

工作小组报告

REPORTS OF THE SUB-GROUPS



目标

《珠江三角洲地区改革发展规划纲要》(《规划纲要》)确立了珠江三角洲地区未来的发展角色和战略定位;而《规划纲要》内提及「科学发展,先行先试」的政策主调,更将为粤港地区带来大量的发展商机和挑战。展望未来,可持续发展工作小组将继续为粤港地区的政府、工商业界、非政府组织和学者,提供意见交流平台,探讨和解决大珠三角地区各项有关环保、医疗、教育、社会福利及文化差异的问题,以实现区域性可持续发展的目标。

工作进度及意见

可持续发展工作小组在2008-2010年度共举行了一系列会议,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、废物管理、水资源运用及替代能源等问题进行探讨。其中,包括邀请了商界环保协会行政总裁谭安德博士,和国际商会联盟珠三角委员会主席欧迪生先生简介了绿色中国第十四届论坛研讨焦点。此外,小组亦邀请了香港浸会大学地理系教授兼香港能源研究中心主任周全浩教授,向委员讲述替代能源的发展情况。

小组亦一如以往积极支持特区政府及其他机构的环保活动,包括环保署的「与业界携手推动清洁生产」活动、「清洁生产伙伴计划」活动及香港工业总会的「一厂一年一环保项目」计划等。与此同时,小组亦就有关以燃烧固体废物方式产生再生能源的研究,和香港现有的堆填区快将填满,特区政府有否适当措施应付有关情况等事宜,进行建设性的讨论。

Objectives

"The Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta" ("Outline") confirmed the development role and strategic functions of the Pearl River Delta. The main theme of "scientific development, and early and pilot implementation" undoubtedly gives rise to numerous economic opportunities and challenges. The Sustainable Development Sub-group will continue to take an active role to provide a platform for exchange among various stakeholders in Hong Kong and PRD in order to identify and solve a series of issues concerning environment, healthcare, education, social welfare and cultural differences, and to achieve a sustainable future for the Greater Pearl River Delta (GPRD) Region.

Work Plan and Suggestions

To achieve the above objectives, a series of meetings were held in 2008-2010, to which representatives from government departments, research institutions and business associations were invited to provide input on air quality improvement, waste management, water resources management and green alternative energy. Among them, Dr Andrew Thomson, Chief Executive Officer of Business Environment Council and Mr Jens-Erik Olsen, Chairman of InterCham Pearl River Delta Committee briefly introduced the focusing issues of the 14th Green China Forum that held in September 2008. In addition, Professor Larry C. H. Chow, Director of Hong Kong Energy Studies Centre was invited to give a presentation on alternative energy development.

In this term, the sub-group continued actively to take part in every major environmental protection projects initiated by the Hong Kong Government and business associations such as Conference on Joint-Efforts with Industries in Cleaner-Production, Cleaner Production Partnership Programme, One Factory-One Year-One Environmental Project. Meanwhile, the sub-group also exchanged views with the SAR Government and academic institutions on the issues of Hong Kong landfills and the development of Waste-to-Energy in the region.



未来工作

展望未来，小组将继续与两地政府及各专业部门紧密合作，并就减排减污的政策和技术进行建设性交流，以透过官商民三方的全方位渠道，推广及推动大珠三角地区的环保洁净生产工作。此外，小组亦期望促进两地社会各界多就区内长远的发展事宜，从全方位的社会政策规划角度，为区内城市实现可持续发展的理想建立更完备的基础。重点工作包括：

1. 固体废物处理方案

小组认为香港最迫切的问题是现存的堆填区快将填满，建议特区政府参考内地某些省份的做法，把垃圾燃烧，将之制成类似煤砖的砖块后再用作替代能源；或其他将固体废物循环再用的方案。据了解，为应付香港都市固体废物的处置问题，特区政府于2005年制定《都市固体废物管理政策大纲(2005-2014)》，并正计划发展综合废物管理设施，采用先进的焚化暨能源回收技术作为处理废物的核心技术。小组会继续向特区政府了解应对堆填区快将填满这问题的策略。

Way Forward

Looking forward, the Sub-group would continue to work closely with the governments and professional agencies of Hong Kong and Guangdong and facilitate constructive exchanges on policies and technologies pertaining to emissions and pollution reduction with the aim of promoting environmental friendly and clean production in the GPRD region through multi-dimensional measures on the basis of a tripartite partnership among government, business sector and the general public.

