

Minutes of the 9th Meeting
Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee
Yau Tsim Mong District Council (2012-2015)

Date : 11 July 2013 (Thursday)
Time : 2:30 p.m.
Venue : Yau Tsim Mong District Council Conference Room
4/F., Mong Kok Government Offices
30 Luen Wan Street
Mong Kok, Kowloon

Present:

Chairman

Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei, Benny, MH

Vice-chairman

Mr CHAN Wai-keung

District Council Members

Mr CHUNG Kong-mo, JP	Mr IP Ngo-tung, Chris
Ms KO Po-ling, BBS, MH, JP	Ms KWAN Sau-ling
Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH	Mr LAU Pak-kei
Mr CHOI Siu-fung, Benjamin	The Honourable TO Kun-sun, James
Mr CHONG Wing-charn, Francis	Mr WONG Chung, John
Mr CHOW Chun-fai, BBS, JP	Mr WONG Kin-san
Mr HAU Wing-cheong, BBS, MH	Mr WONG Man-sing, Barry, MH
Mr HUI Tak-leung	Ms WONG Shu-ming
Mr HUNG Chiu-wah, Derek	

Co-opted Members

Ms LAM Wai-lung	Mr JO Chun-wah
Mr SHUM Chu-wah	Mr MOK Yuk-kwong
Ms CHENG So-ngor	Mr LUI Wing-kong, Vincent
Mr CHOI Vai-hung	

Representatives of the Government

Mr LI Ka-kei	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr WONG Kam-wah	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHAN Hoi-sing	Principal Estate Officer/ Kowloon West (South)	Lands Department
Mr YEUNG Chuen-ching, Francis	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional East)1	Environmental Protection Department
Mr FUNG Ka-yin	Station Sergeant (Tsim Sha Tsui Task Force)	Hong Kong Police Force

Mr FAN Ka-fai	Sergeant, Police Community Relations Office, (Yau Tsim District)	Hong Kong Police Force
Ms CHAN Mei-shi	Task Force Sub-unit Commander (2) (Mong Kok District)	Hong Kong Police Force
Mr LEE Sai-lok	Station Sergeant (Mong Kok District)	Hong Kong Police Force
Mr MAK Ching-yu	Station Sergeant (Mong Kok District)	Hong Kong Police Force
Mr YEUNG Yuk-sing	Sergeant, Police Community Relations Office (Mong Kok District)	Hong Kong Police Force
Ms LIU Suk-wa, Connie	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department
<u>Secretary</u>		
Miss CHAN Cheuk-ka, Eliza	Executive Officer (District Council) 3, Yau Tsim Mong District	Home Affairs Department
Absent:		
Mr HO Siu-tak	Co-opted Member	
Mr LAI Ka-yin	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Yau Tsim Mong)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed Members and representatives from government departments to the meeting. He reported as follows:

- (i) Mr Mohammad Munir KHAN, Police Communication Relations Officer (Yau Tsim) of the Hong Kong Police Force (“HKPF”), was absent due to other commitments. Mr FUNG Ka-yin, Station Sergeant (Tsim Sha Tsui Task Force) and Mr FAN Ka-fai, Sergeant of Police Community Relations Office (Yau Tsim District) stood in for him at the meeting.
- (ii) Mr LUK Kwok-po, Chief Estate Officer/Kowloon of the Lands Department (“LandsD”) was absent due to other commitments. Mr CHAN Hoi-sing, Principal Estate Officer/Kowloon West (South) stood in for him at the meeting.

Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of Last Meeting

2. The Secretariat had received from Mr Derek HUNG a proposal for amendment

to the minutes of the last meeting. The relevant document (see Annex 1) was distributed at the meeting for Members' information.

3. The amended minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

Item 2: To Request Government Departments to Address Air-conditioner Dripping Nuisance
(YTMFEHC Paper No. 27/2013)

Item 3: Air-conditioner Dripping Nuisance
(YTMFEHC Paper No. 28/2013)

4. The Chairman indicated that as items 2 and 3 were both related to the nuisance of water dripping from air-conditioners, he proposed that the two be discussed together. There was no objection.

5. The Chairman said that the written responses (Annexes 2 and 3) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD") had been faxed to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed Mr LI Ka-kei, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) and Mr WONG Kam-wah, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim) of the FEHD to join the discussion.

6. Mr JO Chun-wah supplemented the contents of the paper. He urged the relevant departments to step up enforcement and impose heavier penalties to effectively abate the nuisance of water dripping from air-conditioners in the district.

(Ms KO Po-ling joined the meeting at 2:35 p.m.)

(Ms KWAN Sau-ling and Ms CHENG So-ngor joined the meeting at 2:36 p.m.)

7. Mr WONG Kam-wah indicated that the FEHD had all along been concerned about the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners in the Yau Tsim Mong ("YTM") District. Upon receipt of complaints from members of the public, the FEHD would send staff to carry out investigations as soon as possible. In addition, to identify the source of water dripping, the FEHD would conduct special operations in summer to inspect black spots of water dripping from air-conditioners, such as Argyle Street, Nathan Road and Haiphong Road, and advise or warn the persons concerned to rectify the problem. If necessary, the FEHD officers would issue nuisance notices to occupants of the flats.

8. Mr HUI Tak-leung said that water dripping from air-conditioners was a long-standing problem in the district and caused serious nuisance to the public. He understood that the FEHD encountered certain difficulties in evidence collection and law enforcement when combating the problem. He hoped the FEHD could amend the law, enhance enforcement efficiency and issue fixed-penalty notices to the persons concerned to achieve deterrent effects.

(Mr Benjamin CHOI and Mr Chris IP joined the meeting at 2:40 p.m.)

9. Mr LAU Pak-kei said that the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners was also found in old buildings in Tai Kok Tsui (e.g. Tai Kok Tsui Road and Fuk Lee Street) and had been a plague to residents. He hoped the FEHD could step up enforcement and actively inspect black spots in the district to continuously improve the situation.

10. Mr Barry WONG remarked that the problem of dripping air-conditioners was a long-standing nuisance in the YTM District with the problem being most serious in the vicinity of Nathan Road. He wanted to know the number of complaints concerning dripping nuisance from air-conditioners in the district and the practice of the FEHD in handling such complaints.

(Mr John WONG joined the meeting at 2:44 p.m.)

