

北都提速發展 重在破局攻堅

Northern Metropolis Development Must Gather Pace Through Decisive Breakthroughs

隨著國家「十五五」規劃正式開啟，獲列入國家戰略的香港北部都會區發展進入快車道。近期，北都基礎設施、產業園區建設明顯提速，專屬法例立法工作加快推進、向洪水橋園區100億元撥款通過，軟硬件建設齊頭並進。如何抓住難得機遇和重要窗口期，實現北都突破性發展，早日見到實效，是中央和社會各界高度關注、特區政府亟待解決的問題。

北都是香港經濟社會發展和轉型升級的重要載體，也關係到香港未來三十年的城市面貌、發展空間和民生福祉。《大公報》今日起推出重磅系列專題，從問題切入，對北都發展建言獻策。我們認為，北都發展好不好不在規模，而在於能否打通土地、資金、制度、算力、產業等各要素，形成高效協同的發展生態圈。以這個標準衡量，目前推動北都發展再提速，至少還有以下幾個亟待突破的領域。

第一是生產要素跨境流動能否順暢實現？現在大灣區人流、物流的通關越來越便利，但是由於各種原因，資金、數據等跨境流動仍存在隱形壁壘。北都發展的核心要義，在於深度融入大灣區和國家發展大局，實現優勢互補、協同發展。因此推動規則銜接和「四流」的自由流動，也是北都專屬法例重點解決的問題。業界建議可探索建立白名單+試驗區制度，實現資金、數據的制度性流通。

第二是產業能否先於房地產落地？北都是香港與大灣區其他城市協同發展的重要產業平台，不能再走「先造樓、後想產業」的舊路，而應該產業先行、房地產配套，通過一站式服務和「度身訂造」的優惠政策，為產業進駐、建立生態圈服務。如果發展順序錯位，方向就會走偏，有變成「睡城」的風險。

第三是金融業能否前置參與、從單純資金提供者變為產業組織者？業界建議，金融業可透過專項基金、投貸結合模式，支持初創企業培育 and 技術轉化，以及為招商引資提供一站式金融配套，成為前置布局、全程共建的產業合作夥伴，實現金融傳統優勢的全方位賦能。

第四是算力和能源體系能否提供堅實支撐？發展創科和先進製造業，算力和能源供應是卡脖子因素。目前香港已經在北都提前布局算力中心，沙嶺數據園建成後將大幅提升香港算力36倍。但是這個算力能否跟得上產業發展所需、算力中心的能源供應效率如何，還需要進行算力、能源與儲能的系統性規劃。

第五是土地與開發機制能否實現突破？需要繼續推進土地開發機制、審批流程改革，確保土地供應、審批速度可以跟上產業用地和配套所需，為北都發展掃清土地要素障礙。

北都這塊熱土，承載着香港未來，亦被中央和社會各界寄予厚望。連新加坡總理都專程前去考察，將北都視為香港未來競爭力的重要來源。香港各界既要對既定發展戰略充滿信心，又要以時不我待的緊迫感，加快把藍圖變成現實。特區政府應以「破局」思維加快改革，拆牆鬆綁，營造環境，加強引導；社會需以「建設性」態度出謀劃策，支持發展。企業和工商界應以「以身入局」的姿態加快投資。

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With the formal launch of China's 15th Five-Year Plan, the development of Hong Kong's Northern Metropolis, now enshrined as a national strategic priority, has entered a period of accelerated momentum. In recent months, progress on infrastructure and industrial park construction has advanced at a markedly faster pace, dedicated legislation has moved swiftly through the pipeline, and a HK\$10 billion appropriation for the Hung Shui Kiu park has been approved. Hardware and software development are proceeding in tandem, signalling that the Northern Metropolis is no longer merely a vision on paper. Seizing this rare and critical window of opportunity to achieve a breakthrough in the development of the Northern Metropolis and deliver visible results at an early date has become a matter of pressing concern to the central authorities and all sectors of society. It is also an urgent task that the SAR Government must tackle head-on.

