

Minutes of the 5th Meeting of the HKSAR Third Term of
Wong Tai Sin District Council
(Summary Translation)

Date: 8.7.2008 (Tuesday)
Time: 2:30 p.m.
Place: Conference Room, Wong Tai Sin District Office,
6/F, Lung Cheung Office Block,
138 Lung Cheung Road,
Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon.

Present:

Chairman:

Mr. LI Tak-hong, MH

Vice-chairman:

Mr. WONG Kam-chi, MH, JP

Wong Tai Sin District Council Members:

Mr. CHAN Lee-shing
Ms. CHAN Man-ki, Maggie
Mr. CHAN On-tai
Mr. CHAN Wai-kwan, Andie
Mr. CHAN Yim-kwong, Joe
Mr. CHOI Luk-sing, MH
Mr. CHOW Ching-lam, Tony, MH
Mr. CHUI Pak-tai
Mr. HO Hon-man
Mr. HO Yin-fai
Mr. HUI Kam-shing
Mr. KAN Chi-ho, BBS, MH
Ms. KWOK Sau-ying
Mr. LAI Wing-ho, Joe

Mr. LAM Man-fai, JP
 Dr. LAU Chi-wang, James, JP
 Mr. LEE Tat-yan, MH
 Mr. MOK Chung-fai, Rex
 Mr. MOK Kin-wing
 Mr. MOK Ying-fan
 Mr. SHI Lop-tak, MH
 Mr. SO Sik-kin
 Mr. TO Kwan-hang, Andrew
 Mr. WONG Kam-chiu
 Mr. WONG Kwok-tung
 Mr. WONG Kwok-yan
 Mr. WONG Yat-yuk
 Mr. WU Chi-wai, MH

Absent with Apologies

Ms. TAM Yuet-ping, Celia

In attendance:

Miss Amy YUEN	Prin Asst Secy for Development (Planning & Lands) 2	DEVB)	
Ms. Phyllis LI	Ch Town Planner/Special Duties	PlanD)	
Mr. LI Kam Sang	Sr Engr 2 (HK Island Division 1)	CEDD)	Re: Item III(i)
Mr. Tony YEUNG	Sr Architect	Aedas Ltd)	
Dr. K.K. YUEN	Project Manager, Public Policy Research Institute	HKPU)	
Dr. Ivan FUNG	Lecturer, Faculty of Architecture	CityU)	
Mr. MA Lee-tak, JP	Dir of Water Supplies	WSD)	
Mr. NG Chi-ho	Asst Dir/New Works (Acting)	WSD)	
Mr. FUNG Chi-keung	Ch Engr/Project Management	WSD)	
Mr. CHAN Shu-pui, Daniel	Ch Engr/Kowloon	WSD)	Re: Item III
Mr. LAM Man-pang, Roger	Ch Engr/Customer Services	WSD)	(ii)

Dr. Lawrence C.H. TANG	Hospital Chief Executive	Kwong Wah Hospital & TWGHs Wong Tai Sin Hospital)	
Ms. Winnie KAN	Hospital Manager	Kwong Wah Hospital & TWGHs Wong Tai Sin Hospital)	Re: Item III (iii)
Dr. AU Yiu-kai	Deputy Hospital Chief Executive	Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital		
Ms. Calina LAU Chor-ching	General Manager (Administrative Services)	Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital		
Mrs. Teresa WONG, JP	DO (WTS)	WTSDO		
Mr. SIN Kam-foo	District Commander(WTS) (Atg)	HKPF		
Mrs. SUNG CHEUNG Mun-chi, Margarita	Sr Housing Mgr/(WTS)	HD		
Miss Cecilla LI	DSWO (WTS/SK)	SWD		
Mr. WONG Wai-wan	Dist Env Hygiene Supt(WTS)	FEHD		
Mr. WONG Kin-chung	Dist Leisure Mgr (WTS)	LCSD		
Mr. LAU Kin-kwok	Sr Transport Offr/(WTS)	TD		
Mr. YIP Wai-choi, James	Engr/Dist Monitoring Group on Housing Sites (Kln)	CEDD		
Miss CHAN Tsz-ki, Trinky	ADO (WTS)	WTSDO		
Mr. Patrick CHUNG	SEO (DM)	WTSDO		
Mr. TING Tin-sang	SLO 1	WTSDO		
Miss. Shirley WU	SLO 2	WTSDO		
Mr. Nathan YAM	EOI (DC)	WTSDO		
 <u>Secretary:</u>				
Mrs. Teresa SOH	SEO (DC)	WTSDO		

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed everyone to the fifth meeting of the Wong Tai Sin District Council (WTSDC).

2. The Chairman told Members that Ms. TAM Yuet-ping, Celia wrote to WTSDC on 2 July that she would be absent from the meeting because of illness. In accordance with section 51 (1) of Wong Tai Sin District Council Standing Orders, the Chairman asked Members if they agreed to the absence of Ms. TAM, Members showed no objection and Ms. TAM's application for absence from the meeting was endorsed.

3. The Chairman welcomed Government representatives who attended the meeting, including Mr. SIN Kam-foo, Acting District Commander (Wong Tai Sin) who stood in for David Michael GUNTON who was on leave; Mrs. SUNG CHEUNG Mun-chi, Margarita, Senior Housing Manager (Wong Tai Sin), Housing Department who stood in for Mr. MA Kam-chuen who was on other official commitment and Mr. YIP Wai-choi, James, Engineer of the Civil Engineering and Development Department who stood in for Mr. MAK Chi-biu who was on other official commitment.

4. The Chairman welcomed the representatives who attended the meeting for agenda item III (i), as for other Government representatives who attended the meeting for other agenda items, they would be introduced when coming to the related agenda item:

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| (i) Miss Amy YUEN | Principal Assistant Secretary for Development (Planning & Lands) 2 Development Bureau |
| (ii) Ms. Phyllis LI | Chief Town Planner/Special Studies
Planning Department |
| (iii) Mr. LI Kam-sang | Senior Engineer 2 (HK Island Division 1)
Civil Engineering and Development Department |
| (iv) Mr. Tony YEUNG | Senior Architect
Aedas Limited |

(v) Dr. K. K. YUEN Project Manager, Public Policy
Research Institute
The Hong Kong Polytechnic
University

(vi) Dr. Ivan FUNG Lecturer, Faculty of Architecture
The City University

5. The Chairman informed Members that the proposed time schedule for discussion of agenda items of the 5th meeting had been put on table for Members' reference. Members showed no objection to the proposed time schedule for discussion.

I Confirmation of the Minutes of the 4th Meeting of WTSDC on 6.5.2008

6. The minutes of the 4th meeting of WTSDC held on 6.5.2008 were confirmed after the following amendment had been made:

“Mr. MOK Ying-fan pointed out that “living quality” that occurred twice at line 9 of paragraph 46 on page 34 should be amended to “the quality of life”.

II Matters Arising from the 4th Meeting of WTSDC (WTSDC Paper 44/2008)

7. Members noted the paper as well as the follow-up letter submitted by the Food and Health Bureau in relation to the topic (Healthcare Reform Consultation Document) discussed in the last meeting. Progress of the consultation work was stated in the letter.

III (i) Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront-Stage 2 Public Engagement (WTSDC Paper 45/2008)

8. The Chairman asked Miss Amy YUEN, Principal Assistant Secretary for Development (Planning & Lands) 2 to introduce the paper.

