

# 報告摘要

## Executive Summary

### 大珠江三角洲最新發展情況

大珠江三角洲覆蓋位於廣東省的九座城市，包括廣州、佛山、肇慶、深圳、東莞、惠州、珠海、中山、江門，以及香港和澳門兩個特別行政區。珠三角九市是中國製造業的重鎮，2010年佔廣東地區生產總值79%，並佔廣東社會消費零售總額72.4%。

在2011年3月，國家公布的《十二五規劃》首次把「保持香港澳門長期繁榮穩定」單獨成章，詳述香港特區在國家發展戰略中的重要功能定位，是重大的突破。綱要重點提到支持深化內地與香港的經濟合作，繼續實施《更緊密經貿關係安排》(CEPA)，確定《粵港合作框架協議》中粵港合作的重要功能定位，包括建設以香港金融體系為龍頭的金融合作區域和世界級城市群，以及支持以「先行先試」的方式，對香港開放其服務業市場，並逐步將有關措施拓展到其他地區。《十二五規劃》的落實，將有助促進粵港加強合作。

《廣東十二五規劃綱要》已定下未來五年的發展目標。到2015年，廣東的生產總值將由2010年的45,472.8億元人民幣，增加至66,800億元人民幣，年均增長8%；人均

### Latest Developments of the Greater Pearl River Delta

The Greater Pearl River Delta region comprises nine major cities in Guangdong, namely Guangzhou, Foshan, Zhaoqing, Shenzhen, Dongguan, Huizhou, Zhuhai, Zhongshan and Jiangmen, as well as two special administrative regions, namely, Hong Kong and Macao. The region, a manufacturing hub of national importance, contributed 79% to total GDP of Guangdong in year 2010. Meanwhile, the region also accounted for a 72.4% share of total retail sales of consumer goods of Guangdong in 2010.

“The Outline of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People’s Republic of China” (the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan) was promulgated in March 2011. For the first time, an individual chapter entitled “Maintaining the Long-term Prosperity and Stability of Hong Kong and Macao” was dedicated to Hong Kong and Macao. The significant functions and positioning of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in the national development strategy was elaborated. The dedicated chapter clearly set out the Central Authorities’ support for Hong Kong to deepen economic cooperation with the Mainland and continue to implement the Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA). It also confirmed the significant functions and positioning of Hong Kong’s cooperation with Guangdong under the “Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation”, including the establishment of a financial cooperation zone and a world-class metropolitan cluster with Hong Kong’s financial system taking the lead, and the support for Guangdong to open up its service industries for Hong Kong on a pilot basis and extending the pilot scheme to other regions gradually. The implementation of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan shall help foster the cooperation between Guangdong and Hong Kong.

