



# 改革創新克萬難 港發展啟「興」篇

原 文

摘錄自1月1日香港《文匯報》：剛過去的一年，是新中国成立75周年，中國發生滄海桑田的巨大變化，中華民族偉大復興進入了不可逆轉的歷史進程，香港歷史性完成基本法第二十三條立法，迎來集中精力謀發展的最好時期。

新的一年，全港上下一心，堅定信心，踐行以改革謀發展的施政理念，銳意改革，奮發有為，在創新創造中塑造發展新動能新優勢，充分發揮「一國兩制」的制度優勢，加速香港由治及興。

過去一年，受外部環境變化等因素影響，國家經濟發展遇到不少壓力和挑戰。在國家主席習近平掌舵領航和中央堅強領導下，全國上下沉着應對、迎難而上、積極作為，加快培育新動能，加速推進高質量發展。中共二十屆三中全會對進一步全面深化改革、推進中國式現代化作出科學謀劃和系統部署，為以中國式現代化全面推進強國建設、民族復興偉業提供了強大動力和制度保障。

中央於去年9月下旬持續推出系列金融和財政政策「組合拳」，迅速產生強大積極效應，顯著提振市場信心，國家經濟持續回

升，2024年國內生產總值預計超過130萬億元人民幣；中國持續高水平對外開放，外資看好中國經濟發展，加碼投資中國，個別國家在科技、貿易等各領域針對中國的打壓封鎖均徒勞無功。

事實證明，中國發展長期向好的大勢沒有變，中國號巨輪將繼續劈波斬浪向前。

過去一年，特區政府和社會各界共同努力，進一步健全完善維護國家安全的法律制度和執行機制，香港輕裝上陣，一心一意拚經濟、謀發展、惠民生。特區政府積極「搶企業」、「搶人才」，大力投資創科，努力提升、鞏固香港競爭力，香港國際金融中心地位重奪世界第三，世界競爭力及人才競爭力排名都顯著上升，香港一張張「金字招牌」更加閃亮；在醫療、教育、交通、房屋等方面的施政成果不斷湧現，切實破解民生難點痛點，提升市民的獲得感、幸福感。

事實證明，香港仍是幹事創業、成就夢想、安居樂業的寶地。

特首李家超去年10月發表的新一份施政報告緊密對接國家發展戰略，緊扣香港發展定位，重點圍繞鞏固提升國際金融、航運、貿易中心地位，因地制宜發展新質生產力，打



圖為除夕夜的跨年倒數煙花匯演。

資料圖片

造國際高端人才集聚高地，促進文化體育旅遊融合發展、推動多元經濟，推動北部都會區發展引擎、深化大灣區合作等進行部署，大力發掘經濟新增長點，香港發展前景無限，大有可為。

新的一年，可以預見，由於外部不確定性增加，國家和香港的發展面臨的挑戰不可低估。但是，中華民族偉大復興勢不可擋，中央堅定有力的支持，國家和香港以改革創新迎難而上、乘風破浪、砥礪前行。

## Forging ahead: Reform and innovation for a new chapter from stability to prosperity

譯 文

The past year marked the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, during which China underwent tremendous changes. The great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation has entered an irreversible historical process. Hong Kong has historically completed the legislation of Article 23 of the Basic Law, ushering in the best period to focus on development.

In the new year, the entire Hong Kong community is united, determined, and committed to the governance philosophy of pursuing development through reform. With determination and vigour, Hong Kong aims to shape new momentum and advantages in development through innovation and creation, fully leveraging the institutional advantages of "One Country, Two Systems" to accelerate Hong Kong's progress from stability to prosperity.

Over the past year, the national economic development faced considerable pressure and challenges due to changes in the external environment and other factors. Under the steering of President Xi Jinping and the strong leadership of the Central Government, the nation responded calmly, tackled difficulties head-on, and took proactive measures to accelerate the cultivation of

new momentum and advance high-quality development. The third plenary session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China made scientific plans and systematic arrangements for further deepening reform and advancing Chinese-style modernisation, providing strong impetus and institutional guarantees for building a strong nation and achieving national rejuvenation.

In late September last year, the central government launched a series of financial and fiscal policy measures, which quickly had a strong positive effect and significantly boosted market confidence. China's economy has continued to rebound, with the GDP in 2024 expected to exceed RMB 130 trillion. China has continued to open up to the world at a high level, and foreign investors are optimistic about the development of China's economy and have stepped up their investments in China. In the meantime, attempts by certain countries to suppress and block China in technology, trade, and other fields have been futile.

