Hong Kong's Role
as a technological enabler in the global manufacturing ecosystem

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Executive Summary

Hong Kong has evolved into a global metropolis, driven by strategic positioning, a competitive business environment, and a skilled workforce. Over the past eight years, collaboration with the *Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC)* and other institutions has driven technology-based innovations, notably through the *Hong Kong Industrial Artificial Intelligence & Robotics Centre (FLAIR)*. Sustaining this pioneering role in industrial Artificial Intelligence (AI) and advancing Research & Development (R&D) activities are crucial to cementing Hong Kong's status as a hub for innovative technologies in global manufacturing and logistics.

To enhance competitiveness and sustainability, Hong Kong leverages strengths such as a robust financial sector, an innovation ecosystem, and its strategic proximity to Mainland China and Southeast Asia. However, challenges like economic diversification, land constraints for industrial expansion, and limited venture capital must be addressed. Overcoming global competition, regulatory complexities, and demographic shifts are also critical for Hong Kong's ambitions.

This paper proposes strategic orientation to move Hong Kong into a leadership position in industrial innovation with international best practices. Based on our analysis, we propose the following two strategic initiatives to position Hong Kong as a global hub for innovation and a catalyst in the manufacturing ecosystem:

Hong Kong can pioneer the development of a sophisticated AI model tailored for global manufacturing, known as **ManufacturingGPT**. This Large Multimodal Model (LMM) integrates AI across multiple data formats to optimize product development, planning & scheduling, production, maintenance, quality control, and logistics functions. This approach eliminates the need for separate models for different data types or tasks, marking a significant advancement. Successful development will rely on collaborative efforts with local and international partners.

Emphasizing flexibility and sustainability, **Microfactories** represent a transformative approach to manufacturing. These compact facilities leverage order-driven knowledge-based parametric design technologies, new production modes, advanced digital technologies, AI, and a "Hyperlocal value chain concept" to produce customizable products with minimal environmental impact and enhanced supply chain resilience. With an investment plan aimed at establishing approximately ten facilities, each tailored to specific industry needs, Microfactories will drive innovation and economic diversity in Hong Kong's manufacturing sector.

Focused on advancing sustainable and efficient production practices, these initiatives align with Hong Kong's aspirations to lead in global business, innovation, R&D, and sustainable development towards New Industrialisation (NI) and hence realizing New Productive Forces (NPFs).

1. Introduction

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has evolved into a global metropolis renowned for its dynamic economy and vibrant civil society. From its origins as a modest village, Hong Kong has transformed into a cosmopolitan center of commerce and culture, adept at turning challenges into opportunities for innovation and growth.

We commend the recent policy address for highlighting this remarkable journey, which has bolstered Hong Kong's international stature and respect. Hong Kong's strategic geographical and economic positioning is key to this growth, creating a competitive and innovative business environment supported by a highly skilled and adaptable workforce.

Our commitment to this trajectory is evident through our longstanding collaboration with the Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) and other local institutions. Over the past eight years, we have partnered closely to drive technology-based innovations, including establishing the Hong Kong Industrial Artificial Intelligence & Robotics Centre (FLAIR) in collaboration with RWTH Aachen University and the INC Innovation Center in cooperation with Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft. These efforts have yielded significant advancements in AI and robotics for the manufacturing and logistics industries, adopted by industry partners. Looking ahead, we aim to further enhance Hong Kong's global visibility in the manufacturing landscape and scale our innovations into widely deployable solutions (platforms). This requires continued investment in cutting-edge technologies, talent development, and strategic international partnerships. Additionally, promoting Hong Kong's strengths in manufacturing and logistics, the sustained operation of FLAIR, and further dedicated AI- and sustainability-focused R&D activities in these sectors are crucial. This will ensure Hong Kong remains an attractive hub for scientific talent. The focus should be on applied research and its transfer to the industry. It should not merely focus on the number of patents and publications but also on establishing a redesigned risk structure that increases venture capital for early innovation phases and offers social safety nets to encourage investment in diverse sectors beyond traditional industries.

This paper outlines strategic guidance for Hong Kong's continued prosperity, reviewing its innovation and economic objectives, identifying key challenges and opportunities, and exploring relevant technological and market trends. The recommendations herein aim to fortify economic resilience, align with international best practices, and foster sustained growth and diversity.

