



珠三角最新发展情况

包括广州、深圳、东莞、佛山、江门、中山、珠海、惠州和肇庆在内的珠三角地区，虽然仅占全国土地面积0.4%和普查人口之3.2%，但在2005年却占国内生产总值之9.8%、总出口的29.8%，地区的外来直接投资占内地总额的19.1%。

近年，广东省的产业结构转型，并朝著重工业和高增值产业方向发展。作为广东省的经济枢纽，珠三角地区的产业增值额在2005年占全省的86.5%，重工业的比重由1987年的43.4%增至2005年的59.6%。其中电子信息、电器用品及机械工业和石油化工等行业的发展最为蓬勃。此外，珠三角地区的第三产业也正急速发展，在地区生产总值的比重由1987年的28.9%，提高至2005年的46.3%。根据在广东省「十一五」规划，广东省将在2006-2010年间加快服务业的发展。

内地在2006年下半年开始，发布了加工贸易政策的调整，取消或降低对某些产品的出口退税，并扩大加工贸易禁止类商品目录，新规定旨在促进加工贸易「转型升级」和控制「两高一资」。为了协助企业转移，广东省政府自2006年开始，在珠三角区域与广东省山区和东西两翼地区，设立了18个产业转移园区，在土地、供电、基础设施给予支援。

An Overview of Recent Developments in the PRD

The Pearl River Delta (PRD) region, which includes Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Dongguan, Foshan, Jiangmen, Zhongshan, Zhuhai, Huizhou and Zhaoqing, encompasses only 0.4% of China's landmass and 3.2% of the census population, yet it accounted for 9.8% of the gross domestic product (GDP), 29.8% of total exports, as well as 19.1% of total foreign direct investment in 2005.

Guangdong has undergone an industrial restructuring in recent years, gearing its industrial structure towards heavy and high value added industries. As the economic hub of Guangdong, the PRD region accounted for 86.5% of the value added of industry of the whole province in 2005. The proportion of heavy industries in the PRD increased from 43.4% in 1987 to 59.6% in 2005, with electronic information, electrical appliances and machinery and petrochemicals among the fastest growing industries. At the same time, the tertiary industry in the PRD has also been developing in leaps and bounds, as evidenced by its share in the provincial GDP which increased from 28.9% in 1987 to 46.3% in 2005. According to Guangdong's 11th Five Year Plan, the province will expedite the development of the services sector in the period 2006 - 2010.

Starting from the latter half of 2006, the Central Government announced changes on processing trade policy, which were introduced to remove or reduce the export tax rebate for certain products and expand the list of prohibited category under processing trade. The new rules aimed at restricting the export of high pollution, high energy consumption and resource consumption products while encouraging the upgrading of the processing trade at a faster pace. To fulfill these objectives, the Guangdong Government has, since 2006, set up 18 industry relocation parks in the PRD region as well as the mountainous regions and the eastern and western parts of Guangdong. Support in land use, electricity supply and infrastructure facilities have also been offered to enterprises to facilitate their relocation.

The HKSAR and Guangdong Governments have been collaborating actively in recent years to improve the cross-boundary infrastructure with a view to facilitating mutual



年报摘要 Executive Summary

近年，香港特区和广东省两地政府亦积极合作改善跨境建设，以增强两地融合及提升双方的竞争力。深港西部通道已于2007年7月开通，成为第四条连接两地的跨境行车通道；上水落马洲支线及配套设施亦将于2007年落成启用，以纾缓罗湖口岸过境旅客挤塞和应付日益繁重之过境铁路旅客的需求。另外，香港将会发展由西铁锦上路站伸延至落马洲站的北环线，为新界西部提供直接通往边界的铁路服务；并正积极研究广深港高速铁路香港段，以及继续推动港珠澳大桥项目的落实。

至于深港合作方面，香港特区和深圳市政府均认同两地必须强化不同领域的交流和合作，其中创新科技更是两地合作的主要领域之一。随著深港政府在2007年5月签署「深港创新圈」合作协议，两地政府将致力加强创新科技方面的资讯及资源交流，长远目标是把深港这两个毗邻地区建设为创新科技活动的世界级地区枢纽。

