

(Translation)

Islands District Council
Minutes of Meeting of the
Community Affairs, Culture and Recreation Committee

Date : 6 May 2019 (Monday)
Time : 2:00 p.m.
Venue : Islands District Council Conference Room

Present

Ms YU Lai-fan (Chairman)
Ms TSANG Sau-ho, Josephine (Vice-Chairman)
Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, SBS
Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS
Mr WONG Hon-kuen, Ken
Mr HO Siu-kei
Mr HO Chun-fai
Ms WONG Chau-ping
Ms LEE Kwai-chun
Mr TANG Ka-piu, Bill, JP
Ms YUNG Wing-sheung, Amy
Mr KWONG Koon-wan
Mr CHOW Ho-ding, Holden
Mr KWOK Ping, Eric
Ms FU Hiu-lam, Sammi
Mr WONG Hoi-yu
Mr LAI Tsz-man
Ms KWOK Wai-man, Mealoha
Mr WONG Chun-kit
Mr MOK Kwong-yuen
Mr LAI Lok-man, Lawrence

Attendance by Invitation

Ms SO Yim-ling, Brenda	Regional Officer/Hong Kong Island, Independent Commission Against Corruption
Mr HAU Chi-leung, Arnold	Property Service Manager/(Hong Kong Island & Islands)4, Housing Department
Mr CHAN Fai	Senior Maintenance Surveyor (Hong Kong Island & Islands), Housing Department
Mr KWOK Chi-hang	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Islands), Lands Department
Miss YEUNG Cin-man, Winnie	Assistant District Officer (Islands)2, Islands District Office
Ms CHENG Wai-yee, Angela	Deputy District Leisure Manager(Islands)1, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

In Attendance

Ms CHAN Sok-fong, Cherry	Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Islands, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms KWOK Lai-kuen, Elaine	Senior Librarian (Islands), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms WONG Fan-ni, Jasmine	Senior Manager (New Territories South)Promotion, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr WONG Kin-sun, Frederick	Senior Community Relations Officer (Hong Kong West/Islands), Independent Commission Against Corruption
Dr LEE Chi-on, Clement	Senior School Development Officer (Islands)1, Education Bureau
Mr LEUNG Po-wah, Taddy	Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western/Southern/Islands)2, Social Welfare Department
Ms WONG Fung-ha, Mary	Social Work Officer 1 (Planning & Coordinating) Central Western, Southern and Islands District, Social Welfare Department
Mr AU Sheung-man, Benjamin	Assistant District Officer (Islands)1, Islands District Office
Ms CHOI Kwok-por	Representative, Hong Kong Islands Cultural & Art Association

Secretary

Miss LAM Po-yan, Eloisa	Executive Officer (District Council)1, Islands District Office
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Absent with Apologies

Mr YU Hon-kwan, Randy, JP	
Mr CHAN Lin-wai	
Ms YUEN Wai-kwan	Representative, Association of School Heads of Islands District
Mr LAM Kit-sing	Representative, Islands District Sports Association

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Welcoming Remarks

The Chairman welcomed representatives of government departments and organisations as well as Members to the meeting. She was also pleased to welcome new Members Mr HO Chun-fai, Mr HO Siu-kei and Ms WONG Chau-ping and co-opted Members Mr Lawrence LAI and Mr MOK Kwong-yuen to the Committee. She introduced the following departmental representative who attended the meeting:

- (a) Mr LEUNG Po-wah, Taddy, Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western/Southern/Islands)2 of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) who succeeded Mr David NG.

2. Members noted that Mr Randy YU, Mr CHAN Lin-wai, Ms YUEN Wai-kwan and Mr LAM Kit-sing were unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

I. Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting held on 4.3.2019

3. The Chairman said that the captioned minutes had incorporated the amendments proposed by government departments and organisations and had been distributed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

4. The captioned minutes were confirmed unanimously without other amendment.

II. Social Welfare Department Central Western, Southern and Islands District Social Welfare Office Annual Work Plan 2019-20
(Paper CACRC 19/2019)

5. The Chairman welcomed Mr LEUNG Po-wah, Taddy, Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western/Southern/Islands)² and Ms WONG Fung-ha, Mary, Social Work Officer 1 (Planning & Coordinating) Central Western, Southern and Islands District of SWD to the meeting to present the paper.

6. Mr Taddy LEUNG briefly presented the paper.

7. Mr Holden CHOW was glad that the sub-base of Tung Chung Integrated Service located at Ying Tung Estate was expected to be completed for commencement of service in the third quarter of 2019 and hoped that it could be completed soonest. Noting that a site had been reserved in Ying Tung Estate for provision of a Residential Care Home for the Elderly (RCHE), he enquired when the RCHE would be put into service and asked to be provided with the timetable.

8. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) It was mentioned in the paper that the youth service in Hong Kong Island was operated by St. James' Settlement and 5 Cyber Youth Support Teams (CYSTs) had been set up. He enquired whether the organisation provided service in Tung Chung. He believed the department was aware of the youth problems and mental health problems of ex-mental patients in Yat Tung Estate, with 4 youth suicides attributable to mental health problems this year and 6 to 8 cases last year. He said that no recommendation was made in the paper to address the youth suicide problem of Yat Tung Estate and urged the department to provide enhanced support to ex-mentally ill persons and their family carers.
- (b) He indicated that ex-mentally ill persons living in Yat Tung Estate were largely singletons. It would be hard to identify singleton patients who did not take medication regularly or behaved in an unusual way since they were

not living with their family members, thereby exerting pressure on the community. He had once seen in his office a patient behaving in an unusual way and believed that the patient had not taken medication as prescribed. He hoped that the department could devote more resources to this area and strengthen supervision over non-governmental organisations (NGOs). In face of the numerous youth suicide cases happened in Yat Tung Estate each year, he, the local groups and people who cared about the issue were mentally and physically exhausted and could do nothing at all. Since the department could enlist help from specialists, he hoped that the department would attach importance to the issue.

9. Mr Taddy LEUNG gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding the RCHE in Ying Tung Estate, SWD had commissioned World Castle Limited as the service operator. Relevant licence and statutory compliance were required from the RCHE. According to the current progress, the RCHE was anticipated to commence service in the first quarter of 2020.
- (b) He thanked Mr Eric KWOK for his concern about community mental health and youth service. The CYSTs targeted the residents and youths in Tung Chung. Apart from reaching out to the persons in need through cyber means, CYSTs also organised activities and conducted face-to-face conversations with the young people to provide the most appropriate service.
- (c) He shared the concern of Members about mental health issue and felt sorry about the said cases. The department would make every effort to seek more resources and provide appropriate service to the persons concerned through related service units.
- (d) He supplemented that in 2018-19, SWD devoted additional resources to the Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness (ICCMWs) in various districts. In addition to social workers, clinical psychologists were deployed to ICCMWs to provide assistance to the young people or ex-mentally ill persons in need. Moreover, in 2019-20, the service targets of ICCMWs would be extended to secondary students with mental health needs to provide professional support, and manpower would also be increased to offer assistance to the youths in need on various fronts. He said that Members were welcome to refer relevant cases to the department which would contact the relevant persons at the earliest.

10. Mr Holden CHOW thanked the officer for giving response and noted the timetable for completion of the RCHE in Ying Tung Estate. It was mentioned in the paper that the department had launched a “Pilot Scheme on Social Work Service for Pre-primary

Institutions” (the Pilot Scheme) in various child care centres and kindergartens across the territory, and that 4 pre-primary institutions in Islands District had joined phase one of the Pilot Scheme. He enquired which were the 4 pre-primary institutions and whether the Pilot Scheme would be extended to other service units.

11. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He thanked the officer for giving response. He said that he had visited some families of mentally ill patients, among which, a father told him in tears that he had no idea what to do with his son who attempted suicide, and that no social worker or psychiatric staff had contacted them after the incident or followed up on the case. He said that the father was uncertain whether his son’s strange behaviour before committing suicide was a sign of suicide and suggested the department strengthen supervision of NGOs and provide more resources to solve manpower shortage. He also requested related organisations to regularly visit families of ex-mentally ill persons and impart information about mental health to the parents or carers.
- (b) He had previously handled a hidden youth case in which the mother of the youth concerned indicated that her 32-year-old son had shut himself away at home for 20 years and she was worried that as she was getting old, she could no longer take care of her son and make him self-reliant. She also said that her son had negative thoughts and used to blame everyone and everything. The mother indicated that while she had time and again sought assistance from social workers, her son refused to have contacts with the workers, thus no follow-up actions could be taken. He enquired whether the department had any system or legislation in place to handle cases of patients refusing assistance from social workers. The department should not let the problem deteriorate and evolve into suicides, as it would be too late to take remedial measures by then.

12. Mr Taddy LEUNG gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding the arrangements of the Pilot Scheme, 4 pre-primary institutions had joined phase one of the Pilot Scheme, which included 2 kindergartens and 2 kindergarten-cum-child care centres at Tung Chung, and had already been provided with the relevant services. The department would implement phase two and three of the Pilot Scheme in due course and invite suitable organisations to provide services to pre-primary institutions.
- (b) The department was very concerned about ex-mentally ill persons and the suicide cases in the district and hoped to enhance co-ordination with various service units in the district to offer appropriate services as soon as possible. Through the “Tung Chung Care Project” launched in June 2018, SWD liaised

with various government departments, the Hospital Authority (HA), schools and property management companies to exchange information, disseminate the message of caring for neighbours and positive life, and visit the families in need.

