

研究背景

香港特區政府每年動用數以十億元來購買東江水。在現行《供水協議》下，東江水收費模式以及模糊的加價準則，均呈現對香港不公平的跡象。《供水協議》將於2017年底屆滿，政府明年起須要為其後三年的供水條款與廣東省當局進行協商；我們認為政府在談判時，必須積極爭取更為公平合理的條件，以保障香港市民的利益。

政策建議

- (一) 積極爭取改變現行「統包總額」收費模式，改以「按量付費 + 需求風險分攤」模式繳付水費，讓水費能夠實際反映市民的用量，減少進一步的資源浪費。
- (二) 設立以明確公式為基礎的價格調整機制，並將重要的參數納入機制之中（包括廣東省工資變動、廣東省有關的物料價格變動、供水項目生產力變化、及東江水水質指數），以反映成本變動，增加其透明度。

- (三) 落實政府的《全面水資源管理》策略，重新強化本港水塘供水能力，並盡快讓「海水化淡」及「再造水」投入水資源供應鏈，讓香港市民在未來東江水可能出現供應不穩的情況下，仍然可以享用優質的食水。香港長遠更可透過發展「海水化淡」及「再造水」的技術，使其成為具出口能力的產業。

新水費調整公式（建議）

每年單位水價調整 = (工資開支比重 * 廣東省名義工資變動) + (物料開支比重 * 廣東省物料價格變動) - 生產力因素 - 水質扣減

(以 2014-2015 年度的變化計算)

每年單位水價調整幅度 = $0.3 * (9.59\%) + 0.7 * (-3.2\%) - 2.05\% - 0\% = -1.41\%$

在不同薪酬開支比例框架的價格調整幅度

薪酬佔總成本比例	物料價格變動	名義工資變動	其他佔總成本比例	生產力調整因素	水質扣減	建議價格調整
0.3	9.59%	0.7	-3.20%	2.05%	0.00%	-1.41%
0.4	9.59%	0.6	-3.20%	2.05%	0.00%	-0.13%
0.5	9.59%	0.5	-3.20%	2.05%	0.00%	1.15%




Amending the Dongjian
Water Supply Agreement
Optimization of Water
Management Policy of Hong Kong

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Research Background

The HKSAR Government has been spending billions of dollars (HK\$) on Dongjiang water supply annually. However, both the payment system and the price adjustment mechanism of the Water Supply Agreement with Guangdong Investment Limited reflect unfair treatment for Hong Kong. The current agreement will expire at the end of 2017. It is necessary for the Government to bargain for better terms to protect the interests of Hong Kong citizens in the coming round of negotiation.

Policy Recommendations

- (1) To replace the “Package deal lump sum” payment system with a new “Payment on actual supply quantity + Demand-side risk-sharing” system, such that the water charges can reflect the city’s actual usage.
- (2) To establish a formula-based price adjustment mechanism and to include important parameters in the formula, including changes in wages in the Guangdong Province, price changes in relevant materials in Guangdong, growth in the project’s productivity and the Water Quality Index of Dongjiang, such that the overall changes in production costs could be reflected fairly.
- (3) To fully implement the “Total Water Management” strategy of the Government by re-strengthening the supply capacity of local reservoirs, and introducing desalination & recycled water into the water resources supply chain, in order that high-quality fresh water can be ensured in case of unstable Dongjiang water supply. In the long term, the advancement of the water desalination and recycling technology in Hong Kong can create export potential for the water management sector.

New Price Adjustment Formula (Proposed)

Adjustment of per unit price =
 (weight of wage expenditure * change of nominal wage of Guangdong Province) +
 (weight of material expenditure * change of material cost of Guangdong Province) –
 Productivity factor – Water quality factor

(According to the figures of 2014-2015)

Adjustment of per unit price = $0.3*(9.59\%) + 0.7*(-3.2\%) - 2.05\% - 0\% = -1.41\%$

Unit price adjustment under different wage expenditure ratios

Wage expenditure as of total cost	Change of nominal wage	Other expenditure as of total cost	Change of material cost	Productivity factor	Water quality factor	Unit price adjustment
0.3	9.59%	0.7	-3.20%	2.05%	0.00%	-1.41%
0.4	9.59%	0.6	-3.20%	2.05%	0.00%	-0.13%
0.5	9.59%	0.5	-3.20%	2.05%	0.00%	1.15%



修訂東江水 供應協議

香港優化水資源政策

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