MESSAGE

Since the establishment of the Environment and Food Bureau on 1 January 2000, we have dedicated considerable effort to improving air quality. Over the past 12 months, we continued to make significant progress in this respect. Nearly 70% of our taxi fleet now run on liquefied petroleum gas. We have retrofitted over 18 000 older light diesel vehicles with particulate traps. All diesel vehicles including franchised buses now use the much cleaner ultra low sulphur diesel. We are now more than half-way in meeting the target set in the 1999 Policy Address of reducing



particulate and nitrogen oxide emissions from motor vehicles by 80% and 30% respectively by end-2005. Much work remains to be done. We will start a programme to retrofit 48 000 older heavy diesel vehicles with catalysts and determine the way forward on alternative-fuel light buses. Together with the Guangdong Provincial Government we will examine long-term, practicable measures to improve the regional air quality in the light of the outcome of the joint study on air quality of the Pearl River Delta Region.

We face increasing challenges in the area of veterinary public health. The recent outbreak of the avian flu has underlined the effectiveness of our surveillance system and our ability to respond rapidly and effectively to the outbreak. But we must remain vigilant in safeguarding veterinary public health. In this respect, we have introduced further measures to monitor the health standards of food animals so that we can reduce contamination of such animals and their products. We will ensure that food safety remains a top priority for the coming year. There will be increased inspections of food premises. A proposal has also been put before the Legislative Council to facilitate the closure of food premises that pose an immediate health hazard.

To maintain a clean and pleasant living environment, we launched a Clean Hong Kong programme at the end of 2000. To reinforce such effort and provide greater deterrent against littering, we will introduce a new fixed penalty system. We will continue to enlist public support for a cleaner Hong Kong through education and community involvement programmes. In addition, we will make visible improvements to our landscape through extensive planting and greening projects.

Where sewage treatment is concerned, the full commissioning of Stage I of the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) in early 2002 will bring significant improvement to the water quality in Victoria Harbour. We have received recommendations from an International Review Panel on the way forward for subsequent stages of HATS. We will undertake further studies and trials to ascertain the viability of their proposals and will then consult the public on the next steps.

Waste remains a serious problem as our three existing landfills will be filled up in 15 years' time. We have already announced a package of measures to promote and facilitate the reduction and recycling of domestic waste. Much needs to be done by the community. We will soon consult the public on further waste management measures.

I look forward to working with the community in creating a healthy and pleasing living environment in Hong Kong.

(Mrs Lily Yam) Secretary for the Environment and Food

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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 upgrade veterinary public health
- To ensure that our food is safe
- To ensure stable supply of fresh food produce
- To improve environmental hygiene standards in Hong Kong
- To enhance greenery provision in Hong Kong, especially in the urban area
- To increase the amount of material, particularly from the domestic sector, recovered for reuse or recycling
- To reduce exceedance of air quality objectives
- To reduce exceedance of water quality objectives
- To reduce public exposure to excessive noise
- To enhance public involvement in improving the environment
- To continue to encourage the adoption of energy efficiency measures in government and private buildings

Progress

Over the past 12 months, the Environment and Food Bureau continued to spearhead the implementation of the comprehensive programme of environmental initiatives outlined in the 1999 Policy Address. The clean air initiatives in the programme to reduce motor vehicle emissions, including the replacement of diesel taxis with ones that run on liquefied petroleum gas and retrofitting pre-Euro light diesel vehicles with emission reduction traps and catalysts, are making good progress. We are already more than half-way in achieving our targets to reduce particulates and nitrogen oxide emissions from vehicles by 80% and 30% respectively by 2005.

During the past year, we have completed public consultation on the labelling of genetically modified food. We are formulating the way forward, taking into account all the views received. In addition, we have taken steps to strengthen the food labelling requirements. To regulate the use of chemicals to feed live food animals, we have introduced the Public Health (Animals and Birds) (Chemical Residues) Regulation to the Legislative Council.

We continued to provide quality environmental hygiene services. A Clean Hong Kong programme was launched in December 2000. Clean-up operations were stepped up to improve environmental hygiene conditions and a publicity campaign was launched to enhance public awareness of the need to keep our city clean. Several reviews were conducted to improve environmental hygiene services and regulation of food premises.

In other areas on environmental improvement, construction works for Stage I of the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) have largely been completed. The water quality of Victoria Harbour should be substantially improved upon the full commissioning of the system. Meanwhile, we are undertaking further studies to examine the best way forward for the remaining stages of HATS.

We have announced an action programme to promote and facilitate public participation in domestic waste reduction and recycling. We have also formulated measures to reduce construction and demolition materials. Further measures on waste reduction and treatment are being drawn up.

We also achieved the following progress in our 15 Key Result Areas (KRAs).

1 Improve air quality

Good progress has been made in implementing various measures to improve air quality through reducing motor vehicle emissions. Up to September 2001, over 12 000 out of a total of 18 000 diesel taxis have been replaced by ones that run on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). More than 18 000 pre-Euro light diesel vehicles have been retrofitted with emission reduction device. All franchised buses have joined other diesel vehicles in switching to the use of ultra low sulphur diesel since February 2001. We have introduced dynamometer testing for all diesel vehicles. All newly registered diesel vehicles have to meet the more stringent Euro III emission standards. The trial for retrofitting pre-Euro heavy diesel vehicles with catalysts has been completed. We are working on a programme of providing financial assistance for the installation. The trial of alternative fuel light buses has also been completed. We will decide on the way forward in the light of the outcome. A new regulation has been enacted and will come into operation in November 2001 to control the emission of perchloroethylene from dry cleaners. The joint Hong Kong/ Guangdong study on air quality in the Pearl River Delta Region is at its final stage. We will map out practicable, long-term control measures with the Guangdong Provincial Government to improve air quality in the region.

2 Improve waste management

We have formulated new action programmes to improve waste prevention and recovery. We will step up public education in this area, and will place more waste separation bins in public places, schools and public housing estates and provide coordinated collection service to facilitate public participation in waste recovery. In addition to the eight sites that have been made available on a short-term basis, we have set aside 20 hectares of long-term land in Tuen Mun for waste recovery operations. We will involve the public and business community in waste prevention and recovery. The Government would also continue to lead by example.

Eighty percent of the construction and demolition materials arising from construction activities have been reused in reclamation projects. Temporary sorting facilities are being established so as to avoid disposal of useful materials at landfills. We are also exploring the feasibility of recycling inert hard materials.

3 Improve water quality

Works on Stage I of HATS (formerly known as the Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme) made good progress in the past 12 months.

Excavation and lining of all 23.6 kilometres of sewage collection tunnels were completed. The whole Stage I system is scheduled for full commissioning by around early 2002. By then, about 70% of the sewage from the main urban areas would receive chemical treatment, thereby substantially reducing the amount of pollutants being discharged into the Harbour.

A review of subsequent stages of HATS by an International Review Panel (IRP) was completed in November 2000. The IRP recommended the use of biological aerated filters system for treating sewage and proposed four options for consideration. We will soon commission trials and studies to ascertain the feasibility of these recommendations.

