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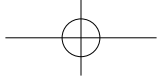
泰國總理 賽塔·他威信

Settha Thawisin, Prime Minister of Thailand

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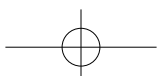
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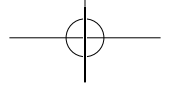


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泰國總理 賽塔·他威信

Settha Thawisin, Prime Minister of Thailand

今年八月二十二日，泰國終於選出新的總理，終結三個多月的政治僵局。為泰黨 (Pheu Thai) 提名的候選人賽塔在國會選舉中，獲參眾兩院七百五十個席位中的過半數支持票，成為泰國第三十任總理。

「CEO 總理」

現年六十歲的賽塔是泰國著名的地產商人、CEO。雖然他是一位成功的商人，卻是一位政治素人，並沒有從政經驗。當今年四月他宣佈決定從政時表示：「泰國是一個擁有巨大潛力的國家，但由於社會不公平，不論在教育、醫療保健、餐桌上的食物，情況都不盡如人意。」短短數個月後，賽塔在多重機緣巧合下，最終成為總理，有機會去改善上述他不滿的狀況。

面對重重困難與挑戰

由於在大選中，前進黨 (Move Forward Party) 得票最多，是泰國第一大政黨，而為泰黨 (Pheu Thai) 則是第二大黨。賽塔當選後，為泰黨拒絕與前進黨合作，決定與其他共十一個政黨，包括前軍政府及親軍政府的政黨組聯合政府，新政府內閣中，除賽

塔任總理兼財政部長外，其他政黨按比例加入內閣。這樣的聯合政府並不堅實，只要有個別政黨因某些原因退出，整個內閣便存在瓦解的危機。

在經濟方面，因過去幾年疫情關係以及前朝遺留的一些問題，泰國的經濟存在一定的困難，需盡快予以改善。數據顯示，泰國今年第三季經濟增長只有 1.5%，遠低於預期。旅遊業是泰國主要經濟支柱之一，截至十一月中，泰國共接待外國遊客二千三百八十五萬人次，仍低於二千八百萬人次的目標。若與二零一九年的四千萬人次相比，更是存在很大的差距。

勤奮的總理

雖然面對種種的困難，賽塔不單並不氣餒，反而工作倍加努力，因為他知道時間不等人，不少事需盡快處理。在短短兩三個月內，他便先後出訪包括中國及美國等多個國家，為吸引外資、外國遊客方面作出不懈的努力和初見成效，不愧是 CEO 總理和 CEO 速度。他期望通過其一系列改革和政策，泰國在未來數年的年均經濟增長能達到 5%；泰國人民的生活水平能有一定的提高與改善，從而達致他從政的目的。

編輯部



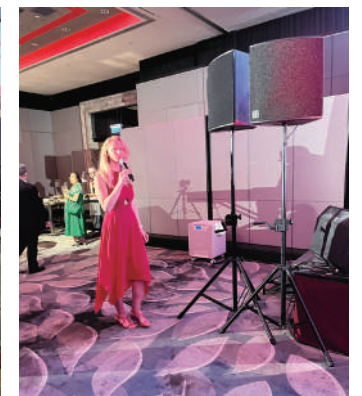
泰國總理 賽塔·他威信

加拿大駐香港總領事館 舉行慶祝加拿大日招待會 Canada Day Reception



Rachael Bedlington, Consul General of Canada in Hong Kong







越南駐香港總領事館 舉行慶祝越南國慶招待會 78th Vietnam National Day Reception



Pham Binh Dam, Consul General of Vietnam in Hong Kong



Bernadette Linn Hon-ho, Secretary for Development,
HKSAR

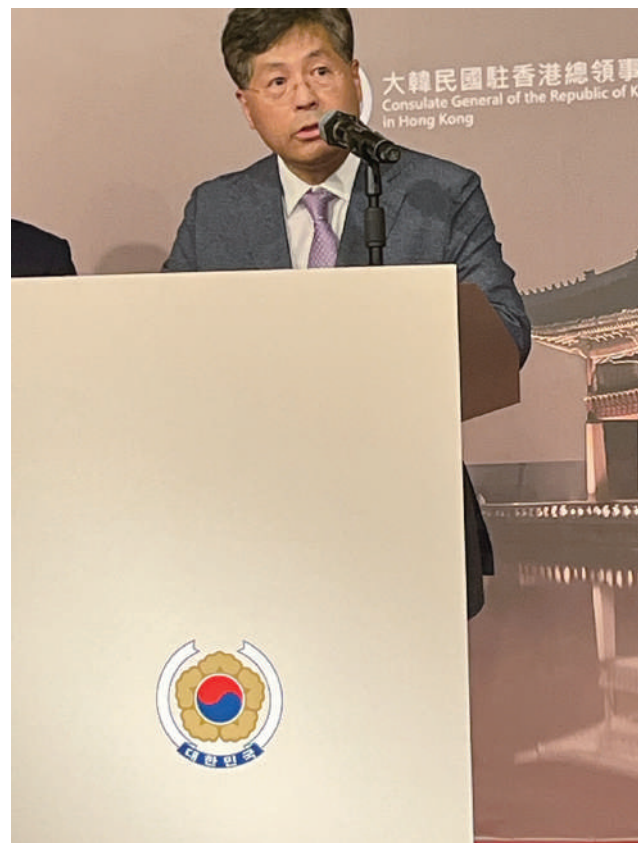








大韓民國駐香港總領事館 舉行慶祝韓國國慶招待會 National Day of the Republic of Korea Reception



Yoo, Hyungcheol, Consul General of Korea in Hong Kong



Warner Cheuk Wing-hing, Deputy Chief Secretary for Administration, HKSAR









土耳其駐香港總領事

Kermit Sercan Evcin 致辭

Speech by Kerim Sercan Evcin, Consul General of Türkiye in Hong Kong



Kerim Sercan Evcin, Consul General of Türkiye in Hong Kong

The Honourable John KC Lee, the Chief Executive
of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Deputy Commissioner His Excellency Fang
Jianming

The Honorable Secretary Mr Chris Tang

The Honorable Secretary Mr Algernon Yau
The Honorable Commissioner of Hong Kong Police
Mr Siu Çak Yee

Distinguished Representatives of Consular Corps
and Distinguished Guests

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude for
your valuable participation to this historical National
Day reception.

Today it is a great source of honor and pride for
Turkish citizens and friends of TÜRKİYE to celebrate
the centennial anniversary of the founding of the
Republic of Türkiye. It is a personal privilege for me to
organize my first National Day Reception as a Consul
General and meet with my citizens in such a historical
and remarkable moment. On this meaningful occasion,
I commemorate with great gratitude the grand Chief-
Commander of our War of Independence and the founder
of our Republic Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, along
with our heroes who crowned our struggle with victory. I
also gratefully pay tribute to our holy martyrs (martyrs)
who selflessly sacrificed themselves for the sake of our
nation; and extend my deepest respects to our veterans.

Considering the challenging but epic and proud
journey of our Republic over the past 100 years, we
now also feel the exceptional privilege of being citizens
of a country that holds a distinguished position within
the international community. Under the guidance of
the main foreign policy principle of “Peace at Home,

Peace in the World”, TÜRKİYE has been actively
fostering future hopes of humanity for a better and more
prosperous world.

With its robust and diversified economy, a
population of 85 (eighty five) million, an annual GDP of
more than 900 (nine hundred) billion US Dollar, and a
trade volume of more than 600 (six hundred) billion US
Dollar, TÜRKİYE has been not only contributing to the
global economic growth and international development
agenda but also emerging as a full-fledged production
and trade partner within the global value chains.

In line with our policy initiative, Asia Anew,
TÜRKİYE aims at capitalizing on potential opportunities
for cooperation with Asian countries, and further deepen
multidimensional relations with the Continent in the 21st
century. It goes without saying that People’s Republic of
China is a forefront friend and partner in this Policy.

The Honorable Chief Executive,

Distinguished Guests,

TÜRKİYE and Hong Kong share a unique similarity.
Both serve as inspirational hubs where the West and the
East meet. In other words, TÜRKİYE and Hong Kong are
unique lands where western-style doing business and the
virtue of East are blended in absolute harmony.

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region -
as a gateway between mainland China and the world -
definitely continues to play a significant role in
enhancing our relations with China and beyond. Hong
Kong will maintain its momentum in our engagements in
Asia as an underpinning component of both the Belt and
Road Initiative and the Greater Bay Area project.

The Honourable Chief Executive,

Distinguished Guests,

Nowadays, we are witnessing milestone occasions.
The Honourable Chief Executive, Your Excellency’s
Policy Address on the 25th of October clearly depicts
that under the guiding principle of “one country, two
systems” Hong Kong is definitely going to become
stronger, more resilient and more prosperous. We also
firmly believe that under Your Excellency’s leadership,

the dedicated people of this unique city will be able to
build a better Hong Kong together.

