

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18



OUR HONG KONG  
FOUNDATION  
團結香港基金

# PIONEERING 開拓

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

OUR HONG KONG FOUNDATION 團結香港基金

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# CONTENTS目錄

2 Chairman's Message  
主席寄語

## Public Policy Research & Advocacy 公共政策研究及倡議

Research  
研究

4 Land & Housing  
土地及房屋

12 Social Innovation  
社會創新

18 Arts Innovation  
藝術創新

20 Science & Technology Innovation  
科技創新

22 Advocacy  
倡議

## Understanding of the Mainland 認識祖國

30 China Masters Series  
中華大講堂

42 360° View on China  
中國360度透視

## Innovation & Entrepreneurship 推動創新創業

46 InnoTech Expo 2017  
創科博覽2017

50 "Business for Social Good" Awards  
「商社共生」傑出大獎

52 Mainland Expedition on Entrepreneurship & Technology (MEET)  
香港創業青年內地行

54 The "InnoStars" Awards  
香港創新領軍人物大獎

## Other Activities 其他活動

55 Mainland Learning Expedition  
探古知新之旅

Hong Kong: Now & Then  
香港的前世今生

56 About Our Hong Kong Foundation  
關於團結香港基金





## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE 主席寄語

**Chairman, Our Hong Kong Foundation**  
團結香港基金主席

**C.H. Tung**  
董建華

### Seizing the Golden Opportunities

2018 has been a year of uncertainty with many challenges facing the world. Yet despite them, our nation continues to strive in its efforts towards economic reform, preservation of multilateralism and active collaboration with the international community. As a result, China has been a valuable partner of the international community and played a vital role in maintaining stable growth. Under the leadership of Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie Lam, the Hong Kong government has strived to improve livelihoods, bolster dialogue with local residents and emphasise pragmatic public policy, earning the confidence and support of the community in the process.

Hong Kong's special relationship with the Mainland means that our city has many unique advantages and actionable opportunities in our reach, some of which are of such potential and importance as to ensure long-term prosperity for the city and its residents.

The first is in the field of technological innovation. In a competitive global landscape, innovation has increasingly become the driver of economic development, and our country's accomplishments in science and technology have been significant in this regard. More recently, a "National Science and Technology Leading Group" has been formally established to promote this sector at the highest level. Likewise, President Xi Jinping's plan of making Hong Kong an international TechHub represents an extremely valuable opportunity for the city. To realise this goal, we must continue to build on our inherent advantages while aligning with the requisite criteria of certain national policies to secure higher-level support and resources.

To date, the Mainland has remained a staunch supporter of Hong Kong's scientific and technological development. In particular, the Guangzhou Institutes of Biomedicine & Health and the Beijing Institute of Automation, both under the Chinese Academy of Sciences, have established research facilities in the city to advance the fields of medical technology, artificial intelligence and robotics. The Ministry of Science & Technology has also collaborated with

### 努力進取把握黃金新機會

2018年可說是世界的多事之秋，面對各方面的挑戰，猶幸國家運籌帷幄，堅持進一步對外開放，維護多邊主義，以及積極推動國際合作，得到全世界的廣泛支持，因而整體形勢維持穩定進取。而香港亦因特首林鄭月娥上任以來，專注民生建設，同時努力與各界對話，帶領新一屆特區政府務實施政，贏得廣大市民的支持，凝聚和諧氣氛。

放眼神州，回看香港。看到香港得天獨厚，眼前有許多實實在在的機會，正在等待著我們去開拓和實現。其中幾個更是擁有巨大潛力和重要性，影響香港深遠的黃金機遇。

首先是科技創新。當前全世界正在爭逐科技創新，以求贏得經濟發展的優勢。國家近年科創成就令國際矚目，最近中央政府更正式成立「中央科技領導小組」，通過國家最高層次的力量推動科創。習近平主席去年提出香港要發展為國際創科中心的指示，正是香港一個難能可貴的良機，我們要好好配合國家政策，爭取國家的支持，同時發揮我們的優勢，把香港建成國際創科中心。

事實上，國家一直以行動支持香港發展科創。中國科學院轄下廣州生物醫藥及健康研究院，及北京自動化研究所，已定在香港成立院屬研究機構，協助發展醫療科技及人工智能和機械人平台；國家科技部年前亦與香港大專院校合作成立22個重點實驗室和工程技術研究中心，結合兩地力量推展科創。

local universities to establish 22 "Partner State Key Laboratories" and "National Engineering Research Centres" in Hong Kong.

The community's welfare likewise remains a critical concern. With the shortage of land and housing plaguing the people of Hong Kong for far too long, it has become difficult for many, especially young people, to find a home. This is an issue I simply will not ignore. After much debate within the community, we have thankfully begun to reach a consensus and by working together, I am confident that a solution is imminent. We hope that the community will support the proposed "Enhanced East Lantau Metropolis", where 2,200 hectares of reclaimed land will serve as both a viable solution to our city's chronic housing problems and a long-term strategy for future development in Hong Kong.

On the subject of large projects, we have also made great strides regarding the "Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area". Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie Lam was in Beijing earlier to participate in the first plenary meeting for the development of the Greater Bay Area as a member of the Policy Steering Committee. The Greater Bay Area, encompassing a cluster of cities with a population roughly that of France, is expected to account for 13% of the national GDP. Through Hong Kong's strong regional ties within the Pearl River Delta region, this development will place several world-class cities right at our doorstep and provide the city with more unparalleled opportunities for growth.

With tremendous support from the board of governors and advisors, Our Hong Kong Foundation has grown to become Hong Kong's leading think tank. In the past few years, we have been recognised for over 20 public policy research reports, a wide range of advocacy work and a number of large-scale events, including the highly popular InnoTech Expo. To provide our residents with greater knowledge of the Mainland, OHKF's China Institute has also initiated a series of forums with renowned Chinese scholars and experts. The Academy of Chinese Studies, now an integral part of the Foundation, also provides an ongoing learning channel through its comprehensive website on Chinese civilisation, while our Innovation, Creativity & Entrepreneurship (ICE) and Business for Social Good (BSG) platforms prepare to drive a vibrant and caring Hong Kong.

Going forward, Our Hong Kong Foundation will remain committed to its research and advocacy work in economic development, health care systems, education and youth development with the hope that Hong Kong continues to thrive in a holistic, sustainable manner. At the same time, we will redouble our efforts to connect the people of Hong Kong with golden opportunities that help them realise their dreams of long, safe, happy and prosperous lives.

民生問題是迫切的，尤其是長期困擾港人的土地房屋問題，令到許多市民特別是年輕人難以置業安居，使我一直不能釋懷。值得高興的是，經過多番爭論，社會上下已開始凝聚共識，明白到需要急不容緩合力開發土地。在大家的共同努力下，我有信心這個問題很快將會取得進展；而團結香港基金特別建議在大嶼山東部海域填海2200公頃，建造「強化東大嶼都會」，希望社會各界大力支持這個計劃；讓我們造出一幅足夠大而能夠規劃未來發展的土地，重塑香港的面貌和社會民生。

至於近期國家大力推動的「粵港澳大灣區計劃」，更是如箭在弦。特首林鄭月娥更獲邀出席「粵港澳大灣區建設領導小組」會議，首次以成員身份納入中央決策小組，參與發展工作。大灣區涵蓋人口相當於一個法國，日後將創造國家13%的GDP，建基於過去與珠三角地區的合作關係，可以想像到日後這個在香港門前的世界級城市群，將為香港帶來多麼大的發展潛力！

團結香港基金有賴各位理事和顧問的支持，力量日益壯大。過去數年，我們發表了20多項政策研究報告，並進行廣泛的倡議和推動，同時舉辦多項大型活動包括廣受歡迎的創科博覽，工作得到社會認同。基金會旗下中華學社則積極邀請內地學者專家來港，舉辦不同性質的講座，幫助市民加深入了解國家國情；中國文化研究院亦正式成為基金會的成員機構，提升及推廣「燦爛的中國文明」大型綜合網站，致力介紹古今中國文化，讓香港市民和青年學生，以及全球華人和各地人士認識國家歷史和發展。基金會推出的創新創意創業平台、商社聚賢平台也在加強運作，以建立更富活力和關愛的香港。

基金會今後將再接再厲，展開經濟、醫療、教育及年青人等範疇的重點研究和推動工作，期望香港社會能夠整體性持續發展；同時加倍努力，推動港人好好把握及實現眼前的黃金機會，創造惠澤子孫的繁榮和幸福生活。







## RESEARCH

# Housing Policy Reform to Narrow Wealth Gap, Urgent Formation of Land to Improve People's Livelihood

## 房策變革 縮窄貧富差距 造地迫切 改善經濟民生

- Date of release : 23 October 2017
- 報告發表日期：2017年10月23日



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### Key Recommendations:

- Subsidise flat sales at development cost and cap the unpaid land premium at the date of purchase to promote wealth-sharing
- Restart large-scale reclamation outside Victoria Harbour for the development of new towns as soon as possible
- Establish a sizeable land reserve to allow the adjustment of supply according to demand

### 主要建議：

- 資助出售房屋單位按發展成本訂價，並於購買日期鎖定補價，與民共富
- 盡快在維多利亞港以外水域重啟大型填海工程，以供新市鎮發展
- 設立具相當規模的土地儲備，以便按需求作出調整

### “Subsidised Homeownership Scheme” (SHS): Sales of Public Housing at Development Cost and Capping the Unpaid Premium

In the past decade, a severe housing shortage has broken the housing ladder as public rental housing (PRH) tenants lack pathways toward homeownership while current owners of units under the Tenant Purchase Scheme (TPS) or Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) have been negatively impacted by the land premium mechanism. Because unpaid land premiums are linked to the prevailing market prices, owners are unable to keep up with skyrocketing prices and exit the public housing system to become homeowners in the private market. Meanwhile, the Government has to bear the perpetual financial burden of subsidising the PRH construction and operating costs. Therefore, for PRH tenants, HOS and TPS owners and the Government, the current public housing policy does not deliver ideal outcomes.

The “Subsidised Homeownership Scheme” advocated by OHKF is a policy where pricing is linked to the development cost and the amount of unpaid land premium is capped to promote wealth-sharing. This allows eligible households to make better plans and settle unpaid land premiums on their terms and become true owners of their homes.

### 「補貼置業計劃」房屋政策建議： 按發展成本出售公營房屋並鎖定未付補價

過去10年不單房屋嚴重短缺，房屋階梯亦告斷裂。公共租住房屋（公屋）住戶欠缺置業機會，而補價機制亦對現有租者置屋計劃（租置計劃）與居者有其屋計劃（居屋計劃）的業主構成負面影響。由於目前補價政策與樓價掛鉤，他們難以追上急速飆升的樓價，因而無法脫離公屋體系成為私營樓宇市場的業主。同時，政府亦須無止境地繼續承擔公屋的興建與營運成本。因此，現行公營房屋政策無論對公屋住戶、居屋與租置計劃業主，還是政府來說，都不是一個理想的方案。

基金會倡議的「補貼置業計劃」是一項以置業為本的房屋政策，訂價與發展成本掛鉤，而未付補價亦被設上限，達到與民共富。此政策讓合資格家庭可有更完善的計劃，並根據自身條件支付補價，成為「真正」的業主。

### Large-Scale Reclamation Outside Victoria Harbour – Developing Land for People's Livelihood

The shortage of land and housing is severe, with that of public housing being particularly pronounced in the short and medium term. In its report, OHKF proposes a public-private partnership (PPP) scheme that will release and develop privately-owned land resources to bolster supply. For the long-term, OHKF points out that to support the development of new and well-managed towns with sufficient amenities, Hong Kong needs large, flat and undivided land. To this end, among the many options to increase land supply, restarting large-scale reclamation outside Victoria Harbour is a relatively cost-effective and less controversial solution that has been proven successful in the past.

The report also holds that the plots of “urban residential idle land” or “reserved village-type development land” frequently discussed within the community are of mostly scattered areas of land unsuited for large-scale development. Hong Kong needs to establish a long-term land reserve to enable the Government to adjust the land supply according to its dynamic societal and economic needs.



### 土地政策建議： 積極於維港以外水域大規模填海，為民生造地

土地房屋短缺問題嚴峻，以短中期公營房屋尤其顯著。為增加土地供應，報告提出公私營合作計劃，釋放私人土地資源的發展潛力。報告指出，長遠而言，香港需要大片平整的優質土地，以發展新市鎮，並提供完善的配套設施。為此，在維港以外水域重啟大規模填海計劃，是增加土地供應的最佳辦法，而過去的經驗亦證明，此做法較具成本效益，而且會引起較少爭議。

報告亦認為社會上討論的所謂「市區閒置住宅用地」或「保留鄉村式發展用地」，其實大部分是分散的地皮，難以支持大型發展。長遠而言，香港需要建立土地儲備，以便政府可按照社會與經濟的需要和變化來作出調整。





# Lacunae in Land Planning: Undersized, Undersupplied and Underestimated

## 土地規劃的不足： 住得細、造得少、估得低

- Date of release : 17 April 2018
- 報告發表日期：2018年4月17日



### Key Recommendations:

- Need more than 9,000 hectares of new land (roughly three times the size of Sha Tin) over the next three decades
- Restart large-scale land reclamation outside Victoria Harbour to improve the quality of living and to foster sparser living spaces
- Consider two plots of “unzoned hills” in Shap Sze Heung for limited-scale public housing development as a short-to medium-term solution

### 主要建議：

- 香港未來30年將需要超過9,000公頃新地（約相等於三個沙田的面積）
- 在維港以外水域重啟大規模填海，以提升生活質素及擴闊居住空間
- 考慮將兩幅位於十四鄉的「未劃分山地」，用作短中期有限度公營房屋發展

### Housing is regressively undersized, undersupplied and underestimated

The shortage of land continues to put Hong Kong in a situation where housing – a priority issue for the public – remains undersized, undersupplied and underestimated. The average size of newly constructed residential units in recent years has fallen sharply compared to the previous norm while rezoning, currently the primary means of increasing land supply, remains unpredictable and inadequate. More importantly, the actual demand for land and housing far exceeds that anticipated in the Government consultation, “Hong Kong 2030+: Towards a Planning Vision and Strategy Transcending 2030”. OHKF believes Hong Kong will need more than 9,000 hectares of new land (roughly three times the size of Sha Tin) over the next three decades, instead of 4,800 hectares as estimated by the Government.