9. Miss. YUEN gave a brief introduction about the design concept behind Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront-Stage 2

Public Engagement. Victoria Harbour was a precious asset jointly owned by Hong Kong people. New Central Harbourfront was an important part in Victoria Harbour. As such, the Government hoped that through territory-wide consultation and the participation of the public in the design that a vibrant, green and accessible New Central Harbourfront could be built, the main design concepts were as follows:

- (i) A 2 km long and 11 hectare waterfront promenade connecting Central Piers with Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre in Wanchai;
- (ii) Reducing a total of 86,235 m² GFA for five main sites, which was 25% less than the original estimated GFA, in response to the aspirations of the public for the reduction in development density and building bulk along the new harbourfront;
- (iii) To facilitate the access of the public to and from New Central Harbourfront and increase its connectivity, the multi-modal transport system of the harbourfront would include different public transport facilities with comprehensive multi-level pedestrian network, including the proposed at-grade crossings, elevated footbridges, landscaped decks and underground connection, so that the public could enjoy harbourfront view with easy access.
- (iv) As regards the reassembly of Queen's Pier (QP) and reconstruction of old Star Ferry (SF) Clock Tower, after taking into account the opinions of the public collected at the Stage 1 Public Engagement, the consultants put forward two design concepts. Concept A: Reassembling QP at the harbourfront by reassembling QP between Piers No 9 and 10 to revive its pier function. The old SF Clock Tower would be reconstructed on the western portion of Site 4, including a Clock Tower Gallery to exhibit the salvaged items. Concept B: Reassembling QP at its original location and reconstructing the old SF Clock Tower near the original location to maintain their connection with City Hall and Edinburgh Place. The reassembled QP would be used as a sitting-out area for the public, but its pier function could not be revived.

- (v) Additional floor would be added for Piers 4, 5 and 6 for alfresco dining, retailing and other waterfront-related uses to create the more lively Central Piers.

(Miss. YUEN displayed the design concepts with short film.)

10. Mr. Tony YEUNG introduced the design concepts of “Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront-Stage 2 Public Engagement” with slideshow. The highlights were as follows:

- (i) The public held diverse views towards reassembly of QP and reconstruction of the old SF Clock Tower in the first stage of public engagement:
 - (a) Some people preferred preserving QP at the original location;
 - (b) Some people preferred the waterfront location and reviving the pier function of QP;
 - (c) Some people suggested reassembly of QP and reconstruction of the old SF Clock Tower at other locations, or no reassembly and reconstruction;
- (ii) There were six urban design focuses for the New Central Harbourfront:
 - (a) diversity and vibrancy;
 - (b) development intensity in harmony with the harbourfront;
 - (c) responding to the natural context and existing urban fabric;
 - (d) ease of access and pedestrian connectivity;
 - (e) respecting cultural heritage;
 - (f) promoting environmentally friendly design and greening,
- (iii) The design concepts of Pierside Corridor (Site 1 and Site 2) included:
 - (a) Additional floor be installed for Central Piers No 4

to 6 for alfresco dining, retailing or other waterfront-related facilities to promote the vitality of Pierside Corridor;

(b) Refining Pier Walk along the waterfront;

(c) Constructing proposed elevated walkway to connect Site 1, Site 2 and neighbouring area to enhance pedestrian connectivity to the pierside;

(iv) The north part of 2 IFC would be used for building offices or hotels. The two proposed design concepts were as follows:

(a) Concept A: “Hotel and Office”: a 18-storey hotel to respond to the demand for hotel development in Central and to add vibrancy with variety in uses in the waterfront; and a 30-storey office tower connecting with bus terminus to meet the high demand for Grade A offices in Central;

(b) “Office and Office”: Two office buildings of 16 and 30 storeys (the later including a bus terminus) to meet the high demand for Grade A offices in Central;

(v) To meet the public aspirations for reduced building footprint and building bulk on this large site, the key design features of Statute Square Corridor (Site 3) included reduced development intensity and smaller building design with 4 to 6 separated and interconnected smaller blocks, while cascading design would be adopted for joining at-grade podium and rooftop greening, the two proposed design concepts were as follows:

(a) Concept A: Reduced landscaped deck: a series of public open space at ground level to extend Statute Square Corridor to the waterfront, pedestrians went to the waterfront through at-grade pedestrian crossings, elevated walkways and subway;

(b) Concept B: Larger landscaped deck: a continuous

landscaped deck on which public open space was installed to promote unimpeded pedestrian movement to the waterfront separated from vehicular traffic;

- (vi) Alfresco dining, café and other leisure and tourism uses would be provided north of City Hall (Site 4) to add waterfront vibrancy;
- (vii) North of CITIC Tower: Three separate blocks of 13 to 17 storeys of Government, institutional and community buildings primarily for arts and cultural facilities would be built, which included wide landscaped deck, footbridges and at-grade crossings to connect the site, CITIC Tower, adjoining developments and waterfront.
- (viii) Land lot adjacent to Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (Site 6) would mainly include boardwalks, public landing steps, a floating market as tourist attractions, and small-scale commercial and leisure uses named “Marine Place” near the harbourfront for alfresco dining, outdoor seating and outdoor performance area to strength the arts and cultural identity of the area.
- (ix) Waterfront promenade (including Site 7) comprised three characteristic walking area, namely Pier Walk, Harbour Walk and Bayside Walk, which linked up together to form an approximately 2-km long new waterfront promenade. The two proposed design concepts included:
 - (a) Concept A: Urban Park-Garden setting would be adopted, with the inclusion of all kinds of new scenic places, including ferry plaza, featured piazza, waterfront event plaza, viewing platform and so on, to provide more activity spaces for the public.
 - (b) Concept B: Urban Green- Reference would be made to the “International Planning and Urban Design Competition on the Central Waterfront of Hong Kong” held by an organization and other public suggestions. Emphasis would be placed on natural

scenery to provide a comfortable and quiet green belt for the public to enjoy harbour view and more greenery and passive recreational and leisure uses.

(x) In relation to reassembly of QP and reconstruction of the old SF Clock Tower, the two proposed design concepts were as follows:

(a) Concept A: Reassembly of QP between Central Piers no 9 and 10 to revive its pier function. The design of Central Piers No. 9 and 10 would be integrated with that of the reassembled QP. The old SF Clock Tower would be reconstructed west of Site 4, which included a Clock Tower Gallery that exhibited salvaged items. The reconstructed old SF Clock Tower would stand as a focal point with a linear axial relationship with City Hall and the reassembled QP. The said design concept originated from maintaining the original waterfront layout and original public pier function of QP, the reassembly of QP and related works would involve the reconstruction of seawall caissons and ground stabilization works as well as the refurbishment of Central Piers 9 and 10. The estimated project cost would be around HK \$220 million. The reassembly of QP would be completed before the end of 2012, while the construction of Road P2 would be completed in the end of 2009 as scheduled;

(b) Concept B: QP would be used as a sitting-out area after its reassembly at original location for public enjoyment with added water feature of shallow water in the vicinity, while the pier function could not be resumed. The old SF Clock Tower would be reconstructed near the original site (Site 3), including a Clock Tower Gallery that exhibited salvaged items. The said design concept aspired to reassemble QP at the original location so as to maintain the relationship with City Hall and Edinburgh Place, however, the original waterfront layout and public pier function would be lost. On the other hand, the reassembly works would involve

the realignment of Road P2 northwards. The realignment required re-gazetting the amendment to Road P2 and the advance works of Airport Railway Extended Overrun Tunnel (AREOT). The related project would cost about HK\$ 200 million. It was estimated that the advance works of AEROT and reassembly of QP would be completed in the end of 2012 and 2013 respectively, while Road P2 would be completed later.

