# WASTELINE : Edition 1/2022

The Newsletter of the Hong Kong Waste Management Association
Web Site: www.hongkongwma.org.hk

Focus | Opinion | News | Conference | YMC | Learning | Events

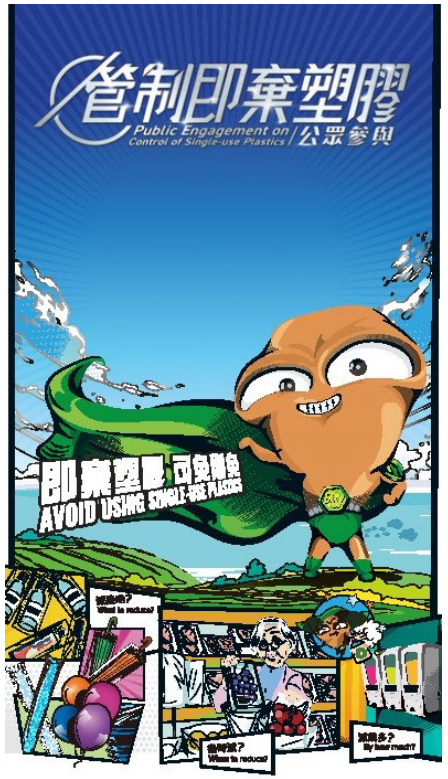
Message from the Editor:
This Newsletter requires your participation. We would like to hear your experiences in implementing good waste management practices in Hong Kong or overseas. If you have an interesting story to tell, please write to me at david.pegg@arup.com

## Focus:

**SDC** submitted its Report on Public Engagement Exercise on **"Single-Use Plastics"**

**The Office of the Ombudsman** announced its results on Direct Investigation on **"Management and Effectiveness of Waste Separation Bins"**




**Event:**
HKWMA's **28th Annual General Meeting** and Election of **New Chairman**

**News:**
Webinar on **Implementation of MSW Charging**

**Learning:**
Beer from **Bread Waste**



# 28th Annual General Meeting, 23 Sep 2021

The **28th Annual General Meeting** (AGM) was conducted virtually on 23 September 2021 due to ongoing Covid-19 gathering restrictions. Many enthusiastic members joined the occasion with the outgoing Chairman, **Ir Prof Kaiman Shih**, delivering his Chairman's report of activities in the proceeding year as well as providing an overview of his two-year tenure as Chairman.

Despite Covid-19 restrictions, the HKWMA has continued to participate in regional events such as the annual **"Two-Coast Four-Place Forum on Solid Waste Management"** in virtual format, as well as provide a platform for promoting topical issues such as **Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Charging Scheme** and **Extended Producer Responsibility Schemes** (PRS). The **Young Members Committee** (YMC) remained active in promoting seminars on new recycling facilities that have opened in Hong Kong such as **"Billie Upcycling"**, **"New Life Plastics"** and **"Glass Reborn"** to highlight the how these facilities have enhanced recycling activities within Hong Kong.

The Chairman reported how approval of the **Waste Disposal (Charging for MSW) Amendment Bill 2018** had been passed by the Bills Committee in August 2021 and the launch of the **"Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035"** in February 2021 had given renewed purposes, opportunities and focuses for members working within the waste management sector.



Outgoing Chairman, Prof Kaiman Shih (Front Left) and Incoming Chairman Norman Cheng (Front Right)

The Chairman reported that the Association's finances remained robust with the balance increasing more than previous years due to limitations on arranging physical events imposed by Covid-19. The audited accounts were presented and approved by members. In terms of membership, the Chairman reported membership remained steady at 233 members.

In accordance with the Constitution of HKWMA, Exco members Antoine Grange, David Pegg, Prof Dan Tsang and Derek Fung retired in 2021/2022 session. The Chairman expressed gratitude for their service. Nominations for the vacant Exco Committee roles were received from David Pegg, Derek Fung, Prof Dan Tsang and Kenny Kwan and were approved by members.

Event

# Cont'd 28th Annual General Meeting, 23 Sep 2021

Prior to receiving a vote of appreciation from members for his service and leadership. The Chairman sought approval from members for the nomination of **Ir Norman Cheng** as the new Chairman for the next two-year session. The nomination being approved unanimously by members.

