

## LCQ4: Resale of subsidised sale flats

Following is a question by the Hon Leung Man-kwong and a reply by the Secretary for Housing, Ms Winnie Ho, in the Legislative Council today (February 21):

Question:

The Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA) has indicated that among the cases of suspected breach of the live-in requirements for subsidised sale flats (SSFs) it handled recently, a case involved a flat which had been resold and its owner had surrendered to the HA all the profits earned from the resale of the flat. In addition, it has been reported that in the past, there were a number of cases in which SSF owners resold their "unmodified flats". In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (1) of the number of cases of suspected breach of the live-in requirements for SSFs followed by reselling such flats which are being followed up by the HA, and whether the HA will consider setting up a reporting mechanism;
- (2) for SSF owners breaching the live-in requirements for SSFs followed by reselling their flats, in addition to requiring such owners to surrender all the profits earned, whether the Government has other ways to follow up and whether it will consider increasing the penalties; and
- (3) for SSFs bought first-hand which have not been occupied and renovated, whether the Government will consider stepping up efforts to provide guidelines for real estate intermediaries in respect of handling the purchase and sale of such flats?

Reply:

President,

To ensure proper utilisation of precious and limited public housing resources, owners of subsidised sale flats (SSFs) are required to comply with the live-in requirements. According to the Agreement for Sale and Purchase (ASP) made between the owner of SSF for the purchase of the flat and the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA), the flat concerned shall be occupied by the owner and all members of the family named in the Application Form for the purchase of the flat. If the owner or any family member ceases to actually or permanently live in the flat without the prior written consent of the HA, the HA has the right to require the owner to assign the flat back to the HA at the costs and expenses of the owner.

The HA has been taking stringent follow-up actions on cases of suspected breaches of the live-in requirements and complaints received. The HA will take appropriate actions after investigation and considering the circumstances of each case. If the owner is found to have breached any of the

concerned requirements, the HA will not approve the application from the parties concerned for the issuance of a Certificate of Availability for Sale (CAS) under the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) Secondary Market Scheme (SMS). Even if a CAS has been issued, the HA also has the right to revoke the CAS so that the owner concerned will not be able to sell the flat under the SMS. At the same time, purchasers should also note that if the original owner is in breach of the live-in requirements, the HA will not issue the Letter of Nomination in respect of the flat concerned, and both the purchaser and vendor will need to bear the risk that the sale and purchase cannot be completed.

Having regard to the special circumstances of some individual cases, e.g. the owner is hospitalised due to sickness or has to take care of a family member with serious health problems, rendering it impracticable for him to handle decoration and removal issues, the HA may withhold the enforcement actions for non-compliance of the requirements under the ASP and at the same time require the owner to move in the flat concerned within 60 days from the date of the HA's notification in order to comply with the requirements under the ASP. The HA will also monitor the live-in condition of the flat concerned to ensure that the breach has been remedied.

Amongst some recent cases, there was a flat which was being resold in the Secondary Market and the owner was in breach of the live-in requirements. According to the ASP, the HA has the right to require the owner to assign the flat back to the HA. After receiving the demand from the HA to buy back the flat concerned, the owner had on his volition proposed to surrender to the HA all the profits obtained from the sale of the flat, and the HA accepted the proposal in handling the matter after considering the specific circumstances of the case, including minimising the impact on the uninformed purchaser.

Apart from the follow-up actions on suspected cases and complaints, the HA has also reminded stakeholders of the requirements concerned through various channels. For owners, the live-in requirements have been set out in the application guide and the ASP of relevant sale exercises. Applicants of SSFs are required to sign a declaration at the time of flat selection to declare and undertake that they will notify all the members of the family named in the application form to comply with the live-in requirements. Owners of SSFs are fully aware that they are required to comply with the live-in requirements. Recently, the HA has also sent a letter to owners who have recently been issued with a CAS reminding them of the live-in requirements. In addition, in the press release issued last month in respect of the flat selection arrangements for HOS 2023, the HA had specifically reminded the owners, purchasers and licensees for estate agency work of the requirements concerned. The Housing Department (HD) will continue to step up publicity and remind stakeholders, including setting out the details of the live-in requirements in sales/application documents, HA/HD's designated websites, flat selection letter, notice for completion of sale and purchase, letters related to the application for a CAS, etc.