To help the public gain a better understanding of the development concept, the authority had made two illustrative Master Layout Plans A and B. Plan A illustrated concept A that combined all main proposed land uses, while plan B consolidated the ideas of concept B. However the public could also design their ideal option by combining different concepts. The authority would consider public's views to finalise Master Layout Plans and other study proposals. On the other hand, the Government had also carried out sustainability assessment. The details could be found at the Consultation Paper.

(Mr. KAN Chi-ho arrived at the meeting at 2:55pm.)

11. The Chairman said that the paper titled “Views Towards the Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront” (Annex 1) submitted by Mr. WONG Kam-chi, MH, JP together with other ten Members was put on table. The Chairman asked Dr. LAU Chi-wang, James, JP to give a brief introduction of the paper before other Members gave their comments.

12. Dr. LAU Chi-wang, James spoke on behalf of other ten Members, including Mr. WONG Kam-chi; Mr. LEE Tat-yan; Mr. CHOW Ching-lam, Tony; Mr. MOK Chung-fai, Rex; Mr. SO Sik-kin, Mr. CHAN Wai-kwan, Andie; Mr. CHOI Luk-shing; Mr. SHI Lop-tak; Mr. WONG Kam-chiu and Mr. CHAN On-tai. The highlights were as follows:

- (i) Pierside Corridor: They considered that option A “a 18-storey hotel and a 30-storey office building be built” would be more appropriate. Owing to the density of high-rise buildings in the Central District, they supported the said proposal for revitalizing the commercial Central District and preventing it from becoming a “Dead City” on

weekends or public holidays.

- (ii) Statue Square Corridor, site north of City Hall and Arts and Cultural Precinct: They supported the proposed option B, the continuous public space would extend from Statue Square Corridor to the new waterfront, which linked up the walkway running from North to South. It would provide good walking network for the public, which ensured that people were separated from traffic and street culture would be preserved. In this way, the Corridor and the district that it passed would have more distinctive characters with added diversity and vibrancy to the New Central Harbourfront;
- (iii) Waterfront Promenade: They advocated adopting “Urban Green” as the design concept for waterfront promenade. At present, there were a lot of artificial designs in the urban area, while “Urban Green” could instill natural sight for it, which fulfilled the appeal of the public for a green waterfront, and provided a comfortable and quiet green belt for people to enjoy the view of Victoria Harbour, thus alleviating the tense urban atmosphere;
- (iv) Reassembly of QP and Reconstruction of the old SF Clock Tower: Eleven Members held different views towards the two options. In view of the commotion caused by the demolition of QP and old SF Clock Tower, the public’s awareness in conservation had been aroused. They considered that the preservation of heritage should not only aim at keeping collective memories, but also allowing more people to use it. They suggested that pier and clock tower should be preserved for revitalizing the heritage.

13. Mr. LAM Man-fai, JP considered that QP, old SF Clock Tower and the clusters of buildings in the vicinity like City Hall and Legislative Council Building reflected the important history of Hong Kong and witnessed the origin and process of “One Country Two Systems”. As such, they deserved to be maintained at the original location. He commented that there was no lack of piers in Hong Kong, but if there was a genuine need for the construction of a new pier, new sites could be chosen without the need to relocate QP and then revive its functions, QP should be

preserved at its original location to bring out its features. As for comment that the maintenance of QP at original location would delay the completion of Road P2, although Road P2 could alleviate the traffic congestion at Causeway Bay, if emphasis was just put on the development of Road P2 while other ancillary facilities of Causeway Bay were neglected, the expected effect of alleviating traffic condition could not be achieved. As for whether the works could be commenced in advance or if the construction period could be shortened, the Government would carry out a study for the issue.

14. Mr. LAI Wing-ho, Joe spoke on behalf of WTSDC (DAB) Members. In relation to the Consultation Paper on Stage 2 Public Engagement, they had the three following points:

- (i) If there was no other feasible solution after study, i.e., “fulfilling the overriding public need of the court”, DAB had no objection to the related reclamation;
- (ii) The Government gazetted in 2007 relating to the construction of Central-Wanchai Bypass. The scope of works was at typhoon shelter in Causeway Bay, and the total area of temporary reclamation was 10.7 hectares. Society for Protection of the Harbour Ltd raised objection to the temporary reclamation and sought judicial review. The Court ruled on 20 March 2008 that the temporary reclamation works was illegal in accordance with “Protection of the Harbour Ordinance”. As such, Central-Wanchai Bypass works could not commence. DAB suggested that the works at the road section of the Central District be commenced first to prevent the traffic condition in the district from further deteriorating;
- (iii) As regards the choice of site for QP, DAB supported the reassembly of QP by the waterfront to revive its pier function.

(Mr. CHUI Pak-tai arrived at the meeting at 3:05pm.)

15. Mr. CHAN On-tai suggested using rubber board to pave the waterfront promenade. He also suggested making full use of the land and constructing underground carpark in the vicinity of the new waterfront to solve the problem of limited supply of carpark space in the Central District. He supported revitalizing heritages, without insisting on reassembling QP and reconstructing the old SF Clock Tower at the original location.

16. Mr. WU Chi-wai, MH opined that the special historical relationship formed between the old SF Pier, Clock Tower and QP was geographical, not functional. If QP was relocated elsewhere for reassembly, it would become a common pier, as such, he supported the reassembly of QP at the original location and reconstruction of the old SF Clock Tower to present the historical outlook. On the other hand, it was suggested in the paper that cycling path be connected with waterfront promenade, he commented that the concept was good. In the past when the Planning Department (PlanD) consulted the public on the development of South East Kowloon, Mr. WU had put forward the proposal, however PlanD responded by saying that “No cycling path would be installed in the urban area”. The suggestion in the paper was a breakthrough. He hoped that PlanD could reconsider applying this concept to the plan of South East Kowloon by connecting the area with cycling path.

17. Miss. YUEN thanked Members for giving valuable opinions, and gave her consolidated responses as follows:

- (i) People held diverse views towards the reassembly of QP and the reconstruction of old SF Clock Tower in Stage 1 Public Engagement. In view of the different considerations towards the said topic, two different proposed design concepts and sufficient information were thus put forward in the paper for the reference of the public;
- (ii) Central-Wanchai Bypass and the related reclamation project would constitute the major road links in the northern part of Hong Kong Island, stretching from the Central District, Wanchai to Causeway Bay. Road P2 which aimed at alleviating traffic congestion in the Central District and Wanchai had its urgency in construction.
- (iii) In relation to reclamation, the Government had undertaken that upon the completion of Central

Reclamation Phase III, no other reclamation would be carried out in the Central District. As such, the New Central Harbourfront for public engagement would be the last harbourfront in the northern part of Hong Kong Island, henceforth, the Government attached great importance to the design of the New Central Harbourfront and would give serious consideration to the views of different parties;

- (iv) As regards temporary reclamation of the typhoon shelter in Causeway Bay, departments concerned would consult the public afterwards. It was hoped that Central-Wanchai Bypass project could commence as quickly as possible under legalized situation;
- (v) Concerning the suggestion of Mr. CHAN On-tai for paving waterfront promenade with rubber board, departments concerned would take into consideration different suggestions when designing all facilities to make the design of New Central Harbourfront perfect;
- (vi) Owing to the scarcity of land in the Central District, underground carpark would be incorporated in the design of the New Central Harbourfront to make the best use of land;
- (vii) Mr. WU Chi-wai mentioned connecting waterfront promenade with cycling path. The Consultation Paper suggested that space be reserved in waterfront promenade for installing environmental transport system, however study would still be required for working out the details and feasibility. Cycling path might not be the final decision. For constructing cycling path in other districts, many appeals were lodged by residents of different districts and the Government would study it according to their actual situation.

