



新聞稿 PRESS RELEASE

The Reintegration of Hong Kong and the Guangdong Economy

"The political barriers to open markets between Guangdong and Hong Kong will continue to fall, and the economy of the Hong Kong-Guangdong area is increasingly integrated," Prof Ezra Vogel told his audience in the Fifth Li & Fung Lecture on Commerce & Industry.

Prof Vogel, Henry Ford II Professor of the Social Sciences at Harvard University, spoke on the topic entitled "The Reintegration of Hong Kong and the Guangdong Economy". The Lecture, presented by the MBA Programmes of the Chinese University's Faculty of Business Administration, took place on April 4 at 5:30 pm in Theatre II of the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

According to Prof Vogel, the combination of Hong Kong, with its international finance and trading skills, and Guangdong with its supply of willing labor had great competitiveness in world markets but much more needs to be done to improve infrastructure (physical and organizational) and to raise skill levels.

In his view, much of the "corruption" and illegal activities might be seen as a result of the market driven pressures to get around structural barriers that were incomplete but still constrained market activity.

He also pointed out that among the issues facing the region were how to negotiate issues with Beijing (like degree of independence and the continuing market reforms), how to upgrade skills, how to phase down state enterprises, and how to finance imported materials and infrastructure and how to channel funds for needed investment.

Prof Vogel is a specialist on Modern China and Japan. At Harvard, he has served as Director of the East Asian Research Centre and Director of the Program on US-Japan Relations at the Centre for International Affairs.

Apart from his internationally acclaimed publication, Japan as Number One, he has recently published another masterpiece, One Step Ahead in China: Guangdong Under Reform. In this recent book, there is a detailed coverage of Guangdong in the context of the newly developed economies of East Asia.

April 4, 1991