The Sub-group would also strive to encourage different sectors in Hong Kong and Guangdong to approach the planning of long-term regional development more from a panoramic social policy perspective with a view to laying a more solid foundation for the sustainable development in GPRD cities. In the future, the Sub-group would also focus its attention on other areas including:

1. Solid Waste Management

In view of the existing landfills in HK would soon be exhausted, the Sub-group proposes HKSARG to consider introducing some suitable coping measures similar to that of a Mainland province, like burning their garbage and converting it into blocks similar to coal bricks which are then used as a form of alternative energy; or other solid waste recycle management programmes, to tackle the situation. According to the Sub-group's understanding, to address the problem of municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal in Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Government has formulated the Policy Framework on MSW management (2005-2014) in 2005 and the Government is now planning to develop the Integrated Waste Management core treatment technology. The Sub-group would continue to follow-up with the Hong Kong Government on the coping measures to the exhaustion of landfills in Hong Kong.

2. 绿色能源

粤港地区应以推广「绿色能源」为策略核心，在电力供应和交通运输行业引进新思维，弃用劣质油发电；及推出优惠政策鼓励生产和使用环保洁净能源。此外，亦应着手统一区内车用环保替代能源，避免资源重迭和减少废气排放。

3. 统一采用优于全国的环保标准

小组认为有需要在珠江三角洲地区探讨成立粤港澳环保监察机制的可行性，并落实《规划纲要》所言逐步实现统一采用优于全国的汽车燃料和排放标准，藉此提升区内整体的生活质素。

2. Green Energy

The Sub-group proposes the Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments should take Green Energy as the initial focus of their future environment protection programmes. As a start, new concepts should be introduced in the power generation and transportation industry. Furthermore, these industries should also discard the use of sub-standard oil for the sake of better living environment. In addition, both places should also introduce incentive policies that encourage the generation and use of cleaner green energy. Furthermore, the Sub-group would try all sorts of way to facilitate the process of standardizing alternative green fuel for motor vehicle in order to reduce air pollution emission and avoid overlapping resources on excessive infrastructure construction.

3. Uniform Use of Green Standards that are Higher than National Standard

The Sub-group considers that it is necessary to achieve progressively the uniform use of vehicle fuel and emission standards that are higher than the national standard, and both Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments need to implement the vision of the “Outline” to consider examining the feasibility of establishing an environmental monitoring mechanism covering Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macao in order to upgrade the quality of living in the GPRD.





4. 跨境的社会支援服务

在促进两地社会融合发展方面，小组将继续保持与粤港两地的政府和民间团体紧密交流，推动两地社会各界收集更多有关跨境流动人口的数据资料，就区内如医疗、教育和社会福利等长远的发展规划议题，提出更全面及可行的政策建议，为两地社会的可持续发展及和谐融合的未来，创造更稳健的基础。

5. 《清新空气约章》

自2005年，商务委员会已与香港总商会合作在大珠江三角洲地区推展《清新空气约章》，藉此鼓励区内企业签署约章及积极推行及达成洁净生产或营运计划的指标，小组将继续支持这方面的工作。

4. Cross-border Social Support Services

For better social inclusion of the two places, the Sub-group would continue to maintain close communication with both Hong Kong and Guangdong Governments and non-governmental organizations and incentivise different sectors in both places to collate more information on cross-boundary floating population with a view to making more comprehensive and practical policy recommendations in the major areas of healthcare, education and social support services for long-term regional development and planning, hence laying a more consolidated foundation for sustainable development and social inclusion of both Hong Kong and Guangdong.

5. Clean Air Charter

Since 2005, the Business Council has been closely working with Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce on a plan that aimed to push ahead the Clean Air Charter signature campaign throughout the region in order to encourage Charter signatories to take active measures to implement and meet the targets of clean production or operation. In future, the Sub-group would continue to take forward the initiative to encourage Hong Kong and Guangdong companies to support and implement the Clean Air Charter.