

Do we need the Competition Bill?

The Proposed Competition Bill (the "Bill") was gazetted on 2nd July 2010 and relevant guidelines on the First Conduct Rule and the Second Conduct Rule were also released for the Legislative Council's discussion in July 2011. In general, the feedbacks on this Bill from most enterprises especially the small businesses were not encouraging at all.

Fellow members of the environmental services industry had discussions on the issue recently. We all have great concerns about the First Conduct Rule, which prohibits "any agreement, concerted practice or decision that has the object or effect of preventing, restricting or distorting competition in Hong Kong". As the rule is too vague and too broad with no clear definition of the terms in the Bill, it will be difficult for any of us to know if our act would contravene the rule or not. It is too easy to fall foul of the law just by getting on with our daily life when we meet competitors or customers in any social events or gatherings initiated by trade associations.

Certain exemptions and exclusions may be granted, but the rules do not state clearly under what circumstances we may apply for them. In order to cope with the Bill or to minimize the chance of contravening the Bill, we may need to engage specialists or competition lawyers to give us professional advices, which can be expensive and unaffordable by many small businesses. Also, we are afraid that large companies may take advantage of the Bill to attack small companies or force them to comply with unreasonable business conditions by threatening to bring legal actions against them.

Besides, the penalties under the Bill are too high to most enterprises which are making only single-digit profit margin. A pecuniary penalty up to 10% of the turnover of the entity for the year in which the contravention occurs may be imposed on the company violating the Bill. It will definitely be a big smash to small businesses that do not have sufficient resources to protect their own interests under this wide-ranging Bill.

Unless the Bill is fully reviewed to suit our economic practice in various industries, we do not need it at all to make our life more difficult.

我們需要競爭法嗎?

政府倡議的《競爭條例草案》(「草案」)在2010年7月2日刊憲,相關的「第一行為守則」和「第二行為守則」的指引亦於2011年7月提交立法會審議。多數企業,尤其是小型公司,一般對草案不表支持。

環境服務業界最近曾討論此事,十分憂慮「第一行為守則」所述禁止「目的或效果是妨礙、限制或扭曲在香港的競爭的任何協議、經協調做法或決定」。由於守則太含糊和廣闊,亦無清楚界定相關詞彙,使我們難以確定我們的行為會否違反守則。在我們日常工作中,如參加商會的聚會或在社交場合與同行或客戶接觸,隨時都會無意中觸犯法例。

草案有某些豁除或豁免條款,但守則沒有清楚説明在何種情況下可獲得豁除或豁免。為了遵守競爭法或減少觸犯條例的機會,我們可能需要聘用競爭法專家或律師給予專業意見,但相關費用昂貴,很多小型企業都難以負擔。同時,我們亦恐怕大公司會利用競爭條例打擊小企業或以提出法律訴訟為威脅,迫使他們接受一些不合理的商業條件。

此外,對於大部份只是賺取單位數字邊際利潤的企業,草案的罰則太高。違反條例的公司可被罰款高達該公司在違反條例當年全年營業額的10%。對於沒有足夠資源在此影響廣泛的法例下保障其利益的小型企業,這肯定會是重大的衝擊。

除非草案經過全面檢討以符合不同行業的經濟實務,它只會增加企業的經營困難,不要也罷!

Enfronta Board

Chairnerson:

Mr. Simon Chung

Members

Miss Catherine Yan, Ms. Winnie Koo, Miss Bessie Lo

Article Contributors

Mr. Madison Tang, Miss Catherine Yan, Mr. Mickey Yan,

Ms. Tannie Sze

Photo Contributors:

Mr. David Ho, Mr. Henry Wong

编辑小

主席

鍾聲民先生

組員

甄瑞嫻小姐、顧慧儀女士、盧貝詩小姐

文章提供

鄧永漢先生、甄瑞嫻小姐、甄韋喬先生、

施丹妮小姐

相片提供:

何福強先生、王雨軒先生



"Statutory Minimum Wage" Working Report

After the Government passed the Minimum Wage Ordinance in July 2010, the Provisional Minimum Wage Commission recommended at the end of that year to set the initial minimum wage rate at HK\$28 per hour. In January 2011, the Legislative Council accepted the recommended wage level and finally the Minimum Wage Ordinance came into force on 1 May 2011, bringing great impact on low-income-labour-intensive industries.

