年報 2004/2005 Annual Report

Hong Kong
Productivity Council
香港生產力促進局

年報的封面設計

生產力促進局自一九六七年成立以來，穩步向前。邁向廿一世紀，本局不斷與時並進，更新策略，配合香港工商業瞬息萬變的發展及其需要。年報封面展示本局支援本地工商業的三大新策略 —「提升科技與流程」、「締造新商機」及「提供區域化及全球化支援」。

Cover Design

HKPC has come a long way since its inception in 1967. Into the 21st century, HKPC is forging ahead with new strategies and foci to meet the needs of changing times. The cover design reflects the momentum and vision of the Council to support local trade and industry through its three strategies: 'upgrading technology and process', 'creating new business opportunities' and 'providing regionalization and globalization support'.

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生產力

生產力是有效運用創意和資源，提高產品和服務的附加值，是競爭優勢的真正本源，能帶來長遠的經濟效益及提高生活水平。

使命

香港生產力促進局的使命，是透過向香港的企業提供橫跨價值鏈的綜合支援來提升卓越生產力，從而更有效地運用資源，提高產品和服務的附加值，以及加強國際競爭力。

DEFINITION OF PRODUCTIVITY

Productivity is the effective use of innovation and resources to increase the value-added content of products and services. It is the true source of competitive advantage that creates long-term economic viability and a better standard of living for all.

MISSION

HKPC's mission is to promote productivity excellence through the provision of integrated support across the value chain of Hong Kong firms, in order to achieve a more effective utilization of resources, to enhance the value-added content of products and services, and to increase international competitiveness.

香港生產力促進局簡介
CORPORATE PROFILE

香港生產力促進局於一九六七年依據法例成立，擁有多元化的專業技術知識。工作目標是提高本港的生產力，並鼓勵本港工商界採用更有效率的生產方式。

香港生產力促進局的工作由理事會監察，成員包括一名主席及廿二名委員，來自資方、勞方、學術界、專業團體和關乎生產力事務的政府部門。

香港生產力促進局和轄下的附屬公司為超過三千間公司提供各種服務。至於收入來源，部份是政府資助，其餘來自服務收費。

香港生產力促進局的九龍塘生產力大樓，設有超過二十五個卓越中心、十個實驗室、展覽廳及一系列培訓設施。借助這些先進設施，生產力局為工業及商界，提供範圍廣泛的服務，涵蓋生產科技、管理系統、資訊科技及環境科技四個範疇。

目前香港經濟正朝著高增值的方向升級轉型，為求保持香港在世界市場上的競爭力，有需要不斷的引進新的應用技術。為擔當這角色，生產力局大量投資發展新技術及專業能力，持續提升員工的表現。

香港生產力促進局服務顧客的能力，全賴員工廣泛的專業技能、團隊合作精神，以及對工作的投入與熱誠。管理層非常鼓勵員工接受訓練，提高其個人能力，而生產力局的內部組織極具靈活性，鼓勵不同部門本著顧客為先的精神，衷誠合作。

香港生產力促進局積極滿足客戶要求，致力提供專業及具效率的服務，提升企業在本地及國際市場的競爭力。生產力局的全體專業顧問，均以令顧客完全滿意為服務宗旨。

The Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) is a multi-disciplinary organization established by statute in 1967 to promote increased productivity and the use of more efficient methods throughout Hong Kong's business sectors.

HKPC is governed by a Council comprising a Chairman and 22 members. This Council represents managerial, labour, academic and professional interests, as well as a number of government departments concerned with productivity issues.

HKPC and its subsidiary companies provide a multitude of services to around 3,000 clients each year. The operation of HKPC is supported by fee income from its services and a government subvention in balance.

With 25 Centres of Excellence, 10 testing laboratories, as well as exhibition and training facilities at its headquarters at the HKPC Building in Kowloon Tong, HKPC provides a diverse range of services in manufacturing technologies, management systems, information technologies, and environmental technologies to clients from different industrial and commercial sectors.

As the Hong Kong economy continues to move to higher value-added production, a constant flow of creatively applied technology is essential if the territory is to stay ahead in competitive global markets. To fulfil its role, HKPC is focused on both new technologies and continuous competence development in order to upgrade the performance of its workforce.

HKPC's ability to serve its customers depends entirely on the diverse professional skills, teamwork and loyalty of its employees. Staff members are encouraged to upgrade their individual capabilities through training programmes, while organizational flexibility encourages inter-disciplinary teamwork on behalf of clients.

HKPC endeavours to meet the needs of clients to enhance their competitive advantage in both the local and world markets. HKPC is committed to providing a professional and efficient service in a supportive environment. Total customer satisfaction forms the core service goal of HKPC's team of professional consultants.

主席前言
FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIRMAN

為配合香港工業的升級轉型，在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，香港生產力促進局適時推出五年策略發展計劃，帶領本局邁進新紀元。在這歷史性的一年，生產力局已成功跨越挑戰，昂然踏上新里程。

本人極感欣慶，生產力促進局已建立穩固的架構，立定明確的工作方向及目標。展望未來，生產力局將開展更多工業支援項目，包括在二〇〇五年底承辦汽車零部件研發中心，以及全力推行科技商品化的計劃。

由香港特區政府資助成立的汽車零部件研發中心，將協助本港汽車零件行業，利用更緊密經貿關係安排(CEPA)的零關稅優惠，開拓內地龐大的商機。

研發中心將致力為業界進行市場導向的技術研發項目，促進業界與大學及科研機構的合作，實現研發成果的商品化。中心亦會根據國際汽車工業的要求，提供產品設計、品質體系及技術能力提升等支援服務。

為配合生產力局對汽車工業的支援策略，本局特別成立汽車工業發展部，以支援研發中心的運作及行業發展。汽車工業發展部將推出一系列服務，重點加強本地廠商的研發能力，以協助業界躋身汽車廠的第一層供應商，並提供汽車零件的品質及可靠性測試與認証，以及TS16949、ISO14001、OHSAS18000及 SA8000等國際管理標準的顧問服務。本局亦會積極提供管理及技術諮詢，推動業界的聯繫合作。

此外，生產力促進局將與香港貿易發展局、投資推廣署及各個香港經濟貿易辦事處合作，推廣香港及內地汽車業的投資機會。

生產力局一直致力協助工商企業採用本局研發的新技術。為促進技術轉移，本局已展開更全面的計劃，將有關的技術成果轉讓給業界，為有關的機構提供購入技術專利權的機會。為此，本局成立了生產力科技(控股)有限公司，協助生產力局將具有市場潛力的專利、技術及項目成果轉化為商品。該公司為研發成果提供直接有效的商品

In 2004/05, we moved into a new era of development by launching a timely five-year strategic plan to meet the changing needs of industry. In this landmark year, we took all challenges in our stride and successfully achieved a smooth transition.

Today, I am delighted to see the Council in a new and better shape, with realigned directions and more focused objectives.

We can now look forward to many exciting new ventures, including the management of the Automotive Parts & Accessory Systems R&D Centre at the end of 2005 and various new initiatives to promote technology commercialization.

Established with funding from the HKSAR Government, the Centre will help Hong Kong automotive parts manufacturers tap the vast Mainland market opportunities arising from the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA), which exempts certain automotive and auto-related parts and accessories made by Hong Kong-established companies from Mainland import tariffs.

The Centre will provide a physical establishment to undertake market-led R&D programmes for the automotive parts industry and commercialize the R&D results with the collaboration of industry, universities and technology institutes. In addition, it will provide support services on product design, quality systems and technical skills with reference to international requirements.

To pave the way for a coherent strategy of support for the developing automotive industry, we swiftly set up an Automotive Industry Development Division to support the Centre's operations as well as the development of the sector at large. We will launch a range of services, including reinforcement of the R&D capabilities of enterprises aspiring to be Tier 1 suppliers, automotive parts testing and certification for quality and reliability, consultancy on the compliance of international management system standards such as TS16949, ISO14001, OHSAS18000 and SA8000. We will also engage in management and technology consulting, as well as liaison between industry players.

Furthermore, we are also teaming up with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Invest Hong Kong and Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices to promote investment opportunities in the automotive industry in Hong Kong and on the Mainland.

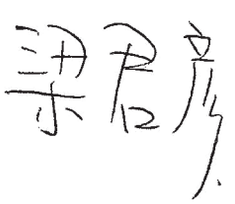
We have always been helping enterprises adopt new technologies resulting from our research work. Now we are moving one step further with a comprehensive programme to sell these deliverables to interested parties, offering businesses the additional choice of buying the proprietary rights to these technologies. We have set up the HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co., Ltd. as a vehicle for the commercialization of patents, technologies and project deliverables that have market potentials. The Company will contribute to Hong Kong's development of a new generation of technology-based economic activities by providing a more direct and effective avenue to turn R&D deliverables into saleable products. The financial returns of this Company will be ploughed back to HKPC to support the development of more technologies for commercialization. 12 of our 32 patents have been selected for pilot commercialization.

All these thrilling changes are taking place as HKPC prepares to move into the 40th year of its operation in 2006. I am sure more new initiatives

化平台，全力促進香港發展科技密集的經濟活動。該公司的收入，將用於推動生產力局日後的創新科技研發工作。現時，本局已從三十二項專利選取其中十二項試行商品化。

香港生產力促進局將於二〇〇六年邁向四十周年，除了上述令人雀躍的新動向之外，本局將會為業界呈獻更多新猷。本人深信，生產力局五年計劃的所有項目，必能為業界締造巨大效益 。

最後，衷心感謝理事會各位委員及本局全體職員，在過去一年克盡厥職，成績斐然。本局仝人將繼續悉力以赴，與工商業界攜手並進，再創新高峰。



梁君彥
香港生產力促進局主席

will unfold on the horizon as we approach that momentous year in our history. I have no doubt all our projects in the five-year plan will be promising and translate into great benefits for industry.

I am indeed grateful to members and staff of the Council for their dedication and diligence. All of us will continue to do our level best to provide support and assistance to Hong Kong's industry as it scales new heights.

The Hon Andrew Leung, SBS, JP
Chairman

總裁工作報告
PERFORMANCE REPORT
FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

引言

二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度是香港生產力促進局意義重大的一年。回應香港工商業面對的新形勢，生產力局重新規劃發展策略。本局的五年發展藍圖，橫跨二〇〇四至二〇〇九年，由三個主要策略構成：第一、透過提升製造技術及流程，協助本地及珠三角的香港廠商，升級轉型至價值鏈上高增值的層次；第二、致力促進本地及珠三角創新工業的發展，把握更緊密經貿關係安排(CEPA)為製造業締造的商機；第三、致力支援及促進香港與珠三角的港資企業，利用區域化及全球化的優勢，提升市場佔有率及競爭力。

根據每年進行的最新客戶調查結果，客戶高度滿意本局的服務，足以証明本局五年策略計劃的推行，已取得重大的進展。

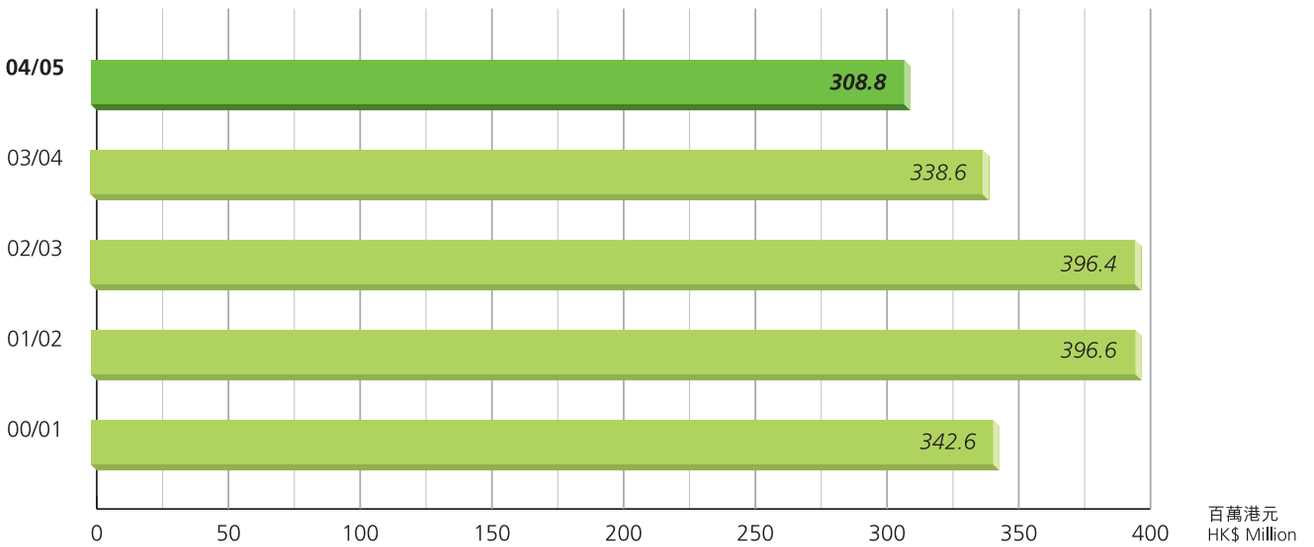
生產力促進局一直竭盡所能，協助業界在瞬息萬變的市場把握新興的商機。在 CEPA推動下，汽車零部件及物流業可望蓬勃發展，本局會特別加強對有關行業的支援，並將各類CEPA支援服務由香港擴展至內地。另一方面，本局正全力支援電子及電器產品製造商，符合歐盟的環保指令，其中包括限制電器及電子設備使用有害物質(RoHS)指令，以及廢棄電器與電子設備(WEEE)指令。同時，本局亦加強市場推廣，透過全新設計的企業網站，詳細展示生產力局的技術能力及最新的工業支援服務。

工作匯報

生產力局繼續透過不同的項目，協助香港工商企業提升競爭力。其中部份項目獲得香港特區政府資助，涵蓋生產科技、資訊科技、環境科技及管理系統四個範疇。

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，本局再獲「創新及科技基金」資助兩個項目，令本局現行的「創新及科技基金」項目增至二十五個。本局亦推行九個由「中小企業發展支援基金」資助的項目，以及十個由「專業服務發展資助計劃」資助的項目。

過去五年服務收費增長 Growth of Fee Income over the Past 5 Years



（生產力局於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度推行的「創新及科技基金」項目詳見本年報附錄一）

（生產力局於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度推行的「中小企業發展支援基金」項目詳見本年報附錄二）

（生產力局於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度推行的「專業服務發展資助計劃」項目詳見本年報附錄三）

這些項目的成果不勝枚舉，主要是專為本地工業而設的尖端生產科技，例如可縮短生產時間及改善塑膠產品質量的注塑技巧，能夠迅速及高度精確地修改模具的銲接技術，以及可強化金屬模具的環保生產工序。

生產力局透過舉辦研討會、工作坊及訓練課程，將研發成果及技術轉移給工業界。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，本局共舉辦四百五十多個訓練課程，共有一萬五千名來自不同行業的學員。

為更有效地統籌本局所有人力資源培訓活動，優化資源運用，生產力局成立了「生產力培訓學院」，提供一站式及高增值的培訓服務及設施。

為個別企業提供顧問服務是生產力局支援工商業的重要方式。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，本局推行了一千零三十

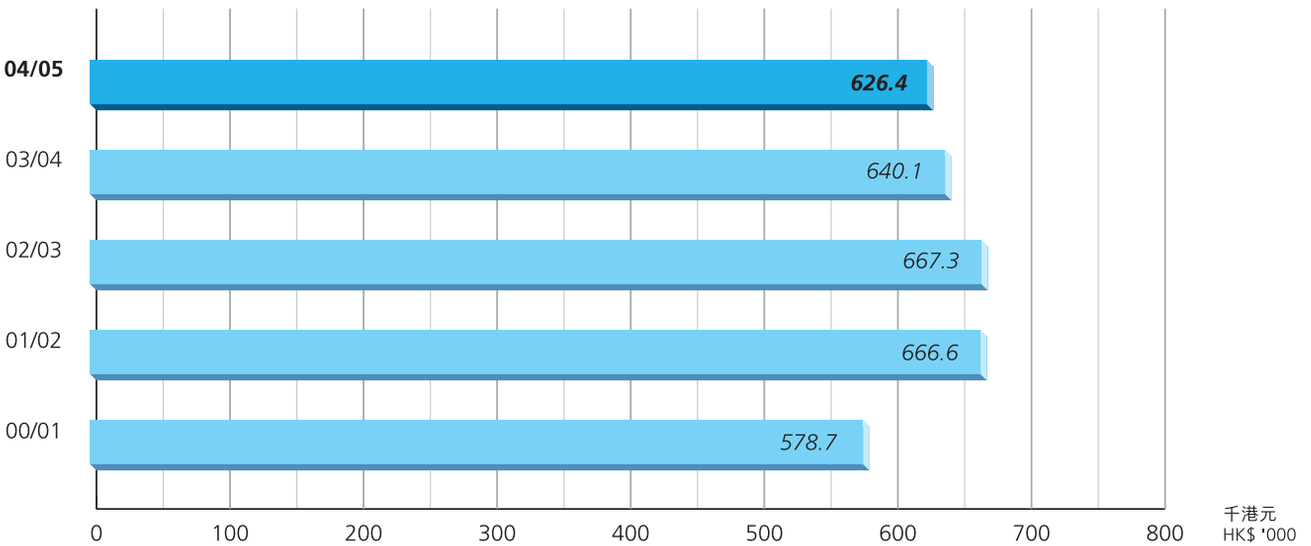
INTRODUCTION

For HKPC, 2004/05 was a milestone year kicking off an important strategic repositioning to cater to the needs of changing times. Our refocused five-year policy blueprint for 2004 to 2009 features three main strategies. "Strategy One" aims to meet the needs of Hong Kong manufacturers in their move up the value ladder through technology and process upgrading, both locally and in the Pearl River Delta (PRD). "Strategy Two" strives to facilitate the development of companies in Hong Kong and the PRD, especially innovative industries, and to assist them to tap the new manufacturing opportunities offered by CEPA. "Strategy Three" seeks to provide regionalization and globalization support to improve the market share and competitiveness of Hong Kong as well as PRD enterprises, most of which are Hong Kong-owned.

During the year, we achieved remarkable progress in our realigned operations, affirmed by results of our latest annual customer survey which indicated a high satisfaction level on our services.

We pulled out all the stops to assist industry in capturing the emerging opportunities in a changing environment, devoting particular efforts to the fledging automotive parts and logistics sectors which were set to get a boost from CEPA. We also expanded our overall CEPA-related services both in Hong Kong and across the border. On the other hand, we pitched in to support manufacturers of electrical and electronic products in their attempts to comply with new EU directives on handling Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and on Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS). We reinforced our marketing efforts with the launch of our new website

過去五年服務收費增長(按每名僱員計) Growth of Fee Income Per Staff over the Past 5 Years



三個顧問項目，客戶來自機械以至資訊科技等不同行業。在本局協助下，工商企業得以採納新科技，以合乎成本效益的方案，為產品及服務增值。

年內，生產力局共參與十八個大型會議，十九個展覽，舉辦三十四個考察團，協助業界發掘全球商機，特別是CEPA帶來進軍內地市場的機會。這些會議共有約四千位與會者，而各項展覽更吸引近五十萬參觀者。逾九百位業界人士參與本局的考察團，涵蓋從汽車零部件到塑膠的多個行業。

(生產力局於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度主辦或參與的會議，詳列於附錄四)

(生產力局主辦或參與的展覽，詳列於附錄五)

(生產力局主辦或參與的考察團，詳列於附錄六)

為支援生產力局在各個領域的工作，年內，本局與香港及內地的機構，締結了三十五個夥伴合作項目。這個廣泛的策略聯盟網絡，有助發揮協同合作，提升本局的能力。

為令香港工商企業了解市場最新發展，本局於年內出版了十八本新書刊，令本局出版的手冊、指南及目錄的總數增至五十六本。

as a comprehensive showcase of HKPC's technological capabilities and latest industry support services.

OVERALL ACTIVITIES

We continued to enhance the capabilities of Hong Kong enterprises in manufacturing technology, information technology, environmental technology and management through different projects, including those funded by the HKSAR Government.

In 2004/05, we secured the approval of two projects funded by the HKSAR Government's Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF), bringing the total number of ongoing ITF projects to 25. We also embarked on 9 projects financed by the SME Development Fund, and another 10 funded by the Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme.

(A complete list of ITF-funded projects approved in 2004/05 is outlined in Appendix I)

(A complete list of SME Development Fund projects approved in 2004/05 is outlined in Appendix II)

(A complete list of Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme projects approved in 2004/05 is outlined in Appendix III)

Among the deliverables of these projects were cutting-edge manufacturing technologies customized for local enterprises, such as injection moulding techniques which shorten the production time and improve the quality of plastic products, a

本局電腦保安事故協調中心提供的資訊科技服務，使用率不斷上升，已成為本地工商業界在發生資訊保安事故時首要的求助及查詢途徑。在二○○四至二○○五年度，中心共接獲三千七百一十三宗電腦保安事故報告，較去年度的三千七百零五宗略為增加，為二○○二至二○○三年度的七倍半。截至二○○五年三月的十二個月來，中心網站的瀏覽人次達一百四十萬，較前一年的一百零四萬大幅上升，相當於二○○四年三月之前三年來的瀏覽人次總數。這些數字反映出，電腦保安事故協調中心深受本地網絡用戶認可。

汽車零部件、配件及系統研究發展中心

在二○○五年三月，生產力局向政府提交承辦「汽車零部件、配件及系統研究發展中心」的建議書。研發中心的宗旨是協助業界開發具競爭力的新產品及技術，爭取商機。中心亦會為業界提供市場訊息，並從管理、產品設計、符合國際標準等多方面，提升其競爭力。

為推廣汽車零部件工業的技術標準，本局發展了多項技術，以改善生產效率及產品品質。此外，本局亦展開一個「創新及科技基金」項目，協助汽車零部件工業建立品質管理系統。

本局舉辦了八個前赴內地及德國的汽車業考察團，協助共二百六十六位業內人士發展內地市場的商機，以及參考西方國家的先進科技。

物流

本局組成「物流業核心隊伍」，加強對物流管理的支援服務。

為提升物流專業人士的技能，本局在二○○四至二○○五年度舉辦了二十二個物流課程，共有五百一十三位業界人士參加。此外，本局亦主辦了兩個大型的物流業會議，推廣卓越的管理模式。

welding method capable of fast and high-precision repair and modification of moulds, and a non-polluting technology for strengthening metal moulds, just to mention a few.

The results of our research were disseminated and transferred to industry through seminars, workshops and training courses. In 2004/05, we organized over 450 training courses, which were attended by about 15,000 participants from various industrial and services sectors.

For more effective management and resource optimization, we centralized our training activities with the launch of the Productivity Training Institute (PTI) to provide integrated and value-added training facilities and services.

A very important part of our services is consultancy for individual enterprises. In 2004/05, we conducted 1,033 consultancy projects for client companies from different sectors ranging from machinery to IT, assisting them to adopt new technologies in order to move up the value chain at affordable costs.

In addition, we were involved in 18 conferences, 19 exhibitions, and 34 study missions to help industry explore business potential worldwide, especially the vast opportunities of the Mainland arising from CEPA. The conferences were attended by about 4,000 participants while the exhibitions attracted about half a million visitors. The study missions drew over 900 industry players from sectors ranging from automotive parts to plastics.

(A complete list of major conferences organized by or involving the participation of HKPC in 2004/05 is outlined in Appendix IV)

(A complete list of major exhibitions organized by or involving the participation of HKPC is outlined in Appendix V)

(A complete list of major study missions organized by or involving the participation of HKPC is outlined in Appendix VI)

To support our work in various areas, we forged 35 new partnerships with organizations from Hong Kong and the Mainland during the year. The extensive network of alliances helped us enhance our capabilities through synergy building.

To keep companies posted on market developments, we also launched 18 new publications during the year, bringing the total number of HKPC guidebooks, journals and directories to 56.

Provided through the Hong Kong Computer Emergency Response Team/Co-ordination Centre (HKCERT), our IT services have seen increasing usage and become the first point of reference for the local business community in case of IT incidents. The HKCERT received 3,713 incident reports in 2004/05, an increase from 3,705 in the previous year and about 7.5 times the figure in 2002/03. The HKCERT website

本局亦推出「物流業夥伴計劃」，為整個供應鏈上的物流服務供應商及用戶提供策略及技術支援。

生產力局另一項持續進行的工作，是協助本地物流業應用無線射頻識別技術(RFID)，提升供應鏈的營運效益。本局計劃在二〇〇五年舉行RFID大型會議，以及成立物流專責小組，推動中小企業應用RFID 技術。

同時，為推進泛珠三角區內的物流業合作，生產力局正與泛珠區內多家物流業機構及工商組織，合作籌備在二〇〇五年至二〇〇六年度成立「泛珠三角物流聯盟」。

歐盟環保指令

為協助業界掌握綠色生產技術，以符合歐盟的RoHS及WEEE環保指令，生產力局舉辦了七個有關的培訓課程及五個研討會，分別有三百及九百位來自電子及電器業界的人士出席。本局更為一家全球最大型的玩具公司舉辦了綠色生產培訓課程，參加者包括該公司三十家供應商共一百位技術人員。

此外，本局亦推出 RoHS-WEEE 一站式服務，審核企業在符合指令方面的準備情況，以及提供企業內培訓，協助企業符合歐盟雙指令。本局亦可因應客戶要求特別設計服務方案。

由生產力局設立的「綠色製造網絡」，旨在協助廠商符合RoHS、WEEE以及國際的環保生產規定。「綠色製造網絡」的會員可免費瀏覽「綠色製造網絡」網站(www.gmn.hkpc.org)，獲取有關綠色製造、環保法例的最新資料。「綠色製造網絡」會員可在定期舉行的研討會及工作坊上分享經驗，並可享用由生產力局提供的綠色製造查詢服務。

此外，本局亦印製了《綠色製造幹線手冊》，該手冊的電子版本更可在本局網站免費下載。首批五百本手冊在二〇〇五年二月推出的數星期內即已派罄，並在隨後的月份再派出數以百計的加印手冊。此外，每週有逾千位用戶在本局網站下載該手冊。手冊介紹最新的綠色製造要求，特別是

recorded almost 1.4 million visitors in the 12 months to March 2005, a surge from 1.04 million a year ago and comparable to the total number logged in the three years to March 2004. These increases reflected the growing recognition of the HKCERT by Hong Kong's Internet users.

AUTOMOTIVE PARTS & ACCESSORY SYSTEMS

In March 2005, we submitted a proposal to the HKSAR Government to host an Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems Research & Development Centre to support the growth of this industry. The Centre, when established, will provide support to the local automotive parts industry in R&D, enhancing its capabilities in market intelligence, management, product design as well as quality standards for meeting international requirements.

To promote the technological standards of the automotive parts industry, we developed several technologies to improve production efficiency and product quality. In addition, we launched an ITF project to devise a quality system for automotive parts enterprises.

We organized eight study missions to the Mainland and Germany to help a total of 266 industry players capitalize on the vast market opportunities across the border and the advanced technologies of the West.

LOGISTICS

We formed the HKPC Logistics Core Team to strengthen our support for logistics management.

To improve the skill of logistics professionals, we ran 22 training courses on logistics in 2004/05, drawing the participation of 513 industry players. In addition, we organized two major logistics-related conferences to promote better management practice.

We launched the HKPC Logistics Partnership Programme to provide strategic and technology support to service providers and users along the entire supply chain.

We continued to promote the adoption of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) in supply chain management to enhance local logistics operations. We drafted plans for conference on RFID in 2005, as well as the establishment of a logistics-focused task force to assist small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the sector in using the technology.

To foster collaboration among logistics sectors in the Pan-PRD region, we led an Organizing Committee to make arrangements for the establishment of a Pan-PRD Logistics Consortium, due to be set up in 2005/06.

RoHS及WEEE兩項指令。同時亦詳細講解生產力局為企業符合這些法規所提供的一站式服務。

更緊密經貿關係安排(CEPA)

有鑑於越來越多香港廠商在CEPA 的推動下，拓展珠三角的業務，生產力局已將服務的地域範圍擴展至內地，為珠三角的港資企業提供全面支援。繼生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司於二〇〇四年三月正式投入服務，生產力局其餘兩家全資附屬公司 - 生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司及生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司，亦相繼於年內正式啟業，為區內企業提供生產科技、資訊科技、環境科技及管理系統四方面的顧問服務。

為加強香港與重慶及西部省市的合作，生產力局於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度在重慶開設內地首個CEPA業務發展中心。中心配合本局在香港的CEPA業務發展中心的工作，促進香港、內地及海外企業就 CEPA的優惠措施加強合作。而生產力局擬在內地其他工業城市設立同類中心。同時，本局亦與重慶生產力促進中心合組「渝港生產力促進中心」。

生產力局的CEPA發展服務亦擴展至香港的服務行業。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，在本局的促進下，「CEPA融資專業服務聯盟」於年內成立，為融資專業服務企業提供合作平台，拓展CEPA 商機。

總結

過去一年來，生產力促進局朝向新的目標邁出一大步，成績昭彰，更為本局未來持續推展新的五年策略計劃，奠定雄厚根基。

本局亦向香港特區政府建議將汽車及更多類別的汽車零部件，納入將於二〇〇六年生效的CEPA第三階段的零關稅產品名單內，令更多港產的汽車相關產品可免稅出口到內地市場，以惠及本地業界。

RoHS-WEEE

We organized seven training courses and five seminars on green manufacturing in compliance with RoHS-WEEE, drawing 300 and 900 participants respectively from the electronics and electrical sector.

Among our notable projects was a green manufacturing training programme organized for over 100 technical staff from 30 suppliers for one of the world's largest toy companies.

In addition, we launched the "RoHS-WEEE Express" programme to facilitate companies in their efforts to comply with the twin directives. The programme included audits on their readiness for the directives and in-company training. Additional tailor-made services could also be provided upon request.

We also launched the Green Manufacturing Network (GMN) to support members in their attempts to comply with green regulations, with special emphasis on RoHS and WEEE. The network allows members free access to the GMN website (www.gmn.hkpc.org) for up-to-date information on green manufacturing and related rules. GMN is also a platform for members to share experience through regular seminars and workshops, and provides enquiry service on green manufacturing.

Moreover, we published the "Green Manufacturing Express" booklet and made it available for free download on our website. All 500 printed copies in the first batch were handed out within weeks of the book's launch in February 2005, followed by hundreds of extra copies in the ensuing months. In addition, about 1,000 users downloaded the booklet every week. The publication covers the latest green manufacturing requirements, particularly RoHS and WEEE. It also details HKPC's one-stop services for companies regarding the compliance of those rules.

CEPA

In view of the rising number of Hong Kong manufacturers operating in the PRD thanks to CEPA, we expanded our operations across the border to provide support for Hong Kong enterprises operating in the PRD. In addition to the Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd. which was officially opened in March 2004, two wholly-owned subsidiaries were officially opened in 2004/05 - the Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd. and the Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd. Like the parent organization, these subsidiaries provide consultancy services on manufacturing, information, and environmental technologies, as well as management systems.

To foster co-operation between Hong Kong and the western Mainland city of Chongqing, we opened our first CEPA Business Development Centre on the Mainland in Chongqing in 2004/05. The Centre aims to complement the services

過去一年來，在變化不斷的營商環境下，生產力促進局依然努力不懈，始終不渝地支援業界達致卓越生產力。本局的工作成績贏得客戶擊節讚賞，客戶在意見調查中對本局給予高度評價。

展望未來，香港生產力促進局將會不斷與時並進，推陳出新，協助香港工商企業跨越挑戰。本人深信，生產力促進局的嶄新策略，必能碩果豐收。

of our CEPA Business Development Centre in Hong Kong in matching Hong Kong, Mainland and overseas companies for partnership under the CEPA preferential treatment. It is our plan to set up similar Centres in other industrial cities in the near future. In addition, we established the Chongqing-Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Centre, a joint initiative with the Chongqing Productivity Promotion Center.

Our CEPA-related initiatives were extended to the services sector in Hong Kong. In 2004/05, we facilitated the formation of the CEPA Alliance of Professional Financial Services, a platform for players in the local sector to join forces to tap CEPA opportunities.

CONCLUSION

We came through the transitional year with significant accomplishments, making great leaps in the direction of our refocused objectives and laying the groundwork for the sustained implementation of our realigned strategies in the years to come.

Through discussions with the HKSAR Government, we proposed the inclusion of automobiles and more categories of automotive parts in CEPA III which is expected to take effect in 2006. Subject to the agreement of the Central Government, this would entitle more automotive-related products to Mainland tariff exemption, bringing enormous benefits to the automotive sector.

The copious endeavours we made during the year testified our unrelenting commitment to supporting industry in its quest for ever greater productivity excellence amid a constant state of flux. Our work received ringing endorsement from our clients, who gave us generous commendation during feedback exercises.

Looking ahead, we will keep up our momentum of improvement to meet the ever changing needs of Hong Kong enterprises. I am confident that our strategic repositioning will continue to bear fruit in the coming years.

楊國強
香港生產力促進局總裁

K. K. Yeung, JP
Executive Director

五年策略計劃
FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

作為支援香港工業的主要機構，香港生產力促進局一直與時並進，配合香港工商業瞬息萬變的發展。為確保生產力局的服務切合香港工商企業的業務轉變，以及其在產品價值鏈所擔當的不同角色，本局委託顧問公司進行策略檢討，顧問報告在二〇〇二年二月完成，並於同年四月呈交立法會工商事務委員會審議。

本局隨即參照顧問報告的建議，重新調整服務重心。為配合香港經濟形勢的變化，以及支持香港特區政府推動香港工業邁進高增值、高科技、高知識產權、高創意的發展方向，生產力局制訂一套建基於三大策略的五年策略計劃，並於二〇〇四/〇五至二〇〇八/〇九年度推行。

第一個核心策略，是透過提升製造技術及流程，協助本地及珠三角的香港廠商，升級轉型至價值鏈上高增值的層次。這項策略源於香港廠商近年已從原設備製造 (OEM)轉型至原創設計生產(ODM)，更逐步開拓原創品牌生產(OBM)的業務模式。雖然產品製造仍是本港廠商主要的業務活動，但廠商現時已積極參與價值鏈的上游至下游各個環節，如上游的產品設計、貨源搜尋、市場研究，以至生產、品質控制及下游的物流管理、倉儲及配送。

第二項核心策略是致力促進本地及珠三角創新工業的發展，把握 CEPA 為製造業締造的發展機遇。為此，生產力局將進一步加強科技轉移與商品化、業務配對、知識產權管理，以及產品設計等方面的服務。從事高檔品牌產品製造以及高知識產權含量產品的公司將會特別受惠。

Consistent with its role as an industry support organization, HKPC has constantly been moving with the times to meet the changing needs of local trade and industry. To ensure that its services remain relevant as its customers undergo a major transformation both in the nature of their business and in the breadth of their involvement along the value chain, a consultancy study to review the Council's strategic focus and recalibrate its directions was completed in February 2002. These recommendations were submitted to the Legislative Council Panel on Commerce and Industry in April 2002.

In the light of the recommendations, HKPC took swift steps towards refocusing its services. This resulted in a Five-Year Strategic Plan for 2004/05 to 2008/09 designed around three strategies to meet the needs of industry in the new economic landscape and to support the HKSAR Government's new policy to nurture industry development, emphasizing high value-added, high technology, high intellectual property (IP) and high creative contents in industries.

"Strategy One" aims to meet the needs of Hong Kong manufacturers in their move up the value chain through technology and process upgrading, both locally and in the PRD. This objective responds to Hong Kong manufacturers' transformation over the years from original equipment manufacturing (OEM) to original design manufacturing (ODM), setting the scene for a progressive move towards original brand manufacturing (OBM). Without diluting their focus on production per se, manufacturers are now equally engaged in upstream activities such as product design, materials sourcing and market research, through production and quality control to downstream activities such as outbound logistics, warehousing and distribution.

"Strategy Two" strives to assist companies, especially those in innovative industries, in Hong Kong and the PRD to develop and tap the new business opportunities offered by CEPA. In this connection, HKPC will further strengthen its services in the transfer and commercialization of new technology, business matching, IP management, as well as product design. Companies most likely to benefit from CEPA include those engaged in the manufacturing of high-value, brand name products as well as those with high knowledge content.

第三項核心策略是致力支援及促進香港與珠三角的港資企業，利用區域化及全球化的優勢，提升市場佔有率及競爭力。這項策略旨在回應內地興起大量產業中心的新形勢，逐步形成由相關工業組成的地區性產業集群。

這三大策略的落實推行，是通過生產力局的「八大支柱」服務，包括：業務發展及策略規劃、技術轉移及商品化、產品設計及工程、業務管理流程及物流、生產科技及流程、標準及品質、人力資源管理及開發，以及其他工業支援服務。

上述支柱服務，是以四個生產力改善重點來主導，分別是：發明及創新、商品及量產化、製造及管理流程、信息及知識產權管理。

四項生產力改善重點，則建基於香港生產力促進局四項核心能力，包括生產科技、資訊科技、環境科技及管理系統。

憑藉以上雄厚實力，生產力局將全力支援工商企業，回應營商環境變化的新挑戰。

"Strategy Three" seeks to provide regionalization and globalization support to improve the market share and competitiveness of Hong Kong as well as PRD enterprises, most of which are Hong Kong-owned. This focus addresses the emergence of various Mainland industrial centres that have brought about the formation of regional clusters of related industries.

These three strategies are supported by HKPC's eight "pillars of services", namely Business Development & Strategic Planning, Technology Transfer & Commercialization, Product Design & Engineering, Business Management Process & Logistics, Production Technology & Process, Standards & Quality, Human Resources Management & Development, and Other Industry Support Services.

These pillars are guided by the four "Productivity Enhancement Foci" of Invention & Innovation, Commercialization & Industrialization, Manufacturing & Management Processes, and Information & IP Management.

These foci are anchored on the foundation blocks of HKPC's core competence in manufacturing technologies, information technologies, environmental technologies and management systems.

Building on these competences, HKPC is well positioned to serve the needs of industry in the changing business landscape.

組織架構
ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

生產技術科
Manufacturing Productivity Branch

工業標準部
Industrial Standards Division

製造科技部
Manufacturing Technology Division

材料科技部
Materials Technology Division

紡織製衣部
Textiles & Apparel Division

企業管理科
Business Productivity Branch

企業資訊自動化部
Enterprise Automation Division

企業發展及物流部
Enterprise Value & Logistics Consultancy Division

資訊科技業發展部
Information Technology Industry Development Division

品質及業務流程部
Quality & Process Improvement Consultancy Division

卓越管理及人力發展部
Total Enterprise Management Consultancy Division

產品發展科
Product Productivity Branch

汽車工業發展部
Automotive Industry Development Division

CEPA業務發展及產品知識產權部
CEPA Business Development & IP Division

電子產品創新部
Electronics Product Innovation Division

環境管理部
Environmental Management Division

生產力培訓學院
Productivity Training Institute

信息策略部
Strategic Information & Intelligence Division

機構事務科
Corporate Services Branch

企業傳訊部
Corporate Communications & Events Division

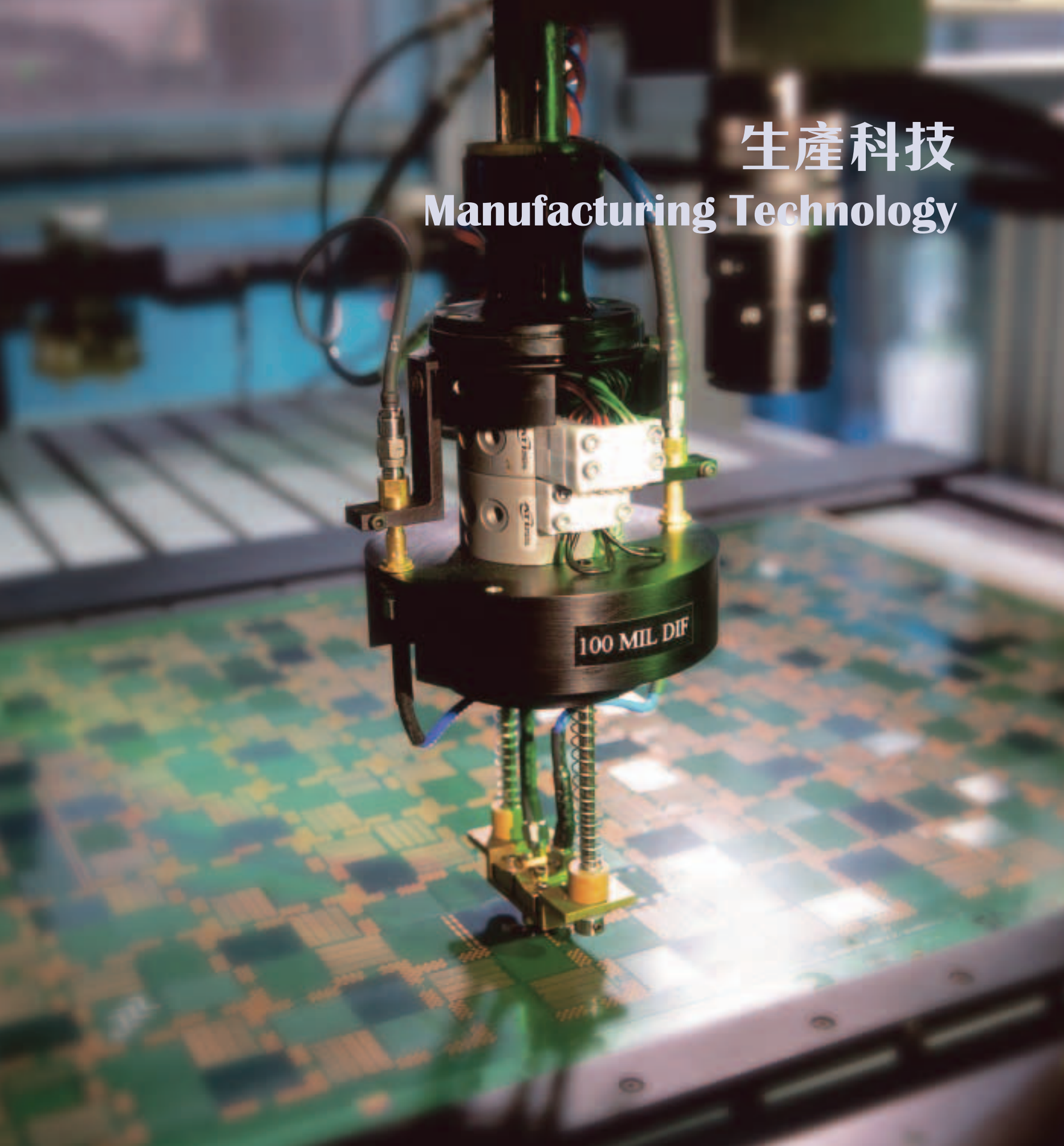
理事會秘書及企業發展部
Council Secretariat & Corporate Development Division

財務部
Finance Division

人力資源及行政部
Human Resources & Administration Division

工業專界推廣組－支援服務中心
Industry Marketing Group – Central Support Team

工作回顧 | Operational Review



生產科技
Manufacturing Technology

生產科技
MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，香港生產力促進局憑藉其對生產科技的專業知識，致力向本地工業推廣產品設計創新及提升生產流程效益，從而加強業界的競爭能力。

在本年度，生產力局成功開發並向業界轉移一系列有助提升生產力的生產科技和系統。此外，本局亦舉辦由展覽到研討會的各式活動，推廣創新科技及設計。

為確保廠商在提升生產能力後，可以成功拓展業務，生產力局積極舉辦多項活動，例如會議及考察團，協助業界探索全球各地的業務機會，尤其是在內地與香港更緊密經貿關係安排(CEPA)下，內地市場湧現的龐大商機。

推動汽車零件業是生產力局的首要任務之一。受惠於CEPA的汽車零件業，將具有龐大的發展潛力。

跨行業支援

設計

生產始於設計。設計過程足以決定產品成敗。年內，生產力局加強對業界的產品設計支援工作，協助企業提高競爭力。

本局與「香港設計師協會」合辦「第五屆國際創新設計研討會」，以「好設計．展商機：設計與香港中小企」為主題，讓本地設計專業人員與國際設計名家分享及交流設計經驗，促進本地設計師及中小企業的商業合作，並同期舉辦展覽會，展示本地設計師的成功個案和產品。

此外，本局亦與「香港設計師協會」合作進行調查，找出成功設計的實踐步驟和創新設計的方法，為香港設計師及專業人員發展本土化的創新設計模式，並出版《成功設計展策略》和《設計策略創商機》兩本手冊，發表研究結果，促進知識轉移。

生產力局亦舉辦一連串研討會，協助企業發展創新產品設計及科技，其中包括舉辦有關利用TRIZ創新發明理論的研討會。

Drawing on its expertise in manufacturing technology, HKPC went full steam ahead in 2004/05 to enhance the capabilities and competitiveness of local industry by promoting innovation and efficiency in terms of product design and manufacturing processes.

During the year, HKPC succeeded in developing and transferring to industry a range of productivity-boosting manufacturing technologies and systems for different sectors. It also organized plenty of activities ranging from exhibitions to seminars to promote the upgrading of technology and design.

To ensure the enhanced capabilities of manufacturers could translate into commercial success, HKPC organized numerous events such as conferences and study missions to help industry explore business potential worldwide, especially the vast opportunities of the Mainland arising from CEPA.

Among HKPC's foremost tasks was to bolster the automotive parts industry, an emerging sector with huge growth potential as a result of CEPA.

CROSS-SECTORAL SUPPORT

Design

Production starts with design – an important procedure affecting the success of the product. During the year, HKPC strengthened its support for product design in a bid to help enterprises achieve higher productivity.

HKPC organized the 5th International Innovative Industrial Design Symposium under the theme of "Bravo Hong Kong Design – Capturing New Businesses for Hong Kong SMEs". Commissioned by the Hong Kong Designers Association (HKDA), the event provided a platform for experience sharing among local designers and international experts, as well as facilitated business matching and partnering between local designers and SMEs. A concurrent exhibition was also held to showcase the success stories and products of local designers.

In addition, HKPC conducted a survey to identify successful design practices and innovative design approaches, which were summarized in two publications: "Success in Design" – a step-by-step design practice manual with successful design cases – and "Design in Business" – a handbook providing explicit approaches on how to utilize local design resources to capture business opportunities.

HKPC also conducted a series of seminars to help enterprises innovate product designs and technologies. Among them were sessions on the use of TRIZ, the Russian acronym for "The Theory of Inventive Problem Solving".

