

Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung 張超雄議員

Geographical Constituency – New Territories East

Labour Party

Membership in Environmental-related Committees:

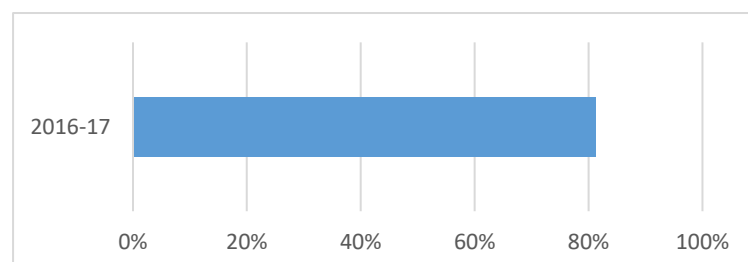
- Panel on Environmental Affairs
- Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018
- Subcommittee on Air Pollution Control (Vehicle Design Standards) (Emission) (Amendment) Regulation 2017

Voting Record:

8 December 2016: Motion Moved by Hon Chan Han-Pan on “Updating the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines and Increasing Community Facilities to Enhance Living Environment” as Amended by Hon Alice Mak, Ir Dr Hon Lo Wai-Kwok, Hon Frankie Yick and Hon Andrew Wan	Abstain
1 June 2017: Motion on “Promoting ‘Hong Kong People Using Hong Kong Water’ and Protecting Local Resources”	Yes
5 July 2017: Proposed Resolution Moved by Secretary for the Environment under the Product Eco-Responsibility Ordinance and the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance	Yes
16 November 2017: Proposed Resolution under the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance	Yes
31 January 2018: Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants (Amendment) Bill 2017 - Third Reading	Yes
12 April 2018: Motion Moved by Hon Frankie Yick on “Promoting the Popularization of Electric Vehicles” as Amended by Hon Kenneth Leung, Hon Charles Peter Mok, Ir Dr Hon Lo Wai-Kwok, Hon Yung Hoi-Yan, Hon Chan Hak-Kan and Hon Tanya Chan	No

Panel on Environmental Affairs Attendance:

As Member



As Non-Member

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Panel	0	1	0

Comments Made in Environmental-related Committees:

Panel on Environmental Affairs

20170123	8. Dr Fernando CHEUNG expressed concern about the poor air quality in Hong Kong after the last Christmas holidays in 2016, with readings of PM2.5 in Tung Chung reaching 141 micrograms per cubic metre ("µg/m3"), almost six times the World Health Organization's safety limit of 25 µg/m3 and well above Hong Kong's limit of 75 µg/m3, while the World Air Quality Index had recorded as high as 196 µg/m3 in the territory. He observed that local and overseas experts/scientists, and the Hong Kong Observatory held different views as to whether the poor local air quality was caused by the northeast monsoon bringing the smog from northeast Mainland China to Hong Kong. Dr CHEUNG urged the Environment Protection Department ("EPD") to closely monitor local air conditions and pollution sources from other areas, and issue air quality forecasts and advanced warnings to better safeguard public health.	Air
20170227	26. Dr Fernando CHEUNG supported reducing the FRT concession for electric private cars while maintaining the full waiver for electric commercial vehicles. Dr CHEUNG considered it reasonable to cap the FRT waiver for electric private cars as he observed that over 60% of electric private cars registered in Hong Kong in 2014-2015 were luxury sports EVs priced above \$600,000. Considering the substantial revenue forgone as a result of FRT exemption, it was unjustified to "subsidize" the purchase of luxury EVs through a full FRT waiver.	Air
20170227	37. Mr CHU Hoi-dick and Dr Fernando CHEUNG considered that the Administration should step up its efforts in controlling the growth of private cars in Hong Kong.	Air
20170227	42. Dr Fernando CHEUNG and Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung said that they did not support the motion [to maintain the existing arrangement of waiving the first registration tax for electric	Air

