Shenzhen Asia Pacific Commerce Council (SAPCC)

深圳亚太经贸促进会

Parliament House, Sydney Australia

会议地点:澳大利亚悉尼新南威尔士州议会大厦

12.30pm-2.30pm 3 and 17 May 2017

会议日期: 2017年5月3日与17日下午12.30至下午2.30

MINUTES

会议纪要

1. Attendees on 3 May 2017:

Hon. Consul of Tonga Mrs Louise S Raedler waterhouse

Hon. Consul of Solomon Island Sir Trevor Garland

Attendees on 17 May 2017:

Consulate-General of Samoa Mr. Fonoti Manogiamanu Etuale Ioane

Papua New Guinea Consulate-General Mr. Sumasy Singin

Hon. Consul of Tonga Mrs Louise S Raedler waterhouse

Attendees on 3 May and 17 May 2017:

Honorary Chairman Daryl Maguire MP

Chairman Hoyuen Li

Maggie Sining Wang (minutes taker)

与会人员(2017年5月3日):

汤加名誉领事路易斯·沃特豪斯女士

所罗门群岛名誉领事葛兰德爵士

与会人员(2017年5月17日):

萨摩亚总领事艾欧恩先生

巴布亚新几内亚总领事山姆赛先生

汤加名誉领事路易斯·沃特豪斯女士

与会人员(2017年5月3日与17日):

深圳亚太经贸促进会荣誉会长马奎尔议员

深圳亚太经贸促进会会长李昊源先生

深圳亚太经贸促进会秘书王思宁女士(会议记录)

2. During the meeting Mr Maguire MP stated the mission and vision of Shenzhen Asia Pacific Commerce Council (SAPCC). Mr Li briefed on background and aim of SAPCC. Mr Singin gave a brief introduction on economic, legal and social systems in PNG. Both parties discussed possibilities to work together in the business field in PNG.

会议期间马奎尔议员介绍了四月份出访瓦努阿图,斐济,汤加和萨摩亚等南太平洋岛国的考察情况,李总介绍了贸促会利用其丰富的社会资源,和这几个国家潜在目标地区和项目对接的可行性与潜力,探讨了共同发展南太平洋经济的可行性和方向。

- 3. SAPCC is a not-for-profit organisation providing its members with a business and trade platform and extension services by using its extensive social resources. When the opportunity is available, and in accordance with the needs and agreements of both parties, platforms for business, trade, health and philanthropy, etc. will be built to promote local economy, increase employment and improve living standards. 深圳亚太经贸促进会为非盈利社团组织,将充分利用其良好的社会资源,为会员提供经贸平台和延伸服务。在时机成熟,发展条件许可的情况下,根据双方的意愿和需求,努力搭建经贸、卫生医疗、慈善事业等民生项目平台,活跃当地经济,促进就业市场,改善人民生活。
- 4. **到目前**为止, 贸**促会已和萨摩**亚, **斐**济, **瓦努阿**图, 所罗门群岛, 汤加, 巴布亚新几内亚等六国及其商会签订了双边经贸合作备忘录和战略合作协议。



5. During the meeting, Mr Li emphasized the achievements and fast development in the fields of economy, technology and innovation in Shenzhen in recent years. Shenzhen is one of the most important bases for high technology industry. Shenzhen's GDP in 2016 was RMB 1949.26 billion Yuan, approx \$285 billion USD, with the third busiest container port.

会议期间李总重点介绍了深圳市近几年来在经济领域和科技创新方面的高速发展和卓越成就。深圳是一座充满无限活力的城市,高新技术产业持续多年的跨越式发展,使其正成为中国高新技术产业化最重要的基地之一和国家创新型城市。2016年,深圳 GDP 总量为 19492.6 亿元人民币(近 2850 亿美元)。深圳港集装箱吞吐量居全球第三,仅次于上海和新加坡。

- 6. PNG is richly endowed with natural resources, including mineral and renewable resources, such as forests, marine (including a large portion of the world's major tuna stocks), and tourism. The population has been growing rapidly in recent years. It has a population of over 8 million and has become the second largest country in population apart from Australia in the South Pacific Region.
- 7. 南太平洋岛国拥有丰富的自然资源,在渔业,林业,矿产,旅游,贸易等方面都和中国有巨大合作空间。各岛国经济不发达,失业率居高不下,教育医疗落后,人民生活水准低下。如何优势互补,推动经济,互惠互利,实现双赢,是与各国政府商会共同面对,迫切需要解决的问题。李总提出如下建议。

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- 9. Breakthrough Point 1: Setup of a high technology innovation park. Taking advantage of Shenzhen's capital funding, advanced technology and skills and Samoa's natural environment to set up a high tech innovation park, providing a favorable environment for businesses and achieving a win win situation.
- 10. 建议一: 选择适合地点,建立高新科技创业园。利用深圳在资金,技术,人才上的优势,创立高新科技创业园,利用当地国优美的自然环境,实现共赢发展。

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- 14. Breakthrough Point 2: Setup of wholesale markets aimed at the South Pacific area, such as electronic products, clothing, building materials, souvenirs, etc.. This would help to improve local employment.
- 15. 建议二: 建立商品批发市场,包括电子产品批发,服装批发,建材批发,旅游工艺品批发等,利用深圳在贸易上的优势包括组织货源及人员培训,利用当地国的地理位置,辐射南太平洋地区,帮助解决就业问题。
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- 18. Breakthrough Point 3: Developing tourism, restaurants, hotels and casino, golf courses, and direct flights from China. The upgrade of the International Airport in Apia is expected to be completed by the end of this year. Currently the project is being undertaken by Shanghai Construction Group.
- 19. 建议三:发展旅游业,餐饮,酒店,高尔夫,博彩,直航。南太平洋各国具有优美的热带风光,古朴善良的民风,极具旅游资源的开发潜力。近几年前来南太平洋岛国的国外旅游人数激增,且呈逐年上涨的趋势。

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- 21. Breakthrough Point 4: Setup of effective agricultural products exporting channel to China. Currently export of agricultural products is very limited. Mr Li suggested CCIC Australia Pty Ltd to help them to establish effective export channel of their agricultural products. Samoa welcomed this suggestion.
- 22. 建议四: 南太平洋各国均以农业为主要产业,但目前农产品出口均有限,李总提议希望业务范围辐射南太平洋的中国检验认证集团澳大利亚公司(CCIC),可介入帮助各国建立有效农产品出口渠道。中检集团 CCIC 澳洲公司目前业务涵盖各南太平洋岛国。
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- 24. 根据各个国家的实际情况和反馈意见,李总认为应有所侧重,重点突破。例如 萨摩亚具有优美的自然风光,稳定的政治制度,祥和的社会环境,这些都为双

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方经贸合作提供良好的基础; 瓦努阿图具有"税收天堂"和"有机岛"等独特优势; 斐济更占据南太平洋的地理中枢和经贸中枢优势; 而所罗门则拥有丰富的渔业和矿业资源。

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27. Last but not least, Mr Li pointed out that the success of potential projects also relied on government support, including availability of land, and favorable tax and tariff policies. The organisation will submit business proposals to both governments, seeking support on policy and project levels.

最后,李总指出这些设想与建议得以实施还有赖于政府的态度和支持包括税收、土地、项目落地政策、通关便利等相关配套政策等,届时贸促会就特定项目向各国政府呈交相关商业提案或建议,争取一些对双方经贸交流都有利的政策和政府对项目的支持。

Attachments 附件:

Attachment1 PNG Contact Details

附件一. 与会人员以及相关人员联系方式