MESSAGE

The Environment and Food Bureau was set up on 1 January 2000, a few months after the Chief Executive spelt out a comprehensive blueprint for improving our living environment in his 1999 Policy Address. The new Bureau has responsibility for environmental protection, conservation, food supply, food safety and environmental hygiene.



During the first six months of the year, we dedicated considerable effort to improving air quality. Following record-high Air Pollution Indices in March 2000, we saw a need to reinforce

the action programme outlined in the Policy Address. We therefore put in place a number of additional measures. Since then, Hong Kong has become the first city in Asia to introduce ultra low sulphur diesel. We are providing financial incentives for taxi owners to encourage them to replace their diesel vehicles with ones using liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). As I prepare the policy initiatives in this booklet, we are well on our way to meeting our objective of providing sufficient LPG refilling facilities for the entire taxi fleet by the end of 2001. We are fitting particulate traps to pre-Euro diesel vehicles. We are also engaged in an active dialogue with our neighbours in Guangdong on air pollution in the Pearl River Delta. The multi-disciplinary government task force that I lead is working hard to meet our targets for reducing the levels of particulates and nitrogen oxide which are undermining public health.

But enhancing the quality of our environment does not mean tackling air pollution alone. Over the next few months, the community will have to come to a view on the way forward for the Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme which is now under review by an international panel of experts. We will have to decide how we should dispose of the considerable amount of solid waste that we continue to generate every day. We will also have to face up to the urgent need to preserve our natural heritage for future generations.

At the same time, in a crowded metropolis like Hong Kong, we have to give food safety and environmental hygiene issues the attention they deserve. We will also continue to work for the sustainable development of our agriculture and fisheries industries.

We face immense challenges in trying to arrest the deterioration of the environment. Every crisis brings with it opportunities for review, for in-depth discussions and for a search for solutions. I am encouraged by increasing public concern over the quality of life in our city. I am confident that this common concern will be the springboard for determined and effective action.

(Mrs Lily Yam)

Secretary for the Environment and Food

Clean Environment, Safe Food

Policy Objective and Key Result Areas

CLEAN ENVIRONMENT, SAFE FOOD

Our Policy Objective is to improve our living environment, reduce pollution and waste, conserve our natural heritage and ensure the supply of safe food

Overall Targets

In pursuing this Policy Objective our targets this year are –

- To reduce exceedances of air quality objectives
- To increase the amount of material recovered for reuse or recycling, particularly from the domestic sector
- To reduce exceedances of water quality objectives
- To reduce public exposure to excessive noise
- To complete the designation and commence management of the Lantau North Country Park Extension and Tung Ping Chau Marine Park
- To continue to encourage the adoption of energy efficiency measures in government and private buildings
- To ensure stable supply of fresh food produce
- To ensure that our food is safe
- To improve environmental hygiene standards in Hong Kong
- To increase public involvement in improving the environment

Progress

The Environment and Food Bureau was set up on 1 January 2000. We took over from the former Planning, Environment and Lands Bureau policy responsibility on environmental protection and conservation and from Economic Services Bureau responsibility concerning the provision of fresh food produce. The progress made in respect of the initiatives announced

in the 1999 Policy Objective booklets on "Improve Our Urban, Rural and Marine Environment" and "Provision of Fresh Food Produce" is therefore reported here. The Bureau also took over from Health and Welfare Bureau and the former Provisional Municipal Councils policy responsibility for food safety and environmental hygiene. Progress on a number of initiatives in the 1999 Policy Objective booklet on "Public Health Programmes" is also reported below.

The 1999 Policy Address set out a programme of environmental initiatives as extensive as that provided for the 1990s by the 1989 White Paper on the Environment. The Bureau is now spearheading the implementation of that programme. Significant progress was made in controlling air pollution from vehicles, where public concern over record high Air Pollution Indices in March 2000 created a climate of support for new measures. These measures were introduced in May 2000. With all party support in the Legislative Council new legislative and fiscal initiatives were passed before the end of the Council session in June 2000. During the past 12 months, funding was approved for a number of major new sewerage programmes that will contribute to public health and improved water quality.

In the past 12 months, there was a stable supply of fresh food produce. Appropriate control measures on foot and mouth disease in food animals, rapid diagnostic tests for major animal and bird diseases and two new varieties of vegetables were introduced to enhance productivity of the agriculture industry. A fisheries management strategy was worked out and would be put in place to enhance fisheries resources in Hong Kong waters. A study on the feasibility of an off-shore fishing industry for Hong Kong is underway.

The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department set up on 1 January 2000 has overall responsibility for providing quality environmental hygiene services and safeguarding public health through licensing and regulation of food premises. Various measures to shorten the time required for issuing a restaurant licence have been put in place. It now takes about five weeks to issue a provisional licence and four to six months for a full licence. At the same time, enforcement action against unhygienic and unlicensed food premises and illegal slaughterhouses has been stepped up. To prevent the occurrence of food incidents at source, the Department actively promotes the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point System amongst the food trade.

We also achieved the following progress in our fourteen Key Result Areas (KRAs).

1 Improve air quality

In the past 12 months, legislation to require newly registered vehicles to meet the more stringent Euro III emission standards starting from 1 January 2001 was enacted. A concessionary duty on ultra low sulpur diesel was introduced and Hong Kong became the first city in Asia to make the new fuel available. Other measures to improve air quality include incentives for replacing diesel taxis with ones using liquefied petroleum gas, the fitting of particulate traps to pre-Euro vehicles and heavier fines for smoky vehicles.

2 Conserve natural heritage and resources

Extensive consultation with the public has been conducted on a proposal to designate the Tung Ping Chau Marine Park and the Lantau North Country Park Extension. We will gazette the parks in 2001. Studies on potential marine parks were completed and we plan to designate two more marine parks in 2001-2002. Over 650 000 tree seedlings have also been planted in country parks.

A conservation programme to enhance the protection of the Chinese White Dolphin will be implemented in 2001. Studies on the ecology and behaviour of the critically endangered Black-faced Spoonbill were completed in December 1999 and a conservation management plan will be prepared. A study on the biology of the finless porpoise is in progress.

We are also developing a programme to monitor the ecological conditions of the Mai Po and Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site to enhance protection for the area.

3 Increase efficiency in energy use

We have initiated the tendering procedures for three studies to examine the development of energy consumption indicators and benchmarks, the potential application of renewable energy resources and the territory-wide implementation of water-cooled air conditioning systems in Hong Kong. A pilot scheme for wider use of fresh water cooling towers for air conditioning systems in six districts was

launched in May 2000. Energy Efficiency Labelling Schemes for electric storage water heaters and photocopiers will be launched by the end of 2000

4 Plan for sustainability

During the past 12 months, 17 environmental impact assessments were completed. Significant cases included the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation's (KCRC) Tsim Sha Tsui extension where the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was not accepted and the project has to be redesigned to reduce noise impacts and better protect cultural heritage and ongoing consideration of the EIA for the KCRC Lok Ma Chau spur line. The Bureau will contribute to the development and monitoring of environmental and ecological indicators for sustainability systems as they are introduced.

5 Reduce noise pollution

We continue to make efforts to reduce public exposure to excessive noise from construction, transportation and other economic activities through planning and enforcement of legislation. New initiatives to reduce construction and road traffic noise pollution are under consideration and views from the public will be sought soon.

6 Reduce waste

Waste separation and recycling continue to be the focus of our work in this area. All public housing estates and over 300 private housing developments have been provided with source separation bins. More waste separation facilities will be installed in public places in the coming year. The Building Ordinance has been amended to include requirements for additional space for waste separation facilities in new buildings. While land is made available for the recycling industry on a short-term basis, detailed studies on the provision of long-term recycling parks are being conducted.

Seventy-eight percent of the construction and demolition materials arising from local construction projects have been diverted to public filling areas. Planning for long-term public fill barging points and material sorting facilities are on schedule.

7 Improve water quality

Progress on the Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme Stage I collection tunnel works picked up rapidly from the beginning of 1999. By early August 2000, 92% of the tunnels had been excavated, compared with 18% in January 1999. During the past 12 months, substantial resources have also been committed to implementing other sewerage infrastructure, notably sewage treatment plants in Sham Tseng, Siu Ho Wan and Sha Tin. The total funds committed for new projects since October 1999 amounts to about \$5.2 billion.