In addition, the HA is maintaining a close liaison with the Estate Agents Authority (EAA) on this matter. The EAA had issued a letter to its

licensees on January 26, 2024 to remind again all licensees not to participate in any sale of SSFs where the owners have breached the live-in requirements. The EAA also reminds agents and educates the industry to act cautiously and prudently, as well as be mindful of the live-in requirements in handling transactions concerning SSFs; otherwise they may be subject to disciplinary actions, including admonishment, reprimand, fine, suspension of licence or even revocation of licence, etc. If an estate agent participates in the sale of a flat and the purchaser subsequently suffers from losses or damages because of the breach of the live-in requirements by the owner, the estate agent concerned may be sued by the purchaser in civil actions for failing to exercise due care and due diligence to protect the purchaser's interest. The EAA will also keep a watch out for advertisements issued by licensees regarding SSFs, and spot check whether suspected breaches of the live-in requirements of SSFs are involved. If the HA discovers cases breaching the live-in requirements and the involved estate agents are suspected of breaching EAA's Code of Ethics, the EAA will conduct follow-up investigations.

I reiterate that SSF owners must comply with the terms and conditions as set out in the ASP entered into with the HA for the purchase of the flats. Once again, I would like to remind purchasers and vendors of SSFs and estate agents that they should be careful and mindful about the concerned requirements.

Thank you, President.

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## **Fraudulent website related to Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd.**

The following is issued on behalf of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority:

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) wishes to alert members of the public to a press release issued by Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd. relating to a fraudulent website, which has been reported to the HKMA. A hyperlink to the press release is available on the [HKMA website](#).

The HKMA wishes to remind the public that banks will not send SMS or emails with embedded hyperlinks which direct them to the banks' websites to carry out transactions. They will not ask customers for sensitive personal information, such as login passwords or one-time password, by phone, email or SMS (including via embedded hyperlinks).

Anyone who has provided his or her personal information, or who has conducted any financial transactions, through or in response to the website concerned, should contact the bank using the contact information provided in

the press release, and report the matter to the Police by contacting the Crime Wing Information Centre of the Hong Kong Police Force at 2860 5012.

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## Owner convicted of overcharging subdivided unit tenant for water

A company owning a subdivided flat was convicted today (February 21) of overcharging its subdivided unit (SDU) tenant for water, in contravention of regulation 47 of the Waterworks Regulations (WWR). The owner pleaded guilty to 13 counts of offences at the Kowloon City Magistrates' Courts and was fined \$500 for each contravention with a total fine of \$6,500.

The WSD received a complaint in July 2023 concerning overcharging an SDU tenant for water at a flat in Lai Chi Kok Road, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon. Upon completion of the investigation and evidence collection, the WSD instituted prosecution against the illegal acts of overcharging SDU tenants for water. This is the 16th similar conviction case since the first conviction in June 2022, with associated fines ranging from \$1,000 to \$6,500.

According to the amended regulation 47 of the WWR, if the registered consumer of the water account (usually the landlord) recovers from the occupants of the premises (usually the tenants) the water charge in a sum exceeding the amount paid to the WSD, the registered consumer shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a maximum fine of \$10,000.

A WSD spokesman said that the Government is committed to combating illegal acts through an interdepartmental and multipronged approach. In addition to stepping up inspections and streamlining the application procedures for the installation of separate water meters, publicity and education efforts have also been strengthened, with a view to enhancing the deterrent effect in preventing SDU tenants from being overcharged for water by the landlord.

The spokesman mentioned that the WSD has launched a scheme to encourage landlords to apply for installation of separate water meters. Under the scheme, payment of the water fee deposit and the charge for providing a meter for each separate water meter installed will be waived. Every such water meter account will have a separate water bill for paying water charge, and the first 12 cubic metres of water consumed for each four-month period will be free of charge.

While applications for installing separate water meters in SDUs are to be submitted by the landlords, the SDU tenants can also make requests for installations directly to the WSD. The WSD will then approach the landlords concerned for follow-up action and provide appropriate technical support. Details of the scheme can be obtained from the WSD website

[www.wsd.gov.hk/en/customer-services/application-for-water-supply/pilot-scheme-for-installation-of-separate-water-meter/index.html](http://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/customer-services/application-for-water-supply/pilot-scheme-for-installation-of-separate-water-meter/index.html)).

