

一帶一路 · 香港

BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE · HONG KONG

BELT AND ROAD OFFICE COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BUREAU 商務及經濟發展局「一帶一路」辦公室

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Highlights

Overseas Economic and Trade Co-operation
Zones along Belt and Road
「一帶一路」境外經貿合作區

Trade and Investment between GBA and ASEAN
and the Roles of Hong Kong
大灣區與東盟間的貿易與投資及香港的角色

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PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE BOND
民心相通



FROM THE COMMISSIONER

Welcome to the fourth edition of the Belt and Road Office's newsletter! I am honoured to take up the post of Commissioner for Belt and Road in December 2021. Representing Hong Kong to promote the Belt and Road Initiative (B&RI) is a tremendous privilege, and also a major responsibility.

On 1 January 2022, the world's biggest trade pact, the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), entered into force for most of the RCEP participating economies. Hong Kong has much to offer RCEP and the world at large, particularly in creating connections with the Mainland through the B&RI as well as the Greater Bay Area. As many of RCEP's participating economies are located along the Belt and Road, RCEP and the B&RI are destined to work hand in hand to bring prospects to Hong Kong in fostering regional and international co-operation, and creating plentiful investment and market opportunities.

It has barely been over one month since I took up the post of Commissioner for Belt and Road, but even in such a short period I have realised the vigour and vitality of the B&RI. Now let me walk you through our activities in the past six months and the plans ahead.

Our annual signature event, the sixth Belt and Road Summit, opened online last September. The annual Belt and Road Summit is the largest and most important Belt and Road business and investment platform for the Mainland, overseas and Hong Kong enterprises. Under the theme "Driving Growth Through Fostering Regional and International Trade", the sixth Summit attracted over 6,000 senior government officials and business leaders from more than 80 countries and regions along and beyond the Belt and Road to register for participation. It featured one-to-one business matching meetings and project pitching sessions with over 770 meetings involving more than 260 investment projects from 42 countries and regions. A virtual exhibition was also organised with some 50 Hong Kong enterprises joined.

The Secretary for Justice, Ms Teresa Cheng, SC (first left), delivered welcome remarks at the sixth Belt and Road Summit's thematic breakout session titled "Fostering Trade and Resolving Disputes in the Post-COVID Era - Hong Kong's Legal and Dispute Resolution Services".

律政司司長鄭若驊資深大律師(左一)在第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」的專題分組論壇「在後疫情時期促進貿易和解決爭議—香港的法律和爭議解決服務」致歡迎辭。



專員寄語

歡迎閱讀「一帶一路」辦公室第四期通訊！我非常高興於 2021 年 12 月出任「一帶一路」專員。為香港推廣「一帶一路」倡議，既感榮幸，亦任重道遠。

全球最大的貿易協定《區域全面經濟伙伴關係協定》（《協定》）已於今年 1 月 1 日在大部分成員經濟體生效。《協定》的眾多成員經濟體位於「一帶一路」沿線，香港透過「一帶一路」倡議和粵港澳大灣區發展與內地互聯互通，可為《協定》以至全世界作出貢獻。《協定》與「一帶一路」倡議攜手合作也將為香港在促進區域與國際合作、創造投資機遇與開拓新市場方面帶來亮麗前景。

我出任「一帶一路」專員一職僅一個多月，時間雖短，但已深刻體會到「一帶一路」的朝氣活力。現在讓我介紹「一帶一路」辦公室於過去半年舉辦的活動，以及分享我們的未來計劃。

去年 9 月，年度焦點盛事第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」於線上舉行。作為內地、海外以及本港企業最大型和最重要的「一帶一路」商務及投資平台，第六屆論壇以「促進區域及國際貿易 引領經濟增長」為主題，吸引超過六千名來自八十多個「一帶一路」沿線及其他地區的高層官員與商界翹楚登記參與。論壇亦設有一對一項目對接會和投資項目介紹及交流會，安排了逾七百七十場對接，涉及來自四十二個國家和地區的超過二百六十個投資項目。論壇另設有虛擬展覽，吸引約五十家香港企業參加。



The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Mr Edward Yau (top), chaired the policy dialogue session titled "Promoting Multilateral Co-operation along the Belt and Road" at the sixth Belt and Road Summit.

商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華(上)於第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」主持題為「促進『一帶一路』多邊合作」的政策對話環節。

論壇期間，香港特別行政區政府與國家商務部簽署關於推進境外經貿合作區高質量發展合作備忘錄，就境外經貿合作區的建設和發展加強交流合作。備忘錄為促進內地與香港在合作區的交流合作提供了堅實政策基礎，有助港商開拓「一帶一路」市場。我們於上期（第三期）通訊為大家帶來一系列介紹「四國五園」的文章，向香港工商界介紹五個分別位於柬埔寨、印尼、馬來西亞和泰國的合作區。本期通訊繼續推出介紹合作區的研究報告，協助港商把握機遇、開拓市場。

為把握《協定》（尤其是東盟市場）所帶來的龐大機遇，繼與泰國、印尼、馬來西亞和菲律賓合辦了四場網上研討會後，「一帶一路」辦公室分別聯同越南工業與貿易部於 2021 年 9 月舉辦「香港—越南：『新常態』下邁向復蘇」網上研討會，聯同柬埔寨王國駐香港總領事館於 2021 年 11 月舉辦「香港與柬埔寨同創機遇」網上研討會。我們期望該系列研討會能加強香港與海外市場的聯繫，為大家帶來新的合作機會和商機。

During the Summit, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on enhancing exchanges and co-operation in promoting high-quality development of overseas Economic and Trade Co-operation Zones (ETCZs). The MOU has laid down a strong policy foundation for promoting exchanges and co-operation between the Mainland and Hong Kong at the ETCZs, and facilitating Hong Kong businesses in expanding to the Belt and Road markets. In our last (third) edition of the newsletter, we published a series of articles to introduce five ETCZs located respectively in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand to the business community in Hong Kong. In this edition, we continue to publish a research report on the ETCZs in order to support Hong Kong businesses in exploring different markets and opportunities.

To tap into the opportunities arising from RCEP, especially in the ASEAN, the Belt and Road Office jointly organised a webinar titled “Revival under the ‘New Normalcy’: Hong Kong - Viet Nam Partnership” with the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in September 2021, and another one titled “Hong Kong - Cambodia Partnership” with the Consulate General of the Kingdom of Cambodia in Hong Kong in November 2021. Together with four similar webinars previously co-organised with Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, we hope this series of webinars could generate collaboration opportunities and serve to cement closer ties between Hong Kong and foreign markets, thus bringing new business to everyone.

Looking ahead, the Belt and Road Office will continue to explore opportunities for holding more webinars, talks and events together with other partners along the Belt and Road. We will continue to liaise with Consulates and other stakeholders to promote the strength of Hong Kong as a two-way gateway between the Mainland and other places. When travel restriction eases and situation permits, we will also arrange business missions to visit other markets and the ETCZs. Meanwhile, we will continue our efforts to provide timely information relevant to the B&RI and appropriate support to Hong Kong businesses.

While the COVID-19 pandemic is still around, we all hope that it will subside soon; and we shall get ourselves prepared for the post-pandemic recovery. Hong Kong is well positioned to harvest the fruits of economic growth driven by the B&RI as well as other exciting developments on the Mainland. We will work hard to grasp the opportunities and I am confident that Hong Kong will overcome the challenges and emerge healthier and stronger.

Chinese New Year is a time for everything to begin anew. May the Year of the Tiger bring joy, health, happiness and prosperity to everyone!



Rex Chang
Commissioner for Belt and Road



The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Mr Edward Yau (right), joined the Q&A session at “Revival under the ‘New Normalcy’: Hong Kong-Viet Nam Partnership” Webinar. 商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華(右)參與「香港—越南:『新常态』下邁向復蘇」網上研討會的問答環節。



The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Mr Edward Yau (centre), delivered closing remarks at “Hong Kong - Cambodia Partnership” Webinar. 商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華(中)在「香港與柬埔寨同創機遇」網上研討會上致閉幕辭。

展望未來,「一帶一路」辦公室將繼續推動與「一帶一路」合作伙伴舉辦更多網絡研討會和會議等活動;繼續與包括外國駐港總領事館等「一帶一路」持份者加強聯絡,以提升香港作為內地與海外聯繫之雙向門戶的地位。在旅遊限制放寬且情況允許下,我們會組織經貿代表團到「一帶一路」沿線國家及境外經貿合作區考察。同時,繼續為香港業界提供「一帶一路」最新資訊和適切支援。

我們冀盼新冠疫情能盡快過去。香港正為疫後復蘇作好準備、奠定基礎,以享國家「一帶一路」倡議和內地發展所帶來的豐厚成果。讓我們齊心努力、把握機遇,香港必能克服所有挑戰,以健康強壯之勢穩步前行。

新年已至,辭舊迎新,在此謹祝各位虎年大吉、身體健康、事事順意、家庭幸福。



鄭偉源
「一帶一路」專員

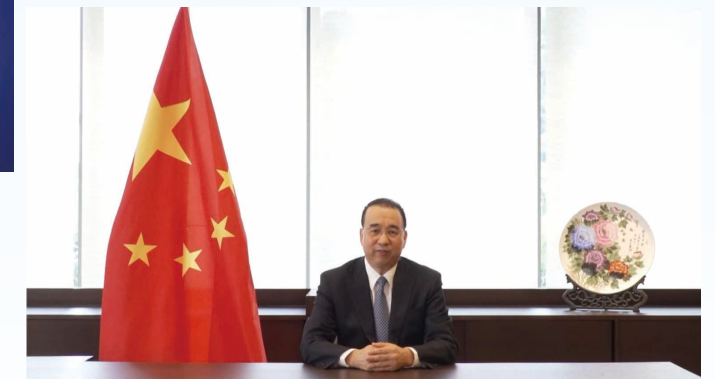
01/09/2021-02/09/2021 – THE SIXTH BELT AND ROAD SUMMIT 第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」



The Chief Executive, Mrs Carrie Lam (top), delivered an opening address at the sixth Belt and Road Summit; the Financial Secretary, Mr Paul Chan (bottom left), spoke at the Business Plenary session titled “Belt and Road and RCEP: Enhancing Regional Business Connectivity”; and the Secretary for Justice, Ms Teresa Cheng, SC (bottom right), delivered welcome remarks at a thematic breakout session titled “Fostering Trade and Resolving Disputes in the Post-COVID Era - Hong Kong’s Legal and Dispute Resolution Services”.

行政長官林鄭月娥（上）在第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」的開幕環節上致辭；財政司司長陳茂波（左下）在題為「『一帶一路』及『區域全面經濟伙伴關係協定』：促進區域商貿聯繫」的主論壇發言；律政司司長鄭若驊資深大律師（右下）在專題分組論壇「在後疫情時期促進貿易和解決爭議－香港的法律和爭議解決服務」致歡迎辭。

01/09/2021-02/09/2021 – THE SIXTH BELT AND ROAD SUMMIT 第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」



The Minister of Commerce, Mr Wang Wentao (top left), the Chairman of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, Mr Hao Peng (top right), Vice Chairman of the National Development and Reform Commission, Mr Ning Jizhe (bottom left), and the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China in the HKSAR, Mr Liu Guangyuan (bottom right), addressed the opening session of the sixth Belt and Road Summit.

國家商務部部長王文濤（左上）、國務院國有資產監督管理委員會主任郝鵬（右上）、國家發展和改革委員會副主任甯吉喆（左下）和中華人民共和國外交部駐香港特別行政區特派員公署特派員劉光源（右下）於第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」的開幕環節上致辭。

01/09/2021-02/09/2021 – THE SIXTH BELT AND ROAD SUMMIT 第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」



The Founder and Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum, Professor Klaus Schwab (left), delivered a keynote address at the opening session of the sixth Belt and Road Summit; and Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, Mr Gao Yunlong (right), delivered an opening keynote speech.

世界經濟論壇創辦人及執行主席施瓦布教授（左）於第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」的開幕環節上發表主題演講；全國政協副主席及中華全國工商業聯合會主席高雲龍（右）作開幕主旨演講。

01/09/2021 – HKSAR GOVERNMENT AND MINISTRY OF COMMERCE SIGNED MOU ON CO-OPERATION ON OVERSEAS ECONOMIC AND TRADE CO- OPERATION ZONES

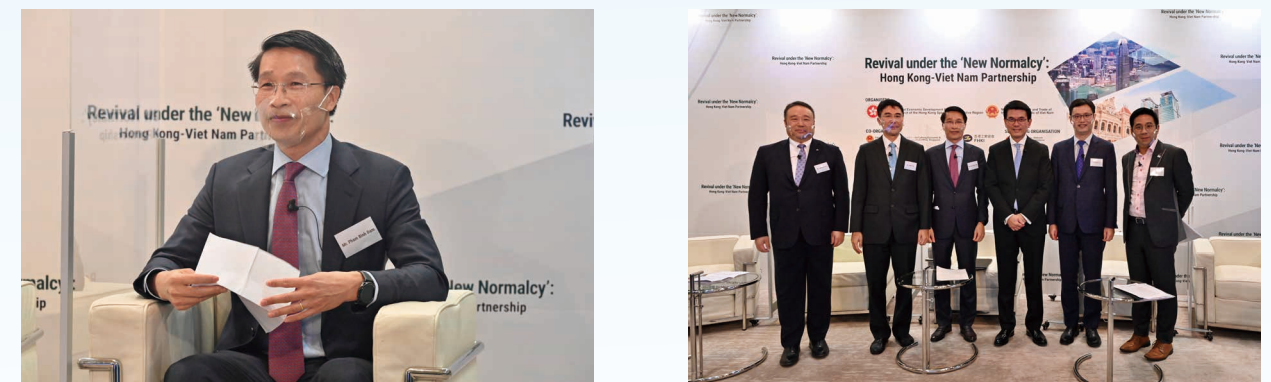
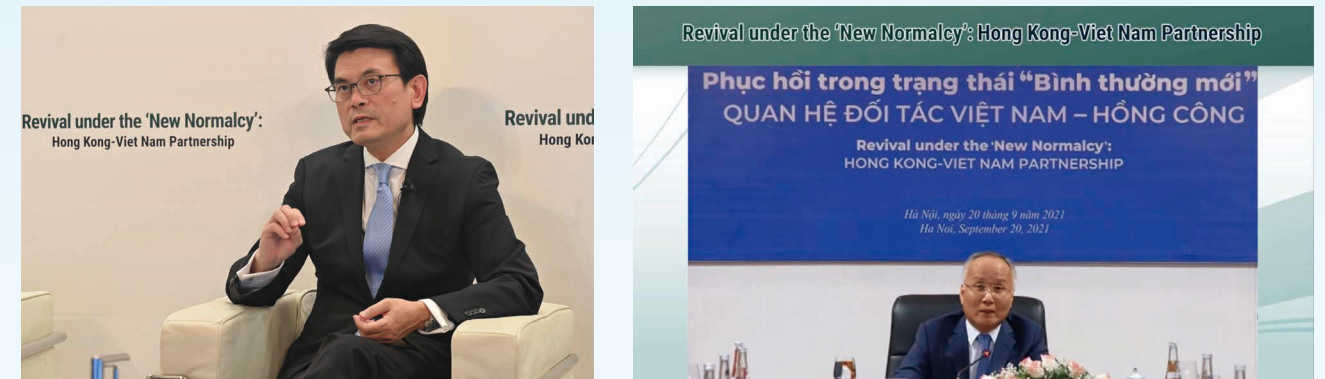
香港特區政府與國家商務部就推進境外經貿合作區合作簽署備忘錄



The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Ministry of Commerce signed a Memorandum of Understanding on enhancing exchanges and co-operation in promoting high-quality development of overseas Economic and Trade Co-operation Zones.

