Legislative Council Panel on Commerce and Industry

The 18th Plenary of

the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference

Purpose

This paper briefs Members on the major outcomes of the 18th Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference held on 9 September 2015 in Hong Kong.

Background

The Chief Executive, Mr C Y Leung, and the Governor of Guangdong Province, Mr Zhu Xiaodan, co-chaired the 18th Plenary of the Hong Kong/Guangdong Co-operation Joint Conference in Guangzhou on 9 September 2015. meeting, the two sides reviewed the progress of Hong Kong/Guangdong co-operation over the past year and set directions for future co-operation. The two sides were satisfied that the implementation of the co-operation items under the 2015 Work Plan has made good progress. The Plenary meeting discussed key co-operation areas, including the early basic achievement of liberalisation of trade in services, financial services co-operation, professional services, innovation and technology, environmental protection, youth co-operation, cultural exchange and education co-operation. Besides, the two sides also had in-depth discussion and exchanges on two important topics viz. the "One Belt, One Road" initiatives and the development of the Guangdong Free Trade Pilot Zone. The two sides also signed five co-operation agreements after the meeting, the text of the co-operation agreements are at <u>Annex</u> (Chinese version only). A press release on the outcome of the meeting was issued on the same day. Key areas discussed at the meeting are summarized in the ensuing paragraphs.

Co-operation progress and direction

Liberalisation of trade in services

3. The Agreement between the Mainland and Hong Kong on Achieving Basic Liberalization of Trade in Services in Guangdong (Guangdong Agreement) was signed under the framework of the Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA) in December 2014 and was implemented on 1 March this year. Looking ahead, the two sides will deepen the understanding of the Guangdong and Hong Kong business sectors towards the preferential measures and detailed implementation arrangements on the Mainland so as to enable them to make good use of the liberalisation measures of trade in services under the Agreement.

Financial co-operation

4. Over the past year, co-operation in financial development has made significant progress. On cross-border Renminbi (RMB) business, following the launch of the cross-border RMB lending pilot scheme in Qianhai in 2013, the pilot scheme was extended to Nansha and Hengqin in July this year with Hong Kong financial institutions participating in the business. In the coming year, both sides will strive to seek approval from the Central Authorities for introducing pilot schemes in Guangdong Province to open up more aspects of financial services to Hong Kong financial institutions and service providers, including expanding the cross-border RMB

financing and investment businesses between the two places, pushing for the development of the Qualified Domestic Individual Investor initiative, lowering the entry threshold for Hong Kong securities and insurance companies to the Mainland market, increasing the shareholding percentage of Hong Kong partners in joint venture companies and expanding their business scope gradually.

Professional services

On legal services, law firms in the two places have been allowed to operate in partnership associations in Nansha, Qianhai and Hengqin on a pilot basis since last year. As at September this year, a total of seven law firms operating in the form of partnership association had been given approval to run their business in the pilot areas, with five in Qianhai, one in Nansha and one in Hengqin. The HKSAR Government will work with the Department of Justice of Guangdong Province to seek the extension of pilot areas to cover all areas in Guangdong. As for construction and related engineering services, both sides will continue to strive for the early implementation of pilot projects in major regional co-operation districts (such as Qianhai), adoption of project management systems for Hong Kong construction projects and employment of Hong Kong professionals in construction and related engineering services as providers, with a view to deepening Kong-Guangdong co-operation in professional services.

Innovation and technology

6. Guangdong and Hong Kong implemented the Guangdong-Hong Kong Technology Co-operation Funding Scheme in 2004 to support co-operation on advanced technology and technological transfer between the two places. In 2014, 12 projects have been funded jointly by Hong Kong and Guangdong, with a total of \$25 million funded by the

HKSAR Government. A new round of application under the Funding Scheme was opened for application in August this year.

7. In respect of strengthening exchange on smart city development between Hong Kong and Guangdong, the 2015 Hong Kong/Guangdong Exchange Forum on Smart City and Cross-boundary e-Commerce was held in Hong Kong in July 2015. The forum offered an opportunity for the industry in the two places to share and exchange experience in the development of smart city initiatives and cross-boundary e-commerce, as well as to explore opportunities for co-operation.