18. The Chairman thanked Miss. YUEN for giving the response. He summarized that WTSDC welcomed the issue of Consultation Digest on “Stage 2 Public Engagement-Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront” by the Government for listening to the views of various

sectors relating to the urban design framework for refined New Central Harbourfront, the different design concepts for key sites and the design options for reconstruction of old SF Clock Tower and reassembly of QP at different sites. Most of the WTSDC Members who had expressed views hoped to see that the new design could create a world-class New Central Harbourfront which was vibrant, dynamic and accessible. Members supported that the Government reduced development density, promoted greening and provided more quality sitting-out area and facilities for the public while aligning with the development of the commercial Central District. For revitalizing heritage, QP should be moved to waterfront for re-assembly to revive its pier function so that it could really be for the people. Other views would be put on record and sent to the Development Bureau for consideration.

19. The Chairman thanked Miss Amy Yuen, Ms. Phyllis LI, Mr. LI Kam-sang, Mr. Tony YEUNG, Dr. K.K. YUEN and Dr. Ivan FUNG for attending WTSDC meeting.

(Miss Amy Yuen, Ms. Phyllis LI, Mr. LI Kam-sang, Mr. Tony YEUNG, Dr. K.K. YUEN and Dr. Ivan FUNG left the meeting at this juncture.)

III (ii) A Visit to WTSDC by Director of Water Supplies
(WTSDC Paper 46/2008)

20. The Chairman welcomed representatives of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) who attended the meeting for this agenda item:

Mr. MA LEE-tak, JP	Director of Water Supplies
Mr. NG Chi-ho	Assistant Director/New Works (Acting)
Mr. FUNG Chi-keung	Chief Engineer/ Project Management
Mr. CHAN Shu-pui, Daniel	Chief Engineer/ Kowloon
Mr. LAM Man-pang, Roger	Chief Engineer/Customer Services

21. Mr. MA Lee-tak, JP introduced the progress of “Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains Programme” with audio-visual aid. The highlights were as follows:

- (i) Since 2000, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) launched “Replacement and Rehabilitation of Water Mains Programme” to replace and rehabilitate the approximately 3000-km long aged water mains by phases. In 2005, the project was shortened from 20 years to 15 years to expedite the progress. The total project cost was estimated at about HK \$19.2 billion. The project would enhance the reliability of water supply, reduce bursting and leakage of water mains and the loss of water. Since the implementation of the project, improvement had been made to bursting and leakage of water mains.
- (ii) In Wong Tai Sin, works of phase 1, stage 1 commenced in mid 2004, 96 % of works had been completed; works of phase 2, stage 1 and that of stage 2 commenced in the end of 2006 and mid 2007 respectively, so far 35 % and 8 % of them had been completed respectively. Works of stage 3 and stage 4 were being designed and planned, and would commence at later stage; completed projects in Wong Tai Sin had constituted about 28% of the whole project.
- (iii) When works were carried out in Wong Tai Sin, owing to the extensive works area, intensive underground facilities, and busy traffic, WSD was required to communicate with other works departments and public utilities to coordinate works at different stages. WSD would carry out thorough environmental impact assessment and monitor the impact on noise and water during construction. Also, WSD would set up 24-hour hotlines in different works sites, update the works information on homepage, establish liaison teams, attend meetings of the District Councils (DCs) and residents’ meetings and conduct roving exhibitions for publicity and so on to strengthen communication with the public. To reduce the impact of temporary suspensions of water supply on customers, WSD would minimize the number of temporary suspensions of water supply due to

construction as far as possible and endeavour to ensure that each suspension would not exceed 8 hours and customers must be given notification 3 working days in advance.

- (iv) Works at the junction between Tsz Wan Shan Road and Wan Wah Street had been completed in the end of June, the pedestrian facilities opposite to phase 3 of Tsz Oi Court had been restored, and the temporary bus stop at Tsz Wan Shan Road had been relocated to the original location on June 2. For works at Tung Tau Tsuen Road, Tai Shing Street and Ching Tak Street, WSD would coordinate with the Drainage Services Department (DSD) for carrying out works by phases. Water works at the junction between Shung Ling Street and Tseuk Luk Street would be completed in the end of August after coordination had been made between WSD and DSD.
- (v) Enquiries about replacement and rehabilitation of water mains could be made to Chief Engineer/Project Management. Enquiries about water supply services or customer services could be made to Chief Engineer/Kowloon or Chief Engineer/Customer Services.

22. Ms. CHAN Man-ki, Maggie said that she had paid a visit with WSD contractor to the works site of water works at the junction of Tsz Wan Shan Road and Wan Wah Street on 30 May. She pointed out that the works had been carried out for a long time, however as the works at that section required the temporary relocation of bus stop at Tsz Wan Shan Road, it brought inconvenience to the public. Although WSD had moved the bus stop back to its original location after the site visit, residents failed to understand the actual progress of the works as there was a lack of adequate information about the expected completion date of works in the vicinity of works site. On the other hand, although the works in Wan Wah Street had substantially been completed in the end of June, barricades were still installed on the road, as a result, it could not be reopened for two-lane traffic. She requested WSD to enhance the communication with Members of the constituencies concerned and residents, and displayed clear information in the works site, so that residents could know the completion date of the whole project, not just the one for the road section at individual works site.

23. Dr. LAU Chi-wang, James said that he was the Chairman of the Working Group on Government and Public Utilities Works Projects of WTSDC and he had all along been liaising with all works departments about water works and drainage works. WSD had consulted WTSDC for carrying out replacement and rehabilitation of water mains programme phase 3, WSD and representatives of the consultancy company had not replied at that time if there were uncompleted projects. It was not until the visit of the Director of Water Supplies to WTSDC this time that Members came to know that there was the need for the implementation of phase 4 of the project. On the other hand, a lot of residents reflected that contractors of WSD occupied a large area of road surface during construction, but no workers were found working there. He commented that the road surface had been occupied too long for construction, affecting the movement of residents and traffic, and he asked WSD to review the practice.

24. Mr. WONG Yat-yuk opined that WSD had the need to carry out replacement and rehabilitation of water mains to enhance the stability of water supplies. He had also been following up the water works at the junction between Tsz Wan Shan Road and Wan Wah Street closely. The works had been carried out for a long time. There had been delays owing to various reasons, and the delaying time for different water works were too long, which had a great impact on residents. He hoped that WSD could closely monitor the works schedule of all works sites and give an early notification to residents about the delay.

25. Mr. WONG Kwok-tung appreciated the need for replacing old water mains, but he was concerned that the works carried out by other public utility companies would burst and damage the water mains. He enquired if WSD could monitor other works and prevent this from happening.

26. Mr. WU Chi-wai said that the delay in quite a number of water works was due to the need to wait for the relocation of other underground facilities or materials. Contractors just cordoned off works sites and disclosed reasons to the public without temporarily closing and reopening road surface during the waiting period, thus affecting the public. He enquired what measures WSD would adopt for shortening the period of conciliation with other departments and public utilities and improving project management.

27. Mr. CHAN On-tai suggested that during the replacement and rehabilitation of water mains, trenches be widened and space be reserved for laying other pipes or even for rental to other public utilities for use, these measures could help reduce the frequencies of opening road surface.