## 房屋供應不足導致市民被迫「住得細」， 原因是土地「造得少」， 而政府對未來的需求亦「估得低」

香港土地供應短缺，房屋一直是市民大眾最關注的問題。市民被迫「住得細」，原因是土地「造得少」，而政府對未來的需求亦「估得低」，致令香港陷於困境。我們注意到近年新建成的住宅單位平均面積遠較數十年前建成的住宅小。土地改劃成了主要的土地供應來源，致使造地的效率較低，而且充滿不明朗因素。更重要的是，我們估算香港未來30年將需要9,000公頃的新土地（約相等於沙田的三倍面積），遠超過政府於《香港2030+：跨越2030年的規劃遠景與策略》（簡稱《香港2030+》）諮詢報告中估算的4,800公頃。

### Large-scale reclamation outside Victoria Harbour remains the most effective option of land supply

In Hong Kong, only 24% of the land is utilised for residential, commercial, recreational, transportation, as well as government, institution or community (GIC) purposes. Consequently, Hong Kong's population density has reached 27,400 persons per square kilometre of developed land, higher than that of major cities such as London and New York, and almost three times that of Singapore. As such, any potential developments on existing developed land will only exacerbate overcrowding. To improve the quality of living and foster sparser living spaces, new sources of land supply are crucial. The most effective means of securing them is through large-scale reclamation outside Victoria Harbour. Compared to other land supply channels, reclamation is the only long-term solution that can provide spans of large, flat and high-quality land.

Because a proactive and multi-faceted approach is essential in the short and medium term, therefore OHKF has already identified two plots of hillside areas – termed “unzoned hills” – in Shap Sze Heung following a thorough examination of public documents. These unzoned hills are developable and fall outside of country parks or other environmentally sensitive areas. They are not covered by any statutory zoning plan.



### 在維港以外水域大規模填海 是最有效增加土地供應的方法

香港只有24%土地被劃作發展住宅商業、政府機構、社區、康樂及交通等公用事業用途，以致香港目前已發展土地的人口密度高達每平方公里27,400人，較倫敦與紐約等大城市為高，更幾乎是新加坡的三倍。在現有已開發土地上的任何發展計劃，只會加劇擠迫的問題。若要提升生活質素與擴闊居住空間，便必須尋找新的土地供應來源。最有效的方法就是在維港以外水域大規模填海。與其他土地供應渠道相比，填海是唯一可以提供大片平整及優質土地的長遠解決方案。

至於短中期，則需要繼續以積極進取，多管齊下的方式增加土地供應。為此，基金會詳盡翻查公開檔案資料後，尋找到兩幅位於十四鄉的山坡地皮，屬於「未劃分山地」。該兩幅地皮既非郊野公園或環境敏感地區，也不包括在任何分區計劃大綱圖內。







# Re-imagining Hong Kong with a Game-Changer: Enhanced East Lantau Metropolis

## 跳出框框 想像未來： 「強化東大嶼都會」計劃

- Date of release : 7 August 2018
- 發表日期：2018年8月7日

### An Artificial Island for a Livable Town

This research, entitled **Re-imagining Hong Kong with a Game-Changer: Enhanced East Lantau Metropolis (EELM)**, is OHKF's seventh report on land and housing since its inception three and a half years ago. As one of the Foundation's most significant research undertakings, it pooled the expertise of four professional firms to conduct a joint preliminary study on reclamation: management consultant McKinsey & Company, engineering consultant Arup, environmental consultant Environmental Resources Management (ERM), and traffic management consultant Ozzo Technology (HK) Limited.

As both a solution to the current land and housing crises and a base for the city's long-term development strategy, the study proposes the construction of a 2,200-hectare artificial island in the eastern waters of Lantau Island to be developed into a sizeable urban centre that will accommodate up to 1.1 million people. Based on its experience in developing Sha Tin, Tuen Mun, Tseung Kwan O, and Tung Chung, Hong Kong has historically tackled land shortages through reclamation. However, in the past decade, the city has lagged behind Singapore, Macau, Shenzhen and South Korea's Saemangeum project in terms of large-scale reclamation.



### Key Recommendations:

- Build an artificial island of 2,200 hectares (equivalent to half the size of Kowloon) in the waters between Hong Kong Island and Lantau
- Build 250,000-400,000 residential units (at least 70% for public housing) which could accommodate 700,000 to 1.1 million people
- Connect the island with three main roads: one connecting to Kennedy Town on Hong Kong Island, another to the Lantau Link, and a third one stretching to Mui Wo, Tuen Mun and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge
- Connect the island by three railway lines, linking the island to Kennedy Town, Mei Foo and Tuen Mun South

### 主要建議：

- 在香港島和大嶼山之間的中部水域，建造面積相當於半個九龍、佔地2,200公頃的人工島
- 興建25至40萬個新住宅單位（最少七成為公營房屋用途），以容納70至110萬人口
- 建造三條連接人工島的主要道路：其中一條連接堅尼地城，一條連接青嶼幹線，另一條連接梅窩，再通往屯門及港珠澳大橋
- 建造三條連接人工島的鐵路，分別通往堅尼地城、美孚及屯門南



### 構建人工島 創造宜居都會

這項研究報告名為《跳出框框·想像未來：「強化東大嶼都會」計劃》，是團結香港基金成立三年半以來第七份關於土地及房屋的報告，同時也是其中最重要的一項研究。基金會聯同四家國際知名顧問公司包括麥肯錫、奧雅納工程顧問、ERM香港環境資源管理顧問、以及奧世傲交通規劃及工程顧問，從多方面對填海進行了初步研究。

報告建議在大嶼山東部水域填海造島，建造能容納百萬人居住的智慧型宜居都會，長遠解決房屋短缺問題，並滿足香港未來整體發展需要。報告指出，香港自開埠以來一直就面對山多平地少的地理限制，過往政府透過移山填海的方法發展了沙田、屯門、將軍澳、東涌等一批新市鎮，然而在過去十年，香港在大型填海方面，卻遠遠落後於新加坡、澳門、深圳，以及南韓新萬金等鄰近地區。



### The Five "Re-imaginings" for the Future of Hong Kong 五大機遇 重塑香港



- **Re-imagining affordable housing:** An increased supply of housing
- **紓解土地房屋需求：**增加可負擔房屋數目，為基層和中產重建置業階梯



- **Re-imagining urban design and quality of living:** Reduced population density
- **提升港人生活質素：**降低全港整體人口密度，引入多項綠色元素



- **Re-imagining the re-development of old Hong Kong:** Decanting sites for relocation of residents
- **釋放舊區重建潛力：**安置受重建影響的居民，扭轉舊區不斷增加發展密度的趨勢



- **Re-imagining industry development:** New capacity for development of industries
- **擴展行業發展空間：**成為香港第三個商業核心，為多個產業帶來新契機



- **Re-imagining transportation and connectivity:** Linking western New Territories, Lantau Island and western Hong Kong Island
- **完善區內交通樞紐：**連接新界西、大嶼山以及港島西





## Thoughtful Planning: Balancing Development with Conservation

Environmental experts have also reported that the planned reclamation site is distant from the main habitats of the Chinese White Dolphin and Finless Porpoise. In addition, several mitigation measures have been drafted to further enhance ecological protection and preserve natural coastlines. These include using non-dredging reclamation techniques to reduce the potential impact on surrounding water quality and marine ecology as well as maintaining a buffer of at least 200 metres between the Island and existing natural coastlines of Kau Yi Chau, Hei Ling Chau, Peng Chau and Sunny Island to safeguard indigenous species such as Bogadek's Burrowing Lizard.



- In view of the ecological importance of the surrounding islands of EELM, the proposal suggests keeping a 200 to 300 metre buffer between the natural coastline of existing islands and the newly reclaimed island

- 考慮到「強化東大嶼都會」周邊島嶼的生態價值，我們建議於人工島和周邊島嶼的海岸綫間預留200至300米的緩衝區



- The location of EELM does not intersect with the major habitats of the Chinese White Dolphin and the Finless Porpoise. These habitats are generally on the west of Lantau Island and the waters south of EELM, respectively

- 「強化東大嶼都會」計劃的選址，與中華白海豚和江豚的主要棲息地並無重疊。中華白海豚一般居於大嶼山西部，江豚則出沒於「強化東大嶼都會」以南的水域



- EELM adopts the non-dredged reclamation method which helps to preserve water quality and requires less fill materials

- 「強化東大嶼都會」將使用非浚挖式填海技術，有助維持水質及減少填料用量

## 全盤規劃 平衡保育和發展

環評專家的報告亦指出，計劃填海地點遠離中華白海豚及江豚的主要棲息地。而為了加強保護生態和自然海岸線，報告亦草擬了一系列保育建議，包括採用免挖掘填海技術，減少對周邊海水水質和海洋生態的潛在影響。填海範圍亦繞過交椅洲、喜靈洲、坪洲、以及發現鮑氏雙足蜥的周公島，並建議在這些地點之間設立至少200米的緩衝區。

## Results of Public Opinion Polls on Reclamation 土地及房屋民意調查結果

- Date of release : 18 May 2018 (1<sup>st</sup> round)  
7 August 2018 (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
- 發表日期：2018年5月18日（首輪民調）  
2018年8月7日（次輪民調）

Two public opinion polls were commissioned by OHKF and conducted by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong during the periods of March 21-28 and July 26-August 1, with results indicating an upturn of public support for reclamation.

團結香港基金委託香港中文大學香港亞太研究所，在3月21日至28日，以及在7月26日至8月1日期間，先後進行了兩輪民調，民意趨勢明顯支持填海造地。

### Key Findings:

- Respondents who find Hong Kong's overcrowded living environment an "urgent" or "very urgent" problem increased from 77.7% in March to **79.6%** in July
- Respondents who believe Hong Kong needs to develop a new town the size of Sha Tin (about 3,600 hectares) increased from 62.3% in March to **67.6%** in July
- Respondents who believe Hong Kong needs two or more new towns the size of Sha Tin in the next 30 years increased from 59.2% in March to **64.7%** in July
- The net support rate (i.e. the difference between those in support and those against) for reclamation outside Victoria Harbour increased from 11.4% in March to **15.7%** in July
- Respondents who are in favour of reclamation outside Victoria Harbour if the environmental impact is minimised increased from 47.0% in March to **49.3%** in July
- The net support rate for an artificial island east of Lantau increased from 21.1% in March to **25.8%** in July

### 主要調查結果：

- 認同香港居住環境過度擠迫是一個「迫切」或「非常迫切」問題的受訪者，由3月時的77.7%，上升至7月時的**79.6%**
- 認同香港需要發展如沙田一樣大的新市鎮（約3,600公頃）的受訪者，由3月時的62.3%，上升至7月時的**67.6%**
- 認為未來30年香港需要發展兩個或以上面積相當於沙田新市鎮的受訪者，由3月時的59.2%，上升至7月時的**64.7%**
- 贊成在維港以外填海的支持度淨值（支持率相減反對率），由3月時的11.4%，上升至7月時的**15.7%**
- 在盡量把環境影響減到最低的情況下，贊成在維港以外填海的受訪者，由3月時的47%，上升至7月時的**49.3%**
- 贊成大嶼山東面填海興建人工島的支持度淨值（支持率相減反對率），由3月時的21.1%，上升至7月時的**25.8%**



# Social Impact Assessment Booklet

## 社會效益評估指南

- Date of release: 21 September 2017
- Event: Creating Shared Value Forum 2017
- Strategic partner: Hong Kong Institute of Social Impact Analysts (HKI-SIA)
- 發表日期：2017年9月21日
- 發布活動：共享價值論壇2017
- 戰略夥伴：香港社會效益分析師學會



Environmental  
環境



"True" Earnings  
「真實」收益



Earnings  
收益



Economic  
經濟



Social  
社會

### SIA Promotes Greater Transparency

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is a crucial tool in analysing and evaluating the social consequences of development projects. Governments, non-profits, social enterprises and corporations have used the SIA for different purposes such as project evaluation and procurement procedures. The SIA was developed in the 1970s in the United States as a regulatory tool under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The original aim of the SIA was to increase the benefit of projects for the affected communities.

As the SIA Framework focuses on outcomes and well-being, through a series of engagements with stakeholders, SIA conductors can forecast the anticipated social impact and mitigate the undesired social consequences of a given development.

The SIA booklet aims to help the Government, non-profits, social enterprises and corporations to understand the key differences between the above frameworks and choose the best assessment tool to suit their specific profiles and needs.

The report was successfully launched at the Shared Value Forum 2017 featuring dozens of prominent speakers and thought leaders in the social innovation field, including Executive Director and CEO of Link Reit Mr. George Kwok Lung HongChoy, KPMG Partner of Business Reporting and Sustainability Mr. Pat-Nie Woo, as well as OHKF Deputy Executive Director and Head of Public Policy Institute Mr. Stephen Wong, and OHKF Senior Researcher Mr. Alvin Cheung.