- (c) As for the patients currently receiving psychiatric service, the medical social workers of the psychiatric specialist out-patient clinics concerned and the community nurses of HA would visit the patients to address their needs and find out their medication taking practices. In addition to mental health support on their drug compliance, SWD encouraged their participation in various activities organised by ICCMWs so as to integrate into the community and widen their social circles.
- (d) ICCMWs of SWD also organised related activities to help persons who were suspected to have mental health problems. The staff would be glad to liaise with the family members of persons who were suspected to be mentally ill. He understood that some people might not instantly agree to have their cases followed up by social workers or accept social workers, yet the service units would like to contact their family members and advise how to monitor and deal with their mental condition so as to provide suitable services to people suspected with mental health problems.

13. Mr Eric KWOK said that the mentioned case of autism was just the tip of the iceberg. Since the patient repeatedly rejected the visit of social workers, the NGO concerned had stopped following up on the case, leaving the problem unsolved. He enquired how the department would tackle such difficult situation and whether mandatory or other measures would be employed.

14. Mr Holden CHOW enquired when the department would invite institutions to join phase two of the Pilot Scheme. As for phase one of the Pilot Scheme launched in this school year, he enquired whether the department would review the implementation of the scheme and the difficulties encountered after it had been launched for a period of time (e.g. 1 year) in order to make improvement in the next phase.

15. Mr Taddy LEUNG gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding cases of patients refusing service, he understood that persons with suspected mental health problems might not be willing to accept the service. The service units concerned would provide relevant services, consultation and support through their family members. If the persons concerned clearly needed psychiatric treatment, SWD would, where appropriate, invoke relevant provisions to require such persons to receive treatment. Moreover, the service units encouraged families in need to contact them at any time for assistance.

- (b) The Pilot Scheme lasted for 3 years. The department would conduct review in due course and consider the way forward. The department had started accepting applications from qualified NGOs for phase two of the scheme and hoped that social work service could be provided to all pre-primary institutions across the territory soonest.

16. The Chairman enquired whether the department could provide a telephone hotline for District Council (DC) Members and Committee Members to report cases to the department immediately.

17. Mr Taddy LEUNG said that different service units specifically provided different types of service. Where necessary, Members might liaise with individual units. They might also contact staff of District Social Welfare Office who would refer the cases to relevant service units according to the situation, thereby streamlining the procedures.

18. The Chairman said that if Members had any question concerning the SWD Central Western, Southern and Islands District Social Welfare Office Annual Work Plan 2019-20, they might contact Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western/Southern/Islands) of SWD.

III. Work Plan 2019/20 of ICAC Regional Office (Hong Kong West/Islands)
(Paper CACRC 18/2019)

19. The Chairman welcomed Ms SO Yim-ling, Brenda, Regional Officer/Hong Kong Island and Mr WONG Kin-sun, Frederick, Senior Community Relations Officer of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) to the meeting to present the paper.

20. Ms Brenda SO extended gratitude for Members' support for the "All for Integrity" Programme of the ICAC over the years. This year marked the 45th anniversary of ICAC and a series of publicity activities were rolled out last year and in the first quarter of the current year. She thanked Members again for their support for anti-graft publicity activities and explained the paper briefly.

21. Ms Amy YUNG expressed her views as follows:

- (a) She thanked the representative of the ICAC for her detailed explanation of the paper and recognised the ICAC's work in public elections of various levels. It was said that building management was one of the foci of the work of the ICAC, but the paper mentioned only owners' corporations while lots of buildings in Hong Kong just formed owners' committees instead of owners' corporations. She hoped the ICAC would also pay attention to the operation of the owners' committees. Some owners' committees were

manipulated by management companies formed by a single developer. During consultation, the district offices only consulted the owners' committees and she was worried that the opinions gathered could not truly reflect the residents' viewpoints. Regarding ICAC's initiative to cooperate with the authority concerned to carry out corruption prevention work on the licensing regime and operation of property management practitioners or property management companies, she hoped that the ICAC could prosecute successfully the companies or practitioners involved in illegal activities as law enforcement would be more effective than education. She was grateful that the ICAC raised the important concept of probity publicity at the Islands District Council (IDC) meeting.

- (b) She opined that Hong Kong had always been a clean society, but the international media's recent extensive coverage of the arrest of a former Hong Kong top official overseas had affected Hong Kong's international image as a clean society free of corruption. She asked the ICAC how it could enhance the clean image of Hong Kong in the international community.

22. Mr Eric KWOK appreciated the work of the ICAC in promotion of probity. Regarding the educational campaigns in Islands District for clean elections, he suggested the staff of the ICAC visit the Estate Management Advisory Committees (EMAC) in person to disseminate the messages of clean elections and probity to the chairmen and members of mutual aid committees. He thought that face to face briefings could disseminate the messages more directly and clearly.

23. Ms Brenda SO gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) She was thankful that Ms Amy YUNG recognised the education and publicity work of the ICAC in promoting fair and clean elections. On building management, as Ms YUNG said, there were owners' committees as well as owners' corporations. The ICAC would conduct talks for owners' committees upon invitation to explain the application of the anti-corruption legislation in respect of the concept of principal and agent. She appreciated that Members and Islands District Office (IsDO) promoted vigorously clean building management and elections at the district level. The ICAC would attend anti-corruption briefings and visit individual housing estates to explain anti-corruption legislation and deliver anti-corruption messages to the owners and the staff of property management companies. The ICAC noted the suggestions of Members about incorporating specific cases for reference when promoting integrity. Apart from investigation, the ICAC would review completed cases to find out the corruption pitfalls and incorporate the findings in the publicity materials.
- (b) As evident from overseas corruption cases, it was not enough that a single

place or anti-corruption organisation targeted at and worked for maintaining the global probity culture. International collaboration was also necessary in the fight against corruption. Apart from enforcing the anti-corruption legislation, the ICAC adopted a three-pronged approach: enforcement, prevention and education. ICAC spared no efforts in collaborating with global counterparts in tackling corruption. For example, the 7th ICAC Symposium entitled "Fighting Corruption - A New Perspective" would be cohosted by ICAC and the World Justice Project between 22 and 24 May of this year to exchange views with overseas anti-corruption organisations and join hands to promote the probity culture all over the world.

- (c) Regarding Mr Eric KWOK's suggestion of ICAC visiting EMACs, she agreed that the EMAC meetings were an appropriate platform for the ICAC to explain the legislation on election. The ICAC also stated in the proposal that its staff would contact EMACs on this matter. In addition, the ICAC staff would visit the area committees in due course to give briefings on education and publicity campaigns on "Support Clean Elections". The ICAC would also be pleased to, upon invitation, visit district organisations, explain the election legislation to them and answer questions.

24. Members endorsed unanimously to support the "Support Clean Elections" Publicity Project for Islands District 2019/20 shown in the paper and the showing of IDC's logo on ICAC's publicity materials.

IV. Question on proposed provision of temporary recreational facilities in open space outside Mun Tung Estate

(Paper CACRC 23/2019)

25. The Chairman welcomed Mr HAU Chi-leung, Arnold, Property Service Manager/(Hong Kong Island & Islands)⁴ of the Housing Department (HD), Ms CHAN Sok-fong, Cherry, Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Islands of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), Mr KWOK Chi-hang, Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Islands) of the Lands Department (LandsD) and Miss YEUNG Cin-man, Winnie, Assistant District Officer (Islands)² of IsDO to the meeting to respond to the question. The Planning Department (PlanD), LCSD and the District Lands Office, Islands (DLO/Islands) had respectively provided a written reply for Members' perusal.

26. Mr WONG Chun-kit briefly presented the question.

27. Mr Arnold HAU responded that Mun Tung Estate had 5 children's play areas with multi-play equipment which were provided with reference to and in compliance with the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) and designed to meet the

needs of children of different ages. Since it had been only half a year since the Mass Intake of Mun Tung Estate and the equipment was still under the maintenance period, HD currently had no plan to provide additional play equipment or upgrade the existing equipment. HD would consider the needs of the estate and listen attentively to the views of residents, as well as fully consult the residents and respond to their demands when implementing project on provision of additional equipment or enhancement of the equipment of the children's play areas.

28. Mr KWOK Chi-hang briefly presented the written reply of DLO.

29. Ms Cherry CHAN briefly presented the written reply of LCSD and added that the department planned to provide an additional sports centre in Tung Chung West.

30. Miss Winnie YEUNG said on 2 April this year, IsDO, HD, LCSD and DLO/Islands inspected the government land in Mun Tung Estate with Mr Bill TANG and Mr WONG Chun-kit. After inspection, IsDO considered that it was technically feasible to conduct land formation works for part of the open space or provide benches for leisure use. As the open space was adjacent to Mun Tung Estate, the works were expected to mainly affect or benefit the residents of Mun Tung Estate. In view that some people might dry their clothes in the open space and even cause noise nuisance to the residents at night, IsDO considered it inappropriate to adopt the co-management model of temporary open space. IsDO would continue to explore with HD, LCSD and DLO the feasible management approach and report to IDC in due course.

