

民胞物與 Minbaowuyu

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民胞物與 Minbaowuyu

「民吾同胞，物吾與也。」——張載《西銘》



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今期焦點「近鄰菲律賓」

Feature of This Issue – “Our Neighbour the Philippines”

菲律賓人質慘劇與中菲關係

Sino-Philippine Relations as Manifested in the
Manila Hostage Incident

在菲律賓人質危機中，雖然香港特區政府表現令人觸目，但中國的回應才是菲律賓真正的焦點。一方面，中國高調譴責兇手，對其靈柩蓋上菲律賓國旗強烈抗議，也對菲律賓在未發表調查報告前便派官員訪華予以拒絕，均屬外交上顯示不滿的有力姿態。另一方面，北京明確希望將事件定性為個別案例，不希望影響長遠中菲關係，也迅速接受菲律賓當局的調查報告，又反映北京處處留有餘地。甚至有報導透露內地網民爆發反菲情緒後，也被官方疏導，那些報導民眾不滿的聲音難以在大眾媒體出現。

上述二元態度，反映在當今全球博弈下，菲律賓對中國有其特殊價值。從歷史角度看，菲律賓對華算不上特別友好，儘管交往也不差。明代就有菲律賓地方首領蘇祿東王到中國朝貢，後葬在大陸；今天不少菲律賓人也有華裔血統，包括現任總統阿基諾三世，照理雙方應血濃于水。但菲律賓史上卻不斷排華，背後既有西班牙、美國等殖民統治煽動的族群矛盾，也有菲律賓本地人針對華商的情緒反彈。菲律賓脫離美國獲得獨立後，一直是美國在亞太區的穩定盟友，美軍駐菲律

賓的基地陣容龐大，華府便一直理所當然的把菲律賓算在它的亞太弧形安全網之內。

然而，近年中菲關係越趨密切，雙方經貿發展迅速，簽署了多份合作聲明，均視對方為重要戰略鄰國；中國資金對菲律賓的城市基建、農業、漁業等亦舉足輕重。與此同時，作為中國特區的香港也對菲律賓經濟貢獻良多。自從菲律賓前總統馬可斯訂下以輸出外勞來減輕國內經濟負擔、爭取外匯的國策，海外傭工就成了菲律賓經濟的中流砥柱，菲傭就是較先一批被香港引入的外傭之一，自此，香港便成了菲律賓外匯的中轉站。何況近年菲律賓有一定反美情緒，與中國加強關係，足以令馬尼拉在美國跟前有更多討價還價的資本。因此，無論是哪個家族代表當選菲律賓總統，都不會希望開罪中國。

從北京角度而言，由於奧巴馬政府大有重新加強在亞太軍事部署之勢，既高調參與黃海的天安號事件，又在釣魚台事件背後有所動作，還拉攏越南，對南沙群島主權問題不時發表意見，已令菲律賓成為中國突破美國弧形戰略網的重要棋子。有見及此，就是中菲



中菲外交關係歷史

1899年（光緒二十五年）起，中國開始在菲律賓設立總領事館。1946年菲律賓共和國成立後，中華民國與其建立正式外交關係並互派公使，後升格為大使。1976年中華人民共和國與菲律賓建交，兩國開始互派大使至今已三十五年。中國現任駐菲大使是劉建超；菲現任駐華大使是民尼迪托(Francisco L. Benendicto)。

中菲兩國在南沙部分島礁歸屬問題上存在分歧。雙方經過多輪磋商，同意通過雙邊友好協商尋求解決分歧的辦法。江澤民主席1996年對菲進行國事訪問期間，兩國領導人就在南海問題上“擱置爭議，共同開發”達成重要共識和諒解。2000年，雙方簽署了《中華人民共和國政府和菲律賓共和國政府關於二十一世紀雙邊合作框架的聯合聲明》。2004年10月，中國海事局與菲律賓海岸警衛隊在馬尼拉首次舉行了中菲聯合搜救沙盤演習。2004年9月，中國海洋石油總公司與菲律賓國家石油公司簽署了《在南中國海部分海域開展聯合海洋地震工作協議》。2005年3月，越南同意加入中菲合作，中越菲三國石油公司簽署《在南中國海協議區三方聯合海洋地震工作協議》。