2. Strategic Goals for Hong Kong's Progress and Innovation

Hong Kong has established an ambitious agenda to propel progress and innovation across several key sectors. This summary outlines some of the strategic objectives set forth in various policy papers by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government relevant to the objectives of this paper, designed to boost its competitiveness and sustainability. These goals will later serve as guidelines for the recommendations proposed.

Hong Kong is determined to become an international innovation and technology center, harnessing the transformative power of emerging technologies and ideas known as „New Productive Forces". The concept of New Productive Forces refers to the transformative power of emerging technologies and innovative ideas that drive significant economic growth and societal progress.

With a clear vision in mind, Hong Kong aims to foster an ecosystem that nurtures creativity, collaboration, and cutting-edge research. By embracing technologies like IoT, AI, blockchain, and Human Machine Interface, Hong Kong is positioning itself at the forefront of the global innovation landscape. Through strategic investments in R&D, attracting top talent, and promoting collaboration between academia and industry, Hong Kong is poised to revolutionize industries and drive economic growth using these new productive forces. This committment will drive Hong Kong towards a sustainable and prosperous future while solidifying its position as a global hub for innovation.

Internationality & Headquarter Economy

A principal objective for Hong Kong is to enhance its international reputation and influence by attracting multinational corporations to establish headquarters or significant divisions, such as R&D centers in the city. This strategy not only aligns with the dual circulation strategy for mainland market access but also fosters innovation and technological advancement. Moreover, Hong Kong aims to position itself as a multinational supply chain hub, leveraging its strategic location, world-class infrastructure, and efficient logistics network along with measures implemented in finance, trade, and the maritime and aviation sectors. By attracting global leading enterprises as well as facilitating seamless supply chain operations, Hong Kong is poised to become a key player in the global economy, driving economic growth and solidifying its position as a premier global business hub.

Innovation & Technology

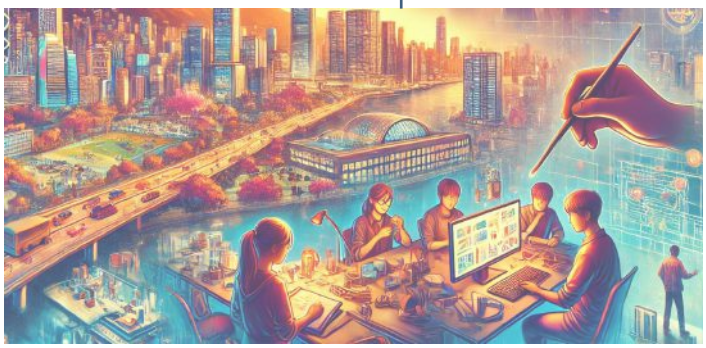
Hong Kong is strengthening its position as a world class global innovation and technology hub by integrating technological advancements with global trends and developing key projects like the Microelectronics Center in Yuen Long InnoPark by Hong Kong Science Park or the AI Supercomputing Center by Cyberport. The government will setup the New Industrialization Acceleration Scheme with a total funding amount of HK$10 Billion under the Innovation and Technology fund for downstream industry development. Adopting an "Industry-driven and infrastructure-led" approach as its key planning axle, the Northen Metropolis will forge a major hub for Hong Kong to integrate into the overall development of our country.

Research & Development and Commercialization

The government aims to increase R&D investment to 1.3% of GDP by 2027 and 2% by 2032, adjust the Public-Private R&D Expenditure Ratio to 50:50 by 2027 and 40:60 by 2032, and establish a global collaborative innovation platform to expedite the commercialization of university research through a „from 1 to n" model and promote robust industry development.

Talent & Education

Enhancing education and talent development, Hong Kong aims to expand vocational and STEAM training, grow startups in incubators to 7,000 by 2032, and increase I&T practitioners to 100,000 by 2032.



New Industrialization & Manufacturing

There is a strategic emphasis on New Productive Forces and New Industrialization to diversify Hong Kong's economic base with upgrading traditional industries, developing emerging industries, exploring future industries and augment its manufacturing capabilities. The targeted contribution of the manufacturing sector to GDP is expected to increase from the current 1% to 5% by 2032.