31. Mr WONG Chun-kit expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He was concerned that when designing estate facilities, whether HD had considered the practicality of the facilities from users' perspective, e.g. drawing on the successful experience of other estates or consulting the children and parents in the district on their needs for various play equipment. He opined that the department should not install play equipment casually without considering the needs of residents, and indicated that many Mun Tung Estate residents had expressed dissatisfaction with the children's play equipment in the district.
- (b) He said residents complained that play equipment in Mun Tung Estate was insufficient and that the estate had no open area for holding carnival activity. He and Mr Bill TANG had conducted a site visit with the relevant departments and enquired about the use and development of certain sites. It was learnt that the open space between the 7-Eleven Convenience Store at JoysMark and Long Win bus stop (as shown in figure 1 of the paper) had not been designated for any specific development purpose. Despite the inadequacy of parks in Tung Chung West, LCSD was dragging its feet in constructing town parks or river parks. He proposed that the department

should identify land in Mun Tung Estate to provide a small park or a small plaza for use by the residents. While LCSD might claim that there were sufficient facilities in Tung Chung, he considered that the quantity and distribution of facilities were equally important. It was mentioned in the department's reply that recreational and sports facilities in Tung Chung mainly included Tung Chung Man Tung Road Sports Centre, Tung Chung North Park, Man Tung Road Park and Tat Tung Road Garden, etc., yet all the 4 facilities were not located in Tung Chung West. He said that the population of Tung Chung West (including villages) accounted for about half of the Tung Chung population, but the town park, sports centre and river park in the district had not been completed yet. He enquired whether the needs of residents could be met using other simple means. He was aware that Tung Chung Road Soccer Pitch was located at Mun Tung Estate but had reservations about whether the soccer pitch could fully meet the needs of Tung Chung West residents. He asked LCSD to look at the problem squarely.

- (c) He reckoned that the development of new town required the co-ordination of various departments as many different kinds of problems would be involved from the design to the completion of community facilities. He hoped that various departments would maintain communication and handle the problems in a flexible manner. He indicated that upon request of various DC Members earlier, IsDO had provided temporary recreational facilities at the open space adjacent to the North Lantau Hospital at Man Tung Road and he hoped that the piece of vacant land in Mun Tung Estate could be fully utilised as well.

32. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He was dissatisfied with the reply of the department. While he agreed that the open space was too small, it was ridiculous that HD only installed 1 to 2 "rocking chairs" there and called it children's play area. He opined that even though the space was small, it could be used for provision of an integrated playground, which would be far better than a small quantity of scattering "rocking chairs". He said that children playing with their peers was conducive to their physical and mental development, whereas playing the "rocking chair" alone in the company of their guardians would affect healthy growth and development. He opined that there were design defects in "rocking chairs".
- (b) Regarding the provision of community services by local groups, the institutions encountered difficulties in renting venues for holding activities. The existing venue could accommodate only 2 tents and could not be used to hold such activities as job fairs. He said that given the limited space, what

HD could do was far from adequate. He proposed using other premises (e.g. the podium of shopping centre) as activity venues.

- (c) Regarding the open space outside Mun Tung Estate, he appreciated that IsDO arranged staff for site visit but was perplexed that the department did not provide children's play area for avoiding noise problem. He reckoned that leaving the land concerned vacant would only allow the breeding of mosquitoes and insects with adverse environmental impacts. Despite its remote location and a population of over 10 000, there was no suitable venue in Mun Tung Estate for local groups to hold activities, which restricted the community development. He asked DLO to provide the actual area of the open space and said that all of those who joined the site visit considered the open space very suitable for holding activities given its relatively large size and rectangular shape. He urged IsDO and relevant departments to provide more constructive responses and do their best to address the request.

33. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He said that Mun Tung Estate had over 3 800 flat units and, according to the information of HD, accommodated more than 12 000 people. Assuming that among the over 3 800 households, one-third had children, the number of children would exceed 1 000. As Mr Bill TANG had said, the provision of only a small quantity of "rocking chairs" in the estate was unreasonable as well as unfair to Mun Tung Estate residents, in particular the children.
- (b) The population of Mui Wo was less than 10 000 but the children's playground at Mui Wo Centre met the standards and was worthy of commendation. He did not understand why Mun Tung Estate, with a population of over 10 000 and about 1 000 children by conservative estimate, were only provided with a few "rocking chairs". He proposed that LCSD should, in accordance with the HKPSG, enlarge and enhance the open space near Tung Chung Road Soccer Pitch and convert it into a children's playground, so as to benefit not only residents of Mun Tung Estate but also the children in Wong Ka Wai Village, Ha Ling Pei Village and Sheung Ling Pei Village located near Tung Chung Road. He considered this a multi-win proposal and urged LCSD to seriously consider it for the benefit of the residents.

34. Mr Arnold HAU gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) HD would take into account the demands of residents in designing recreational facilities and children's play areas. Children's play equipment was divided into 2 main categories, one for aged 2 to 5, another for aged 5 to 12. At present, a number of children's play areas were available in Mun Tung Estate, which included the play area of 100 square meters (sqm) located

between the ground floor of Mun Wo House and JoysMark, suitable for children aged 2 to 5; the play area located at the end of the Mun Wo House fire engine access measuring 81 sqm, also suitable for children aged 2 to 5; the play area of 183 sqm located on the ground floor of Mun Tai House; and 2 play areas located at the podium on the first floor of JoysMark measuring 197 sqm and 170 sqm for children aged 2 to 5 and 5 to 12 respectively. The number and area of play areas were not small at all. He indicated that it was impossible to accommodate all types of play equipment in a playground because certain space of buffer zone should be allowed for each equipment to ensure the safe use, otherwise the children might get injured easily by bumping into each other while playing. HD would review the facilities according to the situation of the estate and respond to residents' request to provide more children's play equipment as far as practicable

- (b) As for Members' criticism about a lack of diversity in play equipment and the provision of only a few "rocking chairs", he indicated that large multi-play equipment with slides was also provided at the playground concerned. HD would take into account the preference of children in the design stage and provide both active and passive facilities.

35. Mr LAI Tsz-man said that as revealed by surveys, some parents considered that certain children's play equipment would pose a danger, thus facilities such as seesaws were gradually replaced by "rocking chairs" and the play areas were floored with rubber mats. He recalled that the Government had earlier started reviewing this type of play equipment and urged the department not to bury its head in the sand and provide unpopular equipment. He opined that rather than focusing on the size of each play area, it was better to open the land for children to play around, which might be more popular than installing just a few "rocking chairs".

36. Mr Bill TANG said that IsDO had not provided a formal response to the question about how the request would be handled. He reckoned that the land space was sufficient but potholes were found everywhere, which were unsightly and would cause breeding of mosquitoes and insects in rainy days. He opined that renting the land to organisations for holding activities or recreational purpose would not create any negative impact. He asked IsDO to give advice and recommendation, e.g. whether IDC resources could be allocated.

37. The Chairman reminded representative of DLO to respond to the enquiry about the area of the open space outside Mun Tung Estate.

38. Mr KWOK Chi-hang said that he did not have relevant data at the moment and would provide supplementary information after the meeting.

(Post-meeting note: DLO informed that the open space was about 0.27 hectares in area.)

39. Miss Winnie YEUNG gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) After inspection, IsDO considered it technically feasible to perform site formation works and provide simple recreational facilities. IsDO would be glad to render support for the works provided that the issue of management responsibility of the venue was resolved beforehand. If management problems arose after the completion of works, no relevant regulation could be invoked for resolution by IsDO under its ambit.
- (b) Regarding the temporary sitting-out area in Tung Chung Area 22, IsDO had inspected the site and compared it with the open space outside Mun Tung Estate. She indicated that the two cases were different in that the land in Tung Chung Area 22 was used as a temporary sitting-out area for an expected period of less than 2 years, whereas the land outside Mun Tung Estate was very close to the estate with an anticipated high usage rate where irregularities such as drying of clothes or excessive noise were very likely to take place. IsDO would be glad to continue to discuss with various departments and render support when a feasible land management proposal was made.

40. Ms Cherry CHAN thanked Members for their proposals and said that LCSD noted their views and would plan for the future recreational and sports facilities according to the development in the district, population changes or resources allocation.

41. Mr Eric KWOK said that as he had pointed out before, there was a lot of open space under the purview of LCSD near Tung Chung Road Soccer Pitch, and he enquired whether LCSD would consider designating it as children's playground. He stressed that a standard children's playground was provided at Mui Wo which had a population of less than 10 000, and a children's playground worthy of commendation was also provided at Pui O which had a population of only some 600. He reiterated that Mun Tung Estate had a population of over 12 000 and a conservative estimate of over 1 000 children. He was perplexed that if the department provided children's playgrounds in rural areas, why it did not provide a playground in Mun Tung Estate. He again proposed that the department should provide a children's play area near the soccer pitch and emphasised that not only residents of Mun Tung Estate would be benefited, but also the children in Wong Ka Wai Village, Sheung Ling Pei Village and Ha Ling Pei Village, hence a multi-win proposal. He asked LCSD to seriously listen to Members' proposal.

42. Ms Josephine TSANG expressed her views as follows:

- (a) She considered it a pity and unreasonable that the department did not provide children's play area or construct a formal playground at the open space due to the worry that the open space would be used for drying clothes in the future.

- (b) She asked LCSD to seriously consider converting the open space into a children's play area. She indicated that in view of the successive completion of housing buildings in Mun Tung Estate and the proximity of Yat Tung Estate to Mun Tung Estate, as indicated by Mr Eric KWOK, the provision of the play area would benefit the children of Mun Tung Estate as well as the children living in Sheung Ling Pei Village, Ha Ling Pei Village and Wong Ka Wai Village who also needed to have play areas. She opined that IsDO should not refuse to use the open space for such purpose for fear of land abuse for drying clothes.