8 Identify the need for the development of agriculture and fisheries

In-depth studies have been carried out to help fishermen explore new development opportunities and to minimize losses to farmers caused by animal disease. A study on the feasibility of developing an off-shore fishing industry for Hong Kong is expected to be completed in early 2001. The study on the epidemiology of foot-and-mouth disease in food animals has been completed and appropriate control measures have been formulated to reduce its detrimental impacts.

9 Establish and maintain policies and a regulatory framework to facilitate the development of agriculture and fisheries

We have worked out a fisheries management strategy to enhance fish stock in our waters, in the light of the views expressed by fishermen, green groups, academics and the advisory bodies concerned. We released fish fry in July 2000 and will put other management measures in place following further discussion on implementation details with the parties concerned. We have also reviewed the Marine Fish Culture Ordinance and the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance and are considering legislative amendments to bring these ordinances up to date.

10 Facilitate productivity improvements in agriculture and fisheries

We have strengthened research and related services for aquaculture and fish health management. Rapid diagnostic tests for major animal and bird diseases and new varieties of vegetables were also introduced according to plan.

11 Ensure adequate provision and efficient operation of government wholesale marketing facilities for fresh food produce

Sufficient wholesale market facilities are provided to meet the demand of the trades. Initial consultations on the Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Market Complex Phase II project and the relocation of a temporary wholesale vegetable market in Yuen Long were completed. The Government is reviewing these two projects in the light of views received and will consult the parties concerned on the way forward.

12 Promote sustainable development of agriculture and fisheries in the long term

Apart from deployment of artificial reefs in marine parks, we are making preparation for deployment of artificial reefs outside the marine park areas in 2001, with a view to enhancing our fisheries resources and facilitating the long-term development of the fisheries industry. In addition, about 500 fish farms have adopted environmentally friendly practices.

13 Develop community awareness of public health obligations and personal responsibilities

The Bureau took over responsibility for coordinating the "Healthy Living into the 21st Century" campaign from the Health and Welfare Bureau on 1 January 2000. The campaign has enhanced public awareness of the importance of personal, food and environmental hygiene. Its focus will turn to the promotion of a healthy life style through more physical exercises. Since April 2000, programmes have been launched by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and the Department of Health to promote physical exercise and its health benefits

14 Enhance preventive measures, programmes and capabilities

In the past 12 months, we have further strengthened our work in ensuring food safety.

To build up a modernized food safety control system, much emphasis was placed on risk analysis which involves risk assessment, management and communication. A dedicated team has been set up in the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to carry out scientific assessment of health risks related to food. Strategies are then formulated to manage such risks. Food surveillance results and risk assessment reports are announced regularly to enhance transparency and keep the community informed of food safety issues in Hong Kong.

Other measures are also adopted to tackle food safety problems in a proactive manner. The promotion of the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point System to the food industry is one example. Control at source has also been strengthened. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department has stepped up inspections of local livestock farms and extended the labelling and tracing system to cover cattle and goats.

Progress on each previously announced initiative under the above KRAs is set out in the "Detailed Progress" section of this report.

Looking Forward

To achieve our overall targets this year, we will undertake the following initiatives and targets under each of the KRAs for the coming year.

1

Improve air quality

Hong Kong has to deal with two types of air pollution: an acute street level pollution problem mainly caused by the intensity of vehicle use in our dense urban environment; and a highly visible ambient air pollution problem which largely originates from Hong Kong sources and is also affected by regional air quality. To complement the measures that are being taken locally, we are working together with the Guangdong authorities to improve regional air quality.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

 The extent to which the air quality objectives are being met. Our target is to achieve fewer exceedances of air quality objectives than previously.

Initiative *	Target
To ensure that the fuels used by vehicles meet our environmental standards (Customs and Excise Department/ Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	To formulate a proposal in 2001 to reduce the amount of fuels not meeting our standards carried by cross-boundary vehicles
To enhance hydrocarbon vapour recovery at petrol filling stations (EPD)	To formulate a proposal in 2001

^{*} the bracketed information denotes the agency with lead responsibility for the initiative

Initiative	Target
To encourage the introduction of vehicles using environmentally cleaner fuels or technology (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB)/EPD)	To formulate a proposal in 2001 to provide appropriate incentives to encourage the introduction of vehicles using cleaner fuels or technology
To phase out older and more polluting vehicles (EFB/EPD)	To formulate a proposal in 2001 to phase out older and more polluting vehicles
To develop together with the Guangdong Provincial Government practicable measures to improve air quality in the Pearl River Delta Region (EFB/EPD)	To discuss possible measures with the Guangdong Provincial Government in 2001
To control idling engines (EFB/EPD)	To put forward a proposal in 2001

Improve waste management

Our economic development and population growth place great stress on our environment. For many years we have been producing too much waste and filling our landfills at an accelerating pace. To reverse this trend and to handle waste in an environmentally responsible way, a ten-year Waste Reduction Framework Plan was launched in 1998. The main objective under the plan is to double the overall rate of reducing, reusing and recycling municipal waste by 2007.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Annual amount of waste going to landfills. Our target is to reduce the annual amount of waste going to landfills.
- Annual amount of material recovered for reuse or recycling. Our target is to increase the proportion of municipal solid waste and construction and demolition material that is recovered for reuse.

Initiative	Target
To review the Waste Disposal Ordinance to strengthen control on improper disposal of waste and to complement the waste reduction initiatives	To complete the review in 2001
(Environment and Food Bureau (EFB)/Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	

Initiative	Target
To review current support measures for waste recovery and recycling, to enhance coordination and integration of different facilities and services and to increase the recovery rate of domestic waste (EFB/EPD)	 To complete the review by end-2000 To launch a programme in 2001 to provide more facilities and services for waste recovery and recycling so as to increase the recycling rate for domestic waste
To provide suitable operation areas to facilitate local materials recycling activities in strategically identified locations in Hong Kong (EPD)	To examine measures and to identify suitable sites for local waste recyclers in 2001
To examine bulk waste reduction facilities and technologies (EPD)	To examine different bulk waste reduction facilities and technologies that are currently available and to decide in 2001 the technology that should be adopted in Hong Kong
To test the degradability and safety of food containers with environmental claims (EPD)	 To release testing guidelines by end-2000 To start testing of some of the products in 2001

Improve water quality

The quality of inland and coastal waters has a direct influence on the health of the community, on opportunities for recreation, on the use of water areas for food production and on marine ecology. Years of past damage from industrial, human and agricultural pollution needs to be made good, infrastructure developed to reduce the impact from present and future populations and regional co-operation increased so as to reduce external pollution loads.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator -

• The extent to which the water quality objectives are being met. Our target is to reduce the number of exceedances of water quality objectives.

Initiative	Target
To determine the way forward for the Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme (SSDS)	To complete the review of SSDS by end-2000 and decide the way forward in early 2001
(Environment and Food Bureau/ Environmental Protection Department)	

4

Reduce noise pollution

In a busy city, noise is constantly present and requires constant vigilance if it is to be kept within acceptable bounds. Increasing traffic volumes, redevelopment within built-up areas and constant renovation and refurbishment works make noise control one of the most difficult subjects to tackle.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

• The number of people exposed to excessive noise. Our target is to reduce public exposure to excessive noise.

Initiative	Target
To expand the Noise Control Designated Areas in the territory which are subject to tighter construction noise control (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	To offer wider protection to the community living in built-up areas by amending the schedule of Designated Areas within the 2000-2001 legislative session
To tighten the noise standards for motor vehicles (EPD)	To update vehicle noise standards to tie in with the latest international standards within 2000-2001
To review the strategy in controlling noisy construction equipment through a noise label system (EPD)	To review the existing labelling system and the need to control noisy equipment within 2000-2001

Conserve natural heritage and resources

Hong Kong has a rich and diverse sub-tropical ecology and a land and seascape of great variety and beauty. Protecting the diversity of wildlife and the quality of the landscape is important to sustain the quality of the city and the health of the natural environment.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

• The extent to which the natural environment is being conserved and ecological integrity is being safeguarded. Our target is to upkeep the areas managed under the country and marine parks system, and to continue to protect important species.

