

# Liveable City

ENB 2017.10



An aerial photograph of Victoria Harbour, Hong Kong, showing lush green hills in the foreground and middle ground, with the harbour water in shades of blue and green. The sky is light blue with some white clouds. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

**Climate Change & Energy**  
**Air Quality**  
**Waste Reduction & Recycling**  
**Nature Conservation**  
**Countryside Revitalisation**  
**Victoria Harbour Water Quality**

# Climate Change & Energy

Climate change will lead to continuous sea level rise, resulting in exacerbation of challenges of extreme weather.

This summer, Hong Kong was repeatedly hit by tropical cyclones. The storm surge by Hato caused serious tidal back flow in some low-lying areas.

We take actions in three areas, namely **mitigation**, **adaptation** and **resilience**.





# Climate Change: Adaption & Resilience

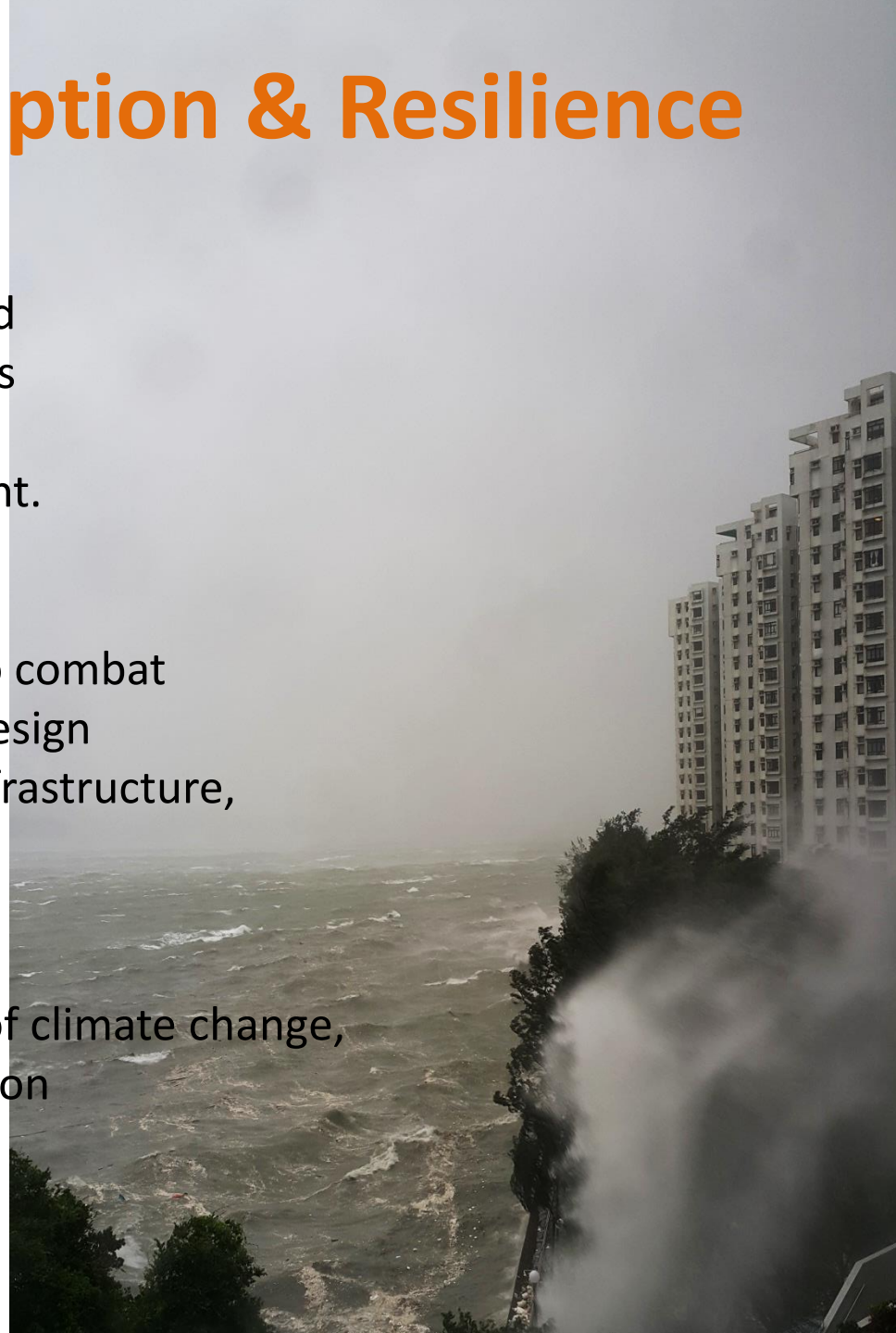
## **Steering Committee on Climate Change**

Enhances co-operation across bureaux and departments in implementing Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+;  
timely review measures and remain vigilant.

