



光大綠色環保 Everbright Greentech

股份代號 Stock Code: 1257

(於開曼群島註冊成立之有限公司)

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

2020 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 可持續發展報告



LAYING A SOLID FOUNDATION AND
KEEPING PACE WITH TIMES

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN 主席致辭

As the sustainability concept has become increasingly embedded in the development strategies of modern enterprises, China Everbright Greentech Limited (“Everbright Greentech” or the “Company”, together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”), as a leading professional environmental protection service provider in the People’s Republic of China (“China”), has been persistent in its endeavour to fulfil its pledge for sustainability by enhancing its technological and management competence.

Year 2020 had been a crucial year for winning the critical battle against pollution. Under the new circumstances, the Chinese government continued to enhance its support for the ecological conservation. First, in terms of the national governance regime, the “Guiding Opinions on Building a Modern Environmental Governance System” was rolled out by the government authorities to set out the mission and goal of building a robust modern environmental governance system; second, in terms of legal protection, the nation introduced amendments to the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes” to strengthen requirements in the prevention of solid waste pollution; third, in terms of environmental regulation, the second batch of environmental inspectors were appointed by the central government in the second round inspection in 2020 to implement certain key tasks in the prevention of pollution. The aforesaid upgrade in national governance initiatives will further enhance the level of regulation and professional quality of the environmental protection industry in fulfilment of the sustainability goals. As a leader in the environmental protection industry, the Group will support the implementation of relevant national policies with its full effort.

隨著可持續發展的理念逐漸深入現代企業的發展策略之中，中國光大綠色環保有限公司（「光大綠色環保」或「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」）作為中華人民共和國（「中國」）領先的專業環保服務提供商，一直堅持通過提升自身技術和管理能力，努力踐行企業對可持續發展的承諾。

二零二零年是打贏污染防治攻堅戰的決勝之年。在新形勢下，中國政府持續加大對生態文明建設的支持。第一，從國家治理體系方面，政府引發《關於構建現代環境治理體系的指導意見》，提出建立健全現代環境治理體系的任務和目標；第二，從法治保障方面，國家修訂《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》，加強關於固體廢物污染防治的要求；第三，從環境監管方面，國家於二零二零年啟動第二輪第二批中央環保督察的行動，以落實污染防治的部分重點任務。以上國家治理方案的升級，將進一步促進環保行業規範程度以及專業素質的提升，實現可持續發展的目標。而本集團作為環保行業的領先企業，亦將全力支持國家相關政策的執行。



Chairman 主席

WANG Tianyi
王天義



Year 2020 had been the final year of the “13th Five-Year Plan”. During the first half of 2020, the “Bulletin on the Second National Census of Pollution Sources” was announced, reporting notable improvements in China’s ecological environment during the past decade, while also indicating certain hurdles that remained to be overcome. Therefore, against the backdrop where opportunities and challenges intertwined, the Group will continue to stick to the “three dimensional” development strategy: extending the industry chain, enhancing market penetration and broadening the scope of its business, while consistently improving its service standards with a profound commitment to the notion of “Delivering value to clients”.

Year 2020 had also been a challenging year for China and other countries and regions. Our staff dealt with the unanticipated serious public health incident caused by COVID-19 in a concerted effort with calm and poise. Under the direction of local governments at various levels and the deployment of China Everbright Group Limited (“Everbright Group”) and China Everbright Environment Group Limited (“CEEGL”, stock code: 0257, formerly known as China Everbright International Limited), we have adopted proactive and scientific anti-epidemic measures to safeguard the stable operation of projects in numerous cities across the nation, putting in concrete actions in fulfilment of our responsibilities as a corporate citizen. As of now, the Group has recorded zero COVID-19 infection among the staff in plant areas. In the future, on the back of normalised epidemic prevention and control measures, the Group will continue to carry out stable operation and ensure staff safety.

At the 75th United Nations General Assembly held in 2020, China pledged to “peak carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060”; in the “14th Five-Year Plan” and the Long-Range Objectives through the Year 2035, low-carbon green development and the improvement of environmental quality were further emphasised. Economic recovery guided by eco-friendly and low-carbon initiatives has become the consensus of the international community. The Blueprint of the “14th Five-Year Plan” promises new opportunities for the industry. To seize such new opportunities, the Group will operate in accordance with the general working requirements to “persist in stable progress, focus on management enhancement, emphasise innovation and reform, assist economic circulation and achieve qualitative development”. With a view to achieving our primary aim of delivering value with the aid of scientific and innovative reforms, we will advance our strategic transformation with steadfast confidence to capitalise on new development trends, persist in new development ideas and explore new development directions.

Looking to the future, the Group will continue to seize opportunities presented by market developments and make contributions to the growth of the environmental protection industry in close tandem with national policies and with guidance and support of Everbright Group and CEEGL.

二零二零年亦是「十三五」規劃的收官之年。於二零二零年上半年，《第二次全國污染源普查公報》發佈，結果顯示中國生態環境於過去十年間得到顯著改善，尚存部分難點有待攻克。因此，在機遇與挑戰並存的大背景下，本集團將繼續秉持「三度並舉」的發展戰略，即延長產業鏈的長度，挖掘市場佔領的深度以及拓展業務範圍的寬度，深化「為客戶創造價值」的理念，不斷提升服務水平。

二零二零年也是中國與其他國家地區歷經重重挑戰的一年。面對新冠肺炎所引發的重大突發公共衛生事件，我們全體員工眾志成城，沉著應對，在各級政府的指導以及中國光大集團股份有限公司（「光大集團」）及中國光大環境（集團）有限公司（「光大環境」，股份代號：0257，前稱中國光大國際有限公司）的工作部署之下，採取積極科學的防疫措施，為全國多地項目的穩定運行提供了堅實保障，以實際行動實踐企業公民的責任與擔當。截至目前，本集團員工並無發現廠內新冠肺炎感染病例，未來在疫情常態化防控的趨勢下，本集團將繼續穩定生產及保障員工安全。

二零二零年，中國在第七十五屆聯合國大會上承諾「力爭二零三零年前二氧化碳排放達到峰值，努力爭取二零六零年前實現碳中和」；「十四五」規劃和二零三五年遠景目標進一步強調綠色低碳發展，促進環境品質改善。綠色低碳引領經濟復甦已經成為國際共識；「十四五」規劃藍圖蘊含新的行業機會。面對新機遇，本集團將按照「堅持穩中求進，聚焦管理提升，突出創改驅動，助力經濟循環，實現高質量發展」的工作總要求，以價值創造為核心，以科創改革為抓手，堅定信心推進戰略轉型，把握新的發展形勢、貫徹新的發展理念、開拓新的發展方向。

展望未來，本集團將繼續緊跟國家政策，並在光大集團和光大環境的指導與支持之下，把握市場動態，為環保行業的發展不斷貢獻自己的力量。



Message from the Chairman 主席致辭	3
About the Report 關於本報告	6
Message from the CEO 行政總裁致辭	21
About Everbright Greentech 關於光大綠色環保	23
Sustainability Management 可持續發展管理	29
Staff Health and Safety 確保員工健康及安全	52
Protection of Staff Interests 保障員工權益	66
Supporting Staff Development 支持員工發展	71
Persisting in Green Development 堅持綠色發展道路	78
Delivering Values in Diversity 創造多元價值	106
Co-development with the Community 與社區共發展	115
Fulfilling Business Responsibility 實踐營商責任	120
Corporate Membership 企業會籍	127
Verification Statement 審核聲明	129
KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	131
Stock Exchange ESG Reporting Guide Content Index 聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內容索引	149
GRI Content Index GRI準則內容索引	154



ABOUT THE REPORT 關於本報告

COMPANY PROFILE

Everbright Greentech is a professional environmental protection service provider in China focused on the businesses of integrated biomass utilisation, hazardous and solid waste treatment, environmental remediation, solar energy and wind power. It has been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) since 8 May 2017 (stock code: 1257). Currently, the Group’s four principal businesses cover 14 provinces and autonomous region in China and has also commenced a solar energy project in Germany.

As our controlling shareholder, CEEGL has always supported the development of the Group on the basis of “Prudent, Proactive and Practical” in fulfillment of the mission and undertaking of being “Devoted to Ecology and Environment for a Beautiful China”, and to engage with different stakeholders to jointly formulate business strategies that would allow its production operations to address the needs of the society, as it strives to become a distinguished leader in the industry.

公司簡介

光大綠色環保是一間專注於生物質綜合利用、危廢及固廢處置、環境修復、光伏發電及風電業務的中國專業環保服務提供者，於二零一七年五月八日在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市（股份代號：1257）。本集團四大業務目前已覆蓋全國14個省市及自治區，並已於德國建立光伏發電項目。

光大環境作為本集團控股股東，一直堅定支持本集團通過「穩、進、實」的發展思路，實現「情繫生態環境，築夢美麗中國」的使命與擔當，並通過與不同持份者溝通以共同創建符合生產運營與社會需求的發展戰略，努力實現成為行業領導者。





REPORTING YEAR AND SCOPE

This sustainability report (the “Report”) relates to the Group’s performance in sustainable development for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 (the “Reporting Year”). During the Reporting Year, this Report continued to cover the operations of the Group’s integrated biomass utilisation, hazardous and solid waste treatment, environmental remediation, solar energy and wind power. The environmental and social key performance indicators (“KPIs”) will cover the Group’s headquarters in Hong Kong and Shenzhen, and projects over which the Group exercised operational control. Compared to the 2019 Sustainability Report, this Report covers 14 more projects. Details of the operating projects are set out in the following table:

報告年度及範圍

本可持續發展報告(「本報告」)匯報本集團於二零二零年一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日(「報告年度」)之可持續發展表現。於報告年度內，本報告繼續關注本集團之生物質綜合利用、危廢及固廢處置、環境修復、光伏發電及風電業務的營運情況。同時，環境和社會關鍵績效指標將涵蓋本集團位於香港及深圳總部辦公室，以及其他有運營控制權的項目。與二零一九年可持續發展報告相比，本報告新增了14個項目。有關運營項目詳情，請參閱下表：

		On-grid electricity generation for the Reporting Year 報告年度 上網電量 (MWh) (兆瓦時)	Volume of waste processed for the Reporting Year 報告年度 垃圾處理量 (MT) (公噸)
Integrated biomass utilisation project	生物質綜合利用項目		
Dangshan Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	碭山生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	226,088	N/A 不適用
Dangshan Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	碭山生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	33,676	208,943
Hanshan Biomass Direct Combustion Project	含山生物質直燃發電項目	217,692	N/A 不適用
Sucheng Biomass Heat Supply Project*	宿城生物質供熱項目*	N/A 不適用	N/A 不適用
Xuyi Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	盱眙生物質熱電聯供項目	125,476	N/A 不適用
Dingyuan Biomass Direct Combustion Project	定遠生物質直燃發電項目	223,147	N/A 不適用

* This is solely a heat supply project that does not generate electricity.

* 項目為純供熱項目，不產生電力。



Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目		On-grid electricity generation for the Reporting Year 報告年度上網電量 (MWh) (兆瓦時)	Volume of waste processed for the Reporting Year 報告年度垃圾處理量 (MT) (公噸)
Nanqiao Biomass (Chuzhou Biomass) Direct Combustion Project	南譙生物質(滁州生物質)直燃發電項目	208,990	N/A 不適用
Lingbi Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	靈璧生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	210,298	N/A 不適用
Lingbi Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	靈璧生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	41,429	143,001
Rugao Biomass Direct Combustion Project	如皋生物質直燃發電項目	192,649	N/A 不適用
Xiao County Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	蕭縣生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	231,914	N/A 不適用
Xiao County Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy) Phase 1 and Phase 2	蕭縣生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)一期和二期	50,897	205,673
Fengyang Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	鳳陽生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	221,607	N/A 不適用
Fengyang Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	鳳陽生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	35,109	171,658
Mianzhu Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	綿竹生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	206,650	N/A 不適用
Mianzhu Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	綿竹生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	23,920	109,885



Integrated biomass utilisation project	生物質綜合利用項目	On-grid electricity generation for the Reporting Year 報告年度上網電量 (MWh) (兆瓦時)	Volume of waste processed for the Reporting Year 報告年度垃圾處理量 (MT) (公噸)
Guanyun Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	灌雲生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	160,760	N/A 不適用
Guanyun Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	灌雲生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	38,725	209,644
Yu'an Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	裕安生物質熱電聯供項目	227,019	N/A 不適用
Yeji Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	葉集生物質熱電聯供項目	195,192	N/A 不適用
Huaiyuan Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	懷遠生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	200,592	N/A 不適用
Huaiyuan Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	懷遠生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	53,337	207,670
Guixi Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	貴溪生物質熱電聯供項目	208,130	N/A 不適用
Woyang Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	渦陽生物質熱電聯供項目	223,962	N/A 不適用
Lianshui Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	漣水生物質熱電聯供項目	198,269	N/A 不適用
Huaian Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	淮安生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	106,165	N/A 不適用



		On-grid electricity generation for the Reporting Year 報告年度 上網電量 (MWh) (兆瓦時)	Volume of waste processed for the Reporting Year 報告年度 垃圾處理量 (MT) (公噸)
Integrated biomass utilisation project	生物質綜合利用項目		
Huainan Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	淮安生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	150,757	454,740
Zhongxiang Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	鐘祥生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	48,153	183,060
Sheqi Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	社旗生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	221,829	N/A 不適用
Sheqi Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	社旗生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	36,611	149,649
Weihai Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	威海生物質熱電聯供項目	242,273	N/A 不適用
Shayang Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	沙洋生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	213,356	N/A 不適用
New projects added during the Reporting Year	報告年度新增項目		
Xiayi Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	夏邑生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	161,711	N/A 不適用
Xiayi Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	夏邑生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	36,850	171,527
Zhongjiang Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	中江生物質熱電聯供項目	169,783	N/A 不適用



Integrated biomass utilisation project	生物質綜合利用項目	On-grid electricity generation for the Reporting Year	Volume of waste processed for the Reporting Year
		報告年度 上網電量 (MWh) (兆瓦時)	報告年度 垃圾處理量 (MT) (公噸)
Zhongxiang Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	鐘祥生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	160,195	N/A 不適用
Yeji Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project Phase II	葉集生物質熱電聯供項目二期	(Aggregated with Phase I) (與一期累計)	N/A 不適用
Xiao County Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy) Phase II	蕭縣生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)二期	(Aggregated with Phase I) (與一期累計)	N/A 不適用
Zhecheng Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Biomass)	柘城生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(生物質)	42,344	N/A 不適用
Zhecheng Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project (Waste-To-Energy)	柘城生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目(垃圾發電)	5,403	31,365
Yongqiao Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project	埇橋生物質熱電聯供項目	9,303	N/A 不適用
Yiyuan Integrated Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project (Biomass)	沂源生物質熱電聯產一體化項目(生物質)	9,469	N/A 不適用
Yiyuan Integrated Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project (Waste-To-Energy)	沂源生物質熱電聯產一體化項目(垃圾發電)	1,880	19,744
Feng County Waste-To-Energy Project	豐縣垃圾焚燒發電項目	2,426	42,337
Total	總計	5,374,036	2,308,896



Hazardous and solid waste treatment project	危廢及固廢處置項目	Volume of waste processed for the Reporting Year 報告年度 垃圾處理量 (MT) (公噸)
Suzhou Hazardous Waste Landfill Project	蘇州危廢填埋項目	19,352
Suqian Hazardous Waste Landfill Project Phase I	宿遷危廢填埋項目一期	21,261
Guanyun (Lianyungang) Hazardous Waste Landfill Project Phase I	灌雲(連雲港)危廢填埋項目一期	16,697
Guanyun (Lianyungang) Hazardous Waste Landfill Project Phase II	灌雲(連雲港)危廢填埋項目二期	8,035
Binhai (Yancheng) Hazardous Waste Landfill Project Phase I	濱海(鹽城)危廢填埋項目一期	15,031
Binhai (Yancheng) Hazardous Waste Landfill Project Phase II	濱海(鹽城)危廢填埋項目二期	N/A 不適用*1
Xinyi Hazardous Waste Landfill Project	新沂危廢填埋項目	13,352
Xinyi Integrated Hazardous Waste Treatment Project Phase I	新沂危廢綜合處置項目一期	8,756
Xinyi Animal Carcass Harmless Treatment Project	新沂病死動物無害化處置項目	656
Lianyungang Hazardous Waste Incineration Project Phase I	連雲港危廢焚燒項目一期	3,054
Lianyungang Hazardous Waste Incineration Project Phase II	連雲港危廢焚燒項目二期	4,939
Zibo Hazardous Waste Incineration Project Phase I	濰博危廢焚燒項目一期	22,294
Zibo Hazardous Waste Incineration Project Phase II	濰博危廢焚燒項目二期	28,647

*1 No operating data is available as the project was under testing during 2020.

*1 項目於2020年調試，故沒有運營數據。



Hazardous and solid waste treatment project	危廢及固廢處置項目	Volume of waste processed for the Reporting Year 報告年度 垃圾處理量 (MT) (公噸)
Lishui Industrial Solid Waste Landfill Project	麗水工業固廢填埋項目	6,418
EB Greentech Technology (Wuxi) Limited (formerly known as Jiangsu Jiayuan Environmental Technology Company Limited)	光大綠色環保科技(無錫)有限公司 (前稱江蘇佳願環境科技有限公司)	1,213
Kunshan Zhonghuan Industrial Company Limited	昆山中環實業有限公司	10,035
Jiangyin Zhongxin Resources Recycling Company Limited	江陰中鑫資源再生有限公司	3,120
Changzhou Hazardous Waste Incineration Project	常州危廢焚燒項目	18,517
Linshu Hazardous Waste Incineration Project Phase I	臨沭危廢焚燒項目一期	7,665
Zhangjiagang Gelin Environmental Engineering Limited	張家港格林環境工程有限公司	N/A 不適用* ²
New projects added during the Reporting Year	報告年度新增項目	
Linshu Hazardous Waste Landfill Project Phase I	臨沭危廢填埋項目一期	N/A 不適用
Xinyi Hazardous Waste Landfill Project Phase II	新沂危廢填埋項目二期	N/A 不適用
Binhai Hazardous Waste Incineration Project	濱海危廢焚燒項目	N/A 不適用
Total	總計	209,042

*² No data on waste treatment volume is available as the project was involved in sewage treatment.

*² 項目為污水處理，故沒有垃圾處理量可提供。



Solar Energy and Wind Power Project	光伏發電項目和風力發電項目	On-grid electricity generation for the Reporting Year 報告年度上網電量 (MWh) (兆瓦時)
Changzhou Rooftop Solar Energy Project	常州屋頂光伏發電項目	3,520
Zhenjiang Rooftop Solar Energy Project	鎮江屋頂光伏發電項目	10,815
Zhenjiang Ground Solar Energy Project	鎮江地面光伏發電項目	
Huaining Ground Solar Energy Project	懷寧地面光伏發電項目	1,839
Suqian Rooftop Solar Energy Project Phase I	宿遷屋頂光伏發電項目一期	8,523
Suqian Rooftop Solar Energy Project Phase II	宿遷屋頂光伏發電項目二期	
German Ground Solar Energy Project	德國地面光伏發電項目	3,082
Ningwu Wind Power (Changfangshan) Project	寧武風電(長房山)項目	228,936
Ningwu Wind Power (Zhaojiashan) Project	寧武風電(趙家山)項目	
Total	總計	256,715



REPORTING STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES

This Report for the Reporting Year was prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (“GRI”) Standards: Comprehensive Option, and the “Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide” (Appendix 27 to Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the “Listing Rules”)) and with reference to the “Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures” in “G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines”. In preparing this Report, the Group has also adhered to the following reporting principles: stakeholder inclusivity, sustainability context, materiality, completeness, accuracy, balance, clarity, comparability and consistency, reliability, timeliness and quantitative measurement.

報告標準及原則

本報告於報告年度內遵循全球報告倡議組織（「GRI」）準則：全面選項、聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》，並參考《可持續發展報告指南4.0版本》之《電力行業披露文件》的標準進行編寫。同時，於本報告編寫過程中，已採用下述報告原則，分別為持份者包容性、可持續發展背景、重要性、完整性、準確性、平衡性、清晰性、可比較性及一致性、可靠性、時效性及量化。

Principle 原則	Description 說明	Response of the Group 本集團回應
Stakeholder inclusivity	The report should explain how stakeholders have been identified and how their views and expectations have been addressed.	The Group understood stakeholders' views and suggestions through events of communication with stakeholders during the Reporting Year and its reporting is primarily based on such input. The Group has screened its major stakeholders according to the principles of responsibility, influence, proximity, dependence and representativeness. For details of stakeholder engagement, please refer to pages 38 to 46 of this Report.
持份者包容性	報告應說明如何識別持份者，以及回應其意見及期望。	本集團於報告年度內已通過持份者溝通活動瞭解不同持份者的意見與建議，並以此作為匯報的重點方向。同時，本集團會以責任、影響力、鄰近性、倚靠性及代表性為原則，負責任的篩選主要持份者。持份者溝通詳情請見本報告第38至46頁。



Principle 原則	Description 說明	Response of the Group 本集團回應
Sustainability context 可持續發展背景	The report should illustrate the entity's performance in a broader sustainability context. 報告應在更廣泛的可持續發展背景下展現機構表現。	In reporting various sustainability issues, the correlation with the industry, region and the world have been taken into consideration, leveraging on the Group's own sustainability strategies, risks, opportunities and goals. 本集團匯報不同可持續發展議題時，均會考慮其與行業、地區以及全球的關係，並結合本集團自身的可持續發展策略、風險、機遇及目標。
Materiality 重要性	The report should reflect the notable economic, environmental and social impact of the entity, or areas which have a substantial impact on stakeholders' evaluation of and decisions regarding the entity. 報告應反映機構對經濟、環境及社會的顯著影響，或實質上影響持份者對機構評估及決定的範疇。	Sustainability issues that are highly material to the stakeholders and that have a material impact on the Group have been identified based on the nature, mode of operation and location of the Group's business as well as the outcome of communication with stakeholders. 基於本集團業務性質、營運方式及地點以及持份者溝通的結果，確認對持份者重要性高以及本集團影響程度大的議題。
Completeness 完整性	The report should explain in reasonable detail the scope and timing of the impact of material issues identified. 報告應充分說明所識別重大議題的影響範圍及時間。	The impact of all material sustainability issues for the Reporting Year has been evaluated and reported on, responses thereto have also been provided. 已評估及匯報所有報告年度內重大可持續發展議題的影響，並作出回應。
Accuracy 準確性	The report should provide sufficiently accurate and detailed information to facilitate stakeholders' evaluation of the performance of the entity. 報告應提供充分準確及詳細的資訊，以供持份者評估機構的績效。	The Group's internal control and vetting procedures have ensured the accuracy and reliability of all information. 本集團的內部監控及審查程序確保所有資料均準確可靠。



Principle 原則	Description 說明	Response of the Group 本集團回應
Balance 平衡性	The entity should prepare the report in an impartial manner and ensure clear explanation of both positive and negative impacts, so that stakeholders may reasonably evaluate its overall performance. 機構應以不偏不倚的態度籌備報告，確保清晰說明其正面及負面影響，讓持份者可合理地評估機構的整體績效。	In the preparation of this Report, while the discussion of the achievements in environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) has been emphasised, the Group has also provided descriptions of difficulties encountered and their solutions. 於本報告編寫的過程中，本集團既注重闡述環境、社會及管治的成果，亦會描述遇到的困難及解決方案。
Clarity 清晰性	The report should present information clearly for ease of stakeholders’ understanding and access. 報告應以易於理解及取得的方式向持份者清晰呈列資訊。	This Report has been presented in a manner easily comprehensible and accessible by stakeholders who have a certain degree of knowledge of the Group and its businesses. 本報告的編寫將會便於對本集團及其業務有一定認知的持份者的理解和使用。
Comparability and consistency 可比較性及一致性	The report should disclose information in a consistent format, so that stakeholders can analyse and evaluate the performance of the entity during different periods. The entity should provide explanations in respect of any change in the methods of disclosure. 報告應使用一致方式披露資訊，以便持份者可分析及評估機構於不同時間的績效。機構應就任何方法的變化作出解釋。	Past KPIs and information have been presented to enable stakeholders to compare performances on a year-on-year basis. 已羅列出過往的關鍵績效指標及資訊，以便持份者對其績效作逐年比較。



Principle 原則	Description 說明	Response of the Group 本集團回應
Reliability 可靠性	The report should explain the manner in which the information has been collected, recorded, edited, analysed and reported, so that stakeholders can confidently review its quality and truthfulness. 報告應說明機構對信息收集、記錄、編輯、分析和報告的方式，以便持份者能有信心地檢視其質量和真實性。	This Report has presented information with clarity without any intention to mislead or deceive, and has been endorsed and approved by the board of directors of Everbright Greentech (the "Board") on 17 May 2021. This Report has also been authenticated by a third-party institution. 本報告已清楚呈列資料，不會進行誤導或欺騙，並已於二零二一年五月十七日獲得光大綠色環保董事會（「董事會」）確認及批准。此外，本報告已經由第三方鑒證。
Timeliness 時效性	Regular reporting should be conducted to furnish stakeholders with timely information, so that they can make informed decisions. 恆常匯報為持份者提供合時的資料，讓他們作出知情的決定。	This Report has presented general information on the Group's economic, environmental and social impacts during the Reporting Year with clarity. 本報告已清晰匯報本集團於報告年度內與經濟、環境及社會影響相關的綜合資料。
Quantitative measurement 量化	The report should disclose KPIs in measurable terms. 報告應以可以計量的方式披露關鍵績效指標。	Quantitative information has been furnished wherever practicable. 在可行情況下，已以量化方式提供資訊。



PROCESS OF REPORT PREPARATION AND DESCRIPTION OF DATA

報告編寫流程及數據說明

The preparation process for this Report for the Reporting Year did not differ from that of the Sustainability Report 2019, following the process from the identification of material issues and report drafting to the verification of reported information. The details are as follows:

本報告於報告年度內的編寫流程與二零一九年可持續發展報告無異，均按照：確定實質性議題、編寫報告以及驗證資料的流程進行，詳情如下：





The Group undertakes that all information and data¹ collected has been extracted from the Group's internal documents and statistical reports, and has been approved by internal control and vetting procedures. Data analysis has been conducted in accordance with relevant local or international guidelines and standards, such as the estimation of greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions of projects according to computational methods approved under the Clean Development Mechanism² ("CDM"). All data set out in this Report have been rounded except for integers.

VERIFICATION OF REPORT

The Board considers sustainability an important part of its corporate development strategy, and the Report has been approved by the Board on 17 May 2021. In addition, to ensure compliance with relevant reporting standards, the Report has been independently audited and verified by the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency. The verification statement is set out on pages 129 to 130 of the Report.

FEEDBACK

The Group holds the views of stakeholders in high regard. You are welcome to contact the Group via info@ebgreentech.com if you have any queries or suggestions relating to the contents or reporting format of this Report.

本集團承諾，所有收集之資料及數據¹均來自本集團內部文件和統計報告，並已獲得內部監控及審查程序的通過。數據分析乃根據當地或國際相關指引及準則進行，例如按照清潔發展機制²（「CDM」）核准的計算方法對項目溫室氣體排放進行估算。除整數數據，本報告所載的所有數據均已作捨入調整。

報告鑑證

董事會將可持續發展視為企業發展戰略的重要組成部分，本報告已於二零二一年五月十七日獲得董事會通過。另外，為確保符合相關報告準則，本報告已經獲得香港品質保證局的獨立審計及認證。相關審核聲明請參閱本報告第129至130頁。

意見反饋

本集團重視持份者的意見。如閣下對本報告的內容或匯報形式有任何疑問或建議，歡迎透過 info@ebgreentech.com 聯絡本集團。

¹ This Report has adopted data on an operating basis. For data on the financial basis, please refer to the Company's Annual Report 2020.

² A flexible mechanism for GHG reduction defined in the "Kyoto Protocol" under the "United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change". Its methodology provides the basis for the determination of baselines and project boundaries as well as the computation of GHG emission data such as the emission reduction and cost efficiency of emission reduction.

¹ 本報告採用「運營口徑」數據。「財務口徑」數據請參閱本公司二零二零年年報。

² 《聯合國氣候變化框架公約》之《京都議定書》中的溫室氣體彈性減量機制。該機制之方法學提供建立基準線、確定項目邊界、計算減排量和計算減排成本效益等溫室氣體排放相關計算依據。



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO 行政總裁致辭

In adherence to the corporate mission of being “Devoted to Ecology and Environment for a Beautiful China”, the Group is committed to contributing its strengths and effort to the development of China’s environmental industry. At present, our principal operations are distinguished into four categories: integrated biomass utilisation, hazardous and solid waste treatment, environmental remediation, solar energy and wind power. The Group believes that, with the increasing standardisation of the ecological and environmental industry, we will embrace greater prospects for development in the future.

In addition to project expansion, the Group also attaches great importance to the development of internal competence in sustainability governance. During the Reporting Year, the Sustainability Committee authorised by the Board was established with the aim of supervising the Group’s management and effectiveness in sustainability matters, so as to ensure the smooth implementation of various sustainability policies and measures in different business segments and units of the Group. Meanwhile, the Group started to work on the identification of sustainability trends and formulation of sustainability strategies during the Reporting Year. Currently, 7 major sustainability trends, namely, climate change, circular economy, cyber security and data privacy, technological development, supply-chain management, investment in sustainability and employee inclusivity and equal opportunity, have been identified. In the future, the Group will further enhance its sustainability strategy based on these 7 major sustainability trends to align itself with the sustainability goals of the United Nations.

Stakeholder engagement is an important approach to understand the views and suggestions of different stakeholders on the Group’s progress in sustainability. During the Reporting Year, we received 826 replies from stakeholders to our questionnaire. The results of analysis indicated that “fostering a safe and healthy workplace” is the key issue that stakeholders were most concerned with. In response thereto, the Group has pledged ongoing stringent implementation of measures for the protection of staff safety, such as the formation of a safety management team comprising 133 dedicated personnel to bolster its strengths in safety management. Moreover, as compared to 2019, stakeholders in the Reporting Year were more concerned with agenda relating to “scientific research and development”. During the Reporting Year, the Group generated the technology package for the incineration of hazardous waste with high sulphuric and halogenic contents following relevant research and completed the compilation of the first draft of the catalogue of technological standards for the solid waste treatment industry. As at the end of 2020, the Group held 149 authorised patents, including 21 invention patents, 128 utility model patents and 5 software copyrights.

本集團一直秉承「情繫生態環境，築夢美麗中國」的企業使命，致力為中國環保事業的發展貢獻自己的力量，目前主要經營業務分佈於生物質綜合利用、危廢及固廢處置、環境修復、光伏發電及風電四個範疇。本集團相信，隨著生態環保產業的不斷規範，未來將會迎來更大發展前景。

除項目擴展外，本集團亦十分重視內部可持續發展管治能力的建設，於報告年度內已成立由董事會授權的可持續發展委員會，旨在監督本集團在可持續發展事宜上的管理工作和成效，確保不同可持續發展政策及措施得以於本集團不同業務範疇和業務單位順利執行。另一方面，本集團已於報告年度內開展識別可持續發展趨勢和制定可持續發展策略的相關工作，目前已識別出氣候變化、循環經濟、網絡安全及數據隱私、技術發展、供應鏈管理、可持續發展投資及員工共融及平等機會七大可持續發展趨勢。未來，本集團將基於七大可持續發展趨勢進一步夯實可持續發展戰略，保持與聯合國可持續發展目標一致。

持份者溝通是瞭解不同持份者對本集團可持續發展進程意見與建議的重要方式，於報告年度內共收到826份持份者溝通問卷的回覆。分析結果顯示，「建立安全健康的工作環境」是持份者最為關注的關鍵議題，為此本集團承諾將繼續嚴格執行保障員工安全的措施，例如組建包含133名專職人員的安全管理團隊，充實安全管理力量。另外相較二零一九年，持份者於報告年度內更加關注「科研及開發」方面的議題。於報告年度內，本集團已研究形成高硫高鹵素危廢焚燒工藝包及完成整理固廢處理行業技術標準體系目錄初稿。截至二零二零年底，本集團共獲得授權專利149項，包括發明專利21項和實用新型專利128項，以及軟件著作權5項。



The Group fulfils its duties in sustainability in adherence to the belief that “An Enterprise is not only the Creator of Wealth, but also the Safeguard of Environmental and Social Responsibility”. During the Reporting Year, the Group was once again included as a constituent stock of the Heng Sang Corporate Sustainability Benchmark Index. It received the “EcoChallenger” certificate in the “BOCHK Corporate Environmental Leadership Awards 2019” jointly organised by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries and Bank of China (Hong Kong). It also received the “Caring Company” logo 2019/20 awarded by Hong Kong Council of Social Service for the first time. These awards are testimony to the Group’s longstanding care of and commitment to the environment, its staff and the community.

It has become a consensus for all sectors of the community that a green ecology must be taken into consideration in economic development. The development of an ecology and civilisation underpinned by a green economy is a prominent component of the “five-in-one” master plan proposed by the nation. In the future, ongoing improvements in national policies will bring about greater opportunities for development in the environmental industry, and the Group will complement national strategies with resolute efforts to drive sustainability in the environment and the society.

