

(Translation)

**Motion on “Responding to the problem of climate change”
moved by Hon CHOY So-yuk
at the Legislative Council meeting
of Wednesday, 28 November 2007**

**Motion as amended by Hon Miriam LAU Kin-ye, Hon Audrey EU Yuet-mee,
Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung and Hon SIN Chung-kai**

“That, as climate abnormalities frequently occur in Hong Kong in recent years and climate change has also become an important issue in sustainable development worldwide, the United Nations will convene a summit on climate change in Bali in December this year, and many countries and places are working together to formulate effective measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to lead Hong Kong in shouldering its due responsibilities as an international city and take proactive actions to respond to the crisis of climate warming, which include:

- (a) strengthening cooperation with the Mainland, particularly Guangdong Province, to work together to respond to the problem of climate warming;
- (b) setting up an inter-departmental working group on climate change under the leadership of the Chief Executive to demonstrate the Government’s determination to respond to climate change, as well as to more effectively coordinate the efforts of various departments in formulating emissions reduction and adaptation policies;
- (c) stipulating concrete targets in the reduction of total greenhouse gas emissions;
- (d) including the limits on the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in the terms of the new Scheme of Control Agreement with the two power companies;
- (e) proactively promoting territory-wide greening work, collaborating with District Councils and the private sector in expediting the development of Greening Master Plans, and actively adopting the concepts of vertical greening and rooftop greening etc. to facilitate three-dimensional development of greened areas and make available additional space for greening;
- (f) legislating for mandatory implementation of the Building Energy Codes;
- (g) expediting full implementation of the Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme;
- (h) optimizing the use of greenhouse gas emitted from landfill sites; and

- (i) enhancing publicity and education on energy conservation so that members of the public will start with themselves to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and
- (j) proactively developing renewable energy for electricity generation, including providing financial incentives and technical support to facilitate grid connection of small-scale renewable energy power systems;

and legislating for mandatory implementation of the Building Energy Codes only after extensive consultation; in addition, the Government should also set targets for local electricity supply to be provided from renewable energy sources, including achieving 5% of total electricity supply to local households from such sources by 2020; establish mandatory minimum energy efficiency standards for products and consider following the example of Australia to mandate the phasing out of tungsten light bulbs in the next five to 10 years; take proactive steps to compensate carbon emissions, including calculating the amount of carbon emissions generated from energy used within government departments in their daily activities and making a corresponding amount of donations for tree planting, with a view to meeting the target of ‘zero carbon emissions’ in the long run; include carbon dioxide emission project in the emission trading pilot scheme in the Pearl River Delta region; and launch a ‘dress casual in summer’ campaign within government departments.”