



### 4月號 APR 2025

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中國咖啡市場蓬勃發展,至2023年已成為全球擁有品牌咖啡門店最多的國家,產業規模達2,654億元人民幣。其中,上海作為這一趨勢的領頭羊,已崛起為世界矚目的咖啡產業重鎮。從消費市場的快速擴張到產業鏈的日益完善,上海的咖啡產業不僅展現了大都會的活力,也為香港開拓下一個經濟新動能提供了啟發。

China's coffee market is booming. Since 2023, China has been home to the world's highest number of coffee shops, with the industry valued at RMB 265.4 billion. Leading this trend is Shanghai, which has emerged as a global coffee industry powerhouse. From the rapid expansion of the consumer market to the growing sophistication of the supply chain, Shanghai's coffee sector not only reflects the dynamism of a major metropolis but also offers valuable insights for Hong Kong in exploring a new economic growth driver.

當漫步上海街道時,會發現僅幾步之遙就能看到一家咖啡店。作為中國國際化程度最高的城市之一,咖啡文化早已滲透進當地人的日常生活中。數據顯示,上海咖啡店數量已衝破9,500間,超越紐約、倫敦等傳統咖啡消費城市,成為全球咖啡館密度最高的都市之一。

#### 集群效應帶動創新 促本土品牌崛起

對於上海人而言,咖啡店已不僅是消費場所,更是社交、文化和創意活動的空間。從 隱藏在老洋房中的高端預約制咖啡店,到融合「石庫門」建築元素的特色店鋪,上海 的咖啡文化與城市的歷史底蘊、現代生活方式深度結合,不僅提升了消費體驗,還塑 造出「上海咖啡風格」,令咖啡成為上海獨特的城市名片。



濃厚的咖啡文化氛圍亦催生了不少表現亮眼的國產咖啡品牌, Manner、M Stand、Seesaw等精品現磨咖啡品牌均在上海起 家,憑藉高性價比、便捷服務和創新營銷策略,迅速贏得全國市 場的青睞。

深入探究上海火熱的咖啡消費現象,不難發現,當地已構建起從咖啡豆進口、烘焙、加工到銷售的完整產業生態系統。憑藉港口優勢,上海每年進口的咖啡豆達全國50%以上。當地亦積極舉辦國際咖啡文化節等活動,吸引全球咖啡商、烘焙師和愛好者參與,促進了產業鏈上下游的協同發展。這種集群效應不僅降低了企業運營成本,也提升了上海在全球咖啡貿易中的影響力。



#### 融匯中西特色 吸引全球目光

隨着咖啡消費文化逐漸延伸至內地三、四線城市,中國對於咖啡的需求將更加旺盛,帶來更為廣闊的發展空間。在這片「藍海」中,香港可瞄準內地本土咖啡豆供應仍然不足的缺口,利用低關稅政策和高效物流網絡,加大咖啡豆進口和分銷力度,打造成區域性咖啡貿易集散地。另一方面,作為全國咖啡產量最高的雲南省,近年已「轉守為攻」,出口量呈現幾何式對長,產品遠銷全球29個國家和地區。香港可憑藉「內聯外通」的優勢,積極舉辦國際性咖啡賽事、文化節等活動,助力雲南咖啡進一步打響名堂,走向更廣闊的國際市場;同時,透過促進國際交流,將有助香港發展成為國際咖啡貿易文化中心。

至於拓展本地咖啡消費市場方面,則建議注入香港本土文化元素,塑造專屬的咖啡品牌形象。例如,受殖民歷史與本地餐飲文化影響而產生的「鴛鴦」,是香港的象徵之一。本地咖啡產業可以將這港式傳統飲食文化與咖啡結合,推出創新產品,並透過富本土特色的設計裝潢及周邊產品,打造嶄新的消費場景。

更值得留意的是,香港位處適合咖啡樹生長的「咖啡帶」,可探索培育適合本地種植的咖啡品種。目前,已有咖啡愛好者進行相關實踐。儘管香港土地資源有限,仍可在新界等地進行小規模實驗性種植,並融入綠色低碳的元素,甚至發展「旅遊+咖啡」的跨界業態,豐富本地咖啡產業的內涵,塑造不一樣的咖啡城市名片。

When you walk down Shanghai's streets, a café is only ever steps away. Living in one of China's most internationalised cities, Shanghai residents have long embraced coffee culture as part of their daily lives. Shanghai is now home to over 9,500 cafés, surpassing traditional coffee hubs like New York and London, making it the city with the most coffee shops in the world.

#### Cluster effect drives innovation and fuels local brands

For Shanghai residents, a café is more than just a place to grab a drink; it is a vibrant space fo social interaction, cultural exchange, and creative expression. From exclusive reservation-only cafés tucked away in historic mansions to specialty shops incorporating elements of shikumen architecture, Shanghai's coffee culture is deeply intertwined with the city's historical charm and contemporary lifestyle. This fusion has elevated the consume experience and given rise to a distinctive "Shanghai coffee style," turning coffee into a unique symbol of the city's identity.

This rich coffee culture has also paved the way for a growing number of outstanding domestic coffee brands. Specialty chains such as Manner, M Stand, and Seesaw originated in Shanghai and have rapidly gained popularity across China by offering good value for money convenient service, and innovative marketing strategies.

