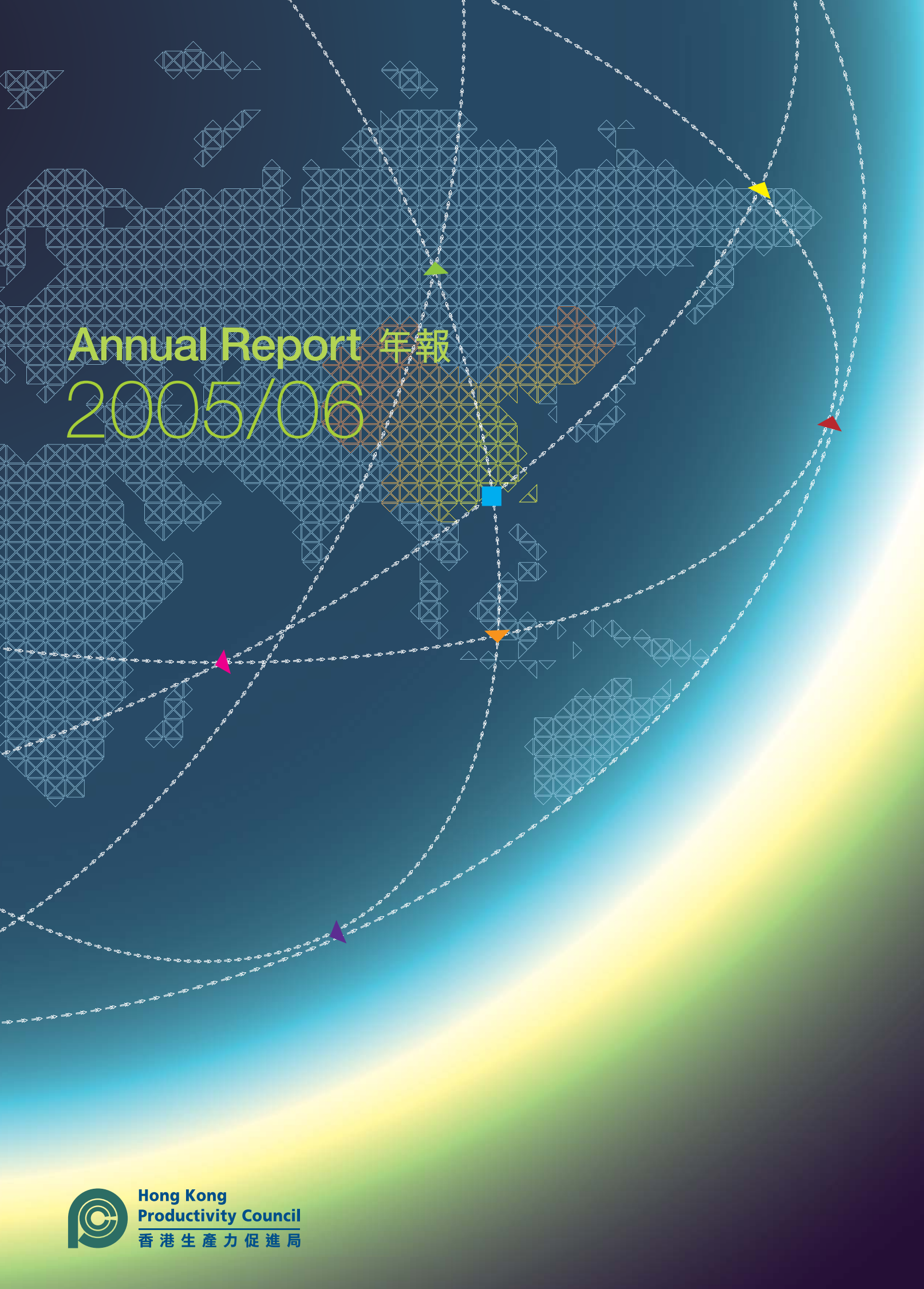


Hong Kong
Productivity Council
香港生產力促進局

目錄
CONTENTS

年報的封面設計

作為工業支援機構，生產力局致力向本地及珠三角的香港企業提供區域化及全球化的支援，以提升其市場競爭力。年報的封面設計顯示生產力局透過香港及珠三角的服務網絡，支援本地工業拓展全球商機。

Cover design

As an industry support organization, HKPC seeks to provide regionalization and globalization support to enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong enterprises, both locally and in the Pearl River Delta (PRD). The cover design reflects the momentum of HKPC's drive to support local industry in the global market through an extensive service network in Hong Kong and the PRD.

生產力
PRODUCTIVITY

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。

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.

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。

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(生產力局)於1967年依法成立，擁有多元化的專業技術知識，致力於鼓勵本港工商界採用更有效的營運方式，以提高香港的生產力。

生產力局的工作由理事會管轄，成員包括一名主席及22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。

生產力局和轄下的附屬公司每年為超過3,000間公司提供各種服務。生產力局的經費部份來自政府資助，其餘來自服務收費。

生產力局的九龍塘生產力大樓，設有28個卓越中心、10個實驗室、展覽廳及一系列培訓設施。借助這些先進設施，生產力局為工商各界提供廣泛的服務，涵蓋生產科技、資訊科技、環境科技及管理系統等範疇。

目前香港經濟正走向高增值，為保持香港在世界市場上的競爭力，必須不斷引進及應用創新科技。為此，生產力局專注發展新技術及能力，持續提升員工的表現。

生產力局服務客戶的能力，建基於員工廣泛的專業技能、團隊合作精神及對工作的忠誠。生產力局的員工發展計劃，高度注重提升員工的專業能力，以掌握最新的科技發展及全球趨勢。生產力局轄下的不同部門，結合跨領域的知識，協力為客戶提供一站式服務。

生產力局積極因應客戶需要，致力提供專業及高效率的服務，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，均以令客戶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 28 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 technology, information technology, environmental technology and management systems 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 largely on the diverse professional skills, teamwork and loyalty of its employees. The competence of its professional staff, especially in keeping abreast with the latest technological developments and global trends, is a high priority of HKPC's staff development programme. In order to provide one-stop services to its clients, HKPC encourages cross-divisional collaboration and inter-disciplinary teamwork.

HKPC endeavours to meet the needs of clients to enhance their competitive advantages in both the local and world markets. HKPC is committed to providing professional and efficient services 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

隨著香港生產力促進局躍進四十週年，本局繼續積極開展各項支援工商界邁向卓越生產力的嶄新計劃，標誌著一個發展新里程的開始。

為履行工業支援機構的使命，本局一直因應工商界瞬息萬變的需要，推展嶄新的項目，以助業界克服營商環境的挑戰，把握機遇。今天，香港工業正面對種種挑戰，包括日趨激烈的市場競爭、成本上漲，以及日益嚴格的國際法規。另一方面，內地與香港不斷加強經貿合作，卻為本地工商界創造新的市場商機。

展望將來，生產力局將會全力協助工商界走向更高增值的領域，把握湧現的商機，跨越挑戰。其中，本局將特別在汽車、物流及科技商品化等領域加強服務。

生產力局正全力促進本地汽車零部件行業的發展。在CEPA下，香港廠商製造的部份汽車零部件可以享有零關稅優惠進入內地市場，為這行業注入龐大的發展動力。2006年4月，本局獲香港特別行政區政府委託承辦「汽車零部件研發中心」，進行市場導向的研發計劃，並與業界、大學及科技機構合作將研發成果商品化。生產力局積極擔當中心與業界的聯繫平台，與業界緊密合作，確保研發項目符合市場需要。與此同時，本局亦透過提供顧問及業務發展服務，以及進行本身的研發工作，加強對汽車業的支援。本人深信這些工作將有助促進業界的長遠發展。

As HKPC forges ahead into its 40th year, we can look forward to a new era of development marked by the continuous launch of exciting initiatives in support of industry's quest for productivity excellence.

In line with HKPC's role as an industry support organization, these new ventures will be responsive to the changing needs of industry in a business landscape characterized by mixed blessings. On the one hand, enterprises are encountering numerous challenges, including growing competition, rising costs, and increasingly stringent international regulations. On the other hand, the strengthening economic cooperation between Hong Kong and the Mainland is creating new market opportunities for local industry.

In the coming years, HKPC will gather momentum to help industry capture these new opportunities and overcome the challenges in order to facilitate its climb up the value chain. Our efforts will be stepped up in a range of areas, including the automotive and logistics sectors as well as technology commercialization.

HKPC is moving ahead in high gear to support the development of the local automotive parts and accessory systems industry, a sector with huge potential thanks to the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA), which exempts certain automotive components made by Hong Kong enterprises from Mainland import tariffs. In April 2006, HKPC was appointed by the HKSAR Government to host the Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre (R&D Centre) to undertake market-led R&D programmes and commercialize their results in collaboration with industry, universities and technology institutes. Serving as an industry front-end for the Centre, HKPC will work closely with industry to ensure that these projects meet market needs. At the same time, we will reinforce our support for the automotive sector, providing consultancy and business development services as well as conducting our own R&D.

物流業是生產力局另一發展焦點。在全球市場趨勢的推動下，加上CEPA和泛珠三角合作所帶來的新商機，令物流業的重要性與日俱增。本局獲香港特區政府物流發展局的撥款支持，向物流業界推廣應用資訊科技及自動化技術，以提升香港物流服務的整體水平。

與此同時，本局亦積極將自行研發的科技成果商品化。於 2004年成立的生產力科技(控股)有限公司，正全力落實這個發展方向。從科技商品化所得的收益，將再投放於開發創新科技，惠及本地工業界。在這項計劃下，生產力科技(控股)有限公司在 2005/06年度達成首宗商業協議，成功將本局開發的廁所污水消毒系統商品化，踏出令人鼓舞的第一步。日後，本局將全力推動這方面的發展，為工商界創造商機。

適逢生產力局躍進四十週年之際，這些令人雀躍的發展，正為本局揭開新一頁。過去四十年，我們與業界一起經歷無數風浪，未來，本局將繼續與業界攜手奮進，積極面對新挑戰。

I am confident that our efforts will help steer the industry towards greater development.

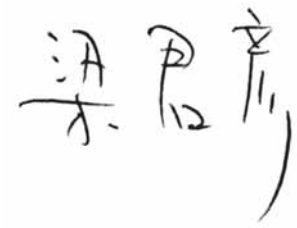
Another focus of HKPC is the local logistics sector, which has taken on increased importance consequent to global market trends as well as new business opportunities arising from the implementation of CEPA and the Pan-PRD Regional Co-operation Framework Agreement. With funding support from the Logistics Development Council of the HKSAR Government, we are implementing a major project to promote the use of IT and automation techniques in logistics to enhance the overall standard of Hong Kong's logistics services.

Meanwhile, we attach great importance to the commercialization of technologies resulting from our R&D efforts - a direction reaffirmed in 2004 with the establishment of the HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co. Ltd. (HKPCT). The financial returns of such technology commercialization will be ploughed back to HKPC to support the development of more innovative technologies for the benefit of local industry. Under this initiative, we achieved a breakthrough in 2005/06 when HKPCT carried out its first transaction by commercializing a hygiene control system developed by HKPC. With this encouraging beginning, we will continue to exert ourselves to commercialize our R&D deliverables for the best interests of the business sector.

All these exciting developments are ushering HKPC into a new chapter as the Council spearheads into its 40th year. Having seen industry through numerous rough patches in the past four decades, we will continue to stand by enterprises as they embrace the challenges of the future.

香港生產力促進局總裁楊國強先生將於2006年8月榮休，過去三年，楊先生帶領本局成功進行策略轉型，本人謹此向其致謝。此外，亦感謝理事會各位委員及本局全體職員，克盡厥職。本人深信，生產力局仝人將繼續恪守承諾，令本局成為香港工商業首選的生產力伙伴。

I would like to take this opportunity to give my special thanks to Mr Yeung Kwok-keung, who retired in August 2006 as Executive Director after leading HKPC through a successful strategic repositioning in the past three years. I also wish to express my gratitude to our dedicated Council members and HKPC staff for their devotion and hard work. I have no doubt all of us will persevere in our unswerving commitment to making HKPC your preferred partner in productivity in Hong Kong.



梁君彥, SBS, JP

香港生產力促進局主席

The Hon Andrew Leung, SBS, JP

Chairman

總裁工作報告
PERFORMANCE REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

引言

本人在 2003 年出任香港生產力促進局總裁，帶領本局重新規劃發展策略，並推出五年發展計劃，以回應香港工商業面對的新形勢。三年後的今天，很高興見到，新的策略計劃已經穩步推展。

工作匯報

本局繼續致力協助香港工商企業提升多方面的競爭力，包括生產科技、資訊科技、環境科技及管理系統四個範疇。為此，本局積極推行各類工業支援項目，其中部份更得到香港特區政府「創新及科技基金」、「中小企業發展支援基金」及「專業服務發展資助計劃」資助。

在2005/06年度，本局共進行16個「創新及科技基金」項目，開展3個「中小企業發展支援基金」項目，以及4個「專業服務發展資助計劃」項目。

（生產力局於2005/06年度開展的「創新及科技基金」項目詳見本年報附錄一。）

（生產力局於2005/06年度開展的「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2005/06年度開展的「專業服務發展資助計劃」項目詳見本年報附錄三。）

為中小企業提供顧問服務是生產力局支援工商業的重要方式。在2005/06年度，生產力局推行了980個顧問項目，客戶來自製造業及服務行業。

INTRODUCTION

I took the helm at HKPC in 2003 to steer this industry support organization into a new phase of strategic repositioning with the launch of a Five-Year Plan to meet the needs of changing times. Three years on, I am happy to report remarkable progress in executing our refocused blueprint.

OVERALL ACTIVITIES

We continued to try our level best to enhance the capabilities of Hong Kong enterprises in manufacturing technology, information technology, environmental technology and management systems. To this end, we undertook a range of projects, including those supported by the Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF), the SME Development Fund (SDF) and the Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme (PSDAS) of the HKSAR Government.

In 2005/06, we conducted a total of 16 ITF projects and launched three programmes under the SDF, and another four under the PSDAS.

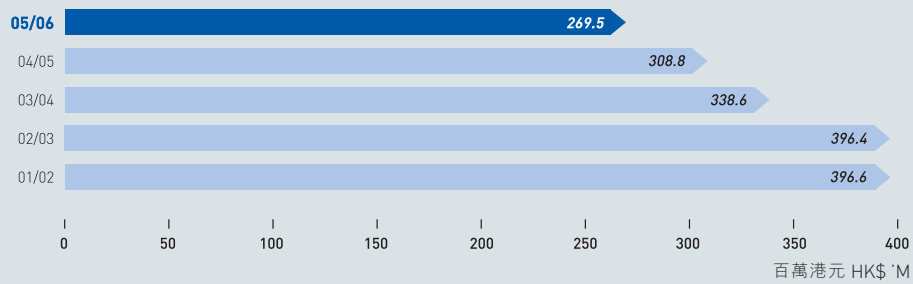
(A complete list of ITF projects approved in 2005/06 is outlined in Appendix I.)

(A complete list of SDF projects approved in 2005/06 is outlined in Appendix II.)

(A complete list of PSDAS projects approved in 2005/06 is outlined in Appendix III.)

An important part of our services is consultancy for individual small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). In 2005/06, we conducted 980 consultancy projects for companies in different sectors, ranging from manufacturers to service providers.

過去五年服務收費
Fee Income Over the Past 5 Years



培訓是生產力局向業界轉移技術及專業技能的重要途徑。本局於生產力大樓成立的「生產力培訓學院」，統籌本局所有培訓活動及設施，提供一站式及高增值的培訓服務，以加強本地工商業的生產力。在2005/06年度，「生產力培訓學院」共舉辦了超過370個培訓課程，修讀者來自各個工商服務行業，人數逾6,100人。

本局的培訓課程涵蓋六大主要範疇，分別是「先進及製造技術」、「環保及綠色生產」、「訊息及通訊技術」、「知識產權、創意及設計」、「物流及供應鏈管理」，以及「管理、商業及財務」。

為協助業界發掘全球商機，生產力局主辦了兩個展覽會，並先後參與8個展覽會，共吸引4萬名參觀者。此外，本局主辦15個重要會議（包括各類型的論壇及高峰會）及22個考察團。這些會議共有超過4,200位與會者，以及逾470位業界人士參與本局的考察團，涵蓋模具以至服裝等多個行業。

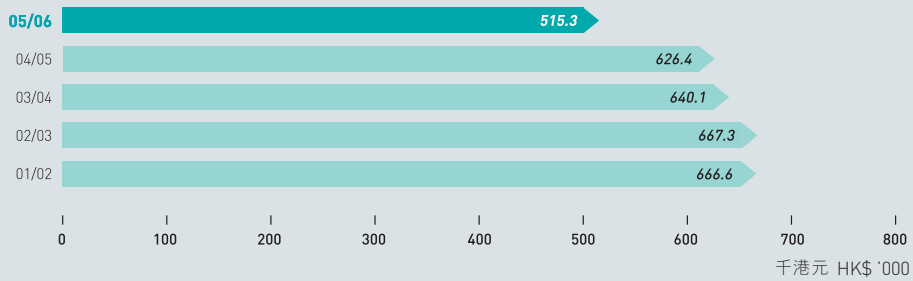
With a mandate for technology and skills transfer, training has always been a key area of our operations. We centralized our training activities and facilities with the establishment of the Productivity Training Institute (PTI) at the HKPC Building to provide integrated and value-added training services to enhance the productivity of local business. In 2005/06, PTI organized over 370 training programmes, attended by more than 6,100 participants from various industry and service sectors.

Our training programmes covered six key areas – advanced manufacturing technology; environmental and green manufacturing; information and communication technology; intellectual property (IP), creativity and design; logistics and supply chain management; as well as management, business and finance.

To help industry explore business potential worldwide, HKPC organized two exhibitions and participated in eight others, attracting a total of over 40,000 visitors. In addition, the Council organized 15 major conferences (including symposiums, summits, conventions and forums) as well as 22 study missions. The conferences were attended by more than 4,200 participants while the study missions drew over 470 industry players from a multitude of sectors ranging from tooling to apparel.

過去五年服務收費（按每名僱員計）

Fee Income Per Staff Over the Past 5 Years



（生產力局於2005/06年度主辦或參與的重要展覽會，詳列於附錄四。）

(A complete list of major exhibitions organized by or involving the participation of HKPC in 2005/06 is outlined in Appendix IV.)

（生產力局於2005/06年度主辦或參與的重要會議，詳列於附錄五。）

(A complete list of major conferences organized by or involving the participation of HKPC in 2005/06 is outlined in Appendix V.)

（生產力局於2005/06年度主辦或參與的考察團，詳列於附錄六。）

(A complete list of major study missions organized by or involving the participation of HKPC in 2005/06 is outlined in Appendix VI.)

為增加協同效益，本局與香港、內地及海外的機構，締結了48 個新的夥伴合作項目。這些機構包括香港表廠商會、香港鑄造業協會、香港壓鑄業協會、中國質量協會、新加坡知識產權署和Natural Resources Canada等。

To facilitate our work through synergy building, we forged 48 new partnerships with organizations from Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas during the year, including the Hong Kong Watch Manufacturers Association, Hong Kong Foundry Association, Hong Kong Diecasting Association, China Association for Quality, Intellectual Property Office of Singapore and Natural Resources Canada, among others.

為協助香港工商企業了解市場最新發展，本局於年內出版了7本新書刊，包括《新穎眼鏡架物料接合技術手冊》、《香港資訊科技外包服務之優勢及介紹》及《專業顧客服務》，令本局出版的手冊、期刊及指南的總數增至52本。

To keep companies posted on industry and market developments, we launched seven new publications during the year, including the "Handbook of Novel Spectacle Frame Materials Joining", "Advantages and Profiles of Hong Kong IT Outsourcing Services" and "Professionalism in Customer Service". These additions brought the total number of HKPC guidebooks, journals and directories to 52.

三大策略

本局所推行的五年策略計劃以三大策略為中心。第一個策略貫徹了生產力局自成立以來的角色，即是協助本地及珠三角的香港廠商提升製造技術及流程。面對珠三角成本上升的挑戰，以及鄰近地區在OEM業務的激烈競爭，加上內地市場湧現的機遇，香港廠商的角色必須重新定位。因此，本局的第二個策略是協助香港及珠三角的企業，特別是創意產業，走高增值路線，以把握CEPA所締造的新商機。第三項策略是向香港及珠三角的港資企業提供區域化及全球化的支援，提升其市場佔有率及競爭力。

在2005/06年度，本局在這三大策略下推出一系列新計劃，協助企業在瞬息萬變的營商環境中加強競爭力。

提升製造科技

採用先進科技是製造商提升生產力及競爭力的關鍵，尤其是面對成本不斷上升及激烈競爭的挑戰，業界必須升級轉型。事實上，除了將生產基地遷移至珠三角地區，以借助其成本優勢外，香港的製造商近年不斷擴大業務活動，逐步發展原創設計生產(ODM)及原創品牌(OBM)業務。

THE THREE STRATEGIES

The implementation of our Five-Year Plan is guided by three main strategies. "Strategy One" is in fact a continuation of the role HKPC has played from inception. It aims to meet the needs of Hong Kong manufacturers in technology and process upgrading, both locally and in the Pearl River Delta (PRD). "Strategy Two" is the Council's response to the changing role of Hong Kong manufacturers driven by the opportunities of the Mainland market, the rising cost of manufacturing in the PRD and the competition from neighbouring economies for original equipment manufacturing (OEM) business. The strategy is designed to assist companies in Hong Kong and the PRD, especially those in innovative industries, to move up the value chain and tap the new business 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.

In 2005/06, HKPC launched a range of new initiatives under these three strategies to enhance the competitiveness of industry in the changing business environment.

Manufacturing Upgrading

For manufacturers, advanced technology is the key to productivity and competitiveness, especially during the current industry transformation aimed to address the challenges of rising costs and intense competition. Indeed, apart from moving their production bases to the PRD to take advantage of the lower costs there, Hong Kong manufacturers have also been broadening their activities across the value chain over the years, switching from OEM to original design manufacturing (ODM) and original brand manufacturing (OBM).

為此，生產力局持續加強其技術能力及服務，以協助香港及珠三角的港資廠商提升科技水平及改進生產流程，從而發展更高增值的業務。

本局在年內開展了多個研發項目，為本地製造商開發度身設計及合乎成本效益的技術方案。此外，本局推出新的技術支援服務，並且在技術商品化方面取得突破進展。部份項目是由本局與香港、內地及海外的行業協會和研究機構合作進行。

研發項目

生產力局在年內開展3個獲「創新及科技基金」資助的新研發項目。其中之一是開發能改善熱塑性彈性體的技術，有助提升塑膠產品的質素。

另一項目是開發製造高強度而輕巧的鎂合金汽車零部件方案，從而改進本地汽車產品的質素。

第三個項目是由本局與中山大學合作開發的水性漆改良計劃，應用於木器生產，可避免溶劑型木器漆所造成的室內空氣污染。

此外，本局開展一個智能模具系統的項目，該系統有助快速及自動設定模具參數。

研發成果

多年來，生產力局致力於製程技術的開發及轉移，為與時並進，緊貼業界不斷轉變的需要，現時本局亦為創新的產品開發各種專利技術。在2005/06年度，本局取得多項令人鼓

To meet the changing needs of Hong Kong manufacturers in their move up the value ladder through technology and process upgrading, both locally and in the PRD, HKPC constantly updates its technological capabilities and services.

In 2005/06, we embarked on a number of new R&D projects to devise customized and affordable technologies for local manufacturers, launched new technological support services and achieved a breakthrough in our drive for technology commercialization. Some of these projects were carried out in partnership with industry associations and research institutes from Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas.

R&D Projects

During the year, we kicked off three new R&D projects funded by the ITF. One of these aims to develop techniques to improve the properties of thermoplastic elastomers in order to enhance the quality of plastic products.

Another seeks to put together a total solution for manufacturing of high-strength, low-weight magnesium automotive parts so as to improve the quality of local automotive products.

The third is an environmental initiative launched in collaboration with the Zhongshan University to develop a technology to allow for the effective dispersion of water-based paints on woodenware.

In addition, we began a project to develop a Smart Mould System that would enable fast and automatic setting up of moulds.

R&D Achievements

Long engaged in the development and transfer of manufacturing technologies, HKPC has now diversified into developing proprietary

舞的研發成果，足以證明本局對製程科技及產品科技的重視。

在產品科技方面的研發成果，包括完成兩個與南京理工大學的合作項目，其中一項是發展利用現有輸電線的數據通訊技術，由於不需重新鋪設額外的通訊線路，更具成本效益，可靈活應用於樓宇管理及工業自動化。在另一項目，本局開發用於廢水處理的先進中空纖維膜，並於本年度製成產品模型以備測試及改良。當這項技術商品化後，廠商可利用這些低成本的技術將工業廢水循環再用，為保護環境作出重要的貢獻。

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「小型廚餘垃圾就地轉化系統」，可將部分廢物轉化成有機肥料。這是一項有助保護資源的廢料處理環保技術。

本局獲創新及科技基金的資助，成功開發多項製程技術，其中之一是超冷凍氣體輔助注塑技術，能改善產品質素，並加快注塑周期。另一項是將電腦輔助工程軟件應用在家庭電器產品的設計階段，以找出與產品的流體流動及熱傳播有關的問題，這些問題會導致家電產品無法達到預期效能。透過這套軟件，企業可在設計階段改良產品，解決有關問題。

為加強香港模具廠商的生產能力，生產力局開發了應用擴散焊接技術來製造含有複雜冷卻管道之模具的方法。擴散焊接透過改善塑

technologies for manufacturing whole products in a move that further testifies to our resolve to keep abreast of manufacturers' changing demands. Our dual emphasis on process technology and product technology was evident from the encouraging results of our R&D efforts reaped in 2005/06.

Our achievements in product technology during the year included the completion of two joint projects with the Nanjing University of Science and Technology. One of them gave rise to a multi-application communications technology based on signal transmission along existing power lines. Requiring no additional wiring, the technology is a cost-effective means of data communications for applications in building management and industrial automation. In another project, preliminary models of advanced hollow fibre membranes were developed for wastewater treatment, pending testing and modification. When commercialized, these low-cost membranes will be used in the recycling of harmful wastewater discharged by industries, contributing significantly to keeping our environment under control.

Meanwhile, in cooperation with the South China Agricultural University, HKPC developed an "In Situ Food Waste Conversion System" to process food waste in situ and turn part of it into organic fertilizers, which is an environmentally friendly waste treatment technique conducive to resource conservation.

On the process technology front, in an ITF project, HKPC developed a super-cool gas-assisted injection moulding technology aimed at improving product quality and shortening production cycles for plastic articles. Another ITF project involved the development of computer-aided engineering (CAE) applications to identify problems related to fluid flow and heat transfer in electrical household products at the

膠噴注流程中的熱力控制，能盡量減少物料變形的機會，從而讓製造商能夠生產更精確的優質塑膠產品。

為縮短胸圍杯的整個設計及開發過程，本局開發並向業界推廣由三套系統組成的創新方案，以加強業界的設計及製造能力。這包括一套以知識為本的半自動及參數化三維胸圍放碼及設計系統，有助加快胸圍杯放碼，避免人手放碼的誤差，從而改善產品質素。本局亦推出一套先進三維胸杯邊界剪裁模具，可有效及精確地剪裁胸杯。由於嚴謹的品質控制對製造流程極為重要，本局亦開發了一套激光三維胸圍杯厚度測量系統，能對胸杯進行非接觸式厚度測量。

在2005/06年度，生產力局繼續透過出版刊物、研討會及工作坊，推廣所開發的科技，並且透過顧問服務、培訓及科技商品化，向個別企業轉移有關科技。

design stage. Such problems, which indicate failure of the appliances to perform their intended functions, can then be rectified at the design stage as well.

To enhance the capabilities of local mould and tooling manufacturers, HKPC developed a method to apply "diffusion bonding" to the incorporation of complicated cooling channels in moulds. This technique minimizes the risk of material deformation through improved thermal control in the plastic injection process, thus enabling manufacturers to produce quality plastic products with improved precision.

To shorten the overall design and development cycle for brassiere cups, we developed and marketed three systems to enhance their design and manufacturing. A Knowledge-Based Computer-Aided Design (CAD) System for Parametric Design in support of the automated three-dimensional grading of brassiere cups was successfully introduced. This speeds up the process of size grading and improves the product quality by eliminating the human errors that occur in manual grading. We also introduced an Advanced 3D-Profile Trimming Tool to improve the precision achievable in mould development for a high quality product. Given that good quality control is an integral part of manufacturing, a 3D Laser Thickness Measurement System has also been developed to facilitate non-contact thickness measurement of the finished goods.

In 2005/06, we continued to disseminate HKPC-developed technologies to industry through publications, seminars and workshops, as well as transfer them to individual enterprises through consultancy, training and commercialization.

技術商品化

生產力局致力將其成功研發的科技成果商品化，讓製造商可應用這些科技開拓商機。

本年度，生產力局在科技商品化方面展開新的一頁。生產力局屬下從事技術商品化的生產力科技(控股)有限公司與一家私人公司簽署非專屬協議，授權該公司生產、推廣及銷售由本局開發的「輕便型廁所污水消毒系統」。

生產力科技(控股)有限公司將繼續致力協助生產力局將其具有市場潛力的專利、技術及項目加以商品化，使工業界能夠廣獲裨益。

技術支援

除了先進技術之外，企業亦需要有效的技術支援服務，以加強其競爭優勢。

本局在年內推出多項新計劃，拓展其技術支援服務，當中包括與Microsoft® Hong Kong Limited合作推行「Productivity Plus」計劃，目標是協助本地企業應用資訊科技，提升競爭力，以克服各項迫切的業務挑戰，如管理知識產權、符合環境管理的條例要求，以及透過新技術和工具提高營運靈活性和效率，從而在全球市場爭取更佳業績。

Technology Commercialization

For the best interests of industry, HKPC strives to commercialize the technologies resulting from its R&D efforts in order to maximize their availability for adoption by manufacturers.

During the year, we began a new chapter in technology commercialization. HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co. Ltd. (HKPCT), a subsidiary of HKPC established in 2004, signed an agreement to grant a licence to a private company to manufacture, market and sell the Handy Toilet Waste Disinfection System developed by HKPC.

As our vehicle for the commercialization of patents, technologies and deliverables resulting from HKPC's R&D projects, HKPCT will continue to commercialize these assets to the benefit of industry.

Technological Support

Apart from advanced technologies, enterprises also need effective technological support services to augment their competitive edges.

During the year, HKPC strengthened its technological support services with the launch of a number of new initiatives, as exemplified by "Productivity Plus", a joint project with Microsoft® Hong Kong Limited to assist local enterprises to promote business competitiveness through the adoption of information technology (IT). This programme introduced local manufacturers to the adoption of IT as a means to meet new business challenges such as the need to better manage IP, comply with new legal requirements in environmental management as well as capitalize on new technologies and tools to gain greater agility, efficiency and competitiveness in global markets.

CEPA 機遇

雖然在「內地與香港更緊密經貿關係安排」(CEPA)之下，多種香港製造的產品在進口內地市場時均享有零關稅優惠；不過，由於香港的生產成本較高，只有高附加值、高創意及高知識產權含量的產品才能在CEPA下充份受惠。

為促進香港企業特別是創意產業在本港及珠三角的業務發展，本局年內擴大知識產權管理、汽車及數碼娛樂業的支援服務，並加強內地的活動，旨在協助業界拓展CEPA為製造業帶來的新商機。

創新

產品創新與知識產權管理相輔相成。有效地保障發明家對其創新發明的專有權，才能促進產品及技術的不斷創新。

在2005/06年度，本局致力建立亞太區知識產權審核標準，以提升香港產品的創意含量及加強國際市場對本地外判服務供應商的信心。在這個項目下，生產力局與新加坡知識產權局合作建立一套雙方認可的知識產權審核標準，最終目標是促使「知識產權管理規範」被廣泛採納成為亞太區的知識產權管理標準。這個規範既有助香港企業保障其知識產權免受侵犯，也有助企業在競爭激烈的外判市場上，保持競爭優勢。

此外，本局設立了「創意廊」，重點介紹生產力局所開發的創新系統，以支援本地工業的發展。「創意廊」分為四個展示區，分別是「汽

CEPA Opportunities

While CEPA exempts a wide range of locally made products from Mainland import tariffs, only products with high value-added, innovative and IP content stand to benefit, given the high production costs in Hong Kong.

To facilitate the development of companies in Hong Kong and the PRD, especially those in innovative industries, and to assist them to tap the new manufacturing opportunities offered by CEPA, HKPC expanded its support in IP management as well as services for the automotive and digital entertainment industries, while stepping up the Council's Mainland activities.

Innovation

Operating side by side with product innovation is IP management, which protects innovators' interests by safeguarding their proprietary rights to their innovations.

In 2005/06, HKPC started to build a regional IP audit model which could help raise the creative contents of Hong Kong products and reinforce the international business community's confidence in local outsourcing suppliers. Under this project, HKPC and the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore collaborated to develop a mutually recognized Intellectual Property Management Protocol which could eventually become a model of regional recognition. The Protocol could help Hong Kong companies guard against IP rights violation and gain a bigger share of the highly competitive outsourcing market.

In keeping with our focus on innovation, the Innovation Gallery was set up at the HKPC Building to showcase the latest innovative systems developed by the Council to support the development of local industry. Comprising four key zones - "Automotive Technology", "Manufacturing and Materials Technology", "Environmental

車配件科技」、「製造及材料科技」、「環境科技及產品」，以及「全球供應鏈管理—應用科技與系統」，綜合展示本局在生產科技、資訊科技、環境科技及管理系統四個範疇的核心能力。「創意廊」佔地730平方米，展示一系列創新設備及科技，並設有現場示範。

Technologies and Products", as well as "Global Supply Chain Management - Enabling Technologies and Systems" - the Gallery is a one-stop showcase of HKPC's core competence in manufacturing technologies, information technologies, environmental technologies and management systems. Occupying 730 square metres, the Gallery displays an array of innovative devices and technologies, complete with on-site demonstrations.

汽車零部件

在CEPA之下，香港製造的汽車零部件系統可獲零關稅優惠進口內地市場。香港的汽車零部件行業及相關的電子以至金屬等多個基礎工業，皆可受惠，打入迅速增長的內地汽車市場。本局將全力支援這個增長潛力雄厚的行業。

本局在年內積極籌備「汽車零部件研發中心」。研發中心獲香港特區政府資助並於2006年4月開幕，旨在支援本地汽車零部件業的研發工作及將研發成果商品化。

此外，生產力局亦開展新的汽車研發合作項目，包括與吉利汽車控股有限公司簽署合作備忘，在香港開發新型轎車體系及相關的汽車零部件。本局亦夥拍廣州汽車技術中心，擬進行汽車零部件的研發項目。

Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems

Under CEPA, certain Hong Kong-made automotive parts and accessory systems are exempted from import tariffs by the Mainland, which is home to a fast-growing vehicle market. The automotive parts and accessory systems industry, which involves a multitude of foundation industries ranging from electronics to metals, is indeed poised to benefit from this arrangement. HKPC is committed to supporting the development of this industry of substantial growth potential.

During the year, we made preparations for the launch of the Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre (R&D Centre) funded by the HKSAR Government, which subsequently opened in April 2006 to support the local automotive parts industry in R&D and commercialization activities.

Apart from hosting the Centre, HKPC signed new cooperation agreements on automotive R&D, including collaboration with Geely Automobile Holdings Limited to jointly develop the first made-in-Hong Kong passenger car and related automotive components, and partnership with the Guangzhou Automobile Technology Centre in automotive parts R&D.

數碼娛樂

隨著互聯網日益普及，以至娛樂與多媒體行業對數碼內容的需求與日俱增，推動本地數碼娛樂業的迅速發展，並獲全球認可。不過，業界亦正面對全球各地的激烈競爭。

為加強創意工業的競爭力，在香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室的支持下，香港數碼娛樂業支援中心於2005/06年度正式成立。本局在年內獲委任負責中心的管理。中心將為本地數碼娛樂企業提供綜合服務及資源，協助行業發展新科技、訓練課程及推廣活動；亦作為本地數碼娛樂業及支援機構的合作平台。中心在年內出版《香港數碼娛樂業指南》，齊集本港數碼娛樂公司的資料；此外亦設立網站，為本地業界提供各類支援服務的資料和最新的行業資訊。

內地活動

有鑑於珠三角地區的香港製造商不斷增加，本局亦將服務伸展至內地，向這些企業提供綜合支援服務。在過去數年，生產力局先後成立生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司、生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司及生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司。此外，於2005/06年度，生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司與深圳市政府轄下的深圳市生產力促進中心成立深圳深港生產力基地有限公司，並將於2007年投入服務。該公司將在科技創新、CEPA商機、資訊服務、管理及培訓，以及產品推廣等領域支援香港及內地中小企的發展。

Digital Entertainment

The popularity of the Internet and growing demand for digital content in entertainment and multimedia have fuelled the rapid development of the local digital entertainment industry, which is fast gaining global recognition. However, this sector is also encountering keen competition from other parts of the world.

To enhance the competitiveness of this innovative industry, the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Support Centre (HKDEISC) was officially opened in 2005/06 with the support of the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO). Managed by HKPC, the Centre provides integrated services and resources for the development of new technologies, training programmes and promotional events for the digital entertainment industry. It also serves as a platform for collaboration between local digital entertainment businesses and support organizations. During the year, the Centre published a Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Directory, profiling local digital entertainment enterprises, and launched a website to disseminate the latest news and developments to local industry.

Mainland Activities

In view of the increasing number of Hong Kong manufacturers in the PRD, we have been expanding our presence across the border to provide these enterprises with integrated support across the value chain. In addition to the Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd., the Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd. and the Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd. set up in previous years, the Shenzhen SZ-HK Productivity Foundation Co. Ltd. was incorporated in 2005/06 as a joint venture between our Shenzhen company and the Shenzhen Productivity Promotion Centre of the Shenzhen Municipal Government. Scheduled for operation in 2007, the new joint venture will support the development of Hong Kong

為協助本地企業發掘內地市場的商機，本局為香港及內地企業舉辦多項商業配對及聯誼活動，當中包括於廣州舉行的「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」，目的是推廣香港及珠三角地區的經濟及工業發展，並促進兩地的合作，共有超過1,000名工業界領袖廠商，以及內地與香港的政府高層出席。

此外，在「專業服務發展資助計劃」支持下，本局繼續針對CEPA推行提升製造及工業工程師能力的項目。該項目包括一個前往珠三角地區的考察團、研討會及工作坊；主題涵蓋知識產權工程、創新及創意、資訊科技工具、無線射頻識別技術的應用、創新產品開發及內地市場。部分活動是針對特定行業而舉辦的，包括汽車零部件、珠寶、食物及鐘錶等。

本局亦擔任另一個「專業服務發展資助計劃」項目的執行機構，協助香港的金融專業人士向內地企業推廣其服務。本局在寧波、上海、廣州及佛山舉辦了5個包括研討會及商業配對活動的巡迴展覽，共有434位香港的專業人士，包括會計師、核數師、投資銀行家及風險投資者向1,045家內地企業介紹其服務。

and Mainland SMEs in the areas of technology innovation, CEPA business opportunities, information services, management and training, and product promotion.

To assist local companies to explore business opportunities on the Mainland, we organized numerous business matching and networking sessions between Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises. These included the Hong Kong-PRD Industry Promotion Gala Dinner in Guangzhou, with an aim to promote economic and industry development and foster collaboration between Hong Kong and the PRD. The event was attended by over 1,000 industrial leaders, manufacturers and senior Government officials from Hong Kong and the PRD.

In addition, we continued to implement a project to enhance the capabilities of manufacturing and industrial engineers in response to CEPA. Funded by the PSDAS, the project included a study mission to the PRD, seminars and workshops covering IP engineering, creation and innovation, IT tools, Radio Frequency Identification applications, innovative product development and the Mainland market. Some of these were for specific sectors such as automotive parts, jewellery, food, as well as watches and clocks.

HKPC was the implementation agent of another PSDAS programme to help Hong Kong financial professionals market their services to Mainland enterprises. Under this programme, HKPC organized five roadshows comprising seminars and business matching sessions in Ningbo, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Foshan. In these events, a total of 434 Hong Kong professionals including accountants, auditors, investment bankers and venture capitalists introduced their services to 1,045 Mainland enterprises.

區域化及全球化

為向香港及珠江三角洲的企業提供區域化及全球化的支援，以提升他們的市場佔有率及競爭力，生產力局加強在符合國際法規標準方面的服務，尤其針對綠色製造及管理系統等領域。

綠色製造

向歐洲出口產品的香港製造商，必須符合歐盟的環保法規。生產力局正致力協助製造商，解決符合有關指令的困難。

歐盟頒布的「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)指令分別在2005年8月及2006年7月實施。為協助業界在指令實施前符合相關的要求，生產力局近年一直針對這兩項指令提供培訓、推廣及顧問服務。

為了加強有關的服務，本局推出針對電子產品原材料的環境測試服務，協助電子生產商確保原料和產品不含RoHS禁用的物質。

「耗能產品環保設計指令」(EuP)是另一個新的歐盟環保指令。生產力局在年內推行「耗能產品環保設計指令」認知培訓計劃，包括考察團及研討會。隨著香港工業開展原創設計及原創品牌業務，符合這些指令的重要性與日俱增。

管理系統

在今天嶄新的全球化營商環境之中，採用獲認可的管理系統，往往成為客戶對企業的重

Regionalization and Globalization

To provide regionalization and globalization support to improve the market share and competitiveness of Hong Kong as well as PRD enterprises, HKPC enhanced its services on compliance with international requirements and standards, particularly in the areas of green manufacturing and management systems.

Green Manufacturing

Hong Kong manufacturers exporting products to Europe must observe the European Union's directives on green manufacturing but may have difficulty in compliance. HKPC offers assistance in this regard.

To help industry meet the August 2005 and July 2006 deadlines for compliance with the 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) respectively, HKPC has been conducting training and consultancy on these twin directives for years.

To enrich these services, in 2005/06 we introduced testing services to help electronics manufacturers ascertain if their raw materials and products are free of RoHS-banned substances.

In addition, we initiated awareness-training programmes on another new major EU directive – the eco-design of Energy-using Products (EuP). This directive is taking on increasing importance in Hong Kong as our industry evolves from OEM to ODM and OBM.

Management Systems

In the new global business landscape, certification to recognized management systems is often a part of customers' requirements. Indeed, adoption of internationally recognized management

要要求。事實上，企業若採用國際認可的ISO管理標準，能加強客戶的信心及提升營運效益。本局在年內推出多項新計劃，協助企業符合各項ISO標準。

本局推出「ISO易易學」培訓工具，是一個以互動遊戲形式進行網上學習的平台，以協助企業培訓員工推行ISO標準。

為協助本地企業採用嶄新的ISO 22000食品安全管理系統，生產力局在年內推出相關的顧問及培訓服務。其中一位客戶更成功成為香港首間ISO 22000認證的企業。

此外，本局在年內亦開始推出ISO 13485的顧問服務。該標準是應用於醫療器材製造業的品質系統，內容專注風險管理及符合法規要求。

結語

生產力局在本年度開展多項工作，以堅定步伐推行五年發展計劃，全力落實本局的重新定位。

過去三年，本人出任生產力局總裁。而在此之前，又擔任了理事會委員達六年。在今年8月退休後，本人在生產力局的工作亦告一段落。能夠在任內為生產力局重整策略架構，重新規劃業務方向，更有效回應工業界面對的迫切需要，本人深感榮幸。謹此感謝理事會及生產力局全體同事對這項艱鉅任務的支持。

standards can promote customer confidence as well as operational efficiency. These standards include the ISO series, with which local enterprises may not be familiar. To reinforce its support for enterprises in the attainment of ISO standards, HKPC launched several new initiatives during the year.

These included the "ISO eeLearn" training tool, a user-friendly e-learning platform based on interactive online games to assist companies in training staff on ISO implementation.

To help local companies in adopting the new ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System, we started to provide relevant consultancy and training services. One of our clients successfully became the first enterprise in Hong Kong to be certified to ISO 22000.

In addition, HKPC began consultancy services on ISO 13485, a quality system for medical device manufacturing with a focus on risk management and fulfilment of regulatory requirements.

CONCLUSION

Our endeavours during the year have enabled HKPC to take a big stride forward, paving the way for the determined repositioning of the business of the Council through the implementation of our Five-Year Plan.

With my extended involvement with HKPC – as Executive Director in the past three years and a Council Member for six years previously – drawing to a close when I retire in August this year, I am indeed pleased to note that this industry support organization has now realigned its business in response to the new exigencies of industry. I feel privileged to have played a pivotal role in this strategically important exercise of organizational repositioning, and I wish to thank the Council and all my colleagues at HKPC for their support in what has been a most demanding challenge.

踏入四十週年，生產力局將以一貫的熱誠及活力，服務工商界。憑藉過去四十年的穩健基礎、豐富的經驗、優秀的專業技能，以及廣泛的合作網絡，生產力局會繼續全力以赴，推行五年計劃，回應工商界與時並進的需要。

Into its 40th year, HKPC will continue to serve industry with renewed strength and vigour. Anchored on a solid foundation fortified over the past four decades with profuse experience, strong expertise and extensive partnership networks, HKPC is indeed well poised to keep making significant headway under its Five-Year Plan to meet the changing needs of industry.

楊國強, JP

香港生產力促進局總裁

K. K. Yeung, JP

Executive Director

組織架構
ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

香港生產力促進局管理層
Hong Kong Productivity Council Directorate

香港附屬公司 Hong Kong Subsidiaries

- 設計創新(香港)有限公司 Design Innovation (HK) Ltd.
- 製衣工藝示範中心有限公司 Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre Co., Ltd.
- 生產力大樓管理有限公司 BMM Ltd.
- 生產力(控股)有限公司 Productivity (Holdings) Ltd.
- 生產力科技(控股)有限公司 HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co., Ltd.

內地附屬公司 Mainland Subsidiaries

- 生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司 Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd
- 生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司 Productivity (Dongguan) Consulting Co., Ltd.
- 生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司 Productivity (Shenzhen) Consulting Co., Ltd.

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

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

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

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

生產科技
MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

香港生產力促進局提供橫跨價值鏈
的一站式服務，涵蓋產品設計、開發、
製造及商品化，全面加強本地製造商的
生產力及競爭力。

HKPC enhances the productivity and competitiveness of local manufacturers, providing one-stop services along the value chain from product design and development through manufacturing to commercialization.

香港生產力促進局在2005/06年度繼續加強本地製造商的生產力及競爭力。本局提供橫跨價值鏈的一站式服務，由產品設計、開發以至製造及商品化等。這些服務涵蓋科技提升、產品創新及市場拓展。

HKPC continued in 2005/06 to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of local manufacturers, providing one-stop services along the value chain from product design and development through manufacturing to commercialization. These services covered technology upgrading, product innovation and market development.

▸ 科技提升

科技的持續提升，對於期望在市場上保持競爭力的企業實在是舉足輕重。在2005/06年度，生產力局透過科技開發及轉移、提供科技服務及科技推廣活動，協助業界提升科技。

科技開發及轉移

為了替本地業界開發先進及低成本的製造技術，生產力局在本年度參與多個研究發展項目，包括16個創新及科技基金資助項目。本局透過出版刊物、研討會、顧問服務及培訓課程，將所研發的技術轉移至業界。

生產力局的研發工作包羅廣泛，例如有針對汽車零部件製造的產品解決方案，以至跨行業的技術，例如材料、塑膠、金屬、機械及模具、電子、微製造、設計及製造自動化。

汽車零部件

在CEPA的推動下，本地的汽車零部件業將更具發展潛力，是生產力局在年內進行研發工作的重點之一。

生產力局在年內積極籌備承辦汽車零部件研發中心，旨在支援本地汽車零部件業的研發工作、工業發展及研發成果商品化，中心並於2006年4月正式開幕。生產力局透過舉辦工作坊，向業界、學術界及科研機構徵求研發項目，並評審研發項目建議書。

▸ TECHNOLOGY UPGRADING

Continuous technology upgrading is of utmost importance for manufacturing enterprises to stay competitive. In 2005/06, HKPC assisted industry in technology upgrading through the development and transfer of technologies, provision of technological services, as well as promotion of technologies.

