## 環境事務委員會

## 在2019年3月25日的會議上 就議程項目IV''空氣質素指標檢討''通過的議案

鑒於過去 5 年香港的空氣質素長期高於世衛標準,嚴重影響市民健康,共有 10 800 人因空氣污染提前死亡,本委員會要求政府以保障市民健康為修改空氣質素指標的首要目標,取消放寬微細懸浮粒子(PM2.5) 24 小時平均濃度的超標次數至 35 次的建議,並同時收緊可吸入懸浮粒子(PM10)及臭氧的空氣質素指標,以顯示政府重視市民健康的決心,體現《空氣污染管制條例》"消減、禁止與管制大氣污染"的原意。同時,本委員會要求政府承諾,空氣質素指標必須盡快與世衛最嚴格的水平看齊,確保公眾健康。

議案動議人:梁繼昌議員

(Translation)

## **Panel on Environmental Affairs**

## Motion passed under agenda item IV on "Review of Air Quality Objectives" at the meeting on 25 March 2019

Given that in the past five years, the air quality in Hong Kong has persistently exceeded the World Health Organization ("WHO")'s standards, seriously affecting public health, and there were a total of 10 800 premature deaths caused by air pollution, this Panel requests the Government to make protecting public health the primary objective of revising the Air Quality Objectives ("AQOs"), withdraw the proposal of relaxing the allowable exceedances for 24-hour average concentration of fine suspended particulates (PM2.5) to 35 times, and tighten the AQOs for respirable suspended particulates (PM10) and ozone at the same time, in order to demonstrate the Government's commitment to attaching importance to public health and reflect the original purpose of the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, which is to "abate, prohibit and control pollution of the atmosphere". Meanwhile, this Panel requests the Administration to undertake that AQOs must be aligned expeditiously with the most stringent WHO standards so as to ensure public health.

Motion moved by: Hon Kenneth LEUNG