

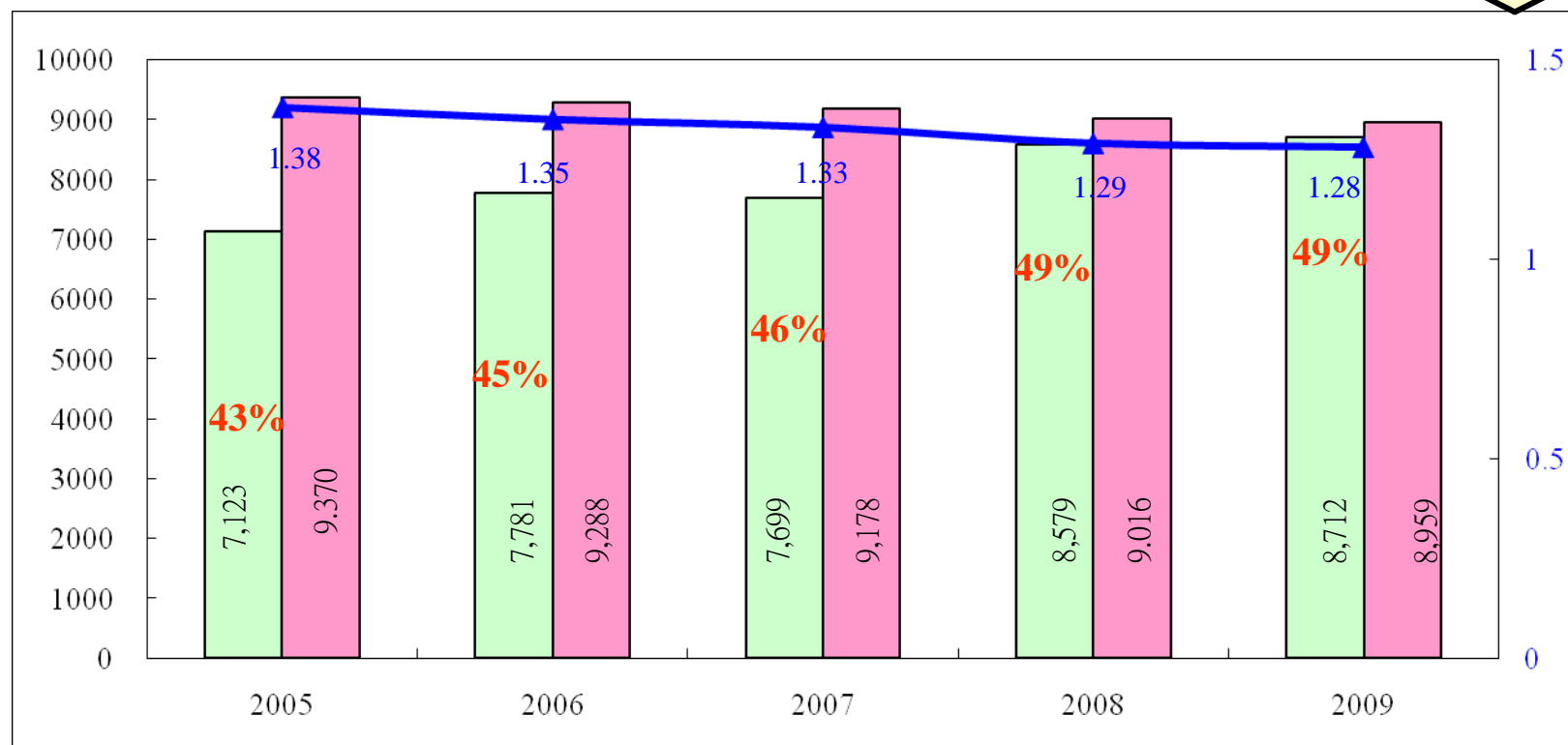


減廢 • 回收 妥善處理廢物
Reduce • Recycle Proper Waste Management

廢物生產量逐步下降

Steady Decline in Waste Generation

每人每日棄置的
都市固體廢物(公斤)
MSW disposed per
capita / day (kg)
(↓ 7%)