Taking a closer look at Shanghai's thriving coffee consumption reveals a well-established industrial ecosystem that spans coffee bean imports, roasting, processing, and retail. Leveraging its port advantages, Shanghai accounts for over 50% of China's annual coffee bean imports. The city also hosts international coffee festivals and related events, attracting global coffee traders, roasters, and enthusiasts to the city and fostering collaboration across the entire industry chain. This cluster effect not only reduces operating costs for businesses but also enhances Shanghai's influence on the global coffee trade.

#### Capturing global attention with eastern and western influences

As coffee consumption culture extends to third- and fourth-tier cities in the Mainland, the demand for coffee in China will increase, bringing broader development opportunities. In this "blue ocean", Hong Kong can target the gap where the supply of domestically grown coffee beans in the Mainland remains insufficient. By leveraging low-tariff policies and an efficient logistics network, Hong Kong can increase the import and distribution of coffee beans, establishing itself as a regional coffee trading hub.

At the same time, Hong Kong can bolster the efforts of Mainland growers. For example, Yunnan Province, China's largest coffee-cultivation region, has seen its export volume grow exponentially, with its products reaching 29 countries and regions worldwide. Hong Kong can capitalise on its internal connection and external outreach advantage by actively hosting international coffee competitions, cultural festivals, and similar events. Such activities would help Yunnan coffee gain greater recognition and access to a broader international market while fostering international exchanges that strengthen Hong Kong's position as a global centre for coffee trade and culture.

To expand its own local coffee consumption market, Hong Kong should focus on creating a distinctive coffee identity infused with native cultural elements. For example, "Yuenyeung", a blend of coffee and milk tea influenced by colonial history and local dining culture, is one of Hong Kong's iconic symbols. The local coffee industry could innovate by integrating such traditional flavours into new products. Additionally, incorporating locally inspired design aesthetics, decor, and merchandise could craft a fresh and unique consumption experience.

Hong Kong lies within the coffee belt, making it a potential location for cultivating coffee varieties suited to its environment. Some coffee enthusiasts have already begun experimental efforts in this area. Although land resources are limited, small-scale pilot plantations could be established in the New Territories, incorporating green and low-carbon practices. "Tourism + coffee" cross-sector ventures could provide other opportunities to enrich the local coffee industry and create a unique identity for Hong Kong as a coffee destination.





# AI取代人類? 聽聽DeepSeek「深」底話

Will AI Replace Humans? Listen to DeepSeek's 'Deep' Insights

今年初,國產人工智能大模型DeepSeek(深度求索)橫空出 世,不僅震驚全球,還引發大量對人工智能(AI)未來發展的關 注和討論。

有朋友毫不客氣,直接向DeepSeek連環發問,DeepSeek的回 答也非常精警有趣。

#### 問題1:AI會否取代人類?

「未來,不是人類和AI競爭,而是人類怎樣利用AI創造更大的 價值。丨

AI學習能力超強, 思維與行為直逼真人, 也難怪有人擔心會被AI 取代。別再把AI看成玩具,我們要利用AI的「智慧」,創造無限 可能。

#### 問題2:我們應如何與AI相處?

「對家庭來說,AI是家中新成員。對社群來說,AI是大家的新 朋友。對企業來說,AI是公司的新員工。|

目前,包括DeepSeek在內的AI仍是「新手員工」,只能擔任 表層職務和工作,未能完全掌握深度技巧,必須加強密集式 「培訓」。

然而, AI學習能力超級強勁,而且無懼壓力,經過密集訓練、智 慧升級之後,在某些工作領域上,辦事能力甚至可以超越人類。

不過大家毋須過分憂慮,只要發出有效指令,運用得宜,AI必定 是你的好下屬、好同事。

#### 問題3: AI會不會取代一些工作崗位?

可以肯定地回答:一定會!

「一些重複性、只含基本技巧的工作崗位,AI有能力替代。」

因此,我們的思考能力需要提升,工作模式亦必須轉型。我們要 懂得管理AI、指導AI,訓練AI成為你的得力助手。

#### 問題4: 踏入AI新時代,人類需要具備什麼才能?

不妨聽聽DeepSeek如何「教路」。

「未來,不是單靠學習某個專業獲取知識,而是培養適應AI時 代的思考能力。|

AI只會提供答案和解釋,深度分析和決策仍會留給你的大腦。

AI 善於模仿、高速進化,但尋找創新突破,人類依然有優勢。

資訊爆炸年代,知識極速 更新,我們必須與AI一起 增值。我們不能「一招 鮮、吃遍天」,必須主動 改革、積極轉型、活用高 科技、創新產業鏈,尋找 經濟新增長點。

若然懂AI、能夠駕馭AI,我 可以肯定地答你:AI絕對不 會取代你!





Earlier this year, the domestic large-scaled AI model DeepSeek (Deep Exploration) made a stunning debut, shocking the world and sparking significant attention and discussion about the future development of artificial intelligence (AI)

Some friends acted immediately, posing a series of questions to DeepSeek, and the responses were both insightful and engaging.