Initiative	Target
To promulgate a comprehensive nature conservation policy (Environment and Food Bureau/Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	To consult the public on principles, objectives and mechanisms in 2001
To enhance conservation in Mai Po and Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site (AF&CD)	To implement the ecological monitoring programme in 2001
To conserve the Black-faced Spoonbill in Hong Kong (AF&CD)	To develop a conservation programme in 2001

Initiative	Target
To support enforcement of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (AF&CD)	 To organize a regional training seminar in Hong Kong in 2002 To implement resolutions adopted at the Conference of Parties held in April 2000 To introduce legislative amendments in 2001 to ensure compatibility with CITES
To designate two more marine parks in Hong Kong (AF&CD)	To designate two marine parks in 2001-2002

6

Increase efficiency in energy use

The amount of energy used to support the business of the city and the life of its people and the way in which that energy is generated have a profound effect on the economy and the environment of the city. Reducing the amount of energy needed to produce increases in economic activity and reducing the pollutants emitted in producing each unit of energy are fundamental to a more sustainable economy and environment.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator -

• The extent to which the energy efficiency measures are being implemented in government/private buildings. Our target is to encourage the adoption of energy efficiency measures in government/private buildings.

Initiative	Target
To provide an integrated design framework for building energy efficiency and conservation (Electrical and Mechanical Services Department)	To commission a study in 2001 to develop a performance based code of practice for building energy efficiency and conservation design using the building total energy budget approach

Ensure supply of fresh food produce by facilitating the development of agriculture and fisheries

We facilitate the development of the agriculture and fisheries industries through providing the basic infrastructure, technical support and loan facilities; implementing development schemes and resources conservation programmes; providing training for local producers; providing wholesale markets; and enforcing relevant legislation.

Local agricultural and fisheries produce helps to meet the demand for fresh food produce in Hong Kong. It is therefore in Hong Kong's interest to facilitate, where possible, the sustainable development of the agriculture and fisheries industries.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

 Ability of the agriculture and fisheries industries to sustain their development. Our target is to provide an environment conducive to their long-term development.

Initiative	Target
To adapt greenhouse and organic production technologies under local climatic conditions to improve productivity	To complete adaptation in 2001
(Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	
To formulate vaccination programmes to prevent foot-and-mouth disease (AF&CD)	To finalise the programme in 2001-2002

Initiative	Target
To review the operation of the Fish Marketing Organization and its wholesale fish markets to enhance viability (AF&CD)	To complete the review in 2001
To monitor antibiotic usage in livestock and the development of resistance in bacteria flora (AF&CD/Government Laboratory)	To implement testing in 2001-2002

Ensure food safety

We will continue to strengthen our food safety regime through enhanced food surveillance and risk assessment and communication programmes, improved laboratory support and increased networking with overseas food authorities. These efforts will enable us to provide more information on food-related issues to the community and to introduce prompt and effective preventive and control measures.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator -

• The extent to which we can ensure food safety, take timely and proper action to tackle food safety problems and provide the community with more information on food-related issues. Our target is to ensure that food available for human consumption can meet our safety requirements.

Initiative	Target
To formulate a framework for the labelling of genetically modified food (Environment and Food Bureau/Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (F&EHD))	To consult the public in 2000- 2001 on the labelling of genetically modified food and related measures and then introduce the necessary legislative amendment
To update the existing food labelling legislation (F&EHD)	 To introduce legislative amendments in respect of labelling of food additives and allergic food ingredients in 2001 To complete the feasibility study on nutrition labelling in 2002

Initiative	Target
To set up a framework for mandatory food recall (F&EHD)	To put forward proposal in 2001
To strengthen food surveillance on chemical contaminants, biotoxins and viruses in food (F&EHD/Department of Health/Government Laboratory)	To increase the number of tests to be performed per year in 2001-2002
To conduct a study on dietary exposure of secondary school students to dioxin and heavy metals (F&EHD)	To conduct the study in 2001-2002
To set up a reference information system for nutritional values of various food items (F&EHD)	To establish a nutrient database in 2001

Provide quality environmental hygiene services

Public awareness of the need to maintain good environmental hygiene standards plays a key role in promoting the health of the community. We see a strong need to raise the standards of public and environmental hygiene to a substantially higher level through enhanced enforcement and increased public education.

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- Ability to combat the problem of unlicensed and unhygienic food premises through legislative amendment and enforcement. Our target is to safeguard public health by regulating food premises.
- Ability to make visible improvement in environmental hygiene and to strengthen enforcement action against littering through legislative proposals, clean-up operations and community involvement projects. Our target is to improve environmental hygiene standards in Hong Kong.

To streamline licensing procedures for restaurants and other food premises (Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (F&EHD)) To consult the trade and implement the consultancy's recommendations on the fast-track process for restaurant licensing in 2001 To start the review on licensing procedures for other food	Initiative	Target
premises in late 2000 and complete the review in 2001	for restaurants and other food premises (Food and Environmental Hygiene	 implement the consultancy's recommendations on the fast-track process for restaurant licensing in 2001 To start the review on licensing procedures for other food premises in late 2000 and

Initiative	Target
To review the Open Categorisation Scheme (the "five star" grading scheme) for restaurants (F&EHD))	To complete the review in late 2000 for public consultation
To introduce legislative amendments to strengthen the control of unlicensed food premises and food premises which pose immediate health hazards (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB)/F&EHD)	To introduce legislative amendments within the 2000-2001 legislative session
To implement the Hygiene Manager Scheme so as to raise food safety and hygiene standards of food premises (F&EHD)	To consult the trade and implement the Scheme in 2001-2002
To launch a Clean Hong Kong programme to improve environmental hygiene standards (EFB/F&EHD/Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department)	To launch the programme in December 2000
To introduce a fixed penalty system for minor littering offences (EFB/F&EHD)	To introduce legislative amendments within the 2000-2001 legislative session
To review the construction and management of public markets (EFB/F&EHD)	To complete the review in 2001

10

Enhance community education and awareness

Our environment is faced with mounting development pressure due to population growth and increasing affluence. Public awareness of the importance and value of conservation and environmental protection as well as their support for and participation in our various programmes is essential to the success of our efforts. Besides, we are generating increasing amounts of waste. Disposal is straining land resources and communities near waste facilities. Reversing this trend requires community action to reduce waste at source

We will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

- The extent to which community awareness of and support for protecting and conserving the natural environment is enhanced. Our target is to encourage public participation in conservation and environmental protection programmes through strengthening education and publicity.
- The extent of public participation in waste reduction and recycling. Our target is to reduce waste and increase recycling through extensive publicity and public education activities.

Initiative	Target
To improve environmental awareness at the district level (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	 To launch district awareness programmes in 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 To develop training and publicity materials in 2001-2002 and 2002-2003

Initiative	Target
	• To organize 360 environmental training workshops in 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 to train "Green Leaders" to promote environmental awareness in their districts
To promote environmental awareness among students (EPD)	To launch a two-year programme to reach out to school students and teachers in 2001
To launch a new community nature education programme in 2001	• To organize 100 activities each year to promote awareness of nature conservation
(Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	 To publish 15 booklets on special topics in 2001-2002
(AF&CD))	• To open a resource centre on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora in 2001
To promote hiking and nature appreciation among the local community and overseas tourists (AF&CD)	To organize 10 hiking events in 2001-2002 to involve members of the public in these hiking activities
To enhance public access to information on environmental performance of major projects (EPD)	To set up a web-based database on project environmental performance for public access in 2000-2001
To promote the adoption of environmental reporting in the private sector (EPD)	To conduct seminars, disseminate government and international experiences and issue guidance materials to the private sector in 2001

Initiative	Target
To promote waste reduction measures in the construction industry (EPD)	To develop a set of publicity and training materials and guideline on waste reduction by early 2001 for the construction industry

Clean Environment, Safe Food Detailed Progress

Improve air quality

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative *	Target #	Present Position +
To monitor trends and study the local effect of acid rain (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	 To commence within 2000 a study on the environmental and ecological effect of acid rain To step up frequency of monitoring and add another acid rain monitoring location within 2000 	 The study commenced in May 2000. (Action Completed) The construction of an acid rain monitoring station was substantially completed. It is expected to be operational by end-2000. Sampling will be carried out daily. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To phase out diesel taxis and replace them with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) taxis as soon as possible (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB)/EPD)	• To provide grants to encourage the purchase of LPG taxis (1999)	• Finance Committee has approved a grant to owners of taxis to encourage them to switch to LPG taxis. Application for grants has commenced in August 2000. (Action Completed)

