those who are yet to install automatic monitoring facilities, the taxable amount will be calculated based on the values generated by the nationally-approved monitoring department.
- (3.) For those who are yet to install automatic monitoring facilities due to other reasons (such as having various types of pollutants), the taxable amount will be calculated based on waste discharged factor and material balance as required by the environmental protection bureau of the State Council.
- (4.) For situations that are beyond item one to three, the taxable amount will be calculated according to the sampling and approach as required by the environmental protection department of the people's governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government.

10. What information should be submitted for filing the tax return for the Environmental Protection Tax?

Answer: When tax payers file their tax returns, they should submit information including the types and amount of discharged taxable pollutants and the concentration values of air and water pollutants to the tax department. Tax payers should also submit other relevant information as required by the tax department according to actual needs.

資料來源：中國政府網
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
Source: Chinese Government Official Website
Collation: CMA Dongguan Office
Remark: The Chinese version of this article shall prevail

東莞政策速遞

Review of Dongguan Policies

[政策速遞] 東莞加強安全生產行政執法與刑事司法銜接

來源：東莞市安全生產監督管理局

[參考]

1、規範安全生產行政執法與刑事司法銜接案件移送：安監部門在執法過程中，發現違法行為涉嫌犯罪且情況緊急的，應當及時向有管轄權的公安機關通報，公安機關應當立即派人進行調查，並依法作出立案或不予立案的決定。公安機關在日常工作中發現的未構成犯罪的安全生產違法線索，應當及時移送安監部門作出行政處罰；

2、加強安全生產行政執法證據與刑事司法證據的銜接，安監部門在查處違法行為過程中，必須妥善保存所收集的與違法行為有關的證據；構建重大案件聯合查處機制，對案情比較複雜、牽涉範圍較廣、涉及物件較多或造成較大社會影響的重大案件，公安機關和安監部門要及時進行專案會商，必要時可邀請人民檢察院派員參加。

[政策速遞] 東莞實施十大計劃打造粵港澳大灣區創新高地

來源：東莞陽光網

[參考]

1、力爭用三年時間，將東莞打造成為粵港澳大灣區的創新高地和具有全國影響力的科技產業名城，邁入國家創新型城市行列。為此，東莞將實施提速、鯤鵬等十大計劃；

2、推進廣深科技創新走廊東莞段建設，打造松山湖（生態園）創新和濱海灣

兩大創新核心。建設廣深高速創新帶、莞深高速創新帶和建設廣深鐵路創新帶等三大創新帶。

[政策速遞] 東莞市明年開始取消勞動年審事項

來源：東莞市人力資源局

[參考]

為進一步加大簡政放權力度，提高為企業服務的質量和效率，東莞市人力資源局決定自 2018 年 1 月 1 日起，取消勞動年審事項。

[東莞新聞] 東莞法院近期開展公積金、社保追繳執行行動

來源：東莞陽光網

[參考]

東莞市第一人民法院派出多路執法人員前往東莞多個鎮街執行追繳公積金、社保費、環保處罰等行政非訴執行案件。據悉，這類案件目前增長迅速，當事人的自動履行率卻很低。法院表示，接下來將加大對此類案件的執行力度，通過罰款、拘留、曝光等多種手段，督促企業自覺履行義務。

[Policy Update] Dongguan to enhance production safety by connecting regulations with administrative law enforcement and criminal justice

Source: Dongguan Administration of Work Safety

[Reference]

1. Regulate production safety and make it relevant to with administrative law enforcement and criminal justice: The

Dongguan Administration of Work Safety should report to the public security bureau in charge immediately if any violations and urgent situations are found. The public security bureau should also conduct investigations and make a call on whether the case should be filed according to laws. For violations that are yet to constitute a crime, the public security bureau should pass on the case to the Dongguan Administration of Work Safety for punishment.

2. Enhance the relevance between production safety evidence and administrative law and criminal justice: The Dongguan Administration of Work Safety should maintain the collected evidence for any violations and illegal behavior properly during the investigation process. A joint investigation will also be conducted for complicated cases which have more parties involved and a bigger impact to the society. The public security bureau and Dongguan Administration of Work Safety will conduct meetings or even invite members from The Procuratorate of the People's Republic of China.

