

# 工商專業界

與《基本法》





# 目錄

## 序言

### 第一章

受訪者簡介

### 第二章

對《基本法》、「一國兩制」及《香港國安法》的看法

### 第三章

在內地創業及就業的體驗

### 第四章

在香港生活和工作的體會

### 第五章

《香港國安法》的問與答

註：本小冊子提及的《基本法》及《香港國安法》，全名分別為《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》及《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區維護國家安全法》。



# 序言

## 基本法推廣督導委員會工商專業界工作小組召集人

**國家**改革開放四十多年，為香港的經濟騰飛帶來非凡動力。隨著國家恢復對香港行使主權，《基本法》在香港特別行政區實施逾廿四年，香港憑藉「一國兩制」的獨特優勢，社會及經濟的發展得以邁上更高台階。放眼未來，粵港澳大灣區發展一日千里，在各項制度及基建日益完善下，區內的人流、物流、資金流、訊息流等各種發展要素的流通更趨流暢，內地與香港在經濟和民生上也將更趨融合，在發展上將發揮更佳的協同效應。

參與基本法推廣督導委員會（基廣會）的工作多年，我最大的體會是由於工商專業界親歷《基本法》及「一國兩制」帶來的各種制度及優惠政策，因此較能理解國家的實際發展情況及國家發展為香港帶來的機遇。你我身邊都有不少這樣的例子：有管理階層每天專車來回深圳上下班；有家在內地的普通香港市民每天乘搭公共交通回港上班，下班後快捷方便地回到在深圳的家享受天倫等。香港的工商界和專業人士既融入國家發展大局、享受內地日趨高質量發展的各種成果，朝著國家全面開放的前路進發，砥礪前行，也助力內地工商及專業制度進一步與國際接軌，貢獻所能及所長。

《香港國安法》實施一年多以來，香港社會回復穩定，絕對有利投資和營商環境。有說《香



劉炳章先生



香港和內地關係密切，往來交通網絡發達



港國安法》實施或會影響國際投資者的信心，這類擔憂實屬無中生有。事實與數據是最有力的反駁：我們不但未見歐美企業稍有猶豫，反而投資越見踴躍，流入香港資金更大幅度增加，大型跨國公司在內地及香港不斷增聘人才，積極擴展大中華區業務。隨著國家政策愈加開放，要在中國市場逐利，有哪處比香港更適合作為進入中國市場的跳板？

放眼海外，歐美各國為保障國家安全而訂立的國安法律，比香港的法律更多及更為嚴苛。《基本法》明確保障市民各種自由與權利，其底線與世界任何國家一樣：包括不可凌駕國家的安全和公共利益、絕不容許獨立和分離國土的意圖、亦要杜絕恐怖主義和與外國勢力勾結的行為。

基廣會工商專業界工作小組出版這本小冊子的目的，是要以對焦和「接地氣」的方式，讓工商和專業人士現身說法，分享成功在香港、粵港澳大灣區以至全國開拓人生的經驗，讓一些與內地業界少接觸的人士增加對國情的理解，讓他們更明瞭在《基本法》的保障下，香港市民和企業可好好利用「一國之利、兩制之便」，把握特殊的優勢，事半功倍地開拓成功人生。

我鼓勵工商專業界別人士，特別是年青一輩，多到內地交流、尋找機會及發展。例如，可先加入香港公司在內地設立的辦事處，在港式管理的環境中既能體驗內地的工作氛圍，與「同聲同氣」的同事互相鼓勵，更容易融入內地工作環境及制度，也能逐步與內地同事建立長久實在的友誼，累積工作及生活經驗，為未來發展打好根基，趕上國家發展的大好機會，共創美好事業。