▲ 菲律賓處於美國對華的弧形戰略重要地理位置

兩國就南沙群島有領土爭議，雙方已簽定行為宣言，有默契在可見將來不為其公開衝突。

在上述佈局下，要是中菲關係因為人質慘劇而迅速惡化，既影響了中國制衡美國的區域佈局，也影響了菲律賓經濟的發展模式，這對雙方政府而言，都有弊無利。由是觀之，北京希望局限事態定性的做法，就明確可理解。問題是慘劇剛發生後，香港、內地民眾情緒激動，未有心情照顧外交佈局，對菲律賓當局的處事手法又深深不滿，加上香港的獨特身份處理涉外關係又需摸著石頭過河，以致一時找不到宣泄渠道。相信慘劇過後，不但菲律賓方面會吸取教訓，嘗試改善國內種種問題，香港處理涉外關係會更有公式可援，就是在中國外交層面，也會進一步完善制定既符合國家利益、又得到民意充份認受的對外應急處理方略。

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Roundtable 理事會主席



▲ 劉建超大使在中菲建交三十五周年慶典上擔任主禮嘉賓(圖左二)

The Manila hostage incident has created some cleavages between Hong Kong and the Philippines, but it is worth noting the responses and actions of Beijing in the context of the Sino–Philippine bilateral relation. Beijing has a bipolar view towards the Philippines, and while it has to voice out its discontent of the incident, Beijing desires to maintain a stable relation with Manila.

The relation between China and the Philippines in the past decades had been close. Both states were victims of colonialism, and many Filipinos have Chinese ancestry, including President Aquino III. In the contemporary international arena, the Philippines has special diplomatic and tactical value in the eyes of Beijing. The main objective of Beijing is to counter American “containment.” In order to do so, the core foreign policy of Beijing is “peaceful rise” and tries to avoid as much conflict as possible with its neighbours, including the Philippines where there are territorial disputes over the Spratly Islands. Hence, if the Manila hostage incident becomes a tripping stone for Sino–Philippines relation, both states will be disadvantaged.

Yet people’s grievances and emotions that trump political and diplomatic decisions in the Mainland and Hong Kong should be channeled properly. Hong Kong’s special international status and the handling of its external relations require time and wisdom to fully develop. The

Manila hostage incident is indeed a learning experience for the HKSAR Government. As the handling of our external relation matures, the role of Hong Kong in the international arena will surely be a contribution to our national interest, while representing and reflecting the interest of Hong Kong.

Dr. Simon Shen
Honourary Chief Executive, B & P Foundation Limited
Associate Professor, Social Sciences Dept, HK Institute of Education
Director, Hong Kong Policy Research Institute
Chairman, Roundtable

學術詞彙：

美國弧形戰略網

美國太平洋戰略，主要針對中國於區內影響。承接冷戰時期對蘇政策，太平洋戰略集中應付及圍搗中國，以減弱中國掘起對美之利益衝突。

弧形戰略網，由與美國有盟友關係之島嶼及國家組成，分二重島鏈。第一島鏈包括日本、台灣、菲律賓，而第二重島鏈則包括關島、印尼及多個太平洋島國。美國於多個島鏈國和地區均有駐軍。美國雖然利用弧形戰略網，軍事及外交上圍搗中國，但除住中國國力及軍力提升，美國國防部相信中國解放軍已有能力衝破第一島鏈。

伸延閱讀：

The rise of China and international security: America and Asia respond, by Kevin J. Cooney and Yoichiro Sato

Security aspects of Philippines-China relations: bilateral issues and concerns in the age of global terrorism, by Rommel C. Banlaoi

Modern American diplomacy, edited by John M. Carroll and George C. Herring

港菲經濟及社會連繫

Economic and Social Relations between Hong Kong and the Philippines

The Philippines is one of the closest trading partners of Hong Kong. We are grateful that Vice Consul Charles Andrei Pineda Macaspac of the Consulate General of the Philippines in Hong Kong has shared with us by e-mail his views on the economic and social relations between Hong Kong and the Philippines.

E: Editor of Minbaowuyu

M: Vice Consul Charles Andrei Pineda Macaspac

E: How would you describe the evolution and development of the relations between Hong Kong and the Philippine relations, both economically and culturally, since 1997?

M: The close proximity between the Philippines and Hong Kong is an important determining factor on how our relations were formed and developed. These laid the foundation for strong trade ties as well as dynamic people-to-people exchanges that continue to thrive to this day.

