



2025 Environmental Report

Development Bureau

**2025 Environmental Report
Development Bureau**

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report covers the Year 2025 on the environmental performance of the Planning and Lands Branch (PLB) and Works Branch (WB) of the Development Bureau (DEVB).

The Secretary for Development (SDEV) is the head of the Bureau, with the support of the Permanent Secretary for Development (Planning and Lands) and the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works). PLB oversees the operation of four departments, namely Planning Department (PlanD), Buildings Department (BD), Lands Department (LandsD) and Land Registry; while WB oversees the operation of five departments, namely Architectural Services Department (ArchSD), Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), Drainage Services Department (DSD), Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) and Water Supplies Department (WSD).



PLANNING &
LANDS



WORKS

2. KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

The major areas of policy responsibilities of DEVB include:

- To facilitate Hong Kong's continual development through effective land use planning as well as a steady and sufficient supply of land;
- To achieve the optimum use of land resources and maintain an effective land administration system;
- To manage an efficient system for registration of land;
- To promote and ensure building safety and timely maintenance;
- To implement urban renewal in a holistic manner by improving the built environment of older urban areas and the living condition of residents therein;
- To ensure effective planning, management and implementation of public infrastructure development and works programmes in a safe, timely and cost-effective manner and maintain high quality and standards;
- To ensure the provision of a reliable, adequate and quality water supply and an efficient water supply service;
- To protect, conserve and revitalise historical and heritage sites and buildings through sustainable approaches for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations;
- To uplift the quality of the living environment by promoting sustainable urban landscape and tree management;
- To strengthen and promote Kowloon East as the second Core Business District of Hong Kong; and
- To develop the Northern Metropolis into a community ideal for people to live, work and travel.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL GOAL



The Government has pledged to achieve carbon neutrality before 2050. In 2021, the Government announced Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050, which outlined four major decarbonisation strategies viz. net-zero electricity generation, energy saving and green buildings, green transport and waste reduction. In supporting Government's environmental goal, DEVB is committed to ensuring that our policies are environmental friendly and all projects/programmes and operations under our purview are conducted in an environmentally responsible manner; and that the environmentally responsible culture among staff is inculcated.

As part of the effort in realising the vision of carbon neutrality, DEVB and Environment and Ecology Bureau (EEB) are jointly preparing a technical circular, setting out a Generalised Green Framework to guide bureaux and departments (B/Ds) in planning New Development Areas (NDAs) with a view to developing them into low-carbon, green and liveable communities.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS IN MEETING THE ENVIRONMENTAL GOAL

Green Buildings

■ *Government Buildings*

- ◆ DEVB has been joining hands with EEB in promoting green government buildings, and would continue to update the relevant technical circulars jointly issued by the two bureaux as and when appropriate.
- ◆ Green buildings use less energy and reduce water and material usages than conventional buildings which in turn limit greenhouse gas emissions. The Government is determined to promote green building movement in Hong Kong through public projects. Since the launch of the Building Environmental Assessment Method (BEAM) Plus green building label in 2010, over 650 government buildings have already attained BEAM Plus Gold or above rating.
- ◆ BEAM Plus has gone global since its Global Version launch in 2025, with projects now registered in Chinese Mainland, Belarus, and Djibouti. With around 50 international adoptions, backed by the 2025 Policy Address, the goal is to establish BEAM Plus as a recognised global brand for quality and sustainability.
- ◆ With an aim to improve energy efficiency in government buildings, new Green Energy Target was set in 2019 to further enhance the Government's energy performance by 6% under similar operating conditions in the next five years ending in 2024-25, using the financial year of 2018-19 as the base. In the concluding year of 2024-25, the overall Government's energy performance was 7.7%.