Similarly, today, on the eve of the second century
of our Republic, TÜRKİYE, along with its young, strong,
experienced and enthusiastic people, launches the vision
of “the Century of TÜRKİYE” under the leadership of
His Excellency President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan with
a view to building a solid nation and make the country
more resilient, more prosperous and globally more
influential in line with the challenges and necessities of
the 21st century.

Within these historical transformation processes,
TÜRKİYE and Hong Kong, which are both super-
connectors and global magnets, have enormous potential
to revitalize the interaction among different actors for the
common success of the Continent in the century of Asia.

We have a lot of goals to be achieved in on our
common agenda in order to boost relations in every
single aspect between TÜRKİYE and Hong Kong and
strengthen every means of connectivity. On the other
hand, our long-lasting excellent relations, mutual resolute
stance and result-oriented approach of both sides are
precious assets in pursuit of these goals.

Last but not least I would like to extend my sincere
gratitude to our partners who have generously contributed
to this event, namely Eti Maden Asia Pacific, which is
the flagship company of Turkish mining sector, Arzum,
Roketsan Asia Pasific, EK International Consulting,
Turkish Airlines, SMS Foods, Turkuaz Restaurant, Ping
Shan Foods, İş Bankası, Hong Kong Turkish Association
and Chinese Turkish Economic and Cultural Exchange
Association.

Distinguished Guests,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On this proud occasion, I would like to
wholeheartedly celebrate the 100th Anniversary of our
Republic. I strongly believe that our Republic will stand
forever.

Cumhuriyetimizin 100. Yaşı Kutlu Olsun!

Long live the Republic of TÜRKİYE!..

土耳其駐香港總領事館舉行慶祝 土耳其共和國成立一百周年招待會 Celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic of Türkiye Reception

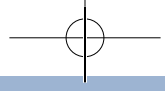


Kerim Sercan Evcin, Consul General of Türkiye in Hong Kong



John Lee Ka-chiu, Chief Executive of HKSAR





二零二三年下半年的國慶招待會 National Day Receptions in Second Half Year of 2023





比利時駐香港總領事館舉行 慶祝比利時國王日招待會 Celebrating the Belgium King's Day Reception



David Lomastro, Consul General of Belgium in Hong Kong



Paul Lam Ting-Kwok, Secretary for Justice, HKSAR







採訪委內瑞拉駐香港總領事

O'Brien Ernesto Guerra

Interview with O'Brien Ernesto Guerra, Consul General of Venezuela in Hong Kong



1-Could you speak about your expectations as the new Consul General of Venezuela in Hong Kong and Macao?

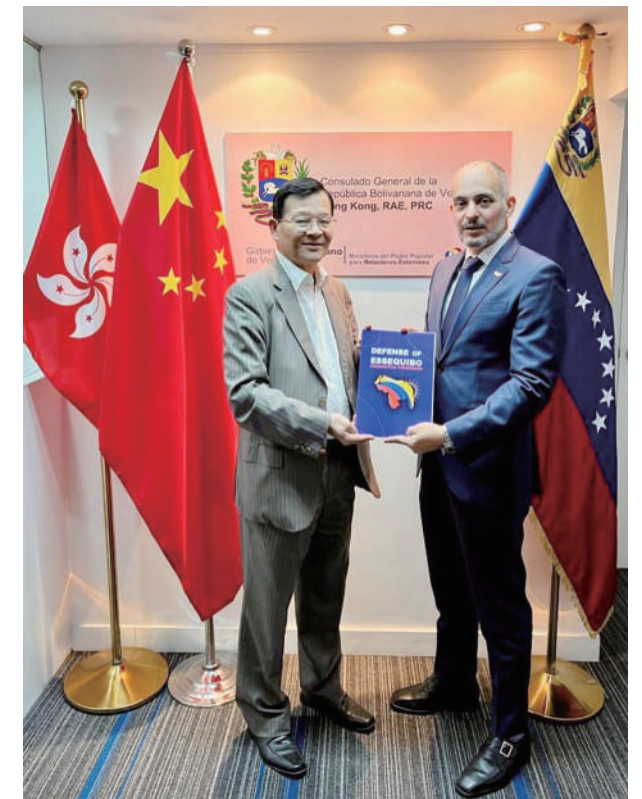
Just a few months ago, our president Nicolas Maduro, had the honor to visit the Republic of China and was received by President Xi Jinping, at the People's Palace, developing an extensive and successful work agenda as part of the Strategic Association Integrated by both nations with shared benefits, with the win-win philosophy, as stated by our President Nicolas Maduro seeking to elevate and consolidate the Strategic Association, and also within the context of a new splendorous phase of diplomatic relations elevated to the highest level, I will make my best effort to improve even more the cooperation between Venezuela – Hong Kong-Macao, to enjoy as much as possible the advantages of the Great Bay, due to its strategic importance in the region, for the Great Nation of China. Our work is oriented to facilitate a profound integration by promoting the exchange between the Region and our country as per the joint declaration signed by both Presidents Xi Jinping and Nicolas Maduro, working firmly in our realities, towards the realization of the welfare of our and your people.

2-Could you explain the social-political reality in Venezuela?

On December 3rd, the Venezuelan people will participate in a Consultative Referendum to reclaim our historical ownership right of the territory called Guayana Essequiba, with an area of 169.000 square kilometers west of the Esequibo River, snapped up by the United Kingdom in 1899 through a fraudulent arbitration award in Paris.

For the last century, Venezuela has been denouncing this illegal arbitration award of Paris, and in 1966 both parties signed an agreement in Geneva, the only legal way to settle the controversy. Venezuela has been complying with what was agreed in Geneva, as well as keeping the diplomacy of peace.

3- Could you explain the reasons why Venezuela claims sovereignty over the Esequibo?



History shows that the Esequibo is undeniably Venezuelan. This territory has been part of this country since 1777, when the Spanish Kingdom, demarcated the geographic limits of the Capitanía General de Venezuela. Esequibo is part of the territory for which Venezuela fought and signed a declaration of independence in 1811.

Immediately after the independence of Venezuela, the United Kingdom, colonizing the British Guayana, recognized the original limits of the newly independent Venezuelan country. Nevertheless, in 1840, London illegally initiated a series of incorrect limits towards the west of the Esequibo River, with the clear intention to snap up this territory to Venezuela.

Article 10 of the Venezuelan constitution, the Venezuelan supreme legal system, states that all territories and geographic spaces of the Republic are those corresponding to the general captaincy of Venezuela before the political transformation initiated on

April 19, 1810

From the beginning, Venezuela has supported with various evidence that the Paris Arbitration Award was agreed upon under deception and therefore is an absolutely null act, in other words, it is non-existent and inapplicable legally speaking and therefore does not produce any legal effect, nor can it generate any type of duty or obligation or any type of rights, since it cannot be validated and therefore cannot generate any right.

To illustrate this point there are official documents and an extensive bibliography, from authors of various generations and from the entire political spectrum, who, from history, politics, law, national security, and other areas have analyzed this issue.

The denunciation of the Paris Award, made in 1962 before the United Nations, is the first step towards the construction of the Geneva Agreement, after years of legitimate protests from Caracas, on February 17, 1966, Venezuela, the United Kingdom, and British Guyana - in the process of being granted independence - signed the Geneva Agreement, which decrees the search for a peaceful, practical and satisfactory solution for the parties.

In May of that same year, London granted independence to Guyana. By officially recognizing the new Republic, Venezuela once again makes its position clear regarding the territorial dispute. The communication, dated May 26, 1966, states literally:

The recognition that Venezuela makes of the new State of Guyana does not imply on the part of our country a renunciation or diminution of the territorial rights claimed, nor does it in any way affect the rights of sovereignty that arise from the claim arising from the Venezuelan contention that the called the Paris Arbitration Award of 1899, on the border of Venezuela and British Guyana is null and void.”

For decades, both sides remained respectful of the Geneva Agreement. “President Chávez, since

1999, inaugurated a stage of active diplomacy, of peace diplomacy, to effectively seek a solution within the framework of the Geneva Agreement and intense progress was made in the search for that solution in multiple efforts.”

However, in 2015, amid a brutal aggression against Venezuela by Washington, Guyana began to grant illegal licenses to Exxon Mobil to explore crude oil in undefined waters, which violates all norms of international law and specifically violates what was agreed upon in Geneva. The principles of that 1966 Agreement have been endorsed on numerous occasions, including a Joint Declaration signed in Port of Spain in 2011. Among other considerations, that text signed by the then Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guyana, Carolyn Rodrigues-Birkett, and the Venezuelan Foreign Minister Nicolás Maduro says:

Both ministers recognize that the delimitation of maritime borders between the two States remains a pending issue and agreed that such delimitation will require negotiations.

Recognizing that the controversy in relation to the 1899 Arbitration Award regarding the border between Guyana and Venezuela continues to exist, the ministers reaffirmed their commitment to the Geneva Agreement and the Good Offices Procedure.

Venezuela rejected the granting of concessions in undelimited waters and insisted on seeking a solution framed in the 1966 Geneva Agreement. However, Guyana ignored it and in 2018 unilaterally took the case to the International Court of Justice (ICJ), a jurisdiction that Venezuela does not recognize to settle the controversy.