To further curb the act of overcharging SDU tenants for water, the WSD has recently submitted the Waterworks (Amendment) Bill 2023 to the Legislative Council to, among other amendments, raise the penalty level of contravention to the Waterworks Ordinance, and empower the Water Authority to request the relevant persons (e.g. the landlords, their agents, etc) to provide relevant information (e.g. tenancy agreement, receipt or payment record for charges for water).

The WSD encourages the public to report any illegal act of overcharging SDU tenants for water for follow-up and investigation by the department. The public can call the WSD Hotline 3468 4963 or WhatsApp 5665 5517 to apply for installation of separate water meters for SDUs. The WhatsApp hotline also handles matters relating to water overcharging in SDUs. Alternatively, the public can call the WSD Customer Enquiry Hotline 2824 5000 to report water overcharge cases. After calling the hotline and choosing a language, they can press "7" for reporting to staff directly.

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## **LCQ5: Electronic Road Pricing Pilot Scheme**

Following is a question by Dr the Hon Kennedy Wong and a reply by the Secretary for Transport and Logistics, Mr Lam Sai-hung, in the Legislative Council today (February 21):

Question:

The Government has conducted a number of studies on the implementation of an electronic road pricing scheme in Hong Kong, and has proposed launching an Electronic Road Pricing Pilot Scheme (the Pilot Scheme) in Central and its adjacent areas. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

(1) as the Government has indicated that it will determine when and how to implement the Pilot Scheme in the light of the traffic conditions of the adjoining roads of the three Road Harbour Crossings (RHCs) and of Central upon adjustment of the tolls of the three RHCs, whether the Government has assessed the effectiveness of the implementation of the Time-varying Toll Plan for the three RHCs in alleviating traffic congestion in Central;

(2) given that the Government set up an International Expert Panel in 2020 to give advice on the implementation of the Pilot Scheme in Central, of the advice given by the Expert Panel, and how the Government has adopted such advice; and

(3) regarding the implementation of the Pilot Scheme in Central and its adjacent areas, whether the Government has an implementation timetable and roadmap, and whether it has projected the vehicular flows and the revenue after the implementation of the Pilot Scheme; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

Reply:

President,

Our reply to the question raised by Dr the Hon Kennedy Wong is as follows:

The Government has previously proposed taking forward an Electronic Road Pricing Pilot Scheme (ERP Pilot Scheme) in Central and its adjacent areas with the aim of alleviating traffic congestion in the locality. The Transport Department (TD) established an International Expert Panel in 2020 to advise the Government on the following:

- (i) enhancing complementary measures to encourage motorists and passengers to make good use of public transport or enter the charging area during off-peak hours;
- (ii) considering providing exemptions or concessions for certain vehicles, such as giving exemptions for those only passing through Central; and
- (iii) putting more emphasis on the continued use of a multi-pronged approach to address traffic congestion in Central and its adjacent areas, when formulating the publicity and public engagement strategy.

In this connection, with a view to reducing congestion caused by illegally parked vehicles in Central, the TD has been collaborating with the Hong Kong Police Force to put into use an Automatic Traffic Enforcement System (ATES) at Queen's Road Central on a trial basis since 2022 through utilising video analytics, artificial intelligence and automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) technologies to analyse vehicle movements in real time, identify traffic contraventions and record relevant cases of roadside traffic contraventions and the licence plate numbers of offending vehicles. The ATES aims to strengthen deterrence and reduce congestion in the subject road section. At present, the TD and the Hong Kong Police Force are reviewing the effectiveness of the ATES.

In addition, in order to further divert the traffic heading for the Central and Western District, the TD has suitably adjusted the traffic signal timings at the junctions of Connaught Road West and Eastern Street to ease the vehicle flow in that area during peak hours. Furthermore, the TD is planning to construct an additional lane at the Hong Kong Island exit of the Western Harbour Crossing in the direction of Central and Sheung Wan to increase the capacity of the road section and smooth traffic flow at the tunnel exit and its surrounding areas. The TD is studying the plan with the relevant government departments. If it is proven to be technically feasible, the Government will proceed with detailed design and draw up an

implementation timetable.