Technology Development and Transfer

To develop advanced yet affordable manufacturing technologies for local industry, HKPC was engaged in numerous R&D projects in 2005/06, including 16 funded by the ITF. Technologies resulting from HKPC research were transferred to industry through publications, seminars, consultancy and training programmes.

HKPC's R&D covered an extensive scope, ranging from product-specific solutions such as those for automotive parts manufacturing, to cross-sectoral technologies such as those for materials, plastics, metals, machinery and tooling, electronics, micro-fabrication, as well as design and manufacturing automation.

Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems

The automotive parts and accessory systems industry, a sector with growth potential thanks to Mainland tariff exemptions offered by CEPA, was one of the focus areas of HKPC's R&D work in 2005/06.

During the year, HKPC made preparations for hosting the Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre (the R&D Centre), which subsequently opened in April 2006 to provide support to the local automotive parts industry in R&D as well as development and commercialization activities. HKPC solicited and evaluated project proposals for the Centre in consultation with the industry, academics and research organizations through workshops.

生產力局承辦汽車零部件研發中心，旨在支援本地汽車零部件業的研發工作、工業發展及研發成果商品化。

The Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre is hosted by HKPC to support the local automotive parts industry in R&D and commercialization activities.

在創新及科技基金資助下，生產力局亦進行一系列的研發項目，例如發展高強度鎂合金汽車零部件生產方案。

With funding support from the ITF, HKPC carries out a range of R&D projects, including the development of a total solution for manufacturing of high-strength, low-weight magnesium automotive parts.

除支援研發中心外，生產力局亦進行本身的研發項目，例如獲創新及科技基金資助的高強度鎂合金汽車零部件生產方案，包括半固態成型，廢料循環及棒料生產等。其中的廢料循環項目，是由本局與香港壓鑄學會及重慶大學合作進行，目標是為鎂合金壓鑄廠發展一項技術，將廢棄的鎂合金循環再用，以節省成本。

此外，本局繼續進行獲創新及科技基金資助的項目，應用先進光學電腦輔助設計技術來開發用於汽車的發光及照明部件，有助加快工程設計流程。

混合動力汽車的耗油量較傳統汽車低 30% 至 50%，可減少空氣污染。本局在年內與港新動力有限公司及由金山電池國際有限公司全資擁有的超霸科技(香港)有限公司共同開發混合動力汽車系統。研發成果將可供本地混合動力汽車及零部件廠商使用。

在本年度，生產力局就汽車研發方面簽署多個新的合作協議，包括與內地多間主要汽車製造商簽署合作備忘，在香港開發有關汽車零部件項目。在該等協議下，生產力局聯同汽車零部件研發中心將支援這些公司在香港進行有關汽車發展項目，而本港廠商將可參與這些計劃。

Apart from supporting the R&D Centre, HKPC carried out its own R&D programme, which included an ITF project to develop a total solution for manufacturing of high-strength, low-weight magnesium automotive parts. The solution was meant to include thixoforming, scrap recycling and billet production. The research on scrap recycling was undertaken in partnership with the Hong Kong Diecasting Association and the Chongqing University, aiming to develop a technology for magnesium diecasting factories to recycle their waste magnesium to save costs.

In addition, HKPC continued an ITF project to develop an optical computer-aided engineering (CAE) technology for automotive lighting and illumination parts, which would speed up the engineering design process.

Hybrid electric vehicles consume 30 to 50% less fuel than conventional vehicles and cause less air pollution. During the year, HKPC teamed up with KAM Hybrid Power Limited and EVB Technology (Hong Kong) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of GP Batteries International Limited, to develop hybrid vehicle systems. The resulting system would be made available to local manufacturers of hybrid electric vehicles or parts.

In 2005/06, HKPC signed new cooperation agreements on automotive R&D. These included Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with major Mainland automobile manufacturers to collaborate in the development of automotive components projects in Hong Kong. Under these MOUs, HKPC and the R&D Centre would support these companies in automobile development projects which would invite participation from Hong Kong manufacturers.

本局透過應用先進光學電腦輔助設計技術，開發用於汽車的發光及照明部件，有助企業加快工程設計流程。

HKPC applies optical computer-aided engineering (CAE) technology to the production of automotive lighting and illumination parts, facilitating and speeding up the design and development process.

本局利用虛擬技術，向企業提供汽車部件設計驗證及評核顧問服務。這項技術將客戶的設計原型轉化為數碼化模型，從而進行疵點識別、可行性研究及設計修訂。

HKPC provides consultancy on automotive parts design validation and evaluation using virtual technology, turning client's prototypes into digitized models on the computer for defect identification, feasibility study and modification.

這些項目正好為香港業界提供前所未有的機會，參與新款汽車的完整開發過程。這些開發項目得到的設計知識、經驗、技術和研發能力，將有助業界全面提升在國際汽車供應鏈上的地位。生產力局亦會為新開發的汽車零部件提供測試服務，確保質量達到國際標準。

此外，本局與一家美國的交換式電源供應器製造商ETA-USA簽署備忘錄，向香港的汽車研發項目提供電腦輔助工程解決方案，並且就汽車安全及設計核准方面，培訓本地的汽車零部件供應商應用電腦輔助工程技術。

生產力局又與廣州汽車技術中心簽署進行汽車零部件研發項目的合作備忘錄。

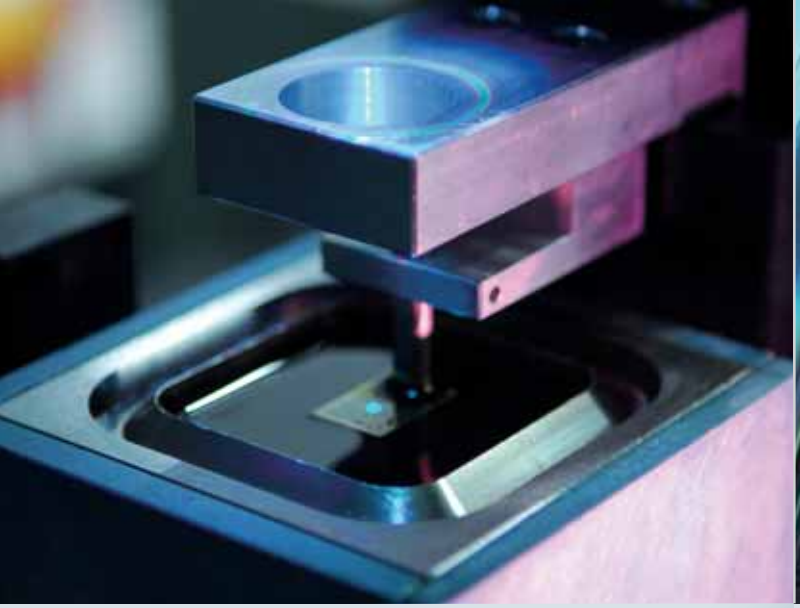
除了研發工作外，本局利用虛擬技術，向企業提供汽車部件設計驗證及評核顧問服務。這項技術將客戶的設計原型轉化為數碼化模型，從而進行疵點識別、可行性研究及設計修訂。

The collaborations opened up new horizons to the local industry by engaging them in the development of mid- to high-range automobiles. With expected gains in capabilities and experience in product design, technology, as well as R&D, the industry could benefit from an overall enhancement in competitiveness in the international automotive supply chain. HKPC would also provide testing services on the newly developed automotive parts, ensuring their compliance with international standards.

In addition, HKPC signed a MOU with ETA-USA, an American manufacturer of switching power supplies, to provide Hong Kong automotive R&D projects with CAE solutions and train local automotive suppliers in CAE application, with a focus on vehicle safety and design validation.

Another MOU was signed between HKPC and Guangzhou Automobile Technology Centre for potential partnership in R&D projects on automotive parts.

Apart from R&D engagements, HKPC provided companies with consultancy on automotive parts design validation and evaluation using virtual technology, turning clients' prototypes into digitized models on the computer for defect identification, feasibility study and modification.



本局開發微快速原型機，以支援微型產品的製造。該技術能支援開發高增值及高解析度的醫療器材及光電產品。

HKPC develops the micro rapid prototyping system to support the development of high value-added, high-resolution products such as medical devices and photonic products.

生產力局與香港金屬表面處理學會合作開發的低溫離子電鍍技術，適用於低溶點物料，不但成本較低，而且更為環保。

HKPC and the Hong Kong Metal Finishing Society jointly develop a low-temperature ion-plating system to provide an affordable and environmentally friendly coating technology for low-melting-point materials.

生產力局及英國蓮花汽車科技工程合作，向香港的汽車企業及其在內地的伙伴舉辦汽車工程專業培訓課程。培訓內容包括品質控制及應用CATIA電腦輔助設計軟件開發汽車。

微製造技術

在2005/06年度，本局繼續在創新及科技基金資助下，開發微型注塑技術及機械，以供本地注塑機製造商作為參考模型，從而推出具市場競爭力的微型注塑機械。另一方面，本地工業也可利用微型注塑技術，提升其製造微型塑膠零部件的能力，如微型齒輪、感應器、醫療器材及光纖零部件。

另一個相關項目是開發微快速原型機，以支援微型產品的製造。該技術能支援開發高增值及高解析度的醫療器材及光電產品。

塑膠

在2005/06年度，生產力局開展一項獲創新及科技基金資助的項目，發展混合高級環保及高性能熱塑性彈性體的能力，以開發性能更優越例如更具彈性的新塑膠物料。該項目有助生產塑膠產品如玩具及文具等的製造商。

In collaboration with Lotus Engineering UK, HKPC offered automotive engineering training in quality control and adoption of Computer-Aided Three-dimensional Interactive Application (CATIA) – a Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software package for automobiles – to Hong Kong automotive companies and their Mainland partners.

Micro Fabrication

In 2005/06, HKPC continued to implement an ITF project to develop an advanced micro-injection moulding machine as a basic reference model for local plastic machinery manufacturers intending to build their own machines at affordable costs. By adopting micro-injection moulding technology, local manufacturers would be able to upgrade their capabilities in manufacturing miniature plastic components such as micro gears, sensors, medical devices, and fibre-optic components.

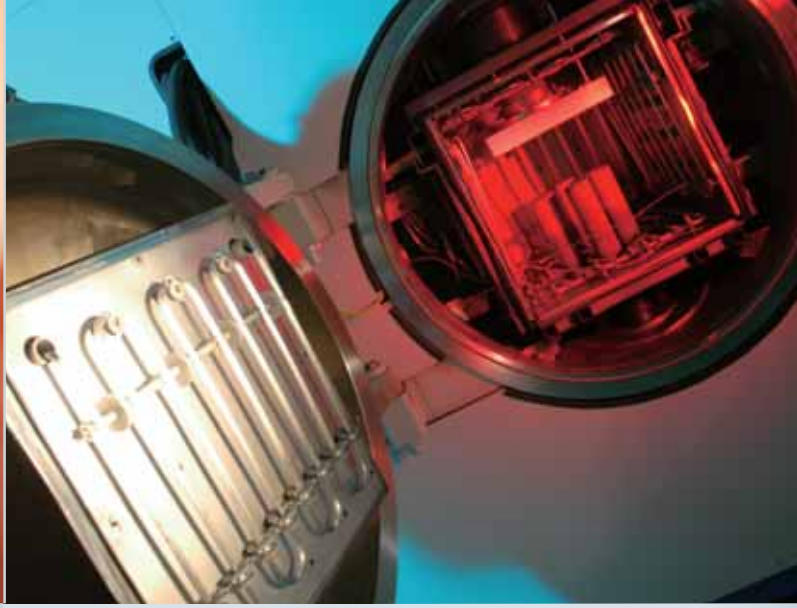
Another ITF project to develop a micro rapid prototyping system to support the production of miniaturized products for industrial applications was nearing completion. The technology would cover micro-machining, micro-injection and moulding, and ultra-precision hot embossing, which would support the development of high value-added, high-resolution products such as medical devices and photonic products.

Plastics

In 2005/06, HKPC kicked off an ITF project to develop techniques to blend thermoplastic elastomers to yield new plastic materials with improved properties, such as greater elasticity. The project would help industries manufacturing plastic products, such as toys and stationery.

生產力局發展了等離子處理工藝，能為紡織品和成衣加上耐久的特別功能，例如防皺、防水、防油污、防紫外光及抗菌等。

HKPC develops an innovative plasma treatment technology to enhance the quality of fabrics such as resistance to crease, stain, water, UV and bacteria to meet the demands of today's sophisticated consumers.



本局開發了一套嶄新方法，應用擴散焊接技術來製造含有複雜冷卻管道的模具，有助加強香港製造商的模具製造能力。

To enhance the capabilities of local manufacturers in the production of quality plastic products with improved precision, HKPC develops a method to apply diffusion bonding to the incorporation of complicated cooling channels in moulds.

在創新及科技基金資助下，生產力局與香港金屬表面處理學會合作開發的低溫離子電鍍技術已接近完成，這項技術適用於低溶點物料如塑膠及鋅金屬，不但成本較低，而且更為環保，因為毋須採用電解質溶液及電鍍中間層。這項技術將惠及本地的鐘錶、眼鏡及家庭電器製造商。

本局在另一個創新及科技基金項目中，成功在年內完成設計及開始製造一套微型注塑系統。微型注塑系統符合高精確度的要求，能製造用於手錶、光學、醫療、電子及電訊器材的微型及精準零部件。

在本年度，生產力局完成另一個創新及科技基金項目，開發冷凍氣體輔助注塑技術。該技術能改善產品質素，並且較傳統注塑方法縮減40%的注塑周期時間。這項新技術利用超冷凍氣體(低於攝氏負一百度至負六十度)來代替傳統氣體輔助注塑所使用的室溫高壓氮。

機械及模具技術

在2005/06年度，本局著手開發一個智能模具系統。系統備有內置的抗磨損聰明晶片，能迅速而可靠地設定模具數據。

HKPC was in the final stage of developing a low-temperature ion plating technology for low-melting-point materials, such as plastics and zinc alloys. The process would be affordable as well as environmentally friendly, requiring no electrolytes or electroplated intermediate layers. The result would benefit local manufacturers of watches and clocks, spectacles and electrical appliances. This ITF project was conducted in alliance with the Hong Kong Metal Finishing Society.

In another ITF project, HKPC finished designing and began building an innovative micro-injection moulding system during the year. Capable of meeting high precision requirements, micro-injection moulding can produce micro and precision components, which often feature in watches, optical, medical, electronic and telecommunication devices.

In 2005/06, HKPC completed another ITF project to develop a super-cool gas-assisted injection moulding technology, which can improve product quality and reduce the cooling cycle by up to 40% compared with conventional injection moulding methods. The new technique uses super cool gas (below minus 100°C to minus 60°C) instead of room-temperature high-pressure nitrogen, which is used in conventional gas-assisted injection moulding.

Machinery and Tooling Technology

In 2005/06, HKPC kicked off the development of a Smart Mould System, which would be equipped with a built-in, wear-resistant intelligent IC chip enabling fast and automatic setting up of moulds.

本局在年內開發了一套嶄新方法，應用擴散焊接技術來製造含有複雜冷卻管道的模具。這套系統的開發，有助加強香港製造商的模具製造能力。擴散焊接是一種固態接合技術，在真空環境下利用高溫及壓力來接合金屬及或陶瓷部件。相較焊接技術，擴散焊接能令接合位更堅固及減少變形情況。這技術對製作模具尤其有用。

在本年度，生產力局為超過10家來自塑膠產品及家庭電器等不同行業的公司進行了65個擴散焊接技術的顧問項目。

材料技術

特別功能的樹脂或化學物多採用噴灑、覆塗的方法施加在布料表面。這些物質的結合力弱，幾次水洗後就開始脱落。覆塗的樹脂也會改變布料的整體性質，例如使物料的柔軟性、外觀、透氣性變差。而且，傳統的方法需採用廢水處理系統，以符合環保條例。

在創新及科技基金的資助下，生產力局發展了等離子處理工藝，能為紡織品和成衣加上耐久的特別功能，例如防皺、防水、防油污、防紫外光及抗菌等。該技術是通過電能令氣體微粒激發出不同能量的等離子活性微粒，當這些活性微粒與布料表面作用時，可改變其性質，從而製造出各種功能的布料。這種工序不會污染環境，而且可保持布料本身的優良特性。這項環保及低成本的新技術，能為本地的成衣產品增值，從而提升香港紡織及製衣業的競爭力。系統的測試及評估工作正在進行中，並接近完成階段。

During the year, HKPC also developed a method to apply diffusion bonding to the incorporation of complicated cooling channels in moulds. This technique minimizes the risk of material deformation through improved thermal control in the plastic injection process, thus enabling manufacturers to produce quality plastic products with improved precision. The development would enhance the capability of Hong Kong manufacturers in moulding and tooling. Diffusion bonding is a solid-state joining technique that utilizes high heat and pressure to join up solid blocks of metal and/or ceramic under vacuum conditions. Compared with soldering, diffusion bonding results in stronger joints and less distortion. The technology is especially useful for making moulds.

In 2005/06, HKPC undertook 65 consultancy projects in diffusion bonding for over 10 companies from different sectors, ranging from plastic products and electrical appliances.

Materials Technology

Chemicals or resins with certain desired properties are traditionally applied to textile surfaces by dispersion or coating methods, which nevertheless forge only weak bonding between the chemicals and the fabrics, resulting in short-lived added functions. Resin coating, in particular, could also undermine certain properties of the cloth concerned, such as its softness, breathability and appearance. In addition, these conventional processes require waste treatment systems for compliance with environmental regulations.

In an ITF project, HKPC developed an innovative treatment method to equip textiles with long-lasting additional functions such as resistance to crease, stain, water, UV and bacteria. The technology is based on the use of plasma, an electrically neutral, highly ionized gas composed of ions, electrons, and neutral particles. With short duration and high efficiency, the process does not affect the desirable properties of the textiles. It is also environmentally friendly and affordable to local manufacturers. This new technology would add value to local clothing products and enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong's textile and apparel industry. Testing and evaluation of the system were underway as the project was nearing completion.

開發適用於製造鏡架的各種新穎物料的先進接合技術

香港中華眼鏡製造廠商會會長吳海英說：「這個項目十分有價值，肯定能進一步改善香港眼鏡業的競爭力。」

Exploration of Advanced Technologies for Joining New Materials in Spectacle Frame Manufacturing

"Definitely, this project will further improve the competitiveness of Hong Kong's spectacle frame industry," said Mr Michael Ng, President of Hong Kong Optical Manufacturers Association Limited.

本局在年內與中山大學合作，開展一個獲創新及科技基金資助的「水性漆改良計劃」，發展聚胺脂及丙烯酸脂分散體的混合技術，用於木器的生產。這技術可以解決溶劑型木器漆所帶來的室內空氣污染問題。

During the year, in collaboration with Zhongshan University, HKPC embarked on an ITF project to develop a hybridization technique to produce water-based polyurethane-acrylate paints for woodenware. The research addressed the environmental problems caused by traditionally used oil-based paints.

香港是全球最大眼鏡架出口地之一。近年來，眼鏡架的物料日新月異，對於醋酯纖維、鈦、鋁合金及鎂合金這些新穎物料，應用傳統的鏡架零部件焊接方法，效果並不理想。面對這個挑戰，香港中華眼鏡製造廠商會有限公司委託生產力局進行一項獲創新及科技基金資助的項目，開發適用於製造鏡架的各種新穎物料的先進接合技術，以提高香港眼鏡產品的質素及競爭力。在2005/06年度，本局完成有關的研究，並將研究結果編製成手冊，向業界提供各種新穎物料及接合科技的詳盡資訊。這個項目讓本地的鏡架製造商可選擇更廣泛的新穎物料，避免因科技限制而阻礙產品創新。香港中華眼鏡製造廠商會會長吳海英說：「這個項目十分有價值，肯定能進一步改善香港眼鏡業的競爭力。製造技術需要理論及數據支持，這本手冊為我們提供參考數據，能令接合工序更準確，相信可以惠及整個行業。」香港中華眼鏡製造廠商會研究及發展部部長鄭捷德亦有同感：「這本手冊周詳地說明了新穎鏡架物料的各種接合技術，可作為製造商的技術應用指南。」

Despite being almost invisible on the map, Hong Kong has made the world open its eyes by serving as one of the biggest exporters of spectacle frames globally. Still, the far-sighted spectacle frame manufacturers of Hong Kong are far from complacent, seeking continuous improvement in product quality. They realize this can be achieved through technology upgrading for different manufacturing processes, such as joining of spectacle components. Conventional methods of welding spectacle frame components do not work well with new materials, such as cellulose acetate, titanium, aluminium alloys and magnesium alloys. To tackle this challenge, the Hong Kong Optical Manufacturers Association Limited (HKOMA) appointed HKPC to implement an ITF project to explore advanced technologies capable of joining new materials used in spectacle frames. In 2005/06, HKPC completed the study and compiled the findings into a handbook to provide comprehensive information about various new materials and joining technologies. The results of this project allow local spectacle frame manufacturers to choose from a wider range of new materials instead of having their creativity and innovation kept back by technological constraints. "Definitely, this project will further improve the competitiveness of Hong Kong's spectacle frame industry. It is very useful," said Mr Michael Ng, President of HKOMA. "Today, we need theories and data for manufacturing. With the handbook, we have data to refer to so that we are more likely to carry out the joining procedures correctly. It will help the industry

生產力局開發的EKID電子針織指示裝置，可提升傳統手搖編織機的效率及效益，尤其能應付市場對針織圖案日益複雜的要求。

The electronic knitting instruction device, developed by HKPC, helps garment manufacturers enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of manual knitting operations, particularly in the handling of complicated knitting patterns.

生產力局之「CEPA業務發展中心」協助香港及海外企業掌握CEPA的新機遇，開拓內地市場。

HKPC's CEPA Business Development Centre helps local and overseas companies take advantage of CEPA for entry into the Mainland market.

設計及製造自動化

本局在創新及科技基金資助下，開發一套電腦輔助工程軟件應用方案，模擬家電產品性能，藉此在設計階段找出及解決與流體及熱力傳播有關的問題，從而縮短產品開發的時間及減省成本。該套軟件將先進電腦輔助工程技術應用於流體動力及熱力學分析上，模擬吸塵機、焗爐、風筒及攪拌器等家庭電器內的流體流動及熱傳播情況。

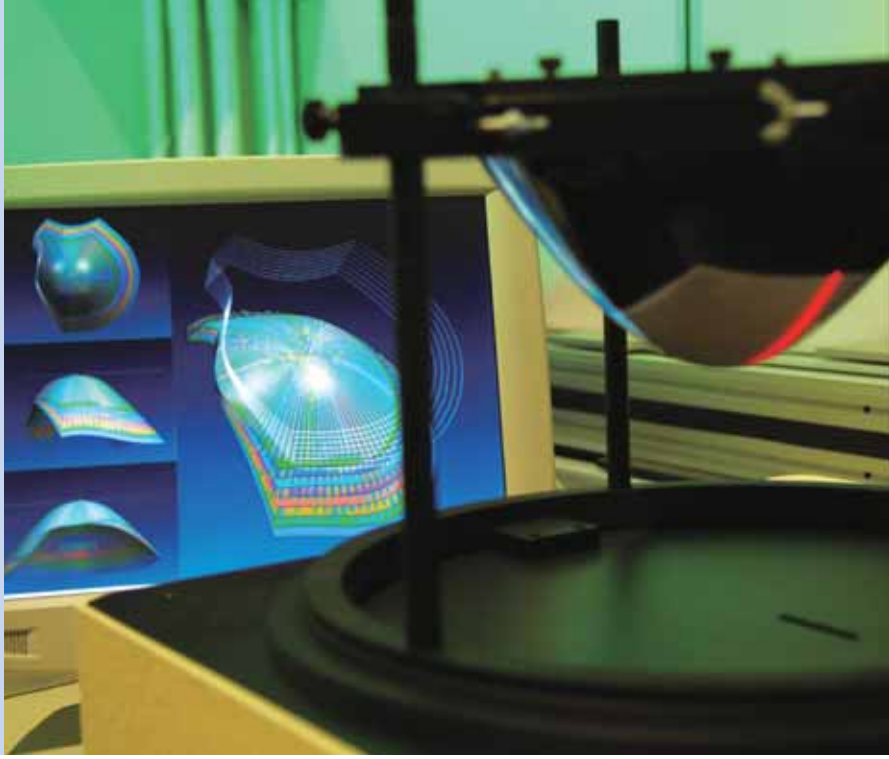
在2005/06年度，生產力局將其開發的EKID電子針織指示裝置，透過CEPA融資專業服務聯盟的商業配對平台推出市場。本局亦舉辦研討會，向業界介紹這個裝置。這個裝置可以提升傳統手搖編織機的效率及效益，尤其能應付市場對針織圖案日益複雜的要求。EKID把傳統「下數紙」的編織規格和指令，輸入電腦程式，再轉化為一套簡易的編織符號，顯示在電子顯示器，織工即可依照顯示器的指示執行編織工作。該裝置設有感應器，記錄及計算已編織的行數和轉數，並把資料傳送回顯示器。當有需要轉換新動作或轉色紗時，顯示器會發出信號，提示織工執行新動作，大大減少生產期間的人為錯誤、監察成品的品質，提升工人的生產力。

as a whole." Mr C.T. Cheng, Chairman of the HKOMA's R&D Committee, shared similar views. "The handbook contains comprehensive and detailed descriptions of many different technologies for joining new materials used in spectacle frame production. Such information serves as a guide for manufacturers in technology application," Mr Cheng said.

Design and Manufacturing Automation

In an ITF project, HKPC developed CAE applications to virtually simulate the fluid flow and heat transfer occurring during the operation of electrical household products in order to identify and address functional problems at the design stage, thereby reducing the duration and costs of product development. Drawing on advanced CAE technologies in computation fluid dynamics and thermal analysis, the applications cover home appliances such as vacuum cleaners, ovens, hair dryers and blenders.

In 2005/06, HKPC's electronic knitting instruction device was launched on the market through the Business Matching Platform of the CEPA Alliance of Professional Financial Services. A seminar was also organized to introduce this device to industry. The device was 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 functions to display knitting instructions in the form of notations and symbols, minimizes human errors during operations, monitors output quality, and alerts workers to change the setup or knitting patterns.



開發以知識及特徵為本的半自動及參數化三維胸圍放碼及設計系統、先進三維胸杯邊界剪裁模具、及激光胸圍杯厚度測量系統

試用這系統的胸圍杯廠商建盈實業有限公司董事總經理溫河有表示：「我們滿意這套系統，它有助我們的產品開發工作。」這些系統操作迅速、品質一致，能大幅縮短整個設計及開發周期，較傳統的人手方法優勝。

Development of a Knowledge-Based CAD System for Parametric Design and 3D Semi-Automatic Grading, an Advanced 3D-Profile Trimming Tool and a 3D Laser Thickness Measurement System

"We are satisfied with the Systems. They do help us in product development," said Mr David Wan, Director of brassiere cup manufacturer Grand Gain Industrial Ltd. By reducing the overall design and development cycle as well as improving output consistency, these Systems have a definite edge over traditional manual methods.

透過本局所開發之一系列嶄新系統，本港的胸圍生產商的競爭力亦得以提升。系統包含三部份：一、以知識及特徵為本的半自動及參數化三維胸圍放碼及設計系統 ；二、先進三維胸杯邊界剪裁模具；三、激光胸圍杯厚度測量系統。這些解決方案能大幅縮短整個設計及開發周期。試用這系統的胸圍杯廠商建盈實業有限公司董事總經理溫河有表示：「我們滿意這套系統，它有助我們的產品開發工作。」參數化三維胸圍放碼及設計系統能夠藉著輸入所要求的參數，建立三維胸圍杯模型。胸圍杯模型及數據易於存取，以修改及建立新設計。剪裁模具可有效及快捷地剪裁胸杯的三維邊界。厚度測量系統透過非接觸式的測量方法，能準確地量度胸圍杯的厚度變化。這些系統操作迅速、品質一致，較傳統的人手方法優勝。

金屬

生產力局開發了用於金屬注射成形的脱脂爐，藉此加快製造先進陶瓷零部件及形狀複雜的金屬零部件，而且製造過程環保。

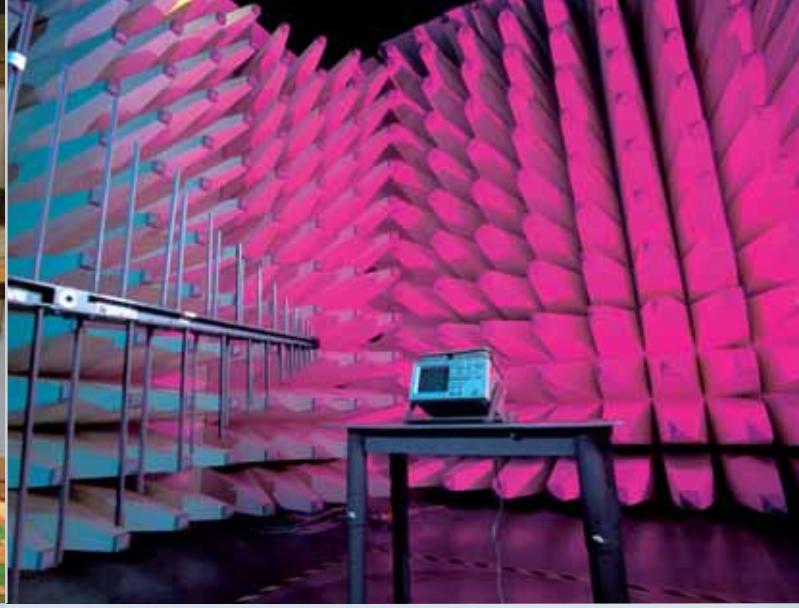
Brassiere production can get into better shape with the aid of advanced technology, as exemplified by a series of systems developed and commercialized by HKPC to enhance the design and manufacturing of brassiere cups. These comprise a Knowledge-Based CAD System for Parametric Design and 3D Semi-Automatic Grading, an Advanced 3D-Profile Trimming Tool and a 3D Laser Thickness Measurement System. These solutions can substantially shorten the overall design and development cycle. "We are satisfied with the systems," said Mr David Wan, Director of brassiere cup manufacturer Grand Gain Industrial Ltd., which had tried the technologies. "They do help us in product development." The parametric design and grading system can generate the required model on computer upon the input of desired parameters. The data stored are easily retrievable for design modification or development of new models. The trimming tool can trim the cup's 3D profile in a single operation. The thickness measurement system can measure the thickness of the brassiere cup at any cross section. Capable of fast operation and output consistency, these systems have a definite edge over traditional manual methods.

Metals

During the year, HKPC was engaged in the development of debinding furnaces for metal injection moulding to speed up the production of advanced ceramic components and complex-shaped metal components. The process would be environmentally friendly.

本局成立了全球第二個「IPC-9151認可測試中心」，協助本地的線路板生產商改善其生產流程、產品質素及可靠性。

HKPC's IPC-9151 Certified Testing Centre, the second of its kind in the world, helps PCB manufacturers improve their manufacturing processes, product quality and reliability.



生產力局轄下的電磁兼容科技中心提供不同國家及地區標準的兼容測試服務，包括CE標誌。

HKPC's Electromagnetic Compatibility Centre provides testing services according to various national and regional standards, including CE Marking.

電子

生產力局與南京理工大學合作發展電力線通訊技術。由於不需使用額外的電線，因此該項技術符合成本效益，而且應用範圍甚廣，包括社區內的通訊、數據收集及設備之間的數據交換。

在2005/06年度，本局出版研究報告，詳述利用Soft-Beam銲接工序，將軟板構裝(COF)及表面銲接元件混合組裝在雙面印刷線路板上。該技術獲得創新及科技基金資助，並由本局在較早前成功開發。

技術服務

為加強本地製造商的技術能力，生產力局繼續提供一系列的技術支援服務，涵蓋快速原型、電子工藝、表面處理、精密模具及產品測試等範圍。

這些服務包括真空離子電鍍項目、印刷線路板組裝、塑膠工藝、掃描電子顯微鏡／X光分析、電腦輔助工程支援，以及鐘錶與珠寶測試。

Electronics

Together with the Nanjing University of Science and Technology, HKPC developed a technology to use existing power lines for different forms of data communications. As no additional wiring is required, this technology is cost effective. Its wide-ranging applications include intra-community communications, data collection and inter-equipment data exchange.

In 2005/06, HKPC published a report on a technique to use soft-beam soldering to assemble Chip-on-Flex (COF) and Surface Mount Technology (SMT) components on Double-Sided Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs). The technology had previously been developed by HKPC in an ITF project.

Technological Services

To enhance the technological capabilities of local manufacturers, HKPC continued to provide a wide range of technological support services, covering diverse areas such as rapid prototyping, electronics processing, surface finishing, precision tooling and product testing.

These services included ion plating projects, PCB assembly, plastics processing, scanning electron microscope/X-ray analysis, CAE support, and tests for watches, clocks and jewellery.

當時在任的香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局局長曾俊華在「2005國際納米技術暨先進材料會議」上致開幕辭。

Mr John Tsang, in his then capacity as Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, HKSAR Government, gives opening remarks at the opening ceremony of the 2005 International Conference on Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials.

生產力局業務發展委員會主席朱鈞林在「國際固態光源、LED及照明設計論壇」上致開幕辭。

Mr Locky Chu, Chairman of HKPC's Business Development Committee, speaks at the opening ceremony of the International Symposium on Solid State Lighting, LED and Illumination Design.

本局透過提供顧問及測試服務，協助企業符合不同的業界標準，包括由IPC組織所發出的「IPC-9151 線路板製程能力、質量和可靠性基準標準和數據庫」。生產力局是美國以外唯一提供相關測試及數據收集服務的中心，並將資料上載至IPC PCQR 數據庫，其中儲存了線路板供應商的資料。生產力局繼續為企業提供IPC-9151標準的報告，就符合該項標準提出建議。

生產力局轄下的電磁兼容科技中心是本港最具規模的電磁兼容測試設施。本中心提供不同國家及地區標準的兼容測試服務，包括CE標誌。本局在年內處理440項電磁兼容測試個案。

此外，本局在年內舉辦「中國強制認證」考察團。「中國強制認證」規定100多類產品必須取得該認證，才能在內地市場出售。這些產品類別包括部份電子產品。考察團的成員先後訪問北京、廣州及深圳的認證機構，對認證體系及所要求的標準加深認識。考察團是「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」的一部份，並得到「專業服務發展資助計劃」資助。

Through consultancy and testing services, HKPC also assisted enterprises to comply with various industrial standards. These included IPC-9151, the Printed Board Process Capability, Quality, and Relative Reliability (PCQR) Benchmark Test Standard and Database released by the IPC (formerly the Institute for Printed Circuits). HKPC is the only organization outside the USA to provide relevant testing services and collect data for uploading to the official IPC PCQR Database which includes a list of PCB suppliers. HKPC continued to offer enterprises a report on IPC-9151, giving insights into compliance.

With the most comprehensive testing facility of its kind in Hong Kong, HKPC offered electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) testing services according to various national and regional standards, including CE Marking. In 2005/06, HKPC handled 440 cases of EMC testing.

In addition, HKPC organized study missions to the Mainland on the China Compulsory Certification (CCC), a prerequisite for trading activities on the Mainland required of over 100 product categories, including certain electronic items. Participants visited certification authorities in cities such as Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen to learn about the certification system and required standards. The events were part of HKPC's "Capability Enhancement Programme for Hong Kong Engineers to Acquire the Knowledge of Electronic Product Certification and Safety Compliance", supported by the PSDAS.

科技推廣

為協助本地企業提升技術能力，本局在年內透過不同的活動及出版刊物，推廣應用先進技術。

生產力局與香港機械金屬業聯合總會、香港科技大學納米材料技術研發所及Natural Resources Canada合辦「2005國際納米技術暨先進材料會議」。會議以「從科學探索到工業應用」為主題，介紹納米技術在實際工業生產中的應用。是次為期3日的活動獲香港特區政府創新及科技基金撥款資助。40多位來自美國、加拿大、歐洲、中國內地及亞太區等地的專家擔當講者，共有350名本地工商界人士出席。

生產力局在年內舉辦「國際固態光源、LED及照明設計論壇」，協助本地業界了解固態光源及其他先進照明技術的最新應用和商機。論壇由多位來自美國、西班牙、中國內地、新加坡、台灣及香港的照明行業專家介紹固態光源及先進照明設計科技的市場趨勢及最新發展，包括內地市場的商機。是次論壇重點介紹固態光源及LED技術在汽車零部件行業之應用，共有100多位香港汽車燈光及照明系統製造商及企業代表出席。

生產力局在年內與香港工程師學會聯合在香港及東莞舉辦為期3天的材料科技會議，向168名本地工程師提供新材料發展的最新資訊。

此外，本局與香港工程師學會、香港寶石學協會、香港複合材料技術協會及香港鋼結構學會合作，透過舉辦研討會、會議、參觀及考察團，向工程專才推廣材料科學及技術，以提升專業服務水平。

Promotion of Technologies

To help upgrade the technological capability of local enterprises, HKPC promoted the adoption of advanced technologies through various events and publications during the year.

These included the "2005 International Conference on Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials", organized jointly by HKPC, the Federation of Hong Kong Machinery and Metal Industries, the Institute of NanoMaterials and NanoTechnology of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST), and Natural Resources Canada. Under the theme of "From Discovery to Industrial Application", the Conference presented the applications of nanotechnology in industrial production. With funding support from the ITF, the three-day event was addressed by more than 40 industry experts from the USA, Canada, Europe, the Mainland and Asia Pacific region, and attended by over 350 representatives from the local business community.

To provide local industry with an information platform on the business opportunities of advanced illumination technologies, HKPC organized the International Symposium on Solid State Lighting (SSL), LED and Illumination Design. Lighting experts from the USA, Spain, the Mainland, Singapore, Taiwan and Hong Kong presented the latest updates on SSL technologies, illumination design and market trends, including developments on the Mainland. With a key focus being the use of SSL and LED in automotive parts, the Symposium attracted over 100 local manufacturers and business executives from the automotive lighting and illumination industry.

Teaming up with the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, HKPC organized a three-day "Materials Services and Technology in Engineering" Conference in Hong Kong and Dongguan to provide 168 local engineers with up-to-date information on the development of new materials.

In addition, in collaboration with the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, the Gemological Association of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Composite Materials and Technology Association and the Hong Kong Institute of Steel Construction, HKPC kicked off a project to promote materials science and technology among engineering professionals to raise the standard of engineering service in Hong Kong through seminars, conferences, visits and study missions.

本局與塑膠工程師學會香港分會合作出版《國際塑膠科技會議紀要》，為本港的塑膠技術工程師提供最新的塑膠技術與管理技巧。該刊物是塑膠工程師學會香港分會及生產力局共同推行的「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」的項目之一。該計劃是由香港特區政府工商及科技局專業服務發展資助計劃撥款資助，由2004年8月至2005年7月進行，內容包括大型國際會議及5個技術研習班，目的是提升本港塑膠工程師的技術及管理知識水平。是次出版的紀要，結集了在研討會及研習班上多位歐洲、美國、日本及香港專家的發言精要，內容涵蓋先進塑膠及模具技術、創新產品及技術開發項目管理，和最新塑膠工業及加工技術發展概況，是塑膠、模具及相關行業的技術與管理人員的實用參考工具。

為改善本地壓鑄業所生產的工程零部件質素，生產力局與香港壓鑄業協會合作編製《提升壓鑄業的技術及管理技巧手冊》，並在年內向業界派發出300多本手冊。

To provide local plastics engineers with information on the latest plastics technologies and management techniques, the report of "Proceedings of International Plastics Technology Conference" was published as part of the "Professional Development Programme on Advanced Plastics Technologies and Management Methodologies for Plastics Engineers" conducted jointly by HKPC and the Society for Plastics Engineers Hong Kong (SPE-HK). With funding support from the PSDAS, the Programme aimed to enhance the technical and management capabilities of local plastics engineers. It consisted of the International Plastics Technology Conference and five technology workshops held from August 2004 to July 2005. Compiled from extracts of the Conference and workshop presentations by industry experts from Europe, the USA, Japan and Hong Kong, the publication covers advanced plastics technologies, innovation project management and the latest development of the plastics industry. It serves as a useful reference for engineers in the plastics, mould and related industries.

To improve the quality of engineering components produced by local diecasters, HKPC compiled the "Diecasting Technical and Management Skill Upgrading Handbook" for the Hong Kong Diecasting Association. Over 300 copies were distributed in 2005/06.

▶ 產品創新

在今天競爭激烈的商業環境，創新的設計對企業穩佔領先優勢十分重要。產品設計是本地工業界由原設備生產蛻變至原設計生產及原品牌生產的重要元素。此外，隨著「更緊密經貿關係安排」所帶來的新機遇，香港製造商應透過供應更高知識產權及創意含量的產品，方能全面抓緊內地市場的商機。

本局在年內繼續透過知識產權管理服務及多個推廣創意及創新的活動，支援產品設計及創新。

知識產權管理

生產力局提供全面的知識產權服務，協助本地公司及發明家將知識工作的成果轉化為資本。

▶ PRODUCT INNOVATION

In today's competitive business environment, creative and innovative design is important for a company to gain a leading edge. Product design is of special importance to local industry in its evolution from OEM to ODM and OBM. In addition, with new opportunities arising from CEPA, Hong Kong manufacturers should fully tap the Mainland market by supplying products with higher IP and creative content.

In 2005/06, HKPC continued to support product design and innovation through IP management services and numerous events to promote creativity and innovation.

IP Management

HKPC offered a range of comprehensive IP services to help local companies and inventors capitalize on their intellectual work.

當時在任的香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局局長曾俊華（前排中）為「創新知識企業獎」頒獎典禮擔任主禮嘉賓。

Mr John Tsang, in his then capacity as Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, officiates at the Innovation Knowledge Enterprise Assessment and Award Scheme Presentation Ceremony to recognize local companies for their outstanding achievements in IP management.

生產力局總裁楊國強（前排右）與新加坡知識產權局總裁廖媛然（前排左），簽署合作備忘錄，共同建立「知識產權管理規範」。

Mr K K Yeung (front row, right), Executive Director, HKPC, and Ms Liew Woonyin (front row, left), Director-General, Intellectual Property Office of Singapore, sign a MOU on the development of an Intellectual Property Management Protocol.

本局的知識產權服務中心備有全球專利數據庫，提供有效的專利搜尋服務。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。

生產力局在1998年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，將知識工作的成果轉化為資本。在2005/06年度，本局審核246宗申請，其中106宗獲香港特區政府批准資助，56宗成功在本港、內地及海外註冊。自計劃推出以來，本局已審核1,262宗專利申請，當中有542宗最終獲香港特區政府批准，而其中的408宗成功在世界各國註冊。

本局在年內與廣東省知識產權局主辦講座，加強香港及內地企業的知識產權管理能力。100多位來自香港、內地及海外企業代表，出席名為「『創新知識企業發展趨勢』世界巡禮 — 提升知識產權管理專題講座及案例分享」的講座。多位來自新加坡、丹麥、內地及香港的業內專家分享他們在知識產權管理方面的經驗與知識。

Equipped with a database of patents worldwide, HKPC's Intellectual Property Services Centre provided efficient patent searching services. Most of the patent documents from the USA and European patent offices could be obtained within hours of a client's request.

In 1998, HKPC was appointed by the HKSAR Government as one of the two implementation agencies of the Patent Application Grant. In this capacity, HKPC helped local companies and inventors capitalize on their intellectual work through patent registration, concept evaluation and IP protection. In 2005/06, HKPC screened 246 applications for such grants, of which 106 were subsequently approved for funding by the Government and 56 had successfully registered with local, Mainland or overseas patent offices. Since the inception of the programme, HKPC had screened 1,262 applications for patent grants, of which 542 cases were subsequently approved by the Government. Of these, 408 cases had successfully registered with patent offices in various countries.

During the year, HKPC and the Guangdong Provincial Intellectual Property Office (GPIPO) teamed up to organize a seminar to enhance the capabilities of Hong Kong and Mainland companies in IP management. Over 100 representatives from Hong Kong, Mainland and overseas companies attended this seminar under the theme of "Worldwide Trend of Innovation Knowledge Enterprise and Experience Sharing on Excellent IP Management". Experts from Singapore, Denmark, the Mainland and Hong Kong shared their knowledge and experience on IP management in their respective economies.

於2005/06年度，12家香港企業憑著超卓的知識產權管理成就，在第一屆「創新知識企業獎」中獲頒殊榮。這獎項由生產力局及廣東省知識產權局合辦。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。此外，9家廣東省企業參與了「創新知識企業」計劃之下的標準借鑑調研。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。

生產力局與新加坡知識產權局簽署合作備忘錄，共同建立「知識產權管理規範」，以審核企業的知識產權管理水平。根據協議，生產力局與新加坡知識產權局將以雙方現行的知識產權審核模型為基礎，合作建立「知識產權管理規範」。現時，生產力局及新加坡知識產權局分別採用「創新知識企業」模型及「SCOPE IP」模型審核企業的知識產權管理水平。根據「知識產權管理規範」計劃，雙方將建立一套共同認可的知識產權審核標準，最終目標是促使「知識產權管理規範」成為亞太區知識產權管理的標準，為區內企業在推行知識產權管理及保護措施時提供指引，既保障其知識產權免受侵犯，亦可確保其原創設計及產品獲得公平的回報。此外，這個系統也有助亞太區企業在競爭激烈的外判市場上，保持競爭優勢。

生產力局在本年度為製造業進行一項知識產權典範借鑑調查。結果將於下年度向本地製造商發放。

In 2005/06, 12 Hong Kong companies with outstanding achievements in IP management were presented awards in the 1st Innovation Knowledge Enterprise Assessment and Award Scheme (InKnow Enterprise) organized by HKPC and GPIPO. The winners were chosen after an IP management assessment and audit covering invention and innovation, product commercialization, manufacturing and management processes, as well as information and IP asset management. Another nine companies from Guangdong Province, which participated in a Best Practices Study under the Scheme, were also awarded Certificates of Appreciation. The findings of the Study and the audit results of the winning companies were consolidated into best practices and standards for IP management for Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises.

Subsequently, HKPC signed a MOU with the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore (IPOS) to collaborate on the development of an Intellectual Property Management Protocol (IPMP) to assess the IP management readiness of companies. Under the agreement, the two parties would jointly develop the IPMP for IP auditing based on their existing IP audit models – HKPC's "InKnow Enterprise" and the IPOS's "Strategies for the Creation, Ownership, Protection and Exploitation of IP". Under the IPMP programme, a set of common criteria for IP auditing would be developed. To be adopted by both HKPC and IPOS as their respective IP audit model, it could eventually become a model recognized throughout Asia. The criteria of a regionally recognized IP audit model would serve as guidelines for Asian enterprises on IP management and protection, helping them guard against IP rights violation and ensure fair reward for their original designs and products. This system would also help the region gain a bigger share of the highly competitive outsourcing market.

In 2005/06, HKPC conducted a study to benchmark best practices in IP management for the manufacturing industry. Findings would be disseminated to local manufacturers in the following year.

在「《插途》- 香港創意設計與商業插畫應用專業交流及提升計劃」下，生產力局為本地插畫師及設計師舉辦赴美國三藩市的考察團。

Under the "i.mission - Professional Exchange and Enhancement Programme on Creative Commercial Arts and Design in Hong Kong", HKPC organizes a study mission to San Francisco, USA for local illustrators and designers.