Venezuela had reservations from the International Court of Justice since its very foundation, it is stated in consecutive, successive documents, in full force, that Venezuela, since the decade of the 50s, 60s, 70s, 80s, and 90s, has reiterated its position in all governments, of all ideologies, of all colors, that we have not recognized



nor do we recognize the presence of the International Court of Justice as a valid instance to settle the Guayana Esequiba controversy. As if this were not enough, to be able to go with any option, according to international law, the Geneva Agreement, had to have the approval, the signature, and the support of Venezuela and that was not done.

To conclude, we make clear our country's position on the Geneva Agreement, signed between Venezuela and the United Kingdom, as the only valid legal instrument to resolve the territorial controversy between Venezuela and Guyana.

On December 3, the Venezuelan people, within the

framework of their internal legal system, in accordance with their national constitution as the supreme norm, will go to a consultative referendum, and in a transcendental and historical event, not only for our country but also for the entire continent. More than 560 thousand social, political and religious organizations have joined together in a clear demonstration of popular support for the holding of this consultative referendum, in which the Venezuelan people will have the opportunity with faith and conviction not only to reaffirm sovereignty over our territory, but also maintain political and social stability throughout the continent, avoiding any type of stabilization.

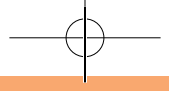
香港印度商會舉行慶祝排燈節招待會

Celebrating the Diwali Festival Reception



Raj Sital, Chairman of The Indian Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong







慶祝中國嘉德三十週年 中國嘉德（香港）宣佈晉升委任 陳益鋒先生擔任中國嘉德（香港）總裁

中國嘉德（香港）國際拍賣有限公司（以下簡稱「香港嘉德」）宣佈公司的人事任命：王雁南女士擔任香港嘉德名譽董事長，胡妍妍女士擔任香港嘉德董事長，陳益鋒先生擔任香港嘉德總裁，即日生效。

中國嘉德（香港）名譽董事長王雁南女士表示：「恭賀陳益鋒先生榮升為香港嘉德總裁，作為陪伴香港嘉德成長的一員，陳益鋒先生的領導才能、在香港拍賣業中的貢獻有目共睹，多年來帶領香港嘉德創下多個里程碑，期待他在新崗位上取得成功，繼續統領香港嘉德在拍賣的國際舞台上發光發亮。」

中國嘉德（香港）董事長胡妍妍女士表示：「香港嘉德走過十一年的成長歷程，我很高興地宣布陳益鋒先生晉升為香港嘉德總裁，全面負責香港業務及運營事務。從香港嘉德籌備開始，陳益鋒先生即已參與其中，二零一六年起他駐職香港，歷任財務總監和副總裁，秉持嘉德公平、公正、公開的原則，務實深耕香港以及海外地區，積累了卓越的口碑與人脉。我相信在陳益鋒先生的領導下，嘉德在香港更加活躍，與本地區的關係更為密切，香港嘉德一直是中國嘉德在海外重要的交易平台。在中國嘉德三十周年之際，我期待新一屆運營團隊以獨立的運營模式，利用香港的區域優勢與人才優勢，打造更開放、更多元的國際化平台。我們將全力支持，協同發展，共創輝煌。」

中國嘉德（香港）總裁陳益鋒先生表示：「為海內外藏家及藝術愛好者們提供更多元、更精準的服務，是嘉德一直以來不懈追求的目標。自二零零一年加入嘉德開始，我非常有幸伴隨嘉德成長逾二十年，並在香港嘉德駐職八年，既親歷過不少高光的歷史時刻，亦曾跨越困難、迎接挑戰。藉此機會，我特別感謝陳東昇先生、王雁南女士、胡妍妍女士的信任、提攜和指導，並且衷心地感謝客戶及團隊一直以來的信任與支持。我們將持續致力於擴大嘉德在香港及海

外的品牌影響力，香港嘉德將繼續同心協力、穩步前行。」

陳益鋒先生，二零零一年加入中國嘉德，先後在中國嘉德擔任財務部經理、結算中心總監、財務總監。二零一六年加入香港嘉德，擔任副總裁兼財務總監。



Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of China Guardian China Guardian (HK) Appoints Steven Chen as President

7 December 2023, China Guardian (HK) Auctions Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Guardian HK") announced the following personnel appointments within the company – Ms. Wang Yannan has been appointed as Honorary Chairman of Guardian HK, Ms. Hu Yanyan has been appointed as Chairman of Guardian HK, and Steven Chen has been appointed as President of Guardian HK, with immediate effect.

Ms. Wang Yannan, Honorary Chairman of Guardian HK, expressed her congratulations to Steven Chen on his appointment as President of Guardian HK, "Having played a crucial role in the development of Guardian HK, Steven's exceptional leadership and substantial contributions to the auction industry in Hong Kong are well recognized. Throughout the years, Steven's proficient guidance has propelled Guardian HK to achieve noteworthy milestones, and we eagerly anticipate his continued success in his new role as he continues to lead Guardian HK to shine on the global stage of auctions."

Ms. Hu Yanyan, Chairman of Guardian HK, applauded, "After 11 years of robust growth, we are delighted to announce the appointment of Steven Chen as President of Guardian HK, assuring comprehensive management of our operations in Hong Kong. Steven has been a cornerstone of China Guardian since its inception and has been based in Hong Kong since 2016, holding positions as the Finance Director and Vice President. He has consistently embodied the values of fairness, justice, and transparency, building a sterling reputation and extensive network within Hong Kong and international markets. Under Steven's insightful leadership, we are confident that China Guardian will significantly strengthen its presence in Hong Kong, fostering deeper connections within the local community. Guardian HK

has perennially served as a pivotal trading platform for China Guardian on the global stage. As we celebrate China Guardian's 30th anniversary, we envision the new operational team harnessing Hong Kong's regional and talent advantages to establish a more inclusive and diverse international platform through an independent operational model. We stand ready to offer unwavering support and collaborate towards shared excellence, as we unite in crafting a remarkable future."

Steven Chen, President of Guardian HK, stated, "Providing a more diverse and precise service to collectors and art enthusiasts worldwide have always been China Guardian's relentless pursuit. Since my induction at China Guardian in 2001, I have had the privilege of witnessing and contributing to the organization's growth over the past two decades, with eight years stationed in Hong Kong. Throughout this journey, I have encountered numerous historical milestones and successfully navigated challenges. I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Chen Dongsheng, Ms. Wang Yannan, and Ms. Hu Yanyan for their unwavering trust, guidance, and support. Additionally, I sincerely value the trust and support from our clients and team members. Our dedication to enhancing China Guardian's brand influence in Hong Kong and overseas remains unwavering, and Guardian Hong Kong will continue working together with determination and harmony."

Steven Chen joined China Guardian in 2001 and has since held positions including Manager of the Finance Department, Director of Accounting Centre, and Director of Finance Department at China Guardian. In September 2016, he joined Guardian HK as the Vice President and Finance Director.

對聯 搭配 畫謎 —— 藝術中的因果法則

二零二三年十月二十七日至二零二四年二月十八日

香港大學（港大）美術博物館榮幸呈獻「對聯 搭配 畫謎 —— 藝術中的因果法則」展覽。此展覽從多角度探討藝術創作中的因果關係。「對聯」展廳是一個讓觀眾閱讀、產生共鳴的空間。「搭配」展廳聚焦藝術家在創作中如何呈現平衡和諧的意象。展廳內的作品成雙成對，營造了協調和諧的空間。「畫謎」展廳是一個聯想空間，揭示展品之間的相互關連。觀眾的任務是深思所獲得的啟示，破譯當中的連繫。

展廳內的作品及相關詩詞歌賦來自：

周綠雲·祈大衛 (David J. CLARKE)

· Christoph DAHLHAUSEN · 鄧承脩
· 鄧石如 · 段建偉 · Adrian FALKNER
· 方召麐 · 方志勇 · Beat FELLER · Ian Hamilton FINLAY · 馮以力 · 韓偓 · 黃士陵 · 饒宗頤 · 翟仕堯 · 賈島 · 簡鳴謙 (Tobias KLEIN) · 賴際熙 · 林鳴崗 · Robert LETTNER · 梁巨廷 · 梁望琛 · 李其國 · 李淨 · 黎湛枝 · 梁啟超 · 廖震平 · 劉海粟 · 陸游 · Thich NHAT HANH · Shirin NESHAT · 潘躍輝 · Mary Curtis RATCLIFF · Peter SCHLÖR · 岑愷怡 · 余雪曼 · 史樹青 · 沈君怡 · 宋永紅 · Philipp STADLER · Herbert STAREK · 孫星閣 · 唐寅 · 丁衍庸 · 杜振醉 · 翁同龢 · 忻海洲 · 易越石 · 袁嘉穀 · 袁鴻樞 · 張華慶 · 張之洞 · 計子高 · 朱汝珍 (按姓氏英文首字母排序)