The Government successfully implemented the HKeToll free-flow tolling service at all government-tolled tunnels or control area in 2023, as well as implemented time-varying tolls at the three road harbour crossings (RHCs) to achieve traffic management objectives. The time-varying tolls at the three RHCs are yielding positive results since when they were implemented two months ago, thanks to the co-operation of motorists in adjusting their travel arrangements. The overall traffic queues and congestion at the tunnel entrances have been alleviated. We anticipate that motorists will still need time to adapt, including adjusting their commuting patterns, timing and route choices. The TD would have to continue to closely monitor the cross-harbour traffic situation as well as the implication brought by time-varying tolls on the traffic flow and pattern in various districts on the northern part of Hong Kong Island (including Central). As such, there is no timetable for the implementation of ERP Pilot Scheme in Central and its neighbouring areas, before comprehensive data would be available for making a sound assessment of the impact of the implementation of time-varying tolls on the traffic in Central.

The ERP Pilot Scheme involves the conversion of currently free roads into tolled roads. The Government must carefully assess the impact of the scheme on the traffic and the community. Apart from considering the effectiveness of various initiatives, including the effectiveness of the congestion relief arrangements mentioned above and the resulting changes in local traffic, it is also necessary to take into account the impact of the scheme on road users and local residents, as well as the prevailing overall economic situation of the society. The Government will adopt a multi-pronged approach to tackle traffic congestion in Central and its neighbouring areas, including the proactive implementation of ATEs in Central by making use of artificial intelligence and ANPR technologies, as well as exploring other traffic management measures. The TD will further look into this in the context of the Traffic and Transport Strategy Study which is currently underway and outline the vision and feasibility of putting in place a smart traffic management system in the report to be completed by the end of 2025.

Thank you, President.

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## **LCQ19: Waste separation and recycling**

Following is a question by the Hon Yim Kong and a written reply by the Secretary for Environment and Ecology, Mr Tse Chin-wan, in the Legislative Council today (February 21):

Question:

Hong Kong has introduced the voluntary three-coloured separation bin scheme (the Scheme) since the 1990s, with three-coloured waste separation bins being placed in public places such as roadsides. However, there are views that Hong Kong's waste separation policy has long lagged behind developed countries such as Japan and Mainland cities such as Shenzhen and Tianjin. Moreover, it is learnt that 14 600 tonnes of food waste were recovered in 2017, accounting for only 1 per cent of the total quantity of food waste, while Hong Kong currently generates over 10 000 tonnes of municipal solid waste daily, but 13 out of the 16 landfills have been closed, and the remaining three landfills are also expected to be exhausted by 2030. There are views that the Government should optimise the waste separation measures to enhance the effectiveness of Municipal Solid Waste Charging (MSW charging) to be implemented in August this year. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

(1) whether it has assessed the effectiveness of the Scheme that has been in place for many years; if so, whether it will adjust the Scheme on the basis of the assessment outcomes;

(2) whether it will adjust the existing waste separation arrangements in the light of the implementation of MSW charging; and

(3) whether it has actively considered creating more favourable conditions for the implementation of waste separation, e.g. stepping up efforts to promote the community recycling network GREEN@COMMUNITY?

Reply:

President,

Currently, about 11 100 tonnes of municipal solid waste (MSW) are generated in Hong Kong per day, with food waste (30 per cent), waste plastics (21 per cent) and waste paper (20 per cent) comprising 70 per cent of MSW. To improve the recycling network progressively, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) has rolled out a number of waste reduction and recycling schemes, thereby helping the public practise waste reduction at source. These schemes include the Programme on Source Separation of Waste (PSSW), which provides waste separation bins (commonly known as three-colour bins) for free to over 2 700 housing estates/residential buildings and commercial and industrial (C&I) buildings, as well as providing about 1 100 sets of roadside recycling bins to rural areas to assist the public in recycling plastics, waste paper and metals. Besides, the EPD is continuously expanding GREEN@COMMUNITY, which is a community recycling network covering over 180 (Note 1) public collection points to specifically support residents living in the clusters of residential buildings (including single-block residential buildings and "three-nil" buildings) that are lacking the space for setting up recycling facilities on their own to participate in separation at source and clean recycling. The EPD is also setting up 50 small-scale Recycling Stores in public rental housing (PRH) estates progressively in order to strengthen recycling facilities at district level. The types of recyclables have also been expanded to nine types including plastics, waste paper,



metals, glass containers, small electrical appliances, regulated electrical equipment, fluorescent lamps/tubes, rechargeable batteries and beverage cartons. The recycling network comprising PSSW and GREEN@COMMUNITY has already covered over 80 per cent of the population in various districts of Hong Kong.