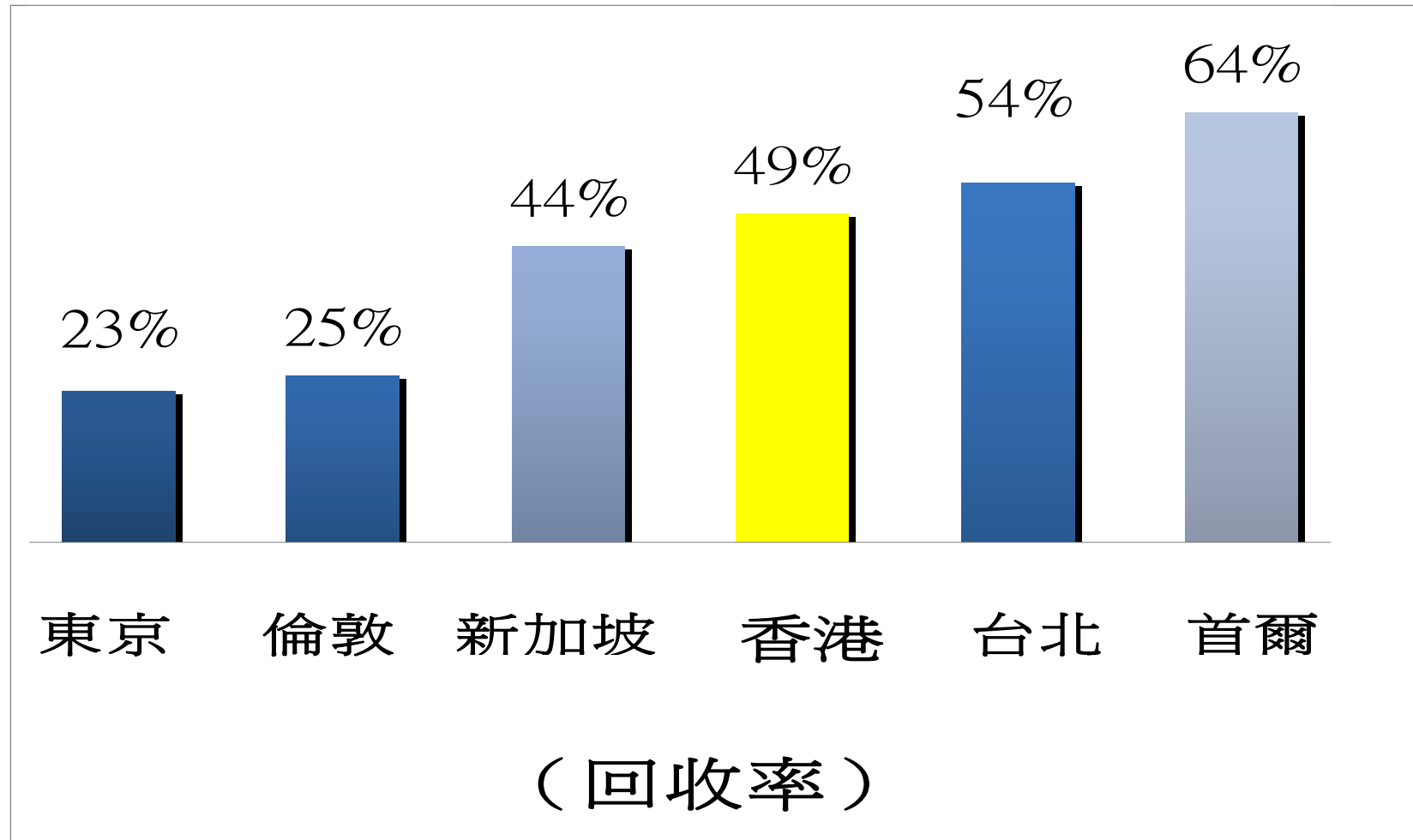


Tonnes / day
公噸 / 每日

回收 Recovered
棄置 Disposed

與其他城市比較

Comparison with Other Cities



一個和你我生活息息相關的問題

An everyday problem ...