The new Chairman accepted his appointment and outlined his vision and objectives for the term ahead as being:

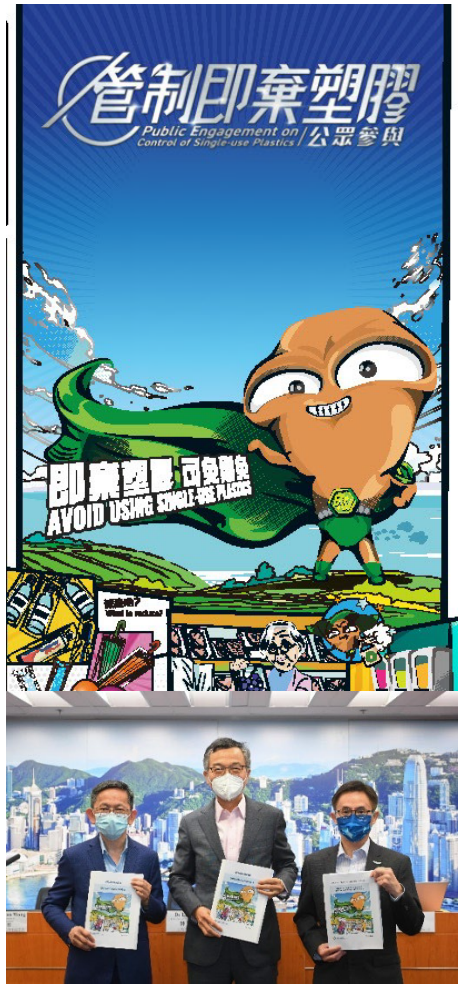
- pushing for waste management solutions that are suitable to Hong Kong;
- working with the Hong Kong Government and relevant stakeholders to strengthen recycling / circular economy, and to facilitate the goal of reducing carbon emissions which might be attributed to waste management;
- explore opportunities of knowledge exchange in the Greater Bay Area;
- continue to play an important role in the development of waste management strategies in Hong Kong by having dialogues with relevant stakeholders and provide our unbiased opinions on subjects related to waste management;
- organise seminars / events that highlight the latest developments in waste management.

# Single Use Plastics, Our Views to the Public Engagement Exercise

A dedicated **Task Force** within the Executive Committee of HKWMA formulated views on Single Use Plastics and provided written opinions and suggestions in response to the Public Engagement exercise conducted by the **Council for Sustainable Development (SDC)** on the Control of Single-Use Plastics. Our **Written Submission** was issued 28th December 2021 and the key extracts and salient points are summarised as follows:

**Single-Use Plastics** (SUPs) typically relate to the use of plastic products that are used once and then disposed. These plastics are typically derived from **Fossil Fuel**-based products or derived from polymers that require intensive **refining** and manufacturing, resulting in **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** in their manufacturing. These Single-Use plastics are typically of low and mixed grade, and often **cost more to recover** and recycle than to create from their virgin precursors. This further exacerbates the single-use culture and the fast pace of living in Hong Kong is not helping. This approach is clearly **not sustainable**, and we indicated are support for controls and interventions to mitigate the pollution created by SUPs.

The **Consultation Document** identified all the typical types of single-use plastics from products and retail packaging through plastic cutlery and beverage containers and requested respondents to provide views on 7 specific questions. Our responses are detailed in the **Written Submission** and were based upon the **"Polluter Pays"** principle supporting actions that make the cost to recycle and re-use cheaper than the cost of creating virgin product to encourage recycling, re-use and recovery. We have already witnessed how simple interventions of removing plastics drinking straws from circulation, shifts behaviour without creating any inconvenience to consumers. Our view is that society is **more than capable** of adapting to change and government should be striving to set **higher benchmarks and standards** that force and accelerate behavioural changes to make lasting and substantiative improvements towards reducing or eliminating single use plastic waste. The **SDC** had submitted its **Report** on the **Public Engagement Exercise** to the Government on 14th April 2022ou can also refer to HKWMA **Website** for the full Written Submission and other upcoming and archived activities and submissions.




Focus

(Sources: "Council for Sustainable Development" and "The Government of the HKSAR")

# Single Use Plastics, Our Views to the Public Engagement Exercise

## Annex III - Views Collection Form

Which of the following capacity are you using to respond to this views collection form?

- [x] Professional Bodies / Institutions
- [ ] Public Organisations
- [ ] Green Groups
- [ ] Industry Associations
- [ ] Companies
- [ ] Others

Name of Organisations / Companies: Hong Kong Waste Management Association

- [ ] Individuals

Email Address: chairperson@hongkongwma.org.hk

Question (1): How concerned are you about each of the following issues with single-use plastics?