We have also committed substantial resources in implementing other sewerage infrastructure and water improvement programmes. These include upgrading the sewerage system in Central, Western and Wan Chai West, providing a new sewerage scheme in unsewered villages of Sha Tin and Tai Po, and a programme to remove contaminated sediments at Shing Mun River.

4 Reduce noise pollution

We have continued our efforts to reduce public exposure to excessive noise from construction, transportation and other economic activities through planning and enforcement of legislation. A new policy to address the noise impact of existing roads has been formulated and is being carried out in phases. A programme will be launched in 2002 to enhance public awareness of environmental noise.

5 Conserve natural heritage and resources

The Executive Council has approved the draft map of the Tung Ping Chau Marine Park. We will complete the process for designating the Marine Park within 2001. In addition, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) has identified two potential sites at Soko Islands and Southwest Lantau for marine park designation and has started preliminary consultation with the parties concerned with a view to completing the designation in 2002. AFCD gazetted the draft map of the Lantau North (Extension) Country Park in July 2001 after thorough discussion with the local communities and expects to designate the Park in 2002. A conservation programme for the Black-faced Spoonbill has been developed in 2001 for implementation in 2002. A resource centre on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora was opened in May 2001. A number of publicity and education activities were held in 2001 to promote nature conservation. We are also reviewing the nature conservation policy.

6 Increase efficiency in energy use

We have already launched voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Schemes for photocopiers and electric storage water heaters. The schemes for rice-cookers, multi-function devices and vehicles will be launched by end-2001.

We have been making good progress in carrying out energy audits for government buildings. We completed the audits for more than 140 government buildings out of a total of 154.

The pilot scheme for wider use of fresh water in cooling towers of air conditioning systems of non-domestic buildings has been further extended and now covers a total of 17 designated areas.

We commenced a number of studies in the past 12 months, including a study on the potential application of renewable energy resources, and the implementation study for a district cooling system in South East Kowloon Development. As part of the study on renewable energy, a building-integrated photovoltaic system will soon be installed in a major government building for pilot testing.

7 Plan for sustainability

A Sustainable Development Unit was set up under the Administration Wing in April 2001 to facilitate integration of the concept of sustainable development into government strategic initiatives and major programmes, to promote sustainability in the community at large, and to provide support to the Council for Sustainable Development upon its establishment. Details concerning sustainability assessment, and consultative and promotional structures on sustainable development are reported in the policy objective booklet on "Administrative Redress, Legal Aid and Sustainable Development". To ensure adequate integration of environmental concerns in the planning and implementation of capital works projects thereby achieving sustainable development in Hong Kong, we continue to implement vigorously the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Ordinance. During the past 12 months, the Environmental Protection Department has completed the examination of over 10 EIA reports for projects costing a total of over \$60 billion to determine whether they were suitable for public exhibition under the Ordinance.

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

The adaptation of greenhouse and organic production technologies under local climatic conditions to improve the productivity has progressed as planned. We have also formulated vaccination programmes to prevent foot-and-mouth disease among local livestock and set up a testing system for screening antibiotic residues in pigs and poultry. A review of the operation of the Fish Marketing Organisation and its wholesale fish markets will be completed by the end of 2001.

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

We have started to prepare legislation to extend import control to animal products and feeds to prevent animal diseases. The work is on schedule.

10 Identify the need for the development of agriculture and fisheries

We will complete a study on the feasibility of developing an off-shore fishing industry for Hong Kong by the end of 2001.

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

We have consulted the wholesale trades involved on the initial design of the Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Market Complex Phase 2 project. We are now reviewing the way forward, taking into account the views expressed in the consultation exercise. We aim to complete this year the EIA study of the proposed new joint user building which will house the Tuen Mun Wholesale Fish Market. We will determine the way forward in the light of the findings of the study.

12 Ensure food safety

We completed a public consultation exercise on the labelling of genetically modified food. We are now formulating the way forward, taking into account the views received.

We have started drafting legislative amendments to introduce labelling of allergic food ingredients and to require more detailed labelling of food additives, alcoholic beverages and the minimum durability period. We have also formed a task force to examine the feasibility of setting up a nutrition labelling system and aim at completing the study in 2002 as scheduled.

We have made good progress in assessing the level of contaminants in our food by undertaking a study on food consumption patterns.

We will put forward a proposed mandatory food recall framework later this year, taking into consideration overseas experience and our assessment of the local situation.

13 Enhance preventive measures, programmes and capabilities

For the livestock industry, we introduced the Public Health (Animals and Birds) (Chemical Residues) Regulations into the Legislative Council in June 2001. The purpose of this new piece of legislation is to regulate the use of chemicals to feed livestock.

For the food industry, we have been making efforts to introduce the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point system for better quality assurance.

For the pest control industry, we have completed a consultation exercise with the trade on a proposed new pesticide control system as scheduled.

14 Provide quality environmental hygiene services

We launched a Clean Hong Kong programme in December 2000 to improve environmental hygiene standards and public awareness.

Major clean-up operations have been conducted to bring about immediate impact on the ground. In addition, the Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness Offences) Ordinance was passed by the Legislative Council in July 2001. It should provide a more effective deterrent against littering and other minor cleansing offences when it comes into operation. We have also stepped up publicity through launching a new Clean Hong Kong website and a publicity campaign to enhance public awareness of the need to keep our city clean. Community involvement programmes such as beach carnivals have been held.

We have also conducted several reviews to improve our environmental hygiene services. Firstly, we have streamlined the licensing procedures for restaurants. Secondly, we are conducting a review to rationalise and improve the licensing procedures for other food premises. We have also completed a review of the Open Categorisation Scheme. We are considering the way forward in the light of the views collected during the consultation period. Lastly, we have introduced the Public Health and Municipal Services (Amendment) Bill into the Legislative Council to stengthen the control of unlicensed and unhygienic food premises.

15 Enhance community education and awareness

Various publicity and public education activities have been carried out to enhance the public's environmental awareness. In the coming year, we will continue to enhance the environmental awareness of the community, with particular emphasis on encouraging public participation in waste prevention and recovery.

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.

Upgrade veterinary public health standard

The health status of food animals often has direct impact on public health. The outbreak of avian influenza and the presence of chemical residues in food animals are two cases in point. It is essential to upgrade the standard of veterinary public health to ensure public health.

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

- Extent to which we can identify problematic food animals before they enter our markets or the food supply chain.
- Ability to prevent the outbreak of zoonotic diseases.
- Ability to foster good husbandry practice in the local agricultural sector to ensure that healthy, contamination-free food animals are supplied to the market.

