

社評
雙語道

共創「無煙香港」保障市民健康

原文 摘錄自 4 月 26 日香港《文匯報》：特區政府刊登《2025 年控煙法例（修訂）條例草案》，為去年公布的控煙十招中的 8 項修訂現行法例，以實施新一階段控煙措施。

煙草禍害嚴重且影響深遠，對公共健康構成重大威脅，這次修訂既符合全民健康及公共衛生福祉，亦是全球大勢所趨，特區政府未來應繼續堅定控煙決心，持續以循序漸進和多管齊下方式朝四大控煙策略方向邁進，與社會各界攜手努力創造潔淨「無煙香港」，提升香港作為亞洲國際都會的形象與魅力。

根據政府統計處數據，2023 年本港習慣每日吸食傳統煙的 15 歲及以上人士的比率為 9.1%，代表本港現時仍有約 58 萬人有每日吸食傳統煙的習慣；而吸煙者因吸煙而引致的各種疾病會為醫療系統和社會整體帶來沉重負擔。

一項本地研究顯示，本港於 2021 年因使用煙草所引致的健康問題，帶來估計相當於每年約 82 億港元的經濟損失。這反映煙草對香港社會及公共健康的禍害已迫在眉睫，解決問題刻不容緩，特區政府逐步推動嚴格控煙，不僅是為香港的經濟、形象着想，更是對香港社會和市民健康負責任表現及應有之義。

與此同時，這次修訂提出禁止管有另類吸煙產品，有助減少以電子煙為載具吸食「太空油毒品」問題，可達到一定的「控煙＋禁毒」效果。

有意見指，嚴格的控煙政策會令旅客卻步，不利本港旅遊業發展，這種說法欠缺事實根



▲每年 5 月 31 日為「世界無煙日」。圖為香港無煙代言人「咪點我」於小學宣揚無煙。

▲圖為煙民在街邊圍着垃圾桶吸煙「打邊爐」。

據。以控煙政策較香港更為嚴格的新加坡為例，其政府自 1970 年起逐步擴大禁煙範圍，至今已有 4.9 萬個室內及戶外場所被劃分為禁煙區，在 2019 年起更將著名旅遊商業區烏節路劃定為禁煙區，整條路的範圍都不准吸煙。

然而，旅客人數並沒有因為嚴格的控煙政策和嚴厲的吸煙罰則而有所下降。根據新加坡旅遊局今年 2 月公布的數據顯示，2024 年訪新的旅客共計 1,650 萬人次，較 2023 年上升 21%，

去年的旅遊業收益累計達 298 億新加坡元，創歷史新高。新加坡的經驗，充分展示了控煙不但會對經濟及旅遊業發展造成負面影響，反而無煙健康的香港將會展現先進文明的形象，吸引更多旅客訪港。

在提高罰則、擴大禁煙及監管的同时，相關部門也應持續加強打擊、執法及檢控，特區政府更應注重提升公眾教育和戒煙支援，例如從小教導學生煙草的禍害，將戒煙服務普及至社

區零售藥房，向成功戒煙者獎以禮券作為激勵等，增加阻嚇性之餘亦提高戒煙的誘因及方便度。

連同這次修訂在內，特區政府所定下的控煙策略方向及短、中、長期措施都已權衡了措施成效、可操作性和公眾接受程度等因素。為自己、為他人、為下一代，社會各界都應該支持特區政府的控煙工作，齊心遏制煙禍，保障市民健康，共同創造清新、健康的香港。

Co-creating a Smoke-Free Hong Kong to Safeguard Public Health

譯文 The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (The Government) has published Tobacco Control Legislation (Amendment) Bill 2025 in the Gazette to make amendments to the existing legislation, marking a new phase in tobacco control efforts. Among the 10 short-term tobacco control measures announced last year, eight of them require legislative amendments. Tobacco poses a severe and far-reaching threat to public health, and this amendment aligns with both the public's health interests and global trends. The Government should continue its resolute commitment to tobacco control, advance towards the four key tobacco control strategies through progressive and multi-pronged approaches, and create a clean, "Smoke-Free Hong Kong" by working hand-in-hand with all sectors of society, so as to enhance the city's image and appeal as Asia's world city.

According to data from the Census and Statistics Department, in 2023, 9.1% of Hong Kong residents aged 15 and above,

approximately 580,000 people, had a daily habit of smoking traditional cigarettes. Smoking-related diseases place a heavy burden on the healthcare system and the community as a whole.

