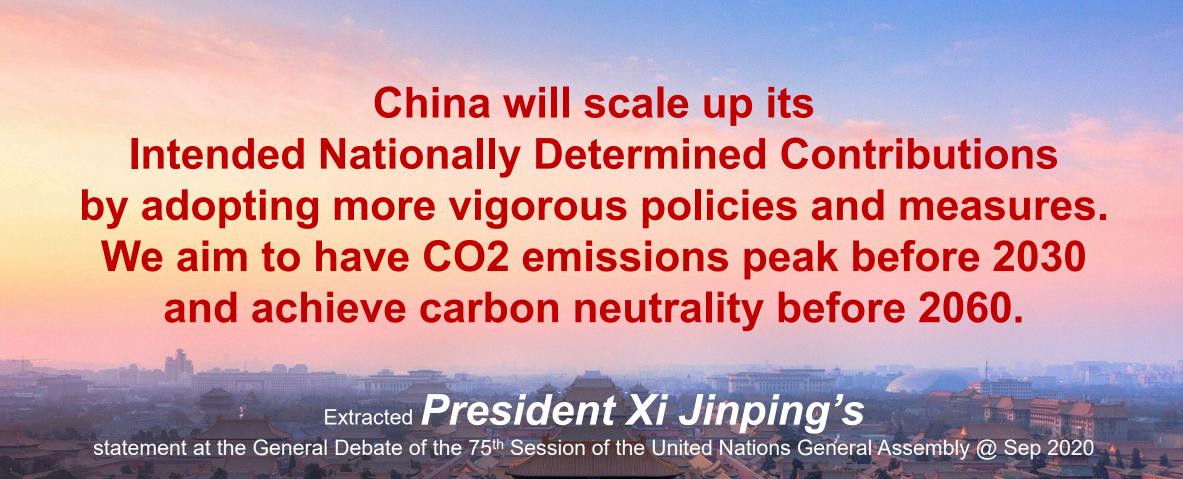


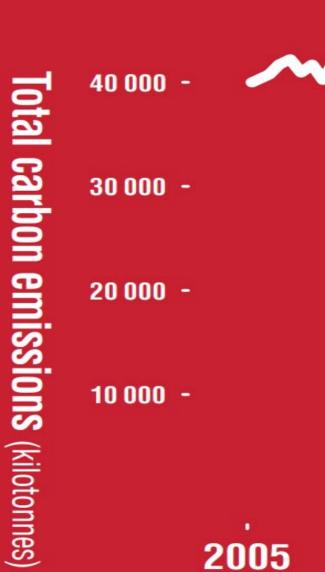
Hong Kong's Pathway to Carbon Neutrality

