

## **ITEM FOR ESTABLISHMENT SUBCOMMITTEE OF FINANCE COMMITTEE**

### **HEAD 44 – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT Subhead 000 Operational expenses**

Members are invited to recommend to the Finance Committee the creation of the following permanent post in the Environmental Protection Department with effect from the date of approval by the Finance Committee –

1 Assistant Director of Environmental Protection  
(D2) (\$164,500 – \$179,850)

### **PROBLEM**

A three-year supernumerary Assistant Director of Environmental Protection (ADEP) post in the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) lapsed on 6 June 2017. The EPD needs dedicated staffing support at the directorate level on a permanent basis, to implement the on-going measures and formulate new initiatives to promote waste reduction and recycling as well as the sustainable development of the recycling industry.

### **PROPOSAL**

2. We propose to create a permanent ADEP (D2) post in EPD with effect from the date of approval by the Finance Committee (FC) to lead the Waste Reduction and Recycling Division (WRD) in EPD.

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## JUSTIFICATION

3. The supernumerary ADEP post, designated as ADEP (Waste Reduction & Recycling) in EPD, was first created for three years in June 2014. It lapsed on 6 June 2017. EPD has examined critically and considered it necessary to create a permanent ADEP (Waste Reduction & Recycling) post to sustain the necessary leadership and professional inputs as required in taking forward the relevant work on a long-term basis, as elaborated in paragraphs 7 to 20 below.

### *Increasing Demand for Recycling Support and Waste Reduction Target*

4. As outlined in the ‘Hong Kong Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022’ (the Blueprint) published in May 2013, the Government is determined to proactively engage the community in tackling the waste challenges in Hong Kong. We have laid out a clear strategy for taking multiple and concurrent actions to encourage waste reduction at source, enhance reuse and recovery of resources as well as promote clean recycling. With a view to achieving the target to reduce per capita municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal as set out in the Blueprint, EPD has rolled out a number of initiatives on multiple fronts to reduce waste, encourage reuse, drive waste separation and clean recycling at source in the community, as well as to facilitate the recycling industry to upgrade its operational standard and efficiency.

5. The need to strengthen recycling support in the community has become ever more imminent as we are to implement the MSW charging. Subject to the passage of the enabling legislation which the Government plans to introduce as soon as possible, it is expected that MSW charging would be implemented towards the end of 2019 at the earliest. Experiences of other cities have shown that the introduction of MSW charging would provide financial incentives to drive behavioural changes in the community to practise more recycling at source, and the Government fully recognises the importance of providing enhanced support in waste reduction and recycling in preparing the community for introduction of MSW charging.

6. Furthermore, the Mainland will further tighten the requirements for import recyclables from early 2018 onwards. Recyclables that are not clean or not properly sorted as per the prescribed standards will not be allowed to be imported into the Mainland. This calls for a substantial upgrading of the current operation mode of the local recycling industry, particularly in waste plastic and paper. To assist the industry to rise to the challenges in association with the Mainland’s new policy, the Government has been rolling out a host of initiatives to help enhance the industry’s capability and efficiency, and to strengthen the waste reduction and recycling support at the community level.

*/Stepped-up .....*

*Stepped-up Efforts in Waste Reduction and Recycling*

7. Promoting waste reduction and recycling falls under the purview of WRD led by ADEP (Waste Reduction and Recycling). Over the years, the Government has been implementing a host of initiatives, measures and programmes, and progress has been made on various fronts. In particular, the Government has –

- (a) launched the Source Separation of Waste Programme (SSW Programme) since 2005, under which 7 400 sets of free recycling bins have been given, through the Environmental Campaign Committee (ECC), to housing estates as well as residential and commercial and industrial (C&I) buildings;
- (b) set up a Community Recycling Network (CRN) covering various districts across the territory to arouse public awareness about recycling, as well as to encourage members of the public, especially those residing in single-block buildings, to participate in waste reduction and recovery;
- (c) implemented the Community Participation Programme which reached out to more than 90 000 participants in various districts in 2016/17 through collaboration with the 18 District Councils, Home Affairs Department and the ECC;
- (d) launched a Clean Recycling Campaign since mid-2015, which has reached out to more than 200 private housing estates so far, with a view to driving home the importance of keeping recyclables clean to enhance their recycling value and recyclability;
- (e) continued to promote waste reduction as the most environmentally resourceful, economically efficient and cost effective way to avoid and minimize waste in the first place, such as promoting Green Lunch and On-Site Portioning of food in schools;
- (f) provided infrastructural support for the recycling industry, including long-term affordable land in the EcoPark, short-term tenancy (STT) sites suitable for recycling operations, as well as berths in Public Cargo Working Areas for exclusive bidding by paper recyclers to facilitate their shipment outside Hong Kong;
- (g) as at September 2017, approved 137 applications under the Recycling Fund for enhancing the overall operational capability, capacity, efficiency and standards of the local recycling industry. Except for approved applications that have subsequently been withdrawn, 106 projects are either completed, in progress or ready to start, involving a total funding of about \$81 million;

