

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

S-FSTB(Tsy)02

(Question Serial No. SV009)

Head: (59) Government Logistics Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (3) Land Transport

Controlling Officer: Director of Government Logistics (Carlson CHAN)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Question:

Regarding the procurement of electric vehicles by government departments, the Government stated in its reply that the Environmental Protection Department updated the green procurement practice for government vehicles in July 2021, setting electric vehicles as standard for small and medium private cars to be procured or replaced, unless there are special circumstances such as operational needs that render the use of electric vehicles technically infeasible. Please provide additional information to clarify the operational needs mentioned in the aforementioned special circumstances.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Siu-hung

Reply:

The Environmental Protection Department (EPD)'s green procurement practice for government vehicles (the practice) has set electric vehicles as the standard for small and medium private cars to be procured or replaced. According to the information provided by departments to EPD, the reason for not being able to switch to electric vehicles in accordance with the practice is mainly because the current models of electric private cars available on the market are unable to meet the actual operational needs of these departments, such as the need for mobilising the vehicles whenever required; relatively long driving distances; and long hours of outdoor operations thereby making it difficult to provide enough time to charge the electric vehicles.

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CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**S-FSTB(Tsy)03****(Question Serial No. SV010)**Head: (59) Government Logistics DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (100) Stores and equipmentProgramme: (1) Procurement, (2) Supplies ManagementControlling Officer: Director of Government Logistics (Carlson CHAN)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Financial Services and the TreasuryQuestion:

The Procurement Division of the Government Logistics Department (GLD) assisted various bureaux and departments during the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic to procure various anti-epidemic items. Please provide a detailed breakdown, by type of item, of the anti-epidemic items (including masks, protective clothing, protective goggles, Rapid Antigen Test kits and cleaning alcohol) procured by GLD each year since the outbreak of the epidemic in 2020, that were made in Hong Kong.

Asked by: Hon LAM Kin-fung, JeffreyReply:

Of the masks, protective clothing, protective goggles, Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) kits and alcohol-based hand rubs procured by the Government Logistics Department (GLD) using funds of the General Revenue Account in the past 3 years till now, the quantities of anti-epidemic items which were made in Hong Kong and the expenditures involved are as follows:

Item	Quantity procured (expenditure involved) (Note 1) <i>[Quantity made in Hong Kong (expenditure involved)]</i>			
	2020 [a]	2021 [b]	2022 to February 2023 [c]	Total [d] = [a] + [b] + [c]
Masks	around 125 million pieces (around \$357 million) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 43 million pieces (around \$36.5 million)]</i>	around 20 million pieces (around \$9.5 million) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 20 million pieces (around \$9.5 million)]</i>	around 178 million pieces (around \$88 million) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 19 million pieces (around \$7 million)]</i>	around 323 million pieces (around \$455 million) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 82 million pieces (around \$53 million)]</i> (Note 1)

Item	Quantity procured (expenditure involved) (Note 1) <i>[Quantity made in Hong Kong (expenditure involved)]</i>			
	2020 [a]	2021 [b]	2022 to February 2023 [c]	Total [d] = [a] + [b] + [c]
Protective clothing (Note 2)	around 570 500 pieces (around \$13 million) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 270 000 pieces (around \$1.73 million)]</i>	---	around 32.3564 million pieces (around \$654 million) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 170 000 pieces (around \$1.11 million)]</i>	around 32.9269 million pieces (around \$667 million) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 440 000 pieces (around \$2.84 million)]</i>
Protective goggles	around 74 200 pieces (around \$2 million) <i>[none of the items were made in Hong Kong]</i>	---	around 9.7644 million pieces (around \$104 million) <i>[none of the items were made in Hong Kong]</i>	around 9.8386 million pieces (around \$106 million) <i>[none of the items were made in Hong Kong]</i>
RAT kits	---	---	around 350 million pieces (around \$4.180 billion) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 150 000 pieces (around \$2.70 million)]</i>	around 350 million pieces (around \$4.180 billion) <i>[made in Hong Kong: around 150 000 pieces (around \$2.70 million)]</i>
Alcohol-based hand rubs	around 3.7659 million pieces (around \$92 million) <i>[none of the items were made in Hong Kong]</i>	around 180 000 pieces (around \$2 million) <i>[none of the items were made in Hong Kong]</i>	around 2.8720 million pieces (around \$52 million) <i>[none of the items were made in Hong Kong]</i>	around 6.8179 million pieces (around \$146 million) <i>[none of the items were made in Hong Kong]</i>

Note 1: Apart from using funds of the General Revenue Account, GLD also procured masks, protective clothing and protective goggles using the Anti-epidemic Fund, of which around 13 million pieces of masks were made in Hong Kong (involving around \$26 million). The expenditure under the Anti-epidemic Fund is not related to the Appropriation Bill or the estimates of the General Revenue Account.

Taking into account all funding sources, a total of around 95 million pieces of masks procured by GLD were made in Hong Kong (involving around \$79 million).

Note 2: Protective clothing includes gowns and protective coverall suits.

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