



環境保護署

Environmental Protection Department

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

環保工作報告

2026



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Scope of Report

This Environmental Performance Report covers 1 January - 31 December 2025 unless otherwise stated. It provides an overview of the efforts of the EPD to reduce the impacts of our internal operations, including office operations and waste management facilities, and contribute to sustainable development in Hong Kong.

This report is published in English and Chinese on our website to reduce paper consumption. All monetary figures are in Hong Kong dollars.



Foreword by the Director of Environmental Protection

The year 2025 is a significant chapter for Hong Kong and the world. Amid ongoing global climate challenges, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) remains steadfast in its commitment to environmental excellence and sustainable development. Over the past year, we have delivered tangible improvements at home, deepened collaborations across the region, and strengthened connections with international partners. Our professional knowledge, complemented by advances in technology, continues to be a powerful driver of our environmental policies.

Delivering Local Improvements

On the home front, 2025 saw tangible improvements across our environment. We addressed the long-standing pollution issues caused by the concrete batching plants in Yau Tong through the enactment of the Air Pollution Control (Amendment) Ordinance 2025. With a closure notice mechanism introduced, we effectively ceased these unlicensed operations, restoring environmental quality for the community.

To prepare for the triathlon competition of the 15th National Games, we worked with other departments to ensure the water quality in Victoria Harbour meets both national and international triathlon standards. Our sustained efforts were recognised with The Ombudsman's Awards 2025 for Teams of Public Organisations.

Our efforts towards achieving “zero landfill” by 2035 continue apace. Commissioning the Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1 (I • PARK1) in 2025 marks a pivotal milestone in our waste management strategy. This state-of-the-art facility can treat up to 3,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste (MSW) per day at full capacity, significantly reducing waste volume by 90%. The energy produced from the incineration process can generate electricity for the facility's daily operation, with surplus electricity exported to the power grid. We also made significant progress in garnering support from the business sector and the public in waste reduction. Our Packaging Reduction Charter, launched in March, saw over 130 businesses signing up by end-2025, committing to reducing material usage and enhancing recyclability. The Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal of Products (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2025, passed in July, established a common legislative framework for Producer Responsibility Schemes, enhancing our waste-to-resources capacity and reinforcing the “polluter pays” principle. With ongoing efforts in public education and recycling network expansion, we are delighted to see heightened public participation. Food waste recycling has gained significant momentum, reaching a daily average of around 340 tonnes. We had also organised or co-organised over 560 promotion activities this year through the We-recycle@School Activity, cultivating habits of resource separation and recycling in our younger generations.

Deepening Regional Collaborations

To strengthen co-operation on solid waste management and resource circulation across the Greater Bay Area, Hong Kong and Guangdong jointly established the Special Panel for Building “Zero Waste Bay Area” in January to actively exploring strategies leveraging the complementary advantages of the region. Furthermore, in May, we launched a new round of the Cleaner Production Partnership Programme with a \$100 million fund to help Hong Kong-owned factories in Hong Kong and Guangdong adopt new cleaner production technologies.

Strengthening International Connections

Hong Kong’s unique role as a “super-connector” under the Belt and Road (B&R) Initiative has enabled us to facilitate meaningful environmental exchanges. Notably, in October, we exchanged a memorandum of co-operation with the IHE Delft Institute for Water Education to establish the East Asia Hub of the Global Sanitation Graduate School in Hong Kong. This academic institution, to be hosted by the EPD, will develop courses for B&R countries in collaboration with regional partners. During Eco Expo Asia 2025, we welcomed B&R delegations with technical visits and training sessions, sharing with them our advanced waste recycling infrastructure and promoting knowledge exchange.

Striving for Excellence Through Innovation

We are pleased to see that our innovative tools had garnered considerable recognition. In 2025, our Hong Kong Environmental Database received several national and international accolades, including the Best Environmental Innovation Award at the Southeast Asia Forum 2024 International Conference, the Grand Award and the Best Smart Environment Award at the Hong Kong/Shanghai Co-operation Open Data Challenge 2025, etc. Our Artificial Intelligence Environmental Air Nuisance Investigation Robot Dog had won the Gold Award at the HKMA/HKT Global Innovation Award, the Outstanding Award at the Hong Kong Sustainable Development Innovation and Technology Awards, etc. The EPD will remain dedicated to leveraging cutting-edge technology for effective environmental governance.

Building a Sustainable Future Together

The advances detailed in this report are not merely a list of accomplishments; they reflect the collaborative efforts of the Government, the business sector, academia and the community. The achievements are profoundly encouraging. As we look to the horizon, Hong Kong is well-positioned to build on its strengths and lead regional efforts towards a greener and more sustainable future.



Dr CHUI Ho Kwong, Samuel, JP
Director of Environmental Protection



Our Profile

Our Vision and Mission

Our Vision

In his important speech on 1 July 2022, President Xi Jinping brought forward “four proposals”, emphasising that “the people’s desire for a better life is the goal we strive to realise.” Today, the people of Hong Kong share this desire for a better life. It is the Government’s duty to act pragmatically, uphold people’s trust, prioritise the desire of the entire community, especially the general public, in its governance, and confront challenges with greater resolve and more effective initiatives.

Guided by President Xi’s “four proposals”, the EPD is dedicated to

- creating a healthy and pleasant environment for Hong Kong, and
- sustaining such an environment for our future generations.

Our Mission

Is to contribute towards realising this vision by applying our professional knowledge and judgment, proactively integrating into the overall national development, and drawing on international experience

- to assist in formulating policies and plans on environmental protection and the promotion of sustainable development to further improve governance;
- to provide first-class physical infrastructure for the treatment and disposal of waste and wastewater, continuing to create strong impetus for growth;
- to raise community awareness of and promote public support or issues related to environmental protection and sustainable development, working together to safeguard harmony and stability;
- to promote collaborative efforts through regional and international co-operation to raise Hong Kong’s competitiveness;
- to implement environmental protection related legislation and plans, earnestly addressing people’s concerns and difficulties in daily life; and
- to administer robust environmental impact assessment in the planning of new developments and major projects.

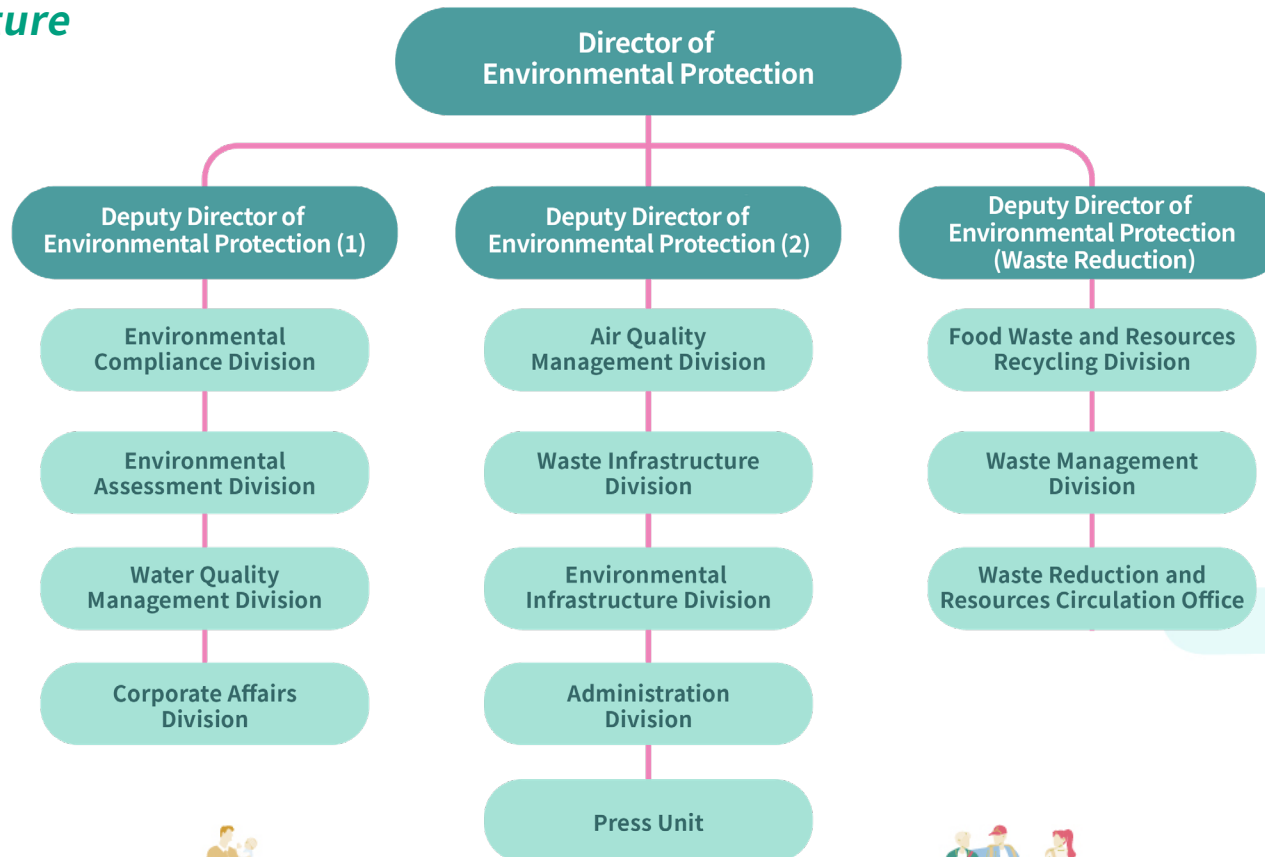
(See Appendix I for further details)

Our Priorities and Organisation

Our Priorities

The EPD is responsible for implementing Government's environmental policies; enforcing environmental legislation; monitoring environmental quality; providing collection, transfer, treatment and disposal facilities for various types of waste; advising on the environmental implications of town planning and new policies; handling pollution complaints and incidents; and raising awareness and support in the community for environmental initiatives. These responsibilities spread across five programme areas: Air, Noise, Water, Waste, and Environmental Assessment and Planning.

Organisation Structure



Pollution Prevention and Control

Air

New Round of the Cleaner Production Partnership Programme

The EPD, in collaboration with the Guangdong authorities, launched the Cleaner Production Partnership Programme (CPPP) in April 2008. Through funding support and technology promotion activities, the CPPP encourages and facilitates Hong Kong-owned factories in both Hong Kong and Guangdong Province to adopt cleaner production technologies and practices, with the aim of reducing pollutant emissions and thereby improving the regional environment. As at December 2025, over 4,300 projects have been approved under the CPPP, contributing to a reduction in air pollutant emissions by over 43,000 tonnes, carbon dioxide emissions by 1.84 million tonnes, effluent discharge by 19 million tonnes, solid waste by 1,700 tonnes, and energy savings of over 18,000 tera-joules.

In the light of the CPPP's significant achievements in improving environmental quality, and in order to further strengthen Hong Kong-Guangdong co-operation in promoting a comprehensive green transformation, the Government allocated an additional \$100 million to launch a new round (i.e. the fifth round) of the CPPP on 14 May 2025. Applications will be accepted until 30 June 2027, or until the allocated funding is exhausted, whichever is earlier. This round aims to support Hong Kong-owned factories in adopting new cleaner production technologies, accelerating the upgrade of traditional industries and operational practices, and ultimately achieving energy saving, emission reduction, and reduction in material consumption and carbon emissions, thereby further improving the regional environment and dovetailing with the country's initiatives to promote high-quality development.

To expedite the green transformation of Hong Kong-owned factories in both Hong Kong and Guangdong Province, and to encourage the adoption of new cleaner production technologies for upgrading their traditional industries, the new round of the CPPP focuses on providing funding support for Hong Kong-owned factories to carry out new cleaner production technology projects. The CPPP particularly encourages and promotes the adoption of technologies that involve local participation in research and development. A higher funding ceiling is provided for projects that adopt new cleaner production technologies developed by Hong Kong institutions or jointly developed by Hong Kong and Guangdong institutions, thereby establishing a demonstration platform for practical application of these technologies and facilitating their integration into the Chinese Mainland market.

We will continue to organise promotion and publicity activities for the new round of the CPPP. These activities include sharing of new cleaner production technologies applicable to Hong Kong-owned factories and the relevant experiences. Additionally, we will liaise with local universities, research institutions, and consultancy service companies, as well as factories suitable for adopting these technologies, so as to promote their application in the industry.

Funding Amount for the New Round of the CPPP ^[1]

New cleaner production technology projects

Funding ceiling is \$650,000.

Projects adopting new cleaner production technologies developed by Hong Kong institutions or jointly developed by Hong Kong and Guangdong institutions

Funding ceiling is \$750,000.



Promoting the CPPP and cleaner production technologies at Eco Expo Asia 2025

[1] For each approved application, the funding amount shall not exceed 50% of the total project cost.

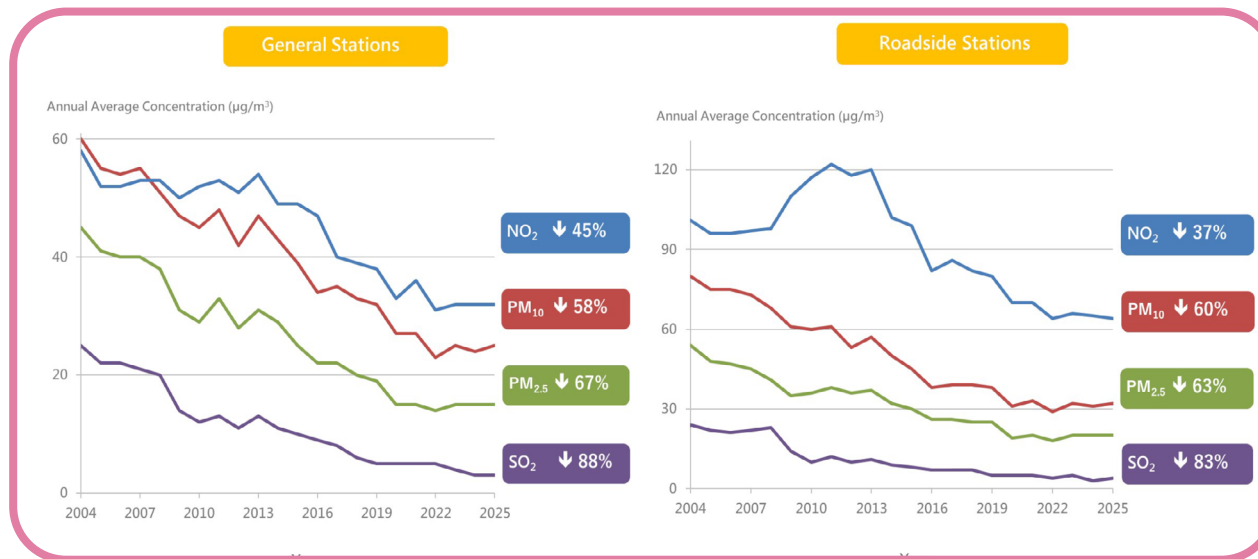


Long-Term Health Risk Reduction through Air Quality Improvement

The impact of air pollution on health is influenced by several factors, including the concentration of air pollutants and the duration of exposure to a polluted environment. Air pollution can pose health risks to varying degrees. For instance, nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and ozone (O₃) can irritate the mucosa of the eyes, nose, throat, and lower respiratory tract. Ozone may also provoke asthmatic attacks in people with asthma. Prolonged exposure to suspended particulates may increase the risk of cardiopulmonary diseases.

To assist individuals in taking necessary precautions to safeguard their health, the EPD launched the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) in 2014, providing the public with daily updates on short-term health risks associated with air pollution. The calculation method of the AQHI was updated and implemented in March 2025, with reference to the latest air quality guidelines from the World Health Organization and recent health data from Hong Kong, thereby providing more accurate information.