In this booklet, eight common social impact assessment frameworks devised by different organisations are presented:  
在這份社會效益評估指南當中，編者將會分析八大社會效益評估框架，當中包括：

- BACKS Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust)
- B Impact Assessment (B Lab)
- SEE Mark (Hong Kong General Chamber of Social Enterprises)
- Social Impact Assessment Framework (Hong Kong Council of Social Service)
- Social Impact Measurement (Fullness Social Enterprises Society)
- Social Return on Investments (Social Value International)
- Total Impact Measurement and Management (PwC)
- True Value Model (KPMG)

- 香港賽馬會慈善信託基金的BACK (S) 監測及評估框架
- B型實驗室 (B Lab) 的B型企業影響力評估
- 香港社會企業總會有限公司的社企認證標誌
- 香港社會服務聯會的社會影響評估框架
- 豐盛社企學會的社會效益量度
- 國際社會價值協會的社會投資回報
- 普華永道 (PwC) 整體影響測量和和管理
- 畢馬威 (KPMG) 的真實價值模型

### 推廣社會效益評估 提升政策透明度

社會效益評估 (SIA) 是管理社會發展的重要工具。社會上不少持份者，包括政府、非牟利機構、社會企業及商業機構都利用社會效益評估作不同用途，如項目評估或採購程序等等。始於七十年代的美國，SIA原本是環境影響評估 (EIA) 中的一項監管工具，其首要目標是要提高各社區項目對社群所帶來的效益。

SIA框架著重成效和福祉。在此框架下，活動的價值只會以其產生的結果來衡量。結果可以是正面或負面，最終會根據福祉的改變來量度。透過諮詢持份者的意見，效益分析師就能據此預測甚至減輕因社會發展而導致的預期和非預期效果。

我們希望透過這份指南幫助政府、非牟利機構、社企及一般企業了解上述八個框架的主要分別，以及根據相關組織的概況及需要，選取最合適的評估工具。

此報告於2017年共享價值論壇上成功發布，編者張博宇先生同時獲邀在論壇上分享報告成果，並與畢馬威會計師事務所商業報告和企業可持續發展合夥人吳柏年先生、領展資產管理有限公司執行董事及行政總裁王國龍先生，以及基金會副總幹事兼政策研究院主管黃元山先生等，就此議題展開深入討論。







# Landscape Study for Strategic Development of Green Bond Market in Hong Kong

## 香港綠色債券市場策略發展概況報告

- Date of release: 19 October 2017
- 發表日期：2017年10月19日

### Key Recommendations :

- Establish a Qualifying Green Bond (QGB) scheme
- Subsidise Qualifying Green Bonds (QGBs)
- Issue Government green bonds
- Align the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's investments with UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
- Encourage the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for green development
- Establish an inter-departmental committee
- Enhance communication with the Chinese Central Government and the international promotion of Hong Kong as a global centre for green bonds

### 主要建議：

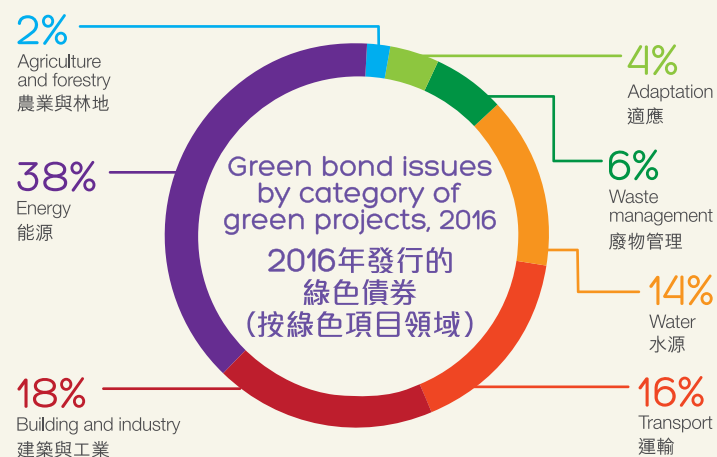
- 推出合資格綠色債券計劃
- 為合資格綠色債券提供資助
- 發行政府綠色債券
- 金管局投資可符合聯合國責任投資原則
- 鼓勵香港聯交所支持綠色發展
- 設立跨部門委員會
- 加強與中國政府溝通及於國際推廣香港成為全球綠色債券中心

### The Path Towards Green Finance in Hong Kong

Climate change is the number one global challenge facing humanity. Signed by 195 countries in 2016, the Paris Agreement seeks to limit the rise of global temperatures to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. According to the Global Commission on the Economy and Climate, attaining the 2°C limit will require USD 90 trillion of cumulative investments. Green bonds serve to channel capital from both private and public sectors to green projects aiming to prevent catastrophic environmental problems.

With China as the current largest emitter of greenhouse gases, an estimated annual investment of at least CNY 2 trillion will be needed to reach the environmental targets during the remaining period of the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan. However, the Chinese Central Government can only provide 15% of the requisite investment.

China, France, Poland, London and Singapore have witnessed a rapid growth in the global green bond market. Given the financing gaps, it is advised that Hong Kong leverages its financial expertise to close the trillion-dollar gap and that the Hong Kong Government develops concrete strategies to explore the city's potential capacity in developing green financial solutions.



Based on extensive reviews of the literature and interviews with a host of key stakeholders from the finance industry, environmental groups, Government units, NGOs and academia, the report outlines a set of policy recommendations to bolster the growth of Hong Kong's green bond markets.

The report was launched at a symposium entitled "Strategic Development of Green Bond Market in Hong Kong", with a panel discussion moderated by OHKF Deputy Executive Director and Head of Public Policy Institute Mr. Stephen Wong. Speakers included Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Mr. James Lau, Financial Services Development Council Chairman Mrs. Laura Cha, CUHK Ralph and Claire Landau Professor of Economics Prof. Lawrence Lau, and CUHK Dean of Business School Prof. Kalok Chan.



### 拓展綠色債券 釋放金融潛力

氣候變化是人類當前面對的最大挑戰。195個締約國於2016年簽訂的《巴黎協議》，同意把全球氣溫升幅（與工業革命前相比）控制在2°C以內。根據全球經濟和氣候委員會估計，要達到氣溫升幅低於2°C的目標，在2030年之前全球累計需約90萬億美元的投資。綠色債券的作用在於從公私營領域募集資金，為綠色項目融資，以緩減嚴重環境問題帶來的危害。

中國是現時最大的溫室氣體排放國家。在「十三五」規劃剩餘的時間內，預計中國每年需投資至少2萬億元人民幣，才能達到規劃訂定的環保目標，而中國政府僅能提供其中所需的15%。綠色債券是填補上述融資缺口的主要工具。

中國、法國、波蘭、英國倫敦及新加坡等國家和地區，均見證了急速增長的綠色債券市場。香港應充分運用其金融專長優勢，發展綠色債券，以填補上述數以千億計的融資缺口。特區政府亦應制定實質政策，以趕上綠色債券發展的大趨勢。

研究團隊就此參閱了大量文獻，並訪問了包括金融界、學術界、環保團體、政府部門，以至非牟利機構等眾多持份者，匯集成一套發展策略供政府參考，以刺激本港綠色債券市場的發展。

為了提高各界對綠色債券的認知，基金會於發布研究結果的同時，亦舉辦了一場「香港綠色債券市場策略發展」研討會，邀得財經事務及庫務局局長劉怡翔先生、香港金融發展局主席史美倫女士、香港中文大學藍饒富暨藍凱麗經濟學講座劉遵義教授、香港中文大學商學院院長陳家樂教授等參與討論，並由基金會副總幹事兼政策研究院主管黃元山先生擔任主持。





# Financial Innovation for Social Impact: An Advocacy Report on Pay-for-Success

## 推動金融創新 成就社會效益： 「按效果付費」倡議報告

- Date of release: 7 November 2017
- Event: Hong Kong Social Enterprise Summit 2017
- 發表日期：2017年11月7日
- 發布活動：香港社企民間高峰會2017



### Key Recommendations:

- Encourage the use of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA)
- Formulate Social Impact Investment policy and Standardisation of Contracts
- Enhance Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) reporting to promote "Impact Investing"
- Facilitate the development of Social Finance Intermediaries

### 主要建議：

- 鼓勵使用社會效益評估
- 制定社會投資政策及標準化合約
- 加強創效投資的環境、社會及管治 (ESG) 報告
- 政府帶頭發展社會金融中介機構 (Social Finance Intermediary)

### Tackling Social Issues via "Pay-for-Success" Mechanism

The Hong Kong Government has continued to increase its investment into social welfare. Since 2010, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) has spent, on average, over 15% of the Government's annual budget each year. In the 2017 Budget, the Financial Secretary announced an increase of the recurrent expenditure on welfare to HKD 73.3 billion, or 19.8% of the total Government expenditure. The Financial Services and Treasury Bureau also predicted that the growing spending on social welfare, education and healthcare would yield a structural deficit by 2029 or 2030. Faced with this, there has never been a more opportune time for the Government to consider more progressive solutions to social problems.

One current stumbling block in particular is the funding mechanism for social services. Since 2001, the majority of subsidised social services are provided by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) under a lump-sum grant (LSG) system. However, the mechanism lacks outcome-based evaluation where the resulting changes in a target population are measured.

Additionally, the current funding mechanism within the welfare sector – be it public or private – tends to focus mostly on remedial services instead of the preventative solutions that would produce long-term savings for the city. Hence, OHKF suggests the Government collaborates with the private sector and third parties through a Pay-for-Success (PFS) dynamic to devise a mechanism that improves service delivery and, more importantly, reduces long-term costs.

Pay-for-Success is an alternative financial instrument prevalent in the US and the UK, and is utilised by governments or social enterprises to raise private funds for social projects. As an outcome-based investment, financial return is dependent on the performance of social services, and unlike most local social services that target predominantly remedial services, PFS focuses substantially on preventative services such as youth recidivism and prevention of homelessness. As such, PFS would serve as a long-term solution to both remediation costs and adverse social outcomes.

### Advantages of Pay-for-Success

#### 「按效果付費」機制的好處



**Outcome-based Evaluation**

效益為本的評估



**Risk sharing**

分散風險



**Long-term cost savings**

長遠節省開支



**Develop impact investment market through private capital**

動用私人資金，發展創效投資市場

### 倡議「按效果付費」機制 實現推動社會效益的金融創新

香港政府在社會福利上的開支不斷上升。自2010年起，社會福利署每年的平均開支佔政府財政預算超過15%。2017年的財政預算案中，財政司司長決定將社會福利經常開支預算增加至733億元，佔政府經常開支的19.8%。根據2013年財經事務及庫務局的長遠財政計劃工作小組的研究發現，社會福利、教育和衛生日益上升的開支會令香港政府在2029-30年度面對結構性財政赤字的情況。有見及此，政府應及早考慮長遠對策解決社會問題。

其中最大的挑戰是現時的社會服務撥款制度。自2001年開始，香港大部分的資助社會服務都由非牟利機構在一筆過撥款機制下提供。可是，此制度缺乏效益為本 (Outcome-based) 的評估，令社署無法得知受惠人士接受該社會服務後的改變。

此外，現時社會福利界的撥款機制，無論是來自政府抑或私人機構，似乎均集中於資助補救性服務，而非長遠能為本港節省開支的預防性服務。在香港公共財政負擔日益增加的情況下，我們建議政府藉此良機實施創新的金融政策，而其中一個工具是「按效果付費」。

基於以上種種挑戰，我們建議政府採用一種名為「按效果付費」(Pay-For-Success) 的撥款機制。該機制流行於美國及英國，是政府或社企用作籌募私人資金以推行社會項目的另類金融工具，是一項效益為本的投資，其投資回報取決於該社會服務所取得的成果。與本港的社會服務不同，「按效果付費」計劃著重於預防性服務，例如避免年輕釋囚重新犯案，或協助無家可歸人士等問題。長遠而言，「按效果付費」有助減少補救費用開支和提高社會效益。





# Celebrating the Inclusive Power of Arts 藝術創共融 世界顯大同

- Date of release: 28 March 2018
- 發表日期：2018年3月28日



- David Pong Chun-Yee, Board of Directors of M Plus Museum Limited (M Plus Board) and Acquisition Committee under M Plus Board  
龐俊怡 M+視覺文化博物館董事局成員及購藏委員會成員



- Bernard Charnwut Chan, Chairperson, Hong Kong Council of Social Service  
陳智思 香港社會服務聯會主席

## Key Recommendations:

- Promote the recognition of arts therapists in health and social welfare sectors
- Pilot "Arts on Prescription" to enable greater patient access to art therapy in the community
- Create a "Sustained Funding Mechanism" for arts projects with demonstrable social impact
- Increase Government initiative in integrating the arts

## 主要建議：

- 推動衛生和社會福利部門認可及聘用藝術治療師
- 試行「藝術處方」機制，透過創新的社區處方概念，讓患者更容易在社區內接觸藝術治療，以及參與其他創意活動
- 針對有成效的藝術項目，設立長期撥款機制
- 政府制定協調措施共同推動藝術共融

## A Concerted Government Effort for a Healthy, Vibrant & Inclusive Community

This report is the first initiative of its kind that draws attention to the inclusive power of arts in Hong Kong. The research team has conducted a rigorous review of the literature to envision the potential for hands-on art activities in promoting social cohesion and their use as a means of intervention. This study is based on a large body of evidence from foreign countries as well as interviews with numerous focus groups of local beneficiaries who were surveyed on their participation in different visual and performing arts experiences.

After interviewing a total of 132 stakeholders from local arts inclusion services including 13 focus groups across different sectors, we found that participation in the arts and creative engagement programmes are especially conducive to several demographics in Hong Kong, namely the elderly (including those with dementia), ex-offenders, at-risk youths, ethnic minorities, and the disabled with physical or mental impairment (including those with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), and Specific Learning Difficulties (SpLD)).

In our analyses, we found that arts therapy – despite ample evidence of its efficacy – is not included under the Hospital Authority's (HA) organisational structure of Allied Health Professionals. Similarly, the availability of art therapy treatment options for elderly patients with dementia in subvented residential care homes remains limited. Combined with a lack of public recognition, arts therapy remains an under-utilised option in the community. Other issues detailed in the report include the ambiguity in funding jurisdictions for the Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB). A lack of resources to increase local research and development capacity also hinders crucial visibility in the community.

We therefore advocate greater efforts by the city's administration in recognising the potential of the arts as a means of promoting greater health and well-being and fostering a more inclusive society. This plan of action would involve the mobilisation of arts therapists in health and social welfare sectors to strengthen the bond between the community and the medical community, a sustained funding mechanism for arts projects with demonstrable social impact, and the piloting of an "arts prescription" that increases patients' access to arts therapy and related creative activities within the community.



