



# 协助珠三角的外发加工厂 进入内地市场

## Facilitating Outward Processing Operations in PRD to enter the Mainland Market

### 进入内地市场的重要性

中国在1979年推行改革开放政策，在华南地区大力发展，包括成立经济特区及为外来投资者提供税务优惠，鼓励他们到珠三角地区投资。因为内地的土地和劳工成本较为低廉，加上获得税务优惠，不少港商都开始把制造业工序北移。

近二十多年来，香港企业在广东省不断发展业务，达到双赢的结果。企业凭着珠三角的低廉生产成本，令产品在国际市场上更具竞争力。同时，亦为珠三角地区制造就业。目前，有超过八万家港资企业在广东省设厂，其中约有50%属于外发加工企业。港资企业在广东省的加工厂的主要加工货品包括纺织品及成衣、电子产品、玩具、钟表等。在2003年，香港输往内地的货物中有44%是作外发加工用途；由内地进口货物中则有72%与加工贸易有关<sup>1</sup>。由此可见，外发加工贸易对粤港两地的经济均非常重要。

经过二十多年的发展，现时珠三角地区的人均收入已大大提高，正步入小康水平。以2003年计，国内人均生产总值达9,101元人民币(1,100美元)<sup>2</sup>，而广东省则为17,213元人民币(2,080美

### The importance of entering the Mainland market

China introduced economic reform and the “open door” policy in 1979. A number of reform programmes were implemented in southern China such as the establishment of the Special Economic Zones and the introduction of tax concessions to attract foreign investments to the PRD. Many Hong Kong manufacturers seized the opportunity and began to relocate their production lines to the Mainland to take advantage of lower land and labour costs as well as the tax concessions offered.

The sustained development of Hong Kong enterprises in Guangdong in the past two decades or so has helped achieve a “win-win” situation in the region. Hong Kong enterprises took advantage of lower production costs in the PRD region to enhance the competitiveness of their products in the international market. At the same time they created job opportunities in the region. Factories set up by Hong Kong-invested enterprises in Guangdong now stand at over 80 000 and about 50% of them are outward processing operations (OPOs). Products processed by these OPOs primarily include textiles and clothing, electronic products, toys, clocks and watches. In 2003, 44% of Hong Kong’s exports to the Mainland were for outward processing, while 72% of our imports from the Mainland were related to processing trade<sup>1</sup>. The figures manifest the economic significance of outward processing trade to the economies of both Hong Kong and Guangdong.

After more than two decades of economic development, the per capita income of PRD has substantially increased to a relatively well-off level. In 2003, the per capita GDP of Guangdong was \$17,213

1. 香港特区政府统计处

2. 数字来自《中国统计年鉴》及国家统计局网站

1. Census & Statistics Department, HKSARG