商务委员会

商务委员会的第二届任期为2006年3月1日至2008年2月29日。商务委员会的主席由冯国经博士担任，另有31位委员。

商务委员会共成立了五个工作小组，致力探讨粤港合作的各个主要课题。五个小组包括：

1. 跨境人流物流工作小组
2. 服务业发展工作小组
3. 可持续发展工作小组
4. 联合投资贸易推广工作小组
5. 科技、教育、人才资源工作小组

integration and enhancing competitiveness of both places. The Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor, the fourth vehicular boundary crossing between Hong Kong and the Mainland, has come into operation in July 2007. The Sheung Shui to Lok Ma Chau Spur Line and its supporting facilities will also be commissioned in 2007 to relieve the congestion of cross-boundary passengers at Lo Wu and meet the growing demand of cross-boundary rail passenger traffic. In addition, the existing west rail at Kam Sheung Road Station will be extended to Lok Ma Chau Station to form the Northern Link to provide direct rail services between the New Territories and the boundary. At the same time, studies are being conducted on developing the Hong Kong section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link, and to push ahead the development of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge.

On Hong Kong-Shenzhen cooperation, both governments have agreed on the need to step up exchange and cooperation in various domains between the two places. One of the major areas of cooperation is innovation and technology. With the signing of the cooperation agreement on "Shenzhen/Hong Kong Innovation Circle" in May 2007, the two governments will strive to enhance exchanges in information and resources in innovation and technology. The long-term target is to develop the two neighbouring localities into a world-class regional hub for innovation and technology activities.

The Business Council

The Business Council's second term of office runs from 1 March 2006 to 29 February 2008. The Business Council is chaired by Dr Victor Fung and comprises 31 Members.

Five Sub-groups have been formed under the Business Council to study the major issues surrounding Hong Kong/Guangdong cooperation. The five Sub-groups are:

1. Cross-boundary Passenger and Cargo Flow Sub-group;
2. Services Industry Development Sub-group;
3. Sustainable Development Sub-group;
4. Joint Investment and Trade Promotion Sub-group; and
5. Technology, Education and Human Resources Sub-group.

此外，商务委员会成立由委员、香港主要商会代表、有关业界及学术界人士组成的「内地加工贸易政策对香港的影响」专责小组，就去年中央政府发布有关加工贸易政策的措施展开调研工作，探讨这些政策调整对香港工商界的影响，并作出建议。

工作小组的工作

1. 跨境人流物流工作小组

去年小组的工作重点包括：

i. 使用深港西部通道的安排

工作小组建议深港西部通道在2007年开通后，准许现时持有沙头角和文锦渡口岸「封闭道路通行证」的车辆，同时使用深港西部通道。小组亦建议为经常往返内地的持外国护照商人提供便利通关。

ii. 落马洲口岸车辆过关

工作小组建议于陆路口岸增设「没有载客」车辆专用通道，并简化入境处及海关检查。

iii. 旅客签证问题

工作小组建议取消限制，让持澳门通行证的内地旅客可以顺道来港；而对于那些持「指定起落点」机票前往内地的旅客，工作小组建议可减低多程出入中国签证费用，以鼓励更多旅客顺道来港。

iv. 提升跨境人流货流效率

工作小组向广东省口岸办公室建议粤港政府考虑在各个口岸逐步全面实施「一地两检」、开通跨境直升机服务、以「跨境过路费」取代发牌控制跨境车辆流量，和晚间在皇岗口岸开放更多通道，疏导跨境货车。

2. 服务业发展工作小组

随着 CEPA 措施逐步落实，工作小组去年继续探讨业界在进入内地市场时遇到的问题，包括在内地办理营业手续时的困难、进入内地市场的门槛过高、两地专业人士不同的执业观念等。

In addition, a Task Group on the "Impact of Mainland Processing Trade Policy on Hong Kong", consisting of Business Council Members, representatives of major chambers of commerce, relevant industries and academia in Hong Kong, has been formed under the Business Council to undertake studies and researches on the policy adjustment on processing trade announced by the Central Government last year so as to assess the impacts of these policy changes upon the industrial and business sectors of Hong Kong and make recommendations accordingly.

Work of the Sub-groups

1. Cross-boundary Passenger and Cargo Flow Sub-group

Last year, the Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

i. Arrangements on the use of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor

The Sub-group proposed that vehicles with Closed Road Permits of the Sha Tau Kok and Man Kam To Control Points should be allowed to use the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor after it came into operation in 2007. The Sub-group also put forth the proposal of facilitating customs clearance for businessmen with foreign passports travelling frequently between Hong Kong and the Mainland.

ii. Vehicle clearance at the Lok Ma Chau Control Point

The Sub-group put forward the idea of assigning dedicated corridors at land boundary crossings for vehicles with no passengers and streamlining immigration and customs clearance.

