立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(3) 795/12-13

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Tel: 3919 3300

Date: 8 July 2013

From: Clerk to the Legislative Council

To : All Members of the Legislative Council

Council meeting of 10 July 2013

Amendment to amendment to motion on "Promoting the waste recycling industry to create employment opportunities"

Further to LC Paper No. CB(3) 772/12-13 issued on 4 July 2013, Members are invited to note that the President has given permission for Hon LEE Cheuk-yan to move an amendment to Hon Cyd HO's amendment (i.e. the fourth amendment to the above motion). The terms of the motion as amended by the two Members are set out in the **Appendix**.

2. As directed by the President, Hon LEE Cheuk-yan's amendment will be printed in the terms in which it was handed in on the Agenda of the Council.

(Odelia LEUNG) for Clerk to the Legislative Council

Encl.

(Translation)

Motion debate on "Promoting the waste recycling industry to create employment opportunities" to be held at the Council meeting of 10 July 2013

Motion as amended by Hon Cyd HO and Hon LEE Cheuk-yan

That the Government published the 'Policy Framework for the Management of Municipal Solid Waste (2005-2014)' in 2005, formulating but has not proactively implemented the strategies and measures for reducing waste production and promoting waste recovery, reuse and recycling; at present, the waste recovery rate in Hong Kong is about 48%, but when compared with the neighbouring regions such as South Korea, the recovery rate of which is 60%, the effectiveness of waste management in Hong Kong obviously lags behind other advanced countries; in May 2013, the Government published the 'Hong Kong: Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources 2013-2022', setting clear targets and timetables for waste recovery and reduction, but the relevant measures are 'old wine in a new bottle', lacking concrete plans for promoting the development of the waste recycling industry in Hong Kong; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to expeditiously put in place effective policies on waste recovery and recycling to drive the development of Hong Kong's waste recycling industry and create more employment opportunities; the relevant measures should include:

- (1) to continuously increase the proportion of recovery, reuse and recycling in waste management, with the aim of attaining no less than 72% for recovery and recycling, no more than 23% for incineration, and no more than 5% for landfilling;
- (2) on ways to achieve the aforesaid aim by the Government, to immediately conduct large-scale public consultation on the waste management policy, and formulate relevant policy measures, including: (i) to allocate an annual recurrent expenditure of \$2 billion for creating 10 000 elementary posts for sorting and recovery, promote waste-sorting-at-source activities in communities, support the academic sector and the industry to conduct research on recycling technologies, product designs and the development of business opportunities, and subsidize the relevant business operation when the market values of recycled products fall short of the recycling costs; (ii) to make concrete funding arrangements in next year's Budget for the aforesaid recurrent expenditure of \$2 billion.

and before that, to withdraw the funding applications for landfill extensions submitted to the Legislative Council; and (iii) when granting lands for public and private development plans in the future, to add provisions on reservation of land for waste recovery;

- (1)(3) by making reference to the experiences of places such as Taiwan and South Korea, to formulate more effective waste management strategies and measures;
- (2)(4) to expeditiously implement mandatory food waste recovery, provide land and related support, and train talents for processing recovered food waste, so that the food waste, which represents 40% of the wasteload in landfills, can be properly recovered and recycled;
- (3)(5) to encourage the industrial and commercial sectors (e.g. supermarkets) to donate foods that are still eatable, so as to reduce food waste;
- (4)(6) to gradually implement a mandatory garbage separation programme, make good use of community spaces to set up waste collection points, and perfect the community waste recovery networks, so as to facilitate the conduct of the first-round waste recovery separation at the community level;
- (5)(7) to provide waste recovery operators with land and berthing facilities with suitable lease periods, so as to promote the development of the waste recovery industry; to ensure the proper handling of recovered waste, the Government should proactively study the feasibility of establishing a licensing system for waste recovery operators in the long run;
- (6)(8) to expeditiously put in place the producer responsibility scheme for stepping up the recovery of waste with low recycling values, such as glass bottles as well as waste electrical and electronic equipment;
- (7)(9) to provide tax and land concessions, etc. to attract waste recycling enterprises to develop business in Hong Kong;
- (8)(10) to allocate additional resources to support technological research projects on green products, so as to create diversified green products and develop a global market for green products;
- (9)(11) to encourage various government departments to comprehensively implement a green procurement policy, and extend the relevant policy

to the industrial and commercial sectors, so as to provide a stable demand for local green products; and

(10)(12) to allocate funding to establish a 'waste resources recovery and recycling fund' for supporting the sustainable development of the waste recycling industry, and to transfer the levies related to environmental protection policies (e.g. levies from schemes on municipal solid waste charging and producer responsibility, etc.) to the fund for its sustainable operation.

Note: Hon Cyd HO's amendment is marked in **bold and italic type** or with deletion line.

Hon LEE Cheuk-yan's amendment is marked in **bold and italic type** with dotted line.