■ *Private Buildings*

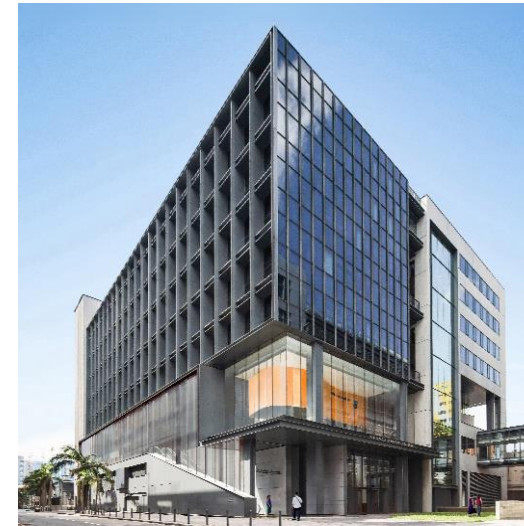
- ◆ DEVB and BD make on-going efforts to promote wider adoption of Building Information Modelling (BIM) in private development projects.
- ◆ In response to rising public concerns over the impact of building bulk and height on the built environment, we introduced in April 2011 an enhanced package of measures to foster a quality and sustainable built environment. Since its implementation, around 1 350 new building projects approved by BD have registered for the BEAM Plus assessment under the new Gross Floor Area (GFA) concessions policy as at the end of 2025.
- ◆ To further promote a quality and sustainable built environment, BD has implemented the new performance-based GFA concession mechanism in June 2024. Under the new mechanism, new private development proposals are required to achieve anticipated Gold rating under BEAM Plus to qualify for GFA concession for green and amenity features. Projects achieving lower ratings have to demonstrate compliance with one or more specific standards covering enhanced greenery provision, features that promote health and well-being, enhanced natural ventilation for residential buildings, adoption of BIM and Multi-trade integrated Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing (MiMEP) in building services.
- ◆ To promote the wider adoption of BIM in private development projects and as promulgated in the Roadmap on Adoption of BIM for Building Plan Preparation and Submission in December 2023, BD has launched the first BIM Tool for automated checking of floor area information in March 2024. Afterwards, BD launched additional BIM Tools for automated checking of sanitary fitments provision, fire safety requirements and structural compatibility in March 2025, and a tool for automated assessment of building separation requirements in December 2025. BD has also commissioned a consultancy study to formulate a technical framework for the full adoption of BIM by the private sector for preparation of plans for statutory submissions and approval under the Buildings Ordinance.

■ ***Green buildings under Energizing Kowloon East Initiative***

- ◆ On promoting green buildings under Energizing Kowloon East Initiative, apart from adopting low-carbon and sustainable design principles in government projects, we also advocate such principles to the private sector. For example, the lease of land sale sites in Kowloon East include a requirement for the development to obtain BEAM Plus Provisional Gold or above rating. As at the end of 2025, a total of 83 buildings in Kowloon East Core Business District had achieved such rating, which were shown in the Green Map on Energizing Kowloon East Office's website. Opportunities have been taken to explore novel green measures in the comprehensive development of the two action areas in Kowloon Bay Business Area and Kwun Tong Business Area, as well as the Kai Tak Development Area. Concepts of sustainable development, green mobility, smart city initiatives and resilient design are proposed for incorporation into these developments.



*View of Kai Tak Sports Park
at 38-39 Shing Kai Road
(BEAM Plus Rating: Final Platinum)*



*View of Hongkong Post Building
at 8 Wang Kee Street, Kowloon Bay
(BEAM Plus Rating: Final Gold)*

■ ***Green Buildings under Urban Renewal Authority (URA)***

- ◆ The URA has continued to incorporate various environmental provisions in its redevelopment projects, seeking to improve energy efficiency of buildings, reduce water consumption and waste generation, and minimise environmental nuisances during construction and demolition. By end 2025, URA had received 20 final BEAM Platinum/BEAM Plus Platinum ratings, 21 final BEAM Plus Gold ratings and 9 provisional BEAM Plus ratings for projects at the design and construction stages.



*URA Project DL-5:SSP and Project DL-10:KT
obtained BEAM Plus final Gold rating in 2025*

Green Measures for Land Development

- Our efforts are illustrated in the following projects, mostly in the Northern Metropolis*, as examples.

- ◆ The planning and design for the Kwu Tung North/Fanling North (KTN/FLN) New Development Area advocates a sustainable development approach, with emphasis on urban design, respecting the existing natural landscape and encouraging the adoption of environmental friendly and energy saving measures. In response to the public aspirations for a quality living environment, the final development proposals as reflected on the approved statutory plans for the NDAs have accorded high priority to “green” and “sustainable” design. Taking the example in KTN NDA, about 37 hectares are designated for Long Valley Nature Park to protect and enhance existing wetland habitats for the benefit of the local ecology and promotion of conservation and education. The Park, opened in November 2024, is managed by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD).

