

主席報告

Chairman's Statement





商務委員會於2004年3月成立，是一個由特區政府委任的諮詢組織，為來自商界、專業界別、智庫等委員提供討論平台，就如何加強粵港兩地經貿合作促進雙向貿易及投資等課題，向兩地政府提供建議。

商務委員會過去五屆的工作成果

過去九年，商務委員會有幸參與，亦見證了粵港合作的長足發展。例如，2011年3月，國家公布《十二五規劃綱要》，首次加入「港澳專章」，確認粵港合作在國家發展策略中的功能和定位；同年8月，國家副總理李克強在訪港期間公布了共三十多項支持香港經濟和社會發展的措施，涵蓋經貿、金融、民生和社會事業、旅遊和粵港合作等廣闊範疇；2012年，特區政府與國家商務部簽訂了《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排(補充協議九)》(CEPA 9)，進一步擴大、深化內地市場對香港開放。

The Business Council, established in March 2004, is an advisory body appointed by the Hong Kong Government. It provides a platform for its Members from the business community, professional sector and think-tanks to put up recommendations to the Governments of Hong Kong and Guangdong on fostering economic cooperation, trade and investment between the two places.

Achievements of the Past Five Terms of the Business Council

Nine years on, the Business Council has been privileged to participate in and witness the momentous growth in the ties between Hong Kong and Guangdong. For instance, in March 2011, “the Outline of the 12th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People’s Republic of China” (the 12th Five-Year Plan) was promulgated with an unprecedented dedicated chapter on Hong Kong and Macao. The significant functions and positioning of Hong Kong in the national development strategy were elaborated in the chapter. In August 2011, Vice Premier Li Keqiang visited Hong Kong and announced over 30 measures in areas including trade, finance, livelihood and social services, tourism, and Hong Kong/Guangdong collaboration to support Hong Kong’s economic and social development. In 2012, Supplement IX to the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA) was signed between the Ministry of Commerce and the Hong Kong Government to further open up the Mainland market to Hong Kong.

商務委員會每一屆均會就重要議題撰寫研究報告，從最初的珠三角西部發展、廣東省產業結構轉型等課題，到如何回應《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要》、香港在國家經濟發展中該擔當的角色，再到近年的擴大深化CEPA開放、拓展內銷等研究，所有委員及有關研究人員均悉力以赴，為兩地政府提供切實可行的建議。我很高興兩地政府在制定相關政策時充分考慮我們的建議。這不啻是對商務委員會工作的一種認同。

此外，商務委員會也經常通過舉辦或參與論壇、研討會、交流考察活動，和出席粵港合作聯席會議等，與粵港兩地相關部門的官員、商界、學者等社會各界人士就粵港合作的議題作討論及交流意見。

The Business Council has published study reports on important topics in each of its term. They include the early investigations on Western Pearl River Delta (PRD)'s development and Guangdong's economic restructuring, followed by suggestions pertaining to "The Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the PRD" and Hong Kong's roles in the national economic drive, as well as the more recent studies on taking forward CEPA and domestic sales. The effective recommendations devised are the result of devoted efforts by Members and the respective research teams. I am pleased that the authorities have taken the recommendations into full account when formulating relevant policies. This is good recognition indeed of the work of the Business Council.

The Business Council has also organised or participated in forums, seminars, visit and exchange activities, and attended the Hong Kong/Guangdong Cooperation Joint Conference. Through these events it meets with government officials, business people, academics and other sectors from Hong Kong and Guangdong to exchange views on cross-boundary cooperation.

In 2013, the Business Council will be re-organised and renamed the "Consultative Committee on Economic and Trade Cooperation





商務委員會將於今年重組成為「香港與內地經貿合作諮詢委員會」，並擴大職能，以涵蓋香港與內地所有地區的經貿事宜。其實，近年內地急速發展，而香港與內地的連繫亦早已從三十多年前主要集中在珠三角伸展到珠三角以外的省市：泛珠三角、中西部、東北地區等。此次重組，是順理成章，亦是與時並進。

進一步加強兩地服務業的融合

無可否認，兩地過去30年的緊密合作，在服務業和製造業互相分工，為改革開放提供了示範和參考作用。未來30年，我相信兩地將繼往開來，特別是在服務業方面進一步加強合作，為兩地經濟發展開拓更大空間。在「十二五」期間，內地致力加快轉變經濟發展方式、調整經濟結構和增加服務業比重，而香港服務業發展成熟，佔生產總值已超過九成，拓展業務腹地，是業界進一步增長的關鍵。由此可見，兩地在服務業的互補性很強，雙方合作，長遠將有助強化國家在世界經濟中的綜合競爭力。

between Hong Kong and the Mainland". Its expanded terms of reference will cover economic and trade issues between Hong Kong and all regions in the Mainland. Hong Kong's connections with the Mainland used to be focused on the PRD region in the beginning stage about three decades ago. With the rapid development of the Mainland in recent years, such connections have already been extending to other places as well, including the Pan-PRD region, central, western, and northeastern regions of the country. The re-organisation is a most logical move to keep abreast with the times.

