

## Hon WU Chi-wai, MH 胡志偉議員

Geographical Constituency – Kowloon East

Democratic Party

### Membership in Environmental-related Committees:

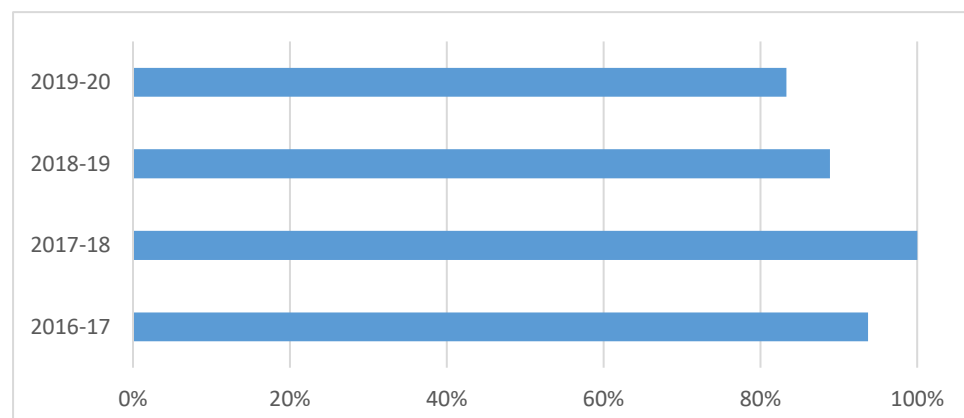
- Panel on Environmental Affairs
- Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018
- Subcommittee on Air Pollution Control (Vehicle Design Standards) (Emission) (Amendment) Regulation 2017

### 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	Yes
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	
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	
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	Abstain

## Panel on Environmental Affairs Attendance:

As Member



## Comments Made in Environmental-related Committees:

Panel on Environmental Affairs

20161219	13. At the request of <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> , the Administration agreed to review whether it was feasible to enhance the GeoInfo Map that was available for public access at LandsD's website by incorporating relevant information, such as baseline environmental conditions and land boundaries, with a view to facilitating monitoring of and enforcement against illegal land filling.	Waste
20170123	15. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> opined that it was essential for various bureaux and departments ("B/Ds") to join efforts in taking forward initiatives to combat climate change. He asked if any carbon reduction targets/indexes had been set for individual government departments.	Climate
20170123	37. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> expressed concern about the problem of marine waste including refuse originated from neighbouring waters.	Water
20170227	14. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> and Mr Kenneth LEUNG suggested that the Administration should consider installing photovoltaic panels on the rooftop of the plant house to harness renewable energy for the use of KTSPS and/or KTPTW. If a landscaped deck was to be built, <b>Mr WU</b> considered that the Administration should plant more trees instead of solely relying on cultivation of climbing plants to achieve vertical greening thereat.	Climate
20170227	24. Mr Kenneth LEUNG, Mr HUI Chi-fung, Mr Andrew WAN	Climate

	and <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> requested the Administration to clarify its policy objectives in respect of the FRT waiver and promotion of EVs. They criticized that the revised FRT waiver appeared to be retrogressive and contradicting other ongoing measures to promote wider adoption of EVs. Reducing the FRT concession for electric private cars would only drive buyers to choose conventional private cars, and would not help contain private car growth and improve roadside air quality, if measures targeting at reducing petrol and diesel private cars were not implemented concurrently, such as imposing heavier FRT on these vehicles. Besides, the objective to contain vehicle growth could be pursued in other contexts, and not necessarily through adjusting FRT concessions.	
20170327	24. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> opined that the Administration should consider ways to encourage and assist the community in separating recyclables, in particular those of lower commercial values, from non-recyclables at source, as well as facilitate the collection and transportation of such recyclables, with a view to raising their commercial values.	Waste
20170327	28. Mr CHAN Hak-kan and <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> opined that the MSW charges collected should be ploughed back to an account designated for initiatives related to waste management and recycling.	Waste
20170424	13. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> opined that the mere implementation of a PRS on plastics or other recyclables, or provision of more manpower resources would not be effective in enhancing the recycling rates of waste plastics and other recyclables. He enquired about the measures to be taken by the proposed permanent post to effectively support and promote waste plastics recycling. For instance, he suggested the provision of facilities/devices in public places or housing estates for the public to compress waste plastics before recycling. <b>Mr WU</b> urged the Administration to step up efforts in this regard or he might not support the proposed manpower arrangements.	Waste
20170429	25. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> noted that a new five-year energy saving target would be introduced under the new SCAs to drive the power companies' performance on energy saving, and the	Climate

