

環境事務委員會

**在2019年12月16日的會議上
就議程項目IV"改善空氣質素的整體策略"通過的議案**

本委員會早前通過動議，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，惟當局未有措施積極改善及落實有關動議。本委員會表示遺憾。

本委員會促請政府當局積極回應本委員會的意見，同時要求當局在下次指標檢討週期(2019-2023)將因空氣污染物超標而需要付上法律或行政責任的問責機制列入檢討範圍，及在《空氣污染管制條例》中，明確加入以保障公眾健康為首要目標的條文和相關權責，以顯示政府重視市民健康的決心。

動議人：郭榮鏗議員

(Translation)

Panel on Environmental Affairs

**Motion passed under agenda item IV on
"Overall strategy for improving air quality" at the meeting on 16 December 2019**

This Panel had passed a motion earlier requesting 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, but the Administration had not put in place any measure to proactively improve the situation and implement the motion. This Panel expresses regret.

This Panel urges the Administration to proactively respond to its views, and at the same time requests the Administration to include in the scope of review in the next AQOs review cycle (2019-2023) an accountability mechanism through which air pollutant exceedances will give rise to legal or executive responsibilities, and expressly add to the Air Pollution Control Ordinance provisions to make protecting public health the primary objective as well as relevant powers and responsibilities, in order to demonstrate the Government's commitment to attaching importance to public health.

Moved by : Hon Dennis KWOK Wing-hang