#### **Question 1: Will AI replace Human?**

"The future is not about competition between humans and AI, but rather how humans can utilize Al to create greater value."

Al has a powerful learning capability, with thinking and behavior that closely resemble those of real humans, which is why some people worry about being replaced by Al. We should no longer view AI as a mere toy; instead, we must harness its "intelligence" to create unlimited possibilities.

#### Question 2: How should we coexist with AI?

"For families, AI is a new member of the household. For communities, AI is a new friend. For businesses, AI is a new employee."

Currently, AI, including DeepSeek, is still a "new employee" that can only handle surface-level tasks and jobs, lacking the ability to fully grasp deeper skills. Intensive "training" is essential to enhance its capabilities

However, Al's learning ability is exceptionally strong, and it is resilient under pressure. After intensive training and intelligence upgrades, in certain job areas, its performance can even surpass that of humans.

Nonetheless, there is no need for excessive worry. As long as effective commands are issued and it is used appropriately, AI can certainly be a good subordinate and colleague.

#### Question 3: Will AI replace certain job positions?

I would answer: Yes, I am certain that it will!

"For some repetitive jobs that require only basic skills, AI has the capability to replace them."

Therefore, we need to enhance our thinking abilities and transform our work models. We must learn to manage AI, guide AI, and train AI to become your capable assistant.

#### Question 4: As we enter a new era of AI, what skills do humans need to possess?

Let's see how DeepSeek can "quide" us.

"The future does not rely solely on acquiring knowledge in a specific field; it is about cultivating the thinking skills needed to adapt to the AI era."

Al will only provide answers and explanations; it is still our job to process deep analysis and decision-making

Al excels at imitation and rapid evolution, but when it comes to seeking innovative breakthroughs, humans still hold the advantage.

In an age of information explosion, knowledge is updated rapidly, and we must create value alongside AI. We cannot rely on one single skill to succeed; we must actively reform, transform proactively, effectively utilize high technology, innovate the industrial chain, and seek new

If you understand AI and can harness its capabilities, I can assure you: AI will definitely not replace

"做足準備,善用科技,思考升級,業務高飛。 Be well-prepared, make good use of technology, think innovatively, and let your business soar.







# 政府支援措施助中小企闖新局

Maximising Funding Opportunities to Drive Growth

近年來,企業為應對激烈的市場競爭,以及地緣政治局勢愈趨緊張的挑戰,正積極推動升級變革,並採取多元發展策略,包括開拓新業務、在東盟或「一帶一路」沿線地區增設生產線以及拓展新興市場。在這一進程中,特區政府推出的多項中小企業支援措施,尤其在資金層面,發揮了至關重要的支持作用。

以「BUD專項基金」為例,自2012年推出以來,累計批出的資助總額已達62億元,惠及約6,700家企業;而「中小企業市場推廣基金」自2001年成立至今,亦已處理超過32萬宗申請,總資助額近60億元,約6萬家企業受惠。這些舉措隨市場變化和企業需要不斷擴充和優化,有效幫助中小企業靈活應對挑戰,保持競爭力。

我們感謝政府在今年的《財政預算案》中,再次向「BUD專項基金」及「市場推廣及工商機構支援基金」合共注資15億元,並進一步優化申請安排。例如,「BUD專項基金-申請易」的申請頻率由每六個月一次放寬至每三個月一次,資助範圍亦擴展至網上銷售平台及於合資格市場成立新業務單位的專業服務費等。此外,「市場推廣基金」特別措施亦會於2026年6月30日結束後整合至「BUD專項基金」,進一步鼓勵企業在升級轉型的前提下進行宣傳推廣,以更好地發揮協同效應,從而推動業界加快發展「新質生產力」。



然而,政府亦同步調整了「BUD專項基金」及「中小企業市場推廣基金」的資助比例,由原來的1(政府):1(企業)改為1:3,並將政府首期撥款比例從75%下調至20%,而企業在任何時間所獲批的政府核准撥款總金額不得超過80萬元。雖然這意味着企業需承擔更大部分的項目支出,但政府此舉顯然是希望更審慎、精準地分配緊絀的財政資源,以確保計劃的可持續性,讓更多企業能夠得到適切的支援。換個角度看,這亦有助倒逼企業在申請和運用資助時能更周密,確保公共資源得到最佳發揮。希望工商界能理解並逐步適應這些變化。

在工業貿易署早前舉辦的簡介會上,廠商會的代表就優化措施的執行提出了一些建議。首先,基於本會去年底進行的會員調查,發現約30%的受訪企業希望政府資助拓展本地市場的活動,這反映本土市場已成為許多企業多元化發展的重要方向。因此,我們建議「市場推廣基金」與「BUD專項基金」合併後,仍保留對本土市場的支援功能,甚至可進一步提高資助上限,並將本地品牌推廣與創建項目納入資助範圍。同時,為配合企業的全球供應鏈布局策略,建議將「BUD專項基金」的適用範圍一次過擴展至所有經濟體,以提升彈性。

此外,由於過往「BUD專項基金」的申請程序較為繁瑣,許多企業不得不依賴顧問公司協助申請。因此,我們建議合併後的基金在申請程序和要求上宜「從易不從難」,盡可能地採用與「市場推廣基金」更接近的申請方式;例如,「申請易」可直接對標「市場推廣基金」的簡便模式,讓中小企業能更輕鬆地獲得資金支援,並減少行政負擔。