11. Mr HAU Wing-cheong said that the nuisance from dripping air-conditioners was also found in famous tourist spots in the district including the Mong Kok Pedestrian Precinct, Fa Yuen Street, Ladies' Market and Goldfish Market. He agreed that the department should amend the law as soon as possible to tackle the problem of dripping air-conditioners more effectively.

12. Ms KWAN Sau-ling strongly requested the department to plug the legal loophole as soon as possible and raise the penalties to seriously punish offenders who had created nuisance from dripping air-conditioners.

13. Mr WONG Kin-san requested the FEHD to proactively follow up the views stated in the papers submitted by Members and to continue easing the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners. Moreover, he appreciated the two incumbent Environmental Hygiene Superintendents of the Yau Tsim and Mong Kok Districts for improving the environmental hygiene of the community and hoped the FEHD could continue to deploy manpower flexibly in the work.

14. Ms KO Po-ling said that most new housing estates were well designed and there were no serious dripping problems from air-conditioners. However, there were many old and dilapidated buildings in the YTM District where the nuisance of water dripping from air-conditioners was more serious. She wanted to know whether the FEHD had measures to improve the situation of dripping air-conditioners and urged the department to strengthen communication with private property management agents ("PMAs") or owners' corporations to assist property owners to deal with such kind of nuisance. She also asked whether the FEHD had sufficient manpower for law enforcement to curb the problem of dripping air-conditioners.

15. Ms LAM Wai-lung urged the FEHD to enhance enforcement efficiency and resolve the problem of dripping air-conditioners in the district as soon as possible with a view to improving environmental hygiene and maintaining the tourism image of Hong Kong.

16. Mr Chris IP suggested that the FEHD establish a reporting mechanism to let the public report water dripping nuisance from air-conditioners, in addition to proactive law enforcement. The FEHD should also handle complaints promptly by streamlining investigation and prosecution processes.

17. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo said that the YTM District was a commercial and residential area as well as a popular tourist spot. Therefore, the FEHD should handle the problem of dripping air-conditioners in the district properly to reduce the nuisance caused to residents and tourists. He enquired about the number of prosecution cases initiated by the FEHD concerning water dripping nuisance from air-conditioners in the previous year. He requested the department to step up enforcement and implement more effective measures to constantly improve the situation of dripping air-conditioners.

18. Mr WONG Kam-wah reiterated that apart from handling complaints from the public, the FEHD also sent staff to inspect the black spots of dripping air-conditioners in the district every week. They would advise or warn the offenders and even issue nuisance notices to the occupants of the flats if necessary. He added that water dripping from air-conditioners was primarily caused by the lack or blockage of drain pipes of air-conditioners. Therefore, the FEHD suggested installing drain pipes for air-conditioners in old buildings and buildings under renovation to resolve the problem completely.

19. Mr WONG Kam-wah said that the FEHD needed a few working days on average to handle each complaint of dripping air-conditioners. The department would send staff to the flat concerned to conduct investigations at the time when nuisance was reported to be found. He further said that it was fairly difficult to handle complaints of dripping air-conditioners in subdivided flats, e.g. it was difficult for FEHD staff to enter the unit to collect evidence. Under such a situation, the FEHD would continue to contact the flat owner concerned to follow up the complaint.

(Mr Francis CHONG joined the meeting at 3:02 p.m.)

20. Mr LI Ka-kei responded as follows:

- (i) The FEHD was empowered to issue a nuisance notice to the person causing water dripping nuisance from air-conditioners under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance. If the source of nuisance could not be identified, the FEHD would serve the notice on the occupant of the flat, requiring him to abate the dripping nuisance within a specified period.
- (ii) The FEHD had always kept an eye on black spots of dripping air-conditioners in the YTM District (such as Nathan Road, Argyle Street and Mong Kok Pedestrian Precinct). The FEHD would conduct special inspections in black spots during summer to identify the source of water dripping and issue advisory letters or nuisance notices to the occupants of the flats concerned. The FEHD would continue to flexibly deploy its manpower to proactively follow up the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners in the district.

- (iii) He suggested that Members should appeal to owners of old buildings in the district to take the chance of rehabilitation to install drainage facilities on their external walls so as to completely resolve dripping nuisance from air-conditioners.
- (iv) The FEHD had implemented the “Scheme of Participation by Property Management Agents in Tackling Dripping Air-conditioners” (“the scheme”). The aim was to solicit participation from PMAs in handling complaints on dripping air-conditioners and abating the dripping nuisance in housing estates through their routine management duties. He took the Hoi Fu Court, one of the participating estates as an example. The FEHD had worked with the PMA of Hoi Fu Court to successfully resolve a number of cases concerning the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners in the estate. He appealed to other estates in the district to actively participate in the scheme.

21. Mr Barry WONG asked the FEHD about the number of complaints received about water dripping from air-conditioners in the district and the number of advisory letters issued to offenders in the past two years.

22. Mr HAU Wing-cheong remarked that there were many single tenement buildings with no PMAs in the district. He hoped that the FEHD would strengthen its support for the households in those buildings and help them solve the problem of dripping air-conditioners in individual flats.

23. Mr Derek HUNG proposed that the installation and maintenance of discharge facilities of air-conditioners be included under the Minor Works Control System to ensure that the air-conditioning facilities could meet the requirements. He also hoped that the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department would require air-conditioner manufacturers to equip air-conditioners with drain pipes so as to prevent water dripping.

24. Mr WONG Kam-Wah responded that in the previous year, the FEHD had received 2 335 complaints about dripping nuisance from air-conditioners in the YTM District, with 1 152 complaints in Mong Kok and 1 183 complaints in Yau Tsim. In the first five months of 2013, the problem of water dripping from air-conditioners had alleviated. The FEHD only received 196 complaints about dripping nuisance from air-conditioners in Mong Kok and 288 complaints in Yau Tsim. In addition, a total of 870 advisory letters were issued to occupants/owners who were suspected of causing dripping nuisance from air-conditioners during the period when FEHD staff carried out routine inspections. He added that the problem of water dripping was less serious in new models of air-conditioners in the market which could dispose of condensed water by evaporation.

25. The Chairman urged the FEHD to proactively monitor black spots in the district to continue improving the situation of water dripping from air-conditioners.

Agenda Item 4: Concern Over Safety of Imported Food Products
(YTMFEHC Paper No. 29/2013)

26. The Chairman said that the written response (Annex 4) of the Centre for Food Safety (“CFS”) of the FEHD had been faxed to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed Mr LI Ka-kei, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) and Mr WONG Kam-wah, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim) of the FEHD to join the discussion.

