



# 可持续发展工作小组 Sustainable Development Sub-group

## 工作目标及范围

**可**持续发展工作小组认为应积极加强香港与广东的合作，将可持续发展概念贯彻在大珠三角社会当中，以配合大珠三角迅速的经济增长，为两地社会的长远而全面的发展建立良好的根基。

工作小组非常关注区域性空气污染及两地人流交往增长的发展。因此，小组认为必须改善区域性空气质素，及关注港人在大珠三角城市生活/工作所需的支援服务。

## 工作进度及意见

为了达致上述目标，可持续发展工作小组在过去一年举行了四次会议，邀请了政府部门、研究机构代表、商会代表等出席会议，就如何改善空气质素的问题进行探讨。此外，小组于去年七月前往广州，与粤方可持续发展小组举行会议，就双方关心的议题交流意见。小组去年的工作重点包括：

### 1. 改善区域性空气污染

小组认为现时大珠三角地区的环境污染问题日趋严重，尤其是空气方面，并同意首要工作是改善珠三角地区的空气质素。大珠三角的人口及工业增长速度十分惊人，要改善区内的空气质素，香港必定要与广东省加强沟通，以及建立官、商及民三方的合作，方能达致成效。

#### i. 清新空气约章

大珠三角商务委员会、香港总商会、香港商界环保大联盟、广东省贸促会及广东省环保产业协会合作在2005年11月20日举行的清新空气日，推出《清新空气约章》。香港厂商会及广东省贸促会更协助在大珠三角城市向企业派发这份约章，并鼓励在当地设厂的两地厂家以身作则，自发地采取措施，减少排污，以改善空气质素。

## Objective and Scope of Work

*The* Sustainable Development Sub-group aimed to proactively promote closer cooperation between Hong Kong and Guangdong in order to achieve sustainable development in GPRD in tandem with its rapid economic growth. This would provide a solid foundation for the long-term and comprehensive development of the two places.

The Sub-group was highly concerned about regional air pollution and growth in people flow between the two places, and considered it necessary to improve the air quality in the region and keep a close watch on the support services for Hong Kong people living/working in GPRD cities.

## Work Plan and Suggestions

To achieve the above objectives, four meetings were held in the past year, to which representatives from government departments, research institutions and business associations were invited to provide input on means to improve air quality. The Sub-group also visited Guangzhou in July last year and had a meeting with its Guangdong counterpart to exchange views on issues of common interest. In the past year, the Sub-group focused its efforts on the following areas:

### 1. Reducing regional air pollution

The Sub-group considered that environmental pollution in the GPRD, especially air pollution, was worsening and agreed that improvement of regional air quality should top the list of working priorities. In view of the exponential growth of population and industries in the GPRD, Hong Kong must strengthen its communication with Guangdong and build up a tripartite cooperation among government, business sector and the general public in its drive to improve regional air quality.

#### i. Clean Air Charter

The Greater Pearl River Delta Business Council, Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce (HKGCC), Hong Kong Business Coalition on the Environment, CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council and the Guangdong Environmental Protection Industries Association jointly launched the Clean Air Charter on the Clean Air Day on 20 November 2005. The HKGCC and the CCPIT Guangdong Sub-Council also assisted in distributing the Charter to enterprises in GPRD cities and encouraged both Hong Kong and local manufacturers there to set a good example by taking emission reduction measures voluntarily to improve air quality.

## ii. 清洁生产示范计划

小组正与环保署讨论，探讨能否透过推广技术示范计划，提高广东省内港资的生产制造行业，对节省能源、减少排废、应用清洁生产等的认识。并向大珠三角地区的企业介绍清洁生产措施，以期提高企业的社会责任意识，并于大珠三角深化落实可持续发展及环境保护的概念。

## iii. 减少汽车排废及燃油质素控制

汽车燃料及车辆尾气排放亦是珠三角城市的一个主要空气污染源头。香港政府在2006年开始对新登记车辆实施欧盟四期排放标准。相对来说，广东省地方较香港为大，广东省政府正争取落实在珠三角城市提前推行国III型(相当于欧盟三期)机动车尾气排放标准。因此，在粤港合作改善空气质素方面，小组正积极向广东省反映，希望广东省也可尽早把废气排放标准提升至国IV型(相当于欧盟四期)的标准。并同时提高燃油品质标准。

## 2. 促进社会融合发展

为进一步探讨现时港人在内地生活的现况，小组邀请了政府部门，向委员简介现时居住或长期逗留在内地的香港居民的特徵，及是否有利用香港的社会服务。小组认同要掌握长期逗留在内地的港人数目及向有关人士进行调查是存有一定的困难，但为了促进与内地的港人建立更深厚的联系及了解他们的需要，小组认为政府及有关机构应该就有关议题进行更深入的探讨。

### 未来工作

在改善区域性环境污染方面，小组将继续与政府部门及各方专业进行交流，探讨如何引进专业技术的支援，加强两地政府的合作及推动商界的支持，一方面致力于大珠三角城市落实推动清洁生产，另一方面推展汽车尾气排放/汽车燃料的管制工作。

在促进两地社会融合发展方面，小组希望香港政府可以现时的资料为基础，再作进一步的详细分析。小组同时建议香港与内地合作进行调查，以便可接触长期逗留在内地而没有回港的人士，进一步了解这些港人的需要。

## ii Clean Production Demonstration Scheme

The Sub-group was exploring technology demonstration projects with the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) in order to raise the awareness of Hong Kong manufacturers in Guangdong on energy saving, emission reduction and application of clean production technology. The Sub-group also intended to familiarise GPRD enterprises with clean production practices. The objective was to strengthen their sense of social responsibilities for sustainable development and environmental protection in GPRD.

## iii Reduction of vehicle emissions and control of fuel quality

Vehicle fuels and emissions were one of the major sources of pollution in GPRD cities. The HKSAR Government has already introduced Euro IV emission standard to all newly registered vehicles from 2006. While the Guangdong Province is geographically larger than Hong Kong, its government is still seeking to advance the implementation of the National III (equivalent to Euro III) emission standard in PRD cities. In this connection, as part of an effort to promote Hong Kong/Guangdong cooperation on air quality improvement, the Sub-group was taking vigorous action to reflect the situation to the Guangdong Provincial Government in the hope that it would raise its emission standard to National IV (equivalent to Euro IV) as soon as possible and upgrade the quality standard of vehicle fuels.

## 2. Facilitating social inclusion

To better understand the current situation of Hong Kong people living in the Mainland, relevant government departments were invited to give a briefing to the Sub-group on the characteristics of Hong Kong people living/staying substantially in the Mainland and their utilisation of the social services of Hong Kong. The Sub-group acknowledged the difficulties in assessing the number of and conducting survey on Hong Kong people staying substantially in the Mainland. Nevertheless, in order to maintain a closer linkage with Hong Kong people living in the Mainland and gain a better understanding on their needs, the Sub-group considered it necessary for the governments and relevant organisations to carry out in-depth studies.

### Future Work

The Sub-group would continue to exchange views with government departments and professional bodies on the elimination of regional environmental pollution. It would explore how to secure professional technical input, strengthen cooperation between the governments of both sides and enlist support from the business sector, in order to achieve clean production and strengthen control of vehicle emissions/vehicle fuels in GPRD cities.

For promoting social inclusion of the two places, the Sub-group suggested the HKSAR Government to conduct detailed analysis on relevant available data. The Sub-group also suggested a joint survey by Hong Kong and the Mainland on Hong Kong people who stayed substantially in the Mainland without returning to Hong Kong, in order to better understand their needs.