香港特別行政區政府與國家商務部簽署關於推進境外經貿合作區高質量發展合作備忘錄，就境外經貿合作區的建設和發展加強交流合作。

20/09/2021 – “REVIVAL UNDER THE ‘NEW NORMALCY’: HONG KONG – VIET NAM PARTNERSHIP” WEBINAR 「香港—越南：『新常態』下邁向復蘇」網上研討會



The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau and the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam jointly organised a webinar titled “Revival under the ‘New Normalcy’: Hong Kong - Viet Nam Partnership”. The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Mr Edward Yau (top left), Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of Vietnam, Mr Tran Quoc Khanh (top right), and Consul General of Vietnam in Hong Kong, Mr Phan Binh Dam (middle left), delivered remarks at the webinar.

商務及經濟發展局聯同越南工業與貿易部合辦「香港—越南：『新常態』下邁向復蘇」網上研討會。商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華（左上）、越南工業與貿易部副部長陳國慶（右上）和越南駐香港特別行政區總領事范平談（左中）於研討會上致辭。

02/11/2021 – “HONG KONG - CAMBODIA PARTNERSHIP” WEBINAR 「香港與柬埔寨同創機遇」網上研討會



The Commerce and Economic Development Bureau and the Consulate General of the Kingdom of Cambodia in Hong Kong jointly organised a webinar titled “Hong Kong - Cambodia Partnership”. The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Mr Edward Yau (top left), the Secretary of State of the Ministry of Commerce of Cambodia, H.E. Pich Rithi (top right), and the Director of Public Relations and Promotion of Private Investment of the Council for the Development of Cambodia, Mr Suon Sophal (middle left), delivered remarks at the webinar. Secretary Yau also joined the panel discussion of the webinar.

商務及經濟發展局聯同柬埔寨王國駐香港總領事館合辦「香港與柬埔寨同創機遇」網上研討會。商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華（左上）、柬埔寨商務部國務秘書 Pich Rithi（右上）和柬埔寨發展理事會公共關係與私人投資促進司長宋世博（左中）於會上致辭。邱局長並參與了網上研討會的討論環節。

20/12/2021 – “INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THAILAND - A PRIME GATEWAY TO ASEAN” WEBINAR 「泰國投資機遇 – 進入東盟市場的重要門戶」網上研討會



The Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development, Mr Edward Yau (top left), delivered a speech at the “Investment Opportunities in Thailand - A Prime Gateway to ASEAN” Webinar which was co-organised by the Royal Thai Consulate General in Hong Kong and the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, and supported by the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau.

商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華（左上）於「泰國投資機遇 – 進入東盟市場的重要門戶」網上研討會上致辭，研討會由泰國駐香港總領事館和香港工業總會合辦，商務及經濟發展局為支持機構。

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Pech Puthisathbopeaneaky 彭靜

Consul General of Cambodia in Hong Kong 柬埔寨駐港總領事



On behalf of the Consulate General of the Kingdom of Cambodia, I would like to greet everyone and express my gratitude for the opportunity given to me to be a part of this Newsletter.

COVID-19 has spurred uncertainty in global growth prospect. However, based on the IMF's projection in September 2021, Cambodia's economy will bounce back to around 5% in 2022. The Royal Government of Cambodia has achieved high vaccination coverage with 88.45% of 16 million population fully vaccinated as of 01 December 2021, and fully reopened to all vaccinated visitors and investors since the beginning of November 2021.

In year 2022, Cambodia undertakes the Chairmanship of ASEAN for the third time under the theme **“ASEAN A.C.T.: Addressing Challenges Together”**. The theme underscores ASEAN's spirit of **“Togetherness”** as one community and the common will in our collective endeavour to address and overcome challenges facing our region. “Togetherness” emphasizes the action-oriented approach of ASEAN that is based on openness, good faith, solidarity, and harmony within the ASEAN family.

Cambodia actively engages with Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) driven from many factors. After President Xi's visit to

Cambodia in October 2016, Cambodia has been actively embracing and engaging BRI. From Cambodian perspectives, deep political trust and economic interests have been the driving forces of Cambodia's active, positive engagement with China under the framework of BRI. BRI is seen as complementary to Cambodia's national development strategy and regional integration and connectivity. Furthermore, BRI presents a golden development opportunity for Cambodia. Pro-business market environment and stable macro-economic policies allow the Kingdom to smoothly engaging in BRI. In the face of such late comer amongst ASEAN member states Cambodia embraces open-door economic development policy to facilitate foreign investments. Under this strategy, Cambodia rapidly transforms her central planning economy to full-fledged market economy. The government has put in place multiple mechanisms to facilitate foreign investors including, new Investment Law, Economic Diplomacy, Digital Economy and Social Policy Framework.

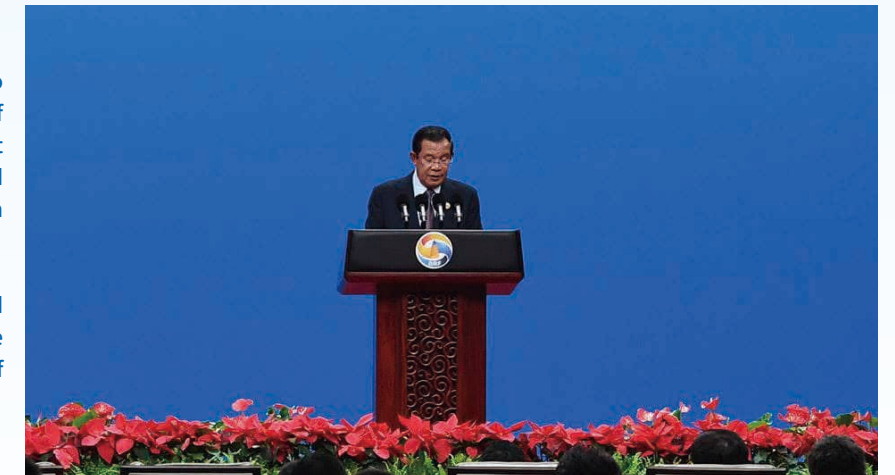
In the long-run, Cambodia national and regional development plans are integrated with BRI. Nationally, the government implements the Rectangular Strategy which is currently in Phase IV to support and promote BRI. As BRI's five cooperation priorities are policy coordination, facilities connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial integration, and people-to-people bond, it aligns well with some priorities in Rectangular Strategy such as human resource development, economic diversifications, private sector and job market development, and sustainable and inclusive development. The National Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018 and Industrial Development Policy 2015-2025 also echo the efforts in complementary with BRI.

I believe that is the true spirit behind all the Belt and Road (BR) projects. While supporting the two initiatives proposed by China on vaccine cooperation and on Partnership on Green Growth, I am optimistic that the BR cooperation spirit will continue to deliver on our Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for many years to come.



Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, made the comment in his address at the opening ceremony of the 2nd Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation held in Beijing.

He also mentioned that “Belt and Road Initiative” has brought a lot of benefits for the social, economic and cultural development of Cambodia.



H.E. Mrs. PECH Puthisathbopeaneaky (彭靜)
Consul General of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Hong Kong and Macao

(English version only)
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Shaikh Saoud Ali Mohammed Ali Almualla

Acting Consul General of the United Arab Emirates in Hong Kong

阿拉伯聯合酋長國駐港署理總領事



On behalf of the Consulate General of the United Arab Emirates in Hong Kong, I would like to extend my warmest wishes to all readers of this newsletter and express my gratitude for the opportunity to contribute to its fourth edition.

The UAE celebrated its Golden Jubilee – the 50th National Day – in December 2021. Fifty years of growth have culminated in an era of economic progress and sustainable development. The UAE's dedication ensured that Expo 2020 Dubai was not delayed beyond a year and was bound to be a great success as one of the largest events in the world during

a pandemic. Expo is the first of its kind to be held in the Middle East, Africa and South Asia, connecting people, building businesses, and making the future better.

China and Hong Kong (SAR) have always been key partners of the UAE. The opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Dubai (HKETO-Dubai) took place on the 28th of October 2021. There is no doubt that the UAE and Hong Kong (SAR) will be scaling new heights in the near future on the economic, commercial, and cultural fronts due to the establishment of HKETO-Dubai, which came as a result of a long-standing relationship. The UAE is the 16th largest trading partner of Hong Kong and has always been the largest in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region for many years. A Convention on the Avoidance of Double Taxation is in place, as well as an Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement between the two sides. Currently, customs authorities on both sides are discussing signing an agreement on Cooperation and Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters, which will pave the way for the Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Authorized Economic Operator between the UAE and Hong Kong.

Building trust is key when doing business in the UAE, just as it is in Chinese culture. The Consulate General of the UAE in Hong Kong stands ready to assist the business community of Hong Kong and the Chinese business community through Hong Kong to access the UAE market, enhance cooperation between the two sides in all sectors, facilitate communication between people and institutions, build on the strong trade and investment relations we already have, and encourage additional cooperation in emerging fields, such as fintech, blockchain technology, B2B interaction with financial data, healthcare and medical tourism, education, cultural exchange, and art.

The Consulate General of the UAE in Hong Kong also seeks to help the UAE business community tap into Hong Kong's and the Greater Bay Area's thriving markets, as well as help UAE businesses established in Hong Kong to expand their engagement in China through Hong Kong. By organizing specialized webinars in 2021 and 2022, the Consulate will provide promising opportunities to bring exposure to Hong Kong's investment markets, establish contact between potential future business partners, and connect leading entities and companies.

Under the Belt and Road Initiative, the future of cooperation between the UAE and Hong Kong remains an open horizon with much good to come, including digital connectivity, prosperity for our peoples, and more success for businesses on both sides.

Shaikh Saoud Ali Mohammed Ali Almualla
Acting Consul General of the United Arab Emirates in Hong Kong

(English version only)

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Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce
香港總商會 1861

Grasping Opportunities along the Belt and Road: New Frontiers, Untapped Markets, Strengthened Connections

With our unique strengths, Hong Kong is well placed to play the role of “super-connector” for the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). The Chamber continued to play an important role in ensuring the flow of information among businesses, particularly SMEs, to help them understand more about opportunities in BRI countries and various industries.

The Belt and Road Working Group, operating under the supervision of the Asia & Africa Committee, continued its work to bring updates on the BRI and help members understand Hong Kong’s unique role in the initiative.

To kick off the year of 2021, Co-convenor Edmond Yue hosted the group’s meeting with Liu Yajun, Deputy Director-General of the Economic Affairs Department and Head of the Commercial Office, the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the HKSAR, who spoke on the latest developments of the BRI, and the initiative’s relations with the recently signed Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and the Mainland’s Dual Circulation Strategy. Liu said countries in the RCEP region had traditionally been important markets for the BRI, so the RCEP will further create and enhance synergy between members of the trade bloc and the initiative.



The Belt and Road Working Group’s meeting with Liu Yajun, Deputy Director-General of the Economic Affairs Department and Head of the Commercial Office, the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the HKSAR.

中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室經濟部副部長兼貿易處負責人劉亞軍應邀出席一帶一路工作小組會議。



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把握「一帶一路」機遇：新領域、新市場、新聯繫

憑藉獨特的優勢，香港具備優越條件為「一帶一路」擔當「超級聯繫人」的角色。一如既往，總商會竭力向商界尤其是中小企提供「一帶一路」資訊，以助它們深入了解「一帶一路」參與國各行各業的機遇。

亞洲及非洲委員會轄下的一帶一路工作小組繼續向會員通報「一帶一路」的發展動向，協助他們了解香港在這項倡議擔當的獨特角色。

去年年初，中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室經濟部副部長兼貿易處負責人劉亞軍應邀出席由小組共同召集人余國賢主持的會議，介紹「一帶一路」倡議的最新發展，並探討最近簽署的《區域全面經濟夥伴協定》(RCEP) 及內地的「雙循環」戰略對「一帶一路」倡議的影響。劉亞軍指出，RCEP 區內國家向來是「一帶一路」的重要市場，而 RCEP 將進一步建立和加強其締約國與「一帶一路」成員國之間的協同效益。

去年 3 月，總商會總裁梁兆基聯同小組兩位共同召集人余國賢和何力治與時任「一帶一路」專員葉成輝會面，商討如何協助更多本地和海外企業參與「一帶一路」倡議。葉成輝解釋，「一帶一路」辦公室旨在推廣香港作為領先服務供應地的角色，並憑藉其在創科、金融、初創企業、醫療、建築及工程等領域的優勢，為「一帶一路」參與國提供優質服務。



Chamber CEO George Leung and two Co-convenors of the Belt and Road Working Group (Edmond Yue and Nicholas Ho) met with Denis Yip, the then Commissioner for Belt and Road.

總商會總裁梁兆基聯同一帶一路工作小組兩位共同召集人余國賢和何力治與時任「一帶一路」專員葉成輝會面。

In March, Chamber CEO George Leung and the group's Co-convenors Edmond Yue and Nicholas Ho had a meeting with Denis Yip, the then Commissioner for Belt and Road, to discuss ways to help more businesses in Hong Kong and overseas get on the BRI train. Yip explained that his office's work had been geared towards promoting Hong Kong as a top-class service provider to BRI countries, and leveraging Hong Kong's advantages in sectors such as I&T, finance, startups, medical, construction and engineering.

Later in the year, the group welcomed Pham Binh Dam, Consul General (CG) of Vietnam in Hong Kong. The CG updated members on the latest developments in the country and business opportunities under the BRI. He said that Vietnam had been one of China's major partners in the BRI and many Vietnamese companies were interested in the BRI and the GBA. There was a growing demand in the country for information and guidance on how to take advantage of such initiatives and build new business connections with China.

The Covid-19 pandemic accelerated the adoption of innovation and technology to make logistics more efficient. To give members a better idea of the Digital Silk Road (DSR) and its application in transport and logistics, the group invited Andre Wheeler, CEO of Wheeler Management Consulting Pty Ltd / Asia Pacific Connex to join members at a knowledge sharing session, where he shared his insights on the latest developments of the DSR and its practical application connecting land and port via non-human interfaces, and extending such connections into cities. He said the idea of the DSR was to create a smart trade ecosystem to make trade along the BRI seamless, open, and integrated.



The Belt and Road Working Group invited Andre Wheeler, CEO of Wheeler Management Consulting Pty Ltd / Asia Pacific Connex to give its members a better idea of the Digital Silk Road at a knowledge sharing session.

一帶一路工作小組邀來 Wheeler Management Consulting Pty Ltd / Asia Pacific Connex 行政總裁 Andre Wheeler 任主講嘉賓，向會員介紹數碼絲綢之路。

Looking ahead, the Chamber's Belt and Road Working Group will continue to work tirelessly to bring up-to-date information on the BRI and keep members abreast of the upcoming business opportunities it presents.

