Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2023-24

Reply Serial No.

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

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(Question Serial No. 3162)

<u>Head</u>: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is mentioned under the Programme that the Department will enhance the hardware of refuse collection facilities in rural areas. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- 1. the number and distribution of refuse collection points in rural areas;
- 2. the progress of the efforts to enhance the hardware of refuse collection facilities in rural areas in the past 3 years; and
- 3. the number of refuse blackspots in rural areas over the territory where close-circuit televisions (CCTVs) are installed and the number of successful prosecution cases of illegal deposit of refuse captured by CCTVs.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 67)

Reply:

1. As at 31 December 2022, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department managed 844 village-type refuse collection points (RCPs)/RCPs with temporary structures in rural areas (the New Territories and outlying islands). Information on their number and distribution is as follows:

District	Number of village-type RCPs/ RCPs with temporary structures
Kwai Tsing	22
Tsuen Wan	53
Tuen Mun	56
Yuen Long	180
North	152
Tai Po	105
Sha Tin	54
Sai Kung	134
Islands	88

2. Since 2020, solar-powered aluminium RCPs have been put on trial in rural areas to replace older RCPs. With the use of sensor-operated contactless openings, these RCPs feature touchless control in opening and are more convenient and hygienic in use. The enclosed design can also ensure hygiene and effective pest control. 132 RCPs out of those currently provided in rural and remote areas are solar-powered aluminium RCPs.

In addition, solar-powered mobile refuse compactors (MRCs) have been put on trial in rural sites with higher refuse yield since mid-2020. The MRCs can handle a larger amount of household waste each time, and reduce space required for refuse storage. At present, MRCs are provided at 17 suitable rural sites.

The Department will continue to improve the refuse collection facilities in rural areas. New refuse collection facilities will progressively be provided at 500 priority rural locations starting from 2023-24.

3. The Department has so far installed Internet Protocol cameras at 160 illegal refuse deposit blackspots in rural areas. In 2022-23 (as at 28 February 2023), the Department issued 331 summonses to owners of the vehicles used for illegal deposit of refuse based on the footage captured.