28. Mr. MOK Ying-fan always patrolled the works site in the vicinity of Tung Tau Tsuen Road and Tai Shing Street, and discovered that contractors closed the traffic lanes for works sites. However the traffic lanes had been closed for too long, workers were not seen working there. He requested WSD to strengthen monitoring the progress of contractors for facilitating and giving convenience to the public. He urged WSD to complete the works at an earlier stage, remove rails and reopen road surface to minimize the inconvenience caused to the public. On the other hand, he enquired if the life of 3000-km long water pipes would be longer than the existing 30-years of service life after replacement and rehabilitation.

29. Mr. HO Yin-fai also wanted to know the service life of new water pipes. On the other hand, he said that apart from WSD, other works departments and public utilities always carried out works at the same road section one by one, road surface was closed for a long time, and the movement of residents was affected. He suggested that WSD should coordinate closely with other works departments and public utilities and avoid carrying out repeated excavation at the same road section. On the other hand, some public utilities always discovered that the laying of underground facilities were different from the plan after they had carried out excavations, he enquired about the mechanism for handling and updating the information about underground facilities.

30. Mr. LAI Wing-ho, Joe requested that WSD sorted out the scope of works and completion schedule and notified WTSDC, so that Members could get hold of works progress and explain it to the public. On the other hand, he requested that WSD and DSD carried out related works simultaneously at the same section to avoid repeated excavation.

31. Mr. MOK Kin-wing enquired if all works departments and public utilities had the mechanism for sharing and updating the plan for public utilities. On the other hand, he suggested that the Government considered constructing large-scale underground facilities mains for laying the pipelines of all public utilities for future maintenance.

32. Mr. CHUI Pak-tai supported laying all kinds of public utilities in large-scale underground tunnel for future maintenance, which could minimize the social cost incurring from repeated excavation. All works

departments should further strengthen coordination and minimize the number of excavations for maintenance through accurate calculation. On the other hand, he suggested that WSD implemented merit system to award contractors who could complete works ahead of schedule and minimize nuisance.

33. Mr. WONG Kam-chiu pointed out that the length of water mains required to be replaced and rehabilitated at stage 3 was more than double the length at stage 1 and stage 2, he asked if the related works would cause more nuisance to residents.

34. Mr. MA Lee-tak, JP thanked Members for giving the concern to the works of WTSDC, and gave a consolidated response to the comments of all Members:

- (i) WSD would continue to strengthen the liaison and communication with DC Members and local personalities, and agreed to disseminate more information about works to help the public understand the works progress, schedule, related impact and detailed arrangement. WSD would respond to views of the public actively, request their consultant companies and contractors to communicate with the districts more, and ask consultant companies and contractors to carry out works within the time schedule. At present, WSD had asked all consultant companies and contractors to submit the construction schedules for each section of pipes. If it was anticipated that there was any delay, affected residents in the vicinity would be notified in advance.
- (ii) WSD, all works departments and public utilities were required to apply to the Highways Department (HyD) for excavation permit before excavation work on the road was carried out. One of the prerequisites was that related organizations must coordinate with other public utilities to avoid repeated excavation. This was the established mechanism.
- (iii) The replaced water pipes were made by steel, and the service life could reach up to 50 to 60 years. WSD would closely monitor the use of new and old water pipes.

- (iv) At present, a mechanism was set up to request all works departments and public utilities to update and exchange the information and plan of underground facilities, WSD also participated in exchanging and updating the plan with other works departments and public utilities to record the most accurate information.
- (v) As regards the proposal to lay underground facilities within large-scale pipes, the Government had carried out the related study; however the area for installing large-scale pipes was limited, and the safety specifications might not allow laying different kinds of facilities in the same space. It was anticipated that the scale for constructing large-scale pipes was too big that it was not suitable in the existing environment.
- (vi) WSD had set out the guidelines to remind other public utilities to pay attention to the position of water facilities during excavation, and would carry out regular patrol to prevent other excavation works from damaging water facilities accidentally.

35. Mr. MA LEE-tak thanked Members for showing understanding about the need for replacing and rehabilitating old water pipes, he undertook to further strengthen the communication with WTSDC and residents, and closely monitor the excavation time so as to finish the work as quickly as possible. Any delays would be accounted for, and the schedule for completion would be provided to residents as soon as possible.

36. The Chairman asked Mr. MA to give supplementary information about whether WSD had the mechanism to monitor contractors and help them complete their work efficiently and according to schedule.

37. Mr. MA replied that WSD had set down the completion date for each section of pipelines when awarding contracts, WSD would do their best to keep the completion time.

38. Mr. WONG Kam-chi pointed out that up to six sections of road had been enclosed for setting up works sites in Ching Tak Street, but only the same group of workers carried out works in separate works sites sporadically. The whole implementation period lasted for up to six to

eight months, but workers carried out actual works for less than one month. The works sites were left unattended for most of the time. At the last stage, contractors said that there was a need to wait for water pipes connection and so the works sites would still be used for several weeks more. He considered that WSD was deficient in handling implementation procedures by allowing contractors to have a prolonged excavation period. He considered that contractors should only be allowed to carry out works at required sites and road surface of unattended sites must be covered temporarily and then reopened. He asked how many days the public must wait for lodging complaints after the sites had been left unattended.

39. Mr. NG Chi-ho responded that WSD required consultant companies and contractors to give an account of implementation schedule of each section of works sites, while the form of setting up works sites could be subject to temporary traffic arrangement. WSD would follow up arrangement of works sites at Ching Tak Street. As regards water mains connection, there was a need to notify residents and customers in advance, and so there was a need to keep the sites for some time. He agreed that road surface could be reopened first temporarily according to actual situation if longer time for waiting was required.

40. Mr. MA Lee-tak hoped that residents could know the overall arrangement and schedule prior to commencement of works so as to avoid misunderstanding and complaints. He added that WSD contractors were required to carry out exploration, assessment and alignment of trenches as well as laying of pipes. At the same time, there was a need for other public utilities to install facilities. He agreed that implementation time for all procedures could be reviewed so as to shorten the time of implementation and further strengthen the communication with the public.

41. Ms. CHAN Man-ki, Maggie enquired when water works at Tsz Wan Shan Road and Wan Wah Street could be completed. On the other hand, she had liaised with the representatives of contractors, but the representatives could not understand the concerns of Members and residents. She thus recommended WSD to request contractors to put in place a Public Relations Officer for direct communication with the public.

42. Mr. FUNG Chi-keung replied that WSD relocated bus stop temporarily in response to temporary traffic arrangement and pedestrian safety during the construction at Tsz Wan Shan. Upon the receipt of public's complaint, WSD had requested contractors to complete works earlier and relocate bus stop back to its original location. On the other hand, as HyD carried out road repaving works at Wan Wah Street, to avoid

road re-closure shortly after road reopening, WSD still closed the traffic lanes. He said that WSD had set down a condition in the contract by requiring consultant companies to set up task force with Liaison Officers to communicate with the public.

43. The Chairman suggested that WSD should contact Members of the constituencies concerned prior to the commencement of water works and introduce the works plan, so that Members could provide suitable opinions and monitor the related works as far as practicable.

44. Mr. MA Lee-tak thanked the Chairman for giving suggestions and said that WSD had required all works sites to display contact telephone numbers with which the public could contact Liaison Officers in consultant companies for enquiries and complaints.

45. The Chairman thanked the Director of Water Supplies and representatives for visiting, and responding to the opinions and appeals of all Members. If Members had other opinions and enquiries towards all water works, they could directly contact the staff of WSD introduced by the Director. The Chairman announced an adjournment of fifteen minutes.

(Mr. MA Lee-tak; Mr. NG Chi-ho; Mr. FUNG Chi-keung; Mr. CHAN Shu-pui, Daniel; Mr. LAM Man-pang, Roger; Ms. CHAN Man-ki, Maggie; Mr. CHOI Luk-sing; Mr. CHUI Pak-tai; Mr. KAN Chi-ho; Mr. LAM Man-fai and Mr. WONG Kwok-tung left the meeting at this juncture.)