27. Ms KWAN Sau-ling supplemented the contents of the paper. She urged the Customs and Excise Department (“C&ED”) and relevant departments to step up enforcement actions and maintain stringent control against illegal import of food. She also asked the CFS to step up inspection of imported food for the protection of public health.

28. Mr LI Ka-kei supplemented the written response as follows:

- (i) The Government was very concerned about food safety in Hong Kong. The CFS took food samples at import, wholesale and retail levels for testing. According to the risk of the food, it would decide the groups and quantities of samples to be taken, the number of times of test, as well as the laboratory tests to be carried out.
- (ii) There was a three-tier approach to food surveillance, which consisted of routine food surveillance, targeted food surveillance and seasonal food surveillance. The CFS also conducted surveys on popular food items to assess the safety of food items commonly consumed by the public.
- (iii) In 2012, the CFS took about 65 000 food samples for testing. The overall satisfactory rate was as high as 99.8%, with only 132 samples being unsatisfactory. If the result of food test was unsatisfactory, the CFS would take immediate action to protect public health.
- (iv) To prevent and control food hazards, the CFS closely monitored food incidents which occurred in Hong Kong, the Mainland and other countries on a daily basis and took due measures accordingly. If batches of problem food products were found to have entered Hong Kong, the CFS would issue food alerts on the same day and advise the trade to stop selling the problem food products. The CFS would also deploy staff to conduct checks in the market and to confirm that the affected batches of food products were not sold in Hong Kong. If importers or retailers continued to sell the batches of problem food products, the FEHD might impound the shops concerned and confiscate the suspected problem food products according to the Food Safety Ordinance.
- (v) The CFS would announce the test results of the Food Surveillance Programme through press releases and its website for the public’s

reference in order to raise the public's confidence in the safety of local food.

29. Mr Benjamin CHOI said the CFS should ensure food safety at the import level through the C&ED and other relevant departments which could check that imported food products comply with the statutory standards of Hong Kong so that problem food products were shut out of the local market. Also, he opined that the CFS should not ignore individual test samples that were found unsatisfactory and should continuously raise the local food safety level.

30. Mr LI Ka-kei responded as follows:

- (i) Apart from contamination of the food source, there were also other factors leading to problem food products and thereby failure to comply with the safety indicators of the CFS. Therefore, besides ensuring that imported food products comply with the statutory standards, the CFS would also continue to take food samples for testing at wholesale and retail levels. He went on to explain the causes of problem food products using the examples of meat, poultry and their products, as well as milk, dairy products and frozen confections.
- (ii) The CFS found 28 samples of meat, poultry and their products unsatisfactory in 2012. Under the law, preservatives including sulphur dioxide, nitrite and nitrate were not permitted in fresh or frozen meat. However, in order to attract consumers, some merchants illegally added sulphur dioxide to the meat to retain the desirable cherry-red colour of fresh meat. Some samples breached the regulations of the relevant ordinance because of the presence of sulphur dioxide.
- (iii) The CFS found 42 samples of milk, dairy products and frozen confections unsatisfactory in 2012. Besides the possible problems in the raw materials themselves, the failure to thoroughly clean and sanitise the production facilities and tools was also a possible reason which caused the excessive amount of bacteria (such as salmonella and staphylococcus aureus).
- (iv) Although 132 samples were found unsatisfactory in the food sample test in 2012, the overall satisfactory rate was as high as 99.8%, reflecting that the local food safety level was rather high.

(The Hon James TO joined the meeting at 3:29 p.m.)

31. Ms LAM Wai-lung mentioned the food establishments and retail shops with Southeast Asian features in Chungking Mansions. She called on the CFS to monitor the food safety and hygiene problems of the food establishments and shops and to strengthen efforts against unlicensed restaurants in Chungking Mansions.

(Mr HAU Wing-cheong left the meeting at 3:30 p.m.)

32. The Hon James TO enquired the FEHD whether it had established any mechanism to control imported seafood.

33. Mr Derek HUNG would like to know whether the CFS would regularly review the food groups to be sampled for targeted food surveillance, seasonal food surveillance and surveys on popular food items. He urged the CFS to expand the scope of tests so as to enhance food safety more effectively.

34. Mr LI Ka-kei responded as follows:

- (i) Under the current legislation, imported seafood was not subject to prior approval from the FEHD. Marine products imported through normal channels (such as Man Kam To Control Point) would be randomly tested by the CFS at the point of entry.
- (ii) In view of the fact that seafood and poultry eggs were common food items in Hong Kong, the FEHD planned to include the two food groups in the scope of control in import after the implementation of the Food Safety Ordinance to further protect food safety.
- (iii) The FEHD would continue to deploy officers to inspect the unlicensed restaurants in Chungking Mansions and to take appropriate enforcement operation.
- (iv) In formulating the Food Surveillance Programme, the CFS would consider several factors, including previous food surveillance results, local, Mainland and overseas food incidents and related food risk analyses, in order to decide the sampling work in the following year. In addition, the CFS would consult the Expert Committee on Food Safety on the test items of the Food Surveillance Programme before implementation.

35. Mr WONG Kam-wah responded that the CFS would regularly take food samples from the restaurants and retailers in Chungking Mansions to ensure that the food sold there met the statutory standard.

36. Ms KWAN Sau-ling worried that problem lime-preserved eggs from the Mainland would enter Hong Kong and pose health hazards. She urged the CFS to take immediate action.

37. Mr WONG Kam-wah indicated that the CFS, having learned about the use of copper sulphate by processors in the Mainland in the production of lime-preserved eggs, had immediately asked the related departments in the Mainland for the export information of those eggs in order to confirm whether they had been imported for sale in the local market. He added that the CFS had conducted routine sample tests on lime-preserved eggs and it was safe to consume them.

Item 5: Concern over Rat and Mosquito Infestation and Cleanliness of Storm Water Drains and Back Lanes in Tai Kok Tsui District

Item 6: Rampant Rodent Problem in Shops along Cheung Wong Road
(YTMFEHC Paper No. 31/2013)

38. The Chairman indicated that as items 5 and 6 were both related to rodent infestation and cleanliness of storm water drains, he proposed that the two be discussed together. There was no objection.

(Mr SHUM Chu-wah left the meeting at 3:40 p.m.)

39. The Chairman indicated that the written responses (Annexes 5 to 8) of the FEHD, Drainage Services Department and Highways Department had been faxed to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed Mr LI KA-kei, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD to join the discussion.

