

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

LC Paper No. CB(1)1122/16-17  
(These minutes have been seen  
by the Administration)

Ref : CB1/PL/EA

**Panel on Environmental Affairs**

**Minutes of special meeting  
held on Friday, 3 March 2017, at 8:30 am  
in Conference Room 2 of the Legislative Council Complex**

- Members present** : Hon Tanya CHAN (Chairman)  
Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung  
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP  
Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP  
Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun, JP  
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung  
Hon Frankie YICK Chi-ming, JP  
Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP  
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen  
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, BBS, MH, JP  
Hon KWOK Wai-keung  
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung  
Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong, SBS, JP  
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP  
Hon Andrew WAN Siu-kin  
Hon CHU Hoi-dick  
Hon SHIU Ka-fai  
Hon HUI Chi-fung  
Hon KWONG Chun-yu  
Hon Nathan LAW Kwun-chung  
Dr Hon YIU Chung-yim
- Members absent** : Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP (Deputy Chairman)  
Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan, GBS, JP  
Hon Jeffrey LAM Kin-fung, GBS, JP  
Hon CHAN Hak-kan, BBS, JP  
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin, BBS

Hon WU Chi-wai, MH  
Hon MA Fung-kwok, SBS, JP  
Hon Kenneth LEUNG  
Hon Dennis KWOK Wing-hang  
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP  
Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP  
Hon HO Kai-ming  
Hon Kenneth LAU Ip-keung, MH, JP

**Public Officers  
attending : For item I**

Mr TSE Chin-wan, JP  
Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (1)  
Environmental Protection Department

Mr David WONG, JP  
Assistant Director (Environmental Compliance)  
Environmental Protection Department

Mr Samson LAI  
Assistant Director (Waste Management Policy)  
Environmental Protection Department

Mr Niki KWOK  
Senior Administrative Officer (Waste Management Policy  
Division)  
Environmental Protection Department

Ms Elsa CHEUK  
Chief Town Planner/Central Enforcement and Prosecution  
Planning Department

Mr Patrick LEUNG  
Principal Land Executive (Land Control and Lease  
Enforcement Section)  
Lands Department

Mr LAW King-wai  
Chief Land Surveyor/Headquarters (Survey and Mapping  
Office/Headquarters)  
Lands Department

**Attendance by invitation : For Item I**

Kowloon City District Council  
Mr KWAN Ho-yeung  
District Council member

Individual  
Miss CHAO Suet-ying

Individual  
Ms FONG Kwok-shan

Individual  
Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung  
Sai Kung District Council member

Designing Hong Kong Limited  
Mr Paul ZIMMERMAN  
Chief Executive Officer

The Civic Party  
Mr Michael YUNG  
Representative

World Wild Fund Hong Kong  
Mr Tobi LAU  
Senior Conservation Officer

The Conservancy Association  
Mr NG Hei-man  
Campaign Manager

Individual  
Miss KWOK Fu-yung

Save Lantau Alliance  
Mr TSE Sai-kit  
Convenor

The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society  
Ms WOO Ming-chuan  
Conservation Officer

Individual

Mr Wake LEUNG

自由黨環保產業關注組

成員

何竑先生

土地維權中心

區國權先生

文員

Individual

Ms NG Yuen-ting

Land Justice League

Mr LAU Hoi-lung

Executive Committee

Hong Kong Dumper Truck Drivers Association

Mr CHAN Sam-choi

Secretary

**Clerk in attendance** : Ms Angel SHEK  
Chief Council Secretary (1)1

**Staff in attendance** : Ms Anki NG  
Senior Council Secretary (1)1

Miss Mandy POON  
Legislative Assistant (1)1

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**I. Receiving public views on the measures to combat illegal land filling and fly-tipping of construction and demolition waste**

(LC Paper No. CB(1)295/16-17(03) — Administration's paper on "Actions to combat illegal land filling and fly-tipping of construction and demolition waste"