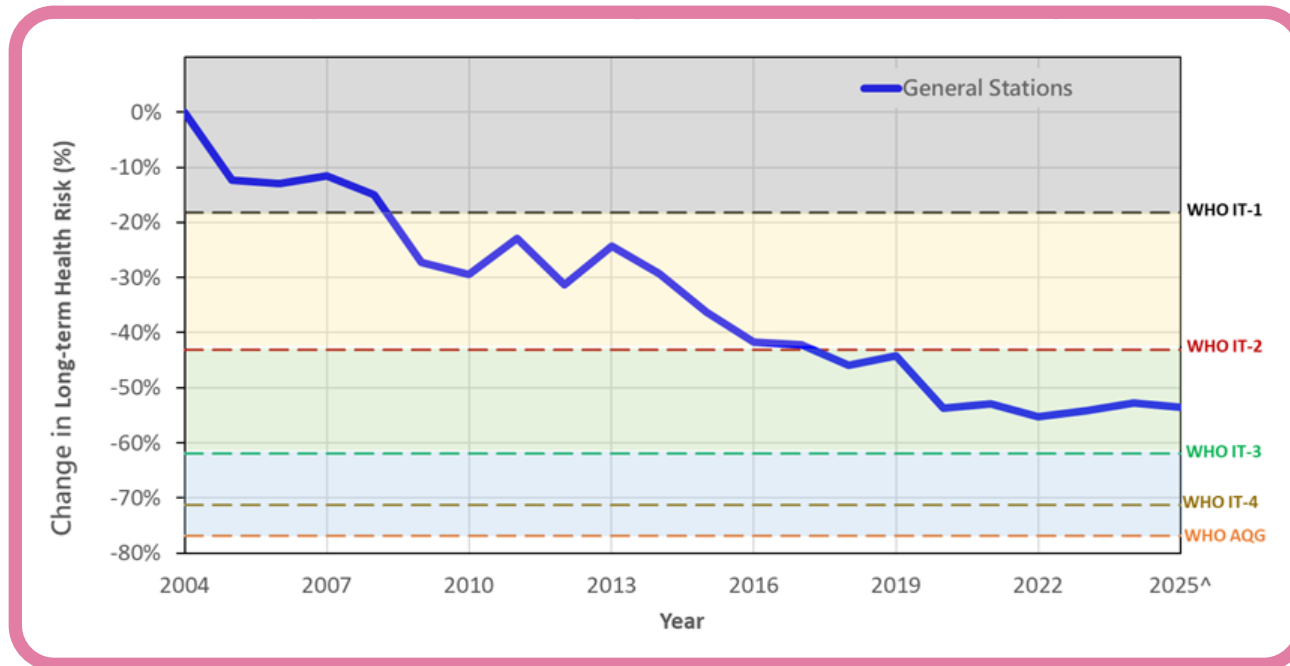
Recognising that air quality has long-term impacts on public health, the EPD adopted a health risk-based approach to assess the long-term air quality of Hong Kong. This approach, based on the methodology developed by a local research team, provides information about the health risks linked to long-term exposure to air pollutants. Owing to the efforts of the Government over the years, the annual average concentrations of respirable suspended particulates (PM₁₀), fine suspended particulates (PM_{2.5}), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and sulphur dioxide (SO₂) in both ambient and roadside air have greatly decreased. Despite the increase in regional ozone (O₃) levels, the significant improvement in Hong Kong's air quality has led to a continuous decline in associated long-term health risks. Data indicates that the long-term health risks posed by air pollution decreased by over 50% between 2004 and 2025. Relevant information has been available on the EPD's website since 2025 for public reference.



Overall Air Quality Improvement Trend (2004 - 2025)



Improvement Trend of Long-term Health Risk of Air Quality



Remarks: The lines of WHO IT-1, IT-2, IT-3, IT-4 and AQG represent the health risk levels equivalent to the four interim targets and the ultimate targets of the World Health Organization Global Air Quality Guidelines 2021 version.

^ Data of 2025 have yet to be fully validated



Noise

Evolution of Noise Monitoring – A New Era with Automation and Artificial Intelligence

Noise monitoring in Hong Kong has advanced considerably over the years. What began with officers taking manual spot check readings has evolved to smart, networked systems that collect and automatically analyse data around the clock. This section outlines the journey – from manual operations to automation, and now the application of artificial intelligence (AI) for smarter noise management.

The Manual Era

In the early days, noise monitoring was conducted by means of spot checks which relied entirely on manually operated sound level meters. Field officers visited the sites one by one, often making measurements near noise sources such as construction sites or near noise sensitive receivers such as residential flats, under varying conditions. They had to be physically present, not only to operate the meters but also to record important site observations during noise measurement, and to edit out extraneous noise, ensuring that the measured noise levels accurately reflected the situation under investigation. Results and observations were recorded on paper on-site and subsequently compiled in the office for analysis. While technically sound, the measurement process was labour-intensive, costly and offered limited coverage.



Measuring railway noise with a handheld sound level meter



Manual measurement during a major event at Hong Kong Stadium



The Automation Era

Technological advancements led to the gradual introduction of automation to complement traditional manual monitoring. Instead of requiring officers to remain on-site for long hours, the EPD pioneered the development of a compact, integrated multimedia portable automated noise monitoring system in the early 2000s. This system could be deployed in the field, allowing officers to remotely retrieve readings, observe field activities, and listen to recorded noise events via a web browser. When preset thresholds were reached, the system automatically synchronised measurement data with audio and video recordings, enabling officers to review real-time and historical events efficiently without physical presence.

Building on this foundation, automated monitoring was further applied in Hong Kong's large-scale infrastructure projects in the 2010s, including the construction of the Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou–Shenzhen–Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL) and the Shatin to Central Link. These applications facilitated real-time tracking of the situation of construction sites and noise levels at noise sensitive receivers, achieving a win-win-win outcome by enhancing site management for contractors, strengthening regulatory supervision by the EPD, and ensuring residents were protected from excessive noise.



EPD pioneered the development of portable noise monitoring system in the 2000s with real-time data transmission and audio-video capture



Putting concept into practice – continuous construction noise monitoring at the Hong Kong Section of XRL.
(Photo courtesy of MTR Corporation Limited)



The Internet-of-Things (IoT) Era

With support from the EPD, the construction sector has recently piloted networked noise monitoring at selected sites, such as one site in the Kwu Tung North New Development Area. Using IoT platforms, noise sensors placed around the construction site continuously stream data to a central dashboard. Readings that reach thresholds are flagged instantly, allowing site managers to take early actions, such as adjusting schedules or adopting additional noise mitigation measures, thereby reducing the risk of non-compliance. This evolution from basic automated monitoring in the 2000s to a more affordable, larger-scale system nowadays enables simultaneous multi-site supervision by contractors. Additionally, the IoT framework allows the integration of construction noise monitoring into contractors' Smart Site Safety System, broadening its function beyond safety to support a more holistic site and environmental management.



A centralised management platform provides an overview of construction noise monitoring



Noise sensors deployed around the construction site for continuous monitoring



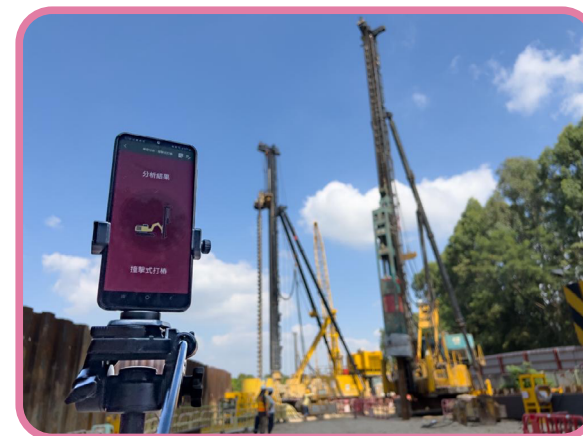
The AI Era

Building on automated monitoring, the EPD is now exploring the application of AI, not only to measure noise levels, but also to identify the sources and locations of noise. Machine learning models can be trained to identify specific noise sources, such as piling at construction sites, breakers used in renovations, or vehicles with modified loud exhaust systems. Audio recordings captured via mobile devices, such as tablet computers or mobile phones, are converted into spectrograms and input into the sound recognition models. These tools enable unmanned noise monitoring and source identification, help the trade, such as contractors and property managers, manage noise more effectively, and allow officers to prioritise inspections where appropriate.

At the third runway construction site at the Hong Kong International Airport, AI is also being piloted to train models capable of filtering out frequent and loud aircraft noise from construction noise, combined with real-time monitoring systems, to facilitate better site management. These AI applications have shown the potential of turning large volumes of monitoring data into actionable insights, thereby strengthening compliance monitoring and day-to-day site management, while effectively protecting residents from the impact of construction noise.

Looking Forward

In today's technologically advanced environment, the EPD is bridging concept and practice by applying automation, big data and AI to complement traditional monitoring. The aim is to make noise monitoring more proactive, transparent, and efficient, supporting both the EPD and the trade in noise management. Moving forward, the EPD will continue collaborating closely with the trade to develop smarter monitoring solutions, working together to foster a quieter, more liveable Hong Kong.



The EPD piloting the use of AI on a mobile phone to identify piling noise



Pilot deployment of a solar-powered sensor with an AI model to differentiate construction noise from frequent aircraft noise (Photo courtesy of Airport Authority Hong Kong)

Water

National Games Triathlon

A Pristine Victoria Harbour for the National Games

The triathlon competition of the 15th National Games was successfully held at the Central Harbourfront Event Space and Victoria Harbour from 15 to 16 November 2025. The hosting of this major national event in the heart of our bustling harbour area marks Hong Kong's notable achievement in water quality improvement.

The ongoing water quality improvement in Victoria Harbour is primarily attributable to the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme and pollution interception at source. Since its full commissioning in December 2015, sewage from both sides of the harbour has been conveyed via a deep tunnel network to the Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works for centralised treatment and disinfection, substantially reducing pollutant discharges into the harbour. As a result, the *E. coli* level has decreased by over 90%, and the average overall compliance rate of Water Quality Objectives for Victoria Harbour has consistently exceeded 90% in recent years. Furthermore, the Government has actively addressed near-shore pollution by expediting the rehabilitation of ageing sewers and the rectification of sewer misconnections. Through inter-departmental collaboration, by the end of 2025, the pollution load at previously highly polluted storm water outfalls along both sides of Victoria Harbour, including Tsuen Wan, Sham Shui Po and Kowloon City, had been reduced by approximately 93%, far surpassing the target set in the 2022 Policy Address to reduce the pollution load by half.



The swimming segment of the National Games triathlon was held in Victoria Harbour



To ensure that the water quality of Victoria Harbour met the standards required for the National Games triathlon competition, the EPD, in collaboration with the Drainage Services Department and the Marine Department, established an inter-departmental working group more than a year before the event to deploy and implement several near-shore water quality improvement measures, including:

- **Enhancing water quality monitoring:** Additional monitoring points were set up along the race course, with increased sampling frequency to test multiple key water quality parameters;
- **Applying advanced technology:** A new generation 3D hydrodynamic and water quality model was used, integrated with hydrographic and meteorological data, to forecast water quality and hydrological conditions on competition days, thereby supporting event preparation and contingency planning;
- **Targeted pollution control:** The rehabilitation of ageing sewers and the rectification of sewer misconnections were expedited, while sewage interception and odour mitigation measures were implemented; and
- **Enhancing marine cleanliness management:** Marine cleanliness monitoring and the removal of floating refuse were intensified to ensure the waters remained clean for the competition.

Monitoring results obtained before and during the competition consistently confirmed that the water quality of Victoria Harbour met the required standards, fully complying with the stringent national and international triathlon criteria. The EPD will continue to work with relevant departments to advance sewerage infrastructure, strengthen pollution control and further improve water quality, aiming to sustain the charisma of our vibrant harbour.



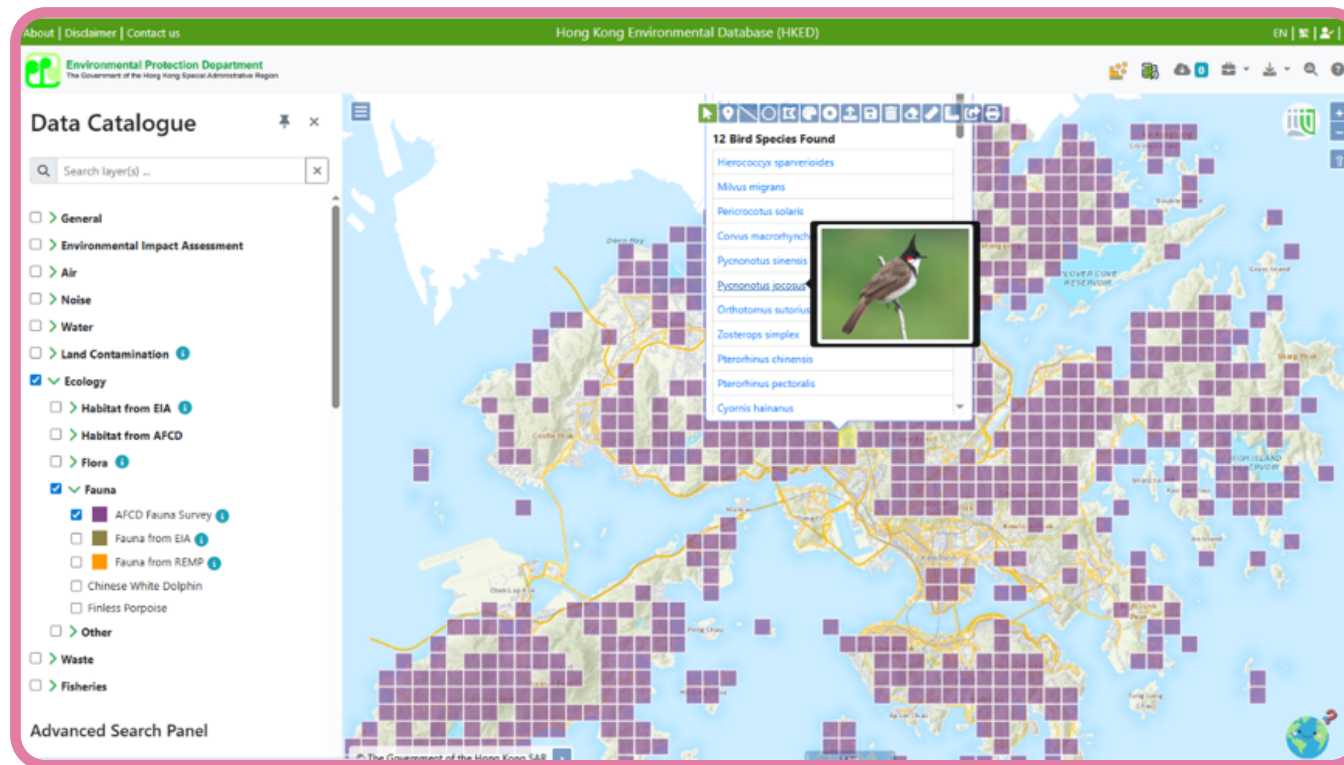
Enhanced monitoring of near-shore water quality along the waterfront from Central to Wan Chai



Environmental Assessment and Planning

The Hong Kong Environmental Database – An Innovative Transformation of Environmental Impact Assessment

The launch of the Hong Kong Environmental Database (HKED) in late 2022 marked a significant transformation in the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process. More than merely a digital repository, the HKED has redefined how EIAs can be conducted in the digital era. Developed in response to the initiatives arising from the review of the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance, this intelligent platform functions as a hub for integrating environmental data, streamlining assessment workflows, and facilitating informed decision-making and leveraging development opportunities to enhance the overall ecological environment.



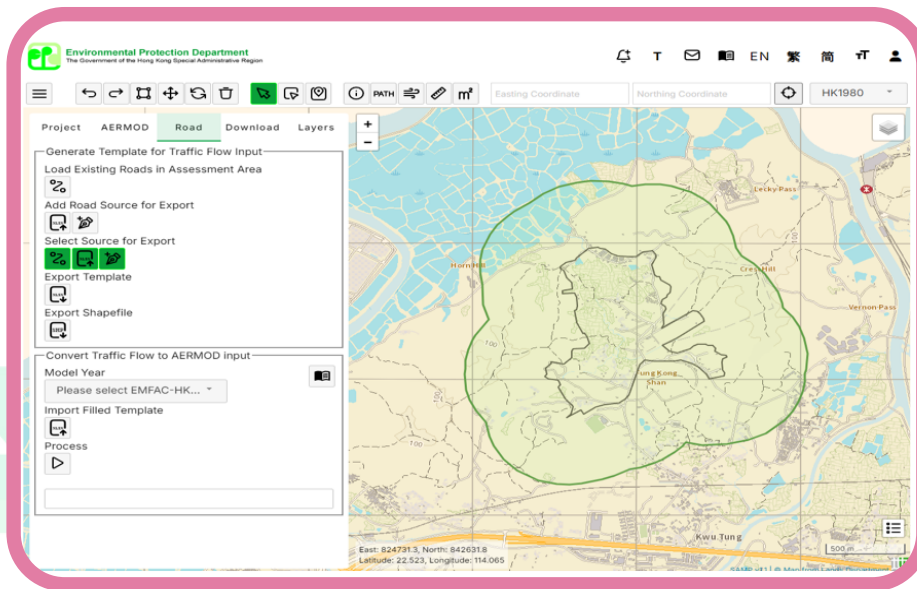
HKED – A central hub for environmental datasets for EIA studies



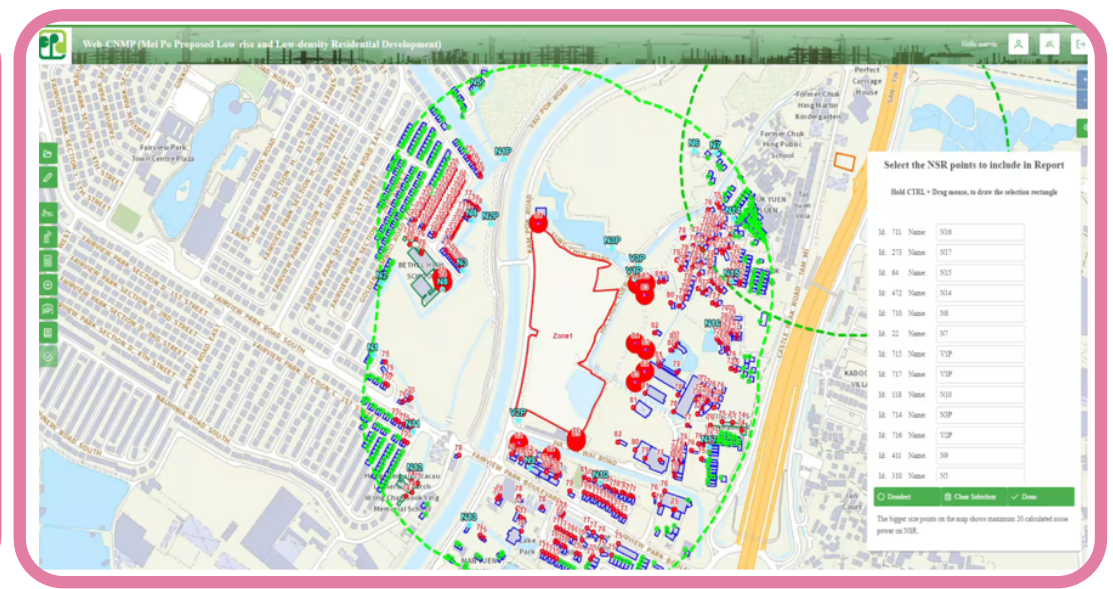
An Innovative All-encompassing Platform for EIA

The development of the HKED began with establishing a resilient and scalable framework designed to unify a broad spectrum of environmental datasets. This includes information and results from hundreds of approved EIA reports, covering baseline surveys and assessments, other studies and surveys conducted by various departments, and forward-looking projections of air and water quality. Utilising advanced Geographic Information System technology and interactive 3-dimensional electronic visualisation, the HKED transforms raw data into meaningful insights, offering users not just information but a comprehensive understanding of the environmental context.

