

Figure 2 Long-term time series of number of hot nights in Hong Kong (1884-2022)

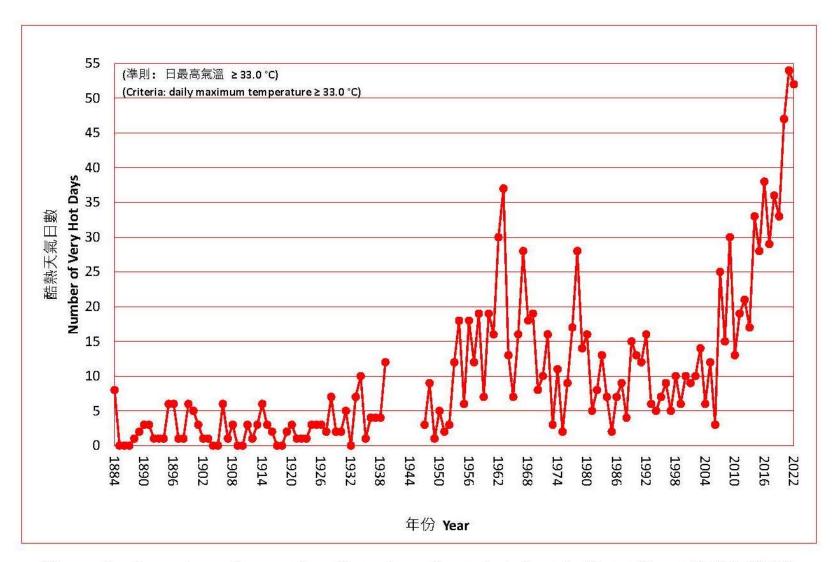


Figure 3 Long-term time series of number of very hot days in Hong Kong (1884-2022)

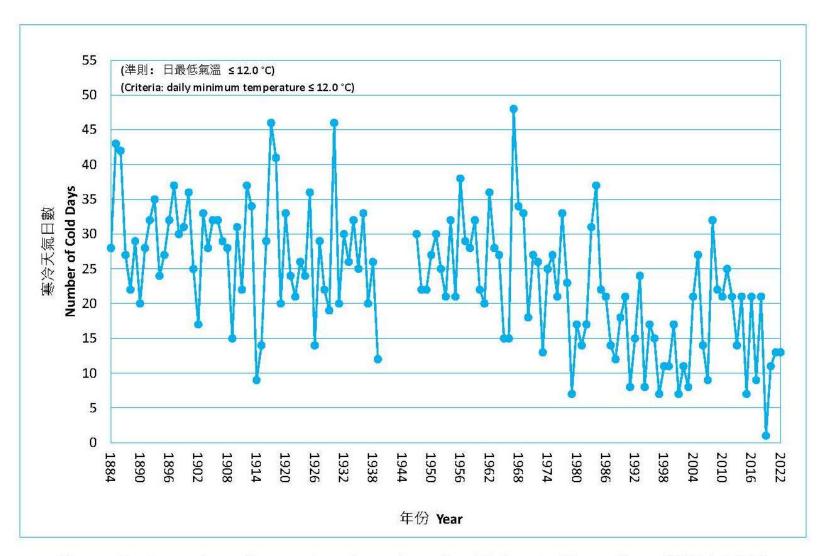


Figure 4 Long-term time series of number of cold days in Hong Kong (1884-2022)

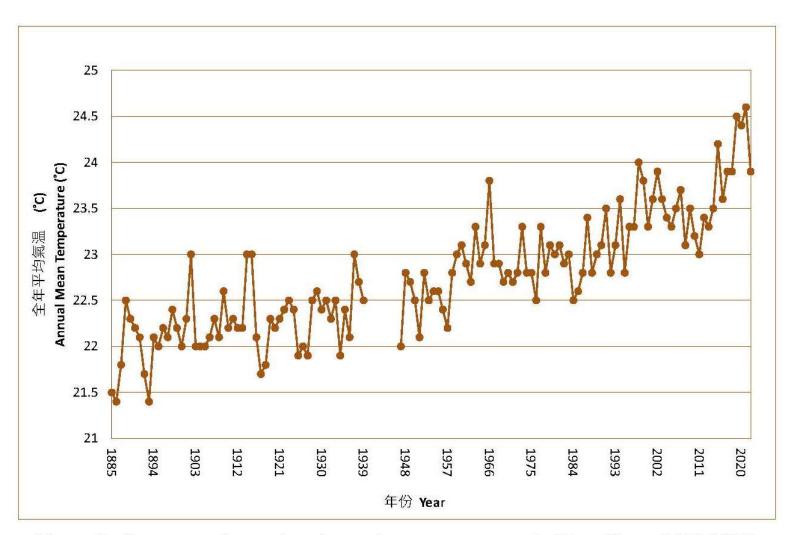


Figure 5 Long-term time series of annual mean temperature in Hong Kong (1885-2022)





