

Alliance for Promoting Sustainable Waste Management for Hong Kong	倡議香港可持續廢物管理聯盟
Joint Statement	聯合聲明
<p>The effective management of municipal solid waste (MSW) in highly urbanized cities like Hong Kong (HK) has become a major limiting factor in governing the sustainable development of these metropolises.</p>	<p>對於高度發展的城市如香港來說，必須有效處理都市固體廢物；否則，將會大大局限這些城市的可持續發展。</p>
<p>Government figures indicate currently about 18,000 tonnes of MSW is generated daily in HK. HK's MSW recycling rate has reached a respectable figure of 48% (South Korea: 61%). But the amount of MSW requiring disposal in HK's landfills is still about 9000 t/d. HK is now facing a crisis of not having sufficient disposal capacity to handle our waste as all the three landfills that have been commissioned in the 1990s will be filled up in a few years' time.</p>	<p>政府的數據顯示，香港每天產生 18,000 噸都市固體廢物。雖然香港的回收率已達到 48% 的不俗水平(南韓為 61%)，但每天需在堆填區棄置的都市固體廢物仍達 9,000 噸。隨着香港在九十年代啟用的三個堆填區在數年內爆滿，香港正面對棄置容量不足的危機。</p>
<p>We advocate a sustainable integrated waste management strategy which should comprise four key elements: (a) waste avoidance and minimization, (b) waste recovery, reuse and recycling, (c) waste treatment including volume reduction, and finally (d) landfill disposal of the residual waste. The Alliance is in agreement with other stakeholders that the first two elements (waste reduction and recycling) should always have priority.</p>	<p>我們倡議實施可持續的綜合廢物管理策略。有關策略包含四項要點：(a) 避免和減少產生廢物;(b) 廢物循環再造、重用及回收;(c) 處理廢物，包括減少廢物體積，以及(d) 以堆填方式處理剩餘廢物。本聯盟與一些其他持份者均認同首兩項(減少及回收)屬優先項目。</p>
<p>The Alliance is disappointed by the Government's slow progress in putting forward concrete policy and legislative proposals to encourage waste reduction and recycling. We urge the Government to fast-track (with definite</p>	<p>對於政府在源頭減廢和推動回收的政策及立法建議上，進展緩慢，本聯盟感到失望。我們促請政府加快步伐，並提出確實的時間表，盡快實行廢物按量徵費，並就塑膠購物</p>

<p>implementation time frames) the processes and put in place ASAP quantity-based MSW charging, and producer responsibility schemes for plastic bags, WEEE, glass and packaging wastes to encourage waste reduction. The Alliance also looks forward to the Steering Committee for Promoting the Sustainable Development of Recycling Industry chaired by the Chief Secretary to formulate solid implementation plans of other measures to help the recycling industry to divert waste from landfills within a reasonable time frame (e.g. the setting up of a recycling resource fund to ensure sufficient outlets of the collected recyclables will be available following the implementation of MSW charging scheme). We believe that with these measures, a potential thriving waste recycling industry would be able to operate in Hong Kong which can also provide employment opportunities for many.</p>	<p>袋、廢電器電子產品、玻璃及包裝廢物推行生產者責任計劃。本聯盟期望由政務司司長領導的推動回收業可持續發展督導委員會，能制訂具體計劃及措施（例如成立回收資源基金，以確保推行廢物徵費後，有足夠途徑處置回收物），以協助回收業在合理時間內，加大回收量，減少棄置。我們相信這些措施可促進香港回收業的發展，並提供大量就業機會。</p>
<p>But we have estimated that even HK can achieve 40% reduction in waste disposal rate by 2022 as planned (including the passing and implementation of a suite of waste minimization/recycling policies and measures); we shall still need to dispose of about 6000 t MSW per day.</p>	<p>不過，我們預計，即使香港能按計劃通過及推行各項減廢回收的政策及措施，在 2022 年前把廢物棄置量減少 40%，本港每天仍須棄置約 6 000 噸都市固體廢物。</p>
<p>Using thermal technologies which can substantially reduce the volume of waste (about 90% reduction) is inevitably necessary for HK. In the past, incineration of waste has received much negative publicity in relation to its possible dioxin and other air pollutant emissions. In HK, three old incinerators were decommissioned in the 1990s. But with the advances made in combustion and air emission control technologies, thermal waste treatment can now be regarded as a proven technology that can effectively reduce the volume of waste requiring final</p>	<p>香港實在有必要採用熱能處理科技，以大幅減少廢物體積達九成。過去，有不少關於焚化廢物帶來空氣污染和二噁英排放等負面報導。香港三個舊式焚化爐亦已於 1990 年代停用。但隨著燃燒和空氣排放物控制的科技大幅進步，熱能廢物處理現時已是成熟的技術，能有效減少需棄置的廢物體積。該科技亦可轉廢為能，於過程中產生大量能源以生產蒸氣或電力。由於該技術能夠產生可再生能源，政府應考慮附近的受影響居民提供直接的改善措施。</p>

<p>disposal. They can also be regarded as Waste to Energy Facilities as the burning of waste can generate substantial amount of surplus energy for either steam or electricity. With the generation of renewable energy, the Government should consider providing direct betterment to the affected communities living near the facilities.</p>	
<p>As regards the choice of technology, a group of experts, after comparing the reliability, robustness, economics, and environmental impact of the different thermal treatment technologies, has recommended the mass burn moving grate technology to be adopted in HK. After detailed examination, we concur with the recommendation and suggest that other emerging but less-proven technologies may be considered in the future when they have become more mature.</p>	<p>在技術選擇上，一批專家曾經比較過不同的熱能處理科技，在考慮可靠性、成熟程度、經濟和環境影響等因素後，建議香港採用大型活動爐排技術。我們經仔細檢視後，亦認同此建議，並認為其他新興但尚未完全成熟的科技，可待日後累積了更多實踐經驗時再考慮。</p>
<p>The Alliance also believes that with the construction of the Waste to Energy facility, the amount of MSW requiring final disposal at landfills would be substantially reduced. As such, although we agree some extension of the existing landfills would still be required, the Government should review the total capacity that need to be extended to balance the concern of the affected communities.</p>	<p>本聯盟亦相信，興建轉廢為能設施後，需最終棄置在堆填區的都市固體廢物量會顯著減少。因此，我們雖然同意現時的堆填區有需要作一定程度的擴建，但政府應檢討需擴建的總容量，以平衡受影響社區的關注。</p>
<p>We understand all these policy and capital work proposals need the endorsement of the Legislative Council. Obviously, Hong Kong needs to act urgently to prepare for our pressing waste management challenges. The Alliance urges members of the Legislative Council to act responsibly and put the overall benefits of the community over regional or sectarian interests to facilitate the implementation of the concerned proposals.</p>	<p>我們明白所有這些政策和工程建議均需經立法會通過。明顯地，香港必須立即作好準備，處理刻不容緩的廢物管理問題。本聯盟促請各立法會議員以負責任的態度，把社會的整體利益置於區域或派別利益之上，加快推行有關建議。</p>

<p>The Alliance believes that with the implementation of policy measures for waste reduction/recycling and the construction of the Waste to Energy Facility, although some landfill extension would still be needed for the final disposal of the residual waste, HK would have both the policy and infrastructural capabilities to attaining a more sustainable waste management system for the development of our city.</p>	<p>本聯盟相信，即使堆填區仍有需要進行擴建，以處理需棄置的廢物，但隨着減廢回收的政策措施得到落實，和轉廢為能設施的落成，香港在政策和基建設施方面，都有能力建立更可持續的廢物管理系統，以利城市發展。</p>
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