K S Wong, Secretary for the Environment, Hong Kong SAR @ 6 April 2022

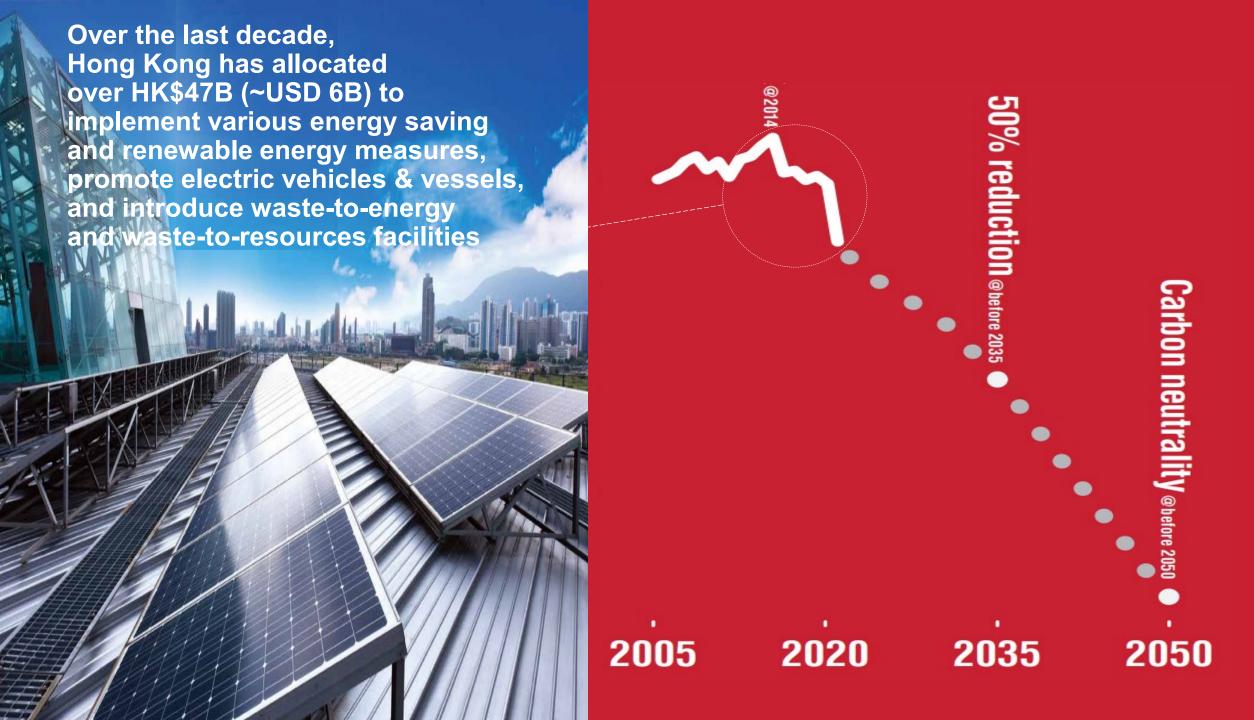


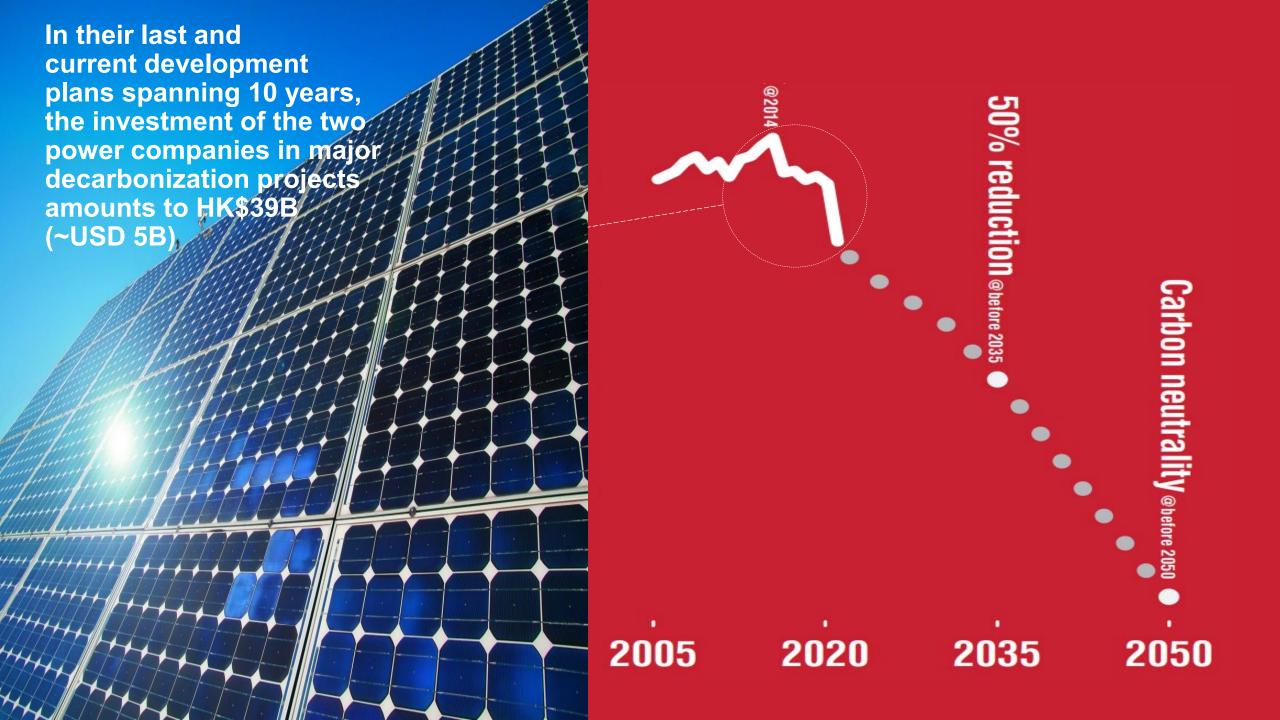














Hong Kong Carbon Emission Sources @ 2019

Decarbonisation

Over the nast decade, the Reduce the share Government has allocated of coal in the fuel over \$47 billion to implement various carbon reduction generation from measures. The two power around half in companies have also 2015 to less than allocated about \$39 billion to a guarter decarbonisation projects

Energy Saving and Green Buildings About 2.1 billion kWh of electricity was saved in 2020 as compared with 2015 (-4.7%)



Electric Vehicles (EVs) In the first half of 2021, one out of every five newly registered private



Adaptation and Resilience



The Climate Change Working Group on Infrastructure: Major Studies

cars is EV



Strengthening Infrastructure

- Study on resilience of Government critical infrastructure in Hong Kong under extreme weather
- Sensitivity test under direct hit by super typhoons
- Frequency analysis of extreme sea levels

Reduce Flood Risk Eliminated 127 flooding

blacksnots, improvement works for the remaining 4 black spots will be completed in phases

Transport System

Update contingency plans to handle emergency situations at major transport infrastructure

Contingency Plan for Natural Disasters

Inter-departmental Steering Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary for Administration to handle natural disasters of a substantial scale

Emergency Alert System

Disseminate messages to mobile users during emergency situations to remind the public to adopt contingency measures



Zero-carbon **Emissions**

Liveable Sustained Development

Strategies • Opportunities

Moving towards carbon neutrality can bring ample and diverse development opportunities, enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness and support sustainable development

teering and Coordination