	power companies would also introduce demand response programmes for their customers. He enquired about the details of these initiatives, including the target customers of demand response programmes and their current electricity consumption level.	
20170522	18. Mr KWOK Wai-keung, <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> , Mr Dennis KWOK, and Mr HO Kai-ming enquired about the Administration's measures, if any, to promote cycling as a mode of green transport in order to reduce roadside emissions. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> enquired about the Administration's assessment of the reduction in carbon emissions brought about by promotion of cycling as a transport mode.	Air
20171030	16. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> enquired whether the Administration would consider providing economic or tax incentives to car owners for replacing their diesel private cars by electric ones, including a scheme similar to the ex-gratia payment scheme for phasing out pre-Euro IV diesel commercial vehicles.	Air
20171030	29. Referring to the arrangements in Taipei City which provided price subsidies in respect of different recyclables, <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> enquired whether Hong Kong would adopt a similar measure. He stressed the value of waste plastics recyclables and questioned the need to adopt a producer responsibility scheme ("PRS") in the disposal of waste plastics.	Waste
20180423	7. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> and the Deputy Chairman considered that the FiT Scheme had the potential to create a win-win situation in which suppliers/contractors of RE systems and building professionals would benefit from the business opportunities created and owners of RE systems would save energy costs.	Climate
20180719	12. Mr CHU Hoi-dick and <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> requested the Administration to clarify the responsibilities of [glass management contractors]. <b>Mr WU</b> considered it not worthwhile for the Government to subsidize GMCs to recycle waste glass into glass cullet, if so intended, taking into account the high costs involved in such recycling operation.	Waste
20181022	16. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen and <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> asked whether and when the Administration would study the formulation of policies on mandatory source separation of waste, which they considered a necessary complementary measure to MSW	Waste

	charging.	
20181022	18. As food waste was a major constituent of MSW but a territory-wide system for the collection and treatment of domestic food waste had yet to be developed, <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> expressed concern that the implementation of MSW charging at this stage would be ineffective in reducing domestic waste and might lead to charge evasion. He asked about the strategies for promoting the separation and recycling of domestic food waste, including whether the Administration would consider providing more support for housing estates in the installation of on-site compaction or treatment facilities for food waste. Given that a number of Organic Resources Recovery Centres ("ORRCs") were being developed for the recycling of food waste, he was unconvinced that there would not be enough end-of-pipe treatment facilities for source-separated food waste to support the implementation of mandatory source separation of waste.	Waste
20181022	29. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> questioned whether the proposed installation of more water dispersers at government venues to reduce the consumption of plastic bottled water was in strict observance of the environmental protection principle, given that tap water was generally potable in Hong Kong and the replacement of filter cartridges in water dispersers would generate waste. He enquired about the estimated amount of waste filter cartridges arising from the initiative, and suggested that ENB should promote the habit of drinking water directly from the tap instead of providing water dispensers at public places.	Waste
20181219	8. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> considered that the Environment Bureau ("ENB")/Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") should strengthen its coordination with the Transport and Housing Bureau ("THB") and Transport Department ("TD") so that the environmental protection principles could be better integrated into the transport policy; and the Administration should promote the use of public transport as far as possible to reduce reliance on private cars ("PCs"). Otherwise, the efforts to improve roadside air quality would be undermined	Air

	by the continued growth of the local vehicle fleet. <b>Mr WU</b> suggested that representatives from THB/TD should be invited to join the Panel's discussion on improving roadside air quality in future.	
20190225	42. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> said that he had reservations about EPD's approach to the introduction of MSW charging, as it appeared to him that there was a lack of interdepartmental cooperation in this respect. He requested EPD to explain whether and how it had cooperated with other government departments (the Housing Department and FEHD in particular) on MSW charging and various waste reduction and recycling initiatives.	Waste
20190429	35. Mr KWOK Wai-keung and <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> pointed out that construction waste and waste metals accounted for the majority by weight of the recyclables processed by approved projects under the Recycling Fund, and comparatively, the quantities of waste paper and waste plastics processed were quite small. They therefore asked whether the Administration would consider introducing more support measures dedicated for promoting the recycling of waste paper and waste plastics. In addition, <b>Mr WU</b> queried whether the approved projects related to waste metals and construction waste were strictly in line with the objectives of the Fund, given that the existing recycling markets for these two types of materials were efficient.	Waste
20191028	39. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> queried how the Administration would overcome the potential difficulties in taking enforcement actions against non-compliance with the proposed MSW charging scheme, as the implementation of the Construction Waste Disposal Charging Scheme ("CWDCS") had given rise to construction and demolition ("C&s") waste fly-tipping problems, and the proposed MSW charging scheme would have an even larger scope of application compared to CWDCS. In this connection, he opined that the Administration should avoid using too many surveillance camera systems in public places for monitoring compliance and too much manpower for taking enforcement actions, if the proposed MSW charging scheme was implemented.	Waste
20191028	81. <b>Mr WU Chi-wai</b> considered that the Administration	Climate

