



可持續發展工作小組 Sustainable Development Sub-group

工作目標及範圍

可持續發展工作小組認為應積極加強香港與廣東的合作，將可持續發展概念貫徹在大珠三角社會當中，以配合大珠三角迅速的經濟增長，為兩地社會的長遠而全面的發展建立良好的根基。

工作小組非常關注區域性空氣污染及兩地人流交往增長的發展。因此，小組認為必須改善區域性空氣質素，及關注港人在大珠三角城市生活/工作所需的支援服務。

工作進度及意見

為了達致上述目標，可持續發展工作小組在過去一年舉行了四次會議，邀請了政府部門、研究機構代表、商會代表等出席會議，就如何改善空氣質素的問題進行探討。此外，小組於去年七月前往廣州，與粵方可持續發展小組舉行會議，就雙方關心的議題交流意見。小組去年的工作重點包括：

1. 改善區域性空氣污染

小組認為現時大珠三角地區的環境污染問題日趨嚴重，尤其是空氣方面，並同意首要工作是改善珠三角地區的空氣質素。大珠三角的人口及工業增長速度十分驚人，要改善區內的空氣質素，香港必定要與廣東省加強溝通，以及建立官、商及民三方的合作，方能達致成效。

i. 清新空氣約章

大珠三角商務委員會、香港總商會、香港商界環保大聯盟、廣東省貿促會及廣東省環保產業協會合作在2005年11月20日舉行的清新空氣日，推出《清新空氣約章》。香港廠商會及廣東省貿促會更協助在大珠三角城市向企業派發這份約章，並鼓勵在當地設廠的兩地廠家以身作則，自發性地採取措施，減少排污，以改善空氣質素。

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. 清潔生產示範計劃

小組正與環保署討論，探討能否透過推廣技術示範計劃，提高廣東省內港資的生產製造行業，對節省能源、減少排廢、應用清潔生產等的認識。並向大珠三角地區的企業介紹清潔生產措施，以期提高企業的社會責任意識，並於大珠三角深化落實可持續發展及環境保護的概念。

iii. 減少汽車排廢及燃油質素控制

汽車燃料及車輛尾氣排放亦是珠三角城市的一個主要空氣污染源頭。香港政府在2006年開始對新登記車輛實施歐盟四期排放標準。相對來說，廣東省地方較香港為大，廣東省政府正爭取落實在珠三角城市提前推行國III型(相等於歐盟三期)機動車尾氣排放標準。因此，在粵港合作改善空氣質素方面，小組正積極向廣東省反映，希望廣東省也可盡早把廢氣排放標準提升至國IV型(相等於歐盟四期)的標準。並同時提高燃油品質標準。

2. 促進社會融合發展

為進一步探討現時港人在內地生活的現況，小組邀請了政府部門，向委員簡介現時居住或長期逗留在內地的香港居民的特徵，及是否有利用香港的社會服務。小組認同要掌握長期逗留在內地的港人數目及向有關人士進行調查是存有一定的困難，但為了促進與內地的港人建立更深厚的聯繫及了解他們的需要，小組認為政府及有關機構應該就有關議題進行更深入的探討。

未來工作

在改善區域性環境污染方面，小組將繼續與政府部門及各方專業進行交流，探討如何引進專業技術的支援，加強兩地政府的合作及推動商界的支持，一方面致力於大珠三角城市落實推動清潔生產，另一方面推展汽車尾氣排放/汽車燃料的管制工作。

在促進兩地社會融合發展方面，小組希望香港政府可以現時的資料為基礎，再作進一步的詳細分析。小組同時建議香港與內地合作進行調查，以便可接觸長期逗留在內地而沒有回港的人士，進一步了解這些港人的需要。

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.