III (iii) Annual Plan 2008/09 of TWGHs Wong Tai Sin Hospital, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital and Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital
(WTSDC Paper 47/2008)

46. The Chairman welcomed Dr. C.H. TANG, Lawrence, Hospital Chief Executive; Ms. Winnie KAN, Hospital Manager, Kwong Wah Hospital & TWGHs Wong Tai Sin Hospital; Dr. AU Yiu-kai, Deputy Hospital Chief Executive, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital and Ms. LAU Chor-ching, Calina, General Manager (Administrative Services), Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital under the Hospital Authority (HA). They presented “Annual Plan 2008/09 of TWGHs Wong Tai Sin Hospital, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital and Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital”.

47. Dr. C.H. TANG, Lawrence introduced the paper and said that the paper had presented in details “Kowloon West Cluster Annual Plan 2008/09” and so he would present the highlights of “Annual Plan 2008/09

of TWGHs Wong Tai Sin Hospital”. Dr. TANG presented the following highlights with audio-visual aid:

- (i) There were four main areas covered by annual plan 2008/09 of Wong Tai Sin Hospital (WTSH), totaling 41 targets. The four main areas were “Clinical Innovation Initiatives” (1 target), “A People Plan for HA” (23 targets), “Quality Enhancement Programmes”) (16 targets) and “Transition to New Internal Resources Allocation System” (1 target).

- (ii) “Innovative Initiatives to Reduce Hospitalisation”:

In WTSH, Tuberculosis and Chest Service would make assessment for patients using “Home Invasive Mechanical Ventilation Programme”. If it was suitable for tuberculosis and chest patients to rest at home and receive prolonged treatment, staff of Tuberculosis and Chest Services would provide medication to those kinds of patients, so that they were not required to go to the hospital to take medicine.

- (iii) “A People Plan for HA”

- (a) In view of the serious loss of manpower of doctors and nurses, WTSH was concerned with the workload of nurses. WTSH had decided to extend the service hours of admission and enquiry counters, which were taken up by non-nursing staff, so that nurses could focus on the nursing work.
- (b) In response to the nature of work of nurses in WTSH in caring for patients, WTSH would enhance the supervision of experienced nurses in the nutritional support for patients to improve their nutritional status, while nurses would also be promoted.
- (c) WTSH would implement coordinated ventilator care programme for patients on chronic ventilator care through professional and technical support, so as to reduce the infection associated with ventilator.

- (d) WTSH would also promote the concept of safety, health, environmental protection and quality management to enhance the leadership and professionalism of staff, and strengthen the knowledge of staff about privacy and confidentiality.
- (iv) Projects for Enhancing Quality:
- (a) In response to the suggestions made by the World Health Organisation, HA implemented territory-wide Hand Hygiene Campaign. WTSH also participated in it and would study if the implementation of the campaign would reduce the risk.
 - (b) To enhance the safety of patients, WTSH was carrying out renovation works for different wards to provide better and safer environment for patients and staff. On the other hand, WTSH would continue to implement measures for ISO certification and Administrative Services Division would implement “Integrated Management System”.
 - (c) WTSH would implement palliative care services phase 1 in February 2009, including clinical psychological services.
 - (d) WTSH would enhance service level through reviewing and updating nursing guidelines.
- (v) Towards New Distribution System for New Resources:
- HA and all hospital clusters would implement new resources distribution system. Management accountability would be strengthened through computer operation to ensure the better use of resources.

48. Dr. AU Yiu-kai introduced the “Annual Plan 2008/09 of Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital” with audio-visual aid. Our Lady of

Maryknoll Hospital (OLMH) had 61 targets in 2008/09, which was formulated according to the targets of HA.

- (i) Projects to be implemented in response to the service needs included:
 - (a) Providing seamless health care for post-discharged diabetes patients, which constituted about 10 % of diabetes patients in the district.
 - (b) Expanding the diabetes complication screening for patients referred from General Outpatient (GOP) Clinics. Those patients could receive eye and foot examination once per one to two years in Diabetes Centre.
 - (c) Training volunteers to take care of discharged patients, mainly those poor elderly who lived on their own. The project had been introduced in WTSDC meeting last year, and was launched in October the same year. The progress was satisfactory. Cooperation was made with the Social Welfare Department (SWD), St. Anglican Church in the district, Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service Centre, Sik Sik Yuen. With the consent of discharged patients, visit would be arranged by organizations in respective areas. If necessary, follow-up consultation would also be arranged for them. Community nurses would play the role of liaison and consultation.
 - (d) “Charity Cataract Operation”: Cooperation was made with Lions Clubs in 2007 to perform cataract operation for the elderly who were the recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA). A \$5,000 coupon would be given to the elderly who had been on the waiting list for cataract operation for more than two years, the maximum operation fee would be about \$13,000. About three ophthalmologists had participated in the scheme.
- (ii) Projects to be included under the strategic area “Continuously Improving Service Quality and Safety”:

- (a) Setting up Cardiology Division in 2005 and it had transformed into Valvular Clinic.
- (b) Palliative Care Team collaborated with WTSH to provide hospice services. As no family visit would be provided by family nurses of WTSH, as such, those patients would be visited and followed up by nurses of OLMH.
- (c) With the increase in the incidence rate of colon cancer, OLMH would increase the quota by performing gastroscopy and proctoscopy for high-risk patients.
- (d) OLMH would cooperate with local organizations and provide training to smoking cessation counselors.
- (e) Starting from the end of July 2008, Department of Family Medicine, Kowloon West Cluster of OLMH cooperated with five youth organizations in the district by providing medical check-up for the high-risk adolescents to find out if they took soft drug, and refer the cases to Paediatrics Division in OLMH or Psychiatric Division in Kwai Chung Hospital for following up on a need basis.
- (f) Integrated Community Health Promotion Centre would hold a programme called “Healthy Diet” for the elderly in the district and regularly invite members of the elderly centre in the district to OLMG for promoting healthy information to them.
- (g) Security monitoring work would be strengthened in OLMH by installing closed circuit television in the corridor to prevent patients from leaving without permission.
- (h) OLMH would replace used freezers in morgues to increase the number of corpses to be stored. In the past, OLMH had an inadequate supply of storage compartments, and was required to seek help from other hospitals in the Cluster. In the following six

months till early 2009, freezers in morgues would have 32 compartments to cope with the need. On the other hand, OLMH would arrange “infection control” training for staff to cope with the contingency need.

(iii) There were two tasks under “Keep Modernizing HA”:

(a) Obstetrics and Gynaecology of Kwong Wah Hospital provided services in OLMH: OLMH provided one-stop obstetrics and gynaecology services. Patients who sought consultation could also receive obstetrics and gynaecology and ultrasonic examination at the same time.

(b) The filing system for specialist clinics would be arranged using Hong Kong Identity Card number as indexes for easy searching. On the other hand, the new electronic system of HA would be used, and electronic medical history would be exchanged with doctors in the district.

(iv) Built People First Culture. Work included:

OLMH endeavoured to obtain the accreditation for specialist doctors of “palliative care”. OLMH would also hold talks and seminars with practitioners in the district on a regular basis to increase the exchange and training opportunities. On the other hand, OLMH would also implement computer management system relating to occupational safety and health.

(v) Resources management work included:

Health Resources Centre of OLMH would hold different activities on a regular basis. On the other hand, community resources would also be used properly for holding different health education activities with local organizations.