Economic relations between the Philippines and Hong Kong since 1997 can be described as robust, with the volume of trade steadily increasing, interrupted only by the global economic slowdown in 2007. The Philippines exported almost HKD46.2 billion worth of goods

to Hong Kong and imported HKD16.94 billion from the territory in 2007. Hong Kong is consistently in the top 10 of the Philippines' trading partners.

Cultural links between the Philippines and Hong Kong are deep and go a long way back. In the late 19th century, the city was a safe haven for Philippine independence leaders. Today, about 150,000 Filipinos work and live in Hong Kong, enriching Hong Kong's cultural landscape and lending credence to Hong Kong's claim of being a world city. This provides a rich environment for a sustained and meaningful cultural exchange, ranging from art exhibits, film festivals and food



▲ Consul General Claro S. Cristobal receiving the trophy and certificate on behalf of artist Marvin Logarte, at the awarding ceremonies on 14 August 2010 at the Hong Kong Museum of Art

fairs to active participation of Hong Kong-based Filipino community groups in the numerous cultural activities being organized in any given year.

E: Do you have any statistics or information on the investments made by Hong Kong companies in the Philippines? What sectors are Hong Kong companies mostly interested in?

M: Hong Kong's foreign direct investments in the Philippines from 2004 to 2009 amounted to approximately HKD 1.5 billion. In 2009, Hong Kong was the Philippines' fourth biggest source of foreign direct investments, with a total of HKD 703 million invested.

Sectors that are of interest to Hong Kong companies include business process outsourcing (call centers and other higher-value services such as backroom operations), mining, accounting and finance, tourism, telecoms, construction consultancy, marine terminal operations, real estate, food manufacturing, and agriculture. Film and television is another promising industry. Participation in the Hong Kong Filmart of 15 Philippine companies resulted in HKD 43.37 million worth of negotiated sales. The participants to the fair were engaged in film content, postproduction services, and animation services. Animation generated interest for coproduction.

E: Does the Government of the Philippines have any plans or measures: To further promote more trade between Hong Kong and the Philippines? To attract more Hong Kong investments in the Philippines?

M: The presence of the Department of Trade and Industry's Philippine Trade and Investment Center (PTIC) in Hong Kong indicates that the Philippine Government recognizes Hong Kong as an important trading partner and ensures that robust economic bilateral ties are sustained. The PTIC is at the forefront of matching Hong Kong investors with potential Philippine partners. Through the PTIC, 54 Hong Kong companies set up regional headquarters or branch offices in the Philippines from 2002 to August 2010, bringing in a total of HKD 61,292,000 in investments. This is in addition to some companies that no longer passed through the PTIC and instead invested directly in the Philippines because they were already familiar with the requirements on how to set up shop in the country. The PTIC also assists Filipino firms who continue to actively participate in trade fairs and embark on trade missions. The latest one, last August, generated HKD 2.15 billion in negotiated sales for the food manufacturing industry.



▲ The busy North Port of Manila

Aside from manufacturing, the Philippines is actively promoting its tourism, information technology–business process



▲ Manila is the second largest city in Southeast Asia

outsourcing (IT-BPO), electronics, mining, housing, and agriculture, sectors in which Hong Kong companies are already engaged.

E: Does the Government of the Philippines have any plans or measures to attract more tourists from Hong Kong and China?

M: Banking on our close cultural ties, the Philippines has launched a few years back a vigorous tourism campaign to attract visitors especially from mainland China. Chartered flights that go directly to preferred destinations such as Cebu, Boracay, Bohol and Ilocos are regularly arranged from specific places in the Mainland such as Shanghai. These efforts bore fruit recently when Cebu and Boracay won the Best Travel and Leisure Destination (short haul) Award at the TravelWeekly China Travel and Meetings Industry Awards.

In Hong Kong, 20 flights daily from various airlines service the Hong Kong-Philippines (Manila and Cebu) route. Manila is the closest capital to Hong Kong (only 1.45 hours away by plane). This competitive

advantage is highlighted in the variety of packages offered by numerous travel agencies in Hong Kong to everyone from beach lovers to divers and golfers.

E: In what sectors of Hong Kong are Filipino companies more active? Property? Stock market? Trading?

M: Filipino companies are starting to make inroads into Hong Kong not only to cater to the sizeable Filipino community (more than 150,000) but also to serve the needs of Hong Kong nationals in general. Airlines, banks, telecom and food companies have all set up shop in Hong Kong, as have architectural and engineering firms. Filipino real estate companies are also beginning to make their presence felt because foreigners are allowed to own condominium units in the Philippines.