Strategy and Overall Target

Steering Committee

on Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality

Climate budget

In the next 15 to 20 years devote about \$240 billion

Office

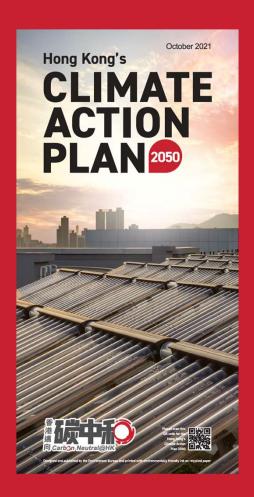
of Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality

Advisory committee

Public engagement



Four Decarbonisation Strategies



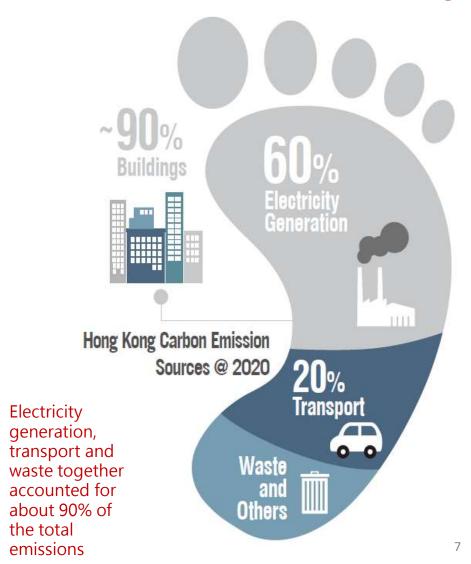
Net-zero Electricity Generation

Energy Saving and Green Buildings

Green Transport

Waste Reduction

Sources of Carbon Emissions in Hong Kong



Reduce coal for electricity generation

The share of coal in the fuel mix for electricity generation had been reduced from around half in 2015 to less than a quarter in 2021



Net-zero Electricity Generation



Cease using coal
Phase out coal for
electricity generation





Renewable energy (RE)

Increase RE share to 7.5-10% of fuel mix by 2035, and increase to 15% subsequently



Zero-carbon energy

Trial of new energy Regional cooperation





Net-zero carbon emissions before 2050





Electricity Saving

About 2.1 billion kWh of electricity saved in 2020 compared with 2015 (-4.7%)

Electricity consumption of government buildings reduced by 7.8% in five years (from 2015-16 to 2019-20)



Energy Saving and Green Buildings

Ambitious energy saving targets



Electricity Consumption (Compared with 2015)



(Reduce by 30-40% subsequently)



(Reduce by 20-30% subsequently)

Strengthening Regulation

Enhance energy performance of buildings Explore setting minimum energy efficiency requirement for specified appliances



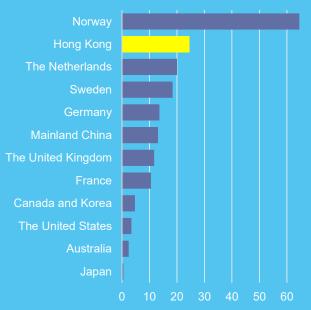
Smart Management

Use of smart technologies District cooling systems incorporated in development projects





Electric private car market shares of major economies



(%)

@2021

Green Transport

2022





Almost half of newly registered PCs is an EV



Hydrogen Vehicles

Test out hydrogen fuel cell electric buses and heavy vehicles



Electric private cars

Cease the new registration of fuel-propelled and hybrid private cars in 2035 or earlier



New energy ferries

Progressively adopt new energy ferries



Zero vehicular emissions before 2050



GREEN@COMMUNITY

Strengthen Community Waste Reduction and Recycling Support

As of June 2022

- 11 Recycling Stations
- 32 Recycling Stores
- 120+ Recycling Spots are in operation

Hundreds of thousands of public to visit and participate in clean recycling every month

Achievement of the whole community recycling network >14 000 tonnes of recyclables

Waste Reduction



Implement municipal solid waste charging



Regulate disposable plastic tableware in phases



Develop adequate waste-toenergy facilities



Achieve carbon neutrality in waste management

Opportunities

Green Economy

Green Finance

Technology and Innovation

Carbon-neutral Community



HKSAR Government's Green Bond Reports



Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in Lok Ma Chau Loop



Hong Kong 2030+: Towards a Planning Vision and Strategy Transcending 2030

Northern Metropolis

Adaptation

Strengthening infrastructure

Combating sea-level rise and marine protection

Combating extreme rainstorms and tropical cyclones

Combating extreme droughts and safeguarding water supply

Combating extreme heat



Resilience

Contingency Plan for Natural Disasters

Inter-departmental Steering Committee chaired by the CS to handle substantial natural disaster

Warning and Monitoring

Established early alert systems in areas vulnerable to flood risk and disseminate messages to mobile users

Contingency Plan for Transport System

Handle various emergency situations at major transport infrastructure