40. Ms WONG Shu-ming supplemented the contents of the paper. She pointed out that rodent infestation was a long-standing problem in the market at Cheung Wong Road. She urged the FEHD to improve the sanitary condition by strengthening the cleansing of drains in the vicinity of the market and removing the refuse in the drains. Moreover, she requested the FEHD to use better bait to increase the effectiveness of attracting and trapping rats.

41. Mr LAU Pak-kei supplemented the contents of the paper. He indicated that there was mosquito infestation in Lok Kwan Street Park and Chui Yu Road (near Metro Harbour View and the disciplined services quarters) and also rodent problem in Tai Kok Tsui Market. He requested the FEHD to strengthen cleansing the storm water drains near Chui Yu Road and Sham Mong Road and to spray larvicidal oil to prevent breeding of mosquitoes and eliminate odour emissions. He continued that with the temperature increase in summer, the situation of rodent and mosquito infestation and sanitary condition of drains might deteriorate in Tai Kok Tsui. He hoped the FEHD would keep a closer eye on the problems.

42. Mr Benjamin CHOI supplemented the contents of the paper. He remarked that the refuse and food waste disposed of in rear lanes by some restaurants in Tai Kok Tsui had indirectly become the food source for rodents. He urged the FEHD to keep the community clean by requesting the restaurants to tackle the problem and enhancing inspection of rear lanes and roads in the district. He also indicated that there were many rodents taking shelter inside the suspended ceiling of the Tai Kok Tsui Municipal Services Building. To eliminate harbourage for rodents, he suggested that the FEHD should stop using suspended ceilings in future building rehabilitation works or use transparent suspended ceilings.

43. Mr HUI Tak-leung requested the FEHD to solve the appalling problem of rodent infestation in the YTM district. He suggested that the related departments should make reference to the drainage design of other countries and to repair damaged storm water drains as soon as possible to make it difficult for rodents to take shelter. Moreover, he requested the FEHD to keep an eye on the hygiene condition of unoccupied hawker stalls as well as the accumulation of cardboard on the street.

44. Mr LI Ka-kei responded as follows:

- (i) An effective strategy to tackle rodent infestation was to eliminate their food sources and harbourage. However, the markets of Cheung Wong Road and Canton Road had provided food and harbourage for rodents, bringing obstacles to the FEHD's rodent control measures.
- (ii) In July, the FEHD just sent letters to the commercial tenants in the vicinity of Canton Road and Nelson Street, advising them to handle refuse properly, keep the public area within six metres of their shops clear and not to occupy pavements for placing articles. The FEHD would step up enforcement on 16 July and take out prosecution against non-compliant shops which failed to rectify the irregularities after repeated requests. Depending on the result of the operation, the FEHD would consider carrying out similar enforcement actions at Cheung Wong Road.
- (iii) The FEHD welcomed Members to give opinions on baits. To effectively control rodent infestation, the pest control service contractors of the FEHD placed rodent cage traps and baits at suitable spots in the district every day, and change the types of baits on a regular basis to better attract rodents. He reiterated that only when commercial tenants had self-discipline and handled refuse properly would food sources of rodents be eliminated and rodent infestation effectively controlled.
- (iv) The FEHD had already prepared promotion banners to advise dog owners to behave themselves in controlling dog fouling as discussed at the previous meeting. After the meeting, he would arrange for FEHD staff to inspect dog fouling black spots in Tai Kok Tsui with Members and discuss how to solve the environmental hygiene problems of rodent and mosquito infestation.

45. The Chairman suggested that the FEHD refer to the minutes of previous FEHC meetings and adopt more effective rodent disinfection methods.

46. Ms WONG Shu-ming praised Mr LI Ka-kei, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD for his proactive approach in handling environmental hygiene problems in the community. She urged the cleansing service contractors of the FEHD to increase the frequency of cleansing the outfalls in the vicinity of Cheung Wong Road Market in order to further improve the cleanliness. Also, she requested the FEHD to step up enforcement and tackle the problem of unauthorised extension of business area by shops in Cheung Wong Road Market. She also hoped the FEHD could conduct large-scale anti-rodent operations promptly to eliminate rodent infestation in Mong Kok effectively.

47. Ms WONG Shu-ming considered the anti-rodent measures proposed by the FEHD's Pest Control Advisory Section outdated. The authorities also failed to effectively improve the design of outfalls in Hong Kong to reduce the harbourage of rodents. She reiterated that the baits used by the FEHD could not effectively attract

and trap rodents.

48. Mr JO Chun-wah indicated that there were many food establishments in Jordan and they became food sources for rodents, creating rodent infestation in the residential areas nearby. He urged the FEHD to adopt more effective anti-rodent measures to minimise rodent nuisance to the public.

49. Ms KWAN Sau-ling supported the FEHD's action plan to control rodent infestation. To prevent and control rodent infestation more effectively, she suggested that the FEHD consider offering cash awards to members of the public who successfully caught rodents. Besides, to create a deterrent effect, she suggested that the FEHD follow the Spanish Government's policy of locating non-compliant dog owners from the pet database and mail penalty tickets together with the dog droppings left on the street back to them.

50. Mr CHOI Vai-hung indicated that in Mong Kok and Tai Kok Tsui, some hawkers and operators of food establishments prepared food at concealed rear lanes illegally and the food waste they left behind caused rodent infestation. He urged the FEHD to step up inspection at rear lanes of the district and take out prosecution against non-complaint shops to maintain environmental hygiene.

51. Mr LAU Pak-kei suggested that the FEHD place dog excreta collection bins in Tai Kok Tsui (including Chui Yu Road and Sham Mong Road) as soon as possible to meet dog owners' needs.

52. Ms LAM Wai-lung considered food establishments' indiscriminate disposal of food waste one of the major causes of rodent infestation. She hoped the FEHD could enhance publicity and education, appealing food premises to clean up food waste and refuse properly.

53. The Chairman said that there were environmental hygiene problems in the area underneath the Ferry Street Flyover in YMT where many street sleepers and drug abusers congregated. He urged the FEHD and relevant departments to keep an eye on the situation and continue to improve the environment of the community.

54. Mr LI Ka-kei welcomed Members' views on the quantity and locations of dog excreta collection bins and dog latrines. He also said that the FEHD would deploy staff to follow up the matter. The FEHD would also regularly inspect rear lanes for any problems of illegal food preparation by food establishments and take appropriate enforcement actions.