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去年年中，越南駐香港總領事范平談應邀出席小組的會議，向會員介紹越南最新發展和「一帶一路」倡議下的商機。總領事表示，越南一直是中國推進「一帶一路」倡議的重要夥伴之一，而由於不少越南企業都對這項倡議和大灣區深感興趣，當地對相關資訊的需求和關注日增，包括透過倡議從中獲益及與中國拓展商業聯繫的方法和指引。



The Belt and Road Working Group invited Pham Binh Dam, Consul General of Vietnam in Hong Kong, to update its members on the latest developments in Vietnam and business opportunities under the BRI.

越南駐香港總領事范平談應邀出席一帶一路工作小組會議，向會員介紹越南最新發展和「一帶一路」倡議下的商機。



新冠病毒疫情驅使物流業加緊以創新和科技來提高運作效率。為使會員深入了解數碼絲綢之路及其在物流運輸方面的應用，工作小組邀來 Wheeler Management Consulting Pty Ltd / Asia Pacific Connex 行政總裁 Andre Wheeler 任主講嘉賓，向會員介紹數碼絲綢之路的最新發展及實際應用，包括如何透過非人工界面實現海陸聯通，以及將之延伸至城市。他指出數碼絲綢之路旨在透過構建智能化貿易系統，實現「一帶一路」沿線貿易無縫對接、開放和一體化。

展望未來，總商會一帶一路工作小組將一如既往，竭誠為會員提供最新的「一帶一路」資訊，讓會員緊貼市場脈搏，掌握這項倡議締造的商機。

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Take Forward “China+1” Strategy to Capture Opportunities along the Belt and Road

The industrial strategy reform and rising production costs in the Mainland China in recent years, coupled with the global shipping crisis induced by COVID-19 outbreak and diplomatic dynamics among global political leaders, have accelerated a new round of changes in the global manufacturing supply chain. Coinciding with the national “14th Five-Year Plan” and dual circulation strategy, Hong Kong has come to the historical juncture to pursue more diverse and advanced economy as the international innovation and technology hub in the Greater Bay Area (GBA). Being a well-established entrepôt, financial and logistics centre in Asia, together with the local re-industrialisation strategy, Hong Kong manufacturers are well-versed to make good use of facilitative policies and resources to re-organise their regional operation. In this relation, the industries are gradually forming the strategic co-ordination of Hong Kong as headquarters, Mainland China as the base for industrialisation and domestic sales, and Southeast Asia as the base for mass production and export. Being in the right place at the right time, Hong Kong has all the favourable conditions to develop into the core of the Asian manufacturing industry chain, where high value-added activities like R&D, advanced manufacturing and producer services are conducted locally and with the Hong Kong headquarters to co-ordinate production and expand into emerging markets, leading the industries towards high value-added development.

According to the “Made by Hong Kong – The Way Forward for HK Industries” Research (published in 2021) conducted by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, 23% (53 companies) of the respondents adopt the “China+1” strategy to cope with the supply chain and operational risks. 80% of them prefer to set up production lines in ASEAN countries where the geographical location is the most advantageous for manufacturers to manage operation and transport goods. On the other hand, the performance of the traditional European and American markets have been sluggish due to COVID-19 pandemic and recovery is slow-moving as global cargo logistics are yet to resume normal operation. Considerable number of manufacturers are turning to more resilient and high-potential Mainland and emerging markets, in order to identify new business opportunities in where household disposable income and consumers’ purchasing power are quickly growing.

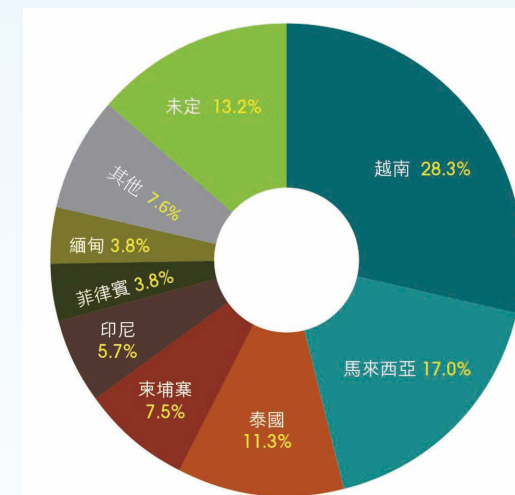


In December 2021, the Federation joined hands with the Royal Thai Consulate-General in Hong Kong to organise a webinar.
2021 年 12 月，工總與泰國駐香港總領事館合辦網絡研討會。



善用「中國 +1」策略 掌握「一帶一路」商機

近年內地產業政策發展、生產成本上升，加上新冠肺炎疫情引起的全球船運危機和各國之間的政治關係變化，催使環球製造業供應鏈的新一輪重整。適逢國家的「十四·五規劃」及國內國外雙循環策略，香港迎來了歷史性機遇，作為大灣區的創新科技中心，將產業導向多元化及高端發展。香港本身已是亞洲重要的轉口港、金融、物流中心，加上本地「再工業化」策略，近年港資工業界逐漸形成香港總部、內地產業化及內銷、東南亞量產外銷的產業鏈，善用各地的政策和資源優勢重組營運格局。香港在天時地利之下，具備極有利的條件發展成為亞洲區域製造業產業鏈的核心，在本地進行科研、先進製造及生產性服務，並協調區內生產基地和拓展新興市場，帶領工業向高增值發展。



Destination of “China+1” manufacturers in the survey
受訪企業採取「中國 +1」策略的區位選擇

在香港工業總會《香港製造：香港工業啟新章》（2021 年出版）的問卷調查中發現，有 23%（53 家）企業採取「中國 +1」的策略，以管理供應鏈及營運風險。當中，八成企業選址東盟國家，其地理位置方便廠商經營管理和貨物運輸，可說是廠商擴展營運地點的不二之選。另一方面，在新冠肺炎疫情之下，傳統歐美市場表現不穩，加上物流貨運受阻，令許多廠商均轉向拓展更具韌性和潛力的內地及新興市場，把握這些地區日益上升的家庭收入及消費購買力，開創新的客源。

工總不時與東南亞國家在港的投資促進機構合作，向工業界介紹各國最新產業發展策略，並邀請已到當地投資的企業分享心得。在 2021 年 12 月，工總就與泰國駐香港總領事館合辦網絡研討會，吸引超過 60 位業界人士參與，了解泰國東部經濟走廊及安美德工業園等投資機會。



Over 60 participants attended the webinar in person onsite to discuss the investment opportunities in Thailand’s Eastern Economic Corridor and AMATA’s Industrial Estates.
超過 60 位業界人士現場出席了研討會，了解泰國東部經濟走廊及安美德工業園等投資機會。



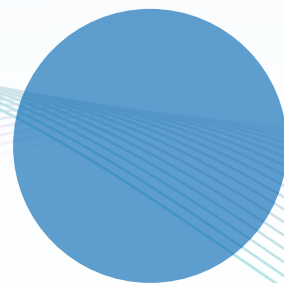
The Federation has always been in close contact with Hong Kong-based ASEAN investment promotion organisations to keep the industry informed of the latest industrial development strategies in respective countries and invite manufacturers to share first-hand experiences in operating in these locations. In December 2021, the Federation joined hands with the Royal Thai Consulate-General in Hong Kong to organise a webinar to discuss the investment opportunities in Thailand's Eastern Economic Corridor and AMATA's Industrial Estates with over 60 participants.

After the "Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement" (RCEP) takes effect, it is expected that the trading activities in the Asia-Pacific region will become convenient. Furthermore, RCEP will enhance complementarity and cooperation on the supply chain, offer more diversified procurement options to manufacturers, as well as facilitate business personnel to travel and do business across the region. Hong Kong must take timely actions to take part in the RCEP and integrate into the booming Asian economic development. The Federation looks forward to working closely with the Hong Kong Government to strengthen interconnectivity and deepen trade relations across Hong Kong, GBA, ASEAN countries and along the Belt and Road, thereby creating favourable investment conditions for industrialists to bring "Made by Hong Kong" products and services to every corner of the world.

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在《區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定》(RCEP) 簽署落實後，亞太地區內的貿易越加便利，更會進一步推動供應鏈上的互補和合作，讓企業採購更多元化，亦會便利各類商業人員往來各地和營商。香港必須把握時機加入 RCEP，融入亞洲經濟發展。工總期望與政府緊密合作，更積極助香港與大灣區、東盟以至「一帶一路」沿線國家達至互聯互通及深化經貿關係，爭取有利的投資及合作條件，成就工業家將「香港製造 (Made by Hong Kong)」的產品和服務帶到世界每一個角落。

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The Belt and Road Project Matching Platform



Speech by Dr. Peter Lam, Chairman of Executive Council of BRGCC at Online Opening Ceremony of "The Belt and Road Project Matching Platform".
一帶一路總商會理事會主席林建岳博士在「一帶一路項目對接平台」在線啟動儀式上致辭。

“The Belt and Road Project Matching Platform” crafted by Belt and Road General Chamber of Commerce (BRGCC) has come into operation in 2021, right after “The Belt and Road Projects Database” and “Hong Kong One-stop Professional Services Platform”.

Projects from “The Belt and Road Project Matching Platform” are recommended by **the Facilitating Center for Building the Belt and Road of the National Development and Reform Commission** and selected from the Database. The platform would organise enterprises to seek to grasp opportunities from the Belt and Road Initiative, cooperating with relevant enterprises and institutions in Hong Kong by convening project matching meetings and other appropriate formats which targets to facilitate Hong Kong as resources matching center of the Belt and Road.

“The Belt and Road Project Matching Platform” has organised nine project matching conferences covering 29 projects provided by state-owned and private enterprises from Mainland China. BRGCC will actively prepare subsequent project matching conferences.

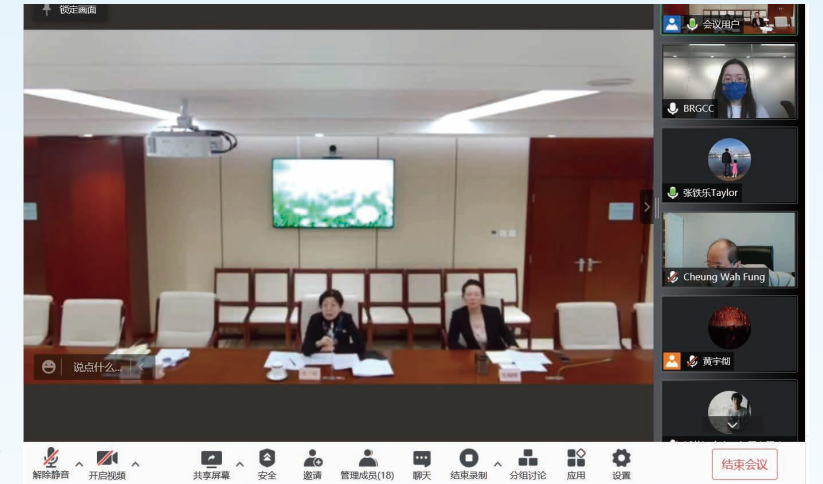
BRGCC always stands with enterprises, exploring the proper ways to jointly build the Belt and Road Initiative, leverage advantages of Hong Kong to build connectivity networks of unimpeded trade and financial integration. BRGCC sincerely invites enterprises to join the “The Belt and Road Project Matching Platform” in order to capture the opportunities presented by the Belt and Road Initiative so as to strengthen Hong Kong’s role as the gateway between China and the world.



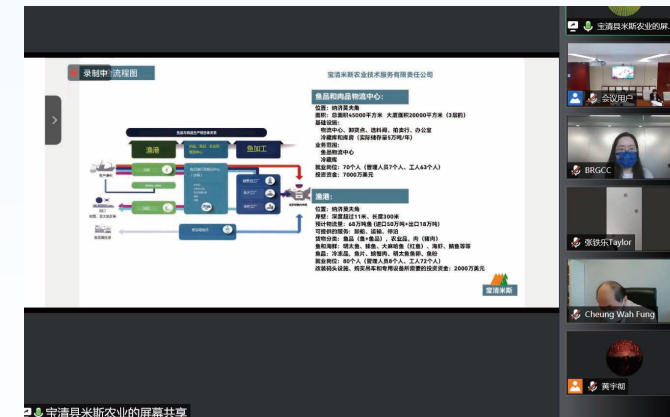
「一帶一路項目對接平台」助力香港深度參與「一帶一路」建設

一帶一路總商會繼「中企境外項目大數據綜合服務平台」、「香港一站式專業服務平台」後，運籌打造的「一帶一路項目對接平台」2021年開始正式運作。

「一帶一路項目對接平台」的對接項目遴選自數據庫，或由合作單位國家發展改革委一帶一路建設促進中心推薦，由對接平台組織「一帶一路」項目企業與香港企業及在港外資企業、駐港經貿機構、商貿社團等，圍繞特定項目、產業、市場的需求，採用線上對接會、實地觀摩會、赴港研討會等恰當形式，展開對接，促進合作，進而推動香港成為「一帶一路」全球信息集散地和資源對接中心。



Director Wang Yijun from the Facilitating Center for Building the Belt and Road of the National Development and Reform Commission hosted Project Matching Conference in Beijing.
國家發展和改革委員會一帶一路建設促進中心王一軍處長在北京主持對接會議。



Online presentation about Pelagic Fishery in Russia
俄羅斯遠洋捕撈項目在線分享

「一帶一路項目對接平台」運作以來，已組織了中國交建、中鋼集團、中化集團、葛洲壩國際工程公司、中電建、廣西中醫藥大學第一附屬醫院中醫治未病中心、渤海交易中心、廣西遠聚隆創投資發展有限公司、雲南海誠實業集團股份有限公司、寶清縣米斯農業技術服務有限責任公司、綏芬河市寶國經貿有限責任公司等 9 場 29 個項目對接會，後續跟進和新項目準備工作都在積極進行中。

一帶一路總商會始終以企業視角，探究對接「一帶一路」戰略的實施路徑，充分發揮香港優勢服務海內外「一帶一路」企業，專注促進貿易暢通和資金融通。一帶一路總商會熱忱邀請有志於「一帶一路」項目、商貿及服務的企業加入香港「一帶一路項目對接平台」，在「一帶一路」新發展階段把握商機，令貿易暢通的福祉由中國香港惠及世界。



Global Recovery and Harmony through the Belt and Road Initiative



(From left to right) Director-General of Legal Affairs Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Mr. Liu Chunhua; Secretary for Justice, Ms. Teresa Cheng, SC; Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Mr. Liu Guangyuan; and President of The Law Society of Hong Kong, Mr. C. M. Chan, attended the Conference Opening Ceremony. (由左至右) 中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室法律部部長劉春華先生、律政司司長鄭若驊資深大律師、中華人民共和國外交部駐香港特別行政區特派員公署特派員劉光源先生及香港律師會會長陳澤銘律師出席論壇開幕禮。

Over the past two years, many countries and regions have experienced unprecedented challenges and disruptions arising from the pandemic. The Belt and Road Initiative (“the Initiative”) which advocates global connectivity and facilitates the establishment of a strong network of countries and regions positively enhances re-engagement with innovation, openness and inclusiveness.



