

# 國產智造揚帆出海 無人機外骨骼受歡迎

## Drones, exoskeletons, smart displays steal spotlight at 139th Canton Fair



摘錄自4月16日香港《文匯報》：在全球經濟環境複雜多變、地緣衝突與供應鏈波動交織的背景之下，15日在廣州開幕的第139屆廣交會吸引逾3.2萬家企業參展，規模再創歷史新高。其中首次設立「智能九區」，涵蓋無人機、智能穿戴等多個新興領域，展位超1,300個，成為展會最受矚目的核心板塊之一。

The 139th Canton Fair (Spring 2026), which opened in Guangzhou on April 15, has attracted over 32,000 enterprises to participate, setting a new record in scale. For the first time, the fair has established a "smart zone," covering emerging fields including drones and smart wearables, with more than 1,300 booths, making it one of the most eye-catching core sections of the exhibition.

開幕首日，展館內人氣爆棚，現場「一帶一路」沿線及歐美採購商明顯增多。在廣交會一期新設的智能穿戴、顯示技術、消費級無人機展區，大批境外採購商專程前來諮詢洽談。

On the opening day, the exhibition halls were packed with visitors, and there was a noticeable increase in buyers from Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) countries as well as Europe and the United States. In the newly established exhibition areas for smart wearables, display technology, and consumer drones at Phase I of the Canton Fair, a large number of overseas buyers made special trips to inquire and negotiate.

首次亮相廣交會的無人機專區，儼然成為低空經濟的「新晉秀場」。在成至智能展位前，境外採購商絡繹不絕，一款消防指揮專用光電望遠鏡前更是圍得水洩不通，客商們輪番上手體驗。一旁可執行高層滅火任務的專業無人機，也吸引了多名中東、南美客商駐足洽談。

The drone zone, making its debut at the Canton Fair, has become a new showcase for the low-altitude economy. At the booth of Chengzhi Intelligence, a steady stream of overseas buyers gathered, with a particular photoelectric telescope for fire command drawing a dense crowd as buyers took turns trying it out. Nearby, a professional drone capable of high-rise fire-fighting also attracted several buyers from the Middle East and South America, who stopped to negotiate.

廣州成至智能機器科技有限公司董事長廖科文介紹，公司一季度訂單基本持平，但在手意向訂單增長明顯，「按目前情況，二季度有望實現翻倍增長，主要來自新品推出和新市場開拓。」他透露，新增訂單主要集中在「一帶一路」市場，尤其以中東地區為主，「雖然當地物流仍存有不確定性，但像土耳其等市場空間很大。」受地區局勢影響，當地公共安全與應急救援需求持續上升，「我們的產

品專注消防和救援，不涉及軍用用途，但在一些突發事件中，比如爆炸或建築受損後的救援場景，對設備的需求反而更迫切。」

Liao Kewen, Chairman of Chengzhi Intelligence, stated that the fair's first-ever consumer drone zone has allowed the company to debut on this global trade platform.

"Given the current situation, we expect a possible doubling in the second quarter, mainly driven by new product launches and market expansion."

Liao revealed that new orders are mainly concentrated in BRI markets, particularly the Middle East. "Although local logistics still have uncertainties, markets like Turkey have great potential." Due to regional situations, local demand for public safety and emergency rescue continues to rise.

"Our products focus on firefighting and rescue, not military use. In certain emergencies, such as explosions or post-building-damage rescue scenarios, the demand for equipment becomes even more urgent."

他透露，公司組建了超200人的研發團隊，覆蓋算法、軟件、硬件及工業設計等領域，橫跨光學、通信等十餘個學科，去年研發投入超6,000萬元（人民幣）。談及參展首日感受，廖科文直言「忙不過來」。短短一上午，已有來自中東和南美的客戶當場下單，還有更多客戶預約後續深入洽談。

He revealed that the company has assembled an R&D team of over 200 people, covering algorithm, software, hardware, and industrial design, spanning more than ten disciplines, including optics and communications. Last year, R&D investment exceeded 60 million yuan (RMB). Speaking of his experience on the first day of the fair, Liao admitted that he "was too busy to handle everything" as customers from the Middle East and South America placed orders on the spot and many more scheduled follow-up in-depth discussions.