	private cars], as they considered that the full FRT waiver had been abused on the purchase of luxury EVs in the past.	
20170429	28. Dr Fernando CHEUNG pointed out that as electricity tariffs were related to the expenditure of the power companies instead of permitted RoR, the drop of permitted RoR would not bring about the reduction of future tariff. In particular, the power companies had used to make excessive investment to drive up the tariffs. As a result, the power supply was highly reliable in Hong Kong, at the expense of the environment and customers' affordability. To this end, he suggested that a cap should be set on the reserve capacity of both companies.	Climate
20181126	30. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that he supported the policy direction of implementing MSW charging to reduce waste and relieve pressure on landfills. He considered that more assistance should be given to people with special needs (such as the elderly and people suffering from chronic illnesses) who generated larger amounts of unavoidable waste compared to the general population, so as to alleviate the financial impact of MSW charging on those people.	Waste
20181126	43. Dr Fernando CHEUNG considered that the Administration should comprehensively enhance the provision of resource recovery facilities in the community to make it more convenient for members of the public to practise waste separation. Without this initiative, it would be difficult for ordinary households to reduce the amount of waste they disposed of and the MSW charge to be paid. In addition, he opined that the Administration should implement new PRSs on various product categories in tandem with the introduction MSW charging, so that product manufacturers or suppliers would be required to shoulder more responsibility for reducing waste.	Waste
20181126	52. Dr Fernando CHEUNG expressed concerns that it might be more difficult for disadvantaged groups and elderly persons living alone or with another elderly person to change their waste disposal habits; conflicts might arise between those people and frontline enforcement officers due to misunderstanding of the requirements under the proposed	Waste

	MSW charging scheme; and operators of residential care homes for the elderly might reduce the frequency of replacing used medical and personal care products in order to pay less MSW charge. He therefore suggested that the Administration should enhance its support for the work of non-governmental organizations ("NGOs") in public education on MSW charging as well as waste reduction and recycling in general. SEN responded that the Administration would seek to collaborate with NGOs on public education.	
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Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment)
Bill 2018

20190218	1. Dr CHEUNG was worried that the implementation of the proposed charging scheme would pose additional legal risks to those scavengers. He asked whether the Administration would render more support to them, such as providing space for storage of equipment (e.g. handcarts) and separation of recyclables from the waste stream.
20190430	2. Dr CHEUNG urged the Administration to offer assistance to the needy to mitigate the financial impact of the proposed charging scheme. While the Administration had proposed increasing the standard rates under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance ("CSSA") Scheme by \$10 per person per month for the purpose, he questioned the effectiveness of this measure, given that the proposed extra payment might not be used directly on the purchase of DBs and DLs. He suggested the following measures instead: (a) granting exemption to recipients of various financial assistance schemes, such as the CSSA Scheme, Old Age Living Allowance and schemes administered by the Working Family and Student Financial Assistance Agency, who had already undergone relevant financial tests; or (b) providing free DBs and DLs to the above people free of charge.
20190507	3. Dr CHEUNG expressed concern that scavengers who collected recyclables might commit offences under the Bill inadvertently. He called on the Administration to formulate comprehensive policies to facilitate the work of scavengers after the implementation of the proposed charging scheme (if the Bill was passed).

20191218	<p>4. As there were about 3 000 public refuse collection points ("RCPs") in Hong Kong and only a small proportion of them were staffed with attendants, Dr CHEUNG queried whether FEHD would have sufficient manpower to enforce the proposed MSW charging scheme (if the Bill was passed) and reject non-compliant waste ("NCW") at RCPs. He also expressed concern that frontline cleaning workers' workload would be increased significantly due to the implementation of the proposed MSW charging scheme, and that they might commit offences under the Bill inadvertently when handling NCW.</p> <p>5. Dr CHEUNG was worried that enforcement actions under the risk-based approach would be mostly triggered in old buildings without centralized arrangements for coping with MSW charging, and therefore disadvantaged groups residing in those buildings would bear the brunt of the impact of the proposed MSW charging scheme.</p>
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