President of The Law Society, Mr. C. M. Chan, delivered welcome remarks at the Conference. 律師會會長陳澤銘律師在論壇上致歡迎辭。

Against this background, the 4th Belt and Road Conference (“the Conference”) organised by The Law Society of Hong Kong (“The Law Society”) as part of the Hong Kong Legal Week 2021 and themed **“Global Recovery and Harmony through the Belt and Road Initiative”**, was concluded with tremendous success on 4 November 2021. The Conference was held in a hybrid format, attracting over 670 registrations from 24 jurisdictions.



「一帶一路」倡議 — 引領全球復甦與和諧

過去兩年來，新冠疫情為很多國家及地區帶來了前所未見的挑戰及衝擊。「一帶一路」倡議（下稱倡議）提倡全球互聯互通，促進構建強大的國家及地區網絡，以創新、開放與包容的態度，積極加強各地之間的重新聯繫。

在這背景下，作為「香港法律周 2021」的其中一項活動，香港律師會（下稱律師會）第四屆「一帶一路」論壇（下稱論壇）以「『一帶一路』倡議—引領全球復甦與和諧」為主題，於 2021 年 11 月 4 日以線上線下同步形式圓滿舉行，吸引了逾 670 名來自 24 個司法管轄區的人士報名參加。



Eminent speakers from various sectors shared their valuable insights on topics of growing significance to the legal industry with the Conference participants.

來自不同界別的知名講者就對法律行業日益重要的議題，向與會者分享了其實貴見解。



Apart from having the Secretary for Justice, Ms. Teresa Cheng, SC, to deliver the enlightening opening remarks, The Law Society was very honoured to have the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Mr. Liu Guangyuan, as the keynote speaker sharing his views on the theme of the Conference; as well as the Director-General of Legal Affairs Department of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Mr. Liu Chunhua, to be the Officiating Guest.

The Conference featured government, business and financial leaders from around the world who shared their insights on practical and forward-looking topics, ranging from the opportunities and challenges of ongoing initiatives and plans under the Initiative, practical guidance for lawyers on how to help businesses to navigate geo-political risks, to how best to strengthen effectiveness of dispute resolution mechanisms applicable in jurisdictions along the Belt and Road. The Law Society expresses our sincere gratitude to the Department of Justice, speakers, moderators and participants from all over the world for their support and participation to make the event a great success.

Looking ahead, The Law Society will continue our staunch commitment to supporting the Initiative and exploring the enormous opportunities arising from the Initiative for our legal practitioners.

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除了得到律政司司長鄭若驊資深大律師發人深省的致辭，律師會十分榮幸邀得中華人民共和國外交部駐香港特別行政區特派員公署特派員劉光源先生演講，分享對論壇主題的見解，以及中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室法律部部長劉春華先生擔任主禮嘉賓。

是次論壇匯聚來自世界各地政府、企業和金融界的翹楚，分享他們對各項實務和前瞻性議題的獨到見解，包括各項進行中的「一帶一路」倡議項目和計劃所帶來的機遇和挑戰、律師協助企業應對複雜的全球局勢的實務指引，及提升爭議解決機制應用於「一帶一路」司法管轄區的效益之最佳方法。律師會在此衷心感激律政司，及來自世界各地的講者、主持人及與會者的支持和參與，令論壇得以順利舉行。

展望將來，律師會將繼續堅定不移地支持倡議，並為法律從業員拓展倡議所帶來的龐大機遇。

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SCC's Promotion on Belt & Road

What is a Smart City?

Smart City is a brand new concept in recent years. Generally speaking, a smart city is a city which applies information technology to solve urban problems, improve city management and quality of life.

Smart City Consortium

The Smart City Consortium (SCC) in Hong Kong, formed in March 2016, has engaged professionals from various organisations with an aim to provide suggestions to the Government for formulating smart city development policies. We encourage worldwide collaboration with different stakeholders to create the right ecosystem to foster innovation and sustainable economic growth.

Strong potential in smart city development in Belt and Road region

In recent years, the economy of Belt and Road region especially in ASEAN countries has been booming. However, development and urbanisation have also brought many problems to these countries. The rapid economic development attracted many migrants to the cities, causing problems such as insufficient housing, poor water and air quality, huge income gap between urban and rural areas, poverty and public security issue. In addition, many cities have to endure natural disasters like typhoons and flooding.

It is noteworthy that leaders in the region are placing large hopes on advanced technology to address these problems, so as to make their cities manageable and livable.

SCC's Activities of Belt & Road

Encourage collaboration at Global Forum Annual Roundtables

Over the past several years, SCC President Gary Yeung attended the Belt and Road Global Forum Annual Roundtable together with members from various countries and regions. He encouraged leaders in the regions to collaborate with Hong Kong partners in digital transformation, innovation and technologies. In the 2021 Forum, his speech focused on "Cross-border Technology Expansion".

Webinar to promote Hong Kong-Viet Nam partnership

SCC also shared Hong Kong's experience in using innovation and technology (I&T) applications in combating COVID-19 and how to capitalise on opportunities in the Greater Bay Area at the "Revival under the 'New Normalcy': Hong Kong-Viet Nam Partnership" Webinar on 20 September 2021. It was a Government-to-Government event jointly organised by the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) of the HKSAR Government and Ministry of Industry and Trade of Viet Nam.



Webinar to promote Hong Kong-Viet Nam partnership
香港與越南經濟合作線上研討會



智慧城市聯盟「一帶一路」推廣活動

智慧城市是甚麼？

智慧城市是近年一個新的概念，一般而言，智慧城市是指以信息與通信技術作為全球實踐城市發展和管理的核心考慮因素，提升城市管治質素及居民生活品質。

智慧城市聯盟 (SCC)

智慧城市聯盟（簡稱「聯盟」）2016年3月成立，匯聚了一群來自香港不同機構和行業的專業人士，為建設香港成為世界級的智慧城市，在政策層面向政府提供專業意見。同時，聯盟也致力連結世界各地的持份者，以創造合適的生態環境，促進香港創新和經濟的可持續發展。

甚具潛力發展智慧城市的「一帶一路」地區

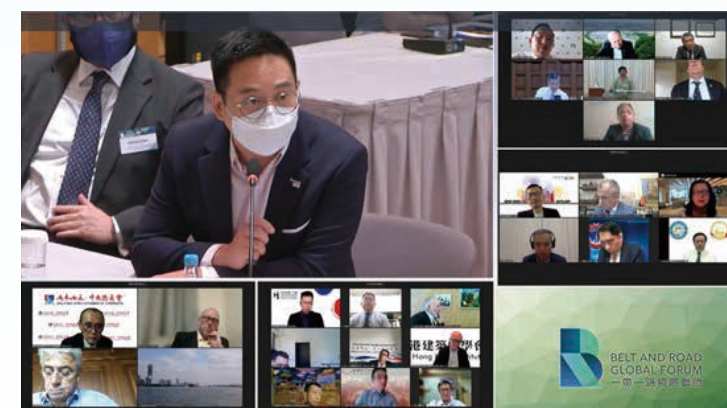
近年「一帶一路」地區尤其是多個東盟國家的經濟穩步上揚，但經濟發展和都市化亦隨之帶來很多問題，如農村人口湧到城市謀生導致城市面對居住問題、空氣及水質污染、城鄉收入差距、貧窮、及社會治安等挑戰。此外不少城市還要面對颱風及水浸等天然災害。

值得注意的是很多城市的領導者寄望先進科技可以應對這些問題，加強城市管理，使城市更宜居。

智慧城市聯盟「一帶一路」活動

「一帶一路國際聯盟」年度圓桌會議

「聯盟」會長楊文銳連續多年應邀在「一帶一路國際聯盟」年度圓桌會議上發言，鼓勵「一帶一路」沿線國家和地區與香港就數碼轉型、創新及科技發展等領域合作。2021年的圓桌會議上，他就「跨境技術拓展」發言。



Global Forum Annual Roundtables
「一帶一路國際聯盟」年度圓桌會議

香港與越南經濟合作線上研討會

香港特別行政區政府商務及經濟發展局和越南工業貿易部於2021年9月20日就香港與越南的經濟合作舉行線上研討會，「聯盟」會長楊文銳於會上就香港透過資訊科技應對新冠疫情的經驗和在新常態下掌握大灣區機遇分享經驗。

MoU with Indonesian enterprise on smart city development

With an aim to expand Hong Kong’s smart city technology to ASEAN, SCC signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the senior representative from PT Graha Buana Cikarang on the first day of the 5th Belt and Road Summit (30 November 2020). The enterprise is a subsidiary company of PT Jababeka Tbk, which is a listed industrial estates operator in Indonesia managing various industrial estates and developing new towns in different areas of the country.

Strengthen promotions in Belt and Road region

To capitalise on the promising market potential for smart city solutions in Belt and Road region, SCC will step up activities to promote Hong Kong’s “Smart City as a Service” in cities such as Bangkok and Manila, with a hope to promote collaboration and sharing of experiences in digital transformation, innovation and technologies with these regions.

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MoU with Indonesian enterprise on smart city development
與印尼地產集團就智慧城市發展簽署合作備忘錄

與印尼地產集團就智慧城市發展簽署合作備忘錄

「聯盟」會長楊文銳先生與印尼企業 PT Graha Buana Cikarang 代表於第五屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」的首天 (2020 年 11 月 30 日) 透過網上平台簽署合作備忘錄。該企業是印尼上市工業園區營運商 PT Jababeka Tbk 的子公司，其母公司在印尼多地營運工業園區及發展新城鎮。

進一步加強到「一帶一路」的拓展活動

「聯盟」計劃加強拓展活動，向「一帶一路」地區推介香港的智慧城市服務產業，促進與這些地區的數碼轉型、創新及科技合作。泰國曼谷及菲律賓馬尼拉已在「聯盟」計劃中。

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Joining Hands to Foster Regional and International Trade along the Belt and Road

The Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) has been proactively supporting global companies to leverage the Hong Kong platform to seize opportunities arising from the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), and capture the BRI's synergy with other macro-initiatives such as the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). We offer a wide range of services and activities including the annual flagship Belt and Road Summit.

The Summit, jointly organised by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the HKTDC annually, entered its sixth edition on 1-2 September 2021 plus a further two-month post-event comprehensive online experience to facilitate networking and disseminate latest market intelligence. This year's Summit was well attended by close to 19,000 viewers from over 80 countries and regions, including ministerial speakers from Mainland China, ASEAN Secretariat, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and the United Arab Emirates. The Summit continued to serve as a premier platform to strike partnerships among business leaders along the Belt and Road despite pandemic.

Themed "Driving Growth through Fostering Regional and International Trade", the sixth Summit explored through a variety of activities, including policy dialogue and plenary sessions, thematic breakout sessions, one-to-one project matching and project pitching sessions and a virtual exhibition.

The keynote speech by Klaus Schwab, Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum, kick-started the Summit's business thought leadership sharing. Prof Schwab stressed the importance of more global and regional cooperation, echoing the theme of this year's Summit. The two subsequent business plenary sessions looked at macro-trends under the BRI, GBA and RCEP and pinpointed opportunities for global businesses leveraging the Hong Kong platform. Meanwhile, nine thematic breakout sessions provided hands-on experiences to succeed under the sectors of infrastructure, insurance and risk management, cultural and art business, green finance, dispute resolution, start-ups, digital technology, capital raising and SMEs.



Gao Yunlong, Vice-chairman of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, delivered his opening keynote speech at the sixth Belt and Road Summit.

中國人民政治協商會議全國委員會副主席、中華全國工商業聯合會主席高雲龍於第六屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」發表開幕主旨演講。



Klaus Schwab, Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum, said that there is a greater need for more regional and global cooperation, mainly in four areas: digital trade and governance, tackling the COVID pandemic, investment in green infrastructure and global supply chains.

世界經濟論壇創始人兼執行主席克勞斯·施瓦布相信，業界需要在四大方面，包括數字貿易及管治、對抗新型冠狀病毒、增加綠色基建投資及全球供應鏈上，加強區域和全球合作。



攜手促進「一帶一路」沿線區域及國際貿易

香港貿易發展局（貿發局）一直致力協助環球企業利用香港平台，把握「一帶一路」倡議帶來的機遇，以及「一帶一路」與粵港澳大灣區（大灣區）和區域全面經濟夥伴協定（RCEP）等宏觀倡議所帶來的協同效益。我們提供多元化的服務及活動，包括年度旗艦活動「一帶一路高峰論壇」。

一年一度的「一帶一路高峰論壇」由香港特別行政區政府及貿發局合辦，第六屆的論壇於2021年9月1至2日成功舉行，並在會後的兩個月繼續提供全面的網上體驗，以促進交流和分享最新的市場情報。今屆論壇吸引來自80多個國家和地區近19,000名觀眾參與，其中包括來自中國內地、東盟秘書處、文萊、柬埔寨、印尼、菲律賓、新加坡、泰國及阿聯酋的部長級演講嘉賓。論壇無懼疫情影響，繼續成為「一帶一路」沿線商界領袖建立夥伴關係的主要平台。

第六屆論壇以「促進區域及國際貿易 引領經濟增長」為題，透過政策對話環節、主論壇、專題分組論壇、一對一項目對接會、投資項目推介環節和展覽等多元活動探索合作機遇。

論壇集合各知名商界領袖的真知灼見，並由世界經濟論壇創始人兼執行主席克勞斯·施瓦布的主題演講揭開序幕。施瓦布教授強調加強全球及區域合作的重要性，與論壇的主題互相呼應。緊隨其後的兩場主論壇審視了「一帶一路」、大灣區和RCEP等宏觀趨勢，並突顯了環球企業如何利用香港平台的機遇。而另外九場專題分組論壇則提供在基礎建設、保險和風險管理、文化和藝術、綠色金融、爭議解決、初創企業、數碼科技、融資和中小企等領域的相關成功實戰經驗分享。



Two business plenary sessions titled "Belt and Road and RCEP: Enhancing Regional Business Connectivity" and "Connecting the Belt and Road & Greater Bay Area through Hong Kong" looked at macro-trends under the BRI, GBA and RCEP and pinpointed opportunities for global businesses leveraging the Hong Kong platform.

兩場主論壇分別以「『一帶一路』及『區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定』：促進區域商貿聯繫」及「香港：連接『一帶一路』及粵港澳大灣區之樞紐」為題，審視了「一帶一路」、大灣區和RCEP等宏觀趨勢，並突顯了環球企業利用香港平台的機遇。



The Summit is well established as a preferred platform for BRI related businesses, which is achieved through comprehensive services comprising exhibition, one-to-one business matching, project pitching sessions and other activities such as roundtables. The virtual exhibition of this year’s Summit doubled in scale hosting over 60 exhibitors, featuring Hong Kong’s world-class professional services and investment projects along the Belt and Road as well as GBA tech offerings at the inaugural GBA Tech Zone, while our tailored matching services and pitching sessions continued to be participants’ favourites, showcasing over 260 investment projects from 42 countries in major areas of 1) energy, natural resources and public utilities; 2) innovation and technology; 3) urban development; and 4) transport and logistics infrastructure.