## **Climate Change WG on Infrastructure**

Coordinates among works departments to combat climate change, including reviewing the design standards and the resilience of existing infrastructure, to keep abreast of the times and enhance protection against extreme weather.

Government will strengthen the analysis of climate change, forecast on extreme weather and promotion of disaster preparedness to **enhance the city's resilience against climate change.**



# Climate Change: Mitigation

**Low-carbon transformation**, including adopting cleaner fuels, promoting territory-wide energy saving, commuting green and reducing waste.

**Gradually replacing most coal-fired generation units with cleaner energy sources**, further encourage RE development, and implement Energy Saving Plan for Hong Kong's Built Environment 2015~2025+. Will announce next year details of **Feed-in Tariff and RE Certificates Schemes**, and new initiatives under new SCAs.

**Will actively promote RE, energy conservation and green buildings in government premises, including large-scale RE facilities at suitable venues. An innovative example is to explore the feasibility of developing large-scale floating solar farms.**



# Air Quality

Government is implementing the  
“Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong” 2013-2020.

Undertaking a review on  
**Air Quality Objectives (AQOs)**, which is  
conducted at least once every 5 years,  
through a working group and  
public consultation forum to engage  
the community interactively.  
Seizing this review opportunity to explore  
possible scope for tightening AQOs and  
strategies on improvement measures.

Plan to complete the review in 2018.

空氣質素  
指標檢討  
AIR QUALITY  
OBJECTIVES REVIEW

公眾參與 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT



# Air Quality

Despite the discernible improvement in air quality over the past few years as a result of the major efforts taken by the Government, marine vessels remain the largest local emission source of air pollutants.

To tackle this, the Government has signed a co-operation agreement with the Mainland to implement a **Domestic Marine Emission Control Area in PRD**. We plan to mandate vessels in Hong Kong waters to use low sulphur fuel starting from 1 Jan 2019.

Will explore the launch of pilot schemes for **local ferries and new government vessels** to adopt **green technologies**.



# Waste Reduction & Recycling

Waste reduction at source holds the key to achieving low-carbon living.

The implementation of **MSW charging** is central to the “Hong Kong: Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022”. It will create financial incentives to drive behavioural and cultural change, and encourage waste reduction and clean recycling. We are refining the implementation arrangements and aim to introduce an amendment bill into LegCo later.

We will further **step up our efforts in supporting waste reduction at source and clean recycling**. Among others, an outreaching service and a new round of clean recycling publicity and public education programme will be launched to enhance public awareness on waste recycling. This in turn will increase the recyclability and economic value of the recyclables, thereby enlarging the supply of suitable recyclables for the recycling industry.



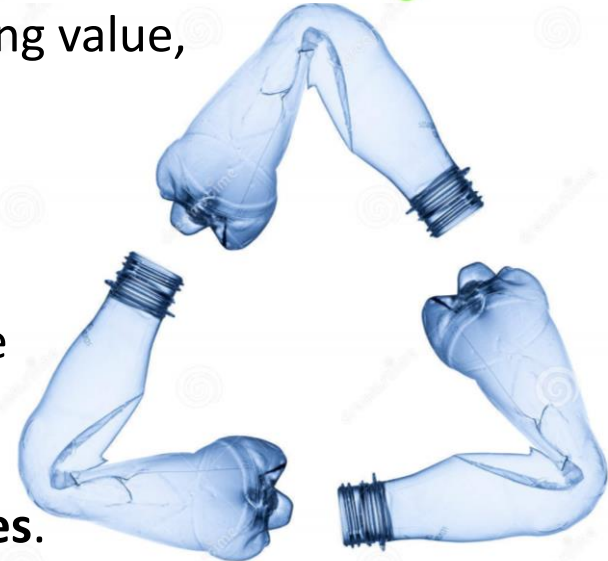


# Waste Reduction & Recycling

Mainland will progressively tighten the requirements for import recyclables, which will bring new opportunities. We are **fine-tuning the operation of the Recycling Fund** to assist the industry, especially SMEs, to expand and upgrade their businesses. New subsidy programmes have been launched recently to encourage the trade to meet the latest import requirements of the Mainland.

