

## Hon CHU Hoi-dick 朱凱迪議員

Geographical Constituency - New Territories West

### Membership in Environmental-related Committees:

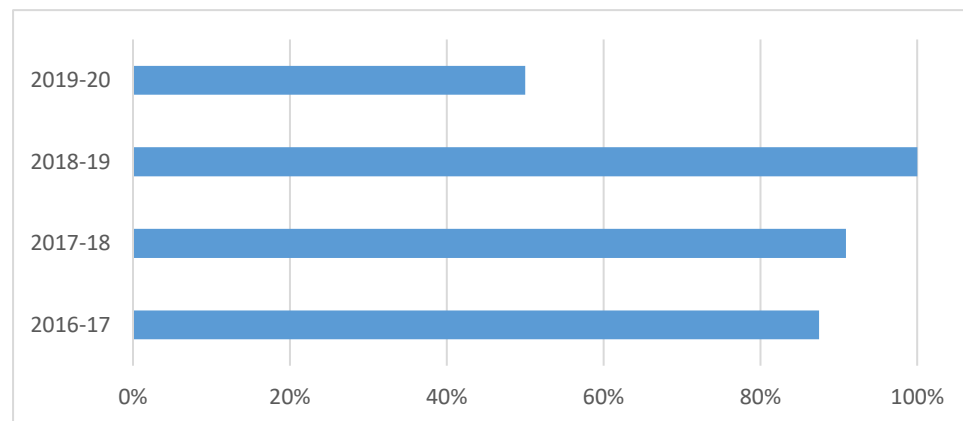
- Panel on Environmental Affairs
- Bills Committee on Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants (Amendment) Bill 2017
- Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018
- Subcommittee on Air Pollution Control (Vehicle Design Standards) (Emission) (Amendment) Regulation 2017
- Subcommittee on Air Pollution Control (Volatile Organic Compounds) (Amendment) Regulation 2017
- Subcommittee on Country Parks (Designation) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Order 2017
- Subcommittee on Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (Commencement) Notice 2017 and Product Eco-Responsibility (Regulated Electrical Equipment) Regulation

### 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”	
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	
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



### Comments Made in Environmental-related Committees:

Panel on Environmental Affairs

20161024	15. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> queried how the Administration could set and measure the effectiveness of achieving the carbon intensity reduction target for 2020 should there be no practicable technology to measure CO2 emitted from power generation. He also asked about the criteria for specifying a pollutant which should be subject to an emission cap under a TM, and whether that would include the existence of technology for reducing or controlling the emission of the relevant pollutant.	Climate
20161024	54. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> suggested that instead of providing subsidies for private housing estates to set up on-site food waste treatment facilities, it might be more effective for ECF to subsidize these housing estates to engage private contractors to collect their food waste.	Waste
20161128	25. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> asked if the Administration would consider introducing a mechanism for providing price subsidies to recyclers in case the international market prices of designated recyclables dropped to specified levels.	Waste
20161219	9. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> criticized that the prior notification mechanism under WDO was not effective in regulating against illegal dumping on private land. <b>Mr CHU</b> urged the Administration to plug the loopholes in TPO by extending PlanD's regulatory control over unauthorized land filling activities on areas outside DPAs, such as South Lantau.	Waste

20161219	52. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> asked about the implementation progress of low emission zones ("LEZs"), and whether more LEZs would be set up in future.	Air
20170123	12. Ir Dr LO Wai-kwok and <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the progress of and measures for achieving the carbon intensity reduction targets of 2020 and 2030. <b>Mr CHU</b> expressed concern that the adverse environmental impacts arising from various large-scale infrastructural developments and the blooming local aviation industry in the coming years would offset the effects of the ongoing measures for reducing carbon emissions.	Climate
20170227	34. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> referred to the submission from Clean Air Network (LC Paper No. CB(1)616/16-17(01)) which expressed concern about the lack of a strategic framework and implementation timetable for the use of zero-emission buses in Hong Kong. He asked about the Administration's targets in this regard, and the promotion of electric taxis.	Air
20170227	37. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> 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	47. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> asked whether the Seawall Incidents should have been recorded in the EM&A Reports or EPD's on-site inspection reports.	Misc
20170227	52. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> queried whether the gazetted boundary for the foreshore and/or seabed affected by the proposed reclamation works in the HKLR Project was too extensive to allow for unduly large extensions of seawalls. <b>Mr CHU</b> also enquired about the possible consequences should the reclamation works result in seabed loss exceeding the approved limit.	Misc
20170303	15. Mr KWONG Chun-yu, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> and Mr WAN Shiu-kin enquired whether the Administration would consider requiring prior approval for dumping activities on private land.	Waste
20170303	23. Noting from the 2017-2018 Budget that the salary provision for PlanD would decrease by \$3 million compared with the revised estimate for 2016-2017 as a result of deletion of 12 posts, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the reasons for	Waste