Green Technology

Hong Kong is advancing sustainable development by adopting green technologies, aiming for 15% renewable energy, reducing energy consumption in buildings by up to 20% by 2035, cutting carbon emissions by 50% by 2035, and achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Concentrating on innovation, international engagement, research and development, talent cultivation, industrial advancement, and green technologies, Hong Kong is strategically positioned to reinforce its status as a leading global metropolis with a forward-looking vision. The realization of these objectives presents numerous opportunities for the city. However, it is imperative to align these opportunities with existing challenges to unlock the full potential. These considerations will be elaborated in the subsequent section.

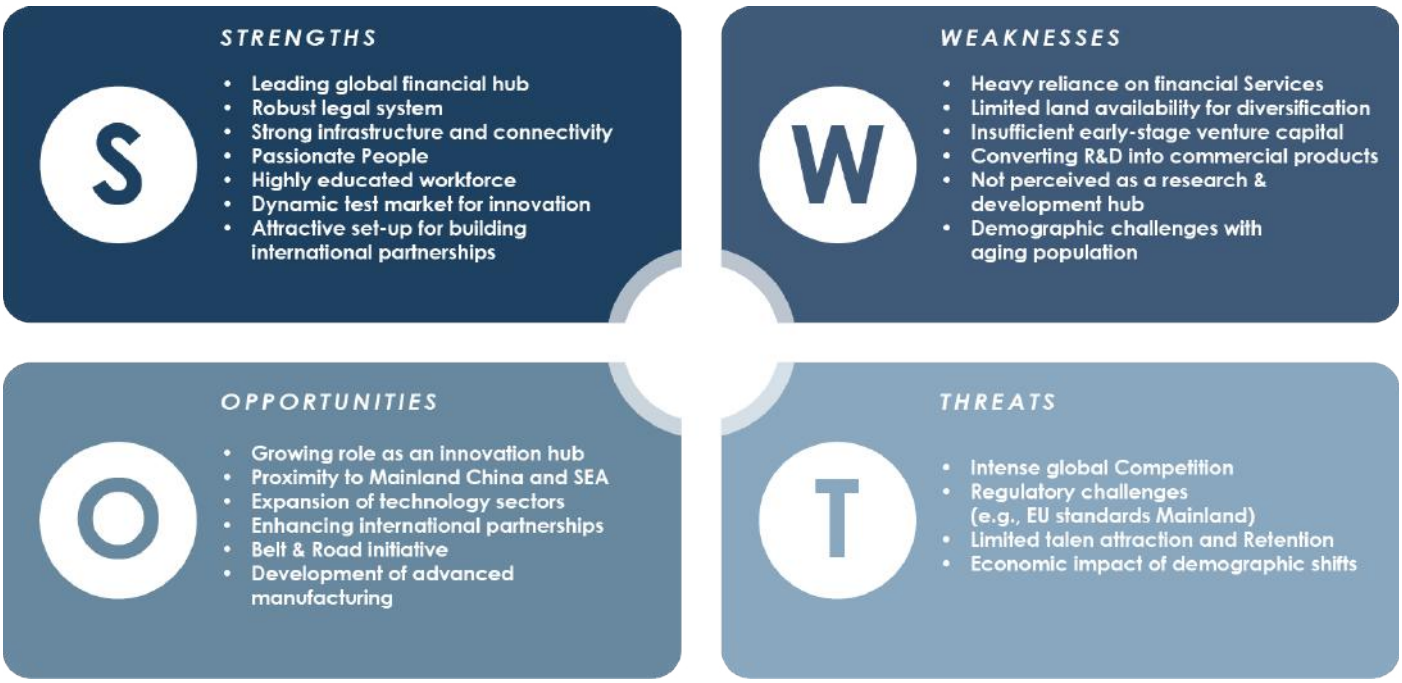
3. Prospects & Hurdles for Hong Kong as a Global Innovation Hub

Hong Kong is leveraging its unique strengths to drive itself towards becoming a global innovation hub. With a leading position in financial services, robust legal infrastructure, and a highly educated workforce, the city is attractive for international corporations and startups alike. Its strategic geographical location near Mainland China and Southeast Asia enhances opportunities for industrial growth and trade facilitation, supported by world-class port facilities and infrastructure.