並有另外八十八件可見對稱平衡的博物館藏品，包括新石器時代陶器、景教十字銅牌、木雕和剪紙等。

本展覽由香港大學博物館學會支持舉辦。



《長壽》
方召麐
1956 年
水墨設色紙本立軸
高 181 x 闊 97 厘米
HKU. P. 1996. 1197
方召麐惠贈

對聯 搭配 畫謎 COUPLET PAIR REBUS

藝術中的因果法則
The Principle of Cause and Effect in Art

27.10.2023 — 18.02.2024



主辦 Organized by
香港大學美術博物館
University Museum and Art Gallery
The University of Hong Kong

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星期二至六上午九時三十分至下午六時 | 星期日 下午一時至六時 | 星期一、大學及公眾假期休息
免費入場 | +852 2241 5500
1/F, T.T. Tsui Building, University Museum and Art Gallery, HKU | 90 Bonham Road, Pokfulam, Hong Kong
Tue-Sat 9:30 am-6:00 pm; Sun 1:00 pm-6:00 pm | Closed on Mondays, University and Public Holidays
Free Admission | +852 2241 5500
www.umag.hku.hk

COUPLET PAIR REBUS

The Principle of Cause and Effect in Art

27 Oct 2023 - 7 Apr 2024

The University Museum and Art Gallery (UMAG), The University of Hong Kong (HKU) is honoured to present COUPLET PAIR REBUS The Principle of Cause and Effect in Art. An opening ceremony of the exhibition was held at UMAG today (October 26). This exhibition explores the interplay of causality in art in multiple ways. From poem to poem, COUPLET presents itself as a place for reading, as a space of resonances. PAIR is dedicated to balance and symmetry. Here, pairs of artworks form a three dimensional equilibrium. REBUS presents itself as a space of associations, forming a network of content-related references. The viewer's task is to be inspired and to decipher the connections.

With poems, and works of art by:

Irene CHOU · David J. CLARKE · Christoph DAHLHAUSEN · DENG Chengxiu · DENG Shiru · DUAN Jianwei · Adrian FALKNER · FANG Zhaoling · FANG Zhiyong · Beat FELLER · Ian Hamilton FINLAY · FUNG Yee Lick Eric · HAN Wo · HUANG Shiling · JAO Tsung-i · JAT See Yeu · JIA Dao · Tobias KLEIN · LAI Jixi · LAM Man Kong · Robert LETTNER · LEUNG Kui Ting · Joseph LEUNG Mong Sum · LI Ki Kwok Victor · LI Jing · LI Zhanzhi · LIANG Qichao · LIAO

Zenping · LIU Haisu · LU You · Thích NHAT HANH · Shirin NESHAT · POON Yeuk Fai · Mary Curtis RATCLIFF · Peter SCHLÖR · Debe SHAM · SHE Xueman · SHI Shuqing · Sim SHUM Kwan Yi · SONG Yonghong · Philipp STADLER · Herbert STAREK · SUN Xingge · TANG Yin · TING Yin Yung

· TU Chen Tsui · WENG Tonghe · XIN Haizhou · YIK Yuet Sek · YUAN Jiagu · YUEN Hung Shue · ZHANG Huaqing · ZHANG Zhidong · JI Zigao · ZHU Ruzhen and 88 generally symmetrical objects from the UMAG collection, ranging from neolithic earthenware to Nestorian crosses and wood carvings to papercuts.

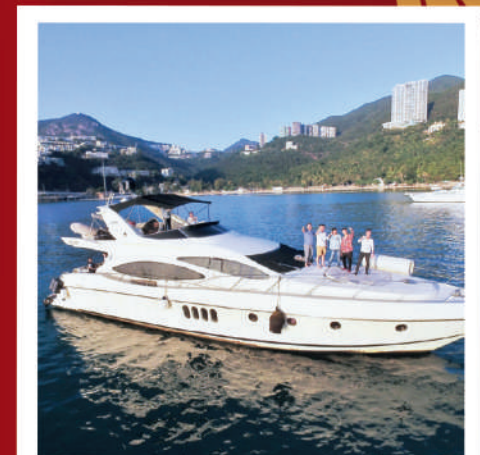
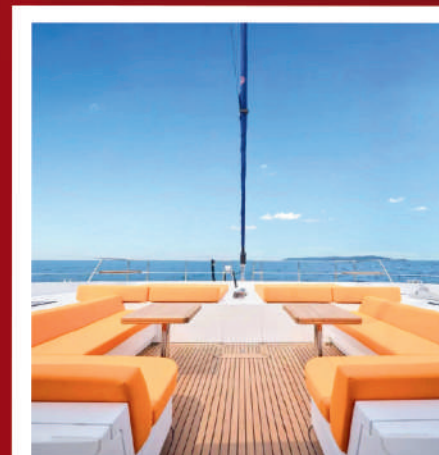
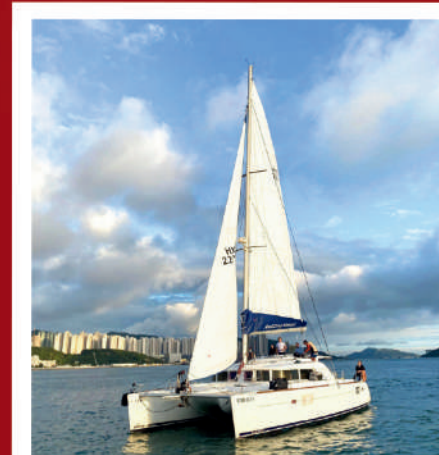
This exhibition is supported by the University of Hong Kong Museum Society



Dish with Dragons and Phoenixes
Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province
Ming dynasty, Wanli period
(1573—1620)
Porcelain with underglaze blue
and overglaze enamels
Ø 11 x H 2.2 cm
HKU.C.1959.0232

2024 龍年賞煙花賀新春

2024年2月11日 (星期日)



租金僅由\$18,800起

立即Book船



SUNNY 66759759

RONALD 98078568

CECILIA 95651725

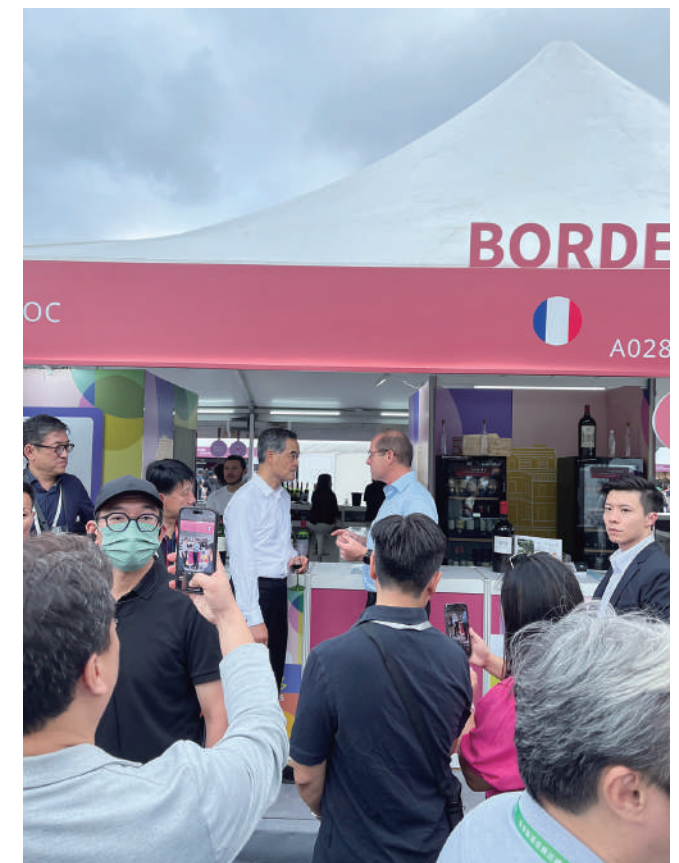
HENRY 59137264

JODY 97770937



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香港美酒佳餚巡禮 Hong Kong Wine & Dine Festival







香港國際美酒展

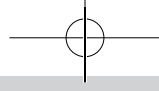
Hong Kong International Wine and Spirits Fair











澳大發表二零二四宏觀經濟預測



澳大發表二零二四年宏觀經濟預測

澳門大學澳門研究中心及經濟學系發表二零二四年最新宏觀經濟預測，預計二零二四年的經濟增長處於 8.3% 至 21.0% 之間；服務出口增長為 10.3% 至 26.7% 之間；澳門特區政府最終收入維持在 953 億元至 1,096 億元左右。

基於內地旅客仍然是影響澳門發展的主要因素，以及沒有重大公共衛生影響正常社會運作的前設下，課題組考慮兩個內地旅客人數的可能性：情景一較樂觀——二零二四年人數回復到二零一九年水平；情景二則較審慎——二零二四年人數比二零二三年增加 5%；據此，預測本地生產總值的基線分別增長 21.0% 至 4,222 億元（2019 年的 96.1%）（情