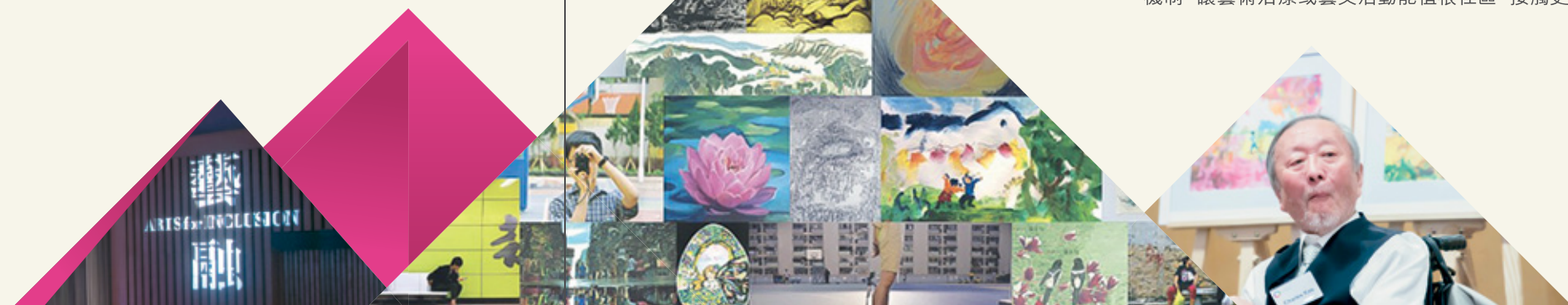
## 推動藝術治療 建構共融城市

本研究是香港首項同類項目，目的是希望呼籲社會大眾認識及關注藝術所能帶動的社會共融力量。研究團隊進行了深入的文獻搜集和分析，從而評估參與藝術活動帶來社群融合，以及應用藝術治療的各種可能性。研究參考了外國政府的大量文獻和經驗實證，以及與本地多個目標群組及眾多接受支援的人士進行訪談，調查分析他們參與各類視覺和表演藝術的體會。

該項研究訪問了132位持份者，包括來自13個不同界別的目標訪談小組。研究發現，藝術參與和創意活動對多個目標組別的效益尤其顯著，分別為長者（包括腦退化患者）、更生人士、邊緣青少年、少數族裔人士，以及身體殘障或精神受損人士（包括專注力失調及過度活躍症（ADHD）、自閉症候群（ASD）和特殊學習障礙（SpLD）患者）。

研究團隊的分析發現，藝術治療的療效雖然已得到充分證明，但至今並未包括在醫院管理局組織架構內的「專職醫療人員」項目。此外，藝術治療師也不包括在社會福利署的「照顧認知障礙症患者補助金」及「療養照顧補助金」支援計劃的《人手規定》之內。在政府忽視及缺乏公眾認識的情況下，藝術治療目前在社區中並未獲得充分利用。報告提出的其他問題包括民政事務局和勞工及福利局之間撥款管轄機制的缺口。此外，缺乏資源建立社區研發能力亦阻礙了「藝術共融」日見重要的發展。

故此，基金會建議政府應善用藝術對身心健康方面的潛能，推動共融發展，營造更健康、更有活力的共融社會。我們建議鼓勵衛生及社會福利界認同並聘用藝術治療師，加強醫療界和社區的協作；政府亦應撥款資助具社會效益的「藝術效益計劃」；並試行「藝術處方」機制，讓藝術治療或藝文活動能植根社區，接觸更多有需要之人士。





# FinTech Advocacy Study: Help FinTech Take Root by Reforming Regulatory Sandbox

## 金融科技倡議研究： 改革「金融科技監管沙盒」 扶助金融科技發展

- Date of release: 19 September 2017
- 發表日期：2017年9月19日



### Key Recommendations:

- **Collaboration:**  
Establish a single, new administrative office for cross-sector regulatory procedures between the sandboxes of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, the Securities and Futures Commission, and the Insurance Authority
- **Inclusiveness:**  
Open sandbox to start-ups and businesses where eligible participants are given a testing period of up to 24 months
- **Facilitation:**  
The new administrative office will act as a single point of contact for FinTech companies wishing to expand their business into Hong Kong
- **Scalability:**  
Upon successful completion of testing in the sandbox, the entity can apply to have initial restrictions lifted, such as the expansion of the customer base

### 主要建議：

- **合作性：**  
在金融市場穩定委員會轄下設立新的行政辦公室，以確保跨金融界別的產品監管能更加有效和流暢
- **廣泛性：**  
開放沙盒予FinTech初創企業，給予符合條件的FinTech初創企業最長24個月的測試期
- **便利性：**  
新設的行政辦公室可以作為一站式聯繫點，協助有意在香港設立分部的FinTech公司
- **擴展性：**  
成功通過沙盒測試的FinTech公司在重新申請時，可獲解除部分測試限制，例如批准擴大客戶群，並包括更多客戶類型

### Streamlined Regulatory Sandbox Critical to FinTech Development

Hong Kong is a well-known international financial centre, and financial technology (FinTech) is one of the major trends affecting the global financial community. The development of FinTech is a critical component for Hong Kong to remain a world-class financial hub.

The FinTech advocacy report favours a “FinTech Regulatory Sandbox” as an option to accommodate innovative products within existing regulations while also maintaining social and economic stability. The study notes four aspects in which the sandboxes overseen by Hong Kong’s regulatory bodies, namely the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC), and the Insurance Authority (IA) could be optimised for the development of FinTech.

Collaboration: The HKMA’s plan to link with the new regulatory sandboxes of the SFC and the IA with the existing FinTech Supervisory Sandbox (FSS) to allow cross-sector FinTech products may require additional time and further evaluation. It is therefore recommended that the Government consider the establishment of a single administrative office, possibly under the existing Financial Stability Committee (FSC) to ensure cross-sector regulatory procedures will be streamlined and efficient.

**Inclusiveness:** Unlike sandboxes open to FinTech start-ups in other jurisdictions, Hong Kong’s FSS restricts the participation of FinTech start-ups and businesses, making the city far less attractive for international start-ups and talents. Given the limited resources and experience of FinTech start-ups, the said sandbox should be made eligible for FinTech startups to test and evaluate the viability of their customer-facing products. The recommended testing period for eligible FinTech start-ups should be up to 24 months.

**Facilitation:** In the absence of a single regulatory point of contact, the new administrative office can offer comprehensive support in terms of operating licences and product testing for FinTech companies looking to expand their businesses into Hong Kong. In addition, the administrative office can assist companies with proper licences by liaising with the different regulatory bodies.

**Scalability:** Upon successful completion of a 24-month testing period, a FinTech start-up can either apply for a full licence under the existing regulatory framework or consider reapplying for the sandbox if fails to secure the necessary licence(s) to operate. However, participants eligible for re-application may want to expand their market reach. Hence, the participant can apply and have initial restrictions lifted, such as the expansion of the customer base.

### 改革沙盒機制 為金融科技帶來生氣

香港是知名的國際金融中心，而金融科技（FinTech）是席捲全球金融界的新潮流。要保持作為創新和世界級金融中心的地位，我們必需推動FinTech的發展。

「金融科技監管沙盒」讓創新FinTech產品在免除部分指定法規要求下有限度營運，平衡創新和社會經濟穩定。倡議研究表示，香港金融監管機構（金管局、證監會及保監局）的沙盒有四個層面可以改善。

第一個層面是合作性。雖然金管局計劃聯同證監會和保監局的沙盒互相協調，有關效用仍有待觀察。因此，政府應考慮在金融市場穩定委員會轄下設立一個新的行政辦公室，以確保跨金融界別的產品監管能更加有效和流暢。

第二個層面是廣泛性。在其他經濟體，他們的沙盒開放予FinTech初創企業。相反，香港大部分的沙盒沒有開放給FinTech初創企業／企業參與，難免向大眾發出負面信號，這使香港對外國FinTech人才和初創企業的吸引力大減。因此，我們建議考慮為FinTech初創企業提供沙盒服務，並給予符合條件的FinTech初創企業最長24個月的測試期。

第三是便利性層面。海外的FinTech公司在香港缺乏單一的監管聯繫點。單一的監管聯繫點可以作為一站式聯繫點，幫助他們解決與金融科技相關的問題，例如幫助他們獲得必要的運營許可證並測試他們的產品。因此，新設的行政辦公室可以擔當這個責任。

第四是擴展性層面。測試期結束後，FinTech公司可以考慮再次申請沙盒，並擴大其測試的市場範圍，例如擴大客戶群並包括更多客戶類型，目前的沙盒應該新增這個機制。

### Most of Hong Kong’s sandboxes are not eligible for FinTech start-ups / businesses 香港金融科技監管沙盒並不適用於初創企業／企業

Target Audience 目標對象	Hong Kong 香港			Australia 澳洲	Singapore 新加坡	UK 英國
	MA 金管局	SFC 證監會	IA 保監局	Securities and Investments Commission 證券投資委員會	Monetary Authority 金融管理局	Financial Conduct Authority 金融行為監管局
Financial institutions/ Authorised institutions 銀行／認可或持牌機構	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
FinTech start-ups / businesses 金融科技初創企業／企業	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
FinTech start-ups / businesses in collaboration with authorised institutions 與認可機構合作的金融科技初創企業／企業	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓

Source: HKMA, SFC, IA, ASIC, MAS, FCA

資料來源：香港金融管理局、香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會、香港保險業監管局、澳洲證券投資委員會、新加坡金融管理局、英國金融市場行為監管局



# AD 倡議 VOCACY

## “Enhanced East Lantau Metropolis” (EELM) Summit: Re-imagining Hong Kong with a Game-Changer 強化東大嶼高峯會 齊心共探機遇



After releasing the “Re-imagining Hong Kong with a Game-Changer: Enhanced East Lantau Metropolis” report in a press conference, OHKF hosted a summit on its proposal for a next-generation urban centre by way of an artificial island in reclaimed waters off Lantau Island’s eastern coast. The summit was officiated by OHKF Chairman Mr. Tung Chee-hwa, with several presentations as well as a panel discussion with prominent community leaders. They included Chairman of Hopewell Holdings Sir Gordon Wu, President of Asia Financial Holdings and Asia Insurance Mr. Bernard Chan, President of The Open University of Hong Kong Prof. Yuk-Shan Wong, and former Director of HKSAR Planning Department and Director of the Design Institute Prof. Ling Kar-kan.

「強化東大嶼都會」計劃發布的當天，基金會隨即舉辦了「匯聚智慧 造地創未來」覓地研究報告高峯會，由基金會主席董建華先生主持開幕演講，並邀得合和實業創辦人兼董事會主席胡應湘爵士、亞洲金融集團及亞洲保險有限公司總裁陳智思先生、香港公開大學校長黃玉山教授，以及規劃署前署長、香港理工大學社會創新設計院總監凌嘉勤先生出席座談環節，研討東大嶼的未來機遇。



### Extensive Media Coverage with Strong Public Support

The press conference for EELM drew correspondents from more than 60 print, broadcast and online media outlets, while the subsequent luncheon and summit were also widely featured. OHKF and its EELM proposal had appeared in over 300 coverage on different media platforms, featuring across full pages in several newspapers. In terms of public support, the EELM proposal was enthusiastically received by community leaders who have voiced their support for the proposal as a viable, long-term solution to the land and housing shortages. The proposal reflects OHKF’s continued commitment towards the future of Hong Kong.

### 傳媒廣泛報道 社會踴躍支持

基金會發表報告的記者會吸引逾60家平面、網絡及電子媒體出席，其後舉辦的午餐會及高峯會亦獲大量傳媒採訪報道。不同平台的相關報道更超過300篇，多家媒體更以全版大篇幅報道報告內容。「強化東大嶼都會」建議亦得到社會各界人士熱烈和應，包括報章社評、專欄作家以及社會賢達，均透過撰文或接受訪問的形式表達了支持，認為計劃是解決本港長遠土地供應問題的治本之道，這反映了基金會的努力，獲得社會各階層人士的認同。





# Engagement Activities 多元化交流活動



## Recognition as a World-Class Think Tank

Our Hong Kong Foundation is ranked 173<sup>rd</sup> out of 7815 peers in the 2017 *Global Go-To Think Tank Index Report* published by the University of Pennsylvania. Named a “Top Think Tank Worldwide”, OHKF has also risen from 60<sup>th</sup> to 53<sup>rd</sup> place among all think tanks in China, India, Japan and South Korea as one of the “Think Tanks to Watch in 2018”.

As a “Think, Do and Deliver Tank”, OHKF is focused on public policy research and advocacy, making numerous policy recommendations and fostering public discussion. In addition to policy submissions in “Gerontechnology”, “FinTech Regulatory Sandbox”, and “Weighted Voting Rights”, OHKF’s recommendations on land supply, green bond development and innovation are in line with the HKSAR Chief Executive’s 2017 policy address and the Financial Secretary’s budget announced earlier this year.



## 政策倡議獲肯定 躋身世界級智庫

團結香港基金一直以立足香港，放眼世界為目標，今年更成為首間獲得國際排名的香港智庫，在美國賓夕法尼亞大學發布的全球最佳智庫排名榜中，在全球7,815間獲評選的智庫裏排名第173位。而在亞洲區智庫（中國、印度、日本及韓國）類別中，基金會的排名亦由去年的第60位躍升至第53位，並再度躋身「2018年值得關注的智庫」之列。

作為「思行並進」的智庫，基金會除了專注不同政策範疇的研究外，也全力投入政策倡議的工作，向社會各界闡述我們的政策建議，包括向政府及立法會就樂齡科技、「金融科技監管沙盒」和「同股不同權」等提交意見書。基金會樂見，我們在土地供應、發展綠色債券和推動科創方面的部分建議，與政府去年發表的《施政報告》及今年初發表的《財政預算案》吻合。

### 團結基金為港爭光 首獲世界排名

由前特首梁振英與多位商界領袖共同成立的團結香港基金，在由美國賓夕法尼亞大學「全球最佳智庫」排名榜中，名列全球7,815間獲評選的智庫中的第173位，也是香港首次有智庫晉身該排名榜。

在亞洲區智庫（中國、印度、日本及韓國）類別中，基金會的排名亦由去年的第60位躍升至第53位，並再度躋身「2018年值得關注的智庫」之列。

### 董建華智庫 入全球最佳智庫榜

由全國政協副主席董建華牽頭成立的團結香港基金，在美國賓夕法尼亞大學上月公布的全球最佳智庫排名榜中，晉身第173位，也是香港首次有智庫晉身該排名榜。

團結香港基金於2014年成立，基金會最近聘請大量員工，打算進一步大張旗鼓。

### 全球最佳智庫 團結香港基金上榜

美國賓夕法尼亞大學「全球最佳智庫」排名榜，名列全球7,815間獲評選的智庫中的第173位，也是香港首次有智庫晉身該排名榜。

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### 團結基金晉「全球最佳智庫」排名榜

基金會首次登上全球「全球最佳智庫」排名榜，名列全球7,815間獲評選的智庫中的第173位，也是香港首次有智庫晉身該排名榜。

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## Media Coverage & Public Dialogue

The Foundation’s research reports are well known in the community and are extensively covered by journalists and columnists, appearing in some 300 news reports, articles and interviews, as well as roughly 330 citations and commentaries across the media landscape. The Land & Housing reports are particularly influential and supported by key community and public opinion leaders, having been favourably reviewed in 50 newspapers articles in the past year alone. OHKF researchers have further published approximately 80 editorial pieces in various newspapers to promote greater public awareness of current affairs, government policies and policy initiatives.



