二、上款所指的體育基金行政管理委員會成員的任期由二零二二年五月一日至二零二四年四月三十日。

二零二二年三月九日

行政長官　賀一誠

2. O mandato dos membros do Conselho Administrativo do Fundo do Desporto referidos no número anterior tem início a 1 de Maio de 2022 e termina a 30 de Abril de 2024.

9 de Março de 2022.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Ho Iat Seng*.

第 42/2022 號行政長官批示

行政長官行使《澳門特別行政區基本法》第五十條賦予的職權，並根據第12/2013號法律《城市規劃法》第十五條及經第2/2015號及第7/2017號行政法規修改的第3/2014號行政法規《城市規劃委員會》第三條第三款（三）項及第四款的規定，作出本批示。

一、委任蘇建明替代梁惠敏作為由文化局局長擔任的城市規劃委員會委員之代任人。

二、本批示自公佈翌日起生效。

二零二二年三月九日

行政長官　賀一誠

Despacho do Chefe do Executivo n.º 42/2022

Usando da faculdade conferida pelo artigo 50.º da Lei Básica da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau e nos termos do artigo 15.º da Lei n.º 12/2013 (Lei do planeamento urbanístico) e da alínea 3) do n.º 3 e do n.º 4 do artigo 3.º do Regulamento Administrativo n.º 3/2014 (Conselho do Planeamento Urbanístico), alterado pelos Regulamentos Administrativos n.os 2/2015 e 7/2017, o Chefe do Executivo manda:

1. É designado Sou Kin Meng como substituto da presidente do Instituto Cultural no cargo de vogal do Conselho do Planeamento Urbanístico, em substituição de Leong Wai Man.

2. O presente despacho entra em vigor no dia seguinte ao da sua publicação.

9 de Março de 2022.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Ho Iat Seng*.

第 9/2022 號行政長官公告

《控制危險廢物越境轉移及其處置巴塞爾公約》（下稱“《巴塞爾公約》”）締約方大會於二零一九年四月二十九日至五月十日在瑞士日內瓦召開的第十四次會議上，透過第BC-14/12號決定，通過了《對〈巴塞爾公約〉附件二、附件八和附件九的修正》，該修正案自二零二零年十二月十日起對中華人民共和國生效，包括對澳門特別行政區生效。

基於此，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第五條（一）項和第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈透過第BC-14/12號決定通過的上指修正案的中文和英文正式文本。

二零二二年三月八日發佈。

行政長官　賀一誠

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 9/2022

Considerando que a Conferência das Partes da Convenção de Basileia sobre o Controlo dos Movimentos Transfronteiriços de Resíduos Perigosos e sua Eliminação (doravante designada por «Convenção de Basileia») adoptou, na sua 14.ª reunião realizada em Genebra, Suíça, de 29 de Abril a 10 de Maio de 2019, através da Decisão BC-14/12, as emendas aos Anexos II, VIII e IX da Convenção de Basileia, e que tais emendas entraram em vigor para a República Popular da China, incluindo a Região Administrativa Especial de Macau, a partir de 10 de Dezembro de 2020.

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos da alínea 1) do artigo 5.º e do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), as referidas emendas adoptadas através da Decisão BC-14/12, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 8 de Março de 2022.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Ho Iat Seng*.

BC-14/12：對《巴塞爾公約》附件二、附件八和附件九的修正

締約方大會，

審議了挪威政府有關修正《控制危險廢物越境轉移及其處置巴塞爾公約》附件二、附件八和附件九的提案[1]，

1. **決定**修正《控制危險廢物越境轉移及其處置巴塞爾公約》附件二，增加以下條目：

Y48[2,3]	塑料廢物，包括塑料廢物混合物，但以下情況除外： • 根據第 1 條第 1（a）款規定屬於危險廢物的塑料廢物[4] • 下列塑料廢物，條件是其將以環境無害化方式進行回收[5]，且幾乎未受污染並不含有其他種類廢物[6]： - 幾乎完全[7]由一種非鹵化聚合物組成的塑料廢物，包括但不限於以下聚合物： ○ 聚乙烯（PE）

[1] UNEP/CHW.14/27，附件一。
[2] 本條目於 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效。
[3] 締約方可就本條目提出更嚴格的要求。
[4] 注意附件八名錄 A 中的相關條目 A3210。
[5] 沒有用作溶劑的有機物質的再循環/回收（附件四 B 節 R3）；或如有需要，作僅限於一次的臨時貯存，條件是隨後進行 R3 操作並有合同或相關正式文件予以證明。
[6] 關於“幾乎未受污染並不含有其他種類廢物”，國際和國家規範可作爲參考。
[7] 關於“幾乎完全”，國際和國家規範可作爲參考。