43. Mr Ken WONG said that PlanD should have arranged representative to attend the meeting and respond to the question. According to the department's Outline Zoning Plan (OZP), the whole estate was surrounded by areas zoned "Government, Institution or Community" ("G/IC") which were not open for use by other departments or institutions. Since the sites were not designated as "public open space", they could not be used for construction of parks, and so far no department or institution had applied for the use of the GIC sites. The problem would remain unsolved even if the sites were designated as 'temporary' use. He said that PlanD's practice of calculating and designating GIC site by population-based ratio was ineffective. Moreover, the "public open space" was not suitable for construction of park given its remote location and small area. He opined that the department should change the land use zoning on the OZP and stressed that the point at issue was that the "public open space" was located far away from the estate and was thus not easy to maximise its use, whereas the GIC sites had been left vacant without designated use.

44. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He asked DLO or IsDO to give a definite response to whether other departments had other land use proposals for the land concerned, e.g. the Transport Department proposed to construct a bus terminus. If there was no designated use or planning intention for the land, he opined that proposals could be raised for the use of land.
- (b) IsDO said that a land use period should be specified before resources could be used to provide a temporary open space, which he considered unreasonable in terms of cost-effectiveness. The use of the temporary sitting-out area at On Tung Street of Area 22 was subject to a period of only 2 years, meaning that it could no longer be used 2 years after resources allocation. On the contrary, the open space outside Mun Tung Estate was not granted to any institution for use, and resources should be allocated to optimise the use of land in the long run to achieve cost-effectiveness. He reckoned that IsDO should not only assist in handling land for short term use and neglect the long term use.

45. Miss Winnie YEUNG reiterated that IsDO would consider rendering support for the works and stressed that it was necessary to discuss the management matter with various government departments to reach a consensus before resources (e.g. IDC fund) could be used for land use arrangement. Regarding the temporary sitting-out area in Tung Chung Area 22, it was now jointly managed by various departments, whereas the management model for the grassland outside Mun Tung Estate was pending for discussion.

46. Mr WONG Chun-kit expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He urged HD to review the design of new housing estates. As indicated by Mr Bill TANG, emphasis should be put on the quality of facilities rather than the quantity. Instead of piecemeal equipment, an integrated play area would be preferred.
- (b) He enquired how the department would tie in with the development in adjacent areas when designing new housing estates. To his understanding, there were a lot of greenery areas in Mun Tung Estate, which included the river park in Tung Chung West and the greenery areas in Mun Tung Estate. He did not refute the importance of greening but opined that greening work should not be carried out in a fragmented way which would undermine the practical use of facilities.
- (c) He suggested the department draw reference from the operation model of the temporary sitting-out area at Man Tung Road in managing the open space concerned.

47. Mr Arnold HAU said that HD noted the views of Mr WONG Chun-kit and would take into account his opinions for the design and construction of new housing estates in future.

48. The Chairman said that the open space outside JoysMark in Mun Tung Estate was closest to the premise of HD, which had an advantage over LCSD and IsDO in the site management. The written reply of PlanD stated that the land concerned was reserved for GIC use and open for application, while LCSD and DLO had also responded to the question. She said that the existing recreational facilities in Mun Tung Estate were inadequate and asked HD to proactively consider providing recreational facilities for residents' use.

49. Mr Arnold HAU said that the vacant site outside JoysMark did not fall within the estate boundary of HD. The department had no plan to manage the site and noted the views of the Chairman.

50. The Chairman was aware that the land concerned was not managed by any department, but since it was located closest to the housing estate managed by HD, she asked

HD representative to convey to the seniors the needs of Mun Tung Estate residents. With continued population growth in Tung Chung, she believed that LCSD also needed to identify land for provision of more recreational facilities, and indicated that Members had time and again raised questions on the land concerned at meetings of various committees and IDC. Since vacant land was available at present, more cultural, leisure or recreational facilities should be provided for use by residents. In view that the land outside Mun Tung Estate was closest to the premise managed by HD and according to the land use planned by PlanD, she believed that PlanD would not reject HD's application for the use of the area and LCSD and IsDO would not mind having the land managed by HD. She asked representative of HD to relay the issue to the department and give response after discussion.

51. Mr LAI Tsz-man disagreed with the Chairman and opined that recreational and cultural facilities such as playgrounds and children's play areas should be managed by LCSD. He said that since the site was reserved by PlanD for recreational use, LCSD should proactively strive for the provision of recreational facilities at the site, which would not only benefit the residents of the estate concerned but also residents of other estates. He opined that taking over the open space by HD would exclude residents of other estates from using it, and so in principle the recreational facility should be managed by LCSD.

52. Ms Josephine TSANG concurred with Mr LAI Tsz-man and opined that recreational facilities should be managed by LCSD. Regarding the Chairman's proposal that the open space should be managed by HD since it was close to the estate, she did not consider it infeasible. She indicated that as HD was tasked with managing the estate buildings, it might experience manpower shortage if staff was deployed for managing the playground. In addition, the open space was not reserved for exclusive use by Mun Tung Estate residents, she therefore disagreed that the site be managed by HD. She proposed that IsDO should take the leading role and urged LCSD to provide recreational facilities as soon as possible for use by residents of Mun Tung Estate and other estates.

53. The Chairman asked LCSD to discuss the issue with IsDO to explore the feasibility for provision of recreational facilities at the open space for use by residents as soon as possible. She said that no matter the management responsibility was taken up by which department, the premise was to solve the problem soonest.

(Post-meeting note: Upon request by Mr Bill TANG and Mr WONG Chun-kit, LCSD and IsDO inspected the site again on 18 June this year. The proposal would be followed up under the District Minor Works Projects.)

V. Question on installation of laundry rods scheme of Housing Department
(Paper CACRC 24/2019)

54. The Chairman welcomed Mr CHAN Fai, Senior Maintenance Surveyor (Hong Kong Island & Islands) of HD to the meeting to respond to the question.

55. Mr WONG Chun-kit briefly presented the question.

56. Mr CHAN Fai responded as follows:

- (a) The Hong Kong Housing Authority endorsed the works to replace laundry pole holders (commonly known as “three joss sticks”) with laundry racks in 2014, and the laundry rod installation scheme at the living room façade of rental flats in specified blocks in housing estates in 2016. Only specified block types were eligible for the laundry rod installation scheme, in where a standard type of laundry rod at low level would be used. The existing fixed window grilles would also be replaced by openable type to facilitate the households in clothes drying. The objective of the scheme was to strengthen and enhance the clothes drying facilities of HD
- (b) The department had considered a number of factors at the design stage and would make adjustments having regard to the situation of housing estates and block types. When designing the laundry rods, the department collected views of the residents and other shareholders via EMACs to pool wisdom from the community. The core material of the laundry rod was stainless steel due to its popularisation and cost effectiveness. In addition, workmanship control, repair and maintenance as well as cleaning of the material in future would be relatively easy. When stainless steel materials were delivered to construction sites for installation, the contractor was required to conduct tests on site and take samples to the laboratory for examination whether their composition fulfilled contract requirements, in order to ensure the stainless steel delivered to construction sites met the department’s standards.
- (c) Regarding media report about spotting rust on a stainless steel laundry rod installed not long ago, the department was very concerned and would investigate whether it was caused by stinting on materials or substandard materials. The department had conducted a site visit to the housing estate and found that the suspected rust was stain only. Since the stain could be removed with normal cleaning cloth or detergent, it was certain that the laundry rod did not rust and there was no safety risk. The department requested the contractor to provide a 3-year warranty. Residents who suspected that rust appeared on the laundry rods could reflect the situation to estate management offices so the staff could conduct an on-site inspection immediately. The department had strengthened the monitoring of contractors and would test whether the stainless steel met the standard at the site.
- (d) The contractor had taken out insurance for the scheme and HD was also

insured. If the façade of a flat was inadvertently cut through or the fitting-out was damaged, residents could claim compensation at estate management offices and the claims would be handed over to insurance companies for follow-up.

57. Mr WONG Chun-kit expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He received a number of complaints about the laundry rod scheme from residents in Yat Tung Estate. He pointed out that the original intent of the scheme was to standardise the laundry rods installed at living room façades of flats in public housing estates and avoid accidents. However, the design of laundry rods and the material used were poor. The residents suspected that the stainless steel laundry rods were rusty and had safety concerns. He was pleased to learn that the suspected rust was stain only but proposed that the department should step up publicity to educate the residents how to use laundry rods or keep them in good condition.
- (b) It was learnt that the department's staff visited Yat Tung (I) Estate and advised the residents who had not returned questionnaire to join the scheme for laundry rod replacement to do so, and that they could opt to retain the existing laundry rods. In general, HD deployed work staff to the flats for inspection of laundry rods, which could be retained if the requirements were met, otherwise they would be removed and replaced. He enquired whether the department followed the same practice. If so, when substandard laundry rods were spotted and had to be removed, how the department could ensure that the mechanism used was fair, open and transparent. As some residents did not want to remove the existing laundry rods, he hoped that the Government would not still request removal of the laundry rods after rounds of negotiations, thus giving rise to discontent among residents. He urged the department to ensure that the procedures and operations were open and fair.

58. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He doubted whether the suspected rust was actually stain as mentioned by HD. Some residents in Yat Tung (II) Estate reflected to him that the parallel laundry rods installed earlier had been rusted. He suspected that there was dereliction of duty on the part of the section responsible for quality control under HD. According to his estimation, the department had already spent \$400 to \$500 million on the scheme but he was afraid that the laundry rods had to be replaced in 3 to 5 years.
- (b) He had written to the Director of Housing to complain about the matter. At present, the department used stainless steel 304 for laundry rods, which

would cause serious pitting corrosion when placed in room temperature or exposed to sulphides, i.e. oxidise, to his understanding. Air pollution was severe in Hong Kong. Vehicle emissions such as sulphur dioxide, when mixed with water particles in the air, would cause acid rain. Rust would be formed when stainless steel 304 was exposed to acid rain so it was not suitable to be used outdoor. The above information was obtained from Wikipedia. It was supported by media reports and cases received that stainless steel 304 would rust when exposed to erosive substances. He opined that despite a large sum of money spent on the scheme, a serious loophole in quality control and material used existed so HD was suspected of dereliction of duties. Wikipedia suggested using stainless steel 304 indoor, which was the case in a number of hotels and restaurants. In outdoor areas, stainless 316 should be used instead. He said that the reply of HD was untrue as rust, but not stain, appeared on the laundry rod. Currently half of the works had been completed. He urged the department to suspend all relevant works to avoid making the same mistake.

59. Mr Bill TANG agreed with Mr Eric KWOK that the problem lied on the material used. He enquired whether HD specified the model number of material to be used during the tender exercise. If the contractor used stainless steel 304 but not the model required by HD, falsification might be involved. If it was set out in the tenders of HD that stainless steel 304 should be used, he requested HD to explain whether such material selection was in accordance with scientific principles.

60. Mr CHAN Fai responded as follows:

- (a) HD attached high importance to quality control, and would closely monitor whether the contractor stinted on materials and used substandard materials. The department would immediately deploy staff for on-site inspection when rust appeared. It would also remove the laundry rods installed and send them to the laboratory to ascertain whether the stain was rust if necessary. He assured Members that the department would take follow-up actions seriously if rust was found.
- (b) Regarding the design, the department set out in the tenders that laundry rods must be made of stainless steel 304. To his understanding, this type of stainless steel was widely used in similar outdoor building works. The department would closely monitor the actual situation.
- (c) As for material used, HD attached high importance to the quality of the laundry rods' material. Comparatively, the material of laundry rods in other private housing estates rusted more quickly than stainless steel 304 used by HD. The department decided to adopt the parallel type of laundry rods with stainless steel 304 after taking into account the cost of materials and

maintenance in future. It would monitor whether any stains were carelessly left on laundry rods during construction and request workers to wipe the laundry rods after installation. After learning rust appeared on laundry rods of a flat, the department would address the issue seriously and request the contractor to conduct an on-site inspection and examination, or even remove some laundry racks with the co-operation of the residents and send them to the laboratory for testing.

61. Mr LAI Tsz-man said that stainless steel 304 was a very popular material with high resistance. Stainless steel 316 was undoubtedly of better quality but balance should be struck between quality and use of public funds. The acidity of acid rain in Hong Kong was around pH6 so it was unlikely to cause rusting on stainless steel, which only occurred when the acidity of sulphides reached pH2 to pH3. The white specks on the surface of stainless steel were not rust if they could be wiped off. The gate of the school in which he taught was made of stainless steel with a model number above 400. The larger the model number, the more expensive the stainless steel. Purity and corrosion resistance were also in direct proportion. Although the school gate was made of stainless steel with a large model number, white specks still appeared. He said that if the use of stainless steel 304 was specified in the tenders, but the laundry rods inspected were not made of such material, HD should bring an action against the contractor.

62. Mr Eric KWOK responded as follows:

- (a) He opined that it was common sense to identify whether rusting occurred so an examination by the laboratory was unnecessary. One could tell whether a laundry rod was rusted after touching it. He was not questioning if HD had allocated sufficient resources to implement the scheme but was concerned whether the material used was appropriate and able to fit the purpose, or it would be a waste of resources. He agreed with Mr LAI Tsz-man that the department should keep in view whether the contractor secretly replaced stainless steel 304 required by HD with another type of steel.
- (b) He reiterated that rusting occurred when stainless steel 304 was exposed to acidic substances, and strongly advised HD to conduct a review, shelve the works not yet commenced and switch to substandard materials. He pointed out that there were specks on most laundry rods in Yat Tung (II) Estate and he could arrange the department to remove and reinstall the laundry rods therein if necessary.

63. Mr CHAN Fai responded as follows:

- (a) He emphasised that specks which could be wiped up were mostly stains, while those could not be wiped up would be inspected carefully by the department. Regarding the rust mentioned by the media, the department

had already deployed staff to the flats concerned for inspections. The stains were wiped up with a cloth in front of the residents, which proved that they were general stains only. It would also closely monitor whether the contractor secretly switched to substandard materials or stinted on materials. To eradicate such situation, the department would send samples of materials to the laboratory for examination after they were delivered to the construction sites, and examine whether the steel was stainless steel 304 with testing liquid at the site.

- (b) The scheme was almost half completed. The department had installed new laundry rods for flats in a few housing estates and would continue to monitor the situation. Laundry rods of some flats had been installed for around a year, and would be inspected by the department to see whether rusting occurred. If so, the issue would be seriously handled and the laundry rods would be sent to the laboratory for examination. He supplemented that stains on the surface could be wiped up with cloth and would not affect the overall safety of the laundry rods. The department could conduct another site visit if Members wished to.

64. Mr WONG Chun-kit said that if HD insisted on continuing with laundry rod installation, he hoped that the department could ensure the quality of works and materials were up to standard to prevent the contractor from switching to substandard materials. He enquired whether laundry rods meeting the requirements could be retained, otherwise be removed. If substandard laundry rods had to be removed, on what mechanisms the department would consider the wishes of the residents and handle their complaints. If such a mechanism did not exist but the residents were compelled to install new laundry rods, the consultation conducted might be sham and fueled discontent among the residents. He asked HD to respond accordingly.

65. Mr CHAN Fai responded as follows:

- (a) The department would replace unauthorized laundry rods. Some residents had not submitted an application to HD for approval before installing their existing laundry rods so the department could not ascertain whether the laundry rods were safe. As laundry rods were installed at façade with screws in general, the substandard ones might have potential risks of loosening and falling from height when heavy clothing was dried, which posed safety hazard to the public. Therefore, the department would deploy staff to check whether the laundry rods met the requirements and were stable, and whether rust appeared on the screws. If the department spotted rust on or around the laundry rods or screws, the residents concerned would be advised to install the parallel laundry rods provided by HD, which were believed to be made of better materials compared with those purchased in the market.

- (b) If the residents insisted on retaining the self-installed laundry rods, they would be reminded that the tenant would be accountable if their laundry rods fell and injured passers-by due to reasons unknown. The residents might be liable to any property loss, personal injuries and deaths caused by the fallen laundry rods, and be charged with serious criminal offence if the incidents caused casualties. Therefore, the department, which would be responsible for all repair and maintenance work of the laundry rod in future, advised the residents to take the opportunity to install the laundry rods it provided. If the residents insisted on using self-installed laundry rods, they would be accountable if the laundry rods fell down due to loosened screws, wear and tear or reasons unknown. Staff of the department would clearly explain the risks concerned and advise the residents to install laundry rods provided by the department whenever they conducted home visits.

VI. Question on support services for children with special education needs and people with disabilities in Tung Chung
(Paper CACRC 28/2019)

66. The Chairman welcomed Dr LEE Chi-on, Clement, Senior School Development Officer (Islands)¹ of the Education Bureau (EDB), Mr Taddy LEUNG, Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western/Southern/Islands)² of SWD and Mr Arnold HAU, Property Service Manager/(Hong Kong Island & Islands)⁴ of HD to the meeting to respond to the question.

67. Mr Bill TANG briefly presented the question.

68. Dr Clement LEE responded as follows:

- (a) The Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) launched the special school building works in Tung Chung Area 108 in June 2017, which were expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2019. Just like other building works, the actual completion date of the school building project might be affected by weather or other unforeseen factors so the first school day would vary depending on the works progress and other factors.
- (b) EDB and ArchSD had been maintaining close liaison with school sponsoring body regarding the arrangements for and progress of the school building works. When a more concrete completion date was obtained, the departments would discuss with the school sponsoring body the arrangements for school opening, including the date of first school day.

69. Mr Taddy LEUNG responded as follows:

- (a) To cope with the demand for community support services of persons with disabilities, SWD had reserved the site of the former Sheng Kung Hui Tung Chung Integrated Services (TCIS) (Elderly Service) in Tung Ma House, Fu Tung Estate for setting up a branch of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGHs) Lok Kwan District Support Centre. The Elderly Service section of TCIS had been moved to the third floor of Fu Tung Plaza by the end of 2018.
- (b) TWGHs discussed the tenancy matters with HD in early 2019. It was learnt that both parties discussed the details of the tenancy agreement in March 2019 and the tenancy arrangements would be confirmed later.
- (c) SWD assisted TWGHs to apply for the Lotteries Fund for renovation works and procurement of equipment. If the progress was satisfactory, TWGHs expected that the above work would be completed and the centre could be put into service in the fourth quarter of 2019.

70. Mr Arnold HAU pointed out that regarding the progress of setting up a District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities (DSC) in Tung Chung, SWD had recommended TWGHs to operate a DSC in the ground floor unit of Tung Ma House, Fu Tung Estate. The representative of TWGHs inspected the unit with the staff of SWD and drafted a repair checklist for HD's follow-up in early April 2019. After completion of the works, HD would contact the organisation and SWD for the arrangement of signing of tenancy agreement. In preliminary, it was expected that the organisation and SWD would schedule the official takeover of the unit within July.

