# 服务业发展工作小组 Services Industry Development Sub-group

#### 目标

着更多促进服务业发展的CEPA措施得到落实,工作小组继续探讨如何加强推广CEPA,就业界所遇到的问题和风险提出可行的解决办法,并寻找更加创新的方法把CEPA措施转化为高回报商机,让大珠三角区域(包括香港)的专业人士和社会大众一同受惠。

此外,工作小组认为,香港与内地的合作 必须做到双向互惠,而香港正发挥协助全 国向前发展的作用。

### 工作进度

工作小组继续致力探讨如何解决有关香港服务业进入内地市场的困难,包括:

- 申领开业所需的批文/牌照手续繁复;
- 进入内地市场关卡重重,例如门槛很高,又需要在内地获取专业资格;以及
- 中港两地专业人士执业的模式各异。

工作小组乐见粤港两地政府已建立更紧密的合作关系,以提升相关政策及规例的透明度。此外,某些专门行业申请在内地开业的程序亦已简化。两地商会及专业团体经常接触沟通,交流活动已成定制。对于某些难题,我们明白省政府能够做的工作受到限制,问题必须交由较高层面处理。尽管如此,各方竭力协助寻求可行的解决方法,实在值得赞赏。

## **Objectives**

more CEPA measures on facilitation of trade in services implemented, the Sub-group continued to explore ways to step up the promotion of CEPA, suggest possible solutions to problems and risks encountered and look for more innovative ways to translate the CEPA measures into high treasure values for the professionals as well as the community in the GPRD region including Hong Kong.

The sub-group also took the attitude that it is important for Hong Kong/Mainland cooperation be a two-way traffic and that Hong Kong is taking its role in contributing to the development of the whole country ahead.

#### **Work progress**

The sub-group has continued to work upon the difficulties for the Hong Kong services industry to enter the Mainland market as identified in the past. Those difficulties include:

- the complex procedures in obtaining the necessary approval/licences to start operation;
- the high barriers of entry such as the high entry threshold and the need to obtain professional qualification in the Mainland; and
- the different modes of operation for professional practice in Hong Kong and the Mainland.

The Sub-group was happy to see that the HKSAR and Guangdong governments have forged closer cooperation to enhance the transparency of relevant policies and regulations. Some of the application procedures for setting up professional practice in the Mainland have also been streamlined. Frequent exchanges between chambers of

## 未来路向

工作小组会继续探讨不同途径及方法,以协助专业人士能掌握CEPA措施到广东执业,同时亦尽量利用各种方法推动香港发展为区内的知识枢纽。

commerce and professional bodies in both places have become a norm rather than an exception. On some difficult issues, it was appreciated that there were constraints on what a provincial government could do and hence the problems had to be addressed at a higher level. However, the great effort put in to help figure out a possible solution was commended.

The Sub-group was also very happy to work closely together with Technology, Education & Human Resources Sub-group to turn Hong Kong into a knowledge hub for the GPRD region. Further development of the region required upgrading of our educational/professional standards to those widely adopted in many other parts of the world. The two Subgroups identified this as a long-term need of the region and efforts had to be put in to bring out the benefits which would also be useful for generations to come. The very first step towards this goal was to create an electronic platform where different universities, professional institutes, Trade Development Council and other interested parties could pool together information on the training programmes they run for professional services. The main purpose of this exercise was to minimise duplications of resources. An additional purpose was to provide for cross-discipline and cross-institute experience sharing in organising such training courses.

## Way forward

The Sub-group would continue to explore ways and means to facilitate professional practice in Guangdong under CEPA. Moreover, the Sub-group would try all sorts of way to make Hong Kong a knowledge hub of the region.