[Policy Update] Dongguan to implement ten big plans for uplifting the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area

Source: sun0769.com

[Reference]

1. Within three years, Dongguan will be positioned as the innovative pioneering hub of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area, an influential technology city within China and become part of the innovative cities of the country. To achieve so, Dongguan will be focusing on the ten big plans including the Speed Enhancement and the Kungpeng Projects;

2. Facilitate the construction of Dongguan section of the Guangzhou - Shenzhen

Science and Technology Innovation Corridor, and develop the two innovation core areas including Songshan Lake Innovation (Eco Park) and Dongguan Binhai Bay. Additionally, Guangzhou-Shenzhen High-speed Innovation Zone, Dongguan-Shenzhen High-speed Innovation Zone and Guangzhou-Shenzhen Railway Innovation Zone will also be key construction focus.

[Policy Update] Dongguan city to cancel items related to annual inspection for labour in 2018

Source: Dongguan City Human Resources Bureau

[Reference]

In order to further simplify the administrative procedures and enhance decentralization, the Human Resources Bureau of Dongguan will cancel items related to annual inspection for labour, which will take effect from 1 January 2018, in order to enhance enterprise service qualities and efficiencies.

[Dongguan News] Dongguan Court recently launched a campaign pressing for public provident fund and social security payment

Source: sun0769.com

[Reference]

Dongguan No.1 People's Court recently launched a campaign for non-litigation cases including unpaid public provident fund, social security fees and environmental protection punishment fines, in which a team of law enforcement officers were sent to Dongguan towns and streets to follow up with individuals on those issues.

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

廠商會珠三角會員 工商支援熱線

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

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東莞代表處

電話: (86) (769) 2301 3933

電郵: davids@cmachina.org





新會員介紹

Introduction of New Members

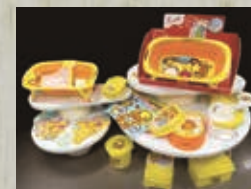
公司：德記五金發展有限公司
Company : Tak Kee Hardware Development Limited
代表：業務規劃經理 羅大偉先生
Representative : Business Planning Manager
Mr David Law
產品：金屬製造
Product : Metal production



公司：光藝照明設計有限公司
Company : Lumen Arts Limited
代表：董事 張濤先生
Representative : Director
Mr Vincent Cheung
產品：燈具及調光系統
Product : Lighting fixture & dimming system



公司：嘉嬰寶有限公司
Company : Karibu Baby Limited
代表：總經理 楊耀輝先生
Representative : General Manager
Mr Yeung Yiu Fai
產品：母嬰用品
Product : Babycare products



公司：港昌鞋業(香港)有限公司
Company : Kong Cheong Shoes (H.K.) Limited
代表：董事總經理 張焯傑先生
Representative : Managing Director
Mr Ben Cheung
產品：安全鞋和制服鞋
Product : Safety Shoes and Uniform Shoes



公司：德誠信用咭製造有限公司
Company : Takcere Credit Card Manufacturing Limited
代表：董事長 李永毅先生
Representative : Chairman
Mr Ricky Lee
產品：橡膠和塑料製品業製造
Product : Rubber and plastic raw material manufacturer



公司：和興無線電行有限公司
Company : Wo Hing Radio Company Limited
代表：總經理 鍾采彤小姐
Representative : General Manager
Ms Chung Choi Tung, Tracy
產品：電子產品
Product : Electrical products



