City Profile
Hong Kong, China

Key Facts
The graphs below show city statistics compared to available data from others surveyed.

Population
- 7.0 million
- 9 million

Domestic water consumption
- 67.0 m³/capita/yr

Access to drinking water
- 100%

Access to sanitation
- 90%

Share of wastewater treated
- 93%

Share of water loss
- 18%

Governance Facts
Stakeholder Engagement
Frequency of Interactions
- ad hoc meetings
- citizen committees
- consensus conferences
- consultations in regulatory processes
- contractual arrangements
- expert panels
- focus groups

Sectoral & Spatial Linkages
Cross-Sector Policy Co-ordination
- Spatial Planning: YES
- Regional development: YES
- Energy: NO
- Environment: YES
- Agriculture: NO

Interdependencies With Surrounding Areas
- NOT IMPORTANT N/A
- SOMEWHERE IMPORTANT N/A
- IMPORTANT provision of service water storage
- VERY IMPORTANT flood control mechanisms
- ownership of water
- Physical accessibility to water
- wastewater treatment
- water allocation
- water quality

Use of Evaluation Tools for Urban Water Management
- NEVER national observatory
- RARELY evaluation report
- SOMETIMES ex-post financial analysis
- OFTEN benchmark regulatory tools
- VERY OFTEN n/a

Forward-Looking Strategies
Priorities
- TOP building/operating/maintaining water infrastructure
- ensuring value for money raising awareness on water available, risks, quality, costs
- MIDDLE developing new water information systems
- developing technical and non-technical innovation promoting stakeholder engagement increasing the willingness to pay for water users
- LOW developing new laws or regulations
- sharing information, commitments, actions for building trust and confidence

Examples
- Drinking water supply: the Total Water Management (TWM) strategy, promulgated in 2005, presents the following key measures: enhancing public education on water conservation, promoting use of water saving devices, controlling wastewater, use of seawater for industrial, strengthening protection of water resources, considering water reclamation, and seawater desalination
- Water security: conducting a comprehensive review of the TWM strategy with an aim to introduce timely new initiatives to strengthen resilience and preparedness against uncertainties and challenges; promoting rationalization of water bodies in large-scale drainage improvement works and planning drainage networks for New Development Areas; and increasing use of sustainable drainage system, stormwater storage and stormwater interception
- Drainage: dividing Hong Kong into 17 drainage basins and conducting Drainage Master Plan Review Studies. The studies will use advanced computer hydraulic modeling techniques to analyze the drainage situation at each drainage basin taking into account new urban development and climate change, and will recommend necessary drainage improvement works
- Sewage collection: enforcing relevant regulations, ensuring the provision of an adequate sewage infrastructure, assessing the possible impact of statistical and local developments on water quality and requiring this be taken into account in development plans
- Wastewater treatment: implementing 4 environmentally friendly strategies concerning wastewater treatment, including: (i) use of reclaimed water; (ii) installation of green sewage treatment facilities; (iii) water recycling; and (iv) promote the use of renewable energy

Water Management in Hong Kong

Policy bureaux:

Works departments for implementation:

- Advisory Committee on Water Resources and Quality of Water Supplies (ACRQWS)
  - Non-government advisory body regarding water resources and supply

Hong Kong Special Administration Region (HKSAR) Government
  - Development Bureau (DevB)
  - Environment Bureau (ENB)
  - Water Supplies Department (WSD)
  - Drainage Services Department (DSD)
  - Stormwater Management
  - Sewage Collection and Treatment