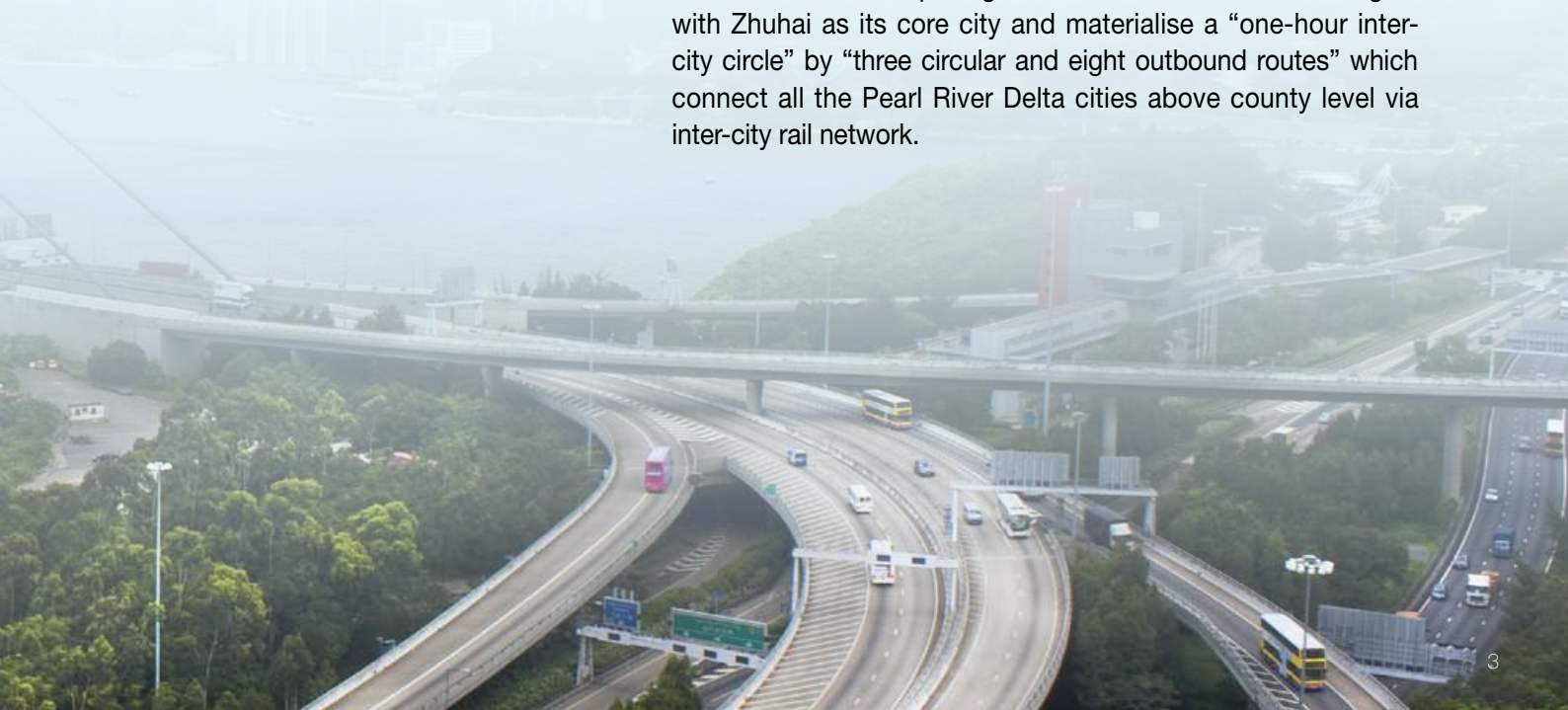


地區生產總值將由2010年的47,000元人民幣，增至2015年的66,000元人民幣，年均增速7%。另外，廣東預計到2015年消費品零售額將達到35,000億元人民幣；進出口總額則將超過1萬億美元。

根據《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要（2008—2020年）》、《關於加快推進珠江三角洲區域經濟一體化的指導意見》為基礎，廣東省政府在2010年發布「五個一體化規劃」，分別是《珠江三角洲基本公用服務一體化規劃》、《珠江三角洲產業布局一體化規劃》、《珠江三角洲城鄉規劃一體化規劃》、《珠江三角洲環境保護一體化規劃》和《珠江三角洲基礎設施建設一體化規劃》，希望藉此整合資源、加強合作協調和壯大實力，從而形成以廣州為中心城市的中心區域、以深圳為中心城市的珠江東岸區、以珠海為中心城市的珠江西岸區，並將以「三環八射」城際軌道交通網絡貫通珠三角所有縣級以上的城市，形成「一小時城市圈」。

As the blueprint of the development of Guangdong in the next five years, the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan (2011-2015) of Guangdong sets out a number of development goals. By 2015, GDP of Guangdong will increase from RMB 4.5 trillion in 2010 to RMB 6.7 trillion, growing at an annual rate of 8%; per capita GDP will increase from RMB 47,000 to RMB 66,000 with an annual growth rate of 7%. Besides, Guangdong's total retail sales of consumer goods will reach RMB 3.5 trillion and total imports and exports will exceed USD 1 trillion in 2015.

