

(Translation)

Islands District Council
Minutes of Meeting of
Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries and Environmental Hygiene Committee

Date : 24 July 2017 (Monday)
Time : 2:00 p.m.
Venue : Islands District Council Conference Room,
14/F, Harbour Building, 38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Present

Ms LEE Kwai-chun (Chairman)
Ms FU Hiu-lam, Sammi (Vice-Chairman)
Mr YU Hon-kwan, Randy, JP
Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS
Mr CHAN Lin-wai
Mr CHEUNG Fu
Mr WONG Hon-kuen, Ken
Mr FAN Chi-ping
Mr LOU Cheuk-wing
Mr WONG Man-hon
Ms YU Lai-fan
Ms YUNG Wing-sheung, Amy
Mr KWONG Koon-wan
Mr TANG Ka-piu, Bill, JP
Mr CHOW Ho-ding, Holden
Mr KWOK Ping, Eric
Mr CHAN Ngai-chung
Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei, Eric
Ms KWOK Ka-ying, Gardenia

Attendance by Invitation

Mr CHAN Lai-koon, Alan	Senior Marine Parks Officer, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Dr MAK Yiu-ming	Marine Parks Officer (West) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms LI Hiu-yan	Marine Parks Officer (Development) ¹ Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms YUNG Ting-fong, Joanne	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Strategic Facilities Development & Planning) ³ Environmental Protection Department
Ms CHAN Yuen-man, Stephy	Environmental Protection Officer (Strategic Facilities Development & Planning) ³² Environmental Protection Department

Dr Jasmine NG
Dr NG Wai-chuen

Mr LIN Tang-tai
Mr WONG Kwok-chuen
Mr WAN Chi-shing
Mr Terry YIU

Ms TAM Mee-ye, Greta

Partner, Environmental Resources Management
Marine Conservation Officer (West)2
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Senior Engineer/Planning Policy, Water Supplies Department
Engineer/Resources Planning 2, Water Supplies Department
Chief Electrical Engineer, Hong Kong Electric Company
Assistant Public Affairs Manager,
Hong Kong Electric Company
Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Water Policy &
Science)5, Environmental Protection Department

In Attendance

Ms CHONG Yan-ye, Belinda
Mr TANG Tai-king, Tommy
Mr KWAN Yau-kee

Mr WONG Tat-ming

Mr LAM Wai-kit

Ms Carmen TAM

Mr TO Chi-keung, Gary
Mr YEUNG Wai-tak, Victor

Ms LI Wing-ye, Wendy

Ms LUN Chui-yuen, Janice

Mr Benny CHAN
Ms Sonja CHAN

Assistant District Officer (Islands)2, Islands District Office
Senior Inspector of Works, Islands District Office
District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands),
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office,
Islands), Lands Department
Assistant Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port
District), Hong Kong Police Force
Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau District),
Hong Kong Police Force
Senior Transport Officer/Islands, Transport Department
Senior Environment Protection Officer (Regional South)5,
Environmental Protection Department
Engineer 2 (Islands Division),
Civil Engineering and Development Department
Fisheries Officer (Enforcement)1,
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Representative, New Lantao Bus Co., (1973) Ltd.
Representative, New World First Ferry Services Limited

Secretary

Ms CHAN Nga-chi, Angie

Executive Officer (District Council)2, Islands District Office

Absent with Apology

Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, BBS
Mr KWONG Kwok-kam, BH, JP
Mr WONG King-chuen
Mr CHEUNG Ming-keung
Mr AU Sheung-man, Benjamin
Mr FUNG Ho-lam, Chris

Ms Cardi CHUNG

Assistant District Officer (Islands)1, Islands District Office
Agricultural Officer (Agricultural Extension),
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Hong Kong Tourism Board

Welcoming Remarks

The Chairman welcomed representatives of government departments and organisations as well as Members to the meeting, and introduced the following representatives of government departments present:

- (a) Mr LAM Wai-kit, Assistant Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District) of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF), who stood in for Mr YUEN King-ho; and
- (b) Ms Carmen TAM, Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau District) of HKPF, who succeeded Mr LI Man-piu, Bill.