科技

除了設計之外，科技的提升，對於期望在市場力爭上游的企業同樣重要。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局展開了多個項目，提升業界在不同領域的技術能力，包括物料、表面處理、化學、冶金技術、納米技術和離子電鍍技術，部份項目獲得香港特別行政區政府「創新及科技基金」資助。

為支援本身的研發工作，生產力局加強與香港、內地及海外技術供應商、採購商、生產商、業界協會及科研機構的伙伴關係。這些廣泛的合作網絡所締造的協同效應，有助本局加強技術能力。

本局透過舉辦技術研討會及工作坊，向相關的業界轉移本局的技術成果。本局亦協助不同的公司，尤其是中小企業應用新技術，以合理的成本，向高增值的方向轉型。

除此之外，本局向製造商提供一系列的技術支援服務。例如，本局旗下的「快速原型科技中心」在本年度進行了二百六十二個項目，令該中心自一九九四年投入服務以來所處理的項目總數上升至三千零六十個。

內地

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局全力在本地及內地推出多個項目，協助本港生產商把握由CEPA帶來的內地市場商機。

本局亦出版多本新刊物，包括《CEPA實用商務手冊》及《CEPA相關產品及服務指南》。為了擴大發行網絡及加強與內地相關的內容，本局與三十多個內地商貿及工業協會，以及大學合作，在內地推廣及發行本局出版的書籍和期刊。

其他在內地的重要活動包括在順德及東莞舉辦一系列的路演和研討會，推廣「香港設計 • 珠三角製造」信息，協助香港的產品設計師在珠三角開展業務。

Technology

Just like design, technology upgrading is of utmost importance if an enterprise is to stay ahead of the market. In 2004/05, HKPC undertook numerous projects, some of which were funded by the ITF of the HKSAR Government, to strengthen its technological capabilities in diverse areas including materials, surface finishing, chemicals, metallurgical technology, nanotechnology and ion plating technology.

To support its R&D work, HKPC also kept up a drive to forge partnerships with technology suppliers, buying offices, manufacturers, industrial associations and research institutes from Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas. The extensive network of alliances helped HKPC enhance its technological capabilities through synergy building.

All technological achievements of HKPC were disseminated to relevant industrial sectors through technology seminars and workshops. HKPC also assisted companies, especially SMEs, in the adoption of the new technologies, enabling them to move up the value chain at affordable costs.

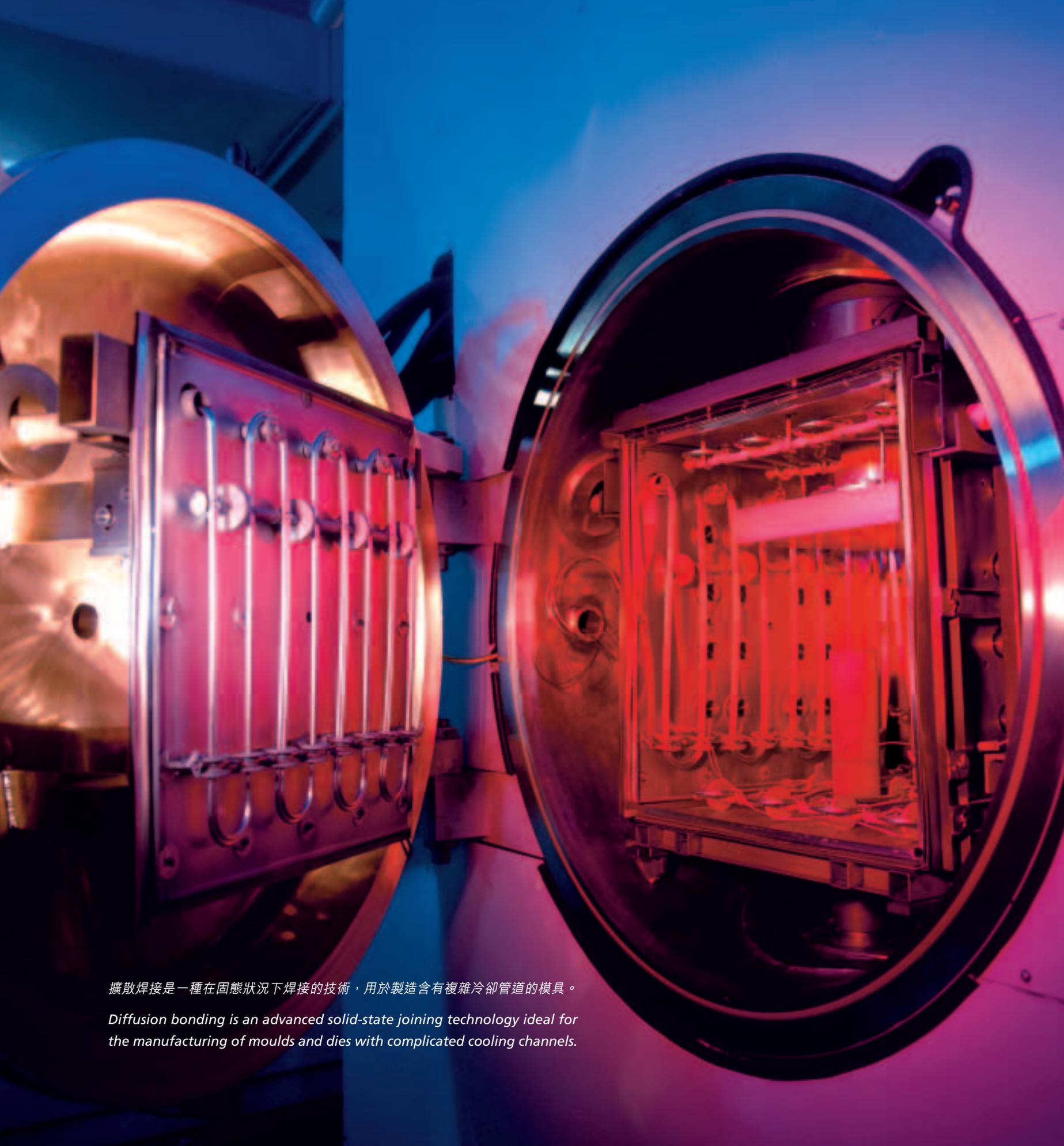
In addition, HKPC provided manufacturers with a wide range of technological support services. A case in point was the Rapid Prototyping Technology Centre (RPTC), which undertook 262 projects in 2004/05, bringing the total number of projects undertaken by the Centre since its inception in 1994 to 3,060.

Mainland

In 2004/05, HKPC made great efforts to assist local manufacturers to tap the Mainland business opportunities arising from CEPA, taking numerous initiatives both locally and across the border.

The Council launched a number of new publications including the "CEPA Handbook" and "Directory of CEPA-Related Products & Services". To expand its circulation network and enrich the Mainland contents of its publications, the Council collaborated with more than 30 Mainland trade and industrial associations and universities in the promotion and distribution of HKPC books and journals on the Mainland.

Among other major Mainland events was a series of roadshows with seminars to promote Hong Kong as a design centre and the Mainland as a production base. Covering Shunde and Dongguan in southern China, the programme sought to provide Hong Kong product designers with information about operating in the PRD.



擴散焊接是一種在固態狀況下焊接的技術，用於製造含有複雜冷卻管道的模具。

Diffusion bonding is an advanced solid-state joining technology ideal for the manufacturing of moulds and dies with complicated cooling channels.

本局亦是「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」的主辦機構之一。這項每年一度的聯誼活動有助香港及珠江三角洲企業建立緊密聯繫。是次在深圳舉辦的晚會獲超過一千名工業界領袖、廠商，以及內地與香港的政府高層出席。

HKPC was also one of the leading organizers of the Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner, held annually as a networking event for enterprises in Hong Kong and the PRD. In 2004/05, the event in Shenzhen was attended by over 1,000 industrial leaders, manufacturers and senior government officials from Hong Kong and the Mainland.

行業支援

汽車零部件業

在CEPA推動下，本地的汽車零部件業將更蓬勃發展。生產力局在年內重點支援香港的汽車零部件業，並向香港特別行政區政府提交建議書，承辦「汽車零部件研發中心」，支援該行業的發展。建議書已於二〇〇五年五月獲特區政府批准，中心可望於二〇〇五年底成立。研發中心將會透過技術研究、發展和科研成果商品化的工作，對業界提供全面支援。該中心亦致力透過結合本地、內地和海外專家的知識，為汽車零部件業創造競爭優勢，加強本地汽車零部件業在市場訊息、管理、產品設計和符合國際品質標準方面的能力，從而提升香港業界在內地市場的競爭力。

此外，本局亦展開其他項目，提升本港汽車零部件業的技術水平。當中包括在「創新及科技基金」的資助下，應用先進光學電腦輔助設計技術來開發用於汽車之發光及照明部件。

由於越來越多汽車零部件以鎂製成，因此生產力局向企業提供有關鎂合金注塑成型的加工技術，藉此加強企業加工鎂製零部件的能力。

有鑑於很多汽車零部件都包含線路板，因此生產力局向業界提供可靠性測試服務，協助廠商符合IPC-9151的線路板國際標準。本局亦獲得主要的汽車零部件公司Bosch的認可，進行線路板品質認可測試。

與此同時，生產力局進行一項初步研究，包括本地業界的能力、國際技術發展、全球及內地汽車零部件市場的趨勢。

SECTOR-SPECIFIC SUPPORT

Automotive Parts & Accessory Systems

The automotive parts and components industry, an emerging industrial sector poised to benefit from CEPA, was a key focus of HKPC in 2004/05.

During the year, HKPC submitted a proposal to the HKSAR Government to host an Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems Research & Development Centre to support the growth of this industry. The plan was approved in May 2005 and the Centre was expected to be launched by the end of 2005. It will provide support to the local automotive parts industry in R&D as well as development and commercialization activities. It will strive to be the centre of excellence in R&D by integrating local, Mainland and overseas expertise to create competitive edges for the automotive parts industry. All in all, the Centre will enhance the capabilities of the local industry in market intelligence, management, product design as well as quality standards, bringing them up to international requirements, improving the competitiveness of Hong Kong companies in the Mainland market.

While making preparations for this Centre, HKPC embarked on other ventures to elevate the technological standards of the automotive parts industry. These included an ITF project to develop optical computer-aided engineering (CAE) technology for automotive lighting and illumination parts.

As some automotive parts are made of magnesium, HKPC provided enterprises with processing technologies for magnesium injection moulding to enhance their capabilities in machining magnesium parts.

Since many automotive components incorporate printed circuit boards (PCBs), HKPC provided reliability testing services to help industry meet the IPC-9151 international requirements for PCB factories. HKPC was also qualified by major automotive components firm Bosch to perform PCB qualification tests.

Meanwhile, HKPC conducted a preliminary study on local capabilities, international technological developments, as well as global and Mainland market trends in relation to automotive parts and components.

本局對業界展開多項支援策略，包括出版《汽車及零部件工業》期刊，向本港生產商提供最新的技術發展及市場趨勢資訊。

此外，本局亦舉辦多個展覽、研討會及考察團，參觀內地主要的汽車工業中心，例如北京、天津、重慶、南京及浙江，以及廣州、東莞、深圳及番禺。這些活動有助香港與內地及海外同業探索合作的機會。

本局於年內與香港貿易發展局及香港工業總會在廣州聯合舉辦研討會，探討內地、香港業界的合作機會，逾百名來自本地及內地汽車業及相關製造業代表出席是項活動。這項研討會乃第二屆中國(廣州)國際汽車展覽會上，由生產力局主辦之「香港館」的一個主要活動。

此外，本局在年內亦促成業界成立「香港汽車光機電工業聯盟」，聯合高增值產業的力量，拓展日益蓬勃的中國汽車市場。

塑膠業

為支援香港塑膠業，本局於年內引進微製造技術，並成立「微製造科技中心」，協助本港的研發機構及高科技公司應用非矽微製造技術。

中心主要從事微製造技術應用的推廣、傳播及商品化，以及協調各種科技與微製造技術的整合。

此外，本局亦舉辦「國際微製造技術論壇」，推動微製造科技的發展，促進本港與海外業界尋求業務合作機會。

本局亦與塑膠工程師學會－香港分會合辦「國際先進塑膠科技會議」，內容包括技術研討會、展覽及研習班，由多位講者講解塑膠工業的最新科技及管理方法。

本局旗下的塑膠科技中心繼續為塑膠生產商提供各種技術服務，年內共進行三百六十五個項目，令該中心自二〇〇一年投入服務以來所處理的項目總數上升至八百六十五個。

Among other HKPC initiatives was the launch of the "Automotive Parts and Components" journal to keep local manufacturers posted of the latest technological developments and market trends.

For similar purposes, HKPC organized numerous exhibitions, seminars and study missions to major Mainland automotive centres such as Beijing, Tianjin, Chongqing, Nanjing and Zhejiang, as well as PRD cities including Guangzhou, Dongguan, Shenzhen and Panyu. Many of these events offered networking opportunities for industrialists from Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas.

A case in point was a seminar in Guangzhou to explore the opportunities for collaboration between Hong Kong and Mainland industrialists. The event, organized by HKPC together with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (TDC) and the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, was attended by over 100 representatives from the automotive and related industries of Hong Kong and the Mainland. The Seminar was part of the programme of the Hong Kong Pavilion at the 2nd China (Guangzhou) International Automobile Exhibition held in Guangzhou to promote the automotive and related industries and foster technology transfer and partnership among industrialists from Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas.

Moreover, HKPC facilitated the formation of the Hong Kong Automobile, Optical, Mechanical and Electronics Industries Alliance, enabling these high value-added manufacturing industries to make joint efforts to tap the booming automobile market on the Mainland.

Plastics

For the plastics industry, HKPC attached great importance to the introduction of micro-fabrication technology to Hong Kong. In 2004/05, the Council set up the Micro Fabrication Technology Centre to facilitate the adoption of non-silicon micro-fabrication by the local R&D community and high-tech companies.

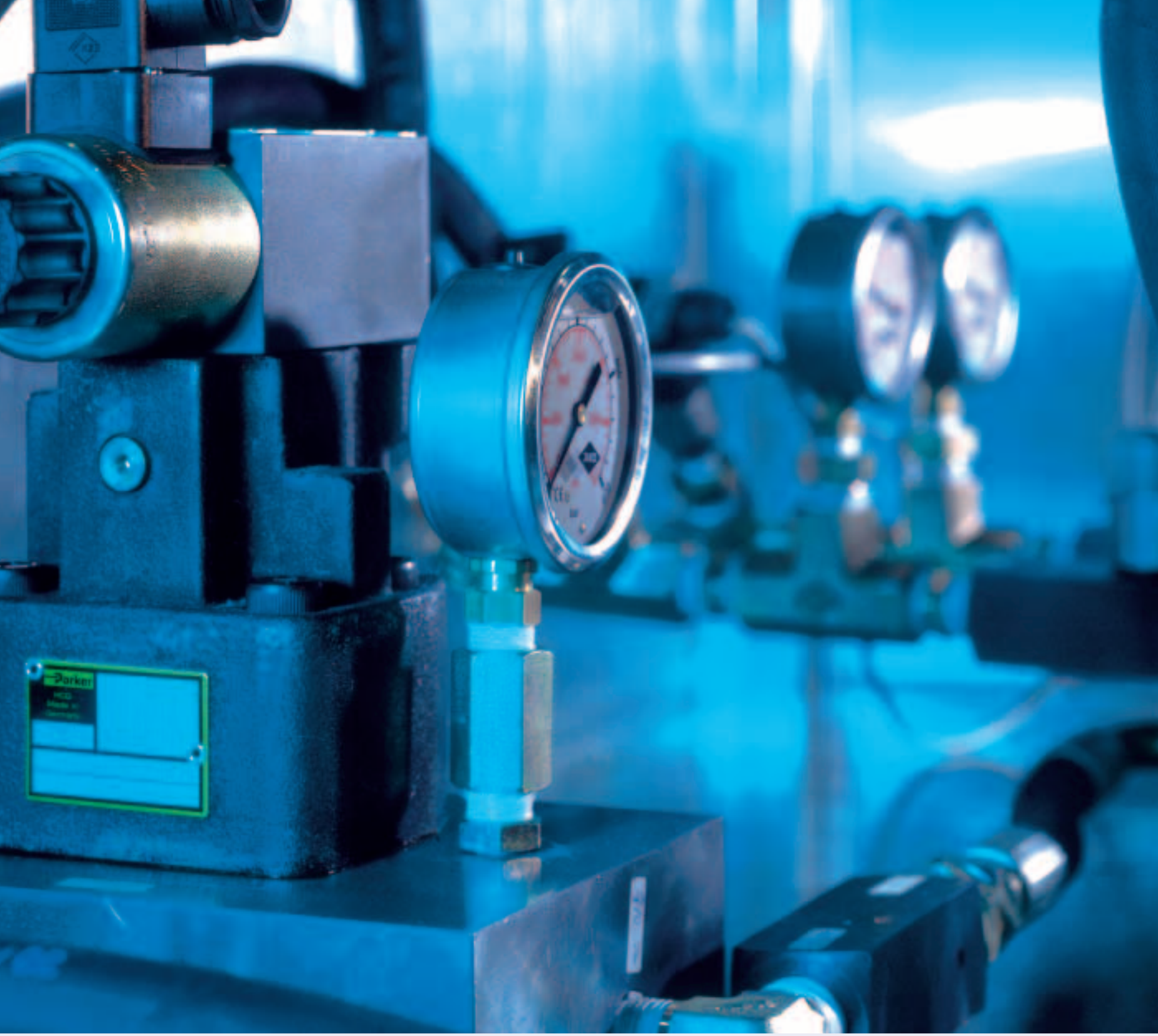
The Centre engages in the promotion, dissemination and commercialization of micro-fabrication applications, as well as the co-ordination and integration of diverse technologies involved in micro-fabrication.

Concurrent with the opening of the Centre, HKPC held the International Micro-Fabrication Technology Symposium to enhance the development of micro-fabrication technology and co-operation among local and overseas industries in the exploration of business opportunities.

Among other technological initiatives for the plastics sector was the International Advanced Plastics Technology Conference, organized jointly by HKPC and the Society of Plastics Engineers Hong Kong. At the Conference, the first local event

生產力局的微製造科技中心，致力推動本地科研機構及科技產業採納非矽微製造技術。

HKPC's Micro Fabrication Technology Centre promotes the adoption of non-silicon micro-fabrication as an enabling technology by the local R&D sectors and high-tech companies.



從事塑膠機械生產的寶源（陶氏）機械廠研究發展部經理羅志雄說：「這項（水輔助注塑）技術對業界來說十分有用，為業界提供嶄新及有效的生產方案，肯定有助於業界的發展。」

"The (water-assisted injection moulding) technology is useful to our industry. It is certainly a positive development, offering a new and better choice for us," said Mr C.H. Lo, R&D Manager of plastic machinery manufacturer Po Yuen (TO'S) Machine Fty. Ltd.

為加強本港塑膠工業的技術能力，生產力局出版《塑膠發泡技術手冊：微孔泡沫注塑(MuCell®)技術》，向業界介紹這項科技。

此外，本局繼續將服務伸延至內地，包括協助「廣東省科學技術廳」開發一套全自動化的塑膠注塑機。

為提升香港塑膠製造商的生產力，生產力局在「創新及科技基金」資助下，開發首套由香港設計的「水輔助注塑成型系統」原型，藉此向業界展示水輔助注塑的方法。利用水輔助注塑技術製造中空塑膠零部件，較傳統的注塑技術具備更多優點。例如，它只需要較短的冷卻時間，以及可產生較佳的內部表面質素。現時，水輔助注塑機主要來自歐洲，不但價錢昂貴，而且歐洲供應商亦難以向香港買家提供足夠的技術支援。現在，生產力局能夠向香港廠商提供全面的解決方案，包括由機械的開發及建造，以至培訓員工使用相關技術。很多塑膠製造商在參觀本局的示範之後，都期望盡快採用這種新技術。從事塑膠機械生產的寶源(陶氏)機械廠研究發展部經理羅志雄說：「這項技術對業界來說十分有用，為業界提供嶄新及有效的生產方案，肯定有助於業界的發展。」生產力局亦為業界編製了一本相關的技術手冊，並舉行多個研討會及工作坊來推廣這項技術。

金屬業

在金屬工業支援方面，生產力局在年內開發多項創新的技術流程，包括「半固態金屬成型技術」、離子電鍍技術和陽極氧化技術。

為加強本港廠商生產高增值及輕量化金屬產品的能力，生產力局與香港壓鑄業協會在「創新及科技基金」資助下，合作引進「半固態金屬成型技術」。這種新技術與傳統壓鑄工序相近，不過在新技術之下，金屬是在半固態的狀態下成型，而傳統的壓鑄過程則是在全液態下進行金屬成型。「半固態金屬成型技術」較全液態成型技術具有更多優點，包括金屬表面更平滑、鑄件內部組織更細緻、晶粒細小，可製作出更加精確的壓鑄成品。同時，模具亦更耐用，並可縮短生產時間。

for plastics engineers complete with a technology symposium, an exhibition as well as workshops, speakers presented the latest plastic processing technologies and modern management methodologies.

Meanwhile, HKPC continued to offer technological services through its Plastics Technology Centre, which undertook 365 projects for plastics manufacturers in 2004/05, bringing the total number of projects since inception in 2001 to 865.

To enhance the technological competence of local plastics industrialists, HKPC published the "Technical Handbook for Plastic Foaming: Microcellular Foam Injection Moulding Process" to introduce this technology to industry.

HKPC continued to provide consultancy services in Hong Kong and extended the services to the Mainland, exemplified by its assistance to the Guangdong Bureau of Science and Technology in the development of a fully automated plastic injection machine.

To boost the productivity of Hong Kong plastics manufacturers, HKPC undertook an ITF project to build the first locally designed water-assisted injection moulding system, a prototype model for demonstrating the water-assisted method to industry. The technique has a number of advantages over conventional technologies for producing hollow plastic components. For instance, it requires much less cooling time and produces internal surfaces of better quality. At present, water-assisted injection machines are available mainly in Europe where they are expensive and the vendors are unable to provide adequate technical support to Hong Kong buyers. Now, HKPC can provide Hong Kong enterprises with a total solution, from developing and building machines to teaching their staff how to use the technology. Many plastics manufacturers are expected to adopt the new method soon, as those who viewed HKPC's demonstrations were thrilled. "The technology is useful to our industry. It is certainly a positive development, offering a new and better choice for us," said Mr C.H. Lo, R&D Manager of plastic machinery manufacturer Po Yuen (TO'S) Machine Fty. Ltd. HKPC also compiled a technical handbook about the technique for release to industry, and organized a series of seminars and workshops to promote the technology.

Metals

For the metals industry, HKPC engaged in the development of innovative technological processes including Semi-Solid Metal Forming (SSM), ion plating and anodizing.

To enhance the capabilities of local manufacturers in the production of high-end, lightweight metal products, HKPC and the Hong Kong Diecasting Association collaborated in the development of SSM technology, with funding support from the ITF.

這項技術的應用範圍相當廣泛，可用於汽車零件、電訊器材、家庭電器、電腦及周邊設備的生產工序。

廠商只需添置合適的裝置，便可將傳統壓鑄設備改良成適用於半固態壓鑄成型技術。生產力局已成功製造「半固態金屬成型」壓鑄機，可供業界試用。

此外，本局繼續為業界設計及供應有效的生產系統，例如高增值的「轉換塗層」及陽極氧化儀器，令金屬製品廠能夠更有效控制成本、品質和對環境的影響。

為了研究不同金屬及其他物料的潛質，生產力局繼續其對納米科技的研究，包括向香港科技大學提交六份納米研發計劃書。該大學獲「創新及科技基金」資助，承辦納米科技研發中心。

生產力局亦致力擴大現有技術的應用範圍，包括離子電鍍技術，這是一種環保的「物理氣相沉積」技術。在此之前，離子電鍍技術一直主要應用於錶帶、錶殼及眼鏡架，以沉積優質的薄塗層。本局在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度率先在服裝配件中引進此項技術，並取得理想效果。

年內，生產力局為壓鑄業進行一項研究，評估全球及內地市場的發展及市場趨勢。

模具業

為加強本港模具工業的競爭力，生產力局在「創新及科技基金」的資助下，開發「自動化三維模具修補」設備，令業界能夠進行高度精準的模具修補，減少沙洞、裂縫、焊料熔合不均勻等情況。利用激光沉積焊接技術，可在傳統燒焊技術無法接觸的部位進行修補。這套新系統較傳統的方法具備更多優點，包括受熱影響的面積較小，更可透過電腦輔助設計或生產系統進行自動化加工。本局亦提供顧問服務，協助廠商採用新系統。

此外，生產力局亦進行一項有關模具業技術人員需求及要求的調查，協助業界制訂人力策略。

The new method largely resembles the traditional high-pressure diecasting process, except that the forming of materials is done in semi-solid state, as opposed to fully liquid state during diecasting. SSM has many advantages over liquid metal forming, giving rise to smoother surfaces, finer texture and higher precision for the diecast products, higher durability for the mould, as well as shorter production time.

SSM can be used in a wide range of industries, such as automotive components, telecommunications equipment, electrical household appliances, computers and peripherals.

Traditional diecasting equipment may be converted to support SSM with the addition of appropriate devices. A machine for SSM has been installed at HKPC and is available for trial use by local manufacturers.

Apart from SSM development, HKPC continued to design and supply efficient production systems, such as equipment for high value-added conversion coating and anodizing, to enable metal product companies to better control costs, quality and environmental impact.

To explore the potential of metals and other materials, HKPC kept up its research on nanotechnology, including the submission of six nanotechnology R&D proposals to the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology which will host an ITF-funded nanotechnology R&D centre.

In addition, HKPC extended the application of existing technologies, such as ion plating, an environmentally friendly Physical Vapour Deposition (PVD) technique. Before, ion plating had been used mainly to deposit high-quality thin coatings on watch straps, watch cases and spectacle frames. In 2004/05, HKPC introduced the technique to clothing accessories with satisfactory results.

During the year, HKPC also conducted a study on the diecasting industry to assess the developments and trends in the global and Mainland markets.

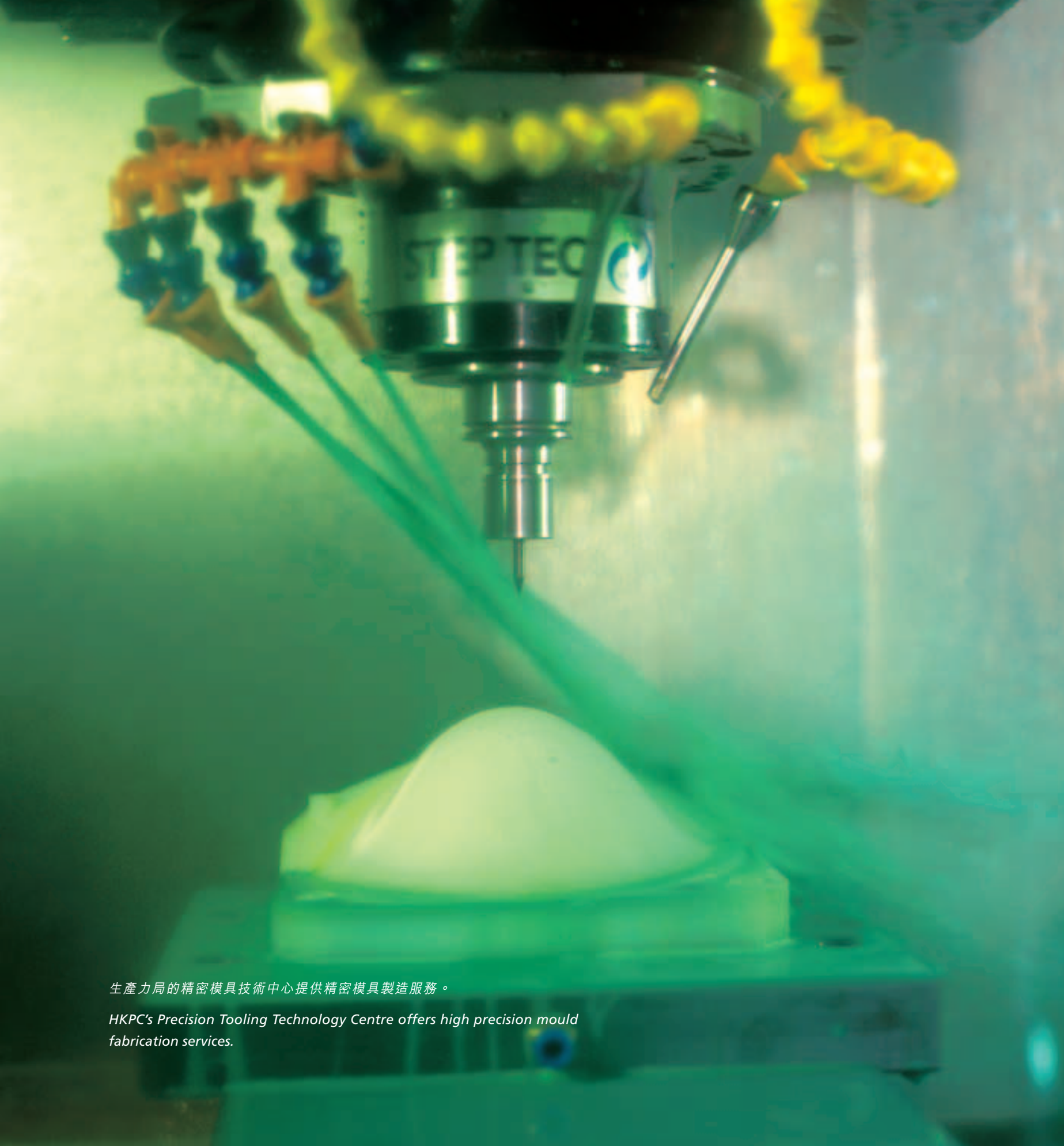
Mould and Die

To enhance the competitiveness of the local mould and die industry, HKPC undertook an ITF project to develop an integrated 3D automatic laser deposit welding system capable of repairing and modifying moulds with high precision in a process that causes no thermal cracking and few pores. Laser deposit welding can reach mould areas that the conventional argon welding process cannot. The new system has many other advantages over the old method, including the small size of the heat-affected zone and possible programming through an extension of a CAD (computer-aided design)/CAM (computer-aided manufacturing) system. In addition to repairing and modifying moulds for manufacturers with the new technology, HKPC also offered consultancy services to help them adopt the new system.

HKPC further supported the mould and die industry by carrying out a survey on technical manpower needs and requirements of the sector.

生產力局開發「自動化三維模具修補」設備，令業界能夠進行高度精準的模具修補，減少沙洞、裂縫、焊料熔合不均勻等情況。

The 3D Automatic Laser Deposit Welding system, developed by HKPC, can repair and modify moulds with high precision, reducing thermal cracking and pores.



生產力局的精密模具技術中心提供精密模具製造服務。

HKPC's Precision Tooling Technology Centre offers high precision mould fabrication services.

電子及電機

IPC-9151標準是全球電子工業的一個重要課題。該標準是由IPC機構發出的「線路板製程能力、質量和可靠性基準標準」。

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局透過「創新及科技基金」的資助，成功在香港推廣IPC-9151標準，支援本港線路板及電子製造服務業，並且成立全球第二個「IPC-9151認可測試中心」，亦是美國以外唯一提供相關測試及資料收集服務的中心。線路板生產商能夠利用本局的測試及顧問服務，改善其生產流程、產品質素及可靠性。

在本年度，生產力局擴大一系列電子技術的應用範圍，在香港首度應用虛擬產品性能測試軟件，對家庭電器產品進行流體力學及熱力學的模擬。該系統能夠在設計階段找出家庭電器產品，例如吸塵機、焗爐、抽濕器及攪拌機會出現的任何問題，令製造商能夠在大量生產開始前將問題解決，有效地減少產品開發時間及成本。

生產力局與香港線路板協會合作開展一項獲「創新及科技基金」資助的項目，開發一套再循環蝕銅系統來提升高密度連接線路板生產過程的精密度。

本局在年內亦舉辦有關電子工業新法規及標準的研討會，向業界講解最新的要求，並為個別公司進行多個顧問項目。

Donaldson Far East Ltd. 是全球領先的電腦硬碟空氣過濾器生產商。生產力局為該客戶開發一套空氣過濾器自動化生產系統，能有效地大量生產優質的空氣過濾器。Donaldson Far East Ltd. 的工程部主任冼樹林說：「這系統改善我們的生產效率、產品質素及工程監督，令我們的產品更具競爭力。」這是香港首套結合生產及車間數據收集功能的空氣過濾器生產系統，包含多種技術例如自動厚度量測、影像識別及靜電除污等。冼氏補充說：「它將我們的每小時產量提升了百分之五十。此外，它備有特別的功能，讓我們可以更好地控制品質。例如，它會自動量測過濾器的厚度，令精確度更高，而尺寸控制對我們的產品來說極之重要。轉換模具也只需約十分鐘，以前則需半小時，可更快捷地製造不同規格之產品。」由於這三台系統證實十分有效，客戶最終替旗下位於泰國的廠房訂購額外七套系統。

Electronics and Electrical

An important issue for the global electronics sector was IPC-9151, the Printed Board Process Capability, Quality, and Relative Reliability (PCQR) Benchmark Test Standard released by the IPC.

In 2004/05, HKPC completed an ITF project to promote the IPC-9151 standard in Hong Kong to support the local PCB and electronic manufacturing service (EMS) industries. HKPC opened the IPC-9151 Certified Testing Centre, the second in the world and the only one outside the USA that provides relevant testing services. PCB manufacturers can use HKPC's testing and consultancy services to improve their manufacturing processes, product quality and reliability.

During the year, HKPC diversified the application of a range of electronic technologies. HKPC was the first in Hong Kong to use on home appliances a virtual performance software simulating fluid flows and heat transfers. The system could identify any problems in the home appliances – such as vacuum cleaners, ovens, air dryers and blenders – at the design stage and the manufacturers could address the problems before the start of production. The system therefore reduced the duration and costs of product development.

In collaboration with the Hong Kong Printed Circuit Association, HKPC carried out an ITF project to develop a recirculation copper etching system to enhance the precision of high-density interconnector (HDI) PCB manufacturing.

In 2004/05, HKPC organized a seminar on new electronics industry legislation and standards to update the sector on the latest requirements.

During the year, HKPC also conducted numerous consultancy projects for individual companies.

For Donaldson Far East Ltd., a leading worldwide manufacturer of air filters for computer disk drivers, HKPC developed a fully-automated air filter manufacturing system capable of efficient mass production of high-quality air filters. "It has improved our production efficiency, product quality, and engineering supervision. It has enhanced the competitiveness of our products," said Mr Joey Sin, Engineering Supervisor of Donaldson. As the first air-filter manufacturing equipment in Hong Kong to combine production and shop-floor data collection, the system incorporated a range of technologies such as automatic thickness gauging, machine vision and electrostatic cleaning. "It has increased our output per hour by over 50%. Besides, it has special features that enable us to better control quality. For example, it checks the thickness of the filters automatically, which means a higher degree of precision. Dimension control is critical to our products," Mr Sin added. The smart design also allows faster changeover of tool setup during a switch in product configurations. "The changeover now takes just over 10 minutes, compared with half an hour in the past," Mr Sin said. The three systems in Donaldson's Hong Kong factory proved to be so effective that the company subsequently ordered seven others for its plant in Thailand.

鐘錶業

為提升香港鐘錶的質素，生產力局開展一個「創新及科技基金」資助項目，研究利用等離子火花放電技術將鋁、不銹鋼或鈦物料的納米粉末轉化成極度堅硬的物質，用作生產錶殼及錶帶，從而令這些零部件能夠抗磨損。

此外，本局亦與香港的鐘錶商會、香港中文大學及香港理工大學合作，向香港特別行政區政府提交計劃書，發展業界在生產及設計機械錶芯的能力。這項目將會由香港中文大學承辦，並由本局及香港理工大學提供協助。

珠寶業

為協助香港珠寶業界在世界市場上保持領先地位，生產力局與香港珠寶製造業廠商會聯手開發全球首套珠寶編碼系統，確保貿易商、零售商及消費者得以準確知道任何一件珠寶首飾的資料。這項「創新及科技基金」項目完成後，便可應用先進的資料保密及解碼技術，透過在珠寶首飾上刻上永久數據，從而給予每一件珠寶獨一無二的電子身份(e-ID)。這種方法包括使用激光微雕刻技術，及開發一套符合EAN.UCC 全球標準的尖端數據加密／解密／讀取系統。此外亦會為珠寶廠商、貿易商及零售商開發一種解密工具，例如手提閱讀器，以讀取珠寶首飾的電子身份資料。若果備有國際公認的永久標籤詳盡記錄每一件珠寶首飾的重要數據，會令消費者在選購珠寶首飾時更有信心，從而加強香港珠寶業的競爭力。

「足金」或999.9千足純金是香港珠寶業的象徵，不過，由於足金本身偏軟和易變形的特性，限制了足金產品的設計空間。因此，香港珠寶玉石廠商會與生產力局合作利用脈衝冷凍管技術，為足金和K金首飾的製作帶來革命性的突破。這項技術運用極低溫（約攝氏零下243度），從而加強金屬的原子結構。這種廣泛應用於航天、軍事及超導體工業的技術，改變金屬份子的結構和排列，從而提升晶格的密度，令首飾有高硬度特性、更強的抗變形能力、改善與

Watches and Clocks

To upgrade the quality of Hong Kong watches and clocks, HKPC engaged in an ITF-funded project to explore the feasibility of using spark plasma sintering technology to convert nanopowder of aluminium, stainless steel or titanium materials into extremely hard rigid masses for the production of watch cases and straps. These components would hence be resistant to scratch and wear.

In addition, HKPC teamed up with local watch trade associations, the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University to submit a proposal to the HKSAR Government for developing industry's capabilities in the manufacturing and design of mechanical watches. The project will be undertaken by the Chinese University, and supported by HKPC as well as the Polytechnic University.

Jewellery

To help Hong Kong's jewellery industry sustain its leading position in the world, HKPC and the Hong Kong Jewelry Manufacturers' Association joined hands to develop the world's first jewellery numbering system to ensure that traders, retailers and consumers are correctly informed about every piece of jewellery. Upon completion of this ITF-funded project, a technique would be available to give every piece of jewellery a unique e-ID (electronic identity) by engraving a permanent data matrix on it. The method would involve the use of laser micro-engraving technologies and the development of an advanced data encryption/decryption/reading system in compliance with the EAN.UCC global standards. A decryption tool such as a handy reader would be developed for jewellery manufacturers, traders and retailers to decrypt the e-ID. An internationally recognized permanent label detailing the key data of a piece of jewellery is likely to boost consumers' confidence when making purchases, thus enhancing the competitiveness of the Hong Kong jewellery industry.

Another major initiative was on "Chuk Kam", or 99.99% fine gold, which has long been a glittering signature of Hong Kong jewellery. The metal's physical softness and weakness impose constraints on product development, undermining the quality of any polished finishing and leaving the jewellery prone to deform. To address these problems, HKPC and Hong Kong Jewellery & Jade Manufacturers Association worked together to develop a Pulse Tube Refrigerating (PTR) cryogenic technology, which would lead to revolutionary breakthroughs in the production of "Chuk Kam" and high-karat gold jewellery. The process would enhance the atomic structure of the metals by applying extremely low temperatures of about minus 243°C. Widely used in aerospace, super-conductivity and military industries,

珠寶e-ID技術運用激光微雕刻技術，在寶石和金件刻上編碼。

The e-ID (electronic identity) technique involves engraving a permanent data matrix on a piece of jewellery using laser micro-engraving technique.

不同寶石的兼容性和抗磨損。這技術若應用於足金及高純度的K金，可令產品在拋光後有更佳的觀感效果。

生產力局並開發了一套黃金回收系統，能減少生產過程中黃金的流失、加快黃金回收的流程、優化黃金存貨率及減低回收成本。

此外，本局為珠寶業編製多本最佳典範及流程手冊，促進行業的持續發展。

眼鏡業

時尚的眼鏡架廣泛應用新穎的物料如鈦、鋁、鎂合金、記憶金屬和各種塑膠物料等，以達到輕巧、隨意折合、外形新穎和配戴舒適的效果，迎合顧客的需求。不過，傳統的接合方法已不再適用於新穎物料，導致變形及出現孔隙等問題。一直以來，焊接技術只應用於金屬架的製造，而非用於醋酸纖維素架、注塑成型架或合成架。

為此，生產力局協助中華眼鏡製造廠商會進行為期二十個月的研發計劃，目的是為本地業界研究應用先進的接合技術，藉此在不同的物料上焊接出高質素的接口，特別是鈦金屬和塑膠材料。這項目最終將有助提升本地的鏡架製造商的產品設計能力，令產品創意不再受到製造技術的限制，而部份技術成果，更可應用於眼鏡模具設計、製造和維修。

鑑於自由形狀的太陽眼鏡越來越受歡迎，本港鏡片生產商易視鏡片有限公司希望拓展自由形狀鏡片的商機。生產力局為該公司提供高度精準的模具，成功生產高質的自由形狀鏡片。易視鏡片總經理陸成沛說：「這模具令鏡片符合國際光學品質及準確性的要求，加強本公司的市場拓展能力，我們在高檔鏡片的市場佔有率正在上升。」生產力局在這個香港首個同類項目之中，利用了尖端的單晶體鑽石切削技術製造自由形狀鏡片的精確模具。

cryogenic processing improves the packing density of atoms in a crystal structure by eliminating defects such as vacancies and dislocations. It leads to higher mechanical strength, better resistance to plastic deformaton, improved compatibility with gemstones and wear resistance. If used on fine gold and high-karat gold, the technology could enhance the polished finishing of the products.

In 2004/05, HKPC developed a gold recovery system that could reduce the loss of gold during production, expedite the gold recovery process, optimize the gold inventory rate, and lower recovery costs.

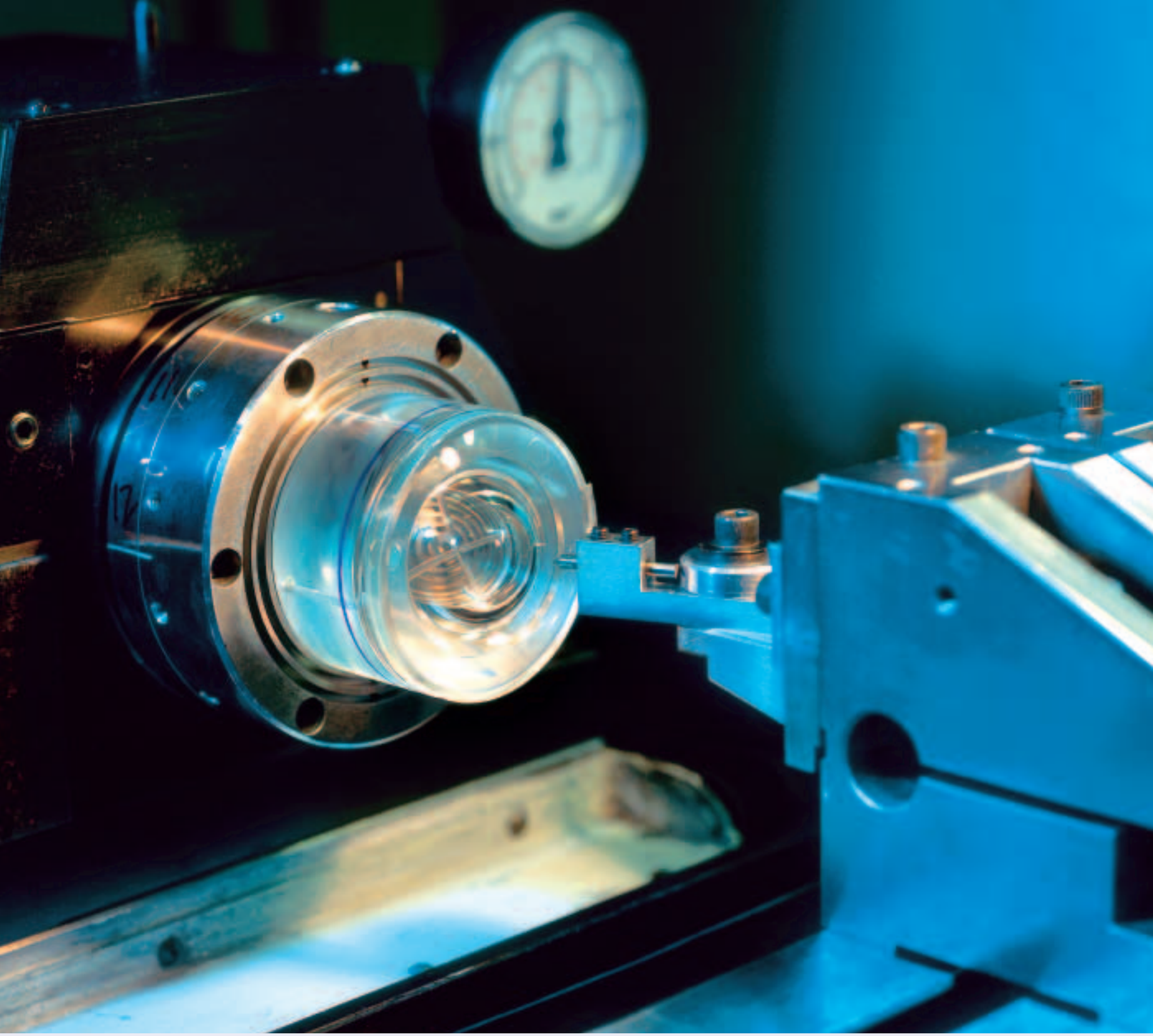
In addition, HKPC compiled manuals of best practices and processes for jewellery industry to promote the continuous development of the sector.

Eyewear

Today, new materials such as titanium, aluminium alloys, magnesium alloys, memory metals, and various plastics are being used to make spectacle frames so that they are light, bendable, fashionable, comfortable, and up to the requirements of the consumers. However, the traditional methods of joining spectacle components do not work well on many new materials, resulting in problems such as porosity and distortion. In particular, conventional joining technologies are designed only for metal frames, but not cellulose acetate frames, plastic injection-moulded frames or combination frames

To address this problem, HKPC embarked on a 20-month project for the Hong Kong Optical Manufacturers Association Limited to develop advanced technologies to weld joints of new materials used for spectacle frames, such as titanium and plastics. The results will enable local spectacle frame manufacturers to choose from a wider range of new materials in product design instead of having their creativity and innovation bridled by technological constraints. Part of the research findings may also apply to the design, manufacturing and maintenance of eyewear moulds.

Hong Kong lens manufacturer Ease Polycarbonate Lens Ltd. was keen to capitalize on the rising demand for free-form lenses amid the growing popularity of free-shaped sunglasses. To help the company tap the market opportunities, HKPC supplied it with a high-precision mould for producing high-quality free-form lenses. "The mould turns out lenses that meet international optical quality and tolerance requirements. It has improved our marketing ability. We are now gaining a greater market share in the high-end lens market," said Mr Daniel Luk, General Manager of Ease Polycarbonate. In the first project of its kind in Hong Kong, HKPC used the advanced single-point diamond machining technology to make the precision mould for free-form lenses.



易視鏡片有限公司總經理陸成沛說：「這(高度精準)模具令鏡片符合國際光學品質及準確性的要求，加強本公司的市場拓展能力，我們在高檔鏡片的市場佔有率正在上升。」

"The (high-precision) mould turns out lenses that meet international optical quality and tolerance requirements. It has improved our marketing ability. We are now gaining a greater market share in the high-end lens market," said Mr Daniel Luk, General Manager of Ease Polycarbonate Lens Ltd.