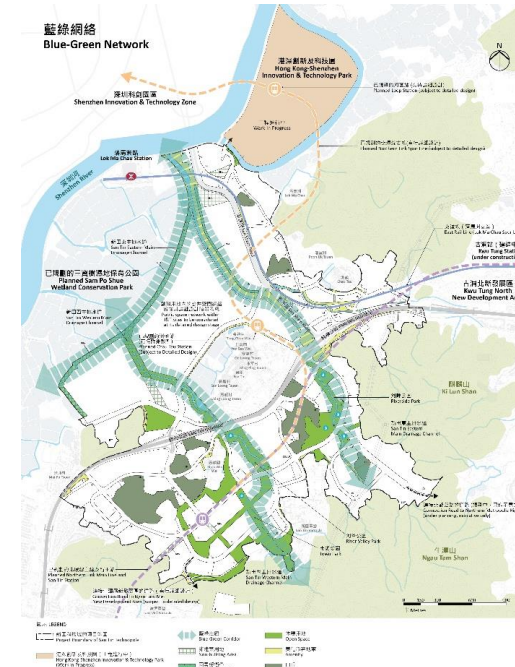
* DEVB continued to co-ordinate, champion and drive the overall development of the Northern Metropolis through the Northern Metropolis Co-ordination Office.

- ◆ The Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen (HSK/HT) NDA is also designed to be a green city with sustainable and energy saving strategies in respect of town planning, urban design, green transportation and infrastructure to achieve environmental efficiency, carbon emission reduction and sustainable living. In terms of green mobility, for example, a Green Transit Corridor comprising a highly efficient Smart and Green Mass Transit System (SGMTS), pedestrian walkways and cycle tracks is planned. CEDD has already kick-started the investigation and design works for the Phase 1 road works of the SGMTS in May 2024 and targets to invite tenders for the project within 2026.
- ◆ The Yuen Long South (YLS) NDA aims at achieving a balance under a Smart, Green and Resilient (SGR) approach, transforming the degraded brownfield land in YLS to a sustainable, green and livable community, connecting human and nature and integrating the natural and built environment through a biophilic design. In particular, it caters for a blue-green concept integrating with various natural landscape features and water bodies. Besides, the SGMTS mentioned under HSK/HT NDA above will also run through YLS NDA.

- ◆ The Government has been adhering to the vision of “Co-existence of Development and Conservation” in the planning of the Northern Metropolis. For example, within San Tin Technopole, the river/drainage channels, retention ponds, wetland, open space and knolls are knitted closely together to create a blue-green network, creating ecological linkages to enhance biodiversity. Besides, the Government will establish the Sam Po Shue Wetland Conservation Park (SPS WCP) of 338 hectares adjoining San Tin Technopole, preserving the fishponds or wetland in-situ and enhancing their ecological value through active conservation. San Tin Technopole will become a modern NDA that integrates industry development, ecological conservation and a livable environment.



Artistic Impression of Revitalised Drainage Channel with Blue-green Initiative in San Tin Technopole (indicative and for reference only)



The Proposed Blue-Green Network in San Tin Technopole



The Future San Tin Technopole (indicative and for reference only)

- ◆ The Ngau Tam Mei Drainage Channel (NTM DC) of about 2.2km long, which runs through the Ngau Tam Mei (NTM) NDA from east to west, offers an opportunity for revitalisation into a multi-functional blue-green spine of public open space network. The multi-functional blue-green spine also serves as a major transit corridor accommodating pedestrian and cycling linkages connecting the key activity nodes, destinations and facilities in the NDA. The revitalised drainage channel would not only enhance environmental sustainability and climate resilience, but also create a distinct character and foster a quality living, studying and working environment. Flood retention facilities are strategically placed to combat extreme weather condition. In addition, the natural resources in the vicinity of NTM NDA, including the surrounding mountain backdrops, offer opportunities for eco-friendly recreational activities and attractive lookout points for Northern Metropolis.