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- (h) expanded the Government's green procurement list to cover 150 items of products and services with updated technical specifications, and encouraged Government bureaux and departments to use recycled materials (such as B5 diesel and reclaimed asphalts) with a view to promoting the development of a local market for recycled products; and
- (i) introduced an administrative scheme to promote recycling of waste cooking oil (WCO) and to safeguard public health. As at end of September 2017, 161 WCO collectors, processors and exporters have been registered under the scheme.

### *New initiatives on waste reduction and recycling*

8. In order to promote waste reduction and recycling as part of our overall waste management strategy and to better prepare the community for the implementation of MSW charging, the Government will be undertaking the initiatives in paragraphs 9 to 20 below, including those spearheaded by WRD under the steer of the proposed permanent ADEP (Waste Reduction and Recycling) post.

### *Enhanced recycling support for waste plastic bottles*

9. As part of our plan to address the waste plastic challenge, EPD and ECC will step up the current promotional and public education efforts on clean recycling. This new round of promotional campaign will focus on educating the public on how to minimise 'contaminants' and 'impurities' in waste plastic bottles, in particular plastic containers carrying beverages or personal care products, with a view to enhancing their recyclability and recycling value. WRD will also educate the public on how to properly sort waste paper and keep it clean and dry to better meet the Mainland's tightened requirements for import paper recyclables.

10. WRD will soon mount a targeted publicity and public education programme which on one hand includes reader-friendly instructions that members of the public could easily follow, and on the other hand carefully-crafted messages to advise the general public on why and how clean recycling for waste plastic bottles and waste paper should be carried out. The new promotional campaign is expected to be rolled out around end 2017/early 2018.

11. In parallel, WRD will explore ways to strengthen the support for collection and recycling of waste plastic bottles that have been properly separated at source. Currently, as part of the CRN, the Community Recycling Centres (CRCs) have been supporting the collection and recycling of waste plastic bottles generated from residential buildings without proper building management. WRD plans to, by early 2018, expand the scope of service of these CRCs to receive also waste plastic bottles delivered from other private housing estates and residential buildings (i.e. buildings with some form of property management) on a need basis. The CRCs will continue to receive subsidies from the Environmental Conservation Fund to transport the waste plastic bottles collected to suitable recycling outlets. In the longer term, to achieve better operational efficiency and cost effectiveness, WRD will introduce a service to centrally collect the waste plastic bottles received by the CRCs and as necessary, from the sources direct (i.e. the individual residential estates), across the territory for delivery to competent recyclers for onward processing, having regard to the prevailing circumstances including the volume of waste plastic bottles to be received from various residential buildings. The EPD has commenced a study to explore how to implement a Producer Responsibility Scheme (PRS) on suitable waste plastic containers, mainly those carrying beverages or personal care products. The development of this central collection service for waste plastic bottles would also give some practical experience for the formulation of the collection and treatment arrangements for the future PRS.

*Enhanced outreach service by EPD's outreaching team*

12. To strengthen recycling support on the ground, EPD will enhance its outreach service at the community level to render assistance and support to the Property Management Companies (PMCs) and residents in practising proper waste source separation and clean recycling. In essence, the EPD will establish its own outreaching teams to help step up the education efforts on the spot and render outreach service and assistance to the PMCs and residents to practise proper waste source separation and clean recycling through regular site visits. These teams would strive to establish and maintain a direct and effective liaison network with the PMCs and residents, monitor the waste separation and clean recycling work as well as offer practical tips to enhance such practices including funding sources for recycling programmes, and provide suitable assistance in identifying proper recycling outlets. These teams will also provide assistance and support to facilitate implementation of future waste reduction measures and initiatives as well as the PRS on waste electrical and electronic equipment and glass beverage bottles.