Qian Xiaodong
Chief Executive Officer

本集團恪守「企業不僅是物質財富的創造者，更應成為環境和責任的承擔者」的理念，踐行可持續發展的責任。於報告年度內，本集團蟬聯恒生可持續發展企業基準指數成份股，並獲得由香港工業總會及中國銀行（香港）聯合主辦之「中銀香港企業環保領先大獎2019」的「環保優秀企業」證書，另外亦首次榮獲香港社會服務聯會頒發的2019/20年度「商界展關懷」標誌。這些獎項的獲得體現了本集團對環境、員工及社區一直以來的關懷及承諾。

目前全社會已達成共識，經濟發展必須兼顧綠色生態。在國家提出的「五位一體」總體佈局裡，綠色經濟生態文明建設佔有重要的地位。未來，隨著國家政策的不斷完善，將會為環保產業帶來更大的發展機遇，而本集團亦將堅定承接國家戰略，努力推動環境和社會的可持續發展。

錢曉東
行政總裁

About

Everbright Greentech

關於光大綠色環保



ABOUT EVERBRIGHT GREENTECH

關於光大綠色環保

HIGHLIGHTS OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

年度績效亮點



Total investment in environmental projects

As of 31 December 2020, the Group had 119 environmental protection projects in operation with a total investment of approximately RMB31.468 billion; and 36 undertaken environmental remediation projects with a total contract amount of approximately RMB1.014 billion.

Technological development

The Group held 149 authorised patents, including 21 invention patents, 128 utility model patents and 5 software copyrights. These included 21 new utility model patents obtained during the Reporting Year.

Contributions to the industry

- Submitted the “Critical Report on the Impact of COVID-19 on the Biomass Energy Sector” to National Development and Reform Commission (“NDRC”) and other competent authorities
- Participated in the drafting of “Report on the Development of China’s Biomass Power Generation Industry in 2020”

Awards

- Awarded “Caring Company” logo by Hong Kong Council of Social Service for the first time
- Received “EcoChallenger” certificate in the “BOCHK Corporate Environmental Leadership Awards 2019” jointly organised by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries and Bank of China (Hong Kong)
- Received “Best ESG Report — Small-cap (Grand Award)” and “Best GRI Report (Commendation)” in “Hong Kong ESG Reporting Awards 2020” organised by HERA



環保項目投資總額

截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，本集團已落實 119 個環保項目，總投資額約達人民幣 314.68 億元；同時累計承接 36 個環境修復項目，涉及合同金額約人民幣 10.14 億元。



科技開發

本集團共持有授權專利 149 項，包括 21 項發明專利、128 項實用新型專利以及 5 項軟件著作權，當中有 21 項實用新型專利於報告年度內新獲取。



扶植行業

- 向國家發展和改革委員會（「國家發改委」）等主管部門提交《關於新冠肺炎疫情對生物質能行業影響的緊急報告》
- 參與編寫《2020 年中國生物質發電產業發展報告》



獲獎情況

- 獲香港社會服務聯會首度頒贈的「商界展關懷」標誌
- 獲由香港工業總會及中國銀行（香港）聯合主辦之「中銀香港企業環保領先大獎 2019」的「環保優秀企業」證書
- 獲由 HERA 主辦「香港環境、社會及管治報告大獎 2020」的「最佳 ESG 報告獎（小市值）大獎」及「最佳 GRI 報告獎嘉許獎」



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Group is principally engaged in the businesses of integrated biomass utilisation, hazardous and solid waste treatment, environmental remediation, solar energy and wind power. As of the end of 2020, the Group had developed 119 environmental protection projects with a total investment of approximately RMB31.468 billion; and had undertaken 36³ environmental remediation projects with a total contract amount of approximately RMB1.014 billion. Moreover, the Group has been actively expanding its business, as it engaged in 17 new projects during the Reporting Year, including 2 integrated biomass utilisation projects, 6 hazardous and solid waste treatment projects and 9 environmental remediation projects. With the expansion in project scale, the Group's designed capacities for household and kitchen waste processing, steam supply and hazardous and solid waste treatment were increased by approximately 386,900 tonnes, 820,000 tonnes and 612,500 tonnes, respectively, per annum.

業務概覽

本集團目前的業務範圍主要包括生物質綜合利用、危廢及固廢處置、環境修復、光伏發電及風電。截至二零二零年底，本集團已開發環保項目119個，累計投資金額約人民幣314.68億元；同時累計承接環境修復項目36³，涉及總合同金額人民幣10.14億元。另外，本集團亦積極拓展業務規模，於報告年度內共獲得新項目17個，分別涉及2個生物質綜合利用項目、6個危廢及固廢處置項目及9個環境修復項目。隨著項目規模的擴大，本集團新增生活垃圾及餐廚垃圾設計處理能力約每年38.69萬噸，新增設計蒸汽供應能力約每年82萬噸以及新增危廢及固廢設計處理能力約每年61.25萬噸。

Economic Value Generated and Distributed

產生及分配的經濟價值

Integrated Biomass Utilisation 生物質綜合利用

50
projects 項目

Methodology:	Primarily the utilisation of biomass raw materials for electricity generation and heat supply. Electricity generated is sold to local power grid companies, while heat is sold to local enterprises and heat supply companies.
原理：	主要利用生物質原材料發電及供熱。電力售予地方電網公司，而熱力則售予當地企業以及熱力公司。
Raw materials:	Raw materials of biomass consist of yellow and grey culms. Yellow culms include mainly agricultural residues such as wheat straw, rice straw, corn straw, rice husks and peanut husks; grey culms include mainly forestry residues such as branches, barks and other manufacturing wood wastes.
原料：	生物質原材料分為黃稈和灰稈，黃稈主要為農業廢棄物，如麥稈、稻稈、玉米稈、稻殼及花生殼等；灰稈主要為林業廢棄物，如樹枝、樹皮及其他生產木材廢料等。
Primary markets:	Mainly located in Anhui Province, Jiangsu Province, Shandong Province, Hubei Province and Henan Province.
主要市場：	主要位於安徽省、江蘇省、山東省、湖北省及河南省等地。

³ Including 23 completed environmental remediation projects.

³ 其中已完成23個環境修復項目。



Economic Value Generated and Distributed

產生及分配的經濟價值

Integrated Biomass Utilisation 生物質綜合利用

50
projects 項目

Performance of operations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-grid electricity generation 5,374,230 MWh Biomass raw materials processing volume 5,297,959 tonnes Household waste processing volume 2,308,896 tonnes Volume of steam supplied 1,005,117 tonnes
運營表現：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 提供上網電量5,374,230兆瓦時 處理生物質原材料5,297,959噸 處理生活垃圾2,308,896噸 供應蒸汽1,005,117噸

Revenue:	HK\$8,318,394,000
收益：	港幣8,318,394,000元

Hazardous and Solid Waste Treatment 危廢及固廢處置

60
projects 項目

Types of disposal:	The Group is primarily engaged in the safe treatment and integrated utilisation of general industrial solid wastes, hazardous wastes and infectious animal carcasses.
處置類型：	本集團主要從事一般工業固廢、危險廢物及病死動物等的安全處置和綜合利用。

Method of disposal:	Current disposal methods include incineration, landfill, physiochemical treatment and integrated utilisation.
處置方式：	目前採用的處置方式包括焚燒、填埋、物化處理及綜合利用等。

Primary markets:	Mainly located in Jiangsu Province, Shandong Province, Anhui Province, Hubei Province and Zhejiang Province.
主要市場：	主要位於江蘇省、山東省、安徽省、湖北省及浙江省等地。

Performance of operations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous and solid waste treatment 206,234 tonnes Sales of recycled products 5,768 tonnes
運營表現：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 處置危廢及固廢206,234噸 銷售資源化利用產品5,768噸

Revenue:	HK\$1,158,305,000
收益：	港幣1,158,305,000元

Economic Value Generated and Distributed

產生及分配的經濟價值

Environmental Remediation 環境修復

13
projects 項目

Types of remediation:	Comprising mainly restoration of industrial contaminated sites, restoration of contaminated farmland, restoration of ecology for mines and landfills, treatment of industrial gas emission, integrated treatment of oil sludge, treatment of river and lake sediments and industrial sludge, construction and operation of wetland parks, environmental stewardship services and anti-seepage at landfill sites.
修復類型：	主要涵蓋工業污染場地修復、污染農田修復、礦山及填埋場生態修復、工業廢氣治理、油泥綜合治理、河湖底泥及工業污泥治理、濕地公園建設和運營、環保管家服務及填埋場防滲工程等。
Qualifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• First-grade Professional Contracting Qualification for Environmental Protection Projects, Second-Grade General Contractor for Municipal Public Works, Third-Grade General Contractor for Construction Works, Environmental Engineering EPO License (Class B) (for pollution remediation and prevention of water pollution), Environmental Pollution Control License (Class A) (remediation of contaminated sites) in Jiangsu Province, Environmental Pollution Control License (Class B) (contaminated water body remediation) in Jiangsu Province, General Contractor for Environmental Pollution Control License (First Class) (remediation of contaminated sites) in Jiangsu Province and General Contractor for Environmental Pollution Control License (Second Class) (contaminated water body remediation) in Jiangsu Province• ISO9001, OHSAS18001 and ISO14001 management system accreditations• China National Accreditation Services for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) qualification accreditation certificate
資質：	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 具備環保工程專業承包一級、市政公用工程總承包二級、建築工程施工總承包三級、環境工程設計專項乙級(污染修復工程和水污染防治工程專業)、江蘇省環境污染治理能力評價甲級(污染場地修復)、江蘇省環境污染治理能力評價乙級(污染水體修復)、江蘇省環境污染治理工程總承包能力評價一級(污染場地修復)、江蘇省環境污染治理工程總承包能力評價二級(污染水體修復)等資質• 通過ISO9001、OHSAS18001及ISO14001管理體系認證• 中國合格評定國家認可委員會(CNAS)資質認定證書
Primary markets:	Mainly located in Jiangsu Province, Jiangxi Province and Guangdong Province.
主要市場：	主要位於江蘇省、江西省和廣東省。
Revenue:	HK\$167,656,000
收益：	港幣167,656,000元



Economic Value Generated and Distributed

產生及分配的經濟價值

Solar Energy and Wind Power 光伏發電及風電

9
projects 項目

Operating model: 運營模式：	The Group is responsible for the construction, management and operation of the projects and sale of power to local power grid companies. 本集團負責建造、管理及運營相關項目，並將電力售予地方電網公司。
Primary markets: 主要市場：	Mainly located in Jiangsu Province, Anhui Province, Shanxi Province and Germany. 主要位於江蘇省、安徽省、山西省及德國。
Performance of operations: 運營表現：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-grid electricity supplied 256,715 MWh 提供上網電量256,715兆瓦時
Revenue: 收益：	HK\$191,021,000 港幣191,021,000元

Other Revenue 其他收益

Interest income: 利息收入：	HK\$17,451,000 港幣17,451,000元
Subsidies and tax refund: 補貼及退稅：	Total approved government grants and value-added tax refunds amounted to approximately RMB137 million and approximately RMB78.26 million, respectively. 共獲批政府各類補貼約人民幣1.37億元及增值稅退稅約人民幣7,826萬元。

Economic Value Distributed and Retained 分配及留存的經濟價值

Staff expenses 員工開支 6.3%	Operating costs ⁴ 運營成本 ⁴ 71.4%	Payment to capital providers ⁵ 支付予資本提供者的款項 ⁵ 8.6%
Support of local development ⁶ 支持地區發展 ⁶ 1.9%	Retained economic value — investing in the Group's future development 留存的經濟價值 — 投資本集團的未來發展 11.8%	

For details of the Group's structure and economic performance, please refer to the Company's website and Annual Report 2020.

有關本集團架構及經濟表現的詳情，載於本公司網站及二零二零年年報。

⁴ Including payments to parties other than the Group for purchase of materials, product components, facilities and services, share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures, and depreciation and amortisation; and also comprising deferred taxation of HK\$222,120,000 (accounting for 3.1% of operating costs).

⁵ Including finance costs, dividend and profit attributable to non-controlling interests.

⁶ Including payments to the government (e.g. taxes) and expenditure in community investments.

⁴ 包括購買物料、產品組件、設施和服務而向本集團外支付的款項，應佔聯營公司及合營公司利潤或虧損，以及折舊與攤銷；並包含遞延稅項港幣222,120,000元（佔運營成本3.1%）。

⁵ 包括財務費用、股息以及非控股權益應佔盈利。

⁶ 包括支付予政府的款項（例如稅款），以及社區投資支出。



Sustainability

Management

可持續發展管理



SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT 可持續發展管理



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

As the highest governing body, the Board is responsible for developing and maintaining the governance practices of the Group, including matters relating to sustainability.

The Board has adopted the “Corporate Governance Code” set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as the Company’s standard code for corporate governance. Currently, the members of the Board comprise 9 members, including 1 female member. During the Reporting Year, the Board convened 5 meetings with an attendance rate of 93.3% for all Directors.

The Board has established 3 Board committees, namely, the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. Moreover, the Board has established a Management Committee to be responsible for day-to-day business operation and management, and for formulating and implementing the Group’s annual business goals and mid-term development planning.

The Group has introduced a self-evaluation mechanism for the Board since last year. The Board members rate the Board in terms of structure, committees, procedures, performance and professional development. The Company Secretary compiles the ratings and proposes directions for improvement. The Board members also set out the skill requirements of future new Board members and expectation of training for consideration by the Nomination Committee and the Company Secretary respectively.

For further details of our corporate governance structure, please refer to the relevant sections in the Annual Report 2020 of the Company.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

In adherence to the core governance value of “Pragmatism and Systematic Management”, Everbright Greentech is committed to the inclusion of ESG in its corporate development strategy and seeks to direct all responsible departments and personnel to enhance management efficiency in the context of business practices through ongoing strengthening of sustainability governance, so as to ensure that any risks could be addressed and opportunities seized in a timely manner.

企業管治架構

作為最高治理機構，董事會負責建立和維持本集團的管治常規，包括可持續發展相關事宜。

董事會已採納上市規則附錄十四所載的「企業管治守則」，作為本公司的企業管治常規守則。目前，董事會成員包含9名成員，其中1名為女性。於報告年度內，董事會共召開5次會議，所有董事出席率達到93.3%。

董事會轄下已設立三個董事委員會，包括審核及風險管理委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會。另外，董事會亦設立管理委員會負責日常業務經營管理，以及制定並實施本集團年度工作目標及中期發展規劃。

本集團於上一年度開始建立董事會自我評核機制，由董事會成員對董事會架構、委員會、程序、績效及專業發展進行評分，並由公司秘書統計評分結果及匯總發展方向。另外，董事會成員亦會提出對未來新董事會成員技能的要求及培訓的期望，分別供提名委員會和公司秘書參考。

關於企業管治架構的更多詳情，請參閱本公司二零二零年年報相關章節。

可持續發展管治架構

光大綠色環保遵循「求真務實、規範管理」的管治核心價值，銳意將環境、社會及管治融入企業發展戰略，持續透過加強可持續發展管治，指導各個責任部門及人員結合業務實踐提升管理效率，確保本集團能及時應對相關風險和掌握機遇。



During the Reporting Year, the Group has further improved its sustainability governance structure as authorised by the Board, ascertaining the responsible units at three levels – supervision, decision-making and execution – as well as determining the terms of reference for the Sustainability Committee and sustainability working groups, such that the senior management could work with the subsidiaries and functional departments in concerted effort and in a jointly accountable manner to facilitate the Group’s work in sustainability.

於報告年度內，本集團在董事會授權下已進一步完善可持續發展管治架構，確立監督、決策及執行三個層面的負責單位，以及制定了可持續發展委員會及工作小組之職權範圍，讓高級管理層與各子公司及職能部門以同心協調、共同負責的態度，攜手推動本集團在可持續發展的工作。

The Board
董事會

Assessing and determining risks and opportunities relating to the Group’s sustainability, formulating relevant management directives and supervising the effectiveness of work done, assuming overall responsibility for the Group’s ESG strategies and reporting.

評估及釐定本集團的可持續發展風險及機遇，制定相應管理方針和監督工作成效，為本集團的環境、社會及管治策略及匯報承擔整體責任。



Sustainability Committee
可持續發展委員會

Comprising the Chief Executive Officer and three independent non-executive Directors to assist the Board in the implementation and supervision of the Group’s sustainability work and report to the Board on the Group’s sustainability matters on a regular basis.

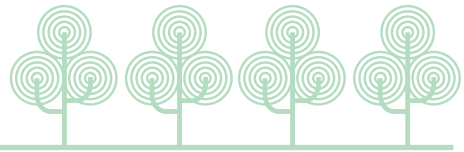
由行政總裁及三位獨立非執行董事組成，協助董事會履行及監察本集團可持續發展的工作，並定期向董事會匯報本集團可持續發展相關事宜。



Sustainability Working Groups
可持續發展工作小組

Comprising principals of relevant departments and staff members appointed by the principals
由相關部門主管及各主管委派之下屬員工組成

Operation Management Group 運營管理小組	Employment and Community Investment Group 僱傭及社區投資小組	Compliance and Risk Group 合規與風險小組
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Institute • Environmental Management Department • Safety Management Department • 研究院 • 環境管理部 • 安全管理部 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration and Human Resources (“HR”) Department (Hong Kong and Shenzhen Headquarters) • 行政及人力資源部 (香港及深圳總部) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company Secretarial Department • Risk Management Department • 公司秘書部 • 風險管理部



During the Reporting Year, the Sustainability Committee of the Group organised one meeting which was attended by all Committee members. At the meeting, the resolution to form three sustainability working groups was considered and approved, as were the important sustainability trends identified by the sustainability consultant based on characteristics of the industry. In addition, members of the Sustainability Committee also shared their views on sustainability and suggestions for future development.

於報告年度內，本集團之可持續發展委員會進行了一次會議，全體成員均已出席。會議審議並通過了成立三個可持續發展工作小組的決定，同時接納了可持續發展顧問根據行業特性識別出的可持續發展重要趨勢。另外，可持續發展委員會成員亦於會議中分享了各自對可持續發展的看法以及未來發展建議。

Mr. QIAN Xiaodong (Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director)

錢曉東先生 (行政總裁兼執行董事)

At present, Mainland China has started to prepare for the launch of the carbon emission trading market. While it has not yet been made compulsory, it will definitely be one of the important development trends going forward, to which the Group's attention should be drawn.

目前，中國內地已開始著手啟動碳排放交易市場，雖未有開始強制進行交易，但仍是未來重要的發展趨勢之一，值得本集團關注。

Mr. CHOW Siu Lui (Independent non-executive Director)

鄒小磊先生 (獨立非執行董事)

The quantitative sustainability goals should be non-financial in nature. We should be concerned not only with absolute figures, but also with changes in trends, seeking to understand the Group's performance in various sustainability goals by analysing such changes, as well as formulating plans for improvement based on actual conditions.

可持續發展目標的量化應該是非財務性質的，並且不應僅關注絕對數據而應注重趨勢變化，通過分析趨勢變化以瞭解本集團在不同可持續發展目標上的表現，並根據實際情況制定改善計劃。

Mr. Philip TSAO (Independent non-executive Director)

曹為實先生 (獨立非執行董事)

Sustainability has become an increasingly important concept for corporate operation. As an enterprise engaged in the environmental business, the Group should be engaged in in-depth rather than superficial efforts in sustainability. In future, the Group should develop quantitative sustainability goals to ensure the effectiveness of its sustainability initiatives.

可持續發展這一概念對於企業經營日趨重要，而本集團作為一間從事環境保護的企業，亦應將可持續發展做的更加深入，不流於形式。未來，本集團亦可著手量化可持續發展目標，將可持續發展工作落在實處。

Prof. YAN Houmin (Independent non-executive Director)

嚴厚民教授 (獨立非執行董事)

Working goals should be quantitative wherever possible, such that quantitative analysis and comparison for identifying gaps can be performed on the basis of actual data. In addition, the Group may also consider inclusion in selected sustainability indexes to drive the enterprise's performance in sustainability.

盡量量化工作指標，通過實際數據進行定量分析及差距比較。另外，本集團亦可以考慮選擇加入部分可持續發展指數，以推動企業提升可持續發展表現。



To ensure that the Board members have timely understanding of the progress of sustainability developments in the industry and the current status of the Group's sustainability, the Sustainability Committee will communicate with the Board from time to time to help enhancing its understanding of sustainability and to discuss important sustainability issues.

HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE IN SUSTAINABILITY

The Sustainability Committee and sustainability working groups held their first meetings, respectively, during the Reporting Year to conduct in-depth discussions of the sustainability trends faced by the Group and response plans, providing an important foundation for the formulation of the Group's future sustainability strategy.

Assessing sustainability trends

Independent sustainability consultants were invited to identify sustainability trends relevant to the environmental sector and directions were given to the functional departments to further assess environmental and social risks associated with the relevant trends that might pose a threat to our business operations. The outcome of the assessment will help the Group to improve its risk management regime and ensure the effectiveness of measures on an ongoing basis.

Based on results of the analysis, the Group has identified seven major sustainability trends relating to the environmental industry, including climate change, circular economy, cyber security and data privacy, technological development, supply-chain management, investment in sustainability and employee inclusivity and equal opportunity. In the future, the Group will continue to take heed of changes in different trends and formulate relevant measures in response to such changes.

For details, please refer to the section headed "Delivering Values in Diversity".

為確保董事會成員能夠及時瞭解行業內可持續發展進程以及本集團可持續發展現狀，可持續發展委員會會不定期與董事會溝通，幫助其增加對於可持續發展的認識以及討論重要的可持續發展議題。

可持續發展亮點績效

可持續發展委員會及工作小組分別於報告年度內舉行首次會議，深入討論本集團所面對的可持續發展趨勢及應對方案。這為本集團未來制定可持續發展策略奠定了重要基礎。

評估可持續發展趨勢

邀請獨立可持續發展顧問識別與環保行業相關的可持續發展趨勢，並指引各職能部門進一步評估有關趨勢可能對業務運營造成威脅的環境和社會風險。評估結果有助本集團持續完善風險管理體系和確保措施的有效性。

根據分析結果，本集團已識別出包括氣候變化、循環經濟、網絡安全及數據隱私、技術發展、供應鏈管理、可持續發展投資及員工共融及平等機會在內的七大與環保行業相關的可持續發展趨勢。未來，本集團將繼續關注不同趨勢的變化，並制定相關措施順應趨勢的變化。

詳情請參閱「創造多元價值」章節。



Planning of blueprint for sustainability strategy

Based on analysis of trends in the industry and risk evaluation, the Group has commenced the research and planning of sustainability strategies, and has confirmed the scope of sustainability of the Group's concern, including corporate governance, environment, staff relations, operational management and community involvement. The Group will procure the formulation of specific targets and measures by the business units based on their operations.

Enhancing the standard of sustainability reporting

The Group has started to review and improve the procedures for collecting environmental and social data, including the establishment of a centralised data management system and the assignment of dedicated personnel responsible for examining data accuracy and arranging training for the collection of online data.

SUSTAINABILITY RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has adopted a three-tier defense for risk management. The Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee own full responsibility for tasks relating to risk management, while the risk management principals, risk management department and internal audit department are responsible for the different management requirements of the three lines of defense. For details, please refer to the relevant sections in the Company's Annual Report 2020.

規劃可持續發展策略藍圖

根據業界趨勢分析和風險評估，本集團已開展研究和規劃可持續發展策略，並確定本集團關注的可持續發展範疇，包括企業管治、環境、員工關係、營運管理以及社區參與等方面。本集團將推進各業務單位根據運營情況制定具體目標和措施。

提升可持續發展匯報水平

本集團已著手檢討及完善環境和社會數據收集程序，包括建立統一數據管理制度，由指派人員負責檢查數據之準確性，以及安排網上數據收集培訓。

可持續發展風險管理

本集團已建立風險管理三道防線，由董事會和審核及風險管理委員會全權負責風險管理相關工作，並下設風險管理負責人、風險管理部以及內部審計部分別負責三道防線的不同管理要求。詳情請參閱本公司二零二零年年報相關章節。



During the Reporting Year, the Group identified 8 sustainability risks based on the risk management regime and recommendations of external advisors, the details of which are as follows:

於報告年度內，根據風險管理體系以及外部機構建議，本集團已識別出八項可持續發展風險。詳情如下：

Risk 風險	Impact 影響	Mitigatory measures 紓緩措施
Climate change	Extreme weather and geological disasters caused by climate change will affect the stability of the Group's project operations, or result in loss of property and personnel.	The "ESG Policy" has stated that the Group will endeavour to reduce GHG emissions in its operations and production through different measures. For details, please refer to the section headed "Persisting in Green Development".
氣候變化	由氣候變化引起的極端天氣以及地質災害等情況會影響本集團不同項目運營的穩定性，或造成財產及人員方面的損失。	《環境、社會及管治政策》中已說明本集團將會通過不同措施，致力減少營運產生的溫室氣體排放。詳情請見「堅持綠色發展道路」章節。
Circular economy	Inability to effectively assess new environmental requirements, such as waste sorting and recycling and circular economy, will bring impact on the existing business model of the enterprise, hence affecting its operational management and business expansion.	The Group will continue to accelerate its business development in landfill restoration, mine restoration and farmland restoration in close tandem with national policies and in persistent adherence to an innovation-driven approach. Sound operating conditions of the production systems will be maintained with the aid of technological innovation.
循環經濟	若未能有效評估新的環保需求，如垃圾分類與資源化以及循環經濟等，將會對企業現有的商業模式產生衝擊，影響運營管理和業務拓展。	本集團將繼續緊扣國家戰略，堅持創新引領發展，加快在填埋場修復、礦山修復、農田修復等領域的業務佈局，並將通過技術革新維持生產系統良好的運營狀態。



Risk
風險

Impact
影響

Mitigatory measures
紓緩措施

Stakeholder engagement

Inability to engage positively with the public, residents living in the neighbourhood of the locations of operation, non-governmental organizations (“NGOs”) and investors might result in misunderstanding of various stakeholders and create obstacles for the development of different environmental businesses.

The Group engages with stakeholders from various sectors every year through different means of communication. For details, please refer to the section headed “Stakeholder Engagement” on page 38.

持份者溝通

若未能與公眾、營運點周邊居民、非政府組織（「非政府組織」）以及投資者等進行良好溝通，則有可能導致不同持份者產生誤解，阻礙企業不同環保業務的開展。

本集團每年均會通過不同持份者溝通形式與各界持份者溝通，詳情請見38頁「持份者溝通」章節。

Cyber security and data privacy

Inability to protect cyber security and data privacy in a correct way may result in the corporate network being hacked, leading to loss or abuse of data.

The “Confidentiality Regulations” have been formulated to specify relevant management measures for the protection of data security and privacy. In addition, all staff whose positions involve access to confidential information are required to undertake relevant training.

網絡安全及數據隱私

若未能正確保障網絡安全和數據隱私，導致企業網絡遭到入侵，則會造成數據遺失或被濫用。

已制定《保密制度》，明確相應管理措施以保障數據安全及隱私。另外所有涉密崗位人員上崗前須接受相關培訓。

Technological development

Inability to select appropriate technologies and equipment owing to lack of thorough consideration of local market conditions may result in such technologies and equipment being left idle.

Everbright Greentech Research Institute has been established to be responsible for technological research and development (“R&D”) and management, complemented by a range of policies formulated to safeguard the smooth development of technological innovation.

技術發展

若對當地市場情況考慮不周，導致未能選用合適的技術和設備，則有可能造成產生閒置的情況。

已成立光大綠色環保研究所負責科技研發及管理工作，同時亦制定了一系列政策保障技術創新工作的平穩開展。



Risk 風險	Impact 影響	Mitigatory measures 紓緩措施
<p>Supply-chain management</p> <p>供應鏈管理</p>	<p>Potential embezzlement or fraud may occur, or even be subject to warning or punishment by regulatory authorities, if there are questionable credentials, product quality and environmental and social performance on the part of suppliers as a result of sloppy entry standards for suppliers/contractors.</p> <p>若供應商／承包商准入評估標準不嚴格，導致供應商資質、產品質量以及環境和社會表現存在問題，則有可能出現舞弊或者遭受欺詐的可能，甚至導致監管部門對本集團進行警告或處罰。</p>	<p>The Group has formulated the “ESG Policy” to include various environmental and social criteria for selecting suppliers in stringent management of environmental and social risks associated with suppliers.</p> <p>本集團已制定《環境、社會及管治政策》，將會把環境及社會不同因素納入供應商篩選標準中，嚴格管理供應商的環境及社會風險。</p>
<p>Sustainable investment</p> <p>可持續發展投資</p>	<p>Investors have become increasingly demanding in terms of the environmental and social standards of projects. The inability of Everbright Greentech to solicit sufficient sustainability investment may result in a slowdown in project development and lack of R&D investment owing to inadequate funding, thereby giving rise to a negative impact on its long-term development.</p> <p>投資者對於項目的環保和社會要求日益提升。若光大綠色環保未能吸引足夠的可持續發展投資，有可能導致由於資金不足而造成的項目開發緩慢以及研發投入欠缺等情況，對長遠發展產生負面影響。</p>	<p>The Group will continue to utilise green financing for the ongoing drive of environmental projects that are in compliance with the green loan principles of Asia Pacific Loan Market Association and will also enhance the overall competitiveness and business performance of its projects to attain the long-term goal of sustainable development.</p> <p>本集團將繼續利用綠色融資，以持續推動符合亞太區貸款市場公會(Asia Pacific Loan Market Association)綠色貸款原則的環保項目，並增強項目的整體競爭優勢及業務表現，以達成可持續發展的長期目標。</p>
<p>Employee inclusivity and equal opportunities</p> <p>員工共融及平等機會</p>	<p>Inability to recruit staff of diverse background and provide them with equal opportunities at work may lead to a decline in competitiveness in terms of attracting and retaining talents.</p> <p>若未能招聘到背景多元的員工，並為其提供平等的工作機會，則有可能導致人才吸引和人才留用方面的競爭力下降。</p>	<p>The Group is committed to providing equal opportunities to all employees and fostering an inclusive workplace, and pledges to place special emphasis on the well-being of particular groups, such as female staff and ethnic minority staff.</p> <p>本集團致力為所有員工提供平等機會，創造共融的工作環境，承諾為包括女性員工以及少數民族員工在內的群體給予重點關懷。</p>



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Everbright Greentech places a strong emphasis on stakeholder engagement and regards it as the groundwork for realising the Group's sustainability planning and social responsibility fulfilment. We seek understanding of their concerns and expectations in connection with the Group's sustainability through regular communication, which is followed by the formulation of operating strategies that address their needs.

To ensure stakeholders' effective participation in fulfilment of the business philosophy of delivering value, the Group has adopted the "AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard" as its principles for identifying major stakeholders. These include responsibility, influence, proximity, dependence and representativeness. We have established effective channels for communication with internal and external stakeholders in our daily operation, such that their views and voices could be heard by all business units of the Group and timely responses could be provided.