Initiative *	Target
To enhance monitoring and control of important diseases of food animals and birds (e.g. avian flu) on local farms and markets and implement new control of misuse of chemicals in livestock	To upgrade the diagnostic capacity of laboratory testing and step up local farm inspections in 2002
(Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department)	
To step up inspection of food animals and detection of food animal diseases in slaughterhouses to further protect public health (Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD))	To carry out more inspections on food animals in the waiting and holding lairages of slaughterhouses and to monitor the disease situation of food animals more closely

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

Initiative	Target
To enhance the inspection of farms exporting food animals to Hong Kong (FEHD)	To set up a specialised team for inspection of registered farms exporting food animals to Hong Kong in the Mainland in 2002
To ensure poultry retailers' compliance with hygiene conditions to help prevent recurrence of avian flu outbreak (FEHD)	To enhance staffing for inspecting market stalls and fresh provision shops selling poultry

We will continue to strengthen our food safety regime through enhanced food surveillance, 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 -

• 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 combat illegal slaughtering and unlicensed food business activities	To set up intelligence-cum-raiding teams in 2002
(Food and Environmental Hygiene Department)	

Solution 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, as far as 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 wetland organic production technologies and promote marketing of organic vegetables	To complete adaptation and promotion in 2002
(Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department)	

Provide quality environmental hygiene services

To ensure a healthy living environment for the community, we will continue to provide quality environmental hygiene services, including public cleansing, hawker control, licensing and regulation of food premises and other trade business, provision of market facilities and pest control. We will endeavour to raise the standards of public and environmental hygiene to a higher level through enhanced enforcement and increased public education.

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

• Extent to which we can maintain and improve the hygiene standards of food premises and markets and make visible improvement in environmental hygiene. Our target is to safeguard public health and improve environmental hygiene standards through regulating food premises, law enforcement, public education and clean-up operations.

Initiative	Target
To raise the hygiene standards of food premises through the introduction of Hygiene Manager and Hygiene Supervisor Schemes and improvement to the inspection system (Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD))	 To start preparation work for the Hygiene Manager and Hygiene Supervisor Schemes in 2002 To develop a comprehensive Food Hygiene Code on inspection standards in 2002

Initiative	Target
To improve the licensing system for non-restaurant food premises (FEHD)	To implement measures to streamline licensing procedures for non-restaurant food premises in 2002
To improve the management of public markets <i>(FEHD)</i>	To start examining in 2002 measures to improve the management of public markets in the light of the consultancy study on market management and the pilot scheme of appointing market managers in selected markets
To review the policy on on-street cooked food stalls and bazaars (<i>FEHD</i>)	To complete the review in 2002
To launch an anti-littering campaign in conjunction with the new fixed penalty legislation (FEHD)	To launch the campaign and implement the new fixed penalty system in early 2002
To strengthen public education on food, environmental and personal hygiene (FEHD)	To launch a two-year programme to reach out target groups, including students and youngsters through visits, talks and seminars in 2002

Promote greening

Parks, green belts, street trees and other greenery in the urban area help create a visually pleasing landscape. The provision of adequate greenery is important in enhancing the quality of our living environment.

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

• Ability to bring about noticeable improvements in urban greenery and to sustain the greening effort. Our target is to increase the provision of greenery and to improve the quality of existing greened areas.

Initiative	Target
To consolidate the planning standards and guidelines on greening so as to facilitate the identification of greening opportunities during the planning and development stage (<i>Planning Department</i>)	To start the consolidation by late 2001
To extend planting areas to countryside areas outside country parks (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD))	To plant 100 000 tree seedlings each year
To enhance the greening programme in country parks (<i>AFCD</i>)	To plant an additional 125 000 tree seedlings each year during 2002-2005

Initiative	Target
To promote greening in the urban area by implementing active planting programmes	To conduct more planting to beautify 11 hectares of land in 2002
(Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD))	
To provide landscape works to enhance key waterfront sites	To commence feasibility study of providing landscaping to the
(Architectural Services Department)	Central-Wanchai waterfront in 2002
To enhance awareness of benefits of greening	To introduce a series of new programmes, including "Most
(LCSD/Home Affairs Department)	Beautiful Campus" Competition and street-tree labelling in 2002

6 Promote waste reduction/recycling and improve waste treatment

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 enhance awareness and change behaviour of the public towards waste prevention and recovery (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	 To organise public education and community involvement programmes on waste reduction with District Councils and implement eight pilot recovery schemes with green and community groups in 2002-2003 To develop education materials on waste prevention and separation for school teachers and provide briefings to 1 500 primary and secondary schools in phases, starting from 2002

Initiative	Target
	• To provide training for 5 000 environmental protection ambassadors each year to promote waste prevention and separation in public and private housing estates and schools, starting from 2002-2003
To develop a treatment facility for organic waste in Ngau Tam Mei (EPD)	To open the facility in 2002
To further minimise waste production and promote the use of recycled materials within Government (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB)/EPD)	To develop a procurement guideline that encourages waste prevention and recycling in 2002
To make producers responsible for handling the waste generated by their products (<i>EPD</i>)	To develop voluntary producer responsibility schemes in 2002-2003
To inject \$100 million into the Environment and Conservation Fund (<i>EFB</i>)	To inject \$100 million in 2002 into the Environment and Conservation Fund, largely for funding community-based waste reduction projects
To enhance the management of construction and demolition materials (<i>Civil Engineering Department</i>)	To set up a temporary stockpile area for inert construction and demolition materials in 2002



Hong Kong has to deal with two air pollution problems: street level pollution mainly caused by the intensity of vehicle use; 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 taken to address street level pollution, we are examining together with the Guangdong Provincial Government practicable long-term measures to improve regional air quality.

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

• Extent to which the air quality objectives are being met. Our target is to reduce exceedance of air quality objectives.

Initiative	Target
To improve air quality in the Pearl	To consider practicable long-term
River Delta Region	measures to improve regional air
(Environment and Food Bureau	quality with the Guangdong
(EFB)/Environmental Protection	Provincial Government in
Department (EPD))	2001-2002
To reduce excessive emissions	To work out a proposal in 2002 to
from petrol vehicles	better control emissions from
(<i>EFB/EPD</i>)	petrol vehicles

S Facilitate and strengthen Environmental Impact Assessment

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) mechanism provided for under the EIA Ordinance plays a significant role in balancing the need to protect the environment and development needs. It helps project proponents to pay due regard to environmental protection requirements, through evaluating potential impacts on the environment and the necessary prevention and mitigation measures, at the early stages of project planning and design. Effective operation of the EIA mechanism is very important as development pressures continue to increase.

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

• Extent to which the EIA Ordinance is being complied with and the environment is being protected from unacceptable impacts arising from new developments. Our target is to ensure that environmental impacts from major development projects should be avoided and, where this is not possible, reduced to acceptable levels.

Initiative	Target
To provide professional and	To enhance the advisory role of
technical support service to project	EPD in the implementation of the
proponents on the implementation	EIA Ordinance and to draw up a
of the Environmental Impact	training programme for relevant
Assessment (EIA) Ordinance	government departments in 2002
(Environmental Protection	to enhance their understanding of
Department (EPD))	the EIA mechanism

Initiative	Target
To strengthen enforcement of the EIA Ordinance particularly in the following areas –	
• more site inspections to ensure compliance with permit conditions and requirements under the Ordinance and prosecutions if irregularities are found	• To increase the number of site inspections conducted per year, starting from 2002-2003
• speed up vetting of submissions that are required by permit conditions including various environmental proposals (e.g. noise mitigation proposals) and monthly environmental monitoring and audit reports	• To speed up the process for vetting applications for environmental permits, starting from 2002-2003
(EPD)	

9

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

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

• Extent to which the water quality objectives are being met. Our target is to reduce the exceedance of water quality objectives.