The platform's innovative journey has continued beyond its initial launch. Between 2023 and 2025, the HKED evolved into a comprehensive suite of smart assessment tools. The introduction of web-based air and noise modelling platforms, online tools for managing construction noise, and AI-assisted screening and scoping features has empowered project proponents and consultants to complete preliminary impact assessments within hours – work that previously took weeks. These tools have contributed to shortening EIA timelines by an estimated 5 to 8 months, boosting efficiency while maintaining reporting standards.



Smart Air Modelling Platform



Web-based Construction Noise Management Plan Platform

From Innovation to Recognition

The innovative achievement of the HKED has garnered considerable recognition. From November 2024 to June 2025, HKED received several national and international accolades, including: (i) the Best Environmental Innovation Award at the Southeast Asia Forum 2024 International Conference; (ii) the 2025 IAIA Corporate Initiative Award at the International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) conference; and (iii) the Outstanding Environmental Innovation Award at the Conference on Environmental Impact Assessment for the Construction of a Beautiful China cum the 7th China Environmental Assessment Forum. These honours reinforce the HKED's outstanding achievement in integrating cutting-edge technology with environmental governance.

Furthermore, in August 2025, the HKED earned the Grand Award and the Best Smart Environment Award at the Hong Kong/Shanghai Co-operation Open Data Challenge 2025, standing out among smart city projects for its practical use of open data and its potential for cross-border/cross-boundary applications. These recognitions reaffirm our confidence in realising the shared vision of using digital innovation to effectively bridge development needs with environmental stewardship.



The EPD earned the “Grand Award” and the “Best Environment Award” at the “Hong Kong/Shanghai Co-operation Open Data Challenge 2025”



Recognition received by the HKED



A Future of Connectivity and Collaboration

Today, the HKED consolidates more than 200 environmental datasets and serves over 20,000 users annually, including government departments, consultants, academics, and members of the public. Its integration with the Common Spatial Data Infrastructure and adoption by multiple bureaux and departments reflect its growing role as a city-wide resource.

Our efforts to further enhance the HKED are ongoing. Upcoming upgrades will introduce smart environmental monitoring, LiDAR-based tree surveys, and expanded AI analytics, thereby reinforcing the HKED's role as the core of Hong Kong's environmental intelligence network.

From a policy concept to an internationally acclaimed platform, the story of the HKED exemplifies forward-thinking innovation, effective collaboration, and persistent commitment. It is a dynamic and continually evolving system committed to building a smarter and greener Hong Kong.



The EPD introduced the HKED and its smart monitoring devices to works departments



Environmental Compliance

Cessation of Unlicensed Operation of Concrete Batching Plants in Yau Tong

Under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (APCO), operations classified as Specified Process (SP), including cement works, are identified as major sources of significant air pollution. A valid SP licence must be obtained under the APCO prior to conducting such operations.

Due to their proximity to newly completed residential developments, the operation of concrete batching plants (CBPs) in Yau Tong had been subject to public scrutiny. In particular, the two CBPs located at 20 and 22 Tung Yuen Street were identified as sources of various environmental pollution incidents, causing serious nuisance to nearby residents. The following photographs depict some of these past pollution incidents captured by members of the public:



Despite the EPD's refusal to renew the SP licence for cement works at these CBPs, the operators continued operations by pursuing judicial reviews and other legal procedures after their appeals were dismissed by the Air Pollution Control Appeal Board, resulting in continuous air pollution, environmental nuisance and complaints from local residents. Recognising that unlicensed SP operations pose serious air pollution problems and public health risks, the EPD considered it urgent to amend the APCO in order to introduce a closure notice mechanism. This would provide an effective legal means to promptly shut down unlicensed SP operations.

In its efforts to more effectively combat unlicensed SP operations, the EPD committed to both persistent enforcement actions and legislative amendments. Following the EPD's rigorous enforcement actions, the operator of these two CBPs was finally convicted of 32 criminal offences at the Kwun Tong Magistrates' Court, including conducting SP without a valid licence and failing to comply with the air pollution abatement notices. With the support of various stakeholders, the Air Pollution Control (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 (Amendment Ordinance) was passed by the LegCo and came into force on 11 April 2025. The Amendment Ordinance empowers the Director of Environmental Protection to issue a closure notice in respect of any premises where he believes that an SP is being carried out without an SP licence. If the operator of the premises fails to comply with the closure notice to stop the concerned SP, they face a maximum penalty of a fine of \$1,000,000 and imprisonment for 12 months upon conviction. The Amendment Ordinance also amends the scope of "cement works" and the definition of "premises" to include cement works carried out on ships or barges, thereby ensuring comprehensive regulation and preventing misinterpretation or circumvention of the legislation.

In early April 2025, prior to the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance, inspections conducted by the EPD revealed that the CBPs at 20 and 22 Tung Yuen Street had ceased unlicensed operations. Follow-up inspections indicated that the demolition works of the CBPs were in progress. Through relentless efforts and diligent enforcement, the EPD has restored the environmental quality of Yau Tong, bringing relief and improvement to the local community.



Restoring the environmental quality of Yau Tong

Resource Management

Resource Management

Launching the Packaging Reduction Charter to Promote Sustainable Packaging Practices

The EPD launched the Packaging Reduction Charter (the Charter) on 31 March 2025 to encourage businesses to adopt sustainable packaging practices. These include reviewing their packaging designs to minimise unnecessary material usage, enhancing the recyclability and reusability of their packaging, as well as exploring innovative solutions. By the end of 2025, over 130 businesses have signed the Charter.



Packaging Reduction Charter Launching Ceremony

Signatory companies to the Charter undertake to submit to the EPD their annual total packaging material usage, implement measures to reduce packaging or adopt sustainable packaging solutions, as well as encourage their upstream and downstream suppliers, business partners and customers to reduce packaging materials and enhance packaging management.

The Charter also serves as a platform for knowledge exchanges and collaboration, enabling businesses to connect and share experiences through various activities, promote industry partnerships, and drive innovation in developing efficient and eco-friendly packaging solutions. Furthermore, signatory companies will receive support in preparing relevant data to meet the Environmental, Social, and Governance reporting requirements on product packaging.



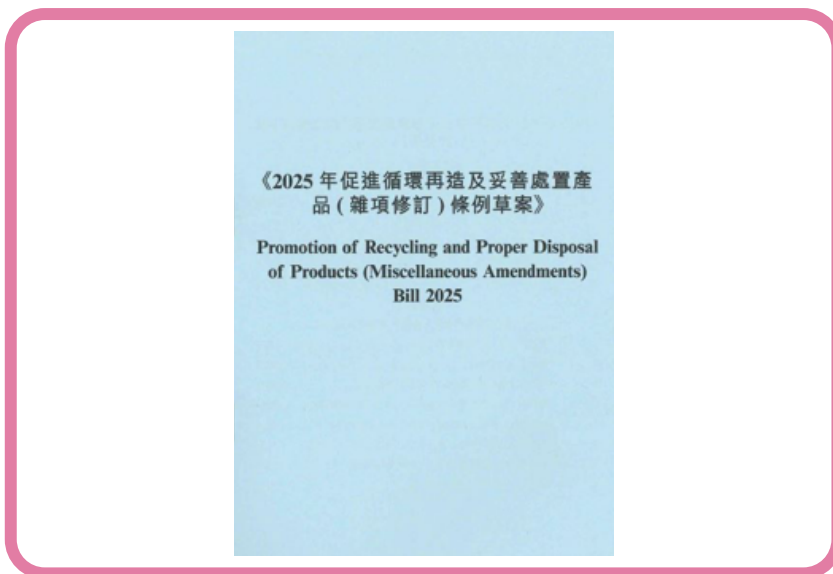
Group photo of the Secretary for Environment and Ecology, the Deputy Director of Environmental Protection and representatives from signatory companies to the Charter at the launching ceremony.



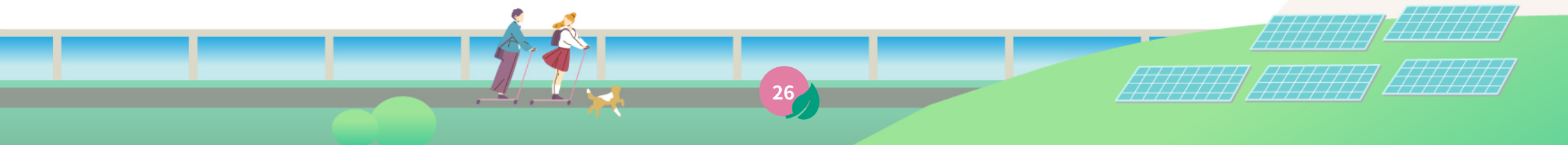
Passage of an Amendment Bill to Establish a Common Legislative Framework for Producer Responsibility Schemes

The Producer Responsibility Scheme (PRS) is one of the key policy tools in the waste management strategy in Hong Kong. Enshrining the principle of “polluter pays” and the element of “eco-responsibility”, the PRS requires relevant stakeholders, including manufacturers, importers, wholesalers, retailers and consumers, to share the responsibility for the collection, recycling, treatment and disposal of end-of-life products with a view to avoiding and reducing the environmental impacts caused by such products. Since the passage of the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) (PERO) by the LegCo in July 2008, the Government has fully implemented the PRSs for three types of products, including plastic shopping bags, waste electrical and electronic equipment and glass beverage containers.

In the past, the operational details for each PRS were prescribed individually in the PERO for implementation. Recognising the many common elements shared among the PRSs, the 2024 Policy Address announced that the Government would introduce an amendment bill into the LegCo in 2025 for scrutiny, with a view to establishing a common legislative framework for PRSs applicable to different products, so as to facilitate the future inclusion of such products progressively, and expand our waste-to-resources capacities.

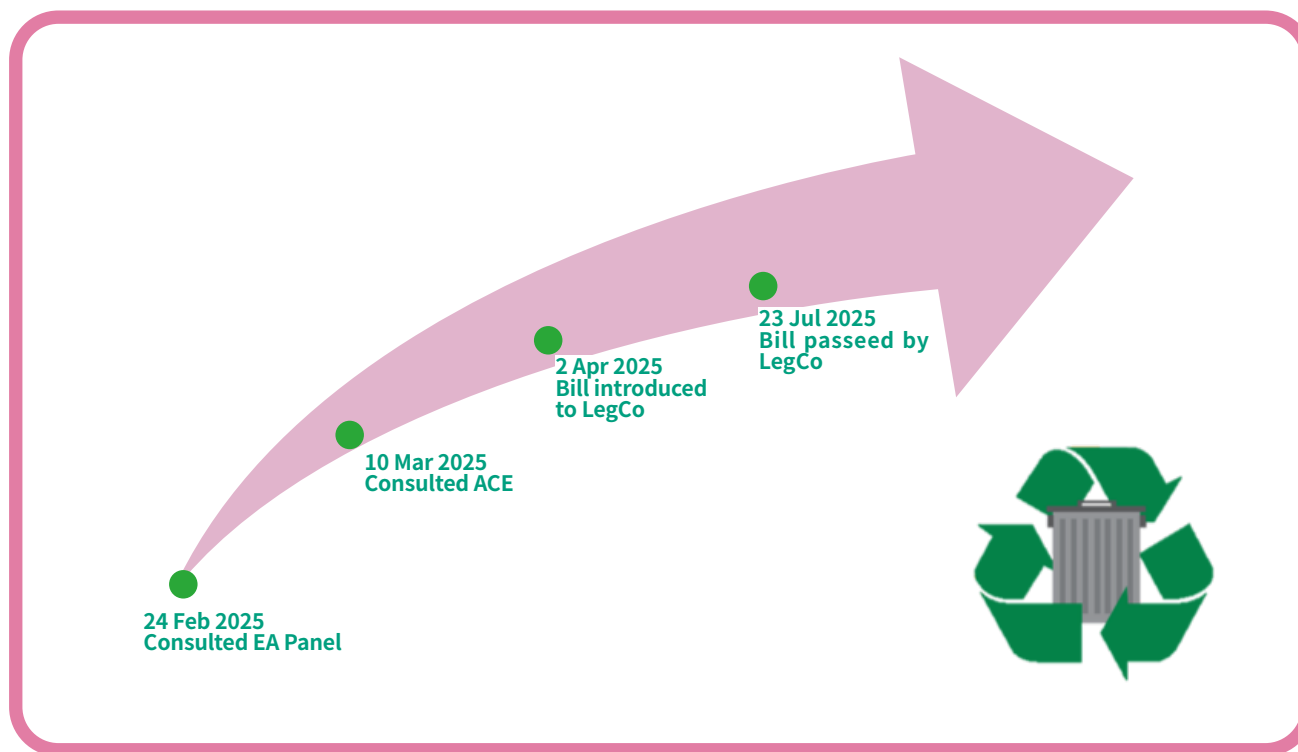


The Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal of Products (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2025



The Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal of Products (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2025 (the Amendment Bill) was passed by the LegCo on 23 July 2025, marking a significant milestone in Hong Kong's waste management efforts. The common legislative framework sets out the general operational mechanisms for PRSs, the responsibilities of relevant stakeholders, the associated regulatory control measures, etc. The operational details applicable to individual regulated products (including plastic beverage containers and beverage cartons, electric vehicle batteries, vehicle tyres and lead-acid batteries) will be prescribed in the respective subsidiary legislations, thereby implementing each PRS through a more efficient legislative process. Furthermore, new PRSs under the common legislative framework will be implemented based on a market-led approach, under which the recovery services will be provided by the market. This approach enables relevant stakeholders to play more active roles in the PRSs and enhances the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the recycling arrangements.

All in all, the passage of the Amendment Bill underscores Hong Kong's commitment to sustainable waste management and environmental protection, paving the way for a circular economy and addressing waste challenges proactively through PRSs. Moving forward, the EPD will continue consulting the industries to formulate the subsidiary legislation for individual PRSs, and in the light of the actual situation, consult the LegCo Panel on Environmental Affairs within 2026 regarding the PRSs on EV batteries, plastic beverage containers and beverage cartons.



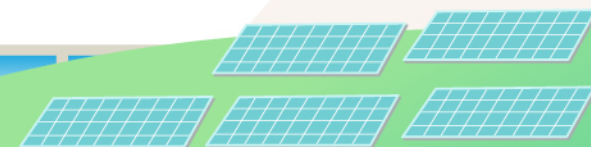
Milestones of the passage of the Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal of Products (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2025

Building “Zero Waste Bay Area”

According to the “Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Ecological Environmental Protection Plan” promulgated by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Government continuously works with the cities of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA) to develop a “Zero Waste Bay Area” and explore regional co-operation models for achieving “Zero Waste City”. The Special Panel for Building “Zero Waste Bay Area” (the Special Panel) was set up by Guangdong and Hong Kong at the Hong Kong-Guangdong Joint Working Group on Environmental Protection and Combating Climate Change meeting held in January 2025, serving as a standing mechanism for advancing solid waste management and resources circulation co-operation between the two places, thereby strengthening policy co-ordination, technical exchanges and project collaboration, as well as elevating the capability in jointly handling solid waste.



The first meeting of the Special Panel for Building “Zero Waste Bay Area”



Under the co-operation framework of the Special Panel, Hong Kong will fully capitalise on our distinctive advantage of having strong support of the Motherland and being closely connected to the world, to introduce advanced recycling technologies and large-scale industrial expertise from the Mainland on one hand; and integrate its international market environment with its mature environmental management system to jointly explore the development pathway of a regional circular economy on the other. For instance, the paper pulping facility in EcoPark, Tuen Mun currently under trial operation and the electric vehicle (EV) battery recycling facility under construction, both incorporate cutting-edge technologies to process local waste paper and retired EV batteries. This not only strengthens Hong Kong's role in the regional green industry chain, but also fosters collaborative development of green technologies and mutually beneficial co-operation in the environmental industry of the GBA.