Environmental protection

- 8. On environmental protection, the HKSAR Government has extended the Cleaner Production Partnership Programme for five years to 2020 with a provision of \$150 million to encourage and assist Hong Kong-owned factories in Guangdong to adopt cleaner production technologies and practices. Funding applications under the new phase of the Programme have been invited since June this year. Since the launch of the Programme in April 2008, over 2 400 funding projects have been approved and some 390 awareness and technology promotion activities were organised.
- 9. The Co-operation Agreement on Regional Air Pollution Control and Prevention among Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao was signed by the three sides in September last year to foster air pollution control and prevention and enhance regional air quality. In the coming year, Hong Kong and Guangdong will conduct a mid-term review on the emission reduction results for 2015 and finalise the emission reduction targets for 2020. In addition, the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Joint Regional PM2.5 Study will proceed as planned.

Youth co-operation

- Hong Kong and Guangdong organised, for the first time, the Guangdong-Hong Kong Internship Programme in June this year whereby internship places in areas covering information technology, marketing, personnel management, engineering, accounting and law were offered by enterprises and departments in Guangdong Province to youths in Hong Kong. Over 530 young people have taken up internships in Guangdong under this Programme. Continuous efforts will be made by the two places to improve arrangements for next year's Programme to provide a wider diversity of internship places to the youths in Hong Kong. On voluntary services, over 350 tertiary students from Hong Kong and Guangdong took part in a seven-day voluntary service programme on a matching basis in four Guangdong municipalities in July this year to provide services in areas including teaching assistance, cultural promotion, agricultural science and technology, environmental science and medical care. In addition, with the aim of developing young people's tenacity and potential, encouraging them to serve others and enhancing their understanding of their home country, we shall continue to implement the Service Corps programme under which young people are to provide teaching assistance in underprivileged areas in Shaoguan and Meizhou in Guangdong Province for one semester or for the whole school year. From 2011 up till now, about 100 youths have participated in the first five phases of the programme, and Phase VI has already commenced in September 2015.
- 11. In July this year, the HKSAR Government secured support from the Legislative Council Panel on Home Affairs which agreed that no geographic restriction on the scope of operation should be imposed in respect of the start-up businesses of youths funded under the Youth Development Fund (i.e. the business locations could include Guangdong Province). Once funding approval is given by the Legislative Council to set up the Youth Development Fund, it is expected that applications

from non-governmental organisations will be accepted before mid-2016.

Cultural exchange

12. At the 16th Greater Pearl River Delta Cultural Co-operation Meeting held in Hong Kong in June this year, key achievements of co-operation among the three places were announced. They include the development of the Regional Museum Pass for Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao to encourage pass holders to visit the museums in the three places; the development of a mobile application for the map of cultural information in the Greater Pearl River Delta, which expands the mobile functions of the Greater Pearl River Delta Cultural Information Net to enable users to browse cultural information of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau with ease. The 7th Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Youth Cultural Exchange was held in July 2015 and attracted a total of 123 youths from the three places.

Co-operation in education

13. As at the 2014/15 school year, a total of 155 Guangdong teachers and some 80 Hong Kong English teachers have taken part in the Mainland-Hong Kong Teachers Exchange and Collaboration Programme and the Scheme on Hong Kong Teachers' Exchange Activities to the Mainland respectively. In addition, over 40 000 Hong Kong teachers and students visited Guangdong through participating in the Mainland exchange programmes for students in the 2014/15 school year. In the coming year, Guangdong and Hong Kong will continue to further take forward various co-operation initiatives to support exchanges for teachers and students, and it is planned that the number of subsidised places for students to participate in exchange programmes held in Guangdong will be increased to more than 50 000 in the 2015/16 school year.

14. In respect of collaboration between sister schools, as at the 2014/15 school year, 291 pairs of Guangdong-Hong Kong sister schools were formed through the coordination of the Education Bureau, accounting for about two-thirds of all the Hong Kong-Mainland sister schools. It is expected that at least 60 more pairs of Guangdong-Hong Kong sister schools will be formed in the coming three years giving a cumulative total of around 350 pairs by then. The Education Bureau also plans to implement in the 2015/16 school year a three-year pilot scheme to provide an annual grant of \$120,000 and professional support to public sector and Direct Subsidy Scheme primary and secondary schools (including special schools) having formed sister school(s) with the Mainland to facilitate the multifaceted development of sister school activities.