13. Another key role of the outreaching teams is to provide on-site assistance to the community to implement MSW charging. To underline our commitment to implementing MSW charging as a major policy tool to achieve our waste reduction target and to better oversee its implementation, we plan to set up a MSW Reduction Office under the EPD after the passage of the Amendment Bill on

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MSW charging. The new office, which would subsume relevant resources in EPD on MSW charging including the outreaching teams, would be responsible for taking forward the preparation, implementation, publicity, enforcement and review of MSW charging in conjunction with other departments.

14. Apart from the priority tasks above, these teams would also render support to residential estates on food waste recycling (such as assisting them to overcome the various space and technical constraints), and collection and recycling of other recyclables. The teams would also render assistance to commercial & industrial (C&I) sectors on general waste reduction and recycling. WRD will be responsible for setting up the outreaching teams and oversee the initial operational stage. In a longer term, WRD will provide information and coordinate with the outreaching teams on how to disseminate the recycling message to the relevant Owners' Corporations/PMCs.

*Enhanced local recycling support*

15. As mentioned above, we have been providing, through the ECC, recycling bins free-of-charge to private housing estates and C&I buildings under the SSW Programme since 2007. Upon receipt of applications, one set of tri-colour recycling bins will be provided to each building block in a private housing estate, or every 50 households served for villa-type residential developments; and a maximum of five sets of bins for each C&I development. In response to the suggestions of some stakeholders, EPD has sought ECC's support to relax these rules to strengthen recycling support at common areas including carparks, podium gardens or sitting-out areas within the compound of the housing estates or C&I developments concerned. Under the new arrangements which have already taken effect, as long as the applicants are able to demonstrate that the additional recycling bins are to be placed at suitable common areas, there will not be any limit on the number of sets of bins to be provided to each estate/development. To ensure that these recycling bins are put to good use and the recyclables so collected be channeled to proper outlets, the applications will continue to be subject to assessment as per established procedures, and the applicants will be required to provide information on where the recycling bins being applied for will be placed and how they will be used to encourage recycling. In October 2017, EPD informed all participating residential buildings/estates and C&I developments under the SSW of the enhancement measures. WRD has also appealed to the PMCs to join the enhanced SSW Programme in conjunction with the residents' or owners' associations concerned.

16. At present, a total of 2 700 recycling bins are provided in public places to provide recycling support to pedestrians including tourists as well as buildings which have space constraints in placing recycling facilities (e.g. single-block buildings), and to promote public awareness of waste separation and

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recycling. Existing recycling bins in public places in Hong Kong have separate compartments for collecting waste plastics, metals and papers, while mixed recycling bins (i.e. bins with one single compartment to collect all recyclables) are adopted in other cities. Having regard to successful experience in mixed recycling bins outside Hong Kong, the Steering Group on the Modification of Recycling and Refuse Collection Facilities in Public Places chaired by the Secretary for the Environment will conduct a trial on using mixed recycling bins in selected areas of Hong Kong in end 2017/early 2018. This will help us assess the effectiveness of such bins in facilitating waste source separation by the public particularly tourists who may not be accustomed to such practice in Hong Kong, whilst reducing the demand for space on public streets/areas and facilitating the provision of more recycling bins, thereby enhancing the general recovery rate of the recyclables so collected.

17. WRD will also continue to strengthen collaboration with organisers of major local events (e.g. Hong Kong Sevens and Lunar New Year Fair) to encourage event organisers and participants to practise better waste source separation and recycling, such as to minimise food waste generated, donate surplus food, separate recyclables at source, as well as dismantle and recycle the stages.