本會活動速遞 CMA Focus

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <p>10月份活動 Oct Event</p> | <p>三井錶業呈獻：回歸 20 載 廠商會好聲音 2017 邀請賽 決賽</p>  | <p>會員樂 Bar CMA Bar Time</p>  | <p>「成功的團隊領導力與九型人格」工作坊 "Enneagram in Team Leadership" Workshop</p>  |
| <p>日期 Date</p> | <p>6/10/2017</p> | <p>12/10/2017</p> | <p>24/10/2017</p> |
| <p>查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline</p> | <p>2851 1555</p> | <p>2851 1555</p> | <p>2542 8635 (Ms. Joyce Tsang)</p> |
| <p>11月份活動 Nov Event</p> | <p>電影欣賞之夜 CMA Film Show</p>  | <p>2017 香港品牌發展論壇：新時代 · 新思維 2017 Hong Kong Brand Development Forum: New Era · New Thinking</p>  | <p>會員樂 Bar CMA Bar Time</p>  |
| <p>日期 Date</p> | <p>3/11/2017</p> | <p>7/11/2017</p> | <p>9/11/2017</p> |
| <p>查詢電話 Enquiry Hotline</p> | <p>2851 1555</p> | <p>2542 8635 (Ms. Joyce Tsang)</p> | <p>2851 1555</p> |

歡迎推薦工商友好加入廠商會大家庭



中國跨境電商食品知多少

Know More about Cross-Border e-Commerce of Food in China



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

出口食品到中國從不容易。但隨著跨境電商平台的興起，內地消費者輕易便能購買外國食品。不少海外食品企業更希望以此途徑打進中國市場。但中國當局是如何監管跨境電商進口食品呢？檢驗檢疫的方式和力度是否與傳統商貿方式進口食品一致？跨境電商進口食品真的安全嗎？



圖片來源 Image Source :
 PPjian/Fung Global Retail & Technology, 2016
<https://www.fungglobalretailtech.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/CBEC-infographic.jpg>

一、跨境電商食品的進口方式和監管

目前跨境電商平台提供海外食品予內地消費者的途徑有兩種：

1. 海外直郵

電商平台將消費者訂購的食品直接從海外郵寄給個人。這是企業對消費者 (B2C) 模式。

對於自用食品，出入境檢驗檢疫局 (CIQ) 只會進行“檢疫”，如評估產品是否有傳播動物或植物疫病的風險。然而，根據內地法例，自用物品可免於“檢驗”，即當局並不會檢測食品是否含有害物質和病菌，或檢查食品標籤等。

2. 保稅區發貨

電商平台、電商經營企業或海外第三方商家“提前”將海外食品運到內地的保稅區。當內地消費者在網購平台下單和完成付款後，食品便從保稅區倉庫發貨到個人。這是企業對企業對消費者 (B2B2C) 模式。

從海外“備貨”食品到保稅區無需辦

理通關手續，因此不被視為“正式”出口食品到內地。CIQ 對此類食品亦只會進行檢疫，而不實施檢驗。

當食品從保稅區運出至國內非保稅區時，才需要辦理通關手續。然而，由於食品是以跨境貿易電子商務“個人物品”形式申報，因此亦可免於檢驗。

由此可見，中國目前對網購保稅食品的進口監管是非常寬鬆。很多適用於傳統企業對企業 (B2B) 商貿模式進口食品的規定，如特定食品的首次進口許可批文、註冊或備案要求都“暫不適用”於網購保稅食品。

在內地，有人便曾投訴“海淘”食品的標籤並不符合內地的相關法例要求，卻能順利入境。相反，同一款外國食品以傳統模式進口卻會因為標籤不符而在口岸被扣查或退貨。

二、跨境電商食品的安全隱患

有人已發現“海淘”食品出現質量安全問題。例如，一些跨境電商平台上所銷售的日本食品（即食早餐沖飲麥片、奶粉、大米和酒類等），其實是來自日本核污染地區。然而在這些網站上，商品資料只顯示產地來自日本，並沒有詳細地址。

數年前有調查顯示 19 種“海淘”嬰幼兒配方奶粉的營養素和污染物含量，並發現當中有 8 個樣本的鐵、錳、碘和硒含量超出中國食安標準。此外，“海淘”自新西蘭和荷蘭的奶類產品亦曾被驗出有毒物質雙氫胺及沙門氏菌。

除食安問題外，有報導指在跨境電商的進口產品中，8 成以上的食品、保健品和化妝品存在“售假”風險。

三、未來路向

利用網絡平台進行全球性和即時性食品和其他商品交易已是大勢所趨。面對電商產品批次多、批量小、品種繁多等“特性”，CIQ 須加強監管。據了解，內地當局亦意識到相關問題。例如，有建議指當局應對參與跨境電商的境外生產企業進行備案管理，建立企業信用資料庫和黑白名單制度。

Exporting food to China is never an easy task. With the emergence of cross-border e-commerce (CBEC) platforms, Mainland consumers however can purchase overseas food products easily. Indeed there are a number of foreign food companies targeting the Mainland market through this channel. On the other hand, how does the Chinese government regulate the import of CBEC foods? Are foods imported via CBEC and conventional trade channel subject to

the same way and level of inspection and quarantine? How safe are the CBEC foods?