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LC Paper No. CB(1)573/16-17(02) — Administration's written response to issues arising from the meeting on 19 December 2016 regarding the actions to combat illegal land filling and fly-tipping of construction and demolition waste

LC Paper No. CB(1)622/16-17(01) — Updated background brief on "Control against illegal land filling and fly-tipping of construction and demolition waste" prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat)

Meeting with deputations/individuals and the Administration

*Submissions from deputations/individuals not attending the meeting*

(LC Paper No. CB(1)597/16-17(05) — Kadoorie Farm & Botanic Garden Corporation (English version only)

LC Paper No. CB(1)597/16-17(06) — Mr LEE Yuet-man, Yuen Long District Council member (Chinese version only)

LC Paper No. CB(1)622/16-17(03) — Mr Rex LAM (Chinese version only))

Presentation of views by deputations/individuals

The Chairman welcomed representatives of the Administration and deputations/individuals to the meeting. She reminded the deputations/individuals that their written submissions provided to the Panel and views presented at the meeting would not be covered by the protection and immunity provided under the Legislative Council (Powers and Privileges) Ordinance (Cap. 382).

2. At the invitation of the Chairman, a total of 17 deputations/individuals presented their views on the measures to combat illegal land filling and fly-tipping of construction and demolition ("C&D") waste. A summary of the views of these deputations/individuals is in the **Annex**.

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*(Post-meeting note: Two submissions from deputations/individuals on the subject received after the meeting (LC Paper Nos. CB(1)643/16-17(01) and (02)) were circulated to members via email on 6 March 2017.)*

Response by the Administration

3. The Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (1) ("DDEP(1)") stated that it had been the Government's policy to encourage sorting of C&D materials and reuse of inert C&D materials by works contractors in suitable projects. Despite this objective and the current measures to combat illegal land filling and fly-tipping, there were incidents of illegal dumping of C&D waste which had given rise to environmental, hygienic and safety concerns.

4. DDEP(1) said that mandatory use of the Global Positioning System ("GPS") at C&D waste collection vehicles to track and log the activities of these vehicles was one of the ways being considered to deter fly-tipping of C&D waste. Other measures were also being explored with a view to putting the delivery of C&D waste under tighter control. The Administration was formulating the specific operational details of the regulatory framework and would further consult the affected trades. Subject to the progress of the preparation work, relevant proposals could be presented to the Panel later this year.

5. DDEP(1) further advised that the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") had launched a trial scheme of setting up surveillance cameras at 12 selected black spots of illegal dumping activities during late August 2015 to February 2016. The trial scheme tested the use of compact web cameras available in recent years at different environmental settings (such as lighting conditions, shooting angles and distance) in order to identify cost-effective and more flexible arrangements for detecting illegal dumping activities. EPD's preliminary observation was that such surveillance cameras could help enhance enforcement capability against fly-tipping of C&D waste by vehicles as well as step up the deterrence effect at the black spots. Subject to resource availability, EPD would consider installing surveillance cameras at more black spots as a supporting measure to detect illegal dumping activities.

6. Regarding the suggestion of increasing penalties for illegal dumping activities under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) ("WDO"), DDEP(1) considered that the existing penalties were appropriate, and the Administration would continue to provide more information relating to the impact of individual case of illegal dumping on the environment for reference by the court for imposing penalties.

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7. On planning control, the Chief Town Planner/Central Enforcement and Prosecution, Planning Department ("CTP/PlanD") advised that the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) ("TPO") empowered the Planning Authority ("PA") to enforce against unauthorized developments within the development permission areas ("DPAs") in the rural New Territories. Prior planning permission from the Town Planning Board ("TPB") was required for land filling in conservation related zones such as "Sites of Special Scientific Interest", "Conservation Area", "Coastal Protection Area" as well as "Green Belt" and "Agriculture" zones within DPAs. PA could only take enforcement actions against unauthorized land filling activities falling under these zonings within the DPAs in the rural New Territories if no planning permission had been obtained.