The Steering Committee on Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality under the chairmanship of the Chief Executive to formulate the

Allocate ~ \$240 billion to combat climate change in the next 15 to 20 years.

nd Carbon Neutrality Set up a new office to

strenghten coordination and promote decarbonisation

Establish a dedicated advisory committee to encourage public participation, including young people

Public Engagemen Government to work together with different sectors to promote

low-carbon lifestyle

Green Finance

Accelerate the development of green and sustainable finance, develop Hong Kong into a green financial hub in the region

Green Economy

Facilitate the development of green industries, create investment and job opport inities

chnology and

Promote I&T developmen and re-industrialisation facilitate the application of decarbonisation technologies and green R&D

Capacity Building

Climate change-related content to be incorporated into the curricula of tertiary institutions

Carbon-neutral Communities

Develop strategic growth areas into carbon-neutral

Net-zero Electricity Generation • Energy Saving and Green Buildings

In 2019, electricity generation accounted for about 66% of total carbon emissions. Hong Kong will gradually reduce the use of fossil fuel and expedite the use of clean zero-carbon energy

No Coal for Electricity Generation Zero-carbon Energy



Cease using coal for daily electricity generation, to be replaced by low to zero-carbon

Renewable Energy (RE)

(Increase to 15% subsequently)

Public and private sectors to develop RE proactively to increase its share in the fuel mix for electricity generation





Trial of new energy and close cooperation with neighbouring areas to increase the supply of



zero-carbon electricity

Seek investment and development opportunities participate in and operate zero-carbon energy projects near Hong Kong







consumption

(Compared

Electricity Saving in Buildings





(Reduce by 30-40% subsequently) subsequently)

