

# 擴大塑膠購物袋環保徵費計劃

## Extension of the Environmental Levy Scheme on Plastic Shopping Bags

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**2011.11.28**

## 2011年進行的公眾諮詢

### Public Consultation in 2011

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- 出席20次不同會議，與區議會、環保團體、商會及諮詢組織等交換意見  
Attended 20 meeting sessions to exchange views with District Councils, green groups, chambers of commerce and advisory bodies
- 進行了電話問卷調查  
Conducted a telephone survey
- 收到超過1 800 份意見書  
Received over 1 800 submissions

# 2011年進行的公眾諮詢

## Public Consultation in 2011

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- 市民普遍支持全面推行，並適用於中小型企業  
General support for full extension with covering including SMEs
  
- 消費者明顯地已養成「自備購物袋」的習慣，並將繼續實踐  
BYOB has taken root as a sustained shopping habit
  
- 要求就實際運作細節作出清晰界定  
Request for operational details in clearer terms

# 建議未來路向

## Proposed Way Forward

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- 在零售貨品時，一律禁止免費派發塑膠購物袋  
No free distribution of PSBs in the retail sales of any goods
  
- 食物、飲品、藥物或供人或動物食用的其他物品，未與外界環境妥為分隔便可獲豁免  
Exemption applies in respect of food, drink, medicine or other items for human or animal consumption unless securely segregated from the outside environment
  
- 平頭膠袋會被納入受規管範圍之內  
Flat-top bags to be added and covered under regulation



## 建議措施

### Proposed Measures

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- 零售商可保留膠袋收費，現有行政規定取消  
Retailers may retain the PSB charge; existing administrative requirements to be removed
  
- 考慮引入定額罰款制度  
Consider the introduction of fixed penalty
  
- 加強公眾教育，深化「自備購物袋」文化  
Enhance public education to deepen our BYOB culture



## 重要議題

### Key Issues

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- 不織布袋的大量使用  
Extensive use of non-woven bags
  
- 由商戶保留收費  
PSB charge to be retained by retailers
  
- 零售商的定義  
Definition of retailers
  
- 關於食物衛生的豁免  
Exemption for food hygiene reasons

# 不織布袋的大量使用

## Extensive use of non-woven bags

- 有意見認為不織布袋使用量上升，關注計劃成效  
Some concerns about increased use of non-woven bags and effectiveness of the existing scheme
- 已解釋現行計劃成功，但有空間多做一點  
Explained that the existing scheme is effective but we could do more
  - 首階段徵費明顯促成「自備購物袋」的習慣  
A BYOB habit clearly brought about by the first phase of levy
  - 各種數據顯示受規管界別使用量銳減九成  
Various data point to drastic reduced PSB use by 90% in the regulated sector
  - 仍未受規管界別仍然存在濫用問題  
Excessive PSB remains a problem in the non-regulated sector

# 由商戶保留收費

## PSB charge to be retained by retailers

- 制度較簡單，是全面推行的最可行方法  
Most feasible way. with a streamlined system. to achieve full extension
  - 令中小企業有力參與計劃（參考：報販的運作模式）  
Enable SMEs to participate in the extended scheme (cf. newspaper vendors)
- 「雙軌制」並不切實可行  
“Dual” approach not practicable
  - 舊有零售店可以根據新制度重新註冊  
Existing retail outlets may choose to re-register under new scheme
  - 新增連鎖經營者可保留收費，舊有直接競爭者卻要向政府交付  
New chain operators may retain the PSB charge whereas direct competitors under the existing scheme have to remit to the Government

# 由商戶保留收費

## PSB charge to be retained by retailers

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- 市民繼續自備購物袋，預料違規情況並不普遍  
Non-compliance unlikely to be prevalent as the community extensively practises BYOB
- 如商戶售賣塑膠購物袋，鼓勵消費者退回  
Encourage consumers to reject if retailers intend to sell them PSBs
- 多管齊下的執法策略：加強宣傳，有效巡查，並考慮引入定額罰款  
Multi-pronged enforcement strategy: enhanced publicity, effective inspections and a new fixed penalty system (under consideration)

# 零售商的定義

## Definition of retailers

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- 銷售貨品而非服務，對象為最終用家而非批發買家  
Sale of goods (vs. service), to ultimate users (vs. wholesale buyers)
- 不論規模或貨品種類  
Irrespective of business scale and product types
- 服務機構銷售貨品時亦包括在內  
Also include service establishments when they are sell goods
  - 例如：髮廊售賣的美髮用品  
For example, the sale of hair products in hairdressers

## 關於食物衛生的豁免

### Exemption for food hygiene reasons

- 國際間普遍豁免，市民亦認同香港應有相關安排  
Exemption common internationally; public support for putting in place relevant arrangements in Hong Kong
  
- 指明豁免準則，而非具體貨品（如飯盒）或包裝模式（如單層包裝）  
Indicate exemption criteria, instead of prescribing exempted products (e.g. lunch box) or packaging methods (e.g. one allowable wrapping layer)
  - 直接用作盛載食物、飲品、藥物或供人或動物食用的其他物品  
Directly wrapping food, drink, medicine or other items for human or animal consumption
  - 如經過包裝，須未與外界環境妥為隔絕  
Also applicable to packed food that is not securely segregated from outside environment

## 關於食物衛生的豁免

### Exemption for food hygiene reasons

- 直接接觸「食品」便可獲豁免  
Exemption applies if in direct contact with “foodstuff”



## 關於食物衛生的豁免

### Exemption for food hygiene reasons

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- 豁免安排可充分處理對飯盒的關注  
Concerns about lunch box sufficiently addressed



## 關於食物衛生的豁免

### Exemption for food hygiene reasons

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- 配合宣傳教育，適當地處理其餘日常的情況  
Enhanced publicity to facilitate proper handling of other everyday situations



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