iii. Visa related issues

The Sub-group proposed removing the restrictions on Mainland residents visiting Macao with a "Macao only" permit with a view to facilitating their visit to Hong Kong on the same trip. For overseas visitors who used "point-to-point" tickets into the Mainland, the Sub-group proposed a reduction in the multiple-entry visa fee for them in order to encourage more overseas visitors to the Mainland to make a side trip to Hong Kong.

iv. Enhancing the efficiency of cross-boundary passenger and cargo flow

The Sub-group put forward a number of proposals to the Port Administration Office of Guangdong Province, which include full implementation of co-location clearance progressively at all boundary control points for the HKSAR and Guangdong Governments' consideration; introduction of cross-boundary helicopter service; replacement of the existing licensing arrangements with the practice of levying of a "cross-boundary toll" as a means of cross-boundary traffic control; and opening of additional customs clearance lanes at the Huanggang Control Point at night to accommodate truck traffic.

工作小组亦与科技、教育及人才资源工作小组合作，致力把香港发展成为大珠三角区域的知识枢纽。小组正与贸易发展局探讨设立一个网页，让香港的大专学院、专业机构和相关团体登载他们为珠三角企业员工提供的培训课程，以吸引他们更多使用香港提供的培训服务。

3. 可持续发展工作小组

小组去年工作重点如下：

i. 清新空气约章

工作小组在去年继续联同香港总商会、香港商界环保大联盟、广东省贸促会和广东省环保产业协会，推动大珠三角地区内企业签署《清新空气约章》，并鼓励在区内设厂的粤港企业参与洁净生产计划。

ii. 参观洁净生产企业

工作小组与香港总商会、香港商界环保大联盟、广东省贸促会和广东省环保产业协会于2007年3月组织考察团到广东省参观一家港资企业的生产线、热电发电厂及污水处理厂等设施，藉此了解珠三角厂商如何运用环保洁净科技和管理模式，控制生产过程中污染源的排放，并希望以这个成功经验作为例子，推动区内的环保洁净生产。

4. 联合投资贸易推广工作小组

工作小组去年的工作重点如下：

i. 吸引广东省民营企业来港开业

工作小组于2006年5月及12月，与粤方工作小组、投资推广署及驻粤办合办两个广东企业赴港考察团，分别有40及60家从事不同行业的广东企业参与。考察活动的目标，是让企业代表了解在港开业的审批程序、香港特区政府部门的运作以及本地专业团体和商会提供的支援。

2. Services Industry Development Sub-group

With the implementation of CEPA measures, the Sub-group made continued efforts in the past year to examine problems encountered by the industry when making inroads into the Mainland markets, including difficulties in going through the formalities required for business operation, high entry threshold, and differences in the mode of operation for professional practice in Hong Kong and the Mainland.

The Sub-group also worked in collaboration with the Technology, Education and Human Resources Sub-group to consider measures to turn Hong Kong into a knowledge hub for the Greater Pearl River Delta (GPRD) Region. The Sub-group and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council are making joint efforts to create a webpage for the tertiary institutions, professional bodies and relevant organisations in Hong Kong onto which they can upload their training programmes for staff of PRD enterprises to make greater use of the training services provided by Hong Kong.

3. Sustainable Development Sub-group

In the past year, the Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

i. Clean Air Charter

Last year, the Sub-group continued to work with the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce (HKGCC), Hong Kong Business Coalition on the Environment (HKBCE), China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) Guangdong Sub-Council and the Guangdong Environmental Protection Industries Association (GEPIA) to encourage enterprises in the GPRD region to sign the Clean Air Charter and to urge both Hong Kong and local manufacturers in the region to join the scheme of clean production.

ii. Study visit to a clean production enterprise

In March 2007, the Sub-group, HKGCC, HKBCE, CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council and GEPIA organised a joint study visit to the facilities of a Hong Kong-invested enterprise in Guangdong Province, including its production lines, thermal power plant and wastewater treatment plant. The visit aimed to gain an understanding of how environmental friendly and clean production technology and management model were employed by PRD manufacturers to control the emissions of polluting sources in the course of production. It was hoped that this successful case could be held up as an example to promote clean production in the region.