*Enhanced support for local recycling industries*

18. Apart from the new initiatives set out in paragraphs 9 to 17 above, WRD will continue to implement the initiatives and measures as outlined in paragraph 7 above, in striving to meet the target as set out in the Blueprint. In particular, WRD will continue to work closely with the Advisory Committee on Recycling Fund (RFAC) to keep in view the needs and concerns of the recycling industry and consider introduction of facilitating measures as necessary for, among other things, assisting the industry to rise to the challenges in association with the Mainland's tightened requirements for import recyclables. In this connection, we have been working with the RFAC to introduce new schemes with dedicated themes under the Recycling Fund. For example, to assist the industry to meet the Mainland's new requirements, the RFAC earmarked, in September 2017, \$20 million to support recyclers to procure different types of necessary machinery, including plastics sorters, label and cap removers, washing machines, dryers, and pelletizers. In parallel, an amount of \$50 million has been earmarked to encourage recyclers to use compactor trucks to enhance their operation efficiency and to mitigate the high collection and transportation costs for local recyclables, in particular waste plastics and papers. Another possible scheme with a dedicated theme could be related to supporting the industry to gear up for food waste source separation, collection and delivery business, after completion of the testing and commissioning of the Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 1 at Siu Ho Wan in the first half of 2018. Furthermore, to assist the recycling industry, in particular

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Small and Medium Enterprises, in modernizing their operations through more information technology (IT) applications, in conjunction with the RFAC we are also examining the feasibility of launching a scheme to support recyclers in adopting more IT applications. WRD will undertake a comprehensive review of the operation of the Recycling Fund in 2018 to see whether major changes are required to better meet the recycling needs of the community and the operational needs of the recycling industry.

19. To minimise our reliance on export to dispose of recyclables, WRD would review whether and how to promote the development of local product manufacturing industries capable of processing recyclables generated in Hong Kong efficiently, with a view to better absorbing and re-using the resources locally recovered. WRD will also consider how to leverage on the well-established infrastructural support provided in the EcoPark in pursuing this initiative, having regard to the views and needs of the recycling industry and other stakeholders. Moreover, WRD will assist the recycling industry to identify more diversified outlets for locally-generated recyclables, through strengthened liaison with the relevant Economic and Trade Offices of the Government as well as the Hong Kong Trade Development Council.

20. Besides, WRD will continue to formulate suitable land support measures for waste recovery and recycling activities, and to work with relevant Government departments to identify suitable STT sites and berthing facilities for recycling operations (the latter for waste paper recycling operations in particular). WRD will also continue to manage the EcoPark, monitor the lease agreements with the tenants therein, arrange open tenders for lots upon expiry of existing tenancies, and provide assistance to tenants in the design, construction and operation of recycling plants as well as in sourcing suitable recyclables. On WCO, WRD will continue to work with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in operating the administrative scheme. WRD is also carrying out preparatory work for the legislative exercise to amend the Waste Disposal Ordinance, Cap. 354 to introduce a licensing system on the collection, disposal, import and export of WCO, with a view to strengthening the regulation of WCO recycling.

### ***Manpower Requirement***

21. In order to strengthen the manpower support in EPD to take forward various programmes and initiatives to promote waste reduction and recycling, as well as the sustainable development of the recycling industry, EPD set up WRD in April 2014 through temporary redeployment of 33 existing permanent non-directorate civil service staff and creation of 22 time-limited non-directorate

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civil service posts for three years. On 6 June 2014, FC approved the creation of a supernumerary ADEP post for three years to lead WRD. In April 2017, 11 new non-directorate civil service posts were created<sup>1</sup> upon the lapse of the 22 time-limited posts.

22. The promotion of waste reduction and recycling as well as facilitating upgrading of the recycling industry warrant a designated directorate officer to oversee the on-going efforts and professional inputs from EPD on a permanent basis. Besides, the upcoming MSW charging has also called for the need to strengthen waste reduction promotion as well as recycling support for different sectors of the community. The on-going and new initiatives as set out in the paragraphs above require regular professional inputs, management and steer at the directorate level to ensure effective planning and implementation of policies and initiatives as well as vigilant monitoring of the results. The tasks also involve continuous and increasing coordination/ liaison with relevant Government bureaux and departments, public organisations, green groups and Non Governmental Organisations, community representatives, EcoPark tenants, RFAC and grantees of Recycling Fund as well as various stakeholders in the recycling industry. The proposed permanent ADEP post will report to Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2). The proposed job description of the post is at Enclosure 1. The organization chart of EPD before and after creation of the proposed post is at

Encl. 1

Encl. 2 Enclosure 2.

23. Such professional input and leadership is pivotal to the sustained implementation of various initiatives to drive waste separation and clean recycling at source in the community, as well as to facilitate the recycling industry to upgrade its operational standard and efficiency. Without such professional support, it would be extremely difficult to sustain the work done as reported in paragraph 7, or to further pursue the new initiatives aiming to step up EPD's provision of recycling support to the community as part of our efforts in preparing the public for the implementation of MSW charging.