	○ 聚丙烯（PP） ○ 聚苯乙烯（PS） ○ 丙烯腈-丁二烯-苯乙烯共聚物（ABS） ○ 聚對苯二甲酸乙二醇酯（PET） ○ 聚碳酸酯（PC） ○ 聚醚 - 幾乎完全[7]由一種固化樹脂或縮合物組成的塑料廢物，包括但不限於以下樹脂： ○ 脲醛樹脂 ○ 酚醛樹脂 ○ 三聚氰胺甲醛樹脂 ○ 環氧樹脂 ○ 醇酸樹脂 - 幾乎完全[7]由以下一種含氟聚合物組成的塑料廢物：[8] ○ 全氟乙烯丙烯共聚物（FEP） ○ 全氟烷氧基鏈烷烴： ▪ 四氟乙烯-全氟烷基乙烯基醚共聚物（PFA）

[8] 不包括消費後廢物。

	▪ 四氟乙烯-全氟甲基乙烯基醚共聚物（MFA） ○ 聚氟乙烯（PVF） ○ 聚偏二氟乙烯（PVDF） • 由聚乙烯（PE）、聚丙烯（PP）和/或聚對苯二甲酸乙二醇酯（PET）組成的塑料廢物混合物，條件是其將以環境無害化方式單獨回收[9]每種材料，且幾乎未受污染並不含有其他種類廢物[6]。

2. **又決定**修正《巴塞爾公約》附件八，插入新條目 A3210 如下：

A3210[10]	含有附件一成分或受污染，使其具有附件三特性的塑料廢物，包括此類廢物的混合物（注意附件二的相關條目 Y48 和名錄 B 的相關條目 B3011）。

3. **還決定**修正《巴塞爾公約》附件九中的條目B3010，在該條目中增加一個新腳註如下："條目B3010的有效期至2020年12月31日。條目B3011於 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效。"

4. **決定**修正《巴塞爾公約》附件九，插入新條目 B3011 如下：

[9] 沒有用作溶劑的有機物質的再循環/回收（附件四 B 節 R3），但事先進行分類；如有需要，並作僅限於一次的臨時貯存，條件是隨後進行 R3 操作並有合同或有關正式文件予以證明。

[10] 本條目於 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效。

B3011[11]	塑料廢物（注意附件二的相關條目 Y48 和名錄 A 的相關條目 A3210）： ● 下列塑料廢物，條件是其將以環境無害化方式進行回收 [5] 且幾乎未受污染並不含有其他種類廢物 [6]： - 幾乎完全 [7] 由一種非鹵化聚合物組成的塑料廢物，包括但不限於以下聚合物： ○ 聚乙烯（PE） ○ 聚丙烯（PP） ○ 聚苯乙烯（PS） ○ 丙烯腈-丁二烯-苯乙烯共聚物（ABS） ○ 聚對苯二甲酸乙二醇酯（PET） ○ 聚碳酸酯（PC） ○ 聚醚 - 幾乎完全 [7] 由一種固化樹脂或縮合物組成的塑料廢物，包括但不限於以下樹脂： ○ 脲醛樹脂 ○ 酚醛樹脂 ○ 三聚氰胺甲醛樹脂

[11] 本條目於 2021 年 1 月 1 日生效。條目 B3010 的有效期至 2020 年 12 月 31 日。

	○ 環氧樹脂 ○ 醇酸樹脂 - 幾乎完全[7]由以下一種含氟聚合物組成的塑料廢物：[8] ○ 全氟乙烯丙烯共聚物（FEP） ○ 全氟烷氧基鏈烷烴： ▪ 四氟乙烯-全氟烷基乙烯基醚共聚物（PFA） ▪ 四氟乙烯-全氟甲基乙烯基醚共聚物（MFA） ○ 聚氟乙烯（PVF） ○ 聚偏二氟乙烯（PVDF） ● 由聚乙烯（PE）、聚丙烯（PP）和/或聚對苯二甲酸乙二醇酯（PET）組成的塑料廢物混合物，條件是其將以環境無害化方式單獨回收[9]每種材料，且幾乎未受污染並不含有其他種類廢物[6]。

BC-14/12: Amendments to Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the proposals by the Government of Norway to amend Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal,[1]

1. *Decides* to amend Annex II to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal by adding the following entry:

Y48[2,3]	Plastic waste, including mixtures of such waste, with the exception of the following: • Plastic waste that is hazardous waste pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of Article 1[4] • Plastic waste listed below, provided it is destined for recycling[5] in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes:[6] - Plastic waste almost exclusively[7] consisting of one non-halogenated polymer, including but not limited to the following polymers: o Polyethylene (PE) o Polypropylene (PP) o Polystyrene (PS) o Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) o Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) o Polycarbonates (PC) o Polyethers - Plastic waste almost exclusively[7] consisting of one cured resin or condensation product, including but not limited to the following resins: o Urea formaldehyde resins o Phenol formaldehyde resins o Melamine formaldehyde resins o Epoxy resins o Alkyd resins - Plastic waste almost exclusively[7] consisting of one of the following fluorinated polymers:[8] o Perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP) o Perfluoroalkoxy alkanes: ▪ Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether (PFA) ▪ Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoromethyl vinyl ether (MFA) o Polyvinylfluoride (PVF) o Polyvinylidenefluoride (PVDF)

[1] UNEP/CHW.14/27, annex I.

[2] This entry becomes effective as of 1 January 2021.

[3] Parties can impose stricter requirements in relation to this entry.

[4] Note the related entry on list A A3210 in Annex VIII.

[5] Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annex IV, sect. B) or, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.

[6] In relation to "almost free from contamination and other types of wastes", international and national specifications may offer a point of reference.

[7] In relation to "almost exclusively", international and national specifications may offer a point of reference.

[8] Post-consumer wastes are excluded.

	• Mixtures of plastic waste, consisting of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and/or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), provided they are destined for separate recycling[9] of each material and in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes.[6]

2. *Also decides* to amend Annex VIII to the Basel Convention by inserting a new entry, A3210, as follows:

A3210[10]	Plastic waste, including mixtures of such waste, containing or contaminated with Annex I constituents, to an extent that it exhibits an Annex III characteristic (note the related entries Y48 in Annex II and on list B B3011).

3. *Further decides* to amend the entry B3010 in Annex IX to the Basel Convention by adding a new footnote to the entry, as follows: "Entry B3010 is effective until 31 December 2020. Entry B3011 becomes effective as of 1 January 2021."

4. *Decides* to amend Annex IX to the Basel Convention by inserting a new entry, B3011, as follows:

B3011[11]	Plastic waste (note the related entries Y48 in Annex II and on list A A3210): • Plastic waste listed below, provided it is destined for recycling[5] in an environmentally sound manner and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes:[6] - Plastic waste almost exclusively[7] consisting of one non-halogenated polymer, including but not limited to the following polymers: o Polyethylene (PE) o Polypropylene (PP) o Polystyrene (PS) o Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS) o Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) o Polycarbonates (PC) o Polyethers - Plastic waste almost exclusively[7] consisting of one cured resin or condensation product, including but not limited to the following resins: o Urea formaldehyde resins o Phenol formaldehyde resins o Melamine formaldehyde resins o Epoxy resins o Alkyd resins - Plastic waste almost exclusively[7] consisting of one of the following fluorinated polymers:[8] o Perfluoroethylene/propylene (FEP) o Perfluoroalkoxy alkanes: ▪ Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether (PFA) ▪ Tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoromethyl vinyl ether (MFA) o Polyvinylfluoride (PVF) o Polyvinylidenefluoride (PVDF) • Mixtures of plastic waste, consisting of polyethylene (PE), polypropylene (PP) and/or polyethylene terephthalate (PET), provided they are destined for separate recycling[9] of each material and in an environmentally sound manner, and almost free from contamination and other types of wastes.[6]

[9] Recycling/reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents (R3 in Annex IV, sect. B), with prior sorting and, if needed, temporary storage limited to one instance, provided that it is followed by operation R3 and evidenced by contractual or relevant official documentation.

[10] This entry becomes effective as of 1 January 2021.

[11] This entry becomes effective as of 1 January 2021. Entry B3010 is effective until 31 December 2020.

第 10/2022 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國於二零一五年七月三日就二零一四年七月十五日於巴西福塔雷薩簽署的《成立新開發銀行的協議》（下稱"《協議》"）向巴西政府交存批准書，並聲明《協議》適用於中華人民共和國澳門特別行政區；

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 10/2022

Considerando que a República Popular da China efectuou, em 3 de Julho de 2015, junto do Governo do Brasil, o depósito do seu instrumento de ratificação do Acordo sobre o Novo Banco de Desenvolvimento (doravante designado por «Acordo»), assinado em Fortaleza, Brasil, em 15 de Julho de 2014, e declarou que o Acordo é aplicável à Região Administrativa Especial de Macau da República Popular da China;