主禮嘉賓及協辦機構代表主持「『新一代創意企業家』企業力行計劃2006」開展及網站啟動儀式。

Organizers and co-organizers officiate at the launch ceremony of the "Entrepreneurs in Action" Program for New Era Leaders 2006.

推廣創新

2005/06年度，本局舉辦各種推廣創新及建立品牌的活動及研討會。

當中包括獲得「專業服務發展資助計劃」資助的「產品設計和開發專業人士發展計劃」。這個項目包括舉辦香港設計論壇、路演及研討會。

本局在年內展開「設計企業家發展計劃」，協助香港設計師重新思考設計管理的流程，並鼓勵高級行政人員善用設計成功推動業務發展。計劃的活動包括研討會、工作坊及成功企業研究。

生產力局繼續推行一項獲創新及科技基金資助的TRIZ項目。TRIZ是一套應用於產品設計或解決難題的策略和方法，亦是一套提升產品創意的方法。在這個項目之下，本局引進TRIZ以滿足本地企業的需要，並為8家本地的試點企業制訂度身設計的模式。這些企業應用TRIZ的經驗已編製成執行及使用者指南光碟。本局在年內於深圳及香港舉辦路演及工作坊，向本地業界推廣該項計劃。

在「專業服務發展資助計劃」資助下，本局舉辦為期兩天的「香港設計．珠三角製造」論壇。逾150名製造商、工程師及設計師出席論壇，就運用設計、創意及品牌以提升競爭力及開拓商機方面，互相分享及交流心得。

Promotion of Innovation

In 2005/06, HKPC organized a variety of programmes and seminars to promote innovation and brand building.

These included the Professional Development Programme for Product Design and Development Professionals. Funded by the PSDAS, the project included a Hong Kong Design Forum and a Dissemination Seminar.

During the year, HKPC embarked on a Design Entrepreneur Development Programme to assist Hong Kong designers to rethink the process of managing design and encourage senior business executives to use design to drive success. Activities included seminars, workshops and research on successful enterprises.

HKPC continued an ITF project on TRIZ – the Russian acronym for "The Theory of Inventive Problem Solving" – a methodology for creating new product ideas. Under the project, HKPC adapted TRIZ to meet local needs and tried out the customized model with eight local pilot companies. Their experiences were compiled into an implementation and user guide on CD-ROM. During the year, dissemination workshops were held in Hong Kong and Shenzhen to publicize the programme to relevant local industry sectors.

With funding support from the PSDAS, HKPC organized a two-day forum entitled "Designed in Hong Kong, Manufactured in PRD". Over 150 manufacturers, engineers and designers attended the forum to share their experience on how to leverage on design, innovation and branding as strategic tools to increase their competitiveness and tap new business opportunities.

本局是「創新博覽會」的支持機構之一。博覽會由香港特區政府創新科技署主辦，展示香港在創新及科技方面的成就，並加強公眾認識創新對日常生活的重要性。

在香港設計師協會舉辦的「香港設計師協會獎」中，本局協辦評判研討會，共有150名本地業界人士與來自各國的著名設計師，分享他們的意念及經驗。

生產力局與國際青年商會香港總會合辦「『新一代創意企業家』」企業力行計劃2006」，協助香港中小企業家提升創意、建立品牌及領導能力，以迎接二十一世紀的挑戰。

本局在年內擔任一項名為「《插途》— 香港創意設計與商業插畫應用專業交流及提升計劃」的執行機構。該計劃由香港插畫師協會推行，獲「專業服務發展資助計劃」資助，並由國際影星成龍擔任創意大使，目的是培育本地創意人才及推廣本地文化及創意產業的發展。活動內容包括本地及海外工作坊、展覽及考察團。

本局在年內協辦「第十七屆香港印製大獎」及一個與紙藝創新相關的研討會。獎項由香港印藝學會主辦，目的是向本地印刷業推廣紙藝創新及相關的技術。

為了協助本地企業憑藉創新及設計作為提升競爭力的策略性工具，生產力局於「創新科技及設計博覽」的「香港生產力促進局展館」介紹一系列有關產品設計的支援服務。

本局在深圳舉行的「2005國際高新技術成果交易會」中設立「香港設計薈萃廊」，展示一些香港設計比賽和獎項中的得獎作品。

HKPC was a supporting organization for the Innovation Expo, organized by the Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC) of the HKSAR Government to showcase Hong Kong's achievements in innovation and technology and to enhance public awareness on the importance of innovation in people's daily lives.

In addition, HKPC co-organized a Judges' Seminar for the HKDA Award 05, which was organized by the Hong Kong Designers Association (HKDA). Renowned designers from different countries shared their design concepts and experience with 150 local practitioners.

In partnership with the Junior Chamber International Hong Kong, HKPC launched the "Entrepreneurs in Action" Program for New Era Leaders 2006, targeting young local entrepreneurs who wished to enhance their creativity, brand building capability, leadership skills as well as other abilities to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

HKPC was also the implementation organization of "i.mission - Professional Exchange and Enhancement Programme on Creative Commercial Arts and Design in Hong Kong", launched by the Hong Kong Society of Illustrators to foster creative talents and promote commercial design. With funding support from the PSDAS, the Programme included local and overseas workshops, exhibitions and a study mission. Internationally renowned movie star Mr Jackie Chan was the Programme's Ambassador.

HKPC was the co-organizer of the 17th Hong Kong Print Awards and a related seminar on Paper Creativity, organized by the Graphic Arts Association of Hong Kong, to promote paper creativity and related technologies to the local printing industry.

To help local companies leverage on innovation and design as strategic tools to enhance their competitiveness, HKPC presented a wide range of design services at the HKPC Pavilion of the Innovation & Design Expo (IDE), organized by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC).

In Shenzhen, HKPC set up a "Hong Kong Design Showcase" at the China Hi-Tech Fair 2005 to exhibit winning items from Hong Kong design competitions.

生產力局主席梁君彥在廣州市舉行的「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」上致歡迎辭。
The Hon Andrew Leung, Chairman, HKPC, delivers a welcome address at the "Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner" in Guangzhou.

生產力局與商業電台「政經星期六」合辦「汽車業工商論壇」，旨在為業界及公眾提供交流平台，共同探討如何發展香港的汽車工業及應走的方向。
The "Trade and Industry Forum" provides a platform for the local industry as well as the general public to share insights and exchange views on the potential and the way forward for the Hong Kong automotive parts industry.

在品牌建立方面，本局舉辦「最佳創建品牌企業獎2005」，表揚香港及廣東省企業在建立企業品牌及管理品牌的傑出成就。

在上海，本局為5家在上海港澳購物中心經營的香港零售商提供「香港品牌信譽認證」服務。該計劃向真正的香港產品發出認證，以保障香港的品牌。

On brand building, HKPC launched The Best Brand Enterprise Award 2005 to recognize the outstanding achievements of Hong Kong and Guangdong enterprises in brand building and management.

In Shanghai, HKPC ran a Hong Kong Brand Trustworthy Certificate Scheme for five Hong Kong retailers operating at the Hong Kong-Macau Shopping Mall in Shanghai. This Scheme issued certificates for genuine Hong Kong products to protect Hong Kong brands.

▸ 市場拓展

為協助製造商應用本身的技術來提升業務的競爭力，生產力局於香港及內地舉辦多項商業配對活動，包括考察團及會議，讓企業藉此發掘市場機遇，尤其是因「更緊密經貿關係安排」而帶來的商機。此外，本局亦進行研究，為企業提供有用的資訊，藉此制訂業務策略及市場拓展計劃。

其中一個由生產力局所舉辦的商業配對活動，是以「香港建立汽車零部件工業的挑戰及機遇」為主題，包括「工商論壇」、零配件商業配對會、國際技術會議及技術工作坊。「工商論壇」由生產力局與商業電台「政經星期六」合辦，並獲香港特區政府創新科技署支持，為業界及公眾提供交流平台，共同探討如何發展香港的汽車工業及方向。商業配對會則讓香港製造商有機會與吉利汽車及生產力局探討如何合作在香港開發轎車及相關汽車零部件。國際技術會議及技術工作坊集中探討汽

▸ MARKET DEVELOPMENT

To help manufacturers turn technological competence into commercial success, HKPC organized numerous business matching events ranging from study missions to conferences in Hong Kong and on the Mainland for enterprises to explore market opportunities, especially those arising from CEPA. Studies were also undertaken to provide businesses with useful information for strategic planning and market development.

The business matching events included a programme on "Opportunities and Challenges for Hong Kong in Building an Automotive Parts Industry", which was held in Hong Kong. It comprised a Trade and Industry Forum, a Business Matching Session, an International Technical Conference and Technical Workshops. The Forum, jointly organized by HKPC and Commercial Radio One programme "Saturday Forum on Economic and Current Affairs" with the support of the ITC, provided a platform for the local industry as well as the general public to share insights and exchange views on the potential and the way forward for the Hong Kong automotive parts industry. The Business Matching Session offered Hong Kong

車工業的重要技術課題，由多位來自美國、英國、德國、奧地利、內地及香港的投資者、汽車及零部件廠商和資深的汽車業專家主講。

生產力局在深圳舉辦的「國際汽車電子及汽車用品展」中設置「香港館」，展示了18家香港汽車零部件廠商、相關行業組織和科研機構的最新零部件產品及技術，同時介紹了汽車零部件研發中心的服務。生產力局在同場舉行了研討會，300多位內地及香港汽車電子業人士出席，共同探討業務合作的機會。

在廣州舉行的「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」，目的是促進香港及珠三角地區的經濟及工業發展和兩地合作。晚會由生產力局及香港工業總會，聯同香港特別行政區政府駐粵經濟貿易辦事處合辦，共有超過1,000名工業界領袖、廠商，以及內地與香港的政府高層出席。晚會舉行之前，舉辦了一個有關香港先進技術及珠三角專業鎮經濟發展的論壇。

年內，香港特區政府創新科技署聯同生產力局於深圳舉辦的中國國際高新技術成果交易會內合辦「香港館」，並介紹政府成立的5所研究及發展中心，包括：汽車零部件、物流及供應鏈管理應用技術、紡織及成衣、納米科技及先進材料，及資訊及通訊技術。在交易會期間，本局舉辦了5個業務及技術配對研討會，為香港及珠三角地區在這些範疇提供合作機會。

manufacturers an opportunity to explore possibilities for business partnership with Geely and HKPC in the development of passenger cars and related automotive components in Hong Kong. The Conference and Workshops focused on the technical aspects of the automotive industry, featuring presentations by investors, automotive and parts manufacturers, and veteran industry experts from the USA, UK, Germany, Austria, the Mainland and Hong Kong.

Across the border, at the Shenzhen International Automobile Electronics and Articles Fair in Shenzhen, HKPC put up a Hong Kong Pavilion presenting 18 automotive components manufacturers, industry organizations and research institutes from Hong Kong, as well as the services of the Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre. HKPC also organized a concurrent seminar where over 300 participants from the automotive electronics sectors of the Mainland and Hong Kong explored opportunities for business collaboration.

The Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner was held in Guangzhou with an aim to promote economic and industrial development and foster collaboration between Hong Kong and the PRD. The event was jointly organized by HKPC and the Federation of Hong Kong Industries (FHKI), in conjunction with the HKSAR Government's Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong. The event was attended by over 1,000 industrial leaders, manufacturers and senior government officials from Hong Kong and the PRD. As a prelude to the Gala Dinner, a forum on advanced technologies from Hong Kong and the economic development of industrial towns in the PRD was organized.

At the China Hi-Tech Fair 2005 in Shenzhen, five new Hong Kong R&D Centres funded by the HKSAR Government were showcased at the Hong Kong Pavilion, which was arranged by HKPC in cooperation with the ITC. The Centres covered the areas of automotive parts and accessory systems, information and communications technologies, logistics and supply chain management enabling technologies, nanotechnology and advanced materials, as well as textiles and clothing. Five business and technology matching seminars were held to provide an opportunity for collaboration between Hong Kong and the PRD in the five areas.

設於中國(深圳)國際汽車電子及汽車用品展的「香港館」，展示香港廠商的最新汽車電子產品及服務。
The Hong Kong Pavilion showcases the latest products and services of Hong Kong's automotive components industry at the China Shenzhen International Automobile Electronics and Articles Fair.

生產力局在年內推出「CEPA WebBuilder 網上產品通」(http://webbuilder.cepachina.net)，展示公司產品資料。
Launched by HKPC, the "CEPA WebBuilder" (http://webbuilder.cepachina.net) services help companies set up websites to showcase their products.

生產力局協辦在廣州舉行的「粵企赴港投融資巡迴研討會」，擔任研討會的技術主辦機構，共有200多位香港及內地工商企業代表出席。研討會由廣東省商業聯合會、粵港科技產業促進會及廣州市私營企業協會合作主辦。

本局在年內為不同行業的製造商舉辦考察團，前往內地及其他國家考察，包括美國、加拿大、瑞士、德國、意大利、日本及南韓等。

生產力局在年內推出「CEPA WebBuilder網上產品通」(http://webbuilder.cepachina.net)，展示公司產品資料。「CEPA WebBuilder網上產品通」亦會連接至生產力局CEPA業務發展中心的網站(www.cepachina.net)，改進企業在內地進行市場推廣的成效。

市場調查及研究是業界制訂業務計劃的指標。本局在年內為壓鑄機械、食品包裝及針織業進行內地市場及營商環境的調查研究。

In Guangzhou, HKPC was the Technical Organizer of a seminar on market investment and financing opportunities in Hong Kong for Guangdong enterprises. Attended by over 200 representatives from Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises, the event was jointly organized by the Guangdong General Chamber of Commerce, Guangdong-Hong Kong Association for the Promotion of Technology Enterprise (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Guangzhou Association of Private Enterprises.

For manufacturers of various industries, HKPC organized study missions to the Mainland and other countries, including the USA, Canada, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Japan and Korea.

During the year, HKPC launched the "CEPA WebBuilder" (http://webbuilder.cepachina.net) service to help companies set up websites to showcase their products. These online showcases are hyperlinked to the portal of HKPC's CEPA Business Development Centre (www.cepachina.net) to further enhance their effectiveness in Mainland marketing.

Market studies and surveys serve as indicators for industries to formulate their business plans. For the industries of diecasting machinery, food packaging and knitwear, HKPC conducted studies and surveys on the Mainland market and business environment.

資訊科技
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

香港生產力促進局全力支援本地資訊科技業加強全球競爭力，提升工商界的資訊科技水平，保障本港的資訊安全。

With rising IT usage in business, HKPC provides support services to enhance the global competitiveness of the local IT industry, strengthen the IT capabilities of the entire business sector and safeguard information security in Hong Kong.

在數碼新紀元，資訊科技是提升工商業生產力的關鍵要素。隨著工商界對資訊科技的應用不斷增長，本港資訊科技行業亦隨之迅速發展。在2005/06年度，香港生產力促進局繼續支援本地資訊科技業及協助工商界應用資訊科技，以及推動本港的資訊安全。

▶ 資訊科技行業支援

生產力局對資訊科技業的支援服務涵蓋資訊科技供應商及數碼娛樂業。

資訊科技供應商

生產力局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。

本年度，生產力局協助軟件公司採用國際認可的資訊科技模型，包括「能力成熟度模型」(CMM)。「能力成熟度模型」共有五級的成熟程度，代表機構的軟件開發流程趨向有組織及系統化。這個模型是用以發展及改善機構的軟件開發流程的標準。此外，香港特區政府「創新及科技基金」累計撥款500萬元，推出「能力成熟度模型評核基金」計劃，資助本地獨立軟件商取得該項認證，並由生產力局於本年內繼續負責推行。自2003年推出以來，截至2006年3月底，共有8間獲資助的資訊科技公司取得不同等級的「能力成熟度模型」認證。生產力局亦於年內推出實施「能力成熟度模型」的顧問服務。

香港軟件外包承辦商慧訊軟件有限公司(慧訊軟件)致力透過採用「能力成熟度模型」，在瞬息萬變的全球外包市場提升競爭力。因此，該公司向生產力局尋求專業顧問服務。在本局的指導下，慧訊軟件成功推行相關系統，並取得認證。慧訊軟件的副總裁潘嘉慶說：「自取得認證，公司的發展更上一層樓。我們在美國的準客戶對公司推行『能力成熟度模型』的興趣及查詢熱烈，他們尤其希望了解本公司的軟件開發及品質控制流程。」生產力局

Efficient use of information technology (IT) can often enhance business productivity in today's digital age. With rising IT usage in business, Hong Kong's IT sector is fast expanding. In 2005/06, HKPC continued to support the local IT industry and the business community at large, as well as safeguard information security in Hong Kong.

▶ SUPPORT TO IT INDUSTRY

HKPC's support services for the IT sector covered IT providers and digital entertainment businesses.

IT Providers

HKPC assisted local software developers and vendors to enhance their global competitiveness by improving product development and quality assurance procedures with reference to global practices and standards.

During the year, HKPC assisted software companies to adopt internationally recognized IT models, including the Capability Maturity Model (CMM). 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. HKPC continued to manage a Government scheme to encourage and assist local software vendors to attain CMM standards by granting applicants aggregate subsidies of HK$5 million from the ITF. By the end of March 2006, eight subsidized IT firms had achieved CMM at various levels since the inception of the scheme in March 2003. During the year, HKPC also launched consultancy services on CMM implementation.

Hong Kong software outsourcing vendor We Software Ltd. (WeSoft) aimed to improve its competitiveness in the everchanging global outsourcing market by implementing the CMM. It sought HKPC's expertise and consultancy services. Under HKPC's guidance, WeSoft successfully implemented the system and achieved CMM certification. "The Certification has taken our company to a new horizon. We have seen increased interest and enquiries from our prospective US customers about our CMM implementation. They are particularly interested in our software development and quality assurance processes," said Mr Victor Poon, Vice President of WeSoft. HKPC assisted WeSoft in improving the overall quality of its service offerings, as well as installing and instilling world-class

推行「能力成熟度模型」顧問服務

慧訊軟件有限公司的副總裁潘嘉慶說：「自取得認證，公司的發展更上一層樓。我們在美國的準客戶對公司推行『能力成熟度模型』的興趣及查詢熱烈。生產力局就工作流程及最佳守則方面，給予我們許多寶貴的意見。此外，生產力局更在整個項目的預備、推行，以至認證審核階段，為公司的管理層及技術人員提供度身設計的培訓。」

Consultancy on CMM Implementation

"The Certification has taken our company to a new horizon. We have seen increased interest and enquiries from our prospective US customers about our CMM implementation. HKPC gave us valuable advice on processes and best practices, providing training for both our management and technical staff throughout project preparation and implementation, as well as the certification audit," said Mr Victor Poon, Vice President of We Software Ltd.

協助慧訊軟件整體改善服務品質，並且在其軟件開發及測試流程方面引進和設立世界級的管理方法。這亦是生產力局首個推行「能力成熟度模型」的顧問項目。潘嘉慶表示：「公司同事的反應非常正面及令人鼓舞。生產力局就工作流程及最佳守則方面，給予我們許多寶貴的意見。此外，生產力局更在整個項目的預備、推行，以至認證審核階段，為公司的管理層及技術人員提供度身設計的培訓。該局的顧問在每個階段都提供充分的協助，我們對此深表感謝。」

除了國際標準之外，生產力局亦支援本地資訊科技企業進入內地市場。本港企業要在內地承辦資訊科技項目，通常要先取得「計算機信息系統集成資質認證」。在香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室的委託下，生產力局成立「香港計算機信息系統集成資質評審中心」，並在2005年5月開始向本港企業提供「計算機信息系統集成資質認證」審核服務，正好利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。在接獲企業的申請後，中心會進行評審，編製評審報告及提出評審等級的建議。本局亦協助申請企業了解「計算機信息系統集成資質認證」。截至2006年3月底，共有3家香港企業取得該認證。

與此同時，生產力局舉辦全港首個「系統集成項目經理培訓課程」，共有21名參加者獲頒證書；而當中8名資訊科技專才，在成功通過信

practices in its software development and testing processes. "Internally, our staff's feedback has been positive and encouraging," Mr Poon commented on HKPC's first consultancy project on CMM implementation. "HKPC gave us valuable advice on processes and best practices, providing training for both our management and technical staff throughout project preparation and implementation, as well as the certification audit. HKPC's consultants have been very resourceful in every step and we are indeed grateful for their service," Mr Poon said.

Apart from international standards, HKPC also supported local IT enterprises in their entry into the Mainland market. The Mainland's "Computer Information System Integration Qualification Certification" (SIQC) is often a pre-requisite for taking up Mainland IT projects. Commissioned by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) of the HKSAR Government, HKPC started providing SIQC assessment services for local enterprises in May 2005 through its System Integration Qualification Assessment Centre (SQAC), saving local IT enterprises the trouble of seeking SIQC from Mainland authorities. The SQAC receives applications, conducts assessment, compiles reports and recommends the levels of qualification to be awarded. HKPC also rendered assistance to applicants by helping them understand SIQC. With the support of HKPC, three Hong Kong firms had achieved certification by the end of March 2006.

In a related development, HKPC organized the first ever SI Project Manager Training course in Hong Kong, with all 21 participants awarded certificates for their participation. Eight of these IT professionals were subsequently listed in the SI Project Manager Qualification Register of the Ministry of Information Industry (MII) of

息產業部對他們的學術資格及項目管理經驗的審核後，更被列入中央人民政府信息產業部計算機信息系統集成項目經理名冊之內。

與此同時，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。年內有逾20名資訊科技專才應考這兩項考試。

除了軟件品質方面的支援外，本局亦提供資訊交流及市場信息的渠道。

例如，本局與香港資訊科技商會合作設立「線上協作伙伴平台」，協助資訊科技企業透過資訊及資源分享，並且建立策略伙伴關係，以抓緊《更緊密經貿關係安排》的機遇。「線上協作伙伴平台」是「資訊科技方案指南」(www.itsolution.org.hk)的新增功能，提供一個完善及深入的香港資訊科技方案供應商資料庫。在2005/06年度，「資訊科技方案指南」與廣州天河軟件園旗下的「IT資源網」互相連繫，藉此把本港軟件商近1,000個資訊科技方案推廣至內地市場，同時協助他們掌握內地的業務合作機會。該指南獲香港特區政府工業貿易署的中小企業發展支援基金資助。

透過這個項目，生產力局、香港資訊科技商會及廣州天河軟件園進一步與江西金廬軟件園簽署合作備忘錄，以促進香港、廣州及江西軟件行業的合作和發展。根據這備忘錄，四方將合作開發及建立一個連繫香港、廣州及江西軟件業的資訊分享平台，並且舉辦軟件研發論壇、貿易展覽、技術研討會及培訓，以及促進江西、廣州及香港軟件業的資訊交流及建立業務伙伴關係。

the Central People's Government after the MII's assessment of their academic qualifications and project management experience.

Meanwhile, HKPC remained Hong Kong's only 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 information and communications technologies (ICT) sector. Over 20 IT professionals sat for the two examinations during the year.

In addition to quality support, HKPC also provided channels for information exchange and market intelligence.

For example, in a joint project with the Hong Kong Information Technology Federation (HKITF), HKPC developed an Online Collaborative Partnership Platform to help IT companies capture CEPA opportunities through sharing information and resources, and forming strategic partnerships. Providing a comprehensive database of IT solution providers in Hong Kong, the Platform was a new feature of the IT Solution Directory (www.itsolution.org.hk), which in 2005/06 was linked up with the Guangzhou Software Enterprise Resources Network (www.itsolution.org.cn) developed by the Guangzhou Tianhe Software Park (GDSP). Through this platform, close to 1,000 IT solutions from Hong Kong service providers can be promoted to potential Mainland customers, while Hong Kong companies can also gain access to partnership opportunities offered by their Mainland counterparts. The Directory project was supported by the SDF.

As an extension to this project, HKPC, the HKITF, and the GDSP signed a MOU with the Jiangxi Jinlu Software Park, PRC to foster co-operation and information exchange between the software sectors of Jiangxi, Guangzhou and Hong Kong. Under the MOU, the four parties would jointly develop and establish an information-sharing platform linking these software sectors, organize software development forums, trade fairs, technical seminars and training, as well as launch a newsletter to facilitate information exchange and business partnership between them.

生產力局透過定期的研究報告及調查，為資訊科技業提供最新的行業資訊及市場趨勢，協助業界把握市場商機和制訂業務計劃。
HKPC conducts regular studies and surveys to provide timely market intelligence to help the IT sector keep abreast of market and technology trends.

生產力局與香港資訊科技商會合作設立「線上協作伙伴平台」(www.itsolution.org.hk)，協助資訊科技企業抓緊《更緊密經貿關係安排》的機遇。
Jointly developed by HKPC and the HKITF, the "IT Solution Directory and Online Collaborative Partnership Platform" (www.itsolution.org.hk) helps IT companies capture CEPA opportunities.

為加強本港資訊科技業在亞太區市場的競爭力，生產力局聯同香港軟件業資訊中心編製軟件出口潛力研究報告，並向資訊科技業舉辦簡報會，發放研究結果。

在本年度，生產力局完成「香港資訊科技業調查報告2005」，以協助資訊科技業把握市場商機。該項調查由香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室委託，並於2005年2月至5月間進行，目的是了解本港資訊科技業的現況、產品和服務，及業界對市場未來的業務展望。調查成功訪問了448家本港資訊科技公司，當中包括計算及會計器材製造商、電腦和周邊設備及套裝軟件分銷商，及資訊科技服務供應商。在被訪企業之中，95.5%是中小型企業，18.1%有內地業務。

生產力局亦獲政府資訊科技總監辦公室委託，繼續進行兩項年度資訊科技調查。「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，而「香港中小型企業電子商業應用指數」調查，則探討本港企業應用電子商貿的情況和進展。每一項調查都於2005年7月至12月間，以電話訪問形式進行，並成功訪問了2,008家本港公司。當中有97.7%屬於中小型企業。這些調查有助資訊科技服務供應商設計電子商貿及流動電子商業方案。

To enhance the IT industry's competitiveness in the Asia-Pacific market, HKPC joined hands with the Software Industry Association to compile a study report on market potential and software export readiness, and organized a briefing session on the findings for the IT industry.

HKPC completed the Hong Kong IT Industry Study 2005 to assist the IT industry to gauge business opportunities and market potential. Commissioned by the OGCIO of the HKSAR Government, the "Hong Kong IT Industry Study 2005" was conducted from February to May 2005 to provide the latest update on the demographics, products and services, as well as the market and industry outlook of the local IT sector. A total of 448 companies were interviewed, including manufacturers of computing machinery and equipment, distributors of computers, computer peripherals and software packages, and IT service providers. 95.5% of the respondents were SMEs and 18.1% of them had operations on the Mainland.

Jointly with the OGCIO, HKPC continued to conduct two annual IT surveys. The "Survey on Mobile Commerce Adoption in Hong Kong" studied the deployment of mobile commerce by the local business sector, while the "Survey on eBusiness Adoption in Hong Kong" studied the development and deployment of eBusiness in the local business sector. In each of these surveys, a total of 2,008 local establishments were interviewed by telephone from July to December 2005. 97.7% of these establishments were SMEs. These surveys facilitated IT service providers in the design of eBusiness and mobile commerce solutions.

香港數碼娛樂業支援中心出版了《香港數碼娛樂業指南》，齊集本港過百間數碼娛樂公司的資料。

The Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Directory containing information on over 100 local digital entertainment enterprises is published by the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Support Centre.

新成立的香港數碼娛樂業支援中心，是香港特別行政區政府支持本港創意及數碼娛樂業發展的項目。生產力局獲委任負責中心的管理。

HKPC was appointed Centre Manager for the newly established Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Centre, a HKSAR Government initiative to foster the development of the local creative and digital entertainment industries.

與此同時，生產力局在香港、內地及海外舉辦各種活動，以提升及推廣本港的資訊科技業；當中包括與多家機構合作主辦「固定及流動服務匯流論壇2005」。論壇上，電訊監管機構及業界專家分享固定及流動服務匯流的未來發展及無線寬頻接駁的發牌架構，逾300位業界人士出席。此外，本局又協辦一項以無線整合視像串流及多媒體技術商機為主題的研討會，以及擔任「香港國際電腦會議」的秘書處。

為推廣無線科技在香港的發展及應用，本局在年內與香港無線科技商會合辦第一屆「香港無線科技傑出大獎」。

在培訓方面，本局繼續向資訊科技供應商提供廣泛的培訓課程，以提升其技能；當中包括數據管理系統，如Oracle及編程語言，如Java及C#(C Sharp)的課程。

有鑑於內地、香港兩地的商貿通訊與日俱增，本局舉辦「跨境方案研討會暨展示會2006」及其他以跨境資訊科技管理為主題的研討會，為本港的資訊科技供應商提供一個接觸潛在客戶的平台。

在海外方面，生產力局與其他舉辦機構如香港資訊科技商會及香港貿易發展局合作，在歐洲主要的軟件外包展覽「OutsourceWorld London 2005」中設立「香港館」，讓香港的軟

Meanwhile, HKPC organized numerous events in Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas to upgrade and promote the local IT sector. For example, it was one of the organizers of the Fixed-Mobile Convergence Forum 2005, where over 300 participants attended talks by telecom regulators and industry experts on the future development of fixed-mobile convergence and the latest development in the licensing framework for Broadband Wireless Access. In addition, HKPC co-organized a seminar on business opportunities on integration of video streamline and multi-media technologies in wireless. It also offered secretariat services to the Hong Kong International Computer Conference.

Together with the Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association (WTIA), HKPC launched the 1st Hong Kong Wireless Technology Excellence Awards (HKWTEA) to promote the development and applications of wireless technology in Hong Kong.

On the training front, HKPC continued to offer an array of courses for IT providers to upgrade their skills. These included courses on database management systems such as Oracle, and programming languages such as Java and C# (C Sharp).

In view of the growing business communication between Hong Kong and the Mainland, HKPC organized the Cross-Border Solutions Showcase 2006 and other seminars on cross-border IT management to provide a platform for IT vendors to reach potential clients.

Overseas, HKPC staged a Hong Kong Pavilion at the "OutsourceWorld London 2005", Europe's premier outsourcing event, for Hong Kong outsourcing providers to showcase their IT services. Six Hong Kong

件外包服務供應商展示其資訊科技服務，共有6家香港的軟件外包服務供應商參展。

為向國際推廣香港的資訊科技服務，本局與資訊及軟件業商會合作，於美國佛羅里達州的奧蘭多舉行的「2006 Outsourcing World Summit」設立「香港館」。

於2005/06年度，本局出版不同的本港資訊科技業調查報告，包括《香港資訊科技外包服務的優勢及介紹》及《拓展中國內地業務的成功案例》。

數碼娛樂

於2005/06年度，生產力局透過一系列的合作和推廣計劃，進一步支援香港數碼娛樂業的發展。

新成立的香港數碼娛樂業支援中心，是香港特別行政區政府支持本港創意及數碼娛樂業發展的項目。生產力局在年內獲委任負責中心的管理。在香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室的支持下，這個位於香港數碼港的支援中心，將為本地數碼娛樂企業提供綜合性服務及資源，協助行業發展新科技、訓練課程及推廣活動。中心早前亦出版了《香港數碼娛樂業指南》，齊集本港過百間數碼娛樂公司的資料；此外亦設立網站，為本地業界提供各類支援服務的資料，及最新的行業資訊。

此外，本局與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舉辦第四屆「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。

本局亦是「數碼娛樂博覽會(E3)2005」香港館的主辦機構之一。E3於美國洛杉磯舉行，是全球最大型的電腦及視像遊戲業的貿易展覽會。是次香港代表團的人數達60人，是歷年來最龐大的參展團。今年是「香港館」第三度參展，展示香港最新的數碼娛樂製作，包括娛樂/遊戲軟件、電腦動畫及數碼特效等。此

outsourcing providers of IT services joined the Pavilion as exhibitors. The Pavilion was a joint project between HKPC and other organizers including the Hong Kong Information Technology Federation and HKTDC.

To promote Hong Kong IT services to the world, HKPC also cooperated with the Information and Software Industry Association to set up a Hong Kong Pavilion at the 2006 Outsourcing World Summit, one of the field's most influential and highly respected conferences, in Orlando, Florida, USA.

In 2005/06, HKPC published various study reports on the local IT sector, including "Advantages and Profiles of Hong Kong IT Outsourcing Services"and "Expanding Business into Mainland China – Successful Case Studies".

Digital Entertainment

In 2005/06, HKPC stepped up its support for Hong Kong's digital entertainment industry through a wide range of collaborative and promotional initiatives.

During the year, HKPC was appointed Centre Manager for the newly established Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Support Centre (HKDEISC), a HKSAR Government initiative to foster the development of the local creative and digital entertainment industries. Supported by the OGCIO, the Centre at Cyberport provided integrated services and resources for the development of new technologies, training programmes and promotional events for the digital entertainment industry. The Centre published a Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Directory containing information on some 100 local digital entertainment enterprises. A website was also launched to disseminate the latest news and developments to local industry.

To recognize the outstanding achievements and creativity of the local digital entertainment industry, HKPC organized the Fourth Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Excellence Awards together with the OGCIO, the HKDEISC, the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association and the Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association.

HKPC was one of the organizers of the Hong Kong Pavilion at the Electronic Entertainment Expo (E^3) 2005, the world's largest trade

副政府資訊科技總監麥鴻崧(右一)於第一屆香港無線科技傑出大獎揭幕典禮上展示獎項的獨特標誌。

Mr Stephen Mak, Deputy Government Chief Information Officer (first from right) officiates at the launch ceremony of the 1st Hong Kong Wireless Technology Excellence Awards.

在全球最大型的「數碼娛樂博覽會E3 2005」展館內設置的「香港館」，展示本港數碼娛樂公司的最新技術、作品和服務。

Innovative digital entertainment productions from Hong Kong are showcased at the Hong Kong Pavilion of the Electronic Entertainment Expo (E3) 2005, USA.

外，「香港館」主辦單位安排了現場商務洽談會，促成香港及海外業界的合作。而「香港館」亦展示「香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎2004」各項得獎作品。

法國康城舉行的MIPCOM展覽，是最大型的國際視聽娛樂內容展覽。本局是MIPCOM「香港館」的主辦機構之一。「香港館」共展出逾10家香港參展商的數碼作品，包括由本港數碼娛樂業界製作的動畫及電視節目。除了生產力局外，E3及MIPCOM的其他主辦機構還包括香港特區政府資訊科技總監辦公室、香港貿易發展局、香港數碼娛樂協會、中國遊戲工作委員會香港聯會及香港數碼娛樂業支援中心。

為了協助本港網絡遊戲開發商開展蓬勃的內地市場，中國遊戲工作委員會香港聯會委託香港生產力促進局管理的香港數碼娛樂業支援中心統籌香港網絡遊戲公司參與「中國民族網路遊戲出版工程」的申請。該「工程」由國家新聞出版總署於2004年在內地實施，在2005年首次接受香港公司申請。「工程」旨在透過網絡遊戲平台弘揚中華民族優秀文化和傳統美德，以提高中國網路遊戲的自主創新能力。

show for computer and video games, in Los Angeles, USA. With 60 exhibitors, the Hong Kong delegation to the Expo was the largest ever. Staged for the third time at the annual show, the Pavilion presented the latest works of Hong Kong's digital entertainment industry in entertainment/game software, computer animation, and digital effects. Business matching sessions were organized to facilitate collaboration between Hong Kong and overseas industry players. The winning entries of the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Excellence Awards 2004 were also exhibited at the Pavilion.

In addition, HKPC was one of the organizers of the Hong Kong Pavilion at MIPCOM 2005, the largest international audiovisual content trade show, in Cannes, France. Presenting over 10 Hong Kong exhibitors, the Pavilion showcased digital content, such as animation and television programmes produced by the local digital entertainment industry. Other organizers of the Hong Kong Pavilions at E^3 and MIPCOM were the OGCIO, the HKTDC, the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association, the China Game Publishers Association (Hong Kong) and the HKDEISC.

To provide an opportunity for Hong Kong companies to expand into the booming Mainland online games market which was usually open to indigenous products or companies only, the HKDEISC was commissioned by the China Game Publishers Association (Hong Kong) to coordinate Hong Kong applications for entry into the Chinese Culture Online Games Publishing Scheme. Launched in 2004 by the General Administration of Press and Publication, PRC, and open to Hong Kong enterprises for the first time in 2005, the Scheme aimed to promote Chinese culture and traditional ethics on the online game platform and to advocate innovation and creativity in online game design.

▶ 企業資訊科技支援

為協助香港工商界善用資訊科技提升生產力，生產力局為本港企業提供廣泛的資訊科技支援。

資訊科技提升

於2005/06年度，生產力局協助本港企業提升資訊科技應用水平。這包括與Microsoft® Hong Kong Limited簽署備忘錄，合作推行「Productivity Plus」計劃，目標是提供資源予本地製造商，藉此協助他們克服各項迫切的業務挑戰，以及透過新技術和工具提高營運靈活性和效率，從而在全球市場爭取更佳業績。這些資源包括建立與「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)指令有關的入門網站。在「Productivity Plus」計劃下，雙方亦舉辦了「中小企業靈巧運作資訊工具」研討會，共有逾150名參加者。

此外，本局舉辦研討會，向酒店及旅遊業，以至零售業推廣無線科技的應用。本局亦合辦「數碼貿易運輸網絡系統」研討會，向中小企業展示如何透過技術及資訊科技的應用改善物流流程的效益及生產力。

本局在年內進行不同的研究，藉此向企業建議如何應用資訊科技來把握《更緊密經貿關係安排》的機遇及克服相關的挑戰。研究內容覆蓋資訊科技在不同行業的應用，包括電子及禮品，以至中小企的資訊儲存能力。

本局在年內亦向企業提供資訊科技應用及系統安裝的顧問服務。

香港中華煤氣有限公司(煤氣公司)擁有高效率的供氣網絡，該公司希望建立一套綜合所有圖文數據的立管(街喉)資訊系統，以進一步提升安全檢查等工作的效益。為此，該公司委託生產力局開發一套全面解決方案，將有關管道的資訊電腦化，整合成為單一的數

▶ IT SUPPORT TO BUSINESS

To help Hong Kong's business sector make use of IT to promote productivity, HKPC provided extensive IT support for local enterprises.

IT Upgrading

In 2005/06, HKPC assisted local enterprises in general IT upgrading. The endeavours included the signing of a MOU with Microsoft® Hong Kong Limited to launch the "Productivity Plus" joint initiative to provide IT resources to help local manufacturers meet new business imperatives as well as capitalize on new technologies and tools to gain greater agility, efficiency, and competitiveness in global markets. These resources included a "WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment)/RoHS (Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Information Portal". Under the initiative, a seminar on "Productivity Improvement through Effective Use of IT Tools" was organized during the year, with a turnout of over 150 participants.

In addition, HKPC organized seminars to promote the adoption of wireless technology by the hotel and tourism industry as well as the retail sector. HKPC also co-organized a seminar on Digital Trade and Transportation Network to show SMEs how enabling technologies and IT applications can improve the efficiency and productivity of logistics processes.

During the year, HKPC was engaged in various studies with a view to advise enterprises on how to use IT to tap CEPA opportunities and overcome challenges. These covered the use of IT in several sectors such as electronics and gifts and premiums, as well as the information storage capability of SMEs.

Meanwhile, HKPC provided consultancy for enterprises on the use of IT and installation of systems.

With an efficient pipeline system in place, the Hong Kong and China Gas Co. Ltd. (Towngas) wanted an equally efficient information system to integrate all relevant text and graphic data to enhance its operations, including safety inspection. To meet the company's requirements, HKPC developed a total solution for computerizing information about risers into a single database. Apart from aiding the client's business processes, the project also improved the overall

開發一套綜合所有圖文數據的立管(街喉)資訊系統

香港中華煤氣有限公司定期安全檢查經理李浩良說：「這套系統對我們的工作很有幫助，因為它綜合了所有必需的資訊，而且數據能夠迅速存取。系統加強了我們的營運效益。」

Development of an Information System on Risers

"All the information we need has been integrated into the System, which allows data to be stored and retrieved quickly. It has facilitated our work and enhanced the efficiency of our operations," said Mr Ivan Lee, Regular Safety Inspection Manager of the Hong Kong and China Gas Co. Ltd.

據庫。這個項目除了有助改善客戶的業務流程外，亦提升香港煤氣供應的整體安全水平。煤氣公司定期安全檢查經理李浩良說：「這套系統對我們的工作很有幫助，因為它綜合了所有必需的資訊，而且數據能夠迅速存取。系統加強了我們的營運效益。」系統具備多種功能，例如其電腦輔助設計功能可用於製作、修訂及儲存所有立管的工程圖及佈置圖。李浩良補充：「這些數據有助監測及追踪任何氣體洩漏或供氣異常情況，對緊急維修及日常保養等工作均有幫助。」

safety of gas supply in Hong Kong. "All the information we need has been integrated into the System, which allows data to be stored and retrieved quickly. It has facilitated our work and enhanced the efficiency of our operations," said Mr Ivan Lee, Regular Safety Inspection Manager of Towngas. Among its many features, the system is equipped with CAD functions for generating, revising and storing engineering drawings and layout diagrams of all risers. "The availability of such data facilitates the monitoring and tracing of any gas leakage or supply anomalies. It helps our work during emergencies, as well as in daily service maintenance," Mr Lee added.

企業資源規劃

運用資訊科技進行企業資源規劃，有助改善生產效率。本年度，生產力局繼續為本地企業發展企業資源規劃方案，並且提供全面的企業資源規劃顧問服務和公司內部培訓課程。本局又特別為香港企業度身設計企業資源規劃方案，以滿足他們的特別需求。例如，本局為玩具業度身設計「企業資源規劃全面化方案服務」，以控制項目預算、縮短項目期及提高顧客滿意度。

本局除了供應企業資源規劃系統之外，亦就系統的安裝及推行提供協助，服務包括訂立運作模式、數據準備、流程及企業架構。

生產力局並於香港舉辦約20個研討會，推廣企業資源規劃方案的應用。本局又在深圳舉辦一項會議，介紹企業資源規劃方案能有助從事金屬、模具、機械及汽車零部件企業。

Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP)

Effective ERP is important to production efficiency, and is often carried out through the use of IT. In 2005/06, HKPC continued to develop ERP solutions for local enterprises, as well as offer comprehensive consultancy services and in-company training programmes on ERP. The ERP applications offered by HKPC were customized for local enterprises to meet their special needs. For instance, HKPC provided "Total ERP Solution Services" tailor-made for the toy industry to achieve project budget control, shorten project durations and enhance customer satisfaction.

Apart from supplying ERP systems, HKPC also assisted enterprises in installation and implementation, with services covering modelling and mapping of data, processes and corporate structures.

HKPC organized about 20 seminars in Hong Kong to promote the use of ERP applications. In Shenzhen, a conference was held to deliver a new perspective of how ERP solutions could help enterprises in the metal, mould and die, machinery and automotive parts industries.

生產力局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。
HKPC offers web-based training courses in the form of "edutainment" solutions, combining education with entertainment, turning training into a fun experience.

生產力局之企業資源規劃中心為香港企業度身設計「企業資源規劃全面化方案服務」，協助他們控制項目預算、縮短項目期及提高顧客滿意度。
HKPC's ERP Centre provides tailor-made "Total ERP Solution Services" to help companies control budget, shorten project durations and enhance customer satisfaction.

網上學習

在2005/06年度，生產力局繼續透過「易易學」(eeLearn)電子學習平台，向不同行業提供網上培訓方案。「易易學」應用了由本局開發的GAME BOARD工具，能用作培訓課程的學習輔助工具，或配合問題資料庫(QUIZ BANK)，可供評估學員在培訓前後的知識水平。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。

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。

本局在年內推出「ISO易易學」培訓工具。「ISO易易學」是以互動遊戲形式進行網上學習的平台，向企業提供一個愉快學習及靈活方便的培訓方案。「ISO易易學」有助節省高達30%的培訓成本，提高員工表現及生產力。「ISO易易學」是特別為ISO 9001的培訓而度身設計，學習內容會因應ISO標準之修訂而更新，並定期加入新的問題內容，務求與時並進。這個學習程式能夠編製個別員工的評核簡報，有助僱主確定員工的強弱項，從而作出跟進和持續改善。

Linux

Linux今日已經發展為功能全面的操作系統，廣泛應用在工商及政府機構。

E-Learning

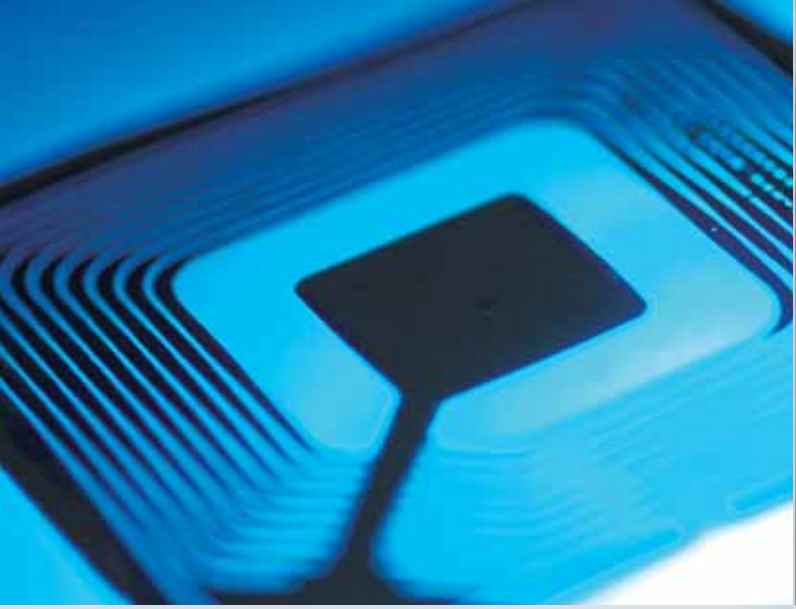
In 2005/06, HKPC continued to provide enterprises with e-learning solutions through its "eeLearn" platform, which involves the use of GAME BOARD, a tool developed by HKPC that could be used either for training or, in conjunction with its auxiliary QUIZ BANK, for assessment before or after training. Designed to facilitate the sharing of best practices and knowledge at the workplace, GAME BOARD is centred around a pre-set game process linked with a standard game interface.

Moreover, HKPC offered web-based training courses in the form of "edutainment" solutions, combining education with entertainment, turning training into a fun experience.

During the year, HKPC launched the "ISO eeLearn" training tool, a user-friendly e-learning platform providing interactive online quizzes and games with fun-provoking features. It can help companies save training costs by up to 30%, improve staff performance as well as productivity. "ISO eeLearn" is custom-designed for ISO 9001 training and its content will be revised with every revision in ISO standards, and new questions will be added to the quizzes from time to time. The system can generate an assessment report on every trainee, helping the employer identify staff's strengths and weaknesses and design improvement programmes accordingly.

Linux

Linux is the fastest growing operating system in the market with applications spanning both public and private sectors.



為提升香港公司的競爭力，生產力局透過舉辦各類推廣活動及研討會，向本港企業推廣應用無線射頻識別技術來實施供應鏈管理。

To enhance the competitiveness of local companies, HKPC organizes various progammes and seminars to promote the adoption of RFID in supply chain management.

香港電腦保安事故協調中心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，針對保安威脅採取預防行動。

The HKCERT provides information security 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.