- ◆ For New Territories North New Town, 8-kilometres-long green spine is proposed to connect the eastern and western parts of the new town, which will be a unique blue-green landscape, embodying nature-based solutions and enhancing biodiversity, through measures such as maximising greenery, creating habitats, developing a nature garden and revitalising rivers. Also, flood retention facilities will be incorporated and river improvement works would be carried out to raise the flood prevention capacity of new developments and villages, and strengthen resilience to climate change. It will also serve as a culture-nature-recreation connector linking up the rural villages, new communities, historic buildings, cultural and sports facilities as well as open space in the NDA.



*Artistic Impression of Revitalised NTM DC
and its surrounding
(indicative and for reference only)*

- ◆ With unique coastal features and rich ecological resources in the Lau Fau Shan (LFS) Area, the Government aims to shape a thriving cityscape that is sustainable and compatible with the surrounding rural and natural elements in its planning. A sensitive planning approach will be adopted to safeguard the area's unique natural assets, including fishponds, mangroves and egret habitats. In particular, the proposed Coastal Protection Park from Tsim Bei Tsui to Pak Nai being studied by the AFCD covers inter-tidal zone with mangroves and associated habitats. To conserve and respect the natural environment, consideration could be given to incorporating existing habitats into new open spaces and green infrastructure designs, and establishing green corridors and blue-green channels. Woodland and trees in the Tsim Bei Tsui and Pak Nai, which are also abundant ecological resources within the LFS Area, are recommended to be preserved and integrated into the proposed eco-tourism development serving as natural asset for unique eco-tourism activities. Meanwhile, smart, green and resilient initiatives including green transport corridor and breezeways are adopted to encourage carbon neutrality and healthy living.



*The Future Coastal Protection Park in Lau Fau Shan Area
(indicative and for reference only)*

- ◆ Positioned as a “Smart and Green Industrial Port”, the development proposals for Lung Kwu Tan and Tuen Mun West area place strong emphasis on green transformation and environmental resilience. Featured by the development of green industrial clusters with four core industries, the project contributes to the promotion of a low-carbon coastal economy. Environmental capacity will be enhanced through the incorporation of two 50-metre-wide green channels at Lung Kwu Tan to preserve majority of the existing natural coastlines and watercourse ecosystems, alongside the introduction of eco-shorelines, and water-friendly, green landscape design. The proposal also promotes urban-rural integration, with green corridors and low-rise building profiles designed to maintain visual openness, particularly in relation to surrounding rural and natural landscapes, while serving as bird flight corridors. Complementing these measures is the provision of smart and green infrastructure, including adaptive site formation, blue-green drainage system, porous pavements, rainwater harvesting, and green roofs to enhance overall climate resilience.

- ◆ Other smart initiatives, such as District Cooling System, electric vehicle charging facilities etc., are also taken forward in the abovementioned developments and Tung Chung New Town Extension (TCNTE), where applicable. In TCNTE, water intelligent network and automatic meter reading for water supply system, common utility tunnels etc. are also being incorporated in planning.



*The Future Green Channel in Lung Kwu Tan
(indicative and for reference only)*

Minimising Environmental Impact by Public Works Policies

■ Overall strategy

- ◆ We have implemented a range of environmental improvement measures in public works, including the introduction of a systematic environmental management process, the promotion of reduction, reuse and recycling of surplus construction and demolition materials, temporary storage of the surplus construction and demolition materials in the two temporary fill banks for later reuse, etc.

■ Project proponents/contractors management

- ◆ Project proponents are required to prepare a Construction and Demolition Materials Management Plan for identifying and implementing measures to minimise generation of construction and demolition materials and maximise their reuse/recycling through proper planning and design.
- ◆ Public works contractors are required to prepare and implement an Environmental Management Plan setting out effective measures, apart from controlling nuisances such as air, noise and water pollution, to minimize generation of construction and demolition materials.
- ◆ We have been monitoring and assessing the environmental performance of public works contractors. Contractors with repeated convictions in environment-related offences or poor site hygiene may be suspended from tendering.