我願與香港工商和專業界同人互勉，同心攜手為香港特別行政區的福祉努力，同時令香港的發展與個人事業共步更創高峰。

國際商業及金融中心



超過 **9,000** 家內地及海外公司  
超過 **3,300** 家初創企業



## 第一章 受訪者簡介



**陳嘉信先生**

廣東省香港商會常務理事、長新亞洲有限公司及廣州市桐江貿易有限公司總經理。公司業務涵蓋成衣製造及國際服裝品牌代理，佔據高達 300 個內地零售點。



**陳賢翰先生**

廣州市天河區港澳青年之家創業基地總經理。在粵港澳大灣區創業和投資科創企業，成功幫助超過 200 多間港澳青年初創企業進入內地市場。



**何膺惠先生**

餐飲業創業家及顧問。在廣東創立多家酒吧，屢獲國際殊榮，亦為其他國際品牌擔任顧問，分享於內地發展的成功經驗及協助制定行銷策略。



**Mr Amirali Nasir**

Vice-president of the Law Society of Hong Kong. Settled in Hong Kong to develop his career since 1989 and witnessed the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in 1997. A solicitor admitted in Hong Kong, England and Wales, Notary Public and the founder of Nasirs© Solicitors.



**Mr Paul Starr**

Partner of King & Wood Mallesons. Practice Team Leader in Hong Kong for Construction and Dispute Resolution, and joint coordinator of the law firm's worldwide arbitration practice. Cited by Euromoney as a world leader in litigation and named asialaw's Hong Kong Disputes Star of the Year.



**Mr Nury Vittachi**

Award-winning journalist and Hong Kong-based author. Has held senior editorial positions at the Far Eastern Economic Review and the South China Morning Post. Author of more than 50 books, ranging from non-fiction works to novels to stories for children.



## 第二章 對《基本法》、「一國兩制」及《香港國安法》的看法



全球 100 大銀行中有  
逾 **70** 家在香港營業

在 2020 年，香港外來直接投資流入及  
流出分別居全球第 3 及第 4



### 陳嘉信先生

背靠祖國，加上「一國兩制」的制度，令香港擁有全球艷羨的獨特優勢。香港是環球商業最佳平台，在協助外資投入潛力無限的中國市場時，亦為國家的發展添磚加瓦，及為香港人創造就業和創業機遇，成就三方共贏。

社會穩定對香港的發展至關重要。《香港國安法》實施後，社會動盪大幅減少，市民生活逐漸重回穩定，成效立竿見影。暴力絕跡也讓國際投資者重拾信心，得益的是全港所有市民。

### 陳賢翰先生

作為愛護香港的人，便要守護香港的法治核心價值，要珍惜《基本法》和「一國兩制」框架賦與我們的獨特優勢與地位。香港在稅制和法律上擁有的國際公信力及廣闊的國際視野，成就了香港「超級聯繫人」的角色。香港為國家經濟火車頭更添動力之餘，亦同時坐上了國家發展的高速列車。

正值內地市場飛躍令香港發展蒸蒸日上之際，2019 年香港社會陷入一片混亂，無論跨國企業或本地企業都對社會安全及營商環境失去信心。這不單嚴重打擊香港的經濟發展，更動搖香港人引以為傲的法治精神。萬幸《香港國安法》的實施，讓社會重歸平靜穩定，亦令國際社會對香港恢復信心。對於社會、對於商界，《香港國安法》絕對是「定海神針」。







## 何膺惠先生

「一國兩制」的實施為香港和內地造就雙贏的完美局面。為加快發展速度及與國際接軌，全國各地極需吸引大量具備國際視野的人才投身經濟建設。「一國兩制」保障了香港的業界專才可在免卻繁複簽證手續的安排下，便捷地在內地和香港提供服務，貢獻國家經濟發展之餘，亦為個人事業發展開拓更多機遇。

另外，作為國際物流樞紐的香港具有貨源廣及低稅率的優勢，貨品的種類與貨價往往更豐富及便宜，為內地的消費者提供更多選擇之餘，亦為企業開拓更大商機。

作為一個香港市民，我目睹《香港國安法》的實施令香港社會回復穩定、令破壞法紀的活動絕迹。香港重歸安寧後，我認為國際投資者對香港、對中國的前景都會重拾信心。《香港國安法》對穩定香港市民人心和改善營商環境都起了正面和積極的作用，我相信只有社會穩定安全，市民才有意欲消費，企業的經營狀況才得以改善。



全球最利營商稅制第 **2** 名\*  
世界最便利營商地方第 **3** 名#

\* 羅兵咸永道會計師事務所及世界銀行  
《2020 賦稅環境報告》  
# 世界銀行 2020 年發表的《營商環境報告》

## Mr Amirali Nasir

The “one country, two systems” principle has worked extremely well in Hong Kong, and the city has remained economically vibrant because of it. The legal profession is one of its beneficiaries: we now have 12,500 solicitors and barristers in Hong Kong across over 900 law firms, as well as 85 international law firms with more than 1,500 registered foreign lawyers from 33 different jurisdictions. The continued appeal of Hong Kong to expatriate practitioners is to a large extent due to the expanding Chinese market that leverages on our strength in providing services on cross-border and international legal issues.