在2005/06年度，生產力局推行「中小企Linux起動計劃」，向中小企推廣Linux的應用。計劃包括香港企業Linux應用調查，以及測試不同的Linux工具及產品。本局透過舉辦6個研討會、印製小冊子及網站(www.linux.hkpc.org)，向企業發放調查結果。

此外，本局與政府資訊科技總監辦公室及香港Linux商會合辦「Linux商業大賽2005」，提高企業對Linux的認識及鼓勵更廣泛應用Linux平台，共有14家香港企業在Linux應用或產品研發方面的出色成就獲得表揚。

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須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。

無線射頻識別技術能大大加強工商界的物流能力。在2005/06年度，本局繼續向本港企業及相關的專業界別推廣應用無線射頻識別技術。

在「專業服務發展資助計劃」支持下，本局協助香港工業工程師學會執行一個無線射頻識別技術推廣計劃，以加強製造及工業工程師應用這技術來實施供應鏈管理的能力，從而提升香港工程師的競爭力。

In 2005/06, HKPC undertook the "SME Linux Jumpstart Programme" to promote the adoption of Linux among SMEs. The Programme included a survey on the adoption of Linux in Hong Kong and field tests of various Linux tools and products. The findings were disseminated to enterprises through six seminars, a booklet, and the Programme's website (www.linux.hkpc.org).

In addition, HKPC joined hands with the OGCIO and the Hong Kong Linux Industry Association (HKLIA) to organize the Linux Business Award 2005 to raise the business sector's awareness of Linux and encourage a wider adoption of the platform. Fourteen Hong Kong companies were recognized for their outstanding achievements in Linux deployment or product development.

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

The rapid development of RFID as a major technology in the global supply chain mandated by world-leading retail chains has potentially momentous implications for Hong Kong and Mainland suppliers.

RFID can greatly enhance the logistic capability of the business sector. In 2005/06, HKPC continued to promote the adoption of RFID among local enterprises and related professionals.

HKPC acted as the implementation organization of a programme on "Capability Building of Manufacturing and Industrial Engineers in the Application of RFID Technology in Supply Chain Management". Aimed to enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong engineers by developing their RFID capabilities, the programme was launched by the Institute of Industrial Engineers (Hong Kong) (IIE-HK) with funding support from the PSDAS.

此外，本局又與內地伙伴合辦「2005中國國際RFID展覽會暨論壇」，向珠江三角洲企業介紹無線射頻識別技術。論壇於廣州舉行，其他主辦機構包括廣東省對外科技交流中心及廣東國際科技貿易展覽公司，超過9,000名業界人士出席。

Across the border, HKPC joined hands with Mainland partners to organize the China (Guangzhou) International RFID Exhibition and Forum 2005 to introduce RFID to companies in the PRD. With other organizers including the Guangdong Provincial Exchange Center of Science and Technology, and Guangdong International Science and Technology Exhibition Company, the event in Guangzhou was attended by over 9,000 industry players.

▶ 資訊保安

隨著企業對資訊科技的應用與日俱增，商界對資訊安全日益關注。2005/06年度，香港電腦保安事故協調中心繼續在維持香港資訊保安方面擔當重要角色。

監測及防範措施

年內，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，針對保安威脅採取預防行動。此外，香港電腦保安事故協調中心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，因此中心對本地網絡流量進行密切的監測，並對有可能發生的事故作出高度的警覺性。

年內，香港電腦保安事故協調中心共接獲2,267 宗電腦保安事故報告。自 2001年 2 月中心運作以來，接獲的電腦保安事故報告累計達 10,891 宗。中心網站於年內共發出 115 次電腦病毒警報，而其投入運作至今，共發出 578 次電腦病毒警報。在本年度，中心網站的瀏覽人次達 562,973，令運作以來的瀏覽人次累計達 3.42 百萬。截至 2006 年 3 月底，共有 8,800 家公司及個別人士登記為訂戶。

2005年世界貿易組織在香港舉行第六次部長級會議。會議期間，香港電腦保安事故協調中心實施全面的保安措施，防禦潛在威脅。這些措施覆蓋網絡及實體保安、基建設施、運作、管理及通訊。中心又與國際及內地電腦保安事故協調組織團隊、海外及本地的資訊保安機構、互聯網服務供應商、香港警

▶ INFORMATION SECURITY

With the increasing usage of IT, information security has become a major issue for the business community. In 2005/06, the HKCERT of HKPC continued to play an important role in maintaining information security in Hong Kong.

Surveillance and Preparedness

During the year, HKCERT continued to provide critical information security 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. As the first point of reference for the local business community in case of IT incidents, the HKCERT kept local network traffic under close surveillance and was on high alert for possible incidents.

In 2005/06, the HKCERT received 2,267 incident reports, bringing the total to 10,891 since its establishment in February 2001. In 2005/06, the Centre issued 115 security alerts, bringing the cumulative number since its inception to 578. In 2005/06, the HKCERT website recorded 562,973 visits, bringing the total number since its launch to 3.42 million. By 31 March 2006, 8,800 companies and individuals had registered as HKCERT subscribers.

During the World Trade Organisation's Sixth Ministerial Meeting (MC6) in Hong Kong in December 2005, the HKCERT implemented comprehensive security measures to guard against potential threats. The measures covered network and physical security, infrastructure, operations, management and communications. An intelligence network with international and Mainland CERT teams, overseas and local information security bodies, Internet service providers, the Hong Kong Police Force, the OGCIO and the HKSAR Government's MC6

察、政府資訊科技總監辦公室及香港特區政府第六次部長級會議辦公室合作建立通報網絡，密切監測及評估網絡空間的保安情況。中心亦針對各種網絡事故而制訂了危機管理及應變計劃，協調電腦保安事故回應及復原行動。本局亦透過網站，每日發出本地網絡流量情況的報告。會議順利完成，未有發生重大的資訊保安事故。

在本年度，香港電腦保安事故協調中心首次參與亞太區電腦保安事故協調組織所舉行的演習。演習目的是測試多個電腦保安事故協調中心成員的回應能力及速度。亞太區電腦保安事故協調組織是由亞太區主要的及國家或地區級的協調中心組成，目的在改善各地區的協調中心成員的合作性，以及事故回應和資料分享。組織的成員來自13個國家地區的17個協調中心。

推廣資訊安全

為了加強香港工商界的資訊保安能力，生產力局與香港電腦保安事故協調中心在年內舉辦了多項活動，包括展覽、研討會、工作坊、培訓課程、媒體訪問、調查及刊物。

其中一項活動是「2005資訊保安論壇」，旨在提升本港工商界的資訊保安意識及幫助用家對抗網絡侵襲。論壇以「對抗網絡侵襲」為主題，包括研討會及展覽會，介紹最新的資訊保安技術及服務，內容涵蓋保安技術的發展趨勢，以至熱門課題如間諜軟件、信用卡網絡保安及流動方案等。逾800名從事資訊科技及工商業人士出席是項活動。

此外，本局亦是「信息安全高峰會2005」的主辦機構之一。高峰會的主題為「信息保安風險的明智管理」，講者包括20多位來自澳洲、日本、荷蘭、丹麥、英國及美國的資訊保安專家，與100多名參加者分享對資訊安全最新發展的見解。高峰會的其他主辦機構包括香港電腦學會資訊保安專家小組、資訊保安及鑑

office was established to closely monitor and assess the security situation in the cyberspace. Crisis management and contingency plans were put in place to handle any cyber incidents and co-ordinate computer security response and recovery actions. Through its website, HKPC also issued daily reports on the local network traffic situation. The MC6 meeting concluded without major information security incidents.

In 2005/06, the HKCERT participated for the first time in a drill carried out by the Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT) to test the timeliness and response capability of its member computer security incident response teams (CSIRT). APCERT was established by leading and national CSIRTs from Asia-Pacific to improve the level of cooperation, response and information sharing among CSIRTs in the region. It comprises 17 CSIRTs from 13 economies.

Information Security Promotion

To enhance the Hong Kong business community's competence in information security, HKPC and the HKCERT undertook a host of events and programmes during the year, including showcases, seminars, workshops, training courses, media interviews, surveys and publications.

Among them was the Information Security Forum 2005 aimed to increase the awareness of information security among local companies and to help IT users ward off cyber attacks. Organized by HKPC under the theme of "Combating Malicious Attacks", the event was a showcase of the latest array of information security products and services. Comprising exhibitions and seminars, the Forum addressed a variety of topics ranging from the general trends of information security to hot issues such as spyware, network security of credit cards, and mobile solutions. The Forum was attended by over 800 representatives from the IT, trade and manufacturing sectors.

Similarly, HKPC was one of the organizers of the Information Security Summit, held under the theme of "Forensically Sound Information Security Management in a Risk Compliance Era". Over 20 speakers from Australia, Japan, the Netherlands, Denmark, the UK and USA addressed more than 100 participants on the latest developments in information security at the Summit. Other organizers included the

政府資訊科技總監戴啟新在「2005資訊保安論壇」上致辭。
Mr Howard Dickson, Government Chief Information Officer, OGCIO, speaks at the Information Security Forum 2005.

生產力局副總裁(企業管理)宋兆麟在「反濫發訊息研討會」上致開幕辭。該研討會旨在協助本港工商機構及市民大眾打擊濫發訊息。
Mr Edmund Sung, Director (Business Productivity), HKPC, gives opening remarks at the Anti-spam Conference, which aims to assist local companies and the general public to fight spam.

證公會、國際資訊系統審計協會(香港分會)及專業資訊保安協會。

為協助本港工商機構及市民大眾打擊濫發訊息，本局及政府資訊科技總監辦公室合辦「反濫發訊息研討會」。多位來自公營及私營機構的資訊保安專家，向與會的450多位各行各業代表，介紹各種過濾濫發及含惡意訊息的方案、打擊濫發訊息的整體策略、良好作業守則，以及合適和負責任的電子行銷措施。

繼去年出版《中小型企業資訊保安指南》的英文版本後，生產力局於本年內推出中文版本。該指南是由香港電腦保安事故協調中心、香港警務處及政府資訊科技總監辦公室合作出版，旨在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。

生產力局繼續定期舉辦資訊保安的培訓課程，包括新推出的「ISO 27001/BS 7799 推行專家認証」課程，協助參加者在其企業內推行這項資訊安全管理標準；此外亦舉辦了「CISSP資訊系統保安專業文憑」課程。

Information Security Specialist Group of the Hong Kong Computer Society, the Information Security and Forensics Society, the Information Systems Audit and Control Association (Hong Kong Chapter) and the Professional Information Security Association.

To assist local companies and the general public to fight spam, HKPC teamed up with the OGCIO to organize the Anti-Spam Conference, attended by more than 450 participants. Information security experts from both the public and private sectors presented the technologies and tools to safeguard message hygiene, anti-spamming strategies and best practices, legitimate approaches to e-marketing, as well as their experience in the deployment of anti-spam solutions.

In 2005/06, the Chinese version of the "Information Security Guide for Small Businesses" was launched to complement the English version published in the previous year. Jointly published by the HKCERT, the Hong Kong Police Force and the OGCIO, the guide advises SMEs on ways to tackle information security threats, covering the usual problems facing SMEs, the assessment and reduction of risks, and contingency plans.

HKPC continued to run regular training courses on information security, such as a new programme entitled "ISO 27001/BS 7799 Implementation Specialist" to help participants implement these information security management standards in their organizations, as well as the course of "Professional Diploma in Information System Security – Getting CISSP Certification".

環境科技
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

全球對環境保護日益關注，香港生產力促進局積極向本港企業推廣綠色製造及營商方式，全力透過科技商品化及轉移，推動環保工業發展。

With growing environmental concerns across the world, HKPC promotes green manufacturing and environmental business practices among local enterprises, while making proactive efforts to support the environmental industry through technology transfer and commercialization.

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2005/06年度加強向本港企業推廣「綠色」製造及環保營商方式。此外，生產力局亦主動透過科技商品化及轉移，推動本港的環保工業發展。

With growing environmental concerns across the world, HKPC stepped up its initiatives in 2005/06 to promote green manufacturing and environmental business practices among local enterprises. In addition, HKPC made proactive efforts to support the local environmental industry through technology commercialization and transfer.

▶ 綠色製造

生產力局透過顧問及測試服務，協助業界符合國際及本港有關綠色製造的環保法規和標準，範圍涵蓋生產流程及廢物排放。

國際法規及標準

在與綠色製造相關的國際法規之中，最受重視的莫過於歐盟「廢棄電器與電子設備」(WEEE)、「限制電器及電子設備使用有害物質」(RoHS)及「耗能產品環保設計指令」(EuP)。此外，業界亦關注EN 14181及ISO 14001等國際環保標準。

RoHS、WEEE及EuP

為協助業界在歐盟各成員國實施WEEE/RoHS指令限期前符合相關的要求，生產力局提供顧問及評估服務，協助電子廠商採用無鉛錫銲技術。本局在年內就無鉛錫銲技術方面進行了12個評估項目及3項製程審核。

沛偉投資有限公司(沛偉)是一家香港的電子製造商，以歐洲市場為主。該公司認為有迫切需要符合「限制電器及電子設備使用有害物質」(RoHS)指令中的無鉛要求，故採用生產力局的服務。沛偉的品質經理 Bengt Zuckschwerdt 說：「生產力局為我們提供指引及建議，助我們成功推行符合RoHS之生產系統。」首先，該公司派員到生產力局接受綠色電子製造的培訓。Zuckschwerdt指出：「我們透過生產力局首次認識RoHS，然後繼續建立本身的專業知識。」培訓之後，該公司準備所需的設備及採購符合RoHS的物料，並在其深圳的生產基地內試驗進行無鉛迴流銲錫及波銲。其後，沛偉委託生產力局測試及

▶ GREEN MANUFACTURING

Through consultancy and testing services, HKPC helped industry comply with international and local environmental regulations and standards concerning green manufacturing, covering production processes as well as discharge of waste from these procedures.

International Regulations and Standards

Among the most important international regulations on green manufacturing are the EU directives on handling Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), on Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS), and on the eco-design of Energy-using Products (EuP). In addition, industry is also concerned with international environmental standards such as EN 14181 and ISO 14001.

RoHS, WEEE and EuP

To assist industry to develop the capability to comply with WEEE and RoHS in time for their implementation in EU member states, HKPC offered consultancy and assessment services to help electronics manufacturers practise lead-free soldering. In 2005/06, 12 evaluation projects and three process audits concerning lead-free soldering were carried out.

Pointwell Investment Ltd., a Hong Kong electronics manufacturer targeting European customers, saw a pressing need to meet the lead-free requirements of RoHS, and enlisted the services of HKPC. "HKPC gave us the direction and advice needed for the successful implementation of a RoHS-compliant system," said Mr Bengt Zuckschwerdt, Quality Manager of Pointwell. For a start, the company sent staff to HKPC's training courses on Green Electronics Manufacturing. "From HKPC we gained our first-hand knowledge about RoHS, which we then used to build up our own expertise," Mr Zuckschwerdt noted. After the training, the firm prepared the

推行「符合RoHS之生產系統」顧問服務

沛偉投資有限公司的品質經理 Bengt Zuckschwerdt 說：「生產力局為我們提供指引及建議，助我們成功推行符合RoHS之生產系統。我們亦透過生產力局首次認識RoHS，然後繼續建立本身的專業知識。」

Consultancy on the Implementation of a RoHS-Compliant System

"HKPC gave us the direction and advice needed for the successful implementation of a RoHS-compliant system. From HKPC we gained our first-hand knowledge about RoHS, which we then used to build up our own expertise," said Mr Bengt Zuckschwerdt, Quality Manager of Pointwell Investment Ltd.

核實其無鉛錫銲點的可靠性。得悉測試結果合格後，該公司在開始量產前，先行試產無鉛產品。在這期間，生產力局就品質控制及供應商審核方面向沛偉提供免費的諮詢服務。Zuckschwerdt說：「在品質控制方面，生產力局向我們提供不少有用的意見，助我們將RoHS流程結合公司原有的ISO文件系統。」

此外，生產力局推出為電子生產商而設的環境測試服務，確保其原材料及產品不含RoHS禁用的物質。

本局繼續推行「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。「綠色製造網絡」會員可免費瀏覽其網站（www.gmn.hkpc.org），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交流和分享經驗。「綠色製造網絡」是「綠色製造幹線」計劃的一部分，該計劃提供一站式服務，包括針對歐盟雙指令的培訓及認証審核。

necessary equipment and procured RoHS-compliant materials for pilot runs of lead-free Air Reflow Soldering and Wave Soldering at its production base in Shenzhen. Subsequently, Pointwell commissioned HKPC to test and verify the reliability of its lead-free solder joints. With positive test results, the enterprise began manufacturing lead-free products on a trial basis before starting mass production. At this time, HKPC provided the company with free consultation on quality control and supplier audits. "For quality control, we got some good advice from HKPC on incorporating our RoHS procedures into our existing ISO documentation," Mr Zuckschwerdt said.

In addition, HKPC launched environmental testing services to help electronics manufacturers ascertain if their raw materials and products are free of the substances banned by RoHS.

HKPC continued to run 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 allowed members free access to the GMN website (www.gmn.hkpc.org) for up-to-date information on green manufacturing and related regulations, as well as providing a platform for members to share experience through regular seminars and workshops. The GMN was complemented by the "Green Manufacturing Express", a package of services including training and readiness audits with regard to the twin directives.

為支援香港家庭電器製造商符合RoHS指令，本局設立了一個數據庫，詳載符合RoHS的原材料、化學品及零部件供應商的資料。該數據庫的設立，是本局為香港電器製造業協會所推行的項目之一，旨在協助本地電器製造商符合RoHS及WEEE指令，尤其是塑膠及金屬部件的製造。這個獲得中小企業發展支援基金撥款資助的項目還包括編製一本符合RoHS及WEEE指令的塑膠及金屬部件設計和製造指南。

本局亦負責執行另一個由香港工業總會發起，並獲中小企業支援基金資助的項目，為香港綠色製造聯盟設立網站(gma.org.hk)，發放有關RoHS及WEEE指令的最新資訊。聯盟由香港工業總會推動成立，致力協助本港的電器及電子製造業回應歐盟所頒佈的兩項環保指令。本局在年內繼續擔任聯盟的技術顧問，協助舉辦及統籌活動。

在本年度，生產力局舉辦多項有關RoHS及WEEE的活動，包括研討會及工作坊等，例如「RoHS / WEEE應用系統研討會」。研討會上介紹了有關符合RoHS及WEEE指令之最新資訊科技解決方案及科技，包括綠色建立方案、設計及流程控制、供應商審核及檢查、企業資源規劃及數據管理，共有600名製造業界的代表出席。

「耗能產品環保設計指令」(EuP)是另一項新的歐盟環保指令。該指令要求電器、電子器材及發熱儀器等耗能產品符合歐盟的耗能指引。這項指令將於2007年推行。生產力局在年內推行「耗能產品環保設計指令」認知培訓計劃，包括考察團及研討會。

To support Hong Kong household electrical appliance manufacturers in RoHS compliance, HKPC set up a database with information on RoHS-compliant suppliers of raw materials, chemicals, components and parts. The database establishment was part of a project implemented by HKPC for the Hong Kong Electrical Appliances Manufacturers Association to help local electrical appliance manufacturers comply with RoHS and WEEE, particularly in the manufacturing of plastic and metal parts. The deliverables of this SDF-funded project will include a technical guidebook to facilitate the design and manufacturing of plastic and metal parts in compliance with the twin directives.

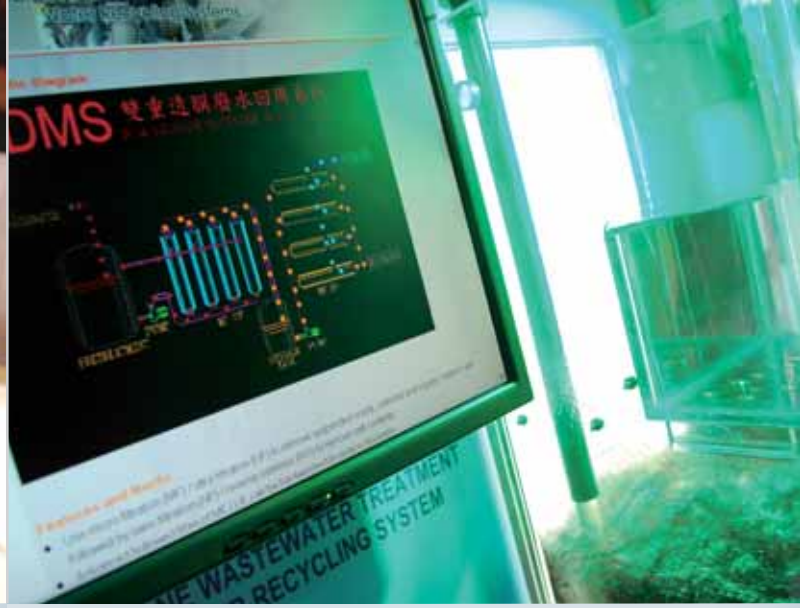
As the implementation agent of another SDF project initiated by the FHKI, HKPC established a website for the Green Manufacturing Alliance (GMA) (gma.org.hk) to disseminate updated information about RoHS and WEEE. The GMA had previously been launched by the FHKI to help local electrical and electronics industries cope with the two directives. In 2005/06, HKPC remained the Technical Adviser to the GMA, assisting in event organization and coordination.

In 2005/06, HKPC organized numerous events ranging from seminars to workshops about RoHS and WEEE, such as the RoHS/WEEE IT Solutions Seminar which presented the latest updates on the IT solutions and technologies for RoHS and WEEE compliance. Covering enforcement, design and process control, supplier auditing and testing, ERP and data management, the seminar was attended by over 600 representatives from the manufacturing sector.

Another new EU directive is EuP, which requires energy-using products, such as electrical and electronic devices and heating equipment, to meet power consumption guidelines set by the EU. This directive is targeted for implementation in 2007. In 2005/06, HKPC launched awareness training programmes on EuP, including study missions and seminars.

生產力局成功開發一套環保的紡織漂染技術，並轉移給本地業界。這項技術能夠免除使用令廢水高度污染的還原劑，並可減低成本。

Developed by HKPC, the ecological textile dyeing technology eliminates the use of reducing agents that are indispensable in conventional sulphur dyeing processes.



生產力局積極探討應用先進的透膜過濾技術來處理及將廢水循環再用，並為香港及珠江三角洲的工業界開發小型而高效能的透膜系統。

HKPC actively explores applications of advanced membrane filtration technologies in wastewater treatment and recycling, seeking to develop compact and highly efficient membrane systems to serve industry in Hong Kong and the PRD.

ISO 14001及EN 14181標準

ISO 14001國際標準旨在管理及改善企業的環保表現。本局提供ISO 14001的顧問服務，並於本年度協助19家機構取得認證，包括電子及塑膠製造商、物業管理公司及政府部門。此外，亦舉辦不同的活動，提升製造商對這項標準的認識，當中包括為珠寶製造商舉辦研討會。

EN 14181是歐盟最新訂立的環保標準，規定工廠及發電廠等排放空氣污染物的設施，必須配備「排放連續監測系統」。由於預計類似的規定亦可能在香港實施，因此本局在年內組織代表團到英國考察，協助本港業界更了解這項環保標準，亦為即將推出的EN 14181顧問服務作出準備。

本地環保法規

香港及內地的環保法規涵蓋廣泛，包括廢氣、排放物及污水等項目。

廢氣及排放物

生產力局協助製造商透過測量污染水平來控制廢氣及排放物。在其中一個主要項目中，本局獲一家水泥廠委託，測量其試驗性能源回收焚化爐所排放出來的空氣污染物含量。該座焚化爐的設計，可將生產廢物轉化成能源，藉此改善成本效益。

ISO 14001 & EN 14181

HKPC provided consultancy services on ISO 14001, an international standard specifying a process for controlling and improving a company's environmental performance. In 2005/06, a total of 19 organizations ranging from electronics and plastics manufacturers to property management firms and Government departments attained ISO 14001 certification with HKPC's assistance. To raise manufacturers' awareness of the standard, HKPC also organized various activities, including a seminar for jewellers.

EN 14181 is a European standard requiring emitters such as factories and power plants to have Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems. In anticipation of the imposition of similar requirements in Hong Kong, HKPC organized a study mission to the UK during the year to help local players get a better grasp of the standard. It also made preparations for the imminent launch of consultancy services on EN 14181.

Local Regulations

Hong Kong and Mainland environmental regulations cover a range of pollutants including exhaust, emissions and wastewater.

Exhaust and Emissions

HKPC assisted manufacturers to control exhaust and emissions by gauging the level of pollution. In one of its major projects, HKPC was commissioned by a cement factory to measure the air pollutant content of emissions from the manufacturer's pilot waste-to-energy incinerator, a device designed to turn production waste into energy to improve cost-effectiveness.

污水

在本年度，在創新及科技基金的資助下，本局成功開發一套環保的紡織漂染技術，並轉移給本地業界。這項技術能夠免除使用令廢水高度污染的還原劑，並可減低成本。利用這項技術，本局在年內著手為本港的紡織製造商開發一套污水處理系統。

除了改善製造流程之外，本局亦嘗試透過廢水處理技術來改善工業廢水的水質。

本局在年內積極探討應用先進的透膜過濾技術來處理及將廢水循環再用，並為香港及珠江三角洲的工業界開發小型而高效能的透膜系統；並與南京理工大學共同研發用於過濾廢水的先進中空纖維膜，於本年度製成產品模型以供進一步測試及改良。

此外，本局亦為不同企業度身設計不同的透膜過濾系統。

在本年度，生產力局開始為一家位於東莞的工廠開發一套雙透膜系統，每日處理5,000立方米的廢水，並在生產過程中循環再用。這套系統於2006年下旬投入運作後，將會成為亞洲其中一座最大型的工業廢水循環設施。珠江三角洲備受缺水困擾，這套先進的透膜系統能為區內的水源保護作出貢獻。

此外，本局較早前替維他奶國際集團有限公司開發及建造的廢水處理系統，在2005香港工商業獎中贏得機器及設備設計獎。這套創新的系統是香港首套結合生物及透膜技術的系統，用作處理生產過程中排出的高濃度有機廢水。此外，這套系統所佔用的空間，僅為傳統生物處理系統所需的五分之一。

在廢水處理方面，本局亦使用非透膜技術，例如沉浸式曝氣過濾技術。

Wastewater

In 2005/06, HKPC completed the development of an ecological textile dyeing technology and transferred it to local industry. Developed with ITF funding, the method eliminates the use of reducing agents which are indispensable in conventional sulphur dyeing processes. Such reducing chemicals heavily pollute the waste effluent, calling for high treatment costs. Based on this prototype technology, HKPC began developing a treatment system during the year for a local textile manufacturer.

Apart from modifying manufacturing processes, HKPC also attempted to improve the quality of industrial effluent through wastewater treatment technologies.

During the year, HKPC actively explored applications of advanced membrane filtration technologies in wastewater treatment and recycling, seeking to develop compact and highly efficient membrane systems to serve industry in Hong Kong and the PRD. R&D efforts in this area included a joint project with the Nanjing University of Science and Technology to develop advanced low-cost hollow fibre membranes for filtering wastewater. Preliminary models were produced in 2005/06 for testing and improvement.

In addition, HKPC was also engaged in tailor-designing different membrane filtration systems for various enterprises.

In 2005/06, HKPC started developing a Dual Membrane System for a Dongguan factory to treat and recycle 5,000 cubic metres of wastewater daily for re-use in production. When in operation in late 2006, the system will be one of the largest industrial wastewater recycling plants in Asia. This advanced membrane system could contribute to water conservation in the PRD, which is often plagued by water shortage.

Meanwhile, a wastewater treatment system previously developed and built by HKPC for Vitasoy International Holdings Limited won the Machinery and Equipment Design Award of the Hong Kong Awards for Industries 2005. As the first of its kind in Hong Kong, the innovative system based on a combination of biological and membrane technologies treats high-strength organic waste discharged from industrial processes. It takes up just one-fifth of the space required by conventional biological wastewater treatment plants.

開發及建造廢水處理系統

卡樂B四洲有限公司董事總經理胡子釗說：「裝設該系統後，廠房完全符合內地的排放法規。這套系統的外觀與四周環境十分協調。生產力局亦向我們提供系統的操作培訓及對系統的保養提出建議。」

Development of a Wastewater Treatment System

"With the System in place, the factory now fully complies with Mainland effluent discharge regulations. Furthermore, its appearance is in harmony with our surroundings. HKPC also provided us with related training and advised us on maintenance issues," said Mr Edmond Wu, Managing Director of Calbee Four Seas.

卡樂B四洲有限公司在生產美味的零食時必須配合有效的廢水處理，因此委託生產力局計劃為汕頭的新廠裝置一套小型、無味及外型美觀的廢水處理系統。卡樂B四洲有限公司董事總經理胡子釗說：「內地的排放法規極之嚴格，我們需要專業顧問提供協助。生產力局熟悉內地情況，而且該局早前已為我們的將軍澳廠房設計及建造一座高效的廢水處理系統，清楚了解本公司的要求，所以我們向該局尋求協助。」生產力局以沉浸式曝氣過濾技術為基礎，為汕頭廠房設計廢水處理設施。胡子釗說：「裝設該系統後，廠房完全符合內地的排放法規。」由於廢水得到有效的處理，該系統不會發出異味。該套廢水處理系統每日的處理量為173立方米，比較起同一容量的傳統生物處理系統，其體積只有一半。胡子釗說：「這套系統的外觀與四周環境十分協調。生產力局亦向我們提供系統的操作培訓及對系統的保養提出建議。」

For wastewater treatment, HKPC also uses non-membrane techniques, such as the submerged aerated filtering technology.

To Calbee Four Seas, effective wastewater treatment is important to the production of mouth-watering snacks. The snack manufacturer wanted a compact, odour-free and visually pleasant wastewater treatment plant for its new Shantou factory and commissioned HKPC to the task. "Mainland discharge regulations are very strict. We needed professional people to help us. We turned to HKPC because it had a good grasp of the Mainland situation as well as our requirements, having previously designed and built an efficient wastewater treatment plant for our Tseung Kwan O factory," said Mr Edmond Wu, Managing Director of Calbee. Subsequently, HKPC designed a water treatment plant for the Shantou factory based on the submerged aerated filtering technology. "With the system in place, the factory now fully complies with Mainland effluent discharge regulations," Mr Wu said. As wastewater is treated effectively, the unit is free of smell. With a daily processing capacity of 173 cubic metres, the system is only half the size of a conventional biological model of comparable capacity. "Furthermore, its appearance is in harmony with our surroundings," Mr Wu said. "HKPC also provided us with related training and advised us on maintenance issues," he said.

為協助企業符合國際及本港的環保法規，本局的環境及產品創新化驗室提供環保審核及環境影響評估服務。
To help enterprises comply with international and local environmental regulations, HKPC's Environmental and Product Innovation Laboratory provides services in environmental auditing and impact assessment.

為減低海鮮受污染的風險，香港特別行政區政府衛生福利及食物局推行「優質海水認可計劃」，生產力局獲委為認可機構，負責制訂及推行此計劃。
To minimize the risk of food contamination, HKPC was appointed the accrediting body for the Quality Seawater Assurance Scheme launched by the HKSAR Government to enhance the quality of seawater used for keeping live seafood.

環境測試

為協助企業符合國際及本港的環保法規，本局提供環保審核及環境影響評估服務。大部分相關的測試皆由本局的環境及產品創新化驗室進行。

化驗室獲得香港特區政府的「香港實驗所認可計劃」認可其測試資格。化驗室設施齊備，可廣泛分析化驗多種物質及產品的環境特性，包括電子產品、水質、土壤及沉積物、空氣、動植物及中藥。

化驗室在本年度為不同的客戶測試了共2,685個樣本。

Environmental Testing

To help enterprises comply with international and local environmental regulations, HKPC provided services in environmental auditing and impact assessment. Many of the related tests were conducted by its Environmental and Product Innovation Laboratory.

Accredited under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme of the HKSAR Government, the Laboratory is well equipped for a diversity of analyses to ascertain the environmental properties of different substances, including electronic products, water, sludge, soil, sediment, air, plants, animals and Chinese medicine.

In 2005/06, the Laboratory tested 2,685 samples of different kinds for clients.

▶ 綠色營商管理

除了支援製造商符合環保法規及標準之外，生產力局亦協助企業及機構採用綠色管理方法，藉此達致更高的生產力，貢獻環保。生產力局所提供的支援服務包括衛生推廣、節約能源及廢物循環再用。「環保企業獎」的舉辦，亦繼續鼓勵本地企業採用綠色營商管理。

▶ GREEN BUSINESS PRACTICES

Apart from supporting manufacturers in their compliance with environmental regulations and standards, HKPC also assisted businesses and organizations of all sectors to adopt environmental practices in order to achieve higher productivity and contribute to environmental protection at the same time. Such services covered the areas of hygiene promotion, energy saving and waste recycling. Meanwhile, the Eco-Business Awards continued to encourage the adoption of green business practices by local enterprises.

衞生推廣

為了回應社會對傳染病散播的關注，本局繼續致力向商界及社會進行衞生推廣。

為減低海鮮受污染的風險，香港特區政府衞生福利及食物局推行「優質海水認可計劃」，生產力局獲委為認可機構，負責制訂及推行此計劃。計劃適合海水供應商、海鮮業者及有關商戶申請，以認可其在市場供應或使用的海水水質。計劃能讓消費者對獲認可的商戶更有信心，並推動食物衞生。

此外，本局開發了一系列保障衞生的科技，包括室內空氣消毒系統。年內，本局在香港特區政府懲教署轄下診所之洗衣房的骯髒衣物分類處，安裝了7套室內空氣消毒系統，大幅減少空氣中的細菌數量。

本局在年內舉辦健康護理及衞生控制先進科技論壇，共有200名參加者。此外，本局亦舉辦食物衞生及車輛廢氣排放等相關主題的研討會。

節約能源

在節省能源及能源管理方面，生產力局在年內向香港及珠江三角洲的企業提供顧問服務，以及推行不同的項目，包括第二屆能源效益及節能國際會議，及舉辦一個有關節省能源計劃的研討會，介紹污染預防及能源效益的概念。

此外，本局擔任「香港能源效益獎」的獨立審計機構。該獎項由香港特區政府機電工程署舉辦，目的是鼓勵物業管理公司及學校節省能源。

Hygiene Promotion

In response to the community's concerns over the spread of infectious disease, HKPC continued its drive to promote hygiene among the business sector as well as the wider community.

HKPC was appointed as the accrediting body for the Quality Seawater Assurance Scheme launched by the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau of the HKSAR Government to enhance the quality of seawater used for keeping live seafood in order to minimize the risk of food contamination. Under this unprecedented Scheme, seawater suppliers and seafood traders can apply for accreditation for the quality of seawater they supply or use. The Scheme thus assists accredited businesses to gain consumer confidence and promotes food hygiene.

HKPC had developed a series of technologies conducive to health, including the Indoor Air Disinfection System. In 2005/06, HKPC installed seven sets of the System in the dirty clothes sorting areas of laundries at clinics operated by the Correctional Services Department of the HKSAR Government, significantly reducing the amount of bacteria in the ambient air.

During the year, HKPC organized a Symposium on Advanced Technology for Health Care and Hygiene Control, attended by 200 participants. Seminars on related topics such as food hygiene and vehicle emissions were also held.

Energy Saving

On energy conservation and management, HKPC provided consultancy services for enterprises in Hong Kong and the PRD, as well as undertaking various projects during the year. These included the Second International Conference on Energy Efficiency and Conservation, which provided a platform for experience sharing among participants, speakers and experts from Hong Kong and overseas. HKPC also organized a seminar on energy conservation programmes, introducing the concepts of pollution prevention and energy efficiency.

In addition, HKPC served as the independent auditor of the Hong Kong Energy Efficiency Awards scheme, organized by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department of the HKSAR Government to encourage energy conservation in property management companies and schools.

廢物循環再造

餐廳、酒店及食肆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「小型廚餘垃圾就地轉化系統」，將部分廢物轉化成有機肥料。這系統一方面能減少廢物量75%以上，同時製造有用的物料。此外，這套系統除臭效果好，設備一體化，方便運輸及就地使用，垃圾毋須預先分選或破碎。

為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1999年推行「明智減廢計劃」(Wastewi$e)。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3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1,118家機構申請參與這項計劃。當中，有160家機構獲得「明智減廢標誌」及259家獲得「卓越明智減廢標誌」。

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1999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2005/06年度，再與該委員會、環保署、香港中華總商會及香港總商會合辦這項獎勵計劃。「2005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「環保物業管理獎」。今年，共有144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。

Waste Recyling

Food waste from restaurants, hotels and other catering outlets 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 2005/06, in collaboration with the South China Agricultural University, HKPC developed an "In Situ Food Waste Conversion System" to process food waste in situ to turn part of it into organic fertilizer. This System reduces the amount of waste by over 75% and creates useful matter at the same time. In addition, the System also deodorizes the waste, thereby contributing to environmental control. This integrated System is compact, easy to install and highly mobile, requiring no pre-sorting or breaking up of the waste by the user.

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$e Scheme in 1999. HKPC was commissioned to design the programme, develop the Wastewi$e guidebook, organize publicity campaigns, manage all Wastewi$e member accounts, assist participating companies to establish measurable targets, and assess their achievements. Scheme participants who had successfully achieved at least 3 targets were presented with a certificate granted by the EPD and the right to use the Wastewi$e logo. Since the inception of the programme, 1,118 organizations had applied for certification, of which 160 were awarded the Wastewi$e Logo and 259 the Gold Wastewi$e Logo.

Eco-Business Awards

To recognize the efforts of the local business sector in improving its 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 organize the Eco-Business Awards. In 2005/06, HKPC again organized the Award scheme jointly with the ECC, the EPD, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. The 2005 Hong Kong Eco-Business Awards consisted of three categories, namely Green SME, Green Construction Contractor, and Green Property

由生產力局開發的「輕便型廁所污水消毒系統」，將消毒劑排放到廁所的污水，在數秒間殺死病菌，減少疾病透過廁所污水傳播的風險。

Developed by HKPC, the Handy Toilet Waste Disinfection System releases disinfectants into toilet discharge to kill germs within seconds, reducing the risk of disease transmission through toilet sewage.

生產力局積極為其開發的環保技術尋求商品化機會，包括以微波技術淨化空氣及控制室內環境的系統。

HKPC actively seeks commercialization opportunities for environmental technologies it has developed, including microwave technologies for indoor air purification and bacteria/virus control.

▸ 支援環保工業

本局透過技術轉移及技術商品化積極支援本地環保科技工業。

年內，本局的附屬公司 - 生產力科技(控股)有限公司與西谷商事(亞洲)有限公司簽署一項非專屬協議，授權後者生產、推廣及銷售由本局開發的「輕便型廁所污水消毒系統」。這套系統連接沖水系統，將消毒劑排放到廁所的污水，在數秒間殺死病菌，減少疾病透過廁所污水傳播的風險。這套方便的設備尤其適合護理機構，如醫院、診所及護理中心。這是生產力科技(控股)有限公司首次與企業達成的合作項目。

此外，生產力科技(控股)有限公司將繼續為本局開發的環保技術，包括以等離子及微波技術淨化空氣及控制室內環境的系統，尋求商品化機會。

Management. The total number of 144 entries reflected the increasing support for the Award scheme from Hong Kong businesses, as well as the widespread awareness that sustainable growth and environmental measures were compatible factors in productivity.

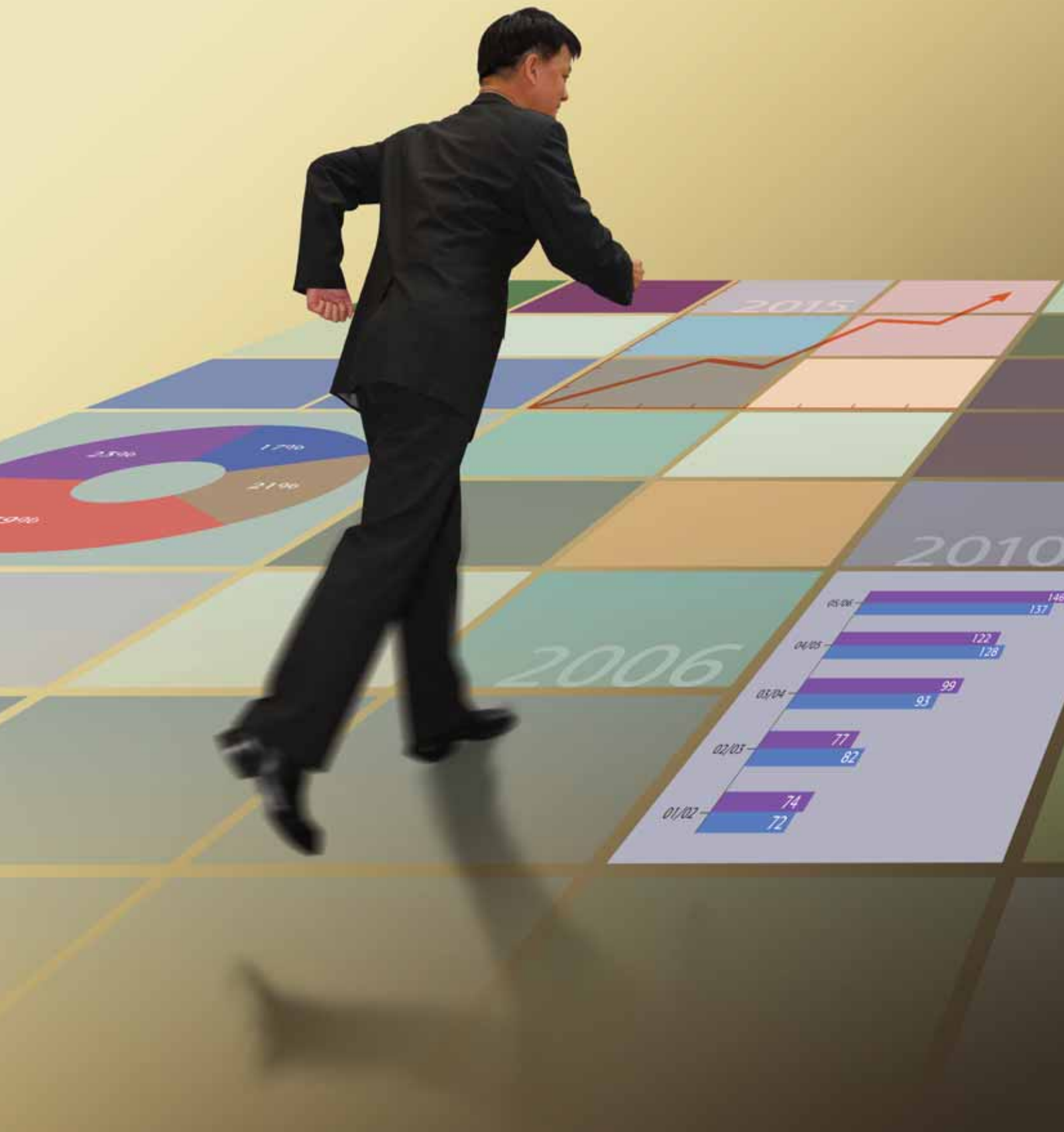
▸ SUPPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL INDUSTRY

HKPC supported the environmental sector through technology transfer and commercialization.

During the year, HKPC's technology commercialization arm, the HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co. Ltd. (HKPCT), signed an agreement to grant Nishitani (Asia) Ltd. a non-exclusive licence to manufacture, market and sell the Handy Toilet Waste Disinfection System (HTWDS) developed by HKPC. Connected to the flushing unit, the compact System releases disinfectants into toilet discharge to kill germs within seconds, reducing the risk of disease transmission through toilet sewage. The convenient device is especially suitable for healthcare institutions such as hospitals, clinics and healthcare centres. The transaction was the first for HKPCT.

Meanwhile, HKPC actively sought commercialization opportunities for other environmental technologies it had developed, such as plasma and microwave technologies for indoor air purification and bacteria/virus control.

管理系統
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



香港生產力促進局提供一系列管理方法、標準及系統的顧問及培訓服務，以加強本地及內地香港企業的競爭力。

HKPC provides consultancy and training services on a range of management methodologies, standards and systems to enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong companies, both locally and on the Mainland.

在2005/06年度，香港生產力促進局繼續向工商界提供管理系統的顧問及培訓服務，以加強本地企業及其內地伙伴的生產力及競爭力。這些服務涵蓋品質管理及協助企業達到卓越管理水平的方法。

▶ 品質管理

生產力局在本年度協助香港企業達到全球認可的品質標準，包括適用於所有工商行業的ISO 9000、汽車零部件製造的ISO/TS 16949、食品業的ISO 22000、醫療器材製造的ISO 13458，以及化驗所的ISO 17052。

工商行業

「全面品質管理」是客戶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。透過顧問方案及培訓課程，本局協助企業藉著應用ISO 9001等「全面品質管理」方法及標準，全面加強競爭力。年內，本局協助12間公司達到ISO 9001標準。

與此同時，本局推出「企業動力」顧問服務，協助企業根據ISO 9004:2000所界定的「全面品質管理」模式加強品質管理。

為協助企業培訓員工推行ISO管理體系，本局推出以互動遊戲形式進行網上學習的「ISO易易學」培訓工具。

此外，本局根據「美國國家質量獎」的評審標準，協助企業檢討其業務表現及改善管理方法。

為推行「全面品質管理」，本局亦協助企業建立綜合持續改善系統，包括工作改善小組、品質改善流程、難題解決程序及員工建議計劃。

汽車零部件

汽車業要開拓全球市場，符合ISO/TS 16949國際品質標準是先決條件。生產力局提供顧問、審核及可靠性測試服務，以支援汽車零部件製造商取得國際認証。在2005/06年度，

In 2005/06, HKPC continued to provide consultancy and training services on management systems to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of local companies and their Mainland partners. These services covered quality management standards as well as skills to achieve overall management excellence in different areas.

▶ QUALITY MANAGEMENT

In 2005/06, HKPC assisted local enterprises to attain globally recognized quality standards, including the ISO 9000 series for all sectors, ISO/TS 16949 for automotive parts manufacturing, ISO 22000 for the food industry, ISO 13458 for medical device production and ISO 17052 for testing laboratories.

All Sectors

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. Through consultancy projects and training courses, HKPC assisted local companies to enhance their competitiveness through the adoption of TQM methodologies and standards, including ISO 9001. During the year, 12 companies attained the ISO 9001 standard with HKPC's assistance.

Meanwhile, HKPC provided the "EnterprisePOWER" consultancy service to assist companies in quality management based on the TQM model defined by ISO 9004:2000.

To help enterprises train staff for ISO implementation, HKPC launched the "ISO eeLearn" training tool, a user-friendly e-learning platform based on interactive online games.

In addition, HKPC assisted enterprises to review their business performance and enhance their management practices according to the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (MBNQA) assessment criteria.

To facilitate companies in TQM implementation, HKPC established integrated continuous improvement systems involving work improvement teams, quality improvement processes, problem solving processes and staff suggestion schemes.

Automotive Parts

To the automotive parts and components industry, compliance with international quality standards such as ISO/TS 16949 is a pre-requisite

為協助企業培訓員工推行ISO管理體系，本局推出以互動遊戲形式進行網上學習的「ISO易易學」培訓工具。

HKPC introduces the "ISO eeLearn" training tool, a user-friendly e-learning platform based on interactive online games, to assist companies in ISO implementation.

生產力局提供顧問、審核及可靠性測試服務，以支援汽車零部件製造商取得ISO/TS 16949國際品質標準認証。

HKPC supports automotive parts manufacturers in their efforts to attain ISO/TS 16949 certification, providing them with consultancy, auditing and reliability testing services.