紡織及製衣業

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局繼續協助紡織及服裝生產商開發及轉移新技術，以改善生產力及生產高增值產品，並協助香港公司在本地及珠江三角洲的廠房改善其生產線及生產管理，從而減省成本、減少超時工作。

本局在年內籌備將自行開發的電子針織指示裝置進行商品化。這個裝置可以加強人手針織工序的效率及效益，尤其能應付市場對針織圖案日益複雜的要求。

該裝置除了設有自動導紗器選擇之外，亦設有自動化電腦輔助生產操作箱，展示及監察在人手針織機上以標誌及符號形式顯示的針織指示，減少生產流程期間的人為錯誤、監察成品的品質及向工人發出提示訊號，通知其更改設置或針織圖案。

此外，生產力局亦在年內為業界引進離子電鍍技術，為一家製衣廠開發離子電鍍機器，用以在內衣的金屬零部件上均勻地沉積金色的抗磨損塗層。本局亦向客戶建議新的方法，包括以不銹鋼取代鋅合金和以衝壓取代壓鑄。雖然不銹鋼較鋅合金昂貴，但是衝壓則較壓鑄更經濟。此外，利用不銹鋼亦可減少防銹電鍍的需要。工廠在採用新方法之後，退貨率由以往的30%大幅減至少於2%，並且可提高利潤和廠方的聲譽。

生產力局在年內向香港理工大學提交紡織研發項目計劃書。該大學預期將會獲得「創新及科技基金」資助，承辦紡織及成衣研發中心。

Textile and Apparel

In 2004/05, HKPC continued to develop and transfer new technologies to help textile and apparel manufacturers improve their productivity through enhanced production lines and product management, thus reducing costs and overtime work.

During the year, HKPC was engaged in preparations for the commercialization of an electronic knitting instruction device designed to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of manual knitting operations, particularly in the handling of increasingly sophisticated knitting patterns demanded by the market.

The device, with automatic yarn-carrier selection and CAM box operation to display and monitor knitting instructions presented in the form of notations and symbols mounted on hand-knitting machines, minimizes human errors during operations, monitors output quality, and alerts workers to change the setup or knitting patterns.

In addition, HKPC introduced the use of ion plating technology to the sector. In a project for a garment factory, HKPC developed an ion plating machine for the uniform deposition of gold-coloured wear-resistant coatings on metal components of underwear. HKPC also proposed a new method involving the use of stainless steel instead of zinc alloy, and the use of stamping instead of diecasting. Although stainless steel is more expensive than zinc alloy, stamping is more economical than diecasting and the use of stainless steel also eliminates the need for corrosion-proof electroplating. The new method lowered the reject rate to less than 2% from over 30% previously. The client consequently reaped higher profits and gained a good reputation for quality.

During the year, HKPC submitted proposals for textile R&D projects to the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, which is expected to host an ITF-funded textile R&D centre.

資訊科技
Information Technology

資訊科技
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

在數碼新紀元，資訊科技是提升工商業生產力的關鍵要素之一。工商界對資訊科技服務的需求不斷增長，本港資訊科技行業亦隨之迅速發展。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，香港生產力促進局加強對本地資訊科技業的支援，向本地企業推廣資訊科技的應用，以及透過轄下的「香港電腦保安事故協調中心」提供資訊科技保安服務。

生產力局在本年度成立「資訊科技業發展部」，加強對本地資訊科技業界的策略性支援。作為業界提高生產力的伙伴，本局與資訊科技業緊密合作，為業界提供一站式服務，範疇包括對軟件業的支援、軟件工程、資訊保安、資訊科技業務伙伴合作、新興的資訊及通訊科技，及管理資訊系統。

資訊科技行業支援

資訊科技供應商

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局繼續致力協助本地軟件開發商及供應商，根據國際慣例及標準，改善其產品開發及品質保證程序，從而加強業界的全球競爭力。

本年度，生產力局向軟件公司提供有關獲取國際認可資訊科技認證的顧問服務，包括「能力成熟程度模型」(CMM)及「軟件質量保證」。「能力成熟程度模型」共有五級的成熟程度，代表機構的軟件開發流程越來越有組織及系統化。這個模型是用以發展及改善機構的軟件開發流程的標準。「軟件質量保證」是以預防為本的方法，確保機構遵從已制訂的標準及程序，並盡早在軟件開發階段找出及解決任何難題。本年度，生產力局共舉行多項有關「能力成熟程度模型」及「軟件質量保證」的活動，包括十個培訓課程、五個研討會及一個會議，參加者約二百名。

此外，香港特區政府「創新及科技基金」累計撥款五百萬元，推出「能力成熟度模型評核基金」計劃，資助本地獨立軟件

In this advanced digital age, information technology (IT) is one of the keys to business productivity and prosperity. Growing demand for IT services is fuelling an expanding IT sector in Hong Kong. In 2004/05, HKPC stepped up its efforts to support the local IT industry, promoted the adoption of IT among local companies - especially SMEs - and provided IT security services through the HKCERT.

An important development during the year was the establishment of the Information Technology Industry Development Division to strengthen HKPC's strategic support for the local IT industry. Acting as a partner in productivity, HKPC worked closely with the IT industry to provide one-stop services to meet their business needs, including software industry support, software engineering, information security, IT business partnership, emerging information and communications technologies (ICT), and management information systems.

SUPPORT FOR IT INDUSTRY

IT Providers

In 2004/05, HKPC sustained efforts to assist local software developers and vendors to enhance their global competitiveness by improving their product development and quality assurance procedures with reference to global practices and standards.

During the year, HKPC provided software companies with consultancy on internationally recognized IT approaches, including the Capability Maturity Model (CMM) and the Software Quality Assurance (SQA). The CMM represents the five levels of an evolutionary path of increasingly organized and systematically more mature processes, and is referred to as a standard to develop and refine an organization's software development process. The SQA is a prevention-oriented methodology to ensure that any agreed standards and procedures are followed and that any problems are found and tackled at the software development stage. On these two subjects, HKPC organized 10 training courses, five seminars and a conference during the year, drawing about 200 participants.

Meanwhile, HKPC continued to manage a Government scheme to encourage and assist local software vendors to attain CMM standards at Level 2 or above, by

商取得「能力成熟程度模型」第二級或以上認證，並由生產力局於本年內繼續負責推行。在本年度，共有三間資訊科技公司取得「能力成熟程度模型」第三級認證，包括易寶系統(香港)有限公司、電腦按連有限公司及飛卓科匯有限公司。

另一方面，本局在年內亦續任「特許軟件品質師」(CSQA)及「特許軟件測試工程師」(CSTE)考試的香港認可主辦單位，以提升本地資訊科技專才及其所屬軟件公司的水平。「特許軟件品質師」是用作確認持證者對資訊科技業的品質保證實務及理論具備專業技能。「特許軟件測試工程師」則確認持證者對資訊及通訊科技業的品質控制實務及理論方面掌握專業技能。

除了國際標準之外，本地資訊科技企業進入內地市場亦需符合各類資格要求。為此，本局亦支援本地業界取得有關資歷。

年內，在香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室的委託之下，成立「香港計算機信息系統集成資質評審中心」，處理本地企業申請內地「計算機信息系統集成資質認證」。本港企業要在內地承辦資訊科技項目，必須先取得這項認證。香港評審中心的成立，正好方便本港資訊科技企業在本地申請這項認證，毋須直接向內地當局申請。

香港評審中心負責三級及四級資質認證，在接獲企業的申請，中心會依據有關規定，對申請單位進行評審，並出具評審報告，及提出評審等級的建議。

除了向業界提供品質支援外，本局亦舉辦多項活動以推廣本港的資訊科技行業，當中包括「2004亞太區資訊科技方案博覽會」，展出來自不同領域的各種資訊科技產品及服務。是次博覽會雲集了二百多家資訊科技方案供應商，介紹林林總總最新的商業方案及應用軟件，包括文件管理系統、客戶關係管理、銷售、採購及倉儲管理、生產及數據

granting applicants aggregate subsidies of HK$5 million from the ITF. Three subsidized IT firms - EPRO Systems (Hong Kong) Ltd., COL Ltd. and Future Solutions Laboratory Ltd. - achieved Level 3 of CMM during the year.

On the other hand, HKPC remained an authorized test centre for the Certified Software Quality Analyst (CSQA) and Certified Software Test Engineer (CSTE) qualifications, facilitating the advancement of local IT professionals and their software companies. CSQA is a title to recognize the analyst's professional competence in the principles and practices of quality assurance in the IT field. The CSTE status indicates professional competence in the principles and practices of quality control in the ICT sector.

Apart from international standards, HKPC supported local IT enterprises in their quest for qualifications required for entering the Mainland market.

Commissioned by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) of the HKSAR Government, HKPC set up the System Integration Qualification Assessment Centre (SQAC) during the year to process applications from local enterprises for the Mainland's "Computer Information System Integration Qualification Certification" (SQC), a usual pre-requisite for taking up Mainland IT projects. The Centre created ample convenience for local IT enterprises, saving them the trouble of seeking SQC directly from Mainland authorities.

Dealing with Levels III and IV of SQC, the Assessment Centre in Hong Kong receives applications from enterprises, conducts assessment according to relevant regulations, compiles reports and recommends the levels of qualification to be awarded.

In addition to quality support, HKPC also organized numerous events to promote the local IT sector, including the Asian Pacific IT Solutions Expo 2004 which provided a platform for showcasing competitive IT products and services for enterprises of different industrial sectors. The Expo gathered over 200 IT solutions providers displaying a wide variety of the latest business solutions and applications, including document management systems, CRM, POS systems, procurement and inventory systems, production and data management, and financial management systems. The event was a spin-off from two of Hong Kong's most recognized IT showcases

庫管理、財務管理等。亞太區資訊科技方案博覽會結合了兩個香港資訊科技界歷史最悠久的盛事 — 生產力局自一九八六年舉辦的香港軟件展覽會，以及雅式集團一九九〇年創辦的亞太區資訊科技展。博覽會憑藉這兩個展覽的優勢，加上生產力局及雅式集團的實力，成為區內首要的資訊科技展覽。

本局在年內亦為香港電腦學會舉辦的「香港國際電腦會議2004」擔任大會秘書處。

本局獲得香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室的委託，繼續進行「香港中小型企業電子商業應用指數」調查，以探討本港企業應用電子商貿的情況和進展。是次調查於二〇〇四年七月至十二月間，以電話訪問形式進行，成功訪問了二千零一十四家本港公司。調查結果連同業務模式及建議已向公眾發放。

此外，生產力局與香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室又聯合進行「香港企業流動電子商業應用」調查，探討本港企業應用流動電子商業的情況和進展。是次調查於二〇〇四年七月至十二月間，以電話訪問形式進行，並成功訪問了二千零一十四家本港公司。

本局於一九九六年獲得「創新及科技基金」撥款資助成立的「軟件業資訊中心」繼續透過不同活動協助本港的資訊科技業，包括介紹會、研討會、研究調查、網站及定期出版刊物。中心又設立圖書館，提供大量市場研究報告，並且在本年度出版共十二份刊物。目前，「軟件業資訊中心」共有二百五十家本港資訊科技公司會員。

此外，本局在年內亦編製兩本推廣香港資訊科技行業的刊物，並協助中小型的資訊科技企業加強競爭力，分別是《香港軟件企業風采2004》及《拓展中國內地業務的成功案例》，前者介紹本地出色電腦公司的成功個案，後者介紹本港資訊科技公司在開拓內地市場的經驗。

生產力局繼續加強香港與內地資訊科技企業的合作，讓本地企業能夠與內地伙伴互補優勢，善用彼此資源，令業務發展更上層樓。

- the Hong Kong Software Exhibition organized by HKPC since 1986 and the Asian IT Expo launched in 1990 by the Adsale Group. Leveraging on the distinguished track records of these two events and the synergy between HKPC and Adsale, the Expo was the most important "all-in-one" flagship IT showcase in the region.

During the year, HKPC provided secretariat services for the Hong Kong International Computer Conference 2004, organized by the Hong Kong Computer Society.

Commissioned by OGCIO, HKPC continued in 2004/05 to conduct a "Survey on e-Business Adoption in Hong Kong" to measure the development and deployment of e-business in the local business sector to facilitate IT services providers in the design of e-business solutions. A total of 2,014 local companies were interviewed by telephone from July to December 2004. The findings, together with business models and recommendations, were disseminated to the public.

Similarly, HKPC also conducted a "Survey on Mobile Commerce Adoption in Hong Kong" to study the development and adoption of mobile commerce by the local business sector. A total of 2,014 companies were interviewed by telephone from July to December 2004 in the project undertaken jointly with OGCIO.

Meanwhile, HKPC's "Software Industry Information Centre" (SIIC), established under an ITF project in 1996, continued to help the local IT industry through activities such as briefings and seminars, research studies, website updating and regular publication of journals. With about 250 member companies, the SIIC also ran a library with a wide selection of market research reports and published 12 journals during the year.

In addition, HKPC launched two books in 2004/05 to promote Hong Kong's IT sector and help SMEs strengthen their competitiveness. "Excellence of Hong Kong Software Enterprises" featured the achievements of top local computer companies, while "Expanding Business into Mainland China - Successful Case Studies" detailed the experience of local IT firms operating successfully across the border.

HKPC continued to enhance cooperation between Hong Kong and Mainland IT companies, through which local enterprises could build synergy with their Mainland counterparts and utilize their resources for further development.

數碼娛樂

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局積極透過一系列的合作和推廣計劃，推動香港數碼娛樂業的發展。生產力局在本年度繼續擔當數碼娛樂業、學術界及政府之間的中介，致力促進本港電影及娛樂事業應用數碼科技以加強競爭力。

承接上一屆「香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎」的圓滿成果，本局於今年度與香港特別行政區政府資訊科技總監辦公室、香港數碼娛樂協會及香港無線科技商會再次舉辦第三屆「香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎」，表揚本港數碼娛樂行業專業人士的卓越成就。今屆共吸引超過一百個參賽項目，較上屆增加百分之二十五。本局在年內亦為香港特別行政區政府資訊科技總監辦公室進行一項有關數碼娛樂業的調查。

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，本局獲得「中小企業發展支援基金」的資助，在海外推廣香港數碼娛樂業的技術及能力，於美國洛杉磯舉行的「數碼娛樂博覽會（E3）2005」及於法國康城舉行的MIPCOM展覽中設立「香港館」，並組織香港代表團參展。

為促進技術交流及合作，讓本港畢業生得以在世界著名的數碼娛樂公司汲取實際工作經驗機會，香港生產力促進局在年內繼續舉辦「數碼娛樂及影視製作海外實習計劃」。今年共有十名學生獲選前往印度實習。

此外，本局亦開辦有關開發及設計數碼遊戲的培訓課程。

在本年度，香港生產力促進局在成立中國遊戲工作委員會香港聯會方面擔當重要角色，協助業界團結力量，進一步拓展及開發內地的網上遊戲市場。聯會並獲得由國家成立的中國遊戲工作委員會認可。

本局又在年內與中國遊戲工作委員會香港聯會合作開發世界首套3D功夫水墨動畫。

Digital Entertainment

In 2004/05, HKPC was actively involved in the development of Hong Kong's digital entertainment industry through a wide range of collaborative and promotional initiatives. HKPC continued to fulfil its role as a major intermediary between the digital entertainment industry, academia and the Government with a view to enhance the competitiveness of the local film and entertainment sector by facilitating its adoption of digital technology.

Following the success of past years, HKPC teamed up with OGCIO, Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association (HKDEA) and Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association (WTIA) to organize the third Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Excellence Awards to recognize the achievements and promote excellence of the local digital entertainment industry. The competition attracted over 100 entries, an increase of about 25% over the previous year. In 2004/05, HKPC also conducted a study on the digital entertainment industry for OGCIO.

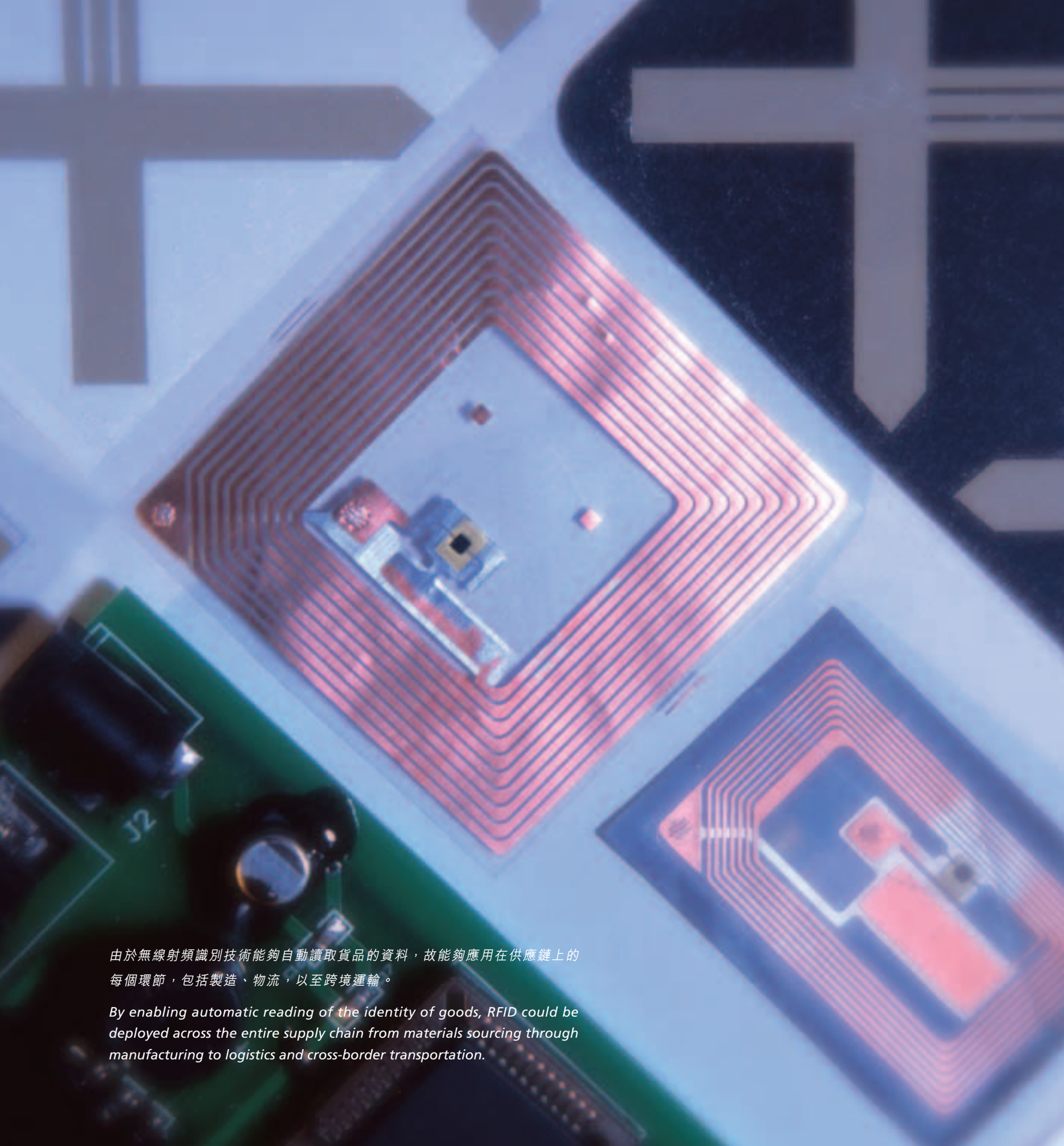
During the year, HKPC carried out a project with funding support from the SME Development Fund to promote the technology and capabilities of Hong Kong's digital entertainment overseas. Initiatives under this project included the organization of Hong Kong Pavilions and delegations to Electronic Entertainment Expo (E3) in Los Angeles, USA and MIPCOM in Cannes, France.

To facilitate exchange of skills and foster cooperation between Hong Kong and overseas countries, as well as provide an opportunity for local graduates to gain practical work experience in world-leading digital entertainment companies, HKPC continued its Overseas Internship Programme on Digital Entertainment and Video Production in 2004/05, sending 10 students to India for internship.

Separately, HKPC conducted training courses on the development and design of digital games.

During the year, HKPC played a pivotal role in the formation of the China Game Publishers Association (Hong Kong), helping industry players unite for further development and exploration of the Mainland's online game market. The Association is recognized by the China Game Publishers Association, an industry group established by the Mainland Government.

Together with the China Game Publishers Association (Hong Kong), HKPC conducted a project to develop the world's first 3D Kung-fu animation in the style of Chinese painting.



由於無線射頻識別技術能夠自動讀取貨品的資料，故能夠應用在供應鏈上的每個環節，包括製造、物流，以至跨境運輸。

By enabling automatic reading of the identity of goods, RFID could be deployed across the entire supply chain from materials sourcing through manufacturing to logistics and cross-border transportation.

創意及文化產業

創意及文化產業在香港的重要性與日俱增。本局在年內擔當重要的角色，舉行多項活動以展示和推廣香港的文化及創意產業。

生產力局擔任了「香港文化產業博覽」的執行機構，有關活動在二〇〇三年八月至二〇〇四年十一月舉行，以出版、印刷及設計三個界別為主題，旨在推廣本地文化產業及展示業界成就。該項目由「香港出版總會」、「香港印藝學會」及「香港設計師協會」合辦，並由香港特區政府民政事務局贊助。

該博覽的其中一項活動，是在二〇〇四年十一月舉辦的首屆「深圳國際文化產業博覽會」設立「香港文化產業館」。香港文化產業館由香港特區政府民政事務局及政府新聞處主辦，並由生產力局為執行機構，旨在協助本地企業充份利用CEPA帶來的機遇，提升香港作為創意與設計樞紐的地位。香港館展出本港出版、設計、印刷、漫畫及數碼娛樂業界的最新發展、獲獎項目和傑出的產品與設計。

該博覽在年內其他相關活動包括推出VCD宣傳香港文化產業，以及舉辦職業講座，向畢業生介紹文化產業的事業發展和機會及在職訓練。

為向印刷、設計及出版業推廣創意，生產力局亦協助業界舉辦「香港印藝大獎」及「香港設計師協會獎」。

資訊科技推廣應用

無線射頻識別技術

無線射頻識別技術已迅速成為全球供應鏈上的重要技術，國際主要的連鎖零售商亦要求供應商必需使用無線射頻識別技術，這對本港及內地供應商帶來巨大的影響。由於無線射頻識別技術能夠自動讀取貨品的資料，故此在整條供應鏈上的每個環節都能發揮效用，包括製造、物流，以至跨境運輸。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局與快易通有限公司、香港大學及IBM聯合開展一項先導計劃，協助中小企業以符合成本效益的方法，使用無線射頻識別技

Creative and Cultural Industries

Creative and cultural industries have been gaining importance in Hong Kong. During the year, HKPC played an important role in a range of events that showcased and promoted Hong Kong's cultural and creative industries.

HKPC was the implementation agent of the Hong Kong Cultural Industries Expo (HKCIE) and associated events which were held from August 2003 to November 2004 to promote local cultural industries and showcase their achievements. Focusing on the sectors of publishing, printing and design, the project was sponsored by the Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) of the HKSAR Government, and jointly organized by the Hong Kong Publishing Federation Limited, the Graphic Arts Association of Hong Kong and Hong Kong Designers Association.

Among the associated activities was the establishment of the Hong Kong Cultural Industry Pavilion at the first Shenzhen International Cultural Industry Fair in November 2004. Organized by the HAB and the Information Services Department of the HKSAR Government and implemented by HKPC, the project sought to help Hong Kong cultural industries tap the opportunities arising from CEPA and to promote Hong Kong as a regional hub for creativity and design. Targeting the industries of publishing, design, printing, digital entertainment and comics, the Pavilion showcased Hong Kong's achievements by exhibiting award-winning and outstanding designs and products.

Other HKCIE-related projects carried out during 2004/05 included the launch of a VCD on Hong Kong cultural industries, as well as a career expo for fresh graduates and school leavers to learn about career development, opportunities and on-the-job training in cultural industries.

To promote creativity in the printing, design and publishing sectors, HKPC assisted these industries in the organization of various events, such as the Hong Kong Print Awards and the Hong Kong Designers Awards.

PROMOTION OF IT ADOPTION

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

The rapid development of RFID as a key technology in the global supply chain mandated by world-leading retail chains has created a potentially momentous impact on Hong Kong and Mainland suppliers. By enabling automatic reading of the identity of goods, RFID could be deployed across the entire supply chain from materials sourcing through manufacturing to logistics and cross-border

生產力局與本港的專家合作，成功開發一套沿用現有流動電話網絡的方位測量系統，以應用於車隊管理。

HKPC, in collaboration with industry experts, develops an accurate low-cost mobile location estimation system (MLES) for fleet management applications using existing mobile phone infrastructure.

術。計劃包括向中小企業提供設備及軟件，讓他們試用無線射頻識別技術，探索全面應用該技術的可行性。此外，本局亦制訂計劃加強對中小企的無線射頻識別技術培訓，並成立物流專責小組，協助中小企業應用這項技術。

流動方位測量系統

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局成功開發一套沿用現有流動電話網絡的方位測量系統，以應用於車隊管理，這項目並獲「創新及科技基金」資助。為了推動無線科技在香港的發展、應用及認識，該項計劃與香港無線科技商會一起合作進行。本年度，生產力局與香港無線科技商會聯同本港的網絡營運商舉辦研討會，探討將流動方位測量系統商品化的可行性。

Linux

在香港特別行政區政府「中小企業發展支援基金」撥款資助下，本局進行了一項「中小企 Linux 起動計劃 — 用家需求調查」。這項調查包括深入分析中小企業所採用的Linux系統及應用軟件，以及其關注的課題和困難。調查結果有助軟件供應商為本地中小企開發適合的軟件套裝。

企業管理

為協助中小企善用互聯網絡優勢，開拓商機，生產力局於本年度繼續推行《網頁易》「中小企電子商貿普及化計劃」，讓中小企設立本身的網站。這項計劃只收取象徵式月費，完成幾個簡單操作後，中小企便可建立功能完備的公司網站。

本局在年內又出版了一本《香港製衣業資訊科技應用》書刊，協助製衣業利用資訊科技來改善生產力。

生產力局亦就企業資源管理發展了多套資訊科技應用系統。

transportation. In 2004/05, together with Autotoll, the University of Hong Kong, and IBM, HKPC launched a Pilot Programme to provide SMEs with cost-effective access to RFID technology. With the equipment and software provided, SMEs could try out RFID technology and study the feasibility of full adoption. In addition, HKPC mapped out plans to strengthen RFID training for SMEs and set up a logistics-focused task force to help them use the technology.

Mobile Location Estimation System (MLES)

In 2004/05, HKPC completed an ITF project to develop an accurate low-cost MLES for fleet management applications using existing mobile phone infrastructure. Aimed to promote the development, usage and awareness of wireless technology applications in Hong Kong, the scheme was carried out in collaboration with WTIA. During the year, HKPC and WTIA held talks with local network operators on the possible commercialization of MLES.

Linux

With support from the SME Development Fund of the Hong Kong SAR Government, HKPC conducted the Linux Jump Start Programme - Survey on User Requirements. It consisted of an in-depth analysis on the application of the Linux platform by SMEs, their concerns and difficulties in adopting Linux. The findings could help software suppliers develop packages suitable for local SMEs.

Business Management

To help SMEs leverage on the advantages of the Internet to create business opportunities, HKPC continued to operate the WebEC project to enable SMEs to build their own websites. At a nominal monthly fee, the service provided corporate website functions and features with a few mouse clicks.

During the year, HKPC published books and journals to help manufacturers improve productivity through the use of IT. A case in point was "IT Scenario for the Hong Kong Apparel Industry".

In addition, HKPC developed IT applications for different management approaches, such as Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

生產力局為本港中小型金屬零部件製造商剛輝五金製品有限公司，設計了一套企業資源管理軟件應用模式。這項目成為本地金屬業應用世界級企業資源規劃軟件的典範。剛輝執行董事茹定楷說：「這套系統有助我們減低庫存水平逾百分之五十，現在我們幾乎達到即時庫存(JIT)的水平。

這套系統亦有助我們節省金錢、空間，以及減少浪費。」這套企業資源管理系統詳列所有運作流程的指示，以便員工執行。茹先生補充說：「這套系統能將錯誤減至最少」。該模式是香港首套應用於中小型金屬零部件製造商的世界級企業資源規劃軟件。茹氏說：「我對這系統十分滿意。它成為了我們重要的管理工具，標誌著公司發展的新里程，肯定能夠促進我們未來的長遠發展。」

網上學習

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局繼續向不同行業提供網上學習方案。本局推出了一個包含了應用GAME BOARD的「eeLearn」平台。GAME BOARD能用作培訓課程的學習輔助工具，或與QUIZ BANK配合使用，作為培訓前後的評估工具。GAME BOARD的設計，旨在促進企業內部的知識交流，以一個預先設定的遊戲流程為中心，並利用標準的遊戲介面來操作。本年度有七家從事不同行業的本港知名企業應用該項工具，包括公營機構、電視台、電訊、貿易、製造及地產行業。

此外，本局亦為不同公司開發度身訂造的網上培訓課程。這些方案將教育與娛樂結合，令培訓更富樂趣。

In a project setting the benchmark for the implementation of IT-based world-class ERP by the local metal components industry, HKPC devised an ERP software application model for Kwong Fai Metal Products Ltd., a Hong Kong metal components manufacturing SME. "This system has reduced our inventory level by over 50%. Our inventory is almost 'just in time' now. The system also helps us save money and space, and reduces wastage," said Mr Peter Yu, Executive Director of Kwong Fai.

The ERP software detailed instructions for all operating procedures for staff to follow. "The system ensures that we make as few mistakes as possible," Mr Yu added. The model was the first world-class ERP software for an SME in the metal components manufacturing sector in Hong Kong. "I am very satisfied with the system. It is an important management tool for us, marking an important milestone in our development. It will no doubt facilitate our future growth," Mr Yu said.

E-Learning

In 2004/05, HKPC continued to provide different sectors with e-learning solutions. The Council launched the "eeLearn" platform involving the use of GAME BOARD, a tool developed by HKPC that could be used either as a learning activity in training programmes or, in conjunction with its auxiliary QUIZ BANK, as an assessment tool before or after a training activity. Designed to facilitate the sharing of best practices and knowledge at the workplace, GAME BOARD was centred around a pre-set game process linked with a standard game interface. During the year, the platform was adopted by seven leading local firms in various fields including public utility, television, telecommunications, trading, manufacturing and property.

Moreover, HKPC developed customized web-based training courses for different companies. Such "edutainment" solutions, combining education with entertainment, turned training into a fun experience.

剛輝五金製品有限公司執行董事茹定楷說：「這套(企業資源管理)系統有助我們減低庫存水平逾百分之五十，現在我們幾乎達到即時庫存(JIT)的水平。這套系統亦有助我們節省金錢、空間，以及減少浪費。」

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正當太古飲料為其內地六千名銷售員工物色一個有趣及互動的網上學習程式時，由生產力局開發，並且可以度身設計的網上培訓和評核遊戲軟件正好符合其要求。太古飲料人力資源及組織發展總經理施德維說：「它既容易運作又富趣味性，推出以來甚受歡迎，並且能夠讓我們的員工獲得所需的知識。」

這個網上的「教育娛樂」程式以網上遊戲為表達形式，遊戲主角正是「Little Qoo」，一個以一滴汽水為造型的卡通人物。這個可愛的卡通人物扮演受訓者的角色，處身於各種模擬現實的銷售場境。這個卡通人物所身處的情況，正好反映受培訓者在實際工作中可能遇到的問題。透過在屏幕上給予指示，使用者便能夠找出如何處理這些問題的方法。

在遊戲之中，受培訓者能夠掌握工作所需的技巧和知識，而其上司可即時獲知其表現。如有需要，受培訓者更可即時從其上司獲得意見和輔導。這是培訓員工及評核其表現的有效方法。施德維說：「它在每一方面都做得十分好。」

資訊保安

香港電腦保安事故協調中心繼續負責香港電腦保安事故的回應及復原工作，並確認和分析保安漏洞，及針對保安威脅採取預防行動。

二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，中心共接獲三千七百一十三宗電腦保安事故報告。自二〇〇一年二月中心運作以來，接獲的電腦保安事故報告累計達八千六百二十四宗。當中，有一千九百四十四宗是保安事故，而六千六百七十八宗是病毒事故。中心網站共發放八十四次電腦病毒警報，並以電郵向訂戶發放六十九次警報。中心並於其網站刊載四百六十三個保安警報，其中二十八個已經電郵傳送給訂戶。

Swire Beverages was looking for an interesting and interactive e-learning programme for its 6,000 sales staff on the Mainland, and a tailor-made online training and assessment game developed by HKPC was simply its cup of tea. "The e-learning programme is very user-friendly and interesting. So far it has been very well received," said Mr Stewart Stemple, General Manager of Human Resources and Organization Development, Swire Beverages. "The programme gives our employees the knowledge they need."

The web-based "edutainment" programme took the form of an online game presented as a cartoon whose lead character was a drop of soft drink known as "Little Qoo", complete with features and limbs. This cute character, symbolizing the trainee, would be put in different settings simulating real-life sales practices. The cartoon featured activities reflecting the problems that the trainee might encounter at work. With instructions given on the screen, the user would be able to find out how to tackle those problems.

In this game, the trainee would acquire the skills and knowledge he needed for his work. The trainee could get immediate feedback, or coaching if necessary, from his superiors who had instant access to his performance in the game. This was an efficient way of training up employees and assessing their performance. "In every area it was very, very good service," Mr Stemple said.

INFORMATION SECURITY

In 2004/05, the HKCERT of HKPC continued to provide critical services for Hong Kong's business community by coordinating computer security response and recovery actions, identifying and analyzing vulnerabilities and taking preventive measures against security threats.

During the year, the HKCERT received 3,713 incident reports, bringing the total to 8,624 cases since its establishment in February 2001. Of the reports received since the HKCERT was established, 1,944 were on security incidents and 6,678 on virus incidents. The Centre also issued 84 virus alerts on its website and e-mailed 69

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截至二〇〇五年三月三十一日，共有八千二百零二家公司及個別人士登記為訂戶，當中有一千零一十個為短訊訂戶。中心的網站在年內共錄得超一百四十萬個訪客。

香港電腦保安事故協調中心在本年度舉辦了各種活動，增進大眾對資訊保安的認識，包括展覽、研討會、培訓課程、媒界專訪、調查及出版刊物。

其中一項主要活動，是舉辦「資訊保安博覽會2004」，向本港公司介紹最新的網上保安技術及方案。今屆一連三天的博覽會的主題為「資訊保安：從偵測到預防」，期內共舉辦三十九場研討會，並舉行展覽會，介紹最新的資訊保安技術，內容包括密碼學、新世代網絡保安基建設施、防火牆技術、防電腦病毒和黑客入侵網絡系統及內容保安系統等。

本局在年內亦舉辦地區性的「信息安全高峰會2004」，向業界提供有關資訊保安的最新國際趨勢和相關技術。今屆高峰會的主題為「迎接挑戰，在信息安全上建立有效的管治」，講者包括二十多位來自澳洲、香港、日本、新西蘭、菲律賓、新加坡、英國及美國的資訊保安專家，分享對資訊安全最新發展的見解。

本局在年內出版了多份有關資訊保安的刊物，當中包括《中小型企業資訊保安指南》，為中小企提供應付資訊保安威脅的方法，包括中小企常見的難題，風險的評估及降低，以及應變計劃。該指南是由生產力局之香港電腦保安事故協調中心，與香港警務處及政府資訊科技總監辦公室合作出版。

virus alerts to subscribers. In addition, 463 security alerts were posted on the website, whereas 28 security alerts were e-mailed to subscribers. By 31 March 2005, 8,202 companies and individuals had registered as subscribers, of which 1,010 were SMS subscribers. In 2004/05, the HKCERT website recorded almost 1.4 million visitors.

To raise the awareness of information security among Hong Kong's business community, the HKCERT undertook various awareness programmes during the year, including showcases, seminars, industry briefings, training courses, interviews, surveys and publications.

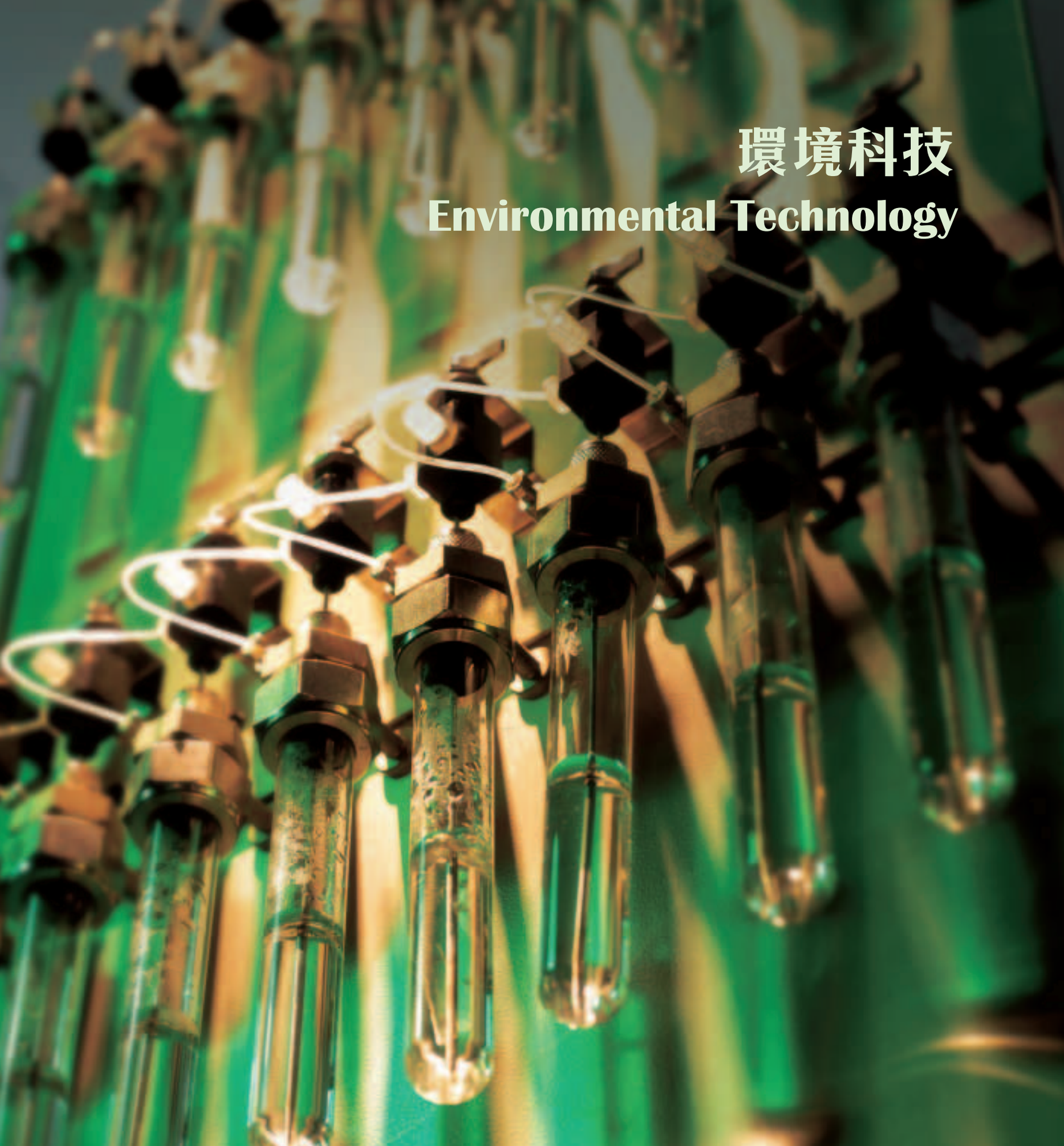
Among the events was the Information Security Showcase 2004 to present the latest security technologies and solutions to Hong Kong companies. Under the theme of "Information Security: from Detection to Prevention", the three-day event comprised 39 seminars and an exhibition covering cryptography, public key infrastructure, firewall technology, intrusion detection, bandwidth management, content security, content filtering and anti-virus technology.

HKPC also held the regional Information Security Summit 2004 to update industry on international trends of information security and its related technologies. Under the theme of "Management Challenges for Effective Information Security Governance", over 20 speakers from Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, UK and USA shared their insights on the latest developments in information security at the Summit.

Among the IT security publications launched during the year was "Information Security Guide for Small Businesses", aimed to help companies avoid IT attacks. The publication advises SMEs on ways to tackle information security threats, covering the usual problems facing SMEs, the assessment and reduction of risks, and contingency plans. The guide was jointly published by the HKCERT, the Hong Kong Police Force of the HKSAR Government and OGCIO.

香港電腦保安事故協調中心連續第五年進行本地資訊保安調查，今年度與政府資訊科技總監辦公室及警務處合作進行。調查範圍包括電腦入侵的種類、影響，以及本地公司所採用的保安科技。調查從十個主要行業中採用比例抽樣的方法，利用電話訪問了三千家本港註冊公司。調查結果已向公眾公佈。是項每年一度的調查由生產力局於二〇〇〇年發起，目的是評估本地公司對資訊保安的警覺性。

For the fifth consecutive year, the HKCERT, jointly with OGCIO and the Hong Kong Police Force, conducted a survey on the types of computer attacks and their impacts, and the security technologies adopted. Telephone interviews were conducted with 3,000 locally registered companies which were selected by proportional sampling from 10 major industrial sectors. The results were disseminated to the public. Initiated by HKPC in 2000, the Information Security Survey is conducted annually to evaluate local companies' awareness of information security.



環境科技
Environmental Technology

環境科技
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

隨著全球對環境保護的要求與日俱增，香港生產力促進局在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度加強其環境管理服務，推廣污染控制和節約能源，以及開發並向不同行業轉移「綠色」製造科技。

生產力局的首要工作，就是協助工業界符合本港及國際的環保法規，尤其是歐盟的「廢棄電器與電子設備」(WEEE)及「限制電器及電子設備使用有害物質」(RoHS)兩項新指令。

廣泛而言，本局繼續加強業界的環保意識，並向企業推廣應用綠色管理措施，以及提供環境審核服務和環境影響評估。

在支援新興的環保科技行業方面，生產力局繼續協助業界將科技商品化，並且發掘市場機遇。

污染控制

RoHS-WEEE

WEEE 及 RoHS 將分別於二〇〇五年八月十三日及二〇〇六年七月一日在歐盟各成員國實施。

為協助電器及電子零部件製造商符合新的環保法例要求，生產力局在年內推廣「綠色電子製造」技術，當中包括獲得「創新及科技基金」資助，向本港工業界轉移應用於線路板組裝的無鉛銲錫技術。本局在年內透過課程及研討會，向業界發放有關無鉛銲錫技術的資訊，包括每月舉辦的「綠色電子製造」課程，以及針對WEEE 及 RoHS的無鉛銲錫技術。本局在年內亦成立了無鉛銲錫科技中心。

在綠色電子製造方面，生產力局替全球其中一家最大的玩具公司，培訓其三十個供應商共一百多名技術人員。

此外，本局亦擔任「綠色製造聯盟」的技術顧問。該聯盟由香港工業總會推動成立，協助本港電器及電子製造業應付歐盟所頒佈的兩項環保指令。

With growing demands for environmental protection across the world, HKPC strengthened its environmental programmes in 2004/05 to promote pollution control and energy conservation, as well as develop environmentally friendly, or "green", manufacturing technologies and transfer them to different industries.

Among its top priorities was to help industries comply with local and international environmental regulations, particularly the new EU directives on handling Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and on Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS).

On a more general level, HKPC continued to enhance awareness of environmental issues and promote the adoption of green practices among enterprises, providing services in environmental audit and environmental impact assessment.

For the growing environmental technology sector in particular, HKPC continued to assist companies in the commercialization of technologies and exploration of market opportunities.

POLLUTION CONTROL

RoHS -WEEE

13 August 2005 and I July 2006 are the deadlines set for the effective execution of EU Directives on WEEE and RoHS in EU member states.

To prepare manufacturers of electrical and electronic components for the new requirements, HKPC promoted the "Green Electronic Manufacturing" practice during the year. Initiatives included an ITF-funded project to transfer to local industry the lead-free soldering technology for printed circuit board assembly. In 2004/05, HKPC disseminated information on lead-free soldering technology through various training courses and seminars. These included monthly training programmes on "Green Electronic Manufacturing" and free seminars on Lead-Free Soldering Technology with reference to RoHS-WEEE. During the year, HKPC also set up a Lead-Free Soldering Technology Centre.

On green electronics manufacturing, HKPC trained up over 100 technical staff from 30 suppliers for one of the world's largest toy companies.

In addition, HKPC became the Technical Adviser of the Green Manufacturing Alliance, launched by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries to help local electrical and electronics industries cope with the two directives.

為協助製造商符合歐盟的RoHS及WEEE環保指令，生產力局成立無鉛銲錫科技中心向本港工業界轉移應用於線路板組裝的無鉛銲錫技術。

HKPC's Lead-Free Soldering Technology Centre aims to assist manufacturers in complying with the EU directives on RoHS and WEEE by transferring the technology to local industry.

在本年度，生產力局開展了「RoHS - WEEE 幹線」一站式服務，這服務是協助業界推行環保生產的「綠色製造幹線」計劃的重要部份，內容包括審核業者的RoHS及WEEE準備措施及公司內部培訓，旨在促進廠商符合歐盟雙指令。本局更會因應個別公司的需要而提供特別設計的方案。

為加強業界對RoHS及WEEE的準備措施，本局亦製作「綠色製造幹線」小冊子，並已在本局網站發放，供業界下載。小冊子內容涵蓋最新的綠色製造要求，尤其針對RoHS及WEEE指令的要求。此外亦詳列本局在協助企業符合這些指令所提供的全面服務。

本局在年內又推出「綠色製造網絡」，增強業界回應環保法例的能力，尤其是RoHS及WEEE指令。成為網絡會員，可免費瀏覽「綠色製造網絡」網站，獲取有關綠色製造及相關法例的最新資料。此外，「綠色製造網絡」亦提供了一個平台，讓會員透過定期舉行的研討會及工作坊進行經驗交流和分享，並且提供有關綠色製造的諮詢服務。

本地環保標準

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局開展多項計劃，協助業界控制工序排放的油煙、煙霧、廢氣及塵粒，以符合香港的污染法規。

其中一項計劃，就是為紡織漂染業開發環保科技。傳統的硫化染料會使用高度污染物硫化鈉作為還原劑。因此產生嚴重污染的廢水，處理成本高昂。為解決這個問題，生產力局與香港漂染印整理業總會聯手開發一套綜合系統，能有助減少使用還原化學品的份量，並可以同時處理廢水。這工序能減少由廢水所導致的污染、提升漂染質素、節省人手及改善產品質素。本局已在香港一家漂染廠裝設試驗系統，效果滿意，本局將繼續改善這系統。

本局在年內又進行廢水處理項目，並與南京理工大學達成協議。根據這協議，南京理工大學會開發用於過濾廢水的

During the year, HKPC launched the "RoHS-WEEE Express" programme as an important part of its "Green Manufacturing Express" package of comprehensive environmentally friendly manufacturing services. This programme facilitated companies in their efforts to comply with the twin directives. The scheme included an audit on their readiness for the directives and in-company training. Additional tailor-made services could also be provided upon request.

To enhance industry's preparedness for RoHS and WEEE, the "Green Manufacturing Express" booklet was made available for free download on the HKPC website. The publication covers the latest green manufacturing requirements, particularly RoHS and WEEE. It also details HKPC's one-stop services for companies regarding the compliance of those rules.

In 2004/05, HKPC launched the Green Manufacturing Network (GMN) to support members in their attempts to comply with green regulations, with special emphasis on RoHS and WEEE. The Network allows members free access to the GMN website for up-to-date information on green manufacturing and related rules. GMN is also a platform for members to share experience through regular seminars and workshops, and provides enquiry service on green manufacturing.