儘管當前國際經貿環境波譎雲詭,但無論是中央的政府工作報告,抑或 是特區政府的《施政報告》和《財政預算案》,均展現出一以貫之支持 中小企穩健發展的堅定決心。我們希望會員業界能夠善用這些支援措 施,敢幹、敢闖、敢投,從壓力中轉化機遇,在變局中開創新局,邁向 更高質量的發展。



In recent years, businesses have actively pursued upgrades and transformations to navigate intensifying market competition and an increasingly complex geopolitical landscape. Many have adopted diversified growth strategies, such as expanding into new business areas, establishing production lines in ASEAN countries or Belt and Road regions, and tapping into emerging markets. Throughout this process, various support measures introduced by the SAR Government—particularly in the area of funding—have played a crucial role in helping small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) remain competitive.

Take the Branding, Upgrading, and Domestic Sales Special Fund (BUD Fund) as an example. Since its launch in 2012, the fund has approved a total of HKD 6.2 billion in grants, benefiting approximately 6,700 enterprises. Similarly, the SME Export Marketing Fund (EMF), established in 2001, has processed over 320,000 applications, with total funding nearing HKD 6 billion, benefiting around 60,000 enterprises. These initiatives have been continuously expanded and refined in response to evolving market conditions and business needs, enabling SMEs to adapt more flexibly to challenges and sustain their competitive edge.

The government's ongoing commitment to supporting SMEs is evident in this year's Budget, which includes an additional HKD 1.5 billion injection into the BUD Fund and the Export Marketing and Trade and Industrial Organisation Support Fund. Further improvements to the application process have also been introduced. For example, the Easy BUD scheme now allows applications every three months instead of every six, and the funding scope has been expanded to cover online sales platforms and professional fees related to establishing new business entities in eligible markets. Additionally, the government plans to consolidate the EMF into the BUD Fund after the EMF's special measures expire on 30 June 2026. This consolidation aims to encourage businesses to promote their brands while upgrading and transforming, thereby accelerating the development of quality productive forces.

However, the government has also adjusted the matching ratio for the funding schemes, shifting from 1:1 (government to enterprise) to 1:3. The government's initial disbursement has been reduced from 75% to 20%, and the total approved funding an enterprise can receive is now capped at HKD 800,000. While this means businesses will bear a greater share of project costs, the government's aim is to allocate limited financial resources more prudently and effectively, ensuring the sustainability of these funding schemes. From another perspective, this adjustment encourages companies to be more strategic and deliberate in applying for and utilising funding, ensuring that public resources are maximised. We hope the business community will understand and gradually adapt to these changes.

At a recent briefing session hosted by the Trade and Industry Department, representatives from the CMA put forward several recommendations regarding the implementation of these enhancements. Firstly, a CMA membership survey conducted at the end of last year revealed that approximately 30% of respondents expressed a need for greater funding support for local market expansion activities, highlighting the growing importance of the domestic market for many businesses. In light of this, we propose that even after the merger of the EMF and the BUD Fund, support for local market expansion should be retained or even enhanced. Additionally, we suggest raising the funding cap and expanding the scope to include local branding and marketing initiatives. To better align with companies' global supply chain strategies, we also recommend expanding the BUD Fund's coverage to all economies, providing greater flexibility.

Furthermore, we advocate for simplifying the BUD Fund's application process and requirements, adopting a model more closely aligned with the EMF. For instance, the Easy BUD scheme could mirror the streamlined approach of the EMF, making it easier for SMEs to access financial support while reducing administrative burdens.

Despite the volatile international economic landscape, both the Central Government's Work Report and the SAR Government's Policy Address and Budget reaffirm a strong and unwavering commitment to supporting the stable growth of SMEs. We encourage the business community to take full advantage of these support measures, explore new opportunities, and invest with confidence, driving the development of high quality productive forces and ensuring long-term success.