The Northern Metropolis represents a vital vehicle for Hong Kong's economic and social development, its industrial upgrading, and its broader transformation. It will shape the city's urban landscape, spatial capacity, and quality of life for the next three decades. Beginning today, Ta Kung Pao launches a major investigative series that approaches these questions from a problem-oriented perspective, offering substantive proposals for the Metropolis's development. In our view, the measure of success for the Northern Metropolis lies not in the scale of construction, but in whether the key factors of production, namely land, capital, institutional frameworks, computing power, and industry, can be effectively integrated to form a coherent and high-functioning development ecosystem. Assessed against this benchmark, at least five critical areas remain in urgent need of breakthrough.

The first is whether the cross-boundary flow of productive factors can be achieved smoothly. The movement of people and goods across the Greater Bay Area has grown increasingly convenient; yet for a variety of reasons, the cross-boundary circulation of capital and data remains **encumbered** by invisible barriers. The central purpose of the Northern Metropolis is to achieve deep integration with the Greater Bay Area and the broader national development agenda, realising complementary strengths and coordinated growth in the process. Advancing regulatory alignment and enabling the free movement of what may be termed the "four flows" must therefore rank among the central tasks of the dedicated Northern Metropolis legislation. Industry has proposed exploring a whitelist-plus-pilot-zone framework as a means of establishing an institutionalised mechanism for the circulation of capital and data across boundaries.

The second is whether industry can be established ahead of real estate development. Conceived as a major industrial platform for synergistic development between Hong Kong and other Greater Bay Area cities, the Northern Metropolis must not replicate the familiar and discredited pattern of building housing first and contemplating industry only afterwards. Industrial development should lead, with real estate serving a supporting and complementary role. Through one-stop services and bespoke incentive policies, conditions conducive to industrial settlement and ecosystem formation must be deliberately cultivated. Should the sequence of development be inverted, the entire strategic direction risks going astray, and the Northern Metropolis could **devolve into** little more than a dormitory town, vibrant by neither day nor night.

The third is whether the financial sector can engage at an earlier stage, evolving from a mere provider of capital into an organiser of industry. Practitioners have proposed that specialised funds and integrated investment-lending mod-

els be deployed to support the incubation of start-ups and the commercialisation of emerging technologies. Finance could further serve as a one-stop facilitator for investment attraction and promotion, positioning itself not as a passive source of funding but as a proactive and full-spectrum partner throughout the entire development process, bringing Hong Kong's deep-rooted financial strengths to bear across the whole industrial chain.

The fourth is whether computing infrastructure and the energy supply system can provide a sufficiently robust foundation. For the development of innovation and technology industries as well as advanced manufacturing, computing capacity and reliable energy supply constitute critical bottlenecks that cannot be overlooked. Hong Kong has already made early strategic moves to position computing centres within the Northern Metropolis; once the Sha Ling Data Park reaches completion, the city's computing capacity is projected to increase by a factor of 36. Whether this capacity will prove commensurate with the demands of industrial development, and how efficiently energy can be supplied to sustain these data centres at scale, nonetheless calls for systematic planning that integrates computing infrastructure, energy provision, and storage capacity in a coherent and forward-looking manner.

The fifth is whether the land development and approval mechanisms can be reformed with sufficient decisiveness. Sustained efforts are required to advance reforms to land development processes and administrative approval procedures, ensuring that the pace of land supply and regulatory clearance can keep step with the requirements of industrial land use and associated infrastructure. Unless land-related obstacles are cleared in advance, the Northern Metropolis will remain constrained at its very foundations.