On food waste recycling, the EPD launched a large-scale Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Collection in 2021 and has currently provided point-to-point food waste collection services at 860 premises (Note 2) which generate larger quantities of food waste. Additional fixed or mobile food waste collection points are also installed at suitable premises (such as public markets, refuse collection points and locations packed with eateries, as well as locations in the vicinity of village houses or single-block buildings). Free food waste collection services to all shopping centres in Hong Kong will also be provided. On domestic food waste recycling, the EPD is working at full steam to extend the smart food waste recycling services at PRH estates and, at the same time, also assisting the installation of Food Waste Smart Recycling Bins (FWSRBs) for food waste collection in private residential buildings and villages through the Recycling Fund and the Environment and Conservation Fund (ECF). The EPD reviews the positioning and effectiveness of various recycling measures from time to time and makes timely adjustments. The reply to the question raised by Hon Yim Kong is as follows:

(1) and (2) The EPD launched the PSSW in 2005 under which the Environmental Campaign Committee (ECC) provides participating housing estates/residential buildings and C&I buildings with waste separation bins for free, thereby facilitating the residents to make use of the separation bins in their vicinity for waste separation and clean recycling. The Government has so far provided a total of about 8 000 sets (Note 3) of waste separation bins for free to the participating housing estates/residential buildings. In fact, some of the housing estates/residential buildings have purchased recycling bins on their own. In addition, the Green Outreach of EPD offers assistance to participating residential premises in identifying reliable downstream recyclers and improving their recycling facilities. The GREEN@COMMUNITY operators also provide registered housing estates with collection-at-door service mainly for collecting recyclables of low commercial value, such as glass and plastics.

To strengthen the recycling facilities at district level, the EPD has been expanding the community recycling network, GREEN@COMMUNITY. At present, there are over 180 public collection points under GREEN@COMMUNITY throughout the territory. The recyclables received will be delivered to suitable downstream recyclers for proper treatment, turning waste into resources. GREEN@COMMUNITY has all along been well received by the public. Last year, it received over five million visits for clean recycling, collected over 25 000 tonnes of recyclables and held over 2 200 environmental educational activities. Besides, the EPD is setting up small-scale Recycling Stores in 50 PRH estates progressively, thereby providing a more convenient means for residents of the PRH estates and in the neighbourhood to practise clean recycling. Four of them have already been put into service while another four have commenced operation in February. The remaining 42 Recycling Stores will

also commence operation gradually from the first quarter of this year onwards.

As regards roadside recycling bins, the EPD reviewed the policy positioning and the way forward of roadside recycling bins in response to the recommendations made by the Office of the Ombudsman following the completion of its direct investigation into the management and effectiveness of waste separation bins in April 2022. The findings of the review show that the amount of recyclables collected from roadside recycling bins accounts for only less than 0.1 per cent of the total amount of recyclables in Hong Kong. Moreover, these bins are prone to be misused by passers-by who mistakenly put in rubbish, litter and containers with leftover food or drinks, etc., thereby affecting the downstream treatment process and causing environmental hygiene problems. With the development and continuous enhancement in the services of the community recycling network of GREEN@COMMUNITY, coupled with the implementation of various waste reduction and recycling programmes, the role of roadside recycling bins in community recycling support in urban areas has gradually decreased. Therefore, the EPD had removed about 800 sets of roadside recycling bins placed in urban areas (including new towns) in 2022. In view of the better quality of recyclables collected from roadside recycling bins in rural areas, the EPD has retained about 1 100 sets of roadside recycling bins in rural areas to facilitate residents to practice recycling in their daily lives. In the fourth quarter of 2023, the roadside recycling bins in rural areas collected about 39 tonnes (Note 4) of recyclables per month on average. In addition, the EPD is stepping up various measures on waste reduction and recycling support for rural areas on a trial basis, including setting up trial designated recycling spots to extend the recycling services of GREEN@COMMUNITY to rural areas with relatively dense population, and installing smart recycling bins in six rural locations. The ECF has also provided funding to non-governmental organisations to recruit local residents as Green Outreach Volunteers in 20 villages in the North East New Territories to carry out recycling, publicity and educational activities in the villages, thereby encouraging the residents in rural areas to practise waste reduction and recycling at source.