### ***Non-directorate Support***

24. The proposed permanent ADEP post will be supported by a team of 44 non-directorate officers, comprising 33 staff internally redeployed from other divisions since April 2014 as well as the 11 new posts created since April 2017, as mentioned in paragraph 21 above. An organisation chart of the team is at

Encl. 3

Enclosure 3.

**/ALTERNATIVES .....**

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<sup>1</sup> The 11 new posts, including 10 permanent and one one-year time-limited non-directorate posts, were created in April 2017 upon the lapse of the 22 time-limited posts in WRD mentioned in paragraph 21 above.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

25. We have evaluated critically whether the duties of the proposed directorate post could be absorbed by the other nine existing ADEPs within EPD and concluded that it will not be viable to redeploy them to take up the additional duties in relation to waste reduction and recycling without prejudicing the delivery of policy initiatives under their respective heavy portfolios. The portfolios of all existing ADEPs are at Enclosure 4.

Encl. 4

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

26. The proposed creation of the permanent ADEP post will bring about an additional notional annual salary cost at mid-point of \$2,094,600. The additional full annual average staff cost, including salaries and staff on-cost, is \$3,033,000. For the 11 new non-directorate civil service posts mentioned in paragraph 21 above, the notional annual salary cost at mid-point is \$7,260,750 and the full annual average staff cost, including salaries and staff on-cost, is \$9,869,000<sup>2</sup>. We have included/will include sufficient provision in the draft Estimates of 2017-18 and subsequent years to meet the cost of the proposal.

## PUBLIC CONSULTATION

27. The Legislative Council Panel on Environmental Affairs was consulted at its meeting on 24 April 2017. Members generally supported the submission of this proposal to the Establishment Subcommittee.

## ESTABLISHMENT CHANGES

28. The establishment changes of Head 44 EPD for the past two years are as follows –

Establishment (Note)	Number of posts		
	Existing (as at 1 November 2017)	As at 1 April 2016	As at 1 April 2015
<b>A</b>	33+(8) <sup>#</sup>	33+(6)	33+(7)
<b>B</b>	574	552	543
<b>C</b>	1 293	1 271	1 251
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 900+(8)</b>	<b>1 856+(6)</b>	<b>1 827+(7)</b>

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<sup>2</sup> This does not include the staff costs for the permanent civil service posts internally redeployed in April 2014 as mentioned in paragraph 21 above.

Note:

- A - ranks in the directorate pay scale or equivalent
- B - non-directorate ranks, the maximum pay point of which is above MPS point 33 or equivalent
- C - non-directorate ranks, the maximum pay point of which is at or below MPS point 33 or equivalent
- ( ) - number of supernumerary directorate posts
- # - as at 1 November 2017, there was no unfilled directorate post in EPD

## **CIVIL SERVICE BUREAU COMMENTS**

29. The Civil Service Bureau supports the proposed creation of the permanent ADEP post. The grading and ranking of the proposed post are considered appropriate having regard to the level and scope of responsibilities concerned.

## **ADVICE OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON DIRECTORATE SALARIES AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE**

30. The Standing Committee on Directorate Salaries and Conditions of Service (Standing Committee) has advised that the grading proposed for the permanent ADEP (D2) post is appropriate.

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Environment Bureau  
November 2017