The Environmental Services Contractors Alliance (Hong Kong) ("ESCA") aims to strive for a favourable working environment for the industry, and has actively involved itself in the whole development processes of the legislation. Since the launch of the "Wage Protection Movement" by the Labour Department in 2007, ESCA had often voiced out the industry's viewpoints and frequently sent letters to different government departments to follow up, discuss and comment on aspects of the Minimum Wage Ordinance affecting our industry.

Details of ESCA's activities related to the Minimum Wage legislation and its implementation are listed below: -

Year 2009

- A consultation meeting was held to collect members' views on the "Minimum Wage Ordinance" (MWO).
- A letter was sent to Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) to request that the government should abolish the Standard Employment Contract (SEC) in order to match up with the implementation of the MWO.
- A letter was sent to the Provisional Minimum Wage Commission (MWC) and the press to express our view on MWO.
- A press conference was conducted to report on the survey findings of research about manpower demand and minimum wage levels for the environmental services industry in Hong Kong.
- A survey on minimum wage levels was carried out to seek members' opinions.

Year 2010

- A proposal was submitted to MWC and LWB to express our stand and recommendations in support of the MWO.
- A letter was sent to the Labour Department to request for a meeting to discuss problems caused by the reckonable years of services of employees.
- A survey was completed with comments collected from the industry, leading to our further action to urge the government to set a cut-off date for Long Service Payment so as to avoid disputes and an imbalance of benefits between employers and employees.
- A seminar was held with speakers invited from Labour Department to explain the MWO, and the ESCA Convener to explore and share points to note after implementation of the MWO.

Year 2011

- A letter was sent to the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB) to request for a revision on the terms and conditions of the SEC related to the MWO.
- A letter was sent to the Labour Department to express our concern about the impact of MWO and SEC on the environmental services industry. In addition, we requested that the Department should invite representatives from the cleaning and the security industries to participate in further tripartite forums.
- A "Guidelines on Cost Calculations for Applications of the Statutory Minimum Wage" was published to promote the interests and benefits among clients, employees and the contractors. Such guidelines were released to relevant government departments and cleaning contractors as reference information.
- A letter was sent to the Labour Department again to urge them to give feedback and to take remedial actions to revise the SEC so as to enable the government's contractors to execute the MWO effectively.
- A letter was sent to the FSTB to express our view that the Government should bear the additional cost incurred by contractors due to implementation of the MWO, which include the differences in wages, MPF, annual leave and relievers, insurance, long service payment and severance payments.
- A letter was sent to the Labour Department and the FSTB to reflect that the government's arrangement for extra allowance payment to the non-skilled workers under the government contracts did not give comprehensive consideration to the operational side of the industry. ESCA requested a meeting with the authorities to discuss solutions.
- The FSTB replied that the extra allowance would not include payment for the employee insurance, long service payment and severance pay.
- ESCA launched a protest at the Chater Garden outside the entrance of the Legislative Council Building on 20th April. The procession marched to the Government Headquarters and handed-in a letter of petition to the Government representative. Our news release was sent to the press on the same day.
- Sent letter to LWB requesting the Government to speed up settling of the payment for extra allowance regarding the increased cost due to the MWO.
- Sent letter to LWB and requested them to follow up matters including simplification of reporting procedures for extra allowances, shortening of payment terms and to review the related issues on a regular basis.



「法定最低工資」工作匯報

政府於2010年7月通過《最低工資條例》,在該年底由臨時最低工資委員會向政府建議首個法定最低工資水平定為時薪 28元後,終於在2011年1月立法會中通過了這項建議,並且正式於2011年5月1日起實施《最低工資條例》,這條例確實對低收入勞工密集的行業造成深遠的影響。

香港環境衛生業界大聯盟(下稱大聯盟)一直為保障業界權益不遺餘力,積極為業界向政府表達訴求,多次去信各個政府部門及與其進行面談磋商,反映了許多業界寶貴的意見。

大聯盟近年就《最低工資條例》的制訂與實施所參與的項目,記錄如下:





2009年

- 就政府刊憲的《最低工資條例草案》召開了業界諮詢大會,蒐集行內人士對條例草案的意見。
- 去信勞工及福利局反映,政府需取締現時的《標準僱傭合約》以配合未來所推行的《最低工資條例》。
- 去信臨時最低工資委員會及發放新聞稿,表達業界對《最低工資條例草案》的意見。
- 為《香港環境衛生業界人力需求及最低工資調查研究報告》舉行發佈會。
- 向業界諮詢意見,進行了最低工資水平普查。