Initiative	Target
To complete the Stage III Extension to the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to cope with the housing development in Sha Tin and Ma On Shan and to improve the effluent quality	To complete the Phase I works before end-2004 and the remaining works in 2008
(Drainage Services Department (DSD))	

Initiative	Target
To ascertain the feasibility of the recommendations made by the International Review Panel for the subsequent stages of the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (previously known as the Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme) (Environment and Food Bureau/ Environmental Protection Department/DSD)	 To commence trials and studies to examine the recommendations made by the International Review Panel in late 2001 To consult the public on feasible options in 2003-2004

10 Reduce noise pollution

Noise is constantly present in a busy city and requires constant vigilance to keep it 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 –

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

Initiative	Target
To implement measures to address excessive traffic noise from existing roads (Environment and Food Bureau/ Environmental Protection Department (EPD)/Highways Department)	 To commence in 2001-2002 preliminary design for the first batch of noise barriers to address traffic noise at existing roads To commence in 2001-2002 a programme to resurface identified roads with low noise material To identify existing excessively noisy roads in 2001-2002 for implementation of traffic management trial schemes
To promote community understanding of environmental noise and how they could reduce it (<i>EPD</i>)	To launch a programme in 2002 to enhance public awareness of environmental noise

Conserve natural heritage and resources

Hong Kong has a rich and diverse sub-tropical ecology with abundant fauna and flora species. Conserving the species and terrestrial and marine habitats protects the diversity of wildlife and the sustainability of the ecosystem, and improve the quality of our living environment.

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

• Extent to which the natural environment is being conserved and ecological integrity 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 conserve Black-faced Spoonbills in Hong Kong	To implement a conservation programme in 2002
(Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD))	
To collect information on the biodiversity of Hong Kong in order to establish an ecological database (AFCD)	To develop a survey programme in 2002

Initiative	Target
To enhance public awareness on the protection of endangered species	• To produce and broadcast a new TV Announcement of Public Interest in 2002
(AFCD)	• To conduct 50 talks and seminars for traders and students in 2002-2003
To protect more areas for the purposes of conservation and education (<i>AFCD</i>)	To designate one additional special area in 2002-2003
To collect information on marine benthic communities in Hong Kong (AFCD)	To conduct a study in 2001-2003
To improve recreational facilities in country parks (<i>AFCD</i>)	To provide a large-scale recreation site in Ma On Shan Country Park by 2005 with facilities specially designed for morning walkers



Our environment faces mounting development pressure brought about by population growth. Public awareness of the importance and value of conservation and environmental protection as well as support for and participation in our various programmes is essential to the success of our efforts. Disposal of increasing amounts of waste generated is straining land resources and putting pressure on 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 -

- 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.
- 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.

	-
To implement territory-wide environmental education and involvement programmes to enhance environmental awareness• To educate the p they would have understanding o environmental p Government's in through a series in 2002-2003	e a better f Hong Kong's problems and nitiatives

Initiative	Target
	• To organise 110 sessions of environmental awareness programmes for the public, community groups and housing estates in 2002-2003
	• To open an Environmental Resource Centre in Fanling in late 2002
To carry out a research and testing programme on consumer products with emphasis on environmental aspects to educate the public on green consumerism	To publish research and testing reports on 10 products before end-2002
(Environment and Food Bureau)	



The amount of energy used to support business and daily life 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 sustain increase 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 – $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

• Extent to which 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 consider the life-cycle energy cost in building design in order to promote more energy efficient, durable and maintainable buildings (<i>Electrical and Mechanical</i> <i>Services Department</i>)	To commission a study in 2002 to develop a guideline on the assessment of life-cycle energy cost of building design and construction

Clean Environment, Safe Food

Detailed Progress

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 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 (2000)	The need for further restriction is under review in the light of the results of newly enhanced enforcement against illegal transfer of Mainland fuel from cross-boundary vehicles to local vehicles. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To enhance hydrocarbon vapour recovery at petrol filling stations (EPD)	To formulate a proposal in 2001 (2000)	A study on the existing available control options is underway. A proposal will be formulated in the light of the study findings. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
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 (2000)	A scheme to incentivise replacement of diesel taxis with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) taxis was introduced in August 2000. We will decide on the way forward on alternative fuel light buses within 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