景一）和 8.3% 至 3,776 億元（2019 年的 85.9%）（情景二）（增長率是與去年同期比較之實質變動率、絕對值以二零二一年環比物量計算）；服務出口增長的基線預測分別為 26.7%（情景一）和 10.3%（情景二）；整體失業率分別是 1.9%（情景一）和 2.1%（情景二）；本地居民失業率分別是 2.6%（情景一）和 2.8%（情景二）；預計澳門特區政府經常收入分別是 1,096 億元（情景一）和 953 億元（情景二）。

在接近三年防疫管控後，澳門於二零二二年十二月改變防疫政策。二零二三年旅客人數開始回升，當中香港旅客復甦較快，二零二三年一至十月達到五百九十五萬人次，為二零一九年同期

的 97.1%；內地旅客人數在二零二三年一至十月則達到一千五百三十二萬人次，為二零一九年同期的 64.4%；而其他地區旅客則復甦較慢，二零二三年一至十月人數為一百四十二萬人次，僅是二零一九年同期的 40.7%。基於旅遊復甦，二零二三年首三季的實質服務出口達到二千零九億元，是二零一九年同期的 79.6%，當中實質博彩服務出口復甦較慢，僅為一千零十一億元，是二零一九年同期的 56.1%。內部需求方面，私人消費需求和投資需求復甦表現良好，實質私人消費支出首三季為八百一十八億元，是二零一九年同期的 98.2%，而實質固定資本形成總額首三季為三百五十八億元，是二零一九年同期的 79.6%。物價維持平穩，二零二三年一至十月的消費物價通脹率僅為 0.9%。勞動市場逐步復甦，二零二三年第三季整體失業率為 2.4%，而本地居民失業率為 3.1%，較二零一九年第三季的 1.8% 和 2.5% 仍然為高，但較二零二二年第三季最高的 4.0% 和 5.2% 回落不少；工作收入則恢復快速，二零二三年第三季每月工作收入中位數為一萬八千元，已經超過二零一九年同期的一萬七千元。

根據國際貨幣基金在二零二三年十月的預測，全球經濟增長將從二零二二年的 3.5% 降至二零二三年的 3.0% 和二零二四年的 2.9%。隨著政策收緊開始產生負面影響，已開發經濟體經濟增長率預計將從二零二二年的 2.6% 放緩至二零二三年的 1.5% 和二零二四年的 1.4%。新興市場和發展中經濟體二零二三年和二零二四年的經濟增長率預計將小幅下降，從二零二二年的 4.1% 降至二零二三年和二零二四年的 4.0%。

課題組預計二零二四年澳門將會面對內地經濟發展的不確定性：房地產市場收縮、地方政府債務和企業債務都會影響居民收入，降低他們到澳門旅遊的興趣和消費能力。因此，課題組考慮兩個情景：情景一假設內地經濟增長放緩對澳門的影響較小，內地旅客人數持續有較高增長且二零二四年內地旅客人數回復到二零一九年水平。情景二則假設內地經濟增長放緩對澳門的影響較大，二零二四年的內地旅客

人數只有很低增長，僅比二零二三年增加 5%。

基於上述兩個情景，主要經濟變數預測如下：

- 本地生產總值的基線預測分別增長 21.0% 至 4,222 億元（2019 年的 96.1%）（情景一）和 8.3% 至 3,776 億元（2019 年的 85.9%）（情景二）。
- 服務出口增長的基線預測分別為 26.7%（情景一）和 10.3%（情景二）。
- 私人消費增長的基線預測為 5.3%（情景一）和 5.0%（情景二）。
- 固定資產形成的基線預測分別上升 11.2%（情景一）和 7.2%（情景二）。
- 物價變動（本地生產總值平減指數）的基線預測為上漲 3.3%（情景一）和 2.4%（情景二）；消費物價指數升幅則為 1.5%。
- 每月工作收入的基線預測分別上調 5.6%（情景一）和 4.9%（情景二）。
- 失業率的基線預測分別是 1.9%（情景一）和 2.1%（情景二），而本地居民失業率則分別是 2.6%（情景一）和 2.8%（情景二）。
- 預計澳門特區政府經常收入分別是 1,096 億元（情景一）和 953 億元（情景二）。

為了能及時研判澳門宏觀經濟的變化，從二零二四年起，課題組試行按季公布預測數據。

《澳門宏觀經濟模型》簡介

《澳門宏觀經濟模型》是一個大型季度聯立方程計量模型，目前包含澳門經濟中七個主要部分——消費、投資、對外貿易、價格、政府部門、就業市場以及金融系統，共有三百零六個變數和八十八條方程式，所用數據由一九九八年第一季開始，模型估算會隨著數據發表而定時更新，提供及時和有用的澳門經濟分析，協助決策者對未來作出合理的規劃。此模型由澳大榮譽博士、諾貝爾經濟學獎得主前詹姆士莫里斯教授和經濟學系老師開發與管理，課題組成員包括陳志誠、何偉雄和關鋒，項目現由澳大澳門研究中心管理。

資料來源：澳門研究中心，澳門大學

主要經濟指標預測（2024）
The forecasts of major economic variables for 2024

		情景一 Scenario 1	情景二 Scenario 2
本地生產總值* Gross Domestic Product*	最低 Lower	3.4	-8.2
	基線 Baseline	21.0	8.3
	最高 Upper	38.7	24.8
私人消費支出* Private Consumption Expenditure*	最低 Lower	-1.7	-2.0
	基線 Baseline	5.3	5.0
	最高 Upper	12.2	12.0
固定資本形成總額* Gross Fixed Capital Formation*	最低 Lower	-15.0	-16.9
	基線 Baseline	11.2	7.2
	最高 Upper	37.5	31.4
貨物出口* Exports of Goods*	最低 Lower	-23.7	-24.5
	基線 Baseline	7.4	7.4
	最高 Upper	38.5	38.2
服務出口* Exports of Services*	最低 Lower	7.2	-7.8
	基線 Baseline	26.7	10.3
	最高 Upper	46.1	28.5
貨物進口* Imports of Goods*	最低 Lower	-13.1	-13.5
	基線 Baseline	3.5	3.0
	最高 Upper	20.0	19.5
服務進口* Imports of Services*	最低 Lower	8.3	6.1
	基線 Baseline	26.1	23.1
	最高 Upper	43.9	40.2
本地生產總值平減物價指數增長率（%） GDP Deflator Growth Rate (%)	最低 Lower	0.1	-1.0
	基線 Baseline	3.3	2.4
	最高 Upper	6.4	5.7
消費者物價指數（綜合）通脹率（%） CPI (Composite) Inflation Rate (%)	最低 Lower	-1.1	-1.2
	基線 Baseline	1.5	1.5
	最高 Upper	4.1	4.0
每月工作收入中位數增長率（%） Median Monthly Employment Earnings Growth Rate (%)	最低 Lower	-2.5	-3.2
	基線 Baseline	5.6	4.9
	最高 Upper	13.7	13.1
失業率（%） Unemployment Rate (%)	最低 Lower	1.4	1.6
	基線 Baseline	1.9	2.1
	最高 Upper	2.4	2.7
本地居民失業率（%） Unemployment Rate (Residents) (%)	最低 Lower	1.9	2.1
	基線 Baseline	2.6	2.8
	最高 Upper	3.3	3.5
政府經常收入（億澳門元） Government Current Revenue (Billion MOP)	最低 Lower	818	696
	基線 Baseline	1,096	953
	最高 Upper	1,375	1,211

* 與去年同期比較之實質變動率（%）
* Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)

主要經濟指標預測（2024）

UM releases Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2024

The Centre for Macau Studies and the Department of Economics of the University of Macau (UM) have released the Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2024, according to which Macao’s economic growth in 2024 will be between 8.3% and 21.0%, growth in exports of services will be between 10.3% and 26.7%, and the final revenue of the Macao SAR Government will remain between approximately MOP 95.3 billion and MOP 109.6 billion.

Based on the fact that visitors from mainland China are still the main factor affecting the development of Macao’s economy, and based on the assumption that there is no major public health impact on Macao’s normal social operations, the research team considered two possibilities for mainland visitor arrivals: in Scenario 1, which is more optimistic, the mainland visitor arrivals in 2024 will return to the level of 2019; in Scenario 2, which is more conservative, the mainland visitor arrivals in 2024 will increase by 5% over 2023. Based on these two scenarios, the research team has made the following forecasts: 1) the baseline forecasts for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth are 21.0%, reaching MOP 422.2 billion (96.1% of 2019) (in Scenario 1), and 8.3%, reaching MOP 377.6 billion (85.9% of 2019) (in Scenario 2) respectively (the year-on-year growth rates are expressed in absolute values calculated using the chain volume measures for the year 2021); 2) the baseline forecasts for services export growth are 26.7% (Scenario 1) and 10.3% (Scenario 2) respectively; 3) the overall unemployment rate is projected to be 1.9% (Scenario 1) and 2.1% (Scenario 2) respectively; 4) the unemployment rate of residents is projected to be 2.6% (Scenario 1) and 2.8% (Scenario 2) respectively; and 5) the Macao SAR Government’s recurring revenue is projected to be MOP 109.6 billion (Scenario 1) and MOP

95.3 billion (Scenario 2) respectively.