In response to “the Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta (2008 to 2020)” released by the National Development and Reform Commission in early 2009 and the “Guiding Opinions on Expediting the Economic Integration in the Pearl River Delta Region” promulgated by the Government of Guangdong province in mid 2009, the Guangdong Provincial Government has initiated five integrated planning projects in 2010, namely the “Integrated Planning for Public Services of the Pearl River Delta”, the “Integrated Planning for the Industrial Layout of the Pearl River Delta”, the “Integrated Planning for Urban-Rural Integration of the Pearl River Delta”, the “Integrated Planning for Environmental Protection of the Pearl River Delta” and the “Integrated Planning for Infrastructure Construction of the Pearl River Delta”. The aim was to integrate resources, strengthen cooperation and coordination, and enhance economic strength with a vision to forming three economic circles, namely the Guangzhou-Foshan-Zhaoqing Economic Circle with Guangzhou as its core city; the Shenzhen-Dongguan-Huizhou Economic Circle, which encompasses the eastern Pearl River Delta region with Shenzhen as its core city; and the Zhuhai-Zhongshan-Jiangmen Economic Circle comprising the western Pearl River Delta region with Zhuhai as its core city and materialise a “one-hour inter-city circle” by “three circular and eight outbound routes” which connect all the Pearl River Delta cities above county level via inter-city rail network.





## 商務委員會

第四屆商務委員會的任期由2010年3月至2012年2月。商務委員會的主席由馮國經博士擔任，另有35位委員。今屆商務委員會設有四個工作小組，致力探討粵港合作的各個主要課題。四個小組包括：

1. 跨境人流物流工作小組
2. 聯合投資貿易推廣工作小組
3. 可持續發展工作小組
4. 服務業發展及人才資源工作小組

此外，商務委員會就《香港在國家經濟發展中的角色與定位》展開專題調研，多方面探討香港在國家經濟發展中的定位與角色，提出有利國家和香港長遠發展的建議。其後，商務委員會亦成立了「研究擴大深化CEPA開放」專責小組，旨為檢視目前CEPA服務貿易開放模式的成效，並為推動未來CEPA整體深化發展的創新思維和開放模式提出建議。

## The Business Council

The fourth term of the Business Council ran from March 2010 to February 2012. The Business Council was chaired by Dr Victor Fung and comprised 35 members. In this term, four Sub-groups had been formed under the Business Council to study the major issues surrounding Hong Kong/Guangdong cooperation. The four Sub-groups were:

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

The Business Council conducted a study on “Hong Kong’s Roles and Positioning in the Economic Development of the Nation”. The objective was to explore Hong Kong’s roles and positioning in the economic development of the Nation with a view to putting forward constructive recommendations for the long-term development of the Nation and Hong Kong. After that, the Business Council set up an Ad Hoc Group on “Further Liberalisation and Deepening of CEPA”, aiming to review the current model of trade liberalisation in service sectors under CEPA and to make recommendations on the trade liberalisation model as well as to provide innovative ideas to enhance further development under the CEPA framework.





## 工作小組的工作

1. 跨境人流物流工作小組的工作重點包括：

小組特別關注粵港兩地在改善人流、車流和貨流方面的合作和進展，並著眼跨境硬件和軟件的配合。回顧過去兩年，小組針對如何提升香港作為國際航運（航空和航海）中心的地位、促進粵港跨境人、車和貨流的便捷流動，以及完善跨境基礎建設等範疇，提出多項意見，供有關政府部門參考。

2. 聯合投資貿易推廣工作小組的工作重點包括：

小組主要透過籌辦研討會及考察團等活動，協助廣東省企業更清楚地了解香港的營商環境以及促進和改善兩地業界的合作等。期內，小組與香港總商會合辦了「南沙前海一天考察團」，從而多方面了解新區的發展和珠三角未來的分工，促進香港與珠三角區域城市更好發展。

3. 可持續發展工作小組的工作重點包括：

小組訂定了三個工作主題，分別是改善空氣質素（包括推動電動車輛的使用）、提升水質管理和更有效地處理固體廢物。小組邀請了政府有關部門及工商業界，圍繞這些主題深入探討，反映意見，並監察可持續發展目標的進展。

## Work of the Sub-groups

1. The Cross-boundary Passenger and Cargo Flow Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

The Sub-group focused on improving the efficiency of cross-boundary passenger, vehicular and cargo flows, and the hardware and software coordination. In the past two years, the Sub-group made a number of recommendations for the consideration of relevant government departments in areas such as how to further strengthen the role of Hong Kong as a global transportation and logistics centre, how to foster the cross-boundary passenger, vehicular and cargo flows between Guangdong and Hong Kong, how to improve the cross-boundary infrastructures and facilities, etc.