* 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 phase out older and more polluting vehicles (<i>EFB/EPD</i>)	To formulate a proposal in 2001 to phase out older and more polluting vehicles (2000)	Options under consideration. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
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 (2000)	Report of the joint-study on air quality in the Pearl River Delta Region is being compiled. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To control idling engines (EFB/EPD)	To put forward a proposal in 2001 (2000)	Guidelines for different types of vehicles drawn up for distribution to drivers. (Action Completed)
To monitor trends and study the local effect of acid rain (EPD)	To step up frequency of monitoring and add another acid rain monitoring location within 2000 (1999)	The study on the environmental and ecological effect of acid rain was completed. A new acid rain monitoring station came into operation in October 2000. Samples are collected on daily basis. (Action Completed)
To phase out diesel taxis and replace them with LPG taxis as soon as possible (<i>EFB/EPD</i>)	• To de-register all diesel taxis over seven years old from 1 January 2004 and all remaining diesel taxis on 1 January 2006 (1999)	• The need to introduce legislation will be reviewed closer to the time. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To enable all newly registered taxis to use LPG by end-2000 (1998)	• No new diesel taxi is being imported to Hong Kong. Legislation passed to require all newly registered taxis to operate on either LPG or petrol as from 1 August 2001.
	• To reduce particulates emitted by the current diesel vehicle fleet by 30% (1998)	 (Action Completed) With the implementation of the air pollution control initiatives announced in the 1999 Policy Address, we expect to be able to reduce particulates emitted from vehicles by 80% by 2005. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
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 was completed in January 2001. We are considering the way forward in the light of the findings of the trial, the feedback received from the public light bus trade and the public and other relevant factors. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
Initiative	Target	Present Position
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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	 Over 18 000 pre-Euro light diesel vehicles have been retrofitted with catalysts or particulate traps since the commencement of the retrofit programme in September 2000. Trial of catalysts for heavy diesel vehicles has been completed. The specifications for tendering out the retrofit programme are being drawn up. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
	• To encourage the supply of diesel fuel with ultra low sulphur content for bus companies and other vehicle fleet operators in Hong Kong (1999)	 All petrol filling stations in Hong Kong have been supplying ultra low sulphur diesel since August 2000. All franchised buses also switched to ultra low sulphur diesel in February 2001. (Action Completed)
To conduct strengthened smoke test as part of the annual inspection programme of all commercial vehicles (<i>Transport Department</i> (<i>TD</i>))	To extend strengthened smoke test to the annual inspection of all commercial vehicles in 2000 (1999)	Strengthened smoke test has been extended to all commercial vehicles from October 2000. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To use chassis dynamometer for smoke emission testing of all heavy duty vehicles (EPD)	To introduce chassis dynamometer testing in 2000 (1999)	Chassis dynamometer smoke test for heavy duty vehicles was introduced in December 2000. Demonstration sessions, free trials and seminars on vehicle maintenance have been organised for the transport and vehicle maintenance trades since December 2000. (Action Completed)
To step up smoky vehicle spotters programme (EPD)	To train 300 additional spotters in 2000 and to provide refresher courses for serving spotters (1999)	Four hundred and forty-six spotters were trained in 2000 and refresher courses have been organised for serving spotters since November 2000. (Action Completed)
To tighten the fuel standard of industrial diesel to the same level as that of motor diesel (<i>EFB</i>)	To make a legislative proposal in 2000 (1999)	We are reviewing the initiative in the light of the tighter control introduced to penalise drivers of vehicles using industrial diesel in their vehicles illegally. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To further tighten the emission standards of diesel vehicles (<i>EFB</i>)	To implement Euro III emission standards as soon as they are introduced in Europe in 2001 (1999)	Euro III emission standards have been introduced at the same pace as the European Union since 1 January 2001. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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% came into force on 1 January 2001. (Action Completed)
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)	Emission check on petrol and LPG vehicles was introduced on 1 November 2000. (Action Completed)
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 in Causeway Bay, Mongkok, Tsim Sha Tsui, Central, Wan Chai, Jordan and Sham Shui Po were implemented. New pedestrian schemes for other areas will be examined and relevant District Councils and local community will be consulted. (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)	Report of joint-study being compiled. (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 relevant government departments was formed in December 1999 to launch a trial of alternative fuelled light buses. Trial of LPG and electric light buses was completed in January 2001. (Action Completed)
To step up inspection and enforcement in workplaces with occupational safety and health risks from hazardous vapour (Labour Department)	To undertake at least 50 000 inspection visits to workplaces each year from 1999 (1998)	Over 50 000 inspection visits have been undertaken to such workplaces each year from 1999 onwards. (Action Completed)
To assess the adequacy of existing air quality objectives (EPD)	To make appropriate recommendations in 1999 (1998)	We are closely monitoring latest overseas development on air quality standards, in particular those in the United States and European Union before determining on the way forward. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
Once the technical issues have been settled, to implement a plan to replace dissel- 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)	Nearly 70% of taxis now run on LPG. The trial of LPG and electric public light buses was completed in January 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To introduce a control scheme to minimise perchloroethylene emissions, a toxic air pollutant, from dry cleaners (<i>EFB/EPD</i>)	To introduce the empowering regulation within 1999 (1997)	The subsidiary regulation was enacted and will come into operation on 1 November 2001. (<i>Action Completed</i>)
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 being closely monitored. A comprehensive programme to reduce motor vehicle emissions is being implemented. (Action Completed)
To continue our efforts in controlling industrial emissions (EPD)	To cover all major industrial air pollution sources (about 200) by 2000 (1995)	All major industrial sources are under licensing control. The few remaining pathological incinerators not yet placed under licensing control will be dealt with under the clinical waste disposal strategy. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To review the Waste Disposal Ordinance to strengthen control on improper disposal of waste and to complement the waste reduction initiatives (<i>Environment and Food</i> <i>Bureau</i> (<i>EFB</i>)/ <i>Environmental</i> <i>Protection Department</i> (<i>EPD</i>))	To complete the review in 2001 (2000)	The review is in progress and will be completed by end-2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To review current support measures for waste recovery and recycling, to enhance co-ordination 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 of domestic waste (2000) 	 The review was completed. An action programme has been formulated to strengthen domestic waste reduction and recovery. <i>(Action Completed)</i> More than 16 000 waste separation bins would be provided in public venues, schools and public housing estates starting from September 2001. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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 (2000)	Eight sites have been allocated to local waste recyclers on a short-term basis. Twenty hectares of land has been set aside at Tuen Mun for the waste recovery industry on a long-term basis. (Action Completed)
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 (2000) To complete a feasibility study on waste-to-energy incinerators by March 1999 (1998 and 1996) 	 The review is still on-going. We will later consult the public on the way forward. The study is still on-going. (Action in progress: Behind Schedule)
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 (2000) 	 The testing guideline was released in December 2000. A number of products are being tested. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To identify long-term disposal outlets for mud and construction and demolition materials (<i>Civil Engineering</i> <i>Department (CED)</i>)	To start a strategic study for the long-term co-disposal of mud and construction and demolition materials in 2000 (1999)	The study commenced in May 2001. (<i>Action Completed</i>)
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 consult the public in early 2000 on the implementation of long-term barging points at Eastern, Central and Western and Southern districts by 2001-2002 To complete the study for a long-term public filling barging point in the Western New Territories by late 2000 (1999) 	 We consulted the Eastern District Council and the Central and Western District Council on the proposed barging points within their districts. The consultation with Southern District Council has been deferred pending a review on the provisioning of barging points on Hong Kong Island. (Action in Progress: Under Review) The study was completed in December 2000. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To introduce legislative control and produce a code of practice for clinical waste management for producers, collectors and disposal facilities (<i>EFB/EPD</i>)	• To modify the incineration facilities at the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre to enable it to treat clinical waste in 2001 (1999)	• As requested by the Legislative Council (LegCo), we are reviewing the treatment technologies for clinical waste. We have also reviewed the control framework and are considering extending the legislative control to small clinical waste producers. We will consult the trades and LegCo on the proposed control scheme soon. Introduction of the proposed Waste Disposal (Amendment) Bill will have to be deferred to 2002 due to the review above.
	• 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 2002.
	• To draw up the strategy for the	• We are reviewing the way forward.

way forward. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

special wastes by end-1999 (1997)

disposal of clinical waste, animal

carcasses and other

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To maximise the amount of public fill used in reclamation and earth-filling projects (CED)	To direct at least 80% of the annual construction and demolition material generated to public filling areas starting from end-1998 (1998)	Eighty percent of construction and demolition materials were used in public filling areas in 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 <i>(EPD)</i>	To introduce legislation for the ban in 1999 (1998)	An administrative ban was introduced in December 1998. We are reviewing the need for legislation for the ban. (Action in Progress: Under Review)
To build additional refuse transfer stations in the Northwest New Territories and the Outlying Islands over the next three years <i>(EPD)</i>	To complete the construction of the Northwest New Territories transfer station in 1999 (1996)	Construction of the transfer station has been completed. (Action Completed)
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 reviewing the alternative of storing low- level radioactive waste at purpose-built facilities in the Mainland alongside the Siu A Chau option and will make a decision within 2001. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To modify 13 old landfill sites 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 works at the 12 landfill sites were completed by end-2000. (<i>Action Completed</i>)
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 (<i>EFB</i>)	To introduce charging scheme in 2000 (1995)	We are still discussing the proposed charging scheme with the relevant trades. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To determine the way forward for the Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme (SSDS) (now renamed as the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS)) (Environment and Food Bureau/Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	• To complete the review of SSDS by end-2000 and decide the way forward in early 2001 (2000)	 Review completed with report released by the International Review Panel (IRP) in November 2000. The IRP recommended the use of biological aerated filters system and proposed four options for implementing the subsequent stages of HATS. We will undertake trials and studies to ascertain the feasibility of the recommendations. Development of subsequent stages of HATS including progress of the trials and studies would be covered under a new initiative for year 2001. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To complete a Preliminary Project Feasibility Study (PPFS) for the development of SSDS Stage II in 2000 (1998)	• The PPFS for SSDS Stage II was substantially completed in January 2001. Detailed works programmes for the subsequent stages of the HATS will be drawn up after a view is reached on the final configuration for HATS following the completion of the trials and studies as recommended by the IRP. (Action Completed)
	• To complete Stage I of the SSDS by 2000 (1997)	 Although the project had experienced delay in previous years due to forfeiture of tunnel contracts and unexpectedly difficult ground conditions, it made good progress during the past 12 months. Works have been substantially completed except for the deep shafts which are in their final stages of construction. Project expected to be commissioned by early 2002. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To commission these remaining stages of the SSDS in 2004 (1997)	• As reported above, the Government would conduct trials and studies on options proposed by the IRP and then consult the public on the best way to implement the subsequent stages of HATS. The previous target to commission the remaining stages of the SSDS in 2004 has to be revised accordingly. (Action Completed)
To assess sewerage infrastructure needs to meet housing demands and new developments (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	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 Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon was postponed pending