**Job Description**  
**Assistant Director of Environmental Protection**  
**(Waste Reduction & Recycling)**

**Rank** : Assistant Director of Environmental Protection (D2)

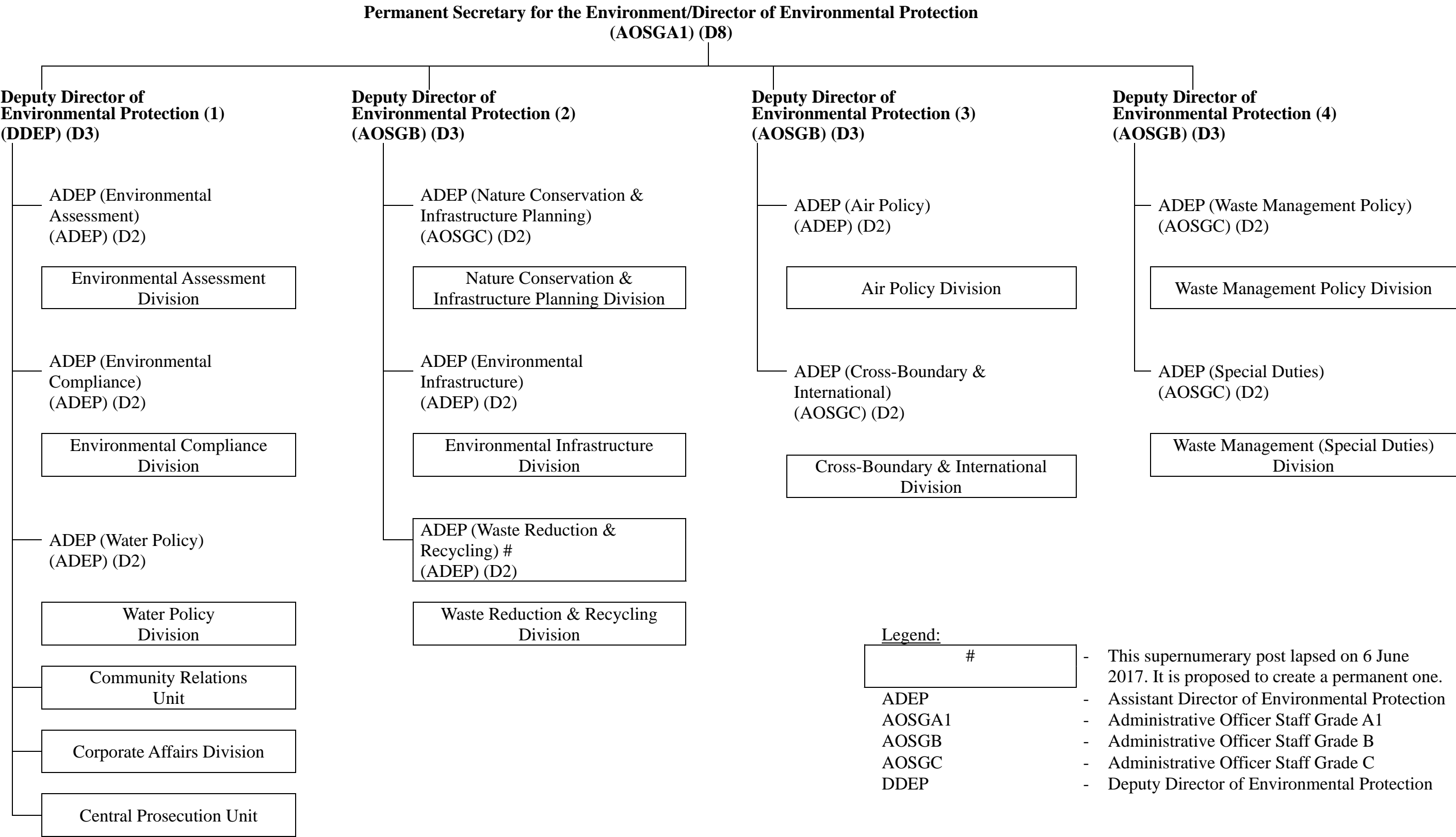
**Responsible to** : Deputy Director of Environmental Protection (2) (D3)

**Main Duties and Responsibilities –**

- (a) To head the Waste Reduction and Recycling Division;
- (b) To coordinate research and conduct policy analyses for promoting the sustainable development of the recycling industry;
- (c) To support the recycling industry by promoting green procurement and the provision of infrastructural support for recycling operations, including land in the EcoPark, short-term tenancy sites and berthing spaces in Public Cargo Working Areas;
- (d) To oversee waste reduction, and the development and implementation of policies and initiatives relating to source separation of waste and clean recycling, central collection of waste plastic bottles, coordinate public education efforts on source separation of waste and clean recycling, and enhance relevant outreach service at the community level;
- (e) To liaise and coordinate with Government bureaux and departments, other organizations as well as relevant trades and stakeholders, in formulating measures and initiatives to reduce waste and promote clean recycling and to promote the development of the recycling industry, having regard to the challenges and needs arising from the external market conditions as well as the prevailing import control on recyclables imposed by other jurisdictions;
- (f) To oversee and review the existing operation of the Recycling Fund, and examine feasible measures to streamline the application procedures and to address the needs of the recycling industry; and
- (g) To coordinate preparatory work for the drafting of the legislative amendment to the Waste Disposal Ordinance, Cap. 354 in connection with the control of waste cooking oils.