Other areas

15. Apart from the above, Hong Kong and Guangdong have also made steady progress in other areas of co-operation, such as tourism, cross-boundary infrastructure, food safety, medical services, intellectual property protection and social welfare.

Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau October 2015

粤港食品安全工作交流與合作協議

為進一步落實廣東省食品藥品監管局及香港特別行政區前衞生福利及食物局於 2006 年 4 月 11 日簽署的《粤港食品安全工作交流與合作框架協議》,粤港合作聯席會議第 18 次會議再次確認"加強粤港食品安全工作交流與合作"為雙方重點合作領域之一,並分別指定廣東省食品安全委員會辦公室和香港特別行政區政府(特區政府)食物及衞生局,擔任粤港兩地政府間負責食品安全工作交流與合作聯絡單位。為落實合作事項,經廣東省食品安全委員會辦公室和香港特區政府食物及衞生局協商一致,特製訂本協議。

一、雙方建立工作通報機制,以方便及時溝通工作,快 速傳遞有關食品安全訊息。

香港方面,由特區政府食物及衞生局向廣東省食品安全委員會辦公室提供香港特區內發生的食品安全訊息,並負責將廣東省方面提供的訊息,向香港特區政府報告及向有關部門通報。

廣東省方面,由廣東省食品安全委員會辦公室向香港特 區政府食物及衞生局提供廣東省內發生的食品安全訊息,並 負責將香港特區方面提供的有關訊息向廣東省人民政府報 告及向有關部門通報。

涉及進出口食品的有關訊息(包括供港食品安全衞生質 量事官),由香港特區政府相關部門與內地有關部門按現行 有關做法進行溝通。

在通報食品安全訊息時,通報內容應包括有關事件涉及的範圍、採取的防控措施、需要注意的事項等。

- 二、本協議所稱"食品安全訊息",是指有關兩地重大食品安全政策、法規、標準的推出、修改或更新,重要的食品安全監測(抽驗)結果及食品安全風險監測,大規模食品召回或類似專門行動,涉及雙方的重大食品事故與調查結論等訊息。
- 三、雙方加強食品安全合作,拓寬合作空間。雙方加強 粤港食品安全從業人員培訓、食品安全風險監測、食品安全 標準及重大食品安全事故應急處置等方面的合作,提高食品 安全監管能力,保障食品安全。

四、雙方在日常監管工作中發現涉及對方轄區內企業的 重大食品安全問題時,應及時通報對方;在向新聞媒體公佈 前,應核實有關情況。

五、對電視、電台、報刊等新聞媒體上出現的不確定的 食品安全訊息,其中有關食品安全事故、食品安全監測(抽 驗)結果等方面的訊息,由廣東省食品安全委員會辦公室和 香港特區政府食物及衞生局進行溝通,核實有關情況。有關 可疑問題食品進出口方面的訊息,按本協議第一項第四款的 規定進行溝通。

六、雙方同意,如有必要,雙方可適時共同組織召開工 作會議,總結合作情況,研究下一階段工作安排或商討重大 事項。此外,若兩地間發生重大食品安全事故,或發生需要 臨時開會研究的重大事件時,雙方可以召開緊急高層會議。

七、對於有關食品安全方面的專業性、技術性等問題, 由雙方組織專家研究,為雙方政府提供決策參考。

八、雙方指定聯絡員,負責日常工作層面及具體事項的 聯絡工作。

九、經雙方同意,可以根據需要對本協議作出修改。

十、本協議及其附件一式四份(繁體版及簡體版各兩份), 簽署雙方各執兩份(繁體版及簡體版各一份),於 2015 年 9月9日在香港簽署,自簽署之日起生效。

十一、雙方代表簽字:

廣東省食品安全委員會辦公室 主任: 香港特區政府 食物及衞生局常任秘書長

粤港姊妹學校合作協議

自 2005 年 7 月 22 日《關於粵港澳三地學校締結姊妹學校事宜的框架協議》簽訂以來,粤港兩地中小學全面開展姊妹學校交流。 "粤港姊妹學校締結計劃"(以下簡稱"姊妹學校計劃")推行十年,為兩地中小學提供了一個專業交流合作平台,通過教育管理層、教師、學生以至家長之間的交流和互訪,使粵港兩地學校建立更緊密的關係,增進相互認識和了解,有效促進兩地學校發展及提升教師專業水平。建基於已有基礎,廣東省教育廳和香港特別行政區教育局(以下簡稱"雙方")共同簽署《粤港姊妹學校合作協議》(以下簡稱《協議》)以進一步推進兩地姊妹學校合作交流。雙方議定:

一、明確活動宗旨、原則、目標。在兩地政府推動和社會適當支持下,兩地中小學秉承"學校為主體、師生為主角"的活動宗旨,在遵守兩地法律法規的前提下,本著"雙方自願、雙向交流、相互推進、共同提高"的原則締結姊妹學校,建立緊密教育合作關係,推動姊妹學校計劃朝著"更深、更廣、更强"的目標持續發展。

- 二、擴大姊妹學校締結規模。姊妹學校計劃根據兩地教育行政部門和學校締結姊妹學校需要,繼續推動不同特色的學校結對。在未來三個學年(2015/16-2017/18),繼續安排姊妹學校配對,並再增加至少60對姊妹學校。
- 三、持續開展姊妹學校計劃內活動。鼓勵、支持姊妹學校開展教師、行政人員、學生和家長等方面的人員互訪,開展學校之間教學觀摩、教研、教材等方面的交流並進行專題教學活動。
- 四、深化粤港基礎教育交流與合作。充分發揮"粤港姊妹學校"平台,拓寬交流渠道,提升活動實效。雙方探討深化粤港姊妹學校間的交流及合作,採用多元模式加强專業發展及提升教學效能,推動粤港姊妹學校分享優質教學資料及資訊。
- 五、鞏固完善粤港姊妹學校工作聯繫機制。兩地教育行政部門定期舉辦會議,就姊妹學校計劃的推行交換意見。支持在姊妹學校計劃框架內搭建各類交流平台。支持兩地姊妹學校加强聯繫溝通,繼續每年共同舉辦經驗分享會,以推廣姊妹學校的成功協作經驗。

本《協議》一式四份,繁簡體各兩份、雙方各持兩份(繁 體版及簡體版各一份),由雙方簽署後生效。

廣東省教育廳

香港特別行政區政府教育局

魏中林副廳長

楊潤雄副局長

二零一五年九月九日於香港 二零一五年九月九日於香港

粤港保護知識產權合作協議

(2015年-2016年)

為貫徹《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要(2008-2020年),《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》(CEPA)及其補充協議,落實粤港合作聯席會議精神,促進粤港在知識產權領域更緊密合作,增強兩地的自主創新能力,廣東省政府與香港特別行政區政府的知識產權保護管理部門決定進一步加強合作,鞏固已有合作成果,提升合作層次,拓展合作領域,推動粤港知識產權合作進一步發展。

現經粤港保護知識產權合作專責小組成員單位協商一致, 製訂本合作協議。雙方將在知識產權領域開展以下合作:

一、完善粤港知識產權合作機制

(一) 深化粤港知識產權合作項目機制

繼續完善粤港保護知識產權合作專責小組機制,加強項目合作機制。深化雙方在跨境保護、知識產權貿易、交流探討、引導服務及宣傳教育領域的交流合作,推動粤港雙方知識產權的創造、運用和貿易發展。

二、加強粤港知識產權跨境保護合作

(二)完善粤港知識產權執法及案件協作處理機制

在粤港知識產權執法和案件協作處理機制下,香港海關將繼續與海關總署廣東分署,廣東省公安廳、廣東省版權局、

廣東省工商局保持緊密聯繫,完善情報合作交換機制,提高情報訊息的及時性、準確性和有效性。深入開展跨境侵權情報的交流,重點開展風險分析,有針對性地打擊海運和郵遞快件等物流渠道多發侵權活動。廣東省執法部門繼續與香港海關通過線索分析、訊息共享等深化交流及執法協作,共同有效打擊跨境侵權行為。