Strengthening Regulation

Implement the identified energy

Strengthen the promotion of

Explore setting a

minimum energy

requirement for

specified

annliances

performance of buildings Expand the scope of regulation to cover all

Use smart technologies to buildings with high energy consumption enhance energy saving

Decarbonisation comes at a price. Buildings account for about 90% of

Hong Kong's total electricity consumption. Promoting energy conservation

and improving energy efficiency can help reduce the cost of transformation

management and energy efficiency of buildings and infrastructure

Management











Green Transport

Transport constituted about 18% of total carbon emissions in 2019. Popularisation of EVs and other new energy transport can help the transport sector achieve zero carbon emissions

Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong 2035 Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularisation of Electric Vehicles





measures set forth

in the EV Roadmap

to attain zero

before 2050

in the Clean Air Plan to promote adoption of new energy low-carbon



Test out hydroge fuel cell electric buses and heavy





Private Car





Progressively

ferries

adopt new energy

Tropical Cyclones

Projection of extreme winds

Study on potential impacts on

Government infrastructure under

Extreme Temperatures

extreme temperatures



Cease the new registration of



Waste Reduction

Waste accounted for about 7% of total carbon emissions in 2019. Developing waste-to-energy facilities and promoting waste reduction and recycling will enable us to move away from reliance on landfills for municipal waste disposal

Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035



to realise the vision of "Waste Reduction - Resources

olid Waste



Prepare for implementation of waste charging. encourage waste reduction and

recycling, and strengthen communit facilities and suppor

Plastic Tableware



Regulate disposable plastic phases, reduce plastic at source

energy



Develop adequate waste-to-energy facilities, move away from reliance on landfills for municipal waste

30,000

2035







In line with the spirit of the Paris Agreement, review

Investment Infrastructure Innovation Interaction Integration



Decarbonisation

Over the past decade, the Reduce the share Government has allocated of coal in the fuel over \$47 billion to implement various carbon reduction generation from measures. The two power 2015 to less than companies have also allocated about \$39 billion to a quarter decarbonisation projects

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The Climate Change Working Group on Infrastructure: Major Studies

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Natural Disasters

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Emergency Alert System

Disseminate messages to mobile users during emergency situations to remind the public to adopt contingency measures



Zero-carbon •

Emissions

Strategies • Opportunities

Moving towards carbon neutrality can bring ample and

ering and Coordination The Steering Committee on

Neutrality under the chairmanship of the Chief xecutive to formulate the

Allocate ~ \$240 billion to next 15 to 20 years

Set up a new office to

Establish a dedicated advisory committee to encourage public participation, including young people

Public Engagemen Government to work together with different sectors to promote

diverse development apportunities, enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness and support sustainable development

Cymate Change and Carbon the region

combat climate change in the opportunities.

strenghten coordination and

low-carbon lifestyle

Green Finance

Accelerate the development of green and sustainable finance, develop Hong Kong into a green financial hub in

Green Economy

Facilitate the development of green industries, create investment and job

Promote I&T developmen and re-industrialisation facilitate the application of technologies and green R&D

Capacity Building Climate change-related content to be incorporated into the curricula of tertiary institutions

Carbon-neutral Communities Develop strategic growth areas into carbon-neutral

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Cease using coal for daily electricity generation, to be replaced by low to zero-carbon

Renewable Energy (RE)

Public and private sectors to develop RE proactively to increase its share in the fuel mix



Trial of new energy and close cooperation with neighbouring areas to increase the supply of zero-carbon electricity