55. Mr WONG Kam-wah replied that the FEHD would arrange cleansing operations to address the environmental hygiene problem at the area underneath the Ferry Street Flyover and conduct meetings with the LandsD, HKPF, Social Welfare Department and Yau Tsim Mong District Office to discuss resolutions to the problem. In addition, he said that the FEHD would send staff to Chungking Mansions to advise operators of food establishments to process food waste in a proper way and maintain a hygienic environment. He added that he had taken note of Ms KWAN Sau-ling's suggestion and undertook that the FEHD would continue to follow up the problems of rodent infestation and dog fouling in the district.

56. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo agreed that the FEHD should revise the design of drains by referring to the experience of other countries with a view to minimising rodent infestation. He asked the FEHD to carry out improvement works in certain areas first and then extend the works to all districts if the effect was profound.

57. The Chairman hoped the FEHD could respond to Members' demand by continuously improving rodent and mosquito infestation as well as the cleanliness of drains in the YTM District to make it a safe place to live and work.

Item 7: Concern over the Impact of Government's "Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022" on People's Livelihood
(YTMFEHC Paper No. 32/2013)

58. The Chairman said that the joint written response of the Environment Bureau ("ENB") and Environmental Protection Department (Annex 9) had been faxed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

(Mr Francis CHONG left the meeting at 4:15 p.m.)

59. Mr WONG Kin-san supplemented the contents of the paper. He supported the ENB to achieve the target of reducing the overall waste disposal rate by 40% in a decade by various measures. He indicated that with the shelving of the landfill extension and waste incineration project, the pressure on the society to reduce waste would increase. Many people were worried about the financial burden posed by the proposed volume-based charging for municipal solid waste (MSW). He hoped that the ENB could explain the details of the Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources to the public to allay public concern.

60. Mr Francis YEUNG supplemented the contents of the written response. He said that the ENB had commissioned the Council for Sustainable Development to launch public engagement exercises to consult different stakeholders on the implementation of the volume-based MSW charging scheme.

61. Ms KO Po-ling supported the ENB's Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources and agreed that environmental protection was a matter of extreme urgency. However, she revealed that most members of the public and stakeholders had inadequate knowledge of the Blueprint and worried that the public might not welcome the volume-based MSW charging scheme. She doubted if the ENB could mobilise the community to achieve a 40% reduction in waste disposal in a decade.

62. Ms KWAN Sau-ling said that when introducing the MSW charging scheme or other policies on waste reduction, the Government should study more international practices and provide comprehensive logistics support. The Government, for example, while encouraging PMAs and residents to place waste separation facilities in the buildings, should regularly send staff to help collect waste and provide incentives to attract local waste recyclers to collect separated waste. All those initiatives could help achieve the target of waste reduction more effectively.

63. The Chairman asked how the ENB would collaborate with District Councils on the Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources. He hoped the Bureau would strengthen publicity on the blueprint to enhance public awareness on the comprehensive waste management by the strategy of a 40% reduction in waste disposal in the coming ten years.

64. Mr WONG Kin-san reflected that as certain single tenement buildings in the YTM District did not have PMAs, the ENB might not be able to effectively implement the MSW charging and waste recycling schemes in such buildings. He suggested that the Government give additional support to the households of those buildings and consider providing assistance to low-income families so as to relieve their financial burden caused by the volume-based MSW charging scheme. In addition, he doubted whether the proposed charging scheme could cover tourists who generated solid waste.

65. Mr Francis YEUNG said that the Council for Sustainable Development would give due consideration to Members' views expressed at the meeting.

66. There being no other business, the Chairman closed the meeting at 4:28 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 2:30 p.m. on 26 September 2013.

Yau Tsim Mong District Council Secretariat
August 2013

**Proposed Amendment to the Draft Minutes of
the 8th Meeting of Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee
held on 30 May 2013
Yau Tsim Mong District Council (2012-2015)**

To add a paragraph after paragraph 49:

Original text: “Ms CHAN Man-yee pointed out that a food establishment in the vicinity of Public Squares Street.....to eliminate food sources of feral birds.”

Proposed amendment: “Ms CHAN Man-yee pointed out that a food establishment in the vicinity of Public Squares Street.....to eliminate food sources of feral birds.

After the discussion of this agenda item, Mr Derek HUNG discussed with the Vice-chairman and got approval from him to submit a supplementary paper. The content of the paper was as follows: Since the population growth of feral birds at urban districts was rapid, causing nuisance and affecting environmental hygiene, I had in the past put forth suggestions at the YTMDC and listened to the views of members of the public who cared about the situation. Two proposals were now raised for the relevant government departments to consider and study their feasibilities:

1. Building a large cage like the “aviary” at Kowloon Park to attract feral birds. After entering the large cage, the birds would be kept and fed, so they could live in comfort for the rest of their lives and the number of feral birds in urban districts would be reduced.
2. Building a bird farm at a proper location in the New Territories to keep feral birds trapped in urban districts. Professional officers would be employed to keep and manage the feral birds trapped to control their breeding rate, in order to solve environmental hygiene problems caused by feral birds in the district effectively.”

要求部門正視冷氣機滴水擾民問題

提問 1. 在過去一年內，油尖旺區內有多少宗有關冷氣機滴水滋擾的投訴？現時部門收到投訴後會如何處理和調查？一般需時多久處理？以上投訴個案有多少已處理及已解決？

答：本署在過去一年內，旺角及油尖區就冷氣機滴水接獲投訴及已處理的宗數分別如下：

	接獲投訴的宗數	已處理的宗數
旺角區	1,152宗	1,130宗
油尖區	1,183宗	1,163宗

本署人員在接獲市民投訴後，會安排負責該投訴地區的衛生督察盡快進行調查。如發現被投訴的單位有冷氣系統滴水並造成滋擾，本署會向有關單位佔用人發出「妨擾事故通知」，要求在指定時限內減除有關妨擾。

不過由於每宗個案的複雜程度不同，如涉及多個單位或未能確定滴水源頭等的個案，所需的調查時間可能較長。雖然如此，本署會盡快完成調查，以及適時向投訴人提供個案調查進度。