2010年

- 向臨時最低工資委員會及勞工及福利局提交意見書,反映業界支持最低工資的立場與建議。
- 去信勞工處安排會議探討最低工資立法將會衍生僱員的服務年資問題。
- 向業界進行最低工資問卷調查,藉此收集意見並向政府要求將服務年資設區分期,避免勞資雙方利益失衡。
- 為業界舉辦《最低工資條例》講座,邀請了勞工處代表及聯盟召集人講解有關條例實施前後應注意事項。

2011年

- 去信財經事務及庫務局要求修改《標準僱傭合約》內涉及《最低工資條例》的條文。
- 去信勞工處反映最低工資與《標準僱傭合約》對環境衞生業界的影響,並要求處方於進行三方會議時,必須邀請清潔及保安業界的代表出席。
- 制訂了《最低工資成本計算指引》,以保障用家、員工及承辦商各方的利益。指引內容分別發放予各相關政府 部門及承辦商作參考。
- 再次去信勞工處,要求就最低工資對業界所引起的問題作出回應,希望處方盡快修訂《標準僱傭合約》,以免 影響政府的外判服務及《最低工資條例》的執行。
- 去信財經事務及庫務局,希望政府有關部門能承擔因最低工資所衍生的額外開支,包括合約工資、強積金、假期及替假、相關勞保,以及長期服務金/遣散費的差額。
- 去信勞工處及財經事務及庫務局,反映政府所宣佈<mark>有關政</mark>府補貼各部門外判合約的非技術工人最低工資的薪酬的安排,未能顧及業界的營運狀況,並要求安排會面商討解決方案。
- 財經事務及庫務局局長回函澄清及堅持補貼將不包括勞工保險、長期服務金和遣散費。
- 於4月20日在立法會門外遮打花園舉行集會抗議行動,隨後遊行前往政府總部,向財經事務及庫務局代表遞交請願信,表達業界的訴求,並於即日向傳媒發放新聞稿。
- 去信勞工及福利局期盼政府能積極回應有關補貼最低工資差額的付款安排。
- 去信勞工及福利局要求局方及早跟進簡化申報補貼程序、縮短付款期限及定期檢討安排的問題。



Refuse Collection Vehicle Modification Practicability Research Scheme

The hygiene problems created by RCVs has aroused the concerns of the public and district councils. In order to improve the hygiene of RCVs and minimize nuisance to the community from pollution in transportation, a "Refuse Collection Vehicle Modification Practicability Research" exercise is being carried out by Environmental Protection Department (EPD) to examine the technicality and operation of RCV modification. Meanwhile, EPD has released a draft "RCV Code of Practice" (RCV COP) for the industry's comments. Below is a summary of the RCV COP for your reference.

Code of Practice of Refuse Collection Vehicles

The purpose of the "RCV COP" is to provide the waste management industry with a set of clear operational instructions, so as to reduce the nuisance to the community due to the RCV operation, to strengthen the industry's employees' safety awareness, to lower operational risks and to promote employees' occupational safety and health.





- 1. RCV drivers should always comply with traffic regulations. Never overload or speed. Do not turn at high speed and avoid unnecessary sudden braking. Avoid spillage of leachate onto the road from refuse collection vehicle hopper, which pollutes the road and affects other road users.
- 2. Appropriate warning lights and signs should be installed at the rear end of RCV. Turn on warning lights to remind other road users that waste collection is being carried out at the side of the road, so as to avoid any traffic accident.
- 3. The Contractor should install overload monitoring system on the RCV to avoid vehicle overloading.
- 4. To avoid spillage of leachate and odor, the contractor should equip the RCV with a stainless steel container of appropriate capacity to collect and temporarily store the leachate. Non-reflective metal cover should be installed at the rear end of the compactor hopper.
- 5. To avoid spillage of leachate, The contractor should regularly inspect the rubber seal between the compactor and the body, as well as the seal of the cover of the tank to ensure that the seal is correctly positioned with appropriate elasticity. If damage on the seal or spillage is found, the contractor should arrange for repairs as soon as possible.
- 6. To avoid the pollution of leachate and odour-causing nuisance to the community, wastes in RCV should be discharged at the landfill or transfer station immediately after the RCV is fully loaded. RCV should never be parked in public parking area.
- 7. The Contractor should refuse to collect waste with a large amount of liquid e.g. food waste. If necessary, they should discharge the leachate appropriately before loading the waste onto the RCV. Food waste leachate should be properly discharged into a drainage system with grease trap facilities.
- 8. The Contractor should keep the RCV clean and hygienic. Apart from daily washing after collection, the contractor should clean the tank and the leachate collector at an appropriate place after every disposal of waste at the landfill or transfer station. Ensure that the compactor hopper and the body are securely attached together.
- 9. When formulating safety measures, the contractor should consider to include safety method statements, such as "procedures of reversing", "traffic arrangement in workplace", "operation procedures of bin lifting system", "the safety responsibilities of management and frontline staff" and "use of Personal Protection Equipment", etc.
- 10. The Contractor should comply with the <Occupational Safety and Health Regulations> (Chapter 509) requirements, to ensure that the employees are safe during waste collection operation.