South China Institute of Environmental Sciences of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment visited Hong Kong

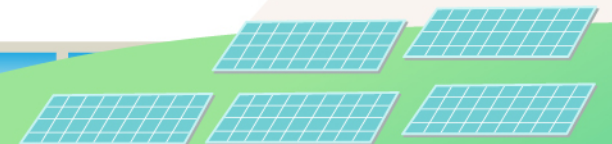
Waste Management Facilities

Strategic Landfills

The EPD manages three strategic landfills, namely South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill extension, North East New Territories (NENT) Landfill and West New Territories (WENT) Landfill. They are operated in accordance with international environmental standards and their environmental impacts are contained through a multi-layered and impermeable liner system, and comprehensive leachate and landfill gas management systems. Monitoring systems have been set up for landfill gas, leachate, air quality, water quality (surface water and groundwater) and noise. Sampling and measurements are carried out by the EPD and landfill contractors. Independent consultants conduct audits of the monitoring work and results.



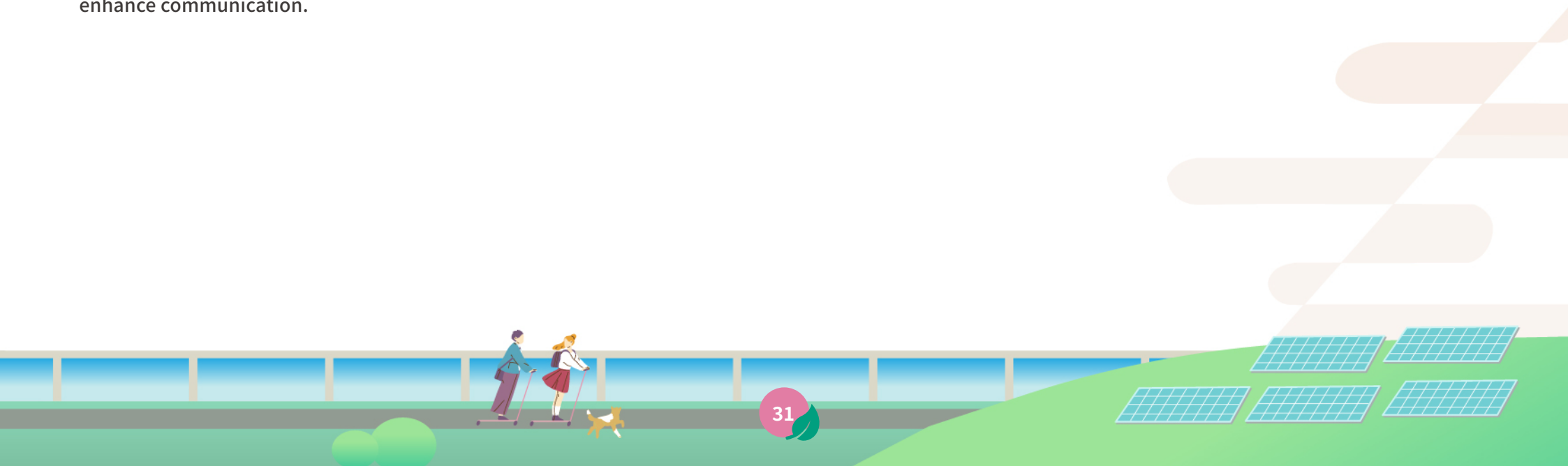
The visual appearance of NENT Landfill (taken in September 2025)



The EPD has been putting much efforts in improving the operations of our landfills in particular the NENT Landfill during 2025. Additional resources have been allocated to strengthen odour control by implementing a series of odour management measures such as application of Posi-Shell covers, reducing the operational areas of the landfill, operation of additional deodourisers, enhancing the monitor of odour emission, etc. Drawing on the experience of the Chinese Mainland and other regions and after conducting a trial, we have fully implemented the mechanical technology with the use of impermeable plastic liners, to cover the landfill operational areas at NENT upon completion of operation each day since April 2025, for minimising the possibility of odour emission. To minimise the potential odour problem arising from livestock waste treatment at the NENT Landfill, the NENT Landfill has ceased receiving pig waste since 1 July 2024. The EPD has also deployed more supervisory staff to station at the landfill in order to ensure effective implementation of the above measures and further optimise the operation of the landfill. At the WENT Landfill, similar odour management strategies have also been adopted. To mitigate the odour generated from the large-scale waste trimming and slope stabilisation works arising from the slope displacement incident in October 2025, further odour control measures such as the introduction of unmanned aerial vehicles for deodorant spraying and the addition of mobile deodorising units operating on a 24-hour basis, etc. have also been promptly implemented, with addition of multiple daily odour patrols to monitor the odour situation in the nearby areas and effectiveness of these measures. In addition, the EPD has also advanced the final restoration and greening works of the WENT Landfill and NENT Landfill with a view to improving its visual appearance as soon as possible, thereby minimising the “Not In My Backyard” effect and the associated visual impact.

Landfill Extensions

To meet Hong Kong’s future landfill needs, the capacities of two strategic landfills are being extended whilst the construction works of the SENT Landfill extension were completed with reception of construction waste commencing in November 2021. The contract of the NENT Landfill extension project was awarded in January 2022 and its construction works started in December 2022. The contract of the WENT Landfill extension project was awarded in August 2023 and its construction works started in April 2024. The EPD has worked closely with district counterparts to address residents’ needs and concerns and enhance communication.



Carbon Reduction in Landfills

Decomposition of waste in landfills will generate landfill gas which is a type of greenhouse gas. To reduce carbon emissions, we enhanced the recovery of landfill gas from the operating landfills. Also, the recovered landfill gas has been utilised as a renewable energy source to generate power and thermal energy for both on-site and off-site uses. For instance, the WENT Landfill uses surplus landfill gas to generate electricity for export to CLP Power Hong Kong Limited's power grid. The NENT Landfill exports surplus landfill gas to the plant of Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited at Tai Po as fuel. The SENT Landfill conveys its surplus landfill gas to the on-site reprocessing facilities for conversion into synthetic natural gas before injection into the latter's off-take station at Tseng Lan Shu for use.

As a further step forward in carbon reduction, a one mega-watt pilot solar farm was commissioned at the SENT Landfill in the end of 2025 for connection to the CLP's grid. This first-of-its-kind project will help establish the technical requirements and identify suitable models for developing large-scale solar farms at landfills in future.

In addition, a trial project on hydrogen as fuel has also been implemented at the SENT Landfill extension (SENTX) for targeted completion in 2026. This is one of the trial projects received agreement-in-principle from the Inter-departmental Working Group on Using Hydrogen as Fuel led by the Environment and Ecology Bureau (EEB), which involves the daily production of around 330 kg hydrogen by using landfill gas and the installation of relevant hydrogen refuelling facilities.



One mega-watt pilot solar farm at SENT Landfill

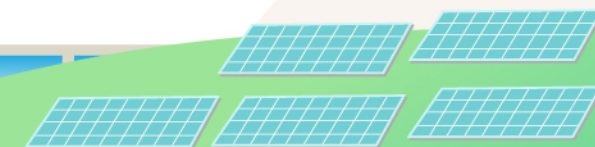
Closed Landfills

Hong Kong has 13 closed landfills, which ceased operation between 1975 and 1996. The EPD has restored all these landfills and continues to carry out after-care works, such as leachate and landfill gas management and landscaping. Most of these closed landfills have been converted into recreational and conservation uses, such as parks, sports facilities, multi-purpose grass pitches and a butterfly conservation area.

The E-Co Village developed by the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals at the restored Tseung Kwan O Stage I Landfill opened in July 2024. The works for installation of a pilot solar photovoltaic system with a capacity of 150 kilowatts at the restored Jordan Valley Landfill were completed in February 2023. The Kwai Chung Park (Phase I) at the restored Gin Drinkers Bay Landfill opened to the public in December 2025. With the execution of the non-in-situ land exchange, the development of a private golf course at the restored Shuen Wan Landfill is in progress.



E-Co Village at Tseung Kwan O Stage I Landfill
(Photo courtesy of TWGHS E-CO VILLAGE LIMITED)



Refuse Transfer Stations (RTSs)

Most collected MSW is delivered to RTSs and compacted into purpose-built containers for bulk transport to the strategic landfills, thus reducing transport costs and traffic and environmental impacts. There are six RTSs serving the urban areas and new towns, and seven smaller facilities serving the outlying islands. The RTS network handles about 80% of the MSW generated in Hong Kong in an efficient and environmentally friendly manner.



A new diesel-electric-powered waste container vessel equipped with lightweight screen cover berthing at Island West Transfer Station



A stylish ramp canopy at West Kowloon Transfer Station



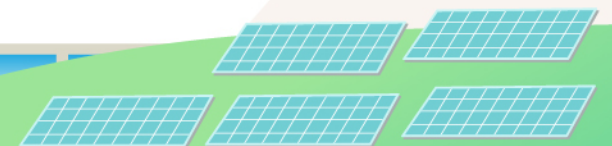
The existing RTSs have been in operation for over two decades. The EPD has been implementing refurbishment and upgrading works to these RTSs under follow-on contracts so as to maintain their reliable and safe waste transfer services, enhance their operational efficiency and environmental performance, and improve their visual appearance. The EPD is also planning new RTSs in new towns and strategic locations to keep up with the ever-growing demand for reliable and safe transfer of waste.



The facade of Transfer Building at Island East Transfer Station repainted with a gradient of greens and blues to blend harmoniously with the surroundings



Refurbishment and upgrading works are completed at Outlying Islands Transfer Facilities, Yung Shue Wan with photovoltaic panels installed at the roof top, supplying renewable energy to the facility



Chemical Waste Treatment Centre (CWTC)

The CWTC provides integrated treatment and disposal services for almost all chemical waste and all clinical waste generated in Hong Kong. It treated an average 20.3 tonnes of chemical waste and 8.3 tonnes of clinical waste each day in 2025. Its environmental performance, including air emissions, stabilised residues and wastewater discharges, is closely monitored. The CWTC generated about 118,256 kWh of electricity from its solar panels^[1] in 2025. The new replacement incineration system was completed and commissioned in March 2025. The system is equipped with energy recovery and power generation function, which can convert heat from incineration into electricity to meet the plant's needs.

EcoPark

As of December 2025, about 90% of the land in EcoPark which can be used for recycling purposes had been leased to private recyclers or provided for recycling facilities operated by the EPD. The remaining land had also been reserved for promoting the development of green industry. EcoPark generated about 10,400 kWh of electricity through its solar panel system (2.1% of the total electricity consumption of the facility).

Pilot Biochar Production Plant in EcoPark

The Pilot Biochar Production Plant in EcoPark began producing biochar from woody waste by pyrolysis in October 2024. In 2025, it processed about 1,150 tonnes of woody waste and produced about 300 tonnes of biochar.

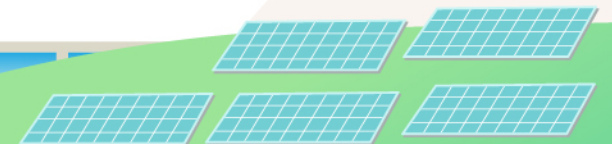
[1] The replacement work for the old solar panels in CWTC was completed and the new panels were commissioned in March 2025, with a view to achieving better energy efficiency and carbon reduction performance.

Sludge Treatment Facility

T • PARK is one of the world's most technologically advanced sludge incineration facilities. In 2025, it treated around 396,600 tonnes of sludge. By using high-temperature incineration, it reduces the volume of sludge destined for landfill by some 90%, and converted the heat energy recovered from incineration process into electricity for internal use, with the surplus exported to the public power grid. In 2025, it generated around 58.4 million kWh of electricity. T • PARK also features public amenities, such as an environmental education centre, spa pools and cafe. It attracted more than 42,000 visitors in 2025.



T • PARK



Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Treatment and Recycling Facility

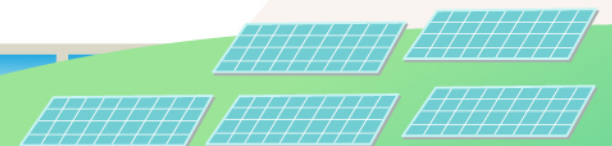
The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Treatment and Recycling Facility (WEEE • PARK) officially opened in March 2018 to dismantle, detoxify and recycle regulated waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) to underpin the Producer Responsibility Scheme on WEEE. In 2025, it processed around 23,360 tonnes of regulated WEEE and, through its solar panel system, generated about 268,300 kWh of electricity (i.e. about 10% of the total electricity consumption of the facility).



E-Truck for transporting regulated WEEE



WEEE • PARK



Organic Resources Recovery Centre

O • PARK1

In 2018, the EPD commissioned the Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 1 (O • PARK1) in Siu Ho Wan, which has the capacity to turn up to 200 tonnes of food waste into renewable energy and compost each day. In 2025, it converted about 39,871 tonnes of food waste into 8.4 million kWh of electricity, which was used to support its own operation with the surplus of 1.6 million kWh exported to the grid. It also generated 1,550 tonnes of compost.

O • PARK2

The Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 2 (O • PARK2) at North District, with design treatment capacity of 300 tonnes of food waste per day, has commenced operation since January 2025. In 2025, O • PARK2 converted about 79,035 tonnes of organic waste (including pig waste) into 31.4 million kWh of electricity, which was used to support its own operation with the surplus of 15.8 million kWh exported to the grid.



Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 1 (O • PARK1)



Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 2 (O • PARK2)

Development of Modern Waste-to-Energy Incinerators

In the Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035, the Government sets out the vision to move away from the reliance on landfills for direct disposal of MSW by around 2035. The Government's strategy has two main directions. The first is to mobilise the entire community to practise waste reduction and waste separation for recycling in the upstream to reduce the overall waste disposal amount. The second is to proactively drive the development of downstream waste-to-energy (WtE) facilities for sustainable disposal of the remaining MSW.

The Government is working full steam on developing highly efficient modern WtE incinerators. The Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1 (I • PARK1) on an artificial island off Shek Kwu Chau commenced the first phase of trial operation since December 2025. The facility uses advanced moving grate incineration technology, which can significantly reduce the waste volume by 90% after treatment and treat up to 3,000 tonnes of MSW per day upon full operation. Once I • PARK1 is in full operation, energy recovered from the waste can generate electricity for its daily operation and export surplus electricity estimated at 480 million kWh each year to the power grid, and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by about 440,000 tonnes per year.

I • PARK1 adopts advanced incineration technology, strictly controlling temperature, time and high turbulence flow. Within the specially designed incinerator, waste is combusted at temperatures above 850 degrees Celsius with sufficient air supply. The flue gas is required to stay at this high temperature for at least two seconds. Combined with the high turbulence flow technology, this ensures thorough combustion of the waste and complete destruction of organic pollutants including dioxins. I • PARK1 also adopts air pollution control measures to ensure compliance with the stringent emission standards, protecting public health and the environment.



I • PARK1's giant prefabricated incineration boiler module

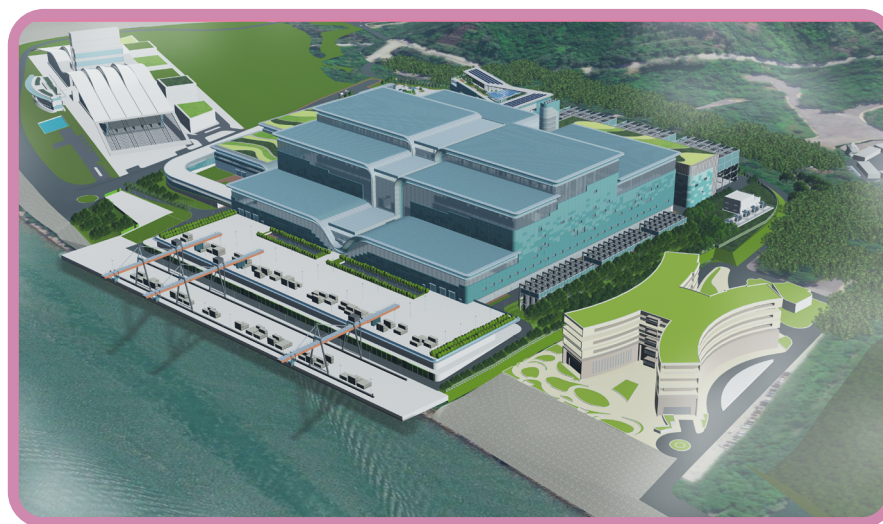


I • PARK1 on an artificial island to the southwest of Shek Kwu Chau (2025)



The Government is advancing at full steam the construction of the second WtE facility, Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 2 (I • PARK2) at Tsang Tsui, Tuen Mun. The open tender for the design, build and operate contract for I • PARK2 was invited in December 2024 and closed in October 2025. The Government plans to seek funding approval from the LegCo in 2026 for commencing the construction of I • PARK2. With a design treatment capacity of 6,000 tonnes of MSW per day, the proposed I • PARK2 will adopt moving grate incineration technology, which is also adopted in I • PARK1, with features of high efficiency, reliability, maturity and cost-effectiveness, and provided with advanced air pollution control systems to achieve stringent emission standards. Bottom ash treatment facilities will also be set up to treat bottom ash generated from I • PARK1 and I • PARK2. In addition, drawing on the experience of T • PARK, community facilities combining environment education, leisure and recreation elements would be provided at I • PARK2.