The city's recognition in the Shenzhen-Hong Kong-Guangzhou Area as a science and technology cluster underscores its potential for further innovation and collaboration. Hong Kong also serves as a dynamic test market and financial hub, fostering technological advancements and financial stability. However, challenges such as overreliance on finance, limited land for industrial expansion, and inadequate early-stage funding hinder its diversification efforts beyond financial services.

To overcome these challenges, Hong Kong is intensifying efforts in research and development, investing in innovation and technology, enhancing industrial capabilities, and promoting green technologies. Addressing regulatory complexities and attracting talent are critical factors for sustaining growth amidst global competition. By strategically navigating these obstacles, Hong Kong aims to reinforce its status as a meaningful global business and innovation center, poised for sustainable growth and continued leadership in the global economy.

The following chart provides a comprehensive SWOT analysis, detailing the prospects and hurdles for Hong Kong.



4. Market & Technology Trends Shaping Hong Kong's Future

As Hong Kong assesses its current landscape of opportunities and challenges, anticipating future market and technology trends becomes crucial for shaping its innovation agenda. These trends are essential for capitalizing on identified opportunities and steering strategic advancements. Focusing specifically on technology-driven innovations, this section explores key trends poised to impact Hong Kong's trajectory: Artificial Intelligence, BioTech, New Energy Systems, CO2 Footprint Optimization, and Circular Economy.

4.1 Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence is currently revolutionizing various industries by significantly enhancing productivity and reducing operational costs. In Hong Kong, substantial advancements in AI applications have been achieved through the R&D efforts of FLAIR – Hong Kong Industrial Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Centre. However, implementing AI in production settings poses greater challenges compared to consumer applications due to the limited standardization in company-specific datasets. Consequently, developing customized, use-case-specific AI models for optimizing production has been necessary.

The landscape is evolving with the introduction of foundation models and large multimodal models, despite the absence of specialized foundational models for manufacturing. AI's profound impact extends to minimizing operational downtime and improving efficiency, critical for promoting sustainable industrial practices. The Integration of AI with robotics is reshaping manufacturing environments, enabling agile and precise operations that enhance productivity and operational flexibility. Moreover, AI-driven quality control is transforming production standards by utilizing advanced analytics and machine learning to detect defects and enhance product quality.

Besides process optimization in manufacturing, AI is enhancing knowledge management by analyzing extensive datasets to predict trends and facilitate data-driven decision-making in complex scenarios. Generative AI (GenAI) is optimizing workflows by automating tasks such as assisting in product development tasks and helping in image labeling for quality detection and segmentation problem sets. Explainable AI plays an important role in ensuring transparency and reliability in AI-driven decisions, crucial for fostering trust and compliance within regulatory frameworks.

The strategic development of AI in Hong Kong not only drives economic growth but also promotes sustainability, positioning the city as a leader in global technological innovation.

4.2 BioTech

With its high-quality medical care services and efficient healthcare system, Hong Kong is among the places with the longest life expectancy in the world. As the city anticipates a growing elderly population, similar to other developed economies, the demand for healthcare services and products are increasing. The total public and private health expenditure in Hong Kong amounts to HK$243.2 billion (US$31.2 billion) in 2021-2022, representing 8.5% of GDP.

Technology, such as smart hospitals and telehealth, plays a significant role in addressing the rising demand for healthcare services. The government is establishing an InnoLife Healthtech Hub in the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park to leverage Hong Kong's strengths in life and health sciences. Hong Kong is also a prominent IPO destination for biotech companies, ranking as the largest in Asia Pacific and second largest globally. The development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area offers further opportunities for healthcare businesses in Hong Kong. Efforts to enhance medical cooperation include improvements to the drug registration system and the establishment of a mechanism to expedite drug approvals and promote clinical trials and research and development in Hong Kong.

4.3 New Energy Systems

The evolution towards new energy systems is essential as Hong Kong faces escalating energy demands and the urgent need to mitigate climate change impacts. Buildings dominate energy consumption in Hong Kong, prompting a shift towards sustainable urban development. Building-integrated photovoltaics (BIPV) and hybrid photovoltaic thermal (PVT) modules are pioneering trends in this space. BIPV integrates solar panels into building elements like windows and roofs, optimizing space and energy production simultaneously. PVT modules, on the other hand, combine electricity and hot water production, enhancing overall efficiency and lifespan. These technologies are crucial in achieving Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan targets, which aim to significantly reduce electricity consumption and carbon emissions from buildings by 2050. District cooling systems are also emerging as energy-efficient alternatives to conventional air-conditioning, crucial for maintaining urban comfort amidst rising temperatures.

