

**Bills Committee on Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal  
(Product Container) (Amendment) Bill 2015**

**List of follow-up actions arising from the discussion  
at the meeting on 15 December 2015**

Definitions

*"Beverage"*

1. Further to paragraph 2 of and Annex A to the Administration's written response to the issues raised at the Bills Committee's meeting on 30 October 2015 (LC Paper No. CB(1)270/15-16(01)) in which reference has been made to the food category system under the Codex Alimentarius ("Codex") in assessing whether certain products are "beverage" under the mandatory producer responsibility scheme on product containers which will initially cover glass beverage containers ("the mandatory PRS"), the Administration is requested to –

- (a) provide the legal basis, in the light of the proposed definition of "beverage" in the Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Product Container) (Amendment) Bill 2015 ("the Bill"), for drawing reference to the Codex to determine whether a product falls under the said definition as drafted in the Bill; and
- (b) further elaborate on, with reference to the food categories as stated in the said Annex A, whether the food categories of the Codex are mutually exclusive, that is, a product which is under one category of Codex cannot appear in any other food categories under Codex.

*"Glass"*

2. The Administration is requested to provide the definition of "glass" for determining whether a product container is a glass container, and hence a beverage held in that container is covered by the mandatory PRS.

Costs and benefits of the mandatory PRS

3. Further to paragraphs 6-8 of the aforesaid Administration's written response, the Administration is requested to –

- (a) elaborate on all relevant costs and savings/benefits involved (with ballpark estimations set out in terms of per-litre costs/savings where appropriate) in the operation of the mandatory PRS, including the collection, treatment, reuse/recycling and outlets of glass beverage

containers (including the costs/values of different types of recycled glass products (e.g. eco-pavers and glass cullet as a substitute for river sand)), so as to demonstrate the feasibility of the scheme in achieving a balance of payments along the supply/recycling chain to recover the full PRS costs; and

- (b) provide a consolidated response in consultation with relevant bureaux/departments (such as the Civil Engineering and Development Department) regarding (i) the technical and financial feasibilities of using glass cullet as a substitute for river sand in public works, including the estimated cost savings to be achieved based on the highest/lowest river sand prices in the past five years, etc., together with (ii) an analysis of the commercial values and environmental benefits compared to other viable outlets, such as reusing the glass containers, or using them for the production of eco-pavers and other construction materials, or as fill materials in reclamation and other earthworks, etc.

#### Selection and monitoring of performance of glass management contractors

4. The Administration is requested to –

- (a) set out the terms and conditions to be included in the tender documents for glass management contractors ("GMCs"), together with a list of required information in their tender submissions, such as glass container recovery targets and recovery plans/strategies including the provision of incentives/rebates, cost computations, sources and types of glass containers to be recovered, outlets for the glass containers recovered, etc.;
- (b) provide the major considerations of and criteria for selecting GMCs; and
- (c) elaborate on how it would monitor the implementation of the recovery plans/strategies laid down in the GMCs' tender submissions, and any consequences in case of non-performance.