E: Does the Consulate have any plans or programs to promote Filipino culture in Hong Kong?

M: The cultural section of the Philippine Consulate General is constantly active in promoting Philippine culture in Hong

Kong. In the past year, projects consisted of the first Philippine Film Festival, a number of art and photo exhibits of Filipino artists based in Hong Kong as well as in the Philippines, and a Philippine Food Festival. The Concert in the Park, in collaboration with the Hong Kong Government's Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), now on its 24th year, is the longest-running event of its kind here in Hong Kong. The highlight of the Philippine Independence Day celebrations last June was the parade to Victoria Park participated in by more than 2,000 Filipinos in costumes representing some of the Philippines' most famous festivals. The Consulate also facilitates the participation of Filipino performance groups in various cultural activities organized in Hong Kong by NGOs and district governments.

In addition to carrying on its yearly cultural projects and programs, the Consulate General is constantly cultivating new partnerships with groups in Hong Kong and abroad in an effort to generate new opportunities to promote Philippine culture in Hong Kong.

E: The Filipino domestic helpers in Hong Kong greatly contribute to Hong Kong society. They help us look after our aged parents. They help us look after our young children so that married women can work and develop their careers. Does the Consulate have any measures to ensure the well-being of the Filipino domestic helpers in Hong Kong?

M: On the multilateral arena, the Philippines is recognized for its best practices in protecting the rights of migrant workers abroad. Hong Kong is a

microcosm of such best practices, which are positively complemented by local laws here.

The Philippine Consulate General has three frontline offices that offer services to Filipinos in Hong Kong. The Philippine Overseas Labor Office (POLO) attends to concerns related to Filipino workers, including maintaining a Filipino Workers Resource Center (FWRC) that provides room and board to distressed workers. The Overseas Workers Welfare Office (OWWA) offers counseling services, skills and livelihood trainings, and facilitates welfare claims and repatriation. The Assistance to Nationals (ATN) Section dispenses advice, undertakes prison and hospital visits, and assists Filipinos in making representations with the concerned Hong Kong government authorities for their various concerns. All these offices maintain a 24-hour hotline to attend to emergency cases and also have a direct line to their home offices in the Philippines that allows the Consulate General to act on cases in a prompt and appropriate manner.

The Philippine Consulate General maintains an effective network within the Filipino community through radio, the internet, and SMS (e.g., swine flu virus, overseas absentee voting in the Philippines), which allows it to effectively disseminate information to the public, know and respond to the needs of its constituents, and provide an effective means for dialogue. It also regularly undertakes new initiatives to augment its existing services, including the conduct of consular outreach missions for Filipinos located in far-flung areas of Hong Kong, and the institutionalization of a Welcoming



▲ Members of the Pinoy Photographer's Club of Hong Kong posed with Consul General Claro S. Cristobal during the REDefine: A Panoramic Photo Exhibit at the Consulate premises on 29 July 2010

Program aimed at empowering HSWs about their rights and obligations while working in Hong Kong.

E: Last but not least, in view of the recent hostage incident in Manila, in your opinion, what needs to be done by the Consulate or the Government of The Philippines to remedy the tense relationship between Hong Kong and The Philippines?

M: The Philippine Consulate General is in solidarity with the people of Hong Kong

in feeling sadness and anger over this tragedy. The Philippine and Hong Kong authorities have worked hand-in-hand in investigating the incident. We hope that the ties that have bound our two peoples for many years will overcome this shared adversity.

香 港作為國際都會，與不同國家與地區有密切的經貿往來，菲律賓乃其中之一。我們透過電郵，菲律賓駐港副領事 Charles Andrei Pineda Macaspac 與我們分享他對港菲兩地經濟及文化關係的看法。據 Macaspac 副領事述，港菲關係源遠流長，可追溯至十九世紀。至今，港菲兩地有頻密的文化交流及經貿往來，香港更是菲律賓的十大貿易伙伴之一。在〇四至〇九年間，港商於菲國的直接投資累計十五億港元。菲律賓工商部於香港有設立貿易及投資中心，以促進和吸引港商往菲國投資。文化交流方面，領事館聯同多個菲律賓團體，曾舉辦多項活動，包括菲律賓電影節、藝術展覽、美食節等。領事館亦有與康文署合作，連續二十四年舉辦慶祝菲律賓獨立日活動。Macaspac 副領事相信，港菲之間的發展潛力龐大，更希望提供更多機會讓港人接觸菲律賓文化，以體現香港社會的多元化和包容性。