- 香港人每天製造約18,000公噸都市固體廢物，當中9,000公噸落入堆填區



Waste 廢物	Tonnes/day 公噸/每天
Municipal Solid Waste 都市固體廢物	9,000
Construction waste 建築廢物	3,200
Sludge 污泥	900
Other waste 其他廢物	200
Total 合計:	13,300公噸

一個迫在眉睫的問題

An imminent problem ...



多管齊下的策略

A multi-pronged approach

減廢 · 回收
Reduce & Recycle



及時擴建
堆填區
Timely landfill
extension

現代化
處理設施
Modern facilities
for waste treatment

減廢 · 回收

Reduce & recycle

- 在2015年將回收率進一步提高至55%
Raise reduction target to 55% by 2015
- 加強回收硬件設置
Step up provision of recycling facilities
 - 透過法例和資助形式為新建及現有物業加裝回收設施
through legislation & subsidies for new and existing buildings respectively
 - 推廣於屋邨和商場就地處理廚餘
through provision of on-site food waste treatment facilities at housing and commercial property
- 推動地區回收運動
Launch community-based campaigns
 - 於18區建立回收網絡，推廣以物易物及廚餘回收
build recycling network at 18 districts to promote collection of reusable/recyclable materials & food waste
 - 透過前線政府部門的網絡推動減廢
leverage on network of frontline Government departments to promote waste reduction



減廢 · 回收

Reduce & recycle

- 落實生產者責任計劃

Implement producer responsibility schemes (PRS)

- 塑膠購物袋徵費第二階段

Plastic shopping bag levy phase II

- 廢電器電子產品生產者責任計劃

Waste electrical and electronic equipment PRS

- 就實施都市固體廢物收費諮詢公眾

Launch public consultation on Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) charging



引入現代化管理設施 轉廢為能

Introduce modern waste treatment facilities



擬建設施 Proposed facilities	每日處理量 Daily capacity	預計落成日期 Est. oper. date
污泥處理設施 Sludge treatment facility	2,000公噸 (tonnes)	2013
綜合廢物管理設施 Integrated waste management facility (IWMMF)	3,000公噸 (tonnes)	2018
有機資源（廚餘）回收中心 Organic waste treatment facility (OWTF)	第一期：200公噸 Phase I : 200 tonnes	2014
	第二期：300公噸 Phase II: 300 tonnes	2016/17

及時擴建堆填區

Timely extension of landfills

- 處理三大類型的廢物
To handle three types of wastes including:
 1. 焚化設備規模以外未及處理的都市固體廢物
Wastes not treated by IWMF due to capacity constraint
 2. 不可焚化的廢物，如建築廢料
Wastes that cannot be incinerated, e.g. construction waste
 3. 經焚化的垃圾所餘下的灰燼
Ashes remaining from the wastes treated by IWMF



為處理廢物作好妥善安排 Key milestones for waste management

現時 Now

- 回收率：49%
Recovery rate at 49%
- 回收設施覆蓋人口
80%
Recycling facilities cover 80%
of population
- 膠袋徵費第一期業
已實施
Plastic shopping bag levy
Phase I in place



每日堆填：

13,300公噸

(tonnes / day landfilled)

2015

- 回收率：55%
Recovery rate at 55%
- 生產者責任計劃陸續
實施
Other PRS kicks in
- 污泥處理設施啓用
(2013)
Sludge treatment facility in
operation
- 第一期有機資源回收
中心啓用
Phase I of OWTF in operation



每日堆填：

11,500公噸

(tonnes / day landfilled)

2018

- 回收率：假設不變
Recovery rate assumed
unchanged
- 生產者責任計劃陸續
實施
Other PRS continues to be
implemented
- 第一期綜合廢物管理
設施啓用
Phase I of IWMFin operation
- 第二期有機資源回收
中心啓用
Phase II of OWTF in operation



每日堆填：

8,500公噸

(tonnes / day landfilled)



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