Report Marine Littering

Please call the Government hotline: 1823

Information required for reporting marine littering and making complaints about marine refuse:

- Operating Licence Number
- Date & Time
- Details of Refuse (type, quantity, etc.)
- Name of Vessel
- Details of Location
- Details of Informant and Contact Information

Related Legislation

According to the Summary Offences Ordinance, any person who without lawful authority or excuse deposits, or causes or permits to be deposited any litter into the waters of Hong Kong, is liable to a fine of $10,000 and to imprisonment for 6 months. Where the offence is committed from any vessel, or from any place or premises, the owner or master of the vessel or the proprietor or occupier of the place or premises, or the part thereof from which the offence was committed shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of $50,000 and to imprisonment for 1 year.

According to the Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) Ordinance, a person who commits marine littering is liable to a fixed penalty of $1,500.
處理海上垃圾的困難  Difficulties to tackle marine refuse

海上垃圾經常藏在難以察覺的地方，例如岩石縫隙之中，因而難以徹底清理。
Marine refuse can easily be trapped in undetectable places, such as rock crevices in the foreshore area, which makes the refuse collection difficult.

海上垃圾會積聚於清潔人員難以到達的位置，包括海溝、澀河和碼頭底部等。
Marine refuse accumulates in places inaccessible for cleaning workers to clean up, such areas underneath promenades and piers.

海上垃圾隨海水漂流而擴散或冲到偏遠的灘漬，須動用大量人力來清理。
Floating marine refuse drifts by current and consequently spreads over large areas or be washed up to remote beaches, which requires a lot of manpower to clean up.

清理海上垃圾船隻需要一定水深方可航行，因此未能到達淺水區或岩石海岸清理。
Refuse cleaning vessels require a certain depth of water for navigation and cannot carry out cleanup operation in shallow waters or rocky foreshore areas.

海上垃圾的來源  Sources of marine refuse

海上垃圾的陸上源頭大多是來自沿岸地區或內陸。進行康樂活動時產生並留在海濱地區的垃圾，可以被海浪、潮水、風或雨帶入海洋環境。
Land-based sources of marine refuse may originate from coastal areas or further inland. Refuse generated from recreational activities and left behind at waterfront areas may enter the marine environment by waves, tides, wind or rain.

海上垃圾的陸上來源主要來自水上運動、休閒出海、在岸邊垂釣和在海上進行養魚作業人士所拋棄的垃圾。
Marine-based sources of marine refuse are mainly due to littering at sea by people engaging in water sports, leisure boating activities, angling, or fish-farming operations.

約八成海上垃圾源自岸上，其中岸邊及康樂活動產生最多海上垃圾(大多數的垃圾是用完即棄的和與食物有關的物品)。其次是由海洋/水上活動所產生的海上垃圾。另外，與吸煙有關的活動造成的垃圾例如煙蒂、香煙包裝和火柴盒等，亦會成為海上垃圾的一部分。
About 80% of marine refuse originates from land. Shoreline and Recreational activities generated the largest amount of marine refuse (Most of the refuse was of single-use disposable nature and food-related). Ocean / Water activities contribute to a moderate percentage of marine refuse. In addition, smoking-related activities generate trash like cigarette butts, packages and lighters, which also become marine refuse.

妥善處理垃圾小貼士  Tips for proper disposal of refuse

不要把垃圾（例如塑膠袋、煙蒂、飲品罐）棄置於海上或水道中。
Do not dispose refuse (e.g. plastic bags, cigarette butts, drink cans) into the sea or watercourse.

不要把易被風吹走的垃圾或物件放在近岸邊或明渠旁。
Do not leave any refuse or object that can be easily blown away by wind near the seafront or alongside nullahs.

船隻負責人應妥善存放垃圾及廢物，家居垃圾可交予海事處的垃圾收集承辦商，或待船隻泊岸時適當處理。
Persons in charge of vessels should properly store their garbage and waste on board. They can hand their domestic refuse to the Marine Department’s refuse collection contractors, or dispose it properly after berthing.