Local Standards

In 2004/05, HKPC carried out numerous projects to assist industries to comply with local anti-pollution regulations concerning emission control for oil mist, smoke, exhaust and dust particles produced in their work processes.

A case in point was a project to develop ecological technologies for the textile dyeing industry. In the conventional sulphur dyeing process, the reducing agent used is sodium sulphide, a strong pollutant. Hence, the waste effluent is highly polluted and calls for high treatment costs. To address these problems, HKPC and the Hong Kong Association of Textile Bleachers, Dyers, Printers and Finishers Limited jointly developed an integrated system that would eliminate the use of reducing chemicals and allow the residual waste to be treated simultaneously. The process was able to reduce pollution due to effluent, enhance dyeing quality, save manpower and improve product quality. A pilot model was tested at a local dyeing factory with satisfactory results. Refinement of the system would continue.

In another project on wastewater treatment, HKPC reached an agreement with Nanjing University of Science and Technology under which the latter would develop a method to produce hollow fibre membranes for filtering wastewater, while HKPC would develop a technique for membrane module assembly and run pilot testing.

複合中空纖維膜，生產力局則會開發纖維膜模組生產技術及進行測試。本局預計這項開發成果將會大幅減低膜生物反應器的生產成本。

在本年度，生產力局繼續推廣其開發的兩套用於食肆的污水處理系統，協助食肆符合本地的污水排放標準。這兩套系統分別是 E-FLOT（易浮）及ESY-GO（快隔易）。E-FLOT是一套以電絮凝法為基礎的污水處理系統，用作除去污水中的乳化油粒。ESY-GO則是一個經改良的隔油池，用作聚集油滴，除去細微的顆粒及浮渣。本局在年內獲得一家公立醫院的合約，為其食堂安裝一套E-FLOT系統。

香港城市大學致力符合廢水法例，利用隔油池來處理大學餐廳及飯堂廚房的廢水。可是，廢水中的油脂含量仍會偶然超出標準，因為傳統的隔油池並不能夠處理含有大量乳化油的廢水。於是，生產力局為大學的食肆安裝四套E-FLOT系統。城市大學物業及設施管理處副設施經理凌志明說：「安裝這套系統之後，我們的廢水証實能夠持續符合標準。」化學需氧量(COD)是其中一項污染量度指標，大學在安裝E-FLOT之後，廢水的COD亦減少至極低水平，可望節省大筆「工商業污水附加費」。凌志明補充道：「完成這些改善之後，我們將就渠務署所徵收的『工商業污水附加費』提出上訴申請。」這項目可作為本港飲食業有效控制廢水油脂成份的借鑑標準。

此外，生產力局在年內繼續改善「除煙寶」靜電除油煙機，增添自動清潔功能。「除煙寶」為食肆提供一個簡單而合符成本效益的除油煙方法，效用持久，保養容易。

生產力局在本年度獲得「創新及科技基金」的資助，完成了一個有關「應用等離子技術淨化空氣以控制室內環境的細菌及病毒」的項目。本局利用無線射頻等離子及微波技術開發了原型機，並在香港介紹給用家，以備日後進行商品化。

生產力局轄下的環境管理部實驗室獲「香港實驗所認可計劃」認可，繼續於年內提供一系列污染分析服務，包括空氣污染物、工業污水、噪音、廢物及污水處理方法測試。

It is anticipated that the results should significantly lower the costs of membrane production.

In 2004/05, HKPC continued to promote two sets of systems to assist restaurants to comply with local wastewater discharge standards: E-FLOT, a system based on electro-flocculation for the removal of emulsified oil in wastewater, and ESY-GO, a modified grease trap that coalesces oil droplets and removes fine particulate and floating scum. During the year, HKPC secured a contract to install an E-FLOT system at the canteen of a public hospital.

The City University of Hong Kong always tried its best to observe effluent regulations, using grease traps to treat wastewater from the kitchens of its restaurants and canteens. However, the oil and grease content of wastewater would still occasionally exceed regulatory standards because conventional grease traps were inadequate to treat wastewater with highly emulsified oil content. To help the University solve the problem, HKPC supplied and installed four E-FLOT systems at the catering outlets on campus. "We were hoping that with the systems in place, our wastewater would consistently meet regulatory requirements. And it did," said Mr Philip Ling, Associate Manager, Facilities Management Office of City University. In addition, the chemical oxygen demand (COD) content - one of the indicators of the degree of pollution - of the wastewater was reduced to such a low level that the client could be exempted from the Trade Effluent Surcharge (TES). "With the improvement, we are going to appeal against the Drainage Services Department's decision to impose TES on us," Mr Ling added. The project could become a benchmark for the local catering industry on effective oil and grease content control for wastewater.

In addition, HKPC improved its CrystalVent electrostatic precipitator in 2004/05 with the addition of an automatic self-cleaning mechanism. The system provides a simple and cost-effective way of treating oil mist from restaurants with sustained efficiency and ease of maintenance.

During the year, HKPC completed an ITF project on the application of plasma technology for air purification to control bacteria and viruses in indoor environments. HKPC developed field prototypes using radio frequency plasma and microwave technologies and introduced them to potential users in Hong Kong for future commercialization.

In 2004/05, HKPC's laboratory, accredited by the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme for environmental testing, continued to provide a wide range of services to industry including analysis of air pollutants and industrial effluents, noise measurements, as well as treatability tests on waste and wastewater.

維他奶國際集團有限公司高級廠務經理梁偉柱說：「處理後的廢水十分清澈，我們更考慮循環再用經處理之後的廢水。安裝這套(透膜生物反應廢水處理)系統之後，我們成功在有限空間之下，達到改善有機廢水處理的目標。」

"The wastewater is now so clear that we are even considering the possibility of recycling it," said Mr W. C. Leung, Senior Operations Manager of Vitasoy International Holdings Limited. "With the installation of the MBR (Membrane Bioreactor Technology) system, we have achieved our objective to further improve the WTP's (wastewater treatment plant) soluble organic substance treatment under space constraints."

過去六十五年來，飲品製造商維他奶國際集團有限公司推出不少成功的飲品，這家飲品業的翹楚亦非常注重環保，在廢水處理方面做了許多工作。不久之前，據維他奶所進行的初步研究顯示，其屯門飲品廠的廢水處理設施在排放有機廢水方面仍可進一步改善，於是向生產力局物色改善方案。本局確定透膜生物反應器是最具成本效益的處理方案，替客戶安裝透膜生物反應廢水處理系統，並取得出色的效果。維他奶的高級廠務經理梁偉柱說：「處理後的廢水十分清澈，我們更考慮循環再用經處理之後的廢水。安裝這套系統之後，我們成功在有限空間之下，達到改善有機廢水處理的目標。」這套系統所佔用的空間，是傳統生物處理系統所需的五分之一。此外，營運成本亦為客戶所接受。生產力局在十個月之內便完成這個項目。

Over the past 65 years, Hong Kong beverage producer Vitasoy International Holdings Limited has produced many successful drinks from water. Interestingly, this leader of the beverage industry has also done a lot of work with water of another kind - wastewater. Some time ago, Vitasoy sought to improve the function of its wastewater treatment plant (WTP) at its Tuen Mun factory after preliminary studies indicated room for improvement in the level of soluble organic substances in the wastewater from production. For assistance, Vitasoy turned to HKPC, which identified the Membrane Bioreactor Technology (MBR) as the most cost-effective solution for the company. It designed and installed a full-scale MBR system at the WTP, and the result was remarkable. "The wastewater is now so clear that we are even considering the possibility of recycling it," said Mr W. C. Leung, Senior Operations Manager of Vitasoy. "With the installation of the MBR system, we have achieved our objective to further improve the WTP's soluble organic substance treatment under space constraints." The system took up just one-fifth of the space required by conventional biological systems. Moreover, the operating costs were acceptable to the company. HKPC completed the project within only 10 months.

保護資源

節約能源

生產力局獲得香港特別行政區政府機電工程署的委託，進行一項顧問研究，為香港的貨運行業制訂能源消耗指標及基準。在這個項目之中，本局設立了一個網站，詳列香港中型及重型貨車的能源消耗指標及基準，讓司機及貨運公司對屬下貨車的能源消耗水平進行借鑑。網站又建議改善方法，以協助業界減低成本和節省能源。

在機電工程署委託的其他同類項目之中，本局就制訂不同類型建築物的能源消耗指標及基準進行研究，包括辦公室、商場、食肆、學校、大學、醫院及診所。有關資料已在網上發放，此舉將可提供有關建築物組別在使用高能源效益設備和能源消耗量方面的詳盡數據。制訂的指標和基準將有助政府訂立能源消耗量的目標，和制定措施以減低消耗量。用家亦可以根據基準評估建築物在能源消耗方面的表現。網站亦提供有關建築物空調冷氣系統、電燈系統、煮食及食物冷藏系統，以及升降機與電梯的節約能源建議。

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

Energy Saving

Commissioned by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) of the HKSAR Government, HKPC undertook a consultancy study to develop energy consumption indicators and benchmarks for the trucking industry in Hong Kong. For the project, HKPC established a website detailing energy consumption indicators and benchmarks for medium and heavy goods vehicles in Hong Kong. The website enables drivers and transport companies to benchmark the consumption levels of their vehicles. It also recommends ways of improvement, helping them reduce costs and save energy.

In similar projects commissioned by EMSD, HKPC conducted studies to develop energy consumption indicators and benchmarks for various types of buildings, including offices, shopping malls, restaurants, schools and universities, as well as hospitals and clinics. Available on the Internet, the model provided in-depth data on energy consumption levels and the extent of the use of energy-efficient equipment among the selected groups. Apart from enabling the Government to set future targets and implement measures to reduce energy consumption, the model helped businesses save energy at their premises of operation. The website also provided recommendations for buildings on energy saving in the areas of air conditioning, lighting, cooking and refrigeration, and lifts and escalators.

本局亦與南京理工大學聯手開發利用輸電網絡傳送數據的遙距抄表系統。利用這種科技，電力公司員工毋須親身逐家逐戶去記錄電錶讀數。長遠來說，這項科技亦能夠用於監察及優化能源消耗，從而達到節約能源的目標。

廢物循環再造

食肆、酒店及家居的飲食廢物都會污染環境及佔據堆填區的空間，衍生社會問題，而污染者亦可能被罰款。生產力局在年內與華南農業大學合作開發一套處理食物廢物的系統，將部份廢物轉化成有機肥料。這系統一方面能減少廢物量，另一方面製造有用的物料。雙方已成功開發一套系統，經測試後取得滿意的效果。一經取得專利之後，本局便會向香港的飲食業界推廣這套系統。

推廣綠色管理

香港生產力促進局繼續開展各項計劃，向本地商界推廣環保措施。這些計劃包括「香港環保企業獎」及「明智減廢計劃」。

香港環保企業獎

為表揚本港工商企業改善環境表現的成就，並促進本地公司廣泛採納優良的環境措施，環境保護運動委員會(ECC)於一九九九年委託生產力局，開展「香港環保企業獎」。環境保護運動委員會是政府資助機構，致力向市民大眾推廣環保意識。本局在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，再獲該委員會邀請，與香港中華總商會及香港總商會合辦這項獎勵計劃。

「二〇〇四年香港環保企業獎」共設有「環保中小型企業獎」、「環保建築承建商獎」及「環保實踐創意獎」。今年，共有一百零七家機構參加競逐，正反映該獎項廣受香港工商界的認同，而且越來越多機構意識到業務持續增長與環保措施是相輔相成的。

HKPC also joined hands with the Nanjing University of Science and Technology to develop the technique of "remote logging of energy meter data" via a power line network. With the technology, power company staff would no longer need to go from house to house to take meter readings. In the longer term, the technology could be developed to monitor and optimize energy consumption, resulting in energy saving.

Waste Recycling

Food waste, be it from restaurants, hotels or households, is a problem to society as it pollutes the environment and takes up precious space. Furthermore, there is a tendency towards financial penalties for waste owners. In collaboration with the South China Agricultural University, HKPC developed a system to process waste food so that part of it would be converted into organic fertilizer. This system would reduce the amount of waste on the one hand, and create useful substances on the other. A system was developed and tested with satisfactory results. Upon the award of a patent, the system would be launched to the catering industry in Hong Kong.

PROMOTION OF GREEN PRACTICES

HKPC continued to run various campaigns to promote general environmentally friendly practices among local businesses, including the Eco-Business Awards and the WasteWi$e Scheme.

Eco-Business Awards

To recognize the efforts of the local business sectors in improving their environmental performance and to promote a wider adoption of good environmental practices among local companies, in 1999 HKPC was commissioned by the Environmental Campaign Committee (ECC), a government-funded organization for the promotion of environmental awareness in the community, to launch the Eco-Business Awards. In 2004/05, HKPC was again requested by the ECC to organize the Award scheme jointly with the ECC, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce.

The 2004 Hong Kong Eco-Business Awards consisted of several categories, namely Green SME, Green Construction Contractor, and Green Innovative Practice. The total number of 107 entries reflected the support for the Award scheme from Hong Kong businesses, as well as the widespread awareness that sustainable growth and environmental measures are compatible factors in productivity.

設置於生產力局環境測試實驗室內之氣相色譜質譜儀可分析各類水質、中藥、土壤及沉積物中之微量有機物成份。

Housed in HKPC's Environmental Laboratory, the Gas Chromatography is used to analyze trace organic compounds in water, sediments, soil and traditional Chinese medicine samples.

明智減廢計劃

為了協助及鼓勵本港企業採取適當的措施去減少、循環再造及再用廢物，香港特區政府環境保護署在一九九九年推行「明智減廢計劃」(Wastewi$e)，配合政府的「減少廢物綱要計劃」。

生產力局獲委託負責設計這項活動，編製「明智減廢指南」，舉辦宣傳活動，管理所有「明智減廢計劃」成員的資料，協助參與計劃的公司建立量化指標，並評估計劃的成效。

參與計劃的公司若能夠成功地達成最少三個減廢目標，便可獲環境保護署頒發「明智減廢標誌」證書及能夠採用「明智減廢標誌」。自計劃推出至今，已有一千零七家機構申請參與這項計劃。當中，有一百三十四家機構獲得「明智減廢標誌」及一百八十八家獲得「卓越明智減廢標誌」。

支援環保工業

年內，生產力局亦首次將其開發的環保科技及其相關業務轉移給本港的私人企業，以作商品化用途。本局向新創建集團旗下的大成環境科技拓展有限公司轉讓了三種建築工地污水處理系統。

為支援香港的環保工業，生產力局向大成環境科技拓展有限公司出售三項由本局開發的環保技術的專利及業務權，以減少大量建築工地所引致的環境污染。該公司相信，除可改善香港的環境質素外，這些系統對大成的業務擴展亦有幫助。大成的董事總經理吳世雄說：「生產力局成功向我們轉移有關的環保技術及業務，讓我們可以拓展本地及海外市場。」現時，大成向建築工地提供這些系統及相關服務，並成為旗下部份環保技術業務。這些系統分別是AquaSed污水處理系統 - 有效清理大量污水、EnviroWash自動輪胎清洗機 - 自動為離開建築工地的車輛清洗輪胎，以及STS洗手間污水處理系統 - 能在污水排放前有效移除有機物質。大成對香港生產力促進局的這項業務轉移極感高興。吳世雄說：「這次業務轉移的成功，對雙方來說都

Wastewi$e Scheme

To assist and encourage local businesses to adopt appropriate measures to reduce, reuse and recycle their solid waste materials, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR Government launched the Wastewi$e Scheme in 1999 as part of the Government's Waste Reduction Framework Plan.

HKPC was commissioned to design the programme, develop the Wastewi$e guidebook, organize publicity campaigns, manage all Wastewi$e member accounts, assist participating companies to establish and implement measurable targets, and assess their achievement.

Scheme participants who had successfully implemented at least three targets were presented with a certificate granted by EPD and the right to use the Wastewi$e logo. Since the inception of the programme, 1,007 organizations had applied for certification, of which 134 were awarded the Wastewi$e Logo and 188 the Gold Wastewi$e Logo.

SUPPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL INDUSTRY

In 2004/05, the Council made the first transfer of HKPC-developed environmental technologies and associated businesses to a local private company for commercialization. In the unprecedented move, HKPC sold three systems for reducing the environmental pollution caused by construction sites to technology firm Environmental Pioneers & Solutions Limited (EPS), a member of the NWS Holdings Limited.

In a move to support the local environmental industry, HKPC sold EPS the proprietary and business rights to three environmental technologies it had developed to minimize the environmental pollution caused by the vast number of construction sites in densely built-up Hong Kong. EPS believed that its acquisition of the systems was conducive to its business expansion, apart from Hong Kong's overall environment. "HKPC has successfully transferred the aforesaid technologies and businesses to us for our further expansion in the local and overseas markets," said Mr. S. H. Ng, Managing Director of EPS, which now provides the systems and associated services to construction sites as part of its environmental technology business. The systems are the AquaSed Wastewater Treatment System which is able to treat effectively and efficiently large volumes of highly turbid wastewater, the EnviroWash Automatic Wheel Washing Machine which washes automatically the tyres of vehicles leaving the construction site, and the STS Toilet Water Treatment System which can effectively remove organic matters from toilet wastewater before its discharge. EPS was happy about

大成環境科技拓展有限公司董事總經理吳世雄說：「生產力局成功向我們轉移有關的環保技術及業務，讓我們可以拓展本地及海外市場。」

"HKPC has successfully transferred the (environmental) technologies and businesses to us for our further expansion in the local and overseas markets, " said Mr. S. H. Ng, Managing Director of Environmental Pioneers & Solutions Limited.

十分重要，標誌著大成與生產力局日後緊密合作的開始，而我深信雙方在未來將有更多合作機會。」

為協助香港的環境科技公司善用本身技術、拓展國內外的新市場，生產力局於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度繼續推行「支援本地環保工業計劃」。

該計劃包括出版期刊報導內地環保市場的商機、設立與內地環保項目有關的數據庫、與業界合作開發先進的環保科技及產品，以及舉辦研討會及工作坊。

根據該項計劃，生產力局透過其與本地、內地及海外業界與學術界的網絡，提供商業配對服務，協助潛在的內地用戶向海外搜尋合適的技術、系統或設備，並且協助將研究成果商業化。

the business transfer from HKPC. "The success of this business transfer is important to both parties since it marks the beginning of the cooperation between EPS and HKPC, and surely both parties look forward to more opportunities for further collaboration and partnership in the future," Mr. Ng said.

To help Hong Kong's environmental technology companies capitalize on their capabilities and tap new markets, especially the Mainland market, HKPC continued to implement the "Support to Local Environmental Industry Programme" in 2004/05.

The programme included the publishing of a periodical on opportunities for the environmental industry on the Mainland, establishing databases related to Mainland environmental projects, collaborating with companies for the development of advanced technologies and products, and organizing seminars and workshops.

Under this programme, HKPC leveraged its networking with local, Mainland and overseas industry and academia to provide business matching services, helped potential Mainland users source the appropriate technologies, systems or equipment from overseas, and assisted in the commercialization of viable research results.

管理系統
Management Systems

管理系統
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

香港生產力促進局續於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，致力向工商界提供管理系統顧問服務，以加強本地企業尤其是中小企業的生產力及競爭力。這些服務包括適合一般行業以及針對特定行業的管理顧問服務。

生產力局在年內協助多間企業達到國際性的品質管理標準，並透過典範借鑑及確立最佳典範，為個別行業建立本地的管理標準。

本局亦推廣並協助企業推行各種管理模式，以改善業務營運。

此外，本局又協助業界推行知識產權管理，舉辦多項認識知識產權的推廣活動，提供知識產權審核服務，以及支援企業申請專利。

CEPA為物流業帶來新的發展商機，而海外買家亦紛紛要求本港廠商提供更全面的物流服務，因此，本局正加強供應鏈管理的支援服務。

隨著CEPA的落實執行，越來越多香港企業往內地開展業務或締結商務伙伴，本局在年內除了加強香港的管理顧問服務外，亦將服務擴展至內地。

In 2004/05, HKPC continued to step up its consultancy services on management systems to increase the productivity and competitiveness of local companies, especially SMEs. While some of these services applied to all sectors, others were sector-specific.

During the year, HKPC assisted numerous enterprises to attain international quality management standards, and established local management standards for individual sectors through benchmarking and identification of best practices.

HKPC also promoted different management approaches and helped companies implement these methodologies to enhance business operations.

In addition, HKPC rendered assistance to businesses in IP management, conducting IP awareness programmes and audits as well as providing support for patent applications.

A growing focus of HKPC was supply chain management, or logistics management, as CEPA had opened up new business opportunities for the sector while more overseas buyers were also demanding logistics services from Hong Kong manufacturers.

Apart from reinforcing its management consultancy locally, HKPC also expanded such services on the Mainland where an increasing number of Hong Kong manufacturers have operations or business partners arising from the implementation of CEPA.

跨行業支援

國際品質標準

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局向本地企業提供顧問及培訓服務，達到全球認可的品質標準，包括「國際標準組織」一系列的標準，如ISO 9000: 2000、ISO 9001:2000、ISO 10002、ISO 14000及ISO 14001，以至危害分析與關鍵控制點(HACCP)、良好生產規範(GMP)、OHSAS 18001（職業健康及安全評核）及SA 8000（社會責任）。

全面品質管理

「全面品質管理」是一個以客戶為導向的業務管理方法，專注於品質及持續改善，涵蓋所有營運流程及全體員工，透過成立工作改善小組(WIT)集思廣益，提高工作成效。

本局透過顧問方案及培訓課程，協助本地企業藉著應用「全面品質管理」以加強競爭力。

當中包括推出「企業動力」顧問服務，協助企業根據「全面品質管理」模式實施品質及流程管理。本局在年內向不同行業的製造商，包括向電子以至化工廠商提供「企業動力」顧問服務，針對企業的個別需要，培訓其管理及工程人員。

此外，本局亦舉辦研討會及提供顧問服務，向業界介紹「美國波多里奇國家質量獎」的評審標準及其在增強企業績效的功能。

在內地方面，生產力局向企業提供有關「中國質量協會」模式的顧問服務。該模式是一套以「美國波多里奇國家質量獎」評審標準為藍本的「全面品質管理」系統。本局亦協助內地港商提升其管理系統，以競逐「全國質量管理獎項」的殊榮。

CROSS-SECTORAL SUPPORT

International Quality Standards

In 2004/05, HKPC provided consultancy and training to help local enterprises attain globally recognized quality standards, including the International Standards Organization (ISO) series such as ISO 9000: 2000, ISO 9001:2000, ISO 10002, ISO 14000 and ISO 14001, as well as Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP), Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS) 18001, and Social Accountability (SA) 8000.

Total Quality Management

Total quality management (TQM) is a customer-oriented business management approach that focuses on quality and continuous improvement and involves all operation procedures and the entire workforce. It is characterized by the involvement of staff in work improvement teams (WITs) to discuss how best to improve work performance.

Through consultancy projects and training courses, HKPC assisted local companies to enhance their competitiveness through the adoption of TQM.

These included "EnterprisePOWER" consultancy projects to help companies carry out quality and process management based on the TQM model. During the year, HKPC provided such consultancy to a range of manufacturers, from electronics to chemicals companies, to train up their management staff and engineers for the respective needs of the enterprises.

In addition, HKPC organized seminars and provided consultancy services to introduce the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (MBNQA) assessment criteria and its functions in enhancing organizational performance.

On the Mainland, HKPC provided enterprises with consultancy services on the China Association for Quality (CAQ) model, a TQM system based on MBNQA assessment criteria. The Council also assisted companies on the Mainland to upgrade their management systems in preparation for the China Quality Management Award.

香港玩具製造商聯志工業有限公司在生產力局的顧問協助下，成功在過去五年多的時間內，在其全面品質管理計劃內推行工作改善小組。這項品質改善計劃不但廣受公司的客戶歡迎，而且為公司節省成本、贏取更多訂單及獲頒良好僱主獎。聯志工業的工作改善小組項目經理梁志彤說：「這項計劃不但使同事發揮所長，更改善其工作表現。我們對生產力局顧問所提供的專業服務及建議十分滿意，可謂亦師亦友，我對他們在工作上的熱忱和積極都十分讚賞。」工作改善小組執行經理陳寶軍亦贊同：「我們十分尊重生產力局的顧問，他們不但教授知識，還利用本身的豐富經驗，與我們的工作改善小組組員一起研究所遇到的問題和尋求解決方案。他們甚至主動安排其他實施全面品質管理的公司與我們分享經驗。」聯志工業有限公司的全面品質管理計劃於二〇〇〇年推行至今，生產力局已培訓其十個工作改善小組共四百名員工，使他們能確定、分析及消除績效差距。在本局的指導之下，這些工作改善小組已為公司制定節省成本的方法，在過去五年為公司節省逾五百萬元，其中包括在二〇〇四年節省一百五十萬元。

Under the consultancy of HKPC, Hong Kong toy manufacturer Combine Will Ind. Co., Ltd. has been implementing WIT as part of its TQM programme with great success for over five years. Well received by the company's customers, the quality-enhancing programme has led to cost savings, more business contracts and an award for being a good employer. "The programme brings out the best of our colleagues and improves their performance," said Mr C.T. Leung, WIT Project Manager of Combine Will. "Our company is very satisfied with the professional services and advice provided by HKPC's consultants. We feel as though they are our teachers as well as friends. We admire their drive and enthusiasm in work." His remarks were echoed by Mr P.K. Chan, the company's WIT Implementation Manager: "We have a lot of respect for them. They do not only teach knowledge, but, with their abundant experience, they also study problems and work out solutions together with our WIT members. They have even taken the initiative to arrange for other TQM companies to share their experience with us." Since the launch of Combine Will's TQM scheme in 2000, HKPC has trained 400 company staff in 10 WITs to identify, analyze and close performance gaps. Under HKPC's guidance, the WITs have derived ways to save costs for the company, resulting in estimated savings of over HK$5 million in the past five years, including HK$1.5 million in 2004.

臻至卓越製造

生產力局協助珠三角的港商推行「臻至卓越製造」管理方案，通過制訂生產策略，從而確定改善方向及設定優先目標，以提升競爭力。在本年度，這方案協助本局客戶提升生產效益百分之三十至五十、總產量提升百分之五至十，以及令準時付運率提升百分之二十。此外，本局的服務亦令客戶減少百分之三十的加班工作時數，以及令設置新生產線的所需時間減少百分之八十。

TOPfactory

HKPC assisted factories in the PRD, including Hong Kong-owned concerns, to implement the "TOPfactory" approach, which involves setting an improvement direction and priorities through the development of manufacturing strategies. During the year, some major clients reported increases of 30% to 50% in production efficiency, 5% to 10% in total output, and 20% in on-time deliveries. Moreover, HKPC's services effected a reduction of 30% in overtime hours, and 80% in the setup time for new production lines.

六色格瑪

六色格瑪(Six Sigma)是一套有系統及以數據為本的方法，用作盡量減少流程中的缺陷，包括由製造流程至交易流程，並且適用於產品及服務。採用六色格瑪的企業能夠透過五個流程，在品質方面作出突破性的改善。這五個流程分別是：界定機會、量度績效、分析機會、改善績效及控制績效。

Six Sigma

Six Sigma is a disciplined, data-driven methodology for eliminating defects in any process – from manufacturing to transactional and from product to service. With this approach, companies can achieve breakthrough quality improvement through five processes – defining opportunities, measuring performance, analyzing opportunities, improving performance and controlling performance.

聯志工業有限公司的工作改善小組項目經理梁志彤說：「這項(品質改善)計劃不但使同事發揮所長，更改善其工作表現。我們對生產力局顧問所提供的專業服務及建議十分滿意，可謂亦師亦友，我對他們在工作上的熱忱和積極都十分讚賞。」

"The (quality-enhancing) programme brings out the best of our colleagues and improves their performance," said Mr C.T. Leung, WIT Project Manager of Combine Will Ind. Co., Ltd. "Our company is very satisfied with the professional services and advice provided by HKPC's consultants. We feel as though they are our teachers as well as friends. We admire their drive and enthusiasm in work."

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局聯同六式碼學會協助本地企業推行改善生產力的品質管理，推出中文版本的六色格瑪黑帶師計劃。

本局在年內於香港及內地提供顧問服務及培訓課程，涵蓋六色格瑪各個運作級別，包括盟主(champion)、黑帶師(black belts)及綠帶師(green belts)。年內，生產力局替多間企業提供顧問服務，包括兩間本港著名的物業管理服務公司。

生產力局又協助內地一家大型的電子製造商採用六色格瑪，成功令損耗率減少百分之九十及每年節省一百萬元成本。

知識管理

知識管理是一項日受重視的跨領域業務模式，涵蓋公司內所有範疇的知識，包括知識創造、編碼及分享，以及這些活動如何促進學習和創新。

生產力局在本年度繼續透過簡報會及教育工作坊，向本地企業及機構推廣知識管理方法。

本局利用知識管理工具協助特定行業，如電子製造業加強製造商的產品設計能力，並且加快他們由原設備生產轉型至原創設計生產。

數據管理

有效的數據管理有助提升生產力。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局及香港中小型企業商會聯手推出「DIY數據整合管理」計劃，協助中小企提升應用資訊科技的能力，加強業務運作。

「DIY數據整合管理」計劃的網站(www.diydata.org)提供免費的「DIY數據管理範本」，讓中小企藉此以標準的Excel格式來建立、集中管理及共享公司的資料庫，處理日常業務的基本環節，包括：客戶管理、供應商管理、銷售記錄、採購記錄、發票製作等。網站亦提供免費的線上自我評估服務，讓中小企評估其對採納資訊科技的需要及改善計劃。

In 2004/05, HKPC teamed up with the Six Sigma Institute to help local enterprises implement quality management for productivity improvement, delivering a Chinese-language Six Sigma Black Belt Programme.

During the year, HKPC provided consultancy and training programmes on Six Sigma for all operational levels, including champions, black belts and green belts, both in Hong Kong and across the border. Among clients of the consultancy projects were two well-known Hong Kong property management services companies.

On the Mainland, HKPC helped a major electronics manufacturer adopt the Six Sigma approach, resulting in a scrap rate reduction of 90% and annual cost savings of about HK$1 million.

Knowledge Management (KM)

KM is an emerging interdisciplinary business model dealing with all aspects of knowledge within a company, including knowledge creation, codification and sharing, and how these activities promote learning and innovation.

HKPC continued to promote KM practices among local businesses and organizations through executive briefings and educational workshops.

For specific industries such as the electronics sector, HKPC used KM tools to enhance manufacturers' product design capabilities and speed up their transformation from OEM to ODM.

Data Management

Efficient management of data is conducive to productivity. In 2004/05, HKPC and the Hong Kong Chamber of Small and Medium Business (HKCSMB) jointly launched a "DIY Consolidated Data Management" Programme to help SMEs upgrade their IT capabilities and enhance business operations.

Available on the Internet at www.diydata.org, the Programme provides SMEs with a "DIY Data Management Template" in standardized Excel format. Through this template, SMEs can build, centralize and share database information for managing their daily business operations such as client account management, supply management, sales and purchasing, and invoicing. The website also provides a free on-line self-assessment tool for SMEs to conduct assessments on their IT needs.

財務管理

在本年度，生產力局獲得香港特別行政區政府轄下的中小企發展支援基金撥款資助，策劃了「財務網」計劃，協助中小企有效地管理財務，並且透過網上財務網站、主題研討會、展覽、服務熱線及顧問服務，從而促進中小企與財務機構建立夥伴關係。

「財務網」的網站內(www.financenet.org)設有一個香港主要財務機構及其產品和服務的資料庫，並有本港多個專業服務組織及供應商的目錄，其中包括會計及法律服務等。此外，中小企也可利用網上的互動工具，評核本身的財務管理狀況，這些工具包括現金流計劃表、計算機、財務預報和企業績效評核工具等。

顧客關係管理

顧客是任何行業發展和生存的關鍵。生產力局在本年度獲香港優質顧客服務協會的委託，進行了一項調查，旨在找出有效的顧客忠誠度計劃及最佳典範，並檢視服務欣賞與顧客忠誠度的關係。根據調查結果，本局為香港服務業制定首個顧客忠誠度模型。本局已將調查結果綜合編製成一本指南，並免費向本地中小型企業派出了五千本。該指南包括成功留住顧客的服務業機構所採用的計劃及行動，以及有助加強顧客忠誠度的實用指引。

此外，本局亦透過顧問服務和培訓，支援企業推行顧客服務管理模型，協助他們更了解本身的顧客，並且實施更佳的顧客管理方法。

二〇〇四年七月，國際標準組織頒佈有關投訴處理的一套新標準，名為「ISO 10002 — 品質管理 — 顧客滿意度 — 組織處理投訴指南」。針對這項新標準，生產力局與ISO 10002唯一認證機構香港通用公證行有限公司聯合舉辦首個ISO 10002研討會，向香港業界推廣這項新標準。研討會共吸引約二百名來自製造業及服務業人士出席，藉此了解這套新標準如何有助加強企業與顧客的關係。

Financial Management

With funding support from the SME Development Fund of the HKSAR Government, HKPC implemented the Finance Net programme in 2004/05 to facilitate SMEs to conduct effective financial management and strengthen their business links with financial institutions through online financial websites, thematic seminars, exhibitions, hotline and consultancy services.

The Finance Net's website, www.financenet.org, contains an online directory of products and services from major financial institutions in Hong Kong, as well as professional service providers including accounting firms and legal consultants. Apart from being a convenient one-stop information portal, the website comprises interactive tools for calculating and planning cash flows, forecasting corporate finances and assessing enterprise performance.

Customer Relationship Management

Any business relies on customers for income and survival. Commissioned by the Hong Kong Association for Customer Services Excellence, HKPC conducted a project to identify effective customer loyalty programmes and best practices, and examine the relationship between service appreciation and customer loyalty. In light of the findings, HKPC set up the first customer loyalty model for Hong Kong's services sector. Results of the project were summarized in a guidebook, of which 5,000 copies were freely distributed to local SMEs. Containing examples of programmes adopted and actions taken by successful service organizations to retain customers, the book offers practical business guidelines to enhance customer loyalty.

In addition, through consultancy services and training, HKPC supported enterprises in their implementation of customer service management models that helped them better understand and manage their customers.

After the ISO released a new set of standards for complaints handling, known as "ISO 10002 – Quality Management – Customer Satisfaction – Guidelines for Complaints Handling in Organizations" in July 2004, HKPC organized its first ISO 10002 seminar together with SGS (HK) Ltd. to promote the standards in Hong Kong, where SGS is the only certification body for ISO 10002. About 200 delegates from various manufacturing and services sectors attended the seminar to gain familiarity with the new standards which would enhance industry's relationship with customers.

生產力局為企業提供績效管理顧問服務，例如平衡計分卡系統，以協助企業清晰制定其長遠目標及策略，並落實推行以提升業績。

The "Balanced Scorecard" system enables organizations to identify their visions and strategies and translate them into action and performance.

在本年度，生產力局替優質旅遊服務協會舉辦「處理難應付的顧客／投訴技巧」及「成功掌握與內地顧客溝通及服務之技巧」研討會，共吸引四百多名服務業人士出席。

人力資源管理

在人力資源範疇方面，生產力局在年內向工商界介紹利用心理測試工具進行招聘、員工事業發展、培訓及發展。本局亦繼續提供全面的培訓計劃及顧問服務，以協助香港企業善用本身的人力資源。

這些計劃包括為客戶度身設計公司內部培訓及制定技能模式，以改善招聘及接班人規劃的程序。本局亦提供人力資源審核、工作崗位規範、職級架構設計、專才發展，以至薪酬典範借鑑服務。

績效管理

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局繼續為企業提供績效管理支援，包括平衡計分卡系統以協助企業清晰制定其長遠目標及策略，並轉化成行動及績效。本局亦為企業的人力資源管理人員開辦「平衡計分卡」研討會。

本局亦為個別企業度身制定「平衡計分卡」績效量度系統，以及其他以技能為基礎的績效評核系統、綜合績效管理系統、報酬及表揚系統，以及職級架構。

此外，香港生產力促進局亦提供全面綜合績效管理系統顧問服務，令政策推行、平衡計分卡、績效評核、職級架構，以至培訓和發展，均全面配合公司的業務目標。

本局又在內地推出類似的顧問服務，協助一家香港上市的大型紡織製衣廠商在其內地的廠房推行綜合績效管理系統，並透過對各階層的員工制定公平及量化的績效指標，大幅改善客戶績效評核系統的效率。

此外，本局亦協助「中國質量協會」發展一套「卓越績效模式」，以及績效評估師及諮詢師之培訓計劃。

For the Quality Tourism Services Association, HKPC organized seminars on "Emotional Self-Mastery in Handling Difficult Customers/Complaints" and "Communication and Service Skills for Successfully Dealing with Mainland Customers", which attracted over 400 participants from the services sector.

Human Resources Management (HRM)

In the area of HRM, HKPC introduced the use of psychometric assessment tools for recruitment, career development as well as training and development. The Council also continued to provide a range of comprehensive training programmes and consulting services to help Hong Kong companies maximize their human resources capital.

These projects included tailor-made in-house training programmes and the development of competence models to help clients improve procedures in recruitment and succession planning. HKPC also provided services in human resources auditing, job specification, grading structure design, talent development, and salary benchmarking.

Performance Management

In 2004/05, HKPC continued to provide companies with support on performance management, including the "Balanced Scorecard" system which enables organizations to clarify their vision and strategy and translate them into action and performance. A seminar on the Balanced Scorecard system was organized for HR managers.

For individual companies, HKPC developed customized Balanced Scorecard performance measurement systems, as well as other competence-based performance appraisal systems, integrated performance management systems, reward and recognition systems, and grading structures.

In addition, HKPC provided consultancy service on the "seamless integrated performance management system", which aligns policy deployment, the Balanced Scorecard system, performance appraisal, the grading structure and training and development with a company's business goals.

Similar consultancy services were offered on the Mainland. HKPC assisted a major Hong Kong-listed textile and apparel manufacturer to implement an integrated performance management system at its Mainland factory. Through the establishment of a fair system of quantifiable indicators for employees of all levels, the effectiveness of the client's performance assessment system was significantly improved.

知識產權管理

隨著經濟全球化發展及CEPA的落實，知識產權管理的重要性與日俱增。海外、內地與本港企業的經貿合作持續增長，當中又以知識產權含量較高的項目為主。因此，有效的知識產權管理，已成為業務合作的首要課題。對正在從原設備生產升級轉型至原創設計生產或原創品牌生產的製造業界來說，知識產權管理能力亦是轉型成敗的關鍵要素。

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局加強其知識產權服務，支援企業的知識產權管理及保護。

當中包括推出網上「智者」，利用專利數據庫向企業提供專利及科技預測支援服務，幫助發明家及企業透過對比業內其他公司，評估旗下專利產品的優勢，並分析特定技術領域的發展趨勢。

本局在年內亦繼續營運於一九九八年六月成立的知識產權服務中心。該中心向本港製造商、發明者及設計師提供一站式知識產權服務，範圍包括：新發明的專利尋索、根據專利編號尋索專利及有關之專利系列的法定地位，並就發明與設計保障提供策劃建議。此外，一旦接獲客戶要求，知識產權服務中心可於數小時內向客戶提供大部份美國及歐洲專利局的專利文件。

一九九八年四月，生產力局獲香港特區政府委任為「專利申請資助計劃」兩家認可執行機構之一。本局致力協助本地公司及發明家透過登記專利、評估概念及保護知識產權(包括專利、外觀設計、商標及版權)，將知識工作的成果轉化為資本。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，本局審核一百七十三宗申請，其中四十六宗獲香港特別行政區政府批准資助。自計劃推出以來，本局已審核一千零八十三宗專利申請，當中有四百五十五宗最終獲得香港特別行政區政府批准。在這些個案中，有三百六十五宗成功在本港、內地及海外註冊，包括一百二十個香港短期專利、八十六個美國專利及七十八個中國內地實用新型專利。

Furthermore, HKPC provided assistance to CAQ in developing a Performance Excellence Model, as well as programmes to train certified assessors and consultants.

IP Management

With the globalization of the world economy and the implementation of CEPA, IP management has taken on increased significance. The flourishing joint venture activities among overseas, Hong Kong and Mainland companies, particularly in areas that involve high knowledge and IP contents, have made effective IP management a top priority for business collaborations, especially for manufacturers making their transformation from OEM to ODM or OBM.

In 2004/05, HKPC strengthened its IP programme to support enterprises in their IP management and protection.

Among the initiatives was the launch of "Knowledger", a technology trend and forecasting tool using a patent database to assist innovators and companies to evaluate the strengths of their existing IP products in comparison with other companies in the industry, and to analyze the development trends in specific technology areas.

HKPC continued to operate the Intellectual Property Services Centre (IPSC), established in June 1998, to provide one-stop IP service to Hong Kong manufacturers, inventors and designers. The IPSC provides novelty searches for inventions, as well as legal status and family searches based on patent numbers, advising on the protection of inventions and designs. Most of the patent documents from American and European patent offices can be obtained within hours of a client's request.

In April 1998, HKPC was appointed by the Hong Kong SAR Government as one of the two implementation agencies of the Patent Application Grant. In this capacity, HKPC helps local companies and inventors capitalize on their intellectual work through patent registration, concept evaluation and IP protection, including patents, industrial designs, trademarks, and copyrights. In 2004/2005, HKPC screened 173 applications for such grants, of which 46 were subsequently approved for funding by the Government. Since the programme's inception, HKPC had screened 1,083 applications for patent grants, of which 455 cases were subsequently approved by the Government. Of these, 365 cases had successfully registered with local, Mainland and overseas patent offices, including 120 Hong Kong short-term patents, 86 US patents and 78 Mainland invention and utility model patents.

在本年度，生產力局與廣東省知識產權局合辦「創新知識型企業」知識產權管理評審及獎勵計劃，對十二間香港企業及九間廣東省企業進行知識產權系統的研究及評核。有關研究結果連同得獎機構的評核報告，將整理為企業的典範借鑑標準，介紹予本港及內地企業。

這項獎勵計劃從「發明創新」、「商品化與產業化」、「知識產權管理」、「知識產權資本化」四方面評核企業的知識產權管理能力。經評審後，十二間香港企業以其卓越表現獲頒「創新知識企業獎」，而九間廣東省企業獲頒優異證書。

該計劃目的是提升香港及廣東省企業在創新、保護及利用知識產權等方面的管理能力。同時，藉著表揚企業的成就，推廣典範借鑑。

此外，生產力局亦與多個內地省市建立策略聯盟，提升有關省市企業的知識產權管理能力。

企業資源規劃

有效規劃企業資源，對改善生產效率十分重要。本年度，生產力局繼續在香港向企業推廣世界級的企業資源規劃方案，並提供全面的顧問服務和公司內部培訓，以加強本港企業的競爭力。

本局又特別為香港中小企業度身設計企業資源規劃方案，以滿足他們的特別需要。例如，本局設計了一個中小型製造商亦能負擔的「世界級企業資源規劃應用模式」，以及專為金屬、印刷及機械行業度身設計的模式。

本局亦為原設備製造商特別設計企業資源規劃方案，以配合其特定的營運模式。

企業資源規劃須運用資訊科技。本局在年內與首要的企業資源規劃軟件供應商如SAP、Oracle及Epicor締結策略聯盟，以滿足製造商及本港中小企業的管理需要。

Together with the Guangdong Provincial Intellectual Property Office, HKPC carried out the "Innovation Knowledge Enterprise Assessment and Award Scheme" in 2004/05 to study and audit the IP systems of 12 companies from Hong Kong and 9 from southern China's Guangdong province. Findings of the study and results of the audit were later consolidated into best practices and standards for IP management for Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises.

Following an IP management assessment and audit covering invention and innovation, product commercialization, manufacturing and management processes, as well as information and IP asset management, the 12 Hong Kong companies were recognized for their excellence in IP management and the 9 Guangdong companies were awarded Certificates of Appreciation.

By recognizing outstanding achievements in IP management, the Scheme promoted best practices and set the benchmark for performance, enhancing the capabilities of industry and business communities in Hong Kong and Guangdong in the creation and protection of their intellectual assets.

In addition, HKPC forged strategic alliances with several Mainland provinces and municipalities with the objective of enhancing the skill of their enterprises in handling IP.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

Effective planning of resources is important to production efficiency. In 2004/05, HKPC continued to promote world-class ERP solutions and offered comprehensive consultancy services and in-company training programmes on ERP in Hong Kong to enhance the competitiveness of local enterprises.

The ERP solutions offered by HKPC had been customized for local enterprises to meet their special needs. For instance, HKPC designed an affordable "World-Class ERP Application Model" for SMEs in the manufacturing industry, as well as tailor-made models for SMEs in the metal components, printing and machinery sectors.

For OEM manufacturers, HKPC also devised customized ERP solutions to address their specific mode of operation.

ERP is often carried out through the use of IT. During the year, HKPC developed strategic alliances with leading ERP software suppliers such as SAP, Oracle and Epicor to serve the management needs of manufacturing enterprises and local SMEs.

為協助企業改善營商表現及競爭力，生產力局透過旗下中小型企業中心提供全面服務。

HKPC provides a range of services through its SME Centre to enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong's small and medium-sized enterprises.

中小企業務管理

香港逾九成的公司為中小企業，聘用三分之二的香港勞動人口，是本地經濟的重要支柱。面對過去數年的艱難經營環境，中小企時刻關注商業風險。本局於年內獲得香港特別行政區政府工業貿易署的委託，並獲得中小企發展支援基金的資助，推出「企業預警應變管理計劃」，建議中小企業在瞬息萬變的經營環境中如何有效管理風險及商機。本局透過舉辦工作坊及知識分享研討會，協助中小企業東主在業務管理方面採用最佳典範。針對特定行業的主題研討會協助企業透過深入分析，從而尋找解決方案；而業務改善工作坊則針對特定行業所關注的課題，以加強他們應付日常運作問題的能力。

在這個計劃之下，本局亦設立一個「企業預警站」網上自我評估工具，讓中小企業可持續監察自己的業務表現，同時亦可作為比較數據，與業內對手進行績效借鑑。

為支援中小企業持續改善管理水平，生產力局繼續每季度進行「中小型企業經營環境指數」，向香港的中小企業提供實用的營商參考資料。調查範疇包括市場商機、財務及投資狀況、營運成本、人力資源及風險估計等。此項季度調查在一九九八年七月推出，訪問約六百家從事製造業及服務業的中小企業，目的在分析他們對市場趨勢、人力資源需求、薪酬調整、利率及近期事件的影響，以及對拓展內地市場的看法。

行業支援

物流及供應鏈管理

隨著CEPA和泛珠三角區域合作框架協議的落實執行，令珠三角地區湧現新的商機，必須大幅提升區內的供應鏈管理和物流服務的質素水平。

為滿足這些需要，生產力局在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度加強其物流服務，提供物流規劃及供應鏈優化的有效解決方案，以提升本港物流公司的競爭力；此外亦向物流企業介紹及推廣供應鏈管理的最佳典範，以改善其營運能力。本局在年內又向製造商、貿易及物流企業的前線員工、初級

SME Business Management

Accounting for 98% of the local enterprises and employing two-thirds of the workforce in Hong Kong, SMEs form the backbone of Hong Kong's economy. In the face of a tough operating environment in the past few years, SMEs were concerned with business risks. Commissioned by the Trade and Industry Department of the HKSAR Government and supported by the SME Development Fund, HKPC conducted an "Enterprise Performance Alert Programme" in 2004/05 to provide guidance to SMEs on the management of risks and opportunities during turbulent times. Workshops and knowledge-sharing seminars were organized to assist SME owners to adopt best practices in managing their businesses. The industry-specific thematic seminars helped them identify solutions through in-depth analysis, while the business improvement workshops on specific industrial issues enhanced their competence in tackling daily operational issues.