2. Members noted that Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, Mr KWONG Kwok-kam, Mr WONG King-chuen, Mr CHEUNG Ming-keung, Mr Benjamin AU, Mr Chris FUNG and Ms Cardi CHUNG were unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

I. Confirmation of minutes of the meeting held on 29.5.2017

3. The captioned minutes were confirmed unanimously.

II. An Update on the Proposed Marine Parks in South Lantau - Soko Islands Marine Park and Marine Park for Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1 (Paper TAFEHC 42/2017)

4. The Chairman welcomed Mr Alan CHAN, Senior Marine Parks Officer, Dr MAK Yiu-ming, Marine Parks Officer (West), Ms LI Hiu-yan, Marine Parks Officer (Development)¹ of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD); Ms Joanne YUNG, Senior Environmental Protection Officer and Ms Stephy CHAN, Environmental Protection Officer of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD), as well as Dr Jasmine NG, Partner of Environmental Resources Management to the meeting to present the paper.

5. Mr Alan CHAN briefly presented the background of the paper, and then Dr Jasmine NG presented the paper with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

6. Mr CHEUNG Fu said that at the consultation session held earlier, South Lantau Rural Committee (SLRC) had expressed that the department could indicate the areas excluded from the proposed Soko Islands Marine Park (SIMP). However, he opined that there was no clear indication in the paper and PowerPoint presentation and Members found it difficult to get a clear picture. As Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau were most affected, he requested the relevant department to clearly indicate on the boundary map of the proposed SIMP the coastlines of Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau to be removed and consult the Committee again. Furthermore, he hoped that it could be stated clearly in the paper that the proposed SIMP would not

affect the future development of small houses on Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau, so that villagers could redevelop village houses in future. He said that since there was no development project on Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau currently, there would not be any significant impact on dolphins even if no marine park was designated.

7. Mr Bill TANG hoped that the department could listen to the views of SLRC and relevant fishermen groups. He quoted the example of Tung Ping Chau Marine Park, the boundary of which was close to that of the country park in the vicinity. He opined that since fishing there was subject to control, sea urchins were found in abundance which affected the growth of corals. In this regard, he had reservation on the effectiveness of designating marine parks. He hoped that the department could take into account the views of residents and consider the long-term development needs of villages, and protect the marine ecology effectively.

8. Mr Eric KWOK supported the plan, and was appreciative that the relevant departments' effort in the conservation of Chinese white dolphins (CWDs). The home range of CWDs overlapped with the proposed SIMP, which was around Fan Lau, Yi O and Soko Islands. As stated in the paper, vessels operating within the proposed marine park would be required to adhere to a maximum speed limit of 10 knots and AFCD would also set up an enforcement team for monitoring. However, he considered it a short-term measure and the department would encounter difficulty in monitoring vessel speed. In the long run, he proposed moving the fairway of high-speed crafts plying between Hong Kong and Macao southwards. As revealed in the information, since the opening of Taipa Temporary Ferry Terminal in Macao in 2007, the vessels passing the fairway increased from 185 trips in 1999 to 330 trips. Within the same period, the dolphin activities in the waters of Soko Islands recorded a drop of 75%. If the fairway of high-speed crafts remained in use near the waters of the proposed marine park, it would be of little help in the conservation of CWDs. In this regard, he proposed moving the fairway southwards to stay away from the foraging area of CWDs between Yi O and Soko Islands to provide a sustainable habitat to CWDs.

9. Mr Holden CHOW remarked that the impact on the fisheries industry or the residents should be considered while performing conservation work. As reflected by the representatives of the fisheries industry, following the designation of various marine parks, the room for fishing operations was reducing. He hoped that the department could explain the impact of designating the proposed marine park on fishing operation in the waters concerned, and whether related views were received during the consultation process.

