

## DRAFT

### 2001年6月20日(星期三) 立法會會議席上 馮檢基議員就“東江水水質” 提出的議案

#### 議案措辭

“鑒於東江水已經成為本港主要的飲用水來源，但東江水原水中的污染物濃度經常超出標準，而本港每年用於購買東江水的20多億港元，並未適當地用於在東江流域興建足夠的污水處理設施，以致供港的東江水水質未能完全符合供水合約所訂的標準；同時，由香港政府以23億港元無息貸款資助而正在興建的密封式輸水管，不僅未能確保供港東江水水質，反而會破壞當地生態環境，可能對供應本港的新鮮食品造成污染，本會對此表示關注，並促請政府：

- (一) 與廣東省當局加強合作，嚴格評估並公布因密封式輸水管工程導致原供水河道污染濃度劇增、污水倒流入東江而影響生態環境和供水水質的程度，以及評估需要多少額外資源，才能彌補該工程對當地生態環境和東江水源造成的破壞和污染；
- (二) 向廣東省當局提出建議，令本港每年用於購買東江水的費用，可適當地用於在東江流域興建足夠的污水處理設施，直至水質完全符合標準；
- (三) 確保在新的粵港供水協議，清楚訂明水質標準及污染物超標時的法律和經濟責任；
- (四) 與廣東省當局加強水務合作，並在供水量分配、水質保障、環境保護的政策協調和財務合作方面，訂定更清晰的責任和權利；
- (五) 確保日後與廣東省政府進行任何大型的水務合作項目前，會進行廣泛的公眾諮詢，以符合可持續發展的原則；及
- (六) 盡快制訂水資源循環再用、善用本地水源及節約用水的政策，並研究替代水源。”

(Translation)

**Motion on “Quality of Dongjiang water”  
to be moved by Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee  
at the Legislative Council meeting  
on Wednesday, 20 June 2001**

**Wording of the Motion**

“That, in view of the fact that although Dongjiang water has become Hong Kong’s major source of potable water supply, the pollutant level of raw water of Dongjiang often exceeds the standards, and that the cost of purchasing Dongjiang water, which amounts to more than HK\$2 billion a year, has not been appropriately spent on the construction of sufficient water treatment facilities in the Dongjiang basin, resulting in the quality of Dongjiang water supplied to Hong Kong not being able to fully comply with the standards stipulated in the water supply agreement; at the same time, as the closed aqueduct currently under construction, which has been financed by the Government through an interest-free loan of HK\$2.3 billion, not only fails to safeguard the quality of Dongjiang water supplied to Hong Kong, but also disrupts the local ecological environment and may pollute the fresh foods supplied to Hong Kong, this Council expresses concern and urges the Government to:

- (a) strengthen co-operation with the Guangdong Authority in order to critically assess and announce the extent to which the ecological environment and the quality of water supplied to Hong Kong have been affected by the sharp rise of the pollutant level of the original water supply course and the back-flow of the effluent to Dongjiang due to the closed aqueduct works, and assess the additional resources required to remedy the damage to and the pollution of the local ecological environment and the Dongjiang water resource caused by the project;
- (b) propose to the Guangdong Authority that the cost of purchasing Dongjiang water be appropriately spent on the construction of sufficient water treatment facilities in the Dongjiang basin until the water quality has fully complied with the standards;
- (c) ensure that the water quality standards, as well as the legal and economic liabilities in the case of the pollutant level exceeding the standards are stated clearly in the new water supply agreement between Hong Kong and Guangdong ;
- (d) strengthen co-operation with the Guangdong Authority on waterworks, and to stipulate more clearly the obligations and rights of each party in areas of policy co-ordination and financial co-operation in relation to the distribution of the quantity of water to be supplied, safeguards for the water quality and environmental protection;
- (e) ensure that before undertaking any large-scale joint waterworks projects with the Guangdong Authority in future, extensive public consultation will be conducted with a view to complying with the principle of sustainable development; and
- (f) expeditiously formulate policies on recycling water resources, optimizing the use of local water sources and water conservation, and to conduct studies on alternative water sources.”

**(Draft as at 7.6.2001)**