## 媒體關注 社會共議

基金會的研究報告備受社會關注，獲主流媒體廣泛報道，過去一年，基金會的倡議得到本地和海外電視台、電台及文字媒體等近300篇訪問及報道，並引起約330篇主流媒體評論和引述。其中以土地及房屋相關報告影響力尤深，觀點獲得各界人士撰文支持，過去一年由輿論領袖撰寫贊同基金會倡議的報章評論便有近50篇。此外，基金會為加深社會大眾對時事、政策及基金會倡議的了解，過去一年在主流印刷媒體上發表了近80篇文章。



### 對安老的關愛有待特點

### 團結基金倡成本價售公營房

### 資助房 三階梯邊一級咁你

### 十四鄉兩山地創建3萬公屋

### Get ready for grim and crowded future

### 納米樓急增

### 77%港人感「住得逼」

### 近半贊成填海建市鎮

### More seniors back reclamation

### 團結基金唱好綠色債

### 倡估外匯基金三分一



Social Impact via Social Media

Through the “Polisee” Facebook page and YouTube channel, OHKF engages netizens on policy issues in a streamlined and easy-to-understand way. The page has become an influential social platform, garnering more than 50,000 total Facebook “likes” in two years with 11,000 “likes” among individual posts, as well as 850,000 clicks, 10,000 shares and 1.6 million comments in the past year. The YouTube channel has also been successful, accumulating nearly four million views, which include over one million for the short video titled “Breaking the Vicious Cycles of Housing Shortage & Poverty”.

OHKF maintains a proactive relationship with mainstream media outlets where OHKF-produced topic-specific programs are not only covered in the news but also shared directly on their platforms, thereby expanding the Foundation’s audience and widening its reach both online and offline. Launched in early 2018 and hosted by OHKF Deputy Executive Director & Head of Public Policy Institute Stephen Wong, “Policy Café” serves as a platform for dialogue on critical issues such as housing and urban development with experts and former officials including former Financial Secretary Antony Leung and HKU Associate Professor C.N. Ng.

社交媒體 多元推導

基金會透過Facebook和YouTube上的「政策·正察」專頁和頻道，用精簡和輕鬆的手法與網民探討政策議題。Facebook專頁成立至今逾兩年，累積獲得超過五萬個用家讚好。以過去一年計算，專頁接觸近85萬人次，帖文共錄得逾11萬個正面反應、逾萬次分享，互動次數更超過160萬次，足見專頁影響力廣泛。而YouTube頻道累積觀看次數也多達四百萬人次。其中短片《打破住屋與貧窮的惡性循環》更獲得逾一百萬人次觀看。

基金會與主流傳媒互動頻密，製作的高質素內容除了吸引傳統媒體報道外，主流媒體的網上平台更直接轉載，令基金會的倡議可透過線上 (online) 和線下 (offline) 平台，接觸更多元的受眾，擴大影響力。今年開播的「政策Café」由基金會的副總幹事兼公共政策部主管黃元山先生主持，訪問不同界別的專家和前政府官員，深入探討如房屋和城市發展等政策議題，受訪者包括前財政司司長梁錦松先生，以及港大地理系副教授吳祖南博士等。



Exchanges with Professionals and Youths

OHKF actively promotes its research findings through round-table discussions, seminars and forums with professional bodies such as the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. In the past 12 months, OHKF researchers have exchanged ideas with 2,700 professionals from a wide range of sectors and spoken in 170 business forums, connecting with nearly 6,500 business leaders. The research team also maintains a close relationship with academic institutions, NGOs, political parties and government units. Having met with 1,500 individuals in the past year, researchers regularly speak with young people at local tertiary institutions. These are a reflection of OHKF’s vast network and involvement in the community.



接通專業 聯繫青年

基金會研究團隊透過出席不同專業團體舉辦的圓桌會議、研討會和論壇，包括出席皇家特許測量師學會等舉辦的研討會，與專業人士就政策內容深入研究和交流，單是過去十二個月，基金會與近2,700名來自專業界別及智庫的人士交流，與商界及商會組織進行170場交流及研討會，接觸了近6,500名商界人士。此外，研究團隊亦與學術界、非政府組織、政界及政府緊密連繫，過去一年就接觸了上述界別近1,500人，同時亦多次出席學界舉辦的研討會，與青年人就不同政策分享看法，反映基金會在各界別具有強大網絡和影響力。



Community Outreach through Conversation

OHKF researchers are active participants at district-level engagement events. In the past year, they’ve appeared in 110 community gatherings and spoken to 14,000 local residents through a variety of seminars and forums with the aim of underlining some of the Foundation’s research projects and garnering public support.

深入社區 落地交流

基金會研究團隊定期走訪各區與地區人士及街坊交流，過去一年到訪社區交流逾110場，接觸學生和地區人士近14,000人，並與房屋關注組織及不同地區組織合作舉辦論壇，深入淺出向市民解說基金會的報告內容及爭取支持。





## Connected with a Global Network

To broaden the international perspectives of the research team and join the global network of think tanks, OHKF researchers have met with over 100 prominent figures of renowned international organisations and actively participated in many international conferences in the past year. These included the 2017 Asia Pacific Think-Tank Summit in Singapore, the 2018 China Global Think Tank Innovation Forum in Beijing, and the 2018 Pujiang Innovation Forum in Shanghai, as well as the conference sponsored by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. At the invitation of Korea Development Institute and the Asia Foundation, OHKF researchers have also joined other internationally renowned scholars to co-author a chapter entitled “Contemporary Economic and Social Policy for Inclusive Growth”. Moreover, OHKF has routinely shared its report findings with top global think tanks, local consulates, and universities around the world.



## 連接海外 匯通國際

為加深基金會與內地及海外智庫團體的聯繫，以及擴闊研究團隊的國際視野，基金會過去一年共與逾100位來自世界各地的國際團體要員會面交流。基金會在地區智庫舞台上愈趨活躍，獲邀參加多個國際及地區性會議，包括參與新加坡舉辦的「2017年亞太智庫領袖峰會」、北京舉辦的「2018年中國全球智庫創新年會」、出席在上海舉辦的「2018年浦江創新論壇」，以及獲聯合國亞洲及太平洋經濟社會委員會邀請出席創新論壇。基金會亦應韓國發展研究院邀請，聯同多位國際知名學者聯合撰寫研究報告，探討「包容性增長的當代經濟社會政策」。此外，基金會也會定期與國際頂級智庫、各國駐港領事館官員及海外頂級大學代表等會面交流，介紹基金會工作和研究成果。



## Towards an Integrated Person-Centred Health System for Hong Kong 邁向以人為本的綜合醫療體系



In light of Hong Kong's ageing population and the growing burden of chronic health conditions requiring costly and complex medical interventions, OHKF organised a summit on July 12 to discuss transforming health systems in collaboration with The Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Speakers included Dr. Tak-yi Chui, Under Secretary for Food and Health; Dr. Vivian Lin, Director, Division of Health Systems, WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific; Professor John Chi-yan Leong, Chairman, Hospital Authority; Dr. Donald Li, President-Elect, World Organisation of Family Doctors (WONCA); and Professor Eng-kiong Yeoh, Director, The Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care, Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

The speakers collectively called for a reorientation of the health service delivery model towards primary, ambulatory and community care, which will not only relieve pressure on the public hospital system but also address the holistic needs of all people beyond acute illnesses, transforming the system for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. An enhanced system will prioritise the overall well-being of all people, focusing on disease prevention and management rather than just treatment, and will improve delivery of healthcare services for the greater population of Hong Kong.

為應對香港急速增長的樂齡人口，以及長期病患負擔帶來的醫療開支壓力，團結香港基金聯同香港中文大學賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院，在7月12日舉辦了專門研討會，探討建立以人為本的綜合醫療體系。研討會集結了多位本地和國際的醫學界精英，包括食物及衛生局副局長徐德義、世界衛生組織西太平洋區域辦事處衛生體系司司長林光汶、醫院管理局主席梁智仁、世界家庭醫學組織（WONCA）候任主席李國棟，以及香港中文大學賽馬會公共衛生及基層醫療學院院長楊永強教授。

出席座談會的嘉賓均一致認為，醫療體系應重新定位，並朝著基層醫療、日間及社區護理服務的方向改革。這不僅可以緩解公共醫療體系的壓力，還可以照顧市民在急症以外的整體醫療所需，讓醫療體系更切合21世紀的時代需求。改革後的醫療體系，將能夠優先照顧全民的健康及整體福祉；聚焦於健康推廣、疾病預防、長期病患管控、降低殘疾比率、提升醫療體系運作效能；以及為香港市民提供更便捷的醫療服務。





## CHINA 中華大講堂 MASTERS SERIES

China Masters Series  
中華大講堂

OHKF is committed to promoting a greater understanding of the Mainland in Hong Kong. Over the past year, through OHKF China Institute's "China Masters Series", high-level forums were organised with leading Chinese experts and academics on the current development of China in national policy, judicial system, economics, technology and climate change. The series has earned a reputation for providing rich, authoritative and inspiring content for a large audience, and has enjoyed extensive coverage in the media.

團結香港基金自成立以來，一直積極籌辦不同的活動，加深港人對祖國及國情的了解。過去一年，基金會旗下的中華學社籌辦了多場「中華大講堂」，邀請不同的專家與學者，詳細解讀和剖析中國當前的問題，包括國策、政治、法制、經濟、科技與全球氣候，以及區內局勢、歷史與文化發展。講座內容豐富，言論權威，啟發思維，每一場均座無虛席，中外媒體均予以廣泛報道。

Yi Gang  
易綱

Governor, People's Bank of China  
中國人民銀行行長

## Speaker's Profile:

Yi Gang is Governor of the People's Bank of China and Deputy Director, Central Financial and Economic Affairs Commission. He joined Peking University in 1994 as Deputy Director of the China Center for Economics Research. In 1997, he joined the People's Bank of China.

## 講者簡介：

現任中央財經領導小組辦公室副主任、中國人民銀行行長。1994年參與組建北京大學中國經濟研究中心。1997年起加入中國人民銀行，擁有長達20年的央行管理經驗。



Young talent should leverage the city's competitiveness as an international financial centre and focus on the development of a service economy.

香港年輕人應充分發揮專業服務及國際金融中心的傳統優勢，重點向服務業發展。

"Capturing the Opportunities  
In a New Era"

Date : 17 November 2017

Speaker : Yi Gang, Governor, People's Bank of China

## 《走進新時代 掌握新機遇》

日期 : 2017年11月17日

講者 : 中國人民銀行行長 易綱



Hong Kong remains an important source of capital funding for China and a first-choice stock market in which Mainland companies go public, said Yi Gang, Governor of the People's Bank of China, who also highlighted Hong Kong's role in China's overall development as laid out by the 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress in October 2017.

He added that the Central Government fully supports Hong Kong's position as an international financial hub with the "Shanghai-HK Stock Connect" and "Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect" and as an offshore RMB where bonds of more than RMB 700 billion have been issued.

The "Belt & Road" initiative will provide abundant business opportunities for professional services providers (auditing, accounting, taxation, arbitration and law) in Hong Kong, Yi noted. He advised young talent in Hong Kong to leverage the city's competitiveness as an international financial centre and focus on the development of a service economy.

2017年10月舉行的十九大會議，明確提出支持香港融入國家發展大局。11月，中央財經領導小組辦公室副主任、中國人民銀行行長易綱，應邀向港人解讀十九大的重要精神，闡釋國家經濟發展以至金融改革的藍圖，並探討加強兩地合作的方法。

易綱指出，香港是內地最重要的資金來源地，亦是中資企業境外上市的首選，而中國機構在港發行人民幣債券累計逾7,000億元，證明香港與內地經濟日益融合。他說，中央一直支持本港的繁榮穩定，推出包括「滬港通」、「深港通」及「債券通」等多項措施，推動香港成為全球最大人民幣離岸中心，鞏固香港國際金融中心的地位。

「一帶一路」將為香港和鄰近地區帶來新的機遇。易綱特別指出，在審計、會計、稅務、仲裁、法律等領域上，內地需要香港的人才和經驗，他勉勵香港年輕人充分發揮香港專業服務及國際金融中心的傳統優勢，重點向服務業發展。







### Xie Zhenhua 解振華

Special Representative of China on  
Climate Change Affairs  
中國氣候變化事務特別代表

#### Speaker's Profile:

Xie Zhenhua is Special Representative on Climate Change Affairs and Vice Chairman of Committee on Population, Resources and Environment of CPPCC. He joined the National Environmental Protection Agency in the early 1980s and later became Minister of the State Environmental Protection Administration. He was also Vice Chairman of the National Development and Reform Commission, and has repeatedly represented China in the United Nations Climate Change Conferences.

#### 講者簡介：

現任全國政協人口資源環境委員會副主任、中國氣候變化事務特別代表。自80年代起從事環境保護工作，歷任國家環境保護總局局長、國家發展和改革委員會副主任等，多次代表中國出席聯合國氣候變化大會。

**Reducing carbon emissions will not hinder economic development; instead, it will create opportunities through technological innovation.**

**減少碳排放不會妨礙經濟發展，反而可透過技術創新締造機遇。**



### "Tackling Global Climate Change in response to a shifting Paris Agreement"

Date : 25 January 2018  
Speaker : Xie Zhenhua, Special Representative of China on Climate Change Affairs

### 《應對巴黎協定新挑戰 引導全球氣候治理進程》

日期 : 2018年1月25日  
講者 : 中國氣候變化事務特別代表  
解振華



Xie Zhenhua, who has represented China in the UN Climate Change Conference for 11 consecutive years and in the Paris Agreement, stressed that reducing carbon emissions will not hinder economic development at a forum on China's role in fighting global climate change. Instead, it will create business opportunities through technological innovation in the areas of green energy, electric vehicles and shared economy.