Macao changed its anti-epidemic policy in December 2022 after nearly three years of epidemic prevention and control. Visitor arrivals began to recover in 2023, with Hong Kong visitor arrivals recovering faster, reaching 5.95 million between January and October 2023, which was 97.1% of the same period in 2019. Mainland visitor arrivals reached 15.32 million between January and October 2023, representing 64.4% of the same period in 2019. However, the recovery of visitor arrivals from other regions was slower, with 1.42 million arrivals between January and October 2023, only 40.7% of the same period in 2019. On the back of tourism recovery, the exports of services reached MOP 200.9 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, representing 79.6% of the same period in 2019. However, the exports of gaming services recovered more slowly, and were only MOP 101.1 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, representing 56.1% of the same period in 2019. For domestic demand, both private consumption and investment have recovered well. The private consumption expenditure was MOP 81.8 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, which was 98.2% of the same period in 2019, while the gross fixed capital formation was MOP 35.8 billion in the first three quarters of 2023, which was 79.6% of the same period in 2019. Consumer prices remained stable, with the consumer price inflation rate between January and October 2023 at just 0.9%. The labour market is gradually recovering. While the overall unemployment rate in the third quarter of 2023 was 2.4%, the unemployment rate among local residents was 3.1%. Although these two rates were still higher compared to the figures of 1.8% and 2.5% recorded in the third quarter of 2019, they were significantly lower than the peaks of 4.0% and 5.2% recorded in the third quarter



UM releases the Macroeconomic Forecast for Macao 2024

of 2022. Employment earnings have recovered quickly, with a median monthly employment earnings of MOP 18,000 in the third quarter of 2023, which has surpassed the level of MOP 17,000 recorded in the same period in 2019.

According to the October 2023 forecast by the International Monetary Fund, global economic growth will slow from 3.5% in 2022 to 3.0% in 2023 and to 2.9% in 2024. As policy tightening begins to have a negative impact, advanced economies are expected to slow from 2.6% in 2022 to 1.5% in 2023 and to 1.4% in 2024. Emerging market and developing economies are projected to have a modest decline in growth, from 4.1% in 2022 to 4.0% in both 2023 and 2024.

The research team expects that Macao will face uncertainties about the economic development in mainland China in 2024: the contraction of the real estate market, as well as local government and corporate debt will affect residents' income, leading to a decrease in their interest and purchasing power in travelling to Macao. Therefore, the research team formulated two

scenarios: Scenario 1 assumes that the slowdown in mainland China's economic growth will have less impact on Macao—mainland visitor arrivals will continue to grow at a higher rate and returns to the level of 2019 by 2024. Scenario 2 assumes that the slowdown in mainland China's economic growth will have a greater impact on Macao—mainland visitor arrivals in 2024 will have a very small growth, only 5% compared to 2023.

Based on the above two scenarios, the forecasts of major economic variables are as follows:

- The baseline forecasts for GDP growth are 21.0% to MOP 422.2 billion (96.1% of 2019 level) (Scenario 1), and 8.3% to MOP 377.6 billion (85.9% of 2019 level) (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The baseline forecasts for growth in the exports of services are 26.7% (Scenario 1), and 10.3% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The baseline forecasts for growth in private consumption expenditure are 5.3% (Scenario 1), and 5.0% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The baseline forecasts for growth in gross fixed

- capital formation are 11.2% (Scenario 1), and 7.2% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The inflation rate (measured by GDP deflator) is projected to rise by 3.3% (Scenario 1), and 2.4% (Scenario 2) respectively; and consumer price index is projected to increase by 1.5%.
- Median monthly employment earnings are projected to increase by 5.6% (Scenario 1), and 4.9% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- Unemployment rate is projected to be 1.9%

- (Scenario 1), and 2.1% (Scenario 2) respectively. The unemployment rate among local residents is projected to be 2.6% (Scenario 1), and 2.8% (Scenario 2) respectively.
- The Macao SAR Government's recurring revenue is projected to be MOP 109.6 billion (Scenario 1), and MOP 95.3 billion (Scenario 2) respectively.
- In order to timely analyse and assess the changes in Macao's macro economy, starting from 2024, the research team will try to publish forecasts on a quarterly basis.

About the Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao

The Macroeconometric Structural Model of Macao is a quarterly simultaneous-equation econometric model which covers seven blocks of Macao's economy: consumption, investment, external sector, prices, government, labour market, and monetary sector. It includes 88 equations and 306 variables. Time series data start from the first quarter of 1998 and is updated once new data are available. Its results provide the community with a timely understanding of the state of Macao's economy and support prudent decision-making. The model was founded by the late Prof Sir James Mirrlees, Nobel laureate in Economic Sciences and honorary doctor of social sciences of the University of Macau (UM), as well as faculty members in the Department of Economics of UM. Members of the research team include Chan Chi Shing, Ho Wai Hong, and Kwan Fung. The project is now managed by the Centre for Macau Studies of UM.

Source: Centre for Macau Studies, University of Macau

主要經濟指標預測 (2024)
The forecasts of major economic variables for 2024

		情景一	情景二
		Scenario 1	Scenario 2
本地生產總值*	最低 Lower	3.4	-8.2
Gross Domestic Product*	基線 Baseline	21.0	8.3
	最高 Upper	38.7	24.8
私人消費支出*	最低 Lower	-1.7	-2.0
Private Consumption Expenditure*	基線 Baseline	5.3	5.0
	最高 Upper	12.2	12.0
固定資本形成總額*	最低 Lower	-15.0	-16.9
Gross Fixed Capital Formation*	基線 Baseline	11.2	7.2
	最高 Upper	37.5	31.4
貨物出口*	最低 Lower	-23.7	-24.5
Exports of Goods*	基線 Baseline	7.4	7.4
	最高 Upper	38.5	38.2
服務出口*	最低 Lower	7.2	-7.8
Exports of Services*	基線 Baseline	26.7	10.3
	最高 Upper	46.1	28.5
貨物進口*	最低 Lower	-13.1	-13.5
Imports of Goods*	基線 Baseline	3.5	3.0
	最高 Upper	20.0	19.5
服務進口*	最低 Lower	8.3	6.1
Imports of Services*	基線 Baseline	26.1	23.1
	最高 Upper	43.9	40.2
本地生產總值平減物價指數增長率 (%)	最低 Lower	0.1	-1.0
GDP Deflator Growth Rate (%)	基線 Baseline	3.3	2.4
	最高 Upper	6.4	5.7
消費者物價指數 (綜合) 通脹率 (%)	最低 Lower	-1.1	-1.2
CPI (Composite) Inflation Rate (%)	基線 Baseline	1.5	1.5
	最高 Upper	4.1	4.0
每月工作收入中位數增長率 (%)	最低 Lower	-2.5	-3.2
Median Monthly Employment Earnings Growth Rate (%)	基線 Baseline	5.6	4.9
	最高 Upper	13.7	13.1
失業率 (%)	最低 Lower	1.4	1.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	基線 Baseline	1.9	2.1
	最高 Upper	2.4	2.7
本地居民失業率 (%)	最低 Lower	1.9	2.1
Unemployment Rate (Residents) (%)	基線 Baseline	2.6	2.8
	最高 Upper	3.3	3.5
政府經常收入 (億澳門元)	最低 Lower	818	696
Government Current Revenue (Billion MOP)	基線 Baseline	1,096	953
	最高 Upper	1,375	1,211

* 與去年同期比較之實質變動率 (%)
* Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)

The forecasts of major economic variables for 2024

祝賀澳大校長宋永華榮獲特區政府 頒授教育功績勳章

澳門特別行政區政府於十二月十九日公佈二零二三年度授勳名單，其中澳門大學校長宋永華獲授予教育功績勳章，以表彰其在教育事業方面的傑出貢獻。祝賀宋校長獲此殊榮。

宋永華表示，非常高興及榮幸獲頒教育功績勳章，衷心感謝澳門特區政府對澳門大學發展的認可和對其個人工作的肯定。澳大這些年的進步是全校教職員及學生共同努力的成果，特別要感謝在疫情期間同事們的辛勤付出。也借此機會，萬分感謝所有支持大學的機構和人士，因為有大家的幫助，大學才能取得現時的

成就。澳門大學將繼續追求卓越，提升教學和科研水平，推動產學研合作，培養更多優秀人才，為澳門經濟多元發展和國家科教強國事業做出更多貢獻。

澳門特別行政區設立勳章、獎章和獎狀以表揚在個人成就、社會貢獻或服務澳門特別行政區方面有傑出表現的人士以及公共或私人實體。勳章、獎章和獎狀包括（一）榮譽勳章；（二）功績勳章；（三）傑出服務獎章；（四）獎狀。提名委員會由最多十一名成員組成，行政長官可應提名委員會的建議，授予勳章、獎章和獎狀。



宋永華

Congratulations to UM Rector Yonghua Song on being awarded Medal of Merit—Education by Macao SAR Government



Yonghua Song

The Macao SAR Government on 19 December announced the list of Decorations, Medals, and Certificates of Merit awarded for 2023. Yonghua Song, rector of the University of Macau (UM), will be awarded the Medal of Merit—Education in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the education sector. Congratulations to Rector Song on being awarded this honour.