Answer:

| Issues | Extent of concern (1 - Not concern, 5 - very concern) | | | | | Don't know |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Single-use plastics are littered in the natural environment, which causes pollution and harm to wildlife | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ |
| Use of single-use plastics increases carbon footprint and poses climate change hazard. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ |
| Single-use plastics are difficult to recycle and take up valuable landfill space. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ |
| The society's over-reliance on single-use plastics promotes a wasteful culture. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ |

## Annex III - Views Collection Form

Question (2): What types of product should be put under control? For those that should be controlled, should actions be taken in short-term (within 3 years) or medium-term (3 – 5 years)? What should be the approach for controlling them?
[Remark to readers: for more examples on single-use plastic product, please refer to p.7 of this public engagement document]

Answer:

| Single-use plastic product | Need to control: Short-term / medium-term action? (Please ✓) | | Approach (Please ✓) (Can choose more than one option) | | | No need to control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Short-term | Medium-term | Total ban | Regulatory measure | Voluntary measure | |
| **Local product packaging** e.g. box for containing fruit / eggs | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| There has to be other sturdy, robust, yet compatible and re-usable alternatives. | | | | | | |
| **Local retail packaging** e.g. foam tray and platter for fresh fruit, meat, fish or poultry | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Again, these are necessary, but exist other re-usable alternatives. | | | | | | |
| **Local packaging for logistics and online shopping**, e.g. plastic wrap and bubble wrap | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Use recycled wood / paper alternatives. Coat them for water-proofing. | | | | | | |
| **Festival and celebration products**, e.g. inflatable cheer stick, glow stick, cutlery, stirrer, straw and plate | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| These are solely for "convenience", and shall be banned. | | | | | | |
| **Toiletries distributed by hotels**, e.g. showering product in small bottle | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ |
| For an hygienic impression, these should be kept, but cleaned & reused. | | | | | | |
| **Others**, including - **umbrella bag** | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Umbrella bags are mainly for "convenience" (or "insurance" at times), and shall be banned. | | | | | | |
| - **supplementary tool sold together with a product for its usage / consumption**, such as plastic straw attached to a paper beverage carton | ☑ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Oftentimes, these straws fall off the cartons before consumer consumption. Have better design on the carton without the need for straw. | | | | | | |
| - **other toiletries like plastic stemmed cotton buds** | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Can become an "on request" item by guests. | | | | | | |
| - **miscellaneous items such as signage for meetings, conventions and exhibitions** | ☐ | ☑ | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| All signage, booklets, posters, flyers, backdrops, etc. shall go electronic only. | | | | | | |
| - **others** (please specify _____) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

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## Annex III - Views Collection Form

Question (3): Enhancing existing measure - the Plastic Shopping Bag Charging Scheme

(3.1): Do you agree that the current exemption for Plastic Shopping Bag (PSB) carrying frozen/ chilled foodstuff in airtight packaging can be removed?
You don't go out for frozen / chilled foodstuff "randomly", but usually plan ahead so the same can go into the fridge ASAP. There is no reason why someone cannot bring a bag for these.

Answer:

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

(3.2): Do you agree that foodstuff already fully wrapped by non-airtight packaging should not be provided with free PSB?
If the foodstuff does not need to be air-tight due to its inherent nature, why provide other bag when it is already fully wrapped?
If it shall be air-tight and it is not, it shall not be sold in the first place.

Answer:

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

(3.3): Do you agree only ONE PSB should be exempted for carrying foodstuff not fully wrapped by any packaging (e.g. bread sold at bakeries, fruits sold at wet market)?
Habits needs to change. Previously we get 5 bags from a bakery and 10 bags after shopping at the market. We do not object giving 1 PSB as an exemption for now (subject to how to define - per outlet? per market?), but eventually it shall go to 0.

Answer:

- [ ] Yes, I agree only ONE exempted PSB is needed.
- [ ] No, we should not limit the number of exempted PSB to be provided.
- [x] No, I consider 0 (please specify the number) exempted PSBs should be provided.

(3.4): What is the minimum charging level that can discourage you from using a PSB (HKD)?
The higher the better, but this shall give considerations to the charge rate on MSW charging. Further, we need to have certain control over those so-called "environmental-friendly" / "woven" bags as well, and sell them at a price.

Answer:

- [ ] $1
- [ ] $1.5
- [ ] $2
- [x] others: $5 (please specify)