在同樣新設的顯示技術展區，大尺寸會議屏前，海外採購商頻頻駐足體驗互動功能。「整體來看，今年一季度出口是向好的。」視源股份集團副總裁王緒告訴香港文匯報記者，尤其是「一帶一路」沿線國家及東南亞市場，增長趨勢非常快。數據顯示，2025年該公司海外自有品牌業務同比增長54.83%，連續多年保持穩健增長。

In the newly established display technology zone, in front of large-format conference screens, overseas buyers frequently stopped to experience interactive features. "Overall, exports in the first quarter of this year are trending upward." Wang Xu, Vice President of CVTE, said that growth is particularly rapid in BRI countries and the Southeast Asian market. Data



●圖為參與廣交會的境外採購商(左)在無人機專區挑選產品。資料圖片

shows that in 2025, the company's overseas own-brand business grew by 54.83% year-on-year, maintaining steady growth for many consecutive years.

香港文匯報記者在現場看到，不少東南亞、中東採購商對「教育數字化+AI」解決方案興趣濃厚，圍繞語言適配、本地課程內容等細節與工作人員深入交流。「不同市場需求差異很大，本地化非常關鍵。」

A Wen Wei Po reporter observed on site that buyers from Southeast Asia and the Middle East showed strong interest in "digital education + AI" solutions, engaging in in-depth discussions with staff on details such as language adaptation and local curriculum content.

王緒指出，除了語言翻譯，更重要的是貼合當地使用習慣與教育體系，「每個國家的課程標準都不一樣，我們需要大量適配。」目前，公司產品已進入全球140多個國家和地區，並在超過十個國家設有常駐團隊，同時配備二十多個區域支持團隊，以實現快速響應。

Wang noted that beyond language translation, it is more important to align with local usage habits and educational systems. "Each country has different curriculum standards, requiring extensive adaptation." Currently, the company's products have entered over 140 countries and regions, with permanent teams in more than 10 countries and over 20 regional support teams to ensure rapid response.

本屆廣交會智能穿戴專區內，一幕場景格外搶眼：一名外國採購商將黑色外骨骼裝置綁在身上，腰帶與大腿支撐帶貼合身形、牢固緊實，隨後在展位間的過道上輕快邁步，靈活自如的姿態引來不少人駐足圍觀。

In the smart wearable zone of this Canton Fair, a particularly striking scene unfolded: a foreign buyer

strapped a black exoskeleton device onto their body, with the belt and thigh support straps fitting snugly and securely. They then walked briskly down the aisle between booths, their agile and natural movements drawing many onlookers.

該公司海外業務經理笑着告訴香港文匯報記者，此次參展，其實是被流量「推着出海」的一次嘗試。

The company's overseas business manager said that participating in the fair was actually an attempt driven by online traffic to "push the product overseas."

去年，一段外國遊客在湖南省張家界偶然試用該款外骨骼裝置登山的視頻，被上傳至海外社交平台後迅速走紅，累計播放量破億。幾乎同一時期，國內景區相關視頻的播放量也同步破億。

經理表示，公司原本是一家以外銷為主的科技企業，這場突如其來的流量，「倒逼」着企業加速轉型，去年下半年正式啟動外貿業務。「我們原先也有外銷資質，但一直未啟動。沒想到開始外貿業務之後，短短數月已實現約1萬台的海外銷量，每月都保持約三成的增長。」

Last year, a video of foreign tourists testing an exoskeleton device while hiking in Zhangjiajie was uploaded to overseas social platforms, amassing over 100 million views. Around the same time, related domestic videos also exceeded 100 million views.

The manager said that the company, originally a tech enterprise focused on domestic sales, was "forced" by the sudden surge of traffic to start its foreign trade business in the second half of last year. "Unexpectedly, within just a few months, we achieved overseas sales of about 10,000 units, with monthly growth of around 30%."