The facts prove that the long-term positive trend of China's development remains unchanged, and the great ship of China will continue to cut through the waves and move forward.

Over the past year, the Government and various sectors of society have worked together to further improve and perfect the legal system and enforcement mechanisms for safeguarding national security. Hong Kong is now lightly loaded, with a single-minded focus on economic endeavours, development and the well-being of the people. The Government has been actively attracting enterprises and talents, vigorously investing in innovation and technology, and striving to enhance and consolidate Hong Kong's competitiveness.

Hong Kong has regained its position as the world's third-largest international financial centre, with significant improvements in global competitiveness and talent competitiveness rankings. Hong Kong's "golden brands" shine even brighter. Achievements in healthcare, education, transport, housing, and other areas have continuously emerged, effectively addressing key issues affecting people's livelihoods and enhancing residents' sense of gain and happiness.

The facts prove that Hong Kong remains a treasured place for entrepreneurship, realising dreams, and living and working in peace and contentment.

The new Policy Address delivered by Mr John Lee in October last year closely aligns with the

national development strategy and the positioning of Hong Kong's development. It focuses on consolidating and enhancing Hong Kong's status as an international financial, shipping, and trade centre, developing new quality productivity according to local conditions, creating a hub for international high-end talent, fostering the integrated development of culture, sports, and tourism, and driving a diversified economy. It also includes plans to promote the development of the Northern Metropolis and deepen cooperation of the Greater Bay Area, vigorously exploring new economic growth points. Hong Kong's development prospects are limitless and full of potential.

In the new year, it is foreseeable that due to increased external uncertainties, the challenges facing the development of the nation and Hong Kong should not be underestimated. However, the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is unstoppable, and with the firm and strong support of the Central Government, the nation and Hong Kong will face up to the challenges with reform and innovation, navigate through difficulties, and forge ahead with determination.

● Tiffany

## 自動翻譯精確度有待提升

恒 大譯站

自動翻譯技術日新月異，成為了日常生活和工作中的得力助手。無論在外地問路，還是瀏覽外語網頁，自動翻譯都提供了極大的便利。然而，儘管人工智能取得了長足的進步，自動翻譯仍有不足之處。

目前自動翻譯主要分為兩類：一是神經機器翻譯，二是大語言模型聊天機械人，兩種方法各有千秋。接下來以一份政府新聞稿為例，比較官方中文版、機器翻譯版本和聊天機械人的結果，說明翻譯問題。

新聞稿英文節選如下：

The Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Mr Chan Tsz-tat, today (January 2) met with the Director-General of the Department of Commerce of Hubei Province, Ms Long Xiaohong, in the Customs Headquarters Building to exchange views on expanding the scope of co-operation between air boundary ports in Hubei and Hong Kong International Airport.

Mr Chan welcomed Ms Long's visit to Hong Kong Customs with her delegation and chaired a meeting with the delegation. During the meeting, they discussed issues including implementation of "Single Submission for Dual Declaration" for air cargo and the development of smart airports.

官方中文版如下：

海關關長陳子達今日（一月二日）在香港海關總部大樓與湖北省商務廳廳長龍小紅會面，雙方就如何拓展湖北航空口岸與香港國際機場的合作範疇交換意見。

陳子達歡迎龍小紅率領代表團到訪香港海關，並主持與代表團舉行的會議。雙方在會議中探討推行空運貨單「一單兩報」措施和發展智慧空港建設等議題。

機器翻譯如下：

香港海關關長陳子達今日（1月2日）在海關總部大樓與湖北省商務廳廳長龍小紅會面，就擴大海關範圍交換意見。

陳茂波歡迎龍女士率領代表團到訪香港海關，並主持與代表團會面。會議期間，雙方就航空貨運實施「一報雙申報」、智慧機場發展等議題進行了討論。

聊天機械人翻譯如下：

海關及稅務司長陳子達先生今日（1月2日）在海關總部大樓與湖北省商務廳廳長龍小紅女士會面，就擴大湖北空邊口岸與香港國際機場之間的合作範圍交換意見。

陳先生熱烈歡迎龍女士率領的代表團來訪香港海關，並主持了與代表團的會議。會議期間，雙方討論了包括航空貨物「單一申報雙重報關」的實施以及智慧機場的發展等議題。

從上可見，兩個自動翻譯文本在以下幾個方面均有待改善，比如人名（如廳長名字）、專業術語（如「一單兩報」）、表達（如「湖北空邊口岸」有欠清晰）和風格（如官方使用中文數字，機器用阿拉伯數字）等等。