2. The Joint Investment and Trade Promotion Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

Through study visits and seminars with its counterpart, the Sub-group aimed to give Guangdong enterprises a deeper understanding of the business environment of Hong Kong and to enhance the business collaboration between Hong Kong and Guangdong. During the period, the Sub-group has co-organised a “Nansha-Qianhai One Day Study Tour” with the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. The visit aimed to gain an on-the-ground perspective about developments in the region, and future opportunities for cooperation.

3. The Sustainable Development Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

The Sub-group focused on three main areas and they were Air Quality Improvement (including the promotion of electric vehicle), Water Resources Improvement and Solid Waste Treatment. The Sub-group exchanged opinions on major issues of concerns with various stakeholders to explore the related business opportunities and jointly monitor the progress of achieving the targets of sustainable development.

#### 4. 服務業發展及人才資源工作小組的工作重點包括：

協助香港服務業開拓廣東市場是小組的主要目標。於2012年1月，小組與香港總商會合辦「粵港合作新趨勢—促進服務業發展和進一步開拓內地市場」研討會，探討粵港兩地服務業的未來合作方向和開拓內銷市場的最新發展。小組亦積極推動粵港兩地培訓服務和人才資源等相關事宜。

#### 4. The Services Industry Development and Human Resources Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

Assisting Hong Kong's service industries to tap the Guangdong market has been one of the objectives of the Sub-group. A seminar on "New Trends in Hong Kong-Guangdong Cooperation – Promoting the Development of the Services Sector and Further Exploring the Mainland China Market" was jointly organised with the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce in January 2012. It focused on discussing the future cooperation in the service sector between Hong Kong and the Guangdong province as well as the latest development of exploring the domestic market. The Sub-group has also strived to promote training services, human resources development and other related matters under the principle of Hong Kong/Guangdong cooperation.

### 《香港在國家經濟發展中的角色與定位》建議報告

2010年是國家編制《十二五規劃》的關鍵時期。《十二五規劃》不僅是國家在2011年至2015年的社會和經濟發展藍圖，同時亦對香港的未來發展有深遠的影響，故此，商務委員會於2010年6月開展了專題研究，多方面探討香港在國家經濟發展中的定位與角色，並於同年9月發表建議報告，旨在提出有利於國家和香港長遠發展的建議。

以一國兩制為前提、互惠共贏為原則，研究報告共提出八項建議，供國家在編制《十二五規劃》時充分考慮香港的角色和定位，當中包括鞏固和提升香港作為國際金融、貿易、航運和物流中心、積極探討建設香港作為人民幣離岸中心、支持粵港在創新領域「先行先試」、進一步落實和深化CEPA和支持六項優勢產業的發展(包括檢測和認證、醫療服務、創新科技、文化和創意產業、環保產業和教育服務)等。

### Recommendation Report on "Hong Kong's Roles and Positioning in the Economic Development of the Nation"

2010 was the final year for the implementation of the 11<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development. While the Central Authorities were compiling the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan to lay out the blueprint and the direction for future development, the Business Council proposed to conduct a study on "Hong Kong's Roles and Positioning in the Economic Development of the Nation" in June 2010. The objective was to explore Hong Kong's roles and positioning in the economic development of the nation with a view to putting forward constructive recommendations for the long-term development of the Nation and Hong Kong.

In accordance with the premise of "One Country, Two Systems" and the principle of "reciprocity and mutual benefits", the Business Council proposed 8 recommendations for the consideration of relevant government departments while the Nation was drafting the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan. The recommendations included: consolidating and enhancing Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre, a trade centre, and a shipping (sea and air freight) and logistics centre; actively exploring Hong Kong's development into an offshore Renminbi centre; supporting and promoting the development of Hong Kong's services industry, especially the six priority industries (i.e. testing and certification services, medical services, innovation and technology, cultural and creative industries, environmental industries and education services) etc.