Academic Term:

Foreign Direct Investment

FDI stands for Foreign Direct Investment, a component of a country's national financial accounts. Foreign direct investment is investment of foreign assets into domestic structures, equipment, and organizations. It does not include foreign investment into the stock markets. Foreign direct investment is thought to be more useful to a country than investments in the equity of its companies because equity investments are potentially "hot money" which can leave at the first sign of trouble, whereas FDI is durable and generally useful whether things go well or badly.

Source: economics.about.com

保華集團在宿霧投資商務酒店項目- 專訪葉詠琴小姐

B & P's Hotel Investments at Cebu - An Interview with Ms. Winnie Yip

菲律賓對於香港人來說，絕不陌生。菲國更是一個港人常往的渡假旅遊地，陽光海灘，風景優美。除了旅遊，香港更是菲律賓主要的貿易伙伴之一。港商於菲國的投資活動相當活躍，港菲關係亦屬密切。在保華生活教育集團項目經理葉詠琴小姐的推動下，保華集團在二〇〇七年開始於宿霧投資及發展酒店項目。以下為葉小姐與大家分享有關的酒店項目投資理想和對港菲關係的一些看法：

在港人眼中，宿霧和大多數菲國城市無異，可能都是陽光與海灘的渡假勝地。但宿霧卻有不為港人知的一面——除了怡人的海灘外，宿霧市是一個相當都市化的現代城鎮，亦是菲律賓另一個非常重要的商業活動重地。話雖如此，葉小姐認為宿霧和首都馬尼拉有很大分別。因為馬尼拉是國家首都的關係，作為政治要塞，市內氣氛相對緊張，治安亦較難控制。相比之下，由於宿霧較少外來居民，氣氛比較平和，消費指數亦比首都低，造就了較穩定的營商環境，所以酒店項目決定座落宿霧，而非馬尼拉。

雖然宿霧是一個旅遊及商業城市，它的酒店市場並未全面開發。葉小姐指出，經過分析當地的市場環境，發現來自不同地方的當地公司、集團都會選擇在宿霧召開國際會議，可是當地的酒店卻以大型渡假式旅館為主，缺乏中型商務酒店，同時菲律賓本國人財富



▲ 保華生活教育集團在宿霧投資的商務酒店構想圖

及消費能力提升，在差旅時會追求較好的住宿條件。因此在機緣巧合下，保華集團抓緊了這次在宿霧作商務酒店的投資機遇，發展一座以公務人士和商業會議為主要銷售對象的中型商務酒店。

此酒店項目由二〇〇七年計劃，〇八年動工，至今外部建築大致完成，現階段正進行內部裝修。由於菲政府亦計劃提高宿霧的酒店供應量以應付日益增加的商務及個人遊旅客，所以是次保華集團的酒店項目獲當地政府鼎力支持。葉小姐形容，酒店項目由規劃到建



▲ 建築中的宿霧商務酒店

築，香港團隊與當地人員，包括項目經理、建築公司、建築師、工程師等合作緊密，而規劃亦非常著重功能效益，例如酒店交通流量與外圍道路如何能達至最方便和最有效率等。

在與當地人員的緊密合作中，葉小姐對菲律賓國人有一番很深的體會——他們物質生活雖然不太豐富，但他們的生活亦比較輕鬆和快樂，所追求的也比較簡單。即使國人的生活節奏不緊張，但對於工作方面卻很認真。從與當地專業人士共事的經驗所得，葉小姐認為他們對工作非常認真。這個項目的概念設計是由香港建築師設計，當地建築所負責施工圖，參與酒店建築的當地建築師及專業工程師會接受和聆聽不同意見，亦會就很多原則性問題堅持，態度絕不兒戲。葉小姐認為，菲律賓國人對生活無求，但對工作專業的處世方式，是一個值得香港人學習的地方。