To help companies navigate year-round BRI opportunities beyond the Summit, HKTDC runs the Belt and Road Portal (www.beltandroad.hk) to provide market intelligence and connect partners on an on-going basis. With 50 offices globally including locations along the Belt and Road and in RCEP markets, the HKTDC offers year-round deal-making exercise in which we stay closely connected with local stakeholders to proactively look for investment opportunities and actively seek to establish tripartite connections among projects, investors, service providers around the world through the Hong Kong platform.

For BRI’s synergy with GBA, HKTDC’s GoGBA one-stop platform can help Hong Kong SMEs tap into the GBA with three major services: 1) advisory and training through the newly established HKTDC GBA Centre in Shenzhen, together with the HKTDC SME Centre in Hong Kong; 2) online and offline activities such as fairs and conferences and digital promotions and hktdc.com Sourcing, and 3) a new GoGBA mini programme on WeChat providing business information from official sources with practical utility tools for cross-border business.

HKTDC will continue to join hands with key partners along the Belt and Road, in GBA and RCEP markets, to foster regional and international trade and bring new business opportunities to Hong Kong and our companies.



A new GoGBA mini programme on WeChat provides business information from official sources with practical utility tools for cross-border business. 灣區經貿通微信小程序，網羅官方來源的商務信息及提供跨境商務的實用工具。

論壇是拓展「一帶一路」相關業務的首選平台，提供的綜合服務包括展覽、一對一項目對接會、投資項目推介環節及圓桌會議等其他活動，旨在建立相互聯繫並促成合作。今屆論壇的虛擬展覽規模翻倍，匯聚超過 60 家參展商，展示香港世界級的專業服務、「一帶一路」沿線投資項目及在新設的大灣區科技專區內展出的大灣區科技方案。此外，我們為與會者度身訂造的一對一項目對接會和投資項目介紹及交流會繼續大受歡迎，展示了超過 260 個來自「一帶一路」沿線國家及地區的投資項目，內容聚焦四大範疇：1) 能源、天然資源及公用事業、2) 科技及創新、3) 城市發展、4) 運輸及物流基建。



To help companies navigate BRI opportunities beyond the Summit, HKTDC manages the Belt and Road Portal (www.beltandroad.hk) to provide market intelligence and connect partners year-round. 為協助企業在論壇外繼續把握「一帶一路」機遇，貿發局營運「一帶一路」資訊網站 (www.beltandroad.hk)，全年提供市場情報及協助建立聯繫。

為協助企業在論壇以外期間，繼續全年無間斷把握「一帶一路」機遇，貿發局亦營運「一帶一路」資訊網站 (www.beltandroad.hk)，不斷提供市場情報及協助建立聯繫。貿發局在全球設有 50 個辦事處，覆蓋「一帶一路」沿線及 RCEP 市場，透過全天候項目對接計劃促成交易及合作，我們與當地持份者保持密切聯繫，主動物色投資機會，並通過香港平台，在全球積極建立項目擁有者、投資者及服務商三方連繫。

為發揮「一帶一路」與大灣區的協同效應，貿發局的 GoGBA 一站式平台通過三大服務範疇，協助香港中小企進軍大灣區：1) 通過貿發局位於香港的中小企服務中心及在深圳新成立的服務中心提供諮詢服務及培訓；2) 線上線下活動，如展覽、會議、網上營銷及「貿發網採購」；3) 灣區經貿通微信小程序，網羅官方來源的商務信息及提供跨境商務的實用工具。

香港貿發局將繼續與「一帶一路」沿線、大灣區及 RCEP 市場的主要夥伴攜手合作，促進國際及區域貿易，為香港及香港的企業帶來新的商機。

Overseas Economic and Trade Co-operation Zones along Belt and Road

「一帶一路」境外經貿合作區

Abstract:
摘要:

On 1 September 2021, the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) and the Ministry of Commerce of China (MOFCOM) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on enhancing exchanges and co-operation in promoting high-quality development of Overseas Economic and Trade Co-operation Zones (ETCZs).

香港特別行政區（特區）政府 2021 年 9 月 1 日與國家商務部簽署關於推進境外經貿合作區高質量發展合作備忘錄，就境外經貿合作區的建設和發展加強交流合作。

The MOFCOM has been offering continuous support to Hong Kong and facilitating our participation in the Belt and Road Initiative (B&RI). The MOU officially laid down a strong policy foundation for promoting exchanges and co-operation between the Mainland and Hong Kong at the ETCZs, and this will be helpful to Hong Kong businesses in expanding to the Belt and Road markets. Through providing background information of the ETCZs, this research report aims to enhance Hong Kong enterprises and professional services sectors’ understanding of the ETCZs and encourage them to make use of the ETCZs along the Belt and Road to develop markets outside Hong Kong.

商務部一直協助香港參與「一帶一路」建設。備忘錄為促進內地與香港在合作區的交流合作提供堅實政策基礎，有助香港企業開拓「一帶一路」市場。本研究報告旨在通過介紹合作區的背景資料，增進香港企業和專業服務業對合作區的了解，鼓勵他們利用「一帶一路」沿線國家的合作區拓展香港以外的市場。

1. Overview of ETCZs 境外經貿合作區概況

1) ETCZs & B&RI 境外經貿合作區與「一帶一路」倡議

When Chinese President Xi Jinping visited Central Asia and Southeast Asia in September and October of 2013, he raised the initiative of jointly building the “Silk Road Economic Belt” and the “21st Century Maritime Silk Road” (abbreviated as the Belt and Road). Since then, China has been actively forging partnership in establishing the ETCZs in Belt and Road participating countries, aiming to promote bilateral economic and trade partnership, as well as to facilitate the economic development and industrialisation in host countries. As a result, a win-win situation, common development and fruitful outcome have been emerged for a high-quality Belt and Road co-operation.

2013 年 9 月和 10 月，中國國家主席習近平分別在出訪中亞和東南亞國家期間，先後提出共建「絲綢之路經濟帶」和「21 世紀海上絲綢之路」（簡稱「一帶一路」）的重大倡議。自此，中國積極與「一帶一路」沿線國家開展境外經貿合作區合作，務求推動雙邊經貿合作，助力東道國經濟發展和工業化進程；以實現互利共贏、共同發展，為推動高質量共建「一帶一路」取得豐碩成果。

In leveraging China’s successful development experience of its special economic zones (SEZs, also known as economic development zones, comprising various types of economic parks / zones including economic and technological development zones, high / new technology industrial development zones, comprehensive development zones, free trade zones, bonded zones, export processing zones, logistics parks and industrial parks, etc.) to address economic and social development needs of Belt and Road participating countries, the ETCZs have not only become the driving engines in boosting trade and economic growth across host countries, but also contributed to environmental and social sustainability development, inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, and the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) achievement in those countries.

Definition of ETCZs: 境外經貿合作區的定義:

An ETCZ refers to an overseas industrial park that is invested and established by a Chinese-owned company which is registered in the territory of the People’s Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan) and has an independent legal status. The ETCZ should be well-equipped with essential infrastructure facilities, clear industrial focuses, and sound public services functionalities. It should also serve as a platform to facilitate industrial clustering and market expansion.

境外經貿合作區是指在中華人民共和國境內（不含香港、澳門和台灣地區）註冊、具有獨立法人資格的中資控股企業，通過在境外設立的中資控股的獨立法人機構，投資建設的基礎設施完備、主導產業明確、公共服務功能健全、具有集聚和輻射效應的產業園區。

Source: MOFCOM
來源：商務部

通過積極將中國經濟開發區（也稱為經濟特區或經濟園區，可具體細分為經濟技術開發區、高新技術產業開發區、保稅區、出口加工區、物流園區和工業園區等）的成功發展經驗與「一帶一路」沿線國家的發展需求相結合，合作區不僅成為推動「一帶一路」沿線國家貿易和經濟增長的引擎；還在促進經濟、環境和社會的可持續性發展，促進包容性和可持續性工業化發展，以及助力東道國實現聯合國可持續發展目標等方面作出重大貢獻。

2) Historic development of ETCZs 境外經貿合作區的發展歷程

Since the beginning of China’s reform and opening-up in the late 1970s, the Mainland has undergone rapid economic development. The SEZs have been evolving from labour-intensive processing and manufacturing zones to technology-driven science parks and technology incubators. Capitalising on China’s vast experience in development and operation of SEZs, the ETCZs have been growing healthily.

自 20 世紀 70 年代末中國改革開放以來，內地經濟高速發展，經濟開發區也逐步從勞動密集型的製造業向科技驅動型的科技園和創業園演變。參考了中國過去開發經營經濟開發區的豐富經驗，境外經貿合作區亦逐漸在海外茁壯發展。

Since 2006 - Governments’ collaboration 2006 年後 - 政府間共同推動

Since 2006, the ETCZs have entered into a new development stage characterised by collaboration between governments. In general, the Chinese government first reached a consensus with a government which intended to host an ETCZ. Afterward, spearheaded by the MOFCOM, a Chinese enterprise which obtained approval from the Chinese government would serve as a principal executor in entering into agreement with the host country to establish the ETCZ. That enterprise would then invite other enterprises from China, the host country and some other countries / regions to invest and develop in the ETCZ. For example, Pakistan Haier-Ruba Economic Zone represented the first ETCZ in Pakistan jointly approved by the governments of both China and Pakistan at the time.

到了 2006 年，在政府間共同推動下境外經貿合作區建設進入了新的發展階段。一般而言，中國政府首先和有意引進合作區的政府達成共識；然後由商務部牽頭，以內地審批通過的企業為建設經營主體，由該企業與相關政府達成協議和簽約，投資建設合作區。該企業接著開展對外招商工作，以吸引國內、所在國和其他國家 / 地區的相關企業入區投資發展。例如，巴基斯坦海爾 - 魯巴經濟區是當時中國和巴基斯坦政府雙方共同推進建設的當地首個合作區。

Since B&RI launched in 2013 - Rapid development
2013 年「一帶一路」倡議提出後 - 快速發展

Since the B&RI was launched in 2013, the MOFCOM, the China Export and Credit Insurance Corporation, the China Development Bank, etc. have introduced a series of policies to regulate and support the development of the ETCZs. For example, the MOFCOM and China Development Bank set up a co-ordination and information sharing joint mechanism together to provide investment and financing policy support to eligible executing enterprises and operating enterprises in those ETCZs. Such policies and measures have helped the rapid development of ETCZs.

2013 年「一帶一路」倡議提出後，商務部、中國出口信用保險公司、國家開發銀行等部門機構推出一系列支持、規範合作區發展的政策文件和措施。例如，商務部和國家開發銀行共同建立了合作區項目協調和信息共享等聯工作機制，為符合條件的合作區實施企業、入區企業提供投融資等方面的政策支持。這些政策和措施助長了境外經貿合作區的快速發展。

2. ETCZs – Driving Economic Growth and Sustainable Development
境外經貿合作區 - 驅動經濟增長與可持續發展

1) ETCZs – driving economic growth along Belt and Road
境外經貿合作區 - 驅動「一帶一路」沿線經濟增長

A pillar of Mainland China’s key industrial policies is the establishment of SEZs. Evolving from labour-intensive manufacturing zones to capital-intensive and technology-intensive innovation hubs, those SEZs have successfully grouped sophisticated industrial clusters and value chains together. The experience of Chinese enterprises in the SEZs has provided valuable reference to the ETCZs.

內地產業政策的關鍵支柱之一是設立經濟開發區。這些經濟開發區經歷了從勞動密集型製造業轉型升級至資金、技術型製造業的過程，已成為高新產業和供應鏈集群的創新中心。當中中國企業的經驗為境外經貿合作區提供了寶貴的參考價值。

In the foreseeable future, developing countries, including many Belt and Road participating countries, will play a significant role in global economic growth. On one hand, the ETCZs could boost the industrialisation and urbanisation in developing countries. On the other hand, the zones could facilitate Chinese businesses “going global”, and help to attract long-term and stable foreign direct investment in Belt and Road participating countries.

在可見將來，全球經濟增長將很大程度上由發展中國家（包括很多「一帶一路」沿線國家）推動。境外經貿合作區一方面可協助發展中國家工業化和城市化的進程；另一方面則可協助中國企業「走出去」，為「一帶一路」沿線國家提供長期穩定的引資平台。

The ETCZs, as well as enterprises in the zones, are generally operating through leveraging on comparative advantages, strategic location and industrial structure of host countries; engaging in economic and trade co-operation according to the principle of “government providing guidance, enterprises taking the lead, and market-oriented operation”; and doing business with full respect to local marketing and pricing mechanisms.

境外經貿合作區及其入園企業在東道國區位選擇、產業布局安排等方面充分考慮到當地市場的稟賦優勢，遵循「政府引導、企業主導、市場化運作」原則開展經貿合作，並充分尊重當地市場和價格機制。

Economic characteristics
經濟特徵

The ETCZs are generally:

- (i) close to consumer markets (e.g. Central European Trade and Logistics Cooperation Zone, Pakistan Haier-Ruba Economic Zone, etc.);
- (ii) near raw materials markets (e.g. Russia Ussuriysk Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone, PT Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park, etc.); or
- (iii) close to labour-intensive region with convenient transportation system (e.g. Long Jiang Industrial Park in Vietnam, etc.).

境外經貿合作區的園區選址通常:

- (i) 靠近消費市場（例如：匈牙利中歐商貿物流合作園區、巴基斯坦海爾 - 魯巴經濟區等）；
- (ii) 靠近原材料市場（例如：俄羅斯烏蘇里斯克經貿合作區、中國印尼綜合產業園區青山園區等）；或
- (iii) 位於勞動力密集和交通便利的地區（例如：越南龍江工業園等）。

With rapid growing of the ETCZs, more and more Chinese and international companies have been setting up operations in the zones to form industrial clusters. As more and more industrial clusters gather together in the zones, economies of scale and self-sufficiency within the zones have been achieved.

隨著合作區的發展，越來越多的中國企業乃至國際企業逐步入駐園區，引領區內的產業結構不斷豐富完善、互補發展。最終園區獲得規模經濟效應和達至自給自足發展。

Economic contribution
經濟貢獻

The ETCZs have not only facilitated the industrialisation in Belt and Road participating countries, but also stimulated the development and evolution of host countries’ key industries (such as textiles and light industries, home appliances, steel, building materials, chemical, automobile, machinery, and minerals industries). At the same time, the ETCZs and enterprises operating there have created jobs and tax revenues locally, improved regional income levels, boosted people-to-people bond and co-operation under the B&RI.

境外合作區已成為中國與有關國家開展經貿合作的重要載體，有力地推動了東道國工業化進程，及輕紡、家電、鋼鐵、建材、化工、汽車、機械、礦產品等重點產業的發展和升級。與此同時，合作區和入區企業不但為當地創造了就業、稅收，改善了當地的收入水平，還促進了彼此的民心相通和「一帶一路」合作。

According to the MOFCOM’s latest announcement, Chinese enterprises have already invested USD 50.7 billion in the ETCZs established across Belt and Road participating countries, generated more than USD 6.6 billion tax revenues for host countries, and created 392,000 jobs locally (as of the end of 2021).