As one of the leading countries in renewable energy, China has increasingly emphasised low-carbon economic and social development in recent years. According to Xie, China will strengthen its cooperation with the UN and other international organisations and make substantial contributions in respond to the challenge triggered by climate change. By promoting a greener global economy, the country hopes to tackle a global crisis by turning it into an engine of growth.

氣候變化是人類社會面臨的重大挑戰之一。為此，基金會邀請了連續11年代表中國出席聯合國氣候變化大會，並參與促成《巴黎氣候協定》的解振華，剖析國際社會在氣候問題上的合作關係，以及中國在新時代下的綠色重任。

《巴黎氣候協定》主張各國應合力保護環境，將調整氣候變化的措施化作推動經濟的機遇。解振華認為，減少碳排放不會妨礙經濟發展，反而可透過技術創新締造機遇。例如在綠色能源、電動汽車、共享經濟等領域的發展，有望將氣候變化帶來的危機，轉化成經濟發展的動力。

中國近年在低碳轉型以至環境、經濟、社會發展方面的協同效應顯著，目前已成為應用新能源和可再生能源的第一大國。解振華表示，未來中國將與聯合國等國際組織加強合作，為應對全球氣候變化貢獻「中國方案」，將氣候變化挑戰變成綠色經濟和低碳社會的機遇，建設更清潔、更美麗的世界。







**Yang Weimin**  
楊偉民

Deputy Director, Central Financial and  
Economic Affairs Commission  
中央財經領導小組辦公室副主任

**Speaker's Profile:**

Yang Weimin is Deputy Director of the Central Financial and Economic Affairs Commission (formerly the Central Leading Group for Financial and Economic Affairs). He is a key figure in the formulation of national policy, including the 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plans as well as the official reports of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress of CPC.

**講者簡介：**

現任中央財經領導小組辦公室副主任。長期從事國家中長期規劃和宏觀政策的研究制定工作，參與起草了中央「十一五」、「十二五」、「十三五」規劃，以及十八大、十九大報告等重要文件。

Hong Kong's future growth will be driven by its integration with the Greater Bay Area.

香港經濟的進一步發展，將取決於粵港澳大灣區的融合程度。



中央財經領導小組楊偉民副主任主講  
**十九大經濟發展戰略**  
2018. 2. 23



**"The Economic Development  
Strategy of the 19<sup>th</sup> National  
Congress of CPC"**

Date : 23 February 2018  
Speaker : Yang Weimin, Deputy  
Director, Central Financial and  
Economic Affairs Commission

**《十九大經濟發展戰略》**

日期 : 2018年2月23日  
講者 : 中央財經領導小組辦公室  
副主任 楊偉民



Yang Weimin, Deputy Director of the Central Financial and Economic Affairs Commission, indicated that China is undergoing a shift from high-speed growth to high-quality development. It will continue with supply-side structural reform to achieve quality, efficiency and capability for a modern economy.

He noted that China has gone from merely providing its people with basic amenities in the 1980s and 1990s to becoming a global economic power with vast manufacturing and trading capacities since 1978. However, inflation, a by-product of high-speed growth, has stymied the rise of living standards and spurred China to call for national-level policies that instead prioritise quality growth.

In reference to innovation as a driving force for economic development, Yang said that China will continue to promote the integration of the economy with the Internet, big data and artificial intelligence. Hong Kong's (as well as Macau's) future growth will be driven by the integration into the Greater Bay Area under the framework of "One Country, Two Systems".

楊偉民以報告起草人的身份，解讀國家在十九大後的宏觀經濟發展策略。他指出，中國經濟結構已由高速增長階段轉向高質量發展階段，今年國家將繼續深化供給側結構性改革，透過質量、效率、動力等變革，建設現代化經濟體。

楊偉民說，自1978年實施改革開放政策以來，中國經濟由上世紀八、九十年代致力解決人民溫飽的問題，發展到今天的經濟大國、製造業大國和貿易大國。然而，經濟增長速度高，物價也隨之上漲，人民的生活並無改善。因此，經濟政策已不再追求高速增長，而是為尋求高質量發展而訂立現代化標準。

他強調，創新是經濟發展的第一動力，國家未來將致力推動互聯網、大數據、人工智能和實體經濟的融合，為經濟增長提供新動力。楊偉民認為，未來香港經濟的進一步發展，將取決於粵港澳大灣區的融合程度。香港和澳門可以利用一國兩制的優勢，發展出與其他城市不同的獨特定位。





### Jiang Wei 姜偉

Vice President, The PRC Supreme  
People's Court  
中國最高人民法院副院長

#### Speaker's Profile:

Jiang Wei is Vice President of the Supreme People's Court. He has held various high-level positions at the Supreme People's Procuratorate, including as Deputy Director of the Criminal Prosecution Office. He was also a law professor at Renmin University of China.

#### 講者簡介：

現任中國最高人民法院副院長，先後出任最高人民檢察院刑事檢察廳副廳長、最高人民檢察院審查起訴廳廳長，以及最高人民檢察院公訴廳廳長。任職最高人民檢察院前，曾任中國人民大學法學院教授。

China supports Hong Kong in establishing  
an international arbitration centre.

中央政府支持香港建立國際仲裁中心。



#### "China's Legal Progression: Modernisation of a Judicial System"

Date : 23 March 2018

Speaker : Jiang Wei, Vice President, The  
PRC Supreme People's Court

#### 《中國特色的司法文明 — 公正司法的現代化路徑》

日期 : 2018年3月23日

講者 : 中國最高人民法院副院長  
姜偉



In describing the judicial system of Mainland China, Jiang Wei, Vice President of the PRC Supreme People's Court, underlined the key principles of public service, fairness and judicial supervision as well as the demand for the truth based on facts in an objective way.

With a reputation for the rule of law, Hong Kong is well positioned to play a critical role in the "Belt & Road" initiative, Jiang said. And China supports Hong Kong in establishing an international arbitration centre for settling business disputes.

隨著香港和內地的合作日益緊密，兩地的法制交流也日益重要。中國最高人民法院副院長姜偉以「中國特色的司法文明」為題，向港人重點介紹了內地的司法理念、司法改革和司法實踐。

姜偉表示，中國司法理念包含了司法公正、司法為民、司法應受監督三大原則，主體要求就是以事實為根據，以法律為準繩，要求事實認定符合客觀真相，堅持「法律面前，人人平等」原則。隨著中國國際地位提高，中國將切實履行國際條約義務，加強國際司法合作。姜偉表示，為了妥善解決涉外糾紛，內地在制定相關法例時，會借鑒國際公約和國際慣例。

對於香港在「一帶一路」中的角色，姜偉認為，香港地理位置優越，背靠祖國，面向世界，隨著區內國家合作日趨緊密，商務爭議亦會隨之增多，香港以優良法治在亞洲地區享負盛名，中央政府支持香港建立國際仲裁中心，並提供相關法律諮詢服務。





**Zhu Min**  
朱民

Chairman, National Institute of Financial Research (NIFR), Tsinghua University  
清華大學國家金融研究院院長

**Speaker's Profile:**

Zhu Min is Chairman of the National Institute of Financial Research (NIFR), Tsinghua University and a member of the Board of Trustees, World Economic Forum. From 2011 to 2016, he was the first Chinese to serve as Deputy Managing Director, International Monetary Fund. Previously, he was Deputy Governor of the People's Bank of China and Executive Vice President of the Bank of China.

**講者簡介：**

現任清華大學國家金融研究院院長，也是世界經濟論壇董事會執行董事。2011至2016年擔任國際貨幣基金組織副總裁，是第一個任此職位的中國人。此前曾任中國人民銀行副行長、中國銀行副行長等職務。



The US and China should resolve the issue of trade deficits through the WTO in order to maintain global economic growth.

**中美雙方應循世貿組織的機制處理爭議，共同維護全球經濟穩定。**

**"The Global Economy amid Sino-US Trade Disputes"**

Date : 3 May 2018

Speaker : Zhu Min, Chairman, National Institute of Financial Research (NIFR), Tsinghua University

**《中美貿易摩擦牽動全球經濟格局》**

日期 : 2018年5月3日

講者 : 清華大學國家金融研究院院長 朱民



Zhu Min, Chairman of Tsinghua University's National Institute of Financial Research (NIFR), described the current global economy and Sino-US trade disputes in an era of growing protectionism.

He said that any financial market volatility will impact the world significantly given the growing ties of the global economy, suggesting the need for policy to maintain global financial stability by countries such as China and the United States. The recent trade disputes stem from more than trade imbalances or IP protection, and include an uneasiness about China's technological development, Zhu explained, adding that technology nevertheless remains a global trend where collaboration is possible.

He suggested that the U.S. and China, instead, should resolve the issue of trade deficits through the WTO in order to maintain global economic growth. Moreover, the US could alleviate the pressure through macro-economic policy, increased savings, labour productivity and export competitiveness.

在全球保護主義抬頭的背景下，作為第一位中國人出任國際貨幣基金組織副總裁的朱民，應邀來港剖析中美貿易問題，以及環球經濟格局。

朱民表示，全球經濟日益密切，緊扣相連，任何金融市場的波動，都會牽一髮動全身，所以中美等大國實有責任制定政策，維護國際金融市場的穩定。對於近期中美貿易摩擦升溫，朱民認為，有關爭議表面看來是源於貿易不平衡，又或知識產權保護問題，實際另有深層原因，其中涉及中國在高科技領域的發展，令美國產生「中國焦慮」。他強調，科技發展是全球大趨勢，將來各國不一定互相競爭，反而有合作機會。

朱民認為，美國應正視問題根源，調整國內宏觀經濟政策，鼓勵國民儲蓄，提高勞動生產力和出口競爭力，這才是根治貿易赤字惡化的良方。他又指，中美都是世界貿易組織的成員國，雙方應循世貿組織的機制處理爭議，共同維護全球經濟穩定。





**Wan Gang**  
**萬鋼**

Vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and Chairman of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology  
全國政協副主席、中國科學技術協會主席

**Speaker's Profile:**

Wan Gang is Vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), former PRC Minister of Science and Technology, and Chairman of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology. Between 1991 and 2001, he worked as an automobile R&D engineer and manager at German Audi Corporation. Upon his return, he joined Tongji University and was appointed President in 2004.

**講者簡介：**

現任全國政協副主席、中國科學技術協會主席、國家科技部前部長。1991至2001年先後出任德國奧迪汽車公司技術開發部工程師與總體規劃部技術經理，回國後任教於同濟大學，2004年出任同濟大學校長。



The Mainland and Hong Kong can complement each other in driving innovation and technology.

內地和香港在推動創科發展方面可以相輔相成。

加強香港與內地合作 攜手共建世界科技強國  
全國政協副主席 中國科協主席 萬鋼主講  
5. 23. 2018

**"Building a Technological Nation through HK-Mainland Collaboration"**

Date : 23 May 2018

Speaker : Wan Gang, Vice Chairman, Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and Chairman of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology

**《加強香港與內地合作  
攜手共建世界科技強國》**

日期 : 2018年5月23日

講者 : 全國政協副主席、  
中國科學技術協會主席 萬鋼



Wan Gang, Vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and Chairman of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology, shared his views on building a closer tie between Hong Kong and the Mainland for driving innovation and technology in a dialogue with Lap-Chee Tsui, Founding President of the Academy of Sciences of Hong Kong, and Timothy Tong, President of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

In a reflection of China's advancing technology, Wan noted the rapid development of bike-sharing, mobile payment and online shopping, as well as supercomputing, intelligent terminals, cloud computing, big data and financial technology, in a national transformation towards innovation and technology. The mainland's vast market coupled with a structured supply chain and an open innovation policy will make a great strategic partner with Hong Kong's developed economy known for world-class professional services, finances and R&D.

國家主席習近平今年5月14日作出重要指示，要求支持香港成為國際創新科技中心。全國政協副主席、國家科技部前部長萬鋼，應邀南下與香港科技界精英座談，共同探討內地與香港的創科前景，並作主題演講。

萬鋼在論壇上回顧過去國家在科技創新方面的成就和策略。他指出，近年市場在共享單車、移動支付、網絡購物等領域的迅猛發展，離不開國家對導航定位、移動互聯、超級計算、智能終端、雲計算大數據等關鍵技術的超前部署。各級政府在職能轉變、商事改革、金融科技方面的制度創新，也帶動了傳統經濟升級轉型，種種指標顯示中國的創新科技能力正在騰升。

萬鋼強調，中國有龐大的市場和完整的產業鏈，以及開放的創新政策，而香港有廣闊的國際視野、成熟發達的專業服務體系，加上頂尖的科研水平和國際金融中心優勢，相信內地和香港在推動創科發展方面可以相輔相成。





## 360° VIEW 中國 360度透視 ON CHINA

360° View on China  
中國360度透視

Led by OHKF China Institute Honorary President Professor Hsin-Kang Chang, Our Hong Kong Foundation has introduced a new lecture series dubbed “360° View on China” – a learning channel devoted to the history, culture and contemporary development of China with young scholars, entrepreneurs and cultural experts as speakers on topics covering Chinese history, arts and culture, sciences, technology and geopolitics. It is a platform on which young locals can broaden their horizon and develop a comprehensive perspective towards the Mainland.

「中國360度透視」系列講座，由中華學社名譽社長張信剛教授主持，引薦內地的新銳學者、專家、文化藝術家和企業家來港，為香港青年及社會大眾演講並作學術交流。題目涵蓋中國歷史、文化藝術、生物醫學、金融科技，以至發展策略等範疇。以不同角度探索中國歷史文化及新時代發展，讓香港市民尤其是年輕人對國家有更深入的了解並擴闊他們的視野，亦希望藉此拉近香港大眾與內地社會的距離。

Professor Hsin-Kang Chang  
張信剛教授

OHKF China Institute Honorary President  
Emeritus President and Professor, City University  
of Hong Kong  
中華學社名譽社長、香港城市大學榮休校長及講座教授



The Chinese culture that I wish to promote is a culture of modern development from many different perspectives. “360° View on China” provides the youth of Hong Kong with an opportunity to learn about China’s new era and its impact in a way that they can relate.