# 廠商會接待來訪機構及出席活動

2月19日,青海省人民政府代表團訪會



2月21日, 歡迎母乳餵哺嘉許禮2024/2025



2月24日,吉林省委統戰部代表團訪會



2月26日,香港生物科技創新與轉化項目總結研討會



3月3日,黑龍江省商務廳代表團訪會



2月20日,江門外商投資企業協會代表團訪會



2月21日,青海省招商引資專場推介會和 春茗香港•青海「家宴」品鑒活動



2月24日, 中國-東盟產業合作發展促進會拜訪澳門特首岑浩輝先生



2月27日,中聯辦經濟部貿易處乙巳年新春晚宴



3月5日,上海黃浦區代表團訪會



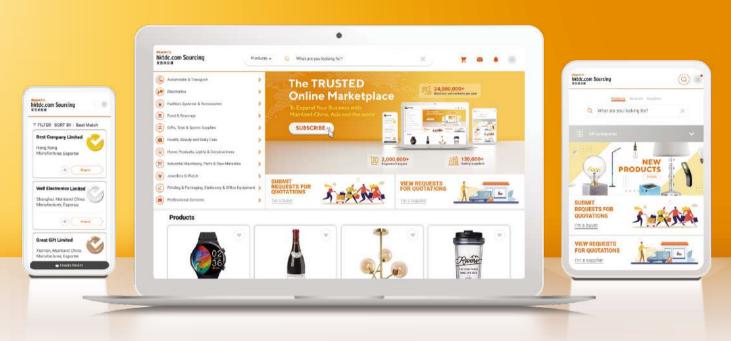


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截至2025年3月的網上買家數據

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# 廠商會接待來訪機構及出席活動

3月13日,吉林省政協代表團訪會



3月**17**日,新形勢下南沙協同 港澳面向世界開放新路徑與新突破研討座談會



3月17日,福建省對外勞務合作有限公司代表團訪會



3月18日,廣州市南沙區工商聯代表團訪會



3月20日, 「HKIE MIS Industry Award 2024-25」評審會議



3月17日,莞港產業合作交流會



3月17日,台山市代表團訪會



3月18日,黑龍江省商務廳代表團訪會



3月19日,江西省商務廳代表團訪會



3月20日, 本會與中國貿促會駐香港代表處李鵬首席代表會面





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# Other applications 其他應用









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# 廠商會會董晚宴

本會於2月27日舉行「會董晚宴」,邀得平等機會委員會主席林美秀女士親臨作出分享,增進交流。



晚宴邀得平等機會委員會主席林美秀女士(左5)蒞臨分享,並與盧金榮會長(右4)、副會長駱百強、施榮也 徐驟霓行政總共、名廢命長陣進其、趙振邦、党務命董徐晉寵、楊丰雄会昭。



平等機會委員會主席林美秀女士擔任主講嘉賓



# 會務一活動 Our Chamber - Events



「掌握職場「閱人術」:提升招聘及管理員工成效」工作坊 日期:11/4/2025 查詢電話:2542 8635



「有關香港取消強積金對沖長期服務金機制的影響」工作坊 日期: 15/4/2025



「國家安全展覽廳」團體導賞團 日期:16/4/2025 查詢電話:2851 1555

「危機中的創新:中小企業的應對之道」工作坊

日期: 29/4/2025 查詢電話: 2542 8635

月APR & 5月MAY

「關鍵績效指標(KPI)設計與實踐」工作坊

日期:8/5/2025 查詢電話:2542 8635

查詢電話: 2542 8635

「內地廠區租賃、轉讓及被收成敗個案的法律研讀和市場研判」 工作坊

日期:9/5/2025 查詢電話:2542 8635

#### 「領導新世代員工培訓」工作坊

日期:15/5/2025 查詢電話:2542 8635

#### 「掌握Power BI:提升企業現金流管理的實戰技巧」工作坊

日期:22/5/2025 - 23/5/2025 查詢電話:2542 8635

#### 廠商會名人飯堂

日期:30/5/2025 查詢電話:2851 1555



# 廠商會大灣區AI光學科技及自動化食品生產技術考察團

「廠商會大灣區AI光學科技及自動化食品生產技術考察團」於3月14日舉行,由吳國安副會長帶領會董任家明、雷鴻仁、行委會召集人黃錦麟、婦委會成員及會員共逾40位成員參加。考察團前往雅視光學科技有限公司及惠州海天堂保健品有限公司進行考察。粤港澳大灣區發展推廣中心李綺華總監、惠州市大灣區辦何少芳專職副主任亦撥冗支持活動。





# 「香港品牌大灣區攻略2025 | 分享研討會

香港品牌發展局於3月21日舉行「香港品牌大灣區攻略2025」分享研討會,由法國里昂商學院市場營銷學陸定光教授就品牌局發表的「大灣區市場透視及其對香港品牌的啟示」簡析報告進行要點解讀,分析香港品牌把握大灣區消費市場變化趨勢的謀策和建議;新生飾品有限公司品牌總監李肇業先生講解品牌「新生飾品」進軍內銷市場的成功之道,以及深圳恒瞬文化傳播有限公司總經理金穗小姐講解大灣區品牌行銷現狀以及內容行銷策略,騰浪科技有限公司共同創辦人兼營運總監陳慶達先生分享人工智能在社交媒體營銷中的應用,香港品牌發展局主席陳家偉出席分享會並致歡迎辭,其後聯同品牌局顧問劉健華博士代表主辦機構致送感謝狀予各演講嘉賓。研討會同步於線上線下舉行,吸引近140位業界代表出席。



# 參觀CMA檢定中心

本會於3月20日舉行「參觀CMA檢定中心」活動,安排會員參觀中央實驗室、電子實驗室,以及CMA+中試轉化中心(PMC)等。











「香港ESG獎」旨在表彰努力提升ESG(環保、社會責任及企業管治)表現並取得 突出成績的香港公司、機構,激勵各行各業貫徹可持續發展理念,以負責任的 態度營運業務,為經濟、社會和生態環境創造長遠的價值。

#### 參賽類別

參加企業分為兩個組別:

- (1) 一般組別
- (2) 中小型企業組別 (指在香港聘用少於100名員工的製造型企業和 聘用少於50名員工的非製造業公司或團體)

