



PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION

推廣可持續消費

The Council promotes and supports sustainable consumption through comparative product testing and dissemination of information which enables consumers to make environmentally friendly choices, while also encouraging consumers to help conservation of natural resources and reducing waste.

消委會藉測試產品及發布資訊，推廣及支持可持續消費，幫助消費者選擇較環保的產品，並鼓勵消費者保護自然資源，減少浪費。

Topical Issues on Sustainable Consumption

Over the years, the Council has looked into a number of topics and issues in relation to sustainable consumption and conducted comparative product testing, in which environmental parameters such as energy efficiency, recyclability of products and packaging materials, durability and emissions of volatile organic compounds are often incorporated with a view to informing consumers about the impacts of consumption on health and the environment. The Council also sends submissions to the Government to support initiatives in enacting legislations for environmental protection.

Electric Cars Shine in Test Performance

The Council published a report on 39 models of private vehicles tested by the International Consumer Research & Testing (ICRT) in Europe, covering 25 petrol cars, six hybrid cars, five electric cars and three diesel cars.

Overall ratings were based on safety, environmental performance (energy efficiency, emission of CO₂ and other pollutants), ease of use, engine and power-train performance, road behaviour and comfort.

Among the models, the five electric cars generally performed well in overall rating within their own category; they were at the top of the overall rating in both the supermini and small family car categories.

The test report reinforced consumer confidence in the wider use of electric vehicles to help improve roadside air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

USB Power Chargers Vary in Performance

The introduction of USB as the general power supply specification for small electronic and electrical devices can help reduce possible wastage of stocking different power supplies with different power connection designs.

可持續消費的議題

過去多年，本會研究不少與可持續消費有關的項目及議題，並進行產品比較測試，當中納入一些環境參數，例如能源效益、產品及包裝的可循環再用性、耐用程度及揮發性有機化合物釋出狀況等，藉以在產品使用，及其對環境及健康的影響，向消費者提供資訊。本會亦向政府提交意見書，表達支持各項有關環境保護的立法方案。

電動車測試表現出色

本會刊登了39款汽車的測試結果，涵蓋了25款汽油車、6款油電混合動力汽車、5款電動車及3款柴油車。測試由國際消費者研究及試驗組織 (ICRT) 在歐洲進行。

總評根據安全保障、環保表現 (包括能源效率、二氧化碳及其他污染物排放)、使用方便程度、驅動系統表現、駕駛表現及舒適程度等準則評審。

測試結果顯示，5款電動車在其所屬類別之總評大致表現出色，在迷你汽車及小型家庭房車類別中整體表現亦最佳。

測試結果無疑提高了消費者對增加使用電動車的信心，它的普及將有助改善路邊的空氣質素，並減低溫室氣體排放量。

USB電源供應器表現差異大

採用USB作為小型電子和電器產品的普遍供電制式，有助減少因購備不同連接設計的充電器所造成的浪費。

本會參考現行歐洲委員會的操作守則，為USB電源供應器進行了能源效益測試。整體而言，利用



In the Council's test on USB power supplies, energy efficiency measurements were conducted with reference to the current European Commission Code of Conduct (the Code). In general, no load energy consumption (when the charger is on standby mode) and average energy efficiency, measured and deduced from the test data, were deemed satisfactory.

However, as the Code is due to be tightened in 2016, only a minority of the tested samples would meet the updated requirements. Hence, there would be room for improvement in energy efficiency and consumption for these products.

In order to save energy, the report recommended users to switch off or unplug the power supply after use.

Corporate Social Responsibility of Tablet PC Brands



The Council joined the ICRT's global survey on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) of the tablet personal computer industry, and evaluated the performance of the individual brands in addressing CSR issues. Consumers are encouraged to purchase products from brands which perform well to protect labour rights and the environment.

The survey indicated that the top performer had adequate supply chain policies on ethical, labour and mineral sourcing requirements and strong measures to improve product lifetime.

Making good use of the Government's recycling programme for used desk, portable and tablet computers could help alleviate the environmental impact created by the disposal of electronics. Nevertheless, the report recommended that consumers should always consider repairing to prolong the life of their computers before disposal so as to reduce waste.

In this aspect, the Council found that some brands did not provide battery repair/replacement services in Hong Kong, which might shorten the product life of their tablets.

Recycling of Consumables and Collaborative Consumption

The Council conducted an overview of the landscape in the recycling field, and the findings were both informative and encouraging.

Used clothes were the most common consumables to be recycled in an organised system in Hong Kong. The recycled clothes were donated to people in need not only locally but also abroad to refugees or those of natural calamities in Southeast Asian countries. Those with lower quality would be recycled to make raw materials or new products.

The study also found that the growing recycling of used clothes had spawned an emerging collaborative consumption market for second-hand apparel and fashion. The Council cautioned that legislative measures might need to be reviewed to regulate these new economic activities to strike a balance between the interests of all stakeholders concerned.



測試數據衡量和推算，各樣本在沒有負載下的電能消耗（即供應器在待機模式）及平均能源效率均達滿意水平。

不過，有關要求將於2016年提升，只有少數測試樣本可通過收緊後的要求。有關產品的能源效率以及消耗仍有改善空間。

為節省能源，報告建議使用後關閉電源或移除電源供應器。

個人平板電腦品牌的企業社會責任

本會透過參與ICRT有關個人平板電腦行業企業社會責任的全球性研究，評估各品牌在不同社會企業責任議題上的表現，鼓勵消費者購買在保護環境和勞工權益方面表現較佳的品牌的產品。

研究顯示評分最高的企業，其供應鏈政策在道德、勞工和礦物採購等方面都有恰當的要求，亦提供延長產品壽命的有效措施。

響應政府的回收計劃，將舊桌面、手提及平板電腦交到公眾回收點作回收用途，可減少棄置電子產品對環境的影響。此外，報告亦鼓勵消費者先考慮維修電腦，以延長其壽命，減少浪費。

本會發現部分個人平板電腦品牌未有在本港提供維修或更換電池的服務，這樣可能縮短產品的壽命。

回收各類消費品及合作消費

本會研究了本港回收業的概況，所得資訊翔實且令人鼓舞。

「二手衫」是本港最常見，也最具系統性地回收的消費品。回收的衣物會捐贈給本港有需要人士及東南亞國家的難民或災民。就算是品質較差的舊衣，也可回收再造成原材料，甚或製成新產品。

該研究顯示舊衣回收持續增長，逐漸形成了一個二手時裝的新興合作消費市場。本會提醒，現行法律或需作檢討以規管這些新興經濟活動，及平衡所有持份者的利益。