Seek investment and development opportunities participate in and operate zero-carbon energy projects



and improving energy efficiency can help reduce the cost of transformation



(Compared



Implement the identified energy

Strengthen the promotion of

Explore setting a

minimum energy

requirement for

specified



Decarbonisation comes at a price. Buildings account for about 90% of

Hong Kong's total electricity consumption. Promoting energy conservation

performance of buildings Use smart Expand the scope of regulation to cover all culdings with high energy consumption





systems in





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Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong 2035 Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularisation of Electric Vehicles



of new energy

low-carbon



measures set forth in the EV Roadmap to attain zero before 2050



Test out hydroge fuel cell electric buses and heavy







Cease the nev registration of fuel-propelled and hybrid private cars



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Plastic Tableware

disposable plastic phases, reduce plastic at source



2035

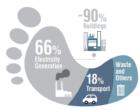
waste-to-energy facilities, move away from reliance on landfills for municipal waste

30,000 In line with the spirit of the Paris Agreement, review

decarbonisation strategies and targets about every five years

Investment

Climate Budget: HK\$240B (~USD 31B) in the next 15-20 yrs Government Green Bond Programme (since 2019) Green & Sustainable Finance Cross-Agency SG (since 2020) Green Finance Hub development in the region



Decarbonisation

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Zero-carbon

Liveable Sustained Development

Strategies • Opportunities Moving towards carbon neutrality can bring ample and

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Public Engagemen Government to work together with different

sectors to promote low-carbon lifestyle

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increase its share in the fuel mix

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or electricity generation

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Seek investment and development opportunities participate in and operate

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(Compared

performance of buildings

Expand the scope of regulation to cover all

buildings with high energy consumption

Implement the identified energy

Strengthen the promotion of

Explore setting a

requirement for

with 2015)







subsequently)













Green Transport

Transport constituted about 18% of total carbon emissions in 2019. Papularisation of EVs and other new energy transport can kelp the transport sector achieve zero carbon emissions

Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong 2035 Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularisation of Electric Vehicles





measures set forth to attain zero before 2050

low-carbon



Test out hydroge Nel cell electric buses and heavy



Private Car

2035

2035

Progressively adopt new energy ferries

waste charging encourage wasti reduction and recycling, and trengthen communit facilities and suppo

Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035

Waste Reduction

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to realise the vision of "Waste Reduction - Resources

Solid Waste

2023

implementation of

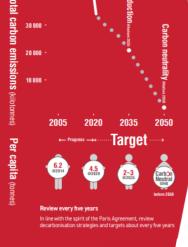
Plastic Tableware

Regulate disposable plastic phases, reduce plastic at source

energy

2035

waste-to-energy facilities, move away from reliano on landfills for municipal waste



Infrastructure

Net-Zero Electricity Generation Low-Carbon Green Buildings New Energy Transport Infrastructure Waste-to-Energy/Resources Facilities



Decarbonisation

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Green Finance Accelerate the development of green and sustainable finance, develop Hong Kong into a green financial hub in

the region Green Economy

Facilitate the development of green industries, create investment and job neport unities

Promote I&T developmen and re-industrialisation. facilitate the application of decarbonisation technologies and green R&D

Climate change-related content to be incorporated into the curricula of tertiary institutions

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Strengthen the promotion of

Explore setting a

minimum energy

requirement for

specified

annliances

(Compared





(Reduce by 30-40%

(Reduce by 20-30% subsequently)

Continuous enhancement of energy performance of buildings

Use smart Expand the scope of regulation to cover all technologies to buildings with high energy consumption Implement the identified energy



infrastructure Incorporate district cooling



Green Transport

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Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong 2035 Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularisation of Electric Vehicle





measures set forth to attain zero before 2050

2050



Test out hydroge fuel cell electric buses and heavy

Cease the nev



in the EV Roadmap



registration of



2035

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reduction and recycling, and strengthen comn

Waste Blueprint for Hong Kong 2035

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Plastic Tableware

2023

acilities and suppo

disposable plastic implementation of waste charging. tableware, etc. in encourage waste phases, reduce plastic at source

2035

waste-to-energy facilities, move away from reliance on landfills for municipal waste

