

立法會 *Legislative Council*

立法會 CB(3)612/07-08 號文件

2008 年 5 月 16 日內務委員會會議文件

定於 2008 年 5 月 21 日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| (1) | 李華明議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (2) | 湯家驊議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (3) | 蔡素玉議員 | (口頭答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (4) | 余若薇議員 | (口頭答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (5) | 周梁淑怡議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
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| (7) | 譚耀宗議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (8) | 陳方安生議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (9) | 楊孝華議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (10) | 何俊仁議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (11) | 張文光議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (12) | 劉江華議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (13) | 涂謹申議員 | (書面答覆) | |
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| (19) | 張學明議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (20) | 李華明議員 | (書面答覆) | |

註 :

NOTE :

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

粵港兩地的空氣質素

#(3) 蔡素玉議員 (口頭答覆)

據報，粵港兩地的空氣質素和本港路邊空氣質素均有惡化跡象。政府在上月公布的《粵港珠江三角洲區域空氣監控網絡二〇〇七年監測結果報告》中指出，去年在粵港兩地錄得空氣污染超出標準的日數平均佔全年日數接近三成四，較前年上升百分之 2.19。報道又指本港政府在過去 5 年動用了近 7 億元公帑改善路邊空氣質素，但本港本年首季路邊空氣污染情況卻是自 2000 年有紀錄以來最差，超標時數逾總時數的一成，中環的超標時數更達 310 小時，是 9 年來最差。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年，政府接獲多少宗涉及本港空氣質素和路邊空氣質素的投訴；
- (二) 除了氣象因素外，政府會不會評估導致粵港兩地空氣質素和本港路邊空氣質素轉差有甚麼其他因素；如果會，詳情是甚麼；如果不會，原因是甚麼；及
- (三) 針對上述兩項空氣質素轉差的情況，除了當局就本會環境事務委員會本年 1 月 28 日的會議提供的文件內所提的措施外，當局有甚麼其他對策？

Air quality in Guangdong and Hong Kong

(3) Hon CHOY So-yuk (Oral Reply)

It has been reported that the air quality in Guangdong and Hong Kong and the roadside air quality in Hong Kong have both shown signs of deterioration. In the Pearl River Delta Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network - A Report of Monitoring Results in 2007 published last month, the Government pointed out that the average number of air pollution exceedance days recorded in Guangdong and Hong Kong last year was nearly 34% of the total number of days in the year, representing an increase of 2.19% compared with that of the year before. It has also been reported that although the Hong Kong Government had spent almost \$700 million of public money in the past five years to improve roadside air quality, roadside air pollution in Hong Kong in the first quarter of this year was the worst among the records since 2000 when they were first kept, with the number of exceedance hours exceeding 10% of the total number of hours, and the number of exceedance hours in Central even reached 310, which was the worst in the past nine years. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of complaints relating to the air quality and roadside air quality in Hong Kong received by the Government in the past three years;
- (b) besides meteorological factors, whether the Government will assess what other factors attribute to the deterioration of the air quality in Guangdong and Hong Kong and the roadside air quality in Hong Kong; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) apart from the measures mentioned in the paper provided for the meeting of this Council's Panel on Environmental Affairs on 28 January this year, what other countermeasures focusing on the above state of deterioration of the two kinds of air quality the authorities have put in place?

保護個人資料

#(4) 余若薇議員 (口頭答覆)

近日有多個政府部門、法定機構及商業機構遺失載有個人資料的設備和裝置，有傳媒形容該等事件為“私隱災難”。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 除了發出關於資訊保安的內部程序通告或指引外，政府還有甚麼補救措施；是否知悉，有關的法定機構及商業機構採取了甚麼補救措施，包括有沒有通知受影響的市民；如果有，詳情是甚麼；如果沒有，原因是甚麼；
- (二) 市民遇到政府部門、法定機構或商業機構疏忽處理他們的個人資料時，可以循甚麼途徑作出投訴及申索；及
- (三) 鑒於這次“私隱災難”，政府會不會考慮修訂法例，以擴大個人資料私隱專員的權力，以及會不會考慮就政府檔案的管理事宜立法，以清楚界定各政府部門處理個人資料時的權限，從而加強保障市民的私隱；如果會修訂法例，時間表是甚麼；如果不會，原因是甚麼？

Protection of personal data

(4) Hon Audrey EU (Oral Reply)

Recently, a number of government departments, statutory bodies and business corporations have lost equipment and devices containing personal data. These incidents have been described by some media as a "privacy disaster". In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of its remedial measures, apart from issuing circulars or guidelines relating to the internal procedure on information security; whether it knows the remedial actions taken by the statutory bodies and business corporations concerned, including whether they have notified the affected members of the public; if they have, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) of the channels through which members of the public may lodge complaints and claims when their personal data have been negligently handled by government departments, statutory bodies or business corporations; and
- (c) in view of this "privacy disaster", whether it will consider amending the law to expand the power of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, as well as enacting laws on the management of government records to specify clearly the authority of and restrictions on government departments in handling personal data, so as to strengthen the protection of the privacy of the public; if it will amend the law, of the timetable; if not, the reasons for that?