Song expressed great joy and honour in receiving the Medal of Merit—Education. He also expressed sincere gratitude to the Macao SAR Government for recognising the development of UM and acknowledging his contributions. He added that the progress made by the

university over the years is the result of the joint efforts of its faculty, staff, and students. He also extended special thanks to his colleagues for their hard work during the pandemic. Taking this opportunity, he would like to extend heartfelt thanks to all the institutions and individuals who have supported UM. The university would not have been able to reach this far without their support. UM will continue to strive for excellence, enhance its teaching and research quality, promote industry-academia collaboration, and cultivate more outstanding talent, so as to make further contributions to promoting Macao's economic diversification and invigorating the country through

science and education.

The Macao SAR presents awards to individuals and public or private entities, in recognition of their respective personal achievement, contribution to the community, or distinguished service to the Macao SAR. The decorations, medals, and certificates of merit awarded to them include: 1) Decorations of Honour; 2) Medals of Merit; 3) Medals for Distinguished Service; and 4) Honorific Titles. The Nomination Committee is composed of a maximum of 11 members. The chief executive may, based on the recommendations from the Nomination Committee, award decorations, medals, and certificates of merit.

泰國普吉 – 安縵璞瑞酒店

Amanpuri Phuket, Thailand

Amanpuri lies on a peninsula on the west coast of the Thai island of Phuket and is a 30-minute drive from Phuket International Airport (HKT).

Soundtracked by the whispers of coconut palms and the sighs of the Andaman Sea, Aman's first resort presides over its own peninsula, promising guests space, serenity, an idyllic white-sand beach,

exceptional restaurants and a Holistic Wellness Centre.

Promising seclusion and tranquillity in nature, the iconic flagship resort's standalone Pavilions have all received a meticulous reconfiguration, enhancing their Thai design heritage, with a reimagined Nama restaurant designed by Kengo Kuma, and a new private Spa House



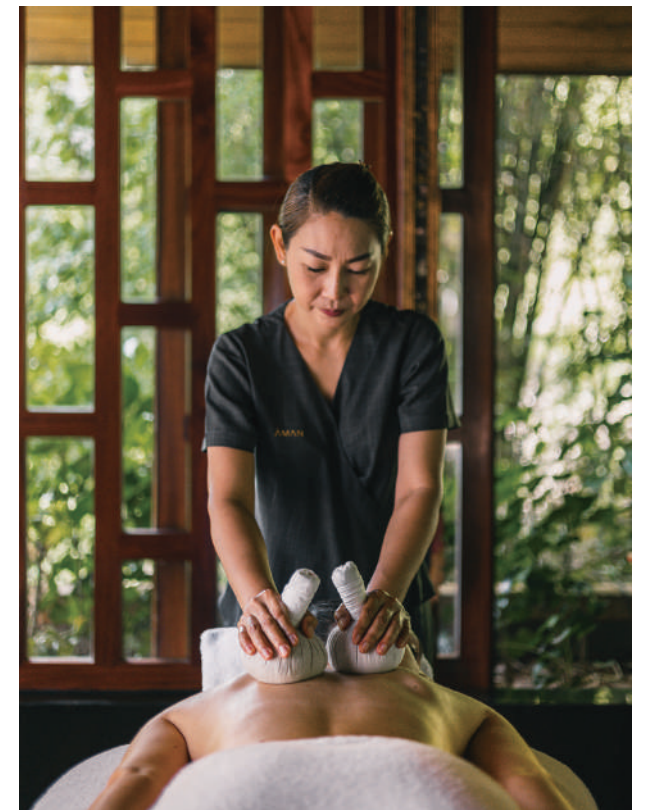
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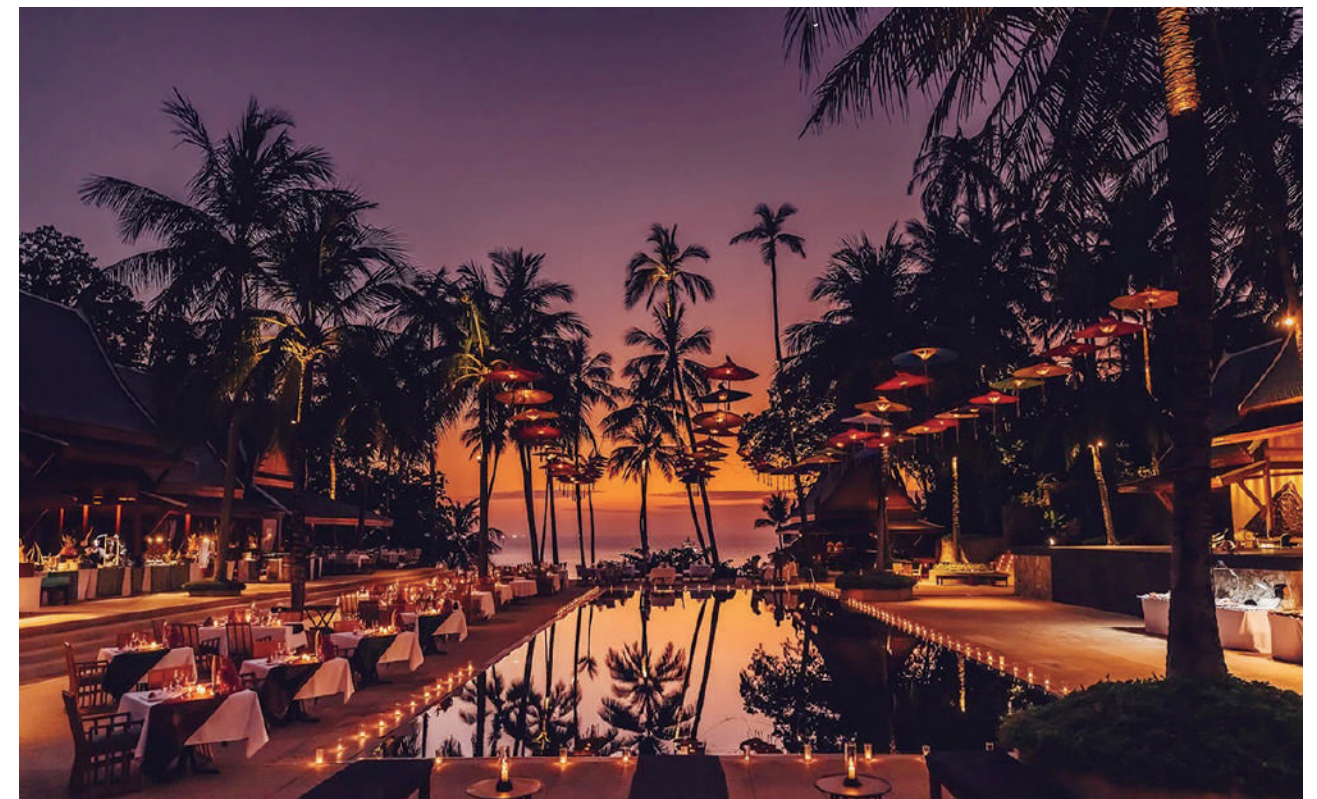
A calendar of events at Amanpuri

From marking annual local festivals with traditional celebrations, to showcasing the finest Thai ingredients with cooking classes and seasonal set menus, Amanpuri's

calendar of events makes each stay unique. This winter, as waters warm on the resort's white sand shores, The Aman Cabana makes its debut, providing a pop-up shopping experience like no other, with guests invited to shop an exclusive array of bespoke Aman-branded essentials.







阿姆斯特丹 — 世界最具多元文化城市之一

Amsterdam - one of the most multicultural cities



荷蘭首都阿姆斯特丹是歐洲熱門的旅遊目的地之一，整個城市的運河星羅棋布，為阿姆斯特丹增添美景，因此運河遊是眾多外來遊客的不錯選擇。該市另一特色是多元文化及對事物的寬容度，例如大麻合法化、紅燈區的玻璃

櫥窗、同性平權等等，對一些遊客而言可能不盡認同，但不能否定的是，阿姆斯特丹確是一個最具多元文化的城市之一。所謂「百貨應百客」，憑藉當地的多元文化，每年吸引數以百萬計的國際遊客。



阿姆斯特丹市內河道星羅棋布



由於阿姆斯特丹的中心城區並不是很大，所以不少國際遊客會選擇購買公共交通工具的日套票，不單方便且節省金錢。此外，荷蘭是一個重視環保及愛好運動的國家，不少市民出外都是以自行車代

步，而遊客，特別是青少年遊客也是非常喜歡以自行車自由行，因此經常會見到成群結隊的年青人自行車隊風馳而過的鏡頭，使該城市顯現出生氣勃勃的景像！



市內的公共交通工具

座落在運河邊的花卉市場

荷蘭是世界鮮花主要產地及出口地，而阿姆斯特丹的辛格花卉市場（Singel Bloemenmarkt）便座落於一條運海邊，行人在街上看花卉市場以為該市場是在陸地上，但從對面看花卉市場才知道該市場是浮在水面上的。該花卉市場由十多家店所組成，主要是在上午營業。雖然售賣的花卉及其產品大致相同，