I. Import of CBEC foods & Regulatory Control

CBEC platforms might deliver overseas food products to Mainland consumers through two different ways:

a) Direct Shipment to the Consumer from Overseas

After Mainland consumers purchase overseas food products online, CBEC platforms shall arrange the goods to be shipped direct to the consumers from overseas. This is a “Business to Consumer (B2C)” operation.

Regarding “food for personal use”, it is only subject to “quarantine check” by the local entry & exit inspection and quarantine bureaus (CIQs) e.g. assessing the product risk of transmitting animal / plant diseases. However, food for personal use is exempted from “inspection & testing” under the current regulations i.e. the authority will neither test the presence of harmful substances and bacteria in the food, nor conduct food label check, etc.

b) Shipment to the Consumer from a Free Trade Zone in China

CBEC platform operators / owners or overseas food manufacturers have shipped the food products from overseas to a free trade zone in China “in advance”. Once a Mainland consumer places an order online and settles the payment, the food shall be delivered from the free trade zone warehouse to the consumer. This is a “Business to Business to Consumer” (B2B2C) operation.

Transporting overseas food to a free trade zone for “stock up” purpose will not go through customs clearance. The move is not considered as a “formal” commercial food import into China. CIQ will therefore conduct “quarantine check” rather than “inspection & testing”.

Customs clearance shall be required only when the food is delivered from a free trade zone to a non-free trade zone in China. If the CBEC food is declared for “personal use”, it, again, will not be inspected and tested by CIQ.

It can be seen that the current import control of CBEC foods stored in a free trade zone is rather “loose”. Many regulatory requirements governing food imported into China via conventional business to business channel (B2B) e.g. import permit for specified foods or registration of food establishments are “not applicable” to the CBEC foods at this moment.

In China, some complain that labels of overseas foods purchased from online shops



圖片來源 Image Source :
 上海出入境檢驗檢疫局 Shanghai CIQ, 2014
<http://slidesplayer.com/slide/11572856/>

often do not comply with the Mainland regulations but the goods can still be sold in China. On the other hand, some overseas foods imported via conventional trade approach are always detained at the border or even returned because of improper food label.

II. Food Safety Problems of CBEC Foods

Some peoples have found quality and safety problems of CBEC food products. For example, Japanese foods (e.g. instant oatmeal, milk powder, rice, wine, etc.) sold in some CBEC platforms actually came from radiation-contaminated areas of Japan. However, the product information shown on the online platforms only indicated that the country of origin was Japan, without showing the actual food establishment address.

Few years ago the levels of nutrients and harmful substances of 19 overseas infant formula purchased online were also revealed. The results showed that iron, manganese, iodine, selenium contents of 8 samples exceeded the legal limits in China. Moreover, milk products from New Zealand and Netherland have also been found to contain toxic DCD and *Salmonella*.

Apart from food safety problem, it has been reported that over 80% of food, health food and cosmetics among CBEC products are “possibly fake”.

III. Way Forward

Use of online platforms to sell and buy foods and other products instantly and globally is now a dominant trend. In view of the characteristics of CBEC products - “large no. of batches”, “small size of each batch”, “a large variety of commodities”, CIQ must strengthen the regulatory control of CBEC products. It is understood that the Mainland authority has also noted the problem. For example, some suggest that overseas food establishments supplying foods to China via CBEC platforms should also register with the Chinese government; and a need to establish & publish healthy and unhealthy credit records of the food trade.



**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。

Excellent!

靠得住!

Great!

Perfect!

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