根據商務部最新資料，中國企業在「一帶一路」沿線國家建設的境外經貿合作區累計投資 507 億美元，上繳東道國稅費超過 66 億美元，及為當地創造 39.2 萬個就業崗位（截至 2021 年底）。

ETCZs - drive economic growth in host countries
境外經貿合作區 - 為東道國經濟發展作出貢獻

Case Study:
案例:

Malaysia-China Kuantan Industrial Park engaged local companies in the construction phase of the zone (including consulting, design and construction services) with a total contract value of around RM 60 billion and a total tax revenue of around RM 6 billion. The practice effectively enhanced local economic development.

馬來西亞 - 中國關丹產業園積極聘用當地建築公司參與項目建設，在顧問諮詢、土方工程、變電站工程等多個項目中均聘請當地公司，共實現約 600 億馬幣的產值，創造近 60 億馬幣的稅收，有效帶動了當地經濟的發展。



Investment promotion centre of Malaysia-China Kuantan Industrial Park
馬來西亞 - 中國關丹工業園招商展示中心

Source: United Nations Development Programme, MOFCOM, “Report on Fostering Sustainable Development through Chinese Overseas Economic and Trade Cooperation Zones along the Belt and Road”; & Compilation by the Belt and Road Office.
來源：聯合國開發計劃署、商務部《中國「一帶一路」境外經貿合作區助力可持續發展報告》；及由「一帶一路」辦公室整理。

2) ETCZs – a Belt and Road platform aligning with “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” of United Nations
境外經貿合作區 - 實現聯合國「2030 年可持續發展議程」的「一帶一路」平台

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:
2030 年可持續發展議程:

Adopted in 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.



Source: United Nations
來源:聯合國

2015 年通過的 2030 年可持續發展議程是人類和地球在今天和未來實現和平與繁榮的共同藍圖。17 項可持續發展目標是該議程的核心，也是對所有國家（包括發達和發展中國家）通過全球伙伴關係採取行動的緊急呼籲。各國認識到，結束貧困和其他匱乏必須與改善健康和教育、減少不平等和刺激經濟增長戰略齊頭並進，與此同時，還要應對氣候變化，努力保護我們的海洋和森林。

“2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” incorporated into B&RI
「2030 年可持續發展議程」融入「一帶一路」倡議

The “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” and the 17 SDGs of the United Nations have been incorporated into the B&RI:

聯合國「2030 年可持續發展議程」及其 17 項可持續發展目標已獲融入「一帶一路」倡議：

- In 2015, with authorisation of the State Council of China, the National Development and Reform Commission of China, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, and the MOFCOM jointly issued the “Vision and Actions on Jointly Building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road”. The document incorporated the concepts of sustainable development and Green Silk Road into the B&RI, and stressed that establishing the ETCZs should focus on environmental conservation as well.
- 2015 年，經中國國務院批准，國家發改委、外交部和商務部發布《推動共建絲綢之路經濟帶和 21 世紀海上絲綢之路的願景與行動》，將可持續發展概念和綠色絲綢之路概念引入「一帶一路」倡議，指出投資合作建設境外經貿合作區應該同時保護環境。

“We should explore a new mode of investment co-operation, working together to build all forms of industrial parks such as overseas economic and trade co-operation zones and cross-border economic co-operation zones, and promote industrial cluster development. We should promote ecological progress in conducting investment and trade, increase co-operation in conserving eco-environment, protecting biodiversity, and tackling climate change, and join hands to make the Silk Road an environment-friendly one.”

- “Vision and Actions on Jointly Building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road”

「探索投資合作新模式，鼓勵合作建設境外經貿合作區、跨境經濟合作區等各類產業園區，促進產業集群發展。在投資貿易中突出生態文明理念，加強生態環境、生物多樣性和應對氣候變化合作，共建綠色絲綢之路。」

- 《推動共建絲綢之路經濟帶和 21 世紀海上絲綢之路的願景與行動》

- In 2017 and 2019, President Xi Jinping mentioned that China aimed to strengthen development co-operation with the United Nations, to incorporate the vision of sustainable development into the B&RI, and to enhance complementarity between the B&RI and the “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” in his keynote speeches at the 1st and 2nd Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation respectively.
- 2017 及 2019 年，習近平主席分別在首屆和第二屆「一帶一路」國際合作高峰論壇開幕式演講中提出要與聯合國加強對接合作，將可持續發展和「2030 年可持續發展議程」融入「一帶一路」倡議。

“We should pursue the new vision of green development and a way of life and work that is green, low-carbon, circular and sustainable. Efforts should be made to strengthen co-operation in ecological and environmental protection and build a sound ecosystem so as to realise the goals set by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.”

- President Xi’s speech at opening of the 1st Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation

「我們要踐行綠色發展的新理念，倡導綠色、低碳、循環、可持續的生產生活方式，加強生態環保合作，建設生態文明，共同實現 2030 年可持續發展目標。」

- 習近平主席在首屆「一帶一路」國際合作高峰論壇開幕式上的演講

“Imbalance in development is the greatest imbalance confronting today’s world. In the joint pursuit of the B&RI, we must always take a development-oriented approach and see that the vision of sustainable development underpins project selection, implementation and management. We need to strengthen international development co-operation so as to create more opportunities for developing countries, help them eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development. ... and we will enhance development co-operation with the United Nations to narrow the gap in development.”

- President Xi’s speech at opening of the 2nd Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation

「發展不平衡是當今世界最大的不平衡。在共建「一帶一路」過程中，要始終從發展的視角看問題，將可持續發展理念融入項目選擇、實施、管理的方方面面。我們要致力於加強國際發展合作，為發展中國家營造更多發展機遇和空間，幫助他們擺脫貧困，實現可持續發展。… 同聯合國在發展領域加強合作，努力縮小發展差距。」

- 習近平主席在第二屆「一帶一路」國際合作高峰論壇開幕式上的演講

Contribution to SDGs
助力實現可持續發展目標

The ETCZs can play a key role in facilitating Belt and Road participating countries in aligning their industrialisation and urbanisation advancements with the United Nations’ SDGs:

境外經貿合作區可發揮重要促進和帶動作用，引領「一帶一路」沿線國家將其工業化和城市化目標與聯合國可持續發展目標保持一致：

- First, the ETCZs planned, developed and operated with the concept of sustainability incorporated will contribute significantly to “industry, innovation and infrastructure” (Goal 9) amid 17 SDGs of the “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” through building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, as well as fostering innovation. Those measures will further promote sustained economic growth and enhanced productivity level and further encourage entrepreneurship and job creation for achieving the vision of “decent work and economic growth” (Goal 8) for all women and men by 2030.

- 首先，以可持續發展模式規劃、開發和營運的境外經貿合作區可極大促進「2030 年可持續發展議程」17 項可持續發展目標中的「工業、創新和基礎設施」（目標 9）的發展 - 即建造具備抵禦災害能力的基礎設施、促進具有包容性的工業化可持續發展、以及推動創新，從而通過提高生產力水平、驅動可持續的經濟增長、鼓勵創業和刺激就業，於 2030 年實現人人擁有「體面工作和經濟增長」（目標 8）的願景。
- Second, pushing forward goals of “industry, innovation and infrastructure” (Goal 9) and “decent work and economic growth” (Goal 8) will further promote other SDGs: including “no poverty” (Goal 1), “zero hunger” (Goal 2), “quality education” (Goal 4), “gender equality” (Goal 5), “reduced inequalities” (Goal 10), “responsible consumption and production” (Goal 12), “climate action” (Goal 13), etc.
- 其次，推進「工業、創新和基礎設施」（目標 9）和實現「體面工作和經濟增長」（目標 8）的願景可進一步推動其他可持續發展目標：包括「消除貧窮」（目標 1）、「消除饑餓」（目標 2）、「優質教育」（目標 4）、「性別平等」（目標 5）、「減少差距」（目標 10）、「負責任的消費和生產」（目標 12）、「氣候行動」（目標 13）等。

Therefore, the ETCZs do not only act as the driving force to boost trade, stimulate economic growth, and facilitate industrialisation and urbanisation in Belt and Road participating countries. They also contribute significantly to environmental and social sustainability in achieving the SDGs of the “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” in host countries. Those functionalities of the ETCZs are in line with the vision of the B&RI in contributing to the sustainable development in Belt and Road participating countries.

因此，境外經貿合作區不僅可成為推動「一帶一路」沿線國家貿易和經濟增長、工業化和城市化進程的引擎；還可在促進經濟、環境和社會的可持續性發展和助力東道國實現「2030 年可持續發展議程」的可持續發展目標方面作出貢獻。合作區的以上功能也符合「一帶一路」倡議為合作伙伴國家可持續發展作出貢獻的願景。

ETCZs - promote sustainable development in host countries
境外經貿合作區 - 為東道國可持續發展作出貢獻

Case Study 1:
案例一:

Laos Vientiane Saysettha Development Zone adopts strict investment screening procedures - including detailed inquiries about project information, in-depth research on project backgrounds, and examination of feasibility reports - to prevent industrial pollution. After the initial screening, the zone will conduct professional environmental impact assessments (in collaboration with professional environmental assessment agencies) to exclude investments that would cause detrimental effects on the environment. After that, tenant enterprises are required to formally provide the official Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) report from the Lao Environmental Assessment Department before their official operation. The tenants are also subject to monthly environmental supervision by the zone.



Entrance of Laos Vientiane Saysettha Development Zone
老撾萬象賽色塔綜合開發區大門入口

老撾萬象賽色塔綜合開發區在招商引資過程中會進行初步篩選程序：通過詳細詢問項目信息、深度開展項目背景調研、和仔細研究企業可研報告，嚴格控制和杜絕重污染類產業入園。園區會進一步與專業環評機構合作，對通過初步篩選程序的入園企業開展專業評估：剔除可能產生廢水、廢氣、廢渣、和噪音污染的企業。企業簽約入園後，需要提供老撾環境評估司的正式環評報告，方可開始建設營運。園區還會對入園企業實施環評月度監管。

Case Study 2:
案例二:

China-Russia Tomsk Wood Industry and Trade Cooperation Zone adopts a localised development strategy in employing local staff at various levels in the zone. The measure has built up technical and managerial talent pools locally.

Moreover, the zone signed a corporate social responsibility agreement with the local government in order to promote the public welfare there. It has been donating to public welfare funds on a yearly basis for the following purposes: i) to construct the Asino Cultural Palace, the stadium, and the recreation / sports facilities; ii) to sponsor children’s sports activities and cultural events, such as the Tomsk Sports Competition, the Axe Festival, and Snooker World Championships.

中俄托木斯克木材工貿合作區實施本土化發展戰略，聘用有能力的當地人才在公司各級崗位就職，為當地培養了一批技術和管理人才。

同時，合作區與當地政府簽署社會責任協議，每年向當地公益基金會捐助資金用於公益和教育事業：包括修建阿西諾市文化宮、體育場、休閒運動場所；並贊助了托木斯克州運動會、斧頭節、桌球世錦賽等兒童康樂活動。



Entrance of China-Russia Tomsk Wood Industry and Trade Cooperation Zone
中俄托木斯克木材工貿合作區大門入口

Source: United Nations Development Programme, MOFCOM, “Report on Fostering Sustainable Development through Chinese Overseas Economic and Trade Cooperation Zones along the Belt and Road”; & Compilation by the Belt and Road Office.
來源：聯合國開發計劃署、商務部《中國「一帶一路」境外經貿合作區助力可持續發展報告》；及由「一帶一路」辦公室整理。

3. Current Status and Types of ETCZs
境外經貿合作區的發展現狀和類型

1) Current Status of ETCZs
境外經貿合作區的發展現狀

By the end of 2020, there were 113 ETCZs as recorded by the MOFCOM. Based on public information, the research team of the Belt and Road Office found out that those ETCZs are spreading across Asia, Europe and Africa, and covering all six economic corridors of the B&RI. In terms of continents, those ETCZs are mainly located in Asia, especially in Southeast Asia:

- (i) Of those some 110 ETCZs, about 60% are located in Asia, around 22% in Europe, and around 18% in Africa.
- (ii) Among those in Asia, around 40 zones are located in Southeast Asia (representing nearly 60% of the total), which is the most concentrated area for the ETCZs.
- (iii) Top 5 countries with the most ETCZs along the Belt and Road are: Russia, Indonesia, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos.

截至 2020 年底，納入商務部統計的境外經貿合作區已有 113 家。「一帶一路」辦公室研究團隊根據公開資料分析，發現這過百家合作區遍布「一帶一路」六大經濟走廊所覆蓋的亞歐非地區。它們主要位於亞洲，尤其是東南亞地區：

- (i) 這 110 多家合作區中，約六成位於亞洲，約 22% 位於歐洲，及約 18% 位於非洲。
- (ii) 位於亞洲的合作區中，東南亞地區有約 40 家（佔亞洲總數近六成），是合作區最集中的區域。
- (iii) 合作區分布最多的前五大「一帶一路」沿線國家分別為：俄羅斯、印尼、柬埔寨、越南和老撾。

2) Types of ETCZs
境外經貿合作區的類型

The ETCZs established along the Belt and Road traditionally focus on industries in manufacturing, energy and mineral resources, agricultural product processing, etc. At the moment, two main types of the ETCZs have emerged.

在「一帶一路」沿線國家建立的境外經貿合作區傳統上以容納製造業、能源礦產資源和農產品加工等行業為主。如今，合作區形成了兩大類有自身特點的建設營運類型模式。

1) Comprehensive industrial zone model
綜合性合作區模式

A comprehensive industrial zone normally does not have any specific or dominant industries. It is generally developed and operated by a conglomerate enterprise which can equip the zone with comprehensive supporting facilities and sound commercial values. Through land leasing from the local government, that enterprise will build up essential infrastructure facilities that meet the “seven accesses and one leveling” standard, which is a widely recognised infrastructure standard in the Mainland referring to “access to road, water, electricity, sewage, heating, telecommunication, gas, and land leveling”.