	the manpower reduction despite the imminent need for PlanD to strengthen enforcement actions against illegal land filling.	
20170327	6. Mr CHAN Hak-kan, Mr LEUNG Che-cheung, Mr Kenneth LEUNG, Mr KWOK Wai-keung, Dr Elizabeth QUAT, Mr Martin LIAO, Mr Andrew WAN, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> , Mr HO Kai-ming and Mr Kenneth LAU expressed support in principle for the proposed quantity-based MSW charging.	Waste
20170327	29. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired how the design and management of refuse collection facilities, in particular RCPs, would complement the implementation of MSW charging in future, such as whether preliminary treatment facilities for source separation and clean recycling of waste would be provided at RCPs. Besides, CGSs could complement the role of RCPs to create greater synergy for the charging scheme and waste recycling initiatives. <b>Mr CHU</b> also observed that there were limitations under existing legislation and contractual arrangements, which prohibited the recovery of recyclables from waste collected at RCPs before delivering the waste to landfills.	Waste
20170429	42. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> noted that the current incentive arrangement in relation to RE would be revamped so that a maximum adjustment of 0.05% of RoR would be offered to the power companies if RE generated by them or their customers in their respective service area reached the minimum of 5% of total volume of electricity generated by the respective power company in Hong Kong. He cast doubt if such incentive would be attractive enough to encourage the power companies to strive for achieving the maximum target, since RE producers could be considered as their business competitors.	Climate
20170522	7. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired whether the Administration would make reference to the presentation adopted by the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology ("HKUST") to show the breakdown by percentage contribution of the major air pollutants to the Air Quality Health Index ("AQHI") when reporting the index.	Air
20170522	22. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> and the Chairman enquired about the	Air

	timetable for determining the use of solar air-conditioning system for coach, which was under trial with funding support from the Pilot Green Transport Fund.	
20170522	26. Noting from a complaint case about the dwindling presence of green turtles laying eggs near Sham Wan possibly due to abandoned fishing nets found thereat, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the measures taken by the Administration for removing seabed refuse and the service pledge, if any.	Waste
20170529	5. Noting that a substantial amount of waste produced in households was food waste, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired whether the Administration would consider providing designated food waste bags for recycling under MSW charging. He also requested for the reports and findings on the pilot scheme on MSW charging conducted by EPD in 2014, and the consultancy study on the land requirements of the recycling industry, which would facilitate the Government to formulate land support measures for waste recovery and recycling activities, and review the tendering arrangement in letting out short-term tenancy sites.	Waste
20170529	15. On the charging mechanism, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> said that many deputations had expressed concerns on the proposed gate-fee arrangement which would require PWCs to pay the gate fee upfront and to apportion the charges amongst their clients, and enquired whether the Administration would consider adopting the charging mode of pre-paid designated garbage bags instead.	Waste
20170529	16. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the measures to be taken by the Administration to relieve people with financial hardship of the burden of MSW charges, in particular whether any community funding schemes under non-government organizations would be available to assist the needy.	Waste
20170529	19. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the number of additional staff required for taking enforcement actions against [illegal] disposal.	Waste
20171012	11a. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> requested to discuss the measures to be taken by the Administration in tackling oil spillage and pollution/marine incidents in Hong Kong waters under	Water