#### 嘉獎

各類獎項之得獎者可獲頒證書及獎座(「優異證書」得獎者除外) 獎項包括:

- ・香港ESG大獎 (1個)
- ·香港ESG獎 (10個)
- · 香港ESG獎:中小型企業特別獎 (5個)
- ·香港ESG優異證書 (若干個)

截止報名日期:2025.05.20

### 查 詢

如有查詢,請與主辦機構聯絡:

香港中華廠商聯合會

中環干諾道中64-66號廠商會大廈一字樓

電 話: 2542 5766 / 2542 8619

圖文傳真: 2541 8154

電子郵件:esg@cma.org.hk

網 址:www.cma.org.hk/esgawards

























## 廠商會婦女委員會「慶祝三八國際婦女節電影觀賞會 |

婦女委員會於3月7日舉辦「慶祝三八國際婦女節電影觀賞會」,由吳柳咏主席與副主席方慧麗、曾邱菊香、林乙香及胡結秋聯合贊助,邀 請會董會成員及青委會成員,與婦委會會員一同欣賞備受熱捧的國漫佳作《哪吒之魔童鬧海》電影。活動反應熱烈,逾100位成員出席, 藉著欣賞電影一同慶祝婦女節。



# 廠商會多媒體頻道 Hashtag CMA CMA Multi-media Channel Hashtag CMA

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發展「新質生產力」已成為香港重塑經濟競爭力的核心方向。廠商會倡議香港應因 地制宜,打造具本地特色的「港版新質生產力」。同時,結合香港「八大中心」定 位,加強與內地城市協同合作,為國家高質量發展作出貢獻。

為深入探討這一議題,廠商會多媒體頻道Hashtag CMA推出特輯《新質新視野》, 訪問多位重量級嘉賓,從多角度探討香港可如何實踐「新質生產力」。

歡迎訂閱頻道,觀看精彩內容!



部分精選集數

主題: 鍛造「合金生產力」 以創新科技驅動新質生產力



廠商會盧金榮會長、 駱百強副會長

開拓國際市場



廠商會梁兆賢副會長、 施榮恆副會長

廠商會盧金榮會長、 吳國安副會長

嘉賓:

主持:

全國政協梁振英副主席

廠商會盧金榮會長、 立法會代表吳永嘉議員

創新科技及工業局孫東局長

商務及經濟發展局丘應樺局長

環境及生態局謝展寰局長

綠色生產力



# 廠商會青年委員會珠海中山遊

青年委員會與香港珠海高新區唐家灣聯誼會於3月21日合辦珠海中山遊,由青年委員會史昊洺主席帶領成員前往珠海市及中山市進行考察及交流,當天進行了植樹活動及高卡車活動,並與珠海市高新區黨群工作部副部長、四級調研員梁國強先生共進午宴,下午前往中山彩迅集團考察,了解有關行業發展。





# 廠商會婦女委員會支持「香港工商界婦女紀念三八國際婦女節聯歡宴會」

婦女委員會於3月29日獲邀參加「香港工商界婦女紀念"三八"國際婦女節晚宴」,晚會主題為「巾幗同迎全運會,共建活力大灣區」。晚宴邀得多位政商界重量級嘉賓出席,委員會成員並擔任表演環節嘉賓之一。







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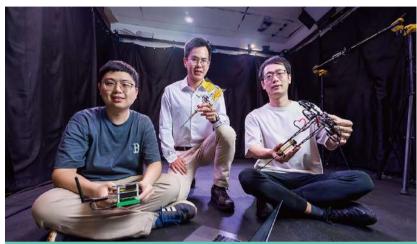
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# 躍進創新:城大研發混合式彈跳機械人 具極高移動力

Leaping into innovation: CityUHK develops hybrid hopping robot with unrivalled mobility



Chirarattananon教授(中):論文共同第一作者白博士(右)、丁潤澤博士。 Professor Chirarattananon (centre); Dr Bai (right) and Dr Ding Runze, co-first authors of the paper.

香港城市大學(城大)的研究團隊巧妙地將加載彈簧的伸縮腿安裝在四 旋翼機器人下方,開發出名為「Hopcopter」的創新彈跳機械人,打破 傳統常規。這機器人具突破性移動力,能達致空前的敏捷度與效率,為 應用於各種複雜環境開闢了嶄新可能。

研究團隊由生物醫學工程學系及機械工程學系Pakpong Chirarattananon 教授領導。他們將被動伸縮腿與小型四旋翼機器人結合,開發出混合式 機器人,能在空中飛行和地面跳躍間流暢轉換。

這項研究題為「具有協同混合運動能力的敏捷單足彈跳四旋翼機器人」,已在《科學·機器人學》期刊上發表。

四旋翼機器人一類的飛行機器人可用於休閒用途、監測及研究,近年大 受歡迎。雖然應用廣泛,這種機器人仍有不足之處,例如飛行時間短、 負載能力有限。

為突破這些限制,研究團隊在四旋翼機器人上添加一條加載彈簧的伸縮腿,研發出Hopcopter。該被動的彈性腿無需直接的腿部驅動即可儲存與釋放能量,使機器人能有效地交替飛行和跳躍,並延長其運作時間。