- * the bracketed information denotes the agency with lead responsibility for the initiative
- # the bracketed information denotes the year in which the target was set
- the bracketed information denotes the status of the target

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To de-register all diesel taxis over seven years old from 1 January 2004 and all remaining diesel taxis on 1 January 2006	• The need to introduce legislation will be reviewed closer to the time. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
	(1999) • To enable all newly registered taxis to use LPG by end-2000 (1998)	• Disbursement of one-off grant of \$40,000 to assist taxi owners to replace their diesel taxis with LPG ones has started since August 2000. All newly registered taxis are already using LPG. Enabling legislation to formalise this practice will be introduced in the last quarter of 2000.
	• To reduce particulates emitted by the current diesel vehicle fleet by 30% (1998)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule) • With the implementation of the air pollution control initiatives announced in the 1999 Policy Address, we expect to reduce particulates emitted by vehicles by 80% by 2005. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To phase out diesel light buses and replace them with LPG light buses or other cleaner alternatives (EFB/EPD)	Subject to operational trials, to provide grants to encourage the purchase of LPG light buses, and to establish a programme to phase out diesel light buses (1999)	Trial of LPG and electric light buses has started in June 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To reduce emissions from in-use diesel vehicles (EPD)	• Subject to operational trials, to require all pre-Euro standard diesel vehicles to be fitted with suitable catalysts or particulate traps as appropriate and to provide incentives for owners of these vehicles to do so	• Trial of particulate traps completed in April 2000. Finance Committee has approved funds to assist owners to fit particulate traps. Retrofit programme started in September 2000. Trial of catalysts scheduled to complete by early 2001.
	• To encourage the supply of diesel fuel with ultra low sulphur content for bus companies and other vehicle fleet operators in Hong Kong (1999)	• Tax concessions of HK\$0.89 per litre provided for ultra low sulphur diesel (ULSD) from 7 July 2000. ULSD is now available at all public petrol filling stations. We are discussing with franchised bus companies on switching to ULSD. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To conduct a publicity and education programme on actions that different sectors of the community can take to reduce air pollution (EPD)	To launch the programme within 2000 (1999)	EPD has launched a joint publicity and education programme with the Environmental Campaign Committee. Emphasis has been placed on how different sectors of the community can help to reduce air pollution. (Action Completed)
To launch a targeted programme of education and seminars on proper maintenance of vehicles and ecodriving (EPD)	To conduct seminars/ workshops for the vehicle maintenance trade and professional drivers in 2000 (1999)	Seminars and short courses have been conducted in collaboration with local technical/educational institutions. (Action Completed)
To conduct strengthened smoke tests as part of the annual inspection programme of all commercial vehicles (Transport Department (TD))	To extend strengthened smoke tests to the annual inspection of all commercial vehicles in 2000 (1999)	Strengthened smoke test will be extended to all commercial vehicles with effect from October 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To implement an indoor air quality management programme (EFB)	To commence the programme within 2000 (1999)	The programme has commenced in June 2000. (Action Completed)
To use chassis dynamometer for smoke emission testing of all heavy duty vehicles (EPD)	To introduce chassis dynamometer testing in 2000 (1999)	Chassis dynamometer testing is to be introduced in late 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To step up smoky vehicle spotters programme (EPD)	To train 300 additional spotters in 2000 and to provide refresher courses for serving spotters	Target of training 300 additional spotters in 2000 expected to be met. Preparation of refresher course in progress.
	(1999)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To tighten the fuel standard of industrial diesel to the same level as that of motor diesel	To make a legislative proposal in 2000 (1999)	We are reviewing the way forward as part of overall programme to improve air quality.
(EFB)		(Action in Progress: Under Review)
To further tighten the emission standards of	To implement Euro III emission standards as	New regulation will take effect on 1 January 2001.
diesel vehicles (EFB)	soon as they are introduced in Europe in 2001	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
	(1999)	
To tighten the fuel standard of motor diesel (EPD)	To reduce the sulphur content of motor diesel to not more than 0.035% in January 2001 (1999)	New regulation for reducing the sulphur content of motor diesel from 0.05% to 0.035% will come into force on 1 January 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To tighten the fuel standard of petrol (EPD)	To reduce the benzene in petrol to not more than 1% in 2000 (1999)	The statutory requirement for reducing benzene content to not more than 1% was implemented on 1 April 2000. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To extend the emission check in roadworthiness inspection to all vehicles (TD)	To introduce an emission check in the roadworthiness inspection to petrol and LPG vehicles in 2000 (1999)	New regulation to introduce the emission check will come into effect on 1 November 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To introduce measures to reduce pedestrian exposure at suitable air pollution black spots in the urban area (EFB/TD/EPD)	To discuss with the relevant local district councils and the community in 2000 on practical schemes to be implemented at feasible locations (1999)	Pedestrian schemes for Causeway Bay, Mongkok and Tsim Sha Tsui are being implemented. New pedestrian schemes for other areas are being examined and local communities will be consulted. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To establish the sources, volume and trends of Hong Kong's greenhouse gas emissions (EPD)	To complete within 1999 a consultancy study to provide reliable data to develop policy options (1998)	The study was completed in September 2000. (Action Completed)
To study the extent of cross-boundary air pollution in the Pearl River Delta Region (EPD)	To start a joint study with the Guangdong Authorities by April 1999 with the aim of developing improvement measures from 2000 onwards (1998)	The joint study with the Guangdong Authorities has started, and is expected to be completed by early 2001. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To study the feasibility of a clean alternative to diesel light buses (EPD)	To consult the affected trades on the details of the study in 1999 (1998)	A preparatory committee comprising representatives of the light bus trade and government departments was formed in December 1999 to launch a trial of alternative fuelled light buses. The trial was launched in June 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To develop ways to improve indoor air quality (EPD)	 To develop a programme for improving indoor air quality by end-1999 (1998) To put in place, by 2001, control programmes which will safeguard the health of more than 300 000 office workers and people in about 70 000 residential premises (1995) 	 The indoor air quality management programme commenced in June 2000. The indoor air quality management programme commenced in June 2000. (Action Completed)
To step up enforcement action against smoky vehicles (EPD/Hong Kong Police Force)	To introduce legislation to increase the fixed penalty fine for smoky vehicles in the 1999-2000 legislative session (1998 and 1997)	The resolution to increase fixed penalty for smoky vehicle to \$1,000 was passed by the Legislative Council on 31 May 2000. The increase in fixed penalty is scheduled to commence on 1 December 2000. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To step up inspection and enforcement in workplaces with occupational safety and	To undertake at least 50 000 inspection visits to workplaces each year from 1999	As at end of September 2000, 45 000 inspection visits have been undertaken.
health risks from hazardous vapour (Labour Department)	(1998)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To assess the adequacy of existing air quality objectives (EPD)	To make appropriate recommendations in 1999 (1998)	The report of the Working Group on the Health Effect of Air Pollution is being considered together with the World Health Organization's guideline on air quality which was issued in December 1999. (Action in Progress: Under
Once the technical issues have been settled, to implement a plan to replace diesel-powered vehicles with LPG or other cleaner technologies as soon as possible (EFB/EPD)	To replace all diesel taxis with LPG and to seek to introduce other cleaner technologies for other diesel-powered vehicles once they are practicable and available to Hong Kong (1997)	Review) LPG refilling capacity and maintenance support are being built up to meet the requirements of LPG taxis. The trial for LPG public light buses commenced in June 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To introduce a control scheme to minimise perchloroethylene emissions, a toxic air pollutant, from dry cleaners (EFB/EPD)	To introduce the empowering regulation within 1999 (1997)	Drafting of regulation is in progress. We aim to introduce the regulation within the 2000-2001 legislative session. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To find new ways to reduce harmful emission from motor vehicles on our roads (EPD)	To monitor technological development in controlling emissions from motor vehicles and to propose new initiatives whenever appropriate (1996)	Developments in vehicle technology are closely monitored and measures to encourage the adoption of cleaner technologies are being considered. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To continue our efforts in controlling industrial emissions (EPD)	To cover all major industrial air pollution sources (about 200) by 2000 (1995)	Control of most major industrial air pollution sources is on schedule. Gazetting of the Order to effect the control on the last three types of premises will be made as soon as possible pending detailed examination of the future handling of clinical waste. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