當提到酒店項目的理想和願景時，葉小姐指出，保華集團業務主要集中於中國國內，論國外投資規模、參與程度、營運開支數目等，菲律賓宿霧的商務酒店投資項目屬於集團之首次。

宿霧簡介

宿霧是菲律賓的其中一個省，主要由宿霧島及167個附屬島嶼組成。人口高達3,500,000，並以宿霧為省都，宿霧是菲律賓第二大都會。

早於1521年，知名的航海家麥哲倫 (Fernando de Magallanes) 抵達，此地便已開始發展，是亞洲商人的重要入口，漸漸發展成為一個興盛的漁村及貿易中轉站，與西方有緊密的接觸，更深受西班牙文化影響。聖卡洛斯大學，即亞洲歷史最悠久的大學之一，就是於

1595年由西班牙人建立。

現在，宿霧仍是除馬尼拉以外菲律賓最重要的商業貿易城市。以工業和商業並立見稱。不少國際和本國大企業都在此建立地區總部。

近年大宿務地區設立了多個旨在吸引外資、鼓勵出口的特殊經濟區，有上百家出口型外資公司落戶，其中包括外銷電子零件、時裝、手錶和高檔傢俱。傢具製造業是大宿霧地區發展得最蓬勃的行業，宿

霧省因此而成為菲律賓的「傢具之都」。

除了工商，宿霧亦聞名於旅遊業。由於氣候宜人，加上宿霧省有無數的海灘，所以吸引到很多外國人喜歡到宿霧去渡假。由於宿霧位於菲律賓中心，被眾多島嶼包圍，颱風對宿霧的影響相對地減小。宿霧更是一個潛水愛好者常到的地方。

葉小姐又稱，保華集團的企業原則是「取之有道」，每一個商業機構的營運都有服務社會的元素，同時利用合理的商業利潤，商業機構可以幫助企業和股東實現慈善和社會服務的目標。以保華集團為例，保華基金會就是集團成立的慈善機構，扶貧解困，服務社會。所以葉小姐認為，商業和社會服務不應是對立，而是可以互惠的，因此希望是次的酒店項目投資會成為當地酒店營運同業的典範。

葉詠琴小姐期望酒店可在二〇一一年初正式落成，於上半年能全面投入服務。由於位置理想，加上葉小姐對港菲兩地建築及管理團隊充滿信心，她深信此酒店項目定必成功，為宿霧帶來一片新景象。雖然力量微薄，亦希望能為港菲貿易關係注入新動力。



▲ 葉教授巡視酒店工地

The Philippines never seems foreign to Hong Kong. Not only is the Philippines a popular destination of Hong Kong holiday makers, Hong Kong and the Philippines also have close relations in terms of trade and investments. B & P Group has launched a hotel investment project in Cebu. According to Ms. Winnie Yip, Project Manager of the Cebu hotel, Cebu is an ideal location for hotel investment because while it is a commercial centre of the Philippines, Cebu is free from the “politics” that Manila has. Through the experiences working with Filipino architects and engineers, Ms. Yip believes that Filipinos have simplistic lifestyles, but also strong work ethnics. The hotel project is one of the largest overseas investments of B & P Group, and Ms. Yip hopes the project would be an example in the local industry. The hotel is scheduled to commence operations in 2011. Ms. Yip has faith in the construction and management teams of both Hong Kong and the Philippines and is confident that it will be a successful business.

保華集團酒店項目資料

| | |
|--------|---|
| 位置 | 菲律賓宿霧市 |
| 類型 | 中型商務酒店 |
| 樓層 | 23層(包括3層地庫停車場) |
| 房間數目 | 476間 |
| 佔地面積 | 40,000平方米 |
| 設施 | 會議廳、宴會廳、多用途室、中西餐廳、空中酒廊(Sky Lounge)、咖啡室、游泳池、健身室、停車場等 |
| 預計落成日期 | 2011年初 |

保華生活教育集團活動訊息

News & Activities of B & P Group

葉 國華教授在「中文老師交流營」演講 - 2010年8月6日、
8月9日、8月20日

**Prof. Paul Yip Spoke at the Chinese Teachers' Workshops
- 6, 9, 20 August 2010**

在新學年開始之際，在2010年8月6日、8月9日、8月20日，超過一百位耀中國際學校和耀華國際教育學校的中文教師分別在上海、北京及煙台參加「中文老師交流營」。保華生活教育集團主席葉國華教授以「愛是源泉」為主題，由宇宙和時間的起源說起，配合不同圖片，向參與「中文老師交流營」的教師說明人類之渺小，宏揚仁愛之偉大。

Over one hundred Chinese language teachers of Yew Chung International Schools and Yew Wah International Education Schools participated in the “Chinese Teachers’ Workshop” held on 6, 9 and 20 August 2010 respectively in Shanghai, Beijing and Yantai. Prof. Paul Yip, Chairman of B&P Group, made speeches at the workshops on the theme of “Sources of Love”.