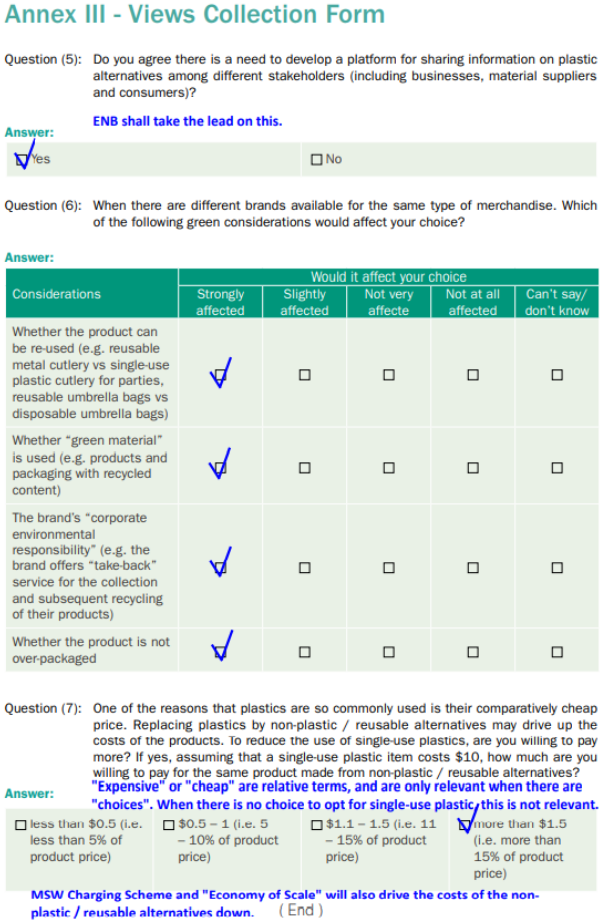
Question (4): Do you agree that, if more information on the recyclability and percentage of recycled content of a single-use plastic product is provided by the manufacturer, it would be helpful for consumers to make an informed purchase decision?
Yes of course, just like food safety information and health parameters. However, the Government shall also take the lead in informing the citizens the outcome of such effort, in an open, transparent, easy-to-understand and accountable manner.

Answer:

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Focus

# Single Use Plastics, Our Views to the Public Engagement Exercise



## Annex III - Views Collection Form

Question (5): Do you agree there is a need to develop a platform for sharing information on plastic alternatives among different stakeholders (including businesses, material suppliers and consumers)?

**ENB shall take the lead on this.**

**Answer:**

☑ Yes ☐ No

Question (6): When there are different brands available for the same type of merchandise. Which of the following green considerations would affect your choice?

**Answer:**

| Considerations | Would it affect your choice | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Strongly affected | Slightly affected | Not very affecte | Not at all affected | Can't say/ don't know |
| Whether the product can be re-used (e.g. reusable metal cutlery vs single-use plastic cutlery for parties, reusable umbrella bags vs disposable umbrella bags) | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Whether "green material" is used (e.g. products and packaging with recycled content) | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| The brand's "corporate environmental responsibility" (e.g. the brand offers "take-back" service for the collection and subsequent recycling of their products) | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| Whether the product is not over-packaged | ☑ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

Question (7): One of the reasons that plastics are so commonly used is their comparatively cheap price. Replacing plastics by non-plastic / reusable alternatives may drive up the costs of the products. To reduce the use of single-use plastics, are you willing to pay more? If yes, assuming that a single-use plastic item costs $10, how much are you willing to pay for the same product made from non-plastic / reusable alternatives?

**Answer:**

**"Expensive" or "cheap" are relative terms, and are only relevant when there are "choices". When there is no choice to opt for single-use plastic, this is not relevant.**

☐ less than $0.5 (i.e. less than 5% of product price) ☐ $0.5 – 1 (i.e. 5 – 10% of product price) ☐ $1.1 – 1.5 (i.e. 11 – 15% of product price) ☑ more than $1.5 (i.e. more than 15% of product price)

**MSW Charging Scheme and "Economy of Scale" will also drive the costs of the non-plastic / reusable alternatives down.** ( End )

A critical decision for Hong Kong will be the extent to which **"Banning" vs. "Regulatory" Measures** are applied. The **European Union Directive 2019/904** on single use plastic was adopted in June 2019 and comprises a combination of outright bans on certain products, extended producer responsibility obligations, product design requirements, labelling to promote recyclability and enhanced education and awareness. Reference to these guidelines will support Hong Kong in setting policies and directives with respect single use plastic, although there needs to be concise definition of what constitutes single use plastic and whether the products derived contain natural or chemically modified polymers and whether products are partly or wholly made form plastic. Precise definitions will be necessary so that the scope of any guidance and directives can be clearly interpreted and understood by industry to identify what products are applicable or exempted from the directives.

Where the economics of recycling and recovery are not advantageous, we are supportive of complete bans on certain low-grade plastics, especially if they are difficult to recycle and affordable alternatives are available.

Given the complexity and multitude of plastic variants that are in circulation, we advocate a **Unified Labelling System** that enables all products to be clearly identified by the general public for their recyclability and the provision of source-separated recycling collections systems will encourage participation and yield a source of clean recyclable material for industry to recover and re-use/re-purpose plastic into other products. The combination of labelling and source separated waste collection are fundamental to support recycling and a circular economy and to provide the public with confidence that materials are being recycled responsibly. A simple **QR Code** may do.