	[Improving the water quality in Hong Kong];	
20171012	12d. Enhanced work plan on combating climate change: Referring to relevant initiatives for combating climate change as announced in the CE's 2017 Policy Address, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> suggested that the topic be revisited by the Panel on an annual basis so as to monitor the progress of the Administration's work in light of global trends in this area;	Climate
20171030	16. Dr Elizabeth QUAT and <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired whether any target year had been set for phasing out the use of conventional vehicles.	Air
20171030	20. In view of the review of the Air Quality Objectives ("AQOs"), <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired whether the Administration would consider amending the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311) to impose a statutory duty on the Government to attain the current AQOs.	Air
20171030	31. In response to <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick's</b> suggestion about implementing measures to phase out the use of plastic bottled water in Hong Kong in order to lower the impact on the environment, SEN said that EPD had commenced a study to explore how to implement a PRS on suitable waste plastic containers, mainly those containing beverages or personal care products, and would further consider relevant issues.	Waste
20171030	32. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired whether the Administration would conduct a review of the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) in [illegal land filling and dumping activities]. In addition, as enforcement actions against illegal land filling and flytipping activities were mostly penalizing drivers of the dumper trucks and the land owners instead of the waste producers and the contractors, <b>Mr CHU</b> enquired whether enforcement actions could be taken against waste producers and dumpers at source.	Waste
20171030	49. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> also concurred with the view that the Administration should consider providing other incentives to help drive the requisite behavioural change. However, he considered that such incentives should be related to the amount of recyclables collected instead of waste reduced in order to encourage waste recycling.	Waste
20171030	53. Mr CHAN Hak-kan, Mr HUI Chi-fung and <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b>	Waste

	opined that, in conjunction with the implementation of MSW charging, the Administration should allocate additional resources to support recycling and the development of the local recycling industry. For this purpose, the Administration should either ring-fence the revenue from MSW charging, or increase overall government expenditure on related programmes.	
20171030	54. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> considered that the Administration should explore how to step up efforts to promote waste reduction at source. In this connection, he suggested that the Administration should (a) implement producer responsibility schemes on major product categories and issue guidelines on environment-friendly product packaging expeditiously; (b) retrofit refuse collection points to serve the additional functions of resource recovery and environmental education; and (c) enhance support for recycling of domestic food waste.	Waste
20171127	12. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired whether villagers in Tong To would be compulsorily required to carry out works to connect their sewerage systems with public sewers after the completion of the relevant public sewerage works, and the number of prosecutions or enforcement actions taken against individuals who did not take the required sewer-connection actions.	Water
20171127	23. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> asked when the Administration had learnt of the ["Implementation Plan on Advancing Reform of the Administration System on Import of Solid Wastes through Prohibiting Import of Foreign Rubbish"], and what measures had been taken by the Administration to strengthen collaboration with the Mainland authorities in order to obtain early information in this regard.	Waste
20171127	38. Referring to the report "Monitoring of Solid Waste in Hong Kong - Waste Statistics for 2015" which indicated that the total quantity of plastic recyclables locally recycled in 2015 was only about 5,500 tonnes while about 800,000 tonnes of waste plastics were delivered to landfills every year, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the measures to be taken by the Administration to assist the industry to increase the recycling rate of waste plastics which would otherwise be disposed of	Waste

	at landfills.	
20180326	25. Referring to media reports that the recipient of a Reinstatement Notice for illegal land filling on a private land lot in Sha Ling had failed to comply with the notice by the expiry date, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> and Mr CHAN Chi-chuen sought details on the reinstatement requirements and the follow-up actions taken/to be taken by PlanD on the non-compliance.	Waste
20180423	12. To better protect the interest of FiT Scheme participants, in particular those who joined the Scheme closer to the expiry of the post-2018 SCAs, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> and the Deputy Chairman asked if the Administration would consider requiring the power companies to purchase electricity generated from each participating RE system for a fixed period of, say, 10 years.	Climate
20180423	14. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> considered that for the sake of equity and a healthy development of distributed RE, all participants of the FiT Scheme should receive FiT for equal periods and at the same rates regardless of their timings of joining the Scheme.	Climate
20180423	16. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> suggested the Administration provide information on the different PV panel models and RE system contractors to enable members of the public to make informed choices.	Climate
20180423	34. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> opined that the cost difference between RE and fossil fuels would continue to narrow, and hence a more ambitious and forward-looking target for RE generation should be adopted in Hong Kong.	Climate
20180625	12. Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung and <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> considered that the relevant Mainland authorities, rather than the Hong Kong Government, should bear the responsibility of promoting the adoption of [cleaner production (CP)] by factories in Guangdong and the cost involved, and hence it was questionable whether funding should be provided through CPPP to those Mainland factories for carrying out CP-related projects.	Air
20180625	15. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> opined that the Administration should adopt a carrot-and-stick approach in enhancing the environmental performance of Hong Kong-owned factories,	Air