持份者溝通

光大綠色環保重視持份者參與，視之為本集團實現可持續發展規劃和履行社會責任的基礎，透過定期交流瞭解他們對本集團可持續發展的關注和期望，從而制定營運策略以回應他們的需求。

為確保持份者有效參與，以實現創造價值的營運理念，本集團採用《AA1000持份者參與標準》作為識別主要持份者的原則，包括責任、影響力、鄰近性、倚靠性及代表性。我們與內部和外部持份者在日常運營中已建立有效的溝通渠道，使本集團各業務單位能夠聽取其意見和聲音，並作出適時回應。



Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Occupational safety and health Staff training and development Reasonable remuneration package Employees' rights 	Suggestions	Activities to solicit staff views are organised on a regular basis with the Group's departments and management centres assigning dedicated personnel to follow up the whole process of submission, deliberation and implementation, and provide regular feedback on adoption and implementation of suggested measures to encourage all employees to contribute ideas to the Group's development.	Bi-monthly
員工	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 職業安全與健康 員工培訓和發展 合理薪酬待遇 員工權益 	建言獻策	定期組織建言獻策活動，由本集團各部門及管理中心指定人員全程跟蹤建言獻策提交、論證和落實過程，並定期回饋建議採納情況與實施效果，鼓勵所有員工為本集團發展出謀劃策。	兩月一次



Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Investors and shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Financial performance Quality of environmental services Development of innovative technologies Compliance 	<p>The Group's website or WeChat public account</p> <p>Non-deal roadshow</p>	<p>Regular updates of business results presentation materials prepared for investors and shareholders and publication of such materials on the official website for regular inspection by investors and shareholders.</p> <p>Regular hosting of interim and annual results presentations as well as local and overseas telephone conferences to share the Group's latest business developments, strategic developments and impact on industrial policies with investors and shareholders.</p>	<p>Regular</p> <p>Regular</p>
投資者 and 股東	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 財務績效 環保服務質素 創新科技發展 合規 	<p>本集團網站或 微信公眾平台</p> <p>非交易路演</p>	<p>定期更新編製針對投資者及股東的業績推介材料，並將業績推介材料公佈於官網以供投資者及股東定期查閱。</p> <p>定期組織中期及年度業績簡報會及本地及海外電話會議，將本集團最新經營狀況、戰略發展動向及行業政策的影響與投資者及股東分享。</p>	<p>定期</p> <p>定期</p>



Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Government and regulatory authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Quality of environmental services Development of innovative technologies Compliance Anti-corruption 	Progress report	Close cooperation with local governments, reports timely to competent authorities governing relevant sectors on the progress of project preparation and construction, as well as updating the status of completion of project investment budget as required.	Weekly/monthly/quarterly
		On-site inspection	Receiving government authorities at various levels for on-site inspection, understanding their views and suggestions for project planning and the process of construction and operation, while advocating the environmental benefits for people's livelihood and the advanced technology of the project.	From time to time
政府和監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 環保服務質素 創新科技發展 合規 反貪腐 	進度報告	與各地方政府密切合作，適時向相關行業主管部門報告項目籌備進度及建設進展，並按要求更新項目的投資預算完成情況。	每週／月／季度
		現場考察	接待各級政府部門現場考察，瞭解其對項目規劃以及建設和運營過程的意見和建議，同時推介項目的環保民生屬性和先進經驗。	不定期



Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer information and privacy Quality of environmental services Development of innovative technologies 	Telephone or email	Close liaison with upstream customers generating solid waste to have a clear understanding of the physical and chemical properties of the materials, hazardous factors and preventive measures, in order to properly handle the servicing task of hazardous waste treatment.	As required by customers
		Meeting	Maintaining effective communication with customers through meetings to maximise the potential effect of customer services, ensuring customer satisfaction for the effectiveness of hazardous waste treatment.	Regular
客戶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 客戶資料和隱私 環保服務質素 創新科技發展 	電話或電郵	與上游產生固體廢棄物的客戶密切溝通，明確瞭解物料的理化特性、危險因素及防範措施，做好危廢處置服務工作。	根據客戶需要
		會議	以會議的形式與客戶保持有效溝通，深挖客戶服務潛能，確保危廢處置的效果，保證客戶滿意度。	定期



Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Business partners and suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Customer information and privacy Quality of environmental services Development of innovative technologies Anti-corruption 	Procurement tender	Organisation of procurement tenders to determine the suppliers' list by adopting different procurement methods for different counterparties in procurement, and regular evaluation of suppliers' servicing ability to manage supplier by classification in order to provide reference for future cooperation.	From time to time
		Poll questionnaire	Arranging poll questionnaire for business partners and suppliers to understand their degree of satisfaction for the process of cooperation, and to ensure that their views and suggestions for improving the effectiveness of cooperation is sufficiently heard.	As needed
商業夥伴和供應商	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 客戶資料和隱私 環保服務質素 創新科技發展 反貪腐 	採購招標會	組織招標採購會，針對不同的採購對象採取不同的採購方式以確定供應商名單，並定期評價供應商服務能力，對供應商進行分級管理，為後續合作提供參考。	不定期
		問卷調查	以問卷的形式訪問商業夥伴和供應商，瞭解其對合作過程的滿意程度，並充分聽取其對提高合作成效方面的意見與建議。	根據需要



Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Quality of environmental services Compliance Anti-corruption 	Project investigation	Accepting investigation of projects by local communities and distributing questionnaires as a means to promote the opening of the Group's environmental facilities to the public, spreading environmental knowledge to broader audience and publicising the concept of environmental protection.	Prior to construction/ from time to time
		Public hearing	Invitation of residents of the community to hearing sessions prior to project construction to receive opinions on project construction of representatives of the public living in the neighbouring areas of the project, while extensively soliciting suggestions of other public parties on the project.	Prior to construction/as needed
當地社區	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 環保服務質素 合規 反貪腐 	項目調查	接受當地社區對項目的調查，並向其發放調查問卷，並以此為契機推動本集團旗下環保設施向公眾開放，普及環保知識以及傳播環保理念。	工程施工前／不定期
		聽證會	項目建設前，通過邀請社區居民參加聽證會的形式，充分收集項目輻射範圍內公眾代表對項目建設的意見，廣泛徵求各界對項目的建議。	工程施工前／根據需要



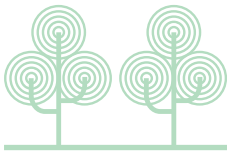
Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Development of innovative technologies 	<p>Site visit</p> <p>Management interview</p>	<p>Accepting media visits to promote the function of our projects in fulfilling social responsibility and providing active response to media concerns for project construction and operation, to facilitate effective communication between the projects and the public via media.</p> <p>Arranging management interviews with the media at suitable timing, such as during results announcement or after the commencement of an important business, to express views on the industry in which the Group operates and the Group's own management direction.</p>	<p>From time to time</p> <p>Regular/as requested by media</p>
媒體	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 創新科技發展 	<p>項目參觀</p> <p>管理層採訪</p>	<p>接受媒體的參觀，以推廣項目在承擔社會責任方面的作用，並積極回應媒體對項目建設和運營的關切，透過媒體促進項目與社會大眾的有效溝通。</p> <p>在適當的時機，如業績公佈期間或重要業務開展後，安排媒體對管理層就本集團所處行業和本集團自身管理方針進行採訪。</p>	<p>不定期</p> <p>定期／根據媒体需要</p>



Stakeholder 持份者	Key concerns 關注重點	Mode of communication 溝通方式	Description 描述	Frequency of communication 溝通頻率
Investment analysts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Quality of environmental services Development of innovative technologies 	1-1 meeting ⁷ Email or Wechat	Instantaneous response to questions raised and requests for visits by investors and analysts. Assisting analysts of securities companies to develop a financial model of the Group and furnish coverage reports on the Group.	From time to time Regular/from time to time
投資分析員	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 環保服務質素 創新科技發展 	1-1會議 ⁷ 電郵或微信	即時回應投資者及分析員的問題與考察要求。 協助券商分析師建立本集團財務模型，並出具本集團覆蓋報告。	不定期 定期／不定期
NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance and risk management Employees' rights Compliance Anti-corruption 	Forum/salon Industry research report/ development report	Regular participation in industry forums organized by industry associations to understand the industry's latest developments in policy, technology and business model. Cooperation with industry organisations and publication of industry research reports in association with peers to study the current status and prospects of industry development.	Regular Regular/as requested by the group
非政府組織	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業管治和風險管理 員工權益 合規 反貪腐 	論壇／沙龍 行業研究報告／ 發展報告	定期參加由行業協會組織的行業交流論壇，瞭解行業於政策、技術以及商業模式方面的最新進展。 配合行業組織，聯合同業企業發佈行業研究報告，研究行業發展現狀及發展前景。	定期 定期／根據協會需要

⁷ Discussions and meetings between investor relations manager and the investors.

⁷ 指投資者關係經理與投資者之間的討論會議。



MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Each year, Everbright Greentech would appoint an independent sustainability consultant to collect views and suggestions of various internal and external stakeholders on various sustainability issues in measurable terms through communication means such as questionnaire, on the basis of which a materiality matrix would be established to select and prioritise the Group's sustainability agenda, so as to ensure effective planning for the use of resources.

The Group has established a sound governance structure and is committed to the inclusion of sustainability agenda into its business development strategy, with a special emphasis on the supervisory role of the Board to ensure adequate discussion and risk evaluation between the Board and the management during the course of materiality evaluation, so as to confirm material sustainability issues.

實質性評估

光大綠色環保每年均會委託獨立可持續發展顧問，通過包括問卷調查在內的溝通方式，收集並量化不同內部和外部持份者對各項可持續發展議題的意見和建議，並基於此建立實質性矩陣，選定本集團應優先處理的可持續發展議題，從而有效規劃資源運用。

本集團已建立良好的管治架構，致力將可持續發展議題融入業務發展策略之中，強調董事會的監督角色，確保在實質性評估過程中，董事會可與管理人員進行充分討論和風險評估，從而確認重要可持續發展議題。

Preparation

Sustainability issues relevant to the Group's business are identified according to international and local reporting standards.

準備

根據國際和本地報告標準識別與本集團業務相關的可持續發展議題。

Identification

Feedback of internal and external stakeholders is collected.

識別

收集內部和外部持份者的反饋。

Evaluation

Based on internal and external stakeholders' assessment of two dimensions (namely, the importance of the issues to the stakeholders and the extent to which Everbright Greentech is affected), a materiality matrix is analysed and developed to identify material issues.

評估

根據內外部持份者基於兩個維度的評價情況（即對持份者個人而言的重要性及光大綠色環保的影響程度），分析並建立實質性矩陣，以識別重要議題。

Verification

The evaluation outcomes are reviewed and confirmed by the Board and the Sustainability Committee.

驗證

董事會及可持續發展委員會審閱並確認評估結果。

1 >>>

2 >>>

3 >>>

4



Compared to the results of the materiality evaluation for 2019, stakeholders were more concerned with two aspects, economic benefits and staff development, during the Reporting Year. New material issues such as “delivering economic value to stakeholders”, “scientific research and development”, “seizing opportunities in sustainability”, “clarification of labour relations” and “strict prohibition against child labour or forced labour” were added. Meanwhile, “fostering a safe and healthy workplace” remained the most important issue, as the protection of staff health, sufficiency of human resources and business innovation became crucial factors affecting the Group’s sustainability, especially in light of the global outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020.

Moreover, we understand that stakeholders from different sectors would have different agenda of concerns. Hence, we are also concerned with the following issues in the course of preparing for the report or reviewing the enterprise’s sustainability performance:

與二零一九年實質性評估結果比較，持份者於報告年度內更為關注經濟和員工發展兩方面的議題，新增「為持份者創造經濟價值」、「科研及開發」、「把握可持續發展機遇」、「明確勞資關係」和「嚴禁聘用童工或強制勞工」為重要議題。另一方面，「建立安全健康的工作環境」仍是首位重要議題，尤其在二零二零年全球新冠病毒疫情爆發的情況下，如何保障員工身心健康，確保足夠人力資源，並促進業務創新，均為本集團可持續發展的關鍵。


此外，我們明白持份者來自不同界別，其關注議題亦有所不同。因此，不論在編製報告或檢視企業可持續發展表現時，我們亦會加以關注以下議題：



Normative safety and protection practices;
規範安保實踐：



Protection of intellectual property rights;
保護知識產權：



Environment and social evaluation of suppliers;
供應商環境及社會評估：



Normative procurement behaviour; and
規範採購行為；及



Respect for rights of indigenous people.
尊重原居民權。



Material issues	Description	Scope of impact 影響範圍									
		Staff	Investors and shareholders	Government and regulatory authorities	Customers	Business partners and suppliers	Local communities	Media	Investment analysts	NGOs	Relevant section
重要議題	說明	員工	投資者和股東	政府和監管機構	客戶	商業夥伴和供應商	當地社區	媒體	投資分析員	非政府組織	相關章節
27) Customer information and privacy	Everbright Greentech has established the "Confidentiality Regulations" to provide guidance for staff privy to confidential information according to different levels of security clearance for such information for the protection of customer information and privacy.	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
27) 客戶資料和隱私	光大綠色環保已設立《保密制度》，按不同資料保密等級為涉密人員提供指引，保障客戶資料和隱私。										
7) Seizing opportunities in sustainability	Through its risk management mechanism, the Group reviews latest trends of the industry and relevant national environmental policies to seize any opportunities.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Delivering values in diversity 創造多元價值
7) 把握可持續發展機遇	本集團透過風險管理機制，審視最新業界趨勢和國家環保相關政策，把握先機。										
1) Delivering economic value to stakeholders	Everbright Greentech has developed solid relationships with business partners and suppliers to jointly develop new opportunities in the environmental industry.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
1) 為持份者創造經濟價值	光大綠色環保一直與商業夥伴和供應商建立穩固關係，共同合作開發環保行業的新機遇。										

Our 2020 Report 我們的2020年報告

Our focus areas 我們的重點項目



Focus 1: Staff health and safety
焦點一：確保員工健康及安全



Focus 2: Protection of staff interests
焦點二：保障員工權益



Focus 3: Supporting staff development
焦點三：支持員工發展



Focus 4: Persisting in green development
焦點四：堅持綠色發展道路



Focus 5: Delivering values in diversity
焦點五：創造多元價值

STAFF

HEALTH AND SAFETY

確保員工健康
及安全





STAFF HEALTH AND SAFETY 確保員工健康及安全

The Group places a strong emphasis on the protection of staff health and safety, the security and well-being of its employees is a matter of top priority for the Group. As such, the Group is committed to fostering a workplace emphasising the “Priority of Safety and Priority of Life” through different measures.

本集團重視保護員工的健康與安全，僱員安全狀況及福祉是本集團優先考慮的事項，為此本集團將通過不同措施，致力打造「安全第一，生命至上」的工作環境。

MATERIAL ISSUE

重要議題



- Establishing a safe and healthy workplace
- 建立安全和健康的工作環境

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

年度績效亮點



- Our occupational health and safety (“OHS”) management system had a 100% coverage of our workers.
- 職業健康安全(「OHS」)管理體系覆蓋100%的工作者。
- No work injury-related fatality or work-related injury was reported.
- 無因工傷死亡案件，亦無發生任何工傷事件。
- Expenditure on the purchase of various hygiene and anti-epidemic supplies amounted to RMB3.64 million.
- 花費人民幣364萬元，採購不同種類衛生防疫用品。

MANAGEMENT APPROACH AND ASSESSMENT

The Group has fulfilled its commitment to staff health and safety and reduced the health and safety risks at workplace through the formulation of a series of policies, including the “Safety Management Manual”, “Occupational Health Management Standards”, “Occupational Health Monitoring and Management Standards” and “Administrative Measures for Safe Production, Staff Health and the Accidental Injury Fund”, and their corresponding management regimes. Moreover, the Group pledges to update its relevant policies and management regimes from time to time according to current conditions to adapt to latest developments and requirements.

管理方法及評估

本集團已通過制定《安全管理手冊》、《職業健康管理標準》、《職業健康監護管理標準》及《安全生產、員工健康、意外傷害保障基金管理辦法》等一系列政策，以及建立相應管理體系，以實踐本集團對員工健康及安全的承諾，減輕工作場所的健康與安全風險。另外，本集團承諾，將會不定期根據實際情況，更新相關政策及管理體系，以適應最新發展要求。



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT REGIME

The Group has established an environmental, safety, health and social responsibility (“ESHS”) management regime that covers all of its work venues and employees to strengthen the efficiency of safety management at workplaces and enhance safety standards. The scope and details of the principal duties of the regime are set out as follows:

職業健康安全管理體系

本集團已建立覆蓋本集團所有工作場所及員工的環境、安全、健康及社會責任(「ESHS」)管理體系，以強化工作場所的安全管理效率，提升安全水平。該體系的主要工作範疇及細則如下：

Making improvements to management regimes and systems

完善管理體系和制度

- Designating responsible personnel;
- Regulating management approaches and processes; and
- Ensuring policy implementation.
- 明確責任人員；
- 規範管理方法和流程；及
- 保障政策落實。

Maintaining a safe workplace

維持安全工作場所

- Conducting safety hazard inspection;
- Enhancing on-site operations management; and
- Enhancing emergency management ability.
- 排查安全隱患；
- 加強現場作業管理；及
- 提高應急管理能力。

Fostering a culture of safety and health

培養安全與健康文化

- Setting up training sessions and seminars; and
- Organising health activities.
- 安排培訓與講座；及
- 組織健康活動。

Moreover, the Group has established a Production Safety Management Committee (the “Safety Committee”) headed by the Chief Executive Officer and assisted by the Chief Safety Officer as deputy head. Under the Safety Committee, branch departments, including the Clean Energy Management Centre, Solid Waste Management Centre, Environmental Remediation Management Centre and Construction Works Management Centre (collectively the “Safety Sub-Committees”), have been established to be in charge of different aspects of safety management. As stipulated in the “Safety Management Manual”, the Safety Committee hold a plenary meeting at least semi-annually to receive reports of the Safety Sub-Committees and deal with material safety issues in the production processes.

另外，本集團亦已成立安全生產管理委員會(「安委會」)，由行政總裁擔任主任，分管安全工作的安全總監擔任副主任。同時下設清潔能源管理中心、固廢管理中心、環境修復管理中心和工程管理中心等安委會分部(統稱「分安會」)，負責安全管理的不內容。按照《安全管理手冊》中的規定，安委會應至少每半年召開一次全體會議，聽取各分安會的工作匯報，解決生產過程中的重大安全問題。



To ensure that the Safety Committee is able to genuinely tackle actual health and safety issues encountered by staff in daily work, there is 1 staff representative among the 8 members of the Safety Committee who can directly take part in the formulation of safety management systems, planning of safety management tasks and approval of safety management goals. Meanwhile, the Group pledges to report occupational health and safety information to all staff through the Safety Committee and other safety institutions at various levels.

Apart from the internal safety management regime, some of the Group's operating projects have also received external accreditation for safety management systems. As at 31 December 2020, 15 operating projects had received ISO 45001 or OHSAS 18001 accreditation for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, accounting for 20.83% of all projects and covering 1,482 employees, representing 20.72%⁸ of our total workforce. In the future, the Group will continue to advance its work in obtaining international accreditation for occupational health and safety management systems.

REDUCING OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS

The Group appreciates the importance of controlling occupational health and safety risks for a sound workplace. Accordingly, it has formulated the "Occupational Health Management Standards" with the aim of enhancing occupational health management at workplaces, preventing, controlling and eliminating occupational disease hazards and protecting staff health.

為保證安委會能夠真正解決員工於日常工作中遇到的實際健康與安全問題，安委會8名成員中有1名員工代表，能夠直接參與安全管理制度的制定、安全管理工作的部署及安全管理目標的審批等工作。同時，本集團承諾會通過包括安委會在內的各級安全機構，即時向所有員工通報職業健康安全相關信息。

除內部安全管理體系外，本集團部分運營項目已獲得外部安全管理系統的認證。截至二零二零年十二月三十一日，已有15個運營項目獲得ISO 45001或OHSAS 18001職業安全衛生管理系統的認證，佔所有項目的20.83%，覆蓋員工人數1,482名，佔總員工的20.72%⁸。未來，本集團亦將繼續推動相關國際職業健康和安全管理系統的認證工作。

減少職業健康安全風險

本集團明白控制職業健康安全風險對於營造良好工作場所的重要性，為此已制定《職業健康管理標準》，旨在加強工作場所的職業健康管理，預防、控制及消除職業病危害，保護員工的身體健康。

⁸ Including other workers.

⁸ 包含其他工作者數據。



In accordance with the “Occupational Health Management Standards”, the safety and environmental management department should appoint a qualified occupational hygiene technology service institution to conduct an occupational disease hazard inspection and test on an annual basis and an occupational disease hazard evaluation once every 3 years. If noise decibels, dust concentration and chemical irritants of the workplaces that are against national standards and requirements for occupational hygiene are found in the inspection and tests, the production technology department should formulate and implement plans for treatment and conduct evaluation on outcomes of the treatment. Such evaluation outcomes will be adopted as benchmarks for the updating of our occupational health and safety management regimes. During the Reporting Year, each project company appointed a third party to conduct inspections and tests on its occupational hazards. No work injury case has been reported as of the date of this Report.

《職業健康管理標準》中規定，由安環管理部負責委託具有相應資質的職業衛生技術服務機構每年開展一次職業病危害因素檢測，每三年開展一次職業病危害現狀評價。若於檢測過程中發現工作場所的噪聲強度、粉塵濃度以及化學刺激物等因素不符合國家職業衛生標準和要求，則由生產技術部門制定並實施治理方案，同時對治理效果進行評估。相關評估結果將作為職業健康安全管理体系更新的標準之一。於報告年度內，各個項目公司每年委託第三方對自己項目公司的職業危害因素進行檢測，截至本報告日期未有工傷案例。



In the event of the occurrence of occupational health and safety incidents, the safety and environmental management department should forthwith conduct an occupational disease hazard analysis on the workplace and carry out monitoring tests. The testing results should be entered into the “Operating Venue Dust Testing Record Sheet” or the “Operating Venue Noise Testing Record Sheet”. All testing results should be publicly displayed and recorded in the occupational hygiene files. To further mitigate the risk of workplace occupational health hazards, the Group has adopted measures such as the installation of safety warning signs, distribution of protective gear to workers and regular maintenance of monitoring and testing equipment, and has implemented different protective measures at different workplaces:

若發生職業健康安全事故，安環管理部應立即對工作場所進行職業病危害因素分析並立即進行監測，監測結果應錄入《作業場所粉塵檢測記錄表》或《作業場所噪聲檢測記錄表》中。所有監測結果應進行公示，並存入職業衛生檔案。為進一步減少工作場所的職業健康危害風險，本集團已採取包括設置安全警示標誌、發放勞動防護用品及定期維修監測設備等措施，並於不同工作場所採取不同防護措施：

Workplace 工作場所	Measures 措施
High temperature 高溫	Provision of sufficient drinking water, cooling drinks and heatstroke prevention supplies to operating staff. 為工作人員提供足夠飲用水、清涼飲料及防暑用品。
Toxic and hazardous gas 有毒有害氣體	Fulfillment of requisite approval procedures; and ventilation of the site prior to operation and testing on toxic and hazardous gases to ensure the operation environment complies with relevant standards. 履行必要的審批手續；及作業前進行通風，並對有毒有害氣體進行檢測，確保作業環境符合相關標準。

The Group welcomes reports on occupational health and safety hazards at workplaces by staff to relevant departments via the official channel and pledges that matters raised by staff will be properly dealt with.

本集團歡迎所有員工通過官方渠道向本集團相關部門報告工作場所的職業健康安全危害，並承諾會妥善處理員工提出的意見。



IDENTIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE HAZARDS AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING

職業病危害因素識別與管理培訓

The Group pledges to foster a safe workplace for employees and eliminate occupational disease risks at work. The project companies have organised various training programmes to enhance staff knowledge in occupational diseases.

本集團承諾為員工創造安全的工作環境，消除工作中存在的職業病風險，各項目公司已通過不同培訓科目，提升員工對於職業病的認識。

Training Title 培訓名稱	Identification and Management of Occupational Disease Hazards 職業病危害因素識別與管理
Date 時間	21 March 2020 二零二零年三月二十一日
Location 地點	Rugao, Jiangsu 江蘇如皋
Training Contents 培訓內容	External speakers were invited to deliver talks on “General introduction to occupational safety and health”, “Classification of occupational hazards”, “Management of corporate occupational disease”, “Analysis of typical disputes relating to occupational diseases of labour” and “Corporate occupational diseases management filing and maintenance”, presenting attendees with essential information on occupational disease through different dimensions. At the end of the training, attendees were asked to rate the training session in three aspects: “contents”, “speaker” and “benefits” of the training, while also naming their own training needs. 邀請外部講師以「職業安全健康概述」、「職業危害因素分類」、「企業職業病管理」、「典型勞工職業病糾紛事件分析」以及「企業職業健康管理檔案及維護」為主題，通過不同層面向員工介紹關於職業病的基本信息。培訓結束後，員工亦需從「課程內容」、「培訓講師」以及「培訓收穫」三個方面對培訓進行評價，同時提出自身的培訓需求。
No. of Participants 參與人數	9 staff participated in the training. 共有9名員工參與了是次培訓。

Case Study
案例分享



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

In addition to reducing occupational risks at workplace through different measures, the Group has also provided different forms of occupational health checks catering to individual staff. The Group undertakes to keep strictly confidential the personal health information of staff.

職業健康服務

本集團除已通過不同措施減少工作場所的職業風險外，亦針對員工個人提供不同形式的職業健康檢查。本集團承諾嚴格保密員工個人健康信息。

Type of health check 健康檢查類型	Details 健康檢查內容
Health check prior to taking up a job position 上崗前職業健康檢查	Employees are required to undergo health check prior to entering into employment contracts and special operations personnel are required to undergo occupational health check. 員工簽訂勞動合同前，應進行崗前體檢；特殊作業人員應進行職業健康體檢。
Health check during the tenure at the position 在崗職業健康檢查	The safety and environmental management department formulates the “Annual Occupational Health Monitoring Plan” according to actual conditions and organises staff to take part in the annual occupational health check, the results of which should be made available to the staff in a timely manner. 安環管理部根據實際情況制定《年度職業健康監護方案》，並組織員工參加年度職業健康體檢工作。體檢結果應及時告知員工。
Emergency health check 應急健康檢查	Employees who encounter discomfort relating to occupational disease hazards during operations may instantly apply for emergency health check. 如作業過程中接觸到與職業病危害因素相關的不適症狀，員工可立即申請進行應急健康檢查。
Special staff protection 特殊員工保護	Pregnant or nursing female staff must not be asked to carry out tasks that are hazardous to themselves or their babies (including those at prenatal stage). 不得安排懷孕或哺乳期的女性員工從事對她們本人及其嬰兒(包括胎兒)有害的工作。

Apart from occupational health check, the Group will also provide general health check and take out medical insurance for all employees to help them understand their own health conditions and reduce their burden in sickness so as to enhance better health protection.

除職業健康檢查外，本集團亦為所有員工提供普通身體檢查以及購買醫療保險，幫助員工及時瞭解自身身體狀況以及減輕患病負擔，保障自身健康水平。



SUPPORT FOR STAFF TEAM BUILDING ACTIVITIES

支援員工團建活動

As one of the key measures to promote work-life balance and safeguard the psychological well-being of staff, team building activities have become increasingly important for project companies. During the Reporting Year, Everbright Environmental (Suzhou) Solid Waste Treatment Limited, project companies relating to Weihai Biomass Electricity and Heat Cogeneration Project and Zhongxiang Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project had organised different forms of staff team building activities, such as fun sports day and outward bound sessions. The roll-out of different team building projects not only enhanced mutual understanding among colleagues, but also helped our staff to relax and alleviate pressure from work.



In addition to the aforesaid activities, based on past experience, the Group also arranged staff of certain project companies to participate workshops on emotional stress hosted by professional institutions to alleviate psychological issues arising from pressure in work. The arrangement had been met with overwhelmingly positive staff response.

團建活動作為促進員工生活和工作平衡，保護員工心理健康的重要措施之一，已日益受到各項目公司的重視。於報告年度內，包括光大環保(蘇州)固廢處置有限公司、威海生物質熱電聯供項目以及鐘祥生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目在內的各項目公司均已組織不同形式的員工團建活動，包括趣味運動會以及戶外拓展等。不同團建項目的開展，不僅能夠增進同事之間的瞭解，同時亦可幫助員工放鬆身心，緩解工作帶來的壓力。

除上述活動外，本集團亦根據往年經驗，安排部分項目公司員工參與由專業機構主持的情緒壓力工作坊，緩解員工因工作壓力而產生的心理問題，獲得員工的一致好評。

Case Study
案例分享

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING

Staff health and safety training has always been one of the important means for enhancing the health and safety awareness of staff. The “Occupational Health Management Standards” has specified the formulation of annual occupational hygiene education and training plans by the general management department and has included such plans in the Group’s annual safety education and training plans. Moreover, all newly recruited staff, staff on transferred posts and contract workers should receive occupational hygiene education and training, including laws and regulations relating to the prevention of occupational diseases, workplace occupational disease hazards and emergency measures. They are required to undergo assessments after the training and must pass such assessments before taking up their posts. Moreover, on-job staff and long-term contract workers are required to receive occupational hygiene education and training at least once a year.



During the Reporting Year, the project companies of the Group organised their staff to participate in various occupational health and safety training sessions on, among others occupational hygiene, power suspension emergency, CPR⁹ first aid, fire prevention, heatstroke prevention and electrical safety.

RESPONSE TO COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 has caused an enormous impact on people’s health and safety. Against this background, the Group adopted stringent anti-epidemic measures and enhanced its workplace hygiene standards in active response to the calls of governments at various levels and CEEGL in order to procure the resumption of work and production of the society as a whole.

⁹ Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

職業健康安全培訓

員工健康與安全培訓一直是提升員工健康安全意識的重要方式之一，《職業健康管理標準》中已明確說明由綜合管理部制定年度職業衛生教育培訓計劃，並將其納入本集團年度安全教育培訓計劃之中。另外，所有新入廠員工、調崗員工以及勞務派遣員工應進行包括職業病防治法律法規、工作場所職業病危害因素以及應急處理措施等職業衛生教育培訓內容。培訓結束後須進行考核，考核結果合格後方可上崗工作。另外，在崗員工以及長期勞務派遣員工每年亦應至少接受一次職業衛生教育培訓。

於報告年度內，本集團各項目公司已組織員工參與主題為職業衛生培訓、停電應急培訓、CPR⁹急救培訓、消防知識培訓、防暑降溫培訓以及電氣安全培訓等在內的職業健康安全培訓。

應對新冠肺炎疫情

二零二零年初開始的新冠疫情給人們的健康安全帶來了巨大影響。在此背景下，本集團積極響應各級政府以及光大環境的號召，嚴格做好防疫工作，提升工作場所的衛生標準，助力整個社會「復工復產」。

⁹ 即心臟復甦術。



FORMATION OF WORK GROUP

To enhance protection of staff safety, the Group established the “Everbright Greentech Joint Epidemic Control and Stable Production Coordination Team” headed by the Chief Operations and Safety Officer acting as chief coordinator in mid-February 2020 as required by CEEGL. Members of the team included representatives of the management centres and principals of the departments. The team was set up to coordinate the joint efforts of various departments and management centres with the dual aim of facilitating epidemic prevention and control and stabilising production. Meanwhile, to increase the efficiency of epidemic reporting, the team adopted an “information reporting system” in its operation, requiring all management centres to report the situation of the day before 10 a.m. each day of any cases of confirmed infection, suspected infection or staff placed in quarantine owing to close contact with infected parties.

ANTI-EPIDEMIC MEASURES AT WORKPLACE

To further cut off the chain of infection and prevent the spread of the epidemic and to ensure the health and safety of all staff, the Group has formulated the “Administrative Regulations on COVID-19 Prevention and Control”, which requires project companies to conduct comprehensive inspection regarding the health conditions and working and living environment of all project staff and the preparation of anti-epidemic supplies, with a special emphasis on the following:

- To implement close management at construction sites and to carry out registration and control of entries of all external parties, including the measuring of body temperatures;
- To keep daily disinfection of construction sites, office areas and residential quarters, with the bathrooms and toilets being key sterilisation areas;
- To enhance hygiene management of the cafeteria with daily disinfection of the venues and eating utensils, as well as providing necessary washing facilities and handwash for all staff;

成立工作小組

為加強對員工安全的保障，本集團按照光大環境的要求，於二零二零年二月中成立了由運營及安全總監擔任總協調人的「光大綠色環保疫情聯防聯控與穩定生產協調小組」，成員包括各管理中心代表及各部門負責人。該小組的成立旨在協調各部門及各管理中心間的聯防聯控機制，實現疫情防控及穩定生產的雙重目標。同時，為提升疫情通報效率，該小組於工作過程中採取「信息報送制度」。該制度規定各管理中心若有任何確診病例、疑似病例或因密切接觸導致的隔離人員，均應於每日上午十時前上報當日情況。

工作場所防疫

為進一步阻斷疫情傳播，防止疫情蔓延，保證全體員工的健康安全，本集團已制定《新冠病毒肺炎疫情防控管理制度》。該制度要求各項目公司應對本項目所有人員健康情況、工作居住環境以及防疫物資準備進行全面檢查，重點做好以下工作：

- 對建築工地實行封閉管理，所有外來人員實行登記管控制度，並要求其進行體溫檢測；
- 每天對施工區、辦公區以及生活區進行消毒，其中洗浴間及衛生間為重點消毒區域；
- 加強食堂衛生管理，每天對飲食環境及餐具進行消毒，同時為所有人員提供必要盥洗設施和洗手液；

Case Study
案例分享

- To enhance food hygiene and safety management: making sure that all foodstuff had been purchased from licensed vendors and requiring cafeteria staff to put on protective equipment such as caps, face masks and gloves at work; and
- To require all staff travelling across regions by relevant departments to record their names, job nature, points of departure, modes of transport and travelling information such as seat numbers in a timely manner to ensure traceability of their activities.
- 加強食品衛生安全管理，確保所有食材均採購於正規場所。同時食堂工作人員工作時亦應佩戴頭套、口罩及手套等防護裝備；及
- 針對所有異鄉上班人員，相關部門應及時要求其提供包括姓名、工種、出發地、交通方式以及座位號等在內的旅行信息，確保活動軌跡的可追溯性。

Furthermore, the project companies were required to provide hygiene supplies, including ultrared thermometers, face masks, handwash, protective goggles, protective suits and medical alcohol, at the workplaces and for individual staff in accordance with the “Checklist of Supplies for COVID-19 Prevention and Control”.



除此之外，各項目公司亦應按照《防控新型冠狀病毒疫情物資準備表》的相關要求，為工作場所及員工個人配備包括紅外測溫儀、口罩、洗手液、防護眼鏡、防護服以及醫用酒精等在內的衛生用品。

TRAINING FOR WORK RESUMPTION

With the epidemic gradually coming under control in Mainland China, the resumption of work subject to protection of staff safety has become a top priority on the Group’s agenda. To facilitate work resumption, the Group has formulated the “Work Resumption Guide” to provide guidance for work under safe conditions. In the meantime, project companies were required to formulate safety propagation, education and training programmes based on the actual requirements of individual jobs prior to the resumption of operation. Training may take the forms of online teaching and/or videos, while training in large groups was prohibited to avoid the spread of the epidemic through amassed crowds.

