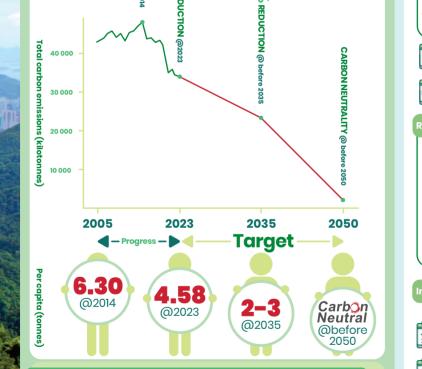
Hong Kong's

STRATEGIES & PROGRESS



- Hong Kong's total carbon emissions have shown a downward trend after reaching its peak in 2014
- Hong Kong's per capita carbon emissions dropped to 4.58 tonnes in 2023 from 6.30 tonnes in 2014, a reduction of almost 30%



capita emissions **in other cities** (tonnes









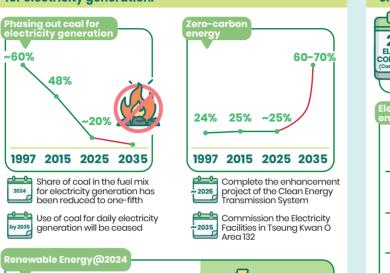








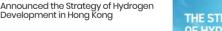
In 2023, electricity generation accounted for about 61% of ons. Hong Kong will continue to increase the share of zero-carbon energy in the fuel mix



Prescribed products covered by MEELS











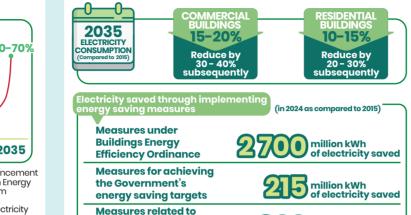
Introduced the Gas Safety (Amendment) Bill into the Legislative Council



hydrogen standard certification To establish hydrogen filling stations across Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories



generating electricity for buildings. Promoting energy in 2023. Developing waste-to-energy facilities and saving and green buildings can reduce the cost of promoting waste reduction and recycling can help achieve "zero landfill" by 2035,



Mandatory Energy Efficiency

Labelling Scheme (MEELS)

million kWh
of electricity saved MSW recovery quantity and overall recovery rate 33% washing

Municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal

and per capita disposal

- Per capita daily disposal - Daily disposal

2018 2019 2020 2021

other plastic products has been implemented since 22 April 2024

— MSW recovery quantity — MSW overall recovery rate

To reduce plastic waste, legislation to regulate disposable plastic tableware and

Government is establishina a common leaislative framework for producer



7billionkWhofelectricit











2022

25 country parks and 22 special areas cover a total area of 44,842 hectares, accounting for about 40% of Hong Kong's total land area.



- ridges and natural streams, provides habitats for wild animals and plants, forming a cross-boundary ecological corridor to Shenzhen's Wutong Mountain 3 new marine parks were established in the past 5 years,
 - including Southwest Lantau Marine Park. South Lantau Marine Park and North Lantau Marine Park to strengthen conservation of marine Long Valley Nature Park was
 - opened in 2024 to better achieve the complementary objectives of conservation and agriculture



synergy with the adjacent Mai Po Nature Reserve to enhance the conservation of wetland ecosystem in the Deep Bay area







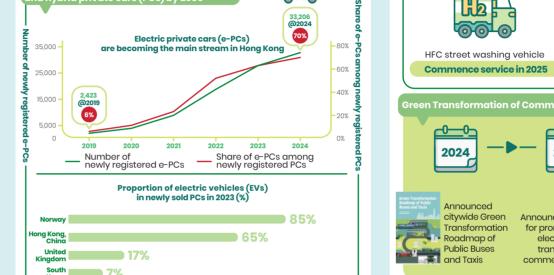








issions in 2023. We strive to achieve the long-term improving traffic management measures.



Hong Kong and Shenzhen signed he Framework Arranaement for the Conservation of Shenzhen Bay South Korea 79 (Deep Bay) Wetlands in 2023 to iointly strengthen the protection of mudflats at intertidal areas and Japan 2% mangroves The development of Sam Po Shue 0% Wetland Conservation Park will commence in 2026/2027, creating

Biodiversity Strateay and Over 60 specific actions listed End-2024

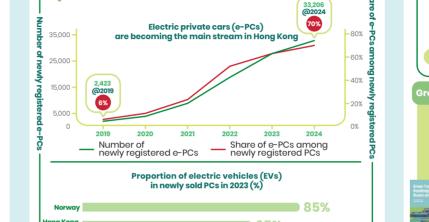
private residential buildings

Update BSAP with reference

Biodiversity Framework and China's National Biodiversity onservation Strateav and Action Plan (2023-2030)

ansport accounted for about 18% of total carbor

target of zero carbon emissions in the transport sector before 2050 by promoting new energy transport and



Provide gross floor area concessions to encourage installation

installation of EV charging infrastructure in car parks of existing

of charging infrastructure in parking spaces in new private

\$3.5 billion EV-charging at Home Subsidy Scheme to support

Government will set a target for sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) consumption to expedite the reduction of carbon emissions by the

100%

citywide Green Announce a roadmap

ransformation for promoting other

electric public

transport and

commercial vehicles

A hydrogen fuel cell (HFC)

double deck bus

commenced service in February 2024

Public hydrogen filling station

at Au Tau, Yuen Long

≥3.000 electric taxis

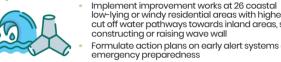
≥700 electric buses







temperatures on government critical infrastructure Update the design standards for infrastructure such as port works, stormwater drainage systems and



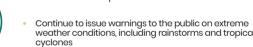
low-lying or windy residential greas with higher risks to cut off water pathways towards inland areas, such as constructing or raising wave wall Formulate action plans on early alert systems and



Completed about 90 major flood prevention works



Introduce flood areas, floodable areas, river revitalisation and other sustainable drainage systems etc. in new development areas



weather conditions, including rainstorms and tropical



over 60 million shrubs and other plants have been planted in the past decade to help reduce carbon emissions and enhance climate resilience



at the end of 2023 with a water production capacity of 135,000 cubic metres per day





The Generalised Green Framework for the Planning of New Development Areas will be promulgated in the first half of 2025



Hong Kong is the largest hub for arranging green and sustainable bond issuances in Asia, accounting for around 45% of the region's market issuances Under the Government Sustainable Bond Programme, a

Hong Kong Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance Covers green economic activities, and operationalises the



Addresses the industry's concern on greenwashing, and facilitates green finance flow

the coverage of the Taxonomy, including the introduction of

Carbon Trading



Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited's international carbon marketplace. Core Climate, is currently the only carbon marketplace offering settlement in both Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi for the trading of international voluntary carbon credits

The number of registered participants increased from over 20 in 2022 to 100 in 2024

Sustainability Disclosure



Free online greenhouse gas emissions calculation and estimation tools were launched in 2024 to assist corporates and financial institutions in preparing sustainability reports

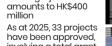
he Government launched the Roadmap on Sustainability



As at 2025, 33 project have been approve











Green and Sustainable Bonds