	including those in Guangdong. In this connection, he suggested that factories participating in [Cleaner Production Partnership Programme] should be required to meet Hong Kong's statutory environmental standards. In this connection, he sought information on the comparison between Hong Kong's environmental standards and those of the Mainland.	
20180625	19. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen and <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired how the Administration evaluated the effectiveness of [Cleaner Production Partnership Programme] in promoting investments in [cleaner production (CP)] technologies and practices, and whether there were cases where a demonstration project had successfully encouraged the participating factory to make follow-up investments in CP or inspired other factories to adopt the same technology/practice.	Air
20180719	10. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> asked whether the Administration would continue to subsidize waste glass recycling through [the producer responsibility scheme on glass beverage containers] in the long run.	Waste
20180719	20. Apart from imposing the levy to recover the cost of the collection and treatment of waste glass containers, Mr CHAN Hak-kan, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> and Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung asked whether the Administration would implement other measures to more proactively encourage local beverage manufacturers and other suppliers to reuse the glass beverage containers through re-bottling.	Waste
20181011	7b. Combating climate change: <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> opined that the Administration should review its targets and strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions with reference to the findings in the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in October 2018.	Climate
20181011	8a. Management of yard waste: <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> and Dr Elizabeth QUAT suggested that the Panel discuss the overall management of yard waste and measures to promote reuse/recycling of such waste, including the contingency arrangements for fallen trees and branches caused by natural disasters;	Waste

20181022	8. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> opined that, to give greater impetus to the policies on controlling private car growth and promoting walking as a transport mode for the sake of improving roadside air quality, these policies should be coordinated by ENB instead of the Transport and Housing Bureau.	Air
20181022	12. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired whether the additional provision would be utilized for revamping the waste collection and recycling systems in old districts with a view to facilitating a smooth transition to MSW charging in those districts.	Waste
20181022	36. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> criticized that there was a lack of prompt action on the part of the Administration to tackle the imminent threat of climate change, and public education in this regard was inadequate. Given that the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C recently published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change had called for rapid actions by governments to reduce carbon emissions, he considered that the Administration should give priority to emission reduction and coordinate relevant policies accordingly.	Climate
20181126	34. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> relayed the concerns of several organizations, which had established a Facebook page called "Against ENB's Charge on Municipal Waste Disposal", that [other] punitive measures against waste generation or fly-tipping had failed to achieve the relevant policy objectives... In view of the above, <b>Mr CHU</b> requested the Administration to explain how it could convince the public that the proposed MSW charging scheme would be able to achieve its targeted policy objectives. In addition, he suggested that the MSW charges could be abolished after certain targets had been reached, such as an observable behavioural change regarding waste reduction and disposal in the community.	Waste
20181126	42. In view of the common practice to reuse PSBs for collecting domestic waste, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> suggested that the Administration should collaborate with retail outlets to enable the PSBs they distributed to be reused as designated garbage bags, with a view to avoiding an increase in the amount of plastic bags landfilled after the implementation of MSW charging.	Waste

20181219	29. As the request of <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> , the Administration undertook to provide supplementary information on the estimated reduction in the emissions of NOx and RSP in 2025 from the current emission levels assuming that all franchised buses would be electric buses, compared to the scenario where all Euro IV and Euro V double-deck franchised buses would be retrofitted with enhanced selective catalytic reduction systems.	Air
20181219	42. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the measures taken/to be taken to tackle ozone pollution, apart from tightening the emission standards of first registered motorcycles for reducing the emissions of volatile organic compounds ("VOCs"), which were one of the major pollutants contributing to the formation of ozone.	Air
20190128	17. As public transport services were the major means of transport for the majority of the public, <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> considered that the Administration should give priority to promoting the use of EVs by the public transport trades.	Air
20190225	34. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> asked about the total number of non-directorate posts in EPD to be deployed to support the implementation of the MSW charging scheme and various waste reduction and recycling initiatives. He expressed concern that EPD currently employed much fewer frontline staff than the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD") for the provision of environmental/waste management services, which appeared to indicate that the Administration's policies on waste management were skewed towards waste disposal (which was mainly handled by FEHD) instead of resource recovery and recycling (which were mainly handled by EPD).	Waste
20190325	14. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> pointed out that according to the data compiled by a green group, the proposed new AQO for PM2.5 had already been met in the whole territory of Hong Kong in 2018. He therefore called on the Administration to adopt a more ambitious target for PM2.5.	Air
20190325	42. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired how the Administration would tackle water pollution caused by brownfield operations in unsewered areas, and whether residential areas were given	Water