復工培訓

隨著疫情逐漸於中國內地得到控制，員工如何在保障安全的情況下復工成為本集團考慮的重要事項。為此，本集團通過制定《復工作指引》引導員工於安全條件下進行工作，同時各項目公司應根據實際崗位需要，於復工前制定安全宣傳教育培訓計劃。培訓採取網絡教學及／或觀看錄像等形式，嚴禁集中培訓，避免人員聚集而可能引起的疫情傳播風險。



ELIMINATING HAZARDS TO REINFORCE SAFETY PROTECTION 消除事故隱患，築牢安全防線

Case Study
案例分享

Organisation of “Production Safety Month” Campaign

In June 2020, the 19th national “Production Safety Month”, the Group organised month-long “Production Safety Month” activities in 6 major types under the theme of “Eliminating Hazards to Reinforce Safety Protection” in accordance with the pertinent requirements of the Safety Commission Office of the State Council and the uniform planning of CEEGL. The Group hoped to enhance the safety awareness of staff and improve workplace safety coefficient through the organisation of different types of activities.

開展「安全生產月」活動

二零二零年六月是全國第19個「安全生產月」，為此本集團根據國務院安委會辦公室相關要求和光大環境的統一部署，自六月開始組織進行為期一個月的以「消除事故隱患，築牢安全防線」為主題的「安全生產月」活動，包含六大活動類型。本集團希望通過不同類型活動，提升員工安全意識、加強工作場所安全系數。

Activity type

活動類型

Details

活動詳情

Hazard inspection and treatment

隱患排查與治理

- Ongoing hazard inspection and treatment in line with the CEEGL’s concept of “Double Ten-thousand”¹⁰. Safety hazards identified should be subject to close-loop rectification in accordance with the principle of “Designated Accountable Party, Designated Measures and Designated Time Effectiveness” to prevent recurrence of the same hazards.
- 貫徹落實光大環境「雙萬¹⁰」理念，持續開展隱患排查與治理活動。對於已經識別出的安全隱患，則要按照「定責任人、定整改措施、定整改時效」的原則進行閉環整改，杜絕相同隱患再次發生。

Self-inspection and self-correction of relevant parties

相關方自查自糾

- Relevant parties such as outsourcing units and suppliers should actively commence self-inspection and self-correction in safety matters in accordance with the Group’s requirements. Meanwhile, the project companies should strengthen guidance, inspection and supervision of the safety management training of the outsourcing units; and
- The project companies should assess the effectiveness of safety management regimes of parties handling construction at projects-in-progress and ensure the normal application of operating equipment such as scaffolds, formwork support and cranes.
- 包括外包單位及供應商在內的相關方應按照本集團的要求，積極開展安全自查自糾活動。同時，各項目公司亦應加強對外包單位安全管理工作培訓的指導以及檢查監督；及
- 各項目公司應對在建項目施工單位安全管理體系的有效性進行評估，確保腳手架、模板支撐及吊裝等作業設備的正常使用。

¹⁰ Namely, “Devoting Efforts of Ten Thousand-fold to Eliminate a One-out-of-ten-thousand Probability of Safety and Environmental Incidents Occurring”.

¹⁰ 即「用一萬的努力去消除萬一的安全與環境事故」。



Activity type 活動類型	Details 活動詳情
Fulfilment of responsibility in production safety 落實安全生產責任	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project companies are required to appoint full-time or part-time safety and environmental managers, as well as to conduct regular safety training and appraisal for staff to enhance their safety awareness. 各項目公司需強制配備全職或兼職的安環管理人員，另外通過員工定期安全培訓與考核，提升員工自我安全意識。
Safety training 安全培訓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project companies should organise target-specific safety training, including electrical safety, scaffolding, operational control at biomass processing venues, operation in enclosed space, collection and disposal of hazardous waste and fire prevention management. 各項目公司應開展針對性的安全培訓工作，包括用電安全、腳手架搭設、生物質料場作業管控、密閉空間作業、危廢接收與處置及消防管理等主題。
EHS ¹¹ contest EHS ¹¹ 競賽	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project companies and business management centres were required to organise staff to study the safety and environmental knowledge database provided by CEEGL and take part in an internal contest, aiming at the acquisition of safety and environmental knowledge by staff through fun activities. 各項目公司以及業務管理中心須組織員工學習光大環境發佈的安環知識題庫，通過內部競賽的模式，使員工可以於趣味活動中瞭解更多安環知識。
Others 其他	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency drills and exchange visits organised by the project companies based on actual conditions. 各項目公司根據實際情況組織開展應急演練以及交流參觀等活動。

Case Study
案例分享

¹¹ Environment, Health and Safety.

¹¹ EHS指環境、健康及安全。

PROTECTION OF STAFF INTERESTS

保障員工權益





PROTECTION OF STAFF INTERESTS 保障員工權益

In persistent adherence to the “people-oriented” principle for development in its daily operations, the Group regards the protection of staff interests as an important task, which includes respect and protection of human rights, fostering of sound employment relationship and absolute prohibition of child or forced labour.

本集團於日常運營過程中堅持「以人為本」的發展理念，重視對於員工權益的維護，例如尊重及保障人權，建立良好勞資關係及堅決杜絕童工及強制勞工。

MATERIAL ISSUES

重要議題

- Respect for human rights
- Clearly-defined employment relationship
- Strict prohibition against child or forced labour

- 尊重人權
- 明確勞資關係
- 嚴禁聘用童工或強制勞工

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

年度績效亮點

- Organised staff satisfaction poll to understand staff needs and expectations.

- 組織員工滿意度調查，瞭解員工需要和期望。

MANAGEMENT APPROACH AND ASSESSMENT

The Group has formulated a range of policies, including the “Staff Handbook” and “Personnel Management System”, to enhance management over human rights, employment relationship and staff which helps to improve the Group’s performance in these aspects. Employees may furnish their views and suggestions about the relevant management systems to their immediate supervisors or the administration and HR department to help improving the management regimes.

管理方法及評估

本集團已制定包括《員工手冊》和《人事管理制度》在內的一系列政策，加強對人權、勞資關係及員工的管理，促進本集團於這些方面的表現。若員工對相關管理制度存在任何意見或建議，可隨時向直屬領導或行政和人力資源部反饋，以完善管理體系。

Human rights

人權

- Equal treatment of all staff and equal opportunity in recruitment, salaries and wages, promotion, training and career development;
- No staff will be discriminated by reason of age, ethnicity, gender, religion, nationality, health and family status; and
- Ongoing development of a workplace environment with diverse gender elements and special care for female staff in relation to holidays and benefits, working environment, learning and group activities.
- 對所有員工一視同仁，保證於招聘、薪資、晉升、培訓和職業發展等方面為所有員工提供平等機會；
- 任何員工不會因其年齡、種族、性別、宗教、國籍、健康和家庭狀況而受到歧視；及
- 本集團持續構建性別多元的工作環境，保證於假期福利、工作環境、學習成長和集體活動等方面給予女性員工重點關懷。



Employment relationship

勞資關係

- Respect employment relationships with all staff. The “Staff Handbook” stipulates a notification period of 30 days of the Group, whereby the application for voluntary resignation or dismissal of an employee should be made in writing 30 days in advance. Moreover, in the event of significant change in the Group’s operations, prior notice will be given to all employees according to the same standard.
- 尊重與所有員工的勞僱關係，《員工手冊》中已明確說明本集團設有30日的通知期，無論員工自行離職或被辭退，均應提前30日通過書面形式提出申請。另外，若本集團營運出現重大變更時，亦會按照同樣標準提前通知所有員工。

Child and forced labour

童工及強制勞工

- The Group prohibits child labour and forced labour in any form at its workplace in stringent accordance with the “Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China” and the “Labour Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China”; and
- The Group’s principles and goals in child labour and forced labour are gradually applying to the supply chain as well.
- 本集團嚴格遵守包括《中華人民共和國勞動法》及《中華人民共和國勞動法合同法》等在內的法律法規，杜絕任何形式的童工以及強制勞工出現在工作場所；及
- 本集團關於童工及強制勞工的理念和目標正逐漸傳達至供應鏈。

ENHANCING COMMUNICATION WITH STAFF 加強員工溝通

To further understand the work and daily life of staff and listen to their views and suggestions, in order to genuinely solve any problems encountered by them, the Group has requested the project companies to conduct “Candid Talk” sessions, during which the officers in charge at the project companies should record staff suggestions in detail using a detailed record sheet template and specify the time of completion.

The whole process is supervised by a dedicated officer to ensure efficiency.

As at the end of 2020, the Group’s project companies have conducted discussions with staff members and compiled a checklist of relevant issues, among others, relating to technical management, construction work management, talent grooming, system establishment, remuneration and incentive and team integration. Meanwhile, some staff has also furnished suggestions and requests in relation to personal life. In response to the above, the Group has pledged to solve short-term issues swiftly and has gradually adjusted its operational and management thinking in connection with issues requiring long-term planning, so as to formulate management regimes and systems which are compatible with its corporate development.



加強員工溝通

為進一步瞭解員工工作和生活情況，聽取其意見和建議，並切實解決員工遇到的實際問題，本集團已要求旗下各項目公司開展「談心談話」活動。於活動開展過程中，各項目公司負責人應細化談話記錄模板，詳細

紀錄員工建議及明確完成時限，並安排專人進行監督，確保整個活動的高效開展。

截至二零二零年底，本集團旗下各項目公司已與員工進行了溝通，匯總整理了相關問題清單，涉及技術管理、工程管理、人才培養、制度建立、薪酬激勵以及團隊融合等多個方面，同時部分員工亦於個人生活方面提出了諸多建議和訴求。針對以上問題，本集團承諾將快速解決短期問題，需長期規劃的問題，本集團亦將逐步調整經營管理思路，為企業發展制定相匹配的管理體系及制度。

Case Study
案例分享



SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ETHNIC MINORITY STAFF

Following the Group's focus on special care for female staff disclosed in last year's sustainability report, in the current Report, the Group wishes to further expand the scope of reporting on its staff diversity. Currently, the Group's business operations are located across 14 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China with the involvement of many ethnic minority staff from different regions. Accordingly, the Group places a strong emphasis on the protection of common rights for its ethnic minority staff in daily operations.

During the Reporting Year, the Group appointed an independent sustainability consultant to conduct an interview with representatives of ethnic minority staff, the contents of which are summarized in the following:

- **Has Everbright Greentech established a dedicated mechanism to help ethnic minority staff solve difficulties encountered in daily life and work?**

Representatives of ethnic minority staff: At present, the Group has not yet established a dedicated mechanism for ethnic minority staff to voice out their difficulties encountered in daily life and work. Nevertheless, the Group treats all staff equally and ethnic minority staff could access the management via normal channels, such as the feedback channel maintained by the HR department, if they encounter any difficulties.

支持少數民族員工發展

繼上一年度可持續發展報告中披露了本集團予以女性員工的重點關懷後，於本報告中本集團希望進一步擴大員工多元化的匯報範疇。目前，本集團業務遍佈全國14個省市及自治區，已有眾多不同區域的少數民族員工參與其中。因此，本集團十分重視於日常工作中保障少數民族員工的正常權利。

於報告年度內，本集團委託獨立可持續發展顧問對部分少數民族員工代表進行了訪問，匯總如下：

- 光大綠色環保是否已設置專門機制，幫助少數民族員工解決生活和工作中遇到的困難？

少數民族員工代表：雖然目前本集團暫未設置專門針對少數民族員工的機制，幫助其反映生活和工作中的困難，但是本集團對所有員工一視同仁。若少數民族員工遇到任何困難，均可通過包括人力資源反饋渠道在內的正常渠道向管理層反映。

Case Study
案例分享



• **Is there any special benefits for ethnic minority staff?**

Representatives of ethnic minority staff: The Meals Committee of the project companies convened a meeting during the Reporting Year and agreed to encourage staff cafeteria to cater to the dietary habits of ethnic minority staff as appropriate based on actual conditions.

• **What are your suggestions for enhancing workplace diversity at Everbright Greentech in the future?**

Representatives of ethnic minority staff: We suggest the Company to establish an organisation under the trade union or other regimes to oversee affairs relating to ethnic minority staff; to establish a channel for training and appointment of ethnic minority staff; and to organise team building activities to encourage integration among staff of different ethnic origins.

• **針對少數民族員工是否有特殊福利？**

少數民族員工代表：項目公司膳食委員會於報告年度內已召開會議，鼓勵員工食堂可根據實際情況適當照顧少數民族員工飲食習慣。

• **對於光大綠色環保未來增強工作場所多元化的建議？**

少數民族員工代表：建議本公司可在工會或其他架構下設立少數民族事務組織；建立少數民族員工培訓以及任用渠道；及舉辦不同類別團建活動，鼓勵不同民族間的融合。

Supporting

Staff Development

支持員工發展





SUPPORTING STAFF DEVELOPMENT 支持員工發展

The Group appreciates that the personal development of staff is closely associated with the development of the corporation. We are committed to fostering a working environment where all staff could utilise their potential. Therefore, the Group is consistently improving its employment management system and actively providing different types of training opportunities to all staff.

本集團明白員工自身發展與企業發展息息相關，致力打造使所有員工能夠發揮所長的工作環境。因此，本集團會不斷完善僱傭管理制度並積極提供不同類型的培訓機會予所有員工。

MATERIAL ISSUES

重要議題

- Improving the employment management system
- Providing training and development opportunities

- 完善僱傭管理制度
- 提供培訓和發展機會

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

年度績效亮點

- Average training hours amounted to 15.82 hours/per person on themes such as HR training, first-aid training and fire safety training.
- Online training system developed to facilitate remote training for staff.
- Signed up for the “Good Employer Charter 2020” and received the “Family-friendly Good Employer” logo launched by the Hong Kong Labour Department.

- 培訓平均時間達到15.82小時／人，主題包括人力資源培訓、急救知識培訓以及消防安全培訓等。
- 建立線上培訓系統，幫助員工能夠遠距離接受相關培訓。
- 成為由香港勞工處推出的《好僱主約章2020》簽署機構，並榮獲「『友』『家』好僱主」標誌。

MANAGEMENT APPROACH AND ASSESSMENT

The Group has been making diligent efforts to develop a competitive remuneration regime, which comprises two elements: fixed remuneration and performance-based bonus. The “Remuneration Package Management System” has set out detailed provisions for the Group’s remuneration regime, and staff may furnish their opinions and suggestions about the remuneration regime to relevant departments in the “invitation for opinion” sessions.

管理方法及評估

本集團一直努力打造具有競爭力的薪酬體系，其中包括固定薪酬和績效獎金兩部分。《薪酬福利管理制度》對本集團薪酬體系進行了詳細規定。員工可於建言獻策等活動中向相關部門提出關於薪酬體系的意見和建議。



Salary type 薪酬類型	Detailed rules 細則
Fixed remuneration 固定薪酬	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed remuneration is the amount specified in the labour contract and is determined according to the rank and salary range of the employee; and • A domestic employee may receive a seniority payment of RMB50/month starting from the month in which he has completed a full year's service for the Group. The seniority payment will increase in tandem with the length of service. • 固定薪酬是與員工勞動合同中明確規定的數額，根據員工所處職級和薪酬檔位所定；及 • 國內員工在本集團工作滿一年後可從當月開始領取人民幣50元/月的司齡工資。司齡工資隨著司齡的增長而增加。
Rewards 獎勵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Group provides staff with different types of rewards, such as performance-based bonus and year-end gratuity, among others. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance-based bonus: this includes reward for completion of annual tasks and outstanding contributions in areas such as technology R&D; and 2. Year-end gratuity: determined as a fixed or variable percentage of an employee's salary and also linked to the performance of the Company, department and the individual. • 本集團為員工提供不同類型的獎勵，例如績效獎金以及年終獎等。 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 績效獎金：包括對全年工作完成情況以及科技研發等突出貢獻的獎勵；及 2. 年終獎：根據員工薪酬固浮比例確定員工年終獎金額，同時年終獎應與本公司、部門和個人表現相掛鉤。
Other benefits 其他福利	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash subsidy: this includes hot weather subsidy, cold weather subsidy, job-specific allowance and construction allowance, among others; • The Group contributes to the social insurances (namely pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work injury insurance and maternity insurance), corporate annuity and the housing provident fund on behalf of employees in Mainland China in accordance with relevant requirements, as well as additional voluntary contributions for employees in Hong Kong to provide retirement protection; and • The Group purchases business insurance for accidental injuries and serious illness for an employee after his/her employment. • 提供現金津貼：包括防暑降溫費、取暖費、崗位津貼以及建設津貼等； • 本集團將按照相關規定，為中國內地員工繳納社會保險（即職工養老保險、醫療保險、失業保險、工傷保險以及生育保險）、企業年金以及住房公積金；同時，為香港員工提供額外自願性供款，保障員工退休生活；及 • 員工入職後，由本集團為其購買意外傷害以及重大疾病等商業保險。



Meanwhile, to further enhance the efficiency of management of the staff remuneration package, the Group has amended the “Remuneration Package Management System” during the Reporting Year to increase festive benefit for the Chinese New Year, Dragon Boat Festival and Ching Ming Festival.

ENHANCING THE WORK SKILLS OF STAFF

The Group appreciates the importance of staff training for enhancing work competence. In this connection, it has formulated policies such as the “Staff Handbook” and “ESG Policy”, in an effort to regulate the process of staff training and enhance staff training efficiency. Meanwhile, the HR department also communicate with staff on a regular basis to understand their preference for training, so that training topics could be further optimised.

The Group pledges to provide staff with training courses relevant to their job positions complemented by sufficient resources, such as training subsidy and examination leaves. During the Reporting Year, the Group has offered different training topics for staff to enhance their skills and identify their potential.

同時，為進一步提升對員工薪酬福利管理的效率，本集團已於報告年度內對《薪酬福利管理制度》進行了修訂。修訂後的《薪酬福利管理制度》提高了春節、端午以及清明的節日福利。

提升員工工作技能

本集團深明員工培訓對於提升其工作能力的重要性，已制定包括《員工手冊》以及《環境、社會及管治政策》在內的政策，致力規範員工培訓的流程，提升員工培訓的效果。同時，人力資源部亦會定期與員工溝通，瞭解其培訓意願，從而進一步完善培訓科目。

本集團承諾會向員工提供與其崗位相關的培訓課程並提供足夠資源，如培訓資助及考試假等。於報告年度內，本集團已為員工提供不同培訓科目，提高員工技能並挖掘員工潛力。

VARIETY IN STAFF TRAINING

The organisation of staff training programmes is an important means for enhancing staff skills. In 2020, the Group’s Hong Kong and Shenzhen headquarters and the project companies organised a variety of staff training activities, including legal training, anti-corruption training, training in intellectual property rights, HR training; as well as technical training such as membrane cleaning, boiler repair and process control for waste treatment projects.

開展各類員工培訓活動

各類培訓項目的開展，是提升員工技能的重要方式之一。本集團香港及深圳總部以及各項目公司已於二零二零年內組織了不同類別的員工培訓活動，包括法律培訓、反腐倡廉培訓、知識產權培訓、人力資源培訓；以及膜清洗、鍋爐維修以及垃圾項目工藝流程控制等技術相關培訓。

Case Study
案例分享



For example, the Group's risk management department organised relevant staff members to enrol in the "Training for Contract Drafting, Vetting and Legal Officers" during the Reporting Year, covering the existing contract draft management system, the use of contract templates and other details relating to contract drafting; as well as the duties of the legal officer, matters pertaining to preliminary contract vetting and procedures for the renewal of legal service agreements. The training session was attended by approximately 70 staff members, who were invited to share their opinions and suggestions about the session afterwards to help the Group to determine more specific directions in training and enhance the effectiveness of talent training.

例如，本集團風險管理部於報告年度內組織相關員工參加「合同起草、審核及法務專員培訓」，培訓內容涉及現有合同起草管理制度、合同範本的使用及合同起草注意事項；以及法務專員職責、合同初審注意事項及法律服務協議續簽步驟等。是次培訓共有約70名員工參加，會後亦邀請相關員工分享其對於培訓的意見和建議，幫助本集團明確人才培養方向以及提升人才培養效果。

CARE FOR RETIRED STAFF

To further improve management of retired staff, the Group has incorporated the "Staff Retirement Management Measures" into the "Personnel Management System" in accordance with relevant national laws and regulations. Staff retirement procedures and subsequent arrangements are handled by relevant units under the coordination of the administration and HR department.

Based on the requirements of our business development and subject to approval by the Management Committee, management and technical staff with special contributions may be hired in extended appointments so that they could continue to benefit the Group with their experience and skills. Staff in extended employment will enter into a formal "Appointment Letter" with the Group. For other retired staff, the Group will open retirees' files and establish a long-term protection mechanism for retirees, such as the retired staff security fund.

關愛退休員工

為進一步完善退休員工的管理工作，本集團已根據國家相關法律法規，於《人事管理制度》中加入「員工退休管理辦法」，由行政和人力資源部負責組織有關單位辦理員工退休手續及開展後續工作。

根據業務發展需要，對於有特殊貢獻的管理和技術人才，經管委會批准，可通過延聘的方式繼續發揮其經驗和才能。延聘人員會與本集團簽署正式的《聘任協議書》；對於其他退休員工，本集團會建立退休員工檔案，並建立退休人員長效保障機制，如退休員工保障基金等。



DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 2020, the Group had a total staff headcount of 3,719¹², comprising 2,913 male employees and 806 female employees. For details, please refer to the section headed “KPI Overview”.

人力資源分佈

截至二零二零年，本集團總人數為3,719人¹²，其中男性員工為2,913人，女性員工為806人。詳情請參照「關鍵績效指標總覽」章節。

Distribution of contract types

合約類型分佈

			Male	Female
			男性	女性
By employment contract 按僱傭合同劃分	Indefinite/long-term 無固定期限／長期	Hong Kong 香港	7	11
		Mainland China 中國內地	196	50
	Term 有合同年期	Hong Kong 香港	0	0
		Mainland China 中國內地	2,710	745
By employment type 按僱傭類型劃分	Full-time 全職		2,913	806
	Part-time 兼職		0	0

¹² Including 2,843 formal employees and 876 contract workers.

¹² 包含2,843名正式員工，以及876名外包員工。



Percentage of staff eligible for retirement

合資格退休的員工百分比

	Staff category 員工類別	Within 5 years 五年內	Within 10 years 十年內
Hong Kong 香港	Senior management 高級管理人員	1 (20%)	1 (20%)
	Middle management 中層管理人員	1 (50%)	1 (50%)
	General and technical staff 一般及技術員工	0	0
Mainland China 中國內地	Senior management 高級管理人員	14 (12.50%)	26 (23.21%)
	Middle management 中層管理人員	7 (1.39%)	35 (6.94%)
	General and technical staff 一般及技術員工	17 (0.55%)	57 (1.85%)

PERSISTING IN GREEN DEVELOPMENT

堅持綠色發展道路





PERSISTING IN GREEN DEVELOPMENT 堅持綠色發展道路

With rising expectations for corporate environmental performance from the government and the public, environmental sustainability has become an important aspect of the Group's corporate social responsibility. The Group will endeavour to optimise its use of resources and protect the natural environment and ecology.

隨著政府及公眾對於企業環境表現的要求不斷提高，環境的可持續發展已成為本集團履行企業社會責任的重要範疇之一，本集團將致力優化資源使用及保護自然環境和生態系統。

MATERIAL ISSUES

重要議題

- Scientific research and development
- Waste treatment
- GHG or exhaust emission

- 科研及開發
- 廢棄物處理
- 溫室氣體或廢氣排放

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

年度績效亮點

- Green on-grid electricity generation amounted to 5,630,945 MWh, increasing by 37.1% compared to 2019.
- The Group's research on the "Development and Application of Safe, Clean and Efficient Incineration Technology for General Combustible Industrial Solid Waste" was included in the list of "Key Program for International Science and Technology Cooperation Projects" maintained by the Ministry of Science and Technology of China.

- 綠色上網電力共計5,630,945兆瓦時，較二零一九年增加37.1%。
- 本集團的「一般可燃工業固廢安全清潔高效焚燒技術開發及應用」課題成功獲得中國科學技術部「國際合作重大專項」立項。

RAISING STANDARD OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Technological innovation and development has always been an important driving force for the development of the corporation as well as the society. As an enterprise engaged in the environmental business, the Group has been aspiring to achieve the central objective of improving the environment by raising its standard in technology R&D. The Group has established the Everbright Greentech Research Institute to technological R&D and management. A range of complementary systems have also been introduced to regulate the relevant management duties, such as the "Measures for the Management of Technology R&D Projects (Trial)", "Measures for the Management of R&D Equipment (Trial)", "Measures for the Reward of Technological Innovation (Trial)", "Measures for the Management of Intellectual Property Rights (Trial)" and "Measures for R&D Project Appraisal (Trial)".

To encourage vigorous efforts in innovation on the part of its technical personnel, the Group seeks to incentivize teams producing outstanding technological achievements with both honorary awards and rewards in kind. Currently, 4 major awards have been established, including the "Excellence in Technological Achievement Award", "Intellectual Property Rights Award", "New Technology Award" and "Five Minors Innovative Award".

提升創新發展水平

科技創新發展一直是推動企業和社會進步的重要源動力，而作為一間環保企業，通過提升技術研發水平從而改善周圍環境，一直是本集團的核心目標。目前，本集團已成立光大綠色環保研究所負責科技研發及管理工作，同時輔以一系列制度規範相關管理工作，包括《科技研發項目管理辦法(試行)》、《研發設備管理辦法(試行)》、《科技創新獎勵辦法(試行)》、《知識產權管理辦法(試行)》以及《研發項目考核辦法(試行)》等。

為鼓勵技術人員積極實踐創新，本集團將採用精神獎勵和物質獎勵相結合的方式，對擁有優秀科技成果的團隊進行獎勵，目前已設置「優秀科技成果獎」、「知識產權獎」、「技術引進獎」以及「五小創新獎」四大獎項。



Type of award 獎項類別	Target recipient 獎勵對象
Excellence in Technological Achievement Award 優秀科技成果獎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Units or teams delivering outstanding technological achievements in technology R&D; and Units or teams whose technological achievements have been recognised by government technology authorities or industry associations. 在科技研發工作中獲得優秀科技成果的單位或團隊；及 獲得政府科技部門或行業協會組織認定的科技成果的單位或團隊。
Intellectual Property Rights Award 知識產權獎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Units or teams who have acquired intellectual property rights for their technology R&D. 在科技研發工作中獲得知識產權的單位或團隊。
New Technology Award 技術引進獎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Units or teams who have achieved outstanding results in the introduction of new technologies. 於技術引進過程中取得突出成績的單位或團隊。
Five Minors Innovative Award 五小創新獎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Units or teams who have achieved excellent results in the innovation of project operation and management. 於項目運行及管理創新活動中取得優異成績的單位或團隊。

At present, the Group has commenced specific R&D programmes in respect of its 4 principal business segments, with a view to further diversifying its technological competence on top of maintaining its existing technologies.

目前，針對本集團四大業務性質，本集團已開展有針對性的研發計劃，在維護現有技術的基礎上，進一步擴展技術領域。

Business 業務	Key research area during the Reporting Year 報告年度內重點研究領域	Future Plans 未來計劃
Integrated biomass utilisation 生物質綜合利用	Ultra-low biomass incineration emission technology 生物質焚燒超低排放技術 Biomass incineration optimization technology 生物質燃燒優化技術	Complete automated control of plants 全廠自動化控制
Hazardous and solid waste treatment 危險及固廢處置	Technology for incineration of hazardous waste with high sulphuric and halogenic contents 高硫高鹵素危廢焚燒技術 Ash treatment and recycling of industrial waste salt 飛灰處理及工業廢鹽資源化利用 End-of-life tyre recycling technology 廢舊輪胎資源化利用技術 Technology for clean and efficient incineration of general industrial solid waste 一般工業固廢清潔高效燃燒技術	Bulk solid waste recycling 大宗固廢資源化利用
Environmental remediation 環境修復	High-pressure jet spray soil remediation technology 高壓旋噴土壤修復技術 Research on new materials for stabilisation of metal pollutants 金屬污染物固定新材料研究 Technology for integrated treatment of polluted underground water based on multi-phase extraction (MPE) 基於多相抽提(MPE)的綜合治理污染地下水技術	Novel soil remediation technology and materials 新型土壤修復技術及材料
Solar energy and wind power 光伏發電及風電	Integrated solar energy storage and charging 光儲充一體化	Research and application of profit models under the carbon neutral policy 碳中和政策下盈利模式研究與應用



IMPROVEMENTS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGIME

完善環境管理體系

With a strong emphasis on the development of its environmental management regime, the Group is committed to the improvement of its ESHS management regime and the environmental management measures of which comprise the following:

本集團重視環境管理體系的建設工作，致力完善 ESHS 管理體系。該體系中環境管理措施由以下方面組成：

<p>Environmental task forces</p> <p>環境工作小組</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental task forces headed by the general manager have been established at all project companies to oversee environmental management at these companies. 各項目公司已成立以總經理為首的環境工作小組，全面負責各項目公司的環境管理工作。
<p>Environmental standards</p> <p>環境標準</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental standards such as the “Environmental Protection and Social Responsibility Management Standards”, “Environmental Monitoring and Testing Management Standards”, “Atmospheric Pollutant Emission Management Standards”, “Water Pollutant Emission Management Standards” and “Solid Waste Management Standards” have been formulated to provide standardized criteria for environmental management. 已建立《環境保護和社會責任管理標準》、《環境監測管理標準》、《大氣污染物排放管理標準》、《水污染物排放管理標準》及《固體廢棄物管理標準》等多項環境標準，以規範環境管理準則。
<p>Regular monitoring</p> <p>定期監測</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated environmental inspectors have been instituted at all project companies to conduct regular tests on the environmental indicators of exhaust gas, waste water, solid waste and noise. 各項目公司組織專門環保監察人員，對包括廢氣、廢水、固廢以及噪聲在內的環境指標進行定期測量。
<p>Training</p> <p>培訓</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular organisation of staff training in relation to environmental management, energy conservation and emission reduction and environmental policies and regulations to enhance environmental awareness of staff. 定期組織員工進行有關於環境管理、節能減排以及環保政策法規相關的培訓，提升員工的環保意識。
<p>Performance appraisal</p> <p>績效考核</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of environmental performance in the performance appraisal of relevant departments and staff. 將環保表現納入相關部門和人員的績效考核之中。



TRAINING IN BASIC ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE

環境相關基礎知識培訓

Staff training in environmental knowledge are organised by the Group's project companies on a regular basis. During the Reporting Year, EB Greentech Solid Waste Treatment (Daqing) Limited organised its staff to participate in the "Basic Training in Safety and Environmental Laws", during which environmental laws and regulations and their amendments were explained to the staff participants, with a special highlight on the new responsibilities and obligations for enterprises stipulated under the recently amended "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes" which have increased the legal liability of enterprises. The training was attended by 8 staff members and the effectiveness of training was evaluated through online assessments.

Elsewhere, Linshu Hazardous Waste Landfill Project has also organised its staff to learn about the latest national "Standard for Pollution Control on the Hazardous Waste Landfill" (GB18598-2019).

本集團各項目公司會定期對員工進行關於環保知識的培訓。於報告年度內，光大綠色環保固廢處置(大慶)有限公司組織員工參加「安環法律法規基礎知識培訓」，向員工介紹了與環保相關的法律法規以及其修訂情況，並重點說明新《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》中已對企業增加部分新的責任和義務，提升了企業的法律責任。本次培訓共有8名同事參加，並通過線上考核的形式對培訓效果進行評估。

另外，臨洮危廢填埋項目亦組織員工學習《危險廢物填埋污染控制標準》(GB18598-2019)，幫助員工瞭解最新國家標準。

Case Study
案例分享

ENHANCING THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MECHANISM

加強環境管理機制

In addition to the development of regimes, the Group has also formulated management systems such as the "Compilation of Environmental Management Systems" and "ESG Policy" specifying detailed management rules for different environmental aspects, such as discharge and emission, energy consumption and climate change. Meanwhile, the Group has also updated its "Waste Management Policy", "Water Resource Management Policy" and "Energy Management Policy", in an effort to enhance management of different environmental issues through policy improvements.