Hopcopter在演示中能輕易地移動、跳躍、在跳躍中起飛,並像普通四旋翼機器人那樣飛行。其跳躍速度為每秒2.38米,高度可達1.63米,功能超過了最先進的跳躍機器人。Hopcopter亦可以在不平坦的表面執行搜索和救援任務,使用它的腿作為緩衝器以防止損壞。

該項研究的共同第一作者、生物醫學工程學系博士後研究員白松楠博士表示:「Hopcopter可在飛行和跳躍間平穩切換,這增加了它的航程和運行時間,有望成為多個業界的重要工具。」

Chirarattananon教授補充說:「這項技術經過調整與應用後,可以應對機器人學與其他領域的多個挑戰,對此我們深感振奮。」

A team of researchers at City University of Hong Kong (CityUHK) ingeniously integrated a spring-loaded telescopic leg beneath a quadcopter, creating an innovative hopping robot, named "Hopcopter", which defies conventional boundaries. This breakthrough in robotic mobility has achieved unparalleled agility and efficiency, opening new possibilities for applications in complex environments.

Led by Professor Pakpong Chirarattananon, in the Departments of Biomedical Engineering (BME) and Mechanical Engineering, the Hopcopter team developed a hybrid robot that is capable of seamlessly transitioning between aerial flight and terrestrial hopping by integrating a passive telescopic leg with a nano quadcopter.

The research, titled "An agile monopedal hopping quadcopter with synergistic hybrid locomotion", was published in the journal Science Robotics.

Flying robots like quadcopters have become increasingly popular in recent years for recreational use, surveillance and research. Despite their widespread use, they have limitations, such as short flight time and limited load capacity.

To address these limitations, the research team added a spring-loaded telescopic leg to a quadrotor, creating the Hopcopter. This passive elastic leg enables energy storage and release without the need for direct leg actuation, allowing the robot to efficiently alternate between flying and hopping and extending its operational time.

As a demonstration shows, the Hopcopter can move easily, hop, take off mid-hop, and fly like a regular quadcopter. It can hop at 2.38 meters per second and reach heights of 1.63 meters, surpassing the capabilities of state-of-the-art jumping robots. Hopcopter can also navigate uneven surfaces for search and rescue missions and use its leg as a bumper to prevent damage.

"Hopcopter's ability to switch smoothly between flying and hopping could increase its range and operating time, making it a valuable tool for various industries," said Dr Bai Songnan, Postdoctoral Fellow of BME and co-first author of the study.

"We are excited to see how this technology can be adapted and applied to address various challenges in robotics and beyond." added Professor Chirarattananon.



團隊將被動伸縮腿與小型四旋翼機器人結合,開發出混合式機器人。 The team developed a hybrid robot by integrating a passive telescopic leg with a nano quadcopter.

了解城大 Learn more about CityUHK





# 落實擴展「港資港法」及「港資港仲裁」措施的最新進展

2024年10月9日,國家商務部和香港特別行政區政府簽署《〈內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排〉服務貿易協議》的第二份修訂協議(《CEPA修訂協議二》),首次將「港資港法」及「港資港仲裁」措施納入成為《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》(CEPA)下的便利服務貿易的開放措施,明確支持在粤港澳大灣區內擴大該兩項措施的適用範圍。

為落實這兩項新增的CEPA便利措施,最高人民法院和司法部於2025年2月14日聯合發布《關於充分發揮仲裁職能作用 服務粤港澳大灣區高質量發展的意見》(簡稱《意見》)。同日,最高人民法院發布《最高人民法院關於在粤港澳大灣區內地登記設立的香港、澳門投資企業協議選擇港澳法律為合同適用法律或者協議約定港澳為仲裁地效力問題的批覆》(簡稱《批覆》)。這兩份文件明確落實將「港資港法」及「港資港仲裁」措施擴展至更大的適用範圍,均適用於「香港投資企業」,並自2025年2月14日起施行。

#### 「港資港法」

《批覆》訂明「港資港 法」措施適用於深圳市 或珠海市登記設立的香 港投資企業。簡而言 之,「港資港法」措施 由深圳前海擴展至深圳 市及珠海市兩個試點城 市。根據《批覆》第一 條,當事人一方或雙方 為在深圳市或珠海市登 記設立的香港投資企 業 , 可 協 議 選 擇 香 港 法 律為合同適用法律,並 在訴訟中主張適用該法 律,違反國家法律強制 性規定或損害社會公共 利益的情況除外。



#### 「港資港仲裁」

按照《意見》及《批覆》,「港資港仲裁」的適用範圍由內地自由貿易試驗區擴展至涵蓋粵港澳大灣區內地九市。當事人一方或者雙方為在粵港澳大灣區內地九市登記設立的香港投資企業,可協議約定以香港為仲裁地。《批覆》第二條第一款訂明該等適用港資企業訂立的仲裁協議的效力,相關協議不會僅以不具有涉港因素為理由而被內地法院裁定為無效。《批覆》第二條第二款則訂明有關仲裁裁決的認可與執行問題,當事人按照約定以香港的與執行時,一方當事人又以爭議不具有涉港因素或仲裁協議無效為由,主張不應認可執行仲裁裁決的,內地法院不予支持。