At present, an average of about 10,326 tonnes of MSW are disposed of at landfills in Hong Kong every day^[1]. I • PARK1 and the proposed I.PARK2 can treat 9 000 tonnes of MSW in total per day. If Hong Kong society can keep the momentum of waste reduction and increase the recycling rate, there may not be a need to construct I • PARK3 to achieve the goal of “zero landfill”.



Reference architectural design of the proposed Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 2 (I • PARK2)

Flue gas emission standards for I • PARK2

Air Pollutants [^]	Daily Average [#]				
	I • PARK2 (Tender Invitation in 2024)	I • PARK1 (Tender Invitation in 2016)	European Union (EU) Standards		National Standard* (Published in 2014)
			EU Best available techniques (BAT) Reference Document for Waste Incineration ⁺ (Published in 2019)	Directive 2010/75/EU (Published in 2008-2010)	
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	60	80	120	200	250
Particulates	5	10	5	10	20
Dioxins & Furans [#]	0.04	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.1
Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	30	50	30	50	80

[1] Based on the waste statistics in 2025

[^] All units are in mg/Nm³ unless otherwise specified

[#] Average value over the sampling period of a minimum of 6 hours and maximum of 8 hours. Unit in ng I-TEQ/Nm³.

⁺ The air pollutant emission standards for waste incineration issued by the EU in 2019 in accordance with Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

^{*} National Standard (GB 18485-2014)



Operational Performance in 2025

Waste management facilities contractors are closely supervised by the EPD. They are expected to achieve compliance with legal and contractual environmental requirements. In 2025, 672,366 monitoring measurements were conducted at refuse transfer stations, strategic landfills, restored landfills, the CWTC, T • PARK, O • PARK1, O • PARK2, Pilot Biochar Production Plant and WEEE • PARK, and 96.8% complied with contractual requirements. For the small number of exceptions, corrective and remedial actions were taken immediately to the satisfaction of independent consultants and/ or the EPD.

Targets for 2026

Long Term Objectives	Programme Area	Key Targets for 2026
<p>Ensure that the treatment and disposal of waste at our facilities are managed in the most environmentally acceptable manner</p>	<p>Waste Management Facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain close supervision of our waste management facility contractors to ensure they meet both statutory and contractual requirements• Successful implementation of the WENT Landfill and NENT Landfill extensions• Successful delivery of I • PARK1• Complete the tender assessment for I • PARK2

Waste Reduction Programmes

Food Wise Hong Kong Campaign – Enhanced Initiatives to Further Promote Food Waste Reduction and Recycling

The Food Wise Hong Kong Campaign was launched in May 2013 to promote a food wise culture and instill behavioural changes across all sectors of the community to avoid and reduce food waste at source. Since its launch, the Campaign has introduced several signature initiatives, including the Food Wise Charter, Food Wise Eateries Scheme, and the iconic “Big Waster” mascot. These efforts comprehensively foster community participation, provide technical support, and strengthen education and publicity work. In conjunction with the EPD’s recycling initiatives, the Campaign has brought noticeable progress in food waste reduction across Hong Kong. Compared with 2013 levels, our per capita domestic food waste disposal has decreased by about 32%, reflecting the contribution and effectiveness of these food waste management measures. The growing adoption of food wise practices indicates that a food wise culture has been taking root in Hong Kong.



Food Wise Hong Kong Campaign

Among these initiatives, the Food Wise Eateries Scheme encourages eateries to collaborate with customers in reducing food wastage at source by offering food portioning options and adopting food waste reduction measures. As of September 2025, participation has grown to about 2,200 eateries, with around 10% of them upgraded to Diamond Class through committing to support food waste recycling or surplus food donation programmes. At the same time, the Food Wise Charter has expanded its reach, growing to over 1,800 signees, with staunch support from the food and beverages, hotel and property management sectors.

To complement these food waste reduction initiatives, the Government has established a comprehensive food waste recycling network, providing point-to-point collection services for major food waste generators, such as food factories, shopping malls and hotels, accounting for 80% of commercial and industrial waste collection. For smaller street-level establishments, e.g. restaurants, supermarkets and bakery shops, the Government has established over 200 public recycling points in different districts, facilitating them in participating in food waste recycling. Through these collection networks, food waste recycling has gained significant momentum, reaching a daily average of around 350 tonnes in 2025.

To further strengthen these initiatives and foster wider community participation, two new subcommittees under the Food Wise Hong Kong Steering Committee were established in 2025. The Subcommittee on Promotion of Food Wise Initiatives focuses on expanding the Food Wise Eateries Scheme and enhancing promotional efforts, while the Subcommittee on Food Waste Recycling Facilitation works to improve the utilisation of public recycling points. Through these concerted efforts and continued community support, Hong Kong is making steady progress toward its food waste reduction and recycling goals.



We-recycle@School Activity – Cultivating Habits of Resource Separation and Recycling through Schools

The EPD has been engaging primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong to participate in the We-recycle@School Activity since its launch on 1 March 2024 to enhance students' understanding of waste reduction and recycling as well as community recycling facilities, and encourage them to actively practise waste separation and recycling with their family members in their daily lives. The programme has been well-received by schools. By the end of the 2024/25 school year, around 550 primary and secondary schools have participated in the programme. The EPD also organised and co-organised with schools over 560 waste reduction and recycling promotion activities in 2025. These activities deepened students' appreciation of the importance of waste reduction at source and resource circulation, and encouraged them to motivate their family members to practise waste separation and recycling in their daily lives.

The programme consists of two stages, including: schools can make use of the teaching resources or materials provided by the EPD to organise school-based activities and outreach visits, to enhance students' understanding of waste reduction and recycling as well as community recycling facilities through diversified educational and promotional activities, and a variety of competitions and reward activities to encourage students to actively practise waste separation and recycling with their family members. Co-organised by the EPD and Ocean Park Conservation Alliance in the 2024/25 school year, the SGREEN x We-recycle@School Inter-school Recycling Competition held a series of educational activities for the participating schools and offered them the needed support. The competition attracted participation from over 110 schools and 520 families, and collected approximately 132 tonnes of recyclables. The award ceremony was held in July 2025 with the Secretary for Environment and Ecology as the officiating guest. Award-winning schools, students and families were presented with trophies in recognition of their outstanding performance in waste reduction and recycling. The EPD and Ocean Park Conservation Alliance will hold the competition again in the 2025/26 school year to sustain the momentum of students and their family members in waste reduction and recycling.



The EPD set up educational panels in schools to educate students about waste separation and recycling, as well as community recycling facilities.



At the SGREEN x We-recycle@School Competitions Award Ceremony held in July 2025, the award-winning schools, students and families were recognised for their outstanding performance in waste reduction and recycling

Non-Plastic Container Trial Programme

Plastic is difficult to decompose and can remain in the environment for a very long time. Over time, it can even fragment into microplastics, causing far-reaching harm to the environment and human health. To safeguard the environment and public health, we need to gradually reduce the use of disposable plastic products. However, non-plastic container alternatives are still in the developmental stage. While many products are available, they have yet to fully meet the actual needs of the trade under different application scenarios.

To work with the catering industry to further explore plastic-free options, the EPD launched the Non-Plastic Container Trial Programme in mid-August 2025 to openly invite eateries to participate in the trial use of various types of non-plastic containers and provide feedback on product performance. The participating non-plastic container suppliers will offer discounts to encourage eateries to try out non-plastic containers based on their circumstances and gradually expand the scope of application, instead of waiting for the perfect alternatives to come along. Through the trial programme, more comprehensive data on application can be collected for suppliers to enhance their product design and supply chains.

The EPD will continue to recruit eateries and non-plastic container suppliers to join the trial programme, to try out containers made of different materials (e.g. paper, bamboo pulp, bagasse) and provide feedback based on application scenarios and product performance (e.g. heat resistance, oil resistance, sealability). Eateries may conduct trials progressively in selected outlets instead of full-scale adoption in one go, and different alternatives can be tested. The EPD will continue to consolidate the data and feedback collected for reference by the catering industry and the tableware suppliers.

The trial programme has received enthusiastic support from the trade. As of end December 2025, nearly 100 catering brands (covering more than 1,300 outlets) and nearly 30 tableware suppliers took the lead in participating. The Government will continue to work with the trade to explore more plastic-free options, with a view to achieving the goal of “Protect the Earth, Use Less Plastic” through concerted efforts.

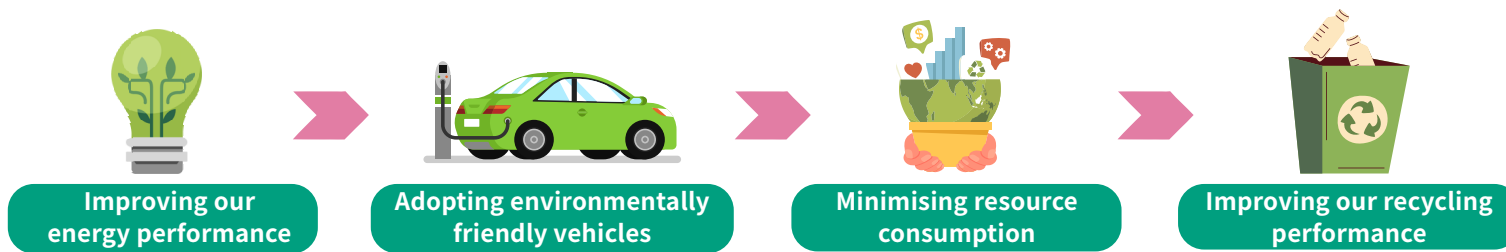


The programme sticker displayed at a participating eatery

Managing the Environmental Impacts of Our Operations

Green Management System

Aims: The EPD's work in 2025 focused on minimising the environmental impacts of our office operations by the following means:



Environmental Stewardship in Office Operations

To enhance the implementation of green management in our office operations, the Departmental Environment, Safety and Health Committee (DESHC) has been established, comprising the departmental management and the staff representatives. Meanwhile, the Knowledge Management Unit (KMU) monitors the overall energy consumption trends, resources usage and recycling performance of EPD offices. In addition, the KMU inspects selected offices as part of the annual green audit, and each group/unit is required to audit their green measures each year to raise environmental awareness within the department.

Each group/unit of the EPD appoints a Group Environmental Representative to be responsible for implementing green management measures, conducting briefing on green and sustainable practices for other colleagues, promoting awareness of green office operations, and carrying out annual green audit. Also, every office has an Energy Warden to monitor and coordinate energy-saving measures, striving for efficient energy use.

Greener Workplace

The EPD has issued a comprehensive circular outlining recommendations to staff in supporting and integrating green management practices into daily office operations with a view to minimising the environmental impacts of our office operations by promoting energy conservation, resource efficiency, and waste reduction and recycling. To continuously reinforce the significance of green workplace habits, staff are reminded periodically on various green housekeeping measures, including Green Tips of the Day via our intranet, routine re-circulation of the Green Management circular, and through staff training activities (see Training and Development). These efforts enable staff to play an active role in adopting green practices and contribute to our green office objectives.

Energy Performance

In light of the fact that electricity generation accounts for about two-thirds of Hong Kong's carbon emissions, any savings will have knock-on effects on local and regional air quality and our contribution to combating climate change. The EPD constantly monitor energy consumption with a view to identifying opportunities for improving energy performance, including energy saving and application of renewable energy.

The EPD contributes to the Government's decarbonisation target by turning waste into energy and developing renewable energy resources in its operation. Landfill gas generated in the three strategic landfills is harnessed to generate electricity and energy for on-site use or as an alternative energy source for off-site use. The EPD is also actively researching to develop renewable energy projects in suitable premises, such as solar energy generation system at restored landfills to maximise land use and enhance sustainability. At the same time, the EPD continues to develop WtE facilities, including Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phases 1 and 2, food waste/sewage sludge anaerobic co-digestion trial scheme at Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works, the Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1, etc., which help reduce waste disposal at landfills and minimise carbon emissions. (see Waste Management Facilities)

We strive to achieve the Government's Green Energy Target on improving the overall energy performance of government buildings and infrastructure. The total electricity consumption in all EPD offices in 2025 was 4.21 million kWh. For the financial year of 2024 – 2025, the EPD achieved +43.2% in Energy Performance, including +4.2% in Energy Saving compared with FY 2018-2019^[1] and +39.0% in Renewable Energy Generation, significantly surpassing Government's Green Energy Target.

Green Energy Measures

The EPD's offices have implemented measures for saving energy, including the installation of motion-sensor lighting at our offices and facilities, maintaining air-conditioned room temperature between 24° C and 26° C, using office appliances with timer control or automatic power-off function, such as printers. In addition, the EPD constantly monitors the energy consumption by each office, and conducts annual self-inspections of all offices to identify areas of improvement. Energy Warden of each office are tasked to co-ordinate the implementation of energy-saving measures, conduct regular monitoring and reporting of annual energy consumption for their office. During the Annual Green Audit in offices, conducted in 2025, light intensity of offices was assessed and delamping was recommended for areas with light intensity higher than the recommended values to optimise energy use. Also, the audit recommended implementing automatic switch-off functions for office electrical and electronic equipment, ensuring power down outside office hours to further enhance energy efficiency.

[1] Energy saving was calculated based on comparable operating conditions similar to those in FY 2018-2029

@ Since both EEB(EB) and EPD staff are co-located in some of the offices, the electricity consumption emissions by EPD offices are calculated on a pro-rata basis.

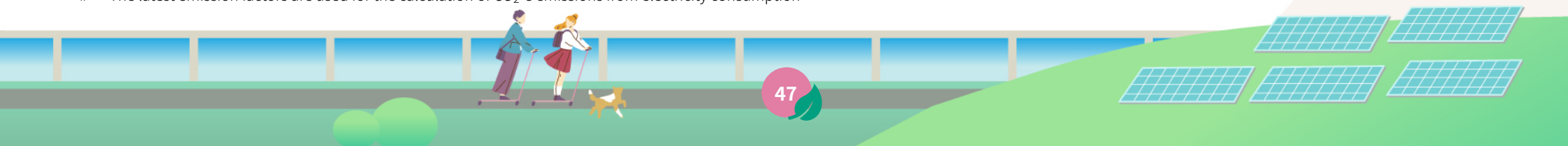
The latest emission factors are used for the calculation of CO₂-e emissions from electricity consumption

Energy Performance in FY 2024 - 2025

	Energy Saving compared with FY 2018-19 ^[1]	Renewable Energy Generation
Progress in FY 2024-25	+ 4.2% (a) (+value for saving)	+ 39.0% (b) (+value for increasing)
Energy Performance (a)+(b)(%)	+ 43.2% (+value for performance improvement)	

Breakdown of total electricity consumption and pollutant emissions in 2025

	2025
Electricity consumption	
Office Electricity Consumption (million kWh) [@]	4.215
EV Electricity Consumption (million kWh)	0.005
Total Electricity Consumption (million kWh)	4.22
Pollutant emissions from electricity consumption[#]	
Carbon Dioxide-equivalent (CO ₂ -e) (tonnes)	2,558
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) (kg)	9,774
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) (kg)	6,051
Respirable Suspended Particulate (RSP) (kg)	465



Green Practices and Reducing Waste

The EPD continued to promote waste reduction at the source and encourage clean recycling practices, with offices equipped with recycling bins/facilities to foster sustainable habits among staff. Ongoing initiatives to reduce office waste at source include a Consumables and Inventory Recycling Scheme, a programme to refurbish old computers and donate them to the needy. Staff have also been issued with guidelines on green practices and waste avoidance. The Island West Transfer Station (IWTS) Administration Building, a government building managed by the EPD, recorded 4,764 kg of waste disposal in 2025.

We have been minimising paper consumption by introducing e-services and e-publications, providing internet and intranet facilities for staff members and other alternatives, such as tablet computers instead of hard copies for meetings, disseminating information through intranet, extending the use of recycled papers, making full use of the blank side of used paper, reusing envelopes and loose minutes jackets, using e-invitations for various activities, etc. In 2025, approximately 13,000 reams of paper were consumed for printing and photocopying. We also had 138 e-fax accounts in use by which 14,047 incoming e-faxes were received, representing a saving of 57,700 pages of paper.

Summary of Recyclable Recovery in the past five years (from 2021 to 2025)

Type of Recyclables	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Plastic Waste (kg)	414	359	550	870	686 ^[2]
Waste Paper (kg)	54,850	60,632	69,582	67,878 ^[1]	63,321 ^{[1][2]}
Ink Cartridges (no.)	174	132	93	189	162
Laser Toner Cartridge (no.)	1,199	1,101	845	800	707
Photocopier Toner Bottles (no.)	312	250	556	401	448

- [1] Since the second quarter of 2024, the waste paper recycling data for one of the EPD offices could no longer be distinguished from the overall records of the entire commercial building. As a result, the waste paper recovery for that office was estimated based on its 2023 data.
- [2] In 2025, the relocation of EPD offices led to reduced availability of recyclable recovery data, therefore, the reported data for 2025 was lowered and are not directly comparable with those of 2024.