The "RCV Code of Practice" is only available in Chinese version. The above English version is for your reference only.



改裝廢物收集車可行性研究計劃

廢物收集車的衛生及清潔問題,引起多方面包括市民及區議會的關注。為進一步改善廢物收集車的衛生情況,減少廢物收集車在運送廢物途中,污染環境,滋擾居民,環境保護署正展開一項改善私人廢物收集車的可行性研究,測試改裝工程在技術及運作上的安排。同時環境保護署推出草擬的廢物收集車「實務守則」,希望業界提供意見,以下撮要以供大家參考。

廢物收集車「實務守則」的目的,是為廢物處理業界提供一套清晰的廢物收集車運作指引,減少廢物收集車在運作中對社區環境造成的滋擾,影響市民生活健康。同時亦加強業界員工對操作廢物收集車的安全意識,減低操作風險,促進從業員的職業安全及健康。

- 1. 廢物收集車司機須遵守道路交通法例,不可超載或超速, 不應高速轉彎和避免急速煞車,以免發生危險及將車斗內 的污水溢出,污染馬路,影響其他道路使用者。
- 2. 廢物收集車在車尾須安裝適當警示燈號及標誌,當在道路上收集廢物運作時,警示燈號提示其他道路使用者, 防止交通意外發生。
- 3. 承辦商應在車輛上安裝超重監測設備,防止車輛超載。
- 4. 承辦商應在車輛上加裝不銹鋼及容量適中的收集槽及污水缸妥善收集及暫時貯藏垃圾污水與及不反光的金屬車 尾蓋,防止污水溢出及臭味外溢。
- 5. 承辦商應定期檢查車斗與車身連接膠邊,以及污水缸清理門膠邊,確保膠邊位置及彈性正常,防止污水外溢。如發現膠邊破損或污水外溢,須盡早安排修理,以免污染環境。
- 6. 載滿垃圾的車輛應即時駛往堆填區或廢物轉運站傾倒廢物,不應停泊在公共停車場,以免垃圾污水污染環境及臭味滋擾其他停車場使用者及附近居民。
- 7. 承辦商須拒絕接收含有大量液體的垃圾,包括廚餘。如 有需要,應先將廢物污水適當地排放,才將垃圾搬上廢 物收集車內。廚餘污水須排放入有隔油設施的排水系統 內,以免污染環境。
- 8. 承辦商須保持廢物收集車清潔衛生,除每日完成垃圾收 集工作後為廢物收集車進行清洗外,每次在堆填區或廢 物轉運站傾倒廢物後,應在適當的地方清除污水缸/污水槽內的剩餘物及確保車斗與車身連接穩妥,防止污水 及臭味外溢。
- 9. 在制訂安全措施時,應考慮引入安全施工方法,如倒車程序、場內交通安排、垃圾桶升降裝置操作程序、管理 人員及前線員工安全職責的介定、以及使用個人防護設備等。
- 10. 承辦商應遵守《職業安全及健康條例》(第509章)的規定,保障員工在健康和安全的情況下收集垃圾。

廢物收集車「實務守則」全文共七頁,如各位會員對該「實務守則」有興趣,可聯絡本會索取。







Occupational Safety and Health Seminar for the Cleansing Industry

With the great support of the Labour Department and trade associations including ECMA, "The Occupational Safety and Health Seminar for the Cleansing Industry" was held on 14 July 2011 at the Cityview Hong Kong Hotel. The seminar was to share and discuss about overhead works and the safe use of chemicals with controls for stakeholders and to raise the working level of the industry.