On Hong Kong’s introduction of the Hong Kong National Security Law (NSL), as Chair of the Constitution and Human Rights Committee of the Law Society, I have attended numerous conferences related to the NSL. It seems

that there were misconceptions at the initial announcement of the NSL. Some people were also concerned about whether the NSL would disrupt the operation of commercial law in Hong Kong, or if businesses and individuals may inadvertently violate the NSL.

Countering these claims, I observe that Hong Kong’s NSL is in fact in line with international practice of safeguarding national security and that its enactment is grounded in a strong rule of law tradition. In addition, it caters to Hong Kong’s unique qualities by accommodating both civil law and common law systems, which is not an uncommon practice in our field. Upon the foundation of the Basic Law and the NSL, Hong Kong will continue to attract investment and businesses, and flourish as a highly respected professional and legal hub.







Arbitral awards enforceable in over  
**160** states and regions

**483** new dispute resolution cases handled by  
Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre in 2020

Total disputed amount HK **\$51.3** billion

Hong Kong is one of the most preferred arbitral  
centres in the world.

## Mr Paul Starr

The continued success story of Hong Kong as a regional dispute resolution centre can be attributed to the “one country, two systems” principle. Under this principle, Hong Kong practices common law which provides a business friendly and predictable legal framework for investors and the international business community.

There has been a concerted effort by the Central Authorities and Hong Kong Government to ensure that our business, regulatory and legal frameworks under the “one country, two systems” principle are globally respected. Especially in the field of arbitration, Hong Kong has a significant and unique arrangement with Mainland China in terms of enforcing asset preservation measures at the start of court proceedings, which is not possible elsewhere in the world. Similarly, civil and commercial judgments can be reciprocally recognised and enforced between Mainland China and Hong Kong, which strengthens the attraction of Hong Kong courts or arbitral institutions as the chosen forum for dispute solution.

Not only does the Basic Law uphold Hong Kong’s continuation of the common law system, the recent Hong Kong National Security Law (NSL) has reinforced the solid legal and financial infrastructure of this city. I am sure that many of us here and overseas were concerned about the local situation in 2019. Therefore, with the NSL, which aims to improve the legal system and enforcement mechanisms for safeguarding national security in the HKSAR, it is important to explain to our friends all over the world the reality on the ground, that is business as usual. From my personal experience, none of our client companies has left Hong Kong, and investments have continued to flow into the city. Hence, I remain very optimistic about the future opportunities for Hong Kong.



World’s  
**No.4** for Human Development\*  
**No.8** for Safest City#  
**No.1** for Infrastructure Security#  
**No.3** for Health Security#

\*United Nations’ 2020 Human  
Development Index

# The Economist Intelligence Unit’s Safe  
Cities Index 2021



## Mr Nury Vittachi

Hong Kong is modernised, but it is also a part of the oldest civilisation in the world. The “one country, two systems” principle has worked, and will continue to work, wonderfully well in capturing the best of the East and West, granting Hong Kong the unique advantages of both philosophies. While the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) functions on capitalistic mechanisms, it also flourishes within Mainland China’s socialist state. In fact, the Basic Law and “one country, two systems” principle enable Hong Kong to boast extremely competitive students, consistently positive health statistics and world-class safety ratings. Hence, I believe that citizens of Hong Kong have so much to be proud of. Hong Kong’s success as a hybrid of vast differences cannot be better symbolised by the Bauhinia, the city flower of Hong Kong, which is a hybrid plant and unique in the world.