Green Government Procurement

The EPD adopted the green specifications in the purchases of products and services whenever practicable. In 2025, about \$13.8 million was spent on procurement of products and services for which green specifications in tendering conditions had been adopted. Out of the green procurement list of 183 Government product items with established green specifications promulgated by the EEB, the EPD has procured goods/services under 64 product items with green specifications. The major items of green products purchased were recycled papers, recyclable ink/toner cartridges and computer appliances complying with energy saving standards.

We would continue to support and promote the practice of green procurement by adopting the green specifications in the purchases of products and services promulgated by the EEB and following the green guidelines in the procurement of good and services.

Reducing Transport Impacts

Green transport is promoted by procuring environment friendly vehicles as new or replacement vehicles as far as practicable; encouraging staff to walk or use public transport where possible and to carpool when using government vehicles; including desirable vehicle emission standard in hiring of transport services whenever practicable; and reminding our drivers to observe eco-driving practices.

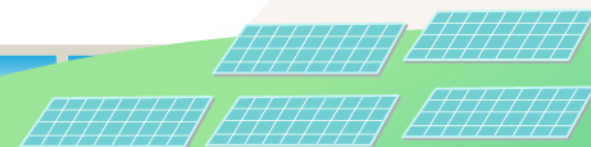
The EPD is gradually replacing its fleet with low to zero-emission vehicles, which is in line with the government-wide policy on promotion of use of electric vehicles which was also promulgated in the Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularisation of EVs announced in March 2021. The emissions and mileage of vehicles have been steadily decreasing, along with a reduction in emissions from our water quality monitoring vessel, the “Dr. Catherine Lam”.



EPD's water quality monitoring vessel, the “Dr. Catherine Lam”



Electric vehicle



Annual fuel consumption and direct pollutant emissions by vehicles^[1]

	2024	2025
Vehicle Fleet	50 vehicles ^[2]	48 vehicles ^[2]
Diesel (litres)	28,291	27,893
Petrol (litres)	45,304	43,755
Electricity (kWh) ^[3]	6,363	5,426
Mileage (km)	570,636	563,735
NO _x (kg) ^[4]	726	707
RSP (kg) ^[4]	91	86

[1] Only tailpipe emissions are presented. Indirect emissions from the consumption of electricity by EVs are included.

[2] The figures for 2024 and 2025 include two electric vehicles, one of which is on loan from the Government Logistics Department.

[3] Only charging activities in government-owned car parks were captured.

[4] Vehicle emissions are estimated based on the equations given in The Clean Air Charter – A Business Guide Book.

Annual fuel consumption and direct pollutant emissions by the “Dr. Catherine Lam” marine monitoring vessel

	2024	2025
ULSD (kL) ^[1]	23.1	14.2
SO ₂ (kg) ^[2]	1.9	1.2
NO _x (kg) ^[2]	1,164	714
RSP (kg) ^[2]	45.8	28.1

[1] The “Dr. Catherine Lam” uses Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel (ULSD)

[2] Reference: AP 42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors from the US Environmental Protection Agency

Carbon Audit

Since January 2017, all government bureaux and departments have been required to conduct annual carbon audits of their buildings that have annual electricity consumption of more than 500,000 kWh. The Island West Transfer Station (IWTS) Administration Building is an EPD office that falls under this category. Compared to 2024, the total annual emissions of CO₂-e of the IWTS Administration Building decreased by 14.58% in 2025. The GHG emission per employee was reduced from 1.95 tonnes of CO₂-e/employee in 2024 to 1.74 tonnes of CO₂-e/employee in 2025.

Carbon audit results of the IWTS Administration Building

	2024	2025
1. Scope of Reporting		
Total Scope 1 / Direct GHG emissions	10.35 tonnes of CO ₂ -e	4.50 tonnes of CO ₂ -e
Total Scope 2 / Indirect GHG emissions	435.89 tonnes of CO ₂ -e	381.28 tonnes of CO ₂ -e
Total Scope 3 / Other GHG emissions	2.75 tonnes of CO ₂ -e	2.24 tonnes of CO ₂ -e
Total GHG emissions	448.99 tonnes of CO ₂ -e	383.54 tonnes of CO ₂ -e
2. GHG Performance in Ratio Indicators		
GHG emissions per floor area (Total GHG emissions / floor area)	0.12 tonnes of CO ₂ -e / square metre	0.10 tonnes of CO ₂ -e / square metre
GHG Emissions per employee (Total GHG emissions / No. of employee)	1.95 tonnes of CO ₂ -e / employee	1.74 tonnes of CO ₂ -e / employee

Green Recognition

The environmental improvement efforts of the EPD have earned us the Energywi\$e Label – Excellent Level, Wastewi\$e Label – Excellent Level, Green Organisation Label under the Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence (HKAEE) and the Hong Kong Green Organisation Certification (HKGOC). The EPD also continued to qualify as a “Companion” under two categories of the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (HKQAA) Registration Scheme – Recycling Services and Eco-friendly Series. In addition, we obtained “Excellent Class” or “Good Class” grading under the Indoor Air Quality Certification Scheme for our offices, visitor centres and facilities.



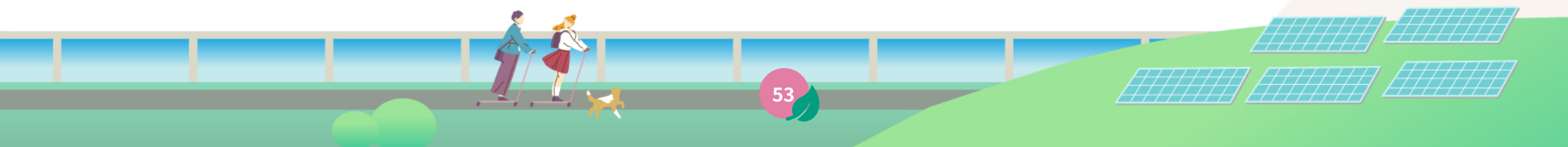
From left to right are the certificates of Energywi\$e Label, Wastewi\$e Label, Green Organisation Label under the Hong Kong Awards for the HKAEE



The HKGOC Certificates of Companion under the HKQAA Registration Scheme – Eco-friendly Series and Recycling Services

Targets for 2026

Long Term Objectives	Programme Area	2026 Targets
Demonstrate efficiency and commitment to environmental conservation by reducing expenditure and resources consumption	Electricity Consumption	Continue to reduce electricity consumption at our offices
		Offset electricity consumption with the renewable energy generated in facilities as much as possible
		Adopt measures to further enhance energy efficiency (e.g. installing motion-sensor lighting at our facilities)
	Fuel Consumption	Minimise fuel consumption by improving fuel consumption efficiency
Pursue continual improvement in the environmental performance of our internal operations by implementing an effective management system	Waste Reduction	Continue to reduce and recycle waste generated in our offices
	Green Recognition	Maintain the Energywi\$e, Wastewi\$e and Green Organisation Labels under the HKAEE and the HKGOC
		Continue as a “Companion” under the HKQAA Registration Scheme – Recycling Services and Eco-friendly Series
		Identify new offices/facilities for Indoor Air Quality Certification



HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Training and Development

Staff Training and Development

We strive to strengthen our professional capability and service quality through diversified and systematic training. In 2025, the EPD staff attended a total of 497 training courses, including induction courses on job-related and technical skills, training on management and leadership development, artificial intelligence (AI)/information technology (IT), national studies, duty visits and other seminars. During the year, the average training hours and days per staff were 15.91 hours and 1.81 days, respectively. Key highlights include:

Job-related/technical Training

- 30 structured modules provided through the Environmental Academy for 158 newly recruited Assistant Environmental Protection Officers and Environmental Protection Inspectors.

National Studies

- Visit to the Chinese People's Liberation Army Hong Kong Garrison Exhibition Center at Ngong Shuen Chau Barracks was held in May 2025 for 26 directorate officers.
- Seminar on Learning the Spirit of the "Two Sessions" was organised in May 2025, for 41 directorate officers, Segment D and AO grade officers of EEB (Environment Branch), EEB (Food Branch), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, Government Laboratory, Hong Kong Observatory and EPD.
- Seminars on "Enchanting China" were held in September and October 2025 for 567 EPD colleagues.

Management and Leadership

- Seminar of "Senior Management Sharing Session" chaired by the Director of Environmental Protection was held in June 2025 for 618 EPD colleagues.

IT-related Training

- In 2025, 131 EPD staff attended AI and IT-related courses. The courses cover a wide range of topics, including “AI and Robotics”, “Big Data Analytics”, “Work Smart with Generative AI & GPT”, “AI+Civil Services”, and the rollout of “HKChat” application. In addition, innovation sessions exploring areas such as AI, Blockchain, Cloud Computing and Big Data, I&T Fundamentals and Thinking Techniques for Innovation, were also held.

Overseas and Mainland Exposure

- In 2025, 169 EPD staff participated in duty visits and overseas training. Key events included the Annual Conference of the International Association for Impact Assessment which focused on environmental and social impact strategies; the International Conference on Solid Wastes which emphasised sustainable management solutions; and the Macao International Environmental Co-operation Forum & Exhibition which promoted global green collaborations.

Average No. of Training Hours & Days in 2025

Grade of Staff	Average No. of Training Hours	Average No. of Training Days
Senior Management	45.25	5.14
Professional	25.92	2.95
Technical	17.84	2.02
Other	10.33	1.17
Average per staff member	15.91	1.81



Professional Development

The EPD is committed to enhancing staff professionalism and has been supporting the continuous development of environmental professionals in Hong Kong, so that the environment-related services and industries can enhance their standards and credibility through professionalisation. To cultivate more talent to meet the needs of environmental protection efforts, the EPD has launched several training programmes in collaboration with various partners, including:

- Since 2024, the EPD has collaborated with the Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals (HKIQEP) to recruit graduates for the Graduate Environmental Training Scheme (GETS), and to assist them in obtaining environmental professional qualifications.
- The EPD collaborates with the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE) to provide annual environmental engineering training for four university engineering graduates, helping them attain qualifications as environmental engineers.
- Staff members are encouraged to participate in conferences and training sessions organised by professional institutes, including HKIE Environmental Division Annual Forum 2025, HKIQEP GETS Briefing Session and HKIQEP Annual Forum, etc.

Staff Welfare and Safety

83 training classes on health and safety were organised in 2025 for more than 175 participants. Safety tips and reminders were also sent to staff regularly through the intranet system. The rate of occupational injuries was 2.5 per 1,000 staff during the year. Each case was followed up to identify the cause and, where appropriate, necessary measures were undertaken to prevent recurrence. Incidence summaries were also prepared for staff to heighten alertness and prevent further incidents.

At the EPD's waste management facilities, the accident rate was 0.18 accidents per 100,000 man-hours worked. The facilities include the strategic landfills, CWTC, Animal Waste Composting Plant, Low-level Radioactive Waste Storage Facility, restored landfills, RTSS, Food Waste Pre-treatment Facilities for Food Waste/Sewage Sludge Anaerobic Co-digestion Trial Scheme, Pilot Biochar Production Plant, T • PARK, O • PARK1, O • PARK2, WEEE • PARK and Y • PARK.

In terms of community-building, staff of the EPD are encouraged to join community activities supporting environmental and social causes. Staff social events are also organised to build team spirit and encourage networking.

EPD Volunteer Team

In 2025, staff participated in the Country Parks Hiking and Planting Day and the Hong Kong Volunteer Programme of the 15th National Games.

The EPD Volunteer Team joined the Hiking and Planting Day organised by the AFCD at Pak Sha Wan Peninsula in Ma On Shan Country Park on 27 April 2025. A total of 48 EPD colleagues and their immediate family members had collectively planted over 50 seedlings.

A total of 47 EPD colleagues joined The Hong Kong Volunteer Programme of the 15th National Games (November to December 2025) to render support for a wide range of volunteer services such as guest and athlete reception, spectator services, crowd control and logistics services.



EPD Volunteering Team supports publicity works for the 2025 Legislative Council General Election

EPD Mentorship and Job Shadowing Programmes

The EPD Mentorship Programme provides university students with opportunities to learn more about their careers in the environmental field, the mentorship programme aims to create supportive mentoring relationships between EPD professional staff (mentors) and students (mentees) to enhance their educational, social and career growth. In 2025, 16 university students have participated in the Programme.

The EPD Job Shadowing Programme provides an opportunity for Secondary 4 to Secondary 6 students to shadow the professional and technical staff of the EPD, and to visit the environmental facilities of the EPD. In 2025, a total of 250 students from 114 secondary schools have participated in the Programme



Mentors and mentees of the EPD Mentorship Programme visits the Tseung Kwan O Air Quality Monitoring Station



Secondary school students participating in EPD's Job Shadowing Programme visits the I-PARK1 Information Centre in Cheung Chau to learn about Hong Kong's first waste-to-energy facility.

Targets for 2026

Long Term Objectives	Programme Area	2026 Targets
Foster a culture of lifelong learning among the EPD staff, encouraging their active participation in training activities to enhance professionalism within the department	Human Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organise at least 80 in-house training programmes• Arrange at least 90 in-house and external safety and health courses, and 20 AI/IT - related classes• Arrange National Studies training for at least 50% of staff• Arrange integrity training for all new joiners

Innovation and Technology

The EPD handles over 24,000 pollution complaints annually. To enhance operational efficiency, the EPD has actively adopted a variety of innovative technologies, including Ground Penetrating Radar, Unmanned Sampling Boat, and Mesh Network Sampling Robot Squad. Additionally, the EPD is progressively piloting the Artificial Intelligence Environmental Air Nuisance Investigation Robot Dog (AI Dog) to facilitate data collection and continuous optimisation. These technological tools not only enhance enforcement efficiency but also overcome previous limitations in investigations.

To promote the application of these innovative tools, the EPD has organised a series of training programmes and experience sharing sessions to enhance staff proficiency. The EPD has also adjusted and optimised resource allocation from time to time to provide efficient and professional services to all sectors.

Beyond internal implementation, the EPD has actively shared and promoted these innovative technologies and their applications in environmental protection with the trade. This commitment to innovation has earned widespread recognition, with the EPD receiving several awards in professional competitions, including the Gold Award, the Award for Excellence in AI Application, the Award for Excellence in Technology Adoption, and a Certificate of Achievement at the HKMA/HKT Global Innovation Award, as well as the Outstanding Award (Healthcare Innovation and Technology) at the 2025 Hong Kong Sustainable Development Innovation and Technology Awards organised by the World Institute of Sustainable Development Planners. These accolades underscore the recognition of the EPD's notable successes in leveraging innovative technologies to advance environmental law enforcement.



To strengthen pollution monitoring and management, the EPD is proactively adopting innovative and AI technologies, including aquatic machine learning vessel and AI Environmental Air Nuisance Investigation Robot Dog, etc.

The Territory-wide Sewage Surveillance Programme wins the Grand Award in the Innovation Category (2010-Present) of the HKIE 50th Anniversary Legacy Award

In 2025, the Territory-wide Sewage Surveillance Programme (the Programme), jointly developed by the EPD, the DSD and the Department of Health, enhanced its prestige by winning the Grand Award in the Innovation Category (2010-Present) of the HKIE 50th Anniversary Legacy Award, following its receipt of the Gold Award of the 2024 International Water Association Project Innovation Awards in the Performance Improvement and Operational Solutions category. These accolades make the Programme the first project in Hong Kong recognised with the highest honours from both the international and local engineering communities.

As the world's first sewage-network-based real-time surveillance system, the Programme played a pivotal role during the fifth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, serving as a guiding light in challenging times. By analysing viral loads in sewage, the system provided early warnings and precisely identified high-risk areas, enabling the HKSAR Government to significantly reduce daily confirmed cases from 77,000 to 237 within two months and effectively contain the pandemic.

Covering over 80% of Hong Kong's population, the Programme employs scientific sampling, the real-time Web-GIS platform, and highly accurate predictive models to achieve three key objectives: providing early warnings of pandemic outbreaks, monitoring infection clusters, and tracking overall outbreak developments. These technologies have gained international recognition and are gradually being extended to monitor other infectious diseases, setting an innovative benchmark for public health in Hong Kong and the global community.



The “Territory-wide Sewage Virus Monitoring Programme” was honoured with the Grand Award in the Innovation Category (2010 to present) of the HKIE 50th Anniversary Legacy Awards. The presentation ceremony was held at the HKIE Annual Dinner on 3 April 2025.