	<p>should provide a comprehensive document on matters relating to fuel mix, emission reduction targets and emission allowances for power plants, with details on the estimated tariff implications under different scenarios, so that members of the public and Legislative Council Members could weigh the benefits of pursuing environmental goals against the costs in a meaningful manner. He illustrated his point with the example that if Hong Kong was to achieve electricity selfsufficiency and maintain electricity tariffs at affordable levels at the same time, there might be a need to slow down the pace of decarbonization of the energy sector, given that local generation using low-carbon or zero-carbon energy was generally costly. In addition to the above, he requested the Administration to explain the potential impact on electricity tariffs arising from the construction and operation of new gas-fired units by the two power companies for the purpose of complying with the proposed Eighth TM, including whether the expiry of the current electricity charges relief scheme (on 31 December 2023) immediately before the inauguration of the proposed new emission allowances would exert heavy pressure on tariffs.</p>	
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Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste)  
(Amendment) Bill 2018

20181205	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr WU</b> queried how the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") could gain the support of the Hong Kong Housing Authority ("HKHA") and FEHD for the implementation of the proposed charging scheme and related complementary measures, including in particular source separation of domestic waste in PRH estates.</li> <li>2. <b>Mr WU</b> asked about the timetable for the collection and treatment of domestic food waste.</li> </ol>
20190326	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. <b>Mr WU</b> considered that the Administration should ensure that there were recycling outlets for household food waste before implementing the proposed charging scheme. He asked whether, after the implementation of the proposed charging scheme, frontline cleaning staff would be expected to leave non-compliant waste at where it was found pending the arrival of enforcement officers; and if the answer was in the affirmative, how to prevent</li> </ol>

	<p>environmental hygiene problems arising from the delayed removal of such waste.</p>
20190415	<p>4. <b>Mr WU</b> stressed the importance of promoting waste reduction at source, separation of dry and wet household waste at source, and clean recycling in tackling Hong Kong's waste problems.</p> <p>5. While the Administration had been providing collection services for certain recyclables (e.g. waste glass containers) through contractors, <b>Mr WU</b> considered that the Administration should conduct a comprehensive analysis of the unit costs of the recyclables collected under this mode and compared with the unit costs of recyclables collected by private operators without the Government's intervention, with a view to identifying the most cost-effective modes of operation for resource recovery in Hong Kong.</p>
20190430	<p>6. <b>Mr WU</b> enquired whether a residential building/housing estate might choose to adopt the gate-fee charging mode, so as to avoid the administrative burdens associated with charging by DBs.</p> <p>7. While cleaning workers employed by PMCs would be prohibited from depositing NCW onto RCVs (if the Bill was passed), <b>Mr WU</b> expressed concerns that it might be difficult for cleaning workers to check whether all waste mixed in large refuse bins was wrapped in DBs and take out NCW before the waste was loaded onto RCVs. He therefore asked whether the routine waste collection/removal services would need to be adjusted in order for PMCs and/or the cleaning workers they employed to comply with the new requirements under the Bill</p> <p>8. <b>Mr WU</b> asked about the details of the pilot scheme(s), if any, conducted in housing estates owned/managed by the Hong Kong Housing Authority on the implementation arrangements of the proposed charging scheme. The Administration responded that it would provide the information after the meeting.</p>
20190507	<p>9. <b>Mr WU</b> asked whether the Administration had considered the provision of price subsidies in respect of recyclables.</p>
20191111	<p>10. As the implementation of the Construction Waste Disposal Charging Scheme ("CWDCS") had given rise to fly-tipping problems, and the proposed MSW charging scheme would have an even larger scope of application compared to that of CWDCS, <b>Mr WU</b> and Mr OR questioned how the Administration would prevent</p>



	<p>the aggravation of fly-tipping problems due to the implementation of the proposed MSW charging scheme (if the Bill was passed).</p> <p>11. <b>Mr WU</b> opined that the Administration should more proactively promote the separation of dry and wet household waste at source. In this connection, he enquired whether it would explore the possibility of installing food waste disposers (which shredded food waste into small pieces for disposal through the sewerage system) in new housing estates developed by HA.</p>
20191218	<p>12. Dr CHENG and <b>Mr WU</b> sought clarification on the functionality and actual uses of the surveillance camera systems installed by the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") and the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD") for combating fly-tipping, and the relationship (if any) between smart lampposts and the two departments' surveillance camera systems. They specifically asked:</p> <p>(a) whether facial recognition technologies had been and/or would be adopted in the said surveillance camera systems of EPD and FEHD;</p> <p>(b) if facial recognition technologies would not be adopted, how the Administration could ensure the effectiveness of surveillance camera systems in facilitating enforcement against fly-tipping, and whether it would consider replacing the cameras with other technology solutions to dispel public fears over privacy intrusion; and</p> <p>(c) whether other law enforcement agencies could request access to the records of EPD and FEHD's surveillance camera systems, and if so, whether EPD and FEHD had the discretion to decline such requests.</p>