Department Chief Occupational Safety Officer of the Labor Department, Mr. Wong Wing Yau presented his welcoming speech, and presented commemorative gifts and had photographs taken with honorable guests as a token of appreciation. Over 200 participants including front line workers, supervisors, managers and executives participated in the event. The seminar focused on the following issues:

The Culture and Safety Behavior of Cleaning Labour

Hong Kong Housing Society Occupational Safety Manager, Mr. Simon Ching inspired the audience to promote the importance of building a safe culture with leading in the approach of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management System. And by improving standards in safety behavior of individuals, which would steady the OHS management system and help minimize, while preventing hazards, anthropogenic and environmental factors. Mr. Ching also made use of living examples from workers' daily work practice and shared his valuable experience in great details.

Safe Use of Cleaning Chemicals

Another speaker Mr. Lau Chi Wai from the Labour Department explained protective methods for labor to use cleaning chemicals, which should cover: i) Eliminating Risk, ii) Protective Measurements and Engineering Controls, iii) Personal Protective Equipment(PPE), and iv) Personal Hygiene. Meanwhile, the handling of chemical leakage or spillage was affected by 3 influencing care factors, which included the control of the ventilation system, good working behaviour and the minimization of chemical usage. In additional, Mr. Lau reminded the audience about the dangers and unpredictability of mixing and diluting chemicals with hot water.

Establishing Safety Cleaning at Home
The last speaker Mr. Yu Yiu Kwong of the Labour Department quoted some serious accidents reminding the responsibility of both employers and employees. Also, he emphasized to the audience the importance of personal safety during work. Depicting the 7 most common types of occupational hazards which included: overhead works, confined spaces, machine operations, electric equipment, organisms, waste disposal and hazards generated during outdoor works. Mr. Yu also shared his inspiring opinion on defining the underlying meaning of "Safety", which aroused audiences with the importance of "keeping oneself safe at work is the key for maintaining a loving family for yourself and love ones", leading to an inspiring closure for the evening.

Participants actively mingled and shared their thoughts and opinion with the speakers and the evening was a success.

清潔行業工作安全及健康講座」

由勞工處主辦的「清潔行業工作安全及健康講座」,在相關的工商機構包括環保工程商會的支持下,於2011年7月14日 假城景國際酒店隆重舉行。講座的目的是為與業界討論及分享在進行高空工作和使用化學物品時所涉及的危險及有關 控制措施,從而提升整體水平。

由勞工處署理總職業安全主任汪永游先生致歡迎辭及向合辦機構致送紀念品及拍照留念。是晚出席人數多達200多位 前線、督導及管理級同寅。

清潔工友安全行爲與文化

首位主講嘉賓是香港房屋協會職業安全經理程萬泉先生,他向出席各界剖析安全管理系統對建立企業安全文化所帶來 的啟發性;透過改善個人安全行為,對穩健安全系統、減少人為因素及工作環境所產生的險害有重大幫助。此外,程經理還引用了業界工友於日常工作的實例及其個人豐富經驗的分享。

安全使用清潔工作化學品

另一位主講嘉賓勞工處職業環境衛生師劉智偉先生,講解了於使用清潔化學品時的預防及保護措施,範籌包括i)消除風險、ii)措施及工程控制、iii)個人防護裝備以及iv)個人衛生的注重。另對化學品洩漏的處理亦受三大元素所影響,其中包括現場通風系統的控制、良好的工作習慣以及盡量少用化學品為首要。劉先生亦重覆提醒工友,自行混合及使 用熱水稀釋化學品的危險性。

家與居・清潔安全齊創建

最後一位主講嘉賓勞工處高級分區職業安全主任余耀光先生於「家與居•清潔安全齊創建」的環節中,引用了近期發生的嚴重意外事故,提醒僱主及僱員自身的責任,亦透過講解清潔工作中常見的七大險害包括高空、密閉空間、機械 操作、電器、生物、廢物處理及戶外工作的險害,時刻提醒工友保護自身安全的重要性。余先生更分享其對「安」 「全」的領悟,以「無危則安 無缺則全」的重要性;道出「事故為人生悲劇的禍根,安全為家庭幸福的保證」,為 當晚的座談環節作出了完滿而帶説服力的總結。

在場工友及僱主更透過壓軸的討論環節勇躍參與,與主辦單位及演講嘉賓互相交流及分享。



Introduction to ESCA Website

Thank you very much for your continued support to the Environmental Services Contractors Alliance (Hong Kong). You are welcome to visit our website http://www.esca.hk. We are pleased to invite you to join our different kind of activities, such as to meet with related Government departments and organizations to reflect our opinions and the operating problems that the industry might encounter if the Government proceeds to implement certain policies.