49. Ms. Calina LAU Chor-ching introduced “Annual Plan 2008/09 of Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital”. Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital (HKBH) had a total of 20 targets in 2008/09, the highlights were as follows:

- (i) A Chinese Medicine Clinic (the Clinic) was set up to provide traditional Chinese medicine for the community. The Chinese medicine services were jointly provided by the School of Chinese Medicine, University of Hong Kong (HKU); the Hong Kong Buddhist Association and HA. The Clinic was situated at the lower ground floor and ground floor of block C.
- (ii) The Clinic would provide Chinese medicine out-patient consultation, acupuncture and Tui Na services, the expected consultation date would be the fourth quarter of 2008. Like other Government Chinese Medicine clinics, the consultation fee of the Clinic of HKBH would be \$120. HKBH would also reserve free consultation quotas for CSSA recipients, which constituted about 20 % of the overall consultation quotas.
- (iii) Apart from consultation, the Clinic would also carry out training work for the Chinese Medicine students and Chinese Medicine practitioners. As regards clinical research of Chinese medicine, HKBH would explore it with HKU.
- (iv) HKBH would carry out renovation work. HKBH were commissioned in October 1970 and had been in operation for more than 30 years. Funding had been applied in the past for renovating wards and external wall by phases and the remaining renovating works would cost about \$100 million. HKBH intended to apply funding from Public Works Subcommittee and Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in the second quarter of 2009. The works commenced from the 4th quarter of 2009 till the 2nd quarter of 2011, lasting for about 20 months.
- (v) Apart from setting up the Clinic and carrying out renovation work, HKBH had also formulated other targets, which included enhancing the awareness of the

public towards health through “Community Health Awareness Programme 2008”; reinforcing infection control measures, providing training to nurses and allied health students, training supporting staff, and participating in “WasteWise” programme held by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD).

50. The Chairman thanked Dr. TANG, Dr. AU and Ms. LAU for introducing the annual plans of the three hospitals this year, and asked all Members to give their views towards the annual plans.

51. Mr. CHAN On-tai had three views. Firstly, triage of patients was important. Staff must be experienced enough to carry out proper triage of patients. Secondly, the hospitals must strengthen the promotion of health education, so that the public could pay attention to the importance of healthy diet and prevention of diseases. Thirdly, he promoted holistic treatment for body and mind. He suggested that hospitals explored how to make use of body and mind treatment to assist patients in recovering.

52. Mr. CHAN Lee-shing said that he had a few concerns. Firstly, he was concerned with the target of “reducing hospitalization”. At present, HA planned to reduce hospitalization care and arrange home recovery and rehabilitation for patients. This involved healthcare personnels to provide outreach services and home visits. He enquired what plan the hospitals had in strengthening personnels for outreach and home visits. As home visits were restricted to office hours, which could not provide proper care to patients. He pointed out that HA should strengthen outreach services in view of reduction in hospitalization care in future. Secondly, all hospitals sought working partners. He asked if the three hospitals had public and private cooperation for projects other than cataract operation for the elderly. Thirdly, he was concerned with primary health care. The hospitals could consider cooperating with schools and local organizations to promote primary health care activities.

53. Mr. WU Chi-wai, MH hoped that HA could provide further information so that Members could grasp the effectiveness and progress of the annual plans. “Transition to New Internal Resources Allocation System” of WTSH and “Maintain Financial Sustainability” of OLMH were closely related with resources. He asked if the information about resources allocation system of the Cluster was not covered in the paper in

details. He hoped to know more. On the other hand, in view of inadequate healthcare personnels and the high percentage of manpower loss of nurses, he suggested setting up nursing schools again to provide adequate nursing manpower. WTSH, OLMH and HKBH were hospitals of Kowloon West Cluster within which accident and emergency (A&E) services were provided by other hospitals. As WTSH, OLMH and HKBH were community hospitals, he suggested using existing resources to develop the three hospitals as general hospital providing A&E services.

(Mr. CHAN Yim-kwong, Joe and Mr. CHOW Ching-lam, Tony, MH left the meeting at 5:10 pm.)

54. Ms. KWOK Sau-ying endorsed the annual plans of the three hospitals. She said some residents commented that visiting routing in WTSH was unclear and she suggested giving clearer signages. She suggested setting up Palliative Care Centre in WTSH and hoped that high quality hospice services could be provided. On the other hand, she showed appreciation towards the importance attached to the volunteer services provided by OLMH and WTSH by arranging women to take up volunteer work in the hospital, some of them were patients. She recommended to keep on strengthening volunteer services, but was concerned whether the resources and manpower arrangement were adequate. Smoke Cessation Centre was set up in OLMH, not only the youth, but the elderly in the district also had the need to give up smoking. She suggested strengthening services of Smoke Cessation Centre in youth centres and elderly centres. She appreciated the patient follow-up work of HKBH by referring patients of high blood pressure and diabetes to go to Members' Offices to receive blood pressure measurement services. At last, she said that psychological health was important and suggested that the three hospitals strengthened the services.

55. Mr. SO Sik-kin raised two questions. Firstly, there was a lack of beds in obstetric and gynaecology ward in OLMH and he wondered if an improvement had been made. Secondly, a number of residents requested Members' Offices to book GOP consultation services for them. Recently, the quota was always fully booked and it had become more difficult to make an advance booking. He suggested that the hospitals paid attention to telephone booking service, and to consider strengthening the service if demand was excessive.

56. Mr. WONG Yat-yuk quoted a suicidal case of a discharged patient and enquired about the service arrangement for discharged patients and he hoped to find out the practice and assessment mechanism of the

three hospitals. He also enquired about the criteria for arranging discharged patients for home care. He was also concerned with the difficulty of home care.

(Dr. LAU Chi-wang, James, JP and Mr. LAI Wing-ho, Joe left the meeting at 5:15pm.)

57. Mr. MOK Ying-fan raised two points about HKBH. Firstly, he was delighted to find that the second Chinese medicine clinic had commenced operation, while HKBH and HKU had commenced the scientific research for Chinese medicine. He suggested that HKBH made a forward-looking plan by increasing hospitalization service, as patient observation should be made for carrying out scientific researches. Secondly, in relation to widening the entrance at Tsing On Street, he received the opinions from residents of Kam Kwok Building and Luen Hop Building and Owners' Corporation, and hoped that the Administrative Services Division of HKBH could review the handling method. Road widening work was necessary, but the support from residents in the vicinity should be secured first.

58. Mr. TO Kwan-hang, Andrew suggested that the three hospitals studied the possibility of providing A&E services in future. He asked if the three hospitals had studied the allocation of resources so as to provide A&E services in the district. At present, the workload of A&E wards had saturated, and the hospitals should study the resources and daily expenditure involved so as to apply to HA or the Government for the funding required for opening A&E wards.

59. The Chairman asked HA representatives to respond to the questions and views of Members.

60. Ms. Calina LAU responded to the views of Mr. MOK. She said that HKBH had considered providing Chinese medicine hospitalization services, but no concrete plan and decision had been made. HKBH would continue studying the inclusion of hospitalization services for future development. As regards widening the entrance at Tsing On Street, the purpose behind it was to facilitate the entry of large-scale vehicles to the hospital. At present, ambulances could not enter the hospital through the entrance. Concerning the installation of double yellow line, she said that a lot of vehicles were parked on the road near the entrance of the hospital and blocked the movement of ambulances. As such, HKBH requested the Transport Department (TD) to review the parking arrangement at Tsing On Street in order not to block the entry of ambulances. On the other hand,

some Members mentioned that the three hospitals were within Kowloon West Cluster, indeed, HKBH was within Kowloon Central Cluster. However as it was within Wong Tai Sin and so its annual plan was reported to WTSDC together with WTSH and OLMH. As regards holding talks on Chinese medicine, HKU and the Hong Kong Buddhist Association would promote the publicity work prior to the formal opening of Chinese Medicine Clinic.