Offshore wind farms and floating photovoltaic systems have the potential to expand Hong Kong's renewable energy portfolio. Offshore wind power offers high full-load hours annually, complementing other renewable sources. Floating PV systems, situated on water surfaces, capitalize on Hong Kong's limited land resources. However, integrating renewable energy into the grid poses challenges due to volatility. Smart grids and battery storage solutions are vital for balancing supply and demand, ensuring stable energy distribution. Embracing these technologies will not only strengthen Hong Kong's energy resilience but also drive sustainable development.

4.4 CO2 Footprint Transparency & Optimization

Regulatory pressures and global sustainability goals are driving Hong Kong towards carbon footprint transparency and optimization. Compliance with regulations like the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) is crucial for Hong Kong's export-oriented economy, particularly in sectors with high energy intensity. The transition to sustainable practices requires efficient CO2 reporting mechanisms, supporting businesses in meeting regulatory requirements, and enhancing global competitiveness.

Digital solutions play a central role in simplifying sustainability reporting for Hong Kong's small and medium sized companies, enabling efficient data collection and compliance with international standards. Product carbon footprint (PCF) analysis is crucial for assessing environmental impacts across supply chains, necessitating robust data exchange and verification mechanisms. Advanced AI algorithms contribute to accurate PCF calculations and dynamic emission data management, supporting continuous improvement and sustainability initiatives. Trustworthy supply chain exchanges ensure data security while promoting transparency and accountability in carbon footprint reporting.

4.5 The Circular Economy

Hong Kong's transition to a circular economy is imperative to address waste management challenges and enhance resource efficiency. The linear economy model is unsustainable, exacerbating environmental degradation and resource depletion. Circular design principles are crucial in product development, emphasizing material reuse and efficient disassembly. AI-powered solutions optimize product lifecycle management, facilitating the transition towards sustainable manufacturing practices.

Evaluating the economic viability of circular business models involves comprehensive cost-benefit analyses supported by AI-driven simulations. This approach aids businesses in assessing the financial implications of adopting circular strategies, enhancing decision-making and operational efficiency. Logistics optimization is crucial in managing reverse supply chains effectively, ensuring the safe return and recycling of products and components. Collaborating with logistics partners enables Hong Kong to develop resilient infrastructure for circular supply chains, supporting sustainable development goals and economic growth.

These trends suggest potential directions for Hong Kong's commitment to technological innovation and sustainable development, paving the way for a resilient and competitive future in the global landscape.

5. Strategic Recommendations for Hong Kong's Innovation Agenda

Hong Kong stands at a crucial moment to elevate its global standing in innovation, entrepreneurship, investment attractiveness, and scientific nature, particularly in manufacturing and logistics. This paper aligns Hong Kong's aspirations with current market and technological trends, while also recognizing unique opportunities and challenges. Based on our analysis, we propose two strategic initiatives aimed at positioning Hong Kong as a global innovation hub and technological catalyst within the global manufacturing ecosystem. These initiatives leverage Hong Kong's existing strengths, address spatial and industrial limitations, and aim to strengthen its role as a meaningful facilitator for manufacturing and logistics enterprises worldwide.

Recommendation 1

ManufacturingGPT: Transforming Global Manufacturing through AI Innovation

While numerous foundation models and Generative Pre-trained Transformers (GPT) exist, most focus on business rather than manufacturing processes. Hong Kong has the potential to become a pioneer by developing a powerful tool for optimizing global manufacturing, benefiting the Greater Bay Area (GBA) and global manufacturers in industries such as textiles, medical devices, construction, machinery, electronics, and automotive through the creation of a ManufacturingGPT. This Large Multimodal Model (LMM) can understand and geneate content across various data types (text, images, audio, and video) and support all facets of manufacturing, including product development, planning, production, maintenance, quality control, and logistics. The following overview demonstrates the potential for optimization in various applications of ManufacturingGPT within manufacturing companies, illustrated clearly through selected examples.