71. Mr Holden CHOW pointed out that TCIS had been moved to Fu Tung Plaza and smoothly opened but its former site in Tung Ma House was still vacant. He enquired when the branch of TWGHs Lok Kwan District Support Centre would be completed and whether it could be put into service in the fourth quarter of 2019. He also enquired whether the tenancy agreement had been signed by the department and TWGHs with only the repair checklist left to be attended to.

72. Mr Arnold HAU responded as follows:

- (a) The tenancy agreement was not yet signed as a number of minor matters, including replacement of fire rated doors had to be executed after TCIS moved out. HD would sign the tenancy agreement and arrange handover of the unit with TWGHs after completion of the site works.
- (b) After the tenancy agreement was signed, HD would hand over the unit to the operator in July. Renovation, which took 2 to 3 months to complete, would be carried out by operator afterwards. The branch of the support centre

would be completed and put into service in the fourth quarter, which matched with the timetable of SWD in general.

73. Mr Holden CHOW hoped that the support centre could open in the fourth quarter this year as scheduled to avoid further delay which would give rise to discontent among residents.

74. Mr Bill TANG was discontented that the works were still in progress after 10 years of discussion. He said that the department had provided a timetable for the DSC operated by TWGHs and the works had gradually commenced but the progress of the special school was not mentioned. He hoped that the department could clearly explain whether the school premise could be completed in the third quarter of 2019, and if not, when the expected date of completion would be and in which school year would the school be ready for student admission in September. He pointed out that looking from Yat Tung Estate and Mun Tung Estate, one could tell that the school premise was unlikely to be completed in the third quarter of 2019. He hoped that the department could provide a concrete completion date.

75. Dr Clement LEE said that the bureau had been following up on and discussed the progress of the school building project, and hoped that the premise could be handed over to the school sponsoring body for renovation as soon as possible. ArchSD still expected the works to be completed in the third quarter. It was difficult to provide a concrete completion date as weather and other factors had to be considered.

76. Mr Taddy LEUNG responded to the question with supplementary information as follows:

- (a) Regarding the arrangements for the Special Child Care Centre and Early Education and Training Centre, he said that the department had assessed the service operation proposals of NGOs in the first quarter of 2019, and selected the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong to provide the services as the vetting committee recommended. It was expected that the centres could start operation in the fourth quarter of 2019.
- (b) In respect of the Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre and Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons in JoysMark, SWD had invited eligible NGOs to submit service operation proposals on or before 12 April 2019. Assessment was in progress and the result would be announced in due course. It was expected that the service organisations could start operation in the first quarter of 2020.

77. Mr WONG Chun-kit said that support services for students with special education needs and persons with disabilities in Tung Chung provided by the Government were insufficient. He hoped that SWD could consider the needs of different residents

when providing new community facilities and that the special school could be completed as scheduled.

78. Mr Bill TANG enquired of EDB whether ArchSD would install equipment and renovate the special school after its completion in the third quarter of 2019 or whether a new funding application for renovation should be submitted to the Legislative Council (LegCo). In addition, he hoped that the bureau could clearly respond whether the special school could be put into service in the new academic year starting from September 2019.

79. Dr Clement LEE said that the time the special school started service could only be advised after ArchSD confirmed the actual works completion date. In general, secondary and primary schools started procuring equipment after completion of school premise and provisional registration. As the special school should also be equipped with special equipment, its actual opening date would depend on the arrangements by the school sponsoring body after the school premise was taken over. Even if the school premise was completed in the third quarter, procurement of equipment and recruitment took time so it was unlikely to start school within 1 to 2 months. He also said he was not told that a funding application needed to be submitted to LegCo for school renovation.

(Mr Holden CHOW left the meeting at around 4:10 p.m.)

VII. Question on follow up on the issue of insufficient school places in Tung Chung
(Paper CACRC 25/2019)

80. The Chairman welcomed Dr Clement LEE, Senior School Development Officer (Islands)¹ of EDB to the meeting to respond to the question.

81. Mr WONG Chun-kit briefly presented the question.

82. Dr Clement LEE responded as follows:

- (a) EDB had been maintaining close liaison with HD, such as requesting HD to provide population projections of public housing estates under construction or to be completed, the total number of flats built and the number of flats by type (including population and age distribution) to understand the situation of resident intake and demand for school places in Tung Chung.
- (b) Under the established mechanism, the Government would reserve sites for building public sector schools and kindergartens when planning large-scale residential developments having regard to the planned population intake and service demand of the community in accordance with HKPSG. When planning secondary and primary school building works, EDB would take into account the future development of the area concerned, school-age population

projections, actual number of students and number of school places at different levels, current education policies and other factors affecting the demand for and supply of school places to determine whether the planned premises should be used for operating a new school or reprovisioning an existing school, and when to kick-start the works.

- (c) EDB would expeditiously process “application forms for school places in Tung Chung” received, and parents would be informed of the results before the month of admission. Arrangements were made as early as 8 April for accepting applications for school admission in September 2019. Over 300 applications had been processed as at the day before, with 30 more in progress which were expected to be completed soon.

83. Mr WONG Chun-kit expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He, Mr Bill TANG and Mr Holden CHOW were concerned about the school place problems brought about by the new housing estates in Tung Chung. They had held a press conference on the issue and expressed their concerns to the Secretary for Education and Under Secretary for Education. He pointed out that the problem of insufficient students existed in Tung Chung years ago indeed. However, no new secondary and primary schools had been built in the area since 2003 and some vacant classrooms were taken up recently to cope with the demand for school places. He hoped that the bureau could estimate the school-age population as early as possible. Although the vacant classrooms in Ying Tung Estate and Mun Tung Estate could be used to resolve the problem of insufficient school places at present, the demand for school places in the area would increase drastically after completion of the public housing in Yu Tai Court and the reclamation area. As schools could not be built overnight, he was concerned that the bureau could not address the problem of insufficient school places in time.
- (b) He hoped that the bureau could confirm the date of first school day of the kindergarten operated by Hong Kong Young Women’s Christian Association, and proposed that the bureau should draw reference from the practice of Ying Tung Estate and set up a special group for co-ordination.
- (c) Some residents reflected that only names of the secondary and primary schools in Tung Chung were listed on the application form for school places in Tung Chung. They hoped that important information about the Primary One Admission System and Secondary School Places Allocation (SSPA) System as well as contact number of the department in charge could also be provided.

84. Ms Amy YUNG expressed her views as follows:

- (a) Discovery Bay was encountering the same problem. An agreement on 4 infrastructure projects was signed between LandsD and a developer in 2002. N4A, one of the projects, was a primary cum secondary school under the “through train” operation mode. The project had been discussed for over 10 years since 2002 so she urged EDB to report its progress as soon as possible.
- (b) EDB claimed that the school building cost would be subsidised by the developer so public funds were not involved, and the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong had been selected to operate the school. Despite the rapid growth of population in Discovery Bay over the decade, the new school was yet to be completed. Whenever she raised questions related to the issue, EDB always replied that studies were underway. She hoped that the bureau could squarely respond how the problem of insufficient school places in Discovery Bay and Tung Chung would be tackled.

85. Dr Clement LEE said that he was aware that Ms Amy YUNG would raise questions about vacant land in Discovery Bay at IDC meeting. The bureau would give a response and report the project progress by then.

86. Mr LAI Tsz-man expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He pointed out that the Association of School Heads of Islands District (ASHID) had discussed the issue earlier. The actual population of Tung Chung was almost less than half of the planned population, which resulted in surpluses of school places in Yat Tung Estate and Fu Tung Estate. With an ageing population and hence fewer students, ASHID hoped that the bureau could address the shortage of school places in new development areas first, and prioritise the reprovisioning of schools with surplus places to resolve the problem of under enrolment in Yat Tung Estate and Fu Tung Estate before bringing in new school sponsoring bodies.
- (b) Regarding the school place issue in Discovery Bay, he pointed out that only students of S.K.H. Wei Lun Primary School were allocated to secondary schools in the Central and Western (C&W) District in school net NT9. The situation had not been reviewed prior to 2009. However, the bureau only put forward a compromise solution without taking concrete actions. Therefore, many students in Tung Chung attended secondary schools in Discovery Bay and as a result, some students in Discovery Bay could not attend schools in the area. According to the bureau’s explanation, such an arrangement was made because there were no secondary schools in Tung Chung and no road traffic connecting Tung Chung to other areas. However, although Peng Chau and other islands faced similar situations, only Tung

Chung received unfair treatment which was still in practice at present. He enquired to which school net would a newly built school in Tung Chung be assigned. As traffic problems existed in Islands District, he proposed combining its school net with that of the C&W District, and the school net of Tung Chung with that of Tsuen Wan. Mui Wo was close to Tung Chung so students in the area could attend school in Tung Chung. The same arrangement should not be applied to Peng Chau due to its remoteness. He hoped that the bureau could face up to the situation and account for when the matter would be handled or reasons for not handling it.

87. Mr Eric KWOK said that resident intake in Ying Tung Estate and Mun Tung Estate aggravated the problem of insufficient school places in Tung Chung. He and Mr Randy YU had reflected the problem to the Secretary for Education and pointed out the serious situations in Mui Wo and Pui O, where some students had to attend school in Tung Chung or even on Hong Kong Island. They proposed that the bureau should immediately set about the replanning in respect of the admission and school place problems in South Lantau (i.e. Mui Wo, Pui O and Tung Chung) to tie in with Tung Chung's development. The 2 new Home Ownership Scheme courts (Ngan Wai Court and Ngan Ho Court) were completed and it was believed that similar problems would exist in the area. He hoped that the bureau could take immediate actions lest the situation would deteriorate and affect students and parents in South Lantau.