本局協助8間公司取得ISO/TS 16949認證，包括本局與生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司及重慶渝港生產力促進中心合作推行，協助重慶一家鎂合金壓鑄產品製造商取得認証。

為提高珠江三角洲汽車零部件供應商的能力及其在國際上的聲譽，本局繼續透過創新及科技基金的資助，發展一套為香港及內地汽車零部件製造商度身設計的管理系統，助業界符合ISO/TS 16949標準的要求，並培訓這些企業的員工推行有關系統。

食品

年內，生產力局推出ISO 22000食品安全管理系統的支援服務。ISO 22000標準於2005年9月1日正式推出，結合了與食品衛生相關的危害分析與關鍵控制點(HACCP)系統的原則，以及由各個全球性食品零售企業所發展的主要標準。它不但與ISO 9001:2000兼容，並適用於食品供應鏈上各種企業，包括生產商、加工商、批發商、零售商，以至運輸及倉儲的營運商。本局透過舉辦講座及顧問服務，向本地的食品業推廣這項新標準，並成功協助其中一位客戶成為香港首間取得ISO 22000認證的企業。

for access to the global market. HKPC supported automotive parts manufacturers in their efforts to attain these qualifications, providing them with consultancy, auditing and reliability testing services. In 2005/06, eight companies achieved ISO/TS 16949 certification with HKPC's assistance. One of these consultancy projects was HKPC's first in Chongqing, a Mainland automotive manufacturing hub. The project was carried out by HKPC in collaboration with GZWFOE and the Chongqing-Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Center Co. Ltd. for a manufacturer of magnesium diecast products in Chongqing.

To enhance the capabilities and international reputation of automotive components suppliers in the PRD, HKPC continued an ITF-funded project to develop a management system customized for Hong Kong and Mainland automotive parts manufacturers that would meet the requirements of ISO/TS 16949, as well as train these enterprises to implement the system.

Food

During the year, HKPC launched support services on the new ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System. Officially launched on 1 September 2005, the standard combines the principles of the Codex Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system for food hygiene and key standards developed by various global food retailer syndicates. The new standard is compatible with ISO 9001:2000 and applies to all types of organizations in the food supply chain, including producers, processors, wholesalers, retailers, as well as transport and storage operators. Through seminars and consultancy services, HKPC promoted this new standard to the local food industry and successfully assisted one of its consultancy clients to become the first enterprise in Hong Kong to achieve ISO 22000 certification.

推行「ISO 22000食品安全管理系統」顧問服務

沙嗲王(集團)有限公司行政經理鄭陳楚國說：「推行(ISO 22000食品安全管理)系統之後，餐廳的生產力及生意額均有上升，而我們亦未有接到任何有關食物衞生或安全的投訴。」

Consultancy on the Implementation of the ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System

"Since the implementation of the System, the restaurant's productivity and sales have increased and we have not received any complaints on food hygiene or safety," said Mrs Louisa Cheng, Administration Manager of Satay King Holdings Co. Ltd.

隨著香港市民日益關注食品衞生，餐廳食肆必須將食物傳播疾病的風險減至最低。在生產力局顧問服務的支援下，連鎖食肆沙嗲王(集團)有限公司成為全港首家取得ISO 22000認證的企業。公司在其荃灣分店設立ISO 22000系統把食物衞生風險減至最低。沙嗲王(集團)有限公司行政經理鄭陳楚國說：「推行系統之後，餐廳的生產力及生意額均有上升，而我們亦未有接到任何有關食物衞生或安全的投訴。」在此之前，沙嗲王已推行ISO 9001:2000系統，而生產力局這次協助該公司將「危害分析及關鍵控制點系統」內的衞生及安全食物處理守則加入其現有的ISO框架之內，從而符合ISO 22000標準。鄭陳楚國說：「生產力局協助我們修訂有關的手冊，以符合ISO 22000的要求。」整個項目包括供應商甄選、來料控制、食物製作、包裝、存貨及配送、衞生及員工培訓。該家獲得ISO 22000認證的沙嗲王分店更獲選為公司的示範中心，並用作推廣公司的形象。

本局為本港從事食品貿易的中小企業編製資源增值及食物安全綜合計劃手冊，並有超過1,000名業界人士參加有關的推廣研討會及活動。這項目由香港餐飲聯業協會建議，並獲得中小企業發展支援基金支持。

醫療及保健器材

ISO 13485是應用於醫療器材製造業的品質系統，針對風險管理及符合法規要求。這項標準包括ISO 9001:2000及醫療器材製造業的特定行業標準。有鑑於市場上缺乏對這項標準

Amid growing concerns over food-borne diseases in Hong Kong, it is important for restaurants to minimize food hazards. Under HKPC's consultancy, restaurant chain Satay King Holdings Co. Ltd. became the first enterprise in Hong Kong to achieve ISO 22000 certification. The System was installed at the company's restaurant in Tsuen Wan to minimize food hazards. "Since the implementation of the System, the restaurant's productivity and sales have increased and we have not received any complaints on food hygiene or safety," said Mrs Louisa Cheng, Administration Manager of Satay King Holdings Co. Ltd. Having adopted the ISO 9001:2000 system before, Satay King was helped by HKPC to incorporate hygienic and safe food handling practices under HACCP into its existing ISO framework so as to achieve ISO 22000. "HKPC helped us amend our handbook so that it is good for ISO 22000," Mrs Cheng said. The project covered supplier selection, incoming materials control, food preparation, packaging, storage and distribution, hygiene and staff training. The certified restaurant was chosen to be Satay King's demonstration centre and served as a marketing tool in promoting the company's image.

In addition, HKPC was the implementation agent of a project to compile a handbook on integrated resources management and food safety practices for local SMEs in the food trade. More than 1,000 industry players participated in dissemination seminars and other events under the project, which was initiated by the Hong Kong Federation of Restaurants and Related Trades and supported by the SDF.

Medical and Healthcare Devices

ISO 13485 is a quality system for medical device manufacturing, with a focus on risk management and fulfillment of regulatory requirements. The standard incorporates ISO 9001:2000 and industry-specific requirements for medical device manufacturing. In view of the scarcity of support services on the market regarding the standard, HKPC launched

的支援服務，本局於年內推出有關ISO 13485的顧問服務，為本港的醫療器材製造商設立ISO 13485系統，加強業界在全球市場中的競爭力。

本局在年內亦舉辦ISO 13485系統及其相關主題的研討會及培訓課程，以及為醫療器材製造業出版一本有關製程確效及風險管理的手冊。

化驗所

ISO 17025是應用於測試及校準實驗所的品質管理標準。這項標準綜合了ISO 9001及9002 (1994)的要求，內容包括品質管理要求，以及驗證測試或校正實驗室具有相關之技術能力，可產生技術上有效的測試結果。

生產力局向本港的寶石鑑證所提供有關ISO 17025認證的培訓及內部審核服務。在本局的支援下，年內有兩家本港鑑證所取得ISO 17025認證。

此外，本局為香港珠寶製造業廠商會編製ISO管理指南及珠寶製造最佳典範手冊，協助珠寶業提升其管理系統、製造方法及產品品質。本局亦有提供相關的公司內部培訓及顧問服務。

▶ 卓越管理

在2005/06年度，生產力局向企業提供支援服務，協助其在整體管理或特定管理領域中達到卓越水平。這些服務包括物流及供應鏈管理、流程管理、知識管理、績效管理、人力資源管理、顧客關係管理、企業發展管理及中小企業管理。

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，再加上海外買家對物流服務的需求日益殷切，香港市場對世界級供應鏈管理及物流服務的需要與日俱增。有見及此，生產力局向企業的行政人員提供物流及供應鏈管理的顧問服務及培訓課程。

consultancy on ISO 13485 in 2005/06, establishing an ISO 13485 system for a local medical device manufacturer to enhance its competitiveness in the global market.

In addition, conferences and training courses were organized during the year on ISO 13485 and related topics. HKPC also published a handbook on process validation and risk management for medical device manufacturing.

Testing Laboratories

ISO 17025 is a quality management standard for testing and calibration laboratories. Integrating the requirements of ISO 9001 and 9002 (1994), the standard contains quality management requirements as well as specifications regarding technical competence and the ability to generate technically valid results.

For local gem authentication laboratories, HKPC provided training on internal auditing with respect to ISO 17025 accreditation. With HKPC's support, two local laboratories accomplished certification to the standard in 2005/06.

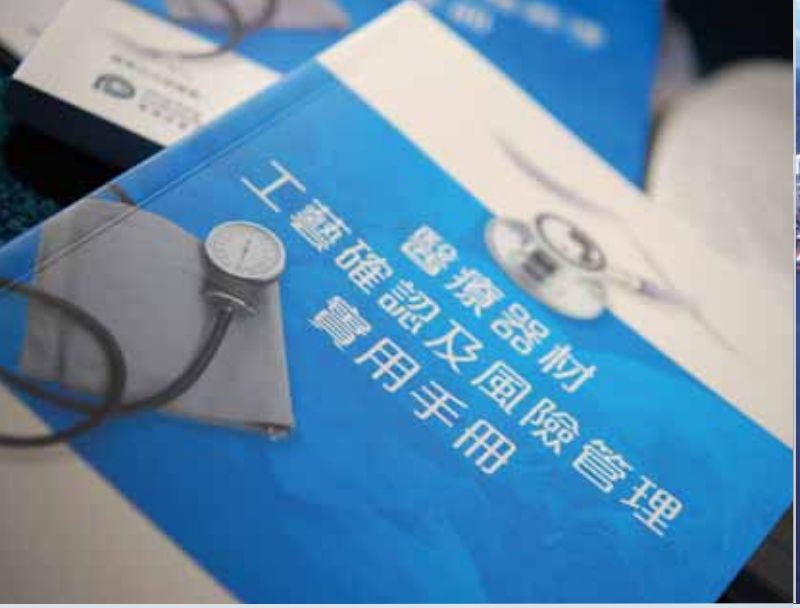
In addition, for the Hong Kong Jewellery and Jade Manufacturers Association, HKPC compiled a guidebook on ISO management and a handbook of best practices for jewellery manufacturing. The publications helped jewellers upgrade their management systems, manufacturing practices as well as product quality. Corresponding in-house training and consultancy services were offered.

▶ MANAGEMENT EXCELLENCE

In 2005/06, HKPC provided support services to assist companies to achieve excellence in overall management as well as specialized disciplines of management. These included logistics and supply chain management, process management, knowledge management, performance management, human resources management (HRM), customer relationship management (CRM), growth management and SME management.

Logistics and Supply Chain Management

With new market opportunities arising from CEPA and the Pan-PRD Regional Co-operation Framework Agreement, together with rising demand from overseas buyers for logistics services, there are growing needs for world-class supply chain management and logistics services in Hong Kong. In response to these needs, HKPC provided corporate



生產力局為醫療器材製造業出版一本有關製程確效及風險管理的手冊，加強業界在全球市場中的競爭力。
To enhance the competitiveness of local medical device manufacturers in the global market, HKPC publishes a handbook on process validation and risk management for medical device manufacturing.

生產力局提供顧問服務，為製造商檢視其跨境供應鏈管理，協助他們找出可提升效益的領域，並建議解決方案。
Through the provision of consultancy services, HKPC helps local manufacturers review their cross-border supply chain management in order to identify efficiency loopholes and work out solutions.

本局為一家內衣製造商檢視其跨境供應鏈管理，協助製造商找出可提升效益的領域，並建議解決方案，包括改善生產力的方法、縮減訂單完成時間，以及有效地將訂單分配到不同地區，包括內地、香港及菲律賓的工廠。本局亦協助該公司根據其企業策略定下改善項目的推行優先次序。

本局在年內舉辦物流研討會，主題涵蓋條碼、資訊科技解決方案及無線射頻識別技術的應用；培訓課程則包括「採購策略及供應鏈管理專業文憑課程」及「物流營運文憑課程」。

此外，本局亦協辦「2005香港物流大獎」，透過表揚出色的物流營運商，從而提升本港的物流服務水平。獎項的其他主辦機構還包括香港貿易發展局、香港物流協會、香港貨運物流業協會有限公司及香港運輸物流學會。

本局在年內舉辦了約30多個以物流及供應鏈管理為主題的培訓課程，參加者共580人。

流程管理

企業可藉著不同的管理方法來提升工作流程的效益。這些方法包括「六色格瑪」、「精益製造」、「臻至製造」及「單件流」方法。

executives with consultancy and training programmes on logistics and supply chain management.

In one consultancy project, HKPC reviewed the cross-border supply chain management for a local lingerie manufacturer to help it identify efficiency loopholes and work out solutions. These included methods to improve productivity, shorten order fulfillment times, and manage the assignment of orders to factories in different locations, including the Mainland, Hong Kong and the Philippines. HKPC also helped the company prioritize the recommended initiatives according to its corporate strategy.

During the year, HKPC organized seminars on logistics, covering such subjects as the use of barcodes, IT solutions and RFID. Training programmes including courses leading to the "Professional Diploma in Strategic Purchasing and Supply Chain Management" and "Diploma in Logistic Operations" were offered.

In addition, HKPC co-organized the "Logistics Awards Hong Kong 2005" to upgrade the standard of local logistics services through recognition of outstanding operations. Other co-organizers were the HKTDC, Hong Kong Logistics Association, Hong Kong Association of Freight Forwarding and Logistics, as well as Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport in Hong Kong.

During the year, HKPC organized about 30 training courses on logistics and supply chain management, attended by 580 participants.

Process Management

The efficiency of work processes can be enhanced by different management methodologies, including Six Sigma, Lean Manufacturing, TOPfactory and One-Piece Flow.

六色格瑪

六色格瑪是一套有系統及以數據為本的方法，用以盡量減少流程中的缺陷。生產力局提供顧問服務及培訓，協助企業利用六色格瑪改善業務表現。

本局為一間保安系統製造商提供六色格瑪培訓，包括認知課程及推行者(Champion)培訓課程，以及推行認可黑帶計劃。該項目改善了公司的運作，包括降低存貨水平、縮短生產周期時間及增加產量。

精益製造

在2005/06年度，香港生產力促進局提供「精益製造」及Kaizen的顧問服務及培訓課程。「精益製造」是一個管理理念，集中減少製造流程中的浪費，藉此改善產品品質，並減少製造時間及成本。Kaizen是一項重要的「精益製造」方法，針對流程的持續改善。

臻至卓越製造

由本局發展的「臻至製造」管理方案包括制訂製造策略、確定改善方向及制訂優先次序。本局協助製造商透過應用「臻至製造」管理方案來加強營運效益，並取得令人鼓舞的成效。

在本局的協助下，西門子集團的歐司朗電控有限公司，採用「臻至製造」管理方案，成功提升營運效益19%至33%、準時交付率提升至超過90%、轉生產線的前置期減少25%至40%、再檢測率減少40%至50%，而且更在年內節省人力成本約達400萬港元。

除了顧問服務外，本局亦舉辦以「精益製造」為主題的研討會及考察團。

單件流

本局在年內提供「單件流」顧問服務。企業採用「單件流」，能以低成本、靈活而有效的方法改善生產效益。這種方法在美國及日本已應用超過10年，並且在數年前在內地流行。這種方法的特點之一，就是把原本由1人負責

Six Sigma

Six Sigma is a disciplined, data-driven methodology for eliminating defects in work processes. During the year, HKPC offered consultancy services and training to help enterprises adopt this approach for performance breakthroughs.

For example, HKPC provided a security system factory with Six Sigma training, including Awareness and Champion courses as well as a Certified Black Belt programme. The project resulted in improvements in the company's operations, such as reduced stock levels and production cycle times, as well as increased production yields.

Lean Manufacturing

In 2005/06, HKPC provided consultancy services and training courses on Lean Manufacturing and Kaizen. Lean Manufacturing is a management philosophy focusing on reduction of waste in manufacturing in order to improve product quality and reduce production time and cost. An important Lean Manufacturing approach is Kaizen, which focuses on continuous process improvement.

TOPfactory

The HKPC-developed "TOPfactory" approach involves mapping out manufacturing strategies, identifying improvement directions and setting priorities. HKPC assisted factories to enhance operational efficiency with the adoption of this approach, often with encouraging results.

For instance, after practising TOPfactory under HKPC's guidance, Osram Lighting Control Systems Ltd., a subsidiary of Siemens, achieved an increase of 19-33 % in efficiency, an on-time delivery rate of over 90%, a decrease of 25-40% in setup switching times, a decline of 40-50% in re-test rates, and labour cost savings of about HK$4 million over a year.

Apart from consultancy services, HKPC also organized seminars and study missions on TOPfactory.

One-Piece Flow

HKPC offered consultancy on One-Piece Flow as a low-cost, flexible and effective way of improving production efficiency. The One-Piece Flow approach, which has been used in the USA and Japan for a decade, emerged on the Mainland only a few years ago. One-Piece Flow refers to the concept of processing and moving items directly to the next process one piece at a time. One feature of this methodology is having each worker responsible for several tasks along the assembly line instead of only one

推行「單件流」顧問服務

升岡國際有限公司董事總經理助理劉日東說：「成效完全超乎我們的期望。廠房電視生產線的生產力提升了70%，而音響產品生產線的生產力則提升了40%。推行『單件流』方法後的首半年，我們已能夠減省廠房的工人數目，減幅達30%。肯定能提升我們在市場上的競爭力。」

Consultancy on the Implementation of One-Piece Flow

"The results exceeded all our expectations. Productivity increased by 70 % for our TV lines and 40 % for audio lines. In the first half year of implementation, we were also able to downsize 30 % of our factory staff. This will definitely increase our competitiveness in the market," said Mr Lau Yat-tung, Assistant to Managing Director of Starlight International Holdings Ltd.

1個工序的模式，轉為1人負責多個工序。企業若能有效推行「單件流」方法，便能夠在不用增加工人工作量下，將生產線上的閒置時間減至最少，從而能夠提升生產力及降低成本。

香港上市的升岡國際有限公司，專門生產視聽電子產品。生產力局為該公司的番禺廠房重整生產線，推行「單件流」運作模式。本局顧問首先分析出生產流程上有浪費工序及物料的地方，然後培訓前線員工及中層管理人員掌握「單件流」方法，最後再改善及重整生產線。升岡國際有限公司董事總經理助理劉日東說：「成效完全超乎我們的期望。廠房電視生產線的生產力提升了70%，而音響產品生產線的生產力則提升了40%。」該公司原本只預期有15%的升幅。劉日東又說：「推行『單件流』方法後的首半年，我們已能夠將廠房的工人數目由9,000名減至5,500，減幅達30%，預期2005年我們在薪酬支出方面可節省約1,000萬元人民幣。肯定能提升我們在市場上的競爭力。」這次成功的轉型，大幅減少生產線的閒置時間；而精簡生產線亦騰出了空間，讓公司發展新的產品生產線。

知識管理

知識管理是日受重視的跨領域業務模式，涵蓋公司所有範疇的知識，包括知識創造、記錄及分享，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。

single task. If efficiently carried out, this mode of operation can minimize slack along the production line without adding to the worker's workload, thereby enhancing productivity and reducing costs.

For the Panyu factory of Hong Kong-listed audio-visual consumer electronics manufacturer Starlight International Holdings Ltd., HKPC re-engineered the assembly lines into the One-Piece Flow mode. HKPC consultants started by identifying wasteful processes, then trained front-line staff and middle managers on One-Piece Flow, before finally streamlining and restructuring the assembly lines. "The results exceeded all our expectations," said Mr Lau Yat-tung, Assistant to Managing Director of Starlight. "Productivity increased by 70% for our TV lines and 40% for audio lines." These achievements exceeded the company's expectation of a mere 15% increase. "In the first half year of implementation, we were also able to downsize 30% of our factory staff, from 9,000 workers to 5,500. Through this reduction we expect to save about RMB 10 million in salary expenses in 2005. This will definitely increase our competitiveness in the market," Mr Lau added. The effective transformation drastically reduced slack along the production line. In addition, the streamlining freed up space for the enterprise to develop new product lines.

Knowledge Management

Knowledge management 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. In 2005/06, HKPC continued to promote knowledge management among local businesses and organizations through executive briefings and educational workshops.

生產力局協助企業設立績效管理系統，分析個人及企業層面的績效差距及制訂改善行動。

HKPC helps enterprises establish performance management systems to analyze performance gaps and map out improvement actions at both individual and corporate levels.

知識管理涵蓋公司所有範疇的知識，包括知識創造、記錄及分享等。本局透過簡報會及工作坊，協助企業切實執行知識管理作為提升生產力的工具。

Knowledge management (KM) deals with all aspects of knowledge within a company. Through executive briefings and workshops, HKPC helps local enterprises implement KM for productivity enhancement.

本局協助一間跨國零售商的全球採購部門利用知識管理方法，協調工作流程，以推行新的資訊系統。

本局在年內亦為一間公營機構檢討其知識管理系統，檢討內容包括資源調查，以及與員工代表進行面談，然後提出改善建議。

績效管理

生產力局協助企業設立績效管理系統，分析個人及企業層面的績效差距及制訂改善行動，其中包括利用平衡計分卡模式。這模式讓企業能夠清晰制訂本身的願景及策略，並將其轉化為行動及績效。

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、報酬及獎勵系統，以及職級架構。

本局在年內向一家本港企業提供顧問服務，協助其參照GB/T 19580卓越績效評價準則來改善其績效管理系統。該企業於2005年成為首家贏得廣東省質量協會之「質量管理獎」的香港企業。

人力資源管理

在人力資源管理顧問服務方面，生產力局推出「SmarTalent」人才發展方案以協助企業招聘、維繫及發展人才，藉此建立雄厚的人才庫，有助企業規劃未來的接班計劃及達成策

In one project, HKPC assisted the global procurement unit of a multinational retailer to use a knowledge-based approach to align processes for the implementation of a new IT system for some of its supporting divisions.

During the year, HKPC also completed a project to review the knowledge management system of a public-sector organization and made recommendations for improvement. The review included a survey on available resources as well as interviews with staff representatives.

Performance Management

HKPC helped enterprises establish performance management systems to analyze performance gaps and map out improvement actions at both individual and corporate levels. One of the models covered was the Balanced Scorecard, which enables an organization to clarify its vision and strategy and translate them into action and performance.

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

Under HKPC's consultancy, a local company improved its performance management systems by referring to GB/T 19580, a set of Mainland Criteria for Performance Excellence. Consequently, the enterprise became the first Hong Kong firm to win the Guangdong Quality Management Award in 2005.

Human Resources Management (HRM)

In the area of HRM consultancy, HKPC launched the SmarTalent

略目標。本局協助香港麥當勞有限公司採用「SmarTalent」人才發展方案找出具潛質的員工，並予培訓及發展。該公司又成立人才發展中心，協助員工找出本身的長處及潛質。本局亦為參加員工舉行事業規劃工作坊、事業發展理想的面談會，以及為主管人員舉行指導員培訓工作坊。

此外，生產力局在年內推行「評核中心」計劃，協助企業評估員工的技能。本局分別在香港及珠江三角洲舉行研討會，向企業介紹如何發展員工的技能，以配合企業的目標。

本局為客戶進行員工滿意度調查，以改善員工的士氣。

本局亦在年內舉辦培訓課程，讓香港的人力資源管理專業人員應考「國家職業資格」。這項認證有助其在內地發展人力資源管理事業。本局獲得廣東省人力資源管理協會的支持，與香港中文大學專業進修學院在港合辦有關課程。

顧客關係管理

生產力局在年內繼續透過顧客關係管理的顧問服務及活動，協助企業吸引及維繫顧客。

其中包括獲香港優質顧客服務協會的委託，發展香港首個優質顧客服務模式。本局進行一項全面的調查，制訂達到優秀待客之道的途徑、確定本地顧客服務人員的技能差距、發掘成功企業的借鑑典範。研究結果被結集為《優質顧客服務指引》小冊子，並派發給本地企業，藉此提升香港顧客服務的水平。

此外，本局協助企業符合國際認可的COPC-2000® CSP標準。這是針對顧客服務中心在生產力、效率及成本效益等方面的營運典範。

Development Programme to help enterprises attract, retain and develop talent in order to build a solid talent pool for future succession planning and achievement of strategic objectives. A case in point was its assistance to McDonald's Restaurant (Hong Kong) Ltd. to adopt the Programme to identify high-potential staff for further training and development. A Talent Development Center was established at the company to help participating employees identify their strengths and opportunities. HKPC also organized a career planning workshop and career aspiration interviews for participants, as well as a coach-the-coach workshop for their supervisors.

In addition, HKPC operated an "Assessment Centre" programme to help organizations assess staff competence. Seminars were organized in Hong Kong and the PRD to offer enterprises insights on developing staff competence in line with corporate objectives.

HKPC also conducted surveys on employee satisfaction and motivation for clients with an aim to improve their staff morale.

During the year, HKPC offered training courses to prepare Hong Kong HRM professionals for National Vocational Qualification (NVQ), which is conducive to a HRM career on the Mainland. With the support of the Guangdong Human Resource Management Association, these courses were organized jointly with the School of Continuing Studies of the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

During the year, HKPC continued to help businesses attract and retain customers through consultancy and activities on customer service and customer relationship.

In one of these projects, HKPC was commissioned by the Hong Kong Association for Customer Service Excellence (HKACSE) to develop Hong Kong's first model for professionalism in customer service. HKPC carried out a comprehensive survey to develop a road map for customer service professionals, identify the competence gaps of local professionals, as well as explore success stories and exemplary practices of leading organizations. Findings were compiled in a research report for distribution to local companies to promote the standard of customer service in Hong Kong.

Separately, HKPC assisted companies to comply with the internationally recognized COPC-2000® CSP Standard, a world-class benchmark of productivity, efficiency and cost-effectiveness for customer contact centre operations.

生產力局透過顧客關係管理的顧問服務及活動，協助企業吸引及維繫顧客，藉此提升香港顧客服務的水平。
HKPC provides customer service consultancy to enhance the competitiveness of enterprises.

生產力局推出人才發展計劃以協助企業招聘、維繫及發展人才，藉此建立雄厚的人才庫，有助企業規劃未來的接班計劃及達成策略目標。
HKPC introduces human resources development programmes to help enterprises attract, retain and develop talent in order to achieve their strategic objectives.

本局亦為公營機構進行顧客滿意度調查，包括機電工程署及公司註冊處。

本局是「中小企卓越顧客服務計劃」的主辦機構之一。這項計劃包括工作坊、經驗分享環節、參觀贏得主要顧客服務獎及比賽的得獎公司，以及「中小企卓越顧客研討會」。研討會以「顧客服務在你心」為主題，提供了一個平台，讓成功企業將其顧客服務知識轉移至本地的中小企業。這個研討會特別為那些在中小企業擔任前線及管理層的員工而設，旨在探討在提供專業顧客服務及培訓顧客服務人員方面的成功要素。「中小企卓越顧客服務計劃」的其他主辦機構包括香港優質顧客服務協會及香港特區政府工商及科技局。

本局又舉辦研討會，向企業講解如何善用ISO 10002:2004投訴處理流程來與顧客建立更緊密的關係。

在2005/06年度，香港生產力促進局繼續擔任由香港旅遊發展局制訂的「優質旅遊服務」計劃之專業顧問。據香港旅遊發展局表示，該計劃自推出至今已經第六年，目的是協助與旅遊相關行業的商戶提高服務水平及提供增值服務，從而令旅客更加滿意，同時加強本港的優質服務形象。計劃自推出至2006年3月止，共有1,200家零售及飲食商戶，即共有超過6,000家商鋪獲得認証。

In addition, HKPC conducted customer satisfaction surveys for public-sector organizations, including the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department and Companies Registry.

HKPC was one of the organizers of the Quality Customer Service Programme for SMEs. The Programme comprised workshops, experience sharing sessions, visits to winning companies of major customer service awards as well as the SME Quality Customer Service Seminar. Under the theme of "Professionalism in Customer Service", the Seminar offered a platform for the transfer of customer service knowledge from established companies to local SMEs. Designed for SME personnel in both frontline and management positions, the event explored the critical success factors in professional service delivery and customer service employees' training. Other organizers of the Programme included the HKASCE and the Commerce, Industry and Technology Bureau of the HKSAR Government.

In addition, a seminar was organized to explain how the ISO 10002:2004 complaints-handling process could be utilized to build closer relations with customers.

According to the Hong Kong Tourism Board, "In 2005/06, HKPC continued to be the professional consultant for the Quality Tourism Services (QTS) scheme established by the Hong Kong Tourism Board. Now in its sixth year, QTS scheme is aimed at helping merchants in the tourism-related industries to raise standards and provide added-value services, thereby enhancing satisfaction and reinforcing Hong Kong's quality service image. Up to the end of March 2006, some 1,200 retail and dining merchants representing more than 6,000 outlets had been accredited to the scheme."

企業發展管理

企業在發展的過程中，往往會面對不同的問題，例如過度擴張營運及財務風險等。為了協助增長型企業克服這些挑戰，本局在年內推行「企業價值管理」顧問服務，包括企業價值評核、價值為本規劃、策略制訂及績效管理。

本局又向增長型企業的高級行政人員提供企業發展領導培訓課程，協助他們掌握企業發展管理的所需知識及技能。行政人員可藉此確定其增長型企業的長處及弱點，以及改善方法。

此外，本局又進行了一項「企業發展狀況調查」，目的是探討本地企業未來發展狀況及障礙、企業發展模式，以及了解企業融資方面的問題。是次調查合共訪問了334家來自不同行業的企業。

本局亦向增長型的企業提供解決方案，包括協助一家業務正在擴展的鞋履製造及零售商將其財務守則標準化。隨著業務擴展至亞太地區，客戶發覺公司在區內不同的辦事處均採用不同的財務控制方法。本局的顧問為客戶編制標準化的財務指引，內容涵蓋預算控制、存貨及付款，以至發出賬單及收據。

中小企管理

中小企是香港經濟的骨幹，生產力局針對中小企的運作模式，度身設計各種管理方案。

在2005/06年度，本局為中小企舉辦不同主題的研討會，包括風險管理、資訊科技應用、企業發展及善用資源。

為支援中小企持續改善管理，本局繼續每季度進行「中小型企業經營環境指數」調查，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1998年推出，訪問約600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、利率及近期事件影響，以及對拓展內地市場的看法。

Growth Management

As a company grows, it may face different problems, such as overtrading and financial risks. During the year, to assist growing enterprises to overcome these challenges, HKPC provided consultancy services on Enterprise Value Management, covering enterprise value audits, value-based planning, strategy deployment and performance management.

For senior executives of expanding companies, HKPC also provided Growth Leadership Coaching to equip them with the knowledge and skills needed for managing growth. These executives were trained to identify the strengths and weaknesses of their growing enterprises, as well as ways of improvement.

Separately, HKPC conducted a "Corporate Growth Survey" to study the development models and strategies, growth patterns, financing channels as well as major problems of growing enterprises in Hong Kong. A total of 334 enterprises from various industries were interviewed.

HKPC also provided problem-solving solutions for growing businesses. A case in point was helping an expanding shoe manufacturer and retailer standardize its financial practices. Consequent to its expansion in Asia Pacific, different financial control practices had emerged in the company's offices in different parts of the region. Under HKPC's consultancy, standardized financial guidelines were put in place to cover various operations including budget control, inventory and payments, as well as issuance of bills and receipts.

SME Management

Accounting for the vast majority of local enterprises in number, SMEs form the backbone of Hong Kong's economy. These enterprises need management practices tailor-designed for their characteristic mode of operation.

In 2005/06, HKPC organized various seminars for SMEs, with topics ranging from risk management and IT application to corporate development and resource utilization.

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 SMEs in the areas of market opportunities, financial and investment environment, operating costs, human resources and risk assessment. Launched in 1998, the index has become widely recognized in Hong Kong, reflecting the views of some 600 SMEs from both the manufacturing and the service sectors on market trends, human resources needs, salary adjustment, impact

工商及科技局常任秘書長(通訊及科技)何宣威(左四)於「第十一屆香港品質管理暨第一屆六式碼大會」開幕典禮頒發獎項予得獎構機代表。

Mr Francis Ho (fourth from left), Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, (Communications and Technology), presents awards to winners at the 11th Hong Kong Quality Management and 1st Six Sigma Convention.

十五間在首屆「跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎」獲得殊榮的香港企業，其成功經驗在2005年12月28日開館的東莞市科學技術博物館內介紹。

Achievements of 15 Hong Kong manufacturers in Dongguan were highlighted at the Winners' Showcase at the new Dongguan Science Technology Centre, officially opened on 28 December 2005.

整體管理

年內，本局繼續透過多元化的顧問服務及項目，推廣企業的整體卓越管理。

其中之一就是與香港品質管理協會及六式碼學會合辦的「第十一屆香港品質管理暨第一屆六式碼大會」。這個一連三日的大會以「憑優質達巔峰」為主題，超過250位品質管理業者參加。這項活動旨在分享實施六式碼、全面優質管理、生產力改善、品質圈、ISO 9001:2000及流程管理、綜合管理系統、安全與衛生、環境保護、客戶關係管理、e-品管等品質管理體系的成功經驗。

年內，本局創辦首屆的「跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎」，目的是表彰港資企業對香港、東莞以至珠三角地區的貢獻及成就。15間得獎的港資企業，成為東莞及香港兩地企業的營商典範，並有助促進兩地更緊密的合作。入選的傑出企業更可進駐東莞市科技館展示廳一年，介紹他們的成功經驗。這個獎項計劃由東莞市人民政府及廣東省科技廳主辦，承辦者包括東莞市科學技術局及廣東省科技廳對外科技合作處。

of interest rates and recent events, and collaboration partners for entry into the Mainland market.

Overall Management

During the year, HKPC continued to promote the overall management excellence of enterprises through multi-disciplinary consultancy services and projects.

One of them was the 11th Hong Kong Quality Management and 1st Six Sigma Convention, organized jointly by HKPC, the Hong Kong Quality Management Association and the Six Sigma Institute. More than 250 quality management practitioners attended the three-day Convention held under the theme of "World Class Excellence through Quality". The event aimed to present successful practices in the implementation of Six Sigma, TQM, productivity improvement, Quality Circle activities, ISO 9001:2000 and process management, integrated management system, safety and health, environmental protection, CRM, e-quality and other quality management systems.

During the year, HKPC was one of the technical organizers of the First Dongguan-Hong Kong Outstanding Manufacturing Enterprise Award scheme, aimed to recognize the contributions and achievements of Hong Kong enterprises in Dongguan and the PRD at large. The 15 Hong Kong award winners set benchmarks for businesses in both cities, driving further collaboration between Dongguan and Hong Kong. The achievements of these Hong Kong manufacturers were also highlighted at a winners' showcase installed at the Dongguan Science Technology Centre. The Award Scheme was jointly organized by the Dongguan People's Government and the Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province. Other technical organizers included the Dongguan Science and Technology Bureau and the International Collaboration Division of the Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province.

機構事務
CORPORATE SERVICES

在2005/06年度，生產力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，協助本局推展工作。

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，向工商各界傳揚生產力局的使命。

訪客計劃旨在推廣生產力局的服務及設施，年內，這項計劃繼續廣受本地、內地及海外團體的歡迎。共有 256 個考察團逾 5,000 位來自香港、內地及海外人士，參加了訪客計劃。

年內，全新落成的「創意廊」為訪客計劃提供一站式的展示平台，綜合介紹生產力局所提供的創新系統和服務，以協助本地工業迎合市場瞬息萬變的需求。「創意廊」分為四個展示區，分別是「汽車配件科技」、「製造及材料科技」、「環境科技及產品」，以及「全球供應鏈管理—應用科技與系統」，展出本局所開發的技術及設施，並有現場示範。

本局的網站是有效的市場推廣平台，年內，企業傳訊部重新設計網站版面，加入更豐富及最新的資訊，更全面地介紹本局的服務和活動。新網站廣受各界歡迎，2006年1月的使用人次近142,300名，較去年大幅增加136%。

與此同時，企業傳訊部推行策略媒體計劃，進一步推廣生產力局的最新策略及服務。

In 2005/06, HKPC's operations were supported by comprehensive corporate services, rendered by the Corporate Communications and Events Division and the Human Resources and Administration Division.

CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS AND EVENTS

Corporate Communications

HKPC continued to disseminate its mission to industry and business sectors through various public relations and publicity activities.

As an initiative to promote HKPC's services and facilities, the Visitors' Programme continued to draw enthusiastic response with requests coming from local, Mainland and overseas delegations. In 2005/06, over 5,000 visitors from 256 delegations from Hong Kong, the Mainland and abroad participated in the Programme.

During the year, the Programme was enriched with the addition of the Innovation Gallery as a new port of call. This Gallery is a one-stop showcase of all major innovative systems and services offered by HKPC to help local industry meet changing market needs. Comprising four main display zones - "Automotive Technology", "Manufacturing and Materials Technology", "Environmental Technologies and Products", as well as "Global Supply Chain Management - Enabling Technologies and Systems" - the Gallery exhibits an array of HKPC-developed devices and technologies together with on-site demonstrations.

Serving as an effective marketing platform for the Council, the HKPC website was revamped with substantial enrichment of contents to give a more comprehensive account of HKPC's services and activities. The new website generated increased interest, with users numbering almost 142,300 in January 2006, a surge of 136 % from the previous year.

Meanwhile, HKPC embarked on a strategic Media Programme to further promote the Council's latest initiatives and services.

「創意廊」綜合介紹生產力局所提供的創新系統和服務，以協助本地工業迎合市場瞬息萬變的需求。

The Innovation Gallery is a one-stop showcase of all major innovative systems and services offered by HKPC to help local industry meet changing market needs.

重新設計的生產力局網站版面，加入更豐富及最新的資訊，更全面地介紹本局的服務和活動。

With substantial enrichment of contents, the revamped HKPC website provides a more comprehensive account of HKPC's services and activities.

為有效發放本局的新聞資訊，企業傳訊部積極透過安排編輯簡報會及專訪，與本地及內地媒體維持緊密聯繫，令本局的工作得到傳媒更廣泛的報導。

配合汽車零部件業的發展工作，本局積極推動業界、國際專家及公眾人士參與有關的傳媒推廣活動，包括舉辦香港汽車業機遇的傳媒簡介會，來自金屬、塑膠、關鍵零部件、機械、模具及壓鑄業的本地製造商在會上探討這課題。本局亦安排傳媒專訪國際專家，討論香港在全球汽車工業所擔當的角色。此外，本局又與商業電台「政經星期六」節目合辦「工商論壇」，為政府官員、業界、學術界及公眾人士提供平台，就香港汽車零部件業的發展交流見解。

針對公眾對傳染病的關注，本局開發了一系列環境系統，並獲得傳媒廣泛報導。本局亦為自行開發的廁所污水自動消毒系統、室內空氣消毒系統、微波空氣淨化技術及等離子空氣淨化技術舉行多次簡介會及技術示範。

To facilitate the effective dissemination of news and messages, HKPC continued to maintain close liaison with local and Mainland media through regular editors' briefings and interviews. These efforts generated increased media coverage of HKPC's services.

For the automotive parts industry, the Council actively engaged the participation of industry players, international experts and the public in its media activities. These included a media briefing on automotive business opportunities for Hong Kong, which was addressed by local manufacturers from the metals, plastics, critical components, machinery, moulding and diecasting industries. The Council also arranged interviews with international experts on Hong Kong's role in the global automotive industry. In addition, HKPC partnered with Commercial Radio to organize a Trade and Industry Forum to provide a platform for Government officials, industry players, academics as well as the general public to exchange views on the way forward for the Hong Kong automotive parts industry.

Publicity on environmental systems developed by HKPC in response to community concerns over the risk of infectious disease drew considerable media coverage. Briefings and technology demonstrations were held to present the Toilet Waste Disinfection System, Indoor Air Disinfection System, Microwave Air Purification Technology and Radio Frequency/Plasma Air Purification Technology.

2005年中國國際高新技術成果交易會「香港館」是由香港特別行政區政府創新科技署與生產力局合辦。
The Hong Kong Pavilion at the China Hi-Tech Fair 2005 in Shenzhen is organized by the Innovation and Technology Commission of the HKSAR Government and HKPC.

職員康樂會舉辦各類文康活動，包括龍舟比賽，令員工保持身心健康。
To help staff attain a more balanced and healthy style of living, the Staff Recreation Club of HKPC organizes a wide range of sports and leisure activities including dragon boat racing.

為向公眾傳遞訊息，本局在報章定期刊登專欄及發表專題文章，包括在文匯報每週出版《CEPA生產力專訊》，介紹本局有關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。此外，本局亦在《盛世雜誌》發表一系列專題文章，介紹本局的顧問服務及項目。

To convey its messages to the public, the Council published regular feature articles and columns in selected newspapers. These included weekly supplements in Wen Wei Po on events and services relating to CEPA, as well as monthly supplements in the Hong Kong Economic Times on success stories of HKPC's clients. In addition, HKPC contributed a series of articles to the Prime Magazine on HKPC's consultancy services and successful projects.

活動策劃

生產力局在泛珠江三角洲舉辦多元化的活動，協助本地企業提升生產力、抓緊市場機遇，以及促進香港與內地的商業及科技合作。這些活動包括展覽、聯繫活動、會議、研討會、講座及獎項計劃。

生產力局參與多個本地及內地的展覽，展示本局的專業服務及實力。在香港，本局分別於香港貿易發展局主辦的「創新科技及設計博覽」及香港特區政府創新科技署所舉辦的「創新博覽會05」設立展館，介紹本局的服務。此外，本局與香港特區政府創新科技署合作在2005 年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及介紹香港特區政府最新成立的 5 個研發中心。

Event Management

HKPC organized a multitude of events in the Pan-PRD region to help local enterprises promote productivity, capture market opportunities, as well as foster business and technology collaboration between Hong Kong and the Mainland. These included exhibitions, networking sessions, conferences, forums, seminars and award schemes.

To showcase its services and capabilities, HKPC participated in numerous exhibitions both domestically and on the Mainland. In Hong Kong, the Council set up the HKPC Pavilion at the Innovation and Design Expo organized by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council. At the Innovation Expo 05 organized by the Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC), the HKPC Pavilion was established to highlight the Council's services. Across the border, at the China Hi-Tech Fair 2005 in Shenzhen, HKPC and the ITC jointly established the Hong Kong Pavilion to display innovative technological achievements of Hong Kong companies and the five new R&D Centres of the HKSAR Government.

為促進香港及珠江三角洲的經濟及工業發展，加強兩地合作，生產力局與香港工業總會聯同香港特區政府駐粵經濟貿易辦事處在廣州舉辦「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」，並在晚會前舉行「香港工商科技及珠三角專業鎮發展交流會」。

為推動本地工商企業達致卓越生產力，生產力局參與一系列獎項活動。在2005/06年度，本局與廣東省知識產權局合辦首屆「創新知識企業獎計劃」頒獎典禮，向香港及內地企業推廣知識產權管理。得獎公司的審核結果，更整理成為香港及內地企業在知識產權管理方面的最佳典範及標準。

生產力局自1990年開始，擔任「香港工業獎」生產力組別的主辦機構；亦自1997年起，擔任「香港服務業獎」生產力組別的主辦機構。在2005/06年度，這兩個獎項合併成為「香港工商業獎」。本局續獲香港特區政府工業貿易署委任為「香港工商業獎」的秘書處，負責統籌工作，亦為「香港工商業獎：生產力及品質」的主辦機構。

To promote economic and industrial development and foster collaboration between Hong Kong and the PRD, the Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner was jointly organized in Guangzhou by HKPC and the Federation of Hong Kong Industries in conjunction with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office in Guangdong of the HKSAR Government. The Dinner was preceded by a forum on Hong Kong's advanced technologies and the economic development of industrial towns in the PRD.

As a supporter and promoter of productivity excellence, HKPC was engaged in a range of award schemes. In 2005/06, a presentation ceremony was held for the 1st Innovation Knowledge Enterprise Assessment and Award Scheme (InKnow Enterprise), which was jointly organized by HKPC and the Guangdong Provincial Intellectual Property Office to promote IP management among Hong Kong and Mainland enterprises. The audit results of the winning companies were consolidated into best practices and standards for IP management for Hong Kong and Mainland companies.

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 2005/06, the two Awards Schemes were merged into the Hong Kong Awards for Industries, for which the Council continued to act as the Secretariat responsible for coordinating its overall programme. HKPC also organized the Productivity and Quality award category of the merged Awards Scheme.

人力資源及行政

人力發展

生產力局繼續致力推行長遠的人力發展計劃。年內共有1,025位員工參加本地培訓課程及77位被派往海外接受培訓。

年內，兩名員工於本局服務逾25年及14位服務年資達15年的員工獲頒「長期服務獎」。

工作改善

為鼓勵員工精益求精，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23個「質量改善小組」，致力研究及推行質量改善計劃。

此外，本局於年內亦繼續推行「工作改善小組計劃」，以鼓勵員工參與決策過程及加強員工歸屬感，並促進全機構的內部溝通。本年度，21個工作改善小組共提出79項改善計劃。

為表揚小組成員的努力，本局於週年晚會上對表現最出色的「質量改善小組」及「工作改善小組」頒發獎金。

HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION

Staff Development

HKPC continued to live up to its commitment to the long-term growth and development of its staff members. In 2005/06, 1,025 HKPC staff received training locally while another 77 were sent on overseas training programmes.

During the year, 16 staff members received the Long Service Award, with two of them having served HKPC for 25 years and the others for 15 years.

Work Improvement

To encourage its staff to achieve the goal of continuous improvement, HKPC continued to undertake the Quality Improvement Team (QIT) programme in 2005/06. A total of 23 QITs were formed, engaging the professional staff from all divisions, with each QIT submitting a quality improvement project.

In addition, a Work Improvement Team (WIT) programme remained in implementation to encourage staff participation in decision making and foster a greater sense of corporate citizenship. It provided channels for horizontal communications between divisions and branches, as well as vertical communications between front-line staff and management. In 2005/06, 21 WITs submitted 79 improvement projects.

Team members' efforts were recognized at HKPC's annual dinner during which the best performing QITs and WITs received cash awards.

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，紓緩工作壓力及服務社區。除了舉辦週年晚宴及聖誕聯歡會等活動外，職員康樂會亦舉行了捐血日及書籍捐贈等慈善活動，表達本局對社會的關心。職員康樂會亦舉辦各類文康活動，包括籃球、龍舟比賽、垂釣、攀石牆、保齡球、觀光旅行、瑜伽、香皂製作、蛋糕製作，以及品酒等興趣班，令員工保持身心健康。

Staff Recreation

During the year, the Staff Recreation Club (SRC) organized diverse activities to enhance internal communications, offer relief from work stress and support 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 Blood Donation Day and a book donation session, to demonstrate HKPC's support for worthy causes. Sports and leisure activities ranging from basketball, dragon boat racing, fishing, wall climbing, bowling, and sightseeing tours to courses in yoga, soap making, cake making and wine appreciation were organized to help staff attain a more balanced and healthy style of living.

附屬公司
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

在2005/06年度，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。

In 2005/06, HKPC had 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1986年以香港產品設計創新有限公司的名稱成立，宗旨是支援本港的原創設計及創新活動，以協助本地工業提升產品的附加值。該公司專門從事工業設計服務、設計培訓及設計推廣活動，以回應香港設計及製造行業的需要。

董事局

譚偉豪(董事局主席)、林天福、李錫勳、伍達倫、王明鑫、王錫基及楊國強。

* 在2005年，生產力局同意設計創新(香港)有限公司已完成履行其推廣產品設計及提升本地設計能力的使命。根據生產力局的決定，設計創新(香港)有限公司在公開招標後於2005年8月22日私有化，而董事局各董事亦於同日辭任。

DESIGN INNOVATION (HK) LTD.

Design Innovation (HK) Ltd. (DI (HK) Ltd.) was established in 1986 under the name of Hong Kong Design Innovation Company Ltd. to support Hong Kong-based original design and innovation activities to help local industries increase their value-added content. The Company engaged in the provision of industrial design service, design training and design promotion activities to meet the needs of the design community and manufacturing industry in Hong Kong.

Board of Directors

Dr 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.

* In 2005, the Council agreed that DI (HK) Ltd. had completed its mission to promote the use of product design and upgrade the local design capability. Based on the Council's decision, the Company was privatized on 22 August 2005 after an open tendering exercise, and the Board of Directors resigned on the same date.

製衣工藝示範中心有限公司

製衣工藝示範中心在1990年3月開始運作，同年9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。2005/06年度內，共有66家機構的訪客到中心參觀。

董事局 *

林宣武（董事局主席）、陳焜鏞、蔡少森、初維民、何永鴻、李乃熹、羅樂風、蘇應垣、嚴震銘。

CLOTHING TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION CENTRE COMPANY LTD.

The Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre (CTDC) commenced 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 66 organizations in 2005/06.

Board of Directors *

Mr Willy Lin (Chairman of the Board), Mr Pedro Chan, Mr Philip Choi, Mr Weiman Chu, Mr Ivan Ho, Dr Harry Lee, Mr Kenneth Lo, Mr Alan So and Dr Gordon Yen.

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

生產力大樓管理有限公司

生產力大樓管理有限公司於1995年4月1日正式成立，管理生產力大樓。財政來源由按成本收回的管理費而來。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。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 *

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. It is financed by management fee income on a cost-recovery basis from HKPC. Since its establishment, the Company has been providing quality building management service to both HKPC and its tenants. During the year, 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.

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

生產力科技(控股)有限公司

生產力科技(控股)有限公司在2004年9月1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。

年內，生產力科技(控股)有限公司與西谷商事(亞洲)有限公司成功將本局開發的「輕便型廁所污水消毒系統」商品化。這套系統可減少疾病經廁所污水傳播的風險。這套安裝及保養方便的設備尤其適合護理機構，如醫院、診所及護理中心。

董事局 *

譚偉豪(董事局主席)、譚炳昌、葉中賢、王錫基及楊國強。

HKPC TECHNOLOGY (HOLDINGS) CO. LTD.

HKPC Technology (Holdings) Co. Ltd. (HKPCT) 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 Hong Kong's development of a new generation of technology-based economic activities through providing a more direct and effective avenue to turn R&D deliverables into products.

During the year, HKPCT successfully commercialized a Handy Toilet Waste Disinfection System (HTWDS) to reduce disease transmission through toilet discharge. Designed for easy installation and maintenance, the HTWDS is especially suitable for healthcare institutions such as hospitals, clinics and healthcare centres.

Board of Directors *

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

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

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2003年7月28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。

上述目標是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2003年10月20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2004年4月9日及2004年8月3日正式成立。

在2005/06年度期間，生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司繼續為製造業，特別是珠寶、電子及汽車工業提供品質及流程管理顧問諮詢及培訓服務。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」。

年內，生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司繼續為區內工業提供有關管理、環保及知識產權的相關顧問諮詢及培訓服務。該公司並與南京理工大學、中山大學、華南理工大學、廣東工業大學、吉林大學及西北工業大學等內地大專院校合作進行一系列的研發項目。

年內，生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司專注推動新製造技術、先進管理系統及有關符合國際品質或生產標準的顧問諮詢及培訓服務。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成立了「深圳深港生產力基地有限公司」。

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

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 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.

In 2005/06, GZWFOE continued to target quality and process management consultancy and training for the manufacturing sector, with special focus on the jewellery, electronics and automobile industries. The Chongqing-Hong Kong Productivity Promotion Center Co. Ltd., a joint venture between GZWFOE and the Chongqing Productivity Promotion Centre, continued to promote closer economic and technology collaboration between Chongqing and Hong Kong in 2005/06.

During the year, DGWFOE continued to focus on consultancy and training on management, environment and intellectual property. The Company also joined forces with the Nanjing University of Science and Technology, South China University of Technology, Zhongshan University, Guangdong University of Technology, Jilin University and Northwestern Polytechnic University in a series of R&D projects.

In 2005/06, SZWFOE focused on promoting new manufacturing technologies, advanced management systems and international quality/manufacturing standards to local industries through consultancy and training services. 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, jointly established the Shenzhen SZ-HK Productivity Foundation Co., Ltd.

董事局 *

生產力(控股)有限公司 - 梁君彥(董事局主席)、譚偉豪、麥鄧碧儀、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、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、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、宋兆麟及譚錫榮。

Board of Directors *

Productivity (Holdings) Ltd. - The Hon Andrew Leung (Chairman of the Board), Dr Samson Tam, Mrs Agnes Mak, 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.

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

理事會委員
COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

（由左至右）

前排：麥鄧碧儀、譚偉豪(副主席)、梁君彥(主席)、伍志強

中排：左陳翠玉、楊立門、王錫基、何宣威、邱霜梅、張麗霞

後排：樊卓雄、孫啟烈、葉中賢、林宣武、郭國全、蔡金華、潘兆平

(未能出席委員：陳煒文、周維正、譚炳昌、尹德勝、李榮彬及徐揚生)

(From left to right)

Front row: Mrs Agnes Mak, Dr Samson Tam (Deputy Chairman), The Hon Andrew Leung (Chairman), Mr Victor Ng

Middle row: Mrs Jennie Chor, Mr Raymond Young, Mr Anthony Wong, Mr Francis Ho, Dr Carrie Willis, Ms Cheung Lai-ha

Back row: Mr Fan Cheuk-hung, Mr Cliff Sun, Mr Daniel Yip, Mr Willy Lin, Mr Kwok Kwok-chuen, Mr Choi Kam-wah, Mr Poon Siu-ping

(Absent from the photo: Dr Raymond Chan, Mr Oscar Chow, Mr James Tam, Mr Paul Yin, Prof Lee Wing-bun and Prof Xu Yang-sheng)

主席
梁君彥, SBS, JP

副主席
譚偉豪, JP

資方代表
陳煒文, JP
周維正
樊卓雄
林宣武, SBS, JP
麥鄧碧儀, JP
孫啟烈, BBS, JP
譚炳昌
尹德勝, BBS
葉中賢

學術界代表
李榮彬
伍志強
邱霜梅, MBE
徐揚生

勞方代表
張麗霞
蔡金華
潘兆平, MH

政府官員

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, BBS, 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
Dr Samson Tam Wai-ho, JP

Management Representatives
Dr Raymond Chan, JP
Mr Oscar Chow Vee-tsung
Mr Fan Cheuk-hung
Mr Willy Lin Sun-mo, SBS, JP
Mrs Agnes Mak Tang Pik-yee, JP
Mr Cliff Sun Kai-lit, BBS, JP
Mr James Tam Ping-cheong
Mr Paul Yin Tek-shing, BBS
Mr Daniel Yip Chung-yin

Professional/Academic Representatives
Prof Lee Wing-bun
Mr Victor C.K. Ng
Dr Carrie Willis, MBE
Prof Xu Yang-sheng

Labour Representatives
Ms Cheung Lai-ha
Mr Choi Kam-wah
Mr Poon Siu-ping, MH

Public Officers

Mr Francis Ho, JP	Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology (Communications and Technology)
Mr Anthony S.K. 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, BBS, JP	Deputy Commissioner for Labour

Auditors
KPMG

Legal Advisers
Messrs Wilkinson & Grist

常務委員會
STANDING COMMITTEES

主席參事委員會

主席參事委員會就香港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 *

麥鄧碧儀, JP
伍志強
譚偉豪, 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 a 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 *

Mrs Agnes Mak Tang Pik-yee, JP
Mr Victor C.K. Ng
Dr Samson Tam Wai-ho, JP
Mr Anthony S.K. 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

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

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 *

麥鄧碧儀, JP

委員會成員 *

李榮彬	
潘兆平, MH	
譚炳昌	
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 *

Mrs Agnes Mak Tang Pik-yee, JP

Members *

Prof Lee Wing-bun	
Mr Poon Siu-ping, MH	
Mr James Tam Ping-cheong	
Mr David Wong	(Representing the Commissioner for Innovation and Technology)
Mr K.K. Yeung, JP	Executive Director of HKPC

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

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 *

譚偉豪, JP

委員會成員 *

張麗霞
林宣武, SBS,JP
孫啟烈, BBS,JP
譚炳昌
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 *

Dr Samson Tam Wai-ho, JP

Members *

Ms Cheung Lai-ha
Mr Willy Lin Sun-mo, SBS, JP
Mr Cliff Sun Kai-lit, BBS, JP
Mr James Tam Ping-cheong
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

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

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	
麥鄧碧儀, JP	
譚偉豪, 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 forecasts 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	
Mrs Agnes Mak Tang Pik-yee, JP	
Dr Samson Tam Wai-ho, 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

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

審計委員會

香港生產力促進局的審計委員會，負責在財務報告、風險管理、內部監控，及遵從相關法規等方面進行監察並提出建議，提升本局的企業管治水平。審計委員會並獲理事會授權，亦可就責任範圍內的任何相關事項進行調查。

主席 *

伍志強

委員會成員 *

蔡金華	
李榮彬	
譚偉豪, JP	
王錫基, JP	創新科技署署長
楊國強, JP	香港生產力促進局總裁

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is established to monitor and make recommendations to enhance HKPC's healthy corporate governance in financial reporting, risk management, internal control and compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The Committee is authorized by the Council to investigate any activity within its scope of duties.

Chairman *

Mr Victor C.K. Ng

Members *

Mr Choi Kam-wah	
Prof Lee Wing-bun	
Dr Samson Tam Wai-ho, JP	
Mr Anthony S.K. Wong, JP	Commissioner for Innovation and Technology
Mr K.K. Yeung, JP	Executive Director of HKPC

* 截至2006年3月31日
As at 31 March 2006

辦事處資料
CORPORATE INFORMATION

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生產力大樓
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傳真：(852) 2788 5900
電郵： hkpcenq@hkpc.org
網址： www.hkpc.org

廣州辦事處
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生產力(廣州)諮詢有限公司
中國廣州市天河北路233號
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電郵： gzenq@gz.hkpcprd.com
網址： www.gz.hkpcprd.com

生產力(東莞)諮詢有限公司
中國東莞市南城區
宏遠工業區宏遠路1號
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電話：(86 769) 202 1910
傳真：(86 769) 202 1911
電郵： dgenq@dg.hkpcprd.com
網址： www.dg.hkpcprd.com

生產力(深圳)諮詢有限公司
中國深圳高新區南區
C-1樓3樓312室
(郵編：518057)
電話：(86 755) 2671 2988
傳真：(86 755) 2671 2281
電郵： szenq@sz.hkpcprd.com
網址： www.sz.hkpcprd.com

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(Postal Code: 510613)
Tel: (86 20) 3877 0220
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Productivity (Guangzhou) Consulting Co., Ltd.
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Dr Stephen Lee
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楊國強
總裁
Mr K K Yeung
Executive Director

宋兆麟
副總裁(企業管理)
Mr Edmund Sung
Director (Business Productivity)

初維民
副總裁(生產技術)
Mr Weiman Chu
Director (Manufacturing Productivity)

楊國強

總裁

楊國強總裁是資訊科技及物流專家。在其30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1991年獲頒香港首個資訊科技成就獎。

楊先生在1972至75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1975年加入香港空運貨站有限公司，參與籌備1976底開始營運的空運貨站。楊先生在1987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25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)；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

Executive Director

Mr Yeung Kwok-keung is a specialist in information technology (IT) and logistics. During his working career, spanning over 30 years, Mr Yeung has been 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 IT 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 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 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 the world, it was also the world's first fully automated air cargo facility. With the local air cargo handling industry under Mr Yeung's leadership, 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.

在2000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1989至90年期間擔任該會會長。其後於1994至2000年期間出任香港生產力促進局理事會委員，並於1998至2000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1992年以來，楊先生積極服務於香港政府各個諮詢委員會，包括擔任物流發展局成員、資訊基建諮詢委員會及統計諮詢委員會的委員、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、職業訓練局理事會委員及資訊科技訓練委員會主席、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。楊先生於1998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、工程教育及技能培訓。他是香港特區政府資歷架構資訊科技專題小組的主席，亦是物流業培訓諮詢委員會的成員。此外，楊先生歷任香港各家大學的顧問委員會委員或主席。

楊先生在1972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2003年9月加入香港生產力促進局擔任總裁。在其3年任期內，他成功制訂及推行新的策略架構，為生產力局業務的重新定位建立基礎，配合香港工業的轉型需要。

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 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 a 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 Hong Kong Logistics Development Council, Information Infrastructure Advisory Committee, and Statistics Advisory Board; Membership of the Advisory Committee at the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data as well as its Standing Committee on Technological Developments; Membership of the Vocational Training Council and Chairmanship of its IT Training and Development Committee; as well as Chairmanship of the Information Technology Committee which was initially under the Industry and Technology Development Council and later the Innovation and Technology Fund. 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 Chairman of the Government's Focus Group on Qualifications Framework for IT and is a Member of the Government's Logistics Industry Training Advisory Committee. In addition, he has served as a Member or Chairman on the advisory boards of most local universities.

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.

Mr Yeung joined HKPC as Executive Director in September 2003. During his three-year tenure, he successfully devised and implemented a new strategic framework as the basis for a business repositioning of the Council to better serve the changing needs of the manufacturing community.

初維民

副總裁(生產技術)

初維民先生曾任職於美國、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，初先生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。

初先生同時是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、香港壓鑄業協會榮譽顧問、香港冀魯同鄉會名譽顧問及貿發局電子及家電業諮詢委員會委員、亞太創新生產力學會會員及公共事務論壇成員。在國內，初先生是山東省萊陽市人民政府經濟顧問及山東省海外聯誼會理事。

初先生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。初先生於2000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 estate sectors. Prior to joining HKPC, Mr Chu initiated and managed major projects and ventures on the Mainland, and provided evaluation services for enterprises to increase their productivity and promote advanced industrial control technologies.

Mr Chu is 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., and Honorary Advisor for the Hong Kong Diecasting Association as well as the Hopei and Shandong Natives (HK) Association. He is also a member of the TDC Electronics/Electrical Appliances Industries Advisory Committee, Asia Pacific Academy for Productivity Innovation, and Public Affairs Forum. On the Mainland, Mr Chu is Economic Advisor for the Laiyang Municipal People's Government of the Shandong Province and a member of the Shandong Overseas Friendship 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。

在業務發展方面,李博士致力協助本地廠商拓展珠三角及泛珠三角市場,尤其是CEPA及汽車零部件有關的商機。

李博士在過去30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50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,香港工程師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會副會長及粵港科技產業促進會副會長。李博士於2000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 a 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 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)

宋兆麟先生有超過27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競爭優勢，工作範圍涵蓋香港及中國內地。

宋先生作為香港生產力促進局代表，自2000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。 宋先生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(2004/05)。

宋先生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1981年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr Edmund Sung

Director (Business Productivity)

Mr Edmund Sung has over 27 years of working experience in management positions in both the private and public sectors, engaged mainly in assisting locally owned companies in the service and manufacturing sectors of Hong Kong and 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 Productivity and Quality category of the Hong Kong Awards for Industries; Director of the Institute of Industrial Engineers (Hong Kong); Fellow of The Institute of Management Consultants Hong Kong; Fellow and 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 (2004/05).

Mr Sung holds both a Bachelor's and 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.

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1995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.

李利民

製造科技部總經理

李氏負責推廣新產品開發技術、光學設計及製造、CAD/CAM 及先進製造技術在工業上的應用。李氏有30年的光學、機械、生物醫學及製造業工程經驗。 他現為香港註冊工程師RPE (Mechanical)及英國特許工程師(C.Eng)、英國機械工程師學會資深會員(FIMechE)、香港工程師學會資深會員(FHKIE)。李氏是香港工程師學會製造及工業工程部及生物醫學部前主席、及製造及工業界別顧問小組2006-2009主席(Manufacturing and Industrial Discipline Advisory Panel Chairman)、香港電器製造業協會名譽理事、香港攝影及光學製造業協會名譽創會顧問、國際光學工程協會(SPIE)及歐洲精密工程及納米技術協會(ESPEN)公司會員。他現正開拓香港製造業在製造飛機零部件的商機。他擁有2個美國專利、10個中國專利和5個香港短期專利。他於1986年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr L.M. Li

B.Sc., M.Sc.

General Manager, Manufacturing Technology

At HKPC, Mr Li is responsible for new product development processes, optical design and manufacturing technology, CAD/CAM and advanced manufacturing technology that supports foundation industries. Mr Li has 30 years of experience in optical, mechanical, biomedical and manufacturing engineering. He is a Hong Kong Registered Professional Engineer [RPE(Mechanical)], a Chartered Engineer (UK), a Fellow of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers of the United Kingdom, and a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE). Mr Li is a Past Chairman of the Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering Division and the Biomedical Division of the HKIE, as well as current Chairman of the Manufacturing and Industrial Discipline Advisory Panel (2006-2009) of the HKIE. In addition, Mr Li is a Honorary Committee Member of the Hong Kong Electrical Appliances Manufacturers Association, the Honorary Founding Advisor of the Hong Kong Photographic and Optics Manufacturers Association, and a Corporate Member of the International Society for Optical Engineering (SPIE) as well as the European Society for Precision Engineering and Nanotechnology (ESPEN). He is now exploring business opportunities for Hong Kong industry in aircraft parts manufacturing. He owns two US patents, 10 PRC patents and five Hong Kong short-term patents. Mr Li joined HKPC in 1986.

楊利堅博士

材料科技部總經理

楊博士擁有32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，以及香港工業專業評審局顧問。楊博士於1984年加入香港生產力促進局。

Dr L.K. Yeung

B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., C.Chem., M.R.S.C., F.I.M.

General Manager, Materials Technology

A Chartered Chemist with 32 years of experience in materials technology, Dr Yeung is currently a Committee Member of the Federation of Hong Kong Machinery and Metal Industry, 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., as well as Advisor of the Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries, among other titles. Dr Yeung joined HKPC in 1984.

潘永生

CEPA業務發展及產品知識產權部總經理

潘氏擁有26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1986年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr Joseph Poon

B.Sc, M.Sc

General Manager, CEPA Business Development and Intellectual Property

Mr Poon has 26 years of experience in business and consulting. He is a senior member of Society of Manufacturing Engineers 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) of the HKSAR Government. Mr Poon joined HKPC in 1986.

容啟泰

資訊科技業發展部總經理

容氏擁有33年資訊科技業內經驗，現為香港資訊科技商會理事及香港軟件行業內地合作協會副會長、香港工業總會屬下之HKITIC諮詢委員會會員、以及多個資訊科技有關之組織擔任委員。容氏為香港電腦學會院事。他於1983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 33 years in the IT industry, Mr Yung is currently a Council Member of the Hong Kong Information Technology Federation and Vice President of Hong Kong and Mainland Software Industry Cooperation Association, and a member of numerous IT-related organizations including the Advisory Committee of the Hong Kong Information Technology Industry Council under the Federation of Hong Kong Industries (FHKI). He is also a Distinguished Fellow of the Hong Kong Computer Society. Mr Yung joined HKPC in 1983.

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25年工作經驗，其中包括13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1995年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr Au Ming Piu

M.B.A., M.Sc.

General Manager, Total Enterprise Management Consultancy

Mr Au has over 25 years of working experience in strategic planning, operations and quality management, and training and people development, including 13 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.

李啟倫

企業發展及物流部總經理

李氏擁有超過20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、商業風險評估專業協會及香港董事學會會員，香港註冊財務策劃師協會顧問及資深會員，英國財務會計師公會香港分會資深會員，香港專家顧問協會董事及中國人民大學香港校友會副會長。

他於1997年加入香港生產力促進局。

Mr Vincent Li

B.A., M.B.A.

General Manager, Enterprise Value & Logistics Consultancy Division

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 the APEC Certified Business Counselors Programme, the US National Institute of Investor Relations, the Institute of Crisis and Risk Management, the Hong Kong Institute of Directors, and the Advisory Board of the Hong Kong Institute of Registered Financial Planners. He is also a fellow member of the Institute of Financial Accountants, 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28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1996年加入香港生產力促進局。

Ms Betty Lee

B.A.

General Manager, Corporate Communications & Events

Ms Lee has over 28 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.

部門主管
DIVISION HEADS

楊港興

人力資源及行政部總經理

楊先生具有30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2004年加入香港生產力促進局。

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 a former Chairperson of People Management Association. He joined HKPC in 2004.

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。在2005年加入香港生產力促進局之前，羅氏擁有18年從事本港及跨國企業的財管工作經驗。現為特許公認會計師公會香港分會理事。

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 (HKICPA), Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and CPA Australia. He is also a member of the China Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CICPA) and Institute of Management Accountants (USA). Before joining HKPC in 2005, Mr Law had 18 years of commercial-sector financial management experience gained from major multinational and Hong Kong companies. At present, he serves as a committee member of ACCA Hong Kong Branch.

財政報告
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

核數師報告
AUDITORS' REPORT

致香港生產力促進局理事會各委員
核數師報告
(根據《香港生產力促進局條例》在香港註冊成立)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核刊於第123至第158頁按照香港公認會計原則編製的賬目。

香港生產力促進局(以下簡稱「生產力局」)及核數師的責任
《香港生產力促進局條例》(「條例」)規定生產力局須編製賬目。在編製真實和公允的賬目時,生產力局必須貫徹採用合適的會計政策,作出審慎及合理的判斷和估計,並說明任何重大背離適用會計政策的原因。

我們的責任是根據我們審核工作的結果,對這些賬目提出獨立意見,並按照條例第18條的規定,僅向整體理事會委員報告。除此以外,我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容,對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

意見的基礎
我們是按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港核數準則》進行審核工作。審核範圍包括以抽查方式查核與賬目所載數額及披露事項有關的憑證,亦包括評估生產力局於編製賬目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這些會計政策。

我們在策劃和進行審核工作時,是以取得一切我們認為必須的資料及解釋為目標,使我們能獲得充分的憑證,就賬目是否存在重大的錯誤陳述,作合理的確定。在提出意見時,我們亦已衡量賬目所載資料在整體上是否足夠。我們相信,我們的審核工作已為下列意見建立合理的基礎。

意見
我們認為,上述的賬目均真實和公允地反映生產力局及集團於2006年3月31日的財政狀況和集團截至該日止年度的虧損、儲備變動及現金流量。

畢馬威會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港,2006年7月24日

Auditors' report to the council members of Hong Kong Productivity Council
(Incorporated in Hong Kong under the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance)

We have audited the accounts on pages 123 to 158 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

Respective responsibilities of the Hong Kong Productivity Council (the "Council") and auditors
The Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance ("the Ordinance") requires the Council to prepare accounts. 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 Hong Kong Standards on Auditing 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 give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Council and of the Group as at 31 March 2006 and of the Group's deficit, movements in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong, 24 July 2006

綜合資產負債表
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

2006年3月31日 at 31 March 2006
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

		附註 Note	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
非流動資產	**Non-current assets**			
固定資產	Fixed assets	2	**225,918,184**	246,199,689
綜合賬目以外的附屬公司投資	Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries	3	**1**	1
聯營公司權益	Interest in an associate	4	**364,008**	55,660
			226,282,193	246,255,350
流動資產	**Current assets**			
消耗品	Consumables		**121,570**	165,418
應收賬款、預付款項及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	5	**24,226,663**	43,747,172
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	6	**112,421,763**	100,634,320
			136,769,996	144,546,910
流動負債	**Current liabilities**			
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals	7	**131,558,110**	139,904,829
政府貸款	Government loan	8	**13,025,401**	13,025,401
應付稅項	Tax payable	15(c)	**279,553**	284,003
			144,863,064	153,214,233
流動負債淨額	**Net current liabilities**		**(8,093,068)**	(8,667,323)
總資產減流動負債	**Total assets less current liabilities**		**218,189,125**	237,588,027
非流動負債	**Non-current liability**			
政府貸款	Government loan	8	**52,101,606**	65,127,007
淨資產	**NET ASSETS**		**166,087,519**	172,461,020
生產力局應佔權益總額	**Total equity attributable to the Council**	9	**165,564,275**	172,461,020
少數股東權益	**Minority interests**	9	**523,244**	-
權益總額	**TOTAL EQUITY**		**166,087,519**	172,461,020

生產力局於2006年7月24日核准並許可發出。
Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 24 July 2006.

主席
Chairman

副主席
Deputy Chairman

第130至第158頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 130 to 158 form part of these accounts.

資產負債表
BALANCE SHEET

2006年3月31日 at 31 March 2006
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

		附註 Note	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
非流動資產	**Non-current assets**			
固定資產	Fixed assets	2	**224,913,680**	245,501,290
附屬公司投資	Investments in subsidiaries	3	**12,403,876**	10,724,235
			237,317,556	256,225,525
流動資產	**Current assets**			
消耗品	Consumables		**121,570**	165,418
應收賬款、預付款項及按金	Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	5	**22,867,538**	42,406,874
銀行存款及現金	Cash at bank and in hand	6	**101,571,763**	90,085,411
			124,560,871	132,657,703
流動負債	**Current liabilities**			
應付賬款及應計費用	Accounts payable and accruals	7	**130,511,203**	138,780,352
政府貸款	Government loan	8	**13,025,401**	13,025,401
			143,536,604	151,805,753
流動負債淨額	**Net current liabilities**		**(18,975,733)**	(19,148,050)
總資產減流動負債	**Total assets less current liabilities**		**218,341,823**	237,077,475
非流動負債	**Non-current liabilities**			
政府貸款	Government loan	8	**52,101,606**	65,127,007
淨資產	**NET ASSETS**		**166,240,217**	171,950,468
儲備	**Reserves**	9	**166,240,217**	171,950,468

生產力局於2006年7月24日核准並許可發出。
Approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 24 July 2006.

主席
Chairman

副主席
Deputy Chairman

第130至第158頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。

The notes on pages 130 to 158 form part of these accounts.

綜合收支賬目
CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

截至2006年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2006
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

		附註 Note	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
收入	**Income**			
政府資助	Government subvention	10	**138,631,000**	144,596,000
服務收入	Services income	11	**260,111,847**	305,664,300
其他收入	Other income	12	**5,846,793**	4,712,808
			404,589,640	454,973,108
支出	**Expenditure**			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	13	**(222,412,985)**	(224,820,618)
其他支出	Other expenses	14	**(217,186,716)**	(250,324,123)
應佔聯營公司虧損	Share of loss of an associate		**(6)**	-
			(35,010,067)	(20,171,633)
稅項	**Taxation**	15(a)	**(64,991)**	(284,003)
			(35,075,058)	(20,455,636)
轉自／(轉往)：	**Transfer from/(to):**			
- 與下列項目的相關費用配對的資本資助儲備	- Capital subvention reserve to match with the related costs of			
- 處置固定資產虧損	- loss on disposal of fixed assets	9(a)	**6,185,759**	459,035
- 年內折舊費用	- depreciation charge for the year	9(a)	**20,932,064**	21,754,584
- 政府貸款利息支出	- interest expenses on government loan	9(a)	**4,480,095**	4,712,634
- 資本資助儲備	- Capital subvention reserve	9(a)	**11,763,579**	2,449,107
- 醫療福利儲備	- Medical benefits reserve	9(c)	**(8,805,811)**	(4,636,182)
- 生產力局40週年儲備	- HKPC 40th anniversary reserve	9(e)	**-**	(1,000,000)
- 少數股東權益	- Minority interests	9(g)	**16**	-
轉往收入資助儲備的淨(虧損)／盈餘	**Net (deficit)/surplus transfer to revenue subvention reserve**	9(d)	**(519,356)**	3,283,542

第130至第158頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。
The notes on pages 130 to 158 form part of these accounts.

收支賬目
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

截至2006年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2006
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

		附註 Note	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
收入	**Income**			
政府資助	Government subvention	10	**138,631,000**	144,596,000
服務收入	Services income	11	**263,466,199**	304,014,731
其他收入	Other income	12	**6,122,254**	4,791,131
			408,219,453	453,401,862
支出	**Expenditure**			
職員薪俸	Staff emoluments	13	**(221,504,323)**	(224,203,652)
其他支出	Other expenses	14	**(220,334,916)**	(250,276,514)
			(33,619,786)	(21,078,304)
轉自／(轉往)：	**Transfer from/(to):**			
- 與下列項目的相關費用配對的資本資助儲備	- Capital subvention reserve to match with the related costs of			
- 處置固定資產虧損	- loss on disposal of fixed assets	9(a)	**6,185,759**	459,035
- 年內折舊費用	- depreciation charge for the year	9(a)	**20,932,064**	21,754,584
- 政府貸款利息支出	- interest expenses on government loan	9(a)	**4,480,095**	4,712,634
- 資本資助儲備	- Capital subvention reserve	9(a)	**11,763,579**	2,449,107
- 醫療福利儲備	- Medical benefits reserve	9(c)	**(8,805,811)**	(4,636,182)
- 生產力局40週年儲備	- HKPC 40th anniversary reserve	9(e)	**-**	(1,000,000)
轉往收入資助儲備的淨盈餘	**Net surplus transfer to revenue subvention reserve**	9(d)	**935,900**	2,660,874

第130至第158頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。
The notes on pages 130 to 158 form part of these accounts.

綜合現金流量表
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

截至2006年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2006
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

		附註 Note	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
營運活動	**Operating activities**			
營運現金(流出)／流入淨額	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operations	16	**(2,556,089)**	14,209,010
已收利息	Interest received		**2,566,154**	341,406
已付中華人民共和國(「中國」)企業所得稅	People's Republic of China ("PRC") Enterprise Income Tax paid		**(69,441)**	-
營運活動的現金(流出)／流入淨額	**Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities**		**(59,376)**	14,550,416
投資活動	**Investing activities**			
處置固定資產所得款項	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		**148,208**	1,078,863
處置附屬公司所得款項	Proceed from disposal of subsidiary		**1,325,507**	-
購入固定資產	Purchase of fixed assets		**(7,219,094)**	(18,837,191)
於聯營公司的投資	Investment in an associate		**-**	(1,132,075)
投資活動的現金流出淨額	**Net cash outflow from investing activities**		**(5,745,379)**	(18,890,403)
融資活動	**Financing activities**			
用作購入固定資產的政府資助	Government subvention for purchase of fixed assets		**18,442,000**	20,566,000
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)
有關政府貸款利息的政府資助	Government subvention on government loan interest		**4,480,095**	4,712,634
已付政府貸款利息	Interest paid on government loan		**(4,480,095)**	(4,712,634)
向政府支付處置附屬公司所得款項	Payment of proceed from disposal of subsidiary to the Government		**(1,325,507)**	-
少數股東的資本投入	Capital contribution from minority shareholders		**523,260**	-
融資所得的現金流入淨額	**Net cash inflow from financing**		**17,639,753**	20,566,000
現金及現金等價物增加	**Increase in cash and cash equivalents**		**11,834,998**	16,226,013
於4月1日的銀行存款及現金	**Cash at bank and in hand at 1 April**		**100,634,320**	84,408,307
匯率變動的影響	**Effect of foreign exchange rate changes**		**(47,555)**	-
於3月31日的銀行存款及現金	**Cash at bank and in hand at 31 March**	6	**112,421,763**	100,634,320

第130至第158頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。
The notes on pages 130 to 158 form part of these accounts.

綜合儲備變動表
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

截至2006年3月31日止年度 for the year ended 31 March 2006
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

		附註 Note	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
生產力局於4月1日的總儲備	**Total reserves of the Council as at 1 April**		**171,950,468**	160,746,305
撥入生產力局收支賬目處理的年度虧損	**Deficit for the year dealt with in income and expenditure account of the Council**		**(33,619,786)**	(21,078,304)
直接在儲備中確認的收入及支出：	**Income and expenditure recognised directly in reserves:**			
資本資助儲備	Capital subvention reserve	9(a)		
用作購入固定資產的政府資助	Government subvention for purchase of fixed assets			
- 年內已動用款項	- funds spent in current year		**6,678,421**	18,116,893
- 未動用款項	- funds unspent		**11,763,579**	2,449,107
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		**4,480,095**	4,712,634
公積金儲備	Provident fund reserve	9(b)		
收回未合資格領取的退休計劃的局方供款	Recovery of forfeited council contributions to retirement schemes		**204,422**	1,860,014
已付人壽保險費	Life insurance premium paid		**(728,798)**	(723,243)
醫療福利儲備	Medical benefits reserve	9(c)		
已付賠償及保費	Claims and premiums paid		**(7,513,585)**	(7,158,339)
年度淨(虧損)／盈餘	**Net (deficit)/surplus for the year**		**(5,710,251)**	11,204,163

第130至第158頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。
The notes on pages 130 to 158 form part of these accounts.

綜合儲備變動表
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

截至2006年3月31日止年度(續) for the year ended 31 March 2006 (continued)
(以港幣為單位 Expressed in Hong Kong Dollars)

		附註 Note	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
生產力局於3月31日的總儲備	**Total reserves of the Council as at 31 March**		**166,240,217**	171,950,468
附屬公司於4月1日的累計利潤／(虧損)	Accumulated profits/(losses) of subsidiaries as at 1 April		**500,730**	(121,938)
附屬公司年度(虧損)／利潤：	(Loss)/profit of subsidiaries for the year attributable to:			
- 來自生產力局	- the Council		**(1,455,256)**	622,668
- 來自少數股東	- minority interest	9(g)	**(16)**	-
少數股東的資本投入	Capital contribution from minority shareholders	9(g)	**523,260**	-
於4月1日的外匯儲備	Exchange reserve as at 1 April	9(f)	**9,822**	1,970
換算中國附屬公司賬目的匯兑差異	Exchange difference on translation of accounts of PRC subsidiaries	9(f)	**268,762**	7,852
集團於3月31日的總儲備	**Total reserves of the Group as at 31 March**		**166,087,519**	172,461,020

第130至第158頁的附註屬本賬目的一部分。
The notes on pages 130 to 158 form part of these accounts.

賬目附註
NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1 主要會計政策

(a) 遵例聲明

本賬目是按照香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的《香港財務報告準則》(此統稱包含所有適用的個別《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》和詮釋)、香港公認會計原則及《香港生產力促進局條例》的規定編製。

香港會計師公會頒布了多項新訂及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》。這些準則在由2005年1月1日或之後開始的會計期間生效或可供提早採用。採用新訂及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》對生產力局截至2006年3月31日及截至2005年3月31日止年度的賬目並無重大影響。以下是生產力局及附屬公司(統稱「集團」)採用的主要會計政策概要。

(b) 賬目編製基準

本賬目是按照《香港生產力促進局條例》第17條編製，並以歷史成本作為計量基準。

(c) 附屬公司及受控制實體

綜合賬目包括生產力局及其若干附屬公司(附註3)截至3月31日的賬目。

附屬公司是指生產力局直接或間接控制過半數投票權；有權支配財政及營運政策；委任或撤換董事會大多數成員；或在董事會會議上有大多數投票權的實體。

於受控制附屬公司的投資由控制開始當日至控制終止當日在綜合賬目中合併計算。

集團內部往來的結餘和交易，以及集團內部交易所產生的任何未變現利潤，會在編製綜合賬目時全數抵銷。集團內部交易所引致未變現虧損的抵銷方法與未變現收益相同，但抵銷額只限於沒有證據顯示已出現減值的部分。

1 Principal accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance.

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs that are effective or available for early adoption for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs has no significant impacts on the accounts of the Council for the year ended 31 March 2006 and 31 March 2005. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Council and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") is set out below.

(b) Basis of preparation of the accounts

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with section 17 of the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance. The measurement basis used in the preparation of the accounts is historical cost.

(c) Subsidiaries and controlled entities

The consolidated 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 of directors, or to cast the majority of votes at the meetings of the board of directors.

An investment in a controlled subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated accounts from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated accounts. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 附屬公司及受控制實體 (續)

於結算日的少數股東權益是指並非由生產力局直接或透過附屬公司間接擁有的股權所佔附屬公司淨資產的部分；這些權益在綜合資產負債表和儲備變動表內，與生產力局應佔的儲備分開列示。少數股東所佔集團業績的權益，會按照年度損益總額在少數股東權益與生產力局之間作出分配的形式，在綜合收支賬目中列示。

如果歸屬少數股東的虧損超過其所佔附屬公司的權益，超額部分和歸屬少數股東的任何進一步虧損便會沖減集團所佔權益；但如少數股東須履行具有約束力的義務，並且有能力作出額外投資以彌補虧損則除外。如果附屬公司其後錄得利潤，所有有關利潤便會分配為集團的權益，直至集團收回以往承擔的少數股東應佔虧損為止。

生產力局資產負債表所示於附屬公司的投資，是按成本減去減值虧損(附註1(g))後入賬。

(d) 聯營公司

聯營公司是指集團或生產力局對其管理層有重大影響的實體，重大影響包括參與其財務及經營決策。

於聯營公司的投資是按權益法記入綜合賬目，並且以成本初始入賬，然後就集團所佔該聯營公司淨資產的收購後變動作出調整。綜合收支賬目反映年內集團所佔聯營公司的收購後除稅後業績。

當集團對聯營公司承擔的虧損額超過賬面金額時，賬面金額便會減少至零，並且不再確認額外虧損；但如集團已就聯營公司產生法定和推定義務則除外。就此而言，集團在聯營公司所佔權益是以按照權益法計算投資的賬面金額，以及實質上構成集團在聯營公司淨投資一部分的長期權益為準。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(c) Subsidiaries and controlled entities (continued)

Minority interests at the balance sheet date, being the portion of the net assets of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Council, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and statement of changes in reserves, separately from reserves attributable to the Council. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income and expenditure account as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between minority interests and the Council.

Where losses applicable to the minority exceed the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequent report profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

In the Council's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (note 1(g)).

(d) 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 changes 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, post-tax 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 legal and constructive obligations in respect of the associate. For this purpose, the Group's interest in the associate is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 聯營公司(續)

集團與各聯營公司之間交易所產生的未變現損益，均按集團於聯營公司所佔的權益比率抵銷，但未變現虧損證明已轉讓資產出現減值，則會即時在收支賬目中確認。

生產力局資產負債表所示於聯營公司的投資，是按成本減去減值虧損(註 1(g))後入賬。

(e) 固定資產

固定資產以成本減去累計折舊和減值虧損後記入資產負債表。

固定資產的折舊準備是以直線法和以下年率，於其估計可用年限內沖銷將其成本(已扣除累計減值虧損)計算：

生產力大樓	50 年
租賃樓宇改良工程	
- 生產力大樓	3 年
- 其他	剩餘租約期
傢具及設備	3 至 10 年

生產力局會每年審閱固定資產的可用年限和殘值(如有)。

集團在每個結算日審閱內部和外來的信息，以確定固定資產是否出現減值跡象。如果出現任何這類跡象，便會估計資產的可收回數額，並在適當情況下確認減值虧損(附註1(g))，以將資產減少至其可收回數額。

處置固定資產的收益或虧損是指出售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面金額之間的差額，並於報廢或處置日在收支賬目中確認。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(d) Associates (continued)

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 income and expenditure.

In the Council's balance sheet, an investment in an associate is stated at cost less impairment losses (note 1(g)).

(e) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and 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

Both the useful life of fixed asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

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 (note 1(g)) is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount.

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 income and expenditure on the date of retirement or disposal.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 租賃資產

(i) 集團租賃資產的分類

對於集團以租賃持有的資產，如果租賃使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至集團，有關的資產便會劃歸為以融資租賃持有；如果租賃不會使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至集團，則劃歸為經營租賃；但下列情況除外：

- 以經營租賃持作自用，但無法在租賃開始時將其公允價值與建於其上的建築物的公允價值分開計量的土地是按以融資租賃持有方式入賬；但清楚地以經營租賃持有的建築物除外。就此而言，租賃的開始時間是指集團首次訂立租賃時，或自前承租人接收建築物時，或有關建築物的建造日(如為較遲的時間)。

(ii) 經營租賃費用

如果集團是以經營租賃獲得其他資產的使用權，則根據租賃作出的付款會在租賃期所涵蓋的會計期間內，以等額在收支賬目中列支；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。租賃所涉及的激勵措施均在收支賬目中確認為租賃淨付款總額的組成部分。或有租金在其產生的會計期間內在收支賬目中列支。

(g) 資產減值

(i) 應收賬款、預付款項及按金的減值

集團在每個結算日審閱應收賬款、預付款項及按金，以確定是否有客觀的減值證據。如有任何這類證據存在，減值虧損是以資產的賬面金額與預計未來現金流量的已折現(如果折現會造成重大的影響)現值之間的差額計量。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(f) Leased assets

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, with the following exception:

- Land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee, or at the date of construction of those buildings, if later.

(ii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of other assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to income and expenditure in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in income and expenditure as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to income and expenditure in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(g) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits

Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted where the effect of discounting is material.

1 主要會計政策(續)

(g) 資產減值(續)

(ii) 其他資產的減值

集團在每個結算日審閱內部和外來的信息，以確定以下資產是否出現減值跡象，或是以往確認的減值虧損已經不再存在或可能已經減少：

- 固定資產；及
- 於附屬公司及聯營公司的投資。

如果出現任何這類跡象，便會估計資產的可收回數額。當資產的賬面金額高於其可收回數額時，便會在收支賬目中確認減值虧損。資產的可收回數額是其淨售價與使用價值兩者中的較高額。

如果用以釐定可收回數額的估計數額出現正面的變化，有關的減值虧損便會轉回。所轉回的減值虧損以在以往年度沒有確認任何減值虧損而應已釐定的資產賬面金額為限。所轉回的減值虧損在確認轉回的年度內計入收支賬目中。

(h) 消耗品

消耗品包括化學品及工具，並以成本列賬。

當消耗品耗用時，其賬面金額會於消耗的年度內確認為支出。

(i) 應收賬款、預付款項及按金

應收賬款、預付款項及按金按公允價值初始確認，其後按攤銷成本減去呆壞賬減值虧損後所得數額入賬(附註1(g))。

(j) 附息借貸

附息借貸按公允價值減去應佔交易成本後初始確認。初始確認後，附息借貸以攤銷成本列賬，而成本與贖回價值之間的任何差異均以實際利息法於借貸期內在收支賬目中確認。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(g) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- fixed assets; and
- investments in subsidiaries and an associate.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in income and expenditure whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to income and expenditure in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(h) Consumables

Consumables comprise chemicals and tools and are stated at cost.

When consumables are consumed, the carrying amount of these consumables is recognised as an expense in the year in which the consumption occurs.

(i) Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits

Accounts receivables, prepayments and deposits are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts (note 1 (g)).

(j) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in income and expenditure over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 應付賬款及應計款項

應付賬款及應計款項按公允價值初始確認，其後按攤銷成本入賬；但如折現影響並不重大，則按成本入賬。

(l) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及現金、存放於銀行及其他財務機構的活期存款，以及短期和高流動性的投資。這些投資可以隨時換算為已知的現金額、價值變動方面的風險不大，並在購入後三個月內到期。

(m) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利及界定供款退休計劃的供款

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、界定供款計劃的供款及非金錢福利成本在僱員提供相關服務的年度內累計。如果延遲付款或結算會造成重大的影響，則這些數額會以現值列賬。

(ii) 辭退福利

辭退福利只會在集團有正式的具體辭退計劃並且沒有撤回該計劃的現實可能性時，以表明集團決意終止僱用或因僱員自願接受精減而提供辭退福利時確認。

(n) 所得稅

(i) 本年度所得稅包括當期所得稅和遞延所得稅資產與負債的變動。當期所得稅和遞延所得稅資產與負債的變動均在收支賬目中確認，但直接在儲備中確認的相關項目，則在儲備中確認。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(k) Accounts payables and accruals

Accounts payables and accruals are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

(n) Income tax

(i) Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in income and expenditure except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in reserve, in which case they are recognised in reserve.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 所得稅

(ii) 當期所得稅是按本年度應稅所得，根據已執行或在結算日實質上已執行的稅率計算的預期應付稅項，加上以往年度應付稅項的任何調整。

(iii) 遞延所得稅資產與負債分別由可抵扣和應課稅暫時差異產生。暫時差異是指資產與負債在財務報表上的賬面金額跟這些資產與負債的計稅基礎的差異。遞延所得稅資產也可以由未利用可抵扣虧損和未利用稅款抵減產生。

除了初始確認資產與負債所產生的差異外，所有遞延所得稅負債和遞延所得稅資產 (只限於很可能獲得能利用該遞延所得稅資產來抵扣的未來應課稅利潤) 都會確認。

已確認遞延所得稅額是按照資產與負債賬面金額的預期實現或結算方式，根據已執行或在結算日實質上已執行的稅率計量。遞延所得稅資產與負債均不折現計算。

(o) 準備及或有負債

如果集團或生產力局須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定義務，因而預期會導致含有經濟效益的資源外流，在可以作出可靠的估計時，集團或生產力局便會就該時間或數額不定的負債計提準備。如果貨幣時間值重大，則按預計所需支出的現值計提準備。

如果含有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性較低，或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計，便會將該義務披露為或有負債，但資源外流的可能性極低則除外。如果集團的義務須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定是否存在，亦會披露為或有負債，但資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(n) Income tax

(ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

(iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from differences which arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Council has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(p) 收入資助儲備

根據香港特別行政區政府與生產力局在2003年3月22日簽訂的《行政安排備忘錄》「備忘錄」第8節，生產力局可以將每年度政府資助(包括收入資助及用於購入固定資產的資本資助)中節省的金額保留作儲備。不論在任何時間，儲備水平均不得高於生產力局有關財政年度資助金額的15%。2005/2006年度的總資助額為港幣1.57億元(2004/2005年度：港幣1.65億元)；按此計算，備忘錄所允許的收入資助儲備上限為港幣2,400萬元(2004/2005年度：港幣2,500萬元)。

(q) 收入確認

政府資助包括經常活動的收入資助，以及購入固定資產和政府貸款與利息還款的資本資助。當可以合理地確定集團履行收入資助的附帶條件並會收到資助時，便會在收支賬目內將收入資助確認為收入。確認為收入的資本資助只限於年內產生的相有關支出。財政年度內有關經常活動及購入固定資產的未動用政府資助將由生產力局保留作儲備；儲備上限(附註1(p))由生產力局與政府協定。超出上限的數額將於下一個財政年度退還予政府。

提供服務的收入於提供相關服務時入賬。

租金收入按應計基準確認。

利息收入按實際利息法累計確認。

銷售貨品的收入在貨品送達客戶場地，而且客戶接收貨品和所有權的相關風險與回報時確認。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(p) 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 2005/2006 is HK$157 million (2004/2005: HK$165 million) and based on this, the maximum level of revenue subvention reserve allowed under the MAA is HK$24 million (2004/2005: HK$25 million).

(q) Income recognition

Government subventions consist of revenue subventions for recurrent activities and capital subventions for fixed asset purchases and government loan and interest repayments. Revenue subventions are recognised as revenue in income and expenditure when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching with them and that the subvention will be received. Capital subventions are recognised as income to the extent of the related expenditures incurred during the year. Unspent subventions for recurrent activities and fixed assets purchases arising in the financial year will be retained by the Council as reserves up to a limit as agreed with the Government (note 1(p)). Amount in excess of the limit will be returned to the Government in the following financial year.

Income from provision of services is recognised when the related services are rendered.

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered at the customers' premises which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the goods and the related risks and rewards of ownership.

1 主要會計政策 (續)

(r) 外幣換算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的外幣匯率換算。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產與負債則按結算日的外幣匯率換算。匯兑盈虧在收支賬目內確認。

境外經營的業績按與交易日的外幣匯率相若的匯率換算為港幣。資產負債表項目則按結算日的外幣匯率換算為港幣。所產生的匯兑差額直接確認在權益的獨立組成部分中。處置境外經營時，已在權益中確認並與該境外經營有關的累計匯兑差額會包括在計算處置項目的損益內。

(s) 借貸成本

借貸成本於產生期間在收支賬目中列支，但與收購、建造或生產需要長時間才可以投入擬定用途或銷售的資產直接相關的借貸成本則予以資本化。

(t) 關聯方

就本賬目而言，如果集團能夠直接或間接控制另一方或可以對另一方的財務和經營決策有重大影響，或另一方能夠直接或間接控制集團或對集團的財務和經營決策有重大影響，或集團與另一方同時受到第三方的控制或有重大影響，有關的另一方即視為集團的關聯方。關聯方可以是個人 (即關鍵管理人員、重要股東及 / 或與他們關係密切的家族成員) 或其他實體，並且包括受到集團屬於個人身份的關聯方重大影響的實體，以及為集團或作為集團關聯方的任何實體的僱員福利而設的離職後福利計劃。

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(r) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in income and expenditure.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items, are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in a separate component of reserve. On disposal of a foreign enterprise, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognised in reserve which relate to that foreign operation is included in the calculation of profit or loss on disposal.

