ANNEX A

Ground littering

Enforcement actions decreased from Q1 2026 and remained lower in Q2 and Q3, while the number of Corrective Work Orders (CWOs) continued to decline. This is an encouraging sign that stepped-up hotspot policing since the Year of Public Hygiene in 2024, including enforcement blitzes, alongside the introduction of the Cleaner Neighbourhood initiative in 2025, is helping to improve compliance and deter littering. Sustained and visible enforcement, including enforcement blitzes, has contributed to fewer offences being detected and consequently fewer enforcement actions being taken.

Year	Fines issued	CWOs issued
Q1 2026	About 3,100	150
Q2 2026	About 2,300	110
Q3 2026	About 2,300	90

Enforcement blitzes

NEA reviews its enforcement operations based on ground observations, public feedback and operational needs to address public cleanliness concerns. The number of enforcement blitzes may vary from quarter to quarter.

Year	No. of enforcement blitz
Q1 2026	66
Q2 2026	45
Q3 2026	114

Rat-related lapses

Since 1 April 2025, NEA has tightened enforcement against premises managers and owners for rat-related issues including poor refuse management practices, defects in refuse handling facilities (e.g. bins, bin centres), and presence of rat harbourage.

Year	Total no. of enforcement actions by NEA and SFA[1]
Q1 2026	About 300, of which about 170 were for poor refuse management
Q2 2026	About 290, of which about 140 were for poor refuse management
Q3 2026	About 210, of which about 110 were for poor refuse management

Rat burrows

[1] Figures provisional as of 13 November 2026. Cases continue to be processed.

The increase in rat burrows underscores the need for continued vigilance and sustained collective efforts by stakeholders and the community to prevent the rat population from rebounding. Residents, businesses, and premises managers play an important role by practising proper refuse management and housekeeping, sealing potential rat entry points, and promptly engaging a licensed Vector Control Operator to carry out control measures when signs of rat infestation are detected. These measures help make the environment less conducive for rats to feed, shelter and breed, thereby keeping their population under control.

NEA continues to adopt a multi-pronged approach to rat management – including active surveillance, stakeholder engagement, targeted operations, and enforcement for rat-related lapses.

Year	Average no. of rat burrows per two-monthly surveillance cycle
H1 2025	5,400
H2 2025	4,200
H1 2026	3,400
July-August 2026 and September-October 2026	4,000