Conserve natural heritage and resources

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To educate traders to comply with the Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	To organise seminars and produce advisory leaflets for traders in 2000 (1999)	Twelve seminars have been organized for traders and a leaflet distributed to traders, schools and the public. (Action Completed)
To further protect and conserve our natural resources for the purposes of conservation, education and recreation (AF&CD)	 To extend country parks at North Lantau in 2001 To designate the fourth marine park in Hong Kong in 2001 (1999) 	 Draft map of the proposed Lantau North Country Park Extension will be gazetted later in 2000. Draft map of the proposed Tung Ping Chau Marine Park will be gazetted by end-2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To review Animals and Plants (Protection of Endangered Species) Ordinance to enhance effectiveness of control (AF&CD)	To complete the review by mid-2000 (1999)	The review was completed in June 2000. Consultation in progress. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To establish data for considering a strategy for the conservation of the finless porpoise in	To complete a study on the biology of the finless porpoise in 2001 (1998)	The study is in progress and will be completed in early 2001. (Action in Progress: On
Hong Kong (AF&CD)	(1770)	Schedule)
To develop a strategy for wetland protection and compensation	To complete a study on the methodology for wetland	• A study has been commissioned for completion in end-2001.
(AF&CD)	compensation in early 2001	(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
	• To recommend a strategy by 2001 (1998)	 Upon completion of the study, a strategy will be formulated.
	(1770)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To develop programmes for the conservation of	To recommend a conservation	The programme will be finalised in late 2000.
the Chinese White Dolphin (AF&CD)	programme by 2000 (1998)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To launch a three-year "Green Country Parks in a New Century"	• To conduct 60 activities each year	• One hundred and eighty activities were organised in 1999-2000.
publicity programme starting in October 1998 (AF&CD)	• To involve 4 000 members of the public in these activities each year	• Thirty-eight thousand participants were involved in the activities in 1999-2000.
	(1998)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To launch a public education programme on conservation of country and marine parks through publishing booklets, posters and guided tours (AF&CD)	 To distribute 250 000 booklets and 20 000 posters in 1999 To conduct 400 guided tours in 1999 	 Two hundred and fifty thousand booklets and 25 000 posters were distributed in 1999. Four hundred and ten guided tours were organised in 1999. (Action Completed)
To strengthen the protection and management of country parks (AF&CD)	To update the Country Parks Ordinance in 1997 (1996)	Drafting is at the final stage. We plan to introduce the Bill into the Legislative Council in 2001. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To continue to liaise with the Guangdong Authorities through the Hong Kong Guangdong Environmental Protection Liaison Group on the conservation of Indo-Pacific humpbacked dolphins (also locally known as Chinese White Dolphins) (AF&CD)	To maintain regular contacts with the Guangdong Authorities to exchange information on protection of Chinese White Dolphins in the Pearl River Estuary (1996)	Liaison on this matter is now being taken up under the Hong Kong-Guangdong Joint Working Group on Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection. (Action Completed)

Increase efficiency in energy use

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To formulate policy options on the management of greenhouse gas emissions (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB))	To work out a package of proposed policy options arising from a consultancy study on greenhouse gas emissions (1999)	The study has been completed in September 2000. The way forward is now being considered. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To establish current energy consumption benchmarks and future energy consumption targets (Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (E&MSD))	To start, in 2000, a study to establish energy consumption indicators and targets for selected segments in the transport and commercial sectors (1999)	Consultant selection is in progress. We expect to start the study in late 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To encourage the use of renewable energy in buildings (E&MSD)	• To start, in 2000, a study to establish requirements and specifications for renewable energy equipment appropriate to Hong Kong conditions	• Finance Committee approved funding for the study in June 2000. Consultant selection is in progress.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To commission, in 2001, a pilot programme to gather data and to assess the requirements for incorporating photovoltaic panels in an existing government office building to generate electricity for lighting (1999)	• The pilot programme to install photovoltaic panels in government office buildings has been included in Stage 2 of the above study. We expect to start the programme in mid-2001 (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To raise awareness of energy efficiency considerations in the transport sector (E&MSD)	To devise a new energy efficiency labelling scheme for vehicles by end-2000 (1999)	We have consulted the motor trade on the proposed labelling scheme. Details of the scheme will be available by the end of 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To introduce statutory requirements on energy efficiency and conservation (E&MSD)	To consult the community on the proposed statutory requirements in 2001 (1999)	Research on statutory requirements on energy efficiency and conservation in other countries is in progress. We plan to consult the public on the proposed statutory framework in 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To promote the wider adoption of Water-cooled Air Conditioning Systems (WACS) in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (E&MSD)	• To study, in 2001, the implementation of a district WACS at Southeast Kowloon Development	• Finance Committee approved funding for the study in May 2000. Consultant selection is in progress. We expect to start the study in early 2001 after the Southeast Kowloon Development Plan has been finalised.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To examine, by late 2001, the technical, financial and institutional requirements to facilitate the conversion to WACS in existing nondomestic premises in Wanchai and Causeway Bay	• We plan to start the implementation study for Wanchai and Causeway Bay in late 2001.
	• To examine, in 2001, the development priorities and the control requirements for the phased implementation of WACS throughout Hong Kong	• Finance Committee approved funding for the territorial study in April 2000. Consultant selection is in progress. We expect to start the study in late 2000.
	(1999)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To explore the concept of introducing energy services companies to enhance energy efficiency and conservation within the Administration (E&MSD)	To conduct a preliminary feasibility assessment and recommend a way forward by March 2000 (1998)	The preliminary feasibility assessment has been completed. The proposed pilot project and recommendations have been endorsed by the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Subcommittee of the Energy Advisory Committee.
		(Action Completed)
To raise awareness of energy efficiency considerations in procuring office equipment (E&MSD)	To plan a new energy efficiency labelling scheme for office equipment and to provide a shortlist of equipment for labelling by end-1999 (1998)	A new energy efficiency labelling scheme for office equipment and a shortlist of equipment to be covered by the scheme were completed in December 1999. The new scheme will be introduced in late 2000. (Action Completed)
		(12011011 Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To extend awareness of energy efficiency considerations in procuring household appliances (E&MSD)	To introduce the voluntary energy efficiency labelling scheme for clothes dryers in 1999 (1998)	The scheme was launched in December 1999. (Action Completed)
To promote the implementation of Building Energy Codes in both public and private sectors (E&MSD)	To conduct six workshops or seminars in 1999-2000 for three government departments and five private organisations	Eleven workshops and seminars were held in 1999-2000. (Action Completed)
To implement energy saving measures in new government buildings (Government Property Agency/Architectural Services Department)	To include energy saving measures such as computerised building management system, energy efficient air-conditioning and lighting installations in the Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices by end-1999 and the Shatin Government Offices by 2002 (1998)	Energy saving measures have been included in the Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices. Planning for the Shatin Government Offices is underway. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To conduct energy audits and implement energy management measures in government buildings to save energy (E&MSD)	To complete energy audits of all major government buildings by 2001 (1998 and 1996)	We have completed 122 energy audits and 30 audits are under way. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To gradually implement the draft building energy codes starting from 1998 (E&MSD)	To implement Lift and Escalator Code in 2000 (1997)	The Lift and Escalator Code was published in December 1999 and was implemented through the Energy Efficiency Registration Scheme for Buildings in July 2000. (Action Completed)