30,000



In line with the spirit of the Paris Agreement, review

Innovation

Green Tech Fund (for decarbonization and green projects) Smart Meters (for all electricity meters in Hong Kong) Marketization of EV Charging (in public/commercial carparks) Smart Recycling (e.g. RVM for plastic beverage bottles)



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30,000

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disposable plastic

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2035

facilities, move away from reliance on landfills for

municipal waste

waste-to-energy



In line with the spirit of the Paris Agreement, review decarbonisation strategies and targets about every five years

Eco Expo Asia (annual trade show and green conference) Greater Bay Area (closer regional collaboration) Task Force (on new decarbonization technologies globally)

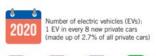
Interaction

C40 Cities

Hong Kong launched 4 environmental blueprints in 2021



Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularization of Electric Vehicles





First Registration Tax (FRT) Concessions

FRT concessions and One-for-One Replacement cars are lower Scheme for e-private cars. Accumulated concessions exceeding \$7.4 billion in 6 years since 2015



Licence Fees

Licence fees for e-private



Supporting Technological Full FRT waiver and

\$1.1 billion New Energy Transport Fund to subsidise trials and application of green transport technologies



Private Charging Facilities

NEW BUILDINGS: Must install charging infrastructure to apply for gross floor area concessions for car parks starting from 2011 68 000 parking spaces have been approved

Private Charging Facilities

With the encouragement and

more private commercial or

residential parking spaces to

be equipped with charging

Examine requiring parking

spaces in new private buildings

to be equipped with charging

Public Charging Facilities

≥5000

public transport at public transport interchanges of new

development areas

infrastructure

infrastructure

incentive measures, we expect

Network

Public Charging Network NEW BUILDINGS: Install EV medium chargers

at 30% of parking spaces at new government buildings **EXISTING CAR PARKS:** Allocated \$120 million to add 1 000+ medium chargers



at government car parks by

Zero Carbon Clean Smart Emissions

Green and Decarbonisation • Innovation and Cooperation

Multi-pronged approach to create conducive environment for popularisation of EVs

Smart City

Make good use of

technologies including

Internet of Things, big data

and artificial intelligence

Continue to promote the

adoption of autonomous

driving and technologies in

Regional Collaboration

Seize opportunities to be

brought about by the EV

in Greater Bay Area

technological development

development in

smart mobility

Task Force

Examine high-end development of new decarbonisation technologies globally including new energy vehicles and fuel technology such as hydrogen fuel

Green Tech Fund

\$200 million Green Tech Fund to fund R&D of green technologies. including EV projects



Private Cars

No new registration of fuel-propelled private cars including hybrid vehicles in 2035 or earlier

Tax Concessions

Increased the FRT concession cap under One-for-One Replacement Scheme for e-private cars to

Extended FRT concessions and Onefor-One Replacement Scheme to March 2024

Government Taking the Lead

EV as standard for government small and medium private cars to be procured or replaced

Public Organisations

Encourage public organisations to make reference to the government's new green procurement policy for

Commercial Vehicles

Tax Concessions

profits tax deduction for

e-commercial vehicles

Promoting trials for electric public transport and commercial vehicles proactively, with a view to setting a more concrete way forward and timetable around 2025

Single-deck Bus

\$180 million trial for single-deck e-buses to put into service progressively to test the operational performance

Double-decker

Trials for double-deckers and other types of buses under New Energy Transport Fund (NET Fund)

Public Light Bus

\$80 million trial for e-public light buses to be commenced in 2023

Explore with operators for suitable operational mode and EV models for trial

Goods Vehicle Trial for available medium

goods vehicles model under NET Fund

Other Vehicles Funding scope of NET

(Plan to double in the future) Fund expanded to cover motorcycles and non-road vehicles **Public Transport** Designate charging bays for

Quick Charging Facilities

EXISTING BUILDINGS:

