

**Bills Committee on
Air Pollution Control (Amendment) Bill 2008**

**List of follow-up actions arising from the discussion
at the meeting on 10 April 2008**

- (1) To provide information on the air policies, including emission control, emissions trading, development of renewable energy etc, adopted by the United Kingdom and Germany over the past 20 years and their effectiveness in improving air quality.
- (2) To advise the existing mechanisms or agreements adopted by both the public and the private sectors in Hong Kong to control the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂).
- (3) To advise the feasibility of including CO₂ in item (a) of the long title of the Bill. To also provide a paper elaborating the difficulties and implications, particularly on electricity charges, involved in controlling CO₂ emission (as set out in paragraph 3 of the Administration's response to the submission from Greenpeace) with reference to overseas experience.
- (4) To advise the scope, cost and expected completion date of the consultancy study on climate change.
- (5) To advise the measures which have been/will be taken by the Administration to promote public awareness on energy conservation.
- (6) To advise the methodology for working out and allocating the emission allowances to individual power plants and whether the methodology is in line with international practices. To also advise the legislative procedure through which the Technical Memorandum, which sets out the methodology, can be amended by the Legislature.
- (7) To illustrate with a case on the consequences which a power plant may face in the event of failure to meet the emission allowance. Similarly, the situation where the power plant has unspent emission allowance. To also advise the basis upon which the proposed "banking" of no more than 2% of the issued emission allowance for one year is arrived at and whether such limitation will serve as a disincentive for further reduction of emissions.
- (8) To advise how the Administration can ensure the consistency of emission standards in Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta Region so that emissions trading between the two places can be carried out on a level playing field.
- (9) To advise whether the decision of the Appeal Board is final and not subject to judicial review under the existing legal system.