除體系建設外，本集團亦已制定《環境管理制度匯編》以及《環境、社會及管治政策》等管理制度，明確說明對排放物、能源使用以及氣候變化等不同環境範疇的管理細則。同時，本集團亦更新了《廢棄物管理政策》、《水資源管理政策》以及《能源管理政策》，致力通過政策的完善，加強對不同環境議題的管理。



Environmental issues 環境議題	Current status 現狀	Key actions 重點分享	Future plans 未來計劃
<p>Discharge and emission 排放物</p>	<p>Water used by hazardous waste treatment might contain toxic chemical substances such as mercury, lead and zinc 2+. In the absence of proper treatment, these substances will pollute the water body system and the land, endangering human and other life forms.</p>	<p>During the Reporting Year, the Group organised technological research on high salinity waste water treatment and recycling, physico-chemical treatment of highly active waste liquid, recycling of desalinated water at the biomass power plant and integrated waste water recycling for hazardous waste treatment projects.</p>	<p>Ongoing technological research on high salinity waste water treatment and recycling, physico-chemical treatment of highly active waste liquid and efficient use of desalinated water to enhance the Company's technological level in sewage treatment and recycling.</p>
<p>污水處理</p>	<p>危廢工藝中所使用的水可能包含水銀、鉛和二價鋅離子等有害化學物質。如不當處理，會污染水體系統和土地，以及危害人類和其他生物。</p>	<p>本集團已於報告年度內組織開展高含鹽廢水處置及資源化、高活性廢液物化處置、生物質電廠除鹽水再利用以及危廢處置項目廢水綜合利用等技術研究工作。</p>	<p>繼續開展高含鹽廢水處置及資源化、高活性廢液物化處置、除鹽水高效利用技術研究，提高本公司污水處理及再利用技術水平。</p>



Environmental issues 環境議題	Current status 現狀	Key actions 重點分享	Future plans 未來計劃
Waste treatment	Ash, bottom ash and waste activated carbon generated by the Group's projects in operation might have serious impact on human health and the environment.	During the Reporting Year, the Group commenced R&D on the recycling of biomass bottom ash, featuring the pre-processing of biomass bottom ash to remove metal and carbon residue in the bottom ash in a solution to the problem of biomass bottom ash being barred from direct application to construction materials due to excessive carbon contents. Currently, the technology is being applied in the Xiao County Project.	Intensive development of ash pre-processing and recycling technology to formulate viable ash recycling plans and drive implementation of relevant projects.
廢棄物處理	本集團項目運營所產生的飛灰、爐渣和廢活性炭等物質可能會對人類健康和環境帶來嚴重影響。	於報告年度內，本集團開展了生物質爐渣資源化利用技術研發工作，針對生物質爐渣由於含碳量過高而不能直接用於建材的問題，採用對生物質爐渣預處理的方式，以去除爐渣中的金屬及殘碳等雜質。目前該技術已應用於蕭縣項目。	深入開展飛灰預處理及資源化利用技術，形成可行飛灰資源化利用實施方案並推動項目具體實施。



Environmental issues 環境議題	Current status 現狀	Key actions 重點分享	Future plans 未來計劃
Air pollution control	<p>The Group's project operations involve biomass and waste incineration which will generate air pollutants which are regulated by national laws and regulations, such as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and dioxin. The lack of proper treatment will result in excessive emissions which will have a material impact on the environment and residents' health.</p>	<p>A comprehensive evaluation of the economic viability of currently feasible ultra-low emission technologies has been conducted, on the basis of which an economically operable emission technology upgrade plan has been provided to biomass power generation and household waste incineration projects in Henan.</p>	<p>Ongoing research on ultra-low emission technologies for biomass and household waste to provide ultra-low emission solutions for different projects and form an ultra-low emission technology regime catering to the actual conditions of Everbright Greentech.</p>
空氣污染控制	<p>本集團項目運營涉及到生物質和垃圾焚燒，會產生二氧化硫、氮氧化物和二噁英等受國家法律及規例規管的大氣污染物。如處置不當導致超標排放，會對環境和居民健康造成極大影響。</p>	<p>已對目前可行的超低排放技術進行全面的技術經濟性評估，在此基礎上已為河南省區域的生物質發電及生活垃圾焚燒項目提供了經濟上可操作的排放技術改造方案。</p>	<p>繼續開展生物質及生活垃圾超低排放技術研究，針對不同項目提供超低排放解決方案，形成符合光大綠色環保實際情況的超低排放技術體系。</p>



Environmental issues 環境議題	Current status 現狀	Key actions 重點分享	Future plans 未來計劃
<p>Energy consumption 能源使用</p> <p>Energy conservation</p>	<p>The Group has been procuring reduction in energy consumption through different measures, aiming not only to reduce its operating costs, but also to mitigate the negative impact of the use of fossil fuel on the environment.</p>	<p>The Group has commenced relevant work on two aspects of enhancing energy efficiency and reducing energy consumption, which includes research on the use of residual heat from flue and steam-powered electricity; as well as the optimisation of equipment models and pipe layouts.</p>	<p>The Company will continue to pursue research on energy conservation technologies, such as efficient utilisation of residual heat and optimisation of equipment models, and apply such technologies in specific projects to enhance the Company's standard in energy consumption management.</p>
<p>節能</p>	<p>本集團一直通過不同措施，減少能源的使用，這不僅可以降低企業運營成本，亦可減少化石原料使用所帶來的環境負面影響。</p>	<p>本集團已從提高能源利用效率和節省能源使用兩個方面開展相關工作，如研究煙氣餘熱利用、蒸汽發電；以及優化設備選型及管道佈局等。</p>	<p>本公司將繼續開展餘熱高效利用、設備節能選型優化等節能技術研究，並具體應用於項目，提升本公司能源消耗管理水平。</p>
<p>Water conservation</p>	<p>Shortage of water resources might have a material impact on the supply of raw materials for the Group's integrated biomass utilisation projects.</p>	<p>The Group has been committed to the use of water-conserving processes, technologies and equipment and the enhancement of water conservation management in operations.</p>	<p>Projects with water conservation features will be designed and constructed with the implementation of water conservation concepts at the stage of design and with application of water-conserving processes and equipment.</p>
<p>節水</p>	<p>水資源短缺可能對本集團生物質綜合利用項目的原料供應帶來嚴重影響。</p>	<p>本集團一直致力於採用節水工藝、技術及設備，並在運營中加強節水管理。</p>	<p>開展節水型項目設計及建設，從設計階段貫徹節水理念，選用節水工藝及設備。</p>



Environmental issues 環境議題	Current status 現狀	Key actions 重點分享	Future plans 未來計劃
Addressing climate change			
應對氣候變化			
Mitigating changes	<p>Emissions reduction targets have been set for each country under the “Paris Agreement”, aiming to control global warming during the century within 2 degrees Celsius from the level of the Industrial Revolution.</p> <p>Major enterprises have been setting targets in support of the global initiative to address the threat of climate change, such as the reduction of GHG emissions in their business operation.</p>	<p>Professionals from domestic tertiary institutions have been invited to conduct research on how to improve quality and enhance efficiency on clean energy projects, and to furnish recommendations on reducing energy consumption, hence, lowering GHG emissions. To implement the recommendations of the experts, some of the Group’s projects have established dedicated task forces to oversee quality improvement and efficiency enhancement initiatives at the clean energy projects.</p>	<p>In line with China’s implementation of the “carbon peak” and “carbon neutrality” strategy, the Company’s clean energy projects will undergo assessment and feasible implementation plans will be formulated, while quality and efficiency enhancement initiatives will continue to be implemented for the development of a GHG emission regime.</p>
減緩變化	<p>《巴黎協定》設定各國的減排目標，致力在本世紀內把全球氣溫自工業革命以來的增幅控制在攝氏兩度以內。</p> <p>各大企業正設定目標以響應全球應對氣候變化威脅的行動，包括減少業務中溫室氣體的排放。</p>	<p>邀請國內高校專業人士對清潔能源項目進行提質增效調研，並提出減少消耗能源的建議，從而幫助減少溫室氣體的排放。為落實專家建議，本集團部分項目已成立專門的清潔能源項目提質增效工作組進行監督及管理。</p>	<p>結合中國「碳達峰」、「碳中和」戰略的實施，對本公司清潔能源項目進行評估並制定可行的實施方案，同時繼續開展提質增效工作，切實建設溫室氣體排放體系。</p>



Environmental issues 環境議題	Current status 現狀	Key actions 重點分享	Future plans 未來計劃
<p>Adapting to changes</p> <p>適應變化</p>	<p>Controlling of the risks of climate change has gained increasing support from governments, businesses and the public. Shortage of water resources, fluctuation in agricultural output and weather extremities caused by climate change will have a serious impact on the Group's business operations, especially its integrated biomass utilisation projects and wind power projects.</p> <p>控制氣候變化風險已獲得越來越多政府、企業及民眾的支持。對於本集團而言，氣候變化導致的水資源短缺、農作物產量波動和極端天氣頻發等情況，將會對本集團的業務運營，尤其是生物質綜合利用項目和風電項目，產生嚴重影響。</p>	<p>The Company evaluates the impact of climate changes on its business and seeks to minimise such impact through a combination of long-term planning and short-term measures. Short-term measures includes the formulation of contingency plans to address extreme weather conditions and the expansion of raw material supply sources.</p> <p>本公司評估氣候變化對公司業務的影響，通過制定長遠的規劃與短期措施相結合，短期措施包括制定極端天氣應急預案、拓展原料供應來源等措施，將影響降到最低。</p>	<p>Ongoing monitoring and assessment of the impact of climate change on the Company to draw up response measures in advance.</p> <p>持續關注並評估氣候變化對本公司的影響，提前準備好應對措施。</p>



ENHANCING EFFECTIVENESS OF WASTE TREATMENT

提升廢棄物處置效果

Hazardous and solid waste treatment has been one of the core businesses of the Group, which has been exploring different operating models to enhance the effectiveness of waste treatment. For example, Zibo Hazardous Waste Incineration Project is the first project invested and constructed by the Group which has adopted a market-based operating model and applied incineration processes in integrated hazard waste treatment. The project has been constructed in two phases, of which Phase I provides a hazardous waste incineration processing capacity of approximately 10,000 tonnes/year with an investment amount of approximately RMB132 million; and Phase II provides a hazardous waste processing capacity of 30,000 tonnes/year with an investment amount of approximately RMB192 million, being a key project in the service industry of Zibo in 2019. The commissioning of Phase I and Phase II of Zibo Hazardous Waste Incineration Project will effectively alleviate the pressure of Zibo for hazardous waste treatment.

Moreover, Zibo Hazardous Waste Incineration Project adopts the co-current rotary kiln method and is capable of processing approximately 240 types of hazardous wastes listed under 20 major types in the “Directory of National Hazardous Wastes”. The whole treatment process is conducted on an enclosed basis, during which toxic substances generated through incineration are decomposed under high temperature, resulting in flue emission that is compliant with the air pollution emission standards applicable to key regions in Shandong Province.

危廢及固廢處置一直是本集團的核心業務之一，本集團一直在探索不同運營模式，致力提升廢棄物處置效果。以淄博危廢焚燒項目為例，該項目是本集團投資建設的首個採用市場化運營模式，以焚燒工藝實現危廢綜合處置的項目。該項目分為兩期，其中一期項目通過焚燒處置危險廢物的能力達約10,000噸/年，投資金額約人民幣1.32億元；二期項目是淄博市二零一九年服務業重點項目之一，年處置危險廢物能力達30,000噸，投資金額約1.92億人民幣。淄博危廢焚燒項目一期以及二期的投入經營，將有效緩解淄博地區危險廢物的處置壓力。

另外，淄博危廢焚燒項目採用順流回轉窯工藝，可處置《國家危廢名錄》20個大類別中的約240種危險廢物。整個處理過程採用全封閉化處理，焚燒產生的有害物質可被高溫分解，產生的煙氣排放可滿足山東省重點區域大氣污染排放標準。

Case Study
案例分享

CONTRIBUTING TO ENVIRONMENT REMEDIATION 助力環境修復

The Huangliangbang North District site restoration project in Zhonglou District, Changzhou, is one of the important projects of the Group's environmental remediation business. The project has applied different technologies to facilitate different types of restoration.

The polluted soil is classified into heavily polluted soil and lightly polluted soil by professional technical personnel based on analyses of soil pollution levels. Heavily polluted soil is processed using the cement kiln coordinated treatment, while the lightly polluted soil is treated with different types of ex-situ technologies according to the characteristics of pollution. For example:

- Ex-situ chemical oxidation remediation is adopted for specific involatile organic polluted soil;
- Combined remediation technology of ex-situ chemical oxidation and fixed stabilisation is adopted for specific volatile organic polluted soil;
- Compound remediation technology of ex-situ constant temperature decomposition and chemical oxidation is adopted for a mixture of volatile and involatile organic polluted soil; and
- Ex-situ solidification/stabilisation for specific polluted soil with heavy metal contents.

位於常州市鐘樓區的皇糧浜北片區場地修復項目是本集團環境修復業務的重要項目之一。該項目旨在通過運用不同技術，實現針對不同類型的修復。

通過分析土壤污染程度，專業技術人員將污染土壤分為重污染土壤及輕污染土壤，其中重污染土壤採用水泥窯協同處置技術；而輕污染土壤則根據污染種類特點，採用不同的原地異位修復技術，例如：

- 針對單一難揮發有機污染土壤採用原地異位化學氧化修復；
- 針對單一易揮發性有機污染土壤採用原地異位化學氧化及固化穩定化聯合修復技術；
- 針對易揮發及難揮發相結合的有機污染土壤採用原地異位常溫解析及化學氧化複合修復技術；以及
- 針對單一重金屬污染土壤採用原地異位固化／穩定化修復。

Case Study
案例分享





DISCLOSURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

GHG or exhaust emission

GHG emission

During the Reporting Year, the Group appointed a sustainability consultant to conduct carbon assessment through measurement of GHG emission¹³ (or “carbon emission”) generated in the operation of the projects. Measurement¹⁴ and emission factors vary according to project types. GHG emissions and set-offs are computed by reference to CDM methods “ACM0018: Electricity Generation from Biomass Residual in Power-only Plants (Version 4.0)”, “ACM0006: Electricity and Heat Generation from Biomass (Version 14.0)” and “ACM0022: Alternative Waste Treatment Processes (Version 2.0)” for integrated biomass utilisation projects; by reference to the “Requirement of the Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting and Reporting — Part 1: Power Generation Enterprise” promulgated by NDRC for solar energy and wind power projects; by reference to “Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions — Other Industrial Enterprises (Trial)” promulgated by NDRC for hazardous and solid waste treatment projects; by reference to “Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions — China Public Building Operating Units (Enterprises) (Trial)” promulgated by NDRC for the Shenzhen office and “Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purpose) in Hong Kong” jointly issued by the Environmental Protection Department and Electrical and Mechanical Services Department of Hong Kong and the GHG Protocol for the Hong Kong office.

During the Reporting Period, the Group generated 1,478,298 MT CO₂ equivalent (CO₂-e) of GHG, of which its integrated biomass utilisation projects accounted for 79.8%, hazardous and solid waste treatment projects accounted for 20.1% while solar energy and wind power projects and office operations accounted for 0.1%. Analysed by the scope of emission, Scopes 1, 2 and 3 of GHG emissions accounted for 83.35%, 5.12% and 11.53%, respectively, of the Group's total GHG emission.

¹³ The assessment covers the 6 GHG types regulated under the “Kyoto Protocol”, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆); calculation of global warming potential (GWP) is based on data over 100 years set out in the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

¹⁴ The operational control method has been adopted for data compilation in the measurement.

環境數據披露

溫室氣體排放或廢氣排放

溫室氣體排放

本集團於本報告年度內透過委託可持續發展顧問進行碳評估，以量化各項目營運產生的溫室氣體排放¹³（或稱「碳排放」）。量化的過程¹⁴及排放因子因營運項目而不同，生物質綜合利用項目的溫室氣體排放及抵消的計算參照CDM方法《ACM0018：純發電廠利用生物廢棄物發電（4.0版）》、《ACM0006：生物質熱電聯供（14.0版）》及《ACM0022：多選垃圾處理方式（2.0版）》；光伏發電及風電項目參考由國家發改委發佈的《溫室氣體排放核算於報告要求 — 第一部分：發電企業》；危廢及固廢處置項目參考國家發改委發佈的《工業其他行業企業 — 溫室氣體排放核算方法與報告指南（試行）》；深圳辦公室和香港辦公室分別參考由國家發改委發佈的《公共建築運營企業 — 溫室氣體排放核算方法和報告指南（試行）》以及由香港環境保護署和機電工程署聯合發佈的《香港建築物（商業、住宅或公共用途）的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》、溫室氣體盤查議定書等指引進行。

本集團於報告期內共產生溫室氣體1,478,298公噸二氧化碳當量（CO₂-e），其中生物質綜合利用項目的溫室氣體排放佔總排放的79.8%，危廢及固廢處置項目則佔20.1%，光伏發電及風電項目和辦公室營運共佔總排放的0.1%。按排放範圍劃分，範圍1、2和3的溫室氣體排放量分別佔總溫室氣體排放量的83.35%、5.12%和11.53%。

¹³ 是次評估涵蓋了《京都議定書》管制的6種溫室氣體種類，其中包括二氧化碳（CO₂）、甲烷（CH₄）、氧化亞氮（N₂O）、全氟碳化物（PFCs）、氫氟碳化物（HFCs）和六氟化硫（SF₆）；全球暖化潛力（GWP）採用政府間氣候變化專門委員會（IPCC）發佈的《第五次評估報告》（AR5）百年時間尺度數據。

¹⁴ 量化的過程採用了營運控制法來匯整數據。



GHG emissions (MT CO₂ equivalent) 溫室氣體排放 (公噸二氧化碳當量)	Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質 綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢 處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和 風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運
Scope 1 範圍1	956,575	275,588	59	9
Fossil fuel combustion — stationary source 化石燃料燃燒 — 固定源	9,890	9,289	6	0
Fossil fuel combustion — mobile source 化石燃料燃燒 — 移動源	12,167	309	34	9
Fugitive emission 逸散性排放	2,473	287	19	0
GHG released from waste incineration (fossil carbon) 垃圾焚燒釋放的溫室氣體(礦物碳)	884,607	N/A	N/A	N/A
GHG released from waste incineration (CH ₄ , N ₂ O) 垃圾焚燒釋放的溫室氣體(CH ₄ , N ₂ O)	37,033	N/A	N/A	N/A
GHG released from anaerobic processing of waste leachate 垃圾滲濾液厭氧處理過程釋放的溫室氣體	10,405	N/A	N/A	N/A
GHG released from solid and hazardous waste incineration (fossil carbon) 固廢及危廢焚燒釋放的溫室氣體(礦物碳)	N/A	246,153	N/A	N/A
GHG released from solid and hazardous waste landfill gas (CH ₄) 固廢及危廢填埋釋放的溫室氣體(CH ₄)	N/A	19,550	N/A	N/A
Scope 2¹⁵ 範圍2 ¹⁵	53,718	20,983	902	35
Purchased electricity 外購電力	15,341	20,330	902	35
Purchased steam (heat) 外購蒸汽(熱力)	38,377	653	0	0
Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) 溫室氣體總排放量(範圍1和2)	1,010,293	296,571	961	44

¹⁵ Measurement of indirect GHG emission from energy under Scope 2 is based on the location-based method.

¹⁵ 範圍2能源間接溫室氣體排放按地區方法核算。



	Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運
GHG emission intensity (Scopes 1 and 2) 溫室氣體排放密度(範圍1和2)	0.13	1.42	0.004	0.16
	Based on biomass processed (MT CO ₂ equivalent/MT) 以生物質處理量計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/公噸)	Based on hazardous and solid waste processed (MT CO ₂ equivalent/MT) 以危廢及固廢處理量計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/公噸)	Based on electricity generation (MT CO ₂ equivalent/MWh) 以發電量計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/兆瓦時)	Based on staff headcount (MT CO ₂ equivalent/staff) 以員工人數計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/人)
Scope 3 範圍3	169,640	664	1	124
Transportation of biomass, solid and hazardous waste 生物質、固廢及危廢運輸	162,707	652	N/A	N/A
Off-site power consumption 場外電力使用	6,900	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paper waste disposal 廢紙棄置	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Use of fresh water 食水使用	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0002
Sewage discharge 污水排放	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0001
Business flights 飛機商務旅行	33	12	1	120
Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) 溫室氣體總排放量(範圍1、2和3)	1,179,933	297,235	962	168



	Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運
GHG emission intensity (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) 溫室氣體排放密度(範圍1、2和3)	0.16	1.42	0.004	0.61
	Based on biomass processed (MT CO₂ equivalent/MT) 以生物質處理量計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/公噸)	Based on hazardous solid waste processed (MT CO₂ equivalent/MT) 以危廢及固廢處理量計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/公噸)	Based on electricity generation (MT CO₂ equivalent/MWh) 以發電量計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/兆瓦時)	Based on staff headcount (MT CO₂ equivalent/staff) 以員工人數計算 (公噸二氧化碳當量/人)
Biogenic GHG emission 生物源溫室氣體排放	1,183,387	44,276	0	0

- Scope 1 direct GHG emissions: including emissions from the combustion of fuel in biomass/solid and hazardous waste combustion system, boiler, diesel engine, cooking equipment, engineering equipment and vehicle and automobile; fugitive emissions such as insulating gas SF₆ from power distribution and transformation stations, refrigerant (HFCs) and extinguishing agent (HFCs); emissions from the burning of biomass, solid and hazardous waste; emissions from anaerobic processing of waste leachate; and emissions from landfill gas (CH₄);
- 範圍1直接溫室氣體排放：包括生物質/固廢危廢燃燒系統、鍋爐、柴油發電機、廚房設備、工程設備及車輛、汽車等燃燒燃料排放；配電站及變電站中絕緣氣體SF₆、製冷劑(HFCs)、滅火劑(HFCs)等逸散性排放；生物質、固廢及危廢燃燒排放；垃圾滲濾液厭氧處理過程的排放；垃圾填埋場填埋氣(CH₄)排放；
- Scope 2 energy indirect GHG emission: including GHG emissions from purchased electricity and heat consumption; and
- 範圍2能源間接溫室氣體排放：包括外購電力和熱力產生的溫室氣體排放；及



- Scope 3 other indirect GHG emissions: including business flights by the Group staff¹⁶; transportation of biomass fuel and solid and hazardous waste by third parties; biomass fuel emissions from off-site electricity consumption; and GHG emissions from waste paper disposal at landfill, fresh water treatment and sewage discharge by the Hong Kong office.

Biogenic CO₂ emissions from biomass combustion and biocarbon combustion in solid and hazardous waste amounted to 1,227,663 MT CO₂-e.

In the operation of the projects, Scope 1 direct GHG emissions represented mainly GHG emission from waste incineration of the integrated biomass utilisation projects, accounting for approximately 71.8% of total Scope 1 carbon emission. It was followed by GHG emission from the hazardous and solid waste treatment projects, which accounted for approximately 20.0% of total Scope 1 carbon emission. Scope 2 energy indirect GHG emission were generated by purchased electricity and heat. Integrated biomass utilisation projects reported the largest consumption of purchased heat, accounting for approximately 50.7% of total Scope 2 carbon emission. Hazardous and solid waste treatment projects reported the largest consumption of purchased electricity, accounting for approximately 26.9% of total Scope 2 carbon emission. Scope 3 other indirect GHG emissions were generated mainly in the transportation of biomass fuel and solid and hazardous waste by third parties, accounting for a dominant 95.9%. Focused on the major sources of carbon emission, the Group will continue to assess, record and disclose annually its GHG emission and other environmental data, in order to review the effectiveness of its current measures.

- 範圍3其他間接溫室氣體排放：包括本集團員工飛機差旅¹⁶；第三方運送生物質燃料、固廢及危廢排放；生物質燃料場外電力使用排放；以及香港辦公室廢紙棄置堆填區、食水處理和污水排放等產生的溫室氣體排放。

生物源二氧化碳排放來源於生物質燃料燃燒，以及固廢及危廢中生物碳燃燒排放，共釋放1,227,663公噸二氧化碳當量。

各項目在營運中，範圍1直接溫室氣體排放主要來自生物質綜合利用項目中垃圾焚燒釋放的溫室氣體，約佔範圍1總碳排放的71.8%，其次為危廢及固廢處置項目中固廢及危廢焚燒產生的溫室氣體排放，約佔範圍1總碳排放的20.0%。範圍2能源間接溫室氣體排放來自購入的電力和熱力，消耗外購熱力最多的是生物質綜合利用項目，約佔範圍2總排放的50.7%，消耗外購電力最多的是危廢及固廢處置項目，約佔範圍2總排放的26.9%。而範圍3其他間接溫室氣體排放主要來自第三方運送生物質燃料、固廢及危廢，佔比高達95.9%。針對碳排放的主要來源，本集團將繼續評估、紀錄及每年披露其溫室氣體排放及其他環境數據，從而檢討現行措施成效。

¹⁶ GHG emission from business flights taken by the Group staff was computed using the International Civil Aviation Organization Carbon Emissions Calculator.

¹⁶ 本集團員工飛機差旅的溫室氣體排放以國際民用航空組織的碳排放計算器計算得出。



Reduction in GHG emission

The reduction in GHG emission was calculated according to CDM “ACM0018” and “ACM0006” which covered biomass (excluding household waste) combustion power generation and heat supply only. As opposed to the dumping or direct burial of biomass, the construction of recycled biomass-fueled combustion power generation and heat supply facilities can reduce annual GHG emission by approximately 3,285,092 MT CO₂-e. Other than Xiao County Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project and Sheqi Integrated Biomass and Waste-To-Energy Project, no projects reported GHG reductions.

Emission of air pollutants

Air pollutants were mainly generated from emissions from the combustion of gasoline, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (“LPG”), natural gas and biomass fuel by biomass/solid and hazardous waste combustion system, boiler, diesel engine, kitchen equipment, engineering equipment and vehicle and automobile. Integrated biomass utilisation projects were the main source of emission, followed by hazardous and solid waste treatment projects. Data was derived from computations of the automated online monitoring systems of the combustion systems of the projects and was estimated based on site-specific data. Air pollutants generated from the combustion of fossil fuel with stationary sources other than the combustion systems are measured in accordance with the “Technical Guide for Compilation of Primary Emission Source Inventory of Atmospheric Respirable Particulates (Trial)” and the “Compilation of Air Emissions Factors” promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency; air pollutants generated from the combustion of fossil fuel with mobile sources are measured in accordance with the “Technical Guide for Compilation of Atmospheric Pollutants Emission Inventory for Road Vehicles” and “Technical Guide for Compilation of Atmospheric Pollutants Emission Inventory for Non-road Vehicles”.

溫室氣體減排量

溫室氣體減排量計算依照CDM《ACM0018》和《ACM0006》計算方法所得，只包括生物質（不包括生活垃圾）燃燒發電和供熱。相較丟棄或直接填埋生物質，建立生物質燃料燃燒發電、供熱等資源化設備，每年可減少溫室氣體排放量約3,285,092公噸二氧化碳當量。除蕭縣生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目及社旗生物質及垃圾發電一體化項目外，其他項目未能產生溫室氣體減排量。

空氣污染物排放

空氣污染物主要來源於生物質／固廢危廢燃燒系統、鍋爐、柴油發電機、廚房設備、工程設備及車輛、汽車等燃燒汽油、柴油、液化石油氣、天然氣以及生物質燃料的排放。生物質綜合利用項目是主要排放源，其次是危廢及固廢處置項目，數據來源於各項目燃燒系統的自動在線監控系統計算以及基於場所特定數據估算。除燃燒系統外，其餘固定源燃燒化石燃料產生的空氣污染物根據《大氣可吸入顆粒物一次源排放清單編製技術指南（試行）》以及美國國家環境保護局發佈的《大氣污染物排放因子匯總》計算；而移動源燃燒化石燃料產生的空氣污染物根據《道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編製技術指南》以及《非道路機動車大氣污染物排放清單編製技術指南》計算所得。



Types of air pollutants and emissions (MT)	空氣污染物種類 (公噸)	Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運	Total 總量
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	氮氧化物	3,656	153	0.2	0.0005	3,809
Sulphur oxides (SO _x)	硫氧化物	899	76	0.01	0.0003	975
Respirable suspended particulates (RSP)	可吸入懸浮粒子	176	98	0.001	0.0001	274

For the Reporting Year, NO_x contents per kWh of on-grid power generation increased by 40%, while SO_x and RSP contents per kWh of on-grid power generation decreased by 10% and 5%, respectively, year-on-year.

本報告年度每千瓦時上網電量的氮氧化物較去年上升40%，硫氧化物和可吸入懸浮粒子較去年分別下降10%和5%。

Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)

The Group was not engaged in the production, destruction or use of ODS during the Reporting Year.

臭氧消耗物質(ODS)的排放

本集團於報告年度內不涉及ODS的生產、銷毀和使用。

Sewage and waste treatment

Sewage

The Group's sewage was mainly generated from industrial waste water from operating projects and domestic sewage generated from office operations. All industrial waste water and office domestic sewage was discharged via sewers to the local sewage plants for treatment. The destinations for discharge were not national or international conservation areas, and none of the externally discharged sewage was utilised by other entities.

污水及廢棄物處理

污水

本集團污水主要產生於各項目運營的工業廢水以及辦公室運營產生的生活污水。所有項目生產廢水及辦公室生活污水均由下水道外排至各地區污水處理廠處理。排水目的地都不是國家/國際保護區，且所有外排污水未被其他組織使用。

Sewage (cubic metre)	污水 (立方米)	Integrated biomass utilisation project ¹⁷ 生物質綜合利用項目 ¹⁷	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電及風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運
Total discharge	總排放量	680,578	182,145	2,422	184
Destination of discharge	排水目的地	Sewer 下水道	Sewer 下水道	Sewer 下水道	Sewer 下水道

¹⁷ In 2019, waste water generated by all projects was discharged via sewers to the local sewage plants for treatment.

¹⁷ 2019年所有項目生產廢水均由下水道外排至各地區污水處理廠處理。



During the Reporting Year, a total of 615,473 m³ of reclaimed water was consumed by the projects. Sewage processed by the sewage treatment facilities was used for the cooling tower, irrigation or washing of roads and materials unloading platforms. Sewage treatment facilities vary from project to project. The main process usually includes pre-processing (reduction and neutralisation, flocculation and precipitation), secondary biochemical processing (such as anaerobic treatment, anaerobic/aerobic treatment, membrane bioreactor (MBR) and disk tube reverse osmosis (DTRO), among others), filtration (nanofiltration and anti-seepage) and sterilisation before reuse or discharge. Discharge quality requirements vary from project to project. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) of all processed sewage must not exceed 500 mg/L and Suspended Solids (SS) must not exceed 400 mg/L¹⁸, while at certain projects COD of processed sewage must not exceed 60 mg/L and SS must not exceed 1 mg/L¹⁹ in order to be discharged or reused.

Solid waste treatment

During the Reporting Year, the projects generated hazardous waste with a gross weight of 817,990 MT, including substances such as ash, bottom ash, sludge, waste activated carbon, waste motor oil, waste fabric bags, toner cartridge, ink box, circuit boards and fluorescent tubes, as well as 1,769,169 MT of non-hazardous waste, including substances such as bottom ash, biomass ash, kitchen waste, household waste, grease, meat and bone powder and sludge.

There was no incidents of sewage or waste spill, nor any import from or export to foreign countries of hazardous waste during the Reporting Year.

於報告年度內，各項目共回用中水615,473立方米，污水經污水處理設施處理後回用於冷卻塔、植被澆灌或道路和卸料平台沖洗。污水處理設備各項目均有所區別，主體是經過預處理（還原中和、絮凝沉澱）、二級生化處理（厭氧處理、厭氧／好氧處理、膜生物反應器(MBR)、碟管式反滲透(DTRO)等）、過濾（納濾、反滲透）和消毒後回用或外排。各項目排水質量要求不同，所有經處理後污水的化學需氧量(COD)均需要達到小於等於500mg/L和懸浮物(SS)標準則是小於等於400mg/L¹⁸，而部分經處理後污水則需要達到COD小於等於60mg/L和SS小於等於1mg/L¹⁹方可外排或回用。

固體廢棄物處理

於報告年度內，各項目所產生的有害廢棄物總重量為817,990公噸，包括飛灰、爐渣、污泥、廢活性炭、廢機油、廢布袋、硒鼓、墨水匣、電路板和熒光燈燈管等物質。無害廢棄物的總產生量為1,769,169公噸，包括爐渣、生物質飛灰、廚餘、生活垃圾、油脂、肉骨粉和污泥等物質。

於報告年度內沒有發生污水或廢棄物洩漏事件，且本報告年度內沒有從國外輸入或輸出任何危險廢棄物。

¹⁸ In compliance with Class 3 standards under the “Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard” (GB8978–1996).

¹⁹ In compliance with the cooling water standard “The Reuse of Urban Recycling Water — Water Quality Standard for Industrial Uses” (GB/T19923–2005).