#### 「適用的港資企業」

《批覆》同時明確「香港投資企業」的定義,並採納了較寬鬆的標準。第三條訂明「香港投資企業」是指全部或部份由香港特別行政區的自然人、企業或者其他組織投資,依法在內地登記設立的企業。換言之,《批覆》對港資股東的投資比例並沒有設立任何限制。在擴展前,「港資港仲裁」措施僅適用於在內地自由貿易試驗區註冊的港商獨資企業。相比之下,擴展後的措施適用對象更廣泛,港資企業即使不是獨資企業,也可以適用該兩項措施。

廠商會一直致力推動粵港澳三地商事法規的銜接,特別是支持「港資港法」及「港資港仲裁」措施向粵港澳大灣區全域延伸。落實擴展「港資港法」及「港資港仲裁」兩項措施,將為港資企業提供更多選擇、彈性和便利,使其可通過選擇自己熟悉的法律作為合約的適用法律,以及在面臨法律爭議或需要解决法律糾紛時,可以在內地依據港澳法律進行裁决或者直接選擇港澳地區的法律服務機構進行仲裁。這將極大增强港商在內地市場投資及營商的信心保障,同時有助於大灣區建立更加國際化、市場化和法治化的營商環境。







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# 歡迎 OUR MEMBERS 新會員/ COME!



百陽貿易批發 Sun 100

代表:曾偉珠女士(主管)

產品:食品供應

Representative: Mdm Tsang Wai Chu (Manager)

Product: Snacks



重口味飲食集團有限公司

**Heavy Taste Catering Group Limited** 

代表:謝廣澤先生(經理)

產品:餐飲服務

Representative: Mr Tse Kwong Chak (Manager)

Product: Catering



#### 錦泰投資貿易有限公司 Kam Tai Investment & Trading Company Limited

代表:袁金英小姐(副總經理)

產品:餅乾、糕點

Representative: Ms Yuen Kam Ying (Vice President)

Product: Biscuit, pastry



#### 大慶投資有限公司 Tai Hing Investment Limited

代表:鄭宇堯先生(總經理)

產品:黃金首飾

Representative: Mr Cheng Yu Yao (CEO)

Product: Gold jewelry



#### 桂輝有限公司 **Kay Bright Limited**

代表:曾田忠典先生(董事長) 產品:電子製造服務、國際貿易

Representative: Mr Tadanori Soda (President) Product: Electronics manufacturing services,

international trade



#### 凱聯食品有限公司 **Unitrion Food Limited**

代表: 盧錦詩小姐(董事總經理)

Representative: Ms Lo Kam Sze (Managing Director)

Product: Noodles



#### 對路國際有限公司

#### **Good Channel International Limited**

代表:吳煒麟先生(創辦人及行政總裁)

產品:自貿區泰國唯一官方直接代表。合法設立 100%全外資泰國控股公司、提供全面泰國商

業諮詢服務

Representative: Mr Ng Wai Lun Wayne (Founder & CEO)

Product: Official Direct Representative of the Gemopolis Free Trade Zone. Specialized in legally establishing 100% foreign-owned Thai holding companies and providing comprehensive Thai

business consulting services.



#### 美康萊環球有限公司 **AJC Investment Limited**

代表:陳嘉莉女士(董事) 產品:保健產品、護膚品

Representative: Mdm Sara Chan (Executive Director)

Product: Supplement, skincare



# 按照香港法例聘用 Employment under Hong Kong laws

香港企業提供各行各業職位空缺

並按照香港法例聘用青年

Hong Kong enterprises offer job vacancies of various industries and employ young people in accordance with Hong Kong laws

# 按照市場薪酬水平聘用 Salary level comparable with market rate

企業須按市場薪酬水平聘用持副學位的青年及以不低於月薪\$18,000聘請大學畢業生

Enterprises must offer a monthly salary comparable with market rate for sub-degree holders and no less than \$18,000 for university graduates

# 18個月津貼

## Monthly allowance up to 18 months

企業獲發每月津貼金額 = 每月薪金的 60% 以\$12,000 為上限

Monthly allowance granted to enterprises = 60% of monthly salary capped at \$12,000

# 365天全面支援 365-day comprehensive support

講座 電話熱線 社交媒體群組 法律諮詢情緒支援 團體活動 研學交流

Talks, hotline, social media group, legal consultation, counseling service, group activities, visits to enterprises

# 大灣區內地城市工作 Workplaces in the GBA

深圳 廣州 東莞 中山 珠海肇慶 佛山 江門 惠州

Shenzhen Guangzhou Dongguan Zhongshan Zhuhai Zhaoqing Foshan Jiangmen Huizhou

# 29歲或以下及持副學位或以上學歷香港居民

Hong Kong residents aged 29 or below with sub-degree or higher qualifications

# 參加資格Eligibility

在香港及大灣區內地城市 均有業務的企業

Enterprises with businesses in both Hong Kong and the Mainland cities of the Greater Bay Area

## 計劃詳情Details on the scheme



申請截止日期

Application deadline

31.12.2025

查詢 Enquiry

2969 0446 / 2969 0460

提交/申請職位空缺 Submit / apply for job vacancies

www.jobs.gov.hk/gbayes