	priority over non-residential areas when planning for the provision of new sewerage facilities.	
20190429	13. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> remarked that some waste plastics recyclers were unable to apply for funding support under the Recycling Fund because their operations were inconsistent with the planned use of the land. Moreover, there were many complaints about the environmental nuisances arising from plastics recycling operations near residential areas, making it difficult for the operators concerned to obtain waivers of lease conditions from the Lands Department ("LandsD"). To tackle the above problems, <b>Mr CHU</b> considered that the Administration should allocate suitable sites (such as restored landfills) for the formation of an industrial cluster for plastics recycling.	Waste
20190527	19. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> enquired about the rate of reduction in Hong Kong's energy intensity since announcement of the Energy Saving Plan. The Administration undertook to provide the requested information after the meeting.	Climate
20190527	35. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> agreed with the proposal of upgrading the sewage treatment level ("treatment level") of the existing [Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works] for protecting the water quality of the receiving waters of Deep Bay.	Water
20190527	55. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> remarked that according to the report on "River Water Quality in Hong Kong in 2017" issued by the Environmental Protection Department, the Water Quality Index grades of the monitoring stations at Kam Tin River and Yuen Long Creek, which flowed into Deep Bay, were "very bad". He considered that the Administration should draw up a comprehensive blueprint for protecting the water quality of Deep Bay, or else the efforts in reducing the pollution caused by treated sewage would be undermined by the continued pollution from other sources, such as unsewered villages, livestock farms and brownfield operations. He also questioned about the slow progress in developing sewerage systems in unsewered villages in the Yuen Long and Kam Tin areas.	Water
20190527	59. The Chairman and <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> requested the Administration to provide supplementary information on the	Water

	overall strategy and related measures for reducing polluted discharges entering Deep Bay.	
20191216	10. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> expressed concern that the continued rapid growth of the number of private cars and the expected surge in cross-boundary vehicular traffic after the completion of Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link ("TM-CLKL") would undermine EPD's efforts in reducing vehicular emissions. He asked how the Administration would contain the volume of vehicular traffic in order to control roadside air pollution.	Air
20191216	23. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> noted that the operators of a street washing vehicle used high water pressure to clean Nathan Road in the morning of the day of this Panel meeting, which might result in the dispersion of irritating tear gas residues. He asked whether the Administration would consider hiring specialist contractors (such as licensed chemical waste collectors) for the removal of tear gas residues at public places.	Air
20200427	15. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> asked about the number of flushing toilets with potable water supply in country parks, and the timetable (if any) for installing additional water filling stations at those locations.	Water
20200427	28. <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> remarked that he had formerly suggested to the Administration that Sai Kung Man Yee Road and the catchwaters in Tai Lam Country Park be designated as mountain bike trails, as the areas concerned were already developed and their use as mountain bike trails would have little ecological impact. He asked about the progress in this regard.	Air

Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment)  
Bill 2018

20181205	1. <b>Mr CHU</b> asked whether the Administration (a) had gauged public opinions on the proposed charging scheme, and (b) would review the general space and facility requirements for the recovery of recyclables in the community.
20190107	2. <b>Mr CHU</b> enquired whether the Environment Bureau ("ENB") had plans to review the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) with a view to enhancing the regulatory regime for the disposal of