\$2 billion EV-charging

at Home Subsidy Scheme

open for application since

to subsidise installation of

end-2020 which is expected

charging infrastructure for more

than 60 000 parking spaces

in existing private residential

Identify sites for a territory-wide quick charging network, including exploring the feasibility to convert petrol and LPG filling stations to charging stations

Promoting Marketisation

Fees for EV charging at government car parks to be imposed from around 2025

Marketise charging services progressively with a view to promoting its sustainable development in the long run

Travelling to the Mainland

Study proposals to facilitate EV charging in the Mainland

Maintenance

Post-secondary

Work closely with post-secondary institutions to provide sufficient training, re-training and education opportunities

Collaboration with the Trade

Services

Training

Strengthen communication with the trade and facilitate cooperation between EV suppliers and local institutes to offer additional education

Battery Recycling

Eco-responsibility Strive to legislate a Producer Responsibility

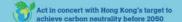
Scheme for retired EV batteries in the next few years

Green Technologies Cover second life

applications of EV batteries in the priority themes under the Green Tech Fund



Vehicular Emissions



(O) Target

Strategies and targets will be reviewed roughly every







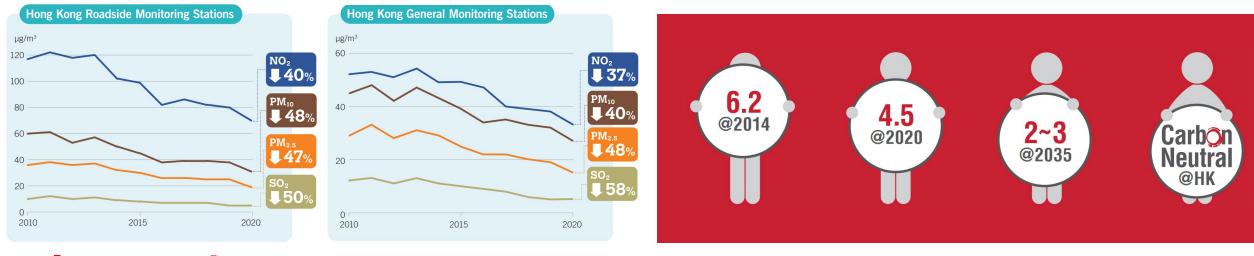
Number of EV in newly registered private cars (1:4 in 2021) New Energy Transport Fund (on commercial vehicles etc)

Private charging infrastructure (> 150 000 by 2025)

Public charging infrastructure (> 5 000 before 2025)

Green Tech Fund (on hydrogen, EVB technologies etc)

Roadside/General Air Quality Per Capita Carbon Footprint



Integration

Challenges

- · Cost of Decarbonisation
- Space Constraint
- · Technology Breakthrough
- Extreme Weather
- Demand for
- Participation for

Strategies • Opportunities

Moving towards carbon neutrality can bring ample and diverse development opportunities, enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness and support sustainable development

Steering and Coordination

The Steering Committee on Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality under the chairmanship of the Chief Executive to formulate the overall strategy

Climate Budget

Allocate ~ \$240 billion to combat climate change in the next 15 to 20 years

Office of Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality

Set up a new office to strenghten coordination and promote decarbonisation

Advisory Committee

Establish a dedicated advisory committee to encourage public participation, including young people

Public Engagement

Government to work together with different sectors to promote low-carbon lifestyle

Green Finance

Accelerate the development of green and sustainable finance, develop Hong Kong into a green financial hub in the region

Green Economy

Facilitate the development of green industries, create investment and job opportunities

Technology and Innovation

Promote I&T development and re-industrialisation. facilitate the application of decarbonisation technologies and green R&D

Capacity Building

Climate change-related content to be incorporated into the curricula of tertiary

Carbon-neutral Communities

Develop strategic growth areas into carbon-neutral communities

Cost of Decarbonization Green Finance Space Constraint Green Economy Technology Breakthrough Technology & Innovation Demand for Talent Capacity Building

Challenges Opportunities