10. Mr WONG Man-hon raised opinions as follows:

- (c) He agreed to the views of Mr CHEUNG Fu. Although the department concerned had consulted the fishermen in Mui Wo on the proposed marine park, it seemed that the views of fishermen had not been incorporated into the consultation paper. He suggested the department concerned actively listen to local views rather than merely relying on data. He said he had never found CWDs and queried the accuracy of

the data. In addition, the department did not provide the revised map of the proposed SIMP in the paper.

- (d) Regarding the arrangement of The Brothers Marine Park fishing permits, AFCD had earlier invited the Mui Wo fishermen to meet at Cheung Sha Wan. He considered such arrangement unsatisfactory and opined that the department should visit Mui Wo to explain the application method to the fishermen.

11. Mr Randy YU raised opinions as follows:

- (a) Although some areas had been removed from the boundary of the proposed SIMP in this consultation, which was an improvement of the original plan, the consultation was still insufficient. As Mr CHEUNG Fu had just said, it was desirable to discuss with the residents of the district again to see if the areas removed were sufficient. As he learnt from the representative and villagers of Siu A Chau, some elderly villagers planned to redevelop village houses in future, but they were worried that redevelopment would not be possible because Siu A Chau was located inside the proposed SIMP. Accordingly he hoped that the relevant departments could consider the views and concerns of the villagers and handle the proposal prudently.
- (b) The villagers of South Lantau (in particular in the vicinity of Tong Fuk and Pui O) had all along been engaging in both fishing and agriculture, which meant engaging in farming, fishing and hand-lining. Paragraph 4.3 of the paper stated that eligible fishermen would be allowed to continue fishing within the marine park. Since the villagers in the district were not eligible fishermen, he was worried that villagers would violate the law if they fished in the proposed marine park in the future. He hoped that the department could issue fishing permits to the villagers and requested AFCD to contact SLRC regarding the licensing arrangement.
- (c) To tie in with the working hours of the applicants, he suggested the department deploy staff to the district for on-site registration at various time slots.

12. Mr Alan CHAN gave a consolidated response as follows:

Proposed boundary of SIMP

- (a) The department had briefed SLRC on the proposed boundary of SIMP again and collected their views on 21 June this year, and revised the proposed boundary of SIMP. Since it would take time to prepare the draft of the revised boundary of the marine park, the revised map of the proposed SIMP could not be incorporated into this consultation paper. Nevertheless, the department listened to the views of SLRC seriously

and revised the boundary, it was also mentioned in the consultation paper that the department would make the amendments. Furthermore, where necessary, the department could provide the revised boundary map of the marine park to Members for reference after the meeting.

Fisheries management measures of Tung Ping Chau Marine Park

- (b) The department had been communicating with fishermen and villagers direct, and valued their views. The department had set up the Recreational Fishing Zone in Tung Ping Chau Marine Park and issued fishing permits to the fishermen engaging in commercial fishing and the villagers ordinarily residing in the villages nearby through the permit system. The said measures were the outcomes achieved by the department after discussion with the stakeholders.

Impact on fishing activities

- (c) Fishermen were one of the major stakeholders of the marine park project, and the department had thoroughly consulted fishermen all along. In sum, there were two concerns of the fishermen, which were fishing control and law enforcement. In respect of the control on fishing, in response to the concern of the fishermen over the diminishing room for fishing operation after marine parks were set up, the department would issue fishing permits to eligible fishermen through the permit system so that they could continue to fish in marine parks by means of authorised fishing methods. The detailed eligibility criteria for fishermen could only be finalised after further discussion with the Working Group on Fishing Permit under the Marine Parks Committee.
- (d) In addition, in response to the concern of the fishermen, the department was reviewing the fisheries management measures in marine parks with a view to identifying suitable enhancement measures. Subject to the recommendations of the review, the enhancement measures would be incorporated into the management plan of the proposed marine parks. Regarding law enforcement, since the South Lantau waters were close to the boundary of Hong Kong, after designating the proposed marine parks, the department would deploy additional resources, including setting up of a patrol team and procurement of vessels, in order to step up patrol in the marine parks.
- (e) Regarding the management of the core area of the marine park, EPD would deploy artificial reefs and restock fish fry in the core area of SIMP, and fishing would be prohibited in the core area to further enhance the fisheries resources. In this regard, the department would further explain to the fishermen and maintain communication with them.