Plan for sustainability

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To promote greater public participation in the statutory Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	To directly notify local District Councils of the availability of EIA reports of designated projects falling within their respective districts and invite comments from the local community (1999)	District Councils are now directly notified of the designated projects in their districts to enhance the participation of the local community. (Action Completed)
To establish effective institutional arrangements to ensure efficient and effective consideration of policies related to the environment and conservation (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB))	 To help establish the proposed Environment and Food Bureau by January 2000 To establish a Sustainable Development Unit in 2000 	 The Environment and Food Bureau was established on 1 January 2000. (Action Completed) Preparation for the establishment of a "sustainable development unit" is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
	• To establish consultative and promotional structures to encourage more sustainable approaches to development in 2000 (1999)	• Consultative and promotional structures will be considered after the "sustainable development unit" is operational. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To ensure all major policy and strategic initiatives go through full assessment of their social, environmental and economic implications (EFB)	By 2001 to require all major policy and strategic initiatives to undertake "sustainability impact assessment" before recommendations for decisions are made (1999)	The Study on Sustainable Development for the 21st Century has been completed and will be followed up by the "sustainable development unit". (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To strengthen the cooperation and coordination between Hong Kong and Guangdong on environmental management and pollution control efforts in areas of mutual concern (EPD/Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	• To participate in the Mainland's Second Marine Pollution Baseline Survey	• Input has been provided to the Mainland for preparation of the national and regional reports under the Mainland's Second Marine Pollution Baseline Survey. Preparation of the report for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
Department (III (CD))	• To discuss with the Guangdong Authorities the setting up of working groups on afforestation and fuel specifications in 1999-2000 (1999)	• A Joint Working Group on Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection was set up in June 2000. Both sides agreed to establish working groups on afforestation and fuel specifications under the Joint Working Group. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To issue a Green Paper on the development of environmental policy (EFB)	To publish a Green Paper in 1999 (1998)	We are reviewing the need for a green paper. A comprehensive action programme has already been published for air pollution control. A similar approach is being considered for other areas such as water pollution control, waste management, conservation and noise. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To promote within the public sector environmentally responsible management by requiring all controlling officers within the Government to publish reports on their environmental policies and actions and by encouraging government-owned public corporations to do likewise (EFB)	All Government departments, agencies and publicly-owned corporations to publish environmental reports from the 1999-2000 financial year (1998)	Starting from the 1999-2000 financial year, all Government departments are required to publish environmental reports. (Action Completed)
To support public education on environmental issues and publicity on environmental protection work (EPD)	• To launch in 1999 a three-year public education programme to build up public awareness and support to address the environmental problems and issues facing Hong Kong	• The programme has been launched. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To commission a mobile Environment Resources Centre by mid-1999 to enhance the "outreach" activities	• The mobile Environmental Resources Centre is now expected to be commissioned in early 2001.
	(1998)	(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To enhance schools' ability to provide effective environmental teaching (Education Department (ED))	• To conduct 120 primary school and 30 secondary school visits each year starting from the 1998-1999 school year to advise schools on policies, strategies and resources relating to the promotion of Environmental Education (EE)	• One hundred and twenty primary school and 30 secondary school visits were conducted in the 1999-2000 school year. This is now a regular activity.
	• To organise 30 inservice teacher education programmes annually from the 1998-1999 school year to equip teachers with the necessary knowledge and expertise in the promotion of EE (1998)	• A total of 30 in-service teacher education programmes were organised in the 1999-2000 school year. This is now a regular activity. (Action Completed)
To organise school activities aimed at promoting environmental awareness (ED)	• To fund 400 school visits to the Mai Po Nature Reserve each year from the 1998-1999 school year onwards	• Four hundred school visits to the Mai Po Nature Reserve were funded in the 1999-2000 school year. This is now a regular activity.

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To organise 27 residential field study courses, each enrolling 40 pupils, in each of the Sai Kung, Tso Kung Tam and Cheung Chau Field Studies Centres every year from the 1998-1999 school year onwards (1998)	• Twenty-seven residential field study courses, each enrolling 40 pupils, were organised in each of the Sai Kung, Tso Kung Tam and Cheung Chau Field Studies Centres in the 1999-2000 school year. This is now a regular activity. (Action Completed)
To strengthen co- operation with the Guangdong Authorities on protecting Deep Bay and Mirs Bay (EPD)	To carry out half-yearly audits of the Deep Bay and Mirs Bay Action Plans and to take follow-up actions as agreed under the Hong Kong-Guangdong Environmental Protection Liaison Group (1998)	Half-yearly audits of the Deep Bay and Mirs Bay Action Plans are being conducted. Follow-up action is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To work closely with our counterparts on the Mainland, particularly in Guangdong Province, to achieve our common goal of improving the environment (EFB/EPD)	To start in 1999 discussion with the Guangdong side on possible new initiatives for co-operation (1998 and 1996)	A Joint Working Group on Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development was set up in June 2000. Both sides agreed to enhance cooperation in the areas of air pollution control measures, conservation, environmental impact assessment and water quality management. Progress will be reported under a new heading in next year's Policy Objective Booklet. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To encourage the community as a whole to gradually accept the implications of the "polluter pays" principle (EFB)	To ensure papers and presentations on environment-related projects and activities should incorporate explanations of the capital and recurrent expenses involved, and highlight how these are to be recovered (1996)	Action is being taken under the Waste Reduction Framework Plan and the sewerage programme to explain the need for charges to sustain investments in environmental infrastructure and to encourage more environmentally friendly behaviour. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Reduce noise pollution

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To review the need for tightening the control of daytime construction noise (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	To complete a review in 2000-2001 (1999)	The review commenced in early 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To review our policy for providing redress against excessive traffic noise from existing roads and flyovers (EPD)	To formulate an implementation programme in 1999 (1998)	New policy measures and implementation programmes are being prepared for presentation in the 2000-2001 Legislative Council session.
		(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To reduce noise nuisance (EPD)	To introduce legislation to control the use of percussive powered mechanical equipment in domestic renovation works within the 1999-2000 legislative session (1998)	Consultation on the proposal is in progress. Legislative control will be introduced upon completion of the consultation exercise. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To ensure that the railway companies reduce noise by monitoring their noise abatement programmes (EPD)	To monitor the noise abatement programmes of the MTR Corporation and the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation scheduled for completion by 1999 and 2002 respectively (1996)	 All rolling stocks in the urban lines of the MTR Corporation were already retrofitted with wheel dampers. (Action Completed) Noise abatement measures were installed at eight locations along the Kowloon-Canton Railway. Measures at another seven locations are being constructed and design work at four locations has commenced. The whole programme will be completed by 2002. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Reduce waste

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To identify long-term disposal outlets for dredged mud and construction and demolition material (Civil Engineering Department (CED))	To start a strategic study for the long-term co-disposal of dredged mud and construction and demolition material in 2000 (1999)	Consultant selection is in progress. We expect to start the study in late 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To provide off-site sorting facilities to separate construction and demolition waste from public fill to minimise the amount delivered to the landfills (CED)	 To commission a temporary sorting facility at Tseung Kwan O Area 137 by early 2000 To consult the public, in early 2000, on the implementation of a long-term sorting facility in Eastern District by 2001-2002 (1999) 	 The temporary sorting facility at Tseung Kwan O Area 137 was commissioned in August 2000. The Eastern District Council was consulted on the long-term sorting facility. (Action Completed)
To provide a network of environmentally sound public filling barging points to minimise the environmental and traffic impacts of long haulage arising from delivering public fill to reclamation sites by road (CED)	• To commission, in December 1999, two temporary barging points on Hong Kong Island	• Two temporary barging points, one at Quarry Bay and another at Sai Ying Pun, were commissioned in December 1999. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To consult the public in early 2000 on the implementation of long-term barging points at Eastern, Central and Western and Southern Districts by 2001-	• We consulted the Eastern District Council on the long-term barging point at Eastern District. We will consult the Central and Western and Southern District Councils in late 2000.
	2002	(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
	• To complete the study for a long-term	• The study will be completed by late 2000.
	public filling barging point in the Western New Territories by late 2000	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
	(1999)	
To introduce legislative control and produce a code of practice for clinical waste management for producers, collectors and disposal facilities (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB)/ Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	• To modify the incineration facilities at the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre to enable it to treat clinical waste in 2001 (1999)	• The review of dioxin emission from incineration facilities and its health impact was completed in April 2000. We are examining alternative treatment technologies for clinical waste. We will decide whether or not to modify the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre for incineration of clinical waste in the light of the findings. We are also examining the feasibility of constructing an animal cremator for proper disposal of animal carcasses. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

Target	Present Position
• To introduce legislation and promulgate the code of practice by end-1999 (1998)	• Because of the above actions, introduction of the proposed Waste Disposal (Amendment) Bill was deferred to 2000-2001. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
• To draw up the strategy for the	• We are considering the way forward.
waste, animal carcasses and other special wastes by the end of 1999 (1997)	(Action in Progress: Under Review)
To complete a feasibility study on waste-to-energy incinerators by March 1999	The feasibility study has not been completed yet. In addition, we are examining other bulk waste reduction methods and technologies.
(1998 and 1996)	(Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
• To re-examine, starting from end-1998, all public works projects committed before March 1998 to identify opportunities to increase use of public fill	• We have reviewed all 31 major reclamation and earth-filling projects committed before March 1998 and have increased the use of public fill in two projects. (Action Completed)
	 To introduce legislation and promulgate the code of practice by end-1999 (1998) To draw up the strategy for the disposal of clinical waste, animal carcasses and other special wastes by the end of 1999 (1997) To complete a feasibility study on waste-to-energy incinerators by March 1999 (1998 and 1996) To re-examine, starting from end-1998, all public works projects committed before March 1998 to identify opportunities to increase use of

