

## 报告 4

香港在亞洲的基建投資和參與：一帶一路下的發展和挑戰

### Hong Kong's Infrastructure Investment and Engagement in Asia —Development and Challenges under BRI

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Dr. Cheung-kwok Law is the Senior Research Fellow of the Global China Research Programme, Co-Director of APEC Study Centre and the Director of Policy, Aviation Policy and Research Centre of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He served as the Senior Researcher of Fung Global Institute, Research Director and Chief Economist of Hong Kong Policy Research Institute, Regional Research Director of Bankers Trust Securities, Senior Economist of HSBC and the Hong Kong Government previously. He has been active in public services. He was a Member of the National Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (1994-2013), the Hong Kong Legislative Council (1995-1998) and District Council (1993-2007). Dr. Law received his Bachelor Degree (Economics) from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Master Degree in Economics from Thammasat University (Thailand) and Ph.D. (Economics) from the University of California (Los Angeles).

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#### 报告摘要 Abstract

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is a major economic, social and political vision of China to engage the world and to foster a win-win situation with partnership countries. This involves the expansion in exchanges of goods and services, people, culture and information, as mainly supported by more and better infrastructure investments by China globally. Given the huge infrastructure needs in Asia, China has become a major investor in infrastructure projects in Asia in recent years. There are ample opportunities for Hong Kong to benefit from such investment activities. These include: (i) Hong Kong firms' valuable experience in some infrastructure projects; (ii) Hong Kong as a financial centre; (iii) many Mainland companies listed in Hong Kong; (iv) superior professional services; and (v) very favourable operating environment.

This paper will examine how different types of Hong Kong firms (domestic firms, Mainland firms, financial institutions, domestic and international professional firms, etc.) have been participating in infrastructure projects in Asia currently. Opportunities and limitations will be reviewed. In order to formulate policy recommendations for enhancing the development of Hong Kong as an Infrastructure Hub for Asia, a comparative study with Singapore will be undertaken.