

# 1

## 環境局常任秘書長 / 環境保護署署長前言

家居廢物源頭分類計劃在2005年1月推出，旨在提高家居廢物回收率及減少家居廢物棄置量。我們期望透過是項計劃，市民可更容易參與廢物分類回收以便循環再造。計劃在推行至今的三年內取得令人鼓舞的成績。從2005年至2008年，家居廢物回收率由16%升至31%。此外，家居廢物棄置量自2005年起減少了超過10%，而2008年的家居廢物棄置量亦較2007年減少超過4%。

計劃的成功關鍵在於市民能容易接觸到廢物分類回收設施。我們鼓勵參與計劃的物業管理公司或居民組織在最接近住戶的位置設置廢物分類回收設施，方便居民參與廢物分類回收。截至2008年年底，共有996個屋苑及住宅樓宇設有這些廢物分類回收設施（遠超原來920個的指標），涵蓋53%的人口。此外，計劃亦擴大了可回收物料的種類，以便有更多物料可以循環再用或再造。

為了在樓宇提供足夠的地方進行廢物源頭分類，我們在2008年修訂建築物規例，規定所有新建住用建築物及綜合用途建築物的住用部分須在每樓層設置垃圾及物料回收室，方便居民參與廢物回收。

以上成績雖然深具意義，但是要達至在2010年年底或之前把該計劃擴展至80%人口的指標，我們仍須在多方面努力。我們會繼續與香港物業管理公司協會及其他機構合作，並到訪個別屋苑，以招募更多屋苑參與計劃。環境及自然保育基金亦會繼續提供資助予屋苑，以支付設置廢物分類回收設施的部分費用。

然而，單靠設置廢物分類回收設施並不能達至減廢的目的，市民的積極參與才是計劃成功的關鍵。我們透過舉辦地區和全港性的宣傳活動，向普羅大眾

和個別屋苑，特別針對較低廢物回收成效的屋苑，進行教育及推廣。環境及自然保育基金亦已撥出5,000萬元，協助區議會和社區組織在各區舉辦教育活動，而廢物分類是其中一個重要的主題。我們亦鼓勵屋苑和個別家庭參加比賽，藉此推動市民繼續積極支持及參與廢物源頭分類工作。

短短幾年間，家居廢物源頭分類計劃已對香港的廢物分類及回收工作帶來顯著的成效。當前的挑戰是保持計劃的發展勢頭，以及繼續努力爭取更佳表現。隨著社會日益重視美好環境和明白廢物帶來的影響，我們盼望愈來愈多市民把廢物分類回收以便循環再造，幫助香港達至減少廢物的目標。

王倩儀

環境局常任秘書長/  
環境保護署署長  
王倩儀太平紳士



## Foreword by the Permanent Secretary for the Environment/Director of Environmental Protection

The Programme on Source Separation of Domestic Waste was launched in January 2005 to enhance waste recovery and reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal. Our goal is to make it easier for households to separate their waste for recycling. It is encouraging to note that we have made significant progress in these three years. Between 2005 and 2008, the domestic waste recovery rate rose from 16% to 31%. Overall, domestic waste disposal has dropped by over 10% since 2005 and in 2008 alone, domestic waste landfilled fell by more than 4% over 2007.

The key to our success has been in facilitating access to waste separation facilities. The Programme seeks to make it convenient for all of us to practise waste recycling by encouraging property managers or residents' organizations to set up waste separation facilities as close to residential premises as possible. By the end of 2008, 53% of Hong Kong's population living in 996 housing estates and residential buildings have access to these facilities (well above our original target of 920). Moreover, we have also broadened the types of recyclables collected significantly so that more materials can be re-used or recycled.

To provide sufficient space in buildings for source separation of waste, we amended the Building Regulations in 2008 to require all new domestic buildings and the domestic part of new composite buildings to provide a refuse storage and material recovery room on every floor. The aim is to make it as easy as possible for residents to participate in waste recovery.

These are important achievements, but we still have much work to do to achieve our goal of extending the Programme to 80% of the population by the end of 2010. We will continue to recruit more participants through joint efforts with the Hong Kong Association of Property Management Companies and other organizations, and through visits to individual housing estates. The Environment and Conservation Fund (ECF) provides funds to help cover some of the set-up costs for waste separation facilities and this funding will continue to be offered.

However, having the infrastructure in place alone will not on its own reduce waste. The Programme's success ultimately depends on actual participation. Our education and promotional efforts are targeted both at individual estates, in particular those with relatively low recovery results, and the general public, through district-based and territory-wide publicity campaigns. The ECF has also set aside \$50 million to help District Councils and community groups launch educational activities in various districts, and waste separation is one of the major themes. We also encourage competition among housing estates and individual households to sustain interest and participation in source separation of waste.

In short years the Programme on Source Separation of Waste has made a considerable impact on waste separation and recycling in Hong Kong. The challenge now is to sustain the momentum and continue striving for a better performance. As the community increasingly values its environment and recognizes the damaging effects of waste, we are hopeful that more people will separate their waste for recovery and recycling and help Hong Kong to achieve the goal of reducing its waste loads.



Anissa Wong Sean-ye, JP  
Permanent Secretary for the Environment/  
Director of Environmental Protection