61. Dr. AU Yiu-kai made a consolidated reply as follows:

- (i) In relation to triage of patients mentioned by Mr. CHAN On-tai, he said that OLMH and HKBH provided GOP service, without A&E service, while WTSH had neither GOP service nor A&E service.
- (ii) The three hospitals attached great importance to the partnership scheme and health education held in cooperation with local organizations. Over the past few years, the hospitals and schools had built up close working relationship, which was supported by WTSDC. Four-week learning project was organized for students in summer vacation. These students would provide other volunteer services in future.
- (iii) Some Members suggested opening nursing schools. HA would reopen nursing schools under three hospitals (Caritas Hospital, Tuen Mun Hospital and Queen Elizabeth Hospital) in this year and strengthened nursing training. There would be about 600 nurses graduates each year.
- (iv) Concerning the proposal to set up A&E wards, he had received the appeals since he joined OLMH in 1996, and HA had been studying the possibility. However, in view of the position, room for expansion and facilities, it was not feasible to provide additional A&E services. As such, HA decided to strengthen training on Family Medicine and put the five GOP clinics under the jurisdiction of OLMH. Although the three hospitals could not provide A&E services and ambulance service, if the elderly and residents had urgent need, they could be referred to the hospital through GOP clinics.

- (v) East Kowloon GOP Clinic provided psychiatric services, which were operated by healthcare personnel of Kwai Chung Hospital.
- (vi) Hospitals developed discharge plan for each patient, and the three hospitals put emphasis on rehabilitation services. Rehabilitation services included the follow up services after discharge. He regretted for the unsatisfactory follow up of individual case.
- (vii) As regards obstetric and gynaecology service, owing to the need to integrate resources, OLMH had transformed the obstetric and gynaecology service into geriatric service since 1999. All obstetric service was taken up by obstetric and gynaecology division of Kowloon West Cluster. OLMH provided one-stop obstetric and gynaecology service. If there was a need to perform large operation for patients, they would be referred to Kwong Wah Hospital or Princess Margaret Hospital. As for medium or small operations, they could be performed in OLMH. As patients' records could be interchanged in HA, follow-up treatment could be performed in OLMG after operation no matter it was large or small one.
- (viii) As regards telephone booking service for GOP clinics, so far no opinions had been raised about difficulties in making advance booking, and it required to be followed up and studied after the meeting. When he made reports to DC and its committee in the past, he mentioned that over 60% of patients had received the service through advance booking, including those chronically-ill patients who took medicine from GOP clinics on a regular basis.

62. Dr. TANG responded as follows:

- (i) Concerning the way to monitor the effectiveness of the annual plans of the hospitals, in developing the annual plans of the hospitals, each department and section

would first submit its plan and required resources. Then the hospitals would organize the plans to decide the need of the hospital and choose the approved plan for resource allocation. The resources were allocated by the Cluster, and so the plans must secure the endorsement of the Cluster. If they were not endorsed, hospitals might need to reallocate their own resources. As regards the effectiveness of the plan, the hospitals would examine the progress of the plan at the end of each quarter; and by the end of the year, the hospitals were required to submit the results of each project to Hospital Governing Committee (the Committee). For unsuccessful projects, the hospitals were required to explain to the Committee and be held accountable.

- (ii) The English translation for resource management and resource allocation was “enterprise resource planning” (ERP), which was widely used in the enterprise. It was not a resource allocation system, but a resource management system. HA had a big warehouse already and the hospitals were only required to input their information on the system for calculating human resources, purchasing and how to allocate funding. Management staff could understand and monitor the use of resources through the system.
- (iii) In relation to the unfortunate case of a discharged patient having home recovery, he had read in details the medical history of the patient, and knew that it was a special case. Actually, the case was not the same as reported in the newspaper.

63. Mr. MOK Ying-fan followed up the response of Ms. LAU and hoped that HKBH could consider communicating with residents in the vicinity of Tsing On Street. As far as he knew, the entrance of HKBH near Heng Lam Street, was the main entrance of ambulances, it was understandable that HKBH wanted to have an additional entrance as ambulance service was important. At present, Owners’ Corporations and churches objected to installing additional double yellow line at Tsing On Street. He suggested that HKBH and TD communicated with residents to explain the genuine need of the hospital in rescuing people.

64. The Chairman suggested that Ms. LAU and Mr. MOK followed up the installation of double yellow line at Tsing On Street.

65. Mr. CHAN Lee-shing supplemented for the arrangement of post-discharge care. He considered that patients were not totally recovered after being discharged from hospitals, and patients and their families might have reservation towards the plan. Hospitals should consider from their point of view, to understand their worries and make them feel at ease.

66. The Chairman asked HA representatives to note and follow up the views and suggestions of all Members and thanked Dr. TANG, Ms. KAN, Dr. AU and Ms. LAU for attending the meeting.

(Dr. TANG, Ms. KAN, Dr. AU and Ms. LAU left the meeting at this juncture.)

III (iv) Changes in the Membership of the Committees under the Wong Tai Sin District Council
(WTSDC Paper 48/2008)

67. The Secretary introduced the paper.

68. Members endorsed the paper and the updated name list of Members of the Committees put on table.

69. Mr. TO kwan-hang opined that according to the new list, there were six co-opted Members in the Housing Committee (HC), but only four co-opted Members in the District Facilities Management Committee (DFMC). He suggested that one co-opted Member be moved to DFMC, so that six Committees had five co-opted Members each.

70. The Chairman said that the wishes of co-opted Members should be respected. Mr. WONG Kam-chi concurred and suggested that if Mr. TO could obtain the consent of any co-opted Member of HC to move, he could submit the new name list to WTSDC for consideration.

IV. Progress Reports

- (i) Progress Report of the 4th Meeting of the Community Building and Social Services Committee held on 13.5.2008
(WTSDC Paper 49/2008)
71. Members noted the paper.
- (ii) Progress Report of the 4th Meeting of the District Facilities Management Committee held on 20.5.2008
(WTSDC Paper 50/2008)
72. Members noted the paper.
- (iii) Progress Report of the 4th Meeting of the Traffic and Transport Committee held on 27.5.2008
(WTSDC Paper 51/2008)
73. Members noted the paper.
- (iv) Progress Report of the 4th Meeting of the Finance, General and Economic Affairs Committee held on 3.6.2008
(WTSDC Paper 52/2008)
74. Members noted the paper.
- (v) Progress Report of the 4th Meeting of the Housing Committee held on 10.6.2008
(WTSDC Paper 53/2008)
75. Members noted the paper.
- (vi) Progress Report of the 4th Meeting of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee held on 17.6.2008
(WTSDC Paper 54/2008)
76. Members noted the paper.
- (vii) Progress Report of the the Meeting of the Wong Tai Sin District Management Committee held on 13.6.2008
(WTSDC Paper 55/2008)
77. Members noted the paper.

V. Date of Next Meeting

78. The 6th meeting of WTSDC would be held on 23.9.2008 (Tuesday) at 2:30pm.

79. There being no other business, the meeting adjourned at 5:40pm.

Wong Tai Sin District Council Secretariat Ref: WTSDC 13-5/5/53 Pt 16
August 2008

Note: Should there be any discrepancies between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail. This English summary translation is for reference only.