Focus

# Single Use Plastics , Our Views to the Public Engagement Exercise

In parallel to outright bans and extended producer responsibility schemes, initiatives that raise awareness towards reducing consumption and promoting affordable alternatives we advocated all make a contribution in the reduction of single-use plastic at source.

The Consultation Document indicated that **21%** of the waste disposed at landfills in 2019 were **"Plastics"**, with a sub-category **"Plastic bags"** comprising almost **7%**, with **"Others"** making up another 10% and the balance of items (mainly plastic bottles and dining wares) being merely 4%. These percentages are measured by weight and given the relatively low density of plastic in comparison to other waste types there is no room for complacency in the scale of plastic waste disposal impact. Focusing on **"Plastic bags"**, we have indicated that the Consultant Document does not seem to touch upon the distribution or sales of so-called "Environmental-Friendly" bags, which came into the consumer market as an "alternative" or "derivative" since the very early inception stage of PSB levy in 2009.

These are mostly PP (**polypropylene**) bags, which can be woven or non-woven. If properly maintained, they can indeed be reusable for an extended period of time. HKWMA opines that a (significant) portion of these PP bags have been disposed at landfills, making up part of the 7% figure reported in 2019. It is our view that the distribution and sales these bags shall be further controlled to revert to their initial objective – being reusable and a better alternatives to traditional PSBs. **"Others"**, refers to *"Other plastics waste includes transparent stretch film for packaging, toys, off-cuts, scrap, etc."*. This 10% contribution shall also be examined to enable interventions in the commercial / industrial sectors on top of the currently focused consumer sector

There can be little dispute that the general public momentum of "**Going Green**" has considerably increased in the past decade. HKWMA opines that there has to be an open, easy-to-understand, accountable and auditing reporting system in place managed by a single government bureau / department (quite sensibly ENB or EPD), so that the citizens' efforts can be quantified and realized. At the same time, the Government's effort in this regard can also be properly honoured. Simply put, "you cannot manage what you cannot measure".

HKWMA expressed support for the initiatives in the Consultation Document, but would challenge the Government to set more ambitious targets in tackling single-use plastics.

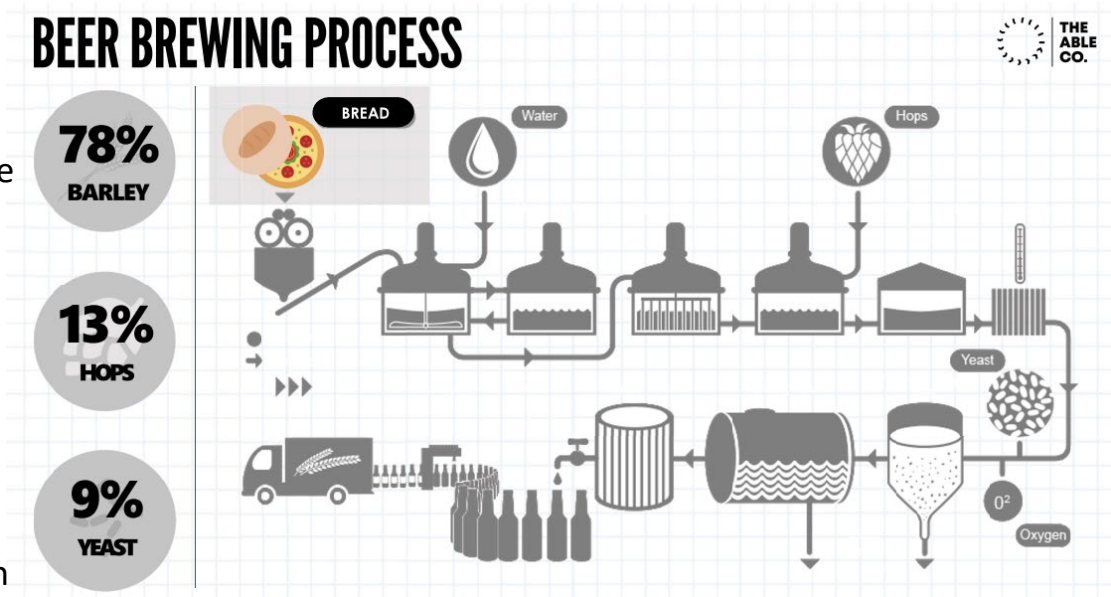
Focus

# "Breer": Bread Waste to Beer Webinar 25 November 2021

Our **YMC** conducted a Technical Webinar with **Breer** on 25 November 2021. Breer is a local start up co- found by four students from the **Hong Kong University of Science and Technology** who are aiming to reduce food waste and develop a sustainable local craft beer brand.