《十二五規劃》於2011年3月正式出台，歷史性地把涉及港澳部份的內容單獨成章，當中就香港在國家經濟發展中的角色與定位的描述，與商務委員會於上述專題研究報告的結果及建議相當一致，令人鼓舞。

## 《「十二五」時期擴大深化CEPA開放的政策建議》報告

自2003年簽署以來，CEPA是深化粵港服務業合作的重要制度平台，推動CEPA的實施已成為當前粵港合作的核心內容之一。國務院副總理李克強在2011年8月訪港期間提出經貿方面進一步擴大服務貿易對香港的開放，爭取到「十二五」末期，通過CEPA，內地對香港基本實現服務貿易自由化。

有見及此，大珠三角商務委員會特別成立「研究擴大深化CEPA開放」專責小組，與香港特別行政區政府中央政策組協作進行研究，並發表《「十二五」時期擴大深化CEPA開放的政策建議》報告。在廣泛聽取香港商界對CEPA具體實施意見和建議的基礎上，報告檢視目前CEPA服務貿易開放模式的成效，並為推動未來CEPA整體深化發展的創新思維和開放模式提出建議。

For the first time, there was a dedicated chapter entitled “Maintaining the Long-term Prosperity and Stability of Hong Kong and Macao” in the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan promulgated in March 2011. The Business Council was glad to see that the content in the dedicated chapter was highly consistent with the recommendations proposed by the members of the Business Council.

## Report on “Policy Recommendations for Further Liberalisation and Deepening of CEPA during the 12.5 Period”

CEPA has been an important institutional platform for deepening the cooperation of service industries between the Guangdong province and Hong Kong since its signing in 2003. Enhancing the implementation of CEPA is the major topic in the Guangdong/Hong Kong cooperation. During his visit to Hong Kong in August 2011, Vice-Premier of the State Council Li Keqiang announced further opening up of trade in services to Hong Kong and pledged to realise a full liberalisation of the service sectors to Hong Kong suppliers by the end of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan period.

In light of these developments, the Business Council set up an Ad Hoc Group on “Further Liberalisation and Deepening of CEPA”. In collaboration with the Central Policy Unit of the Hong Kong Government, the Ad Hoc Group carried out a research and published a report on “Policy Recommendations for Further Liberalisation and Deepening of CEPA during the 12.5 Period”. After a thorough consultation with the business community in Hong Kong, the report reviewed the current model of trade liberalisation in service sectors under CEPA. It also made recommendations on the trade liberalisation model and provided innovative ideas to enhance further development under the CEPA framework.

## 《香港國際機場2030規劃大綱》

香港能夠發展成為國際大都會，香港國際機場一直擔綱十分重要的角色。根據香港機場管理局的推算，香港國際機場雙跑道的容量將於2019年至2022年間飽和，屆時機場的運作和配套設施將無法配合大珠三角航空市場迅速增長和香港及至大珠三角區域經濟發展的需求。有見及此，商務委員會邀請了香港機場管理局的代表於委員會會議上介紹香港國際機場最新的20年發展藍圖——《香港國際機場2030規劃大綱》。

討論過不同方案的特色和影響後，商務委員會表示支持興建第三條跑道的方案，因為這個發展將為香港創造更多就業機會，當中估算帶來的經濟效益遠超建築成本的投資金額，不單可以大大提升香港作為航空交通樞紐和繼續保持亞洲國際都會的地位，同時可以配合大珠三角航空市場的未來增長和整個區域及至國家的經濟發展。商務委員會將會繼續關注香港國際機場的未來發展計劃。

## 商務委員會的對外聯繫

過去兩年，商務委員會與轄下的工作小組積極與粵港兩地政府、廣東省貿促會、廣東省粵港澳合作促進會及有關的商界組織、學術界和專業團體等保持緊密聯繫。主要的聯繫活動包括：

- 2010年3月，商務委員會代表出席由廣州市政府主辦的《2010廣州外經貿白皮書發佈會》。

## Hong Kong International Airport Master Plan 2030

The Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) has been playing an important role for the development of Hong Kong as an international metropolis. According to a forecast by the HKIA, the current two-runway system will reach its full handling capacity between 2019 and 2022. During this period, the transport infrastructure in the HKIA will not be able to accommodate the growing air-traffic demand and the economic development of Hong Kong and the Greater Pearl River Delta region. In view of this, the Business Council invited the representatives from the HKIA to introduce the “Hong Kong International Airport Master Plan 2030”, which is the development blueprint of HKIA for the future 20 years.