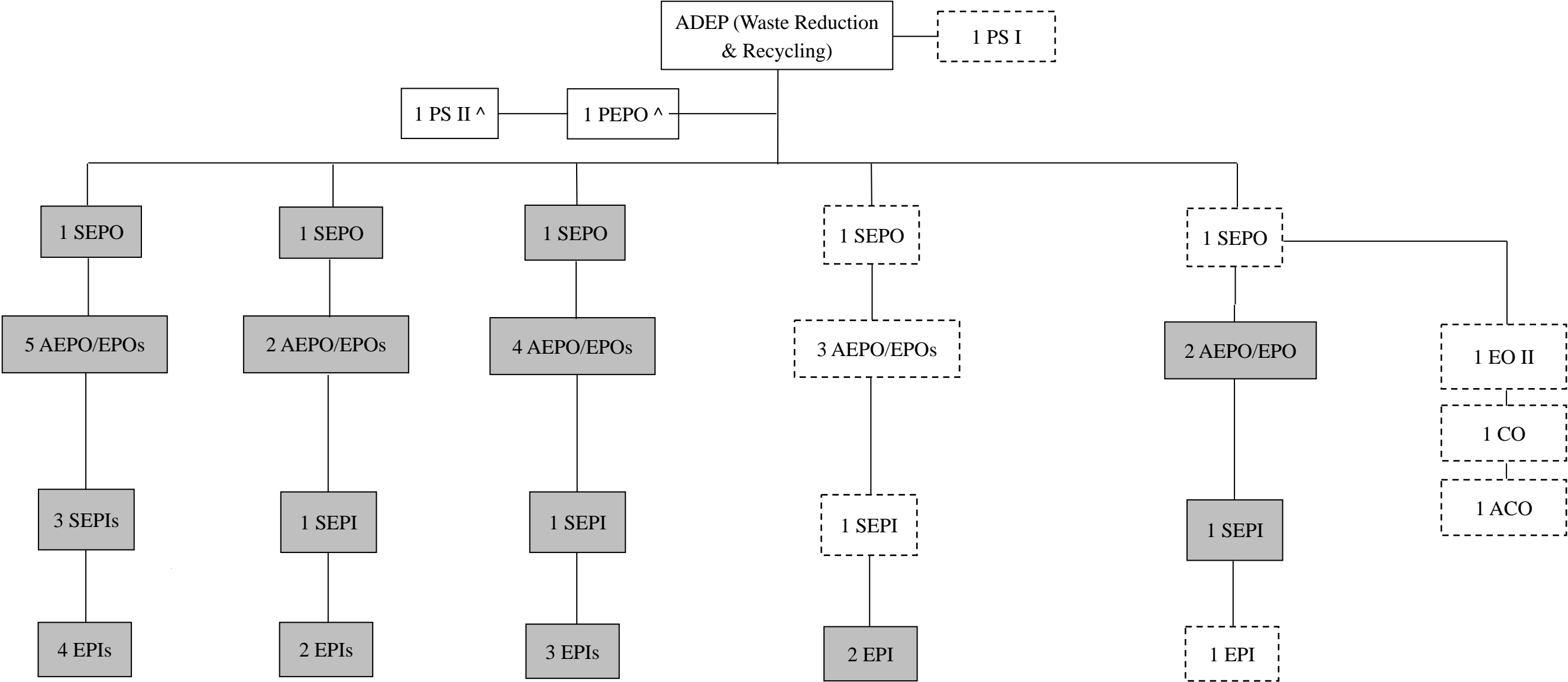
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Existing and Proposed Organisation Chart of Environmental Protection Department



Organisation Chart of Waste Reduction & Recycling Division, Environmental Protection Department

November 2017



Key Duties:

- Source Separation of Domestic Waste Programme for housing estate;
  - Community Recycling Network;
  - Knowledge base on outlets of recyclables.
- Short-term tenancy sites for recycling operations;
  - Berths at Public Cargo Working areas;
  - Consultancy Study on supply of land and long term demand for different types of sites for recycling operations;
  - District Community Participation Programme.
- Management of EcoPark Project and Visitor Centre;
  - Management and Maintenance of Waste Reduction Website (WRWeb) and Hong Kong Second-hand Exchange Platform (HKSE).
- Waste Cooking Oil;
  - Green procurement;
  - Green manager reports.
- Recycling Fund;
  - Certification/Registration for recycling industry;
  - Green measures in community events.
- Administrative Support;
  - Group Transport.