¹⁸ 符合《污水綜合排放標準》(GB8978–1996)三級標準。

¹⁹ 符合《城市污水再利用工業水用水水質》(GB/T19923–2005)冷卻用水標準。



Hazardous waste (MT)	有害廢棄物 (公噸)	Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運	Total 總量
Landfill after solidification	固化後填埋	52,302	16,653	0	0	68,955
Reuse (integrated use by qualified third parties)	再利用 (由合資格第三方綜合利用)	688,437	5	0	0	688,442
Recycling	回收	12	10	1	0.01	23
Composting	堆肥	600	0	0	0	600
Regeneration (including regeneration of energy)	再生利用，包括能源的再生利用	0	805	0	0	805
Waste incineration (large-volume combustion)	焚燒 (大量燃燒)	19	3,267	0	0	3,286
Landfill	填埋	15,357	34,734	0	0	50,091
On-site storage	現址儲存	5,788	0	0.01	0	5,788

Types of hazardous waste (MT)	有害廢棄物種類 (公噸)	Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運	Total 總量
Ash	飛灰	244,757	11,553	0	0	256,310
Bottom ash	爐渣	517,651	39,741	0	0	557,392
Waste activated carbon	廢活性炭	7	131	0	0	138
Waste motor oil	廢機油	32	2	0	0	34
Waste fabric bag	廢布袋	1	13			14
Toner cartridge	硒鼓	7	0.005	1		8
Ink box	墨水匣	30	0.006		0.005	30
Day-time lighting (fluorescent tubes)	日光燈 (螢光燈管)	28	0	0	0	28
Waste motor oil	廢機油	2	0	0	0	2
Sludge (originated from sewage treatment facilities)	污泥 (來源於污水處理設施)	0	4,023	0	0	4,023
Scrap iron	廢鐵	0	10	0	0	10
Circuit boards	電路板	0	0	0.005	0	0.005



Non-hazardous waste (MT)		Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運	Total 總量
Reuse (integrated use by qualified third parties)	再利用(由合資格第三方綜合利用)	1,291,262	107	0.1	0	1,291,369
Recycling	回收	124	0	0.1	0	124
Regeneration (including regeneration of energy)	再生利用, 包括能源的再生利用	231	118	0	0	349
Waste incineration (at incineration plant)	焚燒(送往垃圾焚燒廠焚燒)	477,252	0	0	1	477,253
Landfill	填埋	44	0	0.4	0	44
Other forms of disposal	其他處置方式	30	0	0	0	30

Types of non-hazardous waste (MT)		Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運	Total 總量
Bottom ash	爐渣	1,200,235	0	0	0	1,200,235
Kitchen waste	廚餘	159	25	0.4	0	184
Household waste	生活垃圾	466,023	0	0.2	1	466,024
Sludge (originated from sewage treatment facilities)	污泥(來源於污水處理設施)	11,544	0	0	0	11,544
Ash	飛灰	90,982	52	0	0	91,034
Grease	油脂	0	30	0	0	30
Meat and bone powder	肉骨粉	0	118	0	0	118



Energy use and efficiency

Energy

Energy consumption by the Group's projects comprised mainly the combustion of fuel such as biomass, gasoline, diesel, LPG, liquefied natural gas ("LNG") and natural gas consumed by biomass combustion systems, boilers, diesel generators, cooking equipment, engineering equipment and vehicle and automobile, as well as the consumption of purchased electricity and steam (heat).

能源使用和效益

能源

本集團各項目消耗的能源主要包括用於生物質燃燒系統、鍋爐、柴油發電機、廚房設備、工程設備及車輛、汽車等燃燒生物質、汽油、柴油、液化石油氣、液化天然氣、天然氣等燃料以及外購電力和蒸汽(熱力)消耗。

Energy consumption ²⁰ (MWh)	能源消耗量 ²⁰ (兆瓦時)	Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運
Direct energy	直接能源				
Gasoline	汽油	2,747	1,374	140	36
Diesel	柴油	67,207	14,476	23	0
LNG	液化天然氣	0	4,007	0	0
LPG	液化石油氣	2	0	0	0
Natural gas	天然氣	8,575	23,598	0	0
Ethyne	乙炔	4	0	0	0
Heavy oil	重油	3,841	0	0	0
Household waste (fossil carbon)	生活垃圾(礦物碳)	705,428	N/A	N/A	N/A
Household waste (biocarbon) ²¹	生活垃圾(生物碳) ²¹	1,038,740	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biomass (biocarbon) ²¹	生物質(生物碳) ²¹	14,596,903	N/A	N/A	N/A
Self-generated electricity consumption	自產自用電量	565,119	1,831	4,019	N/A
Self-generated steam (heat) consumption	自產自用的蒸汽(熱力)	7,068,556	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unconsumed self-generated electricity	未消耗的自產電量	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unconsumed self-generated steam (heat)	未消耗的自產蒸汽(熱力)	1,484,230	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sold electricity	外銷電力	(5,374,230)	N/A	(256,715)	N/A
Sold steam (heat)	外銷蒸汽(熱力)	(871,636)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indirect energy	間接能源				
Purchased electricity	外購電力	25,145	33,322	1,479	55
Purchased steam (heat)	外購蒸汽(熱力)	96,911	1,650	0	0
Total energy consumption	能源總耗量	11,783,867	78,427	1,642	91

²⁰ Conversion of fuel energy is based on low calorific value; conversion of steam energy is based on temperature and pressure. Under the GRI standards, total energy consumption is equivalent to non-renewable fuel consumed, renewable fuel consumed and purchased energy (electricity, heating, cooling and steam), unconsumed self-generated energy (electricity, heating, cooling and steam) minus sold energy (electricity, heating, cooling and steam).

²¹ Biomass fuel is defined as renewable fuel under GRI Standards.

²⁰ 各燃料能源轉換採用低位熱值計算，蒸汽能源轉換根據溫度和壓力計算。根據GRI標準，能源總耗量等於消耗的不可再生燃料、可再生燃料、外購能源(電力、供暖、製冷和蒸汽)、未消耗的自產能源(電力、供暖、製冷和蒸汽)減去外售能源(電力、供暖、製冷和蒸汽)。

²¹ 根據GRI定義，生物質燃料屬於可再生燃料。



		Integrated biomass utilisation project 生物質綜合利用項目	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project 危廢及固廢處置項目	Solar energy and wind power project 光伏發電和風電項目	Office operation 辦公室營運
Energy density	能源密度	1.55	0.38	0.01	0.33
		Based on biomass processed (MWh/MT) 以生物質處理量計算 (兆瓦時/公噸)	Based on hazardous and solid waste processed (MWh/MT) 以危廢及固廢處理量計算 (兆瓦時/公噸)	Based on electricity generation (MWh/MWh) 以發電量計算 (兆瓦時/兆瓦時)	Based on staff headcount (MWh/staff) 以員工人數計算 (兆瓦時/人)

The Group consumed 831,457 MWh of non-renewable fuel, of which biomass (household waste) was a major source, accounting for approximately 84.8% of its total non-renewable energy. The Group consumed 15,635,642 MWh of renewable fuel, all of which was consumed by integrated biomass energy projects. In addition, 11,310 MWh of electricity was consumed in off-site process of biomass fuel.

本集團共消耗不可再生燃料831,457兆瓦時，其中生物質(生活垃圾)是主要來源，約佔不可再生能源總量的84.8%。本集團共消耗可再生燃料15,635,642兆瓦時，全部為生物質綜合能源項目所消耗。除此之外，由場外處理生物質燃料所消耗的電力為11,310兆瓦時。



Use of resources and efficiency

Consumption of water resources

In connection with water usage, the projects did not encounter any problem in sourcing water that was fit for purpose. Total water consumption for the Reporting Year amounted to 21,444,907 m³, including 1,476,100 m³ of surface water, 125,201 m³ of underground water and 10,403 m³ of municipal water supply sourced from national/regional conservation zones, with the rest being sourced from non-national/regional conservation zones. Water usage data was based on water bills and internal water meter. The Group's surface water consumption accounted for 68.2% of the total water consumption, followed by municipal water supply or other water supply facilities which accounted for approximately 17.9%. During the Reporting Year, 2,732 m³ of rainwater was collected.

資源使用和效益

水資源消耗

用水方面，各項目在求取適用水源上不存在任何問題，本報告年度內共耗水21,444,907立方米，其中1,476,100立方米地表水、125,201立方米地下水和10,403立方米市政供水取自受國家／地區保護區，其餘用水取自非國家／地區保護區。用水數據來自水費單和內部水流量計。本集團消耗的地表水佔總耗水量的68.2%，其次是市政供水或其他供水設施，約佔17.9%。本報告年度內使用收集雨水共2,732立方米。

Water source and total volume of water acquisition (cubic metre)		Integrated biomass utilisation project	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project	Solar energy and wind power project	Office operation
取水來源及總取水量 (立方米)		生物質綜合利用項目	危廢及固廢處置項目	光伏發電及風電項目	辦公室營運
Surface water	地表水	14,607,294	10,434	0	0
Underground water	地下水	493,788	22,714	0	0
Municipal and other water supply facilities	市政供水或其他供水設施	3,406,630	432,013	2,422	184
Direct collection and storage of rainwater	直接收集和儲存的雨水	2,732	0	0	0
Waste water from other entities	來自其他組織的廢水	2,466,346	350	0	0



Consumption of materials

Materials consumed by the Group included production materials and packaging materials. During the Reporting Year, the hazardous and solid waste treatment projects utilised plastics as packaging materials with a total consumption of 1.5 MT. Other production materials are set out in the following table:

物料使用

本集團物料使用包括生產物料以及包裝材料。於報告年度內，危廢及固廢處置項目使用塑料作為包裝材料，共消耗1.5公噸。其餘生產物料如下表所示：

Consumption of materials (MT)	材料耗用量 (公噸)	Integrated biomass utilisation project	Hazardous and solid waste treatment project	Solar energy and wind power project	Office operation	Total
		生物質綜合利用項目	危廢及固廢處置項目	光伏發電和風電項目	辦公室營運	總量
Paper	紙張	708	9	0.3	1	718
Metal	金屬	33	51	0	0	84
Plastics	塑膠	1	3	0.0	0	4
Cement	水泥	2	11,431	0	0	11,433
Lubricant	潤滑油	44	7	1	0	53
Waste etching solutions containing copper	含銅蝕刻廢液	0	3,120	0	0	3,120
Steel	鋼材	330	0	0	0	330
Grease	黃油	19	0	0	0	19
Calcium hydroxide	氫氧化鈣	38,108	0	0	0	38,108
Ammonia solution	氨水	38,564	0	0	0	38,564
Active carbon	活性炭	363	0	0	0	363
Chelating agent	螯合劑	715	0	0	0	715
Anti-seepage scale inhibitor	反滲透阻垢劑	26	0	0	0	26
Sodium Hydrogen Sulfite	亞硫酸氫鈉	10	0	0	0	10
Trisodium sulphate	硫酸三鈉	4	0	0	0	4
Hydrochloric acid	鹽酸	632	0	0	0	632
Scale inhibitor for recycled water	回用水阻垢劑	208	0	0	0	208
Steriliser	殺菌劑	123	0	0	0	123
Sulphuric acid	硫酸	508	0	0	0	508
Trisodium phosphate	磷酸三鈉	1	0	0	0	1
Urea	尿素	272	0	0	0	272

DELIVERING

Values in Diversity

創造多元價值





DELIVERING VALUES IN DIVERSITY 創造多元價值

The Group has been committed to fostering a friendlier market environment through standardised and systematic management in a proactive operational approach. Currently, the Group has formulated relevant management policies to ensure proper protection of customer information and privacy. In addition, the Group will also seize opportunities in sustainable development and endeavour to deliver economic value to all stakeholders based on prevailing national strategies and social developments.

本集團一直以積極的營運方式，致力透過標準化和系統化的管理方針，創造更為友善的市場環境。目前，本集團已制定相關管理政策，確保客戶資料和隱私受到妥善保護。另外，本集團亦會根據當前國家戰略及社會發展情況，把握可持續發展機遇，為所有持份者創造經濟價值。

MATERIAL ISSUES

重要議題

- Customer information and privacy
- Seizing opportunities in sustainable development
- Delivering economic value for stakeholders

- 客戶資料和隱私
- 把握可持續發展機遇
- 為持份者創造經濟價值

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

年度績效亮點

- No violation of laws and regulations pertaining to customer information and privacy has been reported.
- 7 major sustainability trends relating to our industry were identified.

- 未發現任何違反與客戶資料和隱私相關法律法規的事件。
- 已識別出與行業相關的七大可持續發展趨勢。

MANAGEMENT APPROACH AND ASSESSMENT

The Group has formulated the “Confidentiality Regulations” for the protection of the Group’s confidential information, including customer information and privacy, against illicit use. The “Confidentiality Regulations” stipulate the provision of pre-job confidentiality training to staff privy to confidential information by the administration and HR department as well as the principals of departments concerned. Staff who have not received confidentiality education shall not be involved in positions privy to confidential information. Moreover, equipment used at all confidential and sensitive venues shall have a high level of security protection. Mobile storage devices or computers should comply with the requirements and technical standards relating to confidentiality management.

管理方法及評估

本集團已制定《保密制度》，致力維護本集團秘密不被違規使用，其中包括客戶資料和隱私。《保密制度》中明確說明所有涉密人員於上崗前，應由行政和人力資源部及所屬部門責任人對涉密人員進行崗前保密教育。未經保密教育的人員，不得參與涉密崗位。另外，所有保密和敏感場所使用的設備應具有高水平的安全保護，移動存儲設備或計算機應符合相關保密管理要求和技術標準。



The Group has not received any complaints relating to customer information and privacy during the Reporting Year, underlining the effectiveness of the “Confidentiality Regulations”. The Group also pledges to revise the relevant policies as and when necessary according to current developments.

RIDING ON THE TRENDS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

With China starting to incorporate sustainability into its national development strategy and various regulatory authorities and investors setting out increasingly stringent requirements for disclosures relating to corporate sustainability, understanding the impact of sustainability trends on its day-to-day operations and management will be crucial to a corporation’s long-term business success. In view of the above, the Group has appointed an independent sustainability consultant during the Reporting Year to provide an analysis of the sustainability trends faced by the environmental industry in the future based on the characteristics of the industry.

Currently, as identified by the sustainability consultant, reviewed by the Sustainability Committee and approved by the Board, the Group has selected 7 sustainability trends as follows and provided descriptions of features addressing these trends in the respective chapters of the Report. In the future, the Group will continue to monitor such sustainability trends to further enhance its performance in these aspects and formulate relevant strategies, as well as seize opportunities associated with sustainable development.

本集團於報告年度內暫未收到有關客戶資料和隱私的投訴，證明了《保密制度》的有效性。本集團亦承諾會根據實際發展情況，適時修改相關政策。

把握可持續發展趨勢

隨著國家逐步將可持續發展納入國家發展策略之中，以及不同監管機構和投資者對企業可持續發展的披露要求愈加嚴格，企業能否瞭解可持續發展趨勢對其日常營運及經營管理的影響，將會是業務長遠成功的關鍵。為此，本集團已於報告年度內委託獨立可持續發展顧問基於環保行業的特性，分析了未來環保行業面對的可持續發展趨勢。

目前，通過可持續發展顧問的識別、可持續發展委員會的審核及董事會的認同，本集團已選定下列七項可持續發展趨勢，並於本報告中不同章節描述了應對措施。未來，本集團將持續關注這些可持續發展趨勢，並進一步提升於這些方面的表現以及制定相應策略，把握可持續發展帶來的機遇。



Sustainability trends	Background description	Corresponding chapter	Priority
可持續發展趨勢	背景描述	對應章節	優先級
Climate change	Climate change has given rise to many problems, such as the rise of sea level, frequent weather extremities and mudflow resulting from torrential rain. These problems are posing realistic threats to the normal operation of business in different regions, such as equipment damage, staff injury and data loss. Moreover, in line with the transition towards low carbon emission, national and regional policies on climate change have become increasingly stringent.	PERSISTING IN GREEN DEVELOPMENT	1
氣候變化	氣候變化已引起許多問題，如海平面上升、極端天氣頻繁以及大雨引發泥石流等，正在對企業於不同地區業務的正常營運構成實體威脅，如設備損壞、員工傷亡和數據丟失等。另外，在低碳轉型的發展趨勢下，有關氣候變化的國家和地區政策亦在不斷收緊。	堅持綠色發展道路	1



Sustainability trends	Background description	Corresponding chapter	Priority
可持續發展趨勢	背景描述	對應章節	優先級
Technological development	China currently ranks first ²² in the world in terms of installed capacity for wind power and is expected to sustain rapid growth in the future, thereby offering opportunities for development to environmental companies engaged in renewable energy. Conversely, the rapid development of renewable energy will oblige environmental companies to upgrade their technologies and management competence in this sector.	PERSISTING IN GREEN DEVELOPMENT	2
技術發展	目前中國的風力發電裝機容量已居世界第一 ²² ，並預計未來會繼續快速增長，為從事可再生能源發展的環保企業帶來發展機遇。而可再生能源的快速發展亦將迫使環保企業必須提升其相應技術和管理能力。	堅持綠色發展道路	2

²² According to the “China Renewable Energy Development Report 2019” published by China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute.

²² 據中國水電水利規劃設計總院發佈的《中國可再生能源發展報告2019》披露。



Sustainability trends	Background description	Corresponding chapter	Priority
可持續發展趨勢	背景描述	對應章節	優先級
Circular economy	The circular economy stresses efficiency for the use of resources, more corporations are investigating the feasibility of incorporating such concept in its business model, such as increased recycling and extension of useful life of products. The Chinese government has amended the “Circular Economy Promotion Law of the People’s Republic of China” with the aim of enhancing efficiency in the use of resources and achieving sustainable development. The implementation of stringent national and regional policies will accelerate the general transformation of the society to circular economy. As a result, environmental enterprises will embrace massive opportunities for development.	PERSISTING IN GREEN DEVELOPMENT	3
循環經濟	循環經濟強調資源使用的效率，越來越多企業開始探討將此納入其商業模式的可行性，如增加產品回收利用及延長使用壽命等。中國政府已修訂《中華人民共和國循環經濟促進法》，旨在繼續提高資源使用效率，實現可持續發展。國家及地區相關政策的收緊，將會加快整個社會轉型至循環經濟的速度，環保企業亦將從中獲得大量發展機遇。	堅持綠色發展道路	3



Sustainability trends	Background description	Corresponding chapter	Priority
可持續發展趨勢	背景描述	對應章節	優先級
Cyber security and data privacy	With the ongoing development of the information-based society, cyber security and data privacy has become one of the issues that corporations are bound to face in their operations. As an environmental enterprise, we are required to process massive customer information and environmental data in our daily operations. Hence, we are subject to the issues of cyber security and data protection in massive scale.	DELIVERING VALUES IN DIVERSITY	4
網絡安全及數據隱私	隨著信息化社會的不斷發展，網絡安全及數據隱私已成為企業於營運過程中不得不面對的問題之一。作為環保企業，日常營運需處理大量客戶信息以及環保數據，因此將會面對數量龐大的網絡安全及數據保護問題。	創造多元價值	4
Supply-chain management	Supply-chain management has become closely associated with corporate development, and the environmental and social risks inherent in the supply chain will affect a corporation's sustainability performance. Therefore, efficient supplier management will be one of the crucial trends for sustainable development in the future.	DELIVERING VALUES IN DIVERSITY	5
供應鏈管理	供應鏈管理已與企業的發展息息相關，供應鏈內的環境和社會風險將會影響企業的可持續發展表現。因此，關於供應商的高效管理將是未來可持續發展的關鍵趨勢之一。	創造多元價值	5



Sustainability trends	Background description	Corresponding chapter	Priority
可持續發展趨勢	背景描述	對應章節	優先級
Sustainable investment	In recent years, as sustainability has been increasingly valued by governments, corporations and the general public, investment in sustainable development has become an important means to advance corporate sustainability and as one of the directions in future development.	SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT	6
可持續發展投資	近年來，隨著可持續發展日益受到政府、企業以及民眾的重視，可持續發展投資已成為促進企業可持續發展的重要手段，以及未來發展的方向之一。	可持續發展管理	6
Staff inclusivity and equal opportunity	As one of the important aspects of sustainability, staff inclusivity and equal opportunity has garnered increasing public attention. People of different genders, nationality, cultural upbringing and academic background as well as those with disabilities will bring to the enterprise ideas and insights from different perspectives, enabling the enterprise to develop new strategies to address risks as well as opportunities that might emerge in its operations.	PROTECTION OF STAFF INTERESTS	7
員工共融及平等機會	員工共融及平等機會作為可持續發展的重要範疇之一，已越來越受到公眾的關注。不同性別、國籍、文化背景、學歷背景及殘障人士等將會為企業提供不同角度的思維和見解，以開發新的策略用於應對各種營運過程中可能出現的風險和機遇。	保障員工權益	7



DELIVERING ECONOMIC VALUE TO STAKEHOLDERS

The delivery of economic value to stakeholders represents one of the Group's aspirations. For example, the Group is committed to building strong relationships with different suppliers and creating new opportunities for development together. Given the nature of our business, the majority of our suppliers are specialised in electrical equipment, construction work, hoisting machinery, pumping equipment, air system technology and water treatment equipment, among others. To enhance qualitative economic development and manage the environmental and social risks associated with the supply chain, the Group has formulated the "ESG Policy" which specifically requires due diligence of supply chain. It ensures the Group to be free from the practices of child labour or forced labour in any form and serious health and safety risks and environmental risks. Meanwhile, it is also stipulated in the "Measures for Suppliers' Management" that the construction works management department should be responsible for tracking and inspecting the suppliers to facilitate dynamic assessment. Suppliers who violate the rules will be included in the list of disqualified suppliers and be subject to restrictions in participating tenders.

The Group has established a competitive remuneration regime for its staff. For details, please refer to the section headed "Supporting Staff Development".

為持份者創造經濟價值

為持份者創造經濟價值一直是本集團的追求之一。以供應商為例，本集團致力於與不同供應商建立穩固關係，共同創造新的發展機遇。由於行業特性，本集團供應商業務主要專注於電力設備、工程施工、起重機械、泵類設備、空氣系統技術以及水處理設備等多個方面。為提升經濟發展質量，管理供應鏈的環境和社會風險，本集團已制定《環境、社會及管治政策》，明確說明應對供應鏈進行盡職調查，保證絕不出現任何形式的童工、強制勞工、嚴重健康安全風險以及環境風險等。同時，《供應商管理辦法》中亦說明由工程管理部負責對供應商進行跟蹤考察、實施動態評價。若供應商出現任何違規行為，則立即列入不合格供應商名單，並限制參加投標。

員工方面，本集團已建立具有競爭力的薪酬體系。詳情請參閱「支持員工發展」章節。



CO-DEVELOPMENT WITH THE COMMUNITY 與社區共發展

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

年度績效亮點



- Organised activities in poverty alleviation, care for residents and public education with a total investment of approximately HK\$2.30 million in community development.
- Organised 240 public open day activities with a total of 2,676 participants, as well as 9 online open day activities attracting more than 700,000 views.
- Awarded 2019/20 “Caring Company” logo by Hong Kong Council of Social Service for the first time.
- 組織精準扶貧、居民關懷和公共教育等活動，共計投資約港幣230萬元用於社區發展。
- 累計開展線下公眾開放活動240次，共接待2,676人次，開展線上開放活動9次，吸引超過700,000次瀏覽。
- 首次榮獲香港社會服務聯會頒發的2019/20年度「商界展關懷」標誌。

The Group regards giving back to the society as an important form of fulfilling its corporate social responsibility. For this purpose, the Group has formulated “Measures for the Donations and Sponsorships for Third Parties (Trial)” to enhance management of donations to and sponsorships for third parties, which are principally handled by the administration and HR department. At the end of each year, the full-year budget for the next year will be prepared based on past experience and arrangements for community welfare programmes in the coming year and be submitted to the Management Committee for consideration.

The Group, based on the nature of its business and its own resources advantage, has identified “poverty alleviation”, “care for residents” and “public education” as the major direction of its community investment, in fulfilment of its belief that “An Enterprise is not only the Creator of Wealth, but also the Safeguard of Environmental and Social Responsibility”.

POVERTY ALLEVIATION

The Group has been undertaking its corporate social responsibility in a proactive manner in persistent belief that “One who has Benefited from the Community should give back to the Community” and has been engaged in community initiatives for poverty aid and assistance leveraging its strengths as an industry player, in active response to the call of the nation and CEEGL.

本集團一直將回饋社會作為體現企業社會責任感的重要方式之一。為此，本集團已制定《對外捐贈、贊助管理辦法(試行)》，以加強對外捐贈及贊助事項的管理。行政和人力資源部是對外捐贈及贊助的主要負責部門，每年年底會根據過往經驗及來年的公益計劃安排，制定下一年度的全年預算，並提呈管理委員會審議。

根據本集團所處行業特性及自身資源優勢，本集團已選定「精準扶貧」、「居民關懷」及「公共教育」作為社區投資方向，實踐「企業不僅是物質財富的創造者，更應成為環境與責任的承擔者」的理念。

精準扶貧

本集團一直堅持「落其實者思其樹、飲其水者懷其源」，勇於踐行企業社會責任，積極響應國家及光大環境的號召，發揮產業扶貧特色，組織開展「扶貧幫貧」的社區公益活動。



POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH INTEGRATED BIOMASS UTILISATION PROJECTS

生物質綜合利用項目精準開展扶貧工作

Integrated biomass utilisation is one of the Group's principal businesses distributed extensively across different rural regions. Given the nature of the projects, the development, collection, processing and utilisation of biomass fuel require direct participation of a large number of local residents, thereby increasing job opportunities and income for them. During the Reporting Year, the Group acquired approximately 6.71 million tonnes of fuel with a total fuel payment of approximately RMB1,994 million, bringing benefits to approximately 5.24 million agricultural workers and creating jobs for over 41,000 impoverished villagers, effectively helping local impoverished people to increase their income.

For example, the Xiao County Project has built 23 rural and township straw collection and storage stations and 60 provisional collection and storage points and standardised collection and storage centres. Each collection and storage point hires two impoverished villagers on a priority basis as attendants for a period of 6 months. In addition, straw collection and storage also requires massive manpower, and the Xiao County Project would hire, on a priority basis, impoverished villagers capable of manual labour to do the work. The Xiao County Project pays all temporary workers engaged in straw-related work according to local living standards and salary levels, in a bid to increase their income and improve their living standard.

In the meantime, the Guixi Biomass Project has developed a model of "corporate assistance + government leadership", under which the municipal governments would provide special funding and acquire fuel from local collection and storage points through the enterprise with advanced fuel payments, which has resulted in an increase of more than RMB7,000 in annual per capita income for impoverished villagers.

生物質綜合利用作為本集團的主營業務之一，主要分佈於廣大農村地區。由於項目特性，生物質燃料的開發、收集、加工及利用需要大量當地居民直接參與，可以幫助當地居民增加就業機會和實際收入。於報告年度內，本集團全年收購燃料約671萬噸，支付燃料款約人民幣19.94億元，受惠農民約524萬人，帶動貧困戶就業逾41,000人，有效帶動了當地貧困戶增收致富。

以蕭縣項目為例，該項目於蕭縣全縣境內共建設23個鄉鎮秸稈收儲站和60個臨時收儲點及標準化收儲中心。每個收儲點優先僱傭兩名貧困戶進行秸稈日常看護，看護週期為6個月；另外於秸稈收儲環節需要大量人力參與，蕭縣項目亦會優先選擇具備勞動能力的貧困戶參與工作。按照當地生活和工資水平，蕭縣項目會向所有參與秸稈項目的臨時員工發放工資，致力提高其收入水平，幫助其改善生活質量。

同時，貴溪生物質項目則形成了「企業協助+政府主導」的模式，由市政府提供專項資金，並通過企業優先收購本地收儲點燃料並提前支付燃料款，累計幫助貧困戶人均年收入增長人民幣7,000餘元。

Case Study
案例分享

In the future, the Group will continue to leverage its technological edge and help impoverished villagers to enhance their job skills and work competence in line with the principle of "Empowering rather than Gifting", so that they would be able to find jobs, start their own businesses and grow in wealth in the coming future.

未來，本集團將會繼續利用技術優勢，秉持「授之以魚，不如授之以漁」的理念，幫助貧困戶提升崗位操作技能，增強自身工作能力，早日實現自主上崗、創業和致富。



CARE FOR RESIDENTS

In addition to increasing job opportunities and income for local residents, the Group also wishes to engage local residents face-to-face through on-site visits, so as to understand their difficulties in daily life and propose respective solutions.

居民關懷

除增加當地居民就業機會及收入外，本集團亦希望通過實地探訪的形式，與當地居民面對面溝通，瞭解他們在日常生活中存在的實際困難，並提出解決方案。

Anti-epidemic suppliers for grassroots households in Hong Kong

The outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 has brought a considerable impact across diverse industries in Hong Kong. As the epidemic persisted in the territory, the soaring prices of anti-epidemic supplies also became a concern for many grassroots households in Hong Kong. Against this background, the Group collaborated with Plan International as one of the latter's sponsors and organised visits to tenants of subdivided units and grassroots householders in Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, etc., sharing information on epidemic prevention and distributing free anti-epidemic supplies.



為本港基層家庭送上防疫物資

二零二零年開始的新冠疫情對香港各行各業均造成了一定影響。而隨著新冠疫情在香港的持續，不斷上升的防疫物資價格也令到許多本港基層家庭感到擔憂。在此背景下，本集團作為贊助單位之一，與國際培幼會展開合作，通過走訪油尖旺、深水埗等的劏房戶和基層家庭，向他們宣傳防疫知識，並免費提供防疫物資。

Case Study
案例分享

Visits to underprivileged households in the community

During the Chinese New Year holidays in 2020, the Communist Party Branch of the Group's Lianyungang Project joined forces with recently established communities to pay visits to underprivileged households, showing tender care through solid actions as its staff sent New Year greetings to members of these impoverished families. In deep engagement with the grassroots community, the outreach team paid visits to underprivileged families and veteran Communist Party members and offered them monetary and other gifts, while taking heed of the difficulties faced by veteran Communist Party members and pledging assistance to find solutions.

走進社區貧困家庭

二零二零年春節之際，本集團連雲港項目黨支部聯手部分新建社區，開展「送溫暖，辦實事」的貧困家庭慰問活動，給社區貧困人員送去新春的溫暖與關愛。慰問小組深入社區基層，走訪生活困難家庭和困難老黨員，並發放慰問金和慰問品。針對老黨員提出的困難，慰問小組承諾將會給予重視，並於今後工作中著力解決。

EDUCATING THE PUBLIC

As an environmental enterprise, the Group has been committed to enhancing the environmental awareness of the public and regards it as an important way to promote social development. As such, to coincide with the “World Environment Day”, a number of project companies under the Group collaborated with local environmental authorities to organise the opening of their environmental facilities to the public via “Cloud Livecast”, in fulfilment of the Group’s belief of “Devotion to Ecology and Environment for a Beautiful China”.

公共教育

作為一間環保企業，本集團一直致力提升公眾的環保意識，並將其作為推動社會發展的重要形式之一。為此，於「世界環境日」到來之際，本集團多個項目公司攜手地方環境主管部門，通過「雲直播」的形式，組織了環保設施向公眾開放的活動，實踐了本集團「情繫生態環境，築夢美麗中國」的理念。

“Cloud Opening” received with overwhelming response

During the Reporting Year, Everbright Environmental Protection Hazardous Waste Treatment (Zibo) Company Limited under the Group organised its first online open-to-the-public activity, which was an innovative attempt under the epidemic. To provide audience with a direct insight into the detoxification treatment process for hazardous industrial waste, all viewers visited, via the screen, the laboratory, the control room and key equipment for hazardous waste treatment under the direction of the tour guide and on-site volunteers. To enhance online interaction, the livecast also brought aboard students at schools. Questions raised by students, such as “Which wastes are hazardous wastes” and “How should students handle hazardous wastes”, were answered by staff of the Zibo Project.

Everbright Biomass Energy (Huaiyuan) Limited also worked with a professional livecast platform to showcase the entire production process of household waste-to-energy power generation to more than 62,000 netizens and environmental enthusiasts under the direction of the local environmental bureau leadership. Since the debut of the open-to-the-public initiative of its environmental facilities in February 2019, the Huaiyuan Project has received a total of 1,290 visitors including community groups, citizens, the media and students.



「雲開放」 引起萬人 關注

本集團光大環保危廢處置(淄博)有限公司於報告年度內開展了第一次線上公眾開放活動，這也是疫情之下的一次全新嘗試。為了能夠讓觀眾更為直觀的瞭解工業危險廢棄物的一系列無害化處理流程，在講解員及現場志願者的帶領下，所有觀眾通過鏡頭依次參觀了實驗室、中控室和危廢處理關鍵設備。為增強線上互動性，直播過程中亦連線了在校學生，針對學生們提出的「危險廢物有哪些」及「學生應如何處理危險廢物」等問題，淄博項目相關人士給予了解答。

光大生物能源(懷遠)有限公司亦與專業直播平台合作，在當地環保局領導的指導下，為超過62,000名熱心環保的網友展示了生活垃圾焚燒發電的整個生產過程。自二零一九年二月首次開展環保設施公眾開放活動以來，懷遠項目共接待各類社會團體、市民、新聞媒體和學生共計1,290人次。

Case Study
案例分享



The two aforementioned “Cloud Opening” activities represented an epitome of the open-to-the-public activity of the Group’s environmental facilities under the new era. During the Reporting Year, a number of the Group’s projects expanded their opening to the public by adopting online livecast or a combination of online and offline means which allows more members of the public to participate in the environmental facilities visits, so as to help them understand the production processes of the environmental business and enhance their environmental awareness.