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To direct at least 80% of the annual construction and demolition material generated to public filling areas starting from end-1998 (1998)	• 79% of the total construction and demolition material have been directed to public filling areas. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To provide a network of environmentally sound public filling barging points to minimise the environmental and traffic impacts of long haulage arising from delivering public fill to reclamation sites by road (CED)	To start the study for one public filling barging point in either the New Territories or Kowloon in mid-1999 (1998)	The impacts assessment study for the proposed facility in Kwai Chung began in November 1999 and will be completed by late 2000. (Action Completed)
To ban the import of hazardous waste from developed countries into or through the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in accordance with the recent decision of the Basel Convention (EPD)	To introduce legislation for the ban in 1999 (1998)	An administrative ban was introduced in December 1998. The legislative provision, which is included in the Waste Disposal (Amendment) Bill, will be introduced in 2000-2001. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To introduce a mandatory requirement for the provision of space for material recovery activities in new private buildings (Buildings Department)	To introduce legislation and regulations in 1999 (1998)	The Buildings (Amendment) Ordinance and the Building (Refuse Storage and Material Recovery Chambers and Refuse Chutes) Regulations have been enacted. Relevant provisions that require new developments to include sufficient space for waste separation facilities will come into effect on 1 November 2000. (Action Completed)
To promote the beneficial reuse of inert construction and demolition material (CED)	To identify opportunities in 1999-2000 for recycling inert construction and demolition material (1998)	The study has been completed. Opportunities for recycling inert construction and demolition materials have been identified. Follow-up action will be taken. (Action Completed)
To build additional refuse transfer stations in the Northwest New Territories and the Outlying Islands at a cost of \$1 billion over the next three years (EPD)	 To complete the construction of transfer stations in the Outlying Islands by 1999 To complete the construction of the Northwest New Territories transfer station in 1999 (1996) 	 Construction of stations at Sok Kwu Wan and Yung Shue Wan has been completed. (Action Completed) The construction of a refuse transfer station in Northwest New Territories has started in January 2000. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To identify suitable storage and disposal option for low-level radioactive waste and to close down existing unsatisfactory storage facilities (EPD)	To complete in early 1998 a low-level radioactive waste storage facility at Siu A Chau, and to close down existing unsatisfactory storage facilities after completion of the new facility (1996)	We are discussing with the Mainland the feasibility of transporting low-level radioactive waste to the Mainland for long-term storage in existing facilities there. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To modify 13 old landfill sites in the urban areas over the next ten years at a cost of \$2.3 billion, making them environmentally safe for alternative use (EPD)	To complete restoration facilities at 12 of the 13 landfill sites by end-2000 (1995)	Restoration facilities at ten sites have been completed. Restoration works at the remaining two sites will be completed within 2000. Planning for the remaining site at Piller Point is underway. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To introduce charging for privately collected waste (except household waste) delivered to landfills once agreement has been reached on the detailed charging arrangements with affected parties (EFB)	To introduce charging scheme in 2000 (1995)	Consultation with the relevant trades is in progress. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Improve water quality

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To assess sewerage infrastructure needs to meet housing demands and new developments (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	To start the reviews of the Sewerage Master Plans (SMPs) for Hong Kong Island and North District & Tolo Harbour in early 2000 and the reviews of the SMPs for Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon and Port Shelter in 2000-2001 (1999)	The reviews of the SMPs for Hong Kong Island and North District & Tolo Harbour commenced in March 2000 and June 2000 respectively. The review of the SMP for Port Shelter will commence in 2001. The review of the SMP for Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon was postponed pending completion of related planning studies in the area. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To protect the water quality of Deep Bay and to improve the sewerage infrastructure in Yuen Long and Kam Tin to cope with projected population increases (Drainage Services Department)	To provide trunk sewers to Yuen Long South by 2005 (1999)	Detailed design of the trunk sewers is in progress and is scheduled for completion before the end of 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To upgrade preparedness to deal with oil spills (Marine Department (MD))	To develop and implement a comprehensive Oil Spill Response Plan by end-2000 (1999 and 1998)	A new Maritime Oil Spill Response Plan was issued in July 2000. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To assess the need for a programme to control toxic substances that pollute the marine environment from many diverse sources (EPD)	To complete the assessment in 2002 (1998)	The study commenced in October 1999 and will be completed in early 2002. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To develop a comprehensive programme of capital works to upgrade the sewerage infrastructure to remove sewage out of Deep Bay (EPD)	To complete a review of North District Sewerage Master Plan by end-2001 (1998)	The review commenced in June 2000 and is scheduled for completion by the end of 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To provide disinfection for all major sewage discharges in Hong Kong (EPD)	To complete by early 2000 the formulation of a ten-year programme to upgrade major sewage treatment facilities to cut down the overall bacterial loads from sewage by 99.9% (1998)	Disinfection requirements for major sewage treatment facilities have been incorporated into all SMP review studies. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To start bioremediation and dredging works in the Shing Mun River in	• To complete the design in mid-2000	 Detailed design completed in August 2000.
order to remove contaminated sediments		(Action Completed)
(Civil Engineering Department)	• To start work in 2001	 Work would commence in 2001 as scheduled.
,	(1998)	(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To review the operation of the Water Pollution Control Ordinance and the effluent standards laid down in the associated Technical Memorandum (EPD)	To complete the review by end-1999 (1998)	The review was completed by end-1999. Consultation with relevant parties will start in 2000-2001. (Action Completed)
To review the cumulative impact of coastal developments on the quality of our surrounding waters (EPD)	To develop and apply an updated suite of water quality models for waters around Hong Kong by mid-2000 (1998)	The study was completed in September 2000. Based on the study findings, an updated suite of water quality models will be developed for predicting the cumulative impact of coastal developments on water quality which will allow us to devise better plans and strategies for protecting our aquatic environment. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To determine detailed works programme requirements for further stages of the Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme (SSDS) (EPD)	To complete a Preliminary Project Feasibility Study (PPFS) for the development of SSDS Stage II in 2000 (1998)	The PPFS for SSDS Stage II is in progress. Further development of the SSDS is under review by an International Review Panel. This item will be revised or replaced in the next report to reflect the outcome of the review. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To complete Stage I of the SSDS (EPD)	To complete Stage I of the SSDS by 2000 (1997)	In total, 21.72 km (92%) of the 23.5 km tunnel system has been excavated up to August 2000. Project expected to be completed by late 2001. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To commission the remaining stages of the SSDS subject to results of the studies on SSDS Stage II and Stage III/IV (EPD)	To commission these remaining stages of the SSDS in 2004 (1997)	The PPFS for Stage III/IV was completed in March 1999. The PPFS for Stage II commenced in June 1999. As reported above, later stages of the SSDS are under review. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To continue with the implementation of various sewerage programmes to improve the sewerage system in the territory other than those under the High Priority Programme (HPP) (EPD)	To spend about \$4.5 billion over the next five years in non-HPP sewerage improvement works (1996)	\$2.4 billion has been spent from 1996-1997 to 1999-2000 on non-HPP sewerage improvement works. This initiative and targets will be reviewed in the coming year, together with the next item, in light of the SSDS review recommendations. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To ensure timely commissioning of the SMP works within the HPP and closely monitor progress of the rest of the programme (EPD)	To commission the SMP works within the HPP before mid-1997 (1996)	Seventeen of the 21 SMP projects were completed. Two projects in East Kowloon will be completed in 2001. One project in North and South Kowloon is under review while another in North West Kowloon will be completed in 2003 to tie in with a relevant drainage project. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)