Legend	
^	- Staff temporarily deployed from EID
<div></div>	- 33 existing permanent non-directorate civil service posts temporarily redeployed to WRD since April 2014
<div></div>	- 11 new non-directorate civil service posts created upon the lapse of the 22 time-limited posts in April 2017

**Major duties and Responsibilities of the Existing  
Assistant Directors of Environmental Protection (ADEPs)**

1. ADEP (Environment Assessment) is responsible for policy formulation, strategic planning and programme development in the areas of environmental impact assessment (EIA) and noise management through planning process and legislative control. The officer reviews the environmental implications of policies and strategic and local plans, and administers the statutory EIA process under the EIA Ordinance and implementation of noise abatement programmes. The officer also advises on environmental angles of all major planning developments, infrastructure projects, housing development proposals and private sector-initiated proposals submitted to the Town Planning Board.
2. ADEP (Environmental Compliance) is responsible for enforcing pollution control laws and supervising the services and activities of four Regional Offices and a Territorial Control Office under the department. The officer oversees law enforcement functions of the five offices, and related activities including follow up actions on pollution complaints/reports and collaboration with trades and District Councils in promoting environmental compliance.
3. ADEP (Water Policy) is responsible for policy formulation, strategic planning and programme development in the area of water quality management. The officer oversees planning of sewerage infrastructure facilities to meet development needs, improving near shore water quality and monitoring water quality across the territory, cross-boundary water quality management issues and implementation of the Sewage Services Charging Scheme.
4. ADEP (Nature Conservation & Infrastructure Planning) oversees the nature conservation policy and programme including country parks, marine parks, biological diversity matters etc., and is also responsible for the long-term planning of future waste treatment and transfer facilities, the planning and development of the integrated waste management facility and organic waste treatment facilities, the Food Wise Hong Kong Campaign and the food waste management programme.

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5. ADEP (Environmental Infrastructure) is responsible for the management of existing waste facilities including the three strategic landfills, the refuse transfer station (RTS) network, chemical waste treatment facility, sludge treatment facility (T · PARK) etc., planning of the landfill extensions, new RTSs, aftercare and after-use schemes of 13 restored landfills and implementation of the Restored Landfill Revitalisation Funding Scheme.
6. ADEP (Air Policy) is responsible for policy formulation, strategic planning and programme development in the field of air quality management. In addition to implementing the on-going air quality control programmes, the officer is pursuing tightened emission control on vehicles, vessels, power plants and non-road mobile machinery.
7. ADEP (Cross-Boundary & International) is responsible for liaison with the Mainland and other regions on environmental issues of mutual concern, as well as the development of plans to combat climate change. The officer oversees the operation of various cross-boundary environmental cooperation frameworks, implementation of the climate change action plan, the Cleaner Production Partnership Programme and support measures for the local environmental services sector to seize market opportunities.
8. ADEP (Waste Management Policy) is responsible for policy formulation, strategic planning and programme development in the area of waste management. The officer oversees the planning and progressive implementation of producer responsibility schemes (PRSs), including the ones on plastic shopping bags, waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) (including development of WEEE Treatment and Recycling Facility) and glass beverage containers, as well as the study on the implementation of a new PRS on suitable plastic product containers. The officer is also responsible for the development and operation of a network of community green stations. In addition, the officer oversees the policy and its implementation of the public fill management, initiates, develops and recommends policies, strategies, programmes and implementation plans for the attainment of Hong Kong's waste management policy goals in relation to construction and demolition (C&D) materials, including the reduction, reuse and recycling of C&D materials through charging scheme and other appropriate programmes and plans.
9. ADEP (Special Duties) is responsible for developing the policy framework and enforcement strategies for the implementation of municipal solid waste (MSW) charging. The officer oversees interdepartmental coordination of issues in relation to MSW charging and formulates effective implementation plans in collaboration with different stakeholders. The officer also conducts comprehensive community engagement programmes and prepares the relevant legislative proposals.

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