EPD will enhance co-operation with NGOs and stakeholders to better support collection of recyclables with lower recycling value, e.g. **the central collection of waste plastic bottles**.

EPD will study the feasibility of incubating a local recycled product manufacturing industry in the long run through, e.g. reviewing the use of land and ancillary facilities of the EcoPark, so as to support the development of such an industry and look for **more long-term, effective and diversified ways out for the processing of local recyclables**.



# Waste Reduction & Recycling

To address the food waste challenge, with the gradual establishment of a network of ORRCs, EPD will set up a new **Food Waste Recycling Group** to implement source separation and collection of food waste, study and formulate new regulatory measures on food waste disposal, administer Food Wise HK Campaign, and facilitate food waste reduction and recycling.

The Food Wise HK Campaign will enter a new stage to further cultivate the “Food Wise” culture and promote **centralised food waste recycling in C&I sectors**.





# Nature Conservation

In response to the strong demand of international community for strengthening the control of ivory trade, the Government moved its second reading of the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants (Amendment) Bill 2017 in June, banning the import and re-export of elephant trophies, **phasing out the local ivory trade**, and **imposing heavier penalties on smuggling and illegal trading of endangered species**.

We also follow the common international practice of offering no compensation to the ivory, but will offer appropriate assistance to the affected ivory craftsmen as far as possible.



漁農自然護理署  
Agriculture, Fisheries and  
Conservation Department

(852) 1823

hk\_cites@afcd.gov.hk

www.cites.hk



保護  
瀕危大象  
PROTECT  
ENDANGERED ELEPHANTS

勿帶  
象牙進出境  
DON'T BRING  
IVORY  
into or out of  
HONG KONG

根據香港法例第586章《保護瀕危動植物物種條例》，  
所有象牙及其製成品的進出口受嚴格管制。

除符合《條例》允許的情況下，所有象牙，包括旅遊紀念品，已嚴禁進出口。  
任何人士如非按照規定進出口象牙，可遭檢控。一經定罪，  
最高可被罰款港幣500萬元、監禁兩年及充公有關物品。

The import and re-export of all elephant ivory and its products are strictly regulated under the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance, Cap. 586. Except in certain circumstances in accordance with the Ordinance, the import and re-export of ivory, including tourist souvenirs, are prohibited. Offender will be prosecuted and is liable to a maximum fine of HK\$5 million, imprisonment for two years and forfeiture of the specimens upon conviction.

# Nature Conservation

We are taking forward the “Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2021”, and will continue to organise the Hong Kong **Biodiversity** Festival and collaborate with community organisations to promote public appreciation of the nature and wise consumption of biological resources in our daily lives.

**Country parks** are precious resources for Hong Kong. To commemorate the 40th anniversary of country parks, AFCD organises a series of programmes under the theme of “Country Parks Our Legacy” for not only public enjoyment but also joint efforts in nature conservation.