The Business Council expressed its support for the construction of the third airport runway after discussing on different development options and their influences. The Council believed the construction of the third airport runway will help create many job opportunities which the benefits to Hong Kong's economy will outweigh its investment cost. This will not only strengthen the status of Hong Kong as an aviation hub and Asian international city, but will also help accommodate the growing aviation market and foster the regional and national economic developments. The Council will continue to keep a close watch on the future development of HKIA.

## External Liaison of the Business Council

In the past two years, the Business Council and its Sub-groups maintained close liaison with the Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments, the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Guangdong Sub-Council (CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council), Guangdong's Association for Promotion of Cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, as well as other relevant business organisations, academia and professional bodies. Major liaison activities include:

- In March 2010, representatives of the Business Council attended the “Briefing on the White Book of Guangzhou Foreign Trade and Economy 2010” organised by the Guangzhou Municipal Government.



- 2010年3月和12月，商務委員會與國家發展和改革委員會對外經濟研究所所長張燕生教授和原中共中央政策研究室鄭新立副主任會面，聽取他們簡介國家《十二五規劃》以及當中關於香港特區的論述和最新進展。
- 2010年4月，商務委員會委員應邀前往北京出席粵港政府簽訂《粵港合作框架協議》儀式。
- 2010年6月，主席馮國經博士為特區政府和廣東省人民政府合辦的「粵港合作框架協議宣講會」擔任交流環節主持人，與本地工商專業界持份者一起探討框架協議帶來的更多商機和發展機會。
- 2010年6月，商務委員會的四個工作小組與國家發展和改革委員會宏觀經濟研究院副院長王一鳴先生會面，就《十二五規劃》的編制方向交流意見。
- 主席馮國經博士於2010年9月及2011年8月粵港合作聯席會議第十三次和第十四次會議上，分別親自及以書面形式匯報商務委員會工作進度和介紹未來工作重點。
- 2010年10月，商務委員會代表出席由廣州南沙開發區管委會、廣州市港澳事務辦公室、廣州市貿易經濟合作局合辦的「南沙實施CEPA先行先試綜合示範區論壇」。
- In March and December 2010, the Business Council met with Professor Zhang Yansheng, Director of the Institute for International Economic Research of the National Development and Reform Commission, and Mr Zheng Xinli, Former Deputy Director General of the Policy Research Office of the Communist Party of China Central Committee. The two speakers gave a briefing on the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan with a focus on the part related to Hong Kong and the latest developments.
- In April 2010, Council Members attended by invitation the signing ceremony of the “Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation” staged in Beijing. The Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments were the signatories to the Framework Agreement.
- In June 2010, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung hosted an exchange session at the “Forum on the Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation” co-organised by the Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments. The session saw a good discussion with local business and professional stakeholders on business and development opportunities arising from the Framework Agreement.
- In June 2010, the four Sub-groups of the Business Council met with Dr Wang Yiming, Executive Vice Director of the Academy of Macroeconomic Research of the National Development and Reform Commission, to exchange views on the approach to the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan under formulation.
- At the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> plenary meetings of the “Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation Joint Conference” held in September 2010 and August 2011, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung reported in person and in writing respectively the work progress of the Business Council and its future work plan.
- In October 2010, representatives of the Business Council attended the “Forum on the Nansha Integrated Exemplary Zone for CEPA Pilot Implementation”. The forum was jointly organised by the Administration Committee of Nansha Development Zone with the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office and the Bureau of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation under the Guangzhou Municipality.



