

工作小組報告

REPORTS OF THE SUB-GROUPS



目標

《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要》(《規劃綱要》)確立了珠江三角洲地區未來的發展角色和戰略定位；而《規劃綱要》內提及「科學發展，先行先試」的政策主調，更將為粵港地區帶來大量的發展商機和挑戰。展望未來，可持續發展工作小組將繼續為粵港地區政府、工商業界、非政府組織和學者，提供意見交流平台，探討和解決大珠三角地區各項有關環保、醫療、教育、社會福利及文化差異的問題，以實現區域性可持續發展的目標。

工作進度及意見

可持續發展工作小組在2008-2010年度共舉行了一系列會議，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、廢物管理、水資源運用及替代能源等問題進行探討。其中，包括邀請了商界環保協會行政總裁譚安德博士，和國際商會聯盟珠三角委員會主席歐迪生先生簡介了綠色中國第十四屆論壇研討焦點。此外，小組亦邀請了香港浸會大學地理系教授兼香港能源研究中心主任周全浩教授，向委員講述替代能源的發展情況。

小組亦一如以往積極支持特區政府及其他機構的環保活動，包括環保署的「與業界攜手推動清潔生產」活動、「清潔生產伙伴計劃」活動及香港工業總會的「一廠一年一環保項目」計劃等。與此同時，小組亦就有關以燃燒固體廢物方式產生再生能源的研究，和香港現有的堆填區快將填滿，特區政府有否適當措施應付有關情況等事宜，進行建設性的討論。

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.



未來工作

展望未來，小組將繼續與兩地政府及各專業部門緊密合作，並就減排減污的政策和技術進行建設性交流，以透過官商民三方的全方位渠道，推廣及推動大珠三角地區的環保潔淨生產工作。此外，小組亦期望促進兩地社會各界多就區內長遠的發展事宜，從全方位的社會政策規劃角度，為區內城市實現可持續發展的理想建立更完備的基礎。重點工作包括：

1. 固體廢物處理方案

小組認為香港最迫切的問題是現存的堆填區快將填滿，建議特區政府參考內地某些省份的做法，把垃圾燃燒，將之製成類似煤磚的磚塊後再用作替代能源；或其他將固體廢物循環再用的方案。據了解，為應付香港都市固體廢物的處置問題，特區政府於2005年制定《都市固體廢物管理政策大綱(2005-2014)》，並正計劃發展綜合廢物管理設施，採用先進的焚化暨能源回收技術作為處理廢物的核心技術。小組會繼續向特區政府了解應對堆填區快將填滿這問題的策略。

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. 綠色能源

粵港地區應以推廣「綠色能源」為策略核心，在電力供應和交通運輸行業引進新思維，棄用劣質油發電；及推出優惠政策鼓勵生產和使用環保潔淨能源。此外，亦應著手統一區內車用環保替代能源，避免資源重疊和減少廢氣排放。

3. 統一採用優於全國的環保標準

小組認為有需要在珠江三角洲地區探討成立粵港澳環保監察機制的可行性，並落實《規劃綱要》所言逐步實現統一採用優於全國的汽車燃料和排放標準，藉此提升區內整體的生活質素。

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. 跨境的社會支援服務

在促進兩地社會融合發展方面，小組將繼續保持與粵港兩地的政府和民間團體緊密交流，推動兩地社會各界收集更多有關跨境流動人口的數據資料，就區內如醫療、教育和社會福利等長遠的發展規劃議題，提出更全面及可行的政策建議，為兩地社會的可持續發展及和諧融合的未來，創造更穩健的基礎。

5. 《清新空氣約章》

自2005年，商務委員會已與香港總商會合作在大珠江三角洲地區推展《清新空氣約章》，藉此鼓勵區內企業簽署約章及積極推行及達成潔淨生產或營運計劃的指標，小組將繼續支持這方面的工作。

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.