▲ 葉國華教授及陳保琮博士與眾中文教師合照



▲ 葉教授向香港特區政府教育局官員講述中國模式

陳 保琮博士獲邀參加第一屆世界幼兒教育研討會 - 2010年9月27-28日

Dr. Betty Chan Attended the First World Conference on Early Childhood Care & Education – 27-28 September 2010

耀中國際學校校監暨保華基金會創辦人陳保琮博士獲邀參加在莫斯科舉行的第一屆世界幼兒教育研討會，乃唯一獲邀代表香港出席的幼兒教育專家。參與是次研討會的人士來自65個不同國家及地區，包括各國政要、學者、教師等。第一屆世界幼兒教育研討會由聯合國教科文組織、俄羅斯聯邦政府及莫斯科市政府聯合舉辦，旨在宣傳幼兒教育之重要性、重申幼兒教育乃兒童基本權利，及提高世界各國對幼兒教育的關注。

Dr. Betty Chan, Director of Yew Chung Education Foundation and founder of B & P Foundation, attended the First World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education held in Moscow on 27-29 September 2010. Dr. Chan was the only ECE expert from Hong Kong invited to attend the conference. Representatives from 65 countries attended the conference, which was organized by UNESCO, the Government of the Russian Federation and the City of Moscow.

葉 國華教授與教育局官員分享「中國模式」 - 2010年9月28日

Prof. Paul Yip Spoke to Education Bureau officers on China Model – 28 September 2010

應香港特區政府教育局邀請，葉國華教授與一眾教育局官員分享他的「中國模式」見解。葉教授以「中國人如何看中國」的統計，講解當代中國人對國家的認識。並以古今中外名人語錄，介紹外界對中國模式的爭論和態度。葉教授亦講解不同中國模式之概念，比照西方價值觀。演講結束後更與參加的教育局官員交流。

Invited by the Education Bureau of the HKSAR Government, Prof. Paul Yip spoke to more than 120 Education Bureau civil servants on his views of “China Model.” Prof. Yip elaborated on the concept of “China Model.” He also shared with the participants his views on traditional Chinese concepts, and exchanged views with them.

保華基金會及其資助機構活動訊息

News & Activities of B & P Foundation Limited and its Sponsored Organizations

香 港公共關係獎2010揭幕禮暨簡介會
- 2010年9月27日

Hong Kong Public Relations Award 2010
Commencing Ceremony cum Briefing
Session – 27 September 2010

2010年9月27日，香港公共關係人員協會於香港JW萬豪酒店舉行了香港公共關係獎揭幕禮暨簡介會。是次比賽旨在推動香港公關業的專業發展，以及加強工商界及非牟利團體認識何使用公關技巧推廣及履行社會企業責任(此部分由保華基金會贊助)。保華基金會義務行政總監沈旭暉博士亦有份擔任比賽評審，並於當日出席揭幕禮。

The Commencement Ceremony cum Briefing Session of the Hong Kong Public Relations Awards 2010 was held at JW Marriot Hotel on 27 September 2010. The Objectives of the Awards are to raise the professional standards of public relations and to promote the use of public relations profession in fulfilling corporate social responsibility (this part of the Awards is sponsored by B & P Foundation). Dr. Simon Shen, Honourary Chief Executive of B & P Foundation, one of the judges, attended the ceremony.



▲ 沈博士與香港公共關係獎評審團成員合照

R oundtable Community – 「反特權
等同仇富仇商？」 - 2010年10月20日
Roundtable Community's Forum on "Anti-
Rich" - 20 October 2010

近年香港貧富懸殊漸催嚴重，社會上浮現一股「仇富」、「仇商」之心態。八十後青年與反特權組織被指鼓吹此等「歪風」，衝擊社會，破壞和諧。在2010年10月20日的座談會上，八十後反特權青年成員、Roundtable Community總幹事林輝先生，與香港教育學院文理學院比較政策講座教授莫家豪博士，一同分析社運發展，探討公民教育與公民抗命的關係。

As the gap between the rich and poor widens in Hong Kong, there is a social phenomenon of "anti-rich," especially amongst post-80 youngster. How does this phenomenon affect the society? At the forum held on 20 October 2010, Mr. Fred Lam discussed with Prof. Mok Ka Ho the

relationship between civic education and civic disobedience, and the development of domestic social movements. Mr. Lam is the Chief Campaigner of Roundtable Community and member of the Post-80's Youth against Unrightful Authority, and Prof. Mok is the Chair Professor of Comparative Policy at the Hong Kong Institute of Education.