Identify the need for the development of agriculture and fisheries

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To conduct a study on the feasibility of developing an off-shore fishing industry for Hong Kong (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	To complete the study in 2000-2001 (1999)	The study commenced in January 2000 and is expected to be completed in early 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To study the epidemiology of footand-mouth disease in food animals with a view to identifying control measures where appropriate (AF&CD)	To complete the study and take follow-up actions in 2000-2001 (1999)	Through studies of this disease in vaccinated animals, we have developed practical measures to reduce its impact and introduced improvement measures. We will study the effectiveness of these measures, with a view to making further improvements. (Action Completed)
To conduct a consultancy study on arrangements for supporting the development of agriculture in Hong Kong (AF&CD)	To complete the study in October 1998 and then decide the way forward (1998)	The study and consultation were completed in late 1998 and mid-1999 respectively. We will support the development of agriculture in Hong Kong through developing and promoting greenhouse production and organic farming for enhancing productivity and competitiveness. (Action Completed)



Establish and maintain policies and a regulatory framework to facilitate the development of agriculture and fisheries

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To formulate and implement a management strategy for fisheries resources and fishing operations having regard to the recommendations of the Consultancy Study on Fisheries Resources and Fishing Operations in Hong Kong Waters, the results of public consultation and the views of the Working Group on Fisheries Management	To start implementing one or more management measures agreed by the Working Group on Fisheries Management in 2000 (1999)	After consultation with the Working Group on Fisheries Management, we released fish fry in artificial reef areas in July 2000 to enhance fish stocks. We are considering other fisheries management measures with the parties concerned. (Action Completed)
(Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))		
To review the Marine Fish Culture Ordinance to facilitate the development of the mariculture industry	To complete the review and take necessary follow-up actions in 2000 (1999)	The review was completed in July 2000 and action is being taken to amend the Ordinance. (Action Completed)
(AF&CD)		

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To amend the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance and its subsidiary legislation to extend import control to animal products and feeds to prevent animal diseases (AF&CD)	To start preparing the Amendment Bill in 2000-2001 (1999)	We are considering the amendments to be made. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To introduce the Fisheries Protection (Amendment) Bill 1998 and related regulations to increase the maximum level of fine to deter destructive fishing and to extend the legal controls on such activity (Environment and Food Bureau/AF&CD)	To pursue passage of the Bill in 1998 and to implement the new controls in 1999 (1998 and 1996)	The new controls over destructive fishing took effect in December 1999. (Action Completed)

Facilitate productivity improvements in agriculture and fisheries

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To strengthen our efforts in aquaculture research and related service to fish farmers by establishing a specialised division to look after research-related activities and services and by expanding the fish health management service to minimise losses due to fish diseases (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	To provide more research-related services in 2000 (1999)	A specialist division was established in January 2000 to provide more supporting services to fish farmers. The fish health management service was also expanded in May 1999. (Action Completed)
To introduce rapid diagnostic tests for major animal and bird diseases to reduce losses (AF&CD)	To introduce one or more of these tests in 2000 (1999)	We have introduced rapid tests from late 1999 to mid-2000 to diagnose and differentiate different types of avian influenza, footand-mouth disease and swine fever. (Action Completed)
To screen and introduce varieties of premium vegetables suitable for cultivation in Hong Kong	Two new varieties of vegetables to be identified and introduced in 1999-2000	A new variety each of coloured sweet pepper and zucchini were introduced in 1999. (Action Completed)
(AF&CD)	(1998)	, T



Ensure adequate provision and efficient operation of government wholesale marketing facilities for fresh food produce

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To implement the Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Market Complex Phase 2 project which aims at maintaining efficient operation of wholesale markets by placing all fresh food produce wholesale activities in Kowloon under one roof, including the reprovisioning of the Yau Ma Tei Fruit Market, the Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market and the Wholesale Vegetable Market of the Vegetable Marketing Organisation (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	To complete the project in or before 2004 (1998)	The Traffic Impact Assessment study was completed in 1999 and the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report is available. Consultation with market traders and related users was completed. Market traders objected strongly to the proposed market complex project for fear that there would be insurmountable operational and traffic problems. The Administration is reviewing the way forward. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To consider how best to redevelop the Fish Marketing Organisation Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market into a modern integrated fish market complex to benefit the fishing and tourism industries having regard to outcomes of a planning study (AF&CD/Planning Department)	To complete the study by early 1999 and to decide the best way forward in 1999 (1998)	Public consultation on the project was conducted in 1999, and the planning study was completed in mid-2000. We are considering the way forward. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To reprovision the Tuen Mun Wholesale Fish Market (AF&CD)	To provide a new market by 2002 (1998)	Some local residents have raised strong concerns about the possible adverse environmental impact of locating the market in a joint user building. We are conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment study and will decide the way forward in the light of its findings. The study will be completed by end-2000. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

Promote sustainable development of agriculture and fisheries in the long term

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To encourage more fish farms to adopt environmentally friendly practices (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	Five hundred farms to adopt better practices by 2000 (1998)	Some 500 farms have adopted better practices. (Action Completed)
Deploy artificial reefs in a five-year programme between 1996 and 2001 at a total cost of \$106 million to conserve fisheries resources and marine ecosystems (AF&CD)	 To complete a study on deployment of artificial reefs outside marine parks in 1998 To prepare for such deployment in 1999 (1995) 	 The study was completed in 1998. Public consultation on the deployment of artificial reefs outside marine parks was completed in September 1999 and preparation for their deployment has started. (Action Completed)

Develop community awareness of public health obligations and personal responsibilities

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To sustain efforts to improve the standard of public health and hygiene through community participation, intersectoral collaboration, and legislative measures	• To eliminate hygiene blackspots reported by the public and to further mobilise the community to participate in various related activities (1999)	• We have eliminated some 7 000 hygiene blackspots reported by the public. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
(Environment and Food Bureau (EFB))	• To introduce a fixed penalty system to deter littering offences (1999)	 Legislation is being drafted. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
	• To mobilise interested groups, food traders, hygiene service providers and the community at large to carry out 100 publicity, education and community involvement programmes in 1999 (1998)	• We have mobilised community participation and inter-sectoral collaboration in over 100 activities. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To continue the health promotion programme and implement a territory-wide three-year "Healthy Living into the 21st Century" campaign, to instil a healthy life style concept in the community through promotion of healthy habits, proper hygiene practices and environmental improvement (EFB)	 To conduct an attitude survey in 1999 to measure public awareness of the importance of personal and food hygiene and to use the findings as a benchmark for subsequent surveys (1998) To enhance health promotion programmes in 1998-1999 to advocate self-care and a healthy lifestyle so as to delay on-set of chronic illnesses (1997) 	 We have conducted three surveys. The findings of the surveys indicated that the campaign had raised public awareness of and their attitude towards the importance of personal, public and food hygiene. Department of Health commissioned and completed a comprehensive survey of the local adult population's health knowledge, attitude and practice in 1999. The survey provided baseline data for the planning and review of healthy lifestyle promotional programmes which focused on healthy eating in 1999 and physical activity in 2000.
		(Action Completed)

Enhance preventive measures, programmes and capabilities

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To make a new regulation under the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance, to regulate the use of chemicals to feed livestock (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AF&CD))	To prepare the subsidiary legislation in 2000-2001 (1999)	We are consulting the relevant sectors and will introduce the legislative amendment in 2000-2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To review the existing pesticide control system, devise new control scheme and conduct consultation with the trade (AF&CD)	To complete the review and consultation by 2000 (1999)	We completed the review in mid-2000 and are consulting the trade. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To strengthen the ability of the Government to monitor and ensure food safety (Food and Environmental Hygiene Department)	To introduce the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) System, which is a quality assurance approach to identify, assess and control potential food hazards so as to ensure food safety, to 20% of the food industry by 2002 (1998)	To promote the HACCP System to the food industry, 26 seminars/ workshops will be organised by end-2000. Other communication channels will also be used. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To ensure that livestock intended for food is fit for human consumption (AF&CD)	• To set up a branch veterinary laboratory at the Western Wholesale Market by 1999-2000 for prompt testing of H5 influenza virus on imported live ducks and geese	• The branch laboratory was commissioned in December 1999.
	• To increase the number of inspections at local livestock farms by 50% by 1999	• We made 2 000 additional inspections to livestock farms in 1999, representing a 50% increase over that of previous year.
	• To extend in 1999, the labelling and tracing system (currently implemented for pigs) to cover cattle and goats (1998)	 The labelling and tracing system has been extended to cover cattle and goats in addition to pigs. (Action Completed)