A local study revealed that in 2021, health issues caused by tobacco use resulted in an estimated economic loss of HK\$8.2 billion annually. This underscores the urgent need to address the harm tobacco inflicts on Hong Kong's society and public health. The Government's phased approach to stringent tobacco control is not only about protecting the economy and the city's image but also a responsible and necessary step towards safeguarding public health. Additionally, the amendment proposes to prohibit the possession of alternative smoking products, which will help curb the use of e-cigarettes as a medium for consuming illegal substances like "space oil drugs", achieving a dual "tobacco control + drug prevention" effect.

Some argue that the stringent tobacco control policy may deter tourists and harm the tourism industry, but this claim lacks evi-

dence. Take Singapore, which has even stricter tobacco control measures than Hong Kong, as an example. Since 1970, Singapore has progressively expanded its smoking bans, designating 49,000 indoor and outdoor locations as no-smoking zones. In 2019, the popular tourist and commercial area of Orchard Road was declared a no-smoking zone in its entirety.

However, tourist numbers have not declined due to these stringent policies or heavy smoking penalties. According to data released by the Singapore Tourism Board this February, Singapore welcomed 16.5 million visitors in 2024, a 21% increase from 2023, with tourism revenue reaching a record S\$29.8 billion last year. Singapore's experience clearly demonstrates that tobacco control does not negatively impact the economy or tourism. On the contrary, a smoke-free, healthy Hong Kong will project an image of advanced civilisation and attract more visitors.

While increasing penalties, expanding no-smoking zones, and strengthening regula-

tions, the relevant authorities should also continue to step up their efforts in combating, enforcing and prosecuting smoking. The Government should also focus on enhancing public education and support for smoking cessation, for example, educating students about the dangers of tobacco from a young age, making cessation services available at community pharmacies, and offering vouchers to incentivise successful quitters. These measures would increase deterrence while making quitting more appealing and accessible.

Together with this amendment, the Government's strategic direction of tobacco control and its short, medium and long-term measures have weighed factors such as the effectiveness of the measures, their practicability and public acceptability. For the sake of ourselves, others and the next generation, all sectors of the community should support the Government's tobacco control efforts and work together to curb the menace of smoking, protect public health, and create a clean and healthy Hong Kong.

●Tiffany

哪吒翻譯迭代 創意改寫顯自信

恒 大譯站

光影交錯間，哪吒與敖丙這對宿命雙生子在銀幕上完成了一場跨越東西方的語言蛻變。這兩位東方神話人物，在翻譯的淬煉下展現出獨特的文化張力，演繹出一場精妙的雙語修行。

哪吒以音譯"Nezha"走向世界舞台，這種譯法既保留了角色的文化標識，又避免了直譯可能帶來的理解障礙。而敖丙則從首部曲中"Dragon Prince"的尊貴封號，到續作升華為"Spirit of the Deep"（深海之靈），這種稱謂轉變正暗喻着角色弧光的演進。譯者在處理這些文化專屬詞彙時，巧妙地採取了「文化補償」策略，通過上下文語境和視覺元素來傳遞原名的文化內涵。當「黑哪吒」與「白哪吒」被譯為"Shadow Nezha"與"Light Nezha"時，敖丙的龍族身份也隨之轉化為更具哲學意涵的"Azure Dragon"（蔚藍龍），這種譯法既避免了「青龍」直譯可能造成的文化誤讀，又通過色彩意象傳達了角色的本質特徵。

咒語的蛻變 提升武學概念

太乙真人的「急急如律令」化作"By the power of cosmos"，這個翻譯展現了譯者的創造性。它放棄了字面的忠實，轉而追求功能上的對等，讓西方觀眾能像中文觀眾一樣感受到咒語的力量感。

敖丙的龍族咒語「冰封萬里」則譯為"Frozen Eternity"，這個譯法同樣體現了「動態對等」的翻譯原則，用目標語觀眾熟悉的表達方式來傳遞相同的情感衝擊，特別是在雙人合體技「冰火兩重天」的處理上，譯者創造性地譯為"Dual Elements Convergence"（二元匯流），這個翻譯不僅準確傳達了技能效果，更將武學概念提升到了哲學高度，完美詮釋了翻譯作為「文化中介」的角色。