The Hong Kong National Security Law is a necessity to ensure the long-term prosperity and stability in Hong Kong. My research shows that our laws are far more lenient and restrained than most around the world, for example the US and the UK, which both have extremely overreaching and draconian national security laws. It is perfectly reasonable that nations should not allow other parties to interfere in its internal affairs and to incite violent or illegal behaviours. So I sincerely hope, for the sake of both our national and individual wellbeing, that eventually, all of Hong Kong’s businesses and citizens will realise the benefits and necessity of safeguarding national security in the HKSAR, which will preserve stability of our city and further strengthen our legal system that is enshrined in the Basic Law.



### 第三章 在內地創業及就業的體驗



#### 陳嘉信先生

大學畢業後，我曾在香港幾家大型銀行工作。其後，眼見內地經濟飛躍發展，內銷需求強勁，加上粵港澳大灣區多項政策的大力扶持，於是決定全身投入家族的服裝實業生意，一方面傳承家業，另一方面在行業中開拓個人新天地，創立自己擁有的品牌。

由於新品牌的銷售以網商為主，需要因應銷量而快速調節貨存，因此我挑選了廣州作為公司總部。廣州十分接近位處中山及佛山的供應商及工廠，加上基建成熟，物流配送貨品至全國各地都十分便捷，對網商內銷來說，可謂佔盡地利。而且，乘搭高鐵回香港不用一小時，讓我可以同時兼顧兩地的業務。



在《基本法》和「一國兩制」的框架下，中央政府因應大灣區 9 + 2 城市的獨特優勢，明確規劃各城市間互補發展，以發揮更佳的協同效應。大灣區內各城市亦相應陸續推出政策措施，以積極配合大灣區的發展。以廣州市政府為例，政府積極推動網絡孵化 MCN（MultiChannel Network，多頻道網絡），為業界擴展更多銷售渠道，協助傳統產業突破瓶頸，發掘創新的發展模式；而香港特區政府成立的「青年發展基金」，則為北上發展的香港青年人，提供到位的支援。

除了政府的扶持政策外，香港的工商專業界團體亦不時舉辦各類交流項目，為有志到內地發展的青年人提供親身認識國家發展及國情的機會。我在廣東省香港商會（前稱中國香港（地區）商會 - 廣東）負責青年事務和零售服務業的工作，協助在內地唸書的香港學生安排實習機會，讓他們從實踐中擴闊視野，為畢業後順利在內地發展事業打下堅實基礎。

我勉勵香港青年人到內地多走走多看看，無論對個人眼界、對前景發展，都是千金難求的機會。





## 陳賢翰先生

我在 2014 年畢業後開設了一間本地設計公司，憑著熟悉的人脈和資源上的優勢，生意一直不俗。然而，因為市場的局限，公司的發展遇到了瓶頸，未能令生意再上一層樓。正當猶豫應否北上發展，以衝破局限著市場環境的「天花板」之際，國家公布「粵港澳大灣區發展規劃」。期望在內地市場大展拳腳的我，當然不會錯過這個黃金機會。

初到人生路不熟的地方發展，難免碰到不少釘子。可幸的是得到廣州市天河區政府與當地朋友熱心幫忙，協助我了解市場環境和辦理各項落地手續。在適應內地的市場環境及商業文化後，公司的業務發展一日千里，三個月內創下的業績便已超越在港一年的業務量，業務更伸延至全國各地省市。

回想自己走過的創業路，令我深明擴闊人脈網絡的重要性。推己及人，便萌生協助同路的港澳青年的念頭。這個想法獲得大灣區內多個政府部門的積極響應，在《基本法》和「一國兩制」的框架下，量身訂造便利港澳青年創業就業的措施，提供土壤令他們在大灣區的發展事半功倍。例如在政府政策的推動下，「廣州天河區港澳青年之家創業基地」這個政府支持的民辦非企（NGO）為來自港澳的創業者提供非常優惠的辦公和住宅空間、解決日常生活各種需要，也協助企業辦理公司註冊、財務報稅及提



大灣區總人口逾 **8,600** 萬  
生產總值約 **1.7** 萬億美元

供法律諮詢等必要的商業服務，更主動組織業界交流與資源配套，讓來自港澳的青年馬上無縫接軌地融入新環境，盡快建立成功的創業脈絡。

此外，香港特區政府亦對初創企業大力支持，例如 BUD 中小企專項基金提供資金讓內地港企發展品牌、升級轉型和拓展內銷市場，令青年創業家在內地打拼更加如虎添翼。



「青年之家」  
三年內



服務 **8,000** 多名港澳青年  
吸引 **800** 多名港澳青年會員到大灣區發展  
促成 **200** 多間港澳青年初創企業  
包括 **8** 間市值逾 **1** 億人民幣的企業