提問 2. 除接受投訴外，部門又會否主動調查冷氣機滴水個案？

答：於每年夏季，本署都會安排特別行動，於冷氣機滴水情況較為嚴重的地點進行針對性巡查，找尋冷氣機滴水源頭，向懷疑涉事單位佔用人發出勸喻和警告等。

提問 3. 要求部門加強執法及檢討罰則，以收阻嚇作用，減少冷氣機滴水滋擾市民的情況。

答：現時，本署人員在處理冷氣機滴水問題時，會根據香港法例第 132 章《公眾衛生及市政條例》第 12 條執法。任何人沒有在「妨擾事故通知」所指明的期限內，遵從該通知的規定，可被判罰款 \$10,000，另加每日罰款 \$200。本署會於冷氣機滴水較為嚴重的地點加強巡查並採取適當行動。

提問 4. 要求部門多加宣傳和教育，讓市民明白當中權利和責任，避免冷氣機滴水擾民的情況習非成是，甚或習非成俗。

答：本署人員會繼續與地區的大廈管理處、業主立案法團及居民溝通，並灌輸正確的環境衛生意識，提醒市民須定期檢查其冷氣機，以減少滴水滋擾。

食物環境衛生署
2013 年 6 月

有關冷氣機滴水滋擾居民事宜

多謝油尖旺區區議會莊永燦議員、黃舒明議員及黃建新議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「食環署」）就現行處理冷氣機滴水問題作出回覆，本署現按文件內提出的問題回覆如下：

1. 食環署各分區環境衛生辦事處轄下的環境衛生組其中一項工作是負責處理區內環境衛生滋擾問題，當中包括處理區內冷氣機滴水的投訴。該組別的衛生督察會負責處理及跟進區內冷氣機滴水的投訴，包括巡查及檢視懷疑有問題的冷氣機，在確認有滴水情況後，會向單位佔用人發出「妨擾事故通知」，要求在指定時限內減除有關妨擾。
2. 在接獲投訴後，衛生督察會相約被投訴單位住戶進行實地調查及檢視懷疑有滴水問題的冷氣機。如確認冷氣機有滴水及造成滋擾的情況，本署會向有關單位佔用人發出「妨擾事故通知」，要求在指定時限內減除有關妨擾。若任何人沒有在「妨擾事故通知」所指明的限期內遵辦該通知的規定，本署會按香港法例《公眾衛生及市政條例》（第132章）向有關人仕提出檢控。一經定罪，最高可被罰款\$10,000，另加每日罰款\$200。

根據記錄，在今年1月至5月期間，旺角及油尖區環境衛生辦事處分別收到196宗及288宗冷氣機滴水的投訴，合共發出約870封勸喻

信及7張妨擾事故通知，期間未有人因未有遵辦妨擾事故通知的規定而被檢控。

3. 於每年夏季，本署都會加強及安排特別行動，於冷氣機滴水情況較為嚴重的黑點進行針對性巡查，目的是能及早查找冷氣機滴水的源頭，並向懷疑涉事單位住戶發出勸喻信或「妨擾事故通知」，好讓他們能及早檢查及維修有問題的冷氣機，減少對居民的影響。此外，本署亦會加強同區內大廈管理處的溝通及向他們派發宣傳單張或海報等，要求他們張貼於大廈內的顯眼處，提醒及勸喻居民要定時檢查及維修有問題的冷氣機，減低滴水造成的滋擾。

為加強處理冷氣機滴水造成的環境衛生滋擾問題，本署早年推出先導計劃，邀請區內私人物業管理公司參與協助處理屋苑內冷氣機滴水的前期調查工作，並從中協調單位住戶維修有問題的冷氣機。若個案複雜及未能處理才轉介給食環署跟進。現時油尖旺區內只有一屋苑的物業管理公司參與計劃。本署希望議員能協助於區內宣傳有關計劃並鼓勵大廈物業管理公司參與計劃，以便能加快處理屋苑內冷氣機滴水的問題，減低對居民的影響。

食物環境衛生署

2013年6月28日

油尖旺區議會
食物及環境衛生委員會

關注輸港食物安全問題

(一) 現時部門抽驗輸港食品有何準則？食物種類包括甚麼？如何決定抽驗對象？

本港大部分食品都是進口。食物安全中心(中心)的食物監察計劃透過監察出售食物，確保它們符合法例規定和適宜供人食用。中心分別從進口、批發和零售層面抽取食物樣本，進行化學、微生物及輻射檢測。中心按照風險為本的模式決定擬抽取的食物樣本類別、檢測次數、樣本數目，以及擬進行的化驗分析。

食品監察策略包括日常食品監察、專項食品調查及時令食品調查三方面。另外，中心亦進行普及食品專題調查，評估市民經常食用食品的安全情況。

日常食品監察包括各類主要食品，例如蔬果、肉類、家禽、水產、奶類及穀類。

中心於2012年共完成11個專項食品調查、5個時令食品調查及2個普及食品專題調查：

(I) 專項食品調查

- (i) 肉類中的二氧化硫（共兩期）
- (ii) 飯盒含致病菌的情況
- (iii) 需翻熱的預先包裝食物含致病菌的情況
- (iv) 雪糕及冰凍甜點含微生物的情況
- (v) 中式冷盤食物的微生物含量情況
- (vi) 瓶裝水的微生物含量情況
- (vii) 蛋類及蛋類製品中的蘇丹紅
- (viii) 肉類、肉類製品及乳酪中的硝酸鹽及亞硝酸鹽
- (ix) 醃製水果及蔬菜中的防腐劑
- (x) 翻用食油

- (II) 時令食品調查
- (i) 賀年食品
 - (ii) 粽子
 - (iii) 月餅
 - (iv) 大閘蟹
 - (v) 盆菜含微生物的情況

- (III) 普及食品專題調查
- (i) 壽司及刺身
 - (ii) 三文治及沙律

(二) 在過去一年內，部門抽驗食物的樣本有多少？當中有多少發現問題？

中心於2012年共抽取了約65 000個食品樣本進行檢測。以本港人口計算，即每千人約9個樣本。與其他海外國家比較，香港的檢測比率屬高。在這些檢測結果中，有132個樣本不合格（參考表一），整體合格率達99.8%。

表一：不合格樣本的主要問題

食物種類	不合格樣本數目	主要問題 (涉及不合格樣本數目)
蔬菜、水果及其製品	19	金屬雜質(11)、防腐劑(3)、致病原(3)、除害劑(2)
肉類、家禽及其製品	28	鮮肉中含二氧化硫(23)、致病原(4)、防腐劑(1)
水產及其製品	20	金屬雜質(9)、獸藥殘餘(5)、毒素(5)、致病原(1)
奶類、奶類製品及冰凍甜點	42	衛生指標(24)、營養素(17)、防腐劑(1)
其他	23	防腐劑(7)、致病原(7)、塑化劑(3)、多環芳香族碳氫化合物(3)、染色料(1)、衛生指標(1)、抗氧化劑(1)
總數	132	