Compatibility of marine traffic and facilities

- (f) The department had given thorough consideration to ensure there was sufficient distance between the marine park and the fairway of high-speed crafts, in order to minimise the disturbance to CWDs and finless porpoises.

13. Dr Jasmine NG supplemented with the aid of PowerPoint presentation as follows:

- (a) In designating the proposed marine park areas, the department had conducted marine traffic impact assessment to assess the impact of the marine parks on marine traffic and major users. Firstly, marine traffic in the vicinity of the proposed marine parks was not busy, thus the major marine users would not be significantly affected. Furthermore, the fairway of high-speed crafts and the traffic separation scheme (TSS) on South Lantau were the major considerations of the selection of the site of the marine parks. South Cheung Chau TSS and North Cheung Chau TSS included the fairways of high-speed crafts, for example, North Cheung Chau TSS was applied to the high-speed crafts plying between Sheung Wan and Macao while Lantau Channel TSS was applied to ocean-going vessels. In this regard, full consideration had been given to the compatibility of marine traffic and marine users in the site selection of the marine parks. It would be more appropriate to designate the area at the south of South Cheung Chau TSS as a marine park.
- (b) Marine environment was also one of the important considerations of the site selection of proposed marine parks. The abundance of CWDs recorded in South Lantau waters to Shek Kwu Chau was on the low side. As for Soko Islands, AFCD had conducted survey studies since the 1990s and CWDs were sighted in the West of Lantau Island (namely Fan Lau, Tai O waters to Soko Islands). Since CWDs and finless porpoises were regularly sighted at Soko Islands, in light of the unique geographical location, it was worth designating the waters of Soko Islands as a marine park to conserve the important habitat of dolphins.
- (c) Dolphin data came from the detailed study of the proposed SIMP with reference to the annual ecological data of CWDs for the past ten years to ensure data accuracy. The major factors for developing the CWD habitat index included the number of dolphins found in the waters, the annual occurrence, whether the location was an important habitat, whether calves were found, and whether special foraging activities were found, etc. The factors for developing the finless porpoise habitat index were similar, but special consideration on the seasons was necessary, for example, finless porpoises would appear more frequently in certain seasons in South Lantau. The habitat index would help understand the importance of South Lantau waters to the above two marine mammals. In the habitat map for finless porpoises, the zones indicated with darker blue colour reflected that they were more

important habitats. In the map, the waters of the west of Lantau Island were in light blue, which meant that finless porpoises appeared there less often. The waters between Soko Islands and Shek Kwu Chau were marked with a darker blue colour, which indicated the waters were more important to finless porpoises. The said finless porpoise habitat index was developed after a thorough analysis of the monitoring data on finless porpoises by AFCD over the past ten years. The important habitats for CWDs included the waters of Soko Islands, the west of Lantau Island and the north of Lantau Island (such as Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park, etc.). The data above were the factors for considering the site selection of the marine parks.

14. Ms LI Hiu-yan responded that the department had earlier contacted Mr WONG Man-hon regarding the arrangements for The Brothers Marine Park fishing permits. It had provided written replies to Mui Wo Rural Committee (MWRC) in March and May this year respectively and provided further response to MWRC at the consultation session for the Marine Park for the Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1 (IWMF Marine Park) on 8 May this year. The department had indicated that under the existing fishing permit arrangement, the eligible homeports of The Brothers Marine Park did not include Mui Wo, but reiterated that it would further follow up on the applications of the fishermen in Mui Wo and would contact the fishermen applicants later.