Over the past seven years, ESCA has undertaken a wide range of activities, including review of industry service contracts, practical work-related seminars, consultation letters to Government Departments, etc. You can now review their highlights through Latest News. Also the Press Releases section holds a lot of Media coverage related to the Industry to let our visitors have an easier and faster way to hear the voice in the industry and society. Please take time to visit our website http://www.esca.hk for more details.

香港環境衛生業界大聯盟 -網站介紹

感謝ECMA各位會員對香港環境衛生業界大聯盟的支持。本會透過全新網站http://www.esca.hk,就邀閣下參與大聯盟舉辦不同形式的活動,例如約見個別政府部門及相關機構,反映業界在政府推行的政策下所遇上的經營問題及意見。

回顧大聯盟成立7個年頭,過往曾舉辦逾百個不同性質的活動,例如業界服務合約探討、實務講座、發信到政府當局諮詢等等,現在您可點擊活動回顧重溫活動精華片段。此外,新聞稿庫內收納多篇與業界相關的報導,作為一個消息傳播的重要平台,讓您輕鬆接收業內以至普羅大眾的聲音。現誠邀您登入大聯盟的網站http://www.esca.hk 進行檢索。





Executive Committee Elections 2011-2013

The tenure of the current Executive Committee ("Excom") will expire in September this year. The elections of new Excom members will be held at the Annual General Meeting on 9 September 2011. If you are interested in working for the Association, you are welcome to take part in the elections. To register as a candidate, you have to fill in the nomination form and return it to the Honorary Secretary on or before 30 August 2011. Should you have any queries regarding the elections, please call Ms. Winnie Koo, ECMA's Administrative Assistant, on 2590 5678.

We look forward to your participation.

2011-2013年幹事會選舉

本屆幹事會任期將於九月屆滿,本會謹定於本年度九月九日的週年大會舉行新一屆幹事會選舉。如閣下有興趣分擔本會的會務事工,歡迎參與是次選舉活動。要成為候選人,閣下祇需填妥提名表格,於八月三十日或之前將表格交回秘書處。如對選舉活動有任何疑問,請致電2590 5678向本會行政助理顧小姐查詢。

本會期盼各位會員踴躍參與。



UPCOMING EVENTS

Local 香港:

ECO Expo Asia 國際環保博覽 26 - 29 October 2011 AsiaWorld-Expo, Hong Kong 亞洲國際博覽館 www.ecoexpoasia.com

Asia 亞洲:

China Clean Expo 中國清潔博覽 9-12 April 2012 Shanghai New International Expo Centre 上海新國際博覽中心 http://www.chinacleanexpo.com

Overseas 海外:

Recycling & Waste Management Exhibition 英國中部回收及廢物處理博覽 13 -15 September 2011 The National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham 英國伯明罕市 www.rwmexhibition.com

Cleaning Management Services International Trade Fair and Congress 德國國際清潔博覽及會議 20-23 September 2011 Berlin, Germany 德國柏林 www.cms-berlin.com

活動及展覽會預告

Overseas 海外:

Clean Products 2011 美國清潔產品博覽2011 5 - 7 October 2011 Washington, DC, USA 美國華盛頓 www.cleaningproductsconference.com

ISSA/INTERCLEAN North America 2011 北美清潔博覽2011 19 - 21 October 2011 Las Vegas Convention Center, USA 美國拉斯維加斯 www.issa.com

Clean India Pulire 印度國際清潔博覽 12 - 14 November 2011 Mumbai's Bombay Exhibition Centre 印度孟買 www.pulire-india.com

ExpoClean Moscow 莫斯科清潔博覽 16 - 18 November 2011 Olimpyisky Sport Complex, Moscow, Russia 俄羅斯莫斯科 http://expoclean.primexpo.com

ISSA/Interclean Amsterdam 阿姆斯特丹國際清潔博覽 8-11 May 2012 Amsterdam, The Netherlands 荷蘭阿姆斯特丹 www.amsterdam.issainterclean.com



C/O 2801 Island Place Tower, 510 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2563 0661 Fax: (852) 2565 8336 Website: www.ecma.org.hk