88. Ms Amy YUNG expressed her views as follows:

- (a) The issue had been discussed at IDC meetings for over 10 years and EDB kept saying that it was being studied. Students in Islands District had to commute to school by ferry and bus. The round trip took 2 to 3 hours which was time-consuming and aggravated pressure on students. In addition, the ferries plying between Discovery Bay and Peng Chau were few and far between. Students aged 5 to 6 in average had to wait on Peng Chau for quite a while if they missed one, which was very dangerous. The bureau's failure to provide sufficient school places for students in Islands District was unfair.
- (b) As mentioned by Members, some schools set up in 2000 were left vacant due to under enrolment. She enquired why they were used to increase the supply of school places given that a number of departments should have co-ordinated school building matters. Although the Secretary for Education had paid a visit to IDC to discuss the matter with Members, the problem remained unresolved over a decade, with which she was dissatisfied. She would raise questions at the next IDC meeting and hoped that the bureau could give a response directly.

89. Mr Ken WONG pointed out that a great number of students in Discovery Bay

attended school in Peng Chau due to the erroneous arrangements of school nets under SSPA System. Peng Chau was in the Tung Chung school net but students in Peng Chau had to travel a long distance to schools in Tung Chung so a number of them preferred studying in schools in Discovery Bay. As a result, 2 primary schools in Peng Chau were closed with only 1 left. If Discovery Bay remained in the C&W District school net, and the bureau planned to assign the Catholic secondary school to be built to the C&W District school net, he proposed incorporating Peng Chau into the C&W District school net. Otherwise, students would continue to attend school in other districts and the last primary school in Peng Chau might face “school closure”. He criticised a mismatch in resources when students in Peng Chau attended school in Discovery Bay and vice versa.

90. Ms Amy YUNG clarified that school N4A was confirmed to be a secondary cum primary school so SSPA was not involved. She also hoped that part of the students in Discovery Bay could attend school in the area so that they needed not travel a long way to school.

91. Mr LAI Tsz-man expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He shared the same concern with Mr Ken WONG, and opined that the bureau should allocate school places according to geographical distance. If the islands were closer to C&W District, they should be incorporated to its school net. Tung Chung was close to Tsuen Wan and Kwai Chung so it should be incorporated to their school nets. He commented further that the school net of Islands District was not large so special school place allocation for any particular school or place was not appropriate.
- (b) EDB or PlanD reserved land for 4 secondary schools, 10 primary schools and 2 international schools in the outline planning, which he found erroneous many years ago. He agreed to build schools but the schools should be situated in areas with a relatively large population. There were no schools in Mun Tung Estate at present so students therein had to attend school in Yat Tung Estate and Fu Tung Estate. He proposed arranging school sponsoring bodies for schools in Yat Tung Estate and Fu Tung Estate to operate schools in Mun Tung Estate. In addition, the bureau usually selected Po Leung Kuk, TWGHs, the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong and Sheng Kung Hui as school sponsoring bodies. However, large-scale school sponsoring bodies might not manage schools better than small-scale ones. He opined that the bureau should only ensure the education quality of the sponsoring bodies was up to standard. Whether they were long-established or not should not be considered. He also proposed that the bureau should keep building schools in areas in need or relocate schools from areas with ageing population or where there was a gradual decline in school-age population.

92. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He was skeptical about the way EDB calculated and handled school places in new towns and extension areas. The bureau might have reserved sites for building schools. However, due to prolonged delay in works commencement, students who could originally benefit should have graduated when the works were completed. In addition, after securing primary school places for their eldest child, parents usually selected the same school for other children rather than newly completed schools due to considerations on admission points and child-minding.
- (b) He opined that as the geographical coverage of Islands District was large and the development of each area was different, he agreed with Mr LAI Tsz-man that school nets should be demarcated flexibly. Taking the example of residents in Islands District who could either go to the offices of the Labour Department in Sai Wan, Kwai Fong or Tsuen Wan having considered the travelling distance, he opined that school net demarcation could be handled flexibly and hoped that the bureau could listen more to the views of IDC.

VIII. Question on time of commissioning of various facilities in Mun Tung Estate, Tung Chung (Paper CACRC 27/2019)

93. The Chairman welcomed Mr Arnold HAU, Property Service Manager/(Hong Kong Island & Islands)⁴ of HD to the meeting to respond to the question.

94. Mr Bill TANG briefly presented the question.

95. Mr Arnold HAU responded as follows:

- (a) Regarding the provision of automated teller machine (ATM) in JoysMark, Mun Tung Estate, HD was proactively contacting the banking sector for arrangement of site visit. HD would invite tenders and process tenancy matters once the banks expressed interest to cope with the needs of the residents.
- (b) The prospective tenant of Mun Tung Estate Market had inspected the stalls they rented and identified the areas for which improvement works were required in February 2019, and the staff of the Development and Construction Division and District Maintenance Office under HD started to follow up with the prospective tenant on the improvement works in mid-April 2019. After works completion, the department would arrange for signing of agreement and handover of site. He said that HD was very concerned about the demand of the residents. There was a supermarket with an area of 555 sqm in JoysMark which started operation in mid-April 2019.

- (c) As for the question about the community farm, planting works in Mun Tung Estate were completed in early February this year and the 2-year plant protection period immediately commenced. The community farm was temporarily used for storing planting materials. If the situation warranted, HD would consider inviting NGOs to co-organise greening activities later. After establishment of the EMAC of Mun Tung Estate, the department would formulate a long-term proposal of the community farm with the residents.

96. Mr Bill TANG noted that HD had proactively provided a variety of auxiliary facilities and services, and enquired whether the department would provide other facilities or have new service plans.

97. Mr Arnold HAU supplemented that the planting works in Mun Tung Estate had been completed and a half-year observation was expected. If the plants were growing continuously, the department would proactively consider opening the community farm and co-organise greening publicity activities for the public with NGOs.

98. Mr Eric KWOK enquired when Mun Tung Estate Market could be put into service and hoped that HD could provide the relevant timetable.

99. Mr Arnold HAU said that the improvement works would be completed in 1 to 2 months. The prospective tenant would start the fitting-out work subsequently which generally needed a few months of time. A concrete timetable could not be provided at the moment and it was expected that the market could open by the end of this year at the earliest.

100. Mr WONG Chun-kit expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He was pleased to know that the department would review the greening condition of Mun Tung Estate in half a year and consider opening the site for NGOs and the residents to use. He hoped that the department could remove the fertilisers and planting tools from the farm as soon as possible to facilitate organisation of activities therein, through which the residents could make friends and develop a stronger sense of belonging to the community.
- (b) Mun Tung Estate Market provided more shopping choices for the residents in Yat Tung Estate, Mun Tung Estate and rural areas in Tung Chung. As a massive number of residents would move in after summer holiday, he urged HD to expeditiously work out the operation details with the prospective tenants so that the market could be put into service as soon as possible.
- (c) He pointed out that the tendering progress of shop premises was relatively fast. As the department had to meet representatives of the banks and arrange for site visit in order to provide bank service in Mun Tung Estate, the

tender exercise concerned had not yet commenced. He hoped that the department could speed up the tendering process of bank services, and enquired whether more shop premises would be designated for providing bank services and whether tenders from other banks would be invited. He was also pleased that the department took the advice of Members and studied the feasibility of arranging online stores to place new smart lockers on vacant land, which would facilitate the residents to pick up purchased items.

101. Ms LEE Kwai-chun said that HD had in the past held regular meetings with persons responsible for district affairs. She proposed that the practice be maintained to prevent the raising of too many questions at IDC meetings, which would prolong the meetings prolong.

102. Mr Arnold HAU made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding greening issue, as the condition of plants in Ying Tung Estate was unsatisfactory at the early stage, a few trees had to be replaced. The department had reserved space in the community farm in Mun Tung Estate for storing fertilisers and planting tools so that they could be used when needed. With reference of the situation of Ying Tung Estate, it was estimated that the potential greening problems in Mun Tung Estate would surface within half a year after resident intake. The department would conduct replanting and trimming work soon and decide by then whether the community farm could be vacated in due course for co-organising greening activities with NGOs.
- (b) Regarding Mun Tung Estate Market, the department, adopting the views of Mr WONG Chun-kit, would urge the prospective tenant to complete fitting-out work as soon as possible. Early application for electricity meters and water meters as advised by the tenant also helped expediting the overall progress. The department would strive to get all preliminary work done before completion of the fitting-out work.
- (c) The procedure of providing ATMs was similar to that of smart lockers. The department usually invited some leading banks for site visit in advance. As the banks had their own business considerations, they might not accept the site selected by the department so another site visit would be required. HD was also concerned that leading banks would refuse to provide ATMs in the estate due to insufficient number of households and therefore low profitability. Therefore, the department and the Hong Kong Monetary Authority would contact some small and medium sized banks to realize if they were interested in operating the bank service.
- (d) He said that HD had maintained liaison with district leaders, Members and

district offices such as in the form of telephone communication and site visits, which also applied in Islands District.