(三) 近年在食品加入有害化學物的新聞時有出現，部門有否就此採取甚麼措施回應？有否加強食物中混入化學物的測試？

為預防和控制重大的食物安全問題，中心每天會密切監察本港、內地及其他國家發生的食物事故，並採取相應措施，確保香港的食物安全，保障市民健康。

當中心監察到有食物事故後，會根據所得資料作出初步評估，若不能排除受影響批次食品可能於香港有售，中心會於即日向業界發出食物警報，通知有關消息，並勸籲業界停止出售有關食品，及盡快與中心聯絡。與此同時，中心亦會聯絡有關當局以索取進一步出口資料，並會派員到市面巡查受影響批次食品有否在港銷售。若證實該些食品有在香港出售，中心會立即發出新聞公報，呼籲市民停止食用。同時，會因應情況所需抽取樣本，對有關危害物質進行化驗，以決定是否採取進一步行動。

就近年的食物事故，例如台灣「塑化劑」及「毒澱粉」事件和內地及本港報導有關「地溝油」事件，中心亦就事件進行了專項食品調查，針對受影響的食品，抽取樣本作檢測，加強監測，並透過新聞公報發布及在中心網頁，向市民公布檢測結果。

(四) 要求部門加強檢查本港食物的安全，並定期檢討食品安全測試的方向與策略，保障市民健康安全。

在擬定食物監察計畫時，中心會考慮多項因素，包括過往的食物監察結果、本港及內地和海外發生的食物事故及相關的食物風險分析，定期檢討抽樣工作。中心會就計劃內的調查項目諮詢食物安全專家委員會的意見，在獲該會通過後才落實有關工作。當發生食物安全事件，中心會積極跟進，如有需要中心會適當調整現行恆常食物監察計劃，以確保食物安全，保障市民健康。

食物環境衛生署

食物安全中心

2013年7月2日

關注大角咀區鼠患、蚊患、雨水渠及後巷衛生

多謝油尖旺區區議會劉柏祺議員及蔡少峰議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回覆。本署現按文件內提出的問題回覆如下：

1. 根據記錄，在旺角區內共有 177 條公共後巷，要保持公共後巷的清潔及環境衛生，除本署的恆常清掃及清洗工作外，實有賴附近商鋪的自律，改變在後巷放置垃圾及雜物的習慣，以保持後巷的清潔。現時，本署潔淨服承辦商約每兩星期清洗區內 177 條公共後巷一次。
2. 本署旺角區防治蟲鼠組人員一向十分關注大角咀區一帶鼠患及蚊患問題。除在日常巡查及處理投訴外，本署每年均會在區內舉行兩次滅鼠運動及六次滅蚊運動，當中包括針對大角咀區內衛生黑點，例如橡樹街與衫樹街的後巷及中匯街與大全街的後巷等，進行一連串防控鼠患及蚊患的行動，並透過宣傳及教育，加強區內居民防控鼠患及蚊患的知識。有關運動亦達到一定成效，而旺角區的蚊患指數一直維持在低水平。
3. 踏入夏季，本署防治蟲鼠組人員會加強巡查區內一些潛在蚊子滋生的地方，進行有系統的監察及採取控蚊措施，包括在路旁集水溝噴灑蚊油，以預防蚊蟲滋生；並加強滅鼠措施，包括放置毒餌及捕鼠籠，以防控老鼠問題。在過去 6 個月，本署人員於大角咀區一帶共捕獲/毒殺 351 隻老鼠，消除共 3 713 個潛在蚊子滋生地點。
4. 此外，本署會就劉議員及蔡議員今次提呈的文件，安排職員加強巡視大角咀區區內後巷、街道及溝渠及按視察結果採取適當跟進行動，以保持上址一帶的環境衛生及防控鼠患及蚊子滋生的工作。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區環境衛生辦事處
2013 年 7 月

長旺街市變身老鼠樂園

多謝油尖旺區區議會黃舒明議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回覆。本署現按文件內提出的問題順序回覆如下：

1. 本署每晚均會派遣潔淨服務承辦商及水車在長旺道街市一帶進行清掃及清洗工作，以保持該處的環境衛生。
2. 在長旺道街市一帶地方的渠口，本署潔淨服務承辦商約每隔兩星期清理一次，有需要時會增加清理的頻次。
3. 爲了有效處理及控制長旺道街市一帶的鼠患問題，本署防治蟲鼠服務承辦商會在每天傍晚在上址適當位置放置鼠籠及鼠餌，以確保鼠餌新鮮。另外，承辦商亦會定時替換鼠餌的種類，例如麵包、叉燒、蕃薯、蘋果、油炸鬼、鴨頭等，以加強鼠餌對老鼠的吸引力。由今年一月至六月底，本署在長旺道街市及其附近的公眾地方共捕獲/毒殺 252 隻老鼠。
4. 本署除在日常巡查中監察及安排承辦商在區內進行防控鼠患的工作外，每年亦會在旺角區內舉行兩次滅鼠運動，針對區內衛生黑點，包括長旺道街市，進行一連串防控鼠患的工作及宣傳，目的是鼓勵區內商戶及居民的支持及積極參與，共同改善家居及公眾地方的環境衛生，以能達致有效控制鼠患的目標。
5. 本署會繼續在長旺道街市一帶加強防控鼠患的工作，如有需要，亦會加強在區內的衛生教育及宣傳工作。
6. 本署潔淨服務承辦商人員每天均會清掃長旺道電力站附近一帶的公眾地方，以保持該處的衛生。
7. 本署的主要工作是保持環境衛生及街道清潔，若發現物品擺放在行人路上涉及非法擺賣或妨礙街道清掃工作，本署人員會向有關人仕發出警告，如警告無效，會提出檢控。本署一向都十分關注長旺道街市店舖非法擴展營業範圍的情況，由今年 1 月至 6 月期間，本署在上址因造成阻街而向違規店舖提出共 26 宗檢控。
8. 本署一直推行全方位的針對性防治鼠患措施，所採用的滅鼠方法和藥物均經過測試以確保有效才使用。現時本署的防治鼠患方法是參照世界衛生組織的建議及技術指引，採取環境改善、使用有毒鼠餌及捕鼠器等綜合方法。海外和內地主要城市的防治鼠患方法亦雷同。此外，本署經常留意國際上有關監察及防治鼠患方法和用品的新發展，並透過專家會面交流，採用適合香港環境的綜合防治方法。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區環境衛生辦事處
2013 年 7 月