15. Mr KWONG Koon-wan raised opinions as follows:

- (a) He enquired of the department about the criteria for issuing fishing permits. The fish catches in the vicinity of Soko Islands and Shek Kwu Chau were abundant, many purse seiners in Cheung Chau carried out fishing operations there. If the locations were zoned a protected area and fishing permits were not issued to the fishermen of purse seiners in Cheung Chau, the income of fishermen would be reduced greatly.
- (b) Many fishing vessels engaged in illegal trawling activities in the proposed marine parks during non-fishing moratorium, but law enforcement action by the department was few. The legislation on trawling ban was in effect for more than 4 years, but successful prosecution cases were few. He was worried that only law-abiding fishermen in Hong Kong were regulated through the designation of marine parks by the Government, but the fishing operations of illegal fishermen in Hong Kong or illegal fishing vessels from the Mainland could not be regulated. He opined that the Government would only drive away illegal fishing vessels through law enforcement actions, and would even allow fishing vessels to go back to the Mainland without aiming at arresting offenders. In addition, if fishermen reported to the Marine Police (Marpol) about illegal fishing, the Police would first obtain particulars from the informants to verify whether the fishing vessels and permits were illegal before deciding on whether to chase and intercept illegal fishing vessels. He hoped that the department

concerned could improve the law enforcement arrangements.

- (c) Illegal fishing operations mainly took place between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m. the next day. However, AFCD usually carried out law enforcement actions in day time, and the reporting hotline of the department only operated from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., which made it difficult to carry out effective management and law enforcement. He opined that the law enforcement authority and tools of AFCD as well as the determination of law enforcement were not sufficient. He hoped that the department could step up law enforcement in future to demonstrate its determination of law enforcement and management ability, and suggested the department consult the Committee again regarding management and law enforcement issues, otherwise he was worried that the designation of more marine parks by the Government would only benefit illegal fishermen. He also pointed out that the penalty for illegal fishing was only \$5,000, without confiscating the fish catches, fishing vessels and fishing equipment in most cases, but the profit from illegal fishing could reach hundreds of thousands each time. This was an undesirable situation.

16. Mr Ken WONG raised opinions as follows:

- (a) He shared the views of Mr KWONG, and pointed out that the patrol vessels of AFCD were small in size, which made it difficult to intercept illegal fishing vessels, and the assistance of Marpol was required. In addition, the reporting hotline and the patrol vessels of the department would not operate at night time, if members of the public discovered illegal fishing at night time, they could only report to the Police, but the scope of work of Marpol was limited. The procurement of small patrol vessels by the department with the additional resources after the designation of marine parks would only be a waste of resources.
- (b) The fishermen considered that the marine park fishing permit system would create split, and the department failed to provide the criteria of eligible fishermen. The fishermen had earlier made a proposal to the department about engaging in fishing operations in marine parks without obtaining fishing permits but the department was still discussing the fishing permit system for the proposed marine parks, and did not seem to listen to the views of the fishermen on abolishing the fishing permit system. He also pointed out that the law enforcement efforts of AFCD were insufficient, as a result marine parks could not achieve the designated functions. He quoted an example that many fishing vessels from the Mainland would take the opportunity to enter Hong Kong waters from the boundary of Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park to carry out illegal fishing activities, but the department only had one patrol vessel which could hardly intercept illegal fishing vessels. He hoped that the department could step up law enforcement rather than designating marine parks only to comply with the requirements of

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

- (c) Regarding South Cheung Chau TSS, since reclamation works would be carried out in Shek Kwu Chau, he asked whether the fairway would be moved closer to the proposed marine park, which would violate the original intention of site selection. In addition, as the high-speed crafts using that fairway were few, he enquired whether AFCD would discuss with the Marine Department (MD) about removing the fairway from the fairways of high-speed crafts in order to restrict vessel speed to less than 10 knots. The finless porpoise habitat index on the map showed that the waters between the proposed marine park and Shek Kwu Chau were an important habitat for finless porpoises, and