(三) 粤港海關繼續開展聯合執法行動

粤港海關繼續開展重點口岸、針對重點領域的聯合執法 行動,集中打擊侵權違法活動。海關總署廣東分署牽頭省內 海關在開展"中國製造海外形象維護'清風'行動"中進 一步加強與香港海關的合作,今年的合作重點是打擊輸港或 者經香港輸入的侵權違法活動。

(四)建立粤港海關與兩地快件監管部門和行業的聯動機 制

推動兩地海關與兩地重點快件運營企業保護知識產權的合作,強化廣東省內海關與廣東省郵政管理部門在規範進出口快遞業務、防範快遞渠道進出口侵權違法活動方面的聯繫配合。

三、推動粵港知識產權貿易合作

(五) 推進知識產權貿易

繼續在"粤港澳知識產權資料庫"及粤港保護知識產權合作專責小組成員網站上載有關知識產權貿易訊息。支持粤

港兩地知識產權交易機構開展交流合作,促進知識產權交易及運營合作。鼓勵兩地社會組織、行業協會及企業開展知識產權貿易交流合作,舉辦與支持知識產權貿易主題研討活動。香港知識產權署將於2015年12月舉辦的"亞洲知識產權營商論壇"中,繼續向企業機構推廣知識產權貿易的概念,並積極組織粤方成員單位及企業報名參加論壇。

(六)繼續開展粤港版權產業企業交流,推進版權貿易合 作

為分享粤港版權產業創造、管理、保護和運用的經驗, 研究推動兩地版權產業企業版權維權合作和版權貿易發展 途徑,進一步推進粤港版權企業的交流合作與協同發展。

四、推進粤港知識產權交流研討

(七) 舉辦"粤港知識產權與中小企業發展"研討會

粤港雙方將於 2016 年上半年在珠三角地區繼續舉行 "粤港知識產權與中小企業發展"研討會。研討會將繼續邀 請內地與香港的知識產權專家代表出席,共同探討如何運用 知識產權促進產業發展。

(八) 開展電商領域知識產權保護交流合作

粤港雙方開展在電商及物流領域上的知識產權保護交流合作。增進雙方對跨境電子商務和快遞業的知識產權保護的認識。

(九) 舉辦粤港海關交流研討活動

舉辦專題研討、資料互換等形式加強兩地海關各層級特別是現場基層海關在打擊粤港跨境侵權違法活動方面的經驗交流,增進相互溝通了解。

(十) 舉辦粤港中學生版權交流活動

廣東省版權局繼續與香港海關及香港知識產權署聯手組 織粤港中學生版權知識和版權保護交流活動,創新交流方式, 擴大交流成果。

(十一) 舉辦"粤港商標品牌海外註冊與維權"研討會

粤港雙方將在廣州舉辦"粤港商標品牌海外註冊與維權"研討會,邀請內地與香港的知識產權專家代表出席,共同探討商標品牌海外註冊與維權的問題,助力粤港加工貿易與製造業轉型升級。

五、完善粤港知識產權引導服務

(十二) 協助香港考生參加全國專利代理人資格考試

廣東省知識產權局將繼續向港方通報 2015 年全國專利 代理人資格考試相關培訓的訊息,港方宣傳粤方在廣東省舉 辦的考前培訓班課程,方便香港考生及時了解培訓訊息並參 加培訓;雙方繼續協助香港考生參加 2015 年全國專利代理 人資格考試廣東考點的考試。

(十三) 加強粤港知識產權高端服務機構合作

透過廣東知識產權服務業聚集區建設,加強粤港兩地知識產權中介服務機構合作。鼓勵香港高端知識產權服務機構在廣東知識產權服務業聚集區發展。

(十四)鼓勵在粤港資企業實施《企業知識產權管理規範》 國家標準

支持在粤港資企業參加企業知識產權管理標準相關培訓, 向在粤港資企業宣傳《企業知識產權管理規範》國家標準, 鼓勵在粤港資企業實施該標準。

(十五)繼續支持在粤港資企業申請認定廣東省著名商標

廣東省工商局將繼續指導廣東商標協會落實《粤港合作框架協議》,開展涉及廣東省著名商標的粤港合作項目,支持、引導在粤港資企業申請認定廣東省著名商標,加強商標品牌建設。