■ *Adoption of Modular Integrated Construction Method*

- ◆ The Government has been promoting the wider adoption of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) method in Hong Kong. Apart from enhanced productivity, reduced excessive manpower requirement on site, shortened construction time and improved site safety, the adoption of MiC could also achieve reduction of waste, electricity consumption and water usage on site. MiC has been adopted in over 150 local construction projects including staff quarters, hostels, residential care homes, schools, office buildings, residential buildings and medical facilities, etc.



Modular Integrated Construction Method

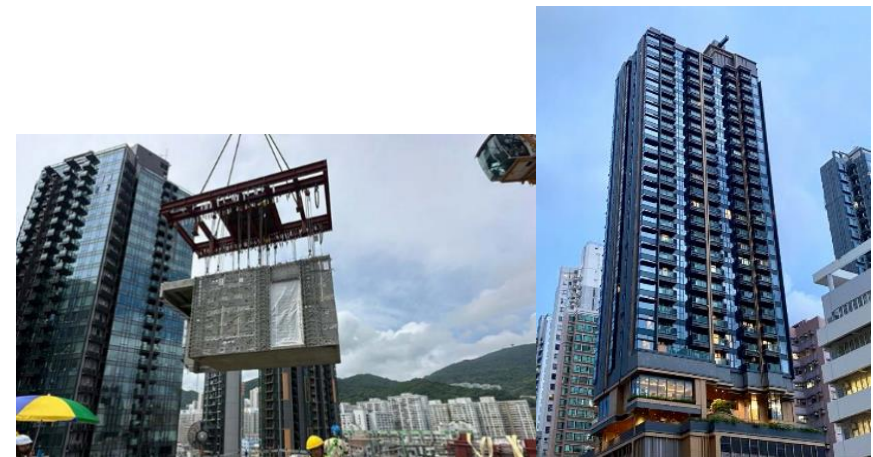


High West Development at 142 Pok Fu Lam Road

- ◆ The Government has announced a series of short-term and long-term measures to strengthen the MiC supply chain, aiming to ensure a steady supply of MiC components and enhance construction productivity. These measures include enhancing module procurement, introducing a manufacturer accreditation scheme, promoting MiC adoption, strengthening collaboration with the Mainland, fostering innovation, providing training, facilitating cross-boundary trade and reserving land for the development of the MiC industry.
- ◆ Since the launch of the Modular Integrated Construction Manufacturer Accreditation Scheme (MiC-MAS) in November 2024, accreditation has been granted to the first eight manufacturers following assessments. The scheme can enhance the industry's confidence in MiC quality, help strengthen the MiC supply chain and meet the growing demand for local MiC projects.
- ◆ The Guangdong-Hong Kong Modular Integrated Construction Cross-boundary Trading Guidebook was released in June 2025 providing guidelines for bonded processing trade arrangements for MiC, facilitating more convenient and efficient cross boundary trade including the customs clearance and the export tax rebate arrangement.

■ ***Adoption of Modular Integrated Construction Method (con't)***

- ◆ To facilitate the adoption of MiC, the pre-acceptance mechanism for granting in-principle acceptance (IPA) to individual MiC systems or components had been in place since 2017. Besides, in July 2022, BD, PlanD and LandsD jointly promulgated enhanced facilitation measures for new building developments adopting MiC, including the GFA concession policy in allowing 10% of the MiC floor area to be exempted from GFA calculation, and that 10% of the MiC floor area at each floor level could be exempted from site coverage calculation. Minor relaxation of building height restriction would also be supported. The measures took effect from 1 August 2022.
- ◆ In light of the establishment of MiC-MAS by the Building Technology Research Institute (BTRi), BD promulgated the streamlining measures through PNAP ADV-36 in July 2025, allowing the submission a valid Full Certificate issued by the BTRi, instead of ISO 9001 certificate and quality assurance scheme of the MiC supplier before the commencement of production works in the prefabrication factory.
- ◆ By 31 December 2025, BD had received 243 IPA applications with 138 IPAs, including 78 steel and 60 concrete MiC systems, granted to 82 MiC manufacturers inscribed on BD's List of Accepted MiC Systems. Also, 45 private MiC development projects were completed with occupation permit granted.
- ◆ URA has adopted the Concrete MiC method in the construction of a URA's redevelopment project, namely SSP-015 at Tonkin Street/Fuk Wing Street, Sham Shui Po, which was completed in 2024.