「青年之家」創業基地成績輝煌。國務院副總理、粵港澳大灣區建設領導小組組長韓正、全國政協副主席何厚鏞等國家領導，以及廣東省、廣州市的領導官員，都曾到訪考察。香港特區行政長官林鄭月娥於 2018 年到訪廣州時也特意親自探訪創業基地，讓我們感覺十分鼓舞。

我勉勵香港青年人不要自我設限，天高海闊任人闖，積極為未來開拓新天地、新世界，才不枉青年歲月。



## 何膺惠先生

在瑞士完成酒店課程後，我曾在內地和香港的五星級酒店工作，並累積擔任管理層的經驗。我一直覺得內地擁有比香港更大的發展空間，所以趁著自己年輕有魄力，決定辭職並帶著積蓄到廣州，打拼自己的天地。初到廣州，我著手建立人脈及觀察當地顧客的生活習慣和消費習慣。相比上海或北京等地，廣州高檔酒吧市場的競爭沒那麼激烈，加上就近香港，各方面的適應都比較容易，在廣州創業也相對得心應手。令我喜出望外的是，籌備首間酒吧的過程比想像中順利得多，例如辦理營業執照的過程順暢，開業成本包括裝修費用等亦比香港便宜很多。

我在廣州創立的特色酒吧，開業短短五年便被列入「亞洲最佳酒吧」第 15 位，亦在社交媒體上被譽為「廣州十大打卡地點」。隨後，我分別在廣州和深圳擴充業務，生意都十分理想。這次成功經驗，正好印證內地市場潛力無限。品牌打

響名堂後，我亦受邀擔任多個國際餐飲和酒店品牌的顧問，協助它們打入中國龐大的高端消費市場。

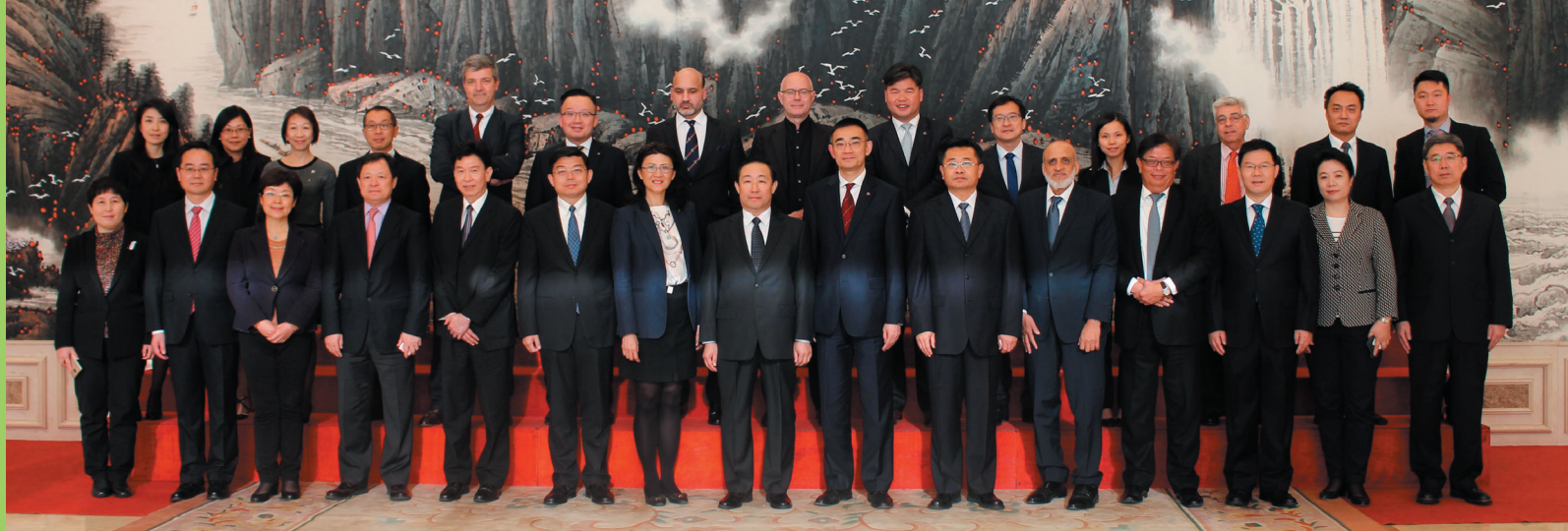
中國幅員之廣，市場發展潛力之大，只要有膽量有創意，不單在一線城市的高端消費市場有發展機會，只要把具創意的成功經驗稍微調整一下，也可在眾多二、三線城市成功複製。