綜合性合作區是指並無特定主導產業，但擁有健全配套設施和商業價值的合作區。綜合性合作區通常由綜合性開發企業通過租用土地、按照內地七通一平基礎設施建設標準（指「道路通、給水通、電通、排水通、熱力通、電信通、燃氣通及土地平整」）建成並營運。

Comprehensive industrial zone model - Cases
綜合性合作區模式 - 案例

- China Merchants Group has been operating several comprehensive industrial zones across the Belt and Road region, such as Djibouti International Free Trade Zone, China-Belarus Industrial Park, Hambantota Harbour Industrial Park in Sri Lanka, etc.
- China Communications Construction Group has also been operating comprehensive industrial zones overseas, including Chinese Economic and Industrial Zone in Chittagong of Bangladesh, and Serbian-Chinese Industrial Park, etc.
- 招商局集團在「一帶一路」沿線營運吉布提國際自貿區、中白工業園和斯里蘭卡漢班托塔臨港產業園等綜合性合作區。
- 中國交通建設集團也在海外營運孟加拉國吉大港中國經濟產業園區、塞爾維亞中國工業園等綜合性合作區。

Source: Compilation by the Belt and Road Office.
來源：由「一帶一路」辦公室整理。

II) Industry-specific zone model
特定產業合作區模式

An industry-specific zone normally has a core industry based on the core business of its founding enterprise. Other companies in the zone will manufacture relevant products and provide relevant services to create an industrial cluster and a full-scale value chain in supplementing the zone’s core industry. The model can be further sub-categorised into the following types:

- (i) Processing and manufacturing model
- (ii) Commerce and logistics model
- (iii) Natural resources model
- (iv) Agricultural model

特定產業合作區通常以建區企業為主體，圍繞其核心產業營運。其他入區企業則圍繞該核心產業形成產業集群和完善的工業產業鏈。該模式可進一步細分成以下類型：

- (i) 加工製造型
- (ii) 商貿物流型
- (iii) 資源開發型
- (iv) 農業產業型

Industry-specific zone model - Cases
特定產業合作區模式 - 案例

- Haier Group established Pakistan Haier-Ruba Economic Zone and has brought many other related companies and suppliers into the zone. Together they have formed an industrial cluster focusing on Haier’s core business - home appliances and electronics.
 - 青島海爾集團建成巴基斯坦海爾-魯巴經濟區，並引進了許多其他相關企業和供應商，共同形成了以海爾集團自身優勢產業家電和電子產業為核心的產業集群。
- China Nonferrous Metal Mining Group led the establishment of one of Zambia’s first economic zones - Zambia-China Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone. The industrial cluster of the zone was formed based on the founder’s most competitive business areas - mining, exploration and smelting of nonferrous metals and alloys.
 - 以中國有色礦業集團為核心企業建成了贊比亞中國經濟貿易合作區，區內產業以該集團的優勢產業採礦、勘探、冶煉為主導。



Source: United Nations Development Programme, MOFCOM, “Report on Fostering Sustainable Development through Chinese Overseas Economic and Trade Cooperation Zones along the Belt and Road”; & Compilation by the Belt and Road Office.
來源：聯合國開發計劃署、商務部《中國「一帶一路」境外經貿合作區助力可持續發展報告》；及由「一帶一路」辦公室整理。

4. Twenty ETCZs Endorsed by MOFCOM and Ministry of Finance of China
通過商務部和財政部確認考核的二十間境外經貿合作區

In 2013, the MOFCOM, together with the Ministry of Finance of China, announced the “Administrative Measures on the Accreditation Assessment and Annual Assessment of ETCZs” (“Administrative Measures”) to facilitate the development of the ETCZs. Those ETCZs which passed the accreditation assessment / annual assessment under the “Administrative Measures” could apply for financial support.

2013 年，商務部和財政部聯合制訂了《境外經濟貿易合作區確認考核和年度考核管理辦法》（《管理辦法》）以推動境外經貿合作區發展。根據《管理辦法》通過確認考核 / 年度考核的合作區，可申請資助。

The ETCZs endorsed by the MOFCOM have been playing a pivotal role in leading the priority industries of China “going out”. They have potential to become the alternative / additional production bases for manufacturers who wish to diversify risks, lower raw materials and labour costs, and look for new markets. The following 20 ETCZs endorsed by the MOFCOM and the Ministry of Finance of China serve as gateways for Hong Kong businesses looking for new opportunities along the Belt and Road.

這些通過確認考核的合作區在引領中國優勢產業「走出去」能發揮舉足輕重的作用，有潛力成為廠商新的海外生產基地，以達至分散風險、降低原材料和勞動力成本、及開拓新市場的目標。以下二十間通過商務部和財政部確認考核的合作區能成為香港商界在「一帶一路」沿線尋找新機會的門戶。

1) Southeast Asia 東南亞

Cambodia 柬埔寨

1. Cambodia Sihanoukville Special Economic Zone 柬埔寨西哈努克港經濟特區		
Location 位置	Prey Nob District, Sihanouk Province, Cambodia · 17 km away from Sihanouk City, 3 km away from Sihanoukville International Airport, and 12 km away from Sihanoukville International Deep Water Port. 柬埔寨西哈努克省波雷諾縣 · 距離西哈努克市（西港）約 17 公里，西哈努克國際機場 3 公里，西哈努克國際港口 12 公里。	 <i>Source: Cambodia Sihanoukville Special Economic Zone</i> 來源：柬埔寨西哈努克港經濟特區
	Executing Enterprise 實施企業	
Type ¹ 類型	Comprehensive industrial zone 綜合性合作區	
Target Industries 目標產業	Phase 1: Textiles and garments, luggage and leather goods, wood products, etc. Phase 2: Tools and machinery, building materials, home furnishings, auto parts and tires, new photovoltaic materials, fine chemicals, etc. 一期：紡織服裝、箱包皮具、木業製品等。 二期：五金機械、建材家居、汽配輪胎、光伏新材料、精細化工等。	

¹ Categorisation of 20 ETCZs is compiled by the Belt and Road Office with reference to publications from All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce.
二十間境外經貿合作區的類型劃分由「一帶一路」辦公室參考中華全國工商業聯合會出版資料整理而成。


Indonesia 印尼

2. China-Indonesia Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone 中國·印尼經貿合作區		
Location 位置	Industrial corridor in the east of Jakarta, Indonesia · 37 km away from Jakarta, 60 km away from Soekarno Hatta International Airport, 50 km away from Port of Tanjung Priok. 印尼首都雅加達東部工業長廊 · 距離雅加達市 37 公里，蘇加諾國際機場 60 公里，丹戎不碌港 50 公里。	 <div>Source: China-Indonesia Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone 來源：中國·印尼經貿合作區</div>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Guangxi State Farms Group 廣西農墾集團	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Phase 1: Auto parts, machinery, agricultural products processing, construction material, warehousing and logistics, etc. Phase 2: Tariff-free logistics, sophisticated manufacturing, intelligent manufacturing, commercial catering and hotel facilities, etc. 一期：汽配製造、機械製造、農產品精深加工、建材、倉儲物流服務等。 二期：保稅物流、精細製造、智能製造、商業餐飲及酒店配套等。	

3. China-Indonesia Julong Agricultural Industry Cooperation Zone 中國·印度尼西亞聚龍農業產業合作區		
Location 位置	Kalimantan and Lampung, Sumatra, Indonesia 印尼加里曼丹島和蘇門答臘島楠榜省	 <i>Source: All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce</i> 來源：中華全國工商業聯合會
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Tianjin Julong Group 天津聚龍集團	
Type 類型	Agricultural 農業產業型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Oil palm plantation, palm oil initial processing, branded oil production and packaging, oleochemical and biodiesel production, etc. 油棕種植開發、棕櫚油初加工、精煉分提、品牌包裝油生產、油脂化工及生物柴油生產等。	

4. PT Indonesia Morowali Industrial Park 中國印尼綜合產業園區青山園區		
Location 位置	Morowali Regency, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia 印尼中蘇拉威西省摩羅瓦裡縣	 <div>Source: Tsingshan Holding Group 來源：青山控股集團</div>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Shanghai Decent Investment (Group) Co., Ltd. 上海鼎信投資（集團）有限公司	
Type 類型	Natural resources 資源開發型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Mining and processing of nickel, chromium and iron ores. 鎳、鉻、鐵等礦產資源綜合開發利用	

Laos 老撾

5. Laos Vientiane Saysettha Development Zone 老撾萬象賽色塔綜合開發區		
Location 位置	New city district of Vientiane, Laos · 17 km away from core district of Vientiane, and 19 km away from Wattay International Airport. 老撾首都萬象市新城區 · 距離萬象市主城區 17 公里，瓦岱國際機場 19 公 里。	 <i>Source: Laos Vientiane Saysettha Development Zone</i> 來源：老撾萬象賽色塔綜合開發區
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Yunnan Provincial Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. 雲南省海外投資有限公司	
Type 類型	Comprehensive industrial zone 綜合性合作區	
Target Industries 目標產業	Electronic manufacturing, energy and chemical industry, central business district establishment, agricultural product processing, business and commercial services, logistics and warehousing, textiles and garments, biomedical and healthcare industries. 電子產品製造、能源化工、總部經濟、農產品加工、商貿服務、倉儲物流、紡織品加工、生物醫藥和大健康產業。	

Thailand 泰國

6. Thai-Chinese Rayong Industrial Zone 泰中羅勇工業園		
Location 位置	East coast of Thailand · 114 km away from Bangkok, 36 km away from Pattaya, 27 km away from Laem Chabang deep seaport, and 99 km away from Suvarnabhumi International Airport. 泰國東部海岸 · 距離曼谷市區 114 公里、芭堤雅市 36 公里、廉差邦深水港 27 公里，素萬那普國際機場 99 公里。	 <i>Source: China Council for the Promotion of International Trade</i> 來源：中國國際貿易促進委員會
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Holley Group 華立集團	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Vehicle parts, machinery, construction material, electrical and electronic equipment, etc. 汽車配件、機械、建材、家電和電子等	

Vietnam 越南

7. Long Jiang Industrial Park in Vietnam 越南龍江工業園		
Location 位置	Tan Phuoc District, Tien Giang province, Vietnam · About 50 km away from Ho Chi Minh City centre, Tan Son Nhat International Airport, Saigon seaport, and Hiep Phuoc seaport respectively. 越南前江省新福縣 · 距離胡志明市中心、新山一國際機場、西貢港、和協福港均約 50 公里。	 <i>Source: All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce</i> 來源：中華全國工商業聯合會
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Qianjiang Investment Management Co., Ltd. 前江投資管理有限責任公司	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Electronic and cooling equipment, machinery and assembling, wood products, household and housewares, rubber and plastic products, cosmetics and medical devices, agricultural and forestry products, etc. 電子和冷卻設備、機械裝配、木材製品、家用品和家用設備、橡膠和塑膠製品、化妝品和醫療用具、農林業製品等。	

2) Central Asia 中亞

Kyrgyzstan 吉爾吉斯斯坦


8. Kyrgyzstan Asia Star Agricultural Industry Cooperation Zone 吉爾吉斯斯坦亞洲之星農業產業合作區		
Location 位置	Iskra, Chuy Region, Kyrgyzstan 吉爾吉斯斯坦共和國楚河州楚河區伊斯科拉鎮	 <i>Source: Kyrgyzstan Asia Star Agricultural Industrial Cooperation Zone</i> 來源：吉爾吉斯斯坦亞洲之星農業產業合作區
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Henan Guiyou Industrial Group 河南貴友實業集團	
Type 類型	Agricultural 農業產業型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Agricultural cultivation, livestock and poultry farming, feed processing, food processing, etc. 農業種植、畜禽養殖、飼料生產、食品加工等。	

Uzbekistan 烏茲別克斯坦

9. Uzbekistan Pengsheng Industrial Park 烏茲別克斯坦鵬盛工業園		
Location 位置	Sirdaryo Region, Uzbekistan · About 70 km from the capital city Tashkent. 烏茲別克斯坦共和國錫爾河州 · 距離首都塔什幹市約 70 公里。	 <i>Source: Uzbekistan Pengsheng Industrial Park</i> 來源：烏茲別克斯坦鵬盛工業園
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Wenzhou Jinsheng Trading Co., Ltd. 溫州市金盛貿易有限公司	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Ceramic tiles, tanning, shoemaking, faucet valves production, bathroom facilities, etc. 瓷磚、皮革、製鞋、水龍頭閥門、衛浴設施等。	

3) South Asia 南亞


Pakistan 巴基斯坦

10. Pakistan Haier-Ruba Economic Zone 巴基斯坦海爾 - 魯巴經濟區		
Location 位置	Lahore, the capital of Punjab, Pakistan 巴基斯坦旁遮普省首府拉合爾市	 <i>Source: All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce</i> 來源：中華全國工商業聯合會
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Haier Electronics Group Co., Ltd. 海爾集團電器產業有限公司	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Home appliances, textile and garments, construction materials, automobiles, etc. 家電、紡織、建材、汽車等。	

4) Central and Eastern Europe 中東歐

Hungary 匈牙利

11. Central European Trade and Logistics Cooperation Zone 匈牙利中歐商貿物流合作園區		
Location 位置	Budapest, Hungary 匈牙利首都布達佩斯市	 <p>Source: China Council for the Promotion of International Trade 來源：中國國際貿易促進委員會</p>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Shandong Dihao International Investment Co., Ltd. 山東帝豪國際投資有限公司	
Type 類型	Commerce and logistics 商貿物流型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Manufacturing, commerce, logistics, etc. 生產、商貿、物流等。	

12. Sino-Hungarian Borsod Industrial Park 中匈寶思德經貿合作區		
Location 位置	Kazincbarcika, Borsod County, Hungary 匈牙利包爾紹德州卡辛茨巴茨卡市	 <p>Source: All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce 來源：中華全國工商業聯合會</p>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Wanhua Industrial Group 萬華實業集團	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Chemicals, biochemicals, logistics, light industries, machinery, etc. 化工、生物化工、物流、輕工業、機械等。	

Russia 俄羅斯

13. China-Russian Modern Agriculture Industrial Cooperation Zone 中俄(濱海邊疆區)現代農業產業合作區		
Location 位置	Primorsky Krai, Far Eastern Federal District, Russia 俄羅斯遠東濱海邊疆區	 <p>Source: All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce 來源：中華全國工商業聯合會</p>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Dongning Huaxin Trade Co., Ltd. 黑龍江東寧華信經濟貿易有限責任公司	
Type 類型	Agricultural 農業產業型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Agricultural cultivation, agricultural products processing, logistics, livestock and poultry farming, etc. 農業養殖、農產品加工、物流、養殖等。	

14. China-Russia Tomsk Wood Industry and Trade Cooperation Zone 中俄托木斯克木材工貿合作區		
Location 位置	Tomsk, Russia · 100 km away from Tomsk Airport. 俄羅斯托木斯克州 · 距離托木斯克州機場 100 公里。	 <p>Source: China Council for the Promotion of International Trade 來源：中國國際貿易促進委員會</p>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	AVIC Forestry Co., Ltd. 中航林業有限公司	
Type 類型	Natural resources 資源開發型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Forestry, wood board processing, furniture, pulp, etc. 森林資源開發、加工板材、家具、紙漿等。	

15. Russia Longyue Forestry Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone 俄羅斯龍躍林業經貿合作區		
Location 位置	Far Eastern Federal District, Russia 俄羅斯遠東地區	 <p>Source: Mudanjiang Longyue Trading Co., Ltd. 來源：牡丹江市龍躍經貿有限公司</p>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Mudanjiang Longyue Trading Co., Ltd. 牡丹江市龍躍經貿有限公司	
Type 類型	Natural resources 資源開發型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Forestry, timber, precision processing, etc. 森林資源開發、木材採伐、精深加工等。	

16. Russia Ussuriysk Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone 俄羅斯烏蘇里斯克經貿合作區		
Location 位置	Ussuriysk, Russia 俄羅斯烏蘇里斯克市	 <p>Source: Kangji International Investment Co., Ltd. 來源：康吉國際投資有限公司</p>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Kangji International Investment Co., Ltd. 康吉國際投資有限公司	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Light industries, electro-mechanics, wood products, shoemaking, textiles and garments, construction materials, food, auto parts manufacturing, etc. 輕工業、機電、木業、製鞋、服裝、建材、食品、汽車配件等。	