Modular Integrated Construction for SSP-015

■ ***Adoption of Modular Integrated Construction Method (con't)***

- ◆ Cyberport has adopted the Steel MiC method in the expansion project, namely Cyberport 5, which was completed in 2025.



Modular Integrated Construction for Cyberport 5

■ ***Adoption of Multi-trade Integrated Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing***

- ◆ Building on the experience of MiC and leveraging the reduced on-site mechanical, electrical and plumbing installations, the Government has been promoting the adoption of MiMEP in public works with aim of reducing material wastage as well as lowering electricity and water consumption.
- ◆ The Government will formulate and promulgate a series of measures in 2026 to strengthen the supply chain of MiMEP modules so as to enhance the efficiency and performance of mechanical and electrical installation in public works. By end of 2025, there were over 80 new public projects adopting MiMEP.

■ ***Green procurement/material for reducing carbon emission***

- ◆ A sub-group on Green Procurement in Public Works Projects under the Inter-departmental Working Group on Green Government Procurement set up by the former Environmental Bureau, identifies and monitors the use of green materials in public works projects and formulates guidelines, policies and strategies to promote their use.
- ◆ Works departments as well as Highways Department have been using paving blocks with recycled waste glass as constituent material (eco-pavers) in road maintenance contracts and selected housing projects. From 2016 to end 2025, about 1 153 000 m² of eco-pavers were laid in both public works projects and housing projects.
- ◆ We will continue to promote the use of green materials as well as good waste management practices and measures in public works projects. CEDD has been recycling inert hard construction and demolition materials into recycled rock fill and manufactured sand for use in public works projects. We will also review and refine the operation of environmental management measures on public works sites as well as strengthen and enhance the “trip ticket” system, etc.

- ◆ The green site measures for reducing carbon emissions in public works projects continued in 2025. With the promulgation in March 2016, the use of B5 diesel (i.e. a blend of 95% Euro V diesel and 5% biodiesel) in all non-road based construction machinery in public works contracts has become mandatory. The potential for wider use of electricity or other types of clean energy for driving construction plants is being explored.

■ ***Use of vehicles***

- ◆ Electric vehicles have been used in public works contracts as far as practicable. 694 electric vehicles were in service under the on-going public works contracts by end of 2025. About 250 more electric vehicles are expected to be procured progressively under various works contracts in 2026.



Eco-pavers



Electric vehicles used in public works contracts

Energy and Water Conservation

■ ***Water-cooled Air-conditioning Systems***

- ◆ The Fresh Water Cooling Towers (FWCT) Scheme, launched in 2000, has been targeting at the non-domestic buildings to encourage a wider use of fresh water cooling towers for energy-efficient air-conditioning. As at the end of December 2025, the EMSD had received 1 441 applications since the introduction of FWCT Scheme. Amongst them, 3 407 FWCTs have been completed and put into operation. It is estimated that these successful installations could save up to about 794 million kWh electricity every year, which is equivalent to around 556 000 tonnes of carbon reduction.



Fresh Water Cooling Towers Scheme

■ ***Water Conservation***

- ◆ We have been implementing the Total Water Management (TWM) Strategy through adoption of a two-pronged approach with emphasis on containing fresh water demand and building resilience in the fresh water supply catering for extreme effects of climate change with diversified water resources.
- ◆ The three major water demand management initiatives under TWM include water conservation, water loss management, and expansion of the use of lower grade water (viz. seawater and recycled water) for non-potable purposes.
- ◆ In 2025, we sustained our efforts to promote water conservation with a view to enhancing public awareness and fostering behavioural change. We continued to organise school and community programmes, such as the “Cherish Water Campus” and the “Cherish Water Ambassador Scheme”, to strengthen community awareness of water conservation. We also organised the “Enterprises Cherish Water Campaign” (ECH2O) to recognise and incentivise water-saving efforts in both the commercial and industrial sectors.

■ *Water Conservation (con't)*

- ◆ To further step up water-saving efforts, we conducted the Water-smart Taskforce Programme from February 2025 to 2026, targeting 1,000 customers with high water consumption. The Programme provides tailored water-saving advice and alerts on potential leaks to help customers reduce water use.
- ◆ We have completed the establishment of about 2 400 district metering areas of Water Intelligence Network (WIN) in fresh water distribution networks for detection of water leaks. We are expanding and upgrading the WIN in phases. In 2025, we replaced about 500 old sensors with sensors with real time function, and installation of approximately 200 real-time sensors in fresh water mains, that do not require road excavation. The first phase is expected to be completed by mid-2026.