此外，兩款系統處理文字的方法有別，各自也出現了不同問題。神經機器翻譯語意欠完整，如第一句「就擴大海關範圍交換意見」沒有把原文全部譯出，第二句句首「Mr Chan」誤譯作財政司司長，顯然沒有考慮前句語境；而機械人翻譯則似乎出現了「幻覺」，「海關關長」變成了「海關及稅務司長」。

針對這些問題，用戶宜仔細對比翻譯結果與原句，必要時透過譯前編輯或提示詞工程改善輸出結果。自動翻譯技術雖已進步，但我們仍要了解其特性與限制，運用各種策略，才能達到最佳效果。



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## 衣食無憂靠努力 坐享其成失鬥志

貼 地 英 文

西方傳統中，四葉草（four-leaf clover）是幸運的象徵，clover是豆科苜蓿屬植物，一般常見的是三葉草（three-leaf clover），四葉草甚為罕見，萬中無一，運氣好的才可遇得上找到。由於clover營養豐富，在世界各地都有種植，是牲畜，特別是牛隻的重要飼料。

英文形容一些人的生活優裕舒適，安逸無憂，可以說live in clover，其實是用「牛在一片三葉草田中，快樂地享受大量美食」的意象。因此be/live in clover是比喻生活在安穩富裕的環境當中，無憂無慮，特別是指沒有經濟負擔，衣食無憂，擁有足夠金錢財富，優越地生活，不需為未來擔心。

Since retirement, he has been living in clover and enjoying life. 退休後，他安樂地生活着，享受人生。

They were in clover during the holidays, staying in a luxurious hotel, dining in expensive restaurants. 放假期間他們悠閒地生活，住豪華酒店，在昂貴的餐廳用餐。

She doesn't live in clover. She works hard to earn a living and pay her bills. 她的生活並不富裕。她必須辛勤地營生，繳付賬單。

「優先擇肉」形容生活奢侈

大抵富足的生活離不開美食，財富充裕就可以食得好一點，另一句用來形容一些人的生活富裕的用語是live high on the hog。當中的hog是指豬，特別是飼養以供食用的豬隻，以前總說豬肉最美味部分是背脊和上腿，腹部以上的部位比起腹部以下的肘、蹄、胸、頸等的部分較為高級和昂貴，所謂live high on/off the hog，就是說金錢充足，生活豪華，可以挑選上好部位的豬肉享用，後來用作形容一些人過豪華的生活、購買奢侈的物品，亦有用來諷刺某些人只顧享受錦衣美食，引致通貨膨脹，所以live high on the hog帶有負面含義。

Born with a silver spoon in his mouth, he lives high on the hog without having to work. 生於大富之家，他一直過着豪華的生活，不用工作。

Some financial speculators managed to live on the hog until policies changed. 一些金融投機的人能夠過着奢侈的日子，直至政策改變才出現變化。



● live in clover比喻生活在安穩富裕的環境當中，無憂無慮。 網上圖片

意思相近的表達還有live on the fat of the land，形容一些人養尊處優、生活安逸，這亦與食有關，據說來自舊約聖經創世紀中的故事，以色列饑荒的時候，法老邀請約瑟的父兄到埃及，法老對約瑟說："Come unto me and I will give you the good of the land of Egypt and ye shall eat the fat of the land." 譯為：「你們搬到我家來，我把埃及的美物賜給你們，你們也要吃這土地肥美的出產。」當中的fat指的就是最好的東西，其後演變成live on/off the fat of the land就是坐享富貴，不用辛苦工作，也可享盡一切最好的物質，坐享其成，似乎不很公平，所以亦有負面的意味。

They wish they could quit work and live off the fat of the land, but it seems quite impossible at this moment. 他們希望可以放棄工作，享受高枕無憂的生活，不過目前看來不大可能。

You can't always depend on your parents and live on the fat of the land. 你不可以一直倚賴父母供給，坐享富貴。

It's unfair that some people work very hard and earn just a little, but some can live on the fat of the land. 一些人勞碌碌卻收入微薄，但另一些人卻坐享富貴，太不公平了。

這些用語說的都是生活條件優越，意思有些微不同。養尊處優不一定是正面，窮奢極侈就不是好事，生活安逸舒適，要靠努力工作，不能只靠運氣。

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