現時北上創業的路比以往平坦得多，隨著「粵港澳大灣區發展規劃」出台，各地政府都推出大量扶持政策，加上商會提供多元的諮詢和聯繫協助，大大減少創業過程中遇到的問題，也為北上發展的香港青年人，提供更適切的支援，協助他們適應兩地的生活及工作文化差異。香港青年人應抓緊機遇，好好利用這些政策及支援。





# 第四章 在香港生活和工作的體會



## Mr Amirali Nasir

After qualifying as a lawyer in London, I came to Hong Kong to develop my career in 1989 and never looked back. Not only do I appreciate Chinese culture, I also enjoy the fact that Hong Kong is extremely tolerant of other cultures. As a Muslim family, my children go to local schools and speak fluent Cantonese, and at the same time, we have the freedom to practise our religion without interference. Sometimes, I even attend Law Society meetings in traditional clothing, and my colleagues have always shown respect to my beliefs and culture.

The Law Society is regularly invited to visit the Ministry of Justice of the People's Republic of China and the Great Hall of the People to meet different government departments that deal with law. This has given me a great advantage in speaking with policymakers, whom I find very open and receptive to progressive ideas, such

as adopting international systems in commercial law, shipping law, intellectual property etc. Similarly, for our overseas business trips, the support from the Chinese authorities, Hong Kong Trade Development Council and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices (ETOs) is immensely helpful.

Being actively involved in projects on the Belt and Road Initiative, I learned first-hand that most foreign and the Mainland Chinese companies prefer to conduct business using the Hong Kong legal system. As their individual systems may not always be compatible, they place their trust in using Hong Kong as a legal and financial medium to carry out commercial transactions. This international confidence is a testament to Hong Kong's open and stable market, and ensures that there are ample opportunities in Hong Kong and the Greater Bay Area.



5 ETOs  
11 liaison units in the mainland

- Strengthen communication and liaison with the Mainland
- Enhance trade and commercial relations with provinces and municipalities
- Foster exchange and co-operation
- Facilitate investment
- Promote Hong Kong, and provide better support to Hong Kong residents and enterprises





## Mr Nury Vittachi

Working in journalism for more than 30 years, I feel that the press enjoys much more freedom than before. Back in the 1990s, I recall my work being heavily edited, and that I was sacked several times over my published opinions. In contrast, in today's society, I have more editorial freedom in making socio-political observations, and even expressing constructive criticism of government policies.

Recently, I started an online project aiming to set the record straight for Hong Kong, and to counterbalance some of the critical voices and misinformation that perpetuate social media platforms. We publish daily on a wide variety of topics, including light-hearted discussion on traditional and modern cultural influences as well as in-depth investigative pieces in written or video format, in order to provide independent and comprehensive content for both local and international consumption. Ultimately, we hope to offer a balanced account that combats certain biases commonly seen on some media narratives

and to support the growth of professional investigative journalism in Hong Kong.

As a journalist, I always base my observations on statistics and facts. Contrary to the claims of naysayers, Hong Kong is in fact faring extremely well: international investments continue to pour in, bank deposits are increasing, more companies are listing here than anywhere in the world, the property market is booming, and the Hong Kong dollar is stronger than ever before. I remember that during the 1990s, many publications were concerned over the future of Hong Kong post-1997. However, I personally witnessed that these concerns did not come to materialisation. Therefore, it is interesting to see similarly unsubstantiated statements appear again in the media in recent years, citing unease over the newly promulgated Hong Kong National Security Law. Just as before, I am confident that Hong Kong will navigate these new changes successfully and remain a place for business and citizens to thrive. I have even gone so far to invest in the property market lately, which is a clear testimony of my love of and commitment to this city I call home.