“Cherish Water Campus” Roadshows for Primary Schools



“Enterprises Cherish Water Campaign” Award Ceremony



Water-smart Taskforce Programme

■ *Water Conservation (con't)*

- ◆ To expand the use of lower grade water (viz. seawater and recycled water) to save fresh water, we commenced the supply of recycled water from the Shek Wu Hui Water Reclamation Plant for toilet flushing in March 2024. Up to end 2025, there were 36 buildings / estates / development projects with flushing water supplied by recycled water and we will progressively expand the use of recycled water for non-potable use in Northern Metropolis. In 2025, we continued expansion works of the salt water supply system to Tung Chung New Town and its extension. We completed the construction of the first phase of the centralised grey water recycling system in the Anderson Road Quarry Development for supplying recycled water for toilet flushing.



Shek Wu Hui Water Reclamation Plant

■ *Building Resilience in Fresh Water Supply*

- ◆ To build resilience in Fresh Water Supply against climate change and meet rising demand, we have been exploring new climate-resilient freshwater sources. One such initiative is seawater desalination. Established in 2023, the Tseung Kwan O Desalination Plant supplies drinking water to Sai Kung, East Kowloon, and Hong Kong Island, producing 135,000 m³ of fresh water daily, equivalent to 5% of the Hong Kong's daily fresh water demand.



Tseung Kwan O Desalination Plant

Other Environmental Friendly Measures

■ ***Conservation of Rural Lantau***

- ◆ While pressing ahead with development projects, the Government is committed to conserving the rural Lantau. A Lantau Conservation Fund (LCF) was set up in 2020 to support non-government organizations, local communities and land owners, etc., to carry out conservation and related projects on rural environment in Lantau. 59 LCF projects covering research, education and engagement and management agreement, involving a total grant of about \$164 million were approved from 2020 to 2025. Besides, 14 government minor improvement works in support of conservation with an amount of about \$80 million were approved under LCF from 2020 to 2025.



■ ***Measures for Promoting Urban Forestry and Tree Management***

- ◆ Urban forests are pivotal in enhancing urban liveability and building the resilience of our cities in face of extreme weather. They serve as valuable green assets in providing sustainable solutions to global environmental challenges.
- ◆ We have been promoting tree care work and proper ways to conduct tree risk assessment to private property owners, property management personnel and the public. In 2025, over 1 500 participants attended public seminars, webinars and workshops on such topics. The exhibition area of Development Bureau in Hong Kong Flower Show 2025, which attracted many attendees, promoted public appreciation of greening. Additionally, we reached out to many young people at the Education and Careers Expo 2025, and conducted webinars to promote the Urban Forestry Support Fund and encourage them to join the arboriculture industry.
- ◆ School Talks and Arbor Fun Day were conducted to enhance students' understanding of urban forestry. Over 2 200 students attended in 2025.

■ Measures for Promoting Urban Forestry and Tree Management (con't)

- ◆ Jointly produced by Development Bureau and RTHK, the urban forestry documentary series 《森動香港》 had been launched since December 2025. The series covered key topics including quality planting, tree management, blue-green infrastructure, preservation of old and valuable trees, professional development and training, life cycle of trees and public engagement. Positive feedbacks have been received. The series attracted 80 000 to 100 000 views in each episode.



《森動香港》

- ◆ We continued to publish “Verdure”, the newsletter for bringing latest information on greening, landscape, and tree care to the public.



Verdure

- ◆ Our Instagram account [@hk.trees.landscape](https://www.instagram.com/hk.trees.landscape), continued to promote different green attractions in Hong Kong and other latest public activities related to landscape design, arboriculture and urban forestry.
- ◆ Online platform “See GREEN, Go GREEN” in DEVB’s Greening website (www.greening.gov.hk), continued to provide greening information including green attractions, activities and new developments from various government departments.