As part of the project, HKPC also developed a web-based assessment tool, "Enterprise Alert Watch", to provide SMEs with an ongoing tracking system for monitoring their business performance, as well as comparison data for performance benchmarking.

To support SMEs in their continuous efforts to improve management, HKPC continued to compile the quarterly SME Operating Environment Index to provide a useful reference for Hong Kong's SMEs in the areas of market opportunities, financial and investment situation, operating costs, human resources and risk assessment. Launched in July 1998, the index reflects the views of some 600 SMEs from both the manufacturing and services sectors on market trends, human resources needs, salary adjustment, impact of interest rates and recent events, and collaboration partners for entry into the Mainland market.

SECTOR-SPECIFIC SUPPORT

Logistics – Supply Chain Management

In the face of new business opportunities arising from CEPA and the Pan-PRD Regional Co-operation Framework Agreement, coupled with growing demand from overseas buyers for logistics services, a high standard of supply chain management and logistics services is called for.

To meet the changing needs, HKPC reinforced its logistics services in 2004/05 by providing effective solutions for logistics planning and supply chain optimization to enhance the competitiveness of logistics companies. In addition, HKPC introduced and disseminated best practices of supply chain management to logistics enterprises to improve their competence. The Council also provided training programmes in

員工至中層行政人員提供有關物流及供應鏈管理的培訓課程。

為提升本地物流業的競爭力，本局向業界推廣在供應鏈管理中應用電子標籤技術，並計劃設立物流業專責小組，協助中小型物流企業應用該項技術。

生產力局在本年度為多間物流公司開展一系列顧問計劃。例如為一間本地物流及運輸公司重整業務流程、加強其資訊科技系統及改善其與位於珠三角的業務伙伴的資訊交換。在這個計劃之中，本局為該公司制定了一個業務流程重整模式，透過利用中央化營運平台，將一間傳統的運輸公司轉型成為專注於服務品質、資訊分享、技術應用及減省成本的現代化企業。

其他計劃包括推出「物流業伙伴計劃」，為整個供應鏈上的物流服務供應商及用戶提供策略及技術支援。

為推動泛珠三角物流領域合作，生產力局召開「泛珠三角物流聯盟」籌委會，聯盟將於二〇〇五至二〇〇六年度成立。聯盟成員包括區內主要的物流行業機構及工商組織。聯盟的成立宗旨是透過成員協會，積極推動區域物流業合作，充份利用各成員的區位優勢和產業優勢，通過聯合協作，促進跨地區經濟發展。合作的領域包括投資、培訓、技術、物流建設及管理和信息等。

本局在年內又參與舉辦「深港澳物流一體化峰會」。高峰會共吸引二百多名來自三地的物流從業員出席，目的是促進三地物流行業合作，探討如何充份利用三地獨特的區位優勢和產業優勢，通過聯合協作，實現一體化服務，以提高區域的競爭力。高峰會亦為促進業界合作和交流，搭建平台，創造商機。這個為期兩天的高峰會由深圳市物流領導小組辦公室、香港生產力促進局及澳門經濟局合辦，三地多位政府官員及知名企業代表於大會上發言，闡述有關地區物流產業政策、海關政策、物流基建設施及規劃、現代物流發展及電子物流管理技術等課題。

logistics and supply chain management to frontline and junior-to-middle-ranking executives in manufacturing, trading and logistics firms.

In a bid to enhance local logistics operations, HKPC promoted the adoption of RFID in supply chain management and drafted plans to set up a logistics-focused task force to assist SMEs in the sector in using the technology.

During the year, HKPC undertook a range of consultancy projects for logistics companies. For instance, it re-engineered the business process of a local logistics and transport company, enhancing its IT system and facilitating its information exchange with business partners in the PRD. In this project, HKPC created a business process re-engineering (BPR) model to transform a traditional feeder company into a modern enterprise focusing on service quality, information sharing, technology application, and cost minimization through the use of a centralized operation platform.

Other HKPC initiatives included the launch of the "Logistics Partnership Programme" to provide strategic and technology support to service providers and users along the entire supply chain.

To foster collaboration among logistics sectors in the Pan-PRD region, HKPC led an Organizing Committee to make arrangements for the establishment of a Pan-PRD Logistics Consortium, due to be set up in 2005/06. Comprising major logistics industry and business associations in the region, the Consortium aims to provide a platform for synergy building and information exchange, leveraging on their competitive advantages to promote the development of the logistics sectors in the Pan-PRD region. The areas of collaboration include investment, training, technology, logistics infrastructure and management, as well as resources and information.

During the year, HKPC participated in the organization of the "Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Macao Logistics Forum" to promote collaboration of the logistics sectors among the three cities. To over 200 logistics practitioners from the three territories, the event in Shenzhen was a chance to explore their competitive advantages and identify areas for co-operation for sustainable development. It also served as a platform for synergy building and information exchange. Jointly organized by HKPC, the Shenzhen Municipal Office of the Leading Group for Logistics Development and the Bureau of Economy, Macao SAR Government, the two-day Summit was attended by government officials and industry leaders from the three cities who presented the latest developments in customs and logistics policies and regulations, logistics infrastructure, industry trends and e-logistics technologies.

為滿足區內對供應鏈管理和物流服務的需要，生產力局致力提供物流規劃及供應鏈優化的有效解決方案，以提升本港物流公司的競爭力。

HKPC enhances the competitiveness of the local logistics sector by providing effective solutions for logistics planning and supply chain optimization.

寶石業 — 品質管理

生產力局為本地的寶石鑑證所制定有關寶石測試及認證的標準管理制度。這項目由香港寶石學協會委託本局進行，有助提升本地寶石鑑證所的認受程度，惠及香港整體的珠寶業界。

為加強香港作為亞洲寶石貿易及服務中心的地位，生產力局開發一套「鑽石及翡翠認證及標識制度」。這是本港首套認證系統，將寶石鑑證所的程序標準化，符合標準的鑑證所將獲頒發證書。香港寶石學協會主席盧益新說：「這套制度為我們業界帶來極大幫助。在此之前，本港的寶石鑑證所並沒有標準化的程序。有了這套制度之後，測試人員可準確掌握工作程序，而消費者亦會對由認可鑑證所發出認證的產品更有信心。這絕對會為業界帶來更多生意。這套制度不但提供一個建立品質管理系統的高效益方案，而且為本港的寶石鑑證所提供以知識為本的途徑，從而建立一套獲認可的品質管理系統。」此外，在這個計劃下的認可實驗室，只需要花更少時間及較平常低一半的顧問成本，便可達到國際品質標準。這個項目由香港寶石學協會發起，並獲得香港特別行政區政府「創新及科技基金」資助，由生產力局執行。本局亦舉辦培訓工作坊，協助六家先導鑑證所推行這套管理及認證制度。

汽車零部件 — 品質管理

對於汽車零部件業來說，要開拓全球市場，符合ISO/TS 16949及QS-9000等國際品質標準是先決條件。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，生產力局繼續提供可靠性測試及審核服務，以支援汽車零部件製造商達到這些要求。

本局在年內為本地汽車零部件製造業出版《香港汽車零部件製造業QS-9000品質管理系統參考手冊》。QS-9000（或品質系統要求QS-9000）是根據一九九四年版本的ISO 9001而訂定的品質標準，但包括汽車零部件業的額外要求。這是由通用、福特和戴姆勒-克萊斯勒三大汽車公司對其汽車零部件供應商所訂定的共同品質標準。

Gem Industry – Quality Management

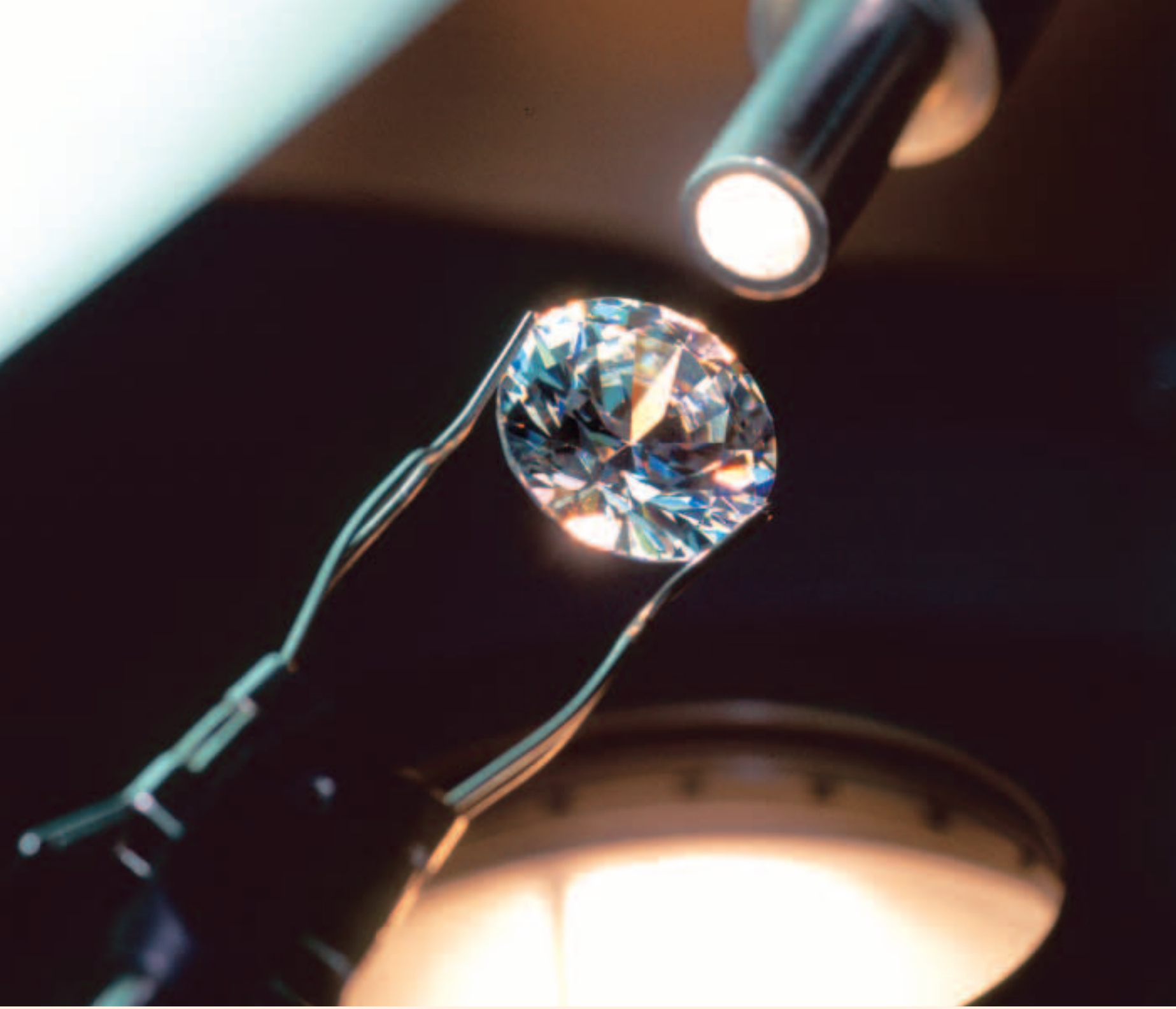
For gem testing laboratories, HKPC designed Hong Kong's first standardized management system governing procedures in gem testing and certification. Commissioned by the Gemmological Association of Hong Kong Ltd (GAHK), the project promoted the quality of local gem testing laboratories and gave a boost to Hong Kong's gem industry as a whole.

In a move that would help revitalize Hong Kong's status as an Asian gem trading and service centre, HKPC developed the "Jadeite Jade and Diamond Certification & Label Scheme", the first local programme to standardize procedures for gem testing laboratories and award certificates to laboratories that meet the specified standards. "The scheme is helping our industry a lot. Before, there was no certification scheme in Hong Kong to standardize procedures for gem testing lab With the scheme in place now, the lab people know what to do and customers have more confidence in products that have gem certificates issued by the lab certified under our scheme. The gem industry as a whole is definitely doing more business," said Mr Louis Lo, Chairman of GAHK, for which the scheme was developed. "The scheme does not only provide a cost-effective means of establishing a certifiable quality management (QM) system, but it also provides local lab with a knowledge-based path of building an accreditable QM system." In addition, a laboratory certified under the programme will need much less time and pay only half the usual consultancy costs to bring itself in line with international quality standards. The project was initiated by GAHK, financed by the HKSAR Government's SME Development Fund, and carried out by HKPC, which also ran training workshops to help six laboratories seek certification under the scheme.

Automotive Parts – Quality Management

To the automotive parts and components industry, compliance with international quality standards such as ISO/TS 16949 and QS-9000 is a pre-requisite for access to the global market. In 2004/05, HKPC continued to support automotive parts manufacturers in their efforts to satisfy those requirements, providing them with reliability testing and auditing services.

During the year, HKPC published a "QS-9000 Quality Management Reference" manual for the local automotive components manufacturing Industry. QS-9000, or "Quality System Requirements QS-9000", is based on the 1994 edition of ISO 9001 but contains additional requirements for the automotive industry. It is the common quality standard for automotive parts suppliers of DaimlerChrysler Corporation, Ford Motor Company, and General Motors Corporation.



香港寶石學協會主席盧益新說：「這套（鑽石及翡翠認證及標識）制度為我們業界帶來極大幫助。在此之前，本港的寶石鑑證所並沒有標準化的程序。有了這套制度之後，測試人員可準確掌握工作程序，而消費者亦會對由認可鑑證所發出認證的產品更有信心。這絕對會為業界帶來更多生意。」

"The (Jadeite Jade and Diamond Certification & Label) Scheme is helping our industry a lot. Before, there was no certification scheme in Hong Kong to standardize procedures for gem testing laboratories. With the scheme in place now, the lab people know what to do and customers have more confidence in products that have gem certificates issued by the labs certified under our scheme. The gem industry as a whole is definitely doing more business," said Mr Louis Lo, Chairman of Gemmological Association of Hong Kong Ltd.

此外，對於重要性與日俱增的ISO/TS 16949技術標準，本局致力提供相關服務。有鑑於本港的汽車零部件製造商在CEPA的落實下，在珠三角拓展業務及與內地伙伴建立合作關係，本局在年內不但加強在香港的汽車零部件工業支援服務，並將服務伸展至內地。

本局在年內的其中一項重要策略，就是開展一項獲得創新及科技基金資助的項目，開發一套符合ISO/TS 16949:2002及六色格瑪要求的運作系統。這套系統能提升珠三角地區的汽車零部件供應商的能力及聲譽。項目完成之後，本局會透過推廣研討會及派發參考手冊，向汽車零部件業傳遞有關知識。

年內，本局向香港及內地的汽車零部件生產商提供顧問服務，協助他們的運作符合ISO/TS 16949 系統。

生產力局與香港貿易發展局及香港汽車零部件工業協會在第二屆中國(廣州)國際汽車展覽會合辦「香港館」，推廣香港的汽車零部件製造商，以及介紹本局協助零部件廠商獲取ISO/TS 16949認證的服務。

此外，本局在重慶市舉辦ISO/TS 16949研討會，提升重慶的製造商對有關標準的認識及了解。本局與重慶市經濟委員會簽署合作協議，協助後者在重慶市汽車零部件企業中推廣實施ISO/TS 16949體系認證。根據協議，本局將協助重慶市經濟委員會為當地二百家零部件企業舉辦ISO/TS 16949推廣活動。

客戶服務中心 — 服務管理

為協助企業加強其客戶服務中心的服務，本局於二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度繼續提供與客戶服務中心相關的顧問服務。

為了追求持續服務改善，中華電力有限公司委託生產力局替其顧客服務中心的新入職員工制定一項「顧客服務培訓及指導計劃」。中華電力流程改善經理李冬輝說：「這計劃有助改善我們的員工表現，並為新入職員工的持續培訓計劃建立良好的培訓架構。」該計劃包括顧客服務技巧培訓、有效處理投訴、問題解決培訓及香港電力市場概覽。除了培訓三十名員工掌握不同技能之外，生產力局的顧問亦向

Meanwhile, HKPC devoted much effort in services related to ISO/TS16949, a technical system that is growing in importance. During the year, HKPC expanded its automotive parts services both locally and across the border in view of a rising trend for Hong Kong automotive parts manufacturers to expand in the PRD and collaborate with their Mainland peers, fuelled by the implementation of CEPA.

An important initiative was the kick-off of an ITF-funded project to develop an operation system that would meet the requirements of both ISO/TS 16949:2002 and Six Sigma. The system sought to enhance the capabilities and international reputation of automotive components suppliers in the PRD. Upon completion of the project, the system would be disseminated to the automotive parts industry through promotional seminars and distribution of the reference manuals.

In 2004/05, HKPC provided consultancy to automotive parts manufacturers both in Hong Kong and on the Mainland to help them operate in line with the ISO/TS 16949 system.

A Hong Kong Pavilion was jointly organized by HKPC, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and the Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association at the 2nd China (Guangzhou) International Automobile Exhibition held in Guangzhou to promote Hong Kong's automotive parts enterprises as well as HKPC's services to help automotive parts factories attain the ISO/TS 16949 standard.

In addition, HKPC co-organized an ISO/TS 16949 seminar for manufacturers in Chongqing city to promote their awareness and understanding of the standards. HKPC signed a collaboration agreement with the Chongqing Economic Commission (CEC) to facilitate the deployment of the ISO/TS 16949 by automotive components manufacturers in the city. Under the agreement, HKPC would assist CEC to organize presentations on ISO/TS 16949 for 200 automotive components enterprises in Chongqing.

Call Centres – Service Management

To help businesses enhance the services of their call centres, HKPC continued to provide consultancy on call centre management in 2004/05.

Aspiring for constant service improvement, CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd. commissioned HKPC to develop a Customer Service Training and Mentoring Programme for new staff at the company's call centre. "The Programme has helped improve our staff performance. It has built a good training framework for our on-going training programme for new staff," said Ms Davina Lee, Process Improvement Manager of CLP. The Programme involved customer service skills training, effective complaint handling and problem solving

中華電力流程改善經理李冬輝說：「這項(顧客服務培訓及指導)計劃有助改善我們的員工表現，並為新入職員工的持續培訓計劃建立良好的培訓架構。」

"The (Customer Service Training and Mentoring) Programme has helped improve our staff performance. It has built a good training framework for our on-going training programme for new staff," said Ms Davina Lee, Process Improvement Manager of CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd.

客戶的顧客服務中心提供輔導指引。李冬輝補充道：「這計劃啟發我們新的意念，更為我們提供有系統的方法以培訓新入職的同事。」

生產力局及客戶中心協會舉辦第五屆「客戶中心大獎2004」，表揚多家本港客戶服務中心及業者的卓越成就。今年的客戶中心大獎共接獲三十多個申請，參與機構及從業員有來自銀行、金融、電訊、酒店、教育、政府部門及公營機構等。

為促進香港及廣州兩地顧客服務專才的合作和資訊交流，生產力局及廣東通信行業職業技能鑒定中心聯合舉辦「如何全面提升客戶服務中心服務水平 - 香港及國內同業成功經驗分享」研討會，旨在提供最佳顧客服務典範的資訊平台，以及提高廣東省的顧客服務從業員對優質顧客服務的認識。此外，主辦活動雙方更簽訂協議，由生產力局向廣州企業提供客戶服務中心培訓服務。

另外，本局亦協助香港公司在內地的伙伴就客戶服務中心方面建立新的工作標準及借鑑要求。

餐飲業 — 服務管理

生產力局協助香港餐飲聯業協會向食肆推行一套有效進行資源管理及食物安全的系統，以協助食肆留住顧客、減少浪費及成本。本局就有關系統舉辦多個推廣項目，包括研討會及工作坊，並即場派發免費手冊及DVD宣傳影碟。

旅遊業 — 服務管理

在這一年度，本局繼續推行由香港旅遊發展局制訂的「優質旅遊服務」計劃。本計劃自推出至今已經第五年，目的是協助旅遊服務業為旅客提供物有所值的服務，令旅客稱心滿意，同時加強本港的優質服務形象。計劃自推出至二〇〇五年三月為止，經本局評審，並獲頒「優質旅遊服務」計劃標誌的零售企業共有一千一百五十家，即共有五千二百六十八家商舖。為確保本港的服務質素不斷提升，該計劃會一直推行。

training, as well as an overview on the Hong Kong electricity market. Apart from training 30 new staff for different skills, HKPC consultants also provided the call centre with guidelines on mentoring. "The Programme gave us some new ideas and a systematic approach to training newcomers," Ms Lee added.

Joining hands with the Hong Kong Call Centre Association, HKPC presented the 5th Annual Call Centre Awards 2004 to promote management quality of the industry by recognizing the outstanding achievement of customer service providers and practitioners. Over 30 entries from the banking and finance, telecommunications, hotel and education sectors, government departments and public bodies competed for the Awards this year.

To foster cooperation and information exchange between customer service professionals in Hong Kong and Guangzhou, HKPC and the Guangdong Vocational Skill Authentication Centre on Communication Industry jointly organized a seminar on "Excellent Call Centre Service - Success Stories from Hong Kong and the Mainland". The seminar aimed to offer an information platform on best practices in customer service, raising the awareness of quality customer service among practitioners in Guangdong. Moreover, the two parties signed an agreement under which HKPC would provide call centre training services to companies in Guangzhou.

In addition, HKPC assisted Mainland partners of Hong Kong companies to establish new working standards and benchmarking criteria for call centre services.

Catering – Service Management

HKPC helped the Hong Kong Federation of Restaurants & Related Trades Ltd. to launch an efficient system for managing resources and food safety for restaurants, which would help them retain customers, reduce wastage and costs. Promotional programmes ranged from seminars to workshops, where free handbooks and DVDs on the new system were distributed.

Tourism – Service Management

In 2004/2005, HKPC continued to implement the "Quality Tourism Services" (QTS) established by the Hong Kong Tourism Board. In its fifth year, QTS aimed to help service providers in the tourism industry achieve tourist value and satisfaction and reinforce Hong Kong's service quality image. Up to March 2005, a total of 1,150 merchants representing 5,268 outlets had passed the assessment. The scheme will remain in operation to ensure continuous improvement in Hong Kong's service quality.

機構事務
CORPORATE SERVICES

在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，香港生產力促進局轄下的企業傳訊部和人力資源及行政部，繼續提供各項服務，協助生產力局推展工作。

企業傳訊

企業傳訊

企業傳訊部於年內舉辦多項公共關係及推廣活動，向工商界傳揚生產力局的使命。

企業傳訊部全力推展企業傳訊工作，宣傳生產力局最新的五年策略計劃，以及推廣生產力局的服務及活動，加強本局作為工商企業首選生產力夥伴的形象。

企業傳訊部在生產力大樓二樓設立了展示廳，展示本局的策略計劃及服務，並介紹生產力局自一九六七年成立以來的重要發展里程。

為建立更有效的市場推廣平台，企業傳訊部重新設計生產力局的網站www.hkpc.org，並於二〇〇五年二月推出。新網站展介生產力局最新的技術及工業支援服務，並提供網上廣播，內容豐富，包括科技示範、演講廳及活動精粹等。網站更備有生產力局出版的各式書刊，可供免費下載。新網站廣受各界歡迎，二〇〇五年三月每日平均瀏覽次數超過七萬次，服務查詢的數目更迅速上升，締造了不少業務合作機會。

此外，在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，企業傳訊部繼續推行策略媒體計劃，提升生產力局的形象，加深社會各界對生產力局各項活動及服務的認識。

為推廣生產力局的五年策略計劃，企業傳訊部舉辦了多場專為傳媒高層而設的簡介會，並由本局總裁及副總裁主持一連串專題演講，向工商界及有關人士，講解生產力局最新的工作使命。

HKPC's two support divisions - Human Resources and Administration, and Corporate Communications and Events - continued to play an important role in providing corporate services for the Council in 2004/05.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS AND EVENTS

Corporate Communications

The Corporate Communications and Events Division continued to disseminate HKPC's mission to the industrial and business sectors through different public relations and publicity campaigns.

The Division strengthened its Corporate Communications Programme in 2004/05 to publicize HKPC's newly set five-year strategic plan, in addition to promoting the Council's services and activities and its image as a preferred partner in productivity.

The Division set up a Corporate Gallery on the second floor of the HKPC Building to display the strategic plan as well as the Council's services and milestone events since its inauguration in 1967.

To create an effective marketing platform to promote HKPC's latest strategies and support services to industry, the Division revamped the Council's website for relaunch in February 2005. The new portal at www.hkpc.org showcases HKPC's latest array of technological capabilities and industry support services, complete with webcasts of technology demonstrations, HKPC events, "Speakers' Bureau", as well as free downloads of HKPC publications. The new website was well received, with the number of average daily hits surging to 70,904 in March 2005. The website also generated increased service enquiries and new business leads.

In addition, a strategic media programme was in place to enhance HKPC's visibility and increase public awareness of HKPC's activities and services.

To promote HKPC's new strategic plan, media briefings were hosted for senior editors and a circuit of speaking engagements was organized for the Directors of HKPC to disseminate the redefined mission of HKPC to its stakeholders and target audiences.

HKPC arranged for its technology upgrading capabilities to be presented on Metro Finance radio station's "Go For It" programme, where Mr Francis Ho, Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology of the HKSAR Government, Mr K.K. Yeung, Executive Director of HKPC, as well as industry leaders discussed the impact of these new technologies on industry.

本局亦在新城財經台的「高科熱」節目，介紹生產力局的科技提升服務。在該節目中，香港特區政府工商及科技局常任秘書長何宣威與本局總裁楊國強及其他業界領袖，一起探討新科技對工業的影響。

企業傳訊部亦在文匯報每週出版《CEPA生產力專訊》，介紹生產力局有關CEPA的活動及服務，並於每月底在香港經濟日報出版《生產力創富》專輯，報導本局客戶的成功個案。

生產力局亦與香港經濟日報合作出版《生產力創富實錄》，報導六十個客戶如何在本局協助下，透過提升製造科技及流程，改善環境及企業管理系統，以及應用資訊科技，成功提升生產力。

年內，《經濟一週》刊載了有關最新工商管理模式的專訪系列，介紹生產力局的顧問服務及成功個案。生產力局亦在太陽報的《經貿談》每週專欄，推介本局的管理顧問服務。

為加深公眾認識生產力局所提供的多元化服務，本局繼續推行訪客計劃，年內共有二百六十三個考察團逾五千零四十七位來自本地、內地及海外政府機構及其他組織的人士，參觀本局之設施。

活動策劃

為協助工商企業把握更緊密經貿關係安排（CEPA）所帶來的商機，生產力局銳意促進香港與內地的商業及科技合作。在二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度，企業傳訊部積極籌辦及推廣有關CEPA的活動。

汽車零部件及物流業均為CEPA的重要受惠行業，企業傳訊部積極向這兩個行業推廣生產力局的支援服務及最新活動。

企業傳訊部於廣州舉行的「香港物流服務博覽 2005」內設立生產力局的展館，佔地四十八平方米，匯集本港物流業最新科技及產品，包括無線射頻識別技術（RFID）的各種嶄

HKPC ran weekly supplements in Wen Wei Po on HKPC's events and services concerning CEPA, and monthly supplements in the Hong Kong Economic Times on the success stories of its clients.

In collaboration with the Hong Kong Economic Times, HKPC published a book entitled "Productivity and Wealth Creation". Through the success stories of 60 clients, the publication featured HKPC's services in enhancing the productivity of local industries through manufacturing technology and process upgrading, improvement in environmental and business management systems, and the application of IT.

During the year, the Economic Digest published a special series on the latest business management models, giving an account of HKPC's consultancy services and successful projects.

HKPC's management consultancy services were featured in The Sun's "Economy and Industry" weekly column.

HKPC continued a visitors programme to present to the public its comprehensive one-stop services for industry. During the year, over 5,047 people in 263 delegations from Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas visited HKPC.

Event Management

To assist companies to tap the business opportunities arising from the implementation of CEPA, HKPC was actively involved in initiatives fostering business and technology collaboration between Hong Kong and the Mainland. In 2004/05, the Corporate Communications and Events Division took the lead in organizing and publicizing these events.

Special campaigns were launched on the automotive parts and logistics industries, sectors that are set to benefit from the opportunities arising from CEPA. The Division took an active part in the organization and promotion of HKPC events and latest initiatives in these areas.

A case in point was the establishment of the HKPC Pavilion at the Hong Kong Logistics Services Expo in Guangzhou. Covering a total area of 48 square metres, the Pavilion showcased the latest technologies and products applicable to the logistics industry, including RFID applications such as a RFID Logistics Pilot Portal and RFID-tagged model trucks, as well as point-of-sale (POS) systems, security devices, name cards and card readers developed using RFID technology. Other logistics-related initiatives included the organization of the "Logistics Forum for

新應用，例如無線射頻入門平台、裝上 RFID 的跨境運輸貨車模型、RFID銷售終端系統(POS)、利用 RFID 的保安裝置、名片及閱讀器。其他促進本地物流業發展的活動包括舉辦「物流創未來」論壇，組成「物流業核心隊伍」及推出「物流業夥伴計劃」，以及在深圳合辦「深港澳物流一體化峰會」。

在汽車工業方面，生產力局組織了一行廿七人的墨西哥汽車工業代表團，考察香港與內地的商機。在訪問生產力局期間，各代表考察了本局的CEPA業務發展中心、IPC-9151認可測試中心、塑膠科技中心、汽車科技及智能中心及先進表面處理科技中心的相關服務。生產力局亦為代表團及香港與內地業界，舉行了研討會暨商業配對會，廣泛交流汽車零部件行業的商機及三地的合作方向。

在科技方面，生產力局與香港特區政府創新科技署合作在第六屆中國國際高新技術成果交易會內設立「香港館」，展示香港企業的科技成就。是次並首辦「香港館」設計比賽，以勝出作品為「香港館」的設計藍圖。「香港館」亦首設「科技薈萃廊」，展示曾贏得知名獎項或享譽國際的香港科技產品，以及獲香港特區政府創新及科技基金資助的優秀研發項目。「香港館」的標準展位展示了十六家香港科技機構的產品和服務，新設的「科技薈萃廊」另外展示了二十六項創新的研發項目及產品。

為推動本地工商企業達致卓越生產力，生產力局自一九九〇年開始，擔任「香港工業獎」生產力組別的主辦機構；亦自一九九七年起，擔任「香港服務業獎」生產力組別的主辦機構。年內，本局續獲香港特區政府工業貿易署委任為「香港工業獎」的秘書處，負責統籌工作，包括隆重的頒獎典禮。此外，本局再獲委任為國務院「國家科學技術獎」香港特區的秘書處，協助進行「國家技術發明獎」及「國家科學技術進步獎」兩個獎項的推薦工作。

the Future", the launch of the HKPC Logistics Partnership Programme, the formation of the HKPC Core Logistics Team, and the joint organization of the 'Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Macao Logistics Forum' in Shenzhen.

On the automotive front, HKPC arranged for a 27-member delegation from the Mexican Automotive Parts Industry to visit HKPC to study business opportunities in Hong Kong and on the Mainland. During their visit, the delegates were briefed on the services provided by the CEPA Business Development Centre, the IPC-9151 PCQR2 Certified Testing Centre, the Plastics Technology Centre, the Automotive Technology and Knowledge Centre and the Advanced Surface Finishing Development Centre. For the delegation as well as industry players from Hong Kong and the Mainland, HKPC conducted a seminar on automotive parts business opportunities in Hong Kong and on the Mainland, as well as a business partnering session.

On the technology front, HKPC joined hands with the Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC) of the HKSAR Government to organize the Hong Kong Pavilion at the China Hi-Tech Fair 2004 in Shenzhen. The Pavilion showcased the technological achievements of Hong Kong companies. A design competition for the Hong Kong Pavilion Design was held for the first time, with the winning design providing the blueprint for the construction of the Pavilion. Also new to the Hong Kong Pavilion was the 'Hall of Fame' - a special section displaying award-winning or internationally recognized high-technology products and successful projects supported by the ITF of the HKSAR Government. Sixteen companies and organizations from Hong Kong showcased their high-technology products and services in the standard exhibiting area. Separately, the 'Hall of Fame' in the Pavilion showcased 26 projects and products.

A supporter and promoter of productivity excellence, HKPC has been responsible for administering the Productivity category of the Hong Kong Awards for Industry since 1990 and the Productivity category of the Hong Kong Awards for Services since 1997. In 2004/05, the Council continued to provide Secretariat services to co-ordinate the overall programme of the Hong Kong Awards for Industry and organized the Awards Presentation Ceremony. HKPC also continued to act as Secretariat in the HKSAR of the State Science and Technology Awards initiated by the State Council, assisting in the nomination for the State Technological Invention Award and the State Scientific and Technological Progress Award.

人力資源及行政

人力發展

生產力局積極推行長遠的人力發展計劃。年內，員工共參加二千零九十九項本地培訓課程與研討會，及一百一十個海外培訓計劃。

年內，一名於本局服務逾二十五年及十五位服務年資達十五年的員工獲頒「長期服務獎」。兩名分別屬於專業職級及一般職級的員工，獲頒「最有價值員工獎」，表揚其優秀表現及貢獻。

工作改善

生產力局自一九九三至九四年度起，成立工作改善小組，以善用局內資源及改善組織溝通。本年度二十二個工作改善小組共提出七十七項改善計劃。

工作改善小組能夠加強員工歸屬感、鼓勵員工參與決策過程，以及促進全機構的內部上下溝通。為表揚小組成員的努力，本局於週年晚會上頒發「表現最佳之工作改善小組」及「最佳工作改善項目」兩大獎項。如同去年，獲「最佳工作改善項目」獎項的小組成員贏得新加坡之旅，參加在當地舉行的「品質圈研討會」。

為鼓勵員工自我增值，精益求精，本局於年內繼續推行「質量改善小組」計劃。由各部門專業職級人員組成的二十二個「質量改善小組」，致力研究及推行質量改善計劃。

職員康樂

在本年度，職員康樂會舉辦了各式活動，改善內部溝通，紓緩工作壓力，以及服務社區。除了舉辦週年晚宴及聖誕聯歡會等每年一度的盛事之外，職員康樂會亦舉行了南亞海嘯慈善步行及捐血日等慈善活動，表達本局對社會的關心。職員康樂會亦舉辦了各類的文康活動，包括野戰、遠足、保齡球、觀光旅行，以及蛋糕製作、社交舞及功夫等興趣班，令員工保持身心健康。

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION

Staff Development

HKPC is committed to the long-term growth and development of its staff members. In 2004/05, HKPC staff attended a total of 2,099 local training courses and seminars, and 110 overseas programmes.

During the year, 16 staff members received the Long Service Awards, with one of them having served HKPC for 25 years and the others for 15 years. Another two staff members, one from professional grading and the other from general grading, received the Most Valuable Person Awards in recognition of their performance and contribution to HKPC.

Work Improvement

To achieve synergy by optimizing resources and improving organizational communications, a Work Improvement Team (WIT) programme has been in operation since 1993/94. In 2004/05, 22 Work Improvement Teams (WITs) submitted 77 improvement projects.

The WIT programme encourages staff participation in decision making and fosters a greater sense of corporate citizenship. It provides channels for horizontal communications between divisions and branches, as well as vertical communications with management. Team members' efforts were recognized at HKPC's annual dinner during which the top-performing WITs and the best WIT Projects of the Year were awarded. As in previous years, members of the team that received the Best WIT Project award won a trip to attend the Quality Circle Conference in Singapore.

In 2004/05, HKPC continued to undertake the Quality Improvement Team (QIT) programme to encourage its staff to achieve the goal of continuous improvement. During the year, 22 QITs were formed, engaging the professional staff from all divisions, with each QIT submitting a quality improvement project.

Staff Recreation

During the year, the Staff Recreation Club (SRC) organized diverse activities to enhance internal communications, offered relief from work stress, and provided support to community services. Apart from organizing large-scale events such as HKPC's Annual Dinner and Christmas Party, SRC also organized events for charity, including a Charity Walk for Tsunami Victims and a Blood Donation Day, to demonstrate HKPC's support for worthy causes. Sports and leisure activities ranging from war games, hiking, bowling, and sightseeing tours to courses on windsurfing, cake baking, dancing and boxing were organized to help staff attain a more balanced and healthy style of living.

附屬公司
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

香港生產力促進局轄下設有各家附屬公司：設計創新(香港)有限公司、製衣工藝示範中心有限公司、生產力大樓管理有限公司、生產力科技(控股)有限公司，以及生產力(控股)有限公司，該公司持有生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司、生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司，以及生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司。

HKPC has the following subsidiaries: Design Innovation (HK) Ltd., Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre Company Ltd., BMM Ltd., HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co., Ltd., and Productivity (Holdings) Limited which owns Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd., Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd., and Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd.

設計創新(香港)有限公司

設計創新(香港)有限公司於一九八六年成立，於一九九〇年九月，該公司正式成為生產力局的附屬機構，並於一九九三年十一月改用現時名稱，基於該公司深信新名稱有助提高形象，令產品增值。

該公司一直致力協助本地工業提升產品附加值，回應市場需求，該公司將服務擴大至產品開發、企業形象發展及展覽設計。為令業務多元化，該公司以其本身的品牌推出一系列禮品產品，並向內地推廣其產品設計服務。在二〇〇四年十一月，該公司亦參加了設計營商週2004，與商界交流如何利用設計提升競爭力及業績。

DESIGN INNOVATION (HK) LTD.

Design Innovation (HK) Ltd. (DI (HK) Ltd.) was established in 1986 and officially became a subsidiary company of HKPC in September 1990. The company adopted its present name in November 1993, on the basis that a reputable design house name would add value to its products.

During the year, DI (HK) Ltd. maintained its momentum in helping the local industry increase their value added content. In response to market needs, the company expanded its design service portfolio to encompass support in product development, corporate identity development and exhibition design. For business diversification, the company launched a series of gift and premium products under its brand name and promoted its product design service on the Mainland. In November 2004, DI (HK) Ltd. took part in the Business of Design Week 2004 to exchange views with the business community on how to increase competitiveness and business volume through design.

董事局成員

譚偉豪(董事局主席)、林天福、李錫勳博士、伍達倫博士、王明鑫、王錫基及楊國強。

Board of Directors

Mr Samson Tam (Chairman of the Board), Mr Frederick Lam, Dr Stephen Lee, Dr T.L. Ng, Mr M.Y. Wong, Mr Anthony Wong and Mr K.K. Yeung.

製衣工藝示範中心有限公司

製衣工藝示範中心在一九九〇年三月開始運作，同年九月正式成為本局的附屬機構。

年內，該中心繼續示範先進的生產技術與系統，為紡織及製衣業人士提供靈活及迅速回應的生產模式。二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度內，共有八十九家機構的訪客到中心參觀。快速回應中心在一九九八年納入製衣工藝示範中心，目前備有三十項快速回應軟件，以供示範，其電子目錄內並有逾三千項快速回應技術，協助行業引入及應用有效的技術及方法，透過加速交貨及更快回應客戶要求，改善生產。

為協助業界在後配額年代保持全球競爭力，並把握更緊密經貿關係安排所帶來的機遇，該公司將加強樣辦生產、生產計劃、產品成本計算工具及外判服務。

該公司的新發展包括將現有的生產線改換為彈性生產系統，並將生產示範設施轉型為電子化的生產及電子商務環境。其他即將推出的計劃包括與本地時裝設計師及時裝學系的畢業生合作發展新設計。

董事局成員

林宣武(董事局主席)、陳振東博士、陳焜鏞、初維民、何永鴻、關幹華、李乃熾博士、羅樂風及蘇應垣。

CLOTHING TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION CENTRE COMPANY LTD.

The Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre Company Ltd. (CTDC) started operations in March 1990 and was officially incorporated as a subsidiary company of HKPC in September 1990.

During the year, CTDC continued to demonstrate advanced production techniques and systems for a flexible and quick response mode of production for the textile and garment industry. It received visitors from 89 organizations in 2004/05. With the integration of the Quick Response Centre into CTDC in 1998, CTDC now houses over 30 software systems for demonstration and its electronic catalogue contains information on over 3,000 enabling technologies to help the textile and clothing industry improve production in terms of delivery time and responsiveness to customer requirements.

To assist Hong Kong's clothing industry to sustain global competitiveness in the post-quota era and to capitalize on the opportunities arising from CEPA, CTDC has mapped out plans to strengthen its sample production, production planning, and product costing tools and bureau services.

New development activities would include the conversion of the existing production line into a flexible manufacturing system, transformation of production demonstration facilities into an e-manufacturing environment, and e-business services. Other initiatives would be launched, including collaboration with local fashion designers and fashion graduates in design development.

Board of Directors

Mr Willy Lin (Chairman of the Board), Dr John C.T. Chan, Mr Pedro Chan, Mr Weiman Chu, Mr Ivan Ho, Mr K.W. Kwan, Dr Harry Lee, Mr Kenneth Lo and Mr Alan So.

生產力大樓管理有限公司

生產力大樓管理有限公司於一九九五年四月一日正式成立，管理生產力大樓。自該公司成立以來，不斷為生產力大樓各部門及租戶提供高質素的管理服務。過去一年，生產力大樓管理有限公司協助本局推行多項工程，提升原有大樓系統的效能。該公司亦協助在大樓內推行週年預防維修計劃，確保大樓內所有系統操作正常。

董事局成員

李錫勳博士（董事局主席）、羅洪偉及楊港興。

BMM LTD.

The BMM Ltd. was established on 1 April, 1995 to manage the HKPC Building. Since its establishment, the company has been providing quality building management service to both HKPC and its tenants. During the year, the BMM Ltd. assisted HKPC to implement projects to upgrade the existing building facilities as well as the overall environment. It also assisted HKPC to implement an annual preventive maintenance programme to ensure the proper functioning of the building systems.

Board of Directors

Dr Stephen Lee (Chairman of the Board), Mr Sam Law and Mr Peter Yeung.

生產力科技(控股)有限公司

生產力科技(控股)有限公司在二〇〇四年九月一日成立，以協助生產力局將具有市場潛力的專利、技術及項目成果轉化為商品。該公司為研發成果提供直接有效的商品化平台，致力促進香港發展科技密集的經濟活動。

董事局成員

朱鈞林(董事局主席)、譚炳昌、王錫基、楊國強及葉中賢。

HKPC TECHNOLOGY (HOLDINGS) CO., LTD.

HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co., Ltd. was established on 1 September 2004 as a vehicle for the commercialization of patents, technologies and project deliverables of HKPC that have market potential. The company aims to contribute to the development of a new generation of technology-based economic activities in Hong Kong through the provision of a more direct and effective means of turning R&D deliverables into saleable products.

Board of Directors

Mr Locky Chu (Chairman of the Board), Mr James Tam, Mr Anthony Wong, Mr K.K. Yeung and Mr Daniel Yip.

生產力(控股)有限公司及珠三角的獨資企業

生產力(控股)有限公司成立於二〇〇三年七月二十八日，目標是為珠三角區內港資企業提供橫跨價值鏈的綜合支援，協助企業更有效地運用資源，提高產品和服務的附加值，從而加強國際競爭力。

上述目標將透過在珠三角成立的獨資企業來達成。首家獨資企業 — 生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司於二〇〇三年十月二十日成立，第二及第三家獨資企業 — 生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司及生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司，亦分別於二〇〇四年四月九日及二〇〇四年八月三日正式成立。

為促進重慶與香港的經濟及技術合作，生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司與重慶生產力促進中心合作成立「重慶渝港生產力促進中心有限公司」。

年內，生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司與南京理工大學合作進行污染控制及電子科技的研發項目。

為加強深圳與香港的技術合作及提升兩地生產力，生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司與深圳市政府轄下深圳市生產力促進中心在年內簽署協議，成立深港生產力基地有限公司。

PRODUCTIVITY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED AND WHOLLY FOREIGN OWNED ENTERPRISES IN THE PRD

The Productivity (Holdings) Limited was established on 28 July 2003 with the objective to promote productivity excellence through the provision of integrated support across the value chain of Hong Kong firms operating in the Pearl River Delta (PRD) to achieve a more effective utilization of resources, enhance the value added content of products and services, and increase international competitiveness.

This objective is to be achieved through incorporating Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprises (WFOEs) in the PRD. The first of such WFOEs, namely, Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd. (GZWFOE) was established on 20 October 2003, followed by the establishment of two others, namely Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd (DGWFOE) and Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd. (SZWFOE), on 9 April 2004 and 3 August 2004 respectively.

To promote closer economic and technology collaboration between Chongqing and Hong Kong, GZWFOE entered into a joint initiative with the Chongqing Productivity Promotion Centre to establish the Chongqing-Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Centre Co., Ltd.

During the year, DGWFOE joined forces with Nanjing University of Science & Technology in R&D projects on environmental pollution control technology and electronic technology applications.

To strengthen cooperation between Hong Kong and Shenzhen in technology and productivity enhancement, SZWFOE and the Shenzhen Productivity Promotion Centre, a subsidiary of the Shenzhen Municipal Government, signed an agreement during the year to establish the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Productivity Foundation Co., Ltd.

董事局成員

生產力(控股)有限公司－梁君彥(董事局主席)、朱鈞林、譚偉豪、唐慶年、王錫基及楊國強。

生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司－羅洪偉(董事局主席)、楊國強、初維民、李錫勳博士、宋兆麟及譚錫榮。

生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司－羅洪偉(董事局主席)、楊國強、初維民、李錫勳博士、宋兆麟及譚錫榮。

生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司－羅洪偉(董事局主席)、楊國強、初維民、李錫勳博士、宋兆麟及譚錫榮。

Board of Directors

Productivity (Holdings) Ltd. – The Hon Andrew Leung (Chairman of the Board), Mr Locky Chu, Mr Samson Tam, Mr Tom Tang, Mr Anthony Wong, and Mr K.K. Yeung.

Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd. – Mr Sam Law (Chairman of the Board), Mr K.K. Yeung, Mr Weiman Chu, Dr Stephen Lee, Mr Edmund Sung, and Mr Alfonso Tam.

Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd. – Mr Sam Law (Chairman of the Board), Mr K.K. Yeung, Mr Weiman Chu, Dr Stephen Lee, Mr Edmund Sung, and Mr Alfonso Tam.

Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd. – Mr Sam Law (Chairman of the Board), Mr K.K. Yeung, Mr Weiman Chu, Dr Stephen Lee, Mr Edmund Sung, and Mr Alfonso Tam.