Our city wastes up to **3,600 tonnes** of food every single day, and bread is one of the most wasted food items. HKWMA was delighted to invite **Breer**, a local start up food upcycling brand that uses surplus bread to brew beer, to share about their adventure and ambition in addressing the prominent problem of food waste in Hong Kong. **Breer** uses the surplus bread to replace malted barley to brew beer. These loaves of bread contain many of the ingredients that are used to make beer – grains like wheat, barley and rye - which can be used to replace malted barley and yeast typically used in traditional beer-making. Breer commissions local breweries, who dry the bread, crush it into croutons, seep them in water and mash, drain and boil them before adding in hops and going through a fermentation process to brew their upcycled beer. They work with local breweries to upcycle the discarded loaves into their first two products: lager and pale ale. The first batch production of 500-litre beers was finished in October 2020. The batch was sold to local bars and retail outlets and captured some media attention.

Cont'd



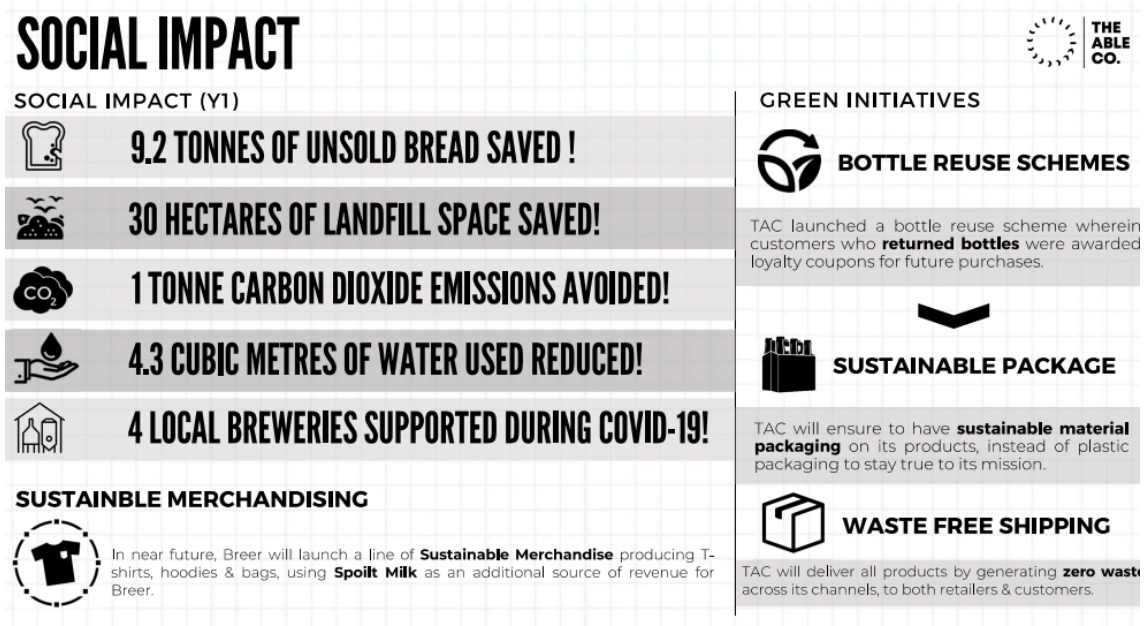

## Learning

# "Breer": Bread Waste to Beer Webinar 25 November 2021

The team was excited about the initial success and immediately thought about scaling up. Within a year of setting up, **Breer** has collaborated with various bakery chains and local craft breweries for collecting surplus bread and brewing of beer. The company has also worked with food and beverage giants in collaborative projects and developed co-branded projects. In this journey, Breer seeks product distribution support by forging food and beverage alliances with the same mission of supporting social ventures. To further enlarge the collection network, they have also created a tailored made App which connects collection points and dispatch to make logistics more transparent. In the future, it will be used to manage bakeries, breweries and distribution partners. Loyalty programs, a sustainability scorecard and online shop for the drinker's community can also be anticipated. Each Breer can help customers contribute towards SDG12 & SDG13: with each can, a customer is able to save 20g of surplus bread, 0.3 meters of landfill capacity, 0.009 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions, 0.055m3 of water, all while helping to spur the economy of Hong Kong by promoting upcycling of otherwise wasted resources. **CHEERS TO SUSTAINABILITY**




https://www.breer.com.hk/




Learning

# Two-Coasts Four-Place Forum, 18 Nov 2021



The **14th Two Coasts Four Places Forum on Sustainable Solid Waste Management** hosted by The **Macau institution of Engineers**, co- organized by **China Association of Urban Environmental Sanitation**, The **Chinese Institute of Environmental Engineering** and **Hong Kong Waste Management Association** was launched on 18th November 2021 in Webinar format. The Forum attracted more than 300 members, industry experts, scholars and business representatives.