- 2010年11月，商務委員會與廣東省貿促會的代表會面，就香港如何配合粵港經濟轉型提供支持、做好為商會會員服務的經驗、以及就如何協助內地企業擴充業務交換意見。
- 2010年12月，主席馮國經博士和部份委員參加深港合作會議的前海區考察活動，實地了解前海的最新發展。
- 2011年4月，主席馮國經博士與國家發展和改革委員會規劃司李守信司長會面，交流對《十二五規劃》的意見。
- 2011年4月，主席馮國經博士與國家發展和改革委員會地區經濟司范恒山司長會面，一起探討香港服務業於珠三角區域和前海的發展潛力和商機。
- 為使社會大眾更深入了解《十二五規劃綱要》，特區政府於2011年4月和8月舉辦「國家十二五規劃綱要論壇」和「分享機遇 共創繁榮」—國家「十二五」規劃與兩地經貿金融合作發展論壇。主席馮國經博士分別於上述活動擔任交流環節主持人和嘉賓講者，與席上來賓分享對《十二五規劃》以及對內地與香港未來發展的看法。
- 2011年7月，商務委員會與香港貿易發展局合辦圓桌會議，主席馮國經博士與出席的海外商會代表探討《十二五規劃》對內地和香港未來發展的重要影響，以及如何利用當中帶來的契機。
- In November 2010, the Business Council met with the representatives from the CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council to exchange views on Hong Kong's response to economic restructuring in Hong Kong/Guangdong, experiences of quality service to members of business associations, and assistance for business expansion of Mainland enterprises.
- In December 2010, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung and a number of Council Members joined a familiarisation visit to Qianhai under the auspices of the Hong Kong/Shenzhen Cooperation Meeting. The group obtained an on-the-ground understanding of Qianhai's latest developments.
- In April 2011, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung met with Mr Li Shouxin, Director of the Department of Development Planning of the National Development and Reform Commission, to exchange views on the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan.
- In April 2011, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung met with Mr Fan Hengshan, Director of the Department of Regional Economy of the National Development and Reform Commission, to exchange views on the development potential and business opportunities for Hong Kong services industries in the Pearl River Delta and Qianhai.
- To enhance public understanding of "the Outline of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan", the Hong Kong Government held the "Forum on the National 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan" in April 2011, and the "Sharing Opportunities for Common Prosperity - Forum on the National 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan and Economic, Trade and Financial Cooperation and Development Between the Mainland and Hong Kong" in August 2011 dedicated to discussing the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan and the development of economic, trade and financial cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland. Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung participated in the former to preside over a sharing session, and in the latter as a guest speaker to share his views on the subject with the convocation.
- In July 2011, the Business Council co-organised with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council a roundtable conference entitled "China's 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan: An Insiders' Look". Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung shared with participants from overseas business associations his views on the impact of the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan on the future of Hong Kong and the Mainland, and ways to leverage the opportunities presented.



- 2011年8月，主席馮國經博士和部份委員聯同香港投資推廣署接待了日本九洲市政府及商界高層的訪港代表團，分享對《十二五規劃》帶來的機遇和挑戰以及講解珠三角和粵港合作的最新情況。
- 2011年9月至12月期間，商務委員會的「研究擴大深化CEPA開放」專責小組走訪香港各大商會、香港特區工業貿易署、廣東省政府港澳事務辦公室和個別企業，以收集各界對CEPA具體實施的意見。
- 2012年1月，聯合投資貿易推廣工作小組與香港總商會合辦「南沙前海一天考察團」，讓香港商界多角度了解新區發展和發掘更多商機。
- 2012年1月，服務業發展及人才資源工作小組和香港總商會合辦「粵港合作新趨勢 — 促進服務業發展和進一步開拓內地市場」研討會，與出席的商界代表共同探討粵港兩地服務業的未來合作方向和開拓內銷市場的最新發展。
- In August 2011, Council Chairman Dr Victor Fung and a number of Council Members together with InvestHK met with a delegation from Kyushu, Japan comprising high-level officials and business leaders. Dr Fung shared his views on the opportunities and challenges arising from the 12<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, and updated the delegation on the development of the Pearl River Delta and Hong Kong/Guangdong cooperation.
- Between September and December 2011, the Ad Hoc Group on “Further Liberalisation and Deepening of CEPA” under the Business Council visited major business associations and the Trade and Industry Department in Hong Kong, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the People’s Government of Guangdong Province, and individual enterprises to gather a wide spectrum of views on the implementation of CEPA.
- In January 2012, the Joint Investment and Promotion Sub-group co-organised with the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce a one-day study tour to Nansha and Qianhai. The event gave the business sector a multi-dimensional view of the new districts and an avenue to open up more business opportunities.
- In January 2012, the Services Industry Development and Human Resources Sub-group joined hands with the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce to host a seminar on “New Trends in Hong Kong-Guangdong Cooperation – Promoting the Development of the Services Sector and Further Exploring the Mainland China Market”. The seminar provided a platform for discussion with participants from the business sector on the direction for future Hong Kong/Guangdong cooperation in services industries as well as an update on the opening up of the Mainland domestic market.

