

- 香港特区及广东省政府应加强合作推广CEPA，提高有关政策及规例的透明度，及尽量简化申请开业的手续。两地政府部门亦应该加强咨询服务，发放讯息。此外，就着个别行业的需求及新政策的推行，小组建议可请广东省作为试点，先推行简化的程序和较宽松的处理方法。
- 两地的商会和专业团体应加强交流和建立联系，多接触有兴趣利用CEPA到内地经营的企业或专业人士，以了解他们的需求，并将搜集到的资料或意见交给政府考虑。
- 此外，小组鼓励香港的专业界别多在广东省发展，为那些准备到香港开业的内地企业提供不同的财务、会计、法律及管理等方面的服务，各个专业界别亦应就此加强推广。

小组亦研究了医疗专业在广东省发展的可能性，并理解到在CEPA框架下，具有香港特区合法行医权的医生，可以申请在内地短期执业，最长时间为3年，短期执业期满需要延期的，可重新办理短期执业。但是现时内地一般情

- Both the HKSAR and Guangdong governments should forge closer cooperation to promote CEPA, enhance the transparency of relevant policies and regulations, and streamline application procedures for business operation. Government departments in both places should also strengthen their enquiry services and information dissemination. Guangdong could be requested to offer herself as a trial point for simplifying procedures and relaxing regulations in response to the needs of individual trades and introduction of new policies.
- Chambers of commerce and professional bodies in both places should enhance mutual exchanges and liaison. They should reach out to enterprises or professionals interested in establishing operations in the Mainland under CEPA, so as to gauge their needs and relay the information or views collected to the governments for consideration.
- Hong Kong's professional sector should be encouraged to build a greater presence in Guangdong to provide a wide range of financial, accounting, legal and management services to Mainland enterprises intending to start business in Hong Kong. The professional sector should step up promotional efforts in this respect.

The Sub-group has also studied the feasibility of exporting Hong Kong's medical services to Guangdong. It understood that currently medical practitioners who are legally eligible to practise in the HKSAR can apply for a licence, maximum duration being 3 years, to provide short-term medical services in the Mainland. On expiry, the licence for



况是医生在医疗机构工作，私人执业并不普遍容许。香港的医疗界在内地开办医疗机构亦不容易，除了要有一定开办资本，申请手续也相当繁复。小组亦认为香港医疗专业可以其专业精神作主要卖点，向广东省及内地其他地区的市民推广来港就医，但内地市民对香港医疗服务的详情，例如收费及配套措施等不清楚。小组认为香港医疗服务界应多加推广。

未来工作

小组将继续研究如何协助医疗专业利用CEPA进入广东省市场，委员将会谘询香港的医疗机构以了解在内地开业的困难。小组将在了解情况后向粤港政府反映，并研究是否可以广东省为试点，放宽部份开办业务的条例。

此外，小组会研究香港特区政府进行有关CEPA经济效益的评估，以考虑商务委员会可向政府或其他机构进一步提出的意见。

short-term practice is renewable. It also noted that private practice is not normally allowed in the Mainland as medical practitioners are generally employed by medical institutions. Setting up medical practice in the Mainland by Hong Kong's medical service sector is not easy as it involves sizable start-up capital and have to go through complicated application procedures. The Sub-group considered that the medical profession might highlight its professionalism as a key selling point and promote the local medical services to people from Guangdong and other areas in the Mainland. Promotion drive should also be stepped up for people in the Mainland as they have no idea about the service details like the fee level and service package.

Future actions

The Sub-group will continue to explore ways to facilitate the entry of Hong Kong's medical profession into Guangdong under CEPA. Local medical institutions will be consulted on the difficulties they encountered in setting up practice in the Mainland. The Sub-group will then reflect the situation to the HKSAR and Guangdong governments and see whether Guangdong could run a pilot scheme and relax certain regulations governing medical practice.

Moreover, the Sub-group will study the assessment conducted by the HKSAR Government on the economic impact of CEPA in order to consider what the Business Council should propose to the governments or other organisations.