我希望促進的中華文化是現代的、發展中的、包含不同發展元素的新文化。『中國360度透視』正好給予香港年輕一代一個機會，從較切身的話題，去了解新時代的中國面對著怎樣的文化衝擊，而其變化和發展是足以影響世界的。

Wu Hao  
吳浩

Executive Director, Silk Road Research Institute,  
Beijing Foreign Studies University  
北京外國語大學絲綢之路研究院常務副院長



Through layers of perspective (local, Chinese and global), Wu explores the recent period of tremendous economic growth in China, which includes the “Four New Great Inventions”, namely the high-speed rail, online shopping, mobile payment and bike-sharing. According to Wu, these achievements reflect China’s drive for innovation to support higher living standards and are in line with the goal of development that is “innovative, coordinated, green, open and shared”.

“The Country in the Eyes of a  
Young Chinese Scholar”

《從黃山白岳到新四大發明——  
一位青年學者眼中的故園與世界》

Date : 1 December 2017

日期 : 2017年12月1日

北京外國語大學絲綢之路研究院常務副院長吳浩，以鄉土本色、中國情懷及世界視野三部分，分享他的家國情懷，並講解中國的「新四大發明」（即高鐵、網購、移動支付和共享單車）如何被廣泛應用。吳浩認為，這個新創詞語，反映中國創新生活方式對民眾帶來的便利和改變，並體現了政府提倡「創新、協調、綠色、開放、共享」五大發展理念。

Yan Shi  
嚴實

Post-doctoral Fellow, Fudan University  
復旦大學博士後研究員



Yan Shi, a molecular anthropologist, based on his survey of more than 10,000 male Southeast Asian and Pacific Islanders, confirmed that more than 90% of them originate genetically from Africa. His other study has also found that over 60% of Han Chinese are descendants of five groups of “super ancestors” who expanded during the Neolithic period starting from 10,200 B.C.

在復旦大學從事分子人類學研究、人類Y染色體譜系的專家嚴實，在講座上除了分享基因檢測方法外，亦分享了他與研究團隊對東南亞以及太平洋等地逾萬名男性的調查結果，發現現代人逾九成以上的基因都源於非洲。嚴實又分享了「超級祖先」的研究，指超過六成的漢族，都是源於新石器時代人口擴張的五個超級祖先的後代。

“Chinese DNA: The Origin and  
Evolution”  
《從DNA看中國人的起源和演化》

Date : 1 February 2018

日期 : 2018年2月1日





Luo Xin  
羅新

Professor of History, Peking University  
北京大學歷史系教授

Luo Xin, a specialist in Chinese medieval history and frontier minority groups, described the role of nomads throughout the history of China. He argued that Chinese history is often too narrowly defined as that of ethnic Han Chinese. Instead, it should include all other ethnic groups who have had significant contributions to the cultural exchange, economic and civic development in and around China and have made themselves an important part of Chinese history.

專攻中國中古史和邊疆民族史的北大教授羅新，在講座中描述了游牧民族在中國歷史創造過程中的角色。他指出，歷史與歷史敘述之間，是一場無止無休的競爭。當前的中國歷史常被狹隘地理解為漢族歷史，但實際上是由所有古代人民共同譜寫的，各個群族對文化創造、經濟建設、政治組織，以至族群之間的聯繫和發展，都作出了不可多得的貢獻。

**“The Role of Nomads in Chinese History”**  
**《游牧民族如何參與中國歷史之創造》**

Date : 16 March 2018  
日期 : 2018年3月16日

Kurbanjan Samaon  
庫爾班江·賽買提

Visiting Professor, School of Humanities,  
Xinjiang University  
新疆大學人文學院客座教授

Kurbanjan Samaon, a renowned photographer and film producer, shared his life experience of growing up in his hometown city of Hotan in Xinjiang, an important passage of the ancient Silk Road in northwestern China. He spoke on the spirit of the local people and their steadfastness in striving to achieve their dreams. Notably, he emphasised tolerance and respect, asserting that race, custom or religion should never be a barrier that hinders interactions between people.

新疆是古絲綢之路的重要通道，有濃厚歷史文化背景。在新疆土生土長的著名攝影師、電影製片人庫爾班江，透過分享自己的經驗和作品，立體地呈現出新疆的多元面貌，以及當地人敢於拼搏實現夢想的精神，期望藉此消除外界對新疆的誤解。他認為，不同種族、不同習俗、不同宗教，都不應成為溝通的阻礙，大家應該彼此包容和尊重。



**“My Exploration in Xinjiang”**  
**《我到新疆去》**

Date : 10 April 2018  
日期 : 2018年4月10日

Xu Yulan  
徐玉蘭

Associate Dean, Institute of Korean Peninsula  
Studies, Yanbian University  
延邊大學朝鮮半島研究院副院長

Xu Yulan, Associate Dean of the Institute of Korean Peninsula Studies at Yanbian University, provided an analysis of the past and present political, economic, social, cultural, media, and diplomatic landscapes on the Korean Peninsula – a timely event amid ongoing diplomatic talks between the United States, North and South Korea. She pointed out that the Korean Peninsula has long been a battleground of East-West confrontation and is now an objective of China, Russia, Japan and the United States in a complex geopolitical situation.

2018年初，朝鮮及朝美的互動成為國際熱話，延邊大學朝鮮半島研究院副院長徐玉蘭，在講座中對朝鮮半島的歷史、文化、政治、經濟，作出了全面的概括和分析。本身是朝鮮族的她指出，朝鮮半島從古至今都是東西方對抗的重要場地之一，也是中、俄、美、日四國角力的匯集點，地緣政治形勢複雜，需要以理性、客觀及平靜的心態面對有關問題。



**“The Korean Peninsula: A Chronology”**  
**《解析朝鮮半島的過去與現狀》**

Date : 14 May 2018  
日期 : 2018年5月14日

Tao Ge-Tu  
陶格圖

Dean, School of Journalism and Communication,  
Inner Mongolia Normal University  
內蒙古師範大學新聞傳播學院院長

The Mongolian people rose to power in late 12<sup>th</sup> century and have been a very important part of Eastern civilisation. In a lecture on Mongolian culture, custom and lifestyle, Tao Getu pointed out that although Shamanism was the state religion of the great Mongolian empire of Genghis Khan, religious freedom remains prevalent as many are Buddhists, Christians and Muslims.

**“The Mongolian Culture: Past & Present”**  
**《蒙古文化的昔與今》**

Date : 5 June 2018  
日期 : 2018年6月5日

蒙古族是12世紀與13世紀交替時崛起的古老民族，對東方文明有著重要的地位。內蒙古師範大學新聞傳播學院院長陶格圖，詳細介紹了蒙古族的生活習俗、生存環境和宗教信仰。自幼在蒙古包長大的陶格圖指出，成吉思汗建立的大蒙古國雖然以薩滿教為國教，但仍奉行宗教自由，有不少人信奉佛教、基督教和伊斯蘭教，對後世影響深遠。







## InnoTech Expo 2017 創科博覽2017

- Date: 24 September – 2 October 2017
- 日期：2017年9月24日至10月2日

### Over 100 Exhibits: A Journey of Chinese Development

The InnoTech Expo 2017 took place from September 23 to October 2, with “Learning from the Past, Looking to the Future” as its theme. Based on Chinese achievements in science and technology, the exhibition showcased 130 items, including 28 ancient inventions. These highlighted the wisdom and tenacity of Chinese civilisation while complementing more recent technological advances including home-grown innovation and tech-related projects. The 10-day exhibition attracted more than 110,000 visitors, an increase of 57% from the previous year.

### 過百項古今中華科技文明展品首度展出

「創科博覽2017」主題為「鑑古追今，開創未來」，以中華古代科技文明與今天中國創科成就為主軸，展出近130項展品，其中28項是古代珍貴的創科發明，藉此展現中華民族廣博的智慧與堅韌的生命力，讓市民加深對國家古今成就的認識，分享身為中國人的驕傲。為期10天的展覽吸引超過11萬人次進場參觀，較去年上升57%。



### Five Key Exhibition Areas

The expo was divided into five exhibition areas based on specific themes: “Astronomy”, “Informatics”, “Oceanography”, “Chinese Academy of Sciences Exhibits” and “Best of Hong Kong Pavilion”. Besides a display of exhibits, with contributions from government units, academia, businesses and professional bodies, the expo incorporated forums and seminars on a variety of topics for the general public, including students, young children and minority groups. Programmes included 9 forums, 26 seminars, 35 demonstrations, 36 science performances, 165 films and 2 family fun days.

### 五大主題展區鑑古追今 展望國家及香港創科未來

是次博覽會共分成五個展區，包括三大主題展區 — 「天」、「訊」、「海」，以及兩個特備展區 — 「中科院互動展區」和「香港之光」。除了展出多件珍貴展品之外，亦透過與政府、學術團體、工商機構及專業界別的合作，舉辦不同類型的主題講座，以切合不同社群的需要，無論是社會大眾，還是中小學生，以至年幼小孩和弱勢社群都能體驗「創科博覽」帶來的樂趣。同時，現場亦設有不同的互動環節，包括9場專家論壇、26場科普講座、35場創客示範、36場科學表演、165場影片播放，以及兩天創科繽紛親子日，期望藉著這些多元節目，推動創科走入民間，在社會上營造重視創科的氛圍。







## Promoting a New Era of Innovation

The InnoTech Expo 2017 was organised with support of various Mainland institutions, including the PRC Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST). Then-Minister Wan Gang noted at the opening ceremony that China has embarked on a new era of innovation and would continue to focus on aerospace, maritime technology, telecommunications and energy for which China would become a leader in those areas by 2030.

## 國家支持 全港響應

「創新科技」乃國家「十三·五」重點發展目標，「創科博覽2017」由中國科學技術交流中心協辦，並獲國家科技部、中國科學院、中聯辦教育科技部，以及中央有關部委與地方省市數十個部門支持。時任國家科技部部長萬綱更親臨香港主持開幕，他致辭時表示，中國已進入科技及創科新時代，全面開啟航天、深海、通訊到能源等各方面的發展，目標是在2030年躋身世界創科大國前列。他又說，中央政府將加大國內各單位推動香港創科發展的力度，從政策、資源及配套創造良好條件，給香港年輕人開拓創科大路。



## Creating the Future

In addition, the last day of the Expo featured a special forum called “Creating the Future – Cheering for Hong Kong” where key political, business, and academic figures discussed promoting innovation in the city. The panel was moderated by Professor Lap-Chee Tsui, President of the Academy of Sciences of Hong Kong and Convenor of InnoTech Expo 2017, with guest speakers from HKSAR’s Innovation & Technology Bureau, Hong Kong Baptist University, and the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

## 政商學研共議 建設創科生態圈

此外，基金會安排在博覽會最後一天舉行《開創未來 — 為香港喝采》論壇，邀請特區政府創科局、港科院、浸會大學、中文大學等政、商、學、研的代表人物舉行座談，分享如何在自身領域推動創科，並交流對香港發展前景的看法。







## “Business for Social Good” Awards 「商社共生」傑出大獎

- Date of award ceremony: 7 November 2017
- 頒獎典禮日期：2017年11月7日

Carrie Lam  
林鄭月娥

HKSAR Chief Executive  
香港特別行政區行政長官



I would like to thank Our Hong Kong Foundation and its “Business for Social Good” platform for organising the BSG Awards in recognition of Hong Kong businesses that are socially innovative and commercially successful.

**我想在此多謝團結香港基金和商社聚賢平台，舉辦這次創先河的『商社共生』傑出大獎，為香港發掘具前瞻性，能締造『商社共贏』的成功企業。**



## In Recognition of Mutually Beneficial Business Models

The inaugural OHKF “Business for Social Good” (BSG) Awards ceremony took place on November 7 in recognition of corporations in Hong Kong for their business strategies in promoting social development. Winners were named based on votes from a group of 500 university students as well as business and community leaders on business models deemed socially innovative, commercially successful and sustainable.

During the award presentation, HKSAR Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie Lam commended the initiative as an important step in fostering corporate social responsibility in Hong Kong and encouraging other local enterprises to pursue similar initiatives.



In order to revitalise Hong Kong's local creative industries, LAWGROUP oversaw four stages of development to refurbish two industrial buildings in the Lai Chi Kok area and create D2 Place, a shopping centre that hosts and nurtures local creative brands through affordable rents. In the process, the venture has brought shared success to both young entrepreneurs and the community around them. For its achievements, D2 Place was recognised with the “Business for Social Good” Grand Award.

TownGas, Fimmick, and Lee Kum Kee were each presented with “BSG Outstanding Awards” for their successful implementation of energy saving in hospitals, promotion of traditional handicrafts, and assistance to farmers in readjusting their trade, respectively.

The award stems from OHKF's “Business for Social Good” platform dedicated to fostering social innovation and bridging social gaps. Strategic partners include the Hong Kong Council of Social Service, McKinsey, and GLG. The Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund (SIE Fund) is a supporting organisation. To date, more than 10 outreach events have been launched to promote the concept of “shared value”.

OHKF Vice Chairman and BSG Convenor Mr. Bernard Chan noted that through promoting the concept of mutually beneficial business models, “shared value” will become a commercial norm in Hong Kong.