This fertile stretch of land carries the weight of Hong Kong's future and commands the earnest expectations of both the central authorities and society at large. It is telling that the Prime Minister of Singapore made a dedicated visit to examine its development firsthand, viewing the Northern Metropolis as a **pivotal** source of Hong Kong's future competitiveness. Hong Kong must remain confident in its chosen development strategy while pressing forward with the urgency that the moment demands, sparing no effort to transform blueprint into reality. The SAR Government should adopt a barrier-breaking mindset to accelerate reform, removing institutional impediments, fostering an enabling environment, and strengthening strategic guidance. Society as a whole should engage constructively, contributing ideas and lending active support to the development endeavour. The business and commercial community, for its part, should commit with conviction, investing as full participants rather than passive observers in the making of this defining new chapter for Hong Kong.

寫作應用

一、如何寫「重要性」

句式：**represent a vital vehicle for**

本篇社評示範了一個極具參考價值的句式：**represent a vital vehicle for...**，意思是「是推動某事的重要載體/途徑」。

"Vehicle"一詞原指交通工具，在此作比喻，暗示某事物是達成目標的媒介與動力，比"important"多了一層功能性的具體描述。

例句：Education represents a vital vehicle for social mobility.

(教育是促進社會流動的重要途徑。)

詞彙：**pivotal**

這形容詞意思為「起樞紐作用的」，源自"pivot" (樞軸)，比"important"或"key"更形象化，暗示整個系統的運轉都繫於此一點。在強調某事物不可或缺的戰略地位時，"pivotal"是極佳選擇。常見搭配有 a pivotal moment/role/factor。

例句：Education plays a pivotal role in equipping young people with the skills needed to navigate an increasingly complex world.

(教育在培養年輕人應對日益複雜世界所需的能力方面發揮關鍵作用。)

近義詞辨析

- **crucial** (至關重要，語氣最強)
- **instrumental** (起推動作用的，強調手段性)
- **indispensable** (不可或缺的，強調必要性)

二、如何寫「問題」

片語：**devolve into**

這意思為退化為、淪為 (含貶義，暗示從較高狀態滑落)，和普通中性的 become (變成) 不同，devolve into 通常表示事情往負面的方向發展。

例句：Social media has increasingly devolved into a platform for attention-seeking rather than meaningful communication. (社交媒體愈來愈演變成博取關注的平台，而非有意義交流的空間。)

- 近義詞辨析
- **degenerate into** (墮落為，語氣最強烈)
 - **be reduced to** (淪落至，強調落差之大)
 - **descend into** (陷入，多用於混亂或危機)

詞彙：**encumbered**

這形容詞意思為受阻的、被拖累的、負擔沉重的。

例句：Many students are encumbered by excessive examination pressure, leaving little room for creativity or independent exploration.

(許多學生受到過度考試壓力的束縛，幾乎沒有空間發揮創意或自主探索。)

- 近義詞辨析
- **hindered** (阻礙，較中性)
 - **impeded** (妨礙，偏正式)
 - **fettered** (束縛，帶有枷鎖的意象，較文學化)

三、如何寫「影響與後果」

議論文討論後果時，"may cause problems"或"will have a negative impact"是最常見的表達，但也是最容易顯得平庸的寫法。社評示範了兩個層次更高的句式，值得重點掌握。

1. Should + 主語 + 動詞 + (倒裝條件句)

相當於"If..."的正式版本，帶有鄭重警示的語感，非常適合在議論文中預警某種潛在風險。

例句：Should young people become overly dependent on AI, their ability to think independently may gradually decline.

(若年輕人過度依賴人工智能，其獨立思考的能力或將逐漸退化。)

2. risk doing sth

意為「有……的風險」，比"may cause"更為簡練，且帶有一種主動承擔後果的語感，暗示若不加以干預，問題將自然而然地發生。

例句：Excessive screen time risks undermining children's concentration and hindering their cognitive development.

(過多的屏幕時間有損害兒童專注力、阻礙其認知發展的風險。)

*兩個句式可以搭配使用，先以"Should..."設定條件，再以"risks..."點出後果，層次分明，邏輯嚴密。