Drainage Services Department
Mainland South Division
15/F, Kowloon Government Offices,
405 Nathan Road, Kowloon

渠務署
九龍及新界南渠務部
九龍彌敦道 405 號
九龍政府合署 15 樓

本署編號 Our Ref: (270742) in MS 12/MK/5/1

來函檔號 Your Ref:

電話 Telephone: (852) 2300 1519

圖文傳真 Fax: (852) 2771 9640

傳真 3541 9869

Annex 7

附件七

油尖旺食物及環境衛生委員會第 31 / 2013 號文件

九龍旺角彌敦道 707-713 號
銀高國際大廈 5 字樓 C 座 A 室
黃舒明區議員辦事處

黃議員:

2012-2015 年度油尖旺區議會
食物及環境衛生委員會

長旺街市變身老鼠樂園

本署經油尖旺區議會秘書處收到貴辦事處於本年六月二十五日的文件，提到路面渠口因設計問題引致垃圾堆積，現回覆如下：

路面渠口的設計及維修保養屬於路政署的職責範圍，貴辦事處本年六月二十五日的文件已抄送路政署跟進，相信該署能於食物及環境衛生委員會會議上作出適當回應，本署暫不會委派代表出席以上會議。

如有任何查詢，請致電 2300 1519 與本署工程師林偉華先生聯絡。

渠務署九龍及新界南渠務部總工程師

(林偉華 林偉華 代行)

二零一三年六月二十七日

副本抄送：路政署（附黃舒明區議員辦事處文件） 傳真：2758 3394
油尖旺區議會秘書處 傳真：2722 7696

內部送：E/K7 經 eDMS



HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT
URBAN REGION (KOWLOON)
13TH FLOOR, NAN FUNG COMMERCIAL CENTRE
19 LAM LOK STREET, KOWLOON BAY, KOWLOON
Web site : <http://www.hyd.gov.hk>

Urgent by Fax
27227696

路政署
市區(九龍)
九龍灣德輔道中十九號
兩層商業中心十三樓
網址 : <http://www.hyd.gov.hk>

[KKGOL]

本署指號 Our Ref.: (KKHC6)HyD UK/12-14/3/76 (DMK)
來函指號 Your Ref.:
電話 Tel. No.: 2707 7203
圖文傳真 Fax No.: 2758 3394

Annex 8

附件八

油尖旺食物及環境衛生委員會第 31 / 2013 號文件

5 July 2013

Yau Tsim Mong District Council Secretariat
4/F, Mong Kok Government Offices,
30 Leun Wan Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon
(Attn: Miss Eliza CHAN, Secretary, FEHD of the YTMDC)

Dear Madam,

**9th Meeting of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee (FEHC) of
Yau Tsim Mong District Council (2012-2015)**

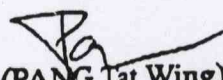
I refer to your above fax dated 27.6.2013 regarding the subject meeting on 11 July 2013.

2. Please be advised that this Regional Office will not attend the subject meeting on 11 July 2013. In response to the submitted paper, I append below our written reply in Chinese for your necessary action.

有關渠口設計過關問題

現時在長旺道的路旁集水溝及進水渠蓋的設計是符合路政署的標準。集水溝及進水渠蓋的功能是能夠有效地疏導路面雨水。因此本署不建議更改進水渠蓋的設計，以免影響進水渠蓋疏導路面雨水的效能。

Yours faithfully,


(PANG Tat Wing)
for Chief Highway Engineer, Kowloon
Highways Department

c.c.
DSD

Mr. LAM Wai Wah, Chris

(Fax: 2771 9640)

Internal

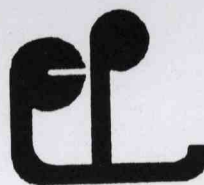
CTO/MK, DI/MK



電話號碼
TEL REF:
傳真號碼
FAX REF:
電話
TEL NO.: 2594 6110
傳真
FAX NO.: 3121 5712
電子郵件
EMAIL:
地址
ADDRESS: http://www.epd.gov.hk/

Environmental Protection Department
Waste Management Policy Group

45/F Revenue Tower
5 Gloucester Road
Wan Chai, Hong Kong



環境保護署
廢物管理政策組

香港灣仔
告士打道五號
稅務大樓四十五樓

九龍旺角聯運街 30 號
旺角政府合署
民政事務總署
油尖旺民政事務處
區議會秘書處
行政主任 (區議會)3
陳卓嘉女士

Annex 9

附件九

油尖旺食物及環境衛生委員會第 32/2013 號文件

陳女士：

《香港資源循環藍圖 2013-2022》

謝謝你六月二十七日致函環境局局長政務助理，轉達一份關於《香港資源循環藍圖 2013-2022》(下稱《資源循環藍圖》)的文件。

《資源循環藍圖》以「惜物、減廢」為主軸，勾畫出香港未來十年的廢物管理路線圖，並為各項措施訂立明確的指標和時間表。其中，都市固體廢物收費是一項推動市民從源頭減少廢物的重點措施。政府已經根據2012年公眾諮詢的結果，確立於香港推行都市固體廢物按量收費的政策方向，並委託可持續發展委員會開展公眾參與過程，就不同層面的執行細節與民共議，然後向政府提出具體建議。環境保護署現階段的工作重點，是支援可持續發展委員會籌備及推展公眾參與過程的工作，並會積極考慮可持續發展委員會日後提出的建議，盡快就都市固體廢物按量收費提出未來路向。

《資源循環藍圖》另有提出其他減廢工作，包括生產者責任計劃、「惜食香港運動」、設立社區環保站等等，每一項從諮詢至落實推行，均須與區議會和其他持分者保持緊密合作。我們會因應各項措施的進度，進一步向區議會介紹詳情，並充分聽取地區的意見。

我們歡迎油尖旺區議會進一步討論《資源循環藍圖》的內容，尤其關於都市固體廢物收費的議題，我們會把相關的討論內容轉交可持續發展委員會研究。

環境保護署署長

(首席環境保護主任 林國麟博士 林國麟 代行)

二零一三年七月三日