5) Africa 非洲

Egypt 埃及

17. China-Egypt TEDA Suez Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone 中埃·泰達蘇伊士經貿合作區		
Location 位置	<p>North-western economic region of the Gulf of Suez, Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Near the Suez Canal and Egypt's third largest port - Ain Sokhna Port;· 40 km from city of Suez, and 120 km from Cairo. <p>埃及蘇伊士省蘇伊士灣西北經濟區</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· 緊靠蘇伊士運河和埃及第三大海港 - 因蘇哈納港；· 距離蘇伊士城 40 公里，開羅 120 公里。	 <p>Source: China Council for the Promotion of International Trade 來源：中國國際貿易促進委員會</p>
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	China-Africa TEDA Investment Co., Ltd. 中非泰達投資股份有限公司	
Type 類型	Comprehensive industrial zone 綜合性合作區	
Target Industries 目標產業	Petroleum equipment, electronic appliances, textiles and garments, construction materials, machinery manufacturing, etc. 石油裝備、高低壓電器、紡織服裝、新型建材和機械製造等。	

Ethiopia 埃塞俄比亞

18. Eastern Industry Zone in Ethiopia 埃塞俄比亞東方工業園		
Location 位置	Oromia Region, Ethiopia · About 30 km from capital city Addis Ababa and Bole International Airport respectively. 埃塞俄比亞奧羅米亞州 · 距離首都亞的斯亞貝巴和博萊國際機場分別約 30 公里。	 <i>Source: MOFCOM</i> 來源：商務部
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	Jiangsu Yongyuan Investment Co., Ltd. 江蘇永元投資有限公司	
Type 類型	Processing and manufacturing 加工製造型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Textiles and garments, construction materials, light industries, metal products, etc. 紡織服裝、建材、日用輕工、金屬製品等。	

Nigeria 尼日利亞

19. China-Nigeria Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone 尼日利亞萊基自由貿易區		
Location 位置	Lekki Peninsula, southeast of Lagos, Nigeria 尼日利亞經濟中心拉各斯東南部的萊基半島	 <i>Source: China Council for the Promotion of International Trade</i> 來源：中國國際貿易促進委員會
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	China-Africa Lekki Investment Ltd. 中非萊基投資有限公司	
Type 類型	Comprehensive industrial zone 綜合性合作區	
Target Industries 目標產業	Manufacturing, commercial logistics, petroleum gas, etc. 生產製造、商貿物流、石油天然氣等。	

Zambia 贊比亞

20. Zambia-China Economic and Trade Cooperation Zone 贊比亞中國經濟貿易合作區		
Location 位置	Chambeshi Zone: Karushi, Copper Belt Province, Zambia Lusaka Zone: Northeast of Lusaka, capital of Zambia 謙比希園區：銅帶省卡魯魯希 盧薩卡園區：贊比亞首都盧薩卡東北部	 <i>Source: All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce</i> 來源：中華全國工商業聯合會
Executing Enterprise 實施企業	China Nonferrous Metal Mining Group 中國有色礦業集團	
Type 類型	Natural resources 資源開發型	
Target Industries 目標產業	Copper and cobalt mineral resources, environmental protection production and resources, coloured metal industry, etc. 銅鈷礦產資源、環保生產和資源、有色金屬工業等。	

5. Summary
總結

The HKSAR Government and the MOFCOM signed an MOU on enhancing exchanges and co-operation in promoting high-quality development of ETCZs in September 2021. Pursuant to the principle of “government providing guidance, enterprises taking the lead, and market-oriented operation”, the HKSAR Government and the MOFCOM would leverage respective strengths to promote the high-quality development of the ETCZs, develop the ETCZs jointly by different means, strengthen interfacing and collaboration between Hong Kong enterprises and professional services sectors and the ETCZs, and encourage the ETCZs to provide Hong Kong enterprises and professional services sectors set up therein with suitable facilitation measures.

特區政府與商務部於 2021 年 9 月簽署關於推進境外經貿合作區高質量發展合作備忘錄，遵循「政府引導、企業主導、市場化運作」原則，特區政府與商務部會充分善用香港和內地各自的優勢推進合作區的高質量發展，通過多種方式開展合作區共同建設，加強香港企業和專業服務與合作區企業的對接合作，亦會鼓勵合作區為入駐的香港企業和專業服務業提供適當便利。

First, Hong Kong manufacturers could benefit from the ETCZs in “going out” with Mainland manufacturers together to develop overseas business and expand sales in Belt and Road markets, in fine-tuning their overall production value chains through leveraging local labour forces and natural resources advantages in concert with their existing manufacturing bases established in the Mainland, in enjoying the host countries’ special trade and preferential tariff policies, and in expanding their business to more overseas markets.

首先，香港廠商可以借助境外經貿合作區連同內地廠商一起「走出去」海外發展業務和拓展「一帶一路」市場銷售；可利用當地的勞動力和資源優勢，結合在內地已設有的生產基地，完善整體生產布局；也可享用東道國的特殊貿易政策和關稅優惠政策，利用合作區所在市場輻射更多國家和地區。

Second, the ETCZs could also provide Hong Kong’s professional services providers, SMEs, and traders with outbound investment opportunities. Those Hong Kong enterprises could consider using the ETCZs as the platform to penetrate into local markets, and as the trade hub to expand into the international market.

另外，合作區可同時為香港的專業服務界、中小型企業、貿易商等提供對外投資機會。香港企業可以選擇這些合作區作為平台切入當地市場，及作為貿易據點以開拓國際市場。

The B&RI has encouraged more and more Chinese enterprises “going out”. Outbound investment activities in the ETCZs have also become increasingly popular. Hong Kong enterprises generally have extensive international experience and are particularly strong in analysing overseas information and grasping overseas opportunities. Therefore, strengthening co-operation between Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises at the ETCZs would bring enormous business opportunities to all Hong Kong’s businesses including manufacturers, professional services providers, SMEs, traders, etc.

「一帶一路」倡議鼓勵內地企業「走出去」投資海外發展，在境外經貿合作區的投資活動將越趨增加。香港企業國際經驗豐富、掌握海外機遇和分析海外資訊的能力較強。加強香港與內地企業在合作區的合作將為包括香港廠商、專業服務界、中小型企業、貿易商等所有香港企業帶來龐大商機。

The article is prepared by the Belt and Road Office.

本文由「一帶一路」辦公室撰寫。

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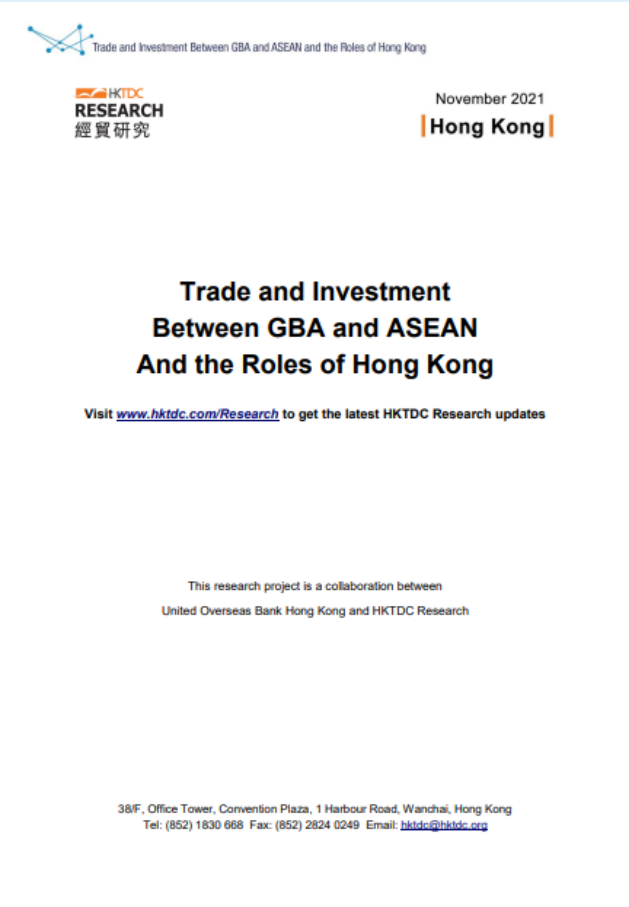
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Trade and Investment between GBA and ASEAN and the Roles of Hong Kong



Close to 60 per cent of surveyed companies in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) are considering further expansion into the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries in the next three years, a research report by UOB Hong Kong Branch and the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) published in November 2021 indicates.

The Trade and Investment between GBA and ASEAN and the Roles of Hong Kong report also found GBA companies highly value Hong Kong’s services and expect the city’s role as a business hub facilitating trade and investment between the two regions to grow in importance.

HKTDC pointed out that GBA companies highly appreciate Hong Kong’s advantages in business environment, financial infrastructure and cross-border resource flow - “Most of them believe that the city’s transparent regulatory system, extensive commercial network, diversified financial and banking services, coupled with free flow of goods and capital among GBA cities, and the minimal foreign exchange and capital controls with ASEAN, make Hong Kong an ideal two-way platform to facilitate trade and investment between the GBA and ASEAN.”

The executive summary of the report can be accessed from the following link or QR code:
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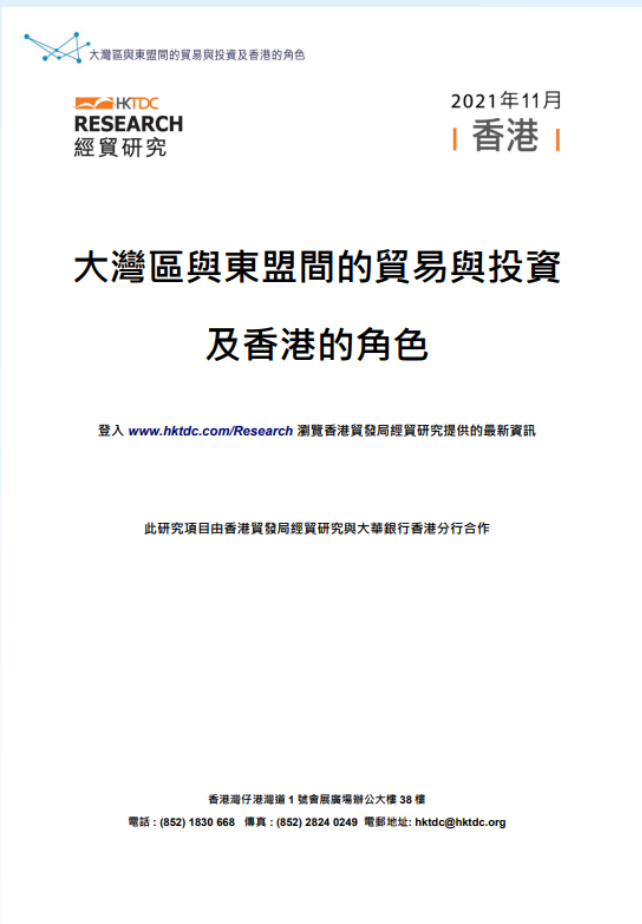


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大灣區與東盟間的貿易與投資及香港的角色



大華銀行香港分行及香港貿易發展局 (香港貿發局) 2021 年 11 月聯合發表的《大灣區與東盟間的貿易與投資及香港的角色》研究報告顯示，近六成受訪粵港澳大灣區企業於未來三年考慮到東南亞國家聯盟開展或進一步拓展業務。

報告又指，大灣區企業高度評價香港服務，並預期香港作為促進兩地之間貿易與投資的樞紐角色將更為重要。

香港貿發局表示，受訪者認為香港在營商環境、金融基礎設施以及跨境資源流通均具有優勢 - 「他們普遍認同香港營商環境良好，監管制度具透明度，商業網絡廣泛；且香港金融產品及銀行業務眾多，香港與東盟之間外匯及資本管制較少；而資金和貨物亦可以在香港及大灣區其他城市之間便捷流動，令香港成為促進大灣區與東盟雙向貿易與投資的理想平台。」

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HKTDC's Belt and Road Portal provides up-to-date and comprehensive market intelligence, information on Hong Kong professional services providers, as well as Belt and Road-related investment projects, so as to help businesses seize opportunities and to identify suitable business partners by making use of the platform and services of Hong Kong.

香港貿易發展局的「一帶一路」資訊網站提供最新和全面的市場資訊、香港專業服務供應商及相關國家和地區的投資項目等資料，協助業界掌握「一帶一路」商機，並通過香港的平台及服務，物色合適的業務伙伴。

Understand how SMEs can seize the opportunities
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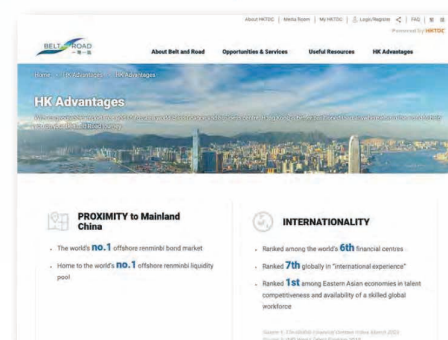
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HKTDC GoGBA one-stop platform

香港貿發局 GoGBA 一站式平台



The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) is a key driver of Mainland China's development. As an international business hub, Hong Kong is the two-way platform linking companies from the Greater Bay Area and around the world.

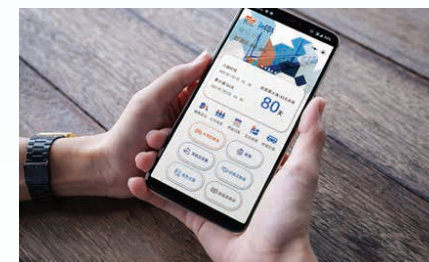
Over the years, the HKTDC has been facilitating cooperation between Guangdong and Hong Kong. In June 2021, the HKTDC launched the GoGBA one-stop platform with wide-ranging support to help SMEs navigate the GBA. This support platform includes:

1. **GoGBA digital platform** on WeChat mini programme and website provides cross-border business utilities and information on policies, subsidies, business guides, networking sources and activities;
2. **Free advisory and training** from HKTDC SME Centre in Hong Kong, HKTDC GBA Centre Shenzhen and GoGBA Business Support Centres in other GBA cities;
3. **Online and offline activities and platforms** including HKTDC fairs, conferences, and other physical and digital promotions, as well as HKTDC.com Sourcing to help SMEs gain practical experience.

粵港澳大灣區是推動中國內地發展的重要引擎，經濟增長迅速。香港作為國際商貿平台，是連接粵港澳大灣區與全球企業的雙向橋樑。

多年來，香港貿易發展局積極促進粵港合作，推動大灣區的融合發展。因此香港貿發局在 2021 年 6 月推出 GoGBA 一站式平台為香港中小企提供適時、實用的大灣區經貿資訊及多元化支援，協助港商到大灣區創新創業，服務包括：

1. **GoGBA「灣區經貿通」數字平台** - 以微信小程序及網站作平台，網羅大灣區重要經貿資訊、政策、市場動態、焦點議題和實用商務工具，為跨境商人提供一個便捷的資訊服務工具。
2. **諮詢服務及培訓** - 香港貿發局位於香港及深圳的服務中心提供商務資料和諮詢服務，並定期舉辦培訓及交流活動，其他大灣區城市及地區亦設有服務站，通過合作夥伴提供商務支援。
3. **線上線下活動及平台** - 香港貿發局的展覽會、線上和線下大小推廣活動、貿發網採購的線上採購平台等，助港企打通人脈，尋找商機。



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