Annex 2

Guangdong-Hong Kong Environmental and Climate Change Collaboration – Work Plan for 2022

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* Continue the implementation of the PRD Regional Air Quality Management Plan to step up emission reduction measures. Continue to release air quality data obtained from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao PRD Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network, and implement the proposal to include routine monitoring of VOCs concentration level in the Network. Hong Kong plans to gradually increase the number of monitoring sites to three, while Guangdong plans to increase the number of site to four. The plan will cover as far as possible the four types of stations required in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao PRD Regional Air Quality Monitoring Network VOCs Routine Monitoring Plan. The first batch of monitoring points will start operation by December 2021.

* Continue the study on post-2020 regional air pollutant emission reduction targets and concentration levels and plan to announce in 2022 the reduction targets and levels for 2025 and 2030.

* Continue the 3-year (2021-2024) study "Characterisation of photochemical ozone formation, regional and super-regional transportation in the Greater Bay Area" to formulate regional ozone control policy.

* Strengthen exchange between Hong Kong and Guangdong on air quality forecasting and enhance the forecasting capabilities for atmospheric pollution in the PRD region.

* Explore the establishment of the Greater Bay Area Air Pollutant Light Detection And Ranging (LIDAR) monitoring network.

* Continue co-operation and exchange on water quality management on the basis of existing policies and water pollution control plans of both sides.

* Continue with the water pollution abatement work for Deep Bay (Shenzhen Bay) and Mirs Bay, and follow up on the recommendations of the second review of the Deep Bay (Shenzhen Bay) Water Pollution Control Joint Implementation Programme.

* Implement various environmental supervision measures and planning requirements, including further improving the construction of urban sewage treatment facilities, and taking forward the rural domestic sewage treatment to steadily improve the sewage collection and treatment capability. To formulate water ecological environment protection plan for cities in the Dongjiang River Basin to promote the prevention of water pollution in the Dongjiang River Basin. Stringent control of construction projects in the Dongjiang River Basin will be implemented to strengthen environmental supervision and industrial pollution control. Ecological compensation work in Dongjiang River Basin in Guangdong Province will be implemented to enhance the protection of the water sources in the Dongjiang River Basin. Both sides will continue to promote technological exchange and exchange visits.

* Continue to enhance exchange and training for the conservation and management of forests, nature reserves and wetlands; step up the ecological conservation and the establishment of ecological corridor at the neighboring areas between Hong Kong and Guangdong with a view to developing an eco-system commonly applicable to both sides.

* Foster co-operation and exchange on sustainable development of marine resources and enhancement of the marine ecological environment, including mounting joint operation on the protection of marine ecology of Hong Kong and Guangdong; stepping up information exchange on enforcement; enhancing co-operation in conservation of rare marine species; and strengthening co-operation in training and technological exchange for fishermen.

* Continue to review the operational effectiveness of the alert system on marine refuse and relevant notification mechanism; enhance communication and collaboration in handling marine environmental incidents at the regional level.

* Hong Kong and Guangdong will continue to promote and deepen exchange and co-operation on scientific research related to climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience, including strategy and research for peaking carbon emission and achieving carbon neutrality; renewable energy technologies and projects; retro-commissioning technology for existing buildings; technologies and development of new energy vehicles; conservation works on the natural reserve; strengthening sea level rise research co-operation; urban drainage systems and slope safety management; water management strategy; and technological development and research in techniques for short-term climate forecasting and in areas related to climate change and human health.