8. Taking the soil fill case near Kingswood Villas in Tin Shui Wai ("TSW Site") as an example, CTP/PlanD said that the use of open storage of sand was already in existence immediately before the first gazettal of the draft Ping Shan DPA Plan. As such, open storage of sand at the TSW Site was regarded as an "existing use" under TPO and did not constitute an unauthorized development requiring enforcement actions by PA. On the other hand, PA had taken enforcement actions against unauthorized developments in areas outside the boundary of the "existing use". She assured members that PlanD would take necessary enforcement actions in accordance with TPO should there be sufficient evidence to prove unauthorized development occurred on site.

9. In response to the call for increasing penalties imposable on illegal landfilling, CTP/PlanD pointed out that the maximum fine for first conviction under TPO was up to \$500,000 (plus a daily fine of \$50,000 after the date in the Enforcement/Reinstatement Notice during which the person continued to fail to comply); and up to \$1,000,000 for the second or subsequent conviction (plus a daily fine up to \$100,000 after the date in the relevant notice during which the person continued to fail to comply). The fine was imposed by the court independently having considered various factors including defendants' conviction records, financial gain and their liabilities. PlanD would continue to provide relevant information to the court for reference in considering penalties, and where appropriate, consult the Department of Justice ("DoJ") on the penalties imposed.

10. The Principal Land Executive (Land Control and Lease Enforcement Section), Lands Department ("PLE/LandsD") advised that for illegal dumping of C&D waste on unallocated Government land (excluding Government land under the control of other Government departments where formal land allocation was not required as unlawful occupation), the maximum fine under the Land (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 28) ("L(MP)O") was up to \$500,000 (plus daily fines for continuing offence) for the first conviction, and up to \$1,000,000 for each subsequent conviction (plus daily fines for continuing offence).

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He submitted that there had been difficulties in collecting evidence and identifying the dumpers, which explained the low prosecution rates. Referring to the illegal soil fill in the TSW Site, LandsD had obtained court judgment in August and December 2016 respectively against the defendants for contravention of L(MP)O, and a total fine of about \$225,000 was imposed. Meanwhile, the number of prosecuted cases involving unlawful occupation of unleased land in the territory was rising. In this connection, 31 prosecutions had been taken out and there were 30 convictions in 2016. The maximum fine imposed among these cases was about \$380,000.

11. Regarding the establishment of a database for baseline environmental conditions and land boundaries for monitoring of and enforcement actions against illegal land filling, as suggested by some of the deputations/individuals, DDEP(1) responded that information relating to environmental nuisance, like dust, air, noise pollution was under the purview of EPD but not the database related to land use status and boundaries. The Chief Land Surveyor/Headquarters (Survey and Mapping Office/Headquarters), Lands Department ("CLS/LandsD") advised that approximate locations, boundaries and particulars of individual private lots were publicly accessible information and members of the public might purchase a Lot Index Plan from the map sales counters of the Survey and Mapping Office of LandsD for such information. The public might also search for relevant information through the GeoInfo Map website on the Internet. At the request of other government bureaux/departments ("B/Ds"), LandsD might upload additional information for sharing on the GeoInfo Map.

## Discussion

### *Increasing penalties for offences relating to illegal land filling and fly-tipping*

12. Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung asked whether the Administration would consider increasing the penalties for offences relating to illegal land filling. He stressed that the enforcement departments should trace and hold the persons responsible for illegal dumping activities, and request DoJ to appeal against the court's decisions if the penalties imposed by the court were too light. Mr Paul ZIMMERMAN (Designing Hong Kong Limited) suggested EPD penalize the owners instead of drivers of the dumper trucks involved in illegal dumping. Mr WAN Siu-kin suggested that as a punitive measure, the Administration should bar the relevant contractors/persons involved in illegal land filling from bidding tenders for all public works.