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副主席
譚偉豪

資方代表
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周維正
朱鈞林
林宣武, SBS, JP
麥鄧碧儀, JP
譚炳昌
唐慶年, JP
尹德勝, BBS
葉中賢
楊子剛, JP

學術界代表
李榮彬
邱霜梅, MBE
徐揚生

勞方代表
陳偉麟, MH
林淑儀
鄧燕娥

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何宣威, JP	工商及科技局常任秘書長（通訊及科技）
王錫基, JP	創新科技署署長
楊立門, JP	工業貿易署署長
郭國全, BBS, JP	政府經濟顧問
左陳翠玉, JP	勞工處副處長

核數師
畢馬威會計師事務所

法律顧問
高露雲律師行

Chairman
The Hon Andrew Leung Kwan-yuen, SBS, JP

Deputy Chairman
Mr Samson Tam Wai-ho

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Mr Oscar Chow Vee-tsung
Mr Locky Chu Kwan-lam
Mr Willy Lin Sun-mo, SBS, JP
Mrs Agnes Mak Tang Pik-yee, JP
Mr James Tam Ping-cheong
Mr Tom Tang Chung-yen, JP
Mr Paul Yin Tek-shing, BBS
Mr Daniel Yip Chung-yin
Mr Paul Young Tze-kong, JP

Professional/Academic Representatives
Prof Lee Wing-bun
Mrs Carrie Willis, MBE
Prof Xu Yang-sheng

Labour Representatives
Mr Chan Wai-lun, MH
Ms Lam Shuk-yee
Ms Elizabeth Tang Yin-ngor

Public Officers

Mr Francis Ho, JP	Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology (Communications and Technology)
Mr Anthony Wong, JP	Commissioner for Innovation and Technology
Mr Raymond Young, JP	Director-General of Trade and Industry
Mr Kwok Kwok-chuen, BBS, JP	Government Economist
Mrs Jennie Chor, JP	Deputy Commissioner for Labour

Auditors
KPMG

Legal Advisers
Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist

（由左至右）
前排：麥鄧碧儀、邱霜梅、左陳翠玉、林淑儀、尹德勝、梁君彥（主席）
中排：李榮彬、何宣威、陳偉麟、郭國全、譚偉豪（副主席）
後排：陳煒文、王錫基、朱鈞林、周維正、魏永捷（代表楊立門）
（未能出席委員：林宣武、譚炳昌、唐慶年、葉中賢、楊子剛、徐揚生及鄧燕娥）

(From left to right)
Front row: Mrs Agnes Mak, Mrs Carrie Willis, Mrs Jennie Chor, Ms Lam Shuk-yee, Mr Paul Yin, The Hon Andrew Leung (Chairman)
Middle row: Prof. Lee Wing-bun, Mr Francis Ho, Mr Chan Wai-lun, Mr Kwok Kwok-chuen, Mr Samson Tam (Deputy Chairman)
Back row: Dr Raymond Chan, Mr Anthony Wong, Mr Locky Chu, Mr Oscar Chow, Mr Ngai Wing-chik (representing Mr Raymond Young)
(Absent from the photo: Mr Willy Lin, Mr James Tam, Mr Tom Tang, Mr Daniel Yip, Mr Paul Young, Prof. Xu Yang-sheng and Ms Elizabeth Tang)

常務委員會
STANDING COMMITTEES

主席參事委員會

主席參事委員會就生產力促進局的角色及服務重點以及工業需求與市場環境的改變而確定發展路向，就香港、內地及珠江三角洲相關政策、措施及項目事宜提供建議。此外，委員會又為生產力局突發、急切及特別的事件上所採取之相應行動提供意見。

主席

梁君彥, SBS, JP

委員會成員

朱鈞林
譚偉豪
唐慶年, JP
王錫基, JP　　創新科技署署長
楊立門, JP　　工業貿易署署長
楊國強, JP　　香港生產力促進局總裁

CHAIRMAN'S FORUM

The Chairman's Forum identifies emerging development direction issues for HKPC in the light of its role and focus, and the changing industry requirements and market conditions and advises the Council on the formulation of relevant policies, initiatives and action programmes in Hong Kong and the Mainland with PRD focus. The Forum also advises the Council on appropriate actions in response to ad-hoc, urgent and special issues.

Chairman

The Hon Andrew Leung Kwan-yuen, SBS, JP

Members

Mr Locky Chu Kwan-lam
Mr Samson Tam Wai-ho
Mr Tom Tang Chung-yen, JP
Mr Anthony Wong, JP　　Commissioner for Innovation and Technology
Mr Raymond Young, JP　　Director-General of Trade and Industry
Mr K.K. Yeung, JP　　Executive Director of HKPC

職員事務委員會

除總裁及副總裁外，本局高級員工的委任及調升，均由職員事務委員會負責審批。委員會監督職員人手情況，並於有需要時向理事會提出意見。委員會主要就人力資源發展政策向理事會提供意見。

委員會還負責監察員工的服務條件，確保足以聘請及挽留能幹的職員，並於必要時向理事會提出修改建議。委員會可作為理事會與員工之間有關薪俸條件的溝通渠道，尤其是當雙方經磋商後仍無法解決問題。

主席

唐慶年, JP

委員會成員

陳偉麟, MH	
楊子剛, JP	
左陳翠玉	勞工處副處長
黃福來	（代表創新科技署署長）
楊國強, JP	香港生產力促進局總裁

STAFFING COMMITTEE

The Staffing Committee approves the appointment and promotion of senior staff, apart from the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Director. The Committee monitors the staffing situation and recommends changes to the Council where appropriate. It advises the Council on human resources development policies.

The Committee also monitors HKPC's general terms and conditions of service, to ensure that these are adequate to recruit and retain competent staff, and recommends changes to the Council where necessary. The Committee provides a channel between the Council and staff for the communication of grievances about terms and conditions of service, in situations where they cannot be resolved by consultation.

Chairman

Mr Tom Tang Chung-yen, JP

Members

Mr Chan Wai-lun, MH	
Mr Paul Young Tze-kong, JP	
Mrs Jennie Chor, JP	Deputy Commissioner for Labour
Mr David Wong	(Representing the Commissioner for Innovation and Technology)
Mr K.K. Yeung, JP	Executive Director of HKPC

業務發展委員會

業務發展委員會負責監督本局附屬機構的表現，建議主席人選，審批年度財務報告，以及向理事會推荐資助項目。該委員會檢討業務情況及開拓新的業務發展機會，還考慮生產力局在工業轉型中所擔當的角色，向理事會就生產力局的業務發展提供意見。

主席

朱鈞林

委員會成員

林宣武, SBS, JP
譚炳昌
譚偉豪
鄧燕娥
尹德勝, BBS
葉中賢
黃福來　（代表創新科技署署長）
楊國強, JP　香港生產力促進局總裁

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Business Development Committee monitors the performance of HKPC's subsidiary companies, recommends the appointment of Chairmen, endorses annual budgets, and identifies subvention implications for the approval of the Council. The Committee reviews business activities and explores new business opportunities, and advises the Council on the business development of HKPC in relation to HKPC's role in the changing industrial environment.

Chairman

Mr Locky Chu Kwan-lam

Members

Mr Willy Lin Sun-mo, SBS, JP
Mr James Tam Ping-cheong
Mr Samson Tam Wai-ho
Ms Elizabeth Tang Yin-ngor
Mr Paul Yin Tek-shing, BBS
Mr Daniel Yip Chung-yin
Mr David Wong　(Representing the Commissioner for Innovation and Technology)
Mr K.K. Yeung, JP　Executive Director of HKPC

財務委員會

財務委員會負責監督本局的財務表現，確保資金適當地運用，委員會批核本局的三年財政預算，向理事會提議年度計劃及預算。

委員會按本局條例規定，就本局的財務政策及主要開支方面的資金調動，向理事會提出意見。

主席

梁君彥, SBS, JP

委員會成員

周維正
譚偉豪
唐慶年, JP
郭國全, BBS, JP　　政府經濟顧問
黃福來　　（代表創新科技署署長）
楊國強, JP　　香港生產力促進局總裁

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Finance Committee monitors the financial performance of HKPC and ensures that funds made available are properly accounted for. The Committee approves HKPC's three-year forecast and recommends an annual programme and estimates for consideration by the Council.

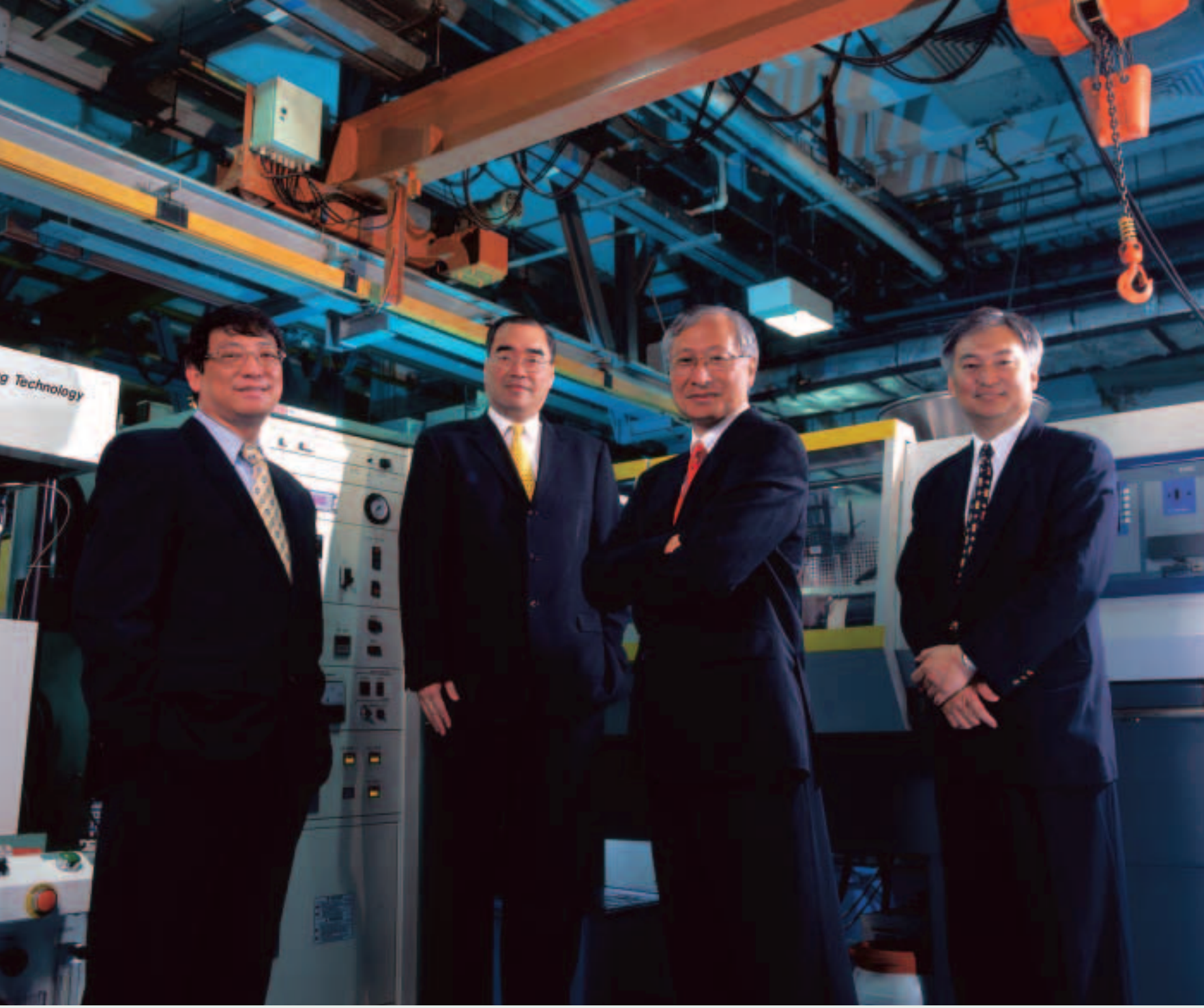
The Committee advises the Council on matters relating to HKPC's financial policies and also on the transfer of funds between major heads of expenditure, as required by the Council's Ordinance.

Chairman

The Hon Andrew Leung Kwan-yuen, SBS, JP

Members

Mr Oscar Chow Vee-tsung
Mr Samson Tam Wai-ho
Mr Tom Tang Chung-yen, JP
Mr Kwok Kwok-chuen, BBS, JP　　Government Economist
Mr David Wong　　(Representing the Commissioner for Innovation and Technology)
Mr K.K. Yeung, JP　　Executive Director of HKPC



（由左至右）
副總裁（產品發展）李錫勳博士、副總裁（企業管理）宋兆麟、總裁楊國強、副總裁（生產技術）初維民

(From left to right)
Dr Stephen Lee, Director (Product Productivity),
Mr Edmund Sung, Director (Business Productivity),
Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director,
Mr Weiman Chu, Director (Manufacturing Productivity)

管理層
DIRECTORATE

楊國強
總裁

楊國強總裁是資訊科技及物流專家。在其三十多年的事業發展歷程上，他率先推動多種理貨技術以及創新資訊科技系統的廣泛應用，協助香港空運業佔據世界首要席位。

楊先生曾擔任全球多個大型國際機場的專家顧問，協助應用資訊科技提升空運貨物的處理效率。他曾參與國際航空協會(IATA)及國際機場協會(ACI)聯合委任的專家小組，共同編寫貨運資料聯通系統的文獻手冊，為全球空運業的發展作出重大貢獻。楊先生於一九九一年獲頒香港首個資訊科技成就獎。

楊先生在一九七二至七五年期間任職國泰航空公司，先後服務於國泰香港總部及駐新加坡機場辦事處，並在一九七五年加入香港空運貨站有限公司，參與籌備一九七六底開始營運的空運貨站。楊先生在一九八七年晉升為香港空運貨站有限公司副常務董事。

任職香港空運貨站二十五年期間，楊先生統籌多個大型的建築、工程及自動化發展項目，這些項目均成為空運業的重要典範，包括興建及營運全球第一個集運式空運貨站—香港國際機場一號貨站、設計及建立全球第一套全面性的空運貨物管理電腦系統(COSAC)，及推出當時全球最大型的CIES空運業電子資料聯通系統(EDI)。

由楊先生擔任主要設計師的二號貨站，成功將資訊科技與電機理貨系統結合。二號貨站不單是當時全球最大型的單一空運貨站，更擁有全球首創的全自動化貨物處理設施。在楊先生的推動下，香港發展成為全球最大規模的航空貨運中心之一，在服務質素、生產力及可靠性方面，均領導國際航空貨運業。

Mr Yeung Kwok-keung, JP
Executive Director

Mr Yeung Kwok-keung, Executive Director, is a specialist in information technology and logistics. During his working career, which spans over 30 years, Mr Yeung was instrumental in helping the Hong Kong air cargo industry achieve its leadership position by pioneering the adoption of a broad range of material handling technologies and innovative IT systems.

Mr Yeung has advised major international airports on the application of information technology for the efficient handling of air cargo. As a member of a team of experts jointly appointed by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the Airports Council International (ACI), he was party to the publication of a handbook for the development of community cargo systems, an initiative which contributed significantly towards the development of the air cargo industry worldwide. In 1991, Mr Yeung was honoured as the recipient of the first IT Achiever Award in Hong Kong.

Mr Yeung served at Cathay Pacific Airways from 1972 to 1975, first at its headquarters in Hong Kong and subsequently at its airport base in Singapore. He joined the Hong Kong Air Cargo Terminals Limited (HACTL) in 1975, initially as a member of a small project team, preparing the company for operations in late 1976. In 1987, he was appointed Deputy Managing Director of HACTL.

During his 25 years of service with HACTL, Mr Yeung pioneered a number of significant architectural, engineering and automation initiatives which became important reference models for the air cargo industry. These included the construction and operational implementation of Terminal One at the Hong Kong International Airport, the first consolidated air cargo terminal in the world; the design and implementation of COSAC, the first comprehensive community air cargo system worldwide; and the introduction of CIES, which had the world's largest cargo electronic data interchange (EDI) system at the time.

The successful launch of Terminal Two, of which Mr Yeung was the chief designer, involved the integration of information technologies with electromechanical cargo handling systems. Not only was Terminal Two the largest single air cargo facility in

在二〇〇〇年，楊先生與資深金融界人士合作籌組創業投資基金，專門從事物流、科技和金融業務的投資及管理。

長期以來，楊先生熱心參與社會服務及致力推動香港工商業的發展。他是香港電腦學會院士，在一九八九至九〇年期間擔任該會會長。其後於一九九四至二〇〇〇年期間出任香港生產力促進局理事會委員，並於一九九八至二〇〇〇年間，擔任理事會轄下職員事務委員會主席及財務委員會委員。

自一九九二年以來，楊先生積極服務於香港政府各個諮詢委員會，包括擔任資訊基建諮詢委員會的委員、前工業及科技發展局及其後的創新及科技基金轄下的資訊科技委員會的主席、職業訓練局理事會委員及資訊科技訓練委員會主席、私隱專員公署個人資料監察委員會委員及科技發展執行委員會委員。楊先生於一九九八年獲香港特區政府行政長官委任為太平紳士。

楊先生熱心倡導香港的資訊科技和工程教育，以及技能培訓，歷任香港各家大學的顧問委員會委員或主席。他亦是香港特區政府資歷架構資訊科技專題小組的主席。

楊先生在一九七二年畢業於加拿大麥馬斯特大學，獲文學士學位，並擁有香港中文大學的行政管理文憑及美國加州大學柏克萊分校的行政發展文憑。

楊先生於二〇〇三年九月加入香港生產力促進局。

the world, it was also the world's first fully automated air cargo facility. With the local air cargo handling industry under the leadership of Mr Yeung, Hong Kong became the world's largest international air cargo hub and a world leader in air cargo services in terms of service standards, productivity and operational reliability.

In 2000, in partnership with a veteran in finance, Mr Yeung raised a venture fund and started a business specializing in the investment and management of logistics, technology and financial businesses.

Mr Yeung has a long history of participation in community services, especially in the promotion of trade and industry in Hong Kong. He is a Distinguished Fellow of the Hong Kong Computer Society (HKCS) and served as its President in 1989/90. He was a Council Member of HKPC from 1994 to 2000 and served as Chairman of the Council's Staffing Committee and Member of its Financial Committee from 1998 to 2000.

Since 1992, Mr Yeung has served on various advisory committees of the Hong Kong Government in major posts. These include membership of the Government's Information Infrastructure Advisory Committee, chairmanship of the Information Technology Committee under the then Industry and Technology Development Council and later Innovation and Technology Fund, membership of the Vocational Training Council and chairmanship of its IT Training and Development Committee, membership of the Advisory Committee at the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data as well as membership of its Standing Committee on Technological Developments. Mr Yeung was appointed a Justice of the Peace of the HKSAR in 1998.

As an ardent advocator of IT and engineering education as well as skills training in Hong Kong, Mr Yeung has served as Member or Chairman on the advisory boards of most local universities. He also served as Chairman of the Government's Focus Group on Qualifications Framework for IT.

Mr Yeung graduated from McMaster University, Canada with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1972. He has a Diploma in Executive Management from the Chinese University of Hong Kong as well as a Diploma in Executive Development from the University of California at Berkeley, USA.

He joined HKPC in September 2003.

初維民

副總裁(生產技術)

初氏曾任職於美國、中國內地及亞太區的公營及私營機構，擁有豐富的工作經驗，並在「財富雜誌五百強企業」及多家上市公司擔任專業工程師、項目經理、區域經理等職位，行業涵蓋電力工程、冶金工程、環保、化工、石油化工，以及貿易與地產。加入香港生產力促進局之前，初氏曾在中國內地協助創立及經營創新企業，並為該等公司提供評估服務，以提升其生產力與推廣先進工業技術。

初氏同時是亞太創新生產力學會會員、公共事務論壇成員、香港中文大學自動化系諮詢委員會主席、製衣工藝示範中心有限公司董事會副主席、香港壓鑄學會榮譽顧問、山東省海外聯誼會理事、山東省萊陽市人民政府經濟顧問及香港冀魯同鄉會名譽顧問。

初氏為美國加州註冊專業工程師及美國商會會員。他取得台灣清華大學動力機械工程學士、美國加州大學洛杉磯分校工程科學碩士，以及南加州大學工商管理碩士學位。初氏於二〇〇〇年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr Weiman Chu

Director (Manufacturing Productivity)

Mr Weiman Chu brings to his position extensive working experience from both the public and private sectors of the United States, the Mainland, and the Asia Pacific region. He held professional engineer, project manager, and regional managerial positions for Fortune 500 and publicly listed companies, serving power, metallurgical, environmental protection, chemical and petrochemical industries, as well as trading and real estates sectors. Prior to joining HKPC, Mr Chu initiated and managed major projects and ventures on the Mainland, and provided evaluation services to enterprises to increase their productivity and promote advanced industrial control technologies.

Mr Chu is also Member of the Asia Pacific Academy for Productivity Innovation, Member of the Public Affairs Forum, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Automation and Computer Aided Engineering of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Vice Chairman of the Board of Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre Ltd., Honourary Advisor for the Hong Kong Diecasting Association, Member of Shandong Overseas Friendship Association, Economic Advisor of Laiyang Municipal People's Government of the Shandong Province, and Honorary Advisor of Hopei and Shandong Natives (HK) Association.

Mr Chu is a licensed Professional Engineer of the State of California and a member of the American Chamber of Commerce. He obtained a Bachelor's degree in Power Mechanical Engineering from Tsing Hua University, Taiwan; a Master of Science degree from the University of California at Los Angeles, USA; and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Southern California, USA. Mr Chu joined HKPC in 2000.

李錫勳博士

副總裁(產品發展)

李錫勳博士早期畢業於香港工業專門學院(香港理工大學前身),後於英國Cranfield大學及蘇格蘭Heriot-Watt大學相繼取得製造工程學及電子工程學碩士學位,及後更取得英國Warwick大學工程學哲學博士學位。

李博士是英國資深特許工程師及香港資深工程師。在加入香港生產力促進局之前,曾在本港及英國工業界任職品質管理、產品開發工程師及工業工程師等,並於香港理工大學任職講師及職業訓練局任職高級講師、首席講師、系主任及署理副院長等職。

李博士在生產力局主管產品發展科,其中包括電子產品創新部、CEPA業務發展及產品知識產權部、信息策略部、環境管理部、汽車工業發展部及生產力培訓學院。

有關業務發展方面,李博士致力協助港商拓展國內市場包括珠三角、泛珠三角等地區,特別是與CEPA及汽車零部件工業有關的商機。

李博士在過去三十年積極從事教學、研究及顧問工作,近年尤致力於研究中國哲學在工程管理學上的應用。李博士曾在國際會議及學術期刊發表五十多篇論文,屢獲獎項。

李博士亦非常熱心各工程師學會及有關學會的行政工作,曾任英國電機工程師學會製造工程及系統部會長,香港工程學會製造及工業工程部會長等職務。李博士現任香港科技協進會副會長及粵港科技產業促進會副會長。 李博士於二〇〇〇年加入香港生產力促進局。

Dr Stephen S. F. Lee

Director (Product Productivity)

Dr Stephen Lee graduated from Hong Kong Technical College (predecessor of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University) and holds Master's degrees in Manufacturing Engineering and Electronics Engineering from the UK's Cranfield University and Heriot-Watt University respectively and a Ph. D. in Engineering from the University of Warwick, UK.

Dr Lee is a Chartered Engineer of the United Kingdom and Fellow of various Hong Kong and UK professional engineering institutions. Prior to joining HKPC, he worked in companies in both Hong Kong and the UK, holding positions as quality supervisor, product development engineer and industrial engineer. Dr Lee has also been a lecturer at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and senior lecturer, principal lecturer, department head and acting Vice-Principal at the Vocational Training Council.

As Head of the Product Productivity Branch at HKPC, Dr Lee oversees the Electronics Product Innovation Division, CEPA Business Development and IP Division, Strategic Information and Intelligence Division, Environmental Management Division, Automotive Industry Development Division as well as the Productivity Training Institute.

In business development, Dr Lee assists local industrialists to explore business opportunities for expansion across the PRD and Pan-PRD markets, particularly in areas relating to CEPA as well as in the automotive parts and components industry.

Over the past 30 years, Dr Lee has dedicated himself to education, research and consultancy services. He has presented and published over 50 papers in international conferences and journals, and is a recipient of many awards.

Dr Lee is actively engaged in the committee work of various professional engineering societies. He has served as Chairman of the United Kingdom Institution of Electrical Engineers (Manufacturing & Systems), and Chairman of the Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering Division of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. He is also currently Vice President of Guangdong-Hong Kong Association for the Promotion of Technology Enterprise (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Vice Chairman of The Hong Kong Association for the Advancement of Science and Technology Ltd. Dr Lee joined HKPC in 2000.

宋兆麟

副總裁(企業管理)

宋氏有超過二十年管理工作經驗，在公營及私營機構歷任要職，專注於品質及卓越商務管理的顧問服務，協助本地製造業及服務業增強全球性的競爭優勢，工作範圍涵蓋香港及中國內地。

宋氏作為香港生產力促進局代表，自二〇〇〇年獲行政長官委任為中小型企業委員會委員，現為創新及科技基金(一般支援計劃)評審委員會委員，及專業服務發展資助計劃評審委員會成員。 宋氏亦為香港工商業獎生產力及品質類別評審委員會委員、香港工業工程師學會董事、香港管理顧問學會公認院士、香港品質管理協會資深會員及榮譽顧問、香港市務學會榮譽顧問、以及香港大學工程舊生會會長(2004-5)。

宋氏為香港大學工業工程學士及碩士，並擁有香港理工大學管理研究文憑。他在一九八一年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr Edmund Sung

Director (Business Productivity)

Mr Edmund Sung has over 20 years of working experience in management positions in both the private and the public sectors, engaged mainly in assisting local companies in both the services and manufacturing sectors operating in Hong Kong and on the Mainland to gain global competitive advantages through productivity and quality excellence.

Mr Sung is currently a member of the Small and Medium Enterprises Committee, appointed by the Chief Executive of HKSAR in 2000; a member of the Innovation and Technology Fund (General Support Programme) Vetting Committee; a member of the Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme Vetting Committee; a member of the Judging Panel for the Hong Kong Awards for Industries in the Productivity and Quality category; Director of the Institute of Industrial Engineers (Hong Kong); Fellow of The Institute of Management Consultants Hong Kong; Fellow & Honorary Advisor of Hong Kong Quality Management Association; Honorary Advisor of Hong Kong Institute of Marketing and President of H.K.U. Engineering Alumni Association (2004-5).

Mr Sung holds both a Bachelor's and a Master's degree in Industrial Engineering from the University of Hong Kong and a Post-Graduate Diploma in Management Studies from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He joined HKPC in 1981.

前排(由左至右):
企業發展及物流部總經理李啟倫、電子產品創新部總經理梁偉明、卓越管理及人力發展部總經理區明標、企業傳訊部總經理李靜雲、製造科技部總經理李利民、前財務部總經理姚和安

後排(由左至右):
資訊科技業發展部總經理容啟泰、人力資源及行政部總經理楊港興、CEPA業務發展及產品知識產權部總經理潘永生、財務部總經理羅洪偉、材料科技部總經理楊利堅博士

Front row (from left to right):
Mr Vincent Li, General Manager, Enterprise Value & Logistics Consultancy,
Mr Frank Leung, General Manager, Electronics Product Innovation,
Mr M P Au, General Manager, Total Enterprise Management Consultancy,
Ms Betty Lee, General Manager, Corporate Communications and Events,
Mr L M Li, General Manager, Manufacturing Technology,
Mr John Yeow, former General Manager, Finance

Back row (from left to right):
Mr K T Yung, General Manager, Information Technology Industry Development,
Mr Peter Yeung, General Manager, Human Resources and Administration,
Mr Joseph Poon, General Manager, CEPA Business Development and IP,
Mr Sam Law, General Manager, Finance,
Dr L K Yeung, General Manager, Materials Technology

部門主管
DIVISION HEADS

梁偉明
電子產品創新部總經理

梁氏是特許工程師和香港工程師學會會員、英國電力工程師學會，以及電力及電子工程師學會的會員。他於一九九五年加入香港生產力促進局。

李利民
製造科技部總經理

李氏擁有三十年在精密光學、機械及製造的工程經驗。他現為註冊及特許工程師、英國機械工程師學會資深會員、香港工程師學會資深會員，亦為香港電器製造業協會、香港攝影及光學製造業協會及香港模具協會名譽會員及顧問。李氏於一九八六年加入香港生產力促進局。

楊利堅博士
材料科技部總經理

楊博士擁有三十一年的相關經驗。現為特許化學師、香港機械金屬業聯合會理事、香港線路版協會、香港熱浸鍍鋅協會、香港金屬表面處理學會及港九電鍍業商會名譽顧問。楊博士於一九八四年加入香港生產力促進局。

潘永生
CEPA業務發展及產品知識產權部總經理

潘氏擁有二十五年從事商業和顧問服務的經驗。他是製造工程師協會資深會員，並為香港科技協進會及生產力局在深圳的合資公司 — 深港生產力基地有限公司的董事之一，亦是香港特區政府上訴委員會(電力)的成員。潘氏於一九八六年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr Frank W.M. Leung
B.Sc.(EE), M.Sc.(EE), M.Sc.(Eng), M.B.A., M.H.K.I.E., M.I.E.E.E., M.I.E.E., C.Eng.

General Manager, Electronics Product Innovation

Mr Leung is a Chartered Engineer and a member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, the Institution of Electrical Engineers in the UK and the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers. He joined HKPC in 1995.

Mr L.M. Li
B.Sc., M.Sc.

General Manager, Manufacturing Technology

Mr Li has 30 years of experience in precision optical, mechanical and manufacturing engineering. Mr Li is a Registered Professional Engineer (HK), a Chartered Engineer (UK), Fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers of the United Kingdom and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, and a member and advisor of a number of local industry associations. Mr Li joined HKPC in 1986.

Dr L.K. Yeung
B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., C.Chem., M.R.S.C., F.I.M.

General Manager, Materials Technology

Dr Yeung brings 31 years of related experience to HKPC. He is a Chartered Chemist and currently Committee Member of the Federation of Hong Kong Machinery and Metal Industry, and Honorary Advisor of the Printed Circuit Association, the Galvanizers Association of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Metal Finishing Society and the Hong Kong and Kowloon Electroplating Trade Merchants Association Ltd. among others. Dr Yeung joined HKPC in 1984.

Mr Joseph Poon
B.Sc., M.Sc.

General Manager, CEPA Business Development & IP

Mr Poon has 25 years of experience in business and consulting. He is a senior member of Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Director of the Hong Kong Association for the Advancement of Science and Technology and Director of the Shenzhen - Hong Kong Productivity Foundation which is a joint venture company of HKPC. He serves as a member of the Appeal Board Panel (Electricity). Mr Poon joined HKPC in 1986.

容啟泰

資訊科技業發展部總經理

容氏擁有三十二年資訊科技業內經驗，現為香港資訊科技商會及香港軟件行業內地合作協會理事、香港工業總會屬下之香港資訊科技業協會諮詢委員會成員，以及在多個資訊科技有關之組織擔任委員。他於一九八三年加入香港生產力促進局。

區明標

卓越管理及人力發展部總經理

區氏在策略性規劃、營運、品質管理、培訓及人力資源開發方面有超過二十三年工作經驗，其中包括十二年從事提供ISO 9000認證顧問服務、標準借鑑、運作流程改善、全面優質管理、平衡計分卡及績效管理。區氏於一九九五年加入香港生產力促進局。

李啟倫

企業發展及物流部總經理

李氏擁有超過二十年國際市場拓展、企業管理及管理顧問經驗，亦為亞太經合組織企業諮詢師計劃理事會委員、美國國家投資關係學會會員、香港董事學會會員、英國財務會計師公會香港分會資深會員、香港註冊財務策劃師協會顧問及資深會員、香港專家顧問協會董事，以及中國人民大學香港校友會副會長。

他於一九九七年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr K.T. Yung

B.Sc., M.B.A.

General Manager, Information Technology Industry Development

With over 32 years in the IT industry, Mr Yung is currently Council Member of the Hong Kong Information Technology Federation and Hong Kong & Mainland Software Industry Cooperation Association, and member of numerous IT-related organizations including the Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Information Technology Industry Council under the Federation of Hong Kong Industries (FHKI). Mr Yung joined HKPC in 1983.

Mr Au Ming Piu

M.B.A., M.Sc.

General Manager, Total Enterprise Management Consultancy

Mr Au has over 23 years of working experience in strategic planning, operations and quality management, and training and people development, including 12 years in providing consultancy services on ISO 9000 certification, benchmarking, business process improvement, TQM, balanced scorecard, and strategic and performance management. Mr Au joined HKPC in 1995.

Mr Vincent Li

B.A., M.B.A.

General Manager, Enterprise Value & Logistics Consultancy

Mr Li has over 20 years of experience in management consulting, general management and business development. He is a member of the Coordinating Council of APEC SME Business Counselors Programme, the US National Institute of Investor Relations, the Hong Kong Institute of Directors, the Institute of Financial Accountants in Hong Kong and the Advisory Board of the Hong Kong Institute of Registered Financial Planners. Mr Li is also Director of the Hong Kong Professional Consultants Association and Vice President of the Renmin University of China Alumni Association of Hong Kong.

Mr Li joined HKPC in 1997.

李靜雲

企業傳訊部總經理

李氏擁有逾二十七年企業傳訊及公共關係工作經驗，並在香港、加拿大及澳洲歷任有關職務。李氏於一九九六年加入香港生產力促進局。

楊港興

人力資源及行政部總經理

楊先生具有三十多年人力資源管理經驗。他是香港人力資源管理學會資深會員，曾任香港人才管理協會會長。他在二〇〇四年三月加入香港生產力促進局。

羅洪偉

財務部總經理

羅氏現為香港會計師公會、特許公認會計師公會及澳洲執業會計師公會資深會員、亦是中國註冊會計師公會及美國管理會計師協會會員。 現為特許公認會計師公會香港分會理事。羅氏在二〇〇五年加入香港生產力促進局。

Ms Betty Lee

B.A.

General Manager, Corporate Communications and Events

Ms Lee has over 27 years of experience in the field of corporate communications and public relations in Hong Kong as well in Canada and Australia. She joined HKPC in 1996.

Mr Peter K. H. Yeung

BBS, JP

General Manager, Human Resources & Administration

Mr Yeung has over 30 years' experience in human resources management. He is a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Human Resource Management and was the Chairperson of People Management Association. He joined HKPC in March 2004.

Mr Sam H.W. Law

FCPA, FCCA, FCPA (Aust), CICPA, CMA, LLB (Hons)

General Manager, Finance

Mr Law is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and CPA Australia. He is also a member of the China Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Institute of Management Accountants (USA). At present, he serves as Committee Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, HK Branch. Mr Law joined HKPC in 2005.

財政報告
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

致香港生產力促進局理事會成員
（根據香港生產力促進局條例在香港註冊成立）

本核數師已完成審核第112至133頁的財政報告，該等財政報告乃按照香港生產力促進局條例(以下簡稱「條例」)第十七條，及本年財政報告附註第一項所載的會計政策編製。

香港生產力促進局（以下簡稱「生產力局」）及核數師各自的責任

「條例」規定生產力局編製真實和公允的財政報告，而在編製這些財政報告時，生產力局必須貫徹採用合適的會計政策，審慎及合理地作出判斷和估計，並說明任何重大背離會計政策的原因。

本核數師的責任是根據我們審核的結果，對該等財政報告作出獨立意見，並按照條例第十八條的規定向生產力局報告。除此之外，本報告不可用作其他用途。本核數師不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

意見的基礎

本核數師是按照香港會計師公會頒布的《核數準則》進行審核工作。審核範圍包括以抽查方式查核與財政報告所載數額及披露事項有關的憑證，亦包括評審生產力局編製財政報告時所作的主要估計和判斷，所釐定的會計政策是否適合生產力局及集團的具體情況，以及有否貫徹運用並足夠披露該等會計政策。

本核數師在策劃和進行審核工作時，是以取得一切本核數師認為必須的資料及解釋為目標，使我們能獲得充分的憑證，就該等財政報告是否存在重大的錯誤陳述，作合理的確定。在提出意見時，本核數師亦已衡量該等財政報告所載的資料在整體上是否足夠。本核數師相信，我們的審核工作已為下列意見建立合理的基礎。

意見

本核數師認為，上述的財政報告已按照財政報告附註第一項所載的會計政策適當地編製，並在此基礎上真實和公允地反映生產力局及集團於二〇〇五年三月三十一日的財務狀況，和截至該日止年度的盈餘，儲備變動及現金流動。

畢馬威會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港，二〇〇五年六月二十一日

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE HONG KONG PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL
(Incorporated in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance)

We have audited the accounts on pages 112 to 133 which have been prepared in accordance with Section 17 of the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance ("the Ordinance") and accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts.

Respective responsibilities of the Hong Kong Productivity Council (the "Council") and auditors

The Ordinance requires the Council to prepare accounts which give a true and fair view. In preparing accounts which give a true and fair view it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently, that judgements and estimates are made which are prudent and reasonable and that the reasons for any significant departure from applicable accounting policies are stated.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 18 of the Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Council in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the Council and the Group, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the accounts are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and, on that basis, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council and of the Group as at 31 March 2005 and of the Group's surplus, movements in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 21 June 2005

綜合資產負債表
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

二〇〇五年三月三十一日 AS AT 31 MARCH 2005

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
固定資產	Fixed assets	2	**246,199,689**	250,701,677
綜合財政報告以外的附屬公司投資	Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries	3	**1**	1
聯營公司的投資	Interest in an associate	4	**55,660**	-
			246,255,350	250,701,678
流動資產	Current assets			
消耗品	Consumables		**165,418**	165,418
應收賬款、預付款項及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits		**43,747,172**	49,696,344
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	5	**100,634,320**	84,408,307
			144,546,910	134,270,069
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals		**139,904,829**	133,167,601
政府貸款	Government loan	6	**13,025,401**	13,025,401
本期稅項	Tax payable	13	**284,003**	-
			153,214,233	146,193,002
流動負債淨額	Net current liabilities		**(8,667,323)**	(11,922,933)
			237,588,027	238,778,745
儲備	Reserves	7	**172,461,020**	160,626,337
政府貸款	Government loan	6	**65,127,007**	78,152,408
			237,588,027	238,778,745

香港生產力促進局理事會於二〇〇五年六月二十一日通過及批准發放。
Approved and authorized for issue by the Council on 21 June 2005.

主席
Chairman

副主席
Deputy Chairman

頁118至頁133的附註是財政報告一部份。

The notes on pages 118 to 133 form part of these accounts.

資產負債表
BALANCE SHEET

二〇〇五年三月三十一日 AS AT 31 MARCH 2005

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
固定資產	Fixed assets	2	**245,501,290**	250,676,880
附屬公司的投資	Investments in subsidiaries	3	**10,724,235**	10,188,325
			256,225,525	260,865,205
流動資產	Current assets			
消耗品	Consumables		**165,418**	165,418
應收賬款、預付款項及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits		**42,406,874**	49,656,523
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	5	**90,085,411**	74,312,896
			132,657,703	124,134,837
流動負債	Current liabilities			
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals		**138,780,352**	133,075,928
政府貸款	Government loan	6	**13,025,401**	13,025,401
			151,805,753	146,101,329
流動負債淨額	Net current liabilities		**(19,148,050)**	(21,966,492)
			237,077,475	238,898,713
儲備	Reserves	7	**171,950,468**	160,746,305
政府貸款	Government loan	6	**65,127,007**	78,152,408
			237,077,475	238,898,713

香港生產力促進局理事會於二〇〇五年六月二十一日通過及批准發放。
Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 21 June 2005.

主席
Chairman

副主席
Deputy Chairman

頁118至頁133的附註是財政報告一部份。

The notes on pages 118 to 133 form part of these accounts.

綜合收支賬目
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

截至二○○五年三月三十一日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
收入	Income			
政府資助	Government subvention	8	**144,596,000**	152,930,000
服務收入	Services income	9	**305,664,300**	334,807,307
其他收入	Other income	10	**4,712,808**	4,106,516
			454,973,108	491,843,823
支出	Expenditure			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	11	**(224,820,618)**	(240,760,411)
其他支出	Other expenses	12	**(223,397,870)**	(250,709,917)
本年度除税前盈餘	Surplus for the year before taxation		**6,754,620**	373,495
税項	Taxation	13	**(284,003)**	-
來自本年度收支賬目的盈餘	Surplus for the year dealt with in the income and expenditure account		**6,470,617**	373,495
轉自/(轉往)：	Transfer from/(to):			
- 資本資助儲備	- Capital subvention reserves	7(a)	**2,449,107**	1,602,360
- 醫療福利儲備	- Medical benefits reserve	7(c)	**(4,636,182)**	(4,974,964)
- 生產力局40週年儲備	- HKPC 40th anniversary reserve	7(f)	**(1,000,000)**	-
- 附屬公司累計損益	- Accumulated profits/(losses) of subsidiaries	7(g)	**(622,668)**	121,938
轉往收入資助儲備的淨盈餘/(虧損)	Net surplus/(deficit) transfer to revenue subvention reserve	7(d)	**2,660,874**	(2,877,171)

頁118至頁133的附註是財政報告一部份。

The notes on pages 118 to 133 form part of these accounts.

收支賬目
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

截至二〇〇五年三月三十一日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
收入	Income			
政府資助	Government subvention	8	**144,596,000**	152,930,000
服務收入	Services income	9	**304,014,731**	334,474,171
其他收入	Other income	10	**4,791,131**	4,105,857
			453,401,862	491,510,028
支出	Expenditure			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	11	**(224,203,652)**	(240,698,236)
其他支出	Other expenses	12	**(223,350,261)**	(250,316,359)
來自本年度收支賬目的盈餘	Surplus for the year dealt with in the income and expenditure account		**5,847,949**	495,433
轉自/(轉往)：	Transfer from/(to):			
- 資本資助儲備	- Capital subvention reserves	7(a)	**2,449,107**	1,602,360
- 醫療福利儲備	- Medical benefits reserve	7(c)	**(4,636,182)**	(4,974,964)
- 生產力局40週年儲備	- HKPC 40th anniversary reserve	7(f)	**(1,000,000)**	-
轉往收入資助儲備的淨盈餘/(虧損)	Net surplus/(deficit) transfer to revenue subvention reserve	7(d)	**2,660,874**	(2,877,171)

頁118至頁133的附註是財政報告一部份。

The notes on pages 118 to 133 form part of these accounts.

綜合現金流動表
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

截至二〇〇五年三月三十一日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
營運活動	Operating activities			
營運現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from operations	14	**14,209,010**	26,889,899
利息收入	Interest received		**341,405**	216,217
營運活動的現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from operating activities		**14,550,415**	27,106,116
投資活動	Investing activities			
售賣固定資產收入	Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		**1,078,864**	2,523,835
購入固定資產	Purchase of fixed assets		**(18,837,191)**	(21,751,550)
購入長期投資	Purchases of long term investment		**(1,132,075)**	-
作投資用途的銀行存款減少額	Decrease in bank deposit held for investment purpose		-	5,000,000
投資活動的現金流出淨額	Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(18,890,402)**	(14,227,715)
融資活動	Financing activities			
用作購置固定資產的政府資助	Government subvention for purchase of fixed assets		**20,566,000**	23,329,000
政府貸款資助	Government loan subvention		**13,025,401**	13,025,401
償還政府貸款	Government loan repayment		**(13,025,401)**	(13,025,401)
用作政府貸款利息的政府資助	Government subvention on government loan interest		**4,712,634**	5,356,075
支付政府貸款利息	Interest paid on government loan		**(4,712,634)**	(5,356,075)
融資所得的現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from financing		**20,566,000**	23,329,000
現金及現金等價物的增加額	Increase in cash and cash equivalents		**16,226,013**	36,207,401
截至四月一日銀行結存及庫存現金	Cash at bank and in hand at 1 April		**84,408,307**	48,200,906
截至三月三十一日銀行結存及庫存現金	Cash at bank and in hand at 31 March	5	**100,634,320**	84,408,307

頁118至頁133的附註是財政報告一部份。 The notes on pages 118 to 133 form part of these accounts.

綜合儲備變動表
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

截至二〇〇五年三月三十一日止年度 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
生產力局於四月一日的總儲備	Total reserves of the Council as at 1 April		160,746,305	154,104,331
來自本年度收支賬目的盈餘	Surplus for the year dealt with in income and expenditure account of the Council		5,847,949	495,433
直接在儲備中確認的收入/(支出)	Income/(expenses) recognised directly in reserves:			
資本資助儲備	Capital subvention reserve	7(a)		
用作購置固定資產的政府資助	Government subvention for purchase of fixed assets			
- 已於本年度動用的款項	- funds spent in current year		18,116,893	21,726,640
- 未動用款項	- funds unspent		2,449,107	1,602,360
用作償還政府貸款的政府資助	Government subvention for repayment of government loan			
- 本金	- principal		13,025,401	13,025,401
- 利息	- interest		4,712,634	5,356,075
出售固定資產所獲虧損	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(459,035)	(33,220)
本年度折舊支出	Depreciation charge for the year		(21,754,584)	(23,771,961)
政府貸款利息支出	Interest expenses on government loan		(4,712,634)	(5,356,075)
公積金儲備	Provident fund reserve	7(b)		
收回未合資格領取退休計劃的局方供款	Recovery of forfeited Council contributions to retirement schemes		1,860,014	1,156,108
已支付的人壽保險費	Life insurance premium paid		(723,243)	(1,032,102)
醫療福利儲備	Medical benefits reserve	7(c)		
支付賠償及保費	Claims and premiums paid		(7,158,339)	(6,122,201)
大廈維修儲備	Building maintenance reserve	7(e)		
生產力大樓翻修支出	Expenses for overhaul repair of HKPC Building		-	(404,484)
本年度淨盈餘	Net surplus for the year		11,204,163	6,641,974
生產力局於三月三十一日的總儲備	Total reserves of the Council as at 31 March		171,950,468	160,746,305
附屬公司於四月一日的累計虧損	Accumulated losses of subsidiaries as at 1 April	7(g)	(121,938)	-
附屬公司本年度的利潤/(虧損)	Profit/(loss) of subsidiaries for the year	7(g)	622,668	(121,938)
外匯儲備	Exchange reserve		9,822	1,970
集團於三月三十一日的總儲備	Total reserves of the Group as at 31 March		172,461,020	160,626,337

頁118至頁133的附註是財政報告一部份。 The notes on pages 118 to 133 form part of these accounts.

財政報告附註
NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. 主要會計政策

(a) 編製基準

本財政報告乃按照香港生產力促進局條例第十七條、歷史成本常規法，以及附註第1(b)至1(m)項所載的會計政策編製而成。

(b) 綜合財政報告

綜合財政報告包括生產力局及其若干附屬公司(附註3)截至三月三十一日止的財政報告。

附屬公司為生產力局可直接或間接控制過半數投票權；有權控制其財政及營運策略，委任或撤除董事局大部份成員，或在董事局會議中持有大多數投票權的公司。

有關附屬公司於收購日起或截至出售日止的業績已適當地包括於該年度的綜合收支賬目內。

所有集團內公司之間的重大交易及結餘已於綜合財政報告內抵銷。

生產力局資產負債表內的附屬公司的投資是以成本值扣除減值虧損準備入賬。附屬公司的業績按已收及應收取股息入賬。

(c) 固定資產

固定資產以成本值減累積折舊及累積減值虧損列賬。

固定資產的折舊以直線法，於其估計可用年限內將其成本值減累積減值虧損按下列折舊年率撇銷：

生產力大樓	五十年
租賃樓宇改良工程	
- 生產力大樓	三年
- 其他	剩餘租約期
傢具及設備	三至十年

1. Principal accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with section 17 of the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1(b) to 1(m) below.

(b) Consolidation

The consolidation accounts include the accounts of the Council and certain of its subsidiaries (note 3) made up to 31 March.

Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Council, directly or indirectly, controls more than half of the voting power; has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board ofdirectors, or to cast the majority of votes at the meetings of the board of directors.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income and expenditure account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

In the Council's balance sheet the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Council on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

(c) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of fixed assets is provided to write off their costs over their estimated useful lives less accumulated impairment losses on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

HKPC Building	50 years
Leasehold improvements	
- HKPC Building	3 years
- Others	Over the unexpired period of the lease
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years

1. 主要會計政策（續）

(c) 固定資產（續）

折舊於資本資助儲備內扣除，固定資產於發出有關購貨訂單後轉作資本。

在每年結算日，固定資產項皆透過生產力局內部及外界所獲得的資訊，評核該等資產有否耗蝕。如有跡象顯示該等資產出現耗蝕，則估算其可收回價值，及在合適情況下將減值虧損入賬以將資產減至其可收回價值。此等減值虧損在資本資助儲備入賬。

出售固定資產的收益或虧損，是出售所得收入淨額與資產賬面值的差額，並於資本資助儲備內列賬。

(d) 聯營公司投資

聯營公司是指集團或生產力局可以對該公司管理產生顯著影響，包括參與財務及經營決策的公司。

聯營公司的投資是按權益法列入綜合財政報告，並先以成本入賬，其後按集團佔該聯營公司有關資產在收購後的變動作出調整。

而集團所佔聯營公司於收購後的年度業績則於綜合收支賬目反映。當集團所佔聯營公司的虧損超過聯營公司的賬面值，該投資的賬面值會減至零，則會停止進一步確認虧損，惟集團就該聯營公司產生承擔則除外。

集團與各聯營公司之間交易所產生的未變現損益，會按集團在聯營公司所佔的權益比率抵銷，但假如未變現虧損是由轉讓已減值資產而產生，則這些未變現虧損會即時在綜合收支賬目確認。

(e) 消耗品

消耗品包括化學品及工具，並以成本列賬。

(f) 應收賬款

凡被視為呆賬的應收賬款，均提撥準備。在資產負債表內列賬的應收賬款已扣除有關的準備。

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(c) Fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged to the capital subvention reserve. Fixed assets are capitalised upon placing of the relevant purchase orders.

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that fixed assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the capital subvention reserve.

The gain or loss on disposal of a fixed asset is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the capital subvention reserve.

(d) Investment in associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group or the Council has significant influence over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated accounts under the equity method and is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the associate's net assets.

The consolidated income and expenditure account reflects the Group's share of the post-acquisition results of the associates for the year. When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying amount of the associate, the carrying amount is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations in respect of the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in the consolidated income and expenditure account.

(e) Consumables

Consumables comprise chemicals and tools and are stated at cost.

(f) Accounts receivable

Provision is made against accounts receivable to the extent they are considered to be doubtful. Accounts receivable in the balance sheet are stated net of such provision.

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 收入與支出

本局的收入及支出均記錄在收支賬目及儲備內。

直接記錄在儲備的收入及支出如下：

資本資助儲備

- 政府資助用作購買固定資產，支付政府貸款與利息償還
- 固定資產折舊
- 出售固定資產所得盈利或損失

公積金儲備

- 收回未合資格領取的職員退休金計劃局方供款
- 支付職員保單的人壽保費

此外，支出由以下儲備中扣除。以下儲備由收支賬目撥款資助：

應用研究及開發儲備

- 研究及開發支出

醫療福利儲備

- 支付賠償及醫療保費

大廈維修儲備

- 生產力大樓翻修支出

(h) 收入確認

經常活動、固定資產採購及政府貸款與利息還款獲政府資助，該等項目的資助經實收後報賬。在財政年度內未動用的政府資助，將由有關儲備撥入下一財政年度的收支賬目。

服務收入於提供服務後入賬。

租金收入按應計基準確認。

利息收入在考慮未償還本金額及適用利率後按時間比例確認。

銷貨收益在擁有權的風險及回報轉移時確認，通常亦即為貨品付運予客戶及所有權轉讓時。

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(g) Revenues and expenses

The Council's revenues and expenses are recorded in both the income and expenditure account and reserves.

Revenues and expenses recorded directly in reserves are:

Capital subvention reserve

- Government subventions for fixed asset purchases, Government loan and interest repayments;
- depreciation of fixed assets;
- profit or loss on disposal of fixed assets.

Provident fund reserve

- recovery of forfeited Council contributions to the staff retirement schemes;
- life insurance premium paid for staff insurance policy.

In addition, expenses are charged to the following reserves which are funded by appropriations from the income and expenditure account:

Commercial research and development reserve

- expenses for research and development;

Medical benefits reserve

- claims and medical insurance premium paid;

Building maintenance reserve

- expenses for overhaul repair of HKPC Building

(h) Income recognition

Government subventions for recurrent activities, fixed asset purchases and government loan and interest repayments are accounted for when received. Unspent subventions arising in the financial year are transferred to the income and expenditure account from the relevant reserves in the following financial year.

Income from services is recognised when services are rendered.

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and interest rates applicable.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) **僱員福利**

(i) 僱員假期計算方法

僱員應得病假及產假，於放取假期時確認。

僱員應得年假按應計基準確認。

(ii) 退休福利

本集團為職員設有界定退休供款計劃，這些計劃中的資產由獨立管理基金持有，與本局資產分開。本集團對該等計劃作出的供款於產生時在收支賬目入賬，而本集團的供款額是按照僱員基本薪酬的一個特定百份比計算，如僱員在未符合領取退休供款前離職，其未被領取的權益將被沒收，用以抵銷本集團日後應支付的供款。

(j) **經營租賃**

經營租賃是指擁有資產的風險及回報實質上由出租公司保留的租賃。租賃款額在扣除自出租公司收取的任何獎勵金後，於租賃期內以直線法在收支賬目中支銷。

(k) **收入資助儲備**

根據香港特區政府與本局在二〇〇三年三月二十二日所簽訂的行政安排備忘錄(MAA)第8節，本局可以將每年度政府資助(包括收入資助及用於採購固定資產的資本資助)中節省的金額保留作儲備。在任何時間，儲備水平不得超出同一財政年度金額的百份之十五。二〇〇四至二〇〇五年度總資助額為港幣一億六千五百萬元(二〇〇三至二〇〇四年度為港幣一億七千六百萬元)，按此計算，MAA允許的收入資助儲備的上限為港幣二千五百萬元(二〇〇三至二〇〇四年度為港幣二千六百萬元)。

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are recognised at the time of leave.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised on an accrual basis.

(ii) Retirement benefits

The Group operates defined contribution retirement schemes for its employees. The assets of the schemes are separately held from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The Group's contributions to the schemes are charged to the income and expenditure account as incurred. The amount of the Group's contributions is based on specified percentage of the basic salaries of employees. Any employer's contributions relating to unvested benefits forfeited by employees who leave the schemes are used to reduce the Group's ongoing contributions otherwise payable.

(j) Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets remain with the leasing company are accounted for as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases net of any incentives received from the leasing company are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the lease periods.

(k) Revenue subvention reserve

In accordance with section 8 of the Memorandum of Administrative Arrangement (MAA) dated 22 March 2003 signed between the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("the Government") and the Council, the Council is allowed to keep any savings from its annual block grant (revenue subvention and capital subvention for purchase of fixed assets) as reserves. At any one point in time the level of reserve shall not exceed 15% of the Council's annual block grant in the current financial year. The total block grant for the year of 2004/2005 is HK$165 million (2003/2004: HK$176 million) and based on this, the maximum level of revenue subvention reserve allowed under the MAA will be HK$25 million (2003/2004: HK$26 million).

1. 主要會計政策(續)

(l) 外幣換算

外幣的兌匯是以兌匯日期的兌換率為依據。外幣為單位的現金資產及負債是以資產負債表日期的兌換率而兌換。因兌換而產生的差別在收支賬目中處理。

附屬公司資產負債表中的外幣是以資產負債表日期的兌換率為依據，而收支賬目則以年內的平均兌換率而兌換。所產生的兌換差別將於儲備中處理。

(m) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物是以成本值記入資產負債表。在現金流動表中，現金及現金等價物包含庫存現金、銀行通知存款、三個月或以下的現金投資及銀行透支。

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(l) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in these cases are dealt with in the income and expenditure account.

The balance sheets of subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date whilst the income and expenditure accounts are translated at an average rate. Exchange differences arising therefrom are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, cash investments with a maturity of three months or less from date of investment and bank overdrafts.

2. 固定資產

集團

2. Fixed assets

The Group

		生產力大樓 HKPC Building 港元 HK$	租賃樓宇改善工程 Leasehold improvements 港元 HK$	傢具及設備 Furniture and equipment 港元 HK$	總數 Total 港元 HK$
原值	Cost:				
二〇〇四年四月一日	At 1 April 2004	267,784,136	58,757,495	187,805,910	514,347,541
添置	Additions	-	7,818,453	11,018,738	18,837,191
出售	Disposals	-	(4,426,964)	(9,335,984)	(13,762,948)
二〇〇五年三月三十一日	**At 31 March 2005**	**267,784,136**	**62,148,984**	**189,488,664**	**519,421,784**
折舊	Depreciation:				
二〇〇四年四月一日	At 1 April 2004	73,509,447	44,839,010	145,297,407	263,645,864
本年度支出	Charge for the year	5,355,682	2,316,028	14,129,570	21,801,280
出售	Disposals	-	(4,434,775)	(7,790,274)	(12,225,049)
二〇〇五年三月三十一日	**At 31 March 2005**	**78,865,129**	**42,720,263**	**151,636,703**	**273,222,095**
賬面淨值	Net book value:				
二〇〇五年三月三十一日	**At 31 March 2005**	**188,919,007**	**19,428,721**	**37,851,961**	**246,199,689**
二〇〇四年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2004	194,274,689	13,918,485	42,508,503	250,701,677

2. 固定資產(續)

生產力局

2. Fixed assets (continued)

The Council

		生產力大樓 HKPC Building 港元 HK$	租賃樓宇改善工程 Leasehold improvements 港元 HK$	傢具及設備 Furniture and equipment 港元 HK$	總數 Total 港元 HK$
原值	Cost:				
二〇〇四年四月一日	At 1 April 2004	267,784,136	58,757,495	187,781,000	514,322,631
添置	Additions	-	7,818,453	10,298,440	18,116,893
出售	Disposals	-	(4,426,964)	(9,335,984)	(13,762,948)
二〇〇五年三月三十一日	**At 31 March 2005**	**267,784,136**	**62,148,984**	**188,743,456**	**518,676,576**
折舊	Depreciation:				
二〇〇四年四月一日	At 1 April 2004	73,509,447	44,839,010	145,297,294	263,645,751
本年度支出	Charge for the year	5,355,682	2,316,028	14,082,874	21,754,584
出售	Disposals	-	(4,434,775)	(7,790,274)	(12,225,049)
二〇〇五年三月三十一日	**At 31 March 2005**	**78,865,129**	**42,720,263**	**151,589,894**	**273,175,286**
賬面淨值	Net book value:				
二〇〇五年三月三十一日	**At 31 March 2005**	**188,919,007**	**19,428,721**	**37,153,562**	**245,501,290**
二〇〇四年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2004	194,274,689	13,918,485	42,483,706	250,676,880

在二〇〇五年三月三十一日，本局經已發出購貨訂單但仍未接收的固定資產已撥作資本，有關資產的成本值為港幣23,824,294元(二〇〇四年度為港幣16,385,845元)。該等資產無需計算折舊。

At 31 March 2005, fixed assets with cost amounting to HK$23,824,294 (2004: HK$16,385,845) have been capitalised where the purchase orders have been placed but the assets have not been received. No depreciation is provided for these assets.

3. 附屬公司的投資

3. Investments in subsidiaries

		集團 The Group		生產力局The Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
非上市股份，按成本值計算	Unlisted shares, at cost	9,708,695	9,708,695	29,718,695	29,708,695
附屬公司欠生產力局的數額	Amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	721,860	188,324
生產力局欠附屬公司的數額	Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	(10,007,626)	(10,000,000)
減值準備	Provision	(9,708,694)	(9,708,694)	(9,708,694)	(9,708,694)
		1	1	10,724,235	10,188,325

3. 附屬公司的投資(續)

集團及生產力局的附屬公司於二〇〇五年三月三十一日的詳情如下：

3. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Details of the Group's and the Council's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2005 are as follows:

名稱 Name		註冊地點及營運地點 Place of incorporation and operations	已發行及繳足資本 Particulars of issued and paid up capital 港元 HK$	權益比率 Proportion of ownership interest 集團有效權益 Group's effective interest	由生產力局持有 held by the Council	由附屬公司持有 held by subsidiaries	主要活動 Principal activities
@	製衣工藝示範中心有限公司 Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre Co. Ltd.	香港 Hong Kong	1,706,695	100%	100%	-	成衣製造及生產示範 Clothing manufacturing and demonstration
@	設計創新(香港)有限公司 Design Innovation (HK) Ltd.	香港 Hong Kong	8,000,000	100%	100%	-	產品設計及開發 Product design and development
@	生產力大樓管理有限公司 BMM Ltd.	香港 Hong Kong	2,000	100%	100%	-	大廈管理 Building management
	生產力科技(控股)有限公司 HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co., Ltd.	香港 Hong Kong	10,000	100%	100%	-	專利及項目成果商品化 Commercialisation of patents and project deliverables of HKPC
	生產力(控股)有限公司 Productivity (Holdings) Ltd.	香港 Hong Kong	20,000,000	100%	100%	-	投資控股 Investment holding
	生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司 Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd.	中華人民共和國 The People's Republic of China	2,400,000	100%	-	100%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services
	生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司 Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd.	中華人民共和國 The People's Republic of China	5,000,000	100%	-	100%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services
	生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司 Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd.	中華人民共和國 The People's Republic of China	1,610,000	100%	-	100%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services

3. 附屬公司的投資（續）

@ 這些附屬公司為特定目的而成立，各公司獨自管理，部分並獲政府資助。因此，這些附屬公司並沒有包括在生產力局綜合財政報告之內。

集團於二○○四年四月九日在生產力（東莞）諮詢有限公司支付現金$5,000,000投資全部的權益。

集團於二○○四年八月三日在生產力（深圳）諮詢有限公司支付現金$1,610,000投資全部的權益。

集團及生產力局於二○○四年九月一日在生產力科技（控股）有限公司支付現金$10,000投資全部的權益。

3. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

@ These subsidiaries were incorporated for specific purposes and/or are managed independently and their operations are subvented by the Government. Accordingly these subsidiaries are not included in the consolidated accounts of the Council.

On 9 April 2004, the Group invested 100% interest in Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Company Limited for $5,000,000, satisfied in cash.

On 3 August 2004, the Group invested 100% interest in Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Company Limited for $1,610,000 satisfied in cash.

On 1 September 2004, the Group and the Council invested 100% interest in HKPC Technology (Holdings) Company Limited for $10,000, satisfied in cash.

4. 聯營公司的投資

4. Interest in an associate

		集團 The Group	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
非上市股份，按成本值計算	Unlisted shares, at cost	1,132,076	-
應付聯營公司款項	Amount due to an associate	(1,076,416)	-
		55,660	-

聯營公司於二○○五年三月三十一日的詳情如下：

Details of the associate as at 31 March 2005 are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊地點及營運地點 Place of incorporation and operations	已發行及繳足資本 Particulars of issued and paid up capital 人民幣 Rmb	由附屬公司持有的權益比率 Proportion of ownership interest held by a subsidiary	主要活動 Principal activity
重慶渝港生產力促進中心有限公司 Chongqing - Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Center Company Limited	中華人民共和國 The People's Republic of China	3,000,000	40%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services

5. 銀行存款及現金

5. Cash at bank and in hand

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
現金	Cash in hand	**361,835**	496,828	354,489	491,004
銀行存款	Cash at bank	**100,272,485**	83,911,479	**89,730,922**	73,821,892
		100,634,320	84,408,307	**90,085,411**	74,312,896

6. 政府貸款

6. Government loan

集團及生產力局

The Group and the Council

		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
本金	Principal	**249,425,000**	249,425,000
資本化的利息成本	Capitalised interest	**18,385,117**	18,385,117
		267,810,117	267,810,117
過往年度償還的數額	Amount repaid in prior years	**(176,632,308)**	(163,606,907)
本年度償還的數額	Amount repaid in the current year	**(13,025,401)**	(13,025,401)
		78,152,408	91,177,809
包括在流動負債內的一年內到期數額	Amount due within one year included under "current liabilities"	**(13,025,401)**	(13,025,401)
		65,127,007	78,152,408

香港政府撥出用以興建生產力大樓的貸款，根據香港發鈔銀行訂出的最優惠貸款利率按日計算利息。

本金及資本化的利息分二十年，每年一期償還，最後一期還款於二〇一〇年十二月到期。分期償還的款項由政府每年資助。

The loan, provided by the Government to fund construction of the Council's building, bears interest calculated on a daily basis at the best lending rates quoted by the note-issuing banks of Hong Kong.

The principal and capitalised interest is repayable by twenty annual instalments with the last instalment due in December 2010. Funding for payment of the annual instalment is obtained by an annual government subvention.

7. 儲備 / 7. Reserves

		附註 Note	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
資本資助	Capital subvention	(a)	**175,224,297**	166,295,622
公積金	Provident fund	(b)	**21,176,029**	20,039,258
應用研究及開發	Commercial research and development		**155,979**	155,979
醫療福利	Medical benefits	(c)	**(1,264,937)**	1,257,220
收入資助	Revenue subvention	(d)	**(31,931,147)**	(34,592,021)
大廈維修	Building maintenance	(e)	**6,534,707**	6,534,707
生產力局40週年	HKPC 40th anniversary	(f)	**1,000,000**	-
其他	Other		**1,055,540**	1,055,540
生產力局總儲備	Total reserves of the Council		**171,950,468**	160,746,305
附屬公司累積利潤/（虧損）	Accumulated profits/(losses) of subsidiaries	(g)	**500,730**	(121,938)
外匯儲備	Exchange reserve		**9,822**	1,970
集團總儲備	Total reserves of the Group		**172,461,020**	160,626,337

(a) 資本資助儲備	(a) Capital subvention		
四月一日結餘	At 1 April	**166,295,622**	155,348,762
用作購置固定資產的政府資助	Government subvention for purchase of fixed assets		
- 已動用撥款	- funds spent	**18,116,893**	21,726,640
- 未動用撥款	- funds unspent	**2,449,107**	1,602,360
用作償還政府貸款的政府資助	Government subvention for repayment of government loan		
- 本金	- principal	**13,025,401**	13,025,401
- 利息	- interest	**4,712,634**	5,356,075
出售固定資產所得的虧損	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	**(459,035)**	(33,220)
本年度折舊支出	Depreciation charge for the year	**(21,754,584)**	(23,771,961)
政府貸款利息支出	Interest expenses on government loan	**(4,712,634)**	(5,356,075)
轉入收支賬目	Transfer to income and expenditure account	**(2,449,107)**	(1,602,360)
三月三十一日結餘	At 31 March	**175,224,297**	166,295,622

7. 儲備（續） 7. Reserves (continued)

		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
(b) 公積金儲備	(b) Provident fund reserve		
四月一日結餘	At 1 April	**20,039,258**	19,915,252
收回未合資格領取的退休計劃局方供款	Recovery of forfeited Council contributions to retirement schemes	**1,860,014**	1,156,108
已支付的人壽保險費	Life insurance premium paid	**(723,243)**	(1,032,102)
三月三十一日結餘	At 31 March	**21,176,029**	20,039,258
(c) 醫療福利儲備	(c) Medical benefits reserve		
四月一日結餘	At 1 April	**1,257,220**	2,404,457
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	**4,636,182**	4,974,964
支付賠償及保費	Claims and premiums paid	**(7,158,339)**	(6,122,201)
三月三十一日結餘	At 31 March	**(1,264,937)**	1,257,220
(d) 收入資助儲備	(d) Revenue subvention reserve		
四月一日結餘	At 1 April	**(34,592,021)**	(31,714,850)
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	**2,660,874**	(2,877,171)
三月三十一日結餘	At 31 March	**(31,931,147)**	(34,592,021)
(e) 大廈維修儲備	(e) Building maintenance reserve		
四月一日結餘	At 1 April	**6,534,707**	6,939,191
生產力大樓翻修支出	Expenses for overhaul repair of HKPC Building	**-**	(404,484)
三月三十一日結餘	At 31 March	**6,534,707**	6,534,707
(f) 生產力局40週年儲備	(f) HKPC 40th anniversary reserve		
四月一日結餘	At 1 April	**-**	-
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	**1,000,000**	-
三月三十一日結餘	At 31 March	**1,000,000**	-
(g) 附屬公司累積利潤/(虧損)	(g) Accumulated profits/(losses) of subsidiaries		
四月一日結餘	At 1 April	**(121,938)**	-
本年度利潤/(虧損)	Profit/(loss) for the year	**622,668**	(121,938)
三月三十一日結餘	At 31 March	**500,730**	(121,938)

8. 政府資助

集團及生產力局

8. Government subvention

The Group and the Council

		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
經營活動的資助	Subvention for recurrent activities	**144,596,000**	152,930,000

9. 服務收入

9. Services income

		集團 The Group		生產力局The Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
顧問服務	Consultancy	**215,831,852**	226,752,749	**215,034,847**	226,419,613
培訓	Training	**45,901,474**	58,287,761	**45,048,910**	58,287,761
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	**27,805,410**	35,593,396	**27,805,410**	35,593,396
銷售刊物及廣告	Publications and advertising	**7,047,649**	8,483,548	**7,047,649**	8,483,548
展覽會及考察團	Exhibitions	**9,077,915**	5,689,853	**9,077,915**	5,689,853
		305,664,300	334,807,307	**304,014,731**	334,474,171

10. 其他收入

10. Other income

		集團 The Group		生產力局The Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
租金	Rental	**2,609,718**	2,630,262	**2,609,718**	2,630,262
利息	Interest	**341,406**	216,217	**337,512**	215,558
其他	Others	**1,761,684**	1,260,037	**1,843,901**	1,260,037
		4,712,808	4,106,516	**4,791,131**	4,105,857

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11. 職員薪俸 / 11. Staff emoluments

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
薪金及津貼	Salaries and allowances	187,277,141	200,018,376	186,732,283	199,964,660
酬金	Gratuities	869,340	731,212	869,340	731,212
總裁級職員旅費	Directorate passages	265,658	358,838	265,658	358,838
超時工作、膳食及其他津貼	Overtime, subsistence and other allowances	868,711	1,478,980	868,711	1,478,980
職員住屋及傢具津貼	Staff housing and furniture allowances	9,768,068	10,824,614	9,768,068	10,824,614
職員教育津貼	Staff education allowances	1,359,376	1,303,848	1,359,376	1,303,848
退休金計劃供款	Retirement schemes contribution	24,412,324	26,044,543	24,340,216	26,036,084
		224,820,618	240,760,411	224,203,652	240,698,236

註：

(a) 生產力局支付的人壽保險費合計港幣723,243元(2004年：港幣1,032,102元)，已計入公積金儲備賬目(附註7(b))。

(b) 生產力局支付的醫療賠償及保費合計港幣7,158,339元(2004年：港幣6,122,201元)，已計入醫療福利儲備賬目(附註7(c))。

(c) 臨時僱員支出合計港幣12,102,000元(2004年：港幣21,029,000元)，已計入行政支出(附註12)。

(d) 項目僱員支出合計港幣13,821,708元(2004：港幣14,947,000元)以及港幣12,529,000元(2004年：港幣14,796,000元)，已分別計入集團及生產力局工作項目支出(附註12)。

Notes:

(a) Life insurance premium paid by the Council amounting to HK$723,243 (2004: HK$1,032,102) has been charged to provident fund reserve account under note 7(b).

(b) Medical claims and premiums paid by the Council amounting to HK$7,158,339 (2004: HK$6,122,201) has been charged to medical benefits reserve account under note 7(c).

(c) Temporary staff costs of the Council amounting to HK$12,102,000 (2004: HK$21,029,000) has been charged to administration expenses under note 12.

(d) Project staff costs amounting to HK$13,821,708 (2004: HK$14,947,000) and HK$12,529,000 (2004: HK$14,796,000) has been charged to projects expenses of the Group and the Council respectively under note 12.

12. 其他支出 / 12. Other expenses

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
一般及行政支出	General and administrative expenses	**50,895,535**	61,710,027	**49,753,077**	61,477,049
項目支出	Project related expenses	**151,773,635**	167,026,268	**152,906,474**	166,867,624
其他支出	Other expenses	**20,728,700**	21,973,622	**20,690,710**	21,971,686
		223,397,870	250,709,917	**223,350,261**	250,316,359

13. 稅項 / 13. Taxation

(a) 綜合收支賬目內的稅項代表：

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income and expenditure account represents:

		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
本期稅項 — 海外	Current tax – Overseas		
本年度稅項	Taxation for the year	**284,003**	-

生產力局無需繳交香港利得稅

The Council is not subject to any Hong Kong Profits Tax.

(b) 稅務支出與會計盈利以適當稅率計算的對賬：

(b) Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
附屬公司除稅前盈利/（虧損）	Profit/(loss) of subsidiaries before taxation	**906,671**	(121,938)
除稅前盈利的名義稅項以有關國家適用稅率計算	Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned	**268,428**	(39,218)
非應課稅收益的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	**(302)**	(115)
不可扣減開支的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	**6,440**	639
未確認的暫時時間差別的稅項影響	Tax effect of temporary timing differences not recognised	**15,158**	38,694
往年稅項虧損抵銷稅項影響	Tax effect of prior years' tax losses utilised	**(5,721)**	-
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	**284,003**	-

(c) 綜合資產負債表內的本期稅項代表：

(c) Current taxation in the consolidated balance sheet represents:

		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
本年度中國企業所得稅預撥	Provision for PRC Enterprise Income Tax for the year	**284,003**	-

14. 綜合現金流動表附註

本年度盈餘與營運活動的現金流入淨額對賬表：

14. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities:

		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
收支賬目內確認的盈餘	Surplus dealt with in the income and expenditure account	**6,754,620**	373,495
消耗品減少	Decrease in consumables	**-**	8,349
應收賬款、預付款項及按金減少	Decrease in accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	**5,949,172**	14,424,660
應付聯營公司款項增加	Increase in amount due to an associated company	**1,076,415**	-
應付賬款、應計費用及撥備增加	Increase in accounts payable, accruals and provisions	**6,737,228**	18,700,208
利息收入	Interest income	**(341,405)**	(216,217)
儲備內確認的營運現金流動：	Operating cash flows dealt with in reserves:		
公積金儲備	Provident fund reserve		
- 收回未合資格領取的局方供款	- recovery of forfeited Council contributions	**1,860,014**	1,156,108
- 人壽保險費用	- life insurance premium paid	**(723,243)**	(1,032,102)
醫療福利儲備	Medical benefits reserve		
- 支付賠償及保費	- claims and premiums paid	**(7,158,339)**	(6,122,201)
大廈維修儲備	Building maintenance reserve		
- 生產力大樓翻修支出	- expenses for overhaul repair of HKPC Building	**-**	(404,484)
匯率差別	Exchange differences	**7,852**	1,970
附屬公司折舊	Depreciation of subsidiaries	**46,696**	113
營運現金流入淨額	Net cash inflow from operations	**14,209,010**	26,889,899

15. 經營租賃安排

(a) 承租者

於二〇〇五年三月三十一日，集團及生產力局根據不可撤銷的經營租賃而於未來應支付的最低租賃總額如下：

15. Operating lease arrangements

(a) As lessee

At 31 March 2005, the Group and Council had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		集團及生產力局 Group and Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
土地及樓宇	Land and buildings		
第一年內	Not later than one year	**163,548**	1,539,253
第二至第五年內	Later than one year and not later than five years	**5,800**	51,300
		169,348	1,590,553

(b) 出租者

於二〇〇五年三月三十一日，集團及生產力局根據不可撤銷的經營租賃而於未來應收取的最低租賃總額如下：

(b) As lessor

At 31 March 2005, the Group and Council had future aggregate minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		集團及生產力局 Group and Council	
		2005 港元 HK$	2004 港元 HK$
土地及樓宇	Land and buildings		
第一年內	Not later than one year	157,433	105,972
第二至第五年內	Later than one year and not later than five years	91,200	66,233
		248,633	172,205

辦事處資料
CORPORATE INFORMATION

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附錄一
APPENDIX I

2004/05年度獲創新及科技基金通過之項目
ITF Projects Approved in 2004/05

項目 Project	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	通過撥款總額 Approved Funding ($M)
建立優質汽車零部件製造管理系統以提昇汽車零件供應商能力及聲譽 To Establish Automotive Components Quality Management Support Services for Enhancing the Capabilities and Reputation of Auto Parts Suppliers	申請機構 Applicant	2.008
應用先進光學電腦輔助設計技術來開發用於汽車之發光及照明部件 Optical CAE Technology for Automotive Lighting and Illumination Parts Development	申請機構 Applicant	1.835

附錄二
APPENDIX II

2004/05年度獲中小企業發展支援基金通過之項目
SME Development Fund Projects Approved in 2004/05

項目 Project	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	通過撥款總額 Approved Funding ($M)	申請機構 Applicant
透過合作及推廣活動協助香港資訊科技公司進行海外外包業務 Collaboration and Promotion Campaign for Hong Kong IT Companies in Overseas Outsourcing Business	執行機構 Implementation Agent	1.150	香港資訊科技商會 Hong Kong Information Technology Federation Ltd.
中小企業資訊科技卓越成就獎 IT Excellence Awards for SMEs 2003	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.490	香港電腦學會 Hong Kong Computer Society
開發在印刷線路板組裝上採用微型無源部件的工具箱，以提升本地電子業的能力 Enhancing the Capability of the Local Electronics Industry by Developing a Tool Kit for the Adoption of Micro Passive Components on Printed Circuit Board Assemblies	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.955	中華通訊總商會 Federation of China Telecommunication Businesses Ltd.
製作一本為中小企業而設的《如何在辦公室或工廠環境預防及處理突發危機的指南》 Develop an SME Guidebook on Crisis Management (from Prevention to Recovery) with Focus on Office and Factory	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.365	香港中小型企業商會有限公司 The Hong Kong Chamber of Small and Medium Business Ltd.
資訊科技業界的線上協作伙伴網絡，促進及支持有關CEPA的貿易及增強中港資訊科技社群之間的合作 An Online Collaborative Partnership Network for the IT Industry to Facilitate and Support Trade under CEPA and to Strengthen Cooperation between Hong Kong and Mainland IT Community	執行機構 Implementation Agent	1.688	香港資訊科技商會 Hong Kong Information Technology Federation Ltd.

2004/05年度獲中小企業發展支援基金通過之項目
SME Development Fund Projects Approved in 2004/05

項目 Project	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	通過撥款總額 Approved Funding ($M)	申請機構 Applicant
協助香港汽車零部件製造商提昇製造技術以達致嚴謹的ISO/TS 16949:2002 國際汽車工業技術標準及符合汽車系統生產商的供應商資格，投入國際汽車零部件供應市場 To Assist Hong Kong Auto Parts Manufacturers to Enter the International Automotive Components Market by Enhancing Their Manufacturing Management Systems in Compliance with the Emerging ISO/TS 16949:2002 Unified International Automotive Technical Specification and Satisfying the Automotive Tier Supplier Requirements	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.673	香港汽車零部件工業協會 Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association Ltd.
中小企 Linux 起動計劃 － 協助中小企降低資訊科技成本以加強競爭力 SME Linux Jumpstart Programme – Promote the Adoption of Linux among the SMEs to Lower the Cost of Ownership of IT and Increase the Competitiveness	申請機構 Applicant	0.857	生產力局 HKPC
在世界三個國際展覽會中推廣香港數碼娛樂之優勢、專長和特色 Promotion of the Excellence and Specialities of Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry by Setting Up Hong Kong Pavilion in Three International Exhibitions	執行機構 Implementation Agent	1.448	香港數碼娛樂協會 Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association
建立模具管理及運作架構以助本地中小型製造行業提升競爭力 Establishing a Mould Management and Operation Framework to Enhance the Competitiveness of SME Manufacturers in Various Industries	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.604	香港機械金屬聯合總會 Federation of Hong Kong Machinery and Metal Industries

附錄三
APPENDIX III

2004/05年度獲專業服務發展資助計劃通過之項目
Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme (PSDAS) Projects Approved in 2004/05

項目 Project	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	通過撥款總額 Approved Funding ($M)	申請機構 Applicant
為專業人員在珠江三角洲拓展科技轉移及產業化服務的培育計劃 Development Programme for Professionals to Facilitate Technology Transfer and Commercialization Service in the Pearl River Delta Region	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.356	粵港科技產業促進會 Guangdong-Hong Kong Association for the Promotion of Technology Enterprise
「走出國際」專家諮詢計劃－向中國企業推廣香港企業顧問服務 "Going Global" Expert Consultation Campaign - Promoting Hong Kong Professional Consultancy Services (Finance and Investment, Legal and Business) to Chinese Enterprises	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.344	香港專家顧問服務協會有限公司 Hong Kong Professional Consultants Association
配合CEPA行動的提升製造及工業工程師競爭優勢的計劃 Capability Building of Manufacturing and Industrial Engineers in Response to CEPA Initiative	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.436	香港工程師學會 — 製造及工業工程分部 Hong Kong Institution of Engineers - Manufacturing and Industrial Division
塑膠技術工程師之先進塑膠科技及管理運作方法專業發展計劃 Professional Development Programme on Advanced Plastic Technologies and Management Methodologies for Plastics Engineers	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.186	塑膠工程師學會香港分會 Society of Plastic Engineers Hong Kong Ltd.
提升香港工程師在電子產品認証和安全標準能力的支援計劃 Developing a Capability Enhancement Programme for Hong Kong Engineers to Acquire the Knowledge of Electronic Product Certification and Safety Compliance	申請人 Applicant	0.272	生產力局 HKPC

2004/05年度獲專業服務發展資助計劃通過之項目

Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme (PSDAS) Projects Approved in 2004/05

項目 Project	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	通過撥款總額 Approved Funding ($M)	申請機構 Applicant
擴闊本地視光師於不同光學技術上之能力及 知識，提昇專業服務水平 To Bolster the Capability and Broaden the Knowledge of Local Optometrists in Various Technical Areas in Optical Industry	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.658	香港光學會 The Hong Kong Optometric Association
適合製造及工業工程師的CEPA Smart eco-Design™ 計劃－提升專業人士對電子/工程產品環保設計的知識 CEPA Smart eco-Design™ Programme for Manufacturing and Industrial Engineers – Enhancement of Knowledge of Design Professionals on Eco-Design of Electronic/Engineering Products	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.358	香港大學 University of Hong Kong
透過舉辦「2005年能源效益及節能國際會議－最新發展」提升香港的能源工程事務之專業性及國際地位 Organization of the "International Conference on Energy Efficiency & Conservation 2005 – Recent Emerging Issues" with an Aim to Enhance Professionalism and International Status of the Energy Engineering Professional Service in Hong Kong	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.144	能源學會（香港分會） Energy Institute (Hong Kong Branch)
提升本地金屬汽車零部件製造工程師於先進金屬加工技術的能力 To Enhance the Capabilities of Local Metallic Auto Parts Manufacturing Engineers in Advanced Metal Processing Technologies	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.455	國際汽車工程師學會－香港 Society of Automotive Engineers – Hong Kong (SAE-HK)
提升製造及工業工程師應用無線標簽來實施供應鏈管理 Capability Building Programme for Manufacturing and Industrial Engineers on the Application of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) in Supply Chain Management	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.278	香港工業工程師學會 The Institute of Industrial Engineers (Hong Kong)

附錄四
APPENDIX IV

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型會議
Major Conferences Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

1. 由生產力局主辦或協辦
With HKPC as Organizer or Co-organizer

名稱 Name	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
國際微製造技術論壇 The International Micro-Fabrication Technology Symposium	主辦機構 Organizer	塑膠 Plastics	香港 Hong Kong	14.05.04 - 15.05.04
第十六屆香港印製大獎頒獎典禮 The 16th Hong Kong Print Awards Launching Ceremony & Conference	協辦機構 Co-organizer	印刷、出版、設計 Printing, Publishing and Design	香港 Hong Kong	01.08.04
生物醫學工程會議－BME2004 Biomedical Engineering Conference – BME2004	主辦機構 Organizer	生物醫學及醫療器材製造 Biomedical and Medical Device Manufacturing	香港 Hong Kong	23.09.04 - 25.09.04
IC Hong Kong 2004 論壇 IC Hong Kong 2004 Symposium	協辦機構 Co-organizer	電子 Electronics	香港 Hong Kong	05.11.04
「物流創未來」論壇 Logistics Forum for the Future	主辦機構 Organizer	物流 Logistics	香港 Hong Kong	09.11. 04
信息安全高峰會2004 Information Security Summit 2004	主辦機構 Organizer	資訊科技 IT	香港 Hong Kong	11.11.04 - 12.11.04
亞太軟件工程過程會議2004 Asia Pacific SEPG Conference 2004	主辦機構 Organizer	資訊科技 IT	香港 Hong Kong	15.11.04 - 16.11.04
WiMAX 論壇2005 WiMAX Forum 2005	主辦機構 Organizer	電訊 Telecommunications	香港 Hong Kong	17.02.05
深港澳物流一體化峰會 Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Macao Logistics Forum	主辦機構 Organizer	物流 Logistics	深圳 Shenzhen	04.03.05 - 05.03.05
好設計展商機：設計與香港中小企論壇 Bravo Hong Kong Design - Capturing New Businesses for Hong Kong SMEs Symposium	主辦機構 Organizer	工業設計 Industrial Design	香港 Hong Kong	14 .03.05

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型會議

Major Conferences Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

2. 由生產力局擔任其他角色
With HKPC in Other Roles

名稱 Name	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
中華光電產業與商機論壇2004 Greater China Photonics Industries & Business Opportunities Forum 2004	執行機構 Implementation Agent	光電產業 Photonics	廣州 Guangzhou	16.07.04
國際先進塑膠科技會議2004 International Advanced Plastics Technology Conference 2004	執行機構 Implementation Agent	塑膠 Plastics	香港 Hong Kong	26.11.04 - 30.11. 04
香港國際電腦會議2004 Hong Kong International Computer Conference 2004	秘書處 Secretariat	資訊科技 IT	香港 Hong Kong	08.12.04 - 09.12.04
「機電安全與能源效益的最新法規及技術發展」研討會 Symposium on Latest Regulatory & Technological Development in Electrical & Mechanical Safety & Energy Efficiency	秘書處 Secretariat	機電 Electrical & Mechanical	香港 Hong Kong	03.03.05 - 04.03.05

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型會議

Major Conferences Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

3. 生產力局附屬公司參與
With the Participation of HKPC Subsidiaries

名稱 Name	生產力局附屬公司及角色 HKPC Subsidiary and Its Role	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
中國腦庫論壇 China Think Tank Forum	生產力(深圳)* SZWFOE* 支持機構 Supporting Organization	多種行業 Assorted Sectors	深圳 Shenzhen	17.09.04 - 19.09.04
中英工業設計論壇 2004 Sino-UK Industry Design Forum	生產力(深圳) SZWFOE 協辦機構 Co-organizer	工業設計 Industrial Design	深圳 Shenzhen	04.11.04
中港製造業訊息日 China-Hong Kong Manufacturing Information Day	生產力(深圳) SZWFOE 協辦機構 Co-organizer	製造業 Manufacturing	深圳 Shenzhen	14.12.04
五洲工業發展論壇 China Industry Development Forum	生產力(深圳) SZWFOE 協辦機構 Co-organizer	製造業 Manufacturing	深圳 Shenzhen	17.12.04

* *生產力(深圳) — 生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司*

* *SZWFOE – Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd.*

附錄五
APPENDIX V

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型展覽會

Major Exhibitions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

1. 由生產力局主辦、協辦或承辦
   With HKPC as Organizer, Co-organizer or Technical Organizer

名稱 Name	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
創新科技匯展 Innovative Technology Showcase	主辦機構 Organizer	製造業 Manufacturing	香港 Hong Kong	26.04.04 - 27.04.04
資訊保安博覽會 Information Security Showcase 2004	主辦機構 Organizer	資訊科技 IT	香港 Hong Kong	02.06.04 - 04.06.04
中國國際高新技術成果交易會「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at China Hi-Tech Fair 2004	主辦機構 Organizer	電子及生物科技 Electronics & Biotech	深圳 Shenzhen	12.10.04 - 17.10.04
香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會之科技展覽 Technology Exhibition at the Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner	主辦機構 Organizer	製造業 Manufacturing	深圳 Shenzhen	12.11. 04
第二屆中國(廣州)國際汽車展覽會「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at the 2nd China (Guangzhou) International Automobile Exhibition	主辦機構 Organizer	汽車零部件 Auto Parts	廣州 Guangzhou	23.11.04 - 26.11.04
2004亞太區資訊科技方案博覽會 Asia Pacific IT Solutions Expo 2004	主辦機構 Organizer	資訊科技 IT	香港 Hong Kong	08.12.04 - 11.12.04
2004莞港製造業回顧與前瞻 2004 Past, Present and Future of Hong Kong Enterprises in Dongguan	承辦機構 Technical Organizer	製造業 Manufacturing	東莞 Dongguan	14.12.04 - 17.12.04
聖迭戈Outsourcing World Summit 2005「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at Outsourcing World Summit 2005 (San Diego)	主辦機構 Organizer	資訊科技 IT	美國聖迭戈 San Diego, USA	21.02.05 - 23.02.05

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型展覽會

Major Exhibitions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

2. 由生產力局作執行機構
With HKPC as Implementation Agent

名稱 Name	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
E3 Expo「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at E3 Expo	執行機構 Implementation Agent	數碼娛樂 Digital Entertainment	美國洛杉磯 Los Angeles, USA	12.05.04 - 14.05.04
香港文化產業職業博覽 Hong Kong Cultural Industries Career Expo	執行機構 Implementation Agent	出版、設計、印刷 Publishing, Design and Printing	香港 Hong Kong	14.07.04 - 15.07.04
「香港設計．順德製造」路演研討會暨展覽 Designed in Hong Kong, Manufactured in Shunde – Road Show, Seminar and Exhibition	執行機構 Implementation Agent	家庭電器 Household Electrical Appliances and Utensils	順德 Shunde	17.09.04 - 18.09.04
Mipcom「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at Mipcom	執行機構 Implementation Agent	數碼娛樂 Digital Entertainment	法國康城 Cannes, France	04.10.04 - 08.10.04
首屆深圳國際文化產業博覽「香港館」 Hong Kong Cultural Industry Pavilion at the First Shenzhen International Cultural Industry Fair	執行機構 Implementation Agent	文化創意 Cultural and Creative	深圳 Shenzhen	18.11.04 - 22.11.04
「香港設計．東莞製造」路演研討會暨展覽 Designed in Hong Kong, Manufactured in Dongguan – Road Show, Seminar and Exhibition	執行機構 Implementation Agent	製造業 Manufacturing	東莞 Dongguan	14.12.04 - 17.12.04

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型展覽會

Major Exhibitions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

3. 由生產力局擔任其他角色
With HKPC in Other Roles

名稱 Name	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
第三屆華南印制電路及組裝技術展覽會 The 3rd South China International Electronic Circuit & Assembly Expo	參展機構及講者 Exhibitor & Conference Speaker	製造業 Manufacturing	東莞 Dongguan	15.09.04 - 17.09.04
家電零部件業展覽 Hong Kong Electrical Appliances Linkage Industry Showcase	支持機構 Supporting Organization	電器及相關行業 Electrical Appliances & Related Industries	香港 Hong Kong	17.09.04 - 18.09.04
香港眼鏡展 Hong Kong Optical Fair 2004	參展機構 Exhibitor	眼鏡 Eyewear	香港 Hong Kong	03.11.04 - 05.11.04
中小企市場推廣日 SME Market Day	參展機構 Exhibitor	多種行業 Assorted Sectors	香港 Hong Kong	16.11.04
廣州「香港物流服務博覽2005」 Hong Kong Logistics Services Expo 2005 in Guangzhou	參展機構 Exhibitor	物流 Logistics	廣州 Guangzhou	23.03.05 - 25.03.05

附錄六
APPENDIX VI

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型考察團

Major Study Missions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

1. 由生產力局主辦或協辦
   With HKPC as Organizer or Co-organizer

主題 Theme	目的地 Destination	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	日期 Date
金屬及陶瓷發泡及微細粉末注射成形訓練 Training on Metal & Ceramic Foaming and Micro Powder Injection Moulding	德國 Germany	主辦機構 Organizer	28.03.04 - 03.04.04
塑膠、模具及塑膠機械先進製造科技 Advanced Manufacturing Technologies for Plastics, Mould and Plastic Machinery Industries	韓國 Korea	主辦機構 Organizer	10.04.04 - 17.04.04
金屬表面加工 Metal Finishing	德國 Germany	主辦機構 Organizer	17.04.04 - 25.04.04
造鞋科技之電腦輔助設計及製造 CAD/CAM & Manufacturing Technologies for Shoe Manufacturers	意大利 Italy	主辦機構 Organizer	28.04.04 - 05.05.04
提升壓鑄科技訓練 Training Course on Uplifting Overall Diecasting Technology	德國 Germany	主辦機構 Organizer	01.05.04 - 09.05.04
電器、模具及零件工業 Electrical Appliances, Mould and Components Industries	寧波、台州 Ningbo, Taizhou	主辦機構 Organizer	18.05.04 - 22.05.04
攝影及光學工業之科技及製造系統能力和發展 Technological and Manufacturing System Capabilities and Development of Photographic and Optics Industries	寧波、江蘇、上海 Ningbo, Jiangsu, Shanghai	主辦機構 Organizer	06.07.04 - 10.07.04
先進塑膠表面修飾及高速薄壁注塑 Advanced Plastic Surface Decoration and High Speed Thin Wall Injection	日本 Japan	主辦機構 Organizer	25.07.04 - 31.07.04
科技交流計劃(集成電路) Technology Exchange Programme (IC Industries)	上海、北京 Shanghai, Beijing	協辦機構 Co-organizer	31.08.04 - 04.09.04

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型考察團

Major Study Missions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

1. 由生產力局主辦或協辦（續）

   With HKPC as Organizer or Co-organizer (Continued)

主題 Theme	目的地 Destination	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	日期 Date
汽車零部件科技 Auto Parts Technologies	德國 Germany	主辦機構 Organizer	11.09.04 - 19.09.04
製衣紡織業科技及管理能力 Technological and Management Capabilities of Clothing and Textiles Industries	寧波 Ningbo	主辦機構 Organizer	17.10.04 - 21.10.04
中藥及保健食品商機 Traditional Chinese Medicine and Health Supplements - Business Opportunities	石家莊 Shijiazhuang	主辦機構 Organizer	18.10.04 - 21.10.04
塑膠、模具及塑膠機械先進製造科技 Advanced Plastics, Mould and Machinery Technologies	德國、瑞士、意大利 Germany, Switzerland, Italy	主辦機構 Organizer	23.10.04 - 03.11.04
塑膠、金屬及模具業先進製造科技及現代管理方式 Advanced Manufacturing Technologies & Modern Management Methodologies of Plastics, Metals & Tooling Industries	日本 Japan	主辦機構 Organizer	31.10.04 - 07.11.04
汽車及零部件科技及管理能力 Technological and Management Capabilities of Automotive and Components Industry	上海、昆山、蘇州、無錫 Shanghai, Kunshan, Suzhou, Wuxi	主辦機構 Organizer	27.12.04 - 31.12.04
塑膠、金屬及模具外資企業 Foreign Owned Enterprises of Plastics, Sheet Metals and Tooling Industries	浙江、江蘇、上海 Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shanghai	主辦機構 Organizer	06.03.05 - 10.03.05
金屬及模具科技及管理能力 Technological and Management Capabilities of Sheet Metals and Dies Industries	寧波 Ningbo	主辦機構 Organizer	16.03.05 - 19.03.05