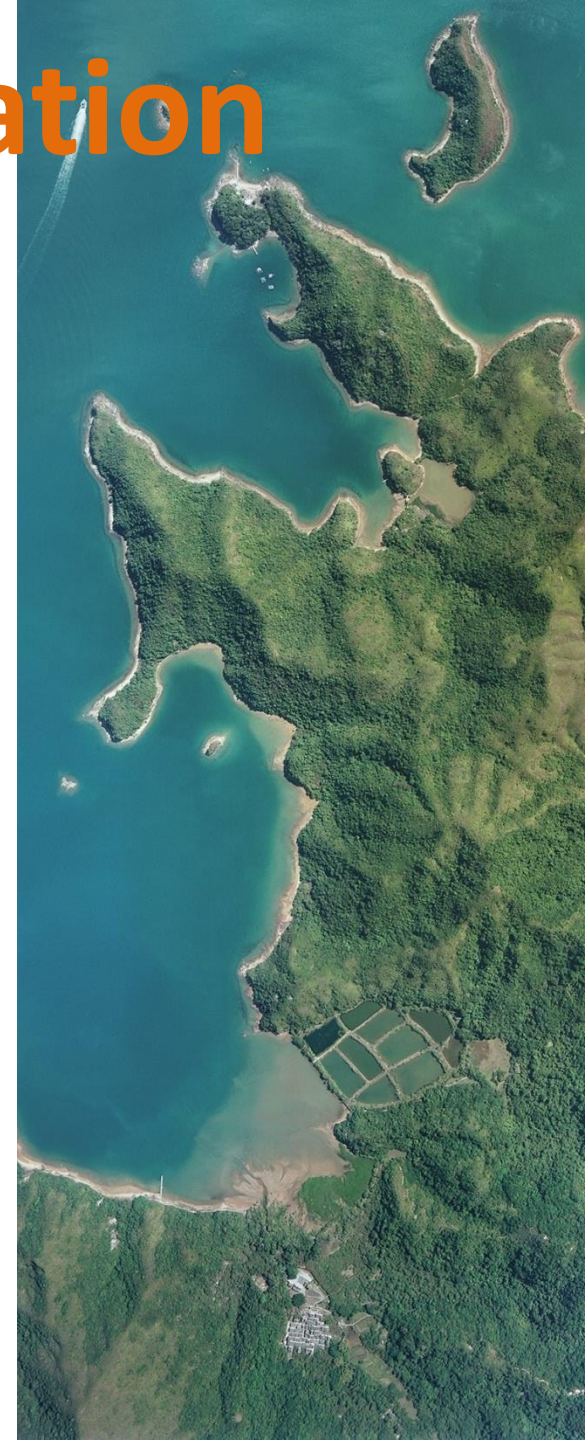


# Countryside Revitalisation

Our remote countryside areas are rich in ecological, architectural and cultural resources.

The Government will enhance countryside conservation to protect natural ecology, revitalise village architectural environment, and conserve the precious cultural resources. These will **energise the remote countryside areas that are on the brink of desolation and promote eco-tourism to respond to the aspirations for urban-rural symbiosis.**

We will establish a **Countryside Conservation Office** to co-ordinate conservation projects that promote sustainable development of remote countryside areas; and has **earmarked \$1 billion** for relevant conservation efforts and revitalisation works. The priority tasks include interacting and collaborating with NGOs on diversified and innovative activities as well as planning enhancement to countryside revitalisation efforts in Lai Chi Wo, and implementing an Ecological conservation project in Sha Lo Tung. We will review the implementation and effectiveness of these projects from time to time and have them extended progressively to other remote countryside areas.





# Victoria Harbour Water Quality

Thanks to the substantial improvement of water quality of Victoria Harbour following the completion of the HATS 2A, the cross harbour swim race this year will move back to the central part of the Victoria Harbour, reviving a race route used forty years ago.

To expedite the **amelioration of near shore odour problems of Victoria Harbour**, we are carrying out the tendering processes for various sewerage improvement works and the construction of dry weather flow interceptors in Kowloon and the New Territories.

The upgrading of Kwun Tong Preliminary Treatment Works has already started in September whereas other works projects will commence gradually within this year.





# Climate & Energy Air Quality

**Climate Adaptation & Resilience**

**Air Quality Objectives (AQOs) Review**

**Renewable Energy +  
Energy Conservation & Green Building**

**Domestic Marine Emission Control Area in PRD +  
Pilot Schemes for Green Ferries & Gov't Vessels**

# Waste & Recycling Nature Conservation

**Refining MSW Charging Scheme +  
Supporting Reduction & Clean Recycling  
(eg Central Collection of Waste Plastic Bottles)  
& Diversified Ways Out for Local Recyclables**

**Phasing Out the Local Ivory Trade +  
Heavier Penalties on Smuggling &  
Illegal Trading of Endangered Species**

**Enhancing Biodiversity + Country Parks**

**New Food Waste Recycling Group +  
Priority on Centralised Food Waste Recycling  
in C&I Sectors**

# Countryside

# Water Quality Revitalisation

**Amelioration of Near Shore Odour  
Problems of Victoria Harbour**

**New Countryside Conservation Office +  
Earmarked \$1 Billion for Relevant Efforts**

Thank  
You



應對氣候變化  
咪做大咗鬼!

Climate  
& Energy

Air  
Quality

Waste &  
Recycling

Nature  
Conservation

Water  
Quality

Countryside  
Revitalisation