13. Referring to Annex I of the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)573/16-17(02)), the Chairman, Mr HUI Chi-fung and Mr SHIU Ka-fai commented that the number of convictions and the fines imposed for illegal land



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filling or fly-tipping were too low. In particular, there had been no convicted case of illegal dumping of C&D waste on unallocated Government land under L(MP)O for four years from 2013 to 2016. Mr SHIU urged the Administration to consider measures to assist the courts in considering and imposing heavier fines. The Chairman requested the Administration to include in the Brief Facts prepared by the prosecuting officers the environmental impacts caused by illegal land filling activities. She also enquired whether EPD would share the evidence collected by surveillance cameras with other B/Ds for taking legal actions against such activities. Mr Frankie YICK enquired whether the Administration had lodged any appeals for increasing penalties against the persons convicted of illegal dumping.

14. DDEP(1) advised that EPD had been monitoring the penalty levels imposed upon conviction of illegal dumping offences under WDO and would continue to provide more information on the environmental impact caused by illegal land filling for reference by the courts for imposing appropriate penalties. Where justified and having regard to the actual circumstances of individual cases, EPD would liaise with DoJ on the appropriateness of filing appeals for imposing heavier penalties on the convicts. EPD would also share with other B/Ds the evidence collected by EPD through surveillance cameras or other sources for enforcement purposes.

*Prior notification mechanism under the Waste Disposal Ordinance*

15. Mr HUI Chi-fung considered that, instead of focusing on remedial actions after occurrence of illegal land filling and fly-tipping of C&D waste, the Administration should introduce legislative amendments with a view to preventing such activities from happening in the first place, and initiating prosecutions efficiently on the basis of damages caused to the environment. Mr KWONG Chun-yu, Mr CHU Hoi-dick and Mr WAN Shiu-kin enquired whether the Administration would consider requiring prior approval for dumping activities on private land.

16. DDEP(1) said that EPD had been coordinating efforts of relevant government departments in combating illegal dumping of C&D waste, and alerting those departments in advance of proposed deposition of such waste on private lands under the prior notification mechanism of WDO such that they could take follow-up actions under their respective purview, and ensure that the proposed deposition would comply with the relevant legislative requirements. In view of the purpose served by the prior notification mechanism, EPD did not see the need at this stage to amend WDO for adjusting the mechanism. The Administration was formulating the specific operational details of a regulatory framework to control the delivery of C&D waste.

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*Enhancing measures to detect and combat illegal dumping activities*

17. Mr WAN Siu-kin criticized the Administration for the long time taken in trying out surveillance cameras at selected black spots, and asked about the progress in this regard. The Assistant Director (Environmental Compliance), Environmental Protection Department ("AD/EC") explained that coordination with different departments was necessary in drawing up the operational details, such as power supply, for setting up the surveillance cameras at the black spots. At the request of the Chairman, the Administration agreed to provide information on the progress of reviewing the trial scheme of setting up surveillance cameras.

Admin

*(Post-meeting note: The Administration's response was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(1)1027/16-17(02) on 29 May 2017.)*

18. Mr SHIU Ka-fai suggested the Administration consider ways to facilitate dumper trucks to dispose of C&D waste at convenient locations legally with a view to deterring illegal dumping. Mr TSE Sai-kit (Save Lantau Alliance) and Mr Wake LEUNG urged the Administration to consider implementing mandatory requirements in private works projects for proper deposition of C&D waste, similar to those of the Trip Ticket System for public works projects. Mr TSE also suggested that the Administration should adopt a licensing system for conducting land filling activities, and implement measures to impose planning control requirements on areas outside DPAs. Mr CHU Hoi-dick and Mr Paul ZIMMERMAN (Designing Hong Kong Limited) also suggested extending PlanD's regulatory powers to areas not covered by DPAs. The Administration took note of the above suggestions. CTP/PlanD reiterated that the Government must also take into account the historical background of the relevant legislation and regulation and carefully consider all aspects of these issues on public interest and land rights.