▲ 林輝先生與莫家豪博士探討「仇富仇商」

Hong Kong Chinese Culture Development Association (HKCCDA) is devoted in promoting Chinese culture in Hong Kong and is concerned about local political and social issues. HKCCDA organized the second Cultural Salon on 27 October 2010 with the theme of “West Kowloon Cultural District – Cultural Heritage & Innovation in Mainland, Hong Kong and Taiwan”. The salon explored the impact of the development of West Kowloon Cultural District on the cultural development of Greater China. The event invited speakers from both Hong Kong and Taiwan, including Mr. Mathias Wu, cultural expert in Hong Kong, and Mr. Lo Chi Shing, well-known writer and cultural commentator from Taiwan.

沈旭暉博士接受深圳衛視訪問 - 2010年11月

Dr. Simon Shen interviewed by Shenzhen Media Group – November 2010

文化沙龍：從西九未來看兩岸的文化傳承與創新 - 2010年10月27日

Cultural Salon: West Kowloon Cultural District – Cultural Heritage & Innovation in Mainland, Hong Kong and Taiwan – 27 October 2010

香港中華文化發展聯合會，繼探討「八十後」新社會運動力量後，於2010年10月27日與辦了第二次「文化沙龍」活動，主題為「從西九未來看兩岸的文化傳承與創新」。活動探討西九龍文化區對本地、內地、台灣以至整個大中華地區的文化影響。活動由文聯會秘書長陳德明主持，並邀請香港跨媒體文化人、進念·二十面體行政總裁胡恩威先生，及台灣知名作家、媒體工作者、文化評論人、光華新聞文化中心主任羅智成先生為講者，探討兩岸三地之文化交流。

深圳民間近期熱烈討論有關「公民社會」議題。有見及此，深圳衛視將推出有關公民社會的新聞專題。香港政策研究所董事暨保華基金會義務行政總監沈旭暉博士應該台之邀，接受訪問。沈博士談及香港智庫組織的發展，與對公民社會的影響，並提及一些發展過程中，值得內地借鏡的地方。深圳衛視將於日內在其新聞節目內播放該段訪問。

Dr. Simon Shen, Director of Hong Kong Policy Research Institute and Honourary Chief Executive of B & P Foundation, was interviewed by Shenzhen Media Group in regards with the topic of “civic society”. Dr. Shen talked about how think tanks contribute to the development of civic society in Hong Kong. The interview will be aired shortly in Shenzhen.

保華基金會宗旨

Objectives of B & P Foundation Limited

保 華基金會有限公司(B&P Foundation Limited, 下稱保華基金會)獲香港特區政府稅務局核准為慈善機構，經核准的宗旨如下：

- (1) 扶助貧困，並為自然災害受害者提供援助；
- (2) 推動及資助對香港社會有利的社會福利及社區服務；
- (3) 發展對香港社會有利、非牟利的、與教育、衛生保健、公民教育、環境保護相關的項目；以及
- (4) 推動及發展其他法律容許的慈善活動。

如向保華基金會申請資助，申請機構及/或其建議的活動性質必須符合上述宗旨。

B &P Foundation Limited has been granted “charitable status” by the Inland Revenue Department of the Hong Kong SAR Government, with approved objectives as follows:

1. All eviating poverty and providing assistance to the victims of natural disaster;
2. Promoting and aiding social welfare and community services that are beneficial to the Hong Kong community;
3. Conducting projects in connections with education and health care beneficial to the Hong Kong community, promotion of civic education, cultural development, and environmental protection beneficial to the Hong Kong Community on a non-profit basis; and
4. Promoting and conducting other charitable activities which are deemed by law to be charitable.

B&P Foundation

保華

基金會

For all applications for sponsorship by B & P Foundation, the nature of the applying organizations and/or their proposed activities must comply with the above mentioned objectives.

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