●DotDotNews Deepline

## 「期油」是過期油嗎？

恒 大譯站

最近有學生問我：「Uncle, 呢排聽新聞，經常聽到『紐約期油』同埋『布蘭特期油』呢啲名詞，點解石油都會到期？」我聽到了真是哭笑不得，只好又給他上一課。

「期油」一詞是石油期貨(oil futures)的縮略語。簡而言之，買賣雙方可以訂立一份石油期貨合約，於一個月後買賣1,000桶石油，但在今天定價，而非根據一個月後的現貨價 (spot price) 進行交易。一個月後，雙方便會進行交收 (settlement)。假設石油期貨合約的定價為每桶80美元，不管當時石油現貨價 (spot price) 是多少，買方一手交錢 (即80,000美元)，賣方一手交貨 (即1,000桶石油)，交易便告完成，即所謂現金和實物交收 (cash and physical delivery)。

唸過經濟學的同學都知道，商品價格由供求所決定，石油也不例外，讓我先談談石油的供應吧。提到石油供應，大家多半會想起由阿拉伯、南美和非洲國家組成的石油輸出國組織 (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC)。OPEC加上其他主要輸出國，例如俄羅斯和墨西哥，便稱為OPEC+，但各位也許有所不知，雖然美國並非OPEC+的一員，卻也是主要的石油輸出國之一。

聽到這裏，大家可能會覺得有點奇怪。美國是主要碳排放國，因為消耗了大量石油，按理要進口大量石油，想不到竟然還可以成為主要的石油輸出國，數字是不會騙人的。

根據美國能源信息署 (Energy Information Agency, EIA) 的數字，美國在2022年和2023年的原油產量分別為每日1,190萬和1,270萬桶 (原油產量的單位是million barrels per day, 簡稱mb/d)。年輕的讀者可能有所不知，上世紀曾

經出現過兩次石油危機 (oil crisis)，分別在1973和1979年。自此以後，為免過分依賴外來石油供應，美國便不斷增強原油產能，包括開採和提煉頁岩油 (shale oil)。

石油期貨包括「紐約期油」和「布蘭特期油」。跟其他大宗商品 (commodities) 一樣，石油價格易受地緣政治因素 (geopolitical factors) 和供應鏈 (supply chain) 問題所影響。俄烏戰爭爆發後，石油供應出現問題，石油價格持續攀升，歐洲國家要尋找其他石油供應來源，布蘭特原油價格應聲上揚。

在本年2月底，美國和以色列軍機攻打伊朗，作為石油和天然氣輸出要道的霍爾木茲海峽 (Strait of Hormuz) 隨後被封鎖，原油價格隨即飆升。以布蘭特原油為例，2026年年初約為每桶60美元，近日已升至接近100美元。

油價飆升，很多進行石油期貨投機活動的人當然賺了大錢，但卻苦了老百姓。油價飆升，電費、生產成本、交通費以至諸如塑膠等石油副產品的價格都會隨之上升，最終通過通脹數字反映出來。

這裏順帶一提，美國政府定期公布的核心通脹率 (core inflation rate) 並不包括食品和能源價格的升幅。油價飆升，正好影響食品和能源價格，所以消費者物價指數 (Consumer Price Index, CPI) 的升幅，必然較core inflation rate為高。

通脹率上升，也意味着美國聯邦儲備局 (US Federal Reserve) 未必會一如市場預期於今年內減息。

筆者執筆之時，美伊兩國正暫時停火兩星期，並於巴基斯坦伊斯蘭堡進行談判，但談判只進行了一天，並無任何結果。大家都希望世界和平，希望這並非筆者的wishful thinking。

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## 雅共賞

## 潑水節去舊迎新 象徵家庭團聚

踏入4月，社交平台開始湧現有關泰國潑水節 (Songkran Festival) 期間民眾在街頭玩水嬉戲的照片。旅客往往期待街頭互相潑水興高采烈的情景，但其實潑水節是泰國傳統新年節慶，象徵潔淨、家庭團聚和新生 (best-known celebration of water, family, and renewal)；而水象徵祝福，背後更有深厚傳統與宗教意義，提倡「積德行善」和淨化身心 (the respectful traditions of "merit-making" and cleansing)。

在許多文化傳統中，水象徵着「淨化」和「去舊迎新」 (water symbolizes purification and the washing away of the old)，使生活得以重新開始 (life can start fresh)。