This annual forum aims to strengthen the exchange and cooperation of solid waste management in the Two Coasts and Four Places. It also serves as a platform to gather the policy makers, government officials, academics, consultants, engineers and other professionals to exchange the most recent views on policies and the best practices on waste management as well as the application of innovative waste recycling technologies. Speakers and experts from Mainland, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong are invited to share their experiences and update on regional progress.



This year, the Forum endeavoured to demonstrate how systematic circular economy-based approach can promote sustainable growth. It covered a wide range of topics including New In-Situ Treatment Plan for Organic Waste, Management of Incineration Plant, Prediction of Building Environment Inventory and Emission Change Analysis etc. Our Chairman, Norman Cheng, gave a presentation on challenges and opportunities in strategic waste management in Hong Kong. He particularly pointed out the comprehensive strategy, targets, policies and action plans under Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035, with a view to tackling the waste crisis in Hong Kong for the coming 10 years. Norman also shared some recently established waste treatment facilities such as Y.PARK and O.PARK. While our young member representative, Angus Chan, shared the background and development of strategic landfills in Hong Kong. He also discussed about the control measures to prevent potential nuisance caused by odour, landfill gas and leachate.

The forum ended with a brief handover ceremony, which the coming **"15th Two Coasts Four Places Forum on Sustainable Solid Waste Management Forum"** will be hosted in **Hong Kong** by **HKWMA**.

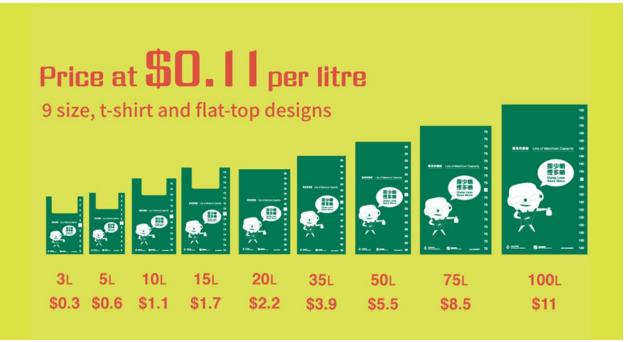
Event

# Implementation of MSW Charging Webinar, 10 Dec 2021

The HKWMA has reported extensively and has been an active advocate for Municipal Solid Waste Charging. Our **25th Anniversary Forum** in September 2019 was focused on **"MSW Charging and How it will impact Hong Kong"** and shared experience from overseas and regionally. In previous Newsletters, we have also reported on the consequence of delaying the legislation in June 2020 and celebrated the passage of the **Waste Disposal (Charging for Municipal Solid Waste) (Amendment) Bill 2018** through the LegCo in August 2021.




The webinar held on 10 December 2021 jointly arranged by HKIE-EVD, HKWMA and CIWEM HK invited **Ms. Theresa Wu** from EPD to brief members on actions required in the 18 months from the passage of the bill to prepare prior to MSW Charging Legislation becoming effective in February 2023.




The speaker outlined that the legislation proposes two modes of charging: i.) charging by designated garbage bags that is applicable predominately to domestic households, street level shops and institutional premises and ii.) charging by weight that is applicable to oversized waste dispose of by commercial and industrial premises and subject to gate fee by weight at transfer stations. The charging mechanism for designated garbage bags being priced at **HK$0.11 cents per litre** with bags available in nine different sizes or **HK$365-395/tonne** for charging by weight at transfer stations.




To facilitate the transition to MSW Charging the speaker outlined Governments intentions to enhance education and awareness, put in place community involvement and trial projects, to enhance the network of community green stations, tender and award the manufacture and distribution of designated garbage bags, increase funding available for recycling initiatives to no less than **HK$800M** so that behavioural change occurs ahead of the implementation date. Upon commencement of MSW Charging the speaker indicated that enforcement would be phased in progressively so that front line staff could verify compliance, reject non-compliant waste and identify specific black spots to target enforcement and educational actions prior to penalties being enforced. www.mswcharging.go.hk provides more specific details and information.

## News

# The Ombudsman's Report on "Direct Investigation on Management and Effectiveness of Waste Separation Bins"

Some of you may recall that the **Office of the Ombudsman** initiated a direct investigation exercise in November 2020 related to the **"Management and Effectiveness of Waste Separation Bins"**, inviting public views over a one-month period.