(1999)

Shelter in 2000-2001

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 Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon was postponed pending completion of related planning studies in the areas. The existing SMP for Port Shelter is generally considered adequate for addressing existing and planned developments in the area. The need for a review of the Port Shelter SMP will be re-examined should new major developments be proposed for the area.

(Action in Progress: Under Review)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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	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 end-2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
(Drainage Services Department)		
To assess the need for a programme to control toxic substances that pollute the marine environment from many diverse sources	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)
(EPD)		
To develop a comprehensive programme of capital works to upgrade the sewerage infrastructure	To complete a review of North District Sewerage Master Plan by end-2001	The review commenced in June 2000 and is scheduled for substantial completion by end-2001.
to remove sewage out of Deep Bay (EPD)	(1998)	(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 Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To start bioremediation and dredging works in the Shing Mun River in order to remove contaminated sediments (<i>Civil Engineering</i> <i>Department</i>)	To start work in 2001 (1998)	Work commenced in May 2001. (<i>Action Completed</i>)
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)	\$3.1 billion has been spent during the target 5-year period from 1996-1997 to 2000-2001 on non-HPP sewerage improvement works. We would continue to improve the sewerage system in the territory to cater for population changes and development needs. (Action Completed)
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)	Eighteen of the 21 SMP projects were completed. The remaining project 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)

Reduce noise pollution

4

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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 (2000)	The necessary legislative amendment was passed in June 2001. (Action Completed)
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 (2000)	The relevant trades have been consulted and preparation of the legislative amendment is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
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 (2000)	The review was completed. A proposal to further tighten the noise standards and improve the noise labelling system is under consideration. (Action Completed)
To review the need for tightening the control of daytime construction noise (EPD)	To complete a review in 2000-2001 (1999)	The review was completed. We will follow up the findings of the review. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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)	Implementation programme for new policy measures to address noise impact of existing roads has been formulated. The Legislative Council and District Councils have been briefed on the new policy and proposed implementation programme. (Action Completed)
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)	Views from relevant trades have been sought and the way forward is under consideration. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
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)	 The noise abatement programme for the Mass Transit Railway was completed in 2000. Noise abatement measures were installed at 15 locations along the Kowloon-Canton Railway. Measures at another two locations are being constructed and design work at three locations has commenced. The whole programme will be completed by 2002. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To promulgate a comprehensive nature conservation policy (Environment and Food Bureau/Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD))	To consult the public on principles, objectives and mechanisms in 2001 (2000)	We are reviewing the nature conservation policy. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To enhance conservation in Mai Po and Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site (AFCD)	To implement the ecological monitoring programme in 2001 (2000)	The ecological monitoring programme was implemented in September 2001. (Action Completed)
To conserve Black- faced Spoonbills in Hong Kong (AFCD)	To develop a conservation programme in 2001 (2000)	A conservation programme has been developed. (Action Completed)
To support enforcement of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (AFCD)	 To organise a regional training seminar in Hong Kong in 2002 To implement resolutions adopted at the Conference of Parties held in April 2000 	 We are arranging the seminar with the CITES Secretariat. (Action in Progress: On Schedule) Drafting of the subsidiary legislations to implement the resolutions is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	• To introduce legislative amendments in 2001 to ensure compatibility with CITES (2000)	 Drafting of the legislative amendments is in progress. As the Bill is highly technical, the drafting is taking longer than envisaged. We plan to introduce the amendments to the Legislative Council in 2002-2003. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)
To designate two more marine parks in Hong Kong (AFCD)	To designate two marine parks in 2001-2002 (2000)	Consultation regarding two proposed sites at Soko Islands and Southwest Lantau is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To further protect and conserve our natural resources for the purposes of conservation, education and recreation (AFCD)	 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 (Extension) Country Park was gazetted in July 2001. Draft map of the proposed Tung Ping Chau Marine Park was approved by the Executive Council in July 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To establish data for considering a strategy for the conservation of the finless porpoise in Hong Kong (AFCD)	To complete a study on the biology of the finless porpoise in 2001 (1998)	The study was completed in January 2001. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To develop a strategy for wetland protection and compensation (<i>AFCD</i>)	• To complete a study on the methodology for wetland compensation in early 2001	• Due to the complexity of the study which includes field trials, it is expected to be completed in 2002.
	• To recommend a strategy by 2001 (1998)	 (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule) The consultant is finalising the strategy. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To develop programmes for the conservation of the Chinese White Dolphin (<i>AFCD</i>)	To recommend a conservation programme by 2000 (1998)	A conservation programme was developed in late 2000. (Action Completed)
To launch a three-year "Green Country Parks in a New Century" publicity programme starting in October 1998 (AFCD)	 To conduct 60 activities each year To involve 4 000 members of the public in these activities each year (1998) 	 One hundred and twenty-six activities were organised in 2000-2001. Forty-seven thousand and five hundred participants were involved in the activities in 2000-2001. (Action Completed)
To strengthen the protection and management of country parks (AFCD)	To update the Country Parks Ordinance in 1997 (1996)	We have further reviewed the Ordinance and considered that there was no imminent need to amend it. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To provide an integrated design framework for building energy efficiency and conservation (<i>Electrical and</i> <i>Mechanical Services</i> <i>Department (E&MSD)</i>)	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 (2000)	The study will be commissioned by end-2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To formulate policy options on the management of greenhouse gas emissions (<i>Environment and Food</i> <i>Bureau</i>)	To work out a package of proposed policy options arising from a consultancy study on greenhouse gas emissions (1999)	The study was completed in September 2000. The way forward is being considered. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To establish current energy consumption benchmarks and future energy consumption targets (<i>E&MSD</i>)	To start, in 2000, a study to establish energy consumption indicators and targets for selected segments in the transport and commercial sectors (1999)	The study commenced in December 2000. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To encourage the use of renewable energy in buildings (<i>E&MSD</i>)	• To start, in 2000, a study to establish requirements and specifications for renewable energy equipment appropriate to Hong Kong conditions	• The study commenced in November 2000.
	• 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 has already commenced in 2001 and is expected to be completed in 2003. (Action Completed)
To raise awareness of energy efficiency considerations in the transport sector (<i>E&MSD</i>)	To devise a new energy efficiency labelling scheme for vehicles by end-2000 (1999)	A new energy efficiency labelling scheme for vehicles was devised in end-2000 for consultation in 2001. (Action Completed)
To introduce statutory requirements on energy efficiency and conservation (<i>E&MSD</i>)	To consult the community on the proposed statutory requirements in 2001 (1999)	We are reviewing the proposal to introduce statutory requirements on energy efficiency and conservation. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

