

Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan, GBS, JP 張宇人議員

Functional Constituency – Catering

Liberal Party

Membership in Environmental-related Committees:

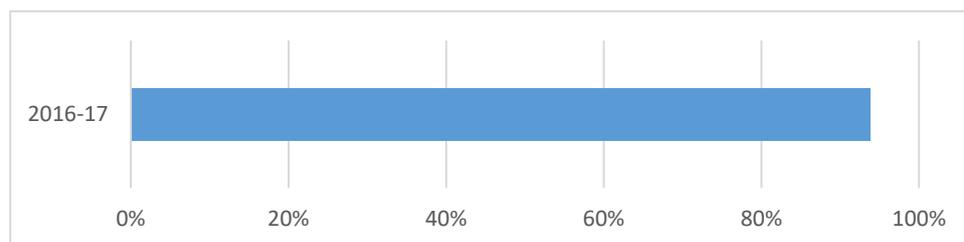
- Panel on Environmental Affairs
- Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018
- Subcommittee on Air Pollution Control (Vehicle Design Standards) (Emission) (Amendment) Regulation 2017

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”	No
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	
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	Yes

Panel on Environmental Affairs Attendance:

As Member



As Non-Member

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Panel	2	3	1

Comments Made in Environmental-related Committees:

Panel on Environmental Affairs

20161024	61. Mr Tommy CHEUNG said that the Liberal Party would not support the staffing proposal if the duties of the proposed post would include work on a food waste charging scheme, if any. Mr CHEUNG said that, until and unless the Administration had confirmed that the post would not involve work which would be detrimental to the interests of catering industry, he would not support submission of the proposal to the Establishment Subcommittee.	Waste
20170123	20. Mr Tommy CHEUNG reiterated the concern of the catering and hospitality industries about double levy arising from the implementation of municipal solid waste ("MSW") (including food waste) charging since the charges for waste collection had already been included in government rates. He urged the Administration to consider offsetting MSW charging by a corresponding reduction in rates, and providing incentives to encourage source separation of food waste by commercial and industrial ("C&I") food waste generating establishments.	Waste
20170327	11. Dr Elizabeth QUAT opined that the Administration should adopt a carrot and stick approach by offering incentives to individual households in the form of MSW charge rebates based on the amount of waste reduced while collecting the MSW charges. This would enhance public acceptability of the charging scheme. Mr Tommy CHEUNG and Mr SHIU Ka-fai shared similar views.	Waste
20170327	20. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen raised concern about "double charging" arising from the implementation of MSW charging since he considered that rates had already covered the waste collection services provided by the Government. Mr CHAN pointed out that in the last legislative term, the Panel had passed a motion demanding the Government to lower the rates concurrently to avoid double levy if quantity-based waste charging was to be introduced. Mr Tommy CHEUNG	Waste

	and Mr HO Kai-ming expressed similar concern.	
20170424	7. Mr Tommy CHEUNG disclosed that one of his companies took part in the open tender conducted by the Government for selecting glass management contractors under the producer responsibility scheme ("PRS") on glass beverage containers. He opined that the recycling of such containers would be conducted more efficiently if the Administration could offer incentives to the general public, for example, by operating a "deposit-and-return system" for consumers to deposit glass containers at refuse collection points ("RCPs") managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD"), in return for financial or other incentives. Mr CHEUNG also enquired whether the proposed permanent post would coordinate the preparatory work for drafting the legislation for regulating the recycling of waste cooking oils ("WCO") and preventing such oils from re-entering the food chain.	Waste
20180719	17. Mr Tommy CHEUNG said that his company had participated in the tendering for two of the glass management contracts but was not awarded any of both. He opined that the Government should provide affordable land for private waste glass recycling operations to help reduce the operating costs of this business. He also expressed disappointment that the Housing Department had rejected the use of eco-pavers in its development projects.	Waste
20180719	42. Mr Tommy CHEUNG said that the Liberal Party objected to the proposal in question. He considered that the construction costs of [Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 1] and [Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 2] were exorbitant, and the anaerobic digestion and composting technologies were uneconomical to be used in Hong Kong, particularly because the facilities required large areas of land and the compost produced would need to be dewatered if it was not used on site.	Waste
20181126	39. Mr Tommy CHEUNG urged the Administration to formulate comprehensive policies to facilitate waste reduction in the C&I sectors, and to foster the sustainable development of local recycling industries, with a view to	Waste

	providing more outlets for the recovered materials, especially waste glass, waste plastics and food waste.	
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Bills Committee on Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment)
Bill 2018