泰國自從採納並本土化了區域曆法習俗後 (adopted and localized regional calendar customs)，把潑水節與4月中旬左右的新年 (4月13日至4月15日) 聯繫起來。在這期間，很多泰國人也會參拜寺廟、行善積德、尊敬長輩 (honouring elders) 以及參與各種淨化儀式 (participating in cleansing rituals)。

當中的潑水習俗 (water traditions) 正代表了淨化、好運以及對新季節的敬仰 (representing renewal, good fortune, and respect for the new season)。

潑水節期間，泰國人都會向佛像灑上帶有花香的淨水祈福，迎接幸運的一年 (pouring water on Buddha images, sprinkling water as a blessing)。在家庭聚會中，為表達對長輩的尊敬和感恩之心，年輕人都會向長輩的手輕灑聖水；泰國人也會互相向對方潑水祝福。

隨着旅遊業的發展和社交媒體的興起，潑水節在全球各地變得更廣為人知 (made the celebration more visible worldwide)，在不少城市如曼谷和清邁也有很多大型的街頭潑水活動，再加上即場音樂演奏和小食攤位，潑水節逐漸變成了熱鬧的消暑街頭派對 (the modern idea of mass street water play gradually grew)，水槍、水桶和各種自製容器都很常見 (water guns, buckets, and improvised containers are common)。

### 歡度節日亦應注意安全

有一位泰國朋友曾經與我分享，他記得小時候在潑水節時，大家都可以隨意向任何人潑水。不過，可能由於近年愈來愈多人參與潑水節狂歡，往往人潮擁擠，險象環生 (a high-energy public event with widespread rules and safety concerns)，所以近年來制定了很多規則和安全措施，加重了刑罰，希望可以預防意外發生 (authorities have worked to prevent harm and reduce dangerous behaviour)，也提醒大家要尊重他人及保護宗教場所 (respect

others and protect religious sites)。例如，遊客和當地居民應避免以潑水之名襲擊他人 (avoid aggressive conduct)，並尊重寺廟範圍，不應騷擾僧侶、宗教人士或參與寺廟儀式的人 (avoid targeting monks, religious figures, or people engaged in temple rituals)。

此外，許多場所都鼓勵人們小心對待兒童和老人，以及尊重不願參與潑水活動的人們，如早上出門上班的人 (encourage responsible behaviour around children, elderly people, and people who may not want to participate in water-play)。儘管如此，很多旅客未必知道這些規則，或者得意忘形，忽略了別人的感受，於是一看見人就立刻用水槍瘋狂掃射。近日很多駕駛摩托車的司機也因為潑水節而發生交通事故，超速和醉駕也在短短五天的長假暴增。

因此，潑水節期間，雖然節日氣氛如同「水漲船高」 (a rising tide lifts all boats)，歡樂的氣氛感染着周圍的每一個人 (because good spirits spread to everyone around you)；但它也提醒着我們，若「過猶不及」會破壞氣氛 (too much of a good thing can ruin the mood)，而不顧他人感受、不停向人潑水也會讓玩樂變成問題 (pouring water nonstop without thinking about others can turn play into a problem)。

其他關於水的俚語有：Her rude comment was like water off a duck's back—I just kept working. (她那無禮的評論就像水從鴨背上滑過——我根本不在乎——我只是繼續工作。)

They're cutting the app's old features, but don't throw the baby out with the bathwater — keep the parts users love. (他們正在去除應用程式的舊功能，但不要因噎廢食——保留用戶喜歡的部份。)

New job training is short, so it's sink or swim once you start. (新工作的培訓時間很短，所以一旦開始工作，要麼成功要麼失敗。)

The inbox was empty until afternoon, and then the messages started—calm before the storm. (收件匣直到下午都是空的，然後郵件就開始湧入——暴風雨前的寧靜。)

On his first day at the strict school, he looked like a fish out of water. (在紀律嚴格的學校的第一天，他看起來就像一條擱淺的魚。)

●何雅文 嶺南大學英文系副教授，擁有逾十年的英語語言學教學經驗。曾榮獲嶺南傑出青年研究學者獎，並創辦本港首個數碼英語研究碩士課程。近年專注研究媒體語言與隱喻，分析傳統和社交媒體如何描述各種人物與事件。