*Reinstatement of land damaged by illegal land filling*

19. Mr WAN Siu-kin enquired about the possibility of establishing a database for baseline environmental conditions and land boundaries to facilitate enforcement against, or reinstatement of land damaged by, illegal land filling. Mr Ng Hei-man (The Conservancy Association) and Mr Wake LEUNG agreed that such a database would facilitate PlanD to consider how the damaged land should be reinstated. Mr NG enquired whether LandsD had regularly taken aerial photographs of the landscapes in the territory. Mr LEUNG opined that requiring dumpers to pay for the cost of reinstating damaged lands concerned would enhance deterrence against illegal dumping.

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20. CLS/LandsD advised that LandsD had taken aerial photographs covering the whole of Hong Kong annually which were publicly accessible information. LandsD would continue to supply relevant information to various B/Ds for taking enforcement actions. CTP/PlanD responded that under TPO, a person being served the Reinstatement Notice was required to reinstate the land to the condition it was in immediately before the relevant DPA Plan had become effective or to such other condition, more favourable to the person, as the Director of Planning considered satisfactory. Besides, PlanD would also take into account various factors, including planning intention of the land use zoning concerned, public safety, surrounding environment of the site and other relevant information in determining the reinstatement works to be carried out. Since 2012, where necessary, PlanD had obtained relevant photogrammetric survey information from LandsD for reference for considering reinstatement works. At the request of the Chairman, the Administration agreed to provide a written response on whether it would establish the suggested database of baseline environmental conditions and land boundaries for public access and if not, the reasons for not doing so.

Admin

*(Post-meeting note: The Administration's response was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(1)1027/16-17(02) on 29 May 2017.)*

*(To allow sufficient time for discussion, the Chairman extended the meeting for 10 minutes beyond the appointed ending time.)*

21. DDEP(1) referred to the land filling incident at the Tsim Bei Tsui mangroves at Deep Bay as an example, and pointed out that the Administration would seek to recover the reinstatement cost from the relevant parties involved in illegal land filling. Mr LAU Hoi-lung (Land Justice League) enquired about the reasons for initiating a civil claim on recovery of the reinstatement cost. DDEP(1) advised that relevant B/Ds had consulted DoJ on the most appropriate legal actions for recovering the reinstatement cost in question.

22. Noting that in the TSW Site, the landowner used concrete as fill materials for building a golf driving range, Mr CHU Hoi-dick enquired about the difference in planning control over the concrete paving in land filling activities on agricultural land and recreational grounds under TPO. CTP/PlanD advised that in general, concrete paving on land resulting in elevation of ground level would be regarded as land filling. According to the Notes of the Ping Shan Outline Zoning Plan, land filling such as concrete paving at TSW Site which was zoned "Recreation" required prior planning permission from TPB. Hence the concrete paving constituted an unauthorized development under TPO and PA had issued Enforcement Notice to the concerned landowners. For agricultural land, laying of soil not exceeding 1.2 m in thickness for cultivation purpose would not constitute unauthorized

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development under TPO.

*Manpower resources for enforcement*

23. Noting from the 2017-2018 Budget that the salary provision for PlanD would decrease by \$3 million compared with the revised estimate for 2016-2017 as a result of deletion of 12 posts, Mr CHU Hoi-dick enquired about the reasons for the manpower reduction despite the imminent need for PlanD to strengthen enforcement actions against illegal land filling. Mr LAU Hoi-lung (Land Justice League) suggested EPD make use of the revenue generated from the Waste Disposal Charging Scheme for strengthening the manpower to enforce against illegal land filling and fly-tipping. CTP/PlanD advised that there was no reduction in the staffing provision for enforcement work. DDEP(1) and CTP/PlanD assured members that EPD and PlanD would continue to review their respective manpower resources for taking enforcement actions against illegal land filling.

