# 氣候變化與極端天氣 Climate Change and Extreme Weather

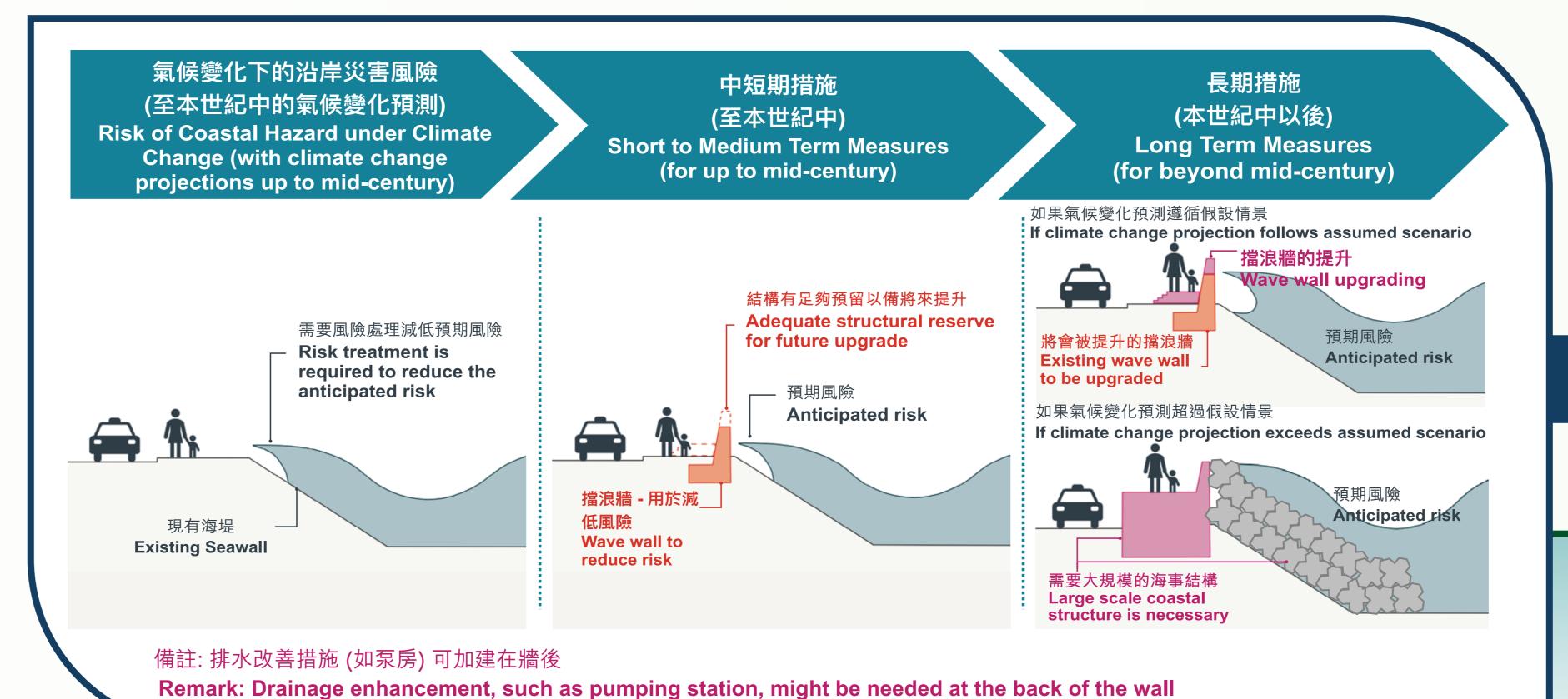


受氣候變化影響,極端天氣情況越趨頻繁。香港的地理 位置容易受到熱帶氣旋和暴雨的威脅。氣候變化的影響 包括海平面上升,海浪以及極端風暴,會加劇沿岸災害 的影響。

In recent years, extreme weather conditions have become more frequent due to climate change. The geographical location of Hong Kong makes it susceptible to tropical cyclones and rainstorms. The influences of climate change, including sea level rise and intensification of waves and extreme storms, aggravate the effect of the coastal hazards.

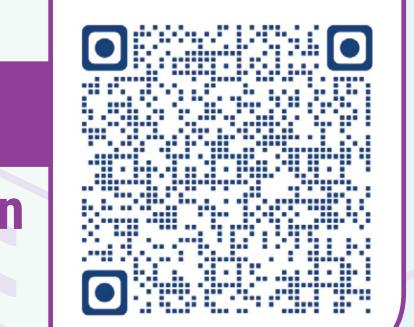
我們十分重視公共基礎建設,應對氣候變化和極端天氣的能力,我們採用循序漸進的策略,為沿岸較低窪以及當風地點,制訂適應氣候變化的策略和措施。

We attach great importance to the capability of the Government's infrastructure in combating climate change and extreme weather. We've adopted a progressive adaptive approach to formulate climate adaptation strategy and measures for coastal low-lying and windy locations.



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### 循序漸進的策略

緩衝區 Buffer Zone

**Progressive Adaptive Approach** 

### 多層保護的改善措施

**Multi-layered Enhancement Measures** 



#### 氣候變化造成的沿岸災害 Coastal Hazards due to Climate Change Effects

沿岸位置 Along the Coastline 海岸位置後面 Behind the Coastline

住戶建築物 Building Frontages 警覺性及準備 Awareness & Preparedness

- \* 在可行的情況下為新發展地區提供緩衝區 多層保護的應用需要按個別情況判斷
- \* For new developments, "buffer zone" should be provided as far as possible Application of "multi-layered" enhancement to be judged case by case

## 石澳村的玻璃防洪牆 Glass Flood Wall at Shek O Village

將軍澳的擋浪牆

Wave Wall at Tseung Kwan O