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型考察團

Major Study Missions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

1. 由生產力局主辦或協辦（續）

   With HKPC as Organizer or Co-organizer (continued)

主題 Theme	目的地 Destination	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	日期 Date
先進粉末注射成形及金屬製造科技訓練 Training on Advanced Powder Injection Moulding & Metal Manufacturing Technology	瑞典、奧地利 Sweden, Austria	主辦機構 Organizer	17.10.04 - 23.10.04
CEPA帶來的零售商機 Retail Opportunities Arising from CEPA	鄭州 Zhengzhou	主辦機構 Organizer	04.11.04 - 07.11.04
香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會之科技交流 Technology Exchange (in Association with the Hong Kong - PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner 2004)	平湖經濟開發區 Pinghu Economic Development Zone	主辦機構 Organizer	12.11. 04
先進表面加工科技 Advanced Surface Finishing Technologies	瑞士 Switzerland	主辦機構 Organizer	20.11.04 - 27.11.04
醫療產品 Medical and Healthcare Products	歐洲 Europe	主辦機構 Organizer	20.11.04 - 28.11.04
高科技汽車零部件製造及光電 Hi-Tech Auto Parts Manufacturing and Optoelectronics	上海、昆山、蘇州、無錫 Shanghai, Kunshan, Suzhou, Wuxi	主辦機構 Organizer	27.12.04 - 31.12.04
墨西哥汽車零部件業代表團 Mexican Auto Parts Industry Delegation	珠三角、香港 Pearl River Delta, Hong Kong	主辦機構 Organizer	15.03.05 - 24.03.05

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型考察團

Major Study Missions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

2. 生產力局附屬公司舉辦
With HKPC Subsidiaries as Organizers

主題 Theme	目的地 Destination	生產力局附屬公司 HKPC Subsidiary	日期 Date
國家通用電子元器件質量監督檢驗中心 Training for Officials from National Quality Surveillance and Inspection Center for General Electronic Component	香港 Hong Kong	生產力(廣州)* GZWFOE*	09.07.04 - 10.07.04
江西省贛州市第一期領導幹部赴港培訓班 Training for Officials from Ganzhou City of Jiangxi Province	香港 Hong Kong	生產力(廣州) GZWFOE	03.12.04
中南片七省通信行業職業技能鑑定中心 Mission for Officials from Vocational Skill Assessment Centre for Telecommunications Industry in Seven Provinces in Southern China	香港 Hong Kong	生產力(廣州) GZWFOE	22.12.04
現代物流 Modern Logistics	台灣、香港 Taiwan, Hong Kong	生產力(深圳) SZWFOE	06.01.05 - 18.01.05
國家知識產權局官員培訓 Training for Officials of State Intellectual Property Office	廣州、深圳 Guangzhou, Shenzhen	生產力(廣州) GZWFOE	17.01.05 - 24.01.05

* *生產力(廣州)一生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司*

* *GZWFOE - Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd.*

2004/05年度生產力局舉辦或參與的大型考察團

Major Study Missions Organized by or Involving the Participation of HKPC in 2004/05

3. 生產力局承辦
With HKPC as Arranger on Behalf of Other Organizations

主題 Theme	目的地 Destination	日期 Date
高科技汽車零部件製造及光電 Hi-Tech Auto Parts Manufacturing and Optoelectronics	長春 Changchun	18.04.04 - 22.04.04
高科技汽車零部件製造及光電 Hi-Tech Auto Parts Manufacturing and Optoelectronics	寧波、杭州、蘇州、無錫 Ningbo, Hangzhou, Suzhou, Wuxi	06.06.04 - 10.06.04
高科技汽車零部件製造及光電 Hi-Tech Auto Parts Manufacturing and Optoelectronics	廣東 Guangdong	26.07.04 - 28.07.04
高科技汽車零部件製造及光電 Hi-Tech Auto Parts Manufacturing and Optoelectronics	北京、天津 Beijing, Tianjin	23.08.04 - 28.08.04
專業服務發展資助計劃 —青年專業人士國內交流及增值計劃 PSDAS Young Professional Exchange and Enhancement Programme	佛山、廣州 Foshan, Guangzhou	04.03.05 - 05.03.05 & 13.08.04 - 14.08.04

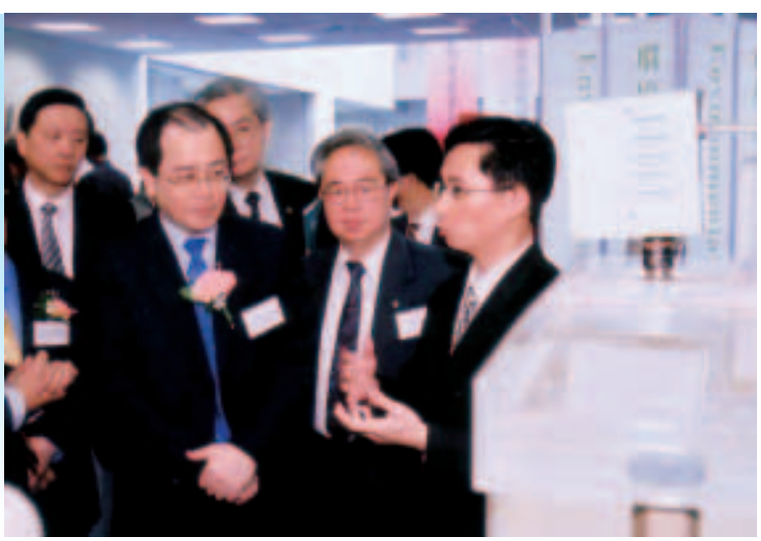
附錄七－活動精粹
APPENDIX VII – EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

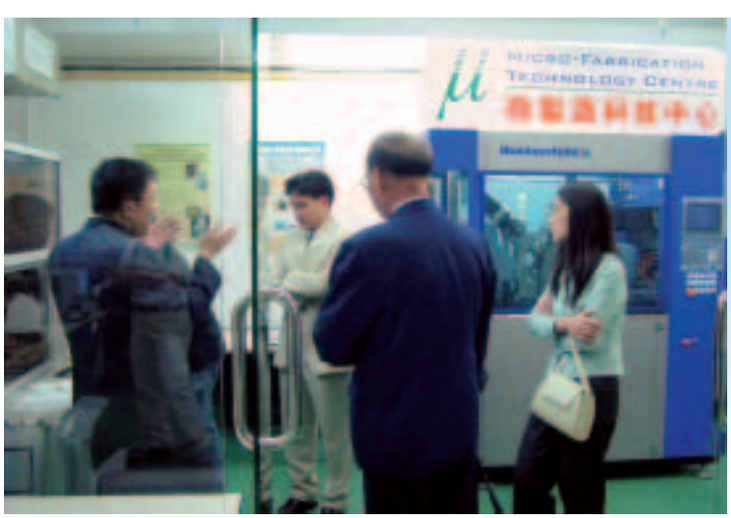
中華光電產業與商機路演及講座（2004年4月2日）
香港光電協會創會會長劉傑（左）與生產力局副總裁（產品發展）李錫勳博士（右）於「中華光電產業與商機路演及講座」開幕儀式上向廣州市光學光電子行業協會副會長任強（中）致送紀念品。

Roadshow and Seminar of Greater China Photonics Industries & Business Opportunities (2 April 2004)
Mr Daniel Lau (left), Founding President of Hong Kong Optoelectronics Association and Dr Stephen Lee (right), Director (Product Productivity), HKPC, present a souvenir to Mr Jacky Ren (centre), Vice-Chairman, Guangzhou Optics and Optoelectronics Manufacturers Association, PRC, at the opening ceremony of the "Roadshow and Seminar of Greater China Photonics Industries & Business Opportunities".

創新科技匯展（2004年4月26日）
香港特區政府工商及科技局常任秘書長（通訊及科技）何宣威（右三）在生產力局理事會委員楊子剛（右二）陪同下，參觀本局主辦的「創新科技匯展」。

HKPC Innovative Technology Showcase (26 April 2004)
Mr Francis Ho (third from right), Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology (Communications and Technology) of the HKSAR Government, tours exhibits displayed at the "Innovative Technology Showcase 2004", accompanied by Mr Paul Young (second from right), Council Member of HKPC.





「微製造科技中心」開幕儀式（2004年5月14日）
生產力局在特區政府創新及科技基金資助下，於二〇〇四年五月十四日成立微製造科技中心，藉此協助本地企業緊握全球產品微型化趨勢所帶來的新機遇。

Opening Ceremony of the Micro-Fabrication Technology Centre (14 May 2004)
The Micro-Fabrication Technology Centre, established by HKPC with support from the Innovation and Technology Fund of the HKSAR Government to help local industry capture new business opportunities arising from the emerging trend of product miniaturization in the global market, was officially opened on 14 May 2004.

資訊保安博覽會2004（2004年6月2日）

生產力局總裁楊國強（右）於「資訊保安博覽會2004」上向當時在任的香港特別行政區政府資訊科技署署長黃志光致送紀念品。

Information Security Showcase 2004 (2 June 2004)

Mr K K Yeung (right), Executive Director of HKPC, presents a souvenir to officiating guest Mr Alan Wong, in his capacity as Director of Information Technology Services, HKSAR Government, at the opening ceremony of the "Information Security Showcase 2004".

粵港科技合作研討會及科研成果介紹（2004年7月22日）

（左起）香港特別行政區政府創新科技署署長王錫基、廣東省科學技術廳廳長謝明權博士及香港特別行政區政府駐粵經濟貿易辦事處主任梁百忍擔任「粵港科技合作研討會」的主講嘉賓。該活動由生產力局承辦。

Seminar on "Opportunities for Technological Collaboration between Guangdong and Hong Kong" (22 July 2004)

(From left) Mr Anthony Wong, Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government; Dr Xie Mingquan, Director-General, Department of Science and Technology, The People's Government of Guangdong Province, PRC; and Mr Peter Leung, Director of Hong Kong Economic and Trade Affairs, Guangdong, HKSAR Government, speak at a seminar on "Opportunities for Technological Collaboration between Guangdong and Hong Kong". HKPC is the technical organizer of the event.

「資訊科技業發展部」成立介紹會（2004年8月10日）

在「資訊科技業發展部」成立介紹會上，生產力局介紹了該局的最新項目成果－由香港特別行政區政府資訊科技總監辦公室委託生產力局編製的刊物「香港軟件企業風采」。生產力局總裁楊國強（前排、右五）與資訊科技總監辦公室總系統經理（社區及業界聯絡）李陳玉華（前排、右六）及書中介紹的企業代表攝於該介紹會上。

Launch of Information Technology Industry Development Division (10 August 2004)

Mr K K Yeung (front row, fifth from right), Executive Director of HKPC, presents a copy of "Excellence of Hong Kong Software Enterprises 2004" to Mrs Eliza Lee (front row, sixth from right), Chief Systems Manager (Community and Industry Liaison), Office of the Government Chief Information Officer, HKSAR Government, and to representatives of the 20 outstanding companies highlighted in the publication, during the launch ceremony of HKPC's Information Technology Industry Development (ITID) Division.

生產力（廣州）諮詢有限公司與廣州生產力促進中心簽訂合作備忘錄（2004年8月27日）

在廣州市科學技術局局長蔡剛強（後排、左五）及生產力局總裁楊國強（後排、右五）的見証下，廣州生產力促進中心主任薛峰（前左）及生產力（廣州）諮詢有限公司總經理孫海峰（前右）簽署合作備忘錄，就技術成果轉移、信息交流及培訓等領域加強合作。

MOU Signing between the Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd. and Guangzhou Productivity Promotion Centre (27 August 2004)

Mr Xue Feng (front left), Director, Guangzhou Productivity Promotion Centre, PRC, and Mr Alex Sun (front right), General Manager, Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of HKPC, sign a Memorandum of Understanding to promote mutual collaboration in the areas of technology transfer, information exchange, training and development, witnessed by Mr Cai Gangqiang (back row, fifth from left), Director-General, Guangzhou Science and Technology Bureau, and Mr K K Yeung (back row, fifth from right), Executive Director, HKPC.

「CEPA業務發展及產品知識產權部」成立介紹會（2004年9月8日）

生產力局總裁楊國強（前排、右三）、副總裁（產品發展）李錫勳博士（前排、右二）及多家參與由生產力局與廣東省知識產權局合辦的「創新知識企業獎」的本港企業代表出席本局「CEPA業務發展及產品知識產權部」成立介紹會。

Launch of CEPA Business Development & IP Division (8 September 2004)

Mr K K Yeung (front row, third from right), Executive Director, HKPC; Dr Stephen Lee (second from right), Director (Product Productivity), HKPC; and participants of the 'Innovation Knowledge Enterprise Assessment and Award Scheme' jointly organized by HKPC and the Guangdong Provincial Intellectual Property Office share a memorable moment at the launch ceremony of HKPC's CEPA Business Development & IP Division.

生物醫學工程會議（BME）2004（2004年9月23日）

「生物醫學工程會議（BME) 2004」開幕禮的主禮嘉賓包括（左起）：香港醫療及保健器材製造商協會主席莫建鄰、香港科技園公司行政總裁譚宗定、香港工程師學會會長關育材、醫院管理局副總監（專業事務及設施管理）鄭文容醫生、生產力局總裁楊國強、香港特別行政區政府機電工程署署長及生物醫學工程會議系列創立成員黎仕海、香港工程師學會生物醫學分部主席及BME2004聯合主席薛永恆及BME2004技術項目主席周鴻奇博士。

Biomedical Engineering Conference 2004 (23 September 2004)

Officiating guests at the opening ceremony of the "Biomedical Engineering Conference 2004" include (from left): Mr John Mok, Chairman of Hong Kong Medical & Healthcare Device Manufacturers Association; Mr C D Tam, Chief Executive Officer of Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation; Mr James Kwan, President of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE); Dr Cheng Man Yung, Deputy Director (Professional Services and Facilities Management) of Hospital Authority; Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director, HKPC; Mr Roger Lai, Director of Electrical & Mechanical Services Department, HKSAR Government and Founding Member for BME Conference Series; Mr Alfred Sit, Chairman of Biomedical Division of HKIE and Co-Chair of BME2004; and Dr Daniel Chow, Technical Programme Chair of BME2004.

「渝港生產力促進中心」開幕典禮（2004年9月26日）

生產力局在重慶設立的CEPA業務發展分中心，和與重慶生產力促進中心合組的「渝港生產力促進中心」於二〇〇四年九月廿六日在重慶市揭幕。開幕典禮由（左起）重慶市人大常委會委員賈秦英、生產力局副總裁（企業管理）宋兆麟、生產力局總裁楊國強、重慶市市長王鴻舉及國家科技部秘書長石定環主持。

Opening of the Chongqing – Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Centre (26 September 2004)

HKPC's Chongqing CEPA Business Development Centre and the Chongqing-Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Centre, established jointly with the Chongqing Productivity Promotion Center, were officially opened on 26 September 2004. The opening ceremony was officiated by (from left) Mr Jia Qinying, Standing Committee of Chongqing Municipal People's Congress, PRC; Mr Edmund Sung, Director (Business Productivity), HKPC; Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director, HKPC; Mr Wang Hong-ju, Mayor of Chongqing Municipal Government, PRC; and Mr Shi Ding-huan, Secretary-general of the Ministry of Science and Technology, PRC.

第六屆中國國際高新技術成果交易會 — 香港館（2004年10月12至17日）

香港特區政府創新科技署署長王錫基（左）及生產力局理事會委員兼科技商品化委員會主席朱鈞林為「第六屆中國國際高新技術成果交易會」內的「香港館」主持開幕禮。

Hong Kong Pavilion at China Hi-Tech Fair 2004 (12-17 October 2004)

Mr Anthony Wong (left), Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, Government of the HKSAR, and Mr Locky Chu, Council Member and Chairman of Technology Commercialization Committee, HKPC, officiate at the opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Pavilion.

香港特區政府創新科技署署長王錫基（右）頒發「第六屆中國國際高新技術成果交易會：香港館設計比賽」大獎給得獎者點子建築設計顧問有限公司董事兼設計師何宗憲。

Mr Anthony Wong (right), Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government, presents the Grand Award Certificate to Mr Joey Ho, Designer and Director of Point Architect Limited, winner of the China Hi-Tech Fair 2004 – Hong Kong Pavilion Design Competition.

香港特區政府創新科技署署長王錫基(中)於「第六屆中國國際高新技術成果交易會：香港館」接待國家副總理吳儀(左)。
Mr Anthony Wong (centre), Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government, receives Vice-Premier Wu Yi (left) at the Hong Kong Pavilion.

生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司開幕禮(2004年10月14日)
生產力局總裁楊國強(左二)於本局在內地開設的第二家獨資企業－生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司開幕禮上向商務部副部長魏建國(右二)致送紀念品。

Opening of Shenzhen-WFOE (14 October 2004)
Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director of HKPC (second from left), presents a souvenir to Mr Wei Jianguo (second from right), Vice Minister of Ministry of Commerce, PRC, at the opening ceremony of the Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd. – HKPC's second subsidiary company on the Mainland.

生產力局與重慶市經濟委員會簽署合作協議推廣實施ISO/TS 16949體系(2004年10月19日)
在香港特別行政區政府財政司司長唐英年(後排右)及重慶市市長王鴻舉(後排中)的見証下，生產力局總裁楊國強(前排左)與重慶市經委主任吳冰(前排右)簽署合作協議，協助重慶市經濟委員會在重慶市汽車零部件企業中推廣實施ISO/TS 16949 體系認証。

Collaboration Agreement between HKPC & the Chongqing Economic Commission to Facilitate Deployment of ISO/TS 16949 Standard for Automotive Components Industry (19 October 2004)
Mr K K Yeung (seated, left) signs a collaboration agreement with Mr Wu Bing (seated, right), Director-General of Chongqing Economic Commission, to facilitate the deployment of ISO/TS 16949 by automotive components manufacturers in Chongqing, PRC, witnessed by Mr Henry Tang, Financial Secretary of the HKSAR (back row, first from right) and Mr Wang Hongju, Mayor of Chongqing (back row, centre).

第五屆「客戶中心大獎2004」頒獎典禮（2004年10月28日）

香港生產力促進局及客戶中心協會舉辦第五屆「客戶中心大獎2004」頒獎典禮，表揚多家本港客戶服務中心及業者的卓越成就。

The 5th Call Centre Awards 2004 Presentation Ceremony (28 October 2004)

Outstanding organizations and professionals in the Hong Kong call centre industry are honoured at the 5th Annual Call Centre Awards 2004 presentation ceremony, jointly organized by HKPC and the Hong Kong Call Centre Association.

物流建未來研討會（2004年11月9日）

「物流建未來研討會」開幕禮的主禮嘉賓包括（前排左起）：香港國際速遞協會主席余錫昌、保昌控股有限公司主席及行政總裁劉少榮、香港貨運業物流協會主席莫志明、生產力局總裁楊國強、香港特區政府經濟發展常任秘書長李淑儀、生產力局主席梁君彥、香港特區政府創新科技署科學顧問黃永成博士、香港付貨人委員會主席林宣武、及香港機場管理局國際業務主管郭多娜。

Logistics Forum for the Future (9 November 2004)

The opening ceremony of the "Logistics Forum for the Future" was officiated by (front row, from left): Mr Kelly Yu, Chairman, Hong Kong International Courier Association; Mr Anthony Lau, Chairman & Chief Executive, BALtrans Holdings Limited; Mr Victor Mok, Chairman, Hong Kong Association of Freight Forwarding & Logistics Ltd; Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director, HKPC; Ms Sandra Lee, Permanent Secretary for Economic Development & Labour (Economic Development), HKSAR Government; The Hon. Andrew Leung, Chairman of HKPC; Dr Wong Wing Shing, Science Advisor, Innovation and Technology Commission, HKSAR Government; Mr Willy Lin, Chairman, Hong Kong Shippers' Council; and Ms Dora Kay, Head of International Marketing, Airport Authority Hong Kong.

DIY數據整合管理計劃(2004年11月10日)

「DIY數據整合管理計劃」開展儀式主禮嘉賓包括(左起)生產力局總經理(資訊科技業發展)容啟泰、香港中小型企業商會會長陳國威、微軟公司大中華地區區域總裁黃存義及香港特區政府工業貿易署高級政務主任任浩晨。

Launch of "DIY Consolidated Management Programme" (10 November 2004)

Officiating guests at the launch ceremony of the "DIY Consolidated Management Programme" include (from left) Mr K T Yung, General Manager (Information Technology Industry Development), HKPC; Mr Felix Chan, President, Hong Kong Chamber of Small and Medium Business; Mr Alexander Huang, Regional Director, Greater China Region, Microsoft Corporation; and Mr Jose Yam, Senior Administrative Officer, Trade and Industry Department, HKSAR Government.

香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會(2004年11月12日)

逾一千名來自香港及珠三角的工業領袖、廠商及高級政府官員出席於廣東省深圳市舉行之「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」。

Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner (12 November 2004)

Over 1,000 industrial leaders, manufacturers and senior government officials from Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta (PRD) participate in the Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner held in the city of Shenzhen, PRC, with an aim to promote economic and industrial development and foster collaboration between Hong Kong and the PRD.

大會籌委會主席團主席兼香港工業總會主席丁午壽(左)在該聯合晚會上致送紀念品予當時在任的香港特區政府政務司司長曾蔭權。

Mr Kenneth Ting (left), Chairman of the Organizing Committee and the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, presents a souvenir to the Hon Donald Tsang (right), in his capacity as Chief Secretary for Administration of the HKSAR Government at the Gala Dinner.

二〇〇四年香港工業獎（2004年11月15日）

二〇〇四年香港工業獎得主與主禮嘉賓及主辦機構代表合照。香港工業獎於一九八九年設立，目的是表揚和鼓勵在不同工業表現中有傑出成就的公司，以及向業界推廣成功典範及管理策略。工業獎分為七個類別，包括消費產品設計、機器及設備設計、生產力、品質、環保成就、出口市場推廣以及科技成就。

2004 Hong Kong Awards for Industry (15 November 2004)

Co-organizers and winners of the 2004 Hong Kong Awards for Industry (HKAI) at the Award Presentation Ceremony. Launched in 1989, the HKAI recognizes the outstanding achievements of local enterprises, and promotes successful practices and strategies in different aspects of industrial performance under seven award categories, namely Consumer Product Design, Machinery and Equipment Design, Productivity, Quality, Environmental Performance, Export Marketing and Technological Achievement.

亞太軟件工程會議二〇〇四（2004年11月15至16日）

為期兩天的「亞太軟件工程會議二〇〇四」旨在為資訊科技及軟件業的專業人員，提供交流平台，互相分享有關軟件開發流程方面的知識及成功個案等。當時在任的香港特區政府資訊科技總監黃志光在該會議開幕儀式上致辭。

Asia Pacific Software Engineering Process Group (AP-SEPG) Conference 2004 (15–16 November 2004)

The Asia Pacific Software Engineering Process Group (AP-SEPG) Conference 2004 aims to provide a platform for IT professionals in the region to share their knowledge and experience in software processes. Mr Alan Wong, in his capacity as Government Chief Information Officer of the HKSAR Government, speaks at the opening ceremony of the Conference.

中小企國際市場推廣日 — 香港生產力促進局展館（2004年11月16日）

為向本港工業，特別是本地及珠三角地區的中小製造業，透過製造技術及流程的提升，協助他們升級轉型至價值鏈上高增值的層次，以及開拓CEPA商機，生產力局於中小企國際市場推廣日的「香港生產力促進局展館」介紹一系列的支援服務。

HKPC Pavilion at the World SME Expo 2004 (16 November 2004)

To assist local industry, in particular small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), to move up the value ladder through technology and process upgrading, both locally and in the Pearl River Delta (PRD), and to tap the business opportunities offered by CEPA, HKPC presents a comprehensive range of supporting services for SMEs at the World SME Expo at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

生產力局與上海市人民政府經濟委員會簽署「滬港兩地產業合作及聯動發展」備忘錄（2004年11月17日）

生產力局總裁楊國強（前排左）及上海市人民政府經濟委員會副局級巡視員兼綜合規劃室夏雨主任（前排右）簽署滬港兩地產業合作及聯動發展備忘錄，推進兩地汽車製造業及其他先進裝備製造業在研發與招商、管理與技術等方面的交流合作。

MOU Signing between HKPC & the Economic Committee Planning Office of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government, PRC (17 November 2004)

Mr K K Yeung (seated, left), Executive Director, HKPC and Mr Xia Yu (seated, right), Economic Committee Planning Office, Shanghai Municipal People's Government, PRC, sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to foster collaboration and development of the automotive and related industries between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

香港文化產業博覽（2004年11月18日）

香港特區政府民政事務局局長何志平（左四）及立法會議員霍震霆（左三）於「香港文化產業博覽2004」開幕典禮任主禮嘉賓。生產力局擔任該活動的執行機構。

Hong Kong Cultural Industries Expo 2004 (18 November 2004)

Dr Patrick Ho Chi-ping (fourth from left), Secretary for Home Affairs, HKSAR Government and The Hon. Timothy Fok (third from left), Legislative Councillor, officiate at the opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Cultural Industries Expo. HKPC is the implementation agent of the event.

生產力局與深圳生產力促進中心簽署「成立深港生產力基地有限公司」協議（2004年11月18日）

生產力局轄下生產力（深圳）諮詢有限公司與深圳生產力促進中心簽署「成立深港生產力基地有限公司」協議。該簽署儀式在深圳市人民政府副市長劉應力（後排右）及生產力局主席梁君彥議員（後排左）的見証下，由生產力局總裁楊國強（前排左）及深圳市生產力促進中心法人代表顧宏偉（前排右）主禮。

MOU Signing between HKPC & the Shenzhen Productivity Centre to Establish the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Productivity Foundation Company Ltd. (18 November 2004)

Mr K K Yeung (seated, left) and Mr Gu Hong Wei (seated, right), Director of Shenzhen Productivity Centre, PRC, sign the MOU, with Mr Li Yingli (back row, right), Vice Mayor of Shenzhen, Shenzhen City, PRC and The Hon. Andrew Leung (back row, left), Chairman of HKPC as witnesses.

國際先進塑膠科技會議2004（2004年11月26至27日）

香港特區政府創新科技署署長王錫基在「國際先進塑膠科技會議2004」開幕禮上致辭。為期兩天的會議由生產力局及塑膠工程師學會－香港分會合辦，德國IKV技術研究所以及十一個本地商會擔任支持機構，目的是全面探討塑膠及其他相關工業的最新發展。

International Advanced Plastics Technology Conference (26-27 November 2004)

Mr Anthony Wong, Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government, speaks at the opening ceremony of the International Advanced Plastics Technology Conference. Organized jointly by HKPC and the Society for Plastics Engineers Hong Kong (SPE-HK) with the support of Institut fur Kunststoffverarbetiung (IKV), Germany and 11 local trade associations, the Conference aims to provide the latest technological updates for the plastics industry.

2004亞太區資訊科技方案博覽會（2004年12月8日）

生產力局總裁楊國強在「2004亞太區資訊科技方案博覽會」開幕禮上致辭。該博覽會展場面積超過65,000平方呎，為迎合大型及中小型企業對商業應用方案的殷切需求，「方案博覽會」雲集了200多家來自不同領域的資訊科技參展商，展出林林總總的資訊科技方案，以助各行各業在這個瞬息萬變的市場中開拓商機。

Asia Pacific IT Solutions Expo 2004 (8 December 2004)

Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director of HKPC, speaks at the opening ceremony of the Asia Pacific IT Solutions Expo 2004. Occupying an exhibition area of over 65,000 square feet, the Expo gathers over 200 IT solutions providers to showcase a full range of competitive IT products/ services for enterprises from different industries to exploit new business opportunities in the fast-changing marketplace.

香港生產力促進局物流業夥伴計劃（2004年12月8日）

為鞏固香港作為區內物流樞紐的地位，生產力局介紹其最新物流業支援項目－「香港生產力局促進局物流業夥伴計劃」，為整個供應鏈上的物流服務供應商及用家提供策略及技術支援。生產力局副總裁（企業管理）宋兆麟在該計劃開展儀式上介紹有關詳情。

Launch of HKPC Logistics Partnership Programme (8 December 2004)

To uphold Hong Kong's position as a regional logistics hub, HKPC introduces the HKPC Logistics Partnership Programme, the Council's latest initiative to provide strategic and technology support to service providers and users along the entire supply chain. Mr Edmund Sung, Director (Business Productivity) of HKPC, presents details of the Programme at the launch ceremony.

生產力局屬下「生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司開業典禮」暨「2004莞港製造業回顧與前瞻 — 首屆跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎評選大賞展覽會」開幕典禮(2004年12月14日)

生產力局總裁楊國強(左)在生產力局屬下生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司開業典禮暨「2004莞港製造業回顧與前瞻 — 首屆跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎評選大賞展覽會」開幕典禮上，致送紀念品予東莞市人民政府副市長冷曉明(右)。

Opening of HKPC's Subsidiary in Dongguan and "2004 Past, Present and Future of Hong Kong Enterprises in Dongguan" Exhibition (14 December 2004)

Mr K K Yeung (left), Executive Director of HKPC, presents a souvenir to Mr Leng Xiaoming (right), Vice Mayor of Dongguan at the joint ceremony commemorating the opening of HKPC's subsidiary, the Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd. and the "2004 Past, Present and Future of Hong Kong Enterprises in Dongguan" Exhibition.

跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎評選大賞展覽會以「2004莞港製造業回顧與前瞻」為主題，目的是表彰港資企業對香港、東莞以至珠三角地區的重大貢獻及成就。

Under the theme of '2004 Past, Present and Future of Hong Kong Enterprises in Dongguan', 'The First Dongguan - Hong Kong Outstanding Manufacturing Enterprise Award' Exhibition is held to showcase the contributions and achievements of Hong Kong enterprises to Dongguan and the PRD at large.

「CEPA融資專業服務聯盟」成立(2005年1月31日)

主禮嘉賓及「CEPA融資專業服務聯盟」成員代表在該聯盟成立儀式上合照。該聯盟旨在協助香港融資專業服務企業拓展內地市場及推廣其專業服務予內地企業。

Inauguration of the CEPA Alliance of Professional Financial Services (31 January 2005)

Officiating guests and representatives of the CEPA Alliance of Professional Financial Services are pictured at the Alliance's inauguration ceremony. The CEPA Alliance of Professional Financial Services aims to facilitate the entry of Hong Kong's professional financial services providers into the Mainland market and introduce their services to potential Mainland users.

電器業對應RoHS & WEEE解決方案綜合研討會（2005年2月25日）

生產力局總裁楊國強在一項有關電器業對應歐盟的RoHS及WEEE解決方案研討會上，公佈了本局就製造業對該兩指令的認識所作的調查結果。

Symposium on Solutions Towards RoHS and WEEE for Electrical Appliances Industry (25 February 2005)

Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director of HKPC, speaks on the Council's survey on the RoHS and WEEE awareness of local manufacturers and its green manufacturing initiatives at a symposium on solutions towards RoHS and WEEE Directives for electrical appliance manufacturers.

生產力局與番禺區政府支援兩地珠寶業發展合作協議簽署儀式（2005年3月2日）

生產力局與廣州市番禺區人民政府簽署合作意向書，促進香港及番禺兩地珠寶業發展。簽署儀式由番禺區人民政府副區長黎偉棠（前排右）及生產力局署理副總裁（企業管理）容啟泰（前排左）主持，並由廣州市人民政府副秘書長李治臻（後排右）及生產力局總裁楊國強（後排左）作見証。

Collaboration Agreement between HKPC & the Panyu Government to Support Development of Jewellery Industry (2 March 2005)

HKPC signs a collaboration agreement with the People's Government of Panyu District of Guangzhou to foster development of the jewellery industry in Hong Kong and Panyu which has become a major production base for Hong Kong jewellers. Officiating guests include Mr Li Weitang (seated, right), Deputy Director of the People's Government of Panyu District of Guangzhou, and Mr K T Yung (seated, left), Acting Director (Business Productivity) of HKPC, and witnessed by Mr Li Zhizhen (back row, right), Deputy Secretary General of Guangzhou Municipal People's Government and Mr K K Yeung (back row, left), Executive Director of HKPC.

深港澳物流一體化峰會(2005年3月4至5日)

生產力局總裁楊國強(右三)、深圳市副市長劉應力(左三)及其他主禮嘉賓主持高峰會開幕禮。為期兩日的「深港澳物流一體化峰會」探討如何利用三地獨特的區位優勢和產業優勢，通過聯合協作，實現一體化服務，以提高區域的競爭力。

Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Macao Logistics Forum (4-5 March 2005)

Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director of HKPC (third from right), Mr Liu Yingli, Vice Mayor of Shenzhen (third from left) and other guests officiate at the opening ceremony of the Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Macao Logistics Forum. The two-day forum aims to provide a platform for synergy building and information exchange among industry players in Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Macao, exploring the competitive advantages of the three cities' logistics sectors and identifying areas for co-operation for sustainable development.

「香港環保企業獎2004」頒獎典禮(2005年3月7日)

主禮嘉賓及評審團在「香港環保企業獎2004」頒獎典禮上合照。「香港環保企業獎」在一九九九年設立，旨在讓企業認識環保管理的重要性，並表揚已採納環保理念的機構。

Award Presentation Ceremony of the Hong Kong Eco-Business Awards 2004 (7 March 2005)

Officiating guests and members of the adjudicating panel at the presentation ceremony of the Hong Kong Eco-Business Awards 2004. Established in 1999, the Awards aim to educate organizations about the importance of environmental management and to recognize those who have already embraced the concept of environmental protection. HKPC is one of the leading organizers.

「香港汽車零部件、配件及系統研究發展中心」簡介會(2005年3月7日)

生產力局總裁楊國強(中)向本港製造業界介紹香港汽車零部件、配件及系統研究發展中心的發展藍圖。

Briefing Forum on Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre (7 March 2005)

Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director of HKPC (centre) introduces the roadmap for the Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre to the local manufacturing sectors at a briefing forum.

香港生產力促進局為墨西哥汽車零部件工業代表團組織訪港活動（2005年3月16至17日）

墨西哥汽車工業代表團一行廿七人在墨西哥駐香港總領事利澳陪同下訪問生產力局，考察香港與國內的商機。在香港特區政府工商及科技局局長曾俊華（後排左）與墨西哥駐港總領事利澳（後排右）的見証下，生產力局總裁楊國強（前排左）與墨西哥外貿銀行副總裁（國際推廣及海外投資）Mr Marco Espinosa（前排右）主持合作協議簽署儀式。

Auto Parts Programme for Mexican Automotive Parts Industry Delegation (16-17 March 2005)

A 27-member delegation from the Mexican automotive parts industry, accompanied by Mr Mario Leal, Consul-General of Mexico in Hong Kong, visits HKPC to study business opportunities in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Mr K K Yeung (seated, left), Executive Director of HKPC and Mr Marco Espinosa (seated, right), Vice President, Internatianl Promotion and Foreign Investment, the Mexican Bank for Foreign Trade (Bancomext) officiate at the signing ceremony of collaboration agreements between HKPC and the Mexican delegation, while Mr John Tsang, Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, HKSAR Government (back row, left) and Mr Mario Leal (back row, right), Consul-General of Mexico in Hong Kong, look on.

廣州「香港物流服務博覽2005」（2005年3月23至25日）

生產力局在廣州舉行的「香港物流服務博覽2005」，展示其物流業支援服務。生產力局的展館佔地四十八平方米，匯集本港物流業最新科技及產品，包括無線射頻識別技術（RFID）的各種嶄新應用，例如無線射頻入門平台、裝上RFID的跨境運輸貨車模型、RFID銷售終端系統（POS）、利用RFID的保安裝置、名片及閱讀器。

Hong Kong Logistics Services Expo 2005 in Guangzhou (23-25 March 2005)

HKPC displays its services for the logistics industry at the Hong Kong Logistics Services Expo in Guangzhou. HKPC's Pavilion at the Expo, covering a total area of 48 square metres, showcases the latest technologies and products applicable to the logistics industry, including the latest Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) applications such as an RFID Logistics Pilot Portal and RFID-tagged model trucks, as well as point-of-sale (POS) systems, security devices, name cards and card readers developed using RFID technology.

第三屆「香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎」頒獎典禮（2005年3月24日）

「香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎」於二〇〇二年設立，乃本港首個數碼娛樂業的專業榮譽獎項，旨在表揚本地製作的優秀數碼娛樂作品，並推廣業界的傑出成就和專業精神。香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎首席評判團主席及立法會議員單仲偕頒發公開界別「最佳電腦 / 電視娛樂軟件」予得獎者。

Presentation Ceremony of the 3rd Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Excellence Awards (HKDEEA) (24 March 2005)

Launched in 2002, the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Excellence Awards (HKDEEA) seek to recognize and honour the best work produced in Hong Kong in digital entertainment and to promote excellence in this field. The Hon Sin Chung Kai (first from right), Legislative Councillor (Information Technology) and Chairman of the HKDEEA Judging Panel, presents the Open Category – 'Best Computer/TV Entertainment Software Animation Award' to the winners.

「資訊保安調查2004」簡報會（2005年3月31日）

（右起）生產力局總經理（資訊科技業發展）容啟泰、助理政府資訊科技總監（基礎設施及資訊保安）王錫泉及香港警務處商業罪案調查科科技罪案組署理高級警司林卓平聯合公佈「資訊保安調查2004」的結果。該調查由2000年開始，每年進行一次，目的是評估本港電腦受到侵襲的範圍以及本地公司對資訊保安的認知程度。

Information Security Survey Press Briefing (31 March 2005)

(From right) Mr K T Yung, General Manager (Information Technology Industry Development), HKPC; Mr John Wong, Assistant Government Chief Information Officer (Infrastructure and Security), HKSAR Government; and Mr Lam Cheuk Ping, Patrick, Senior Superintendent (Acting), Technology Crime Division, Commercial Crime Bureau, Hong Kong Police Force, announce results of the "Information Security Survey 2004". Initiated by HKPC in 2000, the Information Security Survey is conducted annually to evaluate local companies' awareness of information security.

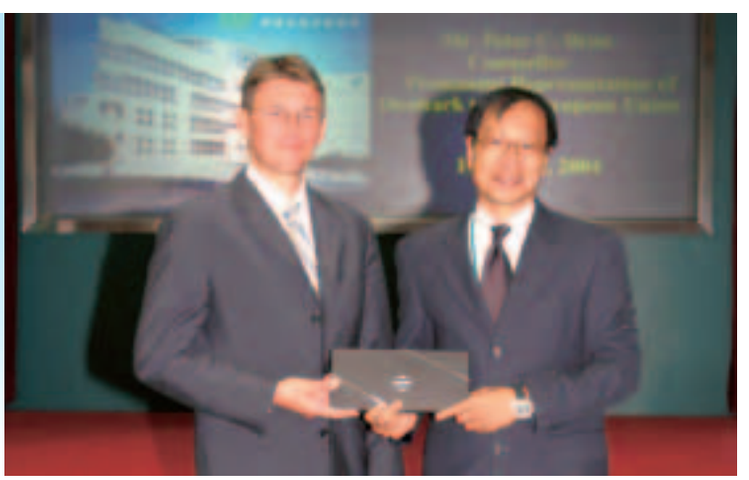
附錄八－訪客
APPENDIX VIII – VISITORS

奧地利對外貿易組織貿易部負責人Walter Koren博士（右）及EDUCATIO Handelsges.m.b.H.總裁Gabriele Heuritsch（中）於二○○四年七月十三日到訪生產力局時獲本局副總裁（生產技術）初維民（左）接待。

Dr Walter Koren (right), Head of Austrian Trade, The Austrian Foreign Trade Organization, Austria, and Ms Gabriele Heuritsch (centre), Managing Director, EDUCATIO Handelsges.m.b.H., were greeted by Mr Weiman Chu (left), Director (Manufacturing Productivity) of HKPC, during their visit to the Council on 13 July 2004.

前任丹麥駐歐盟辦公室參事Peter Brun（左）於二○○四年八月十九日到訪生產力局，本局總裁楊國強（右）為他介紹本局的服務。

Mr Peter Brun (left), in his capacity as Counsellor, Permanent Representation of Denmark to the European Union, Denmark, visited HKPC on 19 August 2004. He was briefed on the Council's initiatives by Mr K K Yeung (right), Executive Director of HKPC.



埃及駐香港總領事Somaya Saad（左四）於二○○四年十一月十九日率領中小企國際市場推廣日埃及代表團到訪生產力局，並與香港特區政府創新科技署助理署長黃福來（右二）、本局總裁楊國強（右四）及副總裁（產品發展）李錫勳博士（左一）交流有關工業支援服務。

Ms Somaya Saad (fourth from left), Consul General of Egypt in Hong Kong, and the Egyptian delegation for the World SME Expo 2004, visited HKPC on 19 November 2004. They exchanged views on the support services for industry with Mr David Wong (second from right), Assistant Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government; Mr K K Yeung (fourth from right), Executive Director and Dr Stephen Lee (first from left), Director (Product Productivity) of HKPC.

生產力局總裁楊國強(左二)於二〇〇四年十一月二十九日在本局的CEPA業務發展中心與國家科學技術部秘書長石定環教授(右二)一同瀏覽該局的科技合作夥伴的網上資訊。

Mr K K Yeung, Executive Director, HKPC, (second from left), browsed the on-line resources from technology partners at the CEPA Business Development Centre with Professor Shi Dinghuan (second from right), Secretary General, The Ministry of Science and Technology, PRC, on 29 November 2004.

香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局局長曾俊華於二〇〇五年一月十一日訪問香港生產力促進局。期間總裁楊國強向曾俊華介紹了生產力局的策略計劃和工作，及為配合香港工商企業的需要的研發新重點。

Mr K K Yeung (left), Executive Director of HKPC, introduced the Council's five-year strategic plan and initiatives, as well as special research and development foci in addressing the changing needs of industry to Mr John Tsang (right), Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, Hong Kong SAR Government, during his visit on 11 January 2005.

生產力局總裁楊國強(右三)及首席顧問(製造科技)李國強(右一)在二〇〇五年一月三十一日財政司司長辦公室政府經濟顧問郭國全(右二)及其同事訪問期間介紹本局塑膠科技中心的服務。

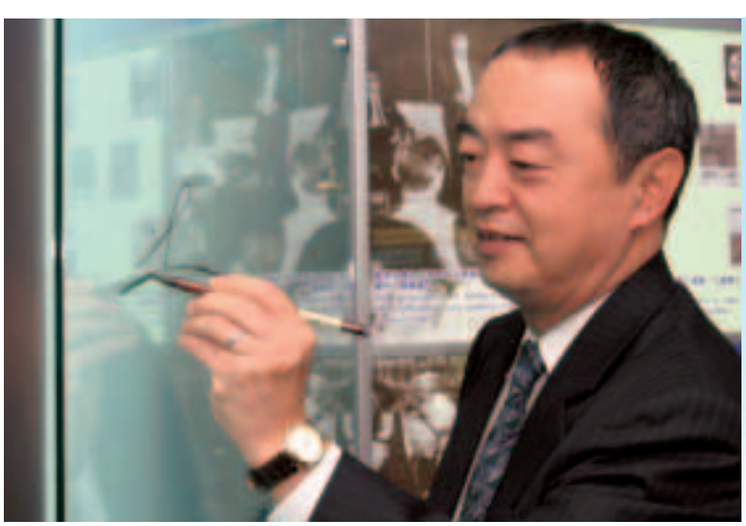
Mr K K Yeung (third from right), Executive Director and Mr K K Lee (first from right), Principal Consultant (Manufacturing Technology) of HKPC introduced the services of the Council's Plastics Technology Centre to Mr K C Kwok (second from right), Government Economist, Financial Secretary's Office, HKSAR Government, and his colleagues during their visit on 31 January 2005.

香港日本總領事館首席領事沼田幹夫(右二)於二〇〇五年二月七日訪問香港生產力促進局，並與本局總裁楊國強(左二)及副總裁(產品發展)李錫勳博士(左一)就港日兩地合作事宜彼此交換意見。

Mr Mikio Numata (second from right), Deputy Consul-General of Japan in Hong Kong, paid a courtesy visit to HKPC on 7 February 2005. He exchanged views with Mr K K Yeung (second from left), Executive Director and Dr Stephen Lee (first from left), Director (Product Productivity) of HKPC, to explore collaboration between Hong Kong and Japan.

廣州市人民政府副秘書長李治臻(左五)與番禺區人民政府副區長黎偉棠(左六)在二〇〇五年三月二日會見生產力局總裁楊國強(右五)及管理層，商討生產力局與番禺區政府的合作項目。

Mr Li Zhizhen (fifth from left), Deputy Secretary General of Guangzhou Municipal People's Government, and Mr Li Weitang (sixth from left), Deputy Director of the People's Government of Panyu District of Guangzhou, met with Mr K K Yeung (fifth from right), Executive Director of HKPC, and the Council's senior management on 2 March 2005 to discuss collaboration projects between the People's Government of Panyu District of Guangzhou and HKPC.



日本政府外務省經濟協力局參事官佐渡島志郎於二〇〇五年三月四日訪問生產力促進局，並於生產力局里程碑的「歡迎蒞臨」板上留名。

Mr Shori Sadoshima, Deputy Director-General, Economic Co-operation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, signed his name at HKPC's Corporate Gallery during his visit to the Council on 4 March 2005.

生產力局總裁楊國強(前排左)致送紀念品給墨西哥外貿銀行副總裁(國際推廣及海外投資)Marco Espinosa(前排右),他率領一行廿七人的墨西哥汽車工業代表團於二〇〇五年三月十六日訪問香港生產力促進局,考察香港與國內的商機。

Mr K K Yeung (front left), Executive Director of HKPC, presented a souvenir to Mr Marco Espinosa (front right), Vice President, International Promotion and Foreign Investment of Bancomext, who led a 27-member delegation from the Mexican Automotive Parts Industry to visit HKPC on 16 March 2005 to study business opportunities in Hong Kong and mainland China.

比利時聯絡及歐洲事務辦事署副總監Liliane Bloem大使(中)及比利時駐港總領事奈斯(左)於二〇〇五年三月十六日到訪生產力局時與本局副總裁(企業管理)宋兆麟(右)會面。

Mr Edmund Sung (first right), Director (Business Productivity) of HKPC greeted Ambassador Liliane Bloem (centre), Deputy Director General, Directorate General Coordination and European Affairs, Belgium and Mr Patrick Nijs (left), Consul General of Belgium in Hong Kong, during their visit to HKPC on 16 March 2005.

加拿大國家研究委員會工業研究援助計劃署工業科技顧問Gary Au Yeung及亞洲部經理余青,在加拿大駐香港商務專員黃志榮陪同下隨加拿大資訊及通訊科技考察團訪港,於二〇〇五年三月三十一日與生產力局總裁楊國強會面。

Mr Gary Au Yeung (first from left), Industrial Technology Advisor, and Ms Qing Yu (second from right), Manager of Asia Office, Industrial Research Assistance Program, National Research Council of Canada, accompanied by Mr Brian Wong (first from right), Trade Commissioner of Canada in Hong Kong, met with Mr K K Yeung (second from left), Executive Director of HKPC, during the Canadian ICT Mission's visit to Hong Kong on 31 March 2005.

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