20181205	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr CHEUNG commented that the Bill was not well written and enquired about the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) how the Administration would assess the effectiveness of the proposed charging scheme for the disposal of municipal solid waste ("MSW") ("the proposed charging scheme") in achieving the relevant policy objectives including waste reduction; and (b) the manpower resources required in relevant government bureaux/departments for the proposed implementation of MSW charging and the related financial implications. 2. Mr CHEUNG queried whether the proposed charging levels of designated bags ("DBs"), designated labels ("DLs") and gate fee would be increased soon after the implementation of the proposed charging scheme if the expected outcomes were not adequately achieved.
20190520	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Mr CHEUNG expressed concern about the inconvenient locations of some Community Green Stations ("CGSs"). He called on the Administration to expedite the setting up and/or commissioning of CGSs in all districts. 4. Mr CHEUNG suggested that the mode of operation and facilities of refuse collection points ("RCPs") should be modified so that RCPs would be utilized for the recovery of certain types of materials (e.g. glass and plastic bottles) regularly at designated hours. 5. Mr CHEUNG said that he generally disagreed with the widespread use of surveillance camera systems in public places. He also suggested that the current off-peak hours of RCPs should be designated for resource recovery in future, so as to better utilize RCPs and help reduce the transportation costs of recyclables that would otherwise have to be collected directly and inefficiently from various other sources of waste generation/recovery. 6. Mr CHEUNG asked about the current coverage of the pilot scheme on collection of food waste from commercial and industrial ("C&I") sources, and whether the Administration would expand the scale of the pilot scheme to complement the implementation of the

	<p>proposed municipal solid waste ("MSW") charging scheme (if the Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018 ("the Bill") was passed).</p> <p>7. The Deputy Chairman, Dr QUAT, Mr CHEUNG, Mr CHENG and Mr OR raised the following views and questions in respect of the use of surveillance camera systems:</p> <p>(a) the Administration should provide information as follows: (i) the numbers of surveillance cameras installed/to be installed by EPD and FEHD respectively, and (ii) relevant statistics to demonstrate the effectiveness of the surveillance camera systems in deterring fly-tipping activities;</p> <p>(b) given that there were many fly-tipping black spots across the territory, and fly-tipping activities could be shifted to locations where surveillance camera systems were not installed, how the Administration would ensure that the surveillance cameras it deployed would provide sufficient coverage, including whether surveillance cameras with mobility features would be introduced for efficient redeployment if and when necessary; and</p> <p>(c) how the Administration would tackle the fly-tipping problem at a black spot if relevant stakeholders raised objection to the installation of a surveillance camera system at the location.</p>
20191111	<p>8. Mr CHEUNG asked about:</p> <p>(a) the current number of surveillance cameras installed by the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") at fly-tipping black spots of construction and demolition ("C&D") waste;</p> <p>(b) recent numbers of successful prosecution cases arising from the use of surveillance camera systems;</p> <p>(c) the estimated number of additional surveillance cameras to be installed by the Administration for the implementation of the proposed MSW charging scheme (if the Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018 ("the Bill") was passed); and</p> <p>(d) how EPD conducted enforcement actions against illegal C&D waste disposal at locations without any surveillance camera.</p> <p>9. Mr CHEUNG requested the Administration to provide recent statistics, in tabular form, on the successful cases of prosecution against illegal C&D waste disposal that did not involve the use of surveillance camera systems, with breakdowns by enforcement</p>

	<p>method(s) and location(s) of the illegal waste disposal.</p> <p>10. Mr CHEUNG asked whether EPD would provide copies of the records of its surveillance camera systems installed at fly-tipping black spots to other law enforcement agencies upon the latter's requests for investigation of crimes other than those relating to waste disposal.</p>
20200317	<p>11. Mr CHEUNG enquired about the latest progress of collecting source-separated food waste from the C&I sector for treatment or recycling; and whether support for the catering trade on food waste separation and recovery would be enhanced through community involvement projects or trial projects on MSW charging.</p> <p>12. Mr CHEUNG pointed out that the C&I sector generated about 1 200 tonnes of food waste per day, and the expected food waste treatment capacity of Hong Kong in 2022 of around 300 tonnes per day (taking into account the first phase of Organic Resources Recovery Centres and the food waste/sewage sludge anaerobic co-digestion trial scheme carried out at Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works) would fall far short of demand. He therefore expressed concern that if the proposed MSW charging took effect in 2022 (on the assumption that the Bill would be passed in mid-2020 and a preparatory period of 18 months would be put in place), it would appear to be unfair to catering establishments not covered by the Government-run food waste collection service, as there might be no recycling outlets for their source-separated food waste.</p>