4. Joint Investment and Trade Promotion Sub-group

In the past year, the Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

i. Attracting Guangdong privately-owned enterprises to set up business in Hong Kong

In May and December 2006, the Sub-group, together with

此外，工作小组等亦在2006年8月在佛山举办第二次赴港投资实务宣讲会，为广东省企业提供来港开业的实用资讯，讲者包括香港特区政府人员、银行、法律及会计行业的专家。

ii. 方便经商人士往来

工作小组继续与香港特区政府相关部门探讨简化广东省投资者来港的入境程序。工作小组将继续探讨如何鼓励内地专业人士和人才来港创业。

iii. 机构支援

工作小组现正与在港的有关机构或商会共同探讨可否在香港成立商会，为已在港开业的内地企业提供最佳的支援服务。

5. 科技、教育及人力资源工作小组

工作小组去年的工作重点如下：

i. 在教育及人才培养方面，工作小组去年研究了两个课题：

- 一、随着留粤工作的港人日增，其子女对教育的需求也在增加。工作小组正探讨如何配合这方面的需要，中央政策组亦将对此课题进行研究。
- 二、工作小组经与服务业发展工作小组共同研究后，认为可以设立网页，集中处理香港院校及有关团体为珠三角企业提供的课程的资讯。这项计划将由服务业发展工作小组跟进。

ii. 科技

工作小组支持香港特区政府和深圳市政府合力建立「深港创新圈」，并对下一步可以深化粤港两地科技合作的措施，提供商业角度的参考意见。工作小组期望计划能在加强科技发展合作和支援应用研发项目上取得佳绩，有助推动大珠三角区域的经济的发展。

its Guangdong counterpart, Invest Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong (GDETO) co-organised two study visits to Hong Kong for delegations comprising 40 and 60 Guangdong enterprises respectively from various trades. The visits aimed at familiarising the delegates with the procedures for setting up business in Hong Kong, the operation of the HKSAR government departments, as well as the support offered by local professional bodies and chambers of commerce.

In August 2006, the Sub-group and its Guangdong counterpart held the second Hong Kong Investment Promotion Seminar in Foshan, through which practical information on how to set up business in Hong Kong was made available to Guangdong enterprises. The speakers included representatives of the HKSAR government and experts in the banking, legal and accounting professions.

ii. Facilitating movement of business persons

The Sub-group continued to discuss with the relevant HKSAR government departments on ways to streamline procedures for Guangdong investors to travel to Hong Kong. The Sub-group would further its efforts to explore how to encourage Mainland professionals and talents to set up business in Hong Kong.

iii. Institutional support

The Sub-group is engaged in discussion with relevant organisations and chambers of commerce in Hong Kong to explore the idea of setting up a chamber of commerce in Hong Kong to provide Mainland enterprises operating in Hong Kong with better support services.

5. Technology, Education and Human Resources Sub-group

In the past year, the Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

i. On education and human resources training, the Sub-group worked on the following two issues last year:

- (a) The increasing number of Hong Kong residents working in Guangdong had led to an increase in their children's demand for education. The Sub-group was exploring ways to meet educational service needs of these children. The Central Policy Unit will also undertake a study on the matter.
- (b) A joint study by the Sub-group and the Services Industry Development Sub-group recommended the creation of a webpage to provide information on training programmes offered by tertiary institutions and relative organisations in Hong Kong for the benefit of PRD enterprises. This project will be followed up by the Services Industry Development Sub-group.

专题研究 — 「内地加工贸易政策对香港的影响」

内地在2006年底至2007年初，发布多项措施，加强对加工贸易的管理，包括降低或取消部分产品之出口退税，并扩大加工贸易禁止类商品目录的政策，对不能以加工贸易方式进出口的商品再作增减。同时将环保及能耗等指标纳入核查范围，作为对企业开展加工贸易业务的审批依据，建立加工贸易企业准入制度。报告认为这些政策调整是国家既定的政策方向和目标，目的是要促进加工贸易「转型升级」和控制「两高一资」（即高能耗、高污染、资源性）。

据内地统计，全中国现有加工贸易企业九万多家，在广东有超过七万家。据估计，全广东省在加工贸易企业的就业人员超过1 600万人。2006年加工贸易进出口总额达到8,319亿美元(66,327亿人民币)，占中国对外贸易总额47.2%。而港商在内地的企业从事加工贸易非常普遍。因此，有关加工贸易政策的调整，将会对香港有很大的影响。

报告认为大部分港资企业明白国家对加工贸易进行调整的必要性并愿意配合，亦认同转型和升级才是长远的发展方向。但是，港商要应付这些政策调整，不管是发展品牌、创新或迁移，均需大量资金。不少港商缺乏财政资源，特别是「来料加工」厂，较难向银行取得贷款作转型升级之用。即使港商的财政得以解决，但目前加工贸易政策前景未明，厂商亦不敢作长线投资。

ii Technology

The Sub-group supported the joint establishment of the Shenzhen/Hong Kong Innovation Circle by the HKSAR and Shenzhen Municipal Governments, and put forward its views based on a business perspective on further initiatives to deepen the Hong Kong/Guangdong technological collaboration. It was hoped that the Shenzhen/Hong Kong Innovation Circle could go a long way towards strengthening their cooperation in technology development and supporting applied research and development projects, which would in turn facilitate the economic development in the GPRD region.