Further Cross-boundary Integration in Services Industries

The collaboration and division of labour between Hong Kong and the Mainland in the past 30 years has indisputably provided good reference for the country's reform and opening up. I am sure the next 30 years will see more efforts to build on this foundation and broaden the economic horizon of both sides through, in particular, closer cooperation in services industries. During the 12th Five-Year Plan period, the Mainland will expedite the transformation of the mode of economic development, adjust its economic structure and increase the weighting of services industries. In Hong Kong, services industries are well developed and already account for over 90% of our GDP, so we must expand our service hinterland. The strong complementarity between Hong Kong and the Mainland in this regard is evident. Cooperation will also be conducive to enhancing the overall competitiveness of China in the international arena in the long run.



運用國家強勁的製造基礎，積極開拓本銷市場

近年，全球發展的一個新趨勢，是經濟重心逐步轉向亞洲。世界各主要品牌均愈來愈重視開發亞洲市場。從企業的角度來說，中國已不僅僅是一個生產採購基地，亦是潛力巨大的銷售市場。從「中國生產」到「中國銷售」，將會是「十二五」期間的重要主題。

目前，內地擁有強大的製造實力。面對傳統出口市場停滯，正在急速成長的中國內銷市場正好帶來機會。倘能協助在內地的生產企業就地升級、開拓內銷市場，落實內外貿一體化，將是兩地未來發展的關鍵所在。多年來，香港企業在開拓國際市場、供應鏈管理、批發分銷、物流等方面已累積豐富的經驗，正好把握機會發揮優勢服務內地市場。

未來發展的另一關鍵 — 人才匯聚

香港缺乏天然資源，能發展成為今日的國際大都會，靠的不是天然資源，而是人才。故此，我們應重視人才培訓，這包括大學教育和企業對員工的培訓。人才質素決定一個地區的長遠競爭力。在「十二五」期間，國家希望將服務業從現在佔整體生產總值的約百分之四十三增加到百分之四十七，在發展現代服務業領域，人才的重要性將更突出，也是走向更高增值的重要基礎。因此，兩地可加強在教育 and 培訓領域的交流合作，並推出政策吸納世界人才，使兩地成為人才聚集的地區。

Mainland's Strong Manufacturing Base and Promising Domestic Market

The world's economic centre of gravity is shifting to Asia in recent years. Major brands around the world are attaching increasing importance to the Asian market. For business corporations, China is no longer a mere production and procurement base, but also an enormous market with immense potential. A key theme in the 12th Five-Year Plan period will be a shift from "Made in China" to "Sold in China".

The Mainland possesses a strong manufacturing capacity. Given the rapid development of its domestic market vis-a-vis stagnation of the conventional export markets, the key to the future success of Hong Kong and the Mainland lies in whether we could combine production with sales and coordinate the integration of domestic and external trade. Hong Kong has accumulated rich experience over the years in developing overseas markets, supply chain management, wholesale and distribution, as well as logistics. We should leverage these advantages to serve the Mainland market.

Another Key to Future Development – Attracting Talents

Hong Kong itself has very limited natural resources. It is by virtue of our human capital that we have developed into a cosmopolitan city. As such, we should focus on training our talents. This includes university education and staff training by businesses. The quality of the workforce in a place is the deciding factor of its long-term competitiveness. Under the 12th Five-Year Plan, the Mainland is to increase the GDP share of services industries from 43% to 47%. The importance of talents is all the more pronounced as we develop modern services industries. It is also the basis for moving up the value chain. Hong Kong and the Mainland can promote cooperation and exchange in R&D and education to attract talents from all over the world.



感謝各位對商務委員會的支持

商務委員會在過去近10年內各項工作得以順利完成，實在有賴各前任及現任委員的支持和積極參與。在此，我謹代表商務委員會，衷心感謝各前任及現任委員與事務主任盡心竭力為商務委員會服務。我也要特別感謝大會秘書處人員不辭勞苦，為商務委員會暢順運作提供了有力的支援服務。最後，我要感謝粵港兩地政府，以及中國國際貿易促進委員會廣東分會和廣東省粵港澳合作促進會的鼎力支持和鼓勵，共同促進粵港兩地經貿合作。

我很高興商務委員會將於今年重組成為「香港與內地經貿合作諮詢委員會」，並擴大職能，以涵蓋香港與內地所有地區的經貿事宜。我深信，「香港與內地經貿合作諮詢委員會」將會成為一個新的溝通和交流的平台，讓有心人繼續為兩地加強經貿合作，推動長遠發展作出貢獻。

大珠三角商務委員會主席
馮國經

Acknowledgements of the Support for the Business Council

On behalf of the Business Council, I wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude to each of our former and incumbent Members and Staff Officers for their commitment and dedication. Their contribution has brought the various tasks of the Business Council to successful completion throughout the past nine years. I would also like to thank the Secretariat for its hard work which is pivotal to the smooth operation of the Business Council. Finally, I wish to thank the Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments, the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Guangdong Sub-Council, and the Guangdong's Association for Promotion of Cooperation between Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao for supporting and encouraging the work of the Business Council as well as fostering trade and economic cooperation between Hong Kong and Guangdong.

I look forward to the re-organisation of the Business Council into the "Consultative Committee on Economic and Trade Cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland" in 2013. Its expanded terms of reference will cover economic and trade issues between Hong Kong and all regions in the Mainland. I am confident that the Consultative Committee will serve as a new communication and exchange platform for stakeholders to continue contributing to the closer economic and trade cooperation and long-term prosperity of Hong Kong and the Mainland.

Dr Victor Fung
Chairman
The Greater Pearl River Delta Business Council