103. Mr WONG Chun-kit enquired how many banks had HD contacted so far. To his understanding, only 1 shop premise would be used for setting up a bank's branch, which could not satisfy the needs of over 10 000 residents. He also enquired if any banks had selected shop premises for setting up a branch.

104. Mr Arnold HAU said that the department was discussing relevant arrangements with 2 banks. Apart from the designated shop premises in Mun Tung Estate, the department had drawn up space in other places for banks to provide ATM service.

105. Ms LEE Kwai-chun enquired whether the department had followed the practice of other housing estates, such as holding a regular meeting every 2 months, apart from the above-mentioned contact means.

106. Mr Arnold HAU said that the department would convene a regular meeting every 2 months after establishment of the EMAC, as was the case in other housing estates. It mainly communicated with district leaders and Members through site visits and meetings at present.

IX. Question on serious shortage of lifeguards at Cheung Chau beaches
(Paper CACRC 26/2019)

107. The Chairman welcomed Ms CHENG Wai-yee, Angela, Deputy District Leisure Manager (Islands)1 of LCSD to the meeting to respond to the question.

108. Mr KWONG Koon-wan briefly presented the question. LCSD stated in its written reply that non-civil service contract (NCSC) full-time lifeguards would be recruited to stabilise the supply of lifeguards and a special support team would be formed. He enquired about the staffing establishments, strength, attendance rate and the actual number of lifeguards on duty in Cheung Chau in the past.

109. Ms Angela CHENG briefly presented the written reply, and supplemented that the department deployed NCSC full-time lifeguards and lifeguards of the special support team to Islands District in mid- and late April respectively. The department would expedite the recruitment process and flexibly deploy lifeguards to venues in need to restore the normal operation of the beaches and swimming pools for public enjoyment..

110. Mr KWONG Koon-wan asked the department to furnish him and the committee with the staffing establishments and actual number of lifeguards on duty at Cheung Chau Tung Wan Beach and Kwun Yam Beach. Besides, he would also like to know in case of shortage of lifeguards at both mentioned beaches, whether the department would suspend

the life saving service at both beaches and just maintain the first-aid service at both beaches or partially deploy lifeguards at Kwun Yam Beach to Cheung Chau Tung Wan Beach to maintain the service of one beach for public enjoyment..

111. Ms Angela CHENG stated that there were 12 static lifeguards at Cheung Chau Tung Wan Beach and Kwun Yam Beach. The department would recruit seasonal lifeguards and flexibly deploy lifeguards to the beaches and swimming pools in need to maintain the normal operation of the venues for public use.

112. Mr KWONG Koon-wan stated that, taking Cheung Chau Tung Wan Beach as an example, there were 12 lifeguards in the staffing establishment but the actual manpower was only 8. He asked about the actual number of lifeguards on duty on 3 April and 9 April. Although the department reported that there were currently 8 serving lifeguards, only 5 to 6 would be on duty when some of them were on leave or under training. It was learnt that 2 lifeguards would be assigned to the lookout towers, 1 to the first-aid station and 1 to the rescue boat. Due to shortage of manpower, lifeguards had to take turns to station on the lookout towers and usually no one would be assigned to the rescue boat. Therefore, 4 to 5 lifeguards could only maintain basic life saving service. In June when the number of swimmers increased, it would still be difficult to have sufficient manpower to maintain service during lunch break even if 8 lifeguards were on duty. He would like to know whether the department had any measures to address the situation.

113. Ms Angela CHENG reported that there was a shortage of life guards at Cheung Chau Tung Wan Beach and life saving service could not be maintained due to insufficient manpower on 3 April, a red flag was hoisted to inform the public that life saving service at Cheung Chau Tung Wan was suspended on the event day. The department would make appropriate arrangements according to the actual environment of each individual beach, facilities and number of swimmers at the moment.

114. Mr LAI Tsz-man expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He enquired whether there were swimming pools in Tung Chung and Mui Wo, and whether there were district-based swimming clubs in Islands District. He pointed out that in almost all districts, such as Wong Tai Sin, staff of district-based life saving clubs provided life saving services in swimming pools therein. The life saving clubs or swimming clubs concerned ran a number of life saving training programmes every year, while LCSD organised fewer and fewer life saving training courses in the past decade that there were only a few courses in Islands District each year. He opined that swimming clubs or life saving clubs should be formed in the district to nurture more qualified lifeguards. Students could be recruited to work as contract lifeguards during summer holiday to increase short-term manpower supply. In addition, to his understanding, staff of life saving clubs or swimming clubs could arrange substantial manpower to assist in the

provision of life saving service, and the additional salary expenditure incurred would not be too much. He enquired why such arrangement was not made at present.

- (b) Some TV stations reported the shift problem of lifeguards, pointing out that some lifeguards quit as they could not accept the harsh condition of shift work. He enquired whether it was the case and hoped that the department could propose long-term and forward-looking solutions.

115. Mr KWONG Koon-wan expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He agreed with the views of Mr LAI Tsz-man. To his understanding, Cheung Chau Life Saving Association had organised life saving trainings and Beach Lifeguard Award examination but there were no participants. He opined that publicity should be stepped up to encourage young people to sit for the examination, and the department should organise beach life saving courses and examinations to attract more lifeguards to work at beaches.
- (b) He pointed out that the Government would mobilise various departments to offer assistance during election and enquired whether the department could follow the practice and recruit civil servants with first-aid knowledge to serve as temporary lifeguards outside working hours.

116. Mr LAI Tsz-man expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He pointed out that only Bronze Medallion and Award of Merit were required for a qualified lifeguard in the past. However, a lifeguard was now required to pass a number of examinations and he doubted if it was necessary. The facilities of LCSD had been substantially improved but the number of users continued to drop, so he did not understand why the entry threshold of lifeguards was raised. In addition, apart from safeguarding the safety of swimmers, lifeguards, despite their low salary, were also responsible for trivial tasks including floor cleansing and rope tying. Therefore, people were not attracted to join the industry and he hoped that the system concerned could be reviewed.
- (b) Some life saving clubs reflected to him that they were unable to rent swimming pools of LCSD for lifeguard trainings and examinations. The department allotted time slots appropriately in the past for life saving clubs to use the swimming pools after 7:00 p.m. However, swimming pools were rented out according to the order of applications received at present. In some areas, swimming associations were permitted to occupy half of the swimming pool for training until 10:00 p.m., rendering it difficult for life saving clubs to organise training courses.

117. The Chairman urged the department to consider the views of Members to address the serious shortage of lifeguards at beaches in Cheung Chau.

X. Reports by Working Groups

(i) CACRC Vetting Group

118. The Chairman said that the Vetting Group had processed 33 funding applications for community involvement projects to be organised from June to August this year at the meeting held on 16 April. The proposals would be submitted to the Committee for consideration and endorsement by circulation of paper.

119. Members noted the contents of an activity evaluation report.

(ii) CACRC Activities Working Group

(a) Islands District Cultural Festival 2019

- The Working Group proposed to organise the Islands District Cultural Festival 2019 from July to September 2019 and January to February 2020. Activities included Islands District Presents: Golden Oldies Concert, Islands District Cantonese Opera Show in Celebration of the 70th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China and Islands District Cantonese Opera Show in Celebration of Chinese New Year as well as Show Time! Islands District Youth Talent Show. The total expenditure was expected to be \$1,550,000.

(b) Promotion on Civic Education's Co-operation Scheme with District Councils 2019-20

- Two organisations, Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre and Jockey Club Cheung Chau Don Bosco Youth Centre, were recommended to participate in the above scheme. The Working Group submitted to the Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education the funding applications of the 2 organisations and was awaiting the vetting result. The Committee would be informed when further information was available.

(c) Funding Scheme for Women's Development 2019-20

- Letters were issued to 16 women groups and non-profit making organisations in the district to invite them to submit activity proposals, and 3 proposals were received by the deadline. After deliberation, the Working Group proposed to recommend Women's Commission to allocate funds to OIWA Limited and the Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Tung Chung Integrated Services Centre for organising the

Funding Scheme for Women's Development of Islands District this year.

120. Members noted and endorsed the reports of the 2 working groups.

XI. Reports on the work of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department in Islands District

(i) Cultural Activities
(Paper CACRC 20/2019)

121. The Chairman welcomed Ms WONG Fan-ni, Jasmine, Senior Manager (New Territories South) Promotion of LCSD to the meeting to present the paper.

122. Ms Jasmine WONG briefly presented the paper.

123. Members noted the contents of the paper.

(ii) Extension Activities held in Public Libraries
(Paper CACRC 21/2019)

124. The Chairman welcomed Ms KWOK Lai-kuen, Elaine, Senior Librarian (Islands) of LCSD to the meeting to present the paper.

125. Ms Elaine KWOK briefly presented the paper.

126. Members noted the contents of the paper.

(iii) Sports and Recreational Activities
(Paper CACRC 22/2019)

127. The Chairman welcomed Ms CHAN Sok-fong, Cherry, Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Islands of LCSD to the meeting to present the paper.

128. Ms Cherry CHAN briefly presented the paper.

129. Members noted the contents of the paper.

XII. Any Other Business

(i) Sports For All Day 2019

130. The Chairman said that LCSD wrote to DCs to seek support for Sports for All

Day. The letter had been passed on to Members for perusal. She proposed that Members should support the event and assist in its publicity and promotional work in the community.

131. The Committee endorsed the above proposal.

XIII. Date of Next Meeting

132. The meeting adjourned at 5:10 p.m. The date of next meeting was scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on 8 July 2019 (Monday).

-END-