(s) Borrowings costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in income and expenditure in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

(t) Related parties

For the purposes of these accounts, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals (being members of key management personnel, significant shareholders and/or their close family members) or other entities and include entities which are under the significant influence of related parties of the Group where those parties are individuals, and post-employment benefit plans which are for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

2 固定資產

(a) 集團

2 Fixed assets

(a) The Group

		租賃土地及生產力大樓 Leasehold land and 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$	總額 Total 港元 HK$
原值：	Cost:				
於2005年4月1日	At 1 April 2005	267,784,136	62,148,984	189,488,664	519,421,784
外匯儲備	Exchange reserve	-	-	20,224	20,224
添置	Additions	-	394,857	6,824,237	7,219,094
處置	Disposals	-	-	(61,785,904)	(61,785,904)
資產撇賬	Assets written-off	-	(30,611,198)	-	(30,611,198)
於2006年3月31日	**At 31 March 2006**	**267,784,136**	**31,932,643**	**134,547,221**	**434,264,000**
折舊：	Depreciation:				
於2005年4月1日	At 1 April 2005	78,865,129	42,720,263	151,636,703	273,222,095
外匯儲備	Exchange reserve	-	-	1,271	1,271
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,355,683	1,631,901	14,195,879	21,183,463
處置	Disposals	-	-	(55,449,815)	(55,449,815)
資產撇賬	Assets written-off	-	(30,611,198)	-	(30,611,198)
於2006年3月31日	**At 31 March 2006**	**84,220,812**	**13,740,966**	**110,384,038**	**208,345,816**
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2006年3月31日	**At 31 March 2006**	**183,563,324**	**18,191,677**	**24,163,183**	**225,918,184**

2 固定資產 (續)

(a) 集團 (續)

2 Fixed assets (continued)

(a) The Group (continued)

		租賃土地及生產力大樓 Leasehold land and 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$	總額 Total 港元 HK$
原值：	Cost:				
於2004年4月1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
處置	Disposals	-	(4,426,964)	(9,335,984)	(13,762,948)
於2005年3月31日	**At 31 March 2005**	**267,784,136**	**62,148,984**	**189,488,664**	**519,421,784**
折舊：	Depreciation:				
於2004年4月1日	At 1 April 2004	73,509,447	44,839,010	145,297,407	263,645,864
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,355,682	2,316,028	14,129,570	21,801,280
處置	Disposals	-	(4,434,775)	(7,790,274)	(12,225,049)
於2005年3月31日	**At 31 March 2005**	**78,865,129**	**42,720,263**	**151,636,703**	**273,222,095**
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2005年3月31日	**At 31 March 2005**	**188,919,007**	**19,428,721**	**37,851,961**	**246,199,689**

2 固定資產 (續)

(b) 生產力局

2 Fixed assets (continued)

(b) The Council

		租賃土地及生產力大樓 Leasehold land and 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$	總額 Total 港元 HK$
原值：	Cost:				
於2005年4月1日	At 1 April 2005	267,784,136	62,148,984	188,743,456	518,676,576
添置	Additions	-	394,857	6,283,564	6,678,421
處置	Disposals	-	-	(61,783,383)	(61,783,383)
資產撇賬	Assets written-off	-	(30,611,198)	-	(30,611,198)
於2006年3月31日	**At 31 March 2006**	**267,784,136**	**31,932,643**	**133,243,637**	**432,960,416**
折舊：	Depreciation:				
於2005年4月1日	At 1 April 2005	78,865,129	42,720,263	151,589,894	273,175,286
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,355,683	1,631,901	13,944,480	20,932,064
處置	Disposals	-	-	(55,449,416)	(55,449,416)
資產撇賬	Assets written-off	-	(30,611,198)	-	(30,611,198)
於2006年3月31日	**At 31 March 2006**	**84,220,812**	**13,740,966**	**110,084,958**	**208,046,736**
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2006年3月31日	**At 31 March 2006**	**183,563,324**	**18,191,677**	**23,158,679**	**224,913,680**

2 固定資產 (續)

(b) 生產力局 (續)

2 Fixed assets (continued)

(b) The Council (continued)

		租賃土地及生產力大樓 Leasehold land and 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$	總額 Total 港元 HK$
原值：	Cost:				
於2004年4月1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
處置	Disposals	-	(4,426,964)	(9,335,984)	(13,762,948)
於2005年3月31日	**At 31 March 2005**	**267,784,136**	**62,148,984**	**188,743,456**	**518,676,576**
折舊：	Depreciation:				
於2004年4月1日	At 1 April 2004	73,509,447	44,839,010	145,297,294	263,645,751
年度折舊	Charge for the year	5,355,682	2,316,028	14,082,874	21,754,584
處置	Disposals	-	(4,434,775)	(7,790,274)	(12,225,049)
於2005年3月31日	**At 31 March 2005**	**78,865,129**	**42,720,263**	**151,589,894**	**273,175,286**
賬面淨值：	Net book value:				
於2005年3月31日	**At 31 March 2005**	**188,919,007**	**19,428,721**	**37,153,562**	**245,501,290**

(c) 持作自用的租賃土地及生產力大樓均位於香港，並以中期租賃形式持有。

(c) The leasehold land and HKPC Building held for own use is situated in Hong Kong and is held under medium-term lease.

3 附屬公司投資

3 Investments in subsidiaries

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	**2006 港元 HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
非上市股份，按成本值計算	Unlisted shares, at cost	**1,708,695**	9,708,695	**21,718,695**	29,718,695
應收附屬公司款項	Amounts due from subsidiaries	**-**	-	**1,356,117**	721,860
應付附屬公司款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	**-**	-	**(8,962,242)**	(10,007,626)
減值虧損	Impairment loss	**(1,708,694)**	(9,708,694)	**(1,708,694)**	(9,708,694)
		1	1	**12,403,876**	10,724,235

3 附屬公司投資 (續)

集團及生產力局的附屬公司於2006年3月31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 2006 are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立及營運地點 Place of incorporation and operations	已發行及繳足資本 Particulars of issued and paid up capital 港幣 HK$	所有權比率 Proportion of ownership interest 集團實際權益 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	主要業務 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
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%	-	生產力局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.	中國 PRC	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.	中國 PRC	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.	中國 PRC	1,610,000	100%	-	100%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services
深圳深港生產力基地有限公司 Shenzhen SZ - HK Productivity Foundation Co. Ltd.	中國 PRC	1,492,260	64.94%	-	64.94%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services

3 附屬公司投資 (續)

@ 這些附屬公司是為特定目的註冊成立，並且獨立地管理，其營運獲政府資助。因此，這些附屬公司並沒有包括在生產力局的綜合賬目內，因為生產力局對附屬公司的財務及經營政策並無重大影響。沒有在生產力局的綜合賬目合併計算的附屬公司財務業績並不重大。

所有附屬公司都不是由畢馬威會計師事務所審核。並非由畢馬威會計師事務所審核的附屬公司賬目所反映的淨資產總額及收入總額分別佔相關綜合數額約18%及3% 。

2005年4月15日，集團在一家新註冊成立的公司 —— 深圳深港生產力基地有限公司以現金投資人民幣100萬元，獲取該公司64.94%權益。

2005年8月22日，集團以現金港幣1,325,507元出售設計創新(香港)有限公司(「設計創新」) 的全部權益。設計創新是為特定目的註冊成立，並且獨立地管理，其營運獲政府資助。按照財務委員會於1990年6月1日發表的FCR(90-91) 25號文件第19段，以及政府、生產力局及設計創新於1990年9月10日簽訂的備忘錄第IX段所載，處置設計創新所得款項須退還予政府，並按照財經事務及庫務局的建議將有關款項交還政府創新科技署。由於在設計創新的投資成本已於以往年度完全減值，因此，處置該附屬公司沒有引致在生產力局的當期收支賬目中確認任何盈虧。

3 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

@ The subsidiary was incorporated for specific purposes and is managed independently and its operations are subvented by the Government. Accordingly the subsidiary is not included in the consolidated accounts of the Council as the Council does not have significant influence over the financial and operating policies of the subsidiary. The financial results of the subsidiary not dealt with in the consolidated accounts of the Council are not material.

All the subsidiaries are not audited by KPMG. The accounts of the subsidiaries not audited by KPMG reflect total net assets and total income constituting approximately 18% and 3% respectively of the related consolidated totals.

On 15 April 2005, the Group invested 64.94% interest in a newly incorporated company, Shenzhen SZ - HK Productivity Foundation Co. Ltd., for Rmb1,000,000, satisfied in cash.

On 22 August 2005, the Group disposed its 100% interest in Design Innovation (HK) Ltd ("DIHK") for $1,325,507, satisfied in cash. DIHK was incorporated for specific purposes and is managed independently and its operation is subvented by the Government. According to paragraph 19 of Finance Committee paper FCR(90-91)25 dated 1 June 1990 and paragraph IX of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Government, the Council and DIHK dated 10 September 1990, the proceed from disposal of DIHK should be clawed back to the Government and was returned to the Innovation and Technology Commission of the Government as advised by the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau. As the investment cost in DIHK was fully impaired in previous years, no gain or loss on disposal of subsidiary is recognised in the current income and expenditure account of the Council.

4 聯營公司權益

4 Interest in an associate

		集團 The Group	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
應佔淨資產	Share of net assets	1,162,793	1,132,075
應付聯營公司款項	Amount due to an associate	(798,785)	(1,076,415)
		364,008	55,660

聯營公司於2006年3月31日的詳情如下：

Details of the associate as at 31 March 2006 are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立及營運地點 Place of incorporation and operations	已發行及繳足資本 Particulars of issued and paid up capital 人民幣 Rmb	由附屬公司持有的所有權比率 Proportion of ownership interest held by a subsidiary	主要業務 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	中國 PRC	3,000,000	40%	顧問及培訓服務 Consultancy and training services

聯營公司的財務資料摘要如下：

Summary financial information on the associate:

		資產 Assets 港元 HK$	負債 Liabilities 港元 HK$	權益 Equity 港元 HK$	收入 Revenues 港元 HK$	利潤／(虧損) Profit/(loss) 港元 HK$
2006	2006					
100%	100 per cent	3,015,926	(108,942)	2,906,984	84,303	(16)
集團實際權益	Group's effective interest	1,206,370	(43,577)	1,162,793	33,721	(6)
2005	2005					
100%	100 per cent	2,880,287	(50,099)	2,830,188	-	-
集團實際權益	Group's effective interest	1,152,115	(20,040)	1,132,075	-	-

5 應收賬款、預付款項及按金

所有應收賬款、預付款項及按金均預期於一年內收回。集團的信用政策列於附註18(a)。

5 Accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits

All of the accounts receivables, prepayments and deposits are expected to be recovered within one year. The Group's credit policy is set out in note 18(a).

6 銀行存款及現金

6 Cash at bank and in hand

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	**2006 港元 HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
銀行存款	Cash at bank	**110,468,409**	100,272,485	**101,164,753**	89,730,922
現金	Cash in hand	**1,953,354**	361,835	**407,010**	354,489
		112,421,763	100,634,320	**101,571,763**	90,085,411

7 應付賬款及應計款項

所有應收賬款及其他應付款均預期於一年內清償。

7 Accounts payable and accruals

All of the trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

8 政府貸款

集團及生產力局

8 Government loan

The Group and the Council

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
本金	Principal	**249,425,000**	249,425,000
資本化利息	Capitalised interest	**18,385,117**	18,385,117
		267,810,117	267,810,117
以往年度已償還數額	Amounts repaid in prior years	**(189,657,709)**	(176,632,308)
本年度償還的數額	Amount repaid in the current year	**(13,025,401)**	(13,025,401)
		65,127,007	78,152,408
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)
		52,101,606	65,127,007

由政府提供以興建生產力大樓的貸款須根據香港發鈔銀行所定的最優惠貸款利率按日計算利息。

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.

本金及資本化利息分20年，每年1期償還，最後一期還款於2010年12月到期。每年分期償還的款項由政府每年資助。

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.

9 儲備

9 Reserves

		附註 Note	集團 The Group 2006 港元 HK$	集團 The Group 2005 港元 HK$	生產力局 The Council 2006 港元 HK$	生產力局 The Council 2005 港元 HK$
資本資助	Capital subvention	(a)	**167,810,296**	175,224,297	167,810,296	175,224,297
公積金	Provident fund	(b)	**20,651,653**	21,176,029	20,651,653	21,176,029
應用研究及開發	Commercial research and development		**155,979**	155,979	155,979	155,979
醫療福利	Medical benefits	(c)	**27,289**	(1,264,937)	27,289	(1,264,937)
收入資助	Revenue subvention	(d)	**(31,949,773)**	(31,430,417)	(30,995,247)	(31,931,147)
大廈維修	Building maintenance		**6,534,707**	6,534,707	6,534,707	6,534,707
生產力局40週年	HKPC 40th anniversary	(e)	**1,000,000**	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
其他	Other		**1,055,540**	1,055,540	1,055,540	1,055,540
			165,285,691	172,451,198	166,240,217	171,950,468
外匯儲備	Exchange reserve	(f)	**278,584**	9,822		
			165,564,275	172,461,020		
少數股東權益	Minority interests	(g)	**523,244**	-		
			166,087,519	172,461,020		

(a) 資本資助儲備
集團及生產力局

(a) Capital subvention reserve
The Group and the Council

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
於4月1日	At 1 April	**175,224,297**	166,295,622
用作購入固定資產的政府資助	Government subvention for purchase of fixed assets		
- 已動用款項(附註 2(b))	- funds spent (note 2(b))	**6,678,421**	18,116,893
- 未動用款項	- funds unspent	**11,763,579**	2,449,107
用作償還政府貸款的政府資助	Government subvention for repayment of government loan		
- 本金(附註 8)	- principal (note 8)	**13,025,401**	13,025,401
- 利息	- interest	**4,480,095**	4,712,634
轉往收支賬目以配對下列項目的相關費用	Transfer to income and expenditure account to match with the related costs of		
- 處置固定資產虧損	- loss on disposal of fixed assets	**(6,185,759)**	(459,035)
- 年度折舊費用(附註 2(b))	- depreciation charge for the year (note 2(b))	**(20,932,064)**	(21,754,584)
- 政府貸款利息支出	- interest expenses on government loan	**(4,480,095)**	(4,712,634)
轉往收支賬目	Transfer to income and expenditure account	**(11,763,579)**	(2,449,107)
於3月31日	At 31 March	**167,810,296**	175,224,297

9 儲備 (續)

(b) 公積金儲備

集團及生產力局

9 Reserves (continued)

(b) Provident fund reserve

The Group and the Council

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
於4月1日	At 1 April	**21,176,029**	20,039,258
收回未合資格領取的退休計劃的局方供款	Recovery of forfeited Council contributions to retirement schemes	**204,422**	1,860,014
已付人壽保險費	Life insurance premium	**(728,798)**	(723,243)
於3月31日	At 31 March	**20,651,653**	21,176,029

公積金儲備是指離職僱員未合資格領取的公積金的局方供款。所收回的供款在儲備中累計，並於1982年獲生產力局批准用於支付員工的人壽保險費。

This reserve represents contributions by the Council in respect of resigned staff who were not entitled to full repayment of their provident fund contributions. Such contribution recoveries are accumulated in the reserve and used to fund life insurance premium for staff as approved by the Council in 1982.

(c) 醫療福利儲備

集團及生產力局

(c) Medical benefits reserve

The Group and the Council

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
於4月1日	At 1 April	**(1,264,937)**	1,257,220
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	**8,805,811**	4,636,182
已付賠償及保費	Claims and premiums paid	**(7,513,585)**	(7,158,339)
於3月31日	At 31 March	**27,289**	(1,264,937)

醫療福利儲備按薪金的固定百分比在收支賬目列支，並且撥入儲備。已付賠償及保費於儲備中扣除。生產力局已於1967年批准將任何年內盈餘結轉，以抵銷日後應付的賠償。

A fixed percentage of salary costs is charged to the income and expenditure account and credited to the reserve. Claims and insurance premiums paid are charged against the reserve and any surplus arising during the year is carried forward to offset against future claims as approved by the Council in 1967.

9 儲備(續)

(d) 收入資助儲備

9 Reserves (continued)

(d) Revenue subvention reserve

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
於4月1日	At 1 April	**(31,430,417)**	(34,713,959)	**(31,931,147)**	(34,592,021)
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	**(519,356)**	3,283,542	**935,900**	2,660,874
		(31,949,773)	(31,430,417)	**(30,995,247)**	(31,931,147)

(e) 生產力局40週年儲備

集團及生產力局

(e) HKPC 40th anniversary reserve

The Group and the Council

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
於4月1日	At 1 April	**1,000,000**	-
轉自收支賬目	Transfer from income and expenditure account	**-**	1,000,000
於3月31日	At 31 March	**1,000,000**	1,000,000

(f) 外匯儲備

(f) Exchange reserve

		集團 The Group	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
於4月1日	At 1 April	**9,822**	1,970
換算中國附屬公司賬目的匯兑差異	Exchange difference on translation of accounts of PRC subsidiaries	**268,762**	7,852
於3月31日	At 31 March	**278,584**	9,822

9 儲備 (續)

(g) 少數股東權益

9 Reserves (continued)

(g) Minority interests

		集團 The Group	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
於4月1日	At 1 April	-	-
少數股東的資本投入	Capital contribution from minority shareholders	523,260	-
年度應佔虧損	Share of loss for the year	(16)	-
於3月31日	At 31 March	523,244	-

10 政府資助

集團及生產力局

10 Government subvention

The Group and the Council

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
經常活動的資助	Subvention for recurrent activities	138,631,000	144,596,000

11 服務收入

11 Services income

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
顧問服務	Consultancy	190,571,396	215,831,852	194,535,992	215,034,847
培訓	Training	27,514,371	45,901,474	26,904,127	45,048,910
製造業支援服務	Manufacturing support	30,384,643	27,805,410	30,384,643	27,805,410
銷售刊物及廣告	Publications and advertising	6,857,408	7,047,649	6,857,408	7,047,649
展覽會及考察團	Exhibitions	4,784,029	9,077,915	4,784,029	9,077,915
		260,111,847	305,664,300	263,466,199	304,014,731

12 其他收入

12 Other income

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	**2006 港元 HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
租金	Rental	**1,951,260**	2,609,718	**1,951,260**	2,609,718
利息	Interest	**2,566,154**	341,406	**2,511,136**	337,512
其他	Others	**1,329,379**	1,761,684	**1,659,858**	1,843,901
		5,846,793	4,712,808	**6,122,254**	4,791,131

13 職員薪俸

13 Staff emoluments

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	**2006 港元 HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
薪金及津貼	Salaries & allowances	**184,774,255**	187,277,141	**183,973,435**	186,732,283
約滿酬金	Gratuities	**830,816**	869,340	**830,816**	869,340
總裁級職員旅費	Directorate passages	**369,647**	265,658	**369,647**	265,658
超時工作、膳食及其他津貼	Overtime, subsistence & other allowances	**975,605**	868,711	**975,605**	868,711
職員住屋及傢具津貼	Staff housing & furniture allowances	**9,498,264**	9,768,068	**9,498,264**	9,768,068
職員教育津貼	Staff education allowances	**1,817,069**	1,359,376	**1,817,069**	1,359,376
退休金計劃供款	Retirement schemes contribution	**24,147,329**	24,412,324	**24,039,487**	24,340,216
		222,412,985	224,820,618	**221,504,323**	224,203,652

註：

(a) 生產力局支付的人壽保險費合計港幣728,798元(2005年：港幣723,243元)，已計入公積金儲備賬目(附註9(b))。

(b) 生產力局支付的醫療賠償及保費合計港幣7,513,585元(2005年：港幣7,158,339元)，已計入醫療福利儲備賬目(附註9(c))。

(c) 生產力局的臨時僱員支出合計港幣13,537,921元(2005年：港幣12,102,000元)，已計入行政支出(附註14)。

(d) 項目僱員支出合計港幣12,405,825元(2005年：港幣13,821,708元)及港幣9,740,000元(2005年：港幣12,529,000元)，已分別計入集團及生產力局的項目相關支出(附註14)。

Notes:

(a) Life insurance premium paid by the Council amounting to HK$728,798 (2005: HK$723,243) has been charged to provident fund reserve account under note 9(b).

(b) Medical claims and premiums paid by the Council amounting to HK$7,513,585 (2005: HK$7,158,339) has been charged to medical benefits reserve account under note 9(c).

(c) Temporary staff costs of the Council amounting to HK$13,537,921 (2005: HK$12,102,000) has been charged to administration expenses under note 14.

(d) Project staff costs amounting to HK$12,405,825 (2005: HK$13,821,708) and HK$9,740,000 (2005: HK$12,529,000) has been charged to projects related expenses of the Group and the Council respectively under note 14.

14 其他支出

14 Other expenses

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	**2006 港元 HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
一般及行政支出	General and administrative expenses	**51,408,894**	50,895,535	**48,430,663**	49,753,077
項目相關支出	Project related expenses	**113,558,848**	151,773,635	**119,743,613**	152,906,474
處置固定資產虧損	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	**6,185,759**	459,035	**6,185,759**	459,035
折舊	Depreciation	**20,932,064**	21,754,584	**20,932,064**	21,754,584
政府貸款利息支出	Interest expenses on government loan	**4,480,095**	4,712,634	**4,480,095**	4,712,634
其他支出	Other expenses	**20,621,056**	20,728,700	**20,562,722**	20,690,710
		217,186,716	250,324,123	**220,334,916**	250,276,514

15 稅項

(a) 綜合收支賬目所示的稅項為：

15 Taxation

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income and expenditure account represents:

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
本期稅項 — 海外	**Current tax - Overseas**		
年度稅項	Taxation for the year	**64,991**	284,003

生產力局毋須繳納任何香港利得稅。

The Council is not subject to any Hong Kong Profits Tax.

中國附屬公司稅項按有關省市的現行適用稅率計算。

Taxation for PRC subsidiaries is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant provinces.

15 稅項(續)

15 Taxation (continued)

(b) 稅務支出與會計利潤以適用稅率作出的對賬：

(b) Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
附屬公司除稅前(虧損)／利潤	(Loss)/profit of subsidiaries before taxation	**(1,459,722)**	906,671
除稅前(虧損)／利潤的名義稅項(以有關國家適用稅率計算)	Notional tax on (loss)/profit before tax, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned	**(526,830)**	268,428
非應稅收益的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	**(2,980)**	(302)
不可扣減開支的稅項影響	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	**9,286**	6,440
未確認暫時時差的稅項影響	Tax effect of temporary timing differences not recognised	**7,338**	-
未確認和未利用稅項虧損的稅項影響	Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	**578,177**	15,158
以往年度已利用稅項虧損的稅項影響	Tax effect of prior years' tax losses utilised	**-**	(5,721)
實際稅項支出	Actual tax expense	**64,991**	284,003

(c) 綜合資產負債表所示的本期稅項為：

(c) Current taxation in the consolidated balance sheet represents:

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
中國企業所得稅準備	Provision for PRC Enterprise Income Tax	**279,553**	284,003

(d) 遞延稅項資產與負債：

集團於2006年3月31日並無須予確認的重大遞延稅項資產或負債。

(d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

The Group has no material deferred tax assets or liabilities requiring recognition as at 31 March 2006.

16 綜合現金流量表附註

年度虧損與營運活動的現金(流出)／流入淨額的對賬：

16 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Reconciliation of deficit for the year to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities:

		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
在綜合收支賬目處理的虧損	Deficit dealt with in the consolidated income and expenditure account	**(35,010,067)**	(20,171,633)
消耗品減少	Decrease in consumables	**43,848**	-
應收賬款、預付款項及按金減少	Decrease in accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	**19,520,509**	5,949,172
應付聯營公司款項(減少)／增加	(Decrease)/increase in amount due to an associated company	**(277,630)**	1,076,415
應付賬款及應計費用(減少)／增加	(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable and accruals	**(8,346,719)**	6,737,228
利息收入	Interest income	**(2,566,154)**	(341,405)
處置固定資產虧損	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	**6,185,759**	459,035
生產力局固定資產折舊	Depreciation on fixed assets of the Council	**20,932,064**	21,754,584
政府貸款利息支出	Interest expenses on government loan	**4,480,095**	4,712,634
應佔聯營公司虧損	Share of loss of an associate	**6**	-
在儲備處理的營運現金流量：	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	**204,422**	1,860,014
- 已付人壽保險費	- life insurance premium paid	**(728,798)**	(723,243)
醫療福利儲備	Medical benefits reserve		
- 已付賠償及保費	- claims and premiums paid	**(7,513,585)**	(7,158,339)
匯率差異	Exchange differences	**268,762**	7,852
附屬公司固定資產折舊	Depreciation on fixed assets of subsidiaries	**251,399**	46,696
營運現金(流出)／流入淨額	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operations	**(2,556,089)**	14,209,010

17 經營租賃安排

(a) 作為承租人

於2006年3月31日，集團及生產力局根據不可撤銷的經營租賃於未來應付的最低租賃總額如下：

		集團 The Group		生產力局 The Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$	**2006 港元 HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
土地及建築物	**Land and buildings**				
第一年內	Not later than one year	**834,402**	163,548	**410,680**	163,548
第二至第五年內	Later than one year and not later than five years	**131,544**	5,800	**42,000**	5,800
		965,946	169,348	**452,680**	169,348

這些租賃一般初步為期一至五年，並且有權選擇續期，屆時所有條款均可重新商定。各項租賃均不包含或有租金。

17 Operating lease arrangements

(a) As lessee

At 31 March 2006, the Group and the Council had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

The leases typically run for an initial period of one to five years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

(b) 作為出租人

於2006年3月31日，集團及生產力局根據不可撤銷的經營租賃於未來應收的最低租賃總額如下：

		集團及生產力局 The Group and the Council	
		2006 港元 HK$	2005 港元 HK$
土地及建築物	**Land and buildings**		
第一年內	Not later than one year	**91,200**	157,433
第二至第五年內	Later than one year and not later than five years	**-**	91,200
		91,200	248,633

這些租賃一般初步為期二年，並且有權選擇續期，屆時所有條款均可重新商定。各項租賃均不包含或有租金。

(b) As lessor

At 31 March 2006, the Group and Council had future aggregate minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

The leases typically run for an initial period of two years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

18 金融工具

生產力局的正常業務過程中會產生信貸、流動資金及外幣風險。這些風險是按照生產力局的財務管理原則加以管理。

(a) 信貸風險

生產力局的信貸風險主要來自應收賬款、預付款項及按金。管理層已制定信貸政策，並且持續監控信貸風險額度。

於結算日，生產力局在某程度上出現信貸風險集中情況，相當於應收集團五大客戶的應收賬款、預付款項及按金總額的29%（2005年：24%）。

信貸風險的最高額度在資產負債表列示為各項金融資產的賬面金額。

(b) 流動資金風險

生產力局的政策是定期監控當時及預期的流動資金需求，以確保維持充足的現金儲備，應付短期及較長期的流動資金需求。

(c) 外幣風險

生產力局須就以美元及人民幣計價的若干採購承受外幣風險。生產力局並不預期美元及人民幣對港幣匯率會出現任何重大的變動。

18 Financial instruments

Exposure to credit, liquidity and foreign currency risks arises in the normal course of the Council's business. These risks are managed by the Council's financial management principles described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Council's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivables, prepayments and deposits. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

At the balance sheet date, the Council has a certain concentration of credit risk as 29% (2005: 24%) of the total accounts receivables, prepayments and deposits was due from the Group's five largest customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, in the balance sheet.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Council's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Council is exposed to foreign currency risks through certain purchases that are dominated in United States dollars and Renmibi. The Council does not expect any significant movements in the United States dollars to Hong Kong dollars and Renmibi to Hong Kong dollars exchange rate.

19 重大關聯方交易

除本賬目另有披露的交易及結餘外，集團曾經進行以下重大關聯方交易：

(i) 生產力局理事會各委員是由政府行政長官委任。政府可對生產力局發揮重大影響力，而生產力局與政府之間的交易被視為關聯方交易，須於本賬目分開列示。年內，生產力局曾與政府進行下列重大關聯方交易：

19 Material related party transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these accounts, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions:

(i) Council Membership of the Council is appointed by Chief Executive of the Government. The Government has significant influence over the Council and transactions between the Council and the Government are considered to be related party transactions and are identified separately in these accounts. During the year, the Council has had the following material related party transactions with the Government:

		2006 **港元** **HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
償還政府貸款及利息	Repayment of government loan and interest	**17,505,496**	17,738,035
收取政府資助，用於：	Receipt of government subvention used for:		
- 購入固定資產	- purchase of fixed assets	**18,442,000**	20,566,000
- 償還政府貸款及利息	- repayment of government loan and interest	**17,505,496**	17,738,035
- 經常活動	- recurrent activities	**138,631,000**	144,596,000

(ii) 集團其他重大關聯方交易：

(ii) Other material related party transactions of the Group:

		附註 **Note**	**2006** **港元** **HK$**	2005 港元 HK$
向附屬公司收取的服務放入	Service income earned from subsidiaries	(1)	**5,958,809**	842,439
向附屬公司支付的項目相關支出	Project related expenses paid to subsidiaries	(2)	**11,498,391**	2,286,750

註：

(1) 向附屬公司收取的服務放入是按照生產力局與其他客戶交易的類似條款計算。

(2) 向附屬公司支付的項目相關支出是按照生產力局與其他供應商交易的類似條款計算。

Notes:

(1) Service income earned from subsidiaries is based on similar terms as the Council's transactions with other customers.

(2) Project related expenses paid to subsidiaries are based on similar terms as the Council's transactions with other suppliers.

20 比較數字

直接在資本資助儲備的比較數字中確認的處置固定資產虧損、折舊費用及政府貸款利息支出已重新分類，並在收支賬目內確認，以符合本年度的列報方式。

20 Comparative figures

Loss on disposal of fixed assets, depreciation charge and interest expenses on government loan recognised directly in capital subvention reserve in the comparative figures have been reclassified and recognised in income and expenditure account to conform with the current year's presentation.

21 已頒布但在截至2006年3月31日止全年會計期間尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋的潛在影響

截至本賬目刊發日，香港會計師公會已頒布多項在截至2006年3月31日止會計期間尚未生效，亦沒有在本賬目採用的修訂、新準則及詮釋。

生產力局現正評估這些修訂、新準則及新詮釋預期於最初應用期間產生的影響。目前的結論是，雖然這些準則或會引致需作出全新或經修訂的披露，但集團的營運業績及財政狀況受到重大影響的機會不大。

21 Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the annual accounting period ended 31 March 2006

Up to the date of issue of these accounts, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the accounting period ending 31 March 2006 and which have not been adopted in these accounts.

The Council is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and new interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of these standards may result in new or amended disclosures, it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

附錄一
APPENDIX I

2005/06年度獲創新及科技基金通過之項目
Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF) Projects Approved in 2005/06

項目 Project	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	通過撥款總額 Approved Funding ($M)
發展本地開發混合高級環保及高性能熱塑性彈性體的能力 Development of Local Capabilities in Blending Advanced Environmental-friendly and High Performance Thermoplastic Elastomers	申請機構 Applicant	1.5
高強度鎂合金汽車零部件方案 - 半固態成型，廢料循環及棒料生產 A Total Solution for Manufacturing of High Strength Mg Automotive Parts - Mg Thixoforming, Scraps Recycling and Billets (Feedstock) Production	申請機構 Applicant	8.002
開發一個可用於水性木器漆生產的聚胺脂丙烯酸脂分散體的混合技術 Development of Hybridization Technique to Produce Water-based Polyurethane-acrylate Dispersions for Woodenware	申請機構 Applicant	2.5

附錄二
APPENDIX II

2005/06年度獲中小企業資助計劃通過之項目
SME Development Fund (SDF) Projects Approved in 2005/06

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
通過建立符合國際標準ISO/IEC 17025認可的寶石測試實驗室、鑽石及翡翠鑑證師的認可系統，把香港打造成「信任標誌品牌」的國際翡翠鑽石珠寶貿易中心 Trustmarking Hong Kong into an International Jadeite Jade and Diamond Jewellery Trading Centre: Establishing a Gem Testing Laboratory Accreditation System for Jadeite Jade and Diamond Jewellery in Compliance with the International Standard ISO/IEC 17025	執行機構 Implementation Agent	1.497	香港寶石學協會 Gemmological Association of Hong Kong Ltd.
為本地中小型家庭電器生產商建立塑膠及五金部件的設計及製造技巧以符合歐盟之RoHS、WEEE及棄置電池指令之要求 To Develop the Design and Manufacturing Know-how for Plastic and Metal Parts Manufacturing in Compliance with RoHS, WEEE and Battery Disposal Requirements for SME Household Electrical Appliances Manufacturers	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.986	香港電器製造業協會 Hong Kong Electrical Appliances Manufacturers Association Ltd.
藉綠色製造遵行RoHS與WEEE指令 Achieving RoHS and WEEE Compliance through Green Manufacturing	執行機構 Implementation Agent	1.300	香港工業總商會 Federation of Hong Kong Industries

附錄三
APPENDIX III

2005/06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 2005/06

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
為本地表面工程師籌組一個「遵照RoHS/WEEE及EVL指令的先進加工技術 - 綠色表面處理」訓練計劃 Organization of a Training Programme for Local Surface Engineers on "Green Surface Finishing - Advanced Processes for Compliance to RoHS/ WEEE and EVL Directives"	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.305	香港金屬表面處理學會有限公司 Hong Kong Metal Finishing Society Ltd.
提昇香港塑膠工程師的工程及技術知識水平，以符合塑膠工程師學會(香港分會)對塑膠工程師的要求 To Develop Hong Kong Plastics Engineers with the Specific Engineering and Technical Knowledge to Comply with the Stringent Requirement of SPE-HK Recognized Certified Plastics Engineers	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.184	塑膠工程師學會香港分會 Society of Plastics Engineers Hong Kong Ltd.
香港創意設計與商業插畫應用專業交流及提升計劃 Professional Exchange and Enhancement Programme on Creative Commercial Arts and Design in Hong Kong	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.568	香港插畫師協會 Hong Kong Society of Illustrators
安排香港年青結構工程師在國內設計院及工地培訓，藉以促進他們在國內的發展潛力 To Develop the Competitive Edge of Hong Kong Young Structural Engineers through Training in Mainland Design Institutes and Construction Sites	執行機構 Implementation Agent	0.674	香港工程師學會 Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

附錄四
APPENDIX IV

2005/06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 2005/06

1. 由生產力局主辦或合辦
   With HKPC as Joint Organizer

名稱 Name	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
中國(廣州)國際RFID展覽會 China (Guangzhou) International RFID Exhibition 2005	物流 Logistics	廣州 Guangzhou	14.07.05- 16.07.05
「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」之展覽 Exhibition at Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner	製造業 Manufacturing	廣州 Guangzhou	25.11.05

2005/06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 2005/06

2. 由生產力局主辦或合辦之展館
With HKPC as Organizer/Joint Organizer of Exhibition Pavilions

名稱 Name	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
「創新博覽會05」之「香港生產力促進局展館」 HKPC Pavilion at Innovation Expo 05	製造業 Manufacturing	香港 Hong Kong	29.09.05- 02.10.05
中國國際高新技術成果交易會「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at China Hi-Tech Fair 2005	製造業 Manufacturing	深圳 Shenzhen	12.10.05- 17.10.05
「創新科技及設計博覽」之「香港生產力促進局展館」 HKPC Pavilion at Innovation & Design Expo	製造業 Manufacturing	香港 Hong Kong	21.11.05- 23.11.05
中國(深圳)國際汽車電子及汽車用品展「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at Shenzhen International Automobile Electronics and Articles Fair	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	深圳 Shenzhen	01.06.05- 04.06.05
OutsourceWorld London 2005「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at OutsourceWorld London 2005	軟件外包 Software Outsourcing	英國倫敦 London, UK	29.06.05- 30.06.05
2006 Outsourcing World Summit「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at 2006 Outsourcing World Summit	軟件外包 Software Outsourcing	美國奧蘭多 Orlando, USA	20.02.06- 22.02.06
E3 Expo「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at Electronic Entertainment Expo (E3) 2005	數碼娛樂 Digital Entertainment	美國洛杉磯 Los Angeles, USA	18.05.05- 20.05.05
Mipcom「香港館」 Hong Kong Pavilion at Mipcom	數碼娛樂 Digital Entertainment	法國康城 Cannes, France	17.10.05- 21.10.05

附錄五
APPENDIX V

2005/06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 2005/06

1. 由生產力局主辦、合辦或協辦
   With HKPC as Organizer or Joint Organizer

名稱 Name	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
第十一屆香港品質管理暨第一屆六式碼大會 The 11th Hong Kong Quality Management and 1st Six Sigma Convention	所有行業 All Sectors	香港 Hong Kong	20.06.05
2005資訊保安論壇 Information Security Forum 2005	所有行業 All Sectors	香港 Hong Kong	31.08.05
信息安全高峰會2005 Information Security Summit 2005	所有行業 All Sectors	香港 Hong Kong	07.11.05- 10.11.05
第二屆「International Conference on Energy Efficiency and Conservation」 Second International Conference on Energy Efficiency and Conservation	所有行業 All Sectors	香港 Hong Kong	15.12.05
反濫發訊息研討會 Anti-Spam Conference	所有行業 All Sectors	香港 Hong Kong	10.03.06
「香港設計．珠三角製造」論壇 Forum on "Designed in Hong Kong, Manufactured in PRD"	製造業 Manufacturing	香港 Hong Kong	11.04.05
2005國際納米技術暨先進材料會議 2005 International Conference on NanoTechnology and Advanced Materials	製造業 Manufacturing	香港 Hong Kong	08.08.05- 10.08.05
「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」之論壇 Forum at Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner	製造業 Manufacturing	廣州 Guangzhou	25.11.05
國際固態光源、LED及照明設計論壇 International Symposium on Solid State Lighting, LED and Illumination Design	汽車燈光及照明系統 Automotive Lighting	香港 Hong Kong	26.09.05

2005/06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 2005/06

名稱 Name	服務行業 Sector Served	地點 Venue	日期 Date
「香港建立汽車零部件工業的挑戰及機遇」項目之「工商論壇」 Opportunities and Challenges for Hong Kong in Building an Automotive Parts Industry: Trade and Industry Forum	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	香港 Hong Kong	29.09.05
「香港建立汽車零部件工業的挑戰及機遇」項目之「國際技術會議」 Opportunities and Challenges for Hong Kong in Building an Automotive Parts Industry: International Technology Conference	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	香港 Hong Kong	30.09.05
家電周 - 轉危為機 - 由WEEE至可持續發展 Electrical Appliances Week - Turning Challenge into Opportunity - from WEEE to Sustainable Development	電器 Electrical Appliances	香港 Hong Kong	24.11.05- 26.11.05
「BREW」會議 2005 BREW Conference 2005	流動軟件開發 Mobile Application Development	香港 Hong Kong	23.06.05
中國(廣州)國際RFID論壇 China (Guangzhou) RFID Forum 2005	物流 Logistics	廣州 Guangzhou	15.07.05
固定及流動通訊匯流論壇 Fixed-Mobile Convergence Forum 2005	通訊 Telecommunications	香港 Hong Kong	22.09.05

2005/06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 2005/06

2. 由生產力局擔任其他角色
With HKPC in Other Roles

名稱 Name	服務行業 Sector Served	生產力局角色 HKPC's Role	地點 Venue	日期 Date
香港光學會40週年學術日 Optometric Conference	視光業 Optometry	執行機構 Implementation Agent	香港 Hong Kong	18.04.05
香港國際電腦會議 Hong Kong International Computer Conference	所有行業 All Sectors	秘書處 Secretariat	香港 Hong Kong	23.12.05-24.12.05

附錄六
APPENDIX VI

2005/06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 2005/06

1. 由生產力局主辦或合辦
   With HKPC as Organizer or Joint Organizer

名稱 Name	目的地 Destination	服務行業 Sector Served	日期 Date
深港科技交流考察團 Study Mission for Shenzhen-Hong Kong Technological Exchange	深圳 Shenzhen	所有行業 All Sectors	11.05.05
EN14181考察團 Study Mission on European Standard EN14181	英國 UK	所有行業 All Sectors	11.10.05- 19.10.05
改善生產力日本考察團 Study Mission on Productivity Improvement to Japan	日本 Japan	所有行業 All Sectors	27.11.05- 03.12.05
第一屆中國吉林東北亞投資貿易博覽 Study Mission to Attend the First Northeast Asia Investment and Trade Expo in Jilin, PRC	長春 Changchun	製造業 Manufacturing	01.09.05- 06.09.05
臻至製造™ 日本之旅2005 Study Mission on TOPfactory to Japan	日本 Japan	製造業 Manufacturing	17.10.05- 22.10.05
南韓先進製造技術考察團 Study Mission to South Korea on Advanced Fabrication Technology	南韓 South Korea	製造業 Manufacturing	24.10.05- 27.10.05
德國壓鑄技術考察團 Diecasting Technology Study Mission to Germany (EURGUSS)	德國 Germany	製造業 Manufacturing	04.03.06- 12.03.06
南韓先進光學海外訓練課程 Overseas Training on Advanced Optics in High Resolution Mobile Phone Camera Modules and LCoS Panel Design Technologies to South Korea	南韓 South Korea	製造業 Manufacturing	27.03.06- 31.03.06
SAE百周年會議美國及加拿大汽車零部件工業商務／技術合作考察團 SAE 100th Congress Auto Parts Industry Business / Technology Study Mission to USA and Canada	美國、加拿大 USA, Canada	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	10.04.05- 17.04.05

2005/06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 2005/06

名稱 Name	目的地 Destination	服務行業 Sector Served	日期 Date
蕪湖、合肥、馬鞍山汽車及零部件考察團 Study Mission on Automotive and Components Industry to Wuhu, Hefei and Maanshan	蕪湖、合肥、馬鞍山 Wuhu, Hefei, Maanshan	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	17.05.05-22.05.05
海南汽車製造業商務／技術考察團 Automotive Manufacturing Industry Business / Technology Study Mission to Hainan	海南 Hainan	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	21.12.05-24.12.05
柳州、桂林汽車製造業商務／技術考察團 Study Mission on Automotive Manufacturing Industry Business / Technology Study Mission to Liuzhou and Guilin	柳州、桂林 Liuzhou, Guilin	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	07.03.06-11.03.06
台州吉利汽車商務配對團 Geely Business Matching Study Mission to Taizhou	台州 Taizhou	汽車零部件 Automotive Parts	29.03.06-31.03.06
黑龍江、遼寧醫療及保健器材考察團 Medical and Healthcare Device Training Mission to Heilongjiang and Liaoning	黑龍江、遼寧 Heilongjiang, Liaoning	醫療及保健器材 Medical and Healthcare Devices	15.05.05-20.05.05
先進意大利微製造及醫療電子系統技術海外訓練團 NTTS Overseas Training in Italy on Advanced Micro-Fabrication, Micro-Mechatronics and Bio-sensors Technology for Biomedical Applications	意大利 Italy	醫療及保健器材 Medical and Healthcare Devices	06.11.05-13.11.05
醫療及保健器材工業培訓歐洲考察團 Study Mission to Europe on Medical and Healthcare Product Industry	德國、愛爾蘭 Germany, Ireland	醫療及保健器材 Medical and Healthcare Devices	16.11.05-24.11.05
日本全方位時裝技術考察團 Study Mission to Japan on Total Technology for Fashion Industry	日本 Japan	時裝 Fashion	15.05.05-21.05.05

2005/06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 2005/06

名稱 Name	目的地 Destination	服務行業 Sector Served	日期 Date
黃岩、寧海、餘姚模具業考察團 Study Mission on Tooling Industry to Huangyan, Ninghai and Yuyao	黃岩、寧海、餘姚 Huangyan, Ninghai, Yuyao	模具 Tooling	11.05.05-14.05.05
重慶模具業考察團 Study Mission on Mould and Die Industry to Chongqing	重慶 Chongqing	模具 Tooling	08.03.06-10.03.06
寧波、無錫、上海電器、模具及零部件工業考察團 Study Mission on Electrical Appliance, Mould and Components Industry to Ningbo, Wuxi and Shanghai	寧波、無錫、上海 Ningbo, Wuxi, Shanghai	電器、模具及零部件 Electrical Appliances, Moulds and Components	07.06.05-11.06.05
EMO - 瑞士及德國塑膠、五金、模具及機械加工考察團 EMO - Study Mission on Advanced Plastics, Metals, Tooling and Machining Technology to Switzerland and Germany	瑞士、 德國 Switzerland, Germany	塑膠、五金、模具及機械加工 Plastics, Metals, Tooling and Machining	10.09.05-18.09.05
IPF日本國際塑膠展 - 塑膠、模具及塑膠機械技術考察團 IPF Study Mission on Plastics, Moulds and Machinery Technologies to Japan	日本 Japan	塑膠、模具、機械 Plastics, Moulds and Machinery	24.09.05-01.10.05

2005/06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 2005/06

2. 由生產力局作執行機構
With HKPC as Implementation Agent

名稱 Name	目的地 Destination	服務行業 Sector Served	日期 Date
配合CEPA行動的提升製造及工業工程師競爭優勢的計劃考察團 Study Mission under the PSDAS Programme of "Capability Building of Manufacturing and Industrial Engineers in Response to CEPA Initiatives"	珠三角 PRD	製造業 Manufacturing	29.07.05-30.07.05

附錄七 – 活動精粹(按日期排列)

APPENDIX VII – EVENT HIGHLIGHTS (in chronological order)

第一屆香港無線科技傑出大獎公開招募 (2005年4月14日)

(左起) 香港無線科技商會主席趙志洋、立法會資訊科技界議員單仲偕、生產力局副總裁(企業管理)宋兆麟及副政府資訊科技總監麥鴻崧於第一屆香港無線科技傑出大獎揭幕典禮上展示獎項的獨特標誌。

Launch of the 1st Hong Kong Wireless Technology Excellence Awards (14 April 2005)

(From left) Mr John Chiu, Chairman, Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association; the Hon Sin Chung Kai, Legislative Councillor (Information Technology); Mr Edmund Sung, Director (Business Productivity), HKPC; and Mr Stephen Mak, Deputy Government Chief Information Officer, Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO); officiated at the launch ceremony of the 1st Hong Kong Wireless Technology Excellence Awards.

生產力培訓學院揭幕典禮 (2005年4月28日)

生產力局為向工商業界提供更高質素的培訓服務而成立的「生產力培訓學院」於2005年4月28日正式揭幕。生產力局副主席譚偉豪博士(左一)在總裁及副總裁陪同下，參觀該培訓學院的設施。

Opening Ceremony of HKPC's Productivity Training Institute (28 April 2005)

Accompanied by Directors of HKPC, Dr Samson Tam (first from left), Deputy Chairman, HKPC, toured the facilities of the Productivity Training Institute (PTI) at its opening ceremony. The PTI was established by HKPC to provide integrated training facilities as well as value-added public training for the local community.

創新知識企業獎頒獎典禮 (2005年4月29日)

當時在任的香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局局長曾俊華(前排中)、廣東省知識產權局局長李中鐸(前排左)及生產力局總裁楊國強(前排右)與榮獲「創新知識企業獎」的得獎者於頒獎典禮上合照。

Presentation Ceremony of the Innovation Knowledge Enterprise Assessment and Award Scheme (29 April 2005)

Mr John Tsang (front row, centre), in his then capacity as Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, HKSAR Government; Mr Li Zhongduo (front row, first from left), Director General, Guangdong Provincial Intellectual Property Office; and Mr K. K. Yeung (front row, first from right), Executive Director, HKPC posed for a group photograph with Award winners at the 1st Innovation Knowledge Enterprise Assessment and Award Scheme Presentation Ceremony.