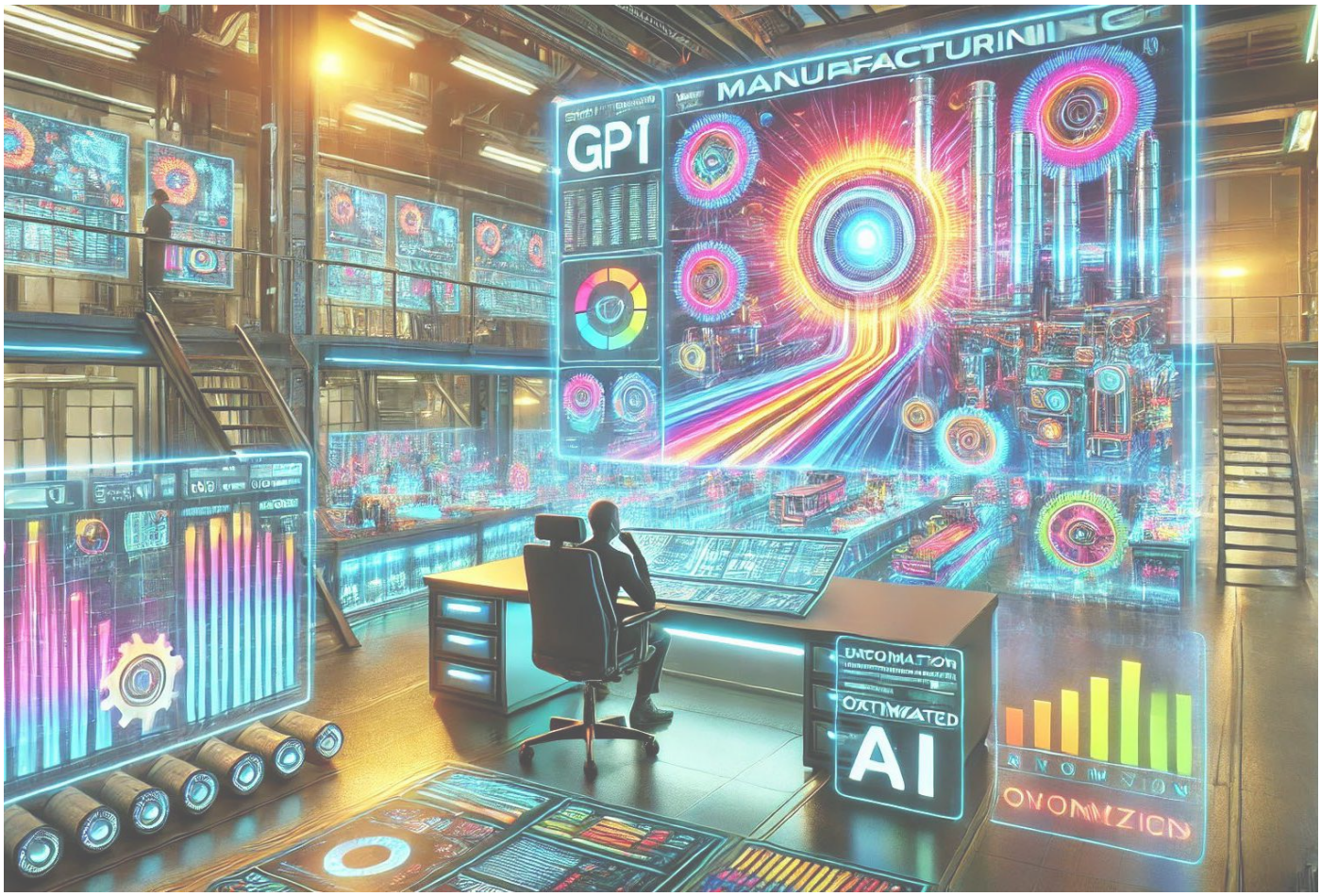
ManufacturingGPT is trained on extensive data from manufacturing companies, enabling it to address a wide range of manufacturing-related use cases without the need for separate models for different data types or tasks as is the case nowadays. This capability helps manufacturers scale AI use cases and generate significant business outcomes. Developing such a model is costly due to the need for vast computing power, sophisticated training processes, and extensive data labeling. Moreover, access to massive amounts of data poses a significant challenge and barrier to entry for competitors. This can be overcome through government commitment and partnerships with international and local manufacturing companies.