	<p>construction waste, in the light of the court's recent decision on a judicial review in respect of the deposit of construction waste on private lots.</p> <p>3. <b>Mr CHU</b> questioned the Administration's capability in enforcing the proposed charging scheme, as there were media reports that some private waste collectors passed off construction waste as commercial and industrial waste and disposed of it at landfills to evade the construction waste charge.</p> <p>4. <b>Mr CHU</b> further enquired why the review of the regulatory regime for the disposal of construction waste involved the Sustainable Lantau Office, and whether the improvements to be introduced to the regulatory regime would be applied to Lantau only.</p> <p>5. <b>Mr CHU</b> sought explanation on whether a person would commit any offence if he/she removed the packaging materials of a product purchased from a retailer and disposed of or left the materials inside the retailer's premises without wrapping them in a DB. He also asked whether the Administration would consider requiring retailers to reduce the use of packaging materials.</p> <p>6. <b>Mr CHU</b> expressed disappointment about the lack of progress in revamping the designs and functions of RCPs even though such issues had been discussed by the Subcommittee on Refuse Collection and Resource Recovery under the Panel on Environmental Affairs in the 2016-2017 legislative session. He suggested that:</p> <p>(a) the Administration should consider merging EPD with FEHD, with a view to tackling waste management and climate change issues in a holistic manner; and</p> <p>(b) as only one Community Green Station would be set up in each district, there would not be enough space/facilities for resource recovery in the community. EPD should actively explore other ways to provide more space/facilities for the purpose.</p> <p>7. <b>Mr CHU</b> invited Ms April LAI of Greeners South to express her views on the Government's existing practice of outsourcing the collection and treatment services of a type of recyclables to only a few contractors. Ms LAI considered that the outsourcing arrangements related to WPRS and glass management contracts had crowded out smaller recyclers and middlemen in the recycling chain.</p>
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20190218	8. In order to expand the capacity of the recycling network to prepare for the implementation of the proposed charging scheme, <b>Mr CHU</b> suggested that the Administration should (a) consolidate the resources of EPD and FEHD with a view to enhancing the provision of space and facilities for resource recovery, and (b) incorporate resource recovery facilities into the project designs of new/reprovisioned refuse collection points.
20190326	9. <b>Mr CHU</b> enquired about (a) the management of unmanned village-type RCPs; (b) tackling of environmental nuisances arising from plastic recycling operations near residential areas; and (c) the provision of space/facilities for resource recovery and recycling in the community.
20190415	10. <b>Mr CHU</b> noted the actual number of cleaning workers employed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD") and its contractors with a breakdown by districts was set out in Annex I to LC Paper No. CB(1)875/18-19(02). For comparison purposes, he requested the Administration to provide supplementary information to elaborate on the estimated number of staff currently employed for the collection of recyclables with breakdowns by collection channels and by districts.
20190507	<p>11. <b>Mr CHU</b> considered that WSBs were no longer an effective tool for public education on resource recovery. Moreover, the use of WSBs in public places for collection of recyclables went against the principle of "clean recycling", as the recyclables therefrom were often contaminated or mixed with other materials not suitable for recycling. For resource recovery in the rural areas, he suggested that the Administration should adopt a new mode of operation, which would leverage on the neighbourhood relations in villages.</p> <p>12. <b>Mr CHU</b> pointed out that there were three major modes of operation for resource recovery in Hong Kong, namely (a) large-scale collection of recyclables through government contracts; (b) collection points run by NGOs, such as CRCs and CGSs; and (c) small-scale private recycling shops and scavengers. He enquired which of the above would be the linchpin of the resource recovery network in future, and whether NGOs and private recycling shops would be in competition with each other for the collection of recyclables in the community.</p>
20190520	13. <b>Mr CHU</b> pointed out that according to Annex II to LC Paper No.

	<p>CB(1)1031/18-19(01), the distribution of collection points under the Community Recycling Network ("CRN") (including CRCs, Community Recycling Vehicles and other collection points operated by non-governmental organizations ("NGOs")) was uneven among different districts. He enquired about the planned distribution of CRN collection points after the proposed regularization of funding support for CRCs, and whether the four major outlying islands of the Islands District would be serviced by one or several CRCs.</p>
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Subcommittee on Air Pollution Control (Volatile Organic Compounds) (Amendment) Regulation 2017

20171107	<p>1. <b>Mr CHU's</b> enquiries about:</p> <p>(a) the enhanced measures to foster cooperation with Guangdong and the Pearl River Delta ("PRD") region to improve air quality;</p> <p>(b) the compilation methodology of the data for VOC emissions, and method for measuring the benefits, in terms of air quality improvement, brought by reduction in VOC emissions; and</p> <p>(c) how the Administration would ensure compliance with the Amendment Regulation by sellers and users of newly regulated products</p>
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Subcommittee on Country Parks (Designation) (Consolidation) (Amendment) Order 2017

20171016	<p>1. Dr Elizabeth QUAT and <b>Mr CHU Hoi-dick</b> have requested the Administration to report progress of its work since the incorporation of the Sai Wan enclave as part of the Sai Kung East Country Park.</p>
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Subcommittee on Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (Commencement) Notice 2017 and Product Eco-Responsibility (Regulated Electrical Equipment) Regulation

20170602	<p>1. Drawing reference from the existing arrangements in respect of energy labels under the Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme and the health warnings on packets/retail containers of tobacco products, Mr HUI and <b>Mr CHU</b> opined that recycling labels should be affixed onto REE to:</p> <p>(a) enhance consumers' awareness of which electrical/electronic</p>
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	<p>products were REE and that recycling levies had been paid in respect of the REE, before they decided to make the purchase; and</p> <p>(b) inform or remind consumers of the availability of the seller-arranged removal service for old REE items.</p>
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