包括各種鮮花、球莖、盆栽、乾花及種籽等，但可「貨比三家」，價錢上總有參差。總體而言，該花卉市場的價格是相對合理的，所以每天都吸引為數眾多的本地市民及來自歐盟國家的遊客採購。來自非歐盟國家的部份遊客基於其國家的植物進口條例所限，只能即場欣賞而已。



辛格花卉市場



食在阿姆斯特丹

坦白而言，阿姆斯特丹的美食與鄰近的歐陸國家大致相同，反而坐在街邊的食肆品嚐食物、飲料時，可欣賞美景美人，甚至有街頭表演倒是一種享受，食物已是不太重要了。作為中國人，若出門時間長的話，總要找一些中菜館吃飯才合胃口。

在阿姆斯特丹市內有不少中菜館，特別是快餐店大

都是由早期來自廣東，特別是香港的移民所開設的，雖然店舖不太，但不時會聽到熟悉的語言—粵語。無論是廚師、服務員，甚至有些食客都是以粵語交流，份外有親切感。近年，隨着來自中國內地移民的加入，市內也增添了不少的川菜館、湘菜館等，豐富了中菜在當地的份量及質量，為在當地旅遊的華人提供更多的選擇。



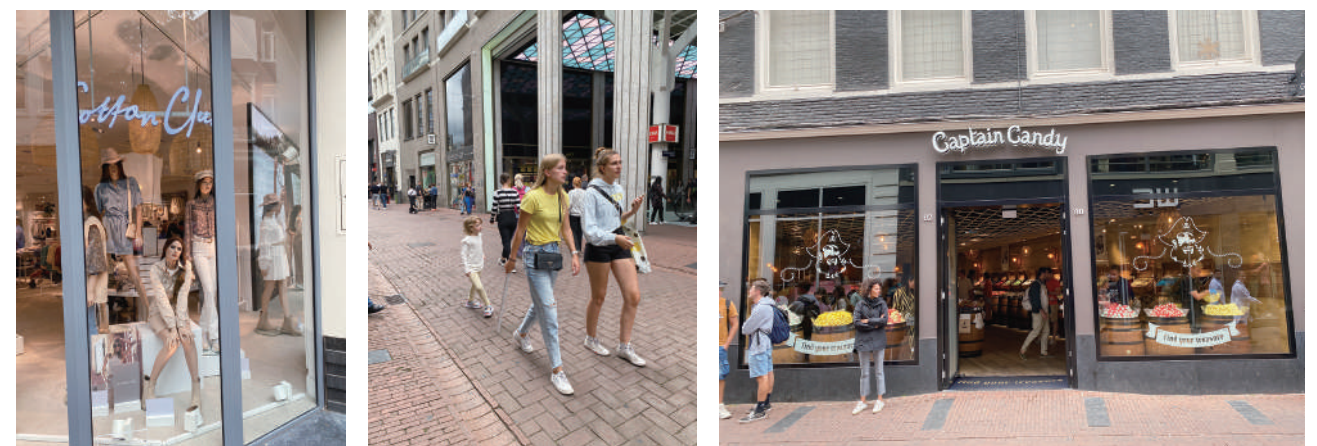
阿姆斯特丹的食肆

阿姆斯特丹著名購物街（Nieuwedijk）



水壩廣場

作為荷蘭的首都，阿姆斯特丹當然有眾多的購物商場及店鋪，而水壩廣場至卡弗街一帶便是當地最為著名的購物街、步行街。購物街內店鋪林立，時裝店、化妝品店、食肆、甜品雪糕店等應有盡有，是國際遊客必訪之地。街內有一間糖果專門店品種之多超乎想像，而且大部分都是荷蘭製造的糖果，因此亦成為遊客購買自用或作為手信的熱門地，每天都擠滿慕名而來的顧客，閣下到訪當他時，不妨一訪此鋪，定不會令你失望。



購物街街景



Jamin 是當地最為著名的糖果店之一

《你鼓舞了我》（You raise me up）

旅遊荷蘭，不少人會聯想起荷蘭著名歌手馬丁·賀肯斯（Martin Hurkens）及其成名故事。在寒風凜冽的冬天，他佇立在街頭，隨着音樂響起，以其深厚感情唱出 you raise me up 這首歌，不單深深感染了在場人士的共鳴，這視頻也激勵了全世界無數的觀眾和聽眾。他自小夢想成為歌劇演唱家，十三歲時獲獎學金進入布林瑟姆音樂學校學習鋼琴及聲樂，後因經濟原因而離開學校，令其夢想破碎。為了生活，他改學做麵包並成為一位麵包師。二零零九年，因

受歐債危機影響，他失業了。為了養家，他只好在街頭賣唱。翌年，他女兒偷偷替他報名參加《荷蘭達人秀》，最後他以五十七歲高齡勇奪決賽總冠軍，從此改變了他的人生。他所唱的你 raise me up 比原唱及仿唱者更為出色，主要是唱出了他的人生經歷。聞說當年他在成名前也曾在購物街獻藝，所以也有他的歌迷到此尋找他的足跡，或許我便是其中一位，因他也鼓舞了我！

京勵

施欣銘先生專訪

談香港遊艇界的見解和公司未來計劃



施欣銘先生是西安政協成員、海外房地產協會會長、大灣區游艇會副會長，同時也是**AirYacht** 和**Top Dental** 的創辦人。在這次專訪中，我們將談談施欣銘先生對於香港遊艇界的見解以及他的公司在文旅經濟和海上旅行方面的未來計劃。



Q1: 近半年來，香港遊艇界相對沉靜，人流和消費減少。請問施欣銘先生對此有何看法？

A1: 近半年來，香港遊艇界的沉寂是由於報復式旅行減少和旅遊消費模式的變化所致。然而，近兩個月以來，隨著**國內客戶消費模式的轉變和香港政府旅遊局的加緊推廣**，香港遊艇界開始迎來了一波繁榮。夜遊維港成為一個熱門選擇，配合聖誕煙花、跨年煙花和農曆煙花等節日活動，香港的海上事業出現了蓬勃發展，非常熱鬧興旺。

Q2: 施欣銘先生的公司有計劃在海上旅行和文旅經濟方面開展業務嗎？

A2: 是的，對於未來，我們公司有**開展文旅經濟和海上旅行的計劃**。我們打算創造一些新航線，**配合香港的古蹟歷史和二百多個海島**，為遊客提供豐富多樣的旅遊體驗。同時，我們還計劃提供中港車接送服務和海上餐廳，為遊客提供更全面服務。我們相信這將為香港的旅遊業開闢一條新的發展道路。

Q3: 施欣銘先生如何看待未來香港旅遊業的發展前景？

A3: 我對未來香港旅遊業的發展前景**非常樂觀**。**香港擁有豐富的歷史和文化遺產，同時擁有眾多海島和美麗的海岸線**，這為海上旅行和文旅經濟提供了巨大的潛力。此外，香港政府旅遊局也在積極推廣旅遊業的發展，舉辦各種節日活動和推出相應的旅遊產品。我相信隨著國內和國際遊客對旅遊的需求增加，香港的旅遊業將迎來更多的機遇和挑戰。





Q4: 施欣銘先生對於海上旅行和文旅經濟的發展有何期望？

A4: 我期望**海上旅行和文旅經濟能夠為香港帶來更多的繁榮和活力**。海上旅行可以提供獨特的遊覽體驗，讓遊客欣賞到香港獨特的海洋風光和景觀，同時體驗到航行的樂趣。文旅經濟則可以將香港的古蹟歷史和文化遺產與旅遊相結合，為遊客提供豐富的文化體驗和教育價值。我希望這些發展能夠吸引更多的遊客到香港旅遊，同時也為香港的經濟帶來新的增長點和就業機會。



Q5: 施欣銘先生對於公司在海上旅行和文旅經濟領域的競爭優勢有何看法？

A5: 我認為我們公司在海上旅行和文旅經濟領域擁有一些競爭優勢。首先，我們擁有**豐富的遊艇運營和管理經驗**，能夠提供安全可靠的旅行服務。其次，我們公司致力於提供高品質的服務和獨特的旅行體驗，我們可以根據客戶的需求定制行程，讓他們獲得滿意的旅遊體驗。此外，我們還將**通過與中港車接送和海上餐廳等業務的結合，提供更全面的服務**。這些優勢將有助於我們在競爭激烈的市場中脫穎而出。

Q6: 施欣銘先生最後想向讀者傳達的訊息是什麼？

A6: 我想告訴讀者，香港是一個充滿活力和魅力的旅遊目的地。無論是海上旅行還是文旅經濟，都有著巨大的發展潛力。我們公司將致力於提供優質的旅遊服務，為遊客打造難忘的旅行體驗。同時，**我們也歡迎更多的投資者和合作夥伴加入我們，共同開拓香港旅遊業的新前景**。讓我們一起為香港的旅遊業貢獻一份力量，讓香港成為世界上獨一無二的旅遊天堂。



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