Department	Improvement Potentials	Examples	High Impact / Medium Impact
Product Development	• Avoid 'creative block' • Reduce researching tasks and documentation • No-code solutions with natural language interface	• Creation of code snippets, debugging and automated documentation • Design improvements • Automated requirement Engineering	
Maintenance and Repair	• Reduce tedious documentation • Minimize needed expertise in problem-solving • Reduction of language barrier	• Guiding and copiloting of Maintenance Services by junior/inexperienced personnel (recommendation systems) • Learning and training support	
Quality Control and Assurance	• Reduce ramp-up time for quality inspection • Co-piloting root-cause analysis and quality improvement	• GPT-supported training of detection/segmentation models in quality control (zero/few-shot) • Recommendation systems for root-cause analysis of defects	
Logistics and Supply Chain	• Root-cause analysis • Seamless interface for track and trace • Improving warehouse management • Super catalyst for highly-flexible robots	• Goods inspection (inbound & outbound) • Automating customer care • LLM-based vision systems	
Planning and Scheduling	• Advanced interface for planning activities • Avoid creative block for design processes	• Factory layout planning • Machine selection	
Production Processes	• Language interface for operation dashboards • Reduce ramp-up time	• Drafting standard operating procedures (SOP)	

Creating ManufacturingGPT requires expertise in machine learning, data science, software engineering, hardware infrastructure, and high-performance computing. Additionally, skills in natural language processing, computer vision, mathematics, security, privacy, and manufacturing-specific knowledge are crucial. The foundations for this have already been laid with the establishment of FLAIR - Hong Kong Industrial Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Centre. This needs to be further extended. Implementing such a comprehensive project requires collaboration with applied research institutions – drawing inspiration from the German role model of the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft. Industry-focused entities such as HKPC and FLAIR serve as established bridges to local industries and international partners like the INC Innovation Center, facilitating the local development of ManufacturingGPT through international collaborations. ManufacturingGPT made in Hong Kong.

The business model for ManufacturingGPT includes subscription services, API access for integration into customer applications, and customized enterprise solutions, ensuring sustainable revenue from manufacturing companies worldwide.

To establish this internationally meaningful business model, investments of more than HK$4.8 billion are needed. This can be managed by dividing the development into stages, followed by financing from further external investors.



Recommendation 2

Microfactories: Revolutionizing Manufacturing in Hong Kong

While traditional mass production relies on large quantities and limited variation with high automation, Microfactories present a revolutionary approach to manufacturing. A Microfactory is not merely a tiny facility. It generates significant value within a compact space by emphasizing high product variety and small batch sizes, which require considerable technological setup efforts. Unlike conventional factories, Microfactories operate with order-driven knowledge-based parametric design technologies, new production mode, advanced digital maturity, utilizing cutting-edge digital technologies and AI to optimize processes and efficiency, making them highly adaptable and responsive to market demands, earning the designation of „speed factories". The "Hyperlocal concept" to make full use of local and surrounding resources and talents to improve the local ecosystem further drives local economic growth.

Microfactories produce items with a low CO2 footprint and adhere comprehensively to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) regulations. With at least 80% of suppliers digitally integrated, the carbon footprint is transparent, enabling optimization decisions based on speed, CO2 impact, and cost. By achieving horizontal integration and using AI-based planning and control, Microfactories can minimize supply chain disruptions, such as the bullwhip effect, across the value chain.

Products from Microfactories could be highly recyclable, each accompanied by a digital passport (i.e. Asset Administration Shell, ASS) detailing assembly and disassembly processes along the product life cycle. Material selection is guided by principles of the circular economy and cost-efficiency. Microfactories can be implemented in a digital twin format through „Industrial Metaverse" technologies, facilitating „Industry Gamification." This approach aims to simplify local Microfactory operations, boost productivity per capita, and attract young talents and engineers to the manufacturing industry. Additionally, data generated by Microfactories can be shared as open-source information with start-ups, fostering innovation based on this valuable data. Furthermore, the vast amount of available data could serve as crucial input for the Hong Kong-based ManufacturingGPT.