上述兩項目「雲開放」的活動，是本集團於新形勢下開展環保設施公眾開放活動的縮影。於報告年度內，本集團多個項目均通過創新開放手段，採取線上直播或線上線下並行的方式，拓展了公眾開放的覆蓋面，使更多公眾可以參與到參觀環保設施的活動，幫助公眾瞭解環保生產流程，提升環境保護意識。



FULFILLING BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY 實踐營商責任

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group appreciates the importance of a corporate culture emphasising honesty and integrity for long-term corporate development. No employee is allowed to take advantage of their position to conduct bribery, extortion, fraud or money laundering. Our “Staff Handbook” and “Staff Code of Conduct” provide that all employees should stay vigilant against corruption and notify relevant departments of the Group in a timely manner if they become aware or reasonably suspect that individuals or enterprises engaged in business transactions with the Group might be involved in corruption. Moreover, staff should surrender gifts or souvenirs provided by individuals or enterprises engaged in business transactions with the Group, and should refuse any unreasonable hospitality to avoid compromising their business judgement.

During the Reporting Year, the Group organised an anti-corruption training under the theme of anti-corruption and promotion of integrity with more than 120 staff members participating.

反貪污

本集團明白營造廉潔的企業文化對於企業長遠發展的重要性，任何員工不得利用職務之便進行賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢。《員工手冊》及《員工守則》中規定，所有員工均應對貪污狀況保持警覺，若員工知情或經合理懷疑與本集團有業務往來之人士或企業可能存在貪污風險，應及時通知本集團相關部門。另外，員工應上交與本集團有業務往來之人士或企業提供的禮物或紀念品，同時拒絕任何不合理款待，以免影響自身商業判斷。

於報告年度內，本集團已進行一場反貪污培訓，主題為反腐倡廉，共有超過120名員工參加。





WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Group has formulated the “Everbright Greentech Whistleblowing Policy” to help internal and external stakeholders (including staff, investors and suppliers, among others) to report existing or suspected possible illegal or improper conduct. The Group undertakes to protect the personal privacy of whistleblowers and provide appropriate protection to prevent them from being subject to unfair treatment.

舉報管理制度

本集團已制定《光大綠色環保舉報管理制度》，協助不同內外部持份者（如員工、投資者及供應商等）舉報已發生或懷疑有可能發生的不合法及不正當行為。本集團承諾，保護舉報人的個人隱私，並為其提供適當的保障以防止其受到不公平對待。

<p>Scope of reporting (Partial)</p> <p>舉報範圍（部分）</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violation of business conduct and business ethics; • Violation of pertinent laws and regulations, such as alleged criminal acts, fraud, corruption or bribery; and • Non-compliance of financial reporting and accounting practices with accounting standards and provisions of the Stock Exchange. • 違反商業行為和商業道德； • 違反相關法律法規，如涉嫌刑事、欺詐、腐敗及賄賂等行為；及 • 財務匯報及會計實務不符合會計準則及聯交所規定等。
<p>Method</p> <p>舉報方式</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The whistleblower may submit the whistleblowing materials to the chief executive officer or the administration and HR department via email, postal mail or delivery in person. The administration and HR department is required to submit the reported materials to the chief executive officer and the chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee within 1 working day after receipt of the same and issue an acknowledge of receipt to the whistleblower within 3 working days. • 舉報人需通過電郵、郵寄或面交等方式，將舉報材料交由行政總裁或行政及人力資源部。行政及人力資源部在收到舉報材料一個工作日內須將舉報材料呈報至行政總裁和審核及風險管理委員會主席；三個工作日內向舉報人發出簽收通知。
<p>Procedure</p> <p>舉報程序</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chief executive officer or the chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee will appoint an internal audit personnel to be in charge of the investigation; • If the reported case involves criminal acts, the relevant personnel will determine whether to report to the law enforcement or judiciary authorities after consulting legal opinions and obtaining approval of the Audit and Risk Management Committee; and • The secretary of the Audit and Risk Management Committee will furnish the outcome of the investigation to the whistleblower after it has been reviewed and approved by the Board. • 由行政總裁或審核及風險管理委員會主席委派內部審核人員負責調查工作； • 若舉報個案涉及刑事犯罪，則由相關人員征求法律意見，提請審核及風險管理委員會同意後，決定是否向有關執法或司法部門舉報；及 • 調查結果經董事會審定後，將由審核及風險管理委員會秘書向舉報人提供調查結果。



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The Group understands the importance of intellectual property rights to the corporate development. The “Measures for Intellectual Property Rights Management (Trial)” have been formulated to regulate the management of intellectual property rights and encourage staff motivation for innovation. Various departments have been established to oversee relevant aspects of intellectual property rights management.

知識產權

本集團明白知識產權對於企業發展的重要性，已制定《知識產權管理辦法（試行）》規範知識產權管理工作，鼓勵員工創新的積極性。本集團已設立不同部門負責知識產權管理的相關範疇。

Research Institute

研究所

- To formulate and improve the “Measures for Intellectual Property Rights Management” of the Group;
- To organise and coordinate applications for intellectual property rights and to build intellectual property rights management files; and
- To drive the commercialisation of intellectual property rights.
- 制定和完善本集團的《知識產權管理辦法》；
- 組織協調知識產權申請，建立知識產權管理檔案；及
- 推進知識產權的成果轉化工作。

Risk Management Department

風險管理部

- To vet legal documents relating to the application for intellectual property rights;
- To judge whether the R&D and use of intellectual properties is subject to the risk of property infringement;
- To protect the Group’s internal intellectual property rights; and
- To organise legal training relating to intellectual property rights.
- 審核知識產權申請時的法律文件；
- 判斷知識產權研發及使用時是否存在侵權風險；
- 保障本集團內部知識產權；及
- 組織知識產權相關的法律培訓。



QUALITY MANAGEMENT (PRODUCTION SAFETY)

The “Safety Management Manual” of the Group has specified the safety goal of “Zero Violation, Zero Injury and Zero Accident” in its effort to promote safety at production venues. At present, the Safety Committee established by the Group, which holds a plenary meeting at least every 6 months, is principally responsible for the research, decision-making and planning of tasks relating to the Group’s production safety.

In daily operation, the management centres organise quarterly safety supervision and inspection sessions for the operating projects focused on the inspection of mentality, systems, discipline, management and hazards. Personnel in charge will be required to rectify any issues identified through safety supervision and inspection within a designated timeframe. The results of the inspection will form part of the safety performance appraisal.

In the event of emergencies, the contingency plan should be activated immediately. The priority of action should be the safety of all personnel. Personnel that might be endangered should be transferred, withdrawn or evacuated. Secondly, the venue should be locked down or quarantined, or further use should be restricted to mitigate the chance of enlarged dangers. Finally, supplies required for the emergency should be deployed to ensure the normal implementation of emergency measures.

質量管理(安全生產)

《安全管理手冊》中明確說明本集團以「零違章、零傷害、零事故」為安全目標，致力推動生產場所的安全性。目前，本集團已成立安委會，至少每6個月召開一次全體會議，主要負責研究、決策及部署本集團安全生產相關工作。

於日常營運過程中，由各管理中心對運營項目每季度組織一次安全監督檢查，以查思想、查制度、查紀律、查管理以及查隱患為工作重點。對於安全監督檢查存在的問題，會要求相關責任人限時整改。相關檢查結果將作為安全績效考核的一部分。

偶遇突發安全事件時，應立即啟動應急預案。首先保證所有人員的生命安全，轉移、撤離或疏散可能受到危害的人員；其次應封閉、隔離或者限制場所的進一步使用，減少危害擴大的可能性；最後應調動應急所需物資，保障應急工作的正常執行。



LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Group acts in strict accordance with pertinent laws and regulations of the locations where it operates to ensure legal compliance. To this end, the Group has formulated the “Regulations for the Administration of Legal Affairs” and developed a system for the management of legal affairs which is centrally administered by the risk management department and implemented by the subsidiaries. Laws and regulations governing the Group, their impact on the Group and relevant control measures are set out in the following table:

法律合規情況

本集團嚴格遵守營運所在地相關的法律法規，確保法律合規性。為此，本集團已制定《法律事務管理規定》，建立起由風險管理部統一管理，各附屬公司統一執行的法律事務管理體系。下表已列出本集團需要遵守的法律法規，並說明其對本集團的影響以及相關控制措施：

Scope 範疇	Laws and regulations 法律及規例	Potential impact 潛在影響	Control measures of the Group 本集團控制措施
Environmental 環境	“Environmental Protection Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中華人民共和國環境保護法》	More stringent and specific requirements for environmental management and more rigorous punishment against violations. 環境保護管理更為嚴格、要求更加具體、處罰力度提升。	Ensuring compliance with legal regulations and effective cost control through technical upgrades and management enhancements. 通過技術改進及提升管理，確保符合法律規定，且有效控制成本。
	“Law of the People’s Republic of China on Environmental Impact Assessment” 《中華人民共和國環境影響評價法》	More stringent requirements and longer approval periods. 要求更加嚴格、審批期限延長。	Drawing on the experience of existing projects to standardise the related procedures. 借鑒已有經驗的項目，使相關手續辦理程序化。
	“Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中華人民共和國水污染防治法》		
	“Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法》		
	“Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes” 《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》		



Scope 範疇	Laws and regulations 法律及規例	Potential impact 潛在影響	Control measures of the Group 本集團控制措施
	<p>“Criminal Law of the People’s Republic of China”</p> <p>《中華人民共和國刑法》</p>	<p>As the business of the Group involves waste disposal, the Group may be subject to criminal liability for the offence of environmental pollution, in addition to relevant civil liability, if it causes environmental pollution as a result of non-compliance with relevant standards in disposals and emissions in the course of its operation.</p> <p>由於本集團業務涉及廢棄物的處置，如本集團運營過程中未能達標處置及排放，造成環境污染，除相關民事責任之外，還有可能觸犯污染環境罪，承擔刑事責任。</p>	<p>Enhancing concern for criminal liabilities resulting from environmental pollution and exercising stringent control over all sections of the production process to ensure compliance in emissions.</p> <p>提高對環境污染導致的刑事責任的關注度，嚴格管控生產各個環節，確保達標排放。</p>
	<p>“Opinions on Promoting the Healthy Development of Non-Hydro Renewable Power Generation”; “Supplementary Circular on Issues Related to Opinions on Promoting the Healthy Development of the Non-Hydro Renewable Power Generation”; “Measures for the Management of Additional Funds for Renewable Energy Price”</p> <p>《關於促進非水可再生能源發電健康發展的若干意見》、《〈關於促進非水可再生能源發電健康發展的若干意見〉有關事項的補充通知》、《可再生能源電價附加資金管理辦法》</p>	<p>The conditions for receiving national subsidies for non-water renewable energy, method of computing subsidy amounts and maximum subsidy amounts are specified. The Group’s household waste incineration waste-to-energy projects and biomass incineration waste-to-energy projects must fulfill the relevant requirements in order to be eligible for the subsidies and inability to receive the subsidies in full will affect the revenue and earnings of the projects.</p> <p>明確了國家對非水可再生能源補貼的發放條件、補貼金額的計算方式及補貼限額，本集團生活垃圾焚燒發電和生物質焚燒發電項目須符合相應要求才能夠獲得補貼，如無法足額獲得補貼，將影響項目收入從而降低項目收益。</p>	<p>Application for qualified projects to be included in the current list should be made as soon as practicable. The inclusion of newly constructed projects in the “New Projects” category should be procured to the maximum extent practicable. In response to the higher bars for approval of “New Projects”, various measures should be adopted to the maximum extent practicable to reduce reliance on national electricity price subsidies. The Company is vigorously driving market-oriented commercial environmental projects with the aid of technological innovation.</p> <p>符合條件的項目應當儘快申請納入存量項目。新建項目應當儘量爭取納入「新增項目」範疇。應對「新增項目」審批難度增加的情況，儘量採取各種方式降低對於國家電價補貼收入的依賴。通過技術創新，本公司積極推進市場化商業環保項目。</p>



Scope 範疇	Laws and regulations 法律及規例	Potential impact 潛在影響	Control measures of the Group 本集團控制措施
Social 社會	<p>“Labour Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中華人民共和國勞動法》</p> <p>“Labour Contract Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中華人民共和國勞動合同法》</p> <p>“Social Insurance Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中華人民共和國社會保險法》</p> <p>“Regulation on the Administration of Housing Accumulation Funds” 《住房公積金管理條例》</p>	<p>Higher labour costs and more exacting management requirements. 增加人力成本，管理要求提高。</p>	<p>Improvement of management standards and strict compliance with the law in operations. 提升管理水平，嚴格依法辦事。</p>
	<p>“Patent Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中華人民共和國專利法》</p>	<p>More exacting requirements for technological development and protection. 對技術開發及保護要求提高。</p>	<p>Operation in accordance with the law and emphasis on the protection of intellectual property rights. 依法經營、重視知識產權的保護。</p>
	<p>“Production Safety Law of the People’s Republic of China” 《中國人民共和國安全生產法》</p>	<p>More specific and stringent requirements for production safety, highlighting the importance of preventing accidents involving liability for safety. 對安全生產的要求更為具體與嚴格、突出預防安全責任事故的重要性。</p>	<p>Stringent implementation of relevant regulations and proper management of standard processes with increased investment in safety matters. 嚴格執行相關規定，做好標準流程管理，加大安全投入。</p>



CORPORATE MEMBERSHIP 企業會籍

Association joined 參與協會	Activities during the Reporting Year 於報告年度內的活動
China Resource Recycling Association Hazardous Waste Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the survey by questionnaire organised by the association on the application and implementation of discharge permit for business units generating hazardous waste to reflect the operating conditions of the Company's hazardous waste projects.
中國再生資源回收利用協會 危險廢物專業委員會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 參與協會組織的危險廢物經營單位排污許可證申請與執行情況問卷調查，反映本公司危廢項目運營現狀。
Biomass Energy Industry Alliance of China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted the "Critical Report on the Impact of COVID-19 on the Biomass Energy Sector" to NDRC and other competent authorities in cooperation with the association to furnish instantaneous report on the impact of COVID-19 on the industry and propose corresponding measures. Participated in the drafting of "Report on the Development of China's Biomass Power Generation Industry in 2020" to provide an in-depth analysis of opportunities and challenges for the biomass power generation industry. Participated in deliberations on the development in the industries of waste-to-energy power generation and power generation using agricultural and forestry residues hosted by NDRC and provided active feedback on the current developments of the biomass power generation industry.
中國生物能源產業聯盟	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 配合協會向國家發改委等行業主管部門遞交《關於新冠肺炎疫情對生物質能行業影響的緊急報告》，第一時間反映新冠肺炎疫情對行業的影響並提出應對措施。 參與編寫《2020年中國生物質發電產業發展報告》，深入解析生物質發電行業的機遇與挑戰。 參與國家發改委對垃圾焚燒發電和農林廢棄物發電行業發展意見的討論，積極反饋生物質發電產業發展現狀。
Anhui New Energy Association 安徽省新能源協會	<p>Nil. 無。</p>



Association joined 參與協會	Activities during the Reporting Year 於報告年度內的活動
Suzhou Environmental Protection Industry Association 蘇州市環保產業協會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in the first members' assembly of the first session of the Solid Waste Utilisation and Disposal Committee. • Participated in the first president's working meeting in 2020. • Participated in the fourth meeting of the fourth council and the inauguration ceremony of the Energy Conservation and Green Innovation Alliance. • Participated in the second president's working meeting in 2020. • Participated in the fifth meeting of the fourth council.
蘇州市環保產業協會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 參與固體廢物利用處置專業委員會第一屆第一次會員大會。 • 參與2020年度第一次會長辦公會。 • 參與第四屆第四次理事會暨節能環保綠色創新聯盟成立儀式會議。 • 參與2020年度第二次會長辦公會。 • 參與第四屆第五次理事會。
Suzhou Society for Environmental Sciences 蘇州市環境科學協會	Nil. 無。
Jiangsu Environmental Protection Industry Association 江蘇省環境保護產業協會	Nil. 無。
Anhui Environment Federation 安徽省環保聯合會	Nil. 無。

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

審核聲明



VERIFICATION STATEMENT

Scope and Objective

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency ("HKQAA") was commissioned by China Everbright Greentech Limited ("Everbright Greentech") to undertake an independent verification for the 2020 Sustainability Report (hereinafter called the "Report"). The Report stated the sustainability performance of Everbright Greentech in the period of 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020.

The aim of this verification is to provide a reasonable assurance on the reliability of the Report contents. The Report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Standards: Comprehensive Option, the GRI G4 Electric Utilities Sector Disclosure document, as well as Rule 13.91 and Appendix 27 "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("ESG Reporting Guide")" of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "SEHK Listing Rules").

Level of Assurance and Methodology

The process applied in this verification was based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our evidence gathering process was designed to obtain a reasonable level of assurance as set out in the standard for the purpose of devising the verification conclusion. The extent of this verification process undertaken covered the criteria set out in the GRI Standards: Comprehensive option, the GRI G4 Electric Utilities Sector Disclosure document and the SEHK Listing Rules (Rule 13.91 and Appendix 27 the ESG Reporting Guide).

HKQAA's verification process included verifying the mechanisms for collecting, calculating and reporting the sustainability performance information, reviewing relevant documented information, interviewing responsible personnel with accountability for preparing the Report and verifying selected representative samples of data and information. Raw data and supporting evidence of the selected samples were also thoroughly examined during the verification process.

Independence

Everbright Greentech is responsible for the collection and preparation of the information presented. HKQAA did not involve in the collection, calculation of data and compilation of the Report contents. Our verification activities were entirely independent and there was no relationship between HKQAA and Everbright Greentech that would affect the impartiality of the verification.

Conclusion

Based on the verification results and in accordance with the verification procedures undertaken, HKQAA has obtained reasonable assurance and is in the opinion that:

- The Report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Comprehensive option, the GRI G4 Electric Utilities Sector Disclosure document, as well as the SEHK Listing Rules (Rule 13.91 and Appendix 27 the ESG Reporting Guide);
- The Report illustrates the sustainability performance of Everbright Greentech, covering all material aspects, in a balanced, clear, comparable and timely manner; and
- The data and information disclosed in the Report are reliable and complete.

Nothing has come to HKQAA's attention that the selected sustainability performance information and data contained in the Report has not been prepared and presented fairly and honestly, in all material aspects, in accordance with the verification criteria.

In conclusion, the Report reflects truthfully of Everbright Greentech's sustainability performance that is commensurate with the sustainability context and materiality of the company.

Signed on behalf of Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency

KT Ting
Director, Strategic Services Development
June 2021



香港品質保證局 核實聲明

範圍及目的

香港品質保證局已對中國光大綠色環保有限公司（「光大綠色環保」）二零二零年可持續發展報告（「報告」）的全部內容進行獨立驗證。該報告陳述了光大綠色環保於二零二零年一月一日至二零二零年十二月三十一日期間，有關可持續發展方面工作的表現。

此核實聲明的目的是對報告所記載之內容提供合理保證。報告是根據全球報告倡議組織（「GRI」）準則：全面選項、GRI G4《電力行業披露》文件、《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》（「聯交所上市規則」）第 13.91 條及附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》的要求編制。

保證程度和核實方法

此次驗證工作是依據 International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board（國際審計與核證準則委員會）發佈的 International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information（《國際核證聘用準則 3000（修訂版），歷史財務資料審計或審閱以外的核證聘用》）執行。收集核實證據的過程是參考國際準則所訂立進行合理保證的原則而制定以確保能擬定核實結論。此外，核實的內容是 GRI 準則：全面選項，GRI G4《電力行業披露》文件及聯交所上市規則（第 13.91 條和附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》）而定。

香港品質保證局的核實過程包括驗證了光大綠色環保的可持續發展表現資料收集、計算和彙報的機制，檢閱有關文件資料，與負責編制報告的代表面談，選取具有代表性的數據和資料進行查核。相關原始數據和支援證據亦於核實過程中經過詳細審閱。

獨立性

光大綠色環保負責收集和準備所有在報告內陳述的資料。香港品質保證局不涉及收集和計算此報告內的數據或參與編撰報告內容。就提供此核實服務而言，香港品質保證局與光大綠色環保之間並無任何會影響核實公正的關係，我們的核實過程是完全獨立的。

結論

基於是次的核實結果，香港品質保證局對報告作出合理保證並總結：

- 報告是按照 GRI 準則：全面選項、GRI G4《電力行業披露》文件及聯交所上市規則（第 13.91 條和附錄二十七《環境、社會及管治報告指引》）的要求編制；
- 報告平衡、清晰、具比較性和及時地將光大綠色環保的可持續發展表現包括所有重要的可持續發展範疇闡述；及
- 報告內的數據和資料可靠完整。

根據驗證準則，香港品質保證局沒有發現在報告內闡述的可持續發展表現資訊和資料並非公平和如實地按照核實標準在主要範疇作出披露。

總體而言，此報告能如實地反映光大綠色環保的可持續發展表現並與其具體的可持續發展情況和重要性相稱。

香港品質保證局代表簽署

丁國滔
策略服務發展總監
二零二一年六月

KPI OVERVIEW 關鍵績效指標總覽

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE 運營表現

Indicator 指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Operating capacity 運營能力					
Biomass ²³ raw materials processing volume 生物質 ²³ 原材料處理量	MT 公噸	5,297,959	4,748,266	3,159,990	1,684,691
Household waste processing volume 生活垃圾處理量	MT 公噸	2,308,896	1,413,171	881,254	249,212
Hazardous and solid waste processing volume 危廢及固廢處置量	MT 公噸	209,042	208,410	127,052	113,031
Green on-grid electricity ²⁴ 綠色上網電量 ²⁴	MWh 兆瓦時	5,630,945	4,106,589	2,873,870	1,667,503
Green on-grid electricity per MT of biomass ²⁵ 平均每公噸生物質綠色上網電量 ²⁵	kWh/MT of biomass fuel 千瓦時/公噸生物質燃料	706.50	737.53	809.20	826.98
Supply of sold steam 外售蒸汽供應量	MT 公噸	871,569	821,023	363,391	171,027
Total length of aboveground transmission lines 地上輸電線路總長度	km 公里	165.21	116.35	84.99	68.54
Total length of underground transmission lines 地下輸電線路總長度	km 公里	32.88	23.67	20.32	16.58
Number of institutional and commercial clients 機構及商業客戶數目					
Population of cities served 服務的城市人口數目	Million persons 百萬人	45	26	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
Number of industrial/commercial clients 工商業類客戶數目	unit 戶	2,431	2,132	No information collected 沒有收集資料	1,256
Number of government agencies 政府機構數目	unit 個	161	105	27	19

²³ Including biomass fuel only.

²⁴ Total on-grid power generation comprising wind power, solar energy and biomass (including household waste) combustion.

²⁵ Covering biomass power generation and biomass processing only.

²³ 只包括生物質燃料。

²⁴ 包括風力發電、光伏發電、生物質(包括生活垃圾)燃燒發電的總上網電量。

²⁵ 只涵蓋生物質發電量及生物質處理量。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 環境表現

ENVIRONMENTAL KPI 環境關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Aspect A1: Emissions 層面A1：排放物					
A1.1 The types of emissions and respective emissions data 排放物種類及相關排放數據					
NO _x 氮氧化物	MT 公噸	3,809	1,924	1,470	1,320
SO _x ²⁶ 硫氧化物 ²⁶	MT 公噸	975	716	667	630
RSP 可吸入懸浮粒子	MT 公噸	274	134	93	88
A1.2 Total GHG emissions and intensity²⁷ 溫室氣體總排放量及密度 ²⁷					
Scope 1 – direct GHG emissions 範圍1 – 直接溫室氣體排放	MT CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量	1,232,231	677,134	964,173	169,047
Scope 2 – energy indirect GHG emissions 範圍2 – 能源間接溫室氣體排放	MT CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量	75,638	36,210	15,538	8,657
Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) 溫室氣體總排放量(範圍1及2)	MT CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量	1,307,869	713,344	979,711	177,704
Scope 3 – Other indirect GHG emissions 範圍3 – 其他間接溫室氣體排放	MT CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量	170,429	88,589	6,961	3,944
Total GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) 溫室氣體總排放量(範圍1, 2及3)	MT CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量	1,478,298	801,933	986,672	181,648

²⁶ Data for 2020 and 2019 comprised SO_x emissions, while data for 2017 to 2018 comprised SO₂ emissions.

²⁷ Certain 2019 data have been amended.

²⁶ 2020和2019年數據為硫氧化物排放量，2017到2018年數據為二氧化硫排放量。

²⁷ 已更改部分2019年數據。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 環境表現

ENVIRONMENTAL KPI 環境關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
GHG intensity ²⁸ (based on on-grid electricity) 溫室氣體密度 ²⁸ (以上網電量計算)	kg CO ₂ equivalent/ kWh 公斤二氧化碳當量/ 千瓦時	0.22	0.15	0.34	0.11
GHG intensity (based on operating revenue) 溫室氣體密度 (以運營服務收益計算)	MT CO ₂ equivalent/ HK\$ million 公噸二氧化碳當量/ 百萬港元	298.94	192.53	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
GHG emission reduction ²⁸ 溫室氣體減排量 ²⁸	MT CO ₂ equivalent 公噸二氧化碳當量	3,285,092	2,396,687	2,553,620	1,451,958
A1.3 Total volume of hazardous waste generated and (if applicable) intensity 所產生有害廢棄物總量及 (如適用) 密度					
Volume of hazardous waste generated ²⁹ 有害廢棄物產生量 ²⁹	MT 公噸	817,990	143,427	39,513	17,345
Hazardous waste intensity (based on on-grid electricity) 有害廢棄物密度 (以上網電量計算)	MT/MWh 公噸/兆瓦時	0.14 ²⁸	0.035 ²⁸	0.01	0.01
Hazardous waste intensity (based on operating revenue) 有害廢棄物密度 (以運營服務收益計算)	MT/HK\$ million 公噸/百萬港元	160.43	34.43	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料

²⁸ Comprising data of integrated biomass utilisation projects only.

²⁹ Data for 2020 and 2019 comprised all hazardous waste generated from the operation of projects; data for 2017 and 2018 comprised hazardous ash and bottom ash only.

²⁸ 只包括生物質綜合利用項目的數據。

²⁹ 2020和2019年數據包含所有項目運營產生的有害廢棄物，2017和2018年數據只包括有害飛灰和爐渣。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 環境表現

ENVIRONMENTAL KPI 環境關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
A1.4 Total volume of non-hazardous waste generated and (if applicable) intensity 所產生無害廢棄物總量及(如適用)密度					
Volume of non-hazardous waste generated ³⁰ 無害廢棄物產生量 ³⁰	MT 公噸	1,769,169	877,369	805,550	349,910
Non-hazardous waste intensity (based on on-grid electricity) 無害廢棄物密度(以上網電量計算)	MT/MWh 公噸/兆瓦時	0.33 ³¹	0.23 ³¹	0.28	0.21
Non-hazardous waste intensity (based on operating revenue) 無害廢棄物密度(以運營服務收益計算)	MT/HK\$ million 公噸/百萬港元	346.99	210.86	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料

³⁰ Data for 2020 and 2019 comprised all non-hazardous waste generated from the operation of projects, and data for 2019 have been updated. Data for 2017 to 2018 comprised non-hazardous ash, bottom ash and office trash.

³¹ Comprising data of integrated biomass utilisation projects only.

³⁰ 2020和2019年數據包括所有項目運營產生的無害廢棄物，同時已更新2019年數據。2017到2018年數據只包括無害爐灰、爐渣和辦公室廢棄物。

³¹ 只包括生物質綜合利用項目的數據。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 環境表現

ENVIRONMENTAL KPI 環境關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Aspect A2: Use of Resources 層面A2：資源使用					
A2.1 Total energy consumption³² 能源總耗量 ³²					
Direct energy 直接能源	MWh 兆瓦時	16,467,100	7,680,664	141,805	113,810
Gasoline 汽油	MWh 兆瓦時	4,297	4,754	2,389	No information collected 沒有收集資料
Diesel 柴油	MWh 兆瓦時	81,706	48,704	24,670	No information collected 沒有收集資料
LNG 液化天然氣	MWh 兆瓦時	4,007	3,299	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
LPG 液化石油氣	MWh 兆瓦時	2	116	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
Natural gas 天然氣	MWh 兆瓦時	32,173	12,114	2,700	2,221
Methane 甲烷	MWh 兆瓦時	0	31	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料

³² Conversion of fuel energy is based on low calorific value; conversion of steam energy is based on temperature and pressure. Under the GRI standards, total energy consumption is equivalent to non-renewable fuel consumed, renewable fuel consumed and purchased energy (electricity, heating, cooling and steam) and unconsumed self-generated energy (electricity, heating, cooling and steam) minus sold energy (electricity, heating, cooling and steam). In addition, certain energy data for 2019 has been revised.

³² 各燃料能源轉換採用低位熱值計算，蒸汽能源轉換根據溫度和壓力計算。根據GRI標準，能源總耗量等於消耗的不可再生燃料、可再生燃料、外購能源（電力、供暖、製冷和蒸汽）及未消耗的自產能源（電力、供暖、製冷和蒸汽）減去外售能源（電力、供暖、製冷和蒸汽）。另外，部分2019年能源數據已更改。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 環境表現

ENVIRONMENTAL KPI 環境關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Ethyne	MWh	4	0	No information collected	No information collected
乙炔	兆瓦時			沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
Heavy oil	MWh	3,841	0	No information collected	No information collected
重油	兆瓦時			沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
Household waste (fossil carbon)	MWh	705,428	342,205	No information collected	No information collected
生活垃圾(礦物碳)	兆瓦時			沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
Household waste (biocarbon) ³³	MWh	1,038,740	686,829	No information collected	No information collected
生活垃圾(生物碳) ³³	兆瓦時			沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
Biomass (biocarbon) ³³	MWh	14,596,903	11,043,464	No information collected	No information collected
生物質(生物碳) ³³	兆瓦時			沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
Renewable electricity 可再生電力	MWh 兆瓦時	0	0	112,046	111,589
Self-generated electricity consumption 自產自用電量	MWh 兆瓦時	570,969	402,470	112,046	111,589
Self-generated steam (heat) consumption 自產自用蒸汽(熱力)	MWh 兆瓦時	7,068,556	2,070,513	No information collected	No information collected
Unconsumed self-generated electricity 未消耗的自產電量	MWh 兆瓦時	0	0	No information collected	No information collected
Unconsumed self-generated steam (heat) 未消耗的自產蒸汽(熱力)	MWh 兆瓦時	1,484,230	0	No information collected	No information collected

³³ Biomass fuel is defined as renewable fuel under GRI Standards.³³ 根據GRI定義，生物質燃料屬於可再生燃料。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 環境表現

ENVIRONMENTAL KPI 環境關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Sold electricity 外銷電力	MWh 兆瓦時	(5,630,945)	(4,106,589)	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
Sold steam (heat) 外銷蒸汽(熱力)	MWh 兆瓦時	(871,636)	(621,509)	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
Indirect energy 間接能源	MWh 兆瓦時	158,562	67,106	21,659	12,014
Purchased electricity 外購電力	MWh 兆瓦時	60,001	45,018	21,659	12,014
Purchased steam (heat) 外購蒸汽(熱力)	MWh 兆瓦時	98,561	22,088	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
Total energy consumption 能源總耗量	MWh 兆瓦時	11,864,027	7,747,770	163,464	125,825
Energy intensity (based on on-grid electricity) 能源密度(以上網電量計算)	MWh/MWh	2.19 ³⁴	2.00 ³⁴	0.057	0.074
Energy intensity (based on operating revenue) 能源密度(以運營服務收益計算)	MWh/HK\$'000 兆瓦時/千港元	2.33	1.86	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
A2.2 Total water consumption and intensity 總耗水量及密度					
Total water consumption 總耗水量	m ³ 立方米	21,444,907	13,228,298	6,533,952	4,467,770

³⁴ Comprising data of integrated biomass utilisation projects only.

³⁴ 只包括生物質綜合利用項目的數據。

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE 環境表現

ENVIRONMENTAL KPI 環境關鍵績效指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Water consumption intensity (based on on-grid electricity) 耗水密度(以上網電量計算)	m ³ /kWh 立方米/千瓦時	0.0040 ³⁵	0.0034 ³⁵	0.0023	0.0027
Water consumption intensity (based on operating revenue) 耗水密度(以運營服務收益計算)	m ³ /HK\$'000 立方米/千港元	4.21	3.18	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
A2.5 Total volume of packaging material used for finished products and intensity³⁶ 製成品所用包裝材料的總量及密度 ³⁶					
Total volume of packaging materials 包裝材料總量	MT 公噸	1.53	0.26	N/A	N/A
Intensity of packaging materials (based on operating revenue) 包裝材料密度(以運營服務收益計算)	kg/HK\$ million 公斤/百萬港元	0.30	Not disclosed 沒有披露	N/A	N/A

³⁵ Comprising data of integrated biomass utilisation projects only.
³⁶ Only hazardous and solid waste treatment projects involved the use of packaging materials.