## 鼓勵企業譜「利民為己」營商之道

「商社共生」(Creating Shared Value, CSV) 講求將社會價值融入營商策略，從而達至共生、共享、共贏的目標，不單有效滿足市場需要，還有利於企業和社會的可持續發展。為此，團結香港基金決定頒發「商社共生」傑出大獎，嘉許有效運用營商策略推動社會發展的香港企業。

是次評選活動由商界、社福界及大學商學院近500位精英參與，並獲行政長官林鄭月娥親臨主禮。在頒獎禮上，林鄭月娥讚揚大獎為香港發掘出具前瞻性的企業，期望得獎者的成功經驗，能夠啟發更多本地企業發展商社共贏的項目。

首屆最高榮譽「商社共生傑出大獎」由羅氏集團旗下商場D2 Place奪得。該項目主要是透過翻新活化，將兩幢昔日的製衣工廈，轉變成新生代的時裝及創意基地。羅氏集團以漸進租約模式，扶助青年創業與本地品牌，同時亦成功帶動荔枝角一帶的發展，是達至商社共生、共享、共贏的優秀範例。

此外，香港中華煤氣有限公司(煤氣公司)、日峻有限公司(日峻)與李錦記有限公司(李錦記)亦獲頒發「商社共生大獎」，以表揚三家企業在協助醫院節能、活化傳統工藝，以及協助農民更生方面的努力。

「商社共生」傑出大獎由團結香港基金的「商社聚賢」平台策動，策略夥伴包括香港社會服務聯會、國際顧問公司麥肯錫和GLG格理集團，並得到政府社創基金的積極支持。此外，「商社聚賢」平台亦舉辦了逾10場外展活動，加強推廣「商社共生」的理念。

「商社聚賢」召集人陳智思指出，希望藉推廣「商社共生」這個新思維，令共享價值成為香港營商的新常態。







## Mainland Expedition on Entrepreneurship & Technology (MEET)

### 香港創業青年內地行

- Date: 15 – 20 October 2017
- Date: 6 – 12 May 2018
- 日期：2017年10月15日至20日
- 日期：2018年5月6日至12日

#### Inspiring Young Entrepreneurs for Mainland Opportunities

From October 15-20, 2017, OHKF joined efforts with the Ministry of Science & Technology's (MOST) Torch High-Tech Industry Development Center (Torch Center) to host the third "Mainland Expedition on Entrepreneurship & Technology" (MEET), an initiative that offers local young entrepreneurs the chance to tour technology hubs in Changsha, Chongqing, Guiyang and Kunming before reconvening in Chengdu.

Participants visited the Baidu Innovation Center and Tencent Startup Platform to gain comprehensive insights into developments shaping the industrial and commercial city of Changsha. Others saw first-hand how incubators pioneered new technologies in the areas of connected cars and intelligent tracking devices that analysed data related to human motion in Chongqing.

Not far in Guiyang, the group there visited a technology focus zone that included an integrated big data centre and a base for industrial development, as well as both a forum on innovation and the Five-hundred-metre Aperture Spherical radio Telescope (FAST) in Guizhou. Meanwhile, the Kunming team visited several pharmaceutical companies, catching a glimpse into some of the innovations leading the medical industry.

Upon arriving in Chengdu, some members of the tour dropped by tech giant Tencent for its integrated platform that provides entrepreneurs with a multi-faceted array of acceleration services complemented by an awe-inspiring visit to Tianfu Software Park.



#### 協助香港青年把握內地雙創機遇

團結香港基金與科技部火炬中心再度合作，於2017年10月15日至20日舉辦為期六天的「香港創業青年內地行 (MEET) 2017」，安排香港青年企業家分別訪問長沙、重慶、貴陽、昆明等多個高新科技開發區及創業服務中心，最後匯集於成都集合，分享創科經驗。

長沙是中國近代工商業重鎮，團員分別參觀當地的百度創新中心和騰訊眾創空間，以了解長沙的科創產業及整體發展形勢。重慶團員則有機會近距離觀察當地在智能網聯汽車方面的發展，以及科技企業孵化器支援計劃。

貴陽團員獲安排參觀貴州大數據綜合試驗區與產業生態示範基地，考察文化科普基地項目「超級天眼」，並出席「高新區創新創業經驗交流分享會」。昆明團員則有機會參觀多家先進的生物醫學工程企業，了解藥物生產過程與創新路向。

四團成員最後匯集成都，獲安排參觀當地的眾創空間與軟件創業場，交流在內地考察的見聞和經驗。



A record-breaking number of over 150 participants attended the fourth "Mainland Expedition on Entrepreneurship & Technology (MEET)", which took place on May 6-12, 2018 and involved a seven-day tour that spanned Dalian, Weihai, Yangzhou and Yantai before reconvening in Suzhou.

The focus in Dalian was on "Software and Information Technology", namely software development, augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR), big data, artificial intelligence and cloud technology while in Weihai, it was "Electronic Information and Medical Devices" in relation to the Internet of Things (IOT), smart devices and products designed for healthy living.

In addition to biotechnology and medicine, participants of the Yantai group that focused on "Smart Manufacturing and Biomedical" caught a glimpse of some of the most advanced precision engineering and the largest 3D metal printers in Asia. For Yangzhou, the experience centred around "Smart Equipment & Automation", namely the application of home automation, e-commerce, augmented reality, virtual reality and 3D printing.



All members gathered in the Suzhou Industrial Park (a major hub for the development of artificial intelligence and bio-pharmaceuticals) on May 9 for the opening ceremony of the "2018 Global Artificial Intelligence Product Application Expo", followed by a visit to several enterprises within the park. Upon their return, a MEET reunion was held on May 19 for an exchange of ideas and thoughts among the tour participants.



在前三次的成功基礎上，第四次「香港創業青年內地行」共吸引了破紀錄的150多人參加。為期七天的活動中，團員兵分四路到訪大連、威海、揚州和煙臺，最後於蘇州會合，分享在各地的體驗。

大連路線以「軟件與信息技術」為主題，團員重點參觀軟件開發、擴增實境 (AR)、虛擬實境 (VR)、大數據、人工智能與雲端技術。威海路線的主題為「電子信息與醫療器械」，團員參觀智能裝置、物聯網與可穿戴的智能保健用品。

煙臺路線以「智能製造與生物醫藥」為主題，團員主要聚焦於生物醫藥、保健科技，以及精確工程，有機會參觀全亞洲最大的3D金屬打印機。揚州路線的主題為「智能裝備自動化」，考察內容以家居自動化、電子商貿、擴增實境與虛擬實境及3D打印為主。

最後，四路團員齊集蘇州工業園區，出席「2018年全球人工智能產品應用博覽」開幕式，並參觀各個規劃館以及園區內的多家企業。考察結束後，基金會在5月19日舉辦MEET分享會，讓團員再次聚首交流心得。





## The "InnoStars" Awards 香港創新領軍人物大獎

- Date of award ceremony: 21 March 2018
- 頒獎典禮日期：2018年3月21日



### Reaching for the stars above and beyond Hong Kong

OHKF held its inaugural "InnoStars Awards" in 2018 to recognise outstanding achievements in innovation and inspire a new generation to follow in the footsteps of local pioneers in Hong Kong and beyond.

From more than 70 nominations by the award's judging panel composed of reputed communities and business leaders, six winners were selected: Alex Kong, Founder and Chairman of TNG FinTech Group; Joe Lee, Founder of Kuaidi Dache and Chairman of Weyao Holdings Limited; Li Zexiang, Professor of Electronic & Computer Engineering at HKUST; Steven Lam, Co-founder and CEO of GoGoVan; Professor Dennis Lo, Director of the Li Ka Shing Institute of Health Services at CUHK; and Simon Loong, Founder and CEO of WeLab.

The award ceremony was held on March 21, 2018 with HKSAR Chief Executive Mrs. Carrie Lam as the officiating guest. OHKF Chairman Mr. Tung Chee-hwa and Vice Chairman Dr. Victor Fung (who also chaired the judging panel) were in attendance to congratulate the award winners, while Professor Michael Spence, recipient of the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences delivered his remarks at the ceremony.



### 闖出香港 • 天際飛翔

團結香港基金矢志推動香港創新，2018年首度舉辦「香港創新領軍人物大獎」，表揚在科技、商業營運、產品服務創新上取得傑出成就的企業家，藉此鼓勵新一代接棒，不忘創新、認識創新、繼續創新。

由多名在企業和學術界備受尊崇的社會賢達組成的獨立評審團，經過多輪專業嚴格的評審，最終從七十多個提名中選出六位得獎者，分別為：電子錢包TNG創辦人江慶恩先生、快的打車聯合創辦人李祖閩先生、香港科技大學電子及計算機工程系李澤湘教授、GOGOVAN聯合創辦人林凱源先生、香港中文大學李嘉誠醫學講座教授盧煜明教授，以及WeLab創辦人龍沛智先生。六位得獎者以創新的商業模式，突破傳統界限，將更好的產品和服務帶給香港、中國以至世界，充分展示出香港企業家的全球創新領航能力。

2018年3月21日舉行的頒獎典禮，邀得香港特別行政區行政長官林鄭月娥女士擔任主禮嘉賓。基金會主席董建華先生、基金會副主席兼評審團主席馮國經博士、諾貝爾經濟學獎得主斯彭思教授親臨典禮致辭。

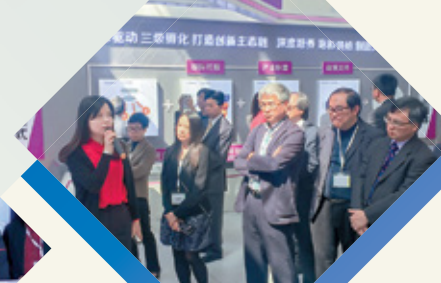
## OTHER 其他 ACTIVITIES

### Mainland Learning Expedition 探古知新之旅

- Date: 4 – 9 April 2018
- 日期：2018年4月4日至9日



2018「探古知新之旅」  
中學校長內地考察團



### A Summer Course on History and Culture for Secondary School Students

OHKF China Institute hosted a total of 202 local high school students for a five-day summer course at HKU with lectures by professors Cheng Pei-Kai, Chow Kai-Wing, Chiu Yu-Lok, Chen Kwan-Yiu, and Dr. Ting Sun-Pao. With the aim of cultivating an interest in history and culture, the lectures focused on Hong Kong and the Greater China region, and how they influenced each other throughout various periods.

### 2018傑出學生暑期歷史文化課程

為了培養中學生對歷史及文化的興趣，中華學社再次舉辦「傑出學生暑期歷史文化課程」。今年共有202名高中生，獲安排參加本港歷史文化實地考察，入住港大宿舍並聆聽由鄭培凱教授、周佳榮教授、趙雨樂教授、陳坤耀教授與丁新豹博士等專家講授的課堂。課程內容將香港的歷史變遷與大中華的歷史波瀾聯繫起來，反映兩地在歷史發展中不可分割的關係。

### A Study Tour of Modern China for School Principals

For the third year in a row, OHKF China Institute organised a Mainland study tour in April for a group of principals and assistant principals from 30 secondary schools and HKSAR Education Bureau officials with the support of the PRC Ministry of Education. Site visits included various big data centres, research facilities, industrial parks and technology enterprises as well as the Five-hundred-metre Aperture Spherical radio Telescope (FAST) in Guizhou province. The tour provided Hong Kong's education sector with a platform for staying up to date with the current state of development in Mainland China.

### 2018中學校長內地考察團

中華學社獲國家教育部支持，邀請30間中學的校長、副校長，以及兩位來自教育局的代表參與2018中學校長內地考察團。行程包括參觀貴陽大數據中心及文化科普基地，有「超級天眼」之稱的球面射電望遠鏡，並乘坐高鐵往重慶走訪當地的互聯網產業園、科創企業，以及大學和重點中學等，透過實地考察交流，讓教育界人士掌握國家的最新發展。

### Hong Kong: Now & Then 香港的前世今生

- Date: 3 – 7 July 2018
- 日期：2018年7月3日至7日







# ABOUT OUR HONG KONG FOUNDATION

## 關於團結香港基金



OUR HONG KONG  
FOUNDATION  
團 結 香 港 基 金

Our Hong Kong Foundation (OHKF) is devoted to gathering knowledge, wisdom and the pinnacle of professional expertise, capitalising on the city's competitive edge in talent, business opportunities generated by the Mainland's economic prosperity to cultivate the long-term interests of Hong Kong.

Established in November 2014, OHKF has gathered ideas from different sectors to drive positive progression in three major areas: public policy research and advocacy, enhancing the understanding of the Mainland by the people of Hong Kong and fostering innovation and entrepreneurship.

OHKF's public policy research produces tangible recommendations that amplify Hong Kong's future development and social stability. As of August 2018, we have published some 20 reports that positively impact Hong Kong's quality of life including research on land supply and housing, economic development, science and technology, social innovation, arts and culture, aging society and economic ties between Hong Kong and the Mainland.

Taking full advantage of elite resources and expertise, OHKF has organised top-level forums and serialised events such as the "China Masters Series" and "360 ° View on China" series, providing the people of Hong Kong with a greater understanding of the country's current state of affairs.

In tune with global trends, OHKF has spared no efforts in advocating and promoting innovation and technology development in Hong Kong. Through organising events including the InnoTech Expo and the Mainland Expedition on Entrepreneurship and Technology (MEET), OHKF has inspired public enthusiasm for next-gen creativity to foster an atmosphere of innovative entrepreneurship that enables Hong Kong to maintain its global radiance.

匯聚知識智慧，發揮香港優勢，迎接國家富強帶來的機遇，為香港長遠利益而努力，正是團結香港基金的使命。

自2014年11月成立以來，基金會匯聚各界精英，致力推動「政策研究及倡議」、「認識祖國、了解國情」及「推動創新創業」三大範疇的工作，從民情、國情、世情三個層面去團結與發揮香港力量。

基金會專注公共政策研究、倡議及推動，為香港長遠整體利益出謀獻策。截至2018年8月底，基金會發表了近20份關乎香港經濟民生的政策研究報告，內容涵蓋土地房屋、經濟發展、科技創新、社會創新、文化藝術、兩地經濟以及老齡社會。

認識祖國、了解國情，不單有助我們掌握內地的最新發展，更可把握國家的發展機遇。為此，基金會透過舉辦《中華大講堂》及《中國360度透視》等系列活動，加強港人對國家的認識和對國情的了解。

為全速啟動社會發展的引擎，基金會順應環球創科大潮，倡議全力推動創科發展，透過舉辦《創科博覽》及《香港創業青年內地行》，致力提高港人對創科的興趣，與認識科技開拓新世界的潛力，更讓香港有志創業的年青人，了解內地雙創的機遇，幫助他們汲取創業經驗，拓闊人生視野。藉著這些活動，全力營造勇於創新創業的社會氛圍，期望讓香港這塊福地，繼續綻放光芒。



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