■ ***Measures for Promoting Urban Forestry and Tree Management (con't)***

- ◆ Following the “Tree and Landscape Map” published in 2012, which promoted the greening and landscape assets in various districts of Hong Kong, the 2025 augmented edition was published to cover the new green spaces in Hong Kong, further enhancing public understanding and appreciation of our urban forestry. Through rich visuals, detailed descriptions, and mapping features, the “Tree and Landscape Map” also facilitated the public in exploring different sites, planning visits, and developing a deeper interest in landscape and greening.



Tree and Landscape Map

- ◆ Public guided tours “See GREEN, Go GREEN Little Trip” were held in January and December 2025, with around 400 students and citizens joining the guided tour to the Jordan Valley Park and Inspiration Lake to learn more about benefits of trees and landscape assets and blue green infrastructure in Hong Kong.



Guided Tour at Jordan Valley Park



Guided Tour at Inspiration Lake

■ *Measures for Promoting Urban Forestry and Tree Management (con't)*

- ◆ The “See GREEN Go GREEN ◦ Travelogue Contest 2025” attracted over 1 100 entries from students to document their green journeys in a creative manner, which deepened their appreciation of our outdoor urban landscape.



*Award Ceremony of the
“See GREEN Go GREEN ◦ Travelogue Contest 2025”*

■ *Housekeeping Measures within this Bureau*

Energy Saving

- ◆ DEVB, with its offices mostly located in Central Government Offices at Tamar, has adopted the following energy saving measures –
 - Installation of LED lighting, motion sensors and auto timers for offices;
 - Setting indoor air-conditioned temperature at 25.5 ° C in summer season; and
 - Setting office equipment in power-saving mode/standby mode when they are not in use for over 15 minutes.

Green Transport

- ◆ To improve roadside air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emission, DEVB has fully replaced the conventional passenger vehicles in the government fleet with electric vehicles for its daily business use in 2025-26.

Waste Reduction – Paper conservation

- ◆ We have adopted the following arrangements to reduce use of paper –
 - Sending electronic greeting cards to government contacts and posting on DEVB's website to deliver festive greetings;
 - Collect plastics, metals, waste paper, glass bottles and rechargeable batteries by setting up recycling boxes at pantries/common areas;
 - Electronic Recordkeeping System has been rolled out by phases.
 - In 2025, we consumed 12 582 reams of paper, which recorded an increase of about 12.33% against the consumption in 2024 due to operational needs. We will closely monitor the paper consumption and continue our best endeavours to ensure the most efficient use of resources in the years ahead.

Carbon Management

- ◆ Annual carbon audit exercise is required to be conducted for government buildings with annual electricity consumption over 500 000 kilowatt hour. For DEVB, annual carbon audit was conducted for the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre in 2025. The amounts of greenhouse gas emissions for the Centre was around 494 tonnes of CO₂-e (representing a decrease of about 6% as compared to that of 2024); and
- ◆ We have also reminded our staff to be more prudent in the use of energy, and will continue the endeavors to work towards a low carbon and greener working environment.

Other Green Performance – Green purchasing

- ◆ “Green” stationery items supplied by the Government Logistics Department, such as clutch pencils, refillable ball pens, recycled pencils and furniture made of chip board, are now widely used in DEVB. Other green items e.g. box files made of recycled paper are also ordered from contractors for office use;
- ◆ It has all along been our practice to purchase only office equipment such as photocopiers, fax machines and printers with Energy Efficiency labels;
- ◆ Option of trade-in has been prioritized when procuring store items for replacement; and

Other Green Performance – Green purchasing (con’t)

- ◆ The support and cooperation from staff members are always the key to the success of our green office management. Apart from regular re-circulation of relevant guidelines on paper and energy saving, we have from time to time actively encouraged our staff to support green activities organised by other government departments and organisations.

We will continue with our efforts in fostering a green culture and ensuring that our offices operate in an environmentally responsible manner.



5. VIEWS AND SUGGESTIONS

If you have any views and suggestions in connection with this Environmental Report, you are welcome to contact us via e-mail at devbenq@devb.gov.hk or by fax on 2523 5327 or write to us at 15/F, West Wing, Central Government Offices, 2 Tim Mei Avenue, Tamar, Hong Kong.

Development Bureau