³⁵ 只包括生物質綜合利用項目的數據。
³⁶ 只有危廢及固廢處置項目涉及包裝材料使用。

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標		Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Total staff headcount 員工總數		person 人	3,719	3,315	2,506	1,781
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	person 人	2,913	2,590	1,984	1,420
	Female 女性	person 人	806	725	522	361
By age 按年齡劃分	30 or below 30歲及以下	person 人	1,660	1,609	1,302	980
	31-40 31-40歲	person 人	1,568	1,281	911	575
	41-50 41-50歲	person 人	400	357	254	197
	51 or above 51歲及以上	person 人	91	68	39	29
By employment contract 按僱傭合同劃分	Permanent 無固定期限	person 人	264	246	2,401	No information collected 沒有收集資料
	Term 有年期合同人數	person 人	3,455	3,069	105	No information collected 沒有收集資料
By employment type 按僱傭類型劃分	Full-time 全職	person 人	3,719	3,314	2,504	No information collected 沒有收集資料
	Part-time 兼職	person 人	0	1	2	No information collected 沒有收集資料

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標		Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Hong Kong 香港	person 人	18	19	16	13
	Mainland China 中國內地	person 人	3,701	3,296	2,490	1,768
New staff headcount and ratio 新進員工人數及比率		person (%) 人(%)	945 (25.41%)	1,233 (37.19%)	1,028 (41.02%)	836 (46.94%)
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	person (%) 人(%)	750 (25.75%)	946 (36.53%)	814 (41.03%)	683 (48.10%)
	Female 女性	person (%) 人(%)	195 (24.19%)	287 (39.59%)	214 (41.00%)	153 (42.38%)
By age 按年齡劃分	30 or below 30歲及以下	person (%) 人(%)	542 (32.65%)	722 (44.87%)	626 (48.08%)	540 (55.10%)
	31-40 31-40歲	person (%) 人(%)	324 (20.66%)	404 (31.54%)	346 (37.98%)	229 (39.83%)
	41-50 41-50歲	person (%) 人(%)	65 (16.25%)	87 (24.37%)	50 (19.69%)	67 (34.01%)
	51 or above 51歲及以上	person (%) 人(%)	14 (15.38%)	20 (29.41%)	6 (15.38%)	0 (0.00%)
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Hong Kong 香港	person (%) 人(%)	3 (16.67%)	3 (15.79%)	1 (6.25%)	3 (23.08%)
	Mainland China 中國內地	person (%) 人(%)	942 (25.45%)	1,230 (37.32%)	1,027 (41.24%)	833 (47.12%)

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標		Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Staff turnover headcount and ratio³⁷ 流失員工人數及比率 ³⁷		person (%) 人(%)	541 (14.55%)	429 (12.94%)	264 (10.53%)	142 (7.97%)
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	person (%) 人(%)	434 (14.90%)	348 (13.44%)	212 (10.69%)	114 (8.03%)
	Female 女性	person (%) 人(%)	107 (13.28%)	81 (11.17%)	52 (9.96%)	28 (7.76%)
By age 按年齡劃分	30 or below 30歲及以下	person (%) 人(%)	302 (18.19%)	253 (15.72%)	159 (12.21%)	86 (8.78%)
	31-40 31-40歲	person (%) 人(%)	193 (12.31%)	141 (11.01%)	82 (9.00%)	42 (7.30%)
	41-50 41-50歲	person (%) 人(%)	37 (9.25%)	25 (7.00%)	21 (8.27%)	14 (7.11%)
	51 or above 51歲及以上	person (%) 人(%)	9 (9.89%)	10 (14.71%)	2 (5.13%)	0 (0.00%)
By geographical region 按地區劃分	Hong Kong 香港	person (%) 人(%)	2 (11.11%)	2 (10.53%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (7.92%)
	Mainland China 中國內地	person (%) 人(%)	539 (14.56%)	427 (12.96%)	264 (10.0%)	140 (13.38%)

³⁷ Including resigned and dismissed employees.

³⁷ 包含離職及解僱數據。

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Proportion of total annual remuneration 年度總薪酬比例					
Total annual remuneration of highest paid employee in proportion to the median of the total annual remuneration of all employees (excluding that of the highest paid employee) 最高薪人士的年度總薪酬與全體員工(不包括最高薪人士)年度總薪酬中位數的比例	—	48.45 : 1	63.01 : 1	58.84 : 1	45.23 : 1
Incremental rate of total annual remuneration of highest paid employee in proportion to the annual percentage growth of the median of the total annual remuneration of all employees (excluding that of the highest paid employee) 最高薪人士年度總薪酬增幅與全體員工(不包括最高薪人士)年度總薪酬中位數的年度百分比增長的比例	—	0.80 : 1	3.27 : 1	-0.87 : 1	1.40 : 1

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標		Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Parental leave statistics 育兒假統計						
Total number of staff eligible for parental leave during the Reporting Year 於報告年度內合資格申請育兒假的員工總數	Male 男性	person 人	982	2,285	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
	Female 女性	person 人	322	669		
Total number of staff applying for parental leave during the Reporting Year 於報告年度內實際申請育兒假的員工總數	Male 男性	person 人	96	100	71	65
	Female 女性	person 人	44	42	25	20
Total number of staff returning to work after parental leave and return to work rate 育兒假結束後於報告年度內返崗的員工總數及返崗率	Male 男性	person (%) 人(%)	89 (95.70%)	92 (95.83%)	65 (98.48%)	62 (95.38%)
	Female 女性	person (%) 人(%)	26 (86.67%)	23 (88.46%)	13 (92.86%)	20 (100%)
Total number of staff returning to work after parental leave and remaining in service after 12 months and retention rate 育兒假結束後返崗且12個月後仍在職的員工總數及留任率	Male 男性	person (%) 人(%)	38 (97.44%)	8 (61.54%)	44 (93.62%)	15 (93.75%)
	Female 女性	person (%) 人(%)	21 (87.50%)	4 (80.00%)	13 (100%)	8 (100%)

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	
Number and ratio of workers covered by OHS management system ³⁸ 職業健康安全管理體系覆蓋工作者 ³⁸ 數量及比率	person (%) 人(%)	7,151 (100%)	3,520 (100%)	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料	
Number and ratio of workers covered by internally audited management systems ³⁹ 經內部審核的管理體系 ³⁹ 覆蓋工作者數量及比率	person (%) 人(%)	7,133 (99.75%)	2,750 (78.13%)	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料	
Number and ratio of workers covered by externally certified ⁴⁰ management systems 經外部認證 ⁴⁰ 的管理體系覆蓋工作者數量及比率	person (%) 人(%)	1,482 (20.72%)	1,615 (45.88%)	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料	
Health and safety statistics 健康與安全統計						
Number and rate of fatality caused by work-related injuries ⁴¹ 工傷導致的死亡數量及比率 ⁴¹	Staff 員工	case (case/200,000 hours) 件(件/二十萬小時)	0 (0)	1 (0.03)	1 (0.04)	0 (0)
	Other workers ⁴² 其他工作者 ⁴²	case (case/200,000 hours) 件(件/二十萬小時)	0 (0)	1 (0.04)	0 (0)	0 (0)

³⁸ Comprising staff as well as on-site project workers of third-party contractors and sub-contractors, including 3,432 on-site project workers of third-party contractors and sub-contractors.

³⁹ The Group's ESHS management regime.

⁴⁰ ISO 45001 or OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System.

⁴¹ Rate of fatalities caused by work-related injuries = (Number of fatalities caused by work-related injuries/total work hours) x 200,000. Total work hours are estimated on the basis of 8 hours per working day per worker.

⁴² Primary workers whose work and/or workplace are under the control of the Group, including on-site project workers of third-party contractors and sub-contractors.

³⁸ 包括員工，以及第三方承包商和分包商的項目駐場工人。其中，第三方承包商和分包商駐場工人人數為3,432人。

³⁹ 指本集團ESHS管理體系。

⁴⁰ 指ISO 45001或OSHAS 18001職業健康和安全管理系統。

⁴¹ 工傷引致的死亡率=(工傷引致的死亡人數/工作總時數)×200,000。工作總時數以每名工作者每工作日8小時工作時長進行估算。

⁴² 工作和/或工作場所受本集團控制的主要工作者，包括第三方承包商和分包商的項目駐場工人。

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標	Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年	
Number and rate of high-consequence work-related injuries ⁴³ 嚴重後果工傷數量及比率 ⁴³	Staff 員工	case (case/200,000 hours) 件 (件/二十萬小時)	0 (0)	2 (0.06)	1 (0.04)	0 (0)
	Other workers 其他工作者	case (case/200,000 hours) 件 (件/二十萬小時)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Number and rate of recordable work-related injuries ⁴⁴ 可記錄工傷數量及比率 ⁴⁴	Staff 員工	case (case/200,000 hours) 件 (件/二十萬小時)	0 (0)	4 (0.12)	6 (0.25)	4 (0.22)
	Other workers 其他工作者	case (case/200,000 hours) 件 (件/二十萬小時)	0 (0)	1 (0.04)	3 (0.18)	2 (0.15)
Lost days due to work injury 工傷引致損失工作日數	Staff 員工	Day 日	0	655	237	199
	Other workers 其他工作者	Day 日	0	No information collected 沒有收集資料	13	45
Number of work-related ill health 職業病數量	Staff 員工	Case 件	0	0	0	0
	Other workers 其他工作者	Case 件	0	0	0	0

⁴³ Work-related injury sustained by a worker that will not or is not likely to recover to the healthy conditions prior to the injury within 6 months, excluding fatal cases. High-consequence work injury rate = (number of persons suffering from high-consequence work injuries/total work hours) x 200,000.

⁴⁴ Including fatality caused by work-related injuries, high-consequence work-related injuries and other work-related injuries. Traffic accidents on the way to and from work fulfilling the stated conditions for work-related injuries under the "Work Injury Insurance Regulations" of Mainland China are included in the calculation of work injury statistics.

⁴³ 指工作者無法或難於6個月內恢復至受傷前健康狀態的工傷，不包括死亡個案。嚴重後果工傷比率 = (嚴重後果工傷人數/工作總時數) x 200,000。

⁴⁴ 包括工傷引致的死亡，嚴重後果工傷及其他工傷個案。其中，符合中國內地《工傷保險條例》工傷認定條件的上下班交通事故亦被納入工傷統計數據。

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標		Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Working hours ⁴⁵	Staff	Hour	7,438,000	6,817,384	4,892,096	No information collected
工作時數 ⁴⁵	員工	小時				沒有收集資料
	Other workers	Hour	6,864,000	4,561,212	3,253,984	No information collected
	其他工作者	小時				沒有收集資料
Staff training ratio		%	100%	84.07%	No information collected	No information collected
受培訓員工比率					沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
By gender	Male	%	100%	92.97%	No information collected	No information collected
按性別劃分	男性				沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
	Female	%	100%	52.28%	No information collected	No information collected
	女性				沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
By employee category	Senior management	%	100%	40.78%	No information collected	No information collected
按員工類別劃分	高級管理人員				沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
	Middle management	%	100%	100.00%	No information collected	No information collected
	中層管理人員				沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料
	General and technical staff	%	100%	81.98%	No information collected	No information collected
	一般及技術員工				沒有收集資料	沒有收集資料

⁴⁵ Estimations based on 8 hours' work per working day and, in accordance with pertinent laws and regulations, 250 working days per year per worker.

⁴⁵ 以每名工作者每工作日8小時工作時長進行估算。另外按照相關法律法規，工作者每年工作日數按照250天計算。

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標		Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
Average training hour per staff 每名員工平均培訓時數		Hour 小時	15.82	36.00	104.38	87.44
By gender 按性別劃分	Male 男性	Hour 小時	14.46	36.23	114.29	90.75
	Female 女性	Hour 小時	23.03	35.14	66.73	74.46
By employee category 按員工類別劃分	Senior management 高級管理人員	Hour 小時	17.54	12.04	55.20	27.52
	Middle management 中層管理人員	Hour 小時	18.66	18.30	52.61	21.61
	General and technical staff 一般及技術員工	Hour 小時	15.44	39.98	115.53	101.32
Number of suppliers 供應商數目		Unit 個	1,374	1,758	113	789
By geographic region 按地區劃分	Hong Kong 香港	Unit 個	30	42	0	0
	Mainland China 中國內地	Unit 個	1,343	1,716	113	789
	Overseas 海外地區	Unit 個	1	—	—	—

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE 社會表現

Indicator 指標		Unit 單位	2020 二零二零年	2019 二零一九年	2018 二零一八年	2017 二零一七年
By type 按類別劃分	Raw materials and equipment 原料和設備	Unit 個	749	1,026	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
	Engineering work 工程	Unit 個	114	251	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料
	Other services ⁴⁶ 其他服務 ⁴⁶	Unit 個	511	481	No information collected 沒有收集資料	No information collected 沒有收集資料

⁴⁶ Including property, consultation, printing, inspection and testing maintenance, among others.

⁴⁶ 包括物業、顧問、印刷及檢測維修等服務。

STOCK EXCHANGE ESG REPORTING GUIDE CONTENT INDEX

聯交所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》內容索引

Aspects	Contents	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations	Page number
主要層面	內容	有關章節及/或其他說明	頁碼
A. Environmental			
A. 環境			
A1 Emissions			
A1 排放物			
General	Information on:	Persisting in green development	82
Disclosure	(a) the policies; and	Fulfilling business responsibility	124-125
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer		
一般披露	relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. 有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的：	堅持綠色發展道路 實踐營商責任	
	(a) 政策；及		
	(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。		
A1.1	Types of emissions and respective emissions data. 排放物種類及相關排放數據。	Persisting in green development KPI Overview	97-98 132
		堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽	
A1.2	Greenhouse gas emissions in total and intensity. 溫室氣體總排放量及密度。	Persisting in green development KPI Overview	92-97 132-133
		堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽	
A1.3	Total hazardous waste produced and intensity. 所產生有害廢棄物總量及密度。	Persisting in green development KPI Overview	100 133
		堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽	
A1.4	Total non-hazardous waste produced and intensity. 所產生無害廢棄物總量及密度。	Persisting in green development KPI Overview	101 134
		堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽	
A1.5	Description of measures to mitigate emissions and results achieved. 描述減低排放量的措施及所得成果。	Persisting in green development	83-85, 88-89
		堅持綠色發展道路	
A1.6	Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, reduction initiatives and results achieved. 描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法、減低產生量的措施及所得成果。	Persisting in green development	84, 90
		堅持綠色發展道路	

Aspects	Contents	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations	Page number
主要層面	內容	有關章節及/或其他說明	頁碼
A2 Use of Resources			
A2 資源使用			
General	Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	Persisting in green development	82
Disclosure			
一般披露	有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。	堅持綠色發展道路	
A2.1	Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total and intensity.	Persisting in green development	102-103
	按類型劃分的直接及/或間接能源總耗量及密度。	KPI Overview	135-137
A2.2	Water consumption in total and intensity.	Persisting in green development	104
	總耗水量及密度。	KPI Overview	137-138
A2.3	Description of energy use efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	Persisting in green development	86-87
	描述能源使用效益計劃及所得成果。	堅持綠色發展道路	
A2.4	Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency initiatives and results achieved.	The Group did not encounter any problem in sourcing water that was fit for purpose.	
	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及提升用水效益計劃及所得成果。	本集團在求取適用水源上不存在任何問題。	
A2.5	Total packaging material used for finished products.	KPI Overview	138
	製成品所用包裝材料的總量。	關鍵績效指標總覽	
A3 The Environment and Natural Resources			
A3 環境及天然資源			
General	Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impact on the environment and natural resources.	Persisting in green development	82
Disclosure			
一般披露	減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。	堅持綠色發展道路	
A3.1	Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	Persisting in green development	81-82, 91
	描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。	堅持綠色發展道路	
B. Social			
B. 社會			
B1 Employment			
B1 僱傭			
General	Information on:	Protection of staff interests	67
Disclosure	(a) the policies; and	Supporting staff development	72
	(b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer	Fulfilling business responsibility	126
	relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.		
一般披露	有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的：	保障員工權益	
	(a) 政策；及	支持員工發展	
	(b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	實踐營商責任	
B1.1	Total workforce by gender, employment type, age group and geographical region.	KPI Overview	139-140
	按性別、僱傭類型、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。	關鍵績效指標總覽	
B1.2	Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	KPI Overview	141
	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。	關鍵績效指標總覽	

Aspects	Contents	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations	Page number
主要層面	內容	有關章節及/或其他說明	頁碼
B2 Health and Safety			
B2 健康與安全			
General	Information on:	Staff health and safety	53
Disclosure	(a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	Fulfilling business responsibility	126
一般披露	有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	確保員工健康及安全 實踐營商責任	
B2.1	Number and rate of work-related fatalities. 因工作關係而死亡的人數及比率。	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	144
B2.2	Lost days due to work injury. 因工傷損失工作日數。	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	145
B2.3	Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	53-65
B3 Development and Training			
B3 發展及培訓			
General	Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work.	Supporting staff development	74-75
Disclosure	Description of training activities.		
一般披露	有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策；描述培訓活動。	支持員工發展	
B3.1	The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比。	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	146
B3.2	The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category. 按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	147
B4 Labour Standards			
B4 勞工準則			
General	Information on:	Protection of staff interests	67
Disclosure	(a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	Fulfilling business responsibility	126
一般披露	有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	保障員工權益 實踐營商責任	
B4.1	Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour. 描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	68
B4.2	Description of steps taken to eliminate violations when discovered. 描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	68

Aspects	Contents	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations	Page number
主要層面	內容	有關章節及/或其他說明	頁碼
B5 Supply Chain Management			
B5 供應鏈管理			
General	Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	Delivering values in diversity	114
Disclosure	管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。	創造多元價值	
B5.1	Number of suppliers by geographical region. 按地區劃分的供應商數目。	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	147-148
B5.2	Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目、以及有關慣例的執行及監察方法。	Delivering values in diversity 創造多元價值	114
B6 Product Responsibility			
B6 產品責任			
General	Information on:	Delivering values in diversity	107
Disclosure	(a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	Fulfilling business responsibility The Group's operations did not involve matters relating to advertisements and labels.	122-123, 126
一般披露	有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	創造多元價值 實踐營商責任 本集團運營不涉及廣告及標籤相關事宜。	
B6.1	Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons. 已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。	The Group is principally engaged in the provision of environmental services which do not involve product recall. 本集團主要提供環保服務，不涉及回收措施。	
B6.2	Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with. 接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。	During the Reporting Year, the Group did not receive any complaints relating to products or services. 於報告年度內，本集團沒有接獲關於產品及服務的投訴。	
B6.3	Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights. 描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。	Fulfilling business responsibility 實踐營商責任	122
B6.4	Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures. 描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。	The Group is principally engaged in the provision of environmental services which do not involve product recall. 本集團主要提供環保服務，不涉及回收措施。	
B6.5	Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述對消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Delivering values in diversity 創造多元價值	107-108

Aspects	Contents	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations	Page number
主要層面	內容	有關章節及/或其他說明	頁碼
B7 Anti-corruption			
B7 反貪污			
General	Information on:	Fulfilling business responsibility	120, 126
Disclosure	(a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer		
一般披露	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。	實踐營商責任	
B7.1	Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases. 於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。	During the Reporting Year, neither the Group nor its employees were involved in bribery cases for which prosecution had been made and trial had been concluded. 於報告年度內，本集團及其員工均沒有因貪污而被提出檢控並已審結的案件。	
B7.2	Description of preventive measures and whistleblowing procedures, how they are implemented and monitored. 描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。	Fulfilling business responsibility 實踐營商責任	121
B8 Community Investment			
B8 社區投資			
General	Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	Co-development with the community	115
Disclosure	有關以社區參與來瞭解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。	與社區共發展	
B8.1	Focus areas of contribution. 專注貢獻範疇。	Co-development with the community 與社區共發展	115-119
B8.2	Resources contributed to the focus area. 在專注範疇所動用的資源。	Co-development with the community 與社區共發展	115



GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI準則內容索引

GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
GRI 101: FOUNDATION 2016 (does not include any disclosures)			
GRI 101 : 基礎2016 (不包括任何披露)			
<i>General Disclosure</i> 一般披露			
GRI 102: General Disclosure 2016			
GRI 102 : 一般披露2016			
Organisational Profile 組織概況			
102-1	Name of the organisation 組織名稱	About the Report 關於本報告	6
102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services 活動、品牌、產品和服務	About Everbright Greentech 關於光大綠色環保	25-28
102-3	Location of headquarters 總部位置	About the Report 關於本報告	7
102-4	Location of operations 經營位置	About the Report 關於本報告	6
102-5	Ownership and legal form 所有權與法律形式	About the Report 關於本報告	6
102-6	Markets served 服務的市場	About Everbright Greentech 關於光大綠色環保	25-28
102-7	Scale of the organisation 組織規模	About Everbright Greentech 關於光大綠色環保	25-28
102-8	Information on employees and other workers 關於員工和其他工作者的信息	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	76
102-9	Supply chain 供應鏈	Delivering values in diversity 創造多元價值	114
102-10	Significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain 組織及其供應鏈的重大變化	The Group and its supply chain did not undergo any significant change during the Reporting Year. 報告年度內，本集團與其供應鏈沒有重大變化。	
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach 預警原則或方針	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	34-37
102-12	External initiatives 外部倡議	The Group monitors the sustainability goals of the United Nations and is committed to contributing its effort to the fulfilment of the 17 sustainability goals. 本集團關注聯合國可持續發展目標，致力為實現17項可持續發展目標貢獻自身力量。	
102-13	Membership of associations 協會成員資格	Corporate membership 企業會籍	127-128



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
Strategy 戰略			
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker 高級決策者的聲明	Message from the Chairman 主席致辭	3-4
		Message from the CEO 行政總裁致辭	21-22
102-15	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities 關鍵影響、風險和機遇	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	34-37, 47-51
Ethics and Integrity 道德和誠信			
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior 價值觀、原則、標準和行為規範	About the Report 關於本報告	6
102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics 關於道德的建議和關切問題的機制	Fulfilling business responsibility 實踐營商責任	121
Governance 管治			
102-18	Governance structure 管治架構	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	30-31
102-19	Delegating authority 授權	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	30-31
102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics 行政管理層對於經濟、環境和社會議題的責任	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	30-31
102-21	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics 就經濟、環境和社會議題與利益相關方進行的磋商	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	38-51
102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees 最高管治機構及其委員會的組成	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	30
102-23	Chair of the highest governance body 最高管治機構主席	Page 68, Everbright Greentech Annual Report 2020 光大綠色環保二零二零年年報第68頁	
102-24	Nominating and selecting the highest governance body 最高管治機構的提名和甄選	Pages 78-79, Everbright Greentech Annual Report 2020 光大綠色環保二零二零年年報第78-79頁	
102-25	Conflicts of interest 利益衝突	Pages 74, 119-120, Everbright Greentech Annual Report 2020 光大綠色環保二零二零年年報第74, 119-120頁	
102-26	Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy 最高管治機構在制定宗旨、價值觀和戰略方面的作用	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	30-31
102-27	Collective knowledge of highest governance body 最高管治機構的集體認識	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	30-31
102-28	Evaluating the highest governance body's performance 最高管治機構的績效評估	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	30



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
102-29	Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts 經濟、環境和社會影響的識別和管理	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	38-46
102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes 風險管理流程的效果	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	34-37
102-31	Review of economic, environmental, and social topics 經濟、環境和社會議題的評審	The Board regularly reviews the material sustainability issues and their impact, risks and performance at the end of each year. 董事會會每年定期檢視重大可持續發展議題及其影響、風險和表現。	
102-32	Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting 最高管治機構在可持續發展報告方面的作用	About the Report 關於本報告	20
102-33	Communicating critical concerns 重要關切問題的溝通	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	32-33
102-34	Nature and total number of critical concerns 重要關切問題的性質和總數	Sustainability management Critical concerns and materiality issues of the Board are consistent and dealt with in accordance with corresponding processes. 可持續發展管理 董事會重要關切問題與實質性議題保持一致，均按照相應流程進行處理。	47-51
102-35	Remuneration policies 報酬政策	Supporting staff development; in addition, the remuneration of the Group for the time being does not include contract-signing reward or recruitment reward, departure reward, recovery payment and any differences in benefit. Sustainability-related performance is not linked to the remuneration policy for the time being. 支持員工發展；另外，本集團薪酬暫不包括簽約獎金或招募獎勵金、退職金、索回以及存在任何福利差異。可持續發展相關表現暫未與報酬政策相關聯。	72-74
102-36	Process for determining remuneration 決定報酬的過程	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	72-74
102-37	Stakeholders' involvement in determining remuneration 利益相關方對報酬決定過程的參與	The Group makes reference to market remuneration research reports on a regular basis and remuneration will be adjusted as appropriate based on staff performance appraisal and experience if it is lower than market levels. 本集團會定期參考市場薪酬調研報告，如薪酬待遇較市場水平低，會應因員工績效考核及經驗等來作出適當的調整。	
102-38	Annual total compensation ratio 年度總薪酬比率	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	142
102-39	Percentage increase in annual total compensation ratio 年度總薪酬增幅比率	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	142



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
Stakeholder Engagement 利益相關方參與			
102-40	List of stakeholder groups 利益相關方群體列表	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	38-46
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements 集體談判協議	The Group has not entered into any collective bargaining agreements, but has established multiple channels for communication through which staff can furnish feedback and suggestions. 本集團雖然沒有集體談判協議，但設置多種溝通渠道，供員工反映意見和建議。	
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders 識別和遴選利益相關方	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	38
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement 利益相關方參與方針	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	38
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised 提出的主要議題和關切問題	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	48
Reporting Practice 報告做法			
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements 合併財務報表中所涵蓋的實體	Everbright Greentech Annual Report 2020; this Report covers projects over which the Group exercises operational control only and excludes the construction projects and other investment projects. 光大綠色環保二零二零年年報； 本報告僅涵蓋本集團具有運營控制權之項目，不包括建造項目及其他投資項目。	
102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries 界定報告內容和議題邊界	About the Report Sustainability management 關於本報告 可持續發展管理	15 49-51
102-47	List of material topics 實質性議題列表	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
102-48	Restatements of information 信息重述	This Report does not have restatements of information. 本報告沒有信息重述。	
102-49	Changes in reporting 報告變化	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	48
102-50	Reporting period 報告期	About the Report 關於本報告	7



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
102-51	Date of most recent report 最近報告的日期	The 2019 report covers the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. 二零一九年報告內容涵蓋日期為二零一九年一月一日至二零一九年十二月三十一日。	
102-52	Reporting cycle 報告週期	The sustainability report of the Group is published annually. 本集團可持續發展報告每年度發佈一次。	
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report 可回答報告相關的問題的聯繫人信息	About the Report 關於本報告	20
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards 符合GRI準則進行報告的聲明	About the Report 關於本報告	15
102-55	GRI content index GRI內容索引	GRI content index GRI準則內容索引	154-164
102-56	External assurance 外部鑒證	About the Report Verification Statement 關於本報告 審核聲明	20 129-130
Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures 電力行業披露文件			
EU1	Installed capacity, broken down by primary energy source 按初級能源細分的裝機容量	Installed capacity of 1,081 MW 裝機容量為1,081兆瓦	
EU2	Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime 按初級能源及監管機制劃分的淨能源輸出	About the Report 關於本報告	7-11, 14
EU3	Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts 住宅、工業、機構及商業客戶數目	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	131
EU4	Length of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime 按監管機構劃分的地面及地底輸供電電纜長度	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	131
EU5	Allocation of CO ₂ -e emissions allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework 按碳交易框架劃分的二氧化碳當量排放限額或等額的分配	The Group did not participate in any carbon emissions trading scheme during the Reporting Year. 於報告年度內，本集團沒有參與任何碳排放交易計劃。	



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
<i>Material Issues</i> 重要議題			
GHG or Exhaust Emissions 溫室氣體或廢氣排放			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103：管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	82
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的評估	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	82
GRI 305: Emissions 2016 GRI 305：排放2016			
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions 直接(範疇1)溫室氣體排放	Persisting in green development KPI Overview Benchmark year not elected 堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽 未選擇基準年	93 132
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions 能源間接(範疇2)溫室氣體排放	Persisting in green development KPI Overview Benchmark year not elected 堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽 未選擇基準年	93 132
305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions 其他間接(範疇3)溫室氣體排放	Persisting in green development KPI Overview Benchmark year not elected 堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽 未選擇基準年	94 132
305-4	GHG emissions intensity 溫室氣體排放強度	Persisting in green development KPI Overview 堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽	94-95 133
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions 溫室氣體減排量	Persisting in green development KPI Overview Benchmark year not elected 堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽 未選擇基準年	97 133
305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) 臭氧消耗物質(ODS)的排放	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	98



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), sulphur oxides (SO _x), and other significant air emissions 氮氧化物(NO _x)、硫氧化物(SO _x)和其他重大氣體排放	Persisting in green development KPI Overview 堅持綠色發展道路 關鍵績效指標總覽	98 132
Treatment of Effluents and Waste 污水及廢棄物處理			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103 : 管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	82
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	82
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016 GRI 306 : 污水和廢棄物2016			
306-1	Water discharge by quality and destination 按水質及排放目的地分類的排水總量	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	98-99
306-2	Waste by type and disposal method 按類別及處理方法分類的廢棄物總量	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	99-101
306-3	Significant spills 重大洩漏	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	99
306-4	Transport of hazardous waste 危險廢物運輸	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	99
306-5	Water bodies affected by water discharges and/or runoff 受排水和/或徑流影響的水體	Persisting in green development 堅持綠色發展道路	98
Employment Management System 僱傭管理制度			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103 : 管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	72-75
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	72



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
GRI 401: Employment 2016 GRI 401 : 僱傭2016			
401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover 新進員工和員工流動率	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	140
401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees 提供給全職員工(不包括臨時或兼職員工)的福利	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	73-74
401-3	Parental leave 育兒假	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	143
Electric Utilities Sector Disclosures 電力行業披露文件			
EU15	Percentage of employees eligible to retire in the next 5 and 10 years broken down by job category and by region	Supporting staff development	77
EU15	按工作類別及地區劃分在未來5年及10年符合退休資格的僱員百分比	支持員工發展	
Specific explanations on labour relations 明確勞資關係			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103 : 管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67
GRI 402: Labour/management relations 2016 GRI 402 : 勞資關係2016			
402-1	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes 有關運營變更的最短通知期	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	68
Safe and Healthy Workplace 安全和健康的工作環境			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103 : 管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	53
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	53



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018 GRI 403 : 職業健康與安全2018			
403-1	Occupational health and safety management system 職業健康安全管理體系	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	54-55
403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation 危害識別、風險評估和事件調查	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	55-57
403-3	Occupational health services 職業健康服務	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	59
403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety 職業健康安全事務：工作者的參與、協商和溝通	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	54-55
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety 工作者職業健康安全培訓	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	61
403-6	Promotion of worker health 促進工作者健康	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	59
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships 預防和減輕與商業關係直接相關的職業健康安全影響	During the Reporting Year, the Group has not identified any OHS impact related to business connections. 於報告年度內，本集團未識別與商業關係相關的職業健康安全影響。	
403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system 職業健康安全管理體系適用的工作者	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	144
403-9	Work-related injury 工傷	Staff health and safety KPI Overview 確保員工健康及安全 關鍵績效指標總覽	56 144-145
403-10	Work-related ill health 工作相關的健康問題	Staff health and safety 確保員工健康及安全	57
Training and Education 培訓與教育			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103 : 管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	74
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	74



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016 GRI 404 : 培訓與教育2016			
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee 每名員工每年接受培訓的平均小時數	KPI Overview 關鍵績效指標總覽	147
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs 員工技能提升方案和過渡協助方案	Supporting staff development 支持員工發展	74-75
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews 定期接受績效和職業發展考核的員工百分比	During the Reporting Year, all employees of the Group completed their performance appraisals. 於報告年度內，本集團所有員工均已接受績效考核。	
Strict prohibition against child labour 嚴禁使用童工			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103 : 管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67-68
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67-68
GRI 408: Child labour 2016 GRI 408 : 童工2016			
408-1	Operating points and suppliers subject to significant risk relating to child labour incidents 具有重大童工事件風險的運營點和供應商	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67-68
Strict prohibition against compulsory labour 嚴禁使用強制勞工			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103 : 管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67-68
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67-68
GRI 409: Forced or compulsory labour 2016 GRI 409 : 強迫或強制勞動2016			
409-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor 具有強迫或強制勞動事件重大風險的運營點和供應商	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67-68



GRI Standards GRI準則	Contents 內容	Relevant chapter(s) and/or other explanations 有關章節及/或其他說明	Page number 頁碼
Respect for Human Rights 尊重人權			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103：管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Protection of staff interests 保障員工權益	67
GRI 412: Human Rights Assessment 2016 GRI 412：人權評估2016			
412-1	Operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments 接受人權審查或影響評估的運營點		
412-2	Employee training on human rights policies or procedures 人權政策或程序方面的員工培訓	Statistical data is not available. The Group plans to improve its data collection mechanism and provide disclosure of relevant information in future reports. 未能統計數據。本集團計劃完善數據收集機制，以於未來報告中披露有關資料。	
412-3	Significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening 包含人權條款或已進行人權審查的重要投資協議和合約		
Customer Information and Privacy 客戶資料和隱私			
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016 GRI 103：管理方針2016			
103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary 對實質性議題及其邊界的說明	Sustainability management 可持續發展管理	49-51
103-2	The management approach and its components 管理方法及其組成部分	Delivering values in diversity 創造多元價值	107-108
103-3	Evaluation of the management approach 管理方法的檢討	Delivering values in diversity 創造多元價值	107-108
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016 GRI 418：客戶私隱2016			
418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data 與侵犯客戶隱私和丟失客戶資料有關的經證實的投訴	Delivering values in diversity 創造多元價值	107-108



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