Building Microfactories requires expertise in advanced manufacturing technologies such as cellular, modular, and integrated production mode, AI, IoT, and robotics, along with strong production, engineering and design capabilities to optimize small-scale production layouts while optimizing the factory space in terms of volume and not area only. Skills in data analytics, quality assurance, and continuous improvement are crucial for maintaining high standards of production and innovation in Microfactory settings. The foundations for this have already been laid with the establishment of FLAIR - Hong Kong Industrial Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Centre. Furthermore, proficiency in advanced engineering design and analysis, supply chain management, sustainability practices, occupational health and safety together with regulatory compliance are essential to ensure efficient and safe operations and environmental responsibility.

The business model for a Microfactory could include subscription services via a "Co-sharing Design & Order Processing Platform among Designers, Customers & Manufacturers" that offer access to advanced technologies and capabilities, customization fees for bespoke product offerings and rapid prototyping, and data monetization through selling access to valuable insights generated during production. Moreover, consulting and support services can be provided to assist businesses in implementing and optimizing Microfactory technologies, while licensing proprietary technologies and forming strategic partnerships via "Global Networked Production" can expand market reach and foster collaborative innovation globally.

To achieve a global impact through Hong Kong's Microfactories, establishing several facilities with diverse industry focuses is crucial. Setting up each Microfactory requires an investment ranging from HK$170 million to HK$450 million, depending on the specific industry and product specialization. Continuous advancements in advanced production mode, AI and sustainable technologies are essential for maximizing the capabilities and scalability of these Microfactories. This ongoing development necessitates an annual investment of HK$200 million to drive innovation and ensure these facilities remain at the forefront of technology. It is also recommended to develop a "Microfactory Maturity Model" for assisting Hong Kong's industry to understand the characteristics, detailed requirements and implementation methodology to accelerate the pace of this new initiative as part of the New industrialization and New Productive Forces in Hong Kong.

Announced in the 2023 Policy Address, the „New Industrialisation Acceleration Scheme" (NIAS) provides specific facilitation measures for enterprises in life and health technologies, AI and data science, advanced manufacturing, and new energy technologies. The scheme includes an investment of at least HK$200 million to establish new production facilities in Hong Kong. Under the NIAS, funding will be provided on a 1 (government): 2 (enterprise) matching basis, with the Government's funding support being HK$200 million at the most. Upon the targeted launch of NIAS by the end of 2024, it is expected to further encourage investments for this business model in Hong Kong.

As Hong Kong advances as a global innovation hub, these recommendations guide its path to achieving greater outcomes. By leveraging its strengths, Hong Kong can create an environment conducive to technological advancements and manufacturing excellence. Embracing cutting-edge technologies, fostering academia-industry synergies, and seizing strategic opportunities will enable Hong Kong to set new benchmarks in manufacturing. This will position Hong Kong as a premier technological enabler, driving economic growth and shaping the future of global manufacturing.

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INC Innovation Center
The INC Innovation Center is a comprehensive partner for technology-driven innovations, supporting projects from initial ideas to the implementation of concrete products and services. With particular expertise in applying AI in manufacturing and logistics, INC specializes in advanced methods, advisory, training, and solution development.

www.innovation-center.com

Hong Kong Industrial Artificial Intelligence & Robotics Centre (FLAIR)
FLAIR is a leading R&D hub for AI and robotics in Hong Kong, backed by the Hong Kong Productivity Council and RWTH Aachen Campus, with a focus on advancing industrial applications and innovation. It is part of the AIR@InnoHK initiative, contributing to Hong Kong's development as an international technology hub.

www.hkflair.org

Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC)
Established by statute in 1967, HKPC is a multi-disciplinary organisation dedicated to promoting productivity and technological innovation in Hong Kong, providing advanced solutions to enhance industry competitiveness. It offers comprehensive R&D services, assists SMEs and startups, and promotes new industrialisation in the Greater Bay Area.

www.hkpc.org

German Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong (GCC)
The German Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong, is a prominent membership organization that was established in 1983 and is representing over 400 companies, facilitating business between Germany and Hong Kong. It provides networking, advocacy, and tailored services, including overcoming administrative hurdles and promoting German-Hong Kong business interest.

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