Research Study - Impact of Mainland Processing Trade Policy on Hong Kong

Between late 2006 and early 2007, the Central Government announced a number of measures to tighten up the regulation of processing trade. These measures, which included reduction or removal of export tax rebate for certain products and expansion of the list of prohibited category under processing trade, aimed at further adjusting the list of products prohibited from import and export through processing trade. In parallel, indicators of environmental protection and energy consumption, among others, were included as criteria for approval of application for operation as processing trade. The report concluded that these policy changes were in line with the established national policy directions and targets for the purpose of facilitating the restructuring and upgrading of the processing trade and regulating high pollution, high energy and resource consumption activities.

According to Mainland statistics, there are more than 90 000 processing trade enterprises in China at present. Over 70 000 are operating in Guangdong with an estimated workforce of over 16 million workers. In 2006, the total volume of import and export of processing trade reached US\$ 831.9 billion (RMB 6,632.7 billion), accounting for 47.2% of China's total foreign trade. As many Hong Kong-invested enterprises in the Mainland engage in processing trade, the policy adjustment on processing trade will have significant impact on Hong Kong.

The report shows that the majority of Hong Kong-invested enterprises appreciate the necessity of the policy adjustments and are willing to go along with the changes. They are also convinced that restructuring and upgrading is the direction of long-term development. Nevertheless, enormous investment is required to cope with the policy changes, whether by development of brand-name products, innovation or relocation. Many Hong Kong operators lack the necessary financial resources, particularly the processing factories which have greater difficulty in securing bank loans for upgrading their business. Even if their financial problems can be taken care of, the factory operators will still be hesitant to make any long-term investments in view of the uncertainty of the processing trade policy at this stage.

对于仍以「来料加工」形式在珠三角生产和出口的港商来说，他们目前若要改以一般贸易方式生产和发展内销，必须由「来料加工」改为「三资企业」。但目前内地对这些企业改为「三资企业」没有明确一致的审批程序和手续，而且办理有关手续需时，影响了正常生产。

为了协助企业面对政策调整带来的困难及转型升级，报告建议内地政府维持清晰稳定的政策大方向，并在推出具体政策调整前进行咨询及提供合理过渡适应期，并加强与香港特区政府的沟通。另外，报告亦建议内地政府可以提供配套安排和协助，帮助企业由「来料加工」转为「三资企业」，并鼓励内销。同时，报告建议内地政府可以考虑接受加工企业以「银行保证」或「保险保单」为台帐保证金；以及支持加工企业在转型时多作「自主创新」方面的投资。

报告建议广东省政府提供「一站式」咨询服务，协助企业加快办理「来料加工」转为「三资企业」的申请；及加快兴建设有中央排污设施的环保园，让企业作搬迁的选择。

报告建议香港特区政府及有关机构加强与中央及香港商界联系，就加工贸易政策调整，做好沟通和咨询工作。另外，香港特区政府与有关机构可以加强为企业提供市场资讯、协助更多企业发展自主品牌产品及调整现有的「中小企业信贷保证计划」，协助纾缓转型企业在过渡期的财政困难。

For Hong Kong business operators in the PRD who are still engaged in production and export through "processing with supplied materials", they must change their mode of operation to "foreign-invested enterprise" (FIE) if they wish to switch their operation to production under general trade mode and/or gear towards domestic market. However, at present, the Mainland does not have a set of clear and standard approval procedures and protocol of transformation for these enterprises. Besides, it takes time to go through the formalities concerned and this will affect their daily operation.

To help enterprises cope with the difficulties brought by the policy adjustment and undertake restructuring and upgrading, the report recommends the Central Government should maintain a clear, consistent policy direction, carry out advance consultation before introducing policy adjustments, allow for reasonable transition periods, and strengthen communication with the HKSAR Government. The report also suggests the Central Government to offer facilitating arrangements and assistance to help enterprises switch to FIEs and to encourage domestic sale. The report also recommends the Central Government to consider accepting "bank guarantee" or "insurance policy" from processing trade enterprises as customs duty deposit and supporting processing trade enterprises in order to alleviate their cash flow problem caused by the "actual payment" requirement and to encourage enterprises to direct their investments more towards pursuits of innovation in the process of restructuring.