2024/
2025

- HKMA/HKT Global Innovation Award
- Gold Award
- Excellence in AI application
- Excellence in Technology Adoption
- Certificate of Achievement

AI Environmental Air Nuisance Investigation Robot Dog

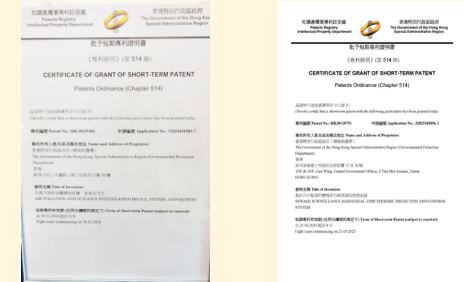


2025

Patents Registry, Intellectual Property Department - Certificate of Grant of Short-Term Patent

AI Environmental Air Nuisance Investigation Robot Dog (Air Pollution and Nuisance Investigation Device, System, and Method)

Sewage Surveillance-Based Real-Time Epidemic Prediction and Control System



2025

Hong Kong Sustainable Development Innovation and Technology Awards 2025 organised by the World Institute of Sustainable Development Planners

-Outstanding Award (Healthcare Innovation and Technology)

AI Environmental Air Nuisance Investigation Robot Dog



2025

The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE)'s 50th Anniversary Legacy Award

-The Excellence Award in the Innovation Category (2010-Present)

The Invention of a Real-time Sewage Surveillance-based Forecast Model to Assist COVID-19 Pandemic Control



International and Regional Collaboration

The “Belt and Road” Sustainable Green Development Co-operation

Hong Kong has solidified its role as a crucial “super-connector” within the Belt and Road (B&R) Initiative, harnessing its distinctive strengths to link Chinese Mainland with other B&R regions. Embracing the momentum of regional integration, the EPD is well-positioned to drive substantial exchanges in areas such as environmental protection expertise, technical innovation, and professional development. Throughout 2025, the EPD has proactively deepened engagements and collaborations with B&R countries, progressively advancing technical exchanges, technological developments, and environmental sustainability that are poised to enhance mutual benefits for all parties involved in the B&R Initiative.

To manifest the concrete implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on professional development signed between the EPD and the Central Environment Authority of Sri Lanka in 2023, Dr. Vanessa Au, Deputy Director of Environmental Protection, led an EPD delegation to participate in several major events in Sri Lanka in March 2025: the International Water Conference, the 50th Anniversary Commemoration of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board of Sri Lanka and the 10th Anniversary of China-Sri Lanka Water Technology Cooperation, and the World Water Day event. These high-level exchanges highlighted Hong Kong’s dedication to collaborative efforts towards jointly achieving high-quality green and sustainable development under the B&R Initiative.



A group photo of Dr Vanessa Au, Deputy Director of Environmental Protection, and the EPD delegation meeting with representatives from the Sri Lanka Government and the Research Centre for Eco-Environmental Sciences of the Chinese Academy of Sciences on 20 March 2025.

The annual Eco Expo Asia remains a pivotal platform for the HKSAR Government to unite international exhibitors and industry experts, showcasing cutting-edge green technologies and fostering environmental collaborations with B&R countries. In Eco Expo Asia 2025, high-level delegations from ten B&R countries including United Arab Emirates (UAE), Lao PDR, Vietnam, Cambodia, Philippines, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Tajikistan participated in the event.



A group photo of B&R delegates attending the reception session, prior to the Opening Ceremony of Eco Expo Asia on 28 October 2025.

To support our national policy to advance high-quality green development among B&R countries, the first Green Silk Road International Training Program on Environmental Technologies and Sustainable Development (International Training Program), a collaborative initiative by the EPD and the Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences (RCEES) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), was successfully launched during Eco Expo Asia 2025. This program was attended by delegates up to ministerial level from six B&R countries including the UAE, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, and Sri Lanka. The International Training Program was held in Changsha, Hunan from 29 October to 1 November 2025, which included a technical conference with former Vice Ministers of the Central People's Government as speakers, and technical visits to several leading green companies and facilities providing the delegates with insights into the latest technologies and achievements in the environment sector of China.



Dr Samuel Chui, Director of Environmental Protection (first row, seventh left); former Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment of the People's Republic of China, Mr Zhao Yingmin (first row, eighth left); former Vice Minister of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China, Mr Li Meng (first row, eighth right), and the delegates from the B&R countries attending the International Training Program in Hunan.



B&R delegations visiting a local leading green company in Hunan

In addition, the EPD successfully co-organised the Experience Sharing Forum on Promoting Environmental Business in Overseas Markets with the RCEES of CAS during Eco Expo Asia 2025, leveraging Hong Kong's advantages and the role as a "super connector" to facilitate Chinese Mainland enterprises to explore overseas markets. During the event, representatives from UAE, Cambodia, and Kazakhstan introduced policies, regulations, and preferential measures to attract foreign environmental companies' investment in their countries. Several Chinese Mainland companies also shared their successful experiences in going international. The highlight of the event was the signing of two Memorandums of Understandings (MoUs) between Kazakhstan and an environmental enterprise from China, which marked the platform's success and fully demonstrated Hong Kong's role as a two-way springboard – attracting overseas businesses while facilitating Chinese Mainland enterprises to "go global".

To strengthen environmental co-operations and enhance capacity building for B&R countries, in particular for ASEAN member states and MoU partnership countries, the EPD organised a three-day Technical Training Program for professional officials from B&R countries during Eco Expo Asia 2025. Through a series of seminars, meetings and site visits, the program shared Hong Kong's experiences in environmental protection and climate change adaptation with the environmental officials from four B&R countries, including Lao PDR, Cambodia, Myanmar and Sri Lanka. This initiative underscores Hong Kong's commitment to leveraging its environmental leadership for global ecological benefits, promoting shared progress in sustainability and environmental stewardship.



Republican State Enterprise "Kazhydromet" of Kazakhstan signed the MoU with Lihe Technology (Hunan) Co., Ltd. at the Experience Sharing Forum on 29 October 2025.



A group photo of Dr Vanessa Au, Deputy Director of Environmental Protection, and the environmental officials from B&R countries attending the training program, after the certificate conferment session on 30 October 2025.

To strengthen Hong Kong's position as a hub for environmental technology transfer among B&R countries and to align with the Central Government's policy on pressing ahead B&R collaborations, the EPD signed a MoU with the IHE Delft Institute for Water Education on 28 October 2025. The MoU will enable the EPD to draw on the counterpart's support to establish the East Asia Regional Hub of the Global Sanitation Graduate School in Hong Kong for providing training and develop courses for B&R countries. The Belt and Road Sustainable Green Development Training Centre (SDGC), established by the EPD, will be the operational arm delivering professional training courses and seminars to B&R countries, thereby enhancing skills, fostering innovation, and promoting sustainable development across various sectors.



Dr Samuel Chui (front row, right), Director of Environmental Protection signed a MoU with Prof. Damir Brdjanovic (front row, left), Director of Global Sanitation Graduate School on 28 October 2025. Miss Diane Wong (back row, right), Under Secretary for Environment and Ecology and Mr. Maurits ter Kuile (back row, left), Consul General of the Netherlands in Hong Kong witnessed the signing.

Looking ahead, the EPD remains committed to harnessing Hong Kong's extensive expertise and strategic advantages in environmental protection. We will continue to actively engage with countries and regions along the B&R Initiative, fostering collaborative efforts towards high-quality green and sustainable development.

National Ecology Day 2025

The EPD launched various special activities and offers for the public to support and participate in the second National Ecology Day on 15 August 2025. To promote society's awareness towards ecological civilisation and environmental protection, our nation designated 15 August as National Ecology Day. Members of the public enjoyed a special discount of 18.5% off for gift redemptions or e-coupons on the GREEN\$ mobile app, at GREEN@COMMUNITY recycling stations or stores, and at gift redemption units provided by the EPD at various locations.



Recognition of Achievements

The Ombudsman's Awards 2025

Collaborative efforts with DSD and BD in resolving long-standing challenges of sewerage misconnection in Sham Shui Po by innovative strategies and technologies

Dr. Sally LEE received the Ombudsman's Awards 2025 for Teams of Public Organisations with the representatives of DSD and BD for the collaborative efforts in resolving long-standing challenges of sewerage misconnection in Sham Shui Po by innovative strategies and technologies during her tenure as Senior Environmental Protection Officer for Sham Shui Po District.

Sham Shui Po, one of the earliest developed areas in Hong Kong, had been grappled with the challenges posed by aging urban infrastructure, particularly the issue of cross-connections between sewers and storm drains resulting in sewage flowing into the Victoria Harbour and causing water pollution as well as odour problem.

With the "One Government" service culture, the EPD team spearheaded a cross-departmental collaboration, partnering with the DSD and the BD to form a dedicated task force. Dr. LEE led the EPD team in using various smart technologies like sonar inspection boats and ground penetration radar system, completing over a thousand manhole inspections within two years, precisely identifying the pollution sources. Following that, the dedicated task force promptly developed remediation plans through close collaboration, prioritizing trenchless technologies to minimise public disruption along with mediation and technical support to resolve various problems and challenges in relation to the remediation works which successfully resolved the long-standing issues of sewerage misconnection in Sham Shui Po.



EPD, DSD and BD receiving the Ombudsman's Awards 2025 for Teams



Team photo of EPD, DSD and BD and the Ombudsman

As a result of the team's efforts, 90% of water pollutants have been intercepted significantly improving nearshore water quality and odour in Sham Shui Po. The monitoring equipment at Cheung Sha Wan Promenade also showed a 50% decrease in hydrogen sulfide concentrations in the fourth quarter of 2024 compared with the first quarter of same year, and 60% of residents surveyed reported a significant improvement in odour.

The EPD team fully demonstrated the efficient interdepartmental collaboration and precise governance capabilities, highlighting the Government's commitment to addressing long-standing environmental issues.



Team photo of EPD, DSD and BD at Cheung Sha Wan Promenade



Team photo of EPD at Cheung Sha Wan Promenade

Picturesque Bays of Hong Kong

Mirs Bay Recognised as a National Outstanding Example of Beautiful Bays

In 2025, Mirs Bay was selected as a National “Outstanding Example of Beautiful Bays” with an excellent overall rating. This is the first time Hong Kong has received such national recognition, fully affirming the HKSAR Government’s commitment to marine environmental protection and ecological conservation, as well as demonstrating Hong Kong’s proactive contribution to the joint development of a beautiful bay area across Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao.

Situated in Hong Kong’s northeastern waters, Mirs Bay features an extensive natural coastline, pristine water and rich biodiversity. Traditional Hakka settlements and fishing villages remain preserved in the area, offering a serene retreat in the bustling metropolis. Through concerted efforts across government departments, the water quality of Mirs Bay has achieved a 100% overall compliance, meeting Class I of the National Seawater Quality Standard. It is a vital habitat for various nationally protected wild animals, including stony corals, seahorses, horseshoe crabs and white-bellied sea eagles. Covering over 16,000 hectares of country parks, together with the Hong Kong UNESCO Global Geopark, Yan Chau Tong and Tung Ping Chau Marine Parks, etc., Mirs Bay is an ideal destination for outdoor recreation and nature exploration.

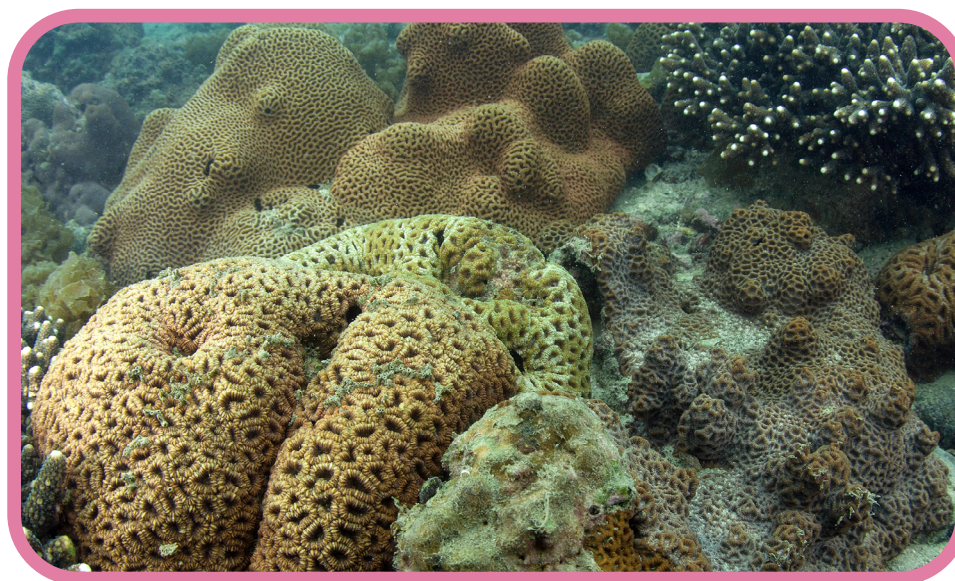


Yan Chau Tong Marine Park is known as the “Little Guilin of Hong Kong”

Through enhancing regulatory control, deepening inter-departmental collaboration and encouraging public participation, the Government has effectively fulfilled the needs for environmental protection, ecological conservation, waterfront spaces and sustainable development. In close co-operation with the Guangdong Provincial and Shenzhen Municipal Governments, a cross-regional collaborative management mechanism is established for the three regions to share information and coordinate joint responses. Looking ahead, the HKSAR Government will continue to strengthen marine environmental protection and ecological conservation, with a view to developing more beautiful bays and making this international metropolis teeming with life.



The wave-cut platform of Tung Ping Chau Marine Park evokes the renowned Northern Song Dynasty painting “A Thousand Miles of Rivers and Mountains”



Hong Kong is home to over 80 species of stony coral, of which 65 species distributed in Tung Ping Chau Marine Park.

Appendix

Appendix I

Realising Our Vision

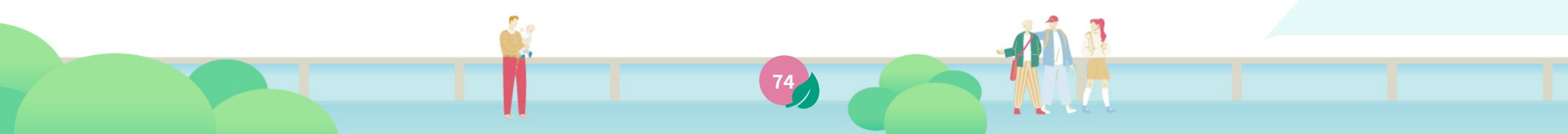
Vision

In his important speech on 1 July 2022, President Xi Jinping brought forward “four proposals”, emphasising that “the people’s desire for a better life is the goal we strive to realise.” Today, the people of Hong Kong share this desire for a better life. It is the Government’s duty to act pragmatically, uphold people’s trust, prioritise the desire of the entire community, especially the general public, in its governance, and confront challenges with greater resolve and more effective initiatives.

Guided by President Xi’s “four proposals”, the EPD is dedicated to

- creating a healthy and pleasant environment for Hong Kong, and
- sustaining such an environment for our future generations.

To realise our vision, we will continue to strengthen our ability to meet environmental sustainability goals. We will assist in formulating policies and implement programmes to improve and safeguard the environment while contributing proactively to strategic decision-making in the Government that will have an impact on the environment. We are committed to ensuring that all services and programmes offered by the EPD, as well as our own internal operations, are developed and conducted in an environmentally responsible manner.



In pursuance of these goals, the EPD have adopted the following principles:

Compliance

We aim to establish an effective legislative and efficient control framework to safeguard the health and welfare of the community from any adverse environmental issues. We will facilitate businesses to comply with environmental legislation through educational and promotional programmes, and encourage our business partners to further enhance their performance by adopting green practices with a view to going beyond compliance.

We will seek to provide moral leadership by not only complying with the letter of the law, but the spirit of all applicable legislation, standards and regulations, as well as our internal guidelines and procedures, in all our operations within the EPD. We will endeavour to surpass them whenever possible.

Pollution Prevention

We aim to pre-empt environmental problems associated with development projects, plans and policies by applying environmental impact assessment in the planning process and seeking opportunities to improve the environmental quality of Hong Kong.

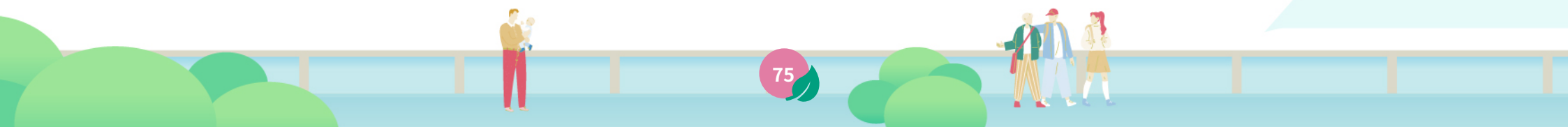
We will continue to implement ISO14001 environmental management systems to improve continually the environmental performance of our major facilities. We will avoid, reduce and control environmental pollution arising from our day-to-day working practices. We will require our contractors to adopt and implement sound environmental management systems and pollution control measures, and actively encourage businesses and other organisations in Hong Kong to adopt similar systems and measures. We will help reduce air emissions by implementing plans and measures that are relevant to our operations to meet the commitments of the Clean Air Charter.

Green Transformation of Transport

We aim to achieve zero vehicular emissions by 2050 in Hong Kong by promoting green transport development and enhancing the EV charging infrastructure through expansion of the public charging network, implementation of EV-charging at Home Subsidy Scheme and granting of Gross Floor Area Concessions to new buildings, aiming to foster a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable urban environment for all residents, reduce the environmental impact of transportation and pave the way for a greener future.

Adequate Infrastructure for Waste Treatment

We will provide first-class physical infrastructure for the treatment and disposal of waste and wastewaters in line with international best practice.



