

# 綠色生活 繼往開來

## From Strength to Strength

集思會交流會

Dialogue with Ideas Centre

2011.11.14



繼往開來  
From Strength to Strength

- 以行動落實各項政策  
Walking the Walk

# 空氣污染物濃度 (2005-2010)

## Air Pollutant Concentrations (2005-2010)

### 一般監測站 General Stations

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2005 至 2010 年的變化 % Difference (2005-2010)
二氧化硫 SO <sub>2</sub>	22	22	21	20	14	12	-45%
可吸入懸浮粒 子 RSP	55	54	55	51	47	45	-18%
二氧化氮 NO <sub>2</sub>	52	52	53	53	50	52	0%
臭氧 O <sub>3</sub>	35	36	37	39	43	39	+11%

# 空氣污染物濃度 (2005-2010)

## Air Pollutant Concentrations (2005-2010)

### 路邊監測站 Roadside Stations

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2005至2010年 的變化 % Difference (2005-2010)
二氧化硫 SO <sub>2</sub>	22	21	22	23	14	10	-55%
可吸入懸浮粒 子 RSP	75	75	73	68	61	60	-20%
二氧化氮 NO <sub>2</sub>	96	96	97	98	110	117	+22%

# 空氣質素：主要成果

## Air Quality: Key accomplishments

- 針對本地污染物的來源：電廠

Targeting the main local source of pollution, i.e. power plants

- 2010年電力行業的二氧化硫排放對比2007年下降71%，而氮氧化物及可吸入懸浮粒子則分別下降40%及37%

Locally generated SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and RSP have dropped by 71%, 40% and 37% respectively in 2010, compared to 2007



# 空氣質素：主要成果

## Air Quality: Key accomplishments

- **着手管制其他路面排放源**

### Tackling other road emission sources

- 透過資助計劃鼓勵歐盟二及更前期的車主轉換更新型號的車輛  
Provided incentives for owners of euro ii or earlier vehicles to switch to cleaner models
- 立法禁止車輛引擎空轉  
legislated to ban idling engine

- **着手管制非路面排放源**

### Tackling non-road emission sources

- 推行本地渡輪使用超低硫柴油試驗計劃  
Launched a pilot scheme for local ferries to test out ULSD
- 限制揮發性有機化合物的排放量  
Tightened control over Volatile Organic Compound emissions

# 空氣質素：主要成果

## Air Quality: Key accomplishments

### ● 推進跨境合作

#### Promoting cross-boundary co-operation

- 落實粵港就2010年分別把二氧化碳、氮氧化物、可吸入懸浮粒子和揮發性有機化合物分別削減40%、20%、55%和55%的目標

Achieved the Guangdong-HK agreed targets to cut emissions of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, RSP and VOC by 40%, 20%, 55% and 55% respectively by 2010

- 制訂並推動粵港清潔生產伙伴計劃，惠及港商在珠三角的生產線

Formulated and implemented the Cleaner Production Partnership Programme to benefit Hong Kong factories operating on the Mainland

圖為一間紡織廠採用旋流板塔技術改裝鍋爐廢氣處理系統以增加除塵粒及脫硫效益，並收集鹼性廢水回用於煙氣脫硫，降低藥劑用量。

**環境效益：**每年減少二氧化硫(SO<sub>2</sub>) 500噸及氮氧化物(NO<sub>x</sub>) 60噸。

**經濟效益：**可節約鹼、濃硫酸等藥劑費用。每年可節省人民幣1,480,000元，回本期約6個月。



# 未來工作

## Tasks Ahead

- 以改善路邊空氣為主軸  
Putting roadside improvement measures first
- 延續新階段的區域合作計劃  
pursuing new phase of regional cooperation
- 檢討空氣質素指標  
Reviewing Hong Kong's Air Quality Objectives



## 繼往開來

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- 以行動落實各項政策  
Walking the Walk
- 改變市民生活習慣  
Triggering Behavioural Change

# 啓動節能減碳步伐

## Launched carbon reduction movement

- 透過立法推動節能  
Implemented legislation to promote energy efficiency
- 推出樓宇節能效益基金，至今惠及約5,000幢樓宇  
Introduced Building Energy Efficiency Funding Schemes, so far benefitting about 5,000 buildings
- 推動電動車輛及相關基建  
Implemented initiatives to promote Electric Vehicles and related infrastructure
- 引進節能減排的大型基建設施，如啓德發展區的區域供冷系統  
Introduced major infrastructure to facilitate carbon reduction and energy savings, such as the district cooling system in Kai Tak Development Area



# 廢物回收

## Waste Reduction

- 廢物回收率於2010年達52%，超出原先屆2009年達至45%的目標

Waste recovery rate reached 52% in 2010, an advanced achievement of the original target of 45% by 2009

- 大力推行社區參與源頭減廢，家居廢物源頭分類計劃自2007年擴大至今，分類回收設施已覆蓋超過80%全港人口。截至2011年8月底，已有超過1,700個屋苑、700多個鄉郊村落，及700多幢工商業樓宇參與

Focused efforts on waste reduction at community-level. Over 80% of the territory's populations are accessible to separation facilities, including 1,700 property developments, 700 villages and 700 commercial & industrial buildings

- 家居廢物回收率由2007年的24%提升至2010年的40%

Household waste recovery rate rose from 24% in 2007 to 40% in 2010

- 成功推行膠袋徵費首階段措施

Successful implementation of 1<sup>st</sup> Phase of Plastic Bag Levy



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- 改變市民生活習慣  
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- 發掘新機遇  
Exploring New Opportunities

# 與業界攜手開拓市場

Working with business sector to open markets

- 支持香港國際環保博覽作為開拓市場的平台

Support Eco Expo Asia

- 環境局自2009年起擔任博覽會的協辦單位，並邀請內地代表團參與

ENB was official co-organiser since 2009 and has played an active role in inviting Mainland delegations to attend the expo.

- 本屆博覽會（10月26日-29日舉辦）有來自17個國家 / 地區，超過260參展商參展；展示最新的環保技術、產品和服務。來自香港的企業約100家。

Over 260 exhibitors from 17 countries/ regions took part in this year's expo to showcase their latest green technologies, products and services. Among them about 100 came from Hong Kong.



# 與業界攜手開拓市場

Working with business sector to open markets

- 支持環保業界拓展其他市場

Tapping into other potential markets

- 2011年6月份與香港環保業界訪京，並資助其參與當地的環保展

Led a delegation of Hong Kong green entrepreneurs on an official visit to Beijing, where the delegates also took part in a green expo with the support of the Government.

- 來年將繼續支持本港環保產業拓展市場

Efforts to support Hong Kong's green industries in expanding their markets will continue to sustain.



# 爭取內地市場准入

Enhance market access

- 透過內地與香港更緊密經貿關係安排，讓環保服務提供者進入內地提供服務

Help Hong Kong environmental service providers access the Mainland markets under the CEPA arrangement.

- 爭取內地認可香港公司參與清潔發展機制項目

Secured agreement from the Mainland for Hong Kong companies to take part in Clean Development Mechanism projects.

- 透過2008年內地與香港簽署的能源合作諒解備忘錄，讓香港能源企業參與內地項目

Secured agreement from the Mainland for Hong Kong's power companies to take part in Mainland energy projects, under the MOU on Energy Co-operation signed by the Mainland and HK in 2008.



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謝謝  
Thank You