*Monitoring of roadside cargo compartments*

24. Mr SHIU Ka-fai sought updates on the measures taken by the Administration in managing roadside cargo compartments (commonly known as "skips"). Mr Frankie YICK expressed grave concerns about stepping up enforcement actions against roadside skips prematurely, before the persistent problems concerning the lack of space for temporary storage of roadside skips and the difficulties faced by the skip operator trade to acquire insurance for the skips had been resolved.

25. AD/EC advised that purchase of insurance for skips and compliance of skip operations with environmental laws and the guidelines issued by relevant departments were different issues. He said that EPD attached great importance in tackling problems caused by roadside skips and was strengthening enforcement actions against roadside skips in various districts. EPD would continue to discuss with the trade issues relating to storage of skips, as well as measures to enhance skip operations. At the request of Mr SHIU Ka-fai, the Administration agreed to provide information on the work progress of the Joint Working Group on Management of Roadside Skips regarding measures in enhancing management of roadside cargo compartments.

Admin

*(Post-meeting note: The Administration's response was circulated to members vide LC Paper No. CB(1)1027/16-17(02) on 29 May 2017.)*

26. Mr KWOK Wai-keung suggested the Administration set up a reporting system which offered monetary rewards to encourage the public to report

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indiscriminate placement of skips, as previously adopted for combating the sale of pirated compact discs. He also considered that the Administration should impose greater control on skips through a licensing or registration system in the longer run. DDEP(1) advised that the public could provide information, such as photographs showing the plate numbers of C&D waste collection vehicles, to the enforcement departments for following up indiscriminate placement of roadside skips or illegal dumping of C&D waste. The suggested reporting system might carry significant resource implications and involve complex policy issues that would require careful consideration.

**II. Any other business**

27. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 10:55 am.

Council Business Division 1  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
12 June 2017

## Panel on Environmental Affairs

Special meeting on Friday, 3 March 2017, at 8:30 am  
in Conference Room 2 of the Legislative Council Complex

Receiving public views on the measures to combat illegal land filling and  
fly-tipping of construction and demolition waste

## Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
1.	Kowloon City District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed concern about the complicated procedures and long time required for government departments to remove construction and demolition ("C&amp;D") waste being dumped in the back streets of Kowloon City.</li> <li>• Acknowledged the difficulties in identifying disposal of C&amp;D waste by waste collection vehicles at odd hours.</li> <li>• The Government should shorten the time and simplify the procedures required for removing C&amp;D waste in the streets, and install surveillance cameras more extensively at black spots.</li> <li>• The Government should reinforce regular staff patrol at night time, increase the penalties and consider imposing fixed penalties under the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap.354) for illegal land filling and fly-tipping of C&amp;D waste.</li> </ul>
2.	Miss CHAO Suet-ying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed concern about increase in construction waste disposal charges in April 2017 which might aggravate the problem of illegal land filling and fly-tipping of C&amp;D waste.</li> <li>• The Government should consider mandatory use of the global positioning system ("GPS") on waste collection vehicles to track illegal dumping of C&amp;D waste.</li> <li>• The Government should establish a joint office led by the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") comprising staff from other relevant departments to enhance inter-departmental coordination in combating illegal dumping of C&amp;D waste.</li> </ul>
3.	Ms FONG Kwok-shan	LC Paper No. CB(1)642/16-17(01)(Chinese version only)
4.	Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung Sai Kung District Council member	LC Paper No. CB(1)642/16-17(02)(Chinese version only)
5.	Designing Hong Kong Limited	LC Paper No. CB(1)597/16-17(01)(English version only)
6.	The Civic Party	LC Paper No. CB(1)643/16-17(01)(Chinese version only)