The report recommends the Guangdong Government to provide "one-stop" consulting services for enterprises engaged in processing with supplied materials to facilitate their applications for switching to FIEs, and to speed up the construction of green industrial parks equipped with central sewerage disposal facilities as an option for relocation.

The report also recommends that the HKSAR Government and relevant organisations should strengthen their communication with the Central Government and the Hong Kong business community to strengthen communications on matters related to the policy realignment on processing trade. Besides, the HKSAR Government and relevant organisations can step up efforts to provide market information for enterprises, assist more enterprises in developing their own brand-name products, and finetune the existing "SME Loan Guarantee Scheme" to help enterprises tide over the transitional financial difficulties stemming from their restructuring.

商务委员会的对外联系

在过去一年，商务委员会及其工作小组与粤港政府、广东省贸促会、两地的商界组织、学术界及香港的专业团体等保持紧密的联系。

去年的主要联系活动包括：

- 跨境人流物流工作小组，在2006年5月与广东省口岸办招玉芳主任会面，就提升口岸通关效率提出意见。
- 冯国经主席在2006年6月与广东省贸促会叶耀会长会面，商讨两会的合作事宜。
- 商务委员会在2006年7月举办了简报会，由香港特区政府律政司讲解有关香港与内地法院交互强制执行民商事判决的安排。
- 冯国经主席于2006年8月的粤港合作联席会议第九次会议上，汇报了商务委员会的工作进度和未来工作重点。
- 联合投资推广工作小组与广东省联合投资小组、投资推广署及驻粤办分别在2006年5月和12月，合办了两次「广东省民营企业赴港考察团」，推动了广东民企到港开业。有关机构并于2006年8月在佛山举办了「赴港投资实务宣讲会」，向广东民企介绍到港开业的手续。
- 商务委员会与贸易发展局、香港的主要商会、广东省贸促会在2006年11月就广东省产业转型和珠三角西部发展的议题，举办了大型研讨会。
- 可持续发展工作小组与广东省贸促会、广东省环保产业协会、香港总商会和香港商界环保大联盟在2007年3月组织了「清洁生产考察团」，参观珠三角的一家港资企业，了解该企业的减排措施。

商务委员会亦与本港各主要机构和商会合作，委员会对各机构和商会在过去一年的支持，谨表谢意。

External Liaison of the Business Council

In the past year, the Business Council and its Sub-groups maintained close liaison with the HKSAR and Guangdong Governments, CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council, business organisations and academia of the two places as well as professional bodies in Hong Kong.

Major liaison activities in the past year included:

- In May 2006, the Cross-boundary Passenger and Cargo Flow Sub-group met Ms Zhao Yufang, the Director General of the Port Administration Office of Guangdong Province to put forward its views on ways to enhance operational efficiency at boundary crossings.
- In June 2006, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung met Mr Ye Yao, the President of CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council, for discussion on the cooperation between the two Councils.
- In July 2006, the Business Council arranged a briefing by the Department of Justice of the HKSAR Government on the Arrangement on Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters by the Courts of the Mainland and of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.
- At the ninth plenary meeting of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation Joint Conference held in August 2006, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung reported the Council's work progress and work plan.
- In May and December 2006, the Joint Investment and Trade Promotion Sub-Group, together with Guangdong's GPRD Investment and Trade Promotion Sub-Group, Invest Hong Kong and GDETO, co-organised two study visits for delegations of Guangdong's privately-owned enterprises (POEs) to Hong Kong. The visits were designed to attract Guangdong POEs to set up business in Hong Kong. In August 2006, the two Sub-groups organised in Foshan a Hong Kong Investment Promotion Seminar to brief participants from Guangdong POEs on the procedures for setting up business in Hong Kong.
- In November 2006, the Business Council co-organised with the Trade Development Council, major chambers of commerce in Hong Kong and the CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council a large scale seminar on Guangdong's industrial restructuring and development of western Pearl River Delta.
- In March 2007, the Sustainable Development Sub-group, together with the CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council, the GEPIA, HKGCC and HKBCE, co-organised a clean production visit to a Hong Kong-invested enterprise in the PRD to see its emission reduction facilities.

The Business Council has also worked closely with major organisations and chambers of commerce in Hong Kong. We are grateful for their support in the past year.