Response to Environmental Incidents

We will implement an emergency response system for handling environmental incidents and we will work closely with other government departments in responding quickly to minimise the damage to the environment.

Waste Reduction, Recycling and Management

We aim to promote and facilitate waste reduction at source, reuse and recycling, as well as to plan and provide convenient, cost-effective and sustainable waste management facilities.

We will exercise the principles of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Responsibility in the consumption of materials and seek continual improvement in the efficient use of natural resources and energy in all our operations.

Communication and Partnership

We aim to promote community awareness of the environment and sustainable development through campaigns, publicity, education and action programmes. We strive to partner with all relevant stakeholders in promotion and public education activities with a view to harnessing the community's support for, and contribution to, achieving our desired goals for the environment.

We will also publicise to the community our policies on the environment and report annually on our environmental performance. We will ensure that all our staff are aware of our policies and that they are able to provide detailed information about our policies and initiatives to stakeholders in their particular areas of concern.

Training

We will ensure that, through appropriate training and professional development, every member of our staff has the knowledge and competency to assume his/her responsibilities and to participate constructively in relevant activities.

Management Review

The Management will review this policy as well as our objectives and targets on the environment with regard to changing internal and external factors, and seek continual improvement in our performance.



Appendix II

EPD Offices and Facilities – Photos



EPD headquarters at the Central Government Offices



O • PARK 1



O • PARK 2



Pilot Biochar Production Plant in EcoPark



EcoPark



WEEE • PARK



Chemical Waste Treatment Centre



GREEN@COMMUNITY

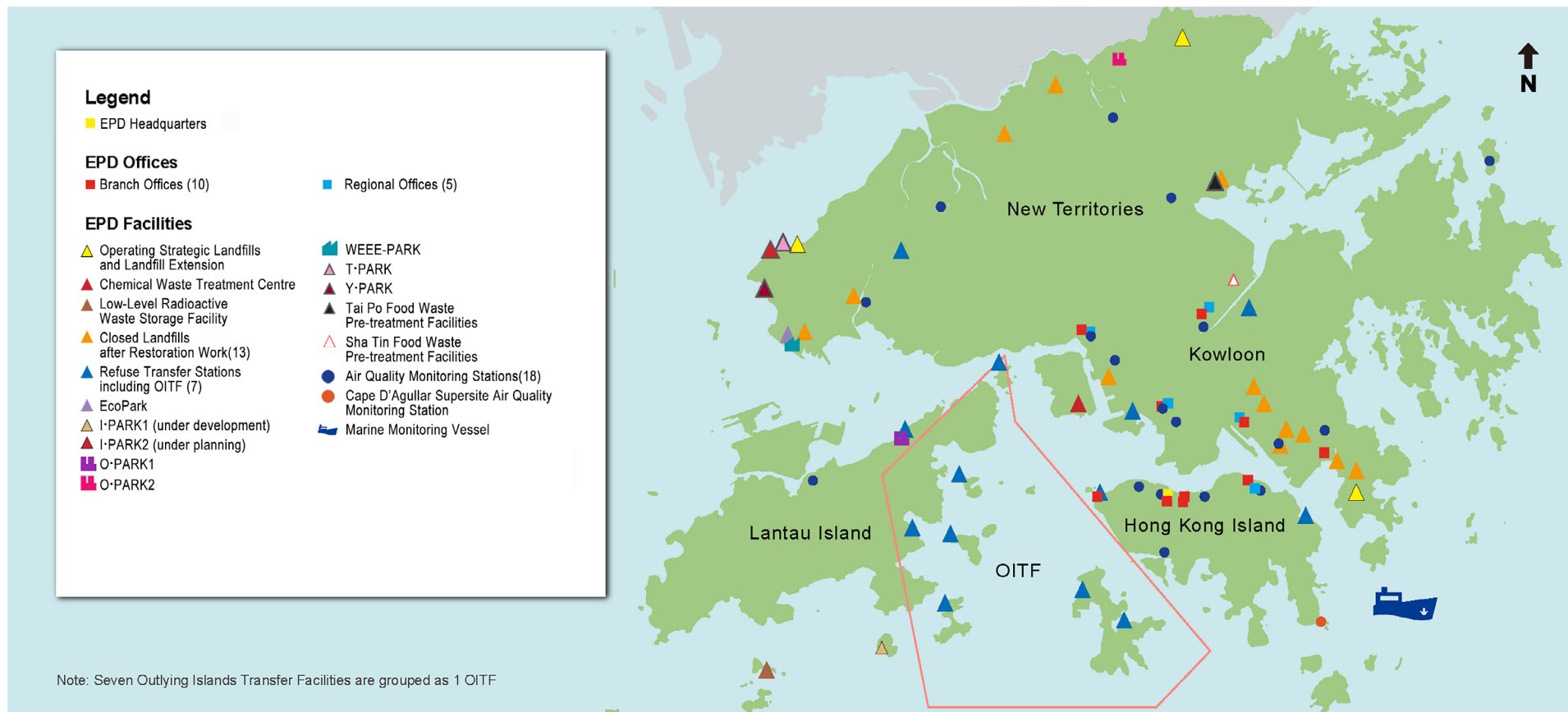


Island West Transfer Station



T • PARK

Maps of Facilities and GREEN@COMMUNITY



尋找回收設施
Search recycling facilities

香港減廢網站
Hong Kong Waste Reduction Website
www.wastereduction.gov.hk

EPD 2025 Expenditure



2025 Expenditure \$8.85 billion

Expenditure	Percentage
Staff Cost	16.9%
General recurrent expenses	27.5%
Capital and non-recurrent expenditure	21.7%
Fees for operation of waste management facilities	33.9%

(Excluding spending under the Capital Works Reserve Fund)

Staff Establishment

Staff Establishment : 2,060 Employees (as at 31 December 2025)

Breakdown by Gender

Gender	Number of Employees
Male	1,151
Female	834
Unfilled	75

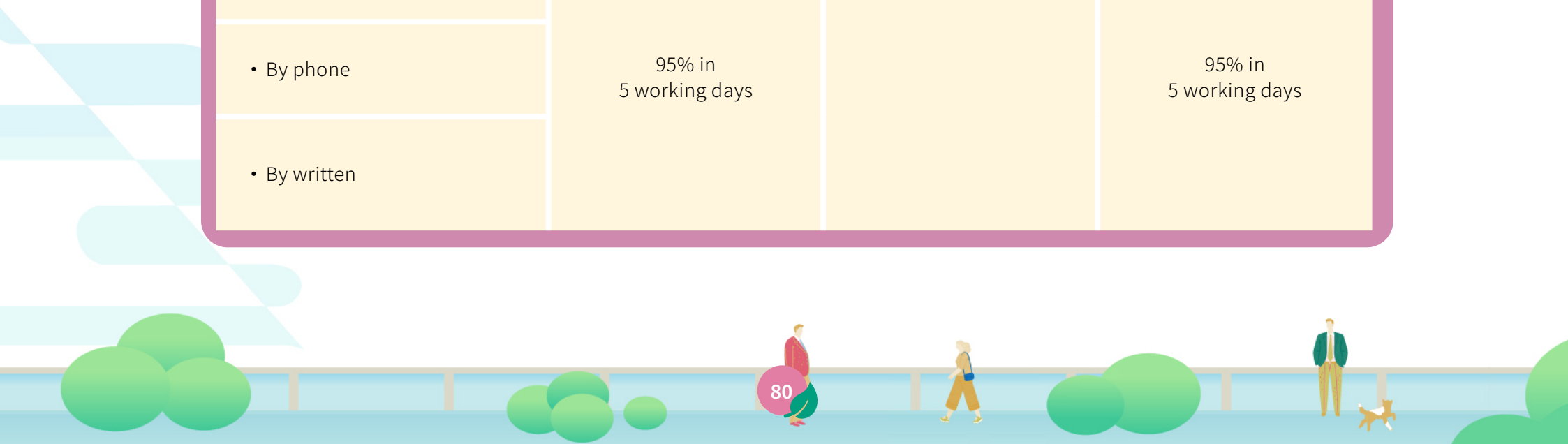
Breakdown by Grade

Grade	Number of Employees
Professional	644
Technical	995
Admin & Support	421

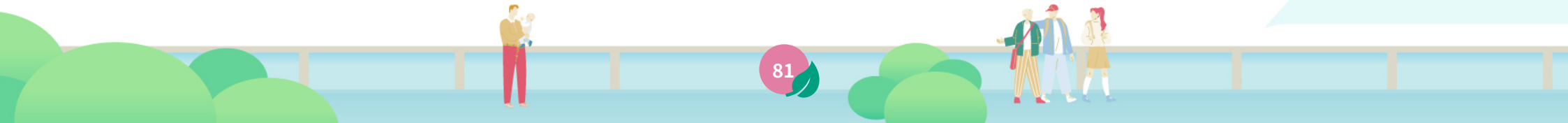
Appendix III

Performance Pledge

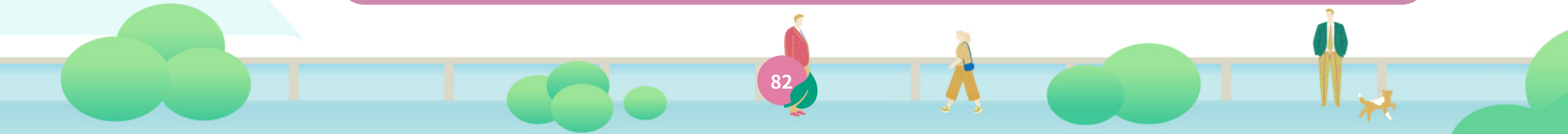
Our Services	Targets for 2025	Achievement in 2025	Targets for 2026
Responding to Complaints and Enquiries			
Incidents involving an immediate threat to health	Immediate	Target achieved	Immediate
Other pollution complaints	95% in 3 working days		95% in 3 working days
General enquiries	95% in 5 working days		95% in 5 working days
• By phone			
• By written			



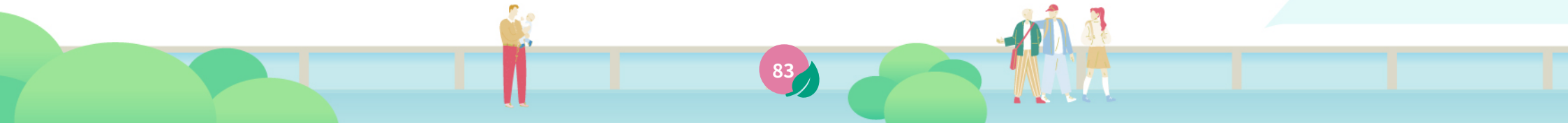
	Our Services	Targets for 2025	Achievement in 2025	Targets for 2026
Air	Processing Applications for Permits/Licences/Approvals			
	Emission Testing Notices to smoky vehicles owners	99% in 3 working days	Target achieved	99% in 3 working days
	Specifications and plans for installation or alteration of furnaces or chimneys	90% in 16 days		90% in 16 days
	Written comments on the adequacy of information submitted for Specified Process Licence	90% in 10 working days		90% in 10 working days
	Issue the Specified Process Licence upon finalisation of the Terms and Conditions	90% in 7 working days		90% in 7 working days
	Open Burning Permit	90% in 16 days		90% in 16 days
	Registration for asbestos personnel	95% in 68 days		95% in 68 days
	Asbestos abatement and management plans	95% in 25 days		95% in 25 days
Processing of vehicle emissions compliance/exemption applications for parallel imported vehicles	90% in 9 working days upon receipt of sufficient information	90% in 9 working days upon receipt of sufficient information		



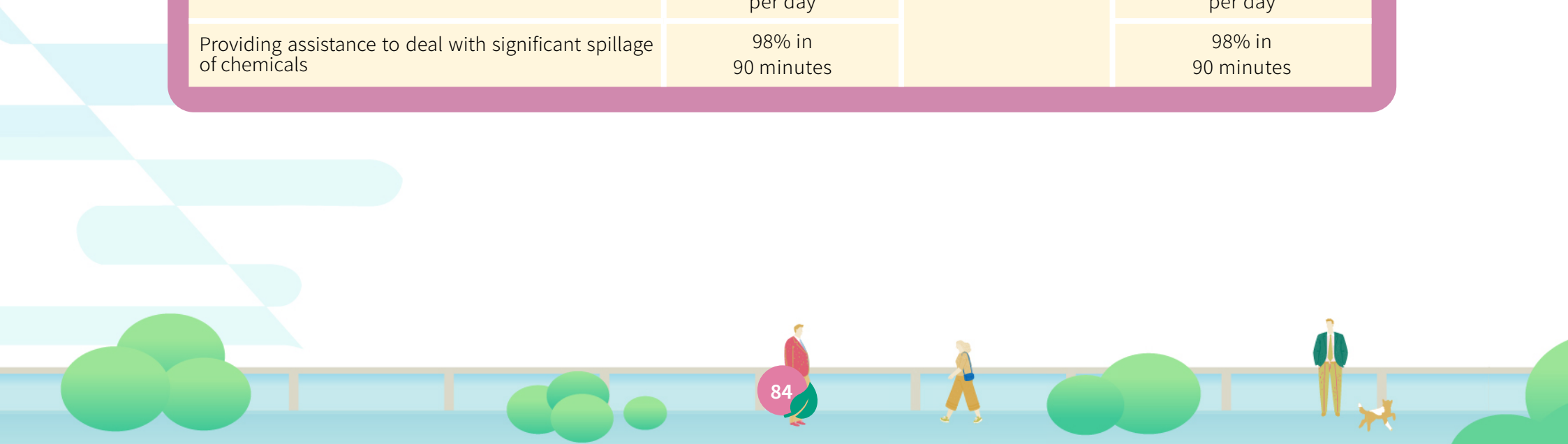
	Our Services	Targets for 2025	Achievement in 2025	Targets for 2026
Environmental Assessment & Planning	Processing Applications for Permits/Licences/Approvals			
	Environmental Impact Assessment Study Briefs	45 days	Target achieved	45 days
	Permission to apply directly for environmental permits	45 days		45 days
	Review of Environmental Impact Assessment Reports	60 days		60 days
	Approval or rejection for Environmental Impact Assessment Reports after public consultation	30 days		30 days
	Environmental permits	30 days		30 days
	Further environmental permits	30 days		30 days
	Variation of environmental permits	30 days		30 days
Noise Impact Assessment Reports for residential developments	90% in 18 working days (normal cases); 90% in 30 working days (complicated cases)	90% in 18 working days (normal cases); 90% in 30 working days (complicated cases)		
Noise	Construction noise permits	90% in 18 days	Target achieved	90% in 18 days
	Noise emission labels	90% in 15 days		90% in 15 days



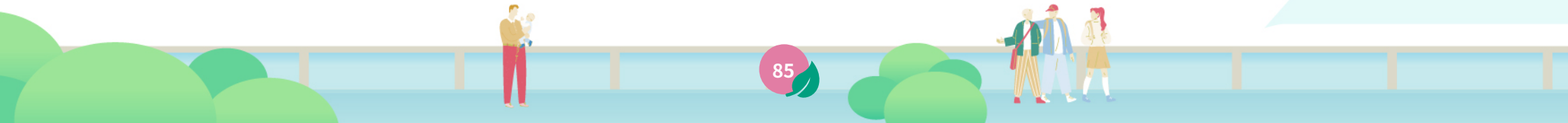
	Our Services	Targets for 2025	Achievement in 2025	Targets for 2026
Waste	Processing Applications for Permits/Licences/Approvals			
	Registration of chemical waste producers	98% in 30 days	Target achieved	98% in 30 days
	Part A Chemical waste notifications	95% in 12 days		95% in 12 days
	Marine dumping permits	90% in 18 days		90% in 18 day
	Permit for Import of Scheduled Chemicals	95% in 15 days		95% in 15 days
	Permit for Use of Scheduled Chemicals	95% in 15 days		95% in 15 days
Open a billing account for disposal of construction waste	90% in 9 working days	90% in 9 working days		
Water	Water Pollution Control Ordinance licences (Excluding licences requiring public notification)	95% in 14 days after receipt of payment	Target achieved	95% in 14 days after receipt of payment



Our Services	Targets for 2025	Achievement in 2025	Targets for 2026
Providing Waste Management Services			
Opening hours of strategic landfills	99% for at least 11 hours per day	Target achieved	99% for at least 11 hours per day
Opening hours of refuse transfer stations (Excluding North West New Territories Refuse Transfer Station and Outlying Islands Transfer Facilities)	98% for at least 16 hours per day		98% for at least 16 hours per day
Opening hours of O • PARK1	98% for at least 14 hours per day		98% for at least 14 hours per day
Providing assistance to deal with significant spillage of chemicals	98% in 90 minutes		98% in 90 minutes



Our Services	Targets for 2025	Achievement in 2025	Targets for 2026
Providing Environmental Information			
Hourly Air Quality Health Index on AQHI website	98% in a year	Target achieved	98% in a year
Anti-pollution prosecution figures	Monthly		Monthly
Grading of beach water quality	Weekly		Weekly
Environmental Impact Assessment studies released on EIAO website	Immediate		Immediate





環境保護署
Environmental Protection Department