(十六) 鼓勵兩地商標業界交流合作

加強兩地商標業界的交流,適時組織兩地業界業務拓展交流,促進兩地業界交流合作。

六、開展粵港知識產權宣傳教育

(十七) 推進"正版正貨承諾"活動

粤方將繼續在廣東全省 21 個地級以上市及順德區推廣 "正版正貨承諾"活動,加強知識產權保護宣傳,提升公眾

尊重知識產權的意識。粤港雙方繼續加大對活動的宣傳力度, 積極擴大活動的社會影響力。

(十八) 協助港方參加審查員培訓課程

廣東省知識產權局加強與港方溝通,及時協調相關事宜, 以便港方官員參加國家知識產權局專利局專利審查協作廣 東中心審查員培訓課程。

(十九) 支持香港民間組織參加廣東省少年兒童發明獎

在針對青少年的教育工作方面,粤港雙方將繼續支持香港民間組織參加"廣東省少年兒童發明獎"。廣東省知識產權局繼續向港方通報有關比賽訊息,方便港方通知參加者有關比賽詳情。

(二十)與香港知識產權署合作製作版權保護廣告宣傳片

為加強粤港版權保護宣傳交流,廣東省版權局將與香港 知識產權署合作製作版權保護廣告宣傳片,向社會公眾傳播 倡導版權保護意識,優化兩地版權保護環境。

(二十一)持續更新"粤港澳知識產權資料庫"與"粤港 知識產權合作專欄"

持續更新"粤港澳知識產權資料庫"與"粤港知識產權 合作專欄",更新粤港澳三地專利、商標、版權及知識產權 邊境和刑事保護法律法規,知識產權行政管理及執法機構聯 繫方式等訊息,及時提供三地專利、商標、版權方面政策法 規的最新動態,便利三地公眾和企業查詢。 本合作協議一式四份(繁體版簡體版各二份),簽署雙方各執二份(繁體版簡體版各一份),二〇一五年九月九日在香港簽署,自簽署之日起生效。

粤港保護知識產權合作專責小組廣東省代表:

粤港保護知識產權合作專責小組香港特別行政區代表:

粤港澳三地搜救機構《客船與搜救中心合作計劃》互認合作安排

為確保廣東省海上搜救中心、香港海上救援協調中心、 澳門海事及水務局(以下簡稱"粤港澳三地海上搜救機構") 對遇險客船提供快捷、高效的搜救服務,提高搜救機構、客 船和客船公司之間相互應急協調能力,減少海上人命傷亡和 財產損失,粵港澳三地海上搜救機構經過充分協商,並一致 同意:

- 一、粤港澳三地海上搜救機構分別與各自所屬地登記註 冊的跨區航行定期客船編制《客船與搜救中心合作計劃》。 每份《客船與搜救中心合作計劃》文件必須包括有粤港澳三 地海上搜救機構的資料。《客船與搜救中心合作計劃》應一 式五份,分別存放在粤港澳三地海上搜救機構、客船公司和 客船。
- 二、粤港澳三地海上搜救機構互相認可對方與客船編制的《客船與搜救中心合作計劃》。
 - 三、本安排一式三份,用中文寫成,自簽署之日起生效。

廣東省海上搜救中心

香港海上救援協調中心

[太子] [HB: 7] N -11	:廣東海事局局長梁建偉		
イフルチエしィン		イフが住し、イン・	

2015年9月9日

<u>2015</u>年<u>9</u>月<u>9</u>日

廣東省海上搜救中心

澳門海事及水務局

授權代表:

授權代表:

______年___月___日 ____年____月___日

廣州市商務委員會 香港特區商務及經濟發展局加强跨境貿易電子商務合作協議

爲適應經濟發展新形勢,培育國際貿易新業態,拓展經貿合作新領域,廣州市商務委員會(下稱"甲方")與香港特別行政區商務及經濟發展局(下稱"乙方"),本著互惠互利、共同發展的原則,經商議,就深化廣州與香港在跨境貿易電子商務(以下簡稱跨境電商)方面的合作,擴大穗港經貿合作空間,建立長期合作關係達成協議如下:

一、合作原則

- (一)平等自願。雙方本著發揮各自優勢,實現共同發展的良好 願望,自願建立跨境電商合作關係。
- (二)互利共赢。雙方在本合作協議框架內享有平等的地位和權利,互惠互利,實現共贏。
- (三)共同發展。雙方共同努力,落實合作措施,不斷完善合作協議,深化合作內容,實現共同發展。
- (四)雙方的合作應遵守兩地的法律、法規、規章及行政規範性文件的規定,並在各自職權範圍內開展工作。

二、合作內容

- (一)支持跨境電商業務。雙方同意支持對方企業開展跨境電商 業務。
- (二)推動平台合作。鼓勵雙方企業加大跨境電商平台合作,通過利用雙方的跨境電商服務平台,整合資源,提升服務,打造穗港商貿合作新通道,幫助企業拓展新市場。推動採用根據《粤港兩地電子簽名證書互認辦法》取得互認資格的電子簽名證書,加强粤港兩地跨境電商的安全性和可靠性。

- (三)探討跨境電商園區合作。推動雙方企業通過建立跨境電商 合作園區,開展跨境貿易。鼓勵香港企業入駐廣州各類跨境電商(集 聚)園區,設立企業,開展跨境電子商務。鼓勵廣州電商企業在港設 立海外倉和境外分撥中心,延伸供應鏈,提升服務水平與質量。
- (四)鼓勵企業開展各類跨境電商業務。支持雙方跨境電商企業開展零售出口、保稅進口、金融支付等業務,並鼓勵雙方跨境電商企業在廣州或香港開設線下展示店、體驗店或免稅店等,提供線下展示、專櫃維修及其他售後服務,實現線上線下融合發展。
- (五)推動企業開展優質商品購銷活動。推動穗港雙方企業選擇 目標市場重點開展優質消費品採購活動,推動香港和廣州成爲國際市 場優質消費品以電商銷售方式進入中國大陸的重要樞紐。推動兩地的 生産企業、貿易企業和電商企業與海外市場國家的電商企業對接,聯 手舉辦電商促銷活動,將兩地生産和經銷的優質商品推介給當地消費 者。
- (六)促進雙方跨境電子商務行業組織加强交流合作。支持兩地 跨境電子商務行業組織聯合舉辦與跨境電商相關的培訓、講座和組織 專題對接,幫助兩地企業了解最新政策,掌握業務發展情况,提升企 業的國際競爭力。

三、合作方式

甲乙雙方根據本協議的有關精神,就具體合作項目和活動另行制訂詳細合作方案,按照分工與計劃開展工作,並隨時就進展情况進行溝通。

四、合作機制

(一)雙方召開跨境電商專項工作會議,或者通過兩地行業協會 的會議增加溝通交流,遵守工作約定,積極履行職責,落實專項工作 會議就合作事宜做出的各項决定。

- (二) 甲方指定電子商務與商貿物流處, 乙方指定政府資訊科技 總監辦公室分別負責本合作協議有關具體事項的聯絡工作。
- (三)雙方同意專項工作會議的內容和成果將以會談紀要形式保 存,用於指導下一步開展及落實相關工作。

五、其它事項

- (一)雙方同意就本協議未涉及項目及未具操作性事官另行協商 解决, 並簽署書面協定予以確定。
- (二) 本協議正本一式四份, 合作雙方各執兩份 (繁體版和簡體 版各一份)。
- (三) 本協議自雙方代表簽字并加蓋公章之日起生效。協議有效 期三年。

乙方:香港特別行政區 甲方: 廣州市商務委員會

商務及經濟發展局

簽約代表: 廣州市商務委員會副主任 簽約代表: 政府資訊科技總監 景廣軍

日期: 二零一五年九月九日

楊德斌

日期: 二零一五年九月九日