

Annex 5

| | | Year | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--------------------|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Waste paper | Total recovery quantity in Hong Kong ('000 tonnes) | | 1 091 | 1 027 | 1 195 | 1 278 |
| | Quantity disposed of in landfills ('000 tonnes) | | 803 | 753 | 732 | 705 |
| | Percentage of recovery (%) | | 58 | 58 | 62 | 64 |
| Plastics | Total recovery quantity in Hong Kong ('000 tonnes) | | 1 023 | 1 211 | 1 577 | 843 |
| | Quantity disposed of in landfills ('000 tonnes) | | 623 | 622 | 708 | 618 |
| | Percentage of recovery (%) | | 62 | 66 | 69 | 58 |
| Metals | Total recovery quantity in Hong Kong ('000 tonnes) | | 933 | 834 | 720 | 782 |
| | Quantity disposed of in landfills ('000 tonnes) | | 80 | 62 | 64 | 66 |
| | Percentage of recovery (%) | | 92 | 93 | 92 | 92 |

Note:

1. Relevant data for 2012 are still being collected and compiled.
2. Percentage of recovery = Total recovery quantity in Hong Kong / (Total recovery quantity in Hong Kong + Quantity disposed of in landfills) × 100%.
3. Disposal quantity and recovery percentage are calculated on a wet weight basis.

4. Compared with 2010, the quantity of waste plastics recycled in 2011 decreased by about 730 000 tonnes (47%), whereas the quantity of disposal decreased by 90 000 tones (13%). So far, there is insufficient information to establish the cause of such phenomenon.