To promote the wider adoption of Water- cooled Air• To study, in 2001, the implementation of a district WACS at Southeast Kowloon Development• The study started in January 2001 and is expected to complete in early 2002.(<i>E&MSD</i>)• To examine, by late 2001, the technical, financial and institutional requirements to facilitate the conversion to WACS in existing non- domestic premises in Wan Chai and Causeway Bay• We expect to start the study in end-2001.• The study started in Jonewson to WACS in existing non- domestic premises in Wan Chai and Causeway Bay• The study started in October 2000 and is expected to complete in end-2001.• To implement energy saving measures in new government buildings (<i>Government Property Agency/Architectural</i> Services Department)To include energy saving measures such as computerised building management system, energy efficient ar-conditioning and lighting installations in the Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices by 2002 (1998)Energy saving measures have been incorporated in the cheausy, and energy saving measures have been incorporated in the design. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)	Initiative	Target	Present Position
(E&MSD)IntermetIntermetIntermetIntermetIntermet(E&MSD)2001, the technical, financial and institutional requirements to facilitate the conversion to WACS in existing non- domestic premises in Wan Chai and Causeway BayIntermet were expected to start the study in end-2001.Image: The study started in Causeway BayIntermet requirements for the phased implementation of WACS throughout Hong KongIntermet study in end-2001.Image: The study started in Conversion to WACS in existing non- domestic premises in Wan Chai and Causeway BayIntermet study started in October 2000 and is expected to complete in end-2001.Image: The study started in Construction of WACS throughout Hong KongIntermet Mage start start me study in end-2001.Image: The study started in control requirements for the phased implementation of WACS throughout Hong KongIntermet Mage started in October 2000 and is expected to complete in end-2001.Image: The study started in control requirements for the phased implementation of WACS throughout Hong KongIntermet Mage started in Complete in end-1999Image: The study started in the Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices by end-1999 and the Shatin Government Offices by 2002Intermet Shatin Government Offices by 2002Image: The study started in the started in the design.Intermet started in the design.Image: The study started in the cheung Sha Wan Government Offices by saving measures have been incorporated in the design.Image: The study started	adoption of Water- cooled Air Conditioning Systems (WACS) in the Hong Kong Special	the implementation of a district WACS at Southeast Kowloon	January 2001 and is expected to complete in
the development priorities and the control requirements for the phased implementation of WACS throughout Hong Kong (1999)October 2000 and is expected to complete in end-2001.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 		2001, the technical, financial and institutional requirements to facilitate the conversion to WACS in existing non- domestic premises in Wan Chai and	
saving measures in new government buildings (Government Property Agency/Architectural Services Department)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 2002have been included in the Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices. Construction of Shatin Government Offices is underway, and energy saving measures have been incorporated in the design.		the development priorities and the control requirements for the phased implementation of WACS throughout Hong Kong	October 2000 and is expected to complete in end-2001. (Action in Progress: On
	saving measures in new government buildings (Government Property Agency/Architectural	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	have been included in the Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices. Construction of Shatin Government Offices is underway, and energy saving measures have been incorporated in the design. (Action in Progress: On

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To conduct energy audits and implement energy management measures in government buildings to save energy	To complete energy audits of all major government buildings by 2001 (1998 and 1996)	We have completed energy audits for 92% of 154 major government buildings. We will complete the audits for the rest by end-2001.
(E&MSD)		(Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Plan for sustainability

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To strengthen the co- operation and co- ordination between Hong Kong and Guangdong on environmental management and pollution control efforts in areas of mutual concern (Environmental Protection Department (EPD))	To participate in the Mainland's Second Marine Pollution Baseline Survey (1999)	A Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Report for the Second Marine Pollution Baseline Survey has been completed and provided to the Mainland in February 2001. (Action Completed)
To issue a Green Paper on the development of environmental policy (Environment and Food Bureau (EFB))	To publish a Green Paper in 1999 (1998)	We have completed the review and concluded that there was no need for a Green Paper. Suitable action programmes will be drawn up to meet specific environmental objectives. (Action Completed)
To support public education on environmental issues and publicity on environmental protection work (EPD)	To commission a mobile Environmental Resource Centre by mid-1999 to enhance the "outreach" activities (1998)	The mobile Environmental Resource Centre was launched in August 2001. (<i>Action Completed</i>)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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 (now Mirs Bay and Deep Bay (Shenzhen Bay) Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Special Panel) (1998)	Half-yearly audits of the Deep Bay and Mirs Bay Action Plans are being conducted. Follow-up action is in progress. Since 1998, seven audit reports on each of the two Bays have been produced and endorsed by both sides. A Deep Bay Water Pollution Control Joint Implementation Programme is being implemented. A Mirs Bay Water Quality Regional Control Strategy Joint Study has commenced in June 2000. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To encourage the community as a whole to gradually accept the implications of the "polluter pays" principle (<i>EFB</i>)	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)	We have been incorporating explanations of the capital and recurrent expenses involved, and highlighting how these are to be recovered in relevant papers and presentations as appropriate. (Action Completed)

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

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To adapt greenhouse and organic production technologies under local climatic conditions to improve productivity (Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD))	To complete adaptation in 2001 (2000)	The adaptation studies are in progress and are expected to be completed by end-2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To formulate vaccination programmes to prevent foot-and-mouth disease (<i>AFCD</i>)	To finalise the programme in 2001-2002 (2000)	We formulated and advised farmers of improved vaccination programmes. (Action Completed)
To review the operation of the Fish Marketing Organisation and its wholesale fish markets to enhance viability (AFCD)	To complete the review in 2001 (2000)	An interdepartmental working group has been set up to review the operation of the Fish Marketing Organisation and its wholesale fish markets. The review will be completed by end-2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To monitor antibiotic usage in livestock and the development of resistance in bacteria flora (AFCD/Government Laboratory)	To implement testing in 2001-2002 (2000)	We have set up a testing system for screening live pigs and poultry for antibiotic residues. AFCD has commenced monitoring selected bacteria from animals and birds for resistance to antibiotics in collaboration with the Department of Health. The Government Laboratory will start providing confirmatory testing in late 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

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

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	To start preparing the Amendment Bill in 2000-2001 (1999)	We have completed public consultation on the proposed amendments and are preparing drafting instructions for the Amendment Bill. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
(Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department)		