For domestic food waste recycling, the EPD is working with the Housing Department and the Hong Kong Housing Society in full steam to extend the smart food waste recycling services to all PRH estates in Hong Kong. As at January 2024, the EPD has completed the installation of more than 380 FWSRBs in 91 PRH estates. We anticipate to substantially complete the installation of more than 700 FWSRBs in 213 PRH estates in Hong Kong by August this year, accounting for about one-third of the household population in Hong Kong.

For private residential buildings, the EPD assist, through the Recycling Fund and the ECF, private residential buildings and villages to install FWSRBs for food waste collection. The aforementioned scheme has currently covered a total of 30 private housing estates and three villages, with a total of about 100 FWSRBs installed. Moreover, the ECC has rolled out the Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Smart Recycling Bins in Private Housing Estates, which has just started to accept applications since December 29 last year, to assist at least 1 000 households of private housing estates to install FWSRBs

and arrange related repair services. As at January 30, 2024, the ECC has received a total of 41 applications, and anticipates to start the installation of FWSRBs in the funded private housing estates in the first quarter of this year. Furthermore, the EPD had installed FWSRBs at two recycling stations in the vicinity of residential areas, namely GREEN@SHAM SHUI PO and GREEN@EASTERN, in September and December last year respectively to conduct trial domestic food waste collection from the neighbourhood (including single-block buildings and "three-nil" buildings) as public collection points. The trial has received positive responses from the public, with the recorded usage of over 27 300 individuals as at January this year. The current daily average quantity of food waste recycled is about 250 kilograms, with an accumulative total of about 16 tonnes of food waste collected. The EPD will continue to explore setting up more mobile or fixed public food waste collection points in suitable premises (such as public markets and refuse collection points) so as to provide the public with more convenient recycling channels. In 2022, about 71 800 tonnes of food waste were recovered locally and the recovery rate was increased to about 6 per cent.

(3) It is impossible to achieve waste reduction and recycling by the Government alone. The active participation by the public and various sectors is required.

On promoting the publicity and education efforts of waste reduction and recycling, the Green Outreach will continue to provide outreaching services to the community. Through on-site guidance and hands-on demonstrations, the Green Outreach encourages the public to practise waste separation at source and clean recycling. The Green Outreach also promotes the services of GREEN@COMMUNITY to the public and disseminates the latest information on waste management to the community. Since its establishment in late 2018, the Green Outreach has conducted about 153 000 community visits, established connections with more than 4 500 property management companies and residents' organisations, which altogether provided waste reduction and recycling support to about 70 per cent of housing estates/residential buildings and villages in Hong Kong. In addition, the Green Outreach has also organised more than 4 300 publicity and promotion activities in different forms, which attracted the participation of about 323 000 people.

To support of the sustainable development of the recycling industry, the EPD set up the Recycling Fund in 2015, which has so far received an allocation of \$2 billion. Through various funding programmes, the Recycling Fund assists the recycling industry to enhance the overall operational capabilities and productivity of the local recycling industry and help enterprises to upgrade and expand their recycling operation. The EPD and the Advisory Committee on Recycling Fund have been reviewing the operation of the Recycling Fund from time to time, so as to timely implement different enhancement measures to meet the needs of the recycling industry in its operation, upgrading and transformation.

Note 1: They include 11 Recycling Stations, 40 Recycling Stores, and over 130 roadside Recycling Spots operating weekly at fixed time and locations.

Note 2: They include food factories, public markets, cooked food centres, wholesale markets, hospitals, government facilities, tertiary institutions, hotels, clubs, shopping malls, restaurants, PRH estates and private housing estates, etc.

Note 3: Including the 1 600 sets of waste separation bins set up at PRH estates by the Housing Department.

Note 4: Including 12 tonnes of paper, 25 tonnes of plastics and 2 tonnes of metals.