香港數碼娛樂業支援中心開幕典禮（2005年5月11日）

生產力局副總裁（企業管理）宋兆麟（左三）與當時在任的副政府資訊科技總監馮程淑儀（右二）主持香港數碼娛樂業支援中心開幕典禮。位於薄扶林數碼港的支援中心由政府資訊科技總監辦公室支持成立，並由生產力局管理，旨在促進香港數碼娛樂業的發展，並為本地數碼娛樂業界及支授機構提供一個合作平台，推動開發工具及技術的發展。

Opening Ceremony of the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Support Centre (11 May 2005)

Mr Edmund Sung (third from left), Director (Business Productivity), HKPC; and Mrs Betty Fung (second from right) in her then capacity as Deputy Government Chief Information Officer (Planning and Strategy), OGCIO, officiated at the opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Support Centre (HKDEISC). Administered by HKPC, the HKDEISC located at the Cyberport was established with the support of the OGCIO.

數碼娛樂博覽會E³ 2005 - 「香港館」（2005年5月18-20日）

生產力局聯同政府資訊科技總監辦公室、香港貿易發展局、香港數碼娛樂協會、中國遊戲工作委員會香港聯會及香港數碼娛樂業支援中心，組織參展團前赴美國，在全球最大型的「數碼娛樂博覽會E³ 2005」展館內設置「香港館」，展示本港數碼娛樂公司的最新技術、作品和服務。

'Hong Kong Pavilion' at the Electronic Entertainment Expo (E³) 2005, USA (18 – 20 May 2005)

Innovative digital entertainment productions from Hong Kong were showcased at the Hong Kong Pavilion of the Electronic Entertainment Expo (E³) 2005, USA. Staged for the third time at E³ since 2003, the Pavilion was jointly organized by the OGCIO, HKPC, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council, the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association, the China Game Publishers Association (Hong Kong) and the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Industry Support Centre.

「提升製造及工業工程師應用無線標簽來實施供應鏈管理」項目開展儀式（2005年5月19日）

主禮嘉賓及研討會講者在「提升製造及工業工程師應用無線標簽來實施供應鏈管理」項目開展儀式上合照。這項目由生產力局擔任執行機構。

Launch of the Programme of 'Capability Building of Manufacturing and Industrial Engineers on the Application of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) on Supply Chain Management' (19 May 2005)

Officiating guests and speakers at the launch ceremony of the Programme of 'Capability Building of Manufacturing and Industrial Engineers on the Application of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technology on Supply Chain Management'. The CEPA Business Development Centre of HKPC was the implementation organization of the Programme.

首屆「跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎」頒獎典禮 (2005年6月1日)

東莞市人民政府常務副市長冷曉明(右二)頒發「跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎」予香港得獎企業。該獎勵計劃是由東莞市人民政府及廣東省科學技術廳主辦，東莞市科學技術局、生產力局及廣東省科技廳對外科技合作處承辦。

Presentation Ceremony of the 'First Dongguan-Hong Kong Outstanding Manufacturing Enterprise Award' (1 June 2005)

Mr Leng Xiaoming, Vice Mayor, Dongguan, presented the 'First Dongguan-Hong Kong Outstanding Manufacturing Enterprise Award' to winning companies at the Presentation Ceremony jointly organized by the Dongguan People's Government and the Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province. HKPC was the event's technical organizer.

頒獎禮的主禮嘉賓包括東莞市人民政府常務副市長冷曉明(前排中)、廣東省科學技術廳副廳長馬憲民(前排，左四)、東莞市科學技術局局長葉景圖(前排，左三)、香港特別行政區政府駐粵經濟貿易辦事處貿易推廣總監林葉芳(前排，右三)、生產力局總裁楊國強(前排，右四)及其他評審委員會成員。

Officiating guests at the ceremony included Mr Leng Xiaoming (front row, centre), Vice Mayor, Dongguan; Mr Ma Xienmin (front row, fourth from left), Vice Director, Department of Science and Technology of Guangdong Province; Mr Ye Jingtu (front row, third from left), Director-General, Dongguan Science and Technology Bureau; Ms Eliza Lam (front row, third from right), Head of Trade Promotion, Hong Kong and Economic Trade Office in Guangdong, HKSAR Government; Mr K.K. Yeung (front row, fourth from right), Executive Director, HKPC; and other members of the Awards' Judging Panel.

深圳舉辦的汽車業研討會、「香港館」及聯誼晚會 (2005年6月2日)

設於中國(深圳)國際汽車電子及汽車用品展的「香港館」，展示香港廠商的最新汽車電子產品及服務。

Seminar on Automotive Industry Development in Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Changchun, 'Hong Kong Pavilion' at China Shenzhen International Automobile Electronics and Articles Fair, and Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Changchun Automotive Industry Networking Dinner (2 June 2005)

The 'Hong Kong Pavilion', organized by HKPC, showcased the latest products and services of Hong Kong's automotive components industry at the China Shenzhen International Automobile Electronics and Articles Fair.

香港特別行政區政府署理創新科技署署長郭譚佩儀（左二）於「國際汽車電子技術趨勢暨深圳、香港、長春汽車工業發展研討會」上，介紹香港汽車業的發展策略。

Mrs Sarah Kwok (second from left), Acting Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government, spoke on the Government's automotive industry development strategies at the 'Seminar on Automotive Industry Development in Shenzhen'.

生產力局主席梁君彥（左）致送紀念品予深圳市貿易工業局副局長張萬傑（右）。

The Hon Andrew Leung (left), Legislative Councillor and Chairman of HKPC, presented a souvenir to Mr Zhang Wanjie (right), Deputy Director, Shenzhen Bureau of Business and Industry.

（右起）深圳市副市長劉應力、香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局常任秘書長（通訊及科技）何宣威、香港立法會議員兼生產力局主席梁君彥、長春市常務副市長崔杰及生產力局總裁楊國強在聯誼晚會上相見甚歡。

(From right) Mr Liu Yingli, Deputy Mayor, Shenzhen; Mr Francis Ho, Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology (Communications and Technology), HKSAR Government; the Hon Andrew Leung, Legislative Councillor and Chairman, HKPC; Mr Cui Jie, Deputy Executive Major, Changchun; and Mr K.K. Yeung, Executive Director, HKPC shared a happy moment at the Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Changchun Automotive Industry Networking Dinner.

「第十一屆香港品質管理暨第一屆六式碼大會」開幕典禮(2005年6月20日)

香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局常任秘書長(通訊及科技)何宣威(左四)於「第十一屆香港品質管理暨第一屆六式碼大會」開幕典禮頒發「香港品質圈大獎2005」及「六式碼大獎2005」予得獎構機代表。

Opening Ceremony of the '11th Hong Kong Quality Management and 1st Six Sigma Convention' (20 June 2005)

Mr Francis Ho, Permanent Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, (Communications and Technology), HKSAR Government, presented the Grand Award of the 'Hong Kong Quality Circle Award 2005' and the 'Six Sigma Award 2005' to winners at the '11th Hong Kong Quality Management and 1st Six Sigma Convention'.

生產力局與吉利汽車控股有限公司汽車研發合作備忘錄簽署儀式暨香港汽車零部件業界交流會(2005年6月21日)

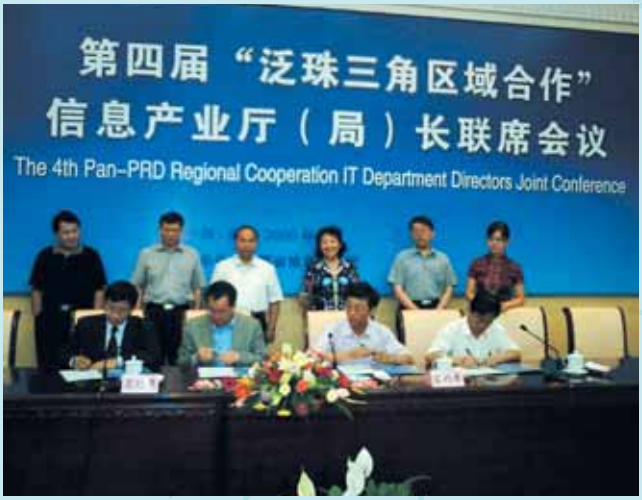
生產力局主席梁君彥(前排左)及吉利汽車控股有限公司主席李書福(前排右)在多位內地及香港政府官員及業界代表的見証下,主持汽車研發合作備忘錄簽署儀式。

MOU Signing Ceremony between Geely Automobile Holdings Limited and HKPC on Automotive R&D Cooperation and Business Matching with Hong Kong Auto Parts Suppliers (21 June 2005)

The Hon Andrew Leung (front row, left), Chairman, HKPC and Mr Li Shufu (front row, right), Chairman, Geely Automobile Holdings Limited, officiated at the MOU Signing Ceremony on Automotive R&D Cooperation in the presence of Government officials and industry representatives from the Mainland and Hong Kong.

生產力局及吉利的高層人員在香港汽車零部件業界交流會上向業界介紹參與這計劃的商機。

Senior executives from HKPC and Geely briefed the audience on partnering opportunities at a business matching session.



關於建立贛穗港軟件企業資源共享平台合作備忘錄（2005年6月28日）

在江西省南昌市舉行的「第四屆泛珠三角區域合作」信息產業廳（局）長聯席會上，香港資訊科技商會、生產力局及廣州天河軟件園與江西金廬軟件園簽訂「關於建立贛穗港軟件企業資源共享平台」合作備忘錄，加強贛穗港三地軟件企業的交流和合作。

The 4th Pan-PRD Regional Cooperation IT Department Directors Joint Conference (28 June 2005)

At 'The 4th Pan-PRD Regional Cooperation IT Department Directors Joint Conference' in Nanchang, the HKITF, HKPC, and the GDSP signed a MOU with the Jiangxi Jinlu Software Park, PRC to foster co-operation and information exchange between the software sectors of Jiangxi, Guangzhou and Hong Kong.

「《插途》- 香港創意設計與商業插畫應用專業交流及提升計劃」項目活動 — 美國三藩市專業考察團（2005年7月6日至13日）

在「《插途》- 香港創意設計與商業插畫應用專業交流及提升計劃」下，生產力局舉辦一個為期八天赴美國三藩市的考察團，協助本地插畫師及設計師掌握行業的最新發展及提供交流機會。

Study Mission to San Francisco under the 'i.mission - Professional Exchange and Enhancement Programme on Creative Commercial Arts and Design in Hong Kong' (6 – 13 July 2005)

Under the 'i.mission – Professional Exchange and Enhancement Programme on Creative Commercial Arts and Design in Hong Kong', HKPC organized an eight-day study mission to San Francisco, USA for local illustrators and designers to acquire up-to-date information on illustration and exchange knowledge with overseas professionals in the industry.

2005國際納米技術暨先進材料會議（2005年8月8日）

當時在任的香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局局長曾俊華在「2005國際納米技術暨先進材料會議」上致開幕辭。

2005 International Conference on Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials (8 August 2005)

Mr John Tsang, in his then capacity as Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, HKSAR Government, gave opening remarks at the opening ceremony of the '2005 International Conference on Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials'. HKPC was one of the event's organizers.

長春汽車工業考察團 (2005年9月1日至6日)

生產力局舉辦長春汽車工業考察團，協助香港製造業發展內地汽車市場。

Study Mission for Automotive and Environmental Management Industries (1 – 6 September 2005)

HKPC organized a study mission to Changchun to assist local manufacturers to tap business opportunities in the Mainland automotive market.

生產力局與新加坡知識產權局簽署「知識產權管理規劃」合作備忘錄 (2005年9月1日)

生產力局總裁楊國強(前排右)與新加坡知識產權局總裁廖媛然(前排左)在新加坡律政部兼內政部高級政務部長何炳基教授的見証下，簽署合作備忘錄，共同建立「知識產權管理規範」，以審核亞太區企業的知識產權管理水平。

MOU Signing Ceremony between HKPC and the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore on the Development of an 'Intellectual Property Management Protocol' (1 September 2005)

Mr K.K. Yeung (front row, right), Executive Director, HKPC and Ms Liew Woonyin (front row, left), Director-General, Intellectual Property Office of Singapore, signed a MOU on the development of an Intellectual Property Management Protocol (IPMP) to assess the IP management readiness of companies in the Asia Pacific region.

國際固態光源、LED及照明設計論壇 (2005年9月26日)

生產力局業務發展委員會主席朱鈞林在「國際固態光源、LED及照明設計論壇」上致開幕辭。該論壇旨在讓業界了解固態光源(SSL)及其他先進照明技術的最新應用和商機。

International Symposium on Solid State Lighting, LED and Illumination Design (26 September 2005)

Mr Locky Chu, Chairman, Business Development Committee, HKPC gave opening remarks at the 'International Symposium on Solid State Lighting (SSL), LED and Illumination Design'. The Symposium aimed to provide local industry with an information platform on the business opportunities of advanced illumination technologies.

創新博覽會 — 「汽車業工商論壇」及「生產力促進局展館」(2005年9月29日)

「汽車業工商論壇」的講者包括生產力局主席梁君彥(右三)及香港特別行政區政府創新科技署署長王錫基(左四)。

'Trade and Industry Forum' and the 'HKPC Pavilion' at Innovation Expo 05 (29 September 2005)

The panelists at the 'Trade and Industry Forum' included the Hon Andrew Leung (third from right), Chairman, HKPC and Mr Anthony Wong (fourth from left), Commissioner for Innovation and Technology, HKSAR Government.

設置於「創新博覽會」內的「生產力促進局展館」，展示本局為本地汽車零部件業提供的支援服務。

The 'HKPC Pavilion' at the 'Innovation Expo 05' showcased the Council's support services for the automotive components industry.

香港建立汽車零部件工業的挑戰及機遇國際技術會議 (2005年9月30日)

國際汽車工程師學會(英國分會)會長兼Bolton大學教授Stan Oliver在「香港建立汽車零部件工業的挑戰及機遇國際技術會議」上介紹英國汽車業供應鏈之挑戰。

International Technical Conference on 'Opportunities and Challenges for Hong Kong in Building an Automotive Parts Industry' (30 September 2005)

Professor Stan Oliver of University of Bolton and President of SAE (UK) (2005-2006), spoke on the UK's supply chain challenges at the 'International Technical Conference on Opportunities and Challenges for Hong Kong in Building an Automotive Parts Industry'.

中國國際高新技術成果交易會「香港館」(2005年10月12日-17日)

在香港特別行政區政府創新科技署及生產力局主辦的第七屆中國國際高新技術成果交易會「香港館」上，汽車零部件研發中心介紹該中心為汽車零部件業提供的支援服務及研發重點。該研發中心是「香港館」重點介紹政府成立的五所研究及發展(研發)中心之一。在館內展示的研發中心還包括物流及供應鏈管理應用技術、紡織及成衣、納米科技及先進材料，及資訊及通訊技術。

'Hong Kong Pavilion' at the China Hi-Tech Fair 2005 (12-17 October 2005)

The R&D foci and support services of the Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems R&D Centre were showcased at the 'Hong Kong Pavilion' of the China Hi-Tech Fair 2005, Shenzhen. The Centre was one of five new HKSAR Government-funded R&D Centres featured at the Pavilion, which was organized by HKPC in cooperation with the Innovation and Technology Commission of the HKSAR Government. The other four centres are engaged in information and communications technologies, logistics and supply chain management enabling technologies, nanotechnology and advanced materials, as well as textiles and clothing.

「資訊科技方案指南及線上協作伙伴平台」介紹會暨開展儀式 (2005年11月1日)

香港資訊科技商會與生產力局共同編製網上「資訊科技方案指南及線上協作伙伴平台」(www.itsolution.org.hk)，透過提供一個完善及深入的香港資訊科技方案供應商資料庫，及加強香港資訊科技社群與本地、內地及其他地區的公司在資訊科技上的業務合作，協助業界掌握CEPA商機。香港資訊科技商會會長吳志成(右一)與生產力局總經理(資訊科技業發展)容啟泰(中)攝於介紹會上。

Launch of the 'IT Solution Directory and Online Collaborative Partnership Platform' (1 November 2005)

Mr Daniel Ng (first from right), President, Hong Kong Information Technology Federation (HKITF) and Mr K. T. Yung (centre), General Manager (Information Technology Industry Development), HKPC, officiated at the launch ceremony of the 'IT Solution Directory and Online Collaborative Partnership Platform' (www.itsolution.org.hk), jointly developed by HKPC and HKITF to help IT companies capture CEPA opportunities through sharing information and resources as well as forming strategic partnerships.

信息安全高峰會2005（2005年11月8日）

政府資訊科技總監戴啟新於「信息安全高峰會2005」開幕儀式上致辭。該會議旨在協助業界推行正確的資訊保安管理，保障資訊安全及防禦網絡侵襲。

Information Security Summit 2005 (8 November 2005)

Mr Howard Dickson, Government Chief Information Officer, OGCIO, spoke at the opening ceremony of Information Security Summit 2005. The summit aimed to help local companies ward off information abuse and cyber attacks through proper security management.

「生產力局環境管理技術減輕傳染病傳播風險」新聞發佈會（2005年11月16日）

在「生產力局環境管理技術減輕傳染病傳播風險」新聞發佈會上，生產力局環境管理部首席顧問方湛樑介紹本局最近成功開發的「微波空氣淨化技術」及「等離子空氣淨化技術」。

Media Briefing on Environmental Technologies Developed by HKPC to Minimize the Risk of Infectious Disease (16 November 2005)

At the media briefing on the environmental technologies developed by HKPC to minimize the risk of infectious disease, Mr Raymond Fong, Principal Consultant (Environmental Management), HKPC, presented prototypes for the next generation of air purifiers based on the Microwave Air Purification Technology and RF Plasma Air Purification Technology.

生產力局及蓮花汽車科技工程（馬來西亞）策略性培訓合作協議簽署儀式（2005年11月18日）

生產力局及蓮花汽車科技工程（馬來西亞）簽署合作協議，在香港及內地舉辦汽車工程專業培訓課程。合作協議簽署儀式由生產力局副總裁（產品發展）李錫勳博士（左）與英國蓮花汽車科技工程首席執行官林秀山（右）主持。

Signing Ceremony of Strategic Training Collaboration Agreement between HKPC and Lotus Engineering Malaysia (18 November 2005)

Dr Stephen Lee (left), Director (Product Productivity), HKPC, and Mr Albert Lam (right), Chief Executive Officer, Lotus Engineering, UK, at the signing ceremony of a Strategic Training Collaboration Agreement between HKPC and Lotus Engineering Malaysia on the provision of automotive engineering training for Hong Kong automotive companies and their partners on the Mainland.

優先體驗RoHS/WEEE應用系統研討會(2005年11月18日)

在生產力局舉辦的「優先體驗RoHS/WEEE應用系統研討會」上，業界專家向本港製造業提供有關綠色製造技術及應用系統的最新資訊，協助他們符合歐盟RoHS及WEEE條例。

RoHS/WEEE IT Solutions Seminar (18 November 2005)

Industry experts provided the latest updates on IT solutions and technologies to help local companies comply with the European Union's (EU) Directives on the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (RoHS) at a seminar organized by HKPC.

創新科技及設計博覽 —「生產力促進局展館」(2005年11月21日-23日)

設置於「創新科技及設計博覽」的「生產力促進局展館」，展示本局為本地工業提供的一站式產品設計服務。

'HKPC Pavilion' at the Innovation & Design Expo (21-23 November 2005)

'HKPC Pavilion' featured the Council's one-stop services in product design and development for local industry at the Innovation & Design Expo.

廣州市舉辦的「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」及「香港工商科技及珠三角專業鎮發展交流會」(2005年11月25日)

生產力局主席梁君彥在廣州市舉行的「香港珠三角工商界聯合晚會」上致歡迎辭。逾一千名來自香港及珠三角的工業領袖、廠商及政府高級官員出席該活動。

'Hong Kong–PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner' and 'Forum on the Latest Advanced Technologies from Hong Kong and Briefing on the Economic Development of Industrial Towns in the PRD' (25 November 2005)

The Hon Andrew Leung, Chairman, HKPC, delivered a welcome address at the 'Hong Kong-PRD Industrial Promotion Gala Dinner' in Guangzhou. With an aim to promote economic and industrial development and foster collaboration between Hong Kong and the PRC, the Gala Dinner attracted more than 1,000 participants from various industry sectors.

晚會的開幕典禮主禮嘉賓包括廣州市人民政府副市長陳明德（前排，右七）、香港特別行政區政制事務局局長林瑞麟（前排，右八）、籌委會主席團名譽主席兼生產力局主席梁君彥（前排，左九）、籌委會主席團名譽主席兼香港工業總會主席丁午壽（前排，左八）及籌委會執行主席兼生產力局副主席譚偉豪博士（前排，右六）。

Officiating guests at the Gala Dinner included Mr Chen Mingde (front row, seventh from right), Vice Mayor, Guangzhou; Mr Stephen Lam (front row, eighth from right), Secretary for Constitutional Affairs, HKSAR Government; the Hon Andrew Leung (front row, ninth from left), Honorary Chairman of the Gala Dinner Organizing Committee and Chairman of HKPC; Mr Kenneth Ting (front row, eighth from left), Honorary Chairman of the Gala Dinner Organizing Committee and Chairman of FHKI; Dr Samson Tam (front row, sixth from right), Executive Chairman of the Organizing Committee and Deputy Chairman, HKPC.

作為晚會的序幕活動，生產力局與香港工業總會及廣東省科學技術廳合辦「香港工商科技及珠三角專業鎮發展交流會」，促進香港與珠三角專業鎮的科技及業務合作，推動產業升級。籌委會執行主席兼生產力局副主席譚偉豪博士在交流會上致開幕辭。

Dr Samson Tam, Executive Chairman of the Organizing Committee and Deputy Chairman, HKPC, gave his opening remarks at the 'Forum on the Latest Advanced Technologies from Hong Kong and Briefing on the Economic Development of Industrial Towns in the PRD'. As a prelude to the Gala Dinner, the Forum was organized by HKPC, the Federation of Hong Kong Industries and the Guangdong Provincial Department of Science and Technology.

「創新知識企業發展趨勢」世界巡禮 - 提升知識產權管理專題講座及案例分享（2005年12月1日）

廣東省知識產權局局長李中鐸（右五）、生產力局總裁楊國強（右四）、香港特別行政區政府知識產權署署長謝肅方（左四）及來自星加坡、丹麥、內地及香港的業內專家於「創新知識企業發展趨勢」世界巡禮 - 提升知識產權管理專題講座及案例分享會上合照。

Seminar on International Trend of Innovation Knowledge (InKnow) Enterprise and Experience Sharing on Excellent IP Management (1 December 2005)

Mr Li Zhongduo (fifth from right), Director General, Guangdong Provincial Intellectual Property Office; Mr K.K. Yeung (fourth from right), Executive Director, HKPC; Mr Stephen Selby (fourth from left), Director, Intellectual Property Department, HKSAR Government; and speakers shared a memorable moment at the opening ceremony of the Seminar on 'Worldwide Trend of Innovation Knowledge (InKnow) Enterprise and Experience Sharing on Excellent IP Management'.

生產力局與Microsoft® Hong Kong Limited Productivity Plus計劃合作備忘錄簽署儀式(2005年12月2日)

生產力局總裁楊國強(左二)與Microsoft International總裁Jean-Philippe Courtois(右二)攝於生產力局與Microsoft® Hong Kong Limited Productivity Plus計劃合作備忘錄簽署儀式。

'Productivity Plus' MOU Signing Ceremony between HKPC and Microsoft® Hong Kong Limited (2 December 2005)

Mr K.K. Yeung (second from left), Executive Director, HKPC and Mr Jean-Philippe Courtois (second from right), President, Microsoft® International, at the signing ceremony of a MOU between the two parties on the 'Productivity Plus' initiative.

計算機信息系統集成資質證書頒發典禮(2005年12月7日)

信息產業部綜合規劃局局長王建章(左)頒發內地的計算機信息系統集成資質認證予成功取得認證的香港公司。

Computer Information System Integration Qualification Certificate Presentation Ceremony (7 December 2005)

Mr Wang Jianzhang (left), Director General, Department of Overall Planning, Ministry of Information Industry, PRC, presented a Computer Information System Integration Qualification Certificate to a Hong Kong company at the presentation ceremony.

汽車零部件研發中心科技發展藍圖及研發計劃諮詢會(2005年12月20日)

生產力局副總裁(產品發展)李錫勳博士在「汽車零部件研發中心科技發展藍圖及研發計劃諮詢會」上簡介「汽車零部件研發中心」之籌備工作。

Consultation Workshop on Technology Roadmap and R&D Programme of the R&D Centre for Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems (20 December 2005)

Dr Stephen Lee, Director (Product Productivity), HKPC, gave an overview of the R&D Centre for Automotive Parts and Accessory Systems at a consultation workshop.

東莞舉辦的「跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎」獲獎企業成果展覽會（2005年12月28日）

十五間在首屆「跨世紀莞港製造業傑出企業獎」獲得殊榮的香港企業，其成功經驗在2005年12月28日開館的東莞市科學技術博物館內介紹。

Winners' Showcase of the 'Dongguan-Hong Kong Outstanding Manufacturing Enterprise Award' (28 December 2005)

Achievements of 15 Hong Kong manufacturers in Dongguan were highlighted at the Winners' Showcase at the new Dongguan Science Technology Centre, officially opened on 28 December 2005. These companies had been honoured under the First 'Dongguan–Hong Kong Outstanding Manufacturing Enterprise Award' scheme.

「優質海水認可計劃」開展儀式（2006年1月19日）

香港特別行政區政府衛生福利及食物局首席助理秘書長（食物及環境衛生）劉明光（右五）、生產力局副總裁（產品發展）李錫勳博士（右三）及多家即將參與計劃的本港主要飲食集團、超級市場及海水供應商，和有關行業代表攝於「優質海水認可計劃」開展儀式上。

Launch Ceremony of the 'Quality Seawater Assurance Scheme' (19 January 2006)

Mr Vincent Liu (fifth from right), Principal Assistant Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food (Food and Environment Hygience), HKSAR Government; Dr Stephen Lee (third from right), Director (Product Productivity), HKPC and the first batch of applicants under the 'Quality Seawater Assurance Scheme' at its launch ceremony.

「『新一代創意企業家』企業力行計劃2006」開展及網站啟動儀式（2006年2月17日）

主禮嘉賓及協辦機構代表主持「『新一代創意企業家』企業力行計劃2006」開展及網站啟動儀式。該計劃旨在推動香港中小企業領導者發揮創意、建立品牌、提升領導才能，以面對二十一世紀的新挑戰。

Launch Ceremony of the 'Entrepreneurs in Action' Program for New Era Leaders 2006 (17 February 2006)

Organizers and co-organizers officiated at the launch ceremony of the 'Entrepreneurs in Action' Program for New Era Leaders 2006, an initiative to help young entrepreneurs enhance their creativity, brand building capability, leadership skills as well as other abilities to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

2005香港工商業獎頒獎典禮(2006年2月27日)

香港特別行政區行政長官曾蔭權在2005香港工商業獎頒獎典禮上致辭。香港工商業獎包括7個獎項組別，目的是表揚香港工商業在邁向高科技及高增值的過程中取得的成就。

2005 Hong Kong Awards for Industries Presentation Ceremony (27 February 2006)

The Hon Donald Tsang, Chief Executive, HKSAR, gave an address at the 2005 Hong Kong Awards for Industries Presentation Ceremony. Comprising seven categories, the annual Awards Scheme aims to recognize the outstanding achievements of Hong Kong enterprises in their move towards higher technology and higher value-added activities.

行政長官曾蔭權(右)頒發「香港工商業獎：生產力及品質大獎」予得獎機構代表。

The Hon Donald Tsang (right), Chief Executive, HKSAR, presented the '2005 Hong Kong Awards for Industries: Productivity and Quality Grand Award' to the representative of a winning organization.

2005香港工商業獎頒獎典禮主禮嘉賓及「香港工商業獎大獎」得主合照。

The official party and winners of the 'Grand Award of 2005 Hong Kong Awards' for Industries at the Presentation Ceremony.

2005香港環保企業獎頒獎典禮 (2006年3月2日)

主禮嘉賓及評審團在「2005香港環保企業獎」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。

2005 Hong Kong Eco-Business Awards Presentation Ceremony (2 March 2006)

Officiating guests and members of the adjudicating panel at the presentation ceremony of the 'Hong Kong Eco-Business Awards 2005'. Launched 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.

反濫發訊息研討會 (2006年3月10日)

生產力局副總裁(企業管理)宋兆麟在「反濫發訊息研討會」上致開幕辭。該研討會由生產力局及政府資訊科技總監辦公室合辦，旨在協助本港工商機構及市民大眾打擊濫發訊息。

Anti-spam Conference (10 March 2006)

Mr Edmund Sung, Director (Business Productivity), HKPC, gave opening remarks at the 'Anti-spam Conference'. Organized by HKPC and OGCIO, the Conference aimed to assist local companies and the general public to fight spam.

第四屆「香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎」頒獎典禮 (2006年3月22日)

政府資訊科技總監戴啟新在第四屆「香港數碼娛樂傑出大獎」頒獎典禮上祝賀「優異新進企業嘉許獎/數碼港大獎」得獎者。

Presentation Ceremony of the 4th 'Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Excellence Awards' (22 March 2006)

Mr Howard Dickson (centre), Government Chief Information Officer, OGCIO, HKSAR Government, shared a memorable moment with winners of the 'Outstanding Start-up Company Award/Cyberport Award' at the presentation ceremony of the 'Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Excellence Awards'.

附錄八 – 訪客
APPENDIX VIII – VISITORS

山東省副省長孫守璞(左二)率代表團於二〇〇五年六月八日訪問生產力局，並與本局總裁楊國強(右一)及副總裁(生產技術)初維民(右二)會面，了解本局提供給本地工業的綜合性支援服務，並就推動香港、山東省兩地科技和經貿合作事宜彼此交換意見。

Mr Sun Shoupu (second from left), Vice Governor of Shandong Provincial Government, PRC, and his colleagues visited the Council on 8 June 2005. They were briefed by Mr K K Yeung (first from right), Executive Director and Mr Weiman Chu (second from right), Director (Manufacturing Productivity) of HKPC, on the Council's latest integrated support services for the local industry and discussed collaboration opportunities between Hong Kong and Shandong province.

廣東省環境保護局局長李清(前排右六)於二〇〇五年七月二十日率領來自廣東多個城市環保局之高級官員訪生產力局。自由黨主席田北俊議員(前排右七)及該黨之五位成員亦隨行出席此訪問活動。

The General Director of Guangdong Environmental Protection Bureau, Mr Li Qing (front row, sixth from right) and a delegation of senior officials from various Municipal Environmental Protection Bureaus of Guangdong visited HKPC on 20 July 2005. The Honourable James Tien (front row, seventh from right), Chairman of the Liberal Party, and five members of the Party also joined the visit.

該代表團藉此了解本局在推廣環境管理所擔當的角色及協助香港工業符合國際環保標準的顧問服務。

The delegates were briefed on the Council's role in promoting environmental management and its services to help industry comply with international environmental standards.

生產力局總裁楊國強(中)、副總裁(生產技術)初維民(右二)及製造科技部同事於二〇〇五年八月十七日，歡迎候任意大利駐香港商務專員鮑朗思(左三)及現任意大利駐香港商務專員布祈安(右三)來訪。

Mr Romano Baruzzi (third from left), Italian Trade Commissioner, Hong Kong (Designate), accompanied by Mr Carlo Angelo Bocchi (third from right), Italian Trade Commissioner, Hong Kong, visited HKPC on 17 August 2005. They were welcomed by Mr K K Yeung (centre), Executive Director and Mr Weiman Chu (second from right), Director (Manufacturing Productivity) of HKPC, as well as staff members of the Manufacturing Technology Division of the Council.

葡萄牙鞋類、配件及皮革品製造商協會行政總裁Alfredo Moreira(前排右四)在葡萄牙駐香港及澳門助理總領事兼高級商務專員Manuel Geraldes(前排左四)陪同下，率領鞋業商貿團於二〇〇五年八月二十九日訪生產力局推廣業務。本局副總裁(生產技術)初維民(前排右五)，以及紡織製衣部及製造科技部同事為該代表團講解本地工業概況。

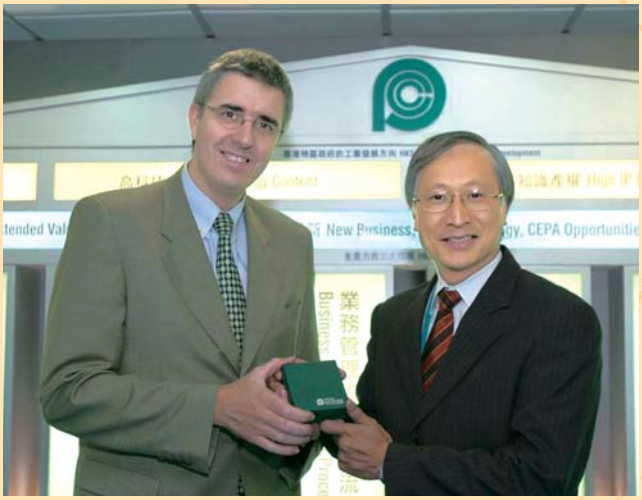
The Portuguese Footwear Industry Business Delegation, led by Mr Alfredo Moreira (front row, fourth from right), Executive Director, Portuguese Footwear, Components, Leather Goods Manufacturers Association, and accompanied by Mr Manuel Geraldes (front row, fourth from left), Deputy Consul General and Trade Commissioner for Macau and Hong Kong, visited HKPC on 29 August 2005 to foster business development. They were briefed on the local industry environment by Mr Weiman Chu (first row, fifth from right), Director (Manufacturing Productivity) and staff members of the Textiles and Apparel, and Manufacturing Technology Divisions of HKPC.

中國深圳市人民政府劉應力常務副市長(右三)、閻小培副市長(左四)偕深圳市貿易工業局及科技和資訊局首長於二〇〇五年九月七日訪生產力局。期間，本局總裁楊國強(右四)及副總裁為該代表團闡述最新科技合作事宜及電子和光學業的服務。

Mr Liu Yingli (third from right), Executive Deputy Mayor, and Dr Yan Xiaopei (fourth from left), Deputy Mayor, Shenzhen Municipal People's Government, PRC, accompanied by Directors of the Bureau of Economic and Trade of Shenzhen Municipality and Bureau of Science and Technology of Shenzhen Municipality, visited HKPC on 7 September 2005. Mr K K Yeung (fourth from right), Executive Director, and Directors of HKPC introduced the latest technology collaboration and services for the electronics and optical industries to the delegation during their visit.

世界貿易組織烏拉圭常駐代表Guillermo Valles Galmes大使(右)由香港特區政府贊助來港作客，於二〇〇五年九月十三日訪生產力局，本局總裁楊國強(左)為他介紹本局的角色及服務。

Ambassador Guillermo Valles Galmes (right), Permanent Representative of Uruguay to the World Trade Organization, visited HKPC on 13 September 2005 on a trip sponsored by the HKSAR Government. He was briefed by Mr K K Yeung (left), Executive Director of the Council, on its role and services.



比利士企業聯會總裁Pieter Timmermans(左)應香港特區政府之邀來港，於二〇〇五年十月十九日訪生產力局期間，獲本局總裁楊國強(右)致送紀念品留念。

Mr Pieter Timmermans (left), Director-General, Federation of Enterprises in Belgium, visited HKPC on 19 October 2005 on a trip sponsored by the HKSAR Government. He was presented with a souvenir by Mr K K Yeung (right), Executive Director of HKPC, during his visit to the Council.

生產力局於二〇〇五年十月三十一日及十一月一日誠邀立法會經濟事務委員會議員來訪了解本地汽車零部件製造商的發展商機，其訪問團代表包括: 黃定光議員(左一)、陳鑑林議員(右三)、李華明議員及單仲偕議員。

Members of the Panel on Economic Services of the HKSAR Legislative Council visited HKPC on 31 October and 1 November 2005 to gain a better understanding of the business development opportunities for Hong Kong manufacturers in the automotive parts industry. They included the Honourable Wong Ting-kwong (first from left), the Honourable Chan Kam-lam (third from right), the Honourable Li Wah-ming and the Honourable Sin Chung-kai.

馬來西亞製造業商會主席拿督Mustafa Mansur(左)於二〇〇五年十一月八日訪生產力局時獲本局總裁楊國強(右)迎接。

Datuk Mustafa Mansur (left), President, Federation of Malaysia Manufacturers, Malaysia, was welcomed by Mr K K Yeung (right), Executive Director of HKPC, during his visit to the Council on 8 November 2005.

中國信息產業部綜合規劃司司長王建章(右三)於二〇〇五年十二月七日率領代表團到訪生產力局，藉此了解首家在內地以外由本局成立的香港計算機信息系統集成資質評審中心的工作。期間，總裁楊國強(左三)和副總裁(企業管理)宋兆麟(左二)與該代表團參觀局內的創意廊，並介紹了本局在環球供應鏈管理、製造及環保科技的服務。

Mr Wang Jianzhang, Director General, Department of Overall Planning, Ministry of Information Industry, PRC, led a delegation to HKPC on 7 December 2005 to understand the work of the Hong Kong System Integration Qualification Assessment Centre established by HKPC, the first of its kind outside the Mainland. The delegates were briefed by Mr K K Yeung (third form left), Executive Director and Mr Edmund Sung (second from left), Director (Business Productivity) of HKPC, on the Council's competence in global supply chain management, manufacturing and environmental technologies during a tour of the Innovation Gallery.

肯尼亞共和國工業貿易部常務秘書長David Nalo(左)於二〇〇五年十二月十六日率領世貿代表團到訪生產力局，藉此與副總裁(企業管理)宋兆麟(右)及多位物流顧問交流意見。

Mr David Nalo (left), Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry, the Republic of Kenya, led the Kenyan WTO delegation to HKPC on 16 December 2005. The delegation exchanged views with Mr Edmund Sung (right), Director (Business Productivity) as well as logistics consultants of the Council.

亞太經貿合作組織秘書處總裁Tran Trong Toan大使(左)於二〇〇六年一月十二日到訪生產力局期間，與本局副總裁(企業管理)宋兆麟(右)會談。

Ambassador Tran Trong Toan (left), Executive Director, Secretariat, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, met with Mr Edmund Sung (right), Director (Business Productivity) of HKPC, during his visit to the Council on 12 January 2006.

新西蘭商業圓桌會議政策顧問Norman LaRocque(左)於二〇〇六年一月二十六日到訪生產力局時，與本局副總裁(產品發展)李錫勳博士(右)會面。

Mr Norman LaRocque (left), Policy Advisor, New Zealand Business Roundtable, met with Dr Stephen Lee (right), Director (Product Productivity) of HKPC, during his visit to the Council on 26 January 2006.

泰國工業總會主席Praphad Phodhivorakhun(右)於二〇〇六年三月八日訪生產力局時與本局總裁楊國強(左)會晤。

Mr Praphad Phodhivorakhun (right), Chairman of the Federation of Thai Industries, Thailand, was greeted by Mr K K Yeung (left), Executive Director of HKPC, during his visit to the Council on 8 March 2006.

福建省人民政府副省長葉雙瑜(右五)於二〇〇六年三月十六日率領代表團到訪生產力局，由本局總裁楊國強(左四)及副總裁(生產技術)初維民(左一)接待。

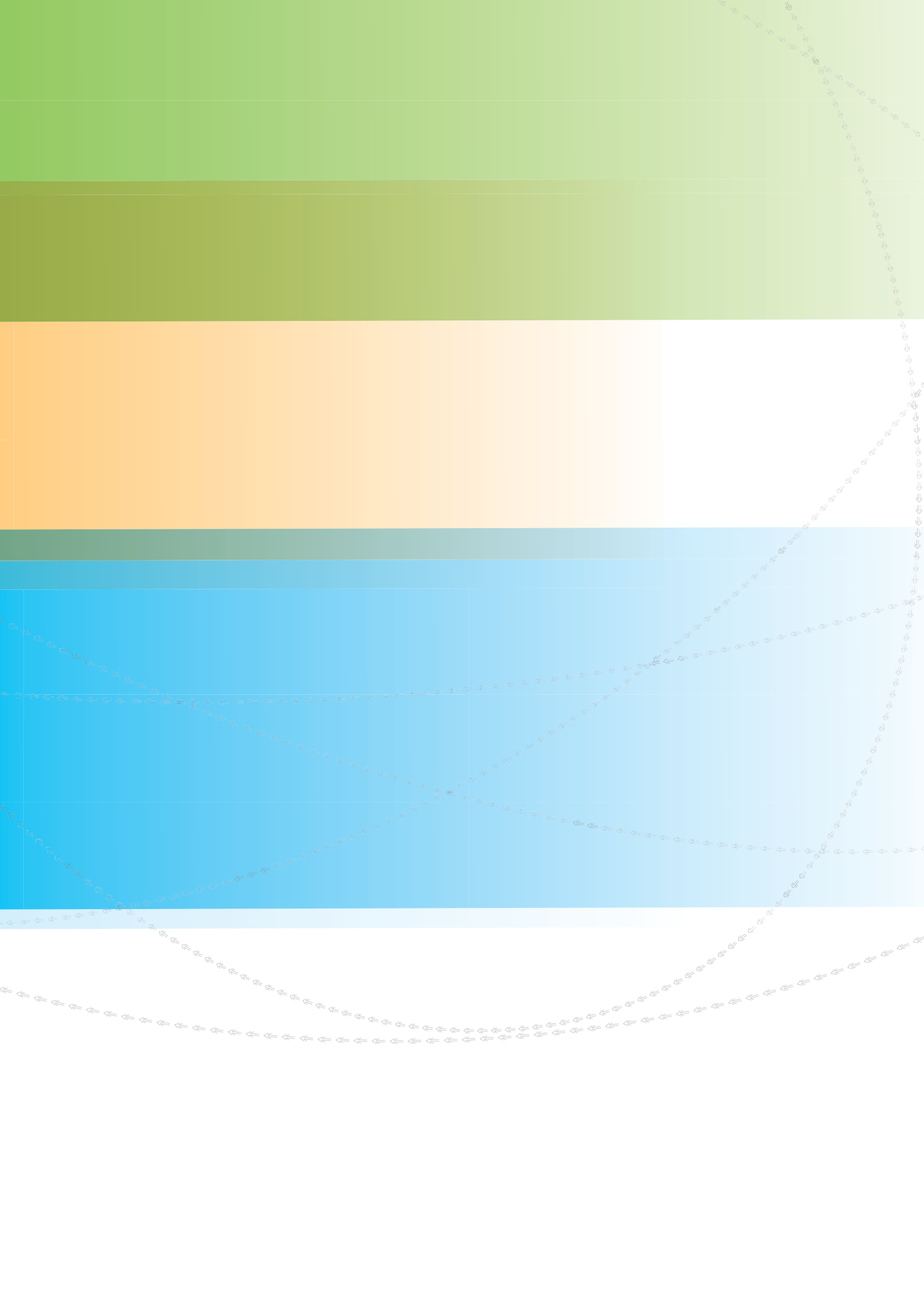
Mr Ye Shuangyu (fifth from right), Vice-Governor, The People's Government of Fujian Province, and his delegates paid a courtesy visit to HKPC on 16 March 2006. They were welcomed by Mr K K Yeung (fourth from left), Executive Director and Mr Weiman Chu (first from left), Director (Manufacturing Productivity) of HKPC.

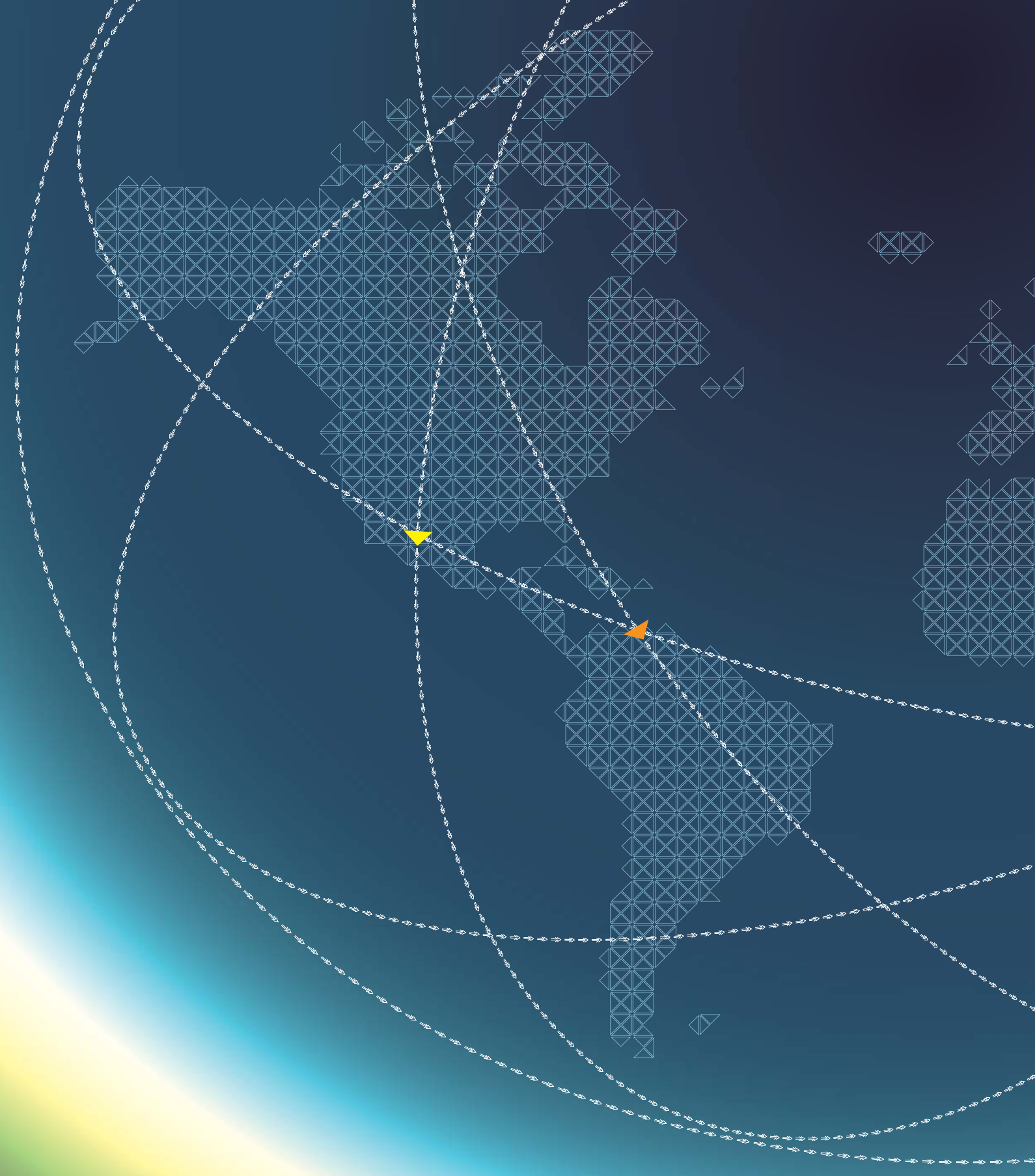
中國生產力學會會長王茂林(左)於二〇〇六年三月十六日率領代表團到訪生產力局時，與本局總裁楊國強(右)會晤。

Mr Wang Maolin (left), President of the Chinese Association of Productivity Science, PRC, met with Mr K K Yeung (right), Executive Director of HKPC, during his visit to the Council on 16 March 2006.

香港特別行政區政府工商及科技局局長王永平(左二)於二〇〇六年三月二十日訪問生產力局。期間主席梁君彥(左一)及總裁楊國強(右一)向王永平介紹生產力局的策略和工作重點。

The Honourable Andrew Leung (first from left), Chairman and Mr K K Yeung (first from right), Executive Director of HKPC, introduced the Council's strategic plan and initiatives to Mr Joseph W P Wong (second from left), Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, HKSAR Government, during his visit to HKPC on 20 March 2006.





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