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
7.	World Wild Fund Hong Kong	LC Paper No. CB(1)597/16-17(02)(Chinese version only)
8.	The Conservancy Association	LC Paper No. CB(1)597/16-17(03)(Chinese version only)
9.	Miss KWOK Fu-yung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acknowledged difficulties in collecting evidence for laying prosecutions against illegal dumping.</li> <li>• Expressed support for legislative proposal on mandatory use of GPS on waste collection vehicles in Policy Address 2017, and suggested relevant departments including the Police and the Transport Department, and the trade should be consulted in preparing legislation.</li> <li>• The Government should establish a centralized system with statistics on routes details of waste collection vehicles collected by GPS to track illegal dumping of C&amp;D waste.</li> <li>• Expressed concern about the increase in construction waste disposal charges in April 2017 might aggravate the problem of illegal dumping activities.</li> </ul>
10.	Save Lantau Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Queried the effectiveness of legislation and enforcement actions as vigorous illegal land filling activities on Lantau Island.</li> <li>• Expressed concern on illegal land filling activities in South Lantau Island area which were conservation related zones and "Green Belt" etc. and the land being turned into commercial use, for example, carparks.</li> <li>• The Government should consider measures to enhance preservation of natural landscapes and habitats on Lantau Island not falling within development permission areas ("DPAs").</li> <li>• Suggested stopping waste collection vehicles from using South Lantau Road.</li> <li>• The Government should consider implementing mandatory contract terms in private works projects for deposition of C&amp;D waste.</li> </ul>
11.	The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society	LC Paper No. CB(1)597/16-17(04)(English version only) and LC Paper No. CB(1)622/16-17(02)(Chinese version only)
12.	Mr Wake LEUNG	LC Paper No. CB(1)643/16-17(02)(Chinese version only)
13.	自由黨環保產業關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed concern about ineffectiveness of enforcement actions taken by various government departments in soil fill near Kingswood Villas in Tin Shui Wai.</li> <li>• Expressed disappointment at low prosecution rates on illegal dumping of C&amp;D waste and slow progress of trial scheme of setting up surveillance cameras at 12 selected black spots.</li> <li>• Suggested extending the Trip Ticket System to private</li> </ul>

No.	Name of deputation/individual	Submission / Major views and concerns
		<p>works projects to track movement of C&amp;D waste generated in private works.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixed penalty of \$1,500 could hardly have any punitive effect to deter fly-tipping of C&amp;D waste when compared to the greater costs of transportation and disposal at waste disposal facilities.</li> <li>• Suggested increasing the penalties under relevant ordinance to enhance deterrent effect.</li> </ul>
14.	土地維權中心	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed concern about illegal land filling activities in areas not falling within DPAs, taking the example of San Tin Barrack area.</li> <li>• Expressed disappointed on ineffectiveness of enforcement actions taken against illegal land filling activities.</li> <li>• Suggested increasing penalties on illegal dumping of C&amp;D waste.</li> </ul>
15.	Ms NG Yuen-ting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed concern about illegal dumping activities in Wan Chai District and problems caused by roadside skips with C&amp;D waste.</li> <li>• Suggested collection of rent for illegal occupation of Government land.</li> <li>• Supported mandatory use of GPS on waste collection vehicles and suggested setting up a special task team to increase regular staff patrol on illegal dumping particularly at night time.</li> </ul>
16.	Land Justice League	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressed support of EPD's enforcement work on land filling incident at Tsim Bei Tsui and suggested increasing manpower of EPD staff for taking enforcement actions.</li> <li>• Expressed disappointment on low penalty imposed on site owner of Tsim Bei Tsui.</li> <li>• Expressed concern on recent land filling at Kai Lang Village in Sheung Shui in May 2016 which was currently seeking a change of land use as carpark, and measures to be taken by Planning Department in this case.</li> </ul>
17.	Hong Kong Dumper Truck Drivers Association	LC Paper No. CB(1)597/16-17(07)(Chinese version only)