## Mr Paul Starr

Over the three decades that I have been living and working in Hong Kong, the city has become more cosmopolitan and as business transactions flourished, so has the work in dispute resolution and arbitration.

As a construction practitioner and disputes lawyer, there are many reasons clients choose to do business in Hong Kong. We offer a great variety of professional consultants, including lawyers, accountants and infrastructure specialists, who can work in collaboration on projects in a holistic way. Also, Hong Kong is a cost-effective and efficient deal-making hub in the region that clients can easily access from

the Belt and Road countries and the Greater Bay Area. These advantages are particularly appealing for potential clients who seek a reliable service delivery in an environment conducive to international business and finance.

For companies originating from countries that practise civil law, they are confident to establish offices in Hong Kong as they believe in the quality of our judiciary and legal system, with an independent judiciary and ample precedents. Personally, my firm has also benefited from working on cross-border business transactions with support of our international expert network.



over **90** daily newspapers  
**500** periodicals

Hong Kong is a major  
publishing hub in Asia





## 第五章 《香港國安法》的問與答

### 《香港國安法》會否改變香港單獨關稅區的地位和對外經貿聯繫？

- 香港與全球貿易伙伴的關係建基於《基本法》賦予香港在「一國兩制」下的獨特地位。
- 香港作為單獨關稅區的地位受《基本法》第 116 條保障，更獲世界貿易組織肯定，以「中國香港」的名義參與國際組織作為單獨成員，不會任意改變。
- 《香港國安法》是為了更有效防範、制止和懲治危害國家安全的行為和活動，絕不會影響在香港合法經營的外商、香港的單獨關稅區地位和對外經貿聯繫。
- 香港將利用《香港國安法》維持有利的營商和投資環境，繼續廣泛與其他國家和地區探討經貿合作。



香港是世界貿易組織創始成員，與其他經濟體簽訂：

- 8 份自由貿易協定
- 22 份促進和保護投資協定
- 45 份全面性避免雙重課稅協定 / 安排

### 《香港國安法》會否損害香港經濟或市場優勢？

全世界有很多國家已實行國安法多年，例如新加坡、英國、美國等。它們並沒有因為國安法而失去自己的優勢。比如美國在維護國家安全方面就由聯邦政府、國會、執法機關、司法機關、州政府和地方政府等多方面配合。這麼繁複的情況也不影響世界各地的公司到美國進行貿易和商業活動。又例如新加坡實施國安法多年，仍然坐穩國際金融中心地位。因此香港並不會因為實行《香港國安法》而失去自身市場的優勢。

《香港國安法》自 2020 年 6 月 30 日實施後，聯繫匯率制度一如既往運作良好，香港 GDP 結束連續 6 個季度跌勢。2021 年 6 月底，本港銀行體系的總存款額超過 15 萬億港元，較《香港國安法》實施前（2020 年 6 月底）增加近 8%。



超過 **3,000** 億港元

2020 年 7 月《香港國安法》實施後至 10 月期間流入港元體系的資金

比 2020 年 6 月底



**+8%**

2021 年 6 月底銀行體系的總存款額

比 2019 年年底



**+20%**

2020 年年底的基金管理資產淨值

這些數字反映投資者不但未有對香港卻步，反而因為《香港國安法》令他們對香港的金融發展前景更有信心，可見《香港國安法》的實行不會損害香港的國際金融地位。



## 總結

《香港國安法》的實施為保證有利的營商和投資環境發揮關鍵作用，加強香港作為國際金融和商業中心的制度實力和競爭力。特區政府在過去一年與不同商會溝通，及舉辦多個推廣《憲法》、《基本法》和《香港國安法》的活動，希望市民，投資者和國際社會多了解《香港國安法》的實際內容，以澄清誤解，釋除疑慮。

如想獲得更多有關《香港國安法》的資訊，可瀏覽《香港國安法》虛擬展覽。

本小冊子由基本法推廣督導委員會工商專業界工作小組編撰

**基本法推廣督導委員會工商專業界工作小組**

**Working Group on Industrial, Commercial and Professional Sectors  
under the Basic Law Promotion Steering Committee**