靈活運用「歸化」與「異化」

在法寶翻譯上，譯者採取了差異化策略。哪吒的「風火輪」保留直譯"Wind Fire Wheels"，這種譯法雖然字面，但配合畫面效果反而創造出一種異域風情

單詞本

Shadow /Light Nezha

黑/白哪吒

Azure Dragon

青龍

By the power of cosmos

急急如律令

Frozen Eternity

冰封萬里

Dual Elements Convergence

冰火兩重天

Wind Fire Wheels

風火輪

Frost Spear

冰凌槍

的美感。

敖丙的「冰凌槍」則譯為"Frost Spear"，這個翻譯借用了西方奇幻文學中常見的冰系武器命名慣例，讓目標語觀眾能立即理解武器的屬性。這種「歸化」與「異化」策略的靈活運用，體現了譯者對目標語觀眾接受度的準確把握。

最動人的轉譯莫過於兩人關係的演變。從最初的"Dragon vs Demon"（龍與魔）到"Twin Spirits"（雙生之靈），這些稱謂的變化準確反映了角色關係的發展。當敖丙說出「我們是同源異體」這句富含東方哲學思想的台詞時，英文字幕沒有逐字翻譯，而是採用了西方諺語"We are two sides of the same coin"（我們是同一枚硬幣的兩面）。這種「文化替換」的策略，雖然改變了表達形式，卻完美保留了原句的哲學內涵，是功能主義翻譯理論的絕佳體現。

從首部曲到續作，我們可以清晰看到翻譯策略的演變軌跡。首部曲的翻譯相對保守，更多採取解釋性翻譯和文化注釋；而到了續作，譯者明顯更加自信，大膽採用文化替換和創意改寫等策略。通過「語義翻譯」和「交際翻譯」的靈活運用，淬煉出既能扎根本土文化、又能被全球觀眾理解接受的文化靈珠。



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光象徵智慧「靈光一閃」有新知

英 語 世界

有了光，才可以看見；如果看清楚了，就會恍然大悟，也許正是這原因，「看到光」就象徵着明白了、想到了。比如，漫畫中的人物想通了某些問題，有了新點子，頭頂會加上一盞燈，就像中文說「靈光一閃」，就是突然冒出一個想法，有嶄新的思維。光的英文是light，亦不時用來比喻知識和智慧。

例如說某些人see the light，字面解作見到光，實際是形容人明白了、終於領悟了，有恍然大悟的意思。通常是描述某些人理解到以前不明白的事情，或者說終於清楚了，認同了以前長期不同意的觀點。最初，光具有宗教意味，see the light說的是信奉了某個宗教，後來亦泛指對其他事物有了體會和理解。

He has finally seen the light and decided to give up his plan of increasing taxes.
他終於想通了，決定放棄加稅的計劃。

Manpower is an important asset. Some bosses are just not able to see the light.
人力資源是重要的資產，一些老闆就是不懂得這個道理。

After a number of setbacks, he saw the light and understood how bad the situation was.
經過多次挫敗，他看清楚了真相，明白到情況有多壞。

類似的意思想，亦可以說light dawns，光比喻知識，dawn則是破曉，用作動詞，即是開始見到曙光。light dawns二字在意義上略有重複，light dawns on someone強調某些人突然看清楚，掌握了一些概況、資訊，終於開始明白了一些事情。

After they saw the photos, the light dawned and they knew that their son was not telling the truth.
他們看到那些照片後，一切都明白了，知道他們的兒子並沒有說出真相。

When the man she met on social media asked her for more money, light dawned on her. She then realized that she had fallen into a romance scam.

當她在社交媒體上認識的男子向她索要更多金錢的時候，她恍然大悟，才知道自己墮入了網戀騙局。

He was in hospital for two weeks. Light dawned on him and he started to take greater care of his health.

他住院住了兩個星期，然後便想通了，開始更加關注健康。

某人得到了啟示，可以用someone sees the light或者light dawns on someone。如果一些事物或資料給了人啟示，令人明白了，可以說這些事物cast/shed/throw light（投下光），即是提供了解釋或因由，而cast/shed/throw light on something則是使某事情更清晰，令問題更易理解。

An interview with one of the witnesses has cast light on the case. That helped the detective to finally solve the mystery.

與其中一名證人的對談投下了曙光，幫助偵探終於破解了謎團。

Hopefully, results from studies conducted by the universities will shed some light on the cause of the disease.

希望那些大學研究得出的結果有助於查明這個疾病的成因。

These ideas do not seem to throw light on how to improve the situation.

這些想法，對於改善當前狀況似乎不那麼有作用。

雖說現今時代不再是seeing is believing（眼見為憑），但是光可以讓人把事情看清楚一點，先看清楚再加研究和分析，才有知識和智慧。

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