

專題研究報告

Reports on Research Studies



《香港在國家經濟發展中的角色與定位》建議報告

Recommendation Report on “Hong Kong’s Roles and Positioning in the Economic Development of the Nation”

2010年是實施《國民經濟和社會發展第十一個五年規劃》的最後一年。在國家正在研究制定《國民經濟和社會發展第十二個五年規劃》(下稱《十二五規劃》)的關鍵階段，大珠三角商務委員會特別撰寫《香港在國家經濟發展中的角色與定位》建議報告，旨在深入探索香港在國家經濟發展中的定位與角色，並提出有益國家和香港長遠發展的參考建議。

2010 was the final year for the implementation of the 11th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development. While the Central Authorities were compiling the 12th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development (12th Five-Year Plan) to lay out the blueprint and the direction for future development, the Greater Pearl River Delta Business Council had proposed to conduct 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.



報告的建議主要是由商務委員會轄下的四個工作小組提出，並經過多方討論及研究。報告共分七部分。首四部分闡釋國家在「十二五」期間(2011年至2015年)的內外經濟新形勢、香港過去經濟發展軌跡、已有的優勢和眼前挑戰。在現有基礎和新形勢下，我們在第五部分從產業和區位兩方面，探索香港在國家經濟發展中的角色和定位，並在第六部分提出確立上述定位的建議方向和措施。

以一國兩制為前提、互惠共贏為原則，在報告最後的第七部分，我們歸納和總結商務委員會對國家《十二五規劃》的期望，供有關政府部門參考。商務委員會建議，國家在編製《十二五規劃綱要》時，考慮以下幾點內容：

The recommendations in this report were mainly proposed by the four Sub-groups of the Business Council. They were the results of much deliberation and research. The study report consisted of seven parts. The first four parts illustrated the new economic landscapes (both domestically and abroad) to be faced by the Nation during the 12th Five Year Plan period (2011-2015), the development history of Hong Kong’s economy, our established advantages and the challenges ahead. In view of the existing foundation and new situations, we made in Part V an analysis from sectoral and regional perspectives of Hong Kong’s roles and positioning in the national economic development, and put forward in Part VI recommendations in terms of directions and initiatives that could reinforce the above positioning.

In accordance with the premise of “One Country, Two Systems” and the principle of “reciprocity and mutual benefits”, we summed up the expectations of the Business Council regarding the 12th Five-Year Plan at the end of the report in Part VII for reference by the government departments concerned. We suggested that the Central Authorities consider the following points when drawing up the 12th Five-Year Plan Outline:

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從產業角度

- 鞏固和提升香港作為國際金融中心、貿易中心、航運(航海、航空)和物流中心的地位；積極探討建設香港作為人民幣離岸中心；支持和促進香港服務業，特別是六大優勢產業(檢測和認證、醫療服務、創新科技、文化及創意產業、環保產業和教育服務)的發展，並積極尋找新的經濟增長引擎。

從區位角度

- 支持粵港在創新領域「先行先試」，在互惠共贏的前提下，繼續為國家深化改革發揮「試驗田」和「排頭兵」的積極作用，為全國提供參考。
- 充分考慮《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要》和《粵港合作框架協議》，並在《十二五規劃綱要》中討論區域發展的部分，突出粵港的位置和作用；進一步落實和深化CEPA，發揮香港在服務業的優勢，加強粵港服務業融合，使珠三角走向更高的增值，共同締造更宜居的國際級大都會，並在率先發展和改革中，配合中西部地區的發展。
- 邁向人、車、貨流無縫接連，完善跨境基礎建設網絡，鞏固粵港成為現代流通經濟圈和亞洲通向國際的樞紐，以及企業地區總部的地位。

From a Sectoral Perspective

- 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); and proactively identifying new engines of economic growth.

From a Regional Perspective

- Supporting Hong Kong and Guangdong to make use of the “early and pilot implementation” arrangements in innovative domains and to continue under the principle of reciprocity and mutual benefits to serve as a testing field for and a pioneer in deepening the national reform, and thus exerting a positive and exemplary influence on the whole nation.
- Giving full consideration to the Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta and the Framework Agreement on Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation, and elaborating on the topic of regional development with highlights on the positions and functions of Hong Kong and Guangdong in the 12th Five-Year Plan Outline; further implementing and deepening Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA), leveraging the strengths of Hong Kong’s services industry, and promoting integration between the services industries of Hong Kong and Guangdong with a view to facilitating PRD’s development towards a higher-added-value economy, building jointly a world-class metropolis with a better quality living environment, and coordinating the pioneering development and reform of Hong Kong and Guangdong with the development of the central and western regions of the Nation.
- Moving towards seamless connections of the flows of people, vehicles and goods; improving the network of cross-boundary infrastructure; and reinforcing the position of Hong Kong and Guangdong as a modern economic circulation sphere, a gateway for Asia to access global markets as well as a hub of regional headquarters for multi-national enterprises.

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在跟進層面

我們認為：

- 相關的政府部門可根據《十二五規劃綱要》內涉及香港的內容，制定實施和執行方案。
- 可爭取在國家未來制定的不同專項規劃中，充分考慮香港的角色和定位，使香港可作出適當的參與和配合。
- 香港在「十二五」期間，應開展「十三五」的前期準備和研究工作，以增加社會各界的參與、支持和認受。
- 針對目前個別服務業發展在制度上遇到的阻礙，粵港兩地政府及業界可向中央提出建議和爭取支持，並提出具體的修改和執行方案，通過逐步完善國家相關的法律法規、落實CEPA對各行業開放的實施細則及配套政策，促進服務業發展。

Follow-up Actions

We consider that:

- The government departments concerned may formulate implementation and execution plans in accordance with the parts relating to Hong Kong in the 12th Five-Year Plan Outline.
- Efforts should be made to persuade the Central Authorities to take full account of Hong Kong’s roles and positioning when formulating major specific plans in the future, so that Hong Kong can participate and complement the planning as appropriate.
- Hong Kong should start during the 12th Five-Year Plan period to conduct preliminary preparations and studies for the 13th Five-Year Plan in order to garner more participation, support and recognition from all walks of society.
- With regard to the systemic obstacles hampering the development of individual service industries, the Governments and industries concerned of Hong Kong and Guangdong should make recommendations to and solicit support from the Central Authorities, and then put forward concrete remedial and implementation measures so that the development of the services industry can be taken forward through a gradual improvement of the relevant laws and regulations of the Nation and genuine enforcement of the implementation details and supporting policies of CEPA on liberalising various industries.

建議報告全文可於以下網址瀏覽下載：
<http://www.cmab.gov.hk/tc/issues/council.htm>

The recommendation report can be downloaded from this website:
<http://www.cmab.gov.hk/en/issues/council.htm>