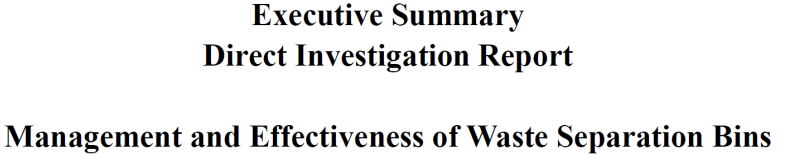


(Sources: Office of the Ombudsman)

HKWMA accordingly made its **Written Submission** in December, literally highlighting:

1. There shall only be one **Single Accountable Government Department** on Recycling.
2. Recycling Efforts shall be **Quantified**, and regularly reported and communicated **publicly**.
3. Recycling Bins shall be strategically positioned to **encourage** recycling, but not a *"hide-and-seek"* game. Further, **QR Codes** or the like shall be utilized to assist in the **quick identification** on the appropriate type of plastics, rather than adopting an overly colorful and unnecessarily complicated color scheme of the bins.
3. Collected commodities (commercially valuable or otherwise) in these bins shall be properly collected to **prevent "Overflow"**.
4. Government shall provide **land** to facilitate the long-term operations of Sorting and Recycling Facilities, for them private or public.
5. Updates to local regulations and guidelines in adopting and **"upkeeping"** with the citizens' greener lifestyles.

On 28th April 2022, the Office announced the completion of the Direct Investigation Exercise and Issued an **Executive Summary** on the subject, in essence echoing a majority of HKWMA's Recommendations in the Written Submission.


**Executive Summary**
**Direct Investigation Report**

**Management and Effectiveness of Waste Separation Bins**

HKWMA will continue "voicing out" on important issues of this kind. We do sincerely invite, and in fact do heavily reply on inputs from, our Members in proactively expressing their views and input, so HKWMA can better serve and represent our Members, and that HKWMA can collectively and even more professionally express our respected voice.

Focus

# Event for Your Diary:
# "Rethink Hong Kong 2022" – Waste

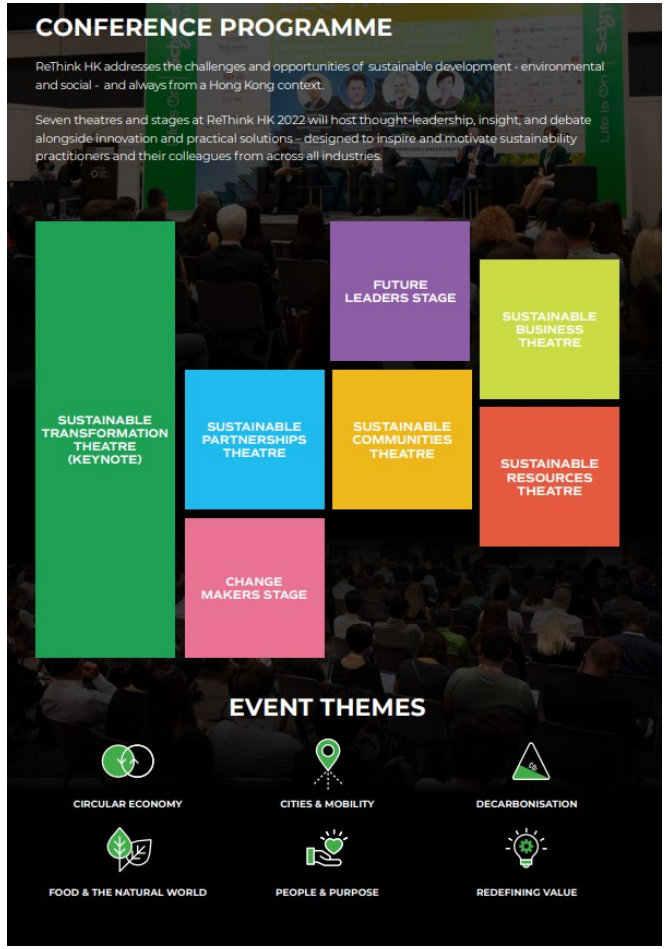
The HKWMA has proudly associated with **ReThink Hong Kong 2022** to be a knowledge partner for one of the **ReThink** sessions that will be themed on Waste.

The **ReThink Hong Kong 2022** event will be conducted over 2 days with a session designated towards Waste on Day 2 (afternoon session).

The event will provide a platform for all interested parties in **Sustainable Development**, **Decarbonisation** and Transition to towards a **Net Zero** World to share thoughts, ideas and aspirations on how Hong Kong can improve and further develop Waste Management, Recycling, Re-Use and Recovery for the betterment of the environment and the community.

Tacking waste and advocating responsible consumption to reduce waste are significant contributors towards decarbonisation and transitioning to a net zero world.

Planning for the event has commenced and we encourage all members to put a placeholder in their diaries to join this unique event that will also examine other aspects of circular economy, cities & mobility, decarbonisation, food & natural world, people & purpose and redefining value.




RETHINK
SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS FORUM & SOLUTIONS EXPO
05 & 06 OCTOBER 2022
HALL 3, HKCEC

Future Event