10 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)	To complete the study in 2000-2001 (1999)	The study commenced in January 2000 and will be completed by end-2001. (Action in Progress: Behind Schedule)

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 (AFCD))	To complete the project in or before 2004 (1998)	Market traders had objected to the proposed market complex project for fear that there would be insurmountable operational and traffic problems. We are 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 (AFCD/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. The proposal was found not attractive to private developers and would not be further pursued. (Action Completed)
To reprovision the Tuen Mun Wholesale Fish Market (<i>AFCD</i>)	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. The Environmental Impact Assessment study will be completed in 2001. (Action in Progress: Under Review)

Ensure food safety

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To formulate a framework for the labelling of genetically modified food (Environment and Food Bureau/Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD))	To consult the public in 2000-2001 on the labelling of genetically modified food and related measures and then introduce the necessary legislative amendment (2000)	The public consultation exercise was completed in May 2001. We will decide on the way forward taking into account views received during the consultation period. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To update the existing food labelling legislation (FEHD)	• To introduce legislative amendments in respect of labelling of food additives and allergic food ingredients in 2001	• The amendment regulation for labelling of food additives and allergic food ingredients is being drafted.
	• To complete the feasibility study on nutrition labelling in 2002 (2000)	 A task force has been formed to examine the feasibility of setting up a nutrition labelling system. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To set up a framework for mandatory food recall (FEHD)	To put forward proposal in 2001 (2000)	We are studying overseas experience and assessing the local situation. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To strengthen food surveillance on chemical contaminants, biotoxins and viruses in food (FEHD/Department of Health/ Government Laboratory)	To increase the number of tests to be performed per year in 2001-2002 (2000)	Preparation being made to increase our testing capacities. We plan to increase the number of tests from 2 000 to 5 000 starting from early 2002. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To conduct a study on dietary exposure of secondary school students to dioxin and heavy metals (FEHD)	To conduct the study in 2001-2002 (2000)	We are compiling a report on a preliminary estimate of the level of dietary intake of dioxins in secondary school students. The study on dietary exposure to heavy metals is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To set up a reference information system for nutritional values of various food items (FEHD)	To establish a nutrient database in 2001 (2000)	We plan to launch the webpage in October 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

13 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 (AFCD))	To prepare the subsidiary legislation in 2000-2001 (1999)	We have submitted the subsidiary legislation to the Legislative Council for vetting in June 2001. (Action Completed)
To review the existing pesticide control system, devise new control scheme and conduct consultation with the trade (AFCD)	To complete the review and consultation by 2000 (1999)	We completed the review in mid-2000, devised a new scheme and consulted the trade in December 2000. (Action Completed)
To strengthen the ability of the Government to monitor and ensure food safety (FEHD)	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)	We have introduced the HACCP system to 10% of the food industry by mid-2001. We continued to receive positive feedback from food establishments. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

14 Provide quality environmental hygiene services

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To streamline licensing procedures for restaurants and other food premises (Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD))	• To consult the trade and implement the consultancy's recommendations on the fast-track process for restaurant licensing in 2001	• FEHD has consulted the trade and implemented the recommendations of the consultancy study on expediting the issue of restaurant licences, including streamlining procedures, assigning case managers to each case, setting up of a resource centre and expediting the retrieval of building plans.
	• To start the review on licensing procedures for other food premises in late 2000 and complete the review in 2001 (2000)	 (Action Completed) A consultancy study on licensing procedures of other food premises has been completed. FEHD has set up a committee to examine the recommendations in detail and to map out the implementation plan. The department has started consultation with the trade and aims to complete the review by end-2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To review the Open Categorisation Scheme (the "five star" grading scheme) for restaurants (FEHD)	To complete the review in late 2000 for public consultation (2000)	The review and the public consultation exercise have been completed. (Action Completed)
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)/FEHD)	To introduce legislative amendments within the 2000-2001 legislative session (2000)	The Amendment Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council on 28 February 2001 and a Bills Committee has been set up to scrutinise the Bill. (Action Completed)
To implement the Hygiene Manager Scheme so as to raise food safety and hygiene standards of food premises (FEHD)	To consult the trade and implement the Scheme in 2001-2002 (2000)	FEHD has completed consulting the trade and the public on 31 July 2001. The department aims to implement the Hygiene Manager and Hygiene Supervisor Schemes by phases starting from 2002. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To launch a Clean Hong Kong programme to improve environmental hygiene standards (EFB/FEHD/ Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department)	To launch the programme in December 2000 (2000)	The programme was officially launched on 17 December 2000. (<i>Action Completed</i>)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To introduce a fixed penalty system for minor littering offences (<i>EFB/FEHD</i>)	To introduce legislative amendments within the 2000-2001 legislative session (2000 and 1999)	The Bill was passed by the Legislative Council in July 2001. We are preparing the relevant subsidiary legislation and finalising the operational details. (Action in Progress: On schedule)
To review the construction and management of public markets (<i>EFB/FEHD</i>)	To complete the review in 2001 (2000)	A consultant has been commissioned to study the operation and management of public markets for completion in around end-2001. (Action in progress: On Schedule)
To sustain efforts to improve the standard of public health and hygiene through community participation, inter- sectoral collaboration, and legislative measures (<i>EFB</i>)	To eliminate hygiene blackspots reported by the public and to further mobilise the community to participate in various related activities (1999)	FEHD has installed a hotline for reporting litter blackspots and the elimination of litter blackspots is now an on- going programme. (Action Completed)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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 To organise 360 environmental training workshops in 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 to train "Green Leaders" to promote environmental awareness in their districts (2000) 	 District awareness programmes have been organised in collaboration with District Councils since September 2001. We are preparing the training and publicity materials which will be available by end-2001. The first round of workshops has commenced in September 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
To promote environmental awareness among students (EPD)	To launch a two-year programme to reach out to school students and teachers in 2001 (2000)	We have been using the Mobile Environmental Resource Centre to reach out to schools since September 2001. We will continue to organise seminars for teachers on environmental protection. (Action in progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To launch a new community nature education programme in 2001 (Agriculture, Fisheries	• To organise 100 activities each year to promote awareness of nature conservation	• Over 100 activities were organised in 2000-2001. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
and Conservation Department (AFCD))	• To publish 15 booklets on special topics in 2001-2002	 Ten booklets have been published. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
	 To open a resource centre on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora in 2001 	 The resource centre was opened to the public in May 2001. (Action Completed)
	(2000)	
To promote hiking and nature appreciation	To organise 10 hiking events in 2001-2002 to involve members of the public in these hiking activities	Six hiking events have been organised.
among the local community and overseas tourists		(Action in Progress: On Schedule)
(AFCD)	(2000)	
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 (2000)	The implementation plan for the web-based database was finalised and tender awarded in August 2001. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

Initiative	Target	Present Position
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 (2000)	A draft guidance manual for the private sector is being prepared for issue before end-2001. A seminar is being planned to introduce this manual at the same time. We will also share Government and international experience in this regard so as to promote wider adoption of environmental reporting amongst the private sector. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)
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 (2000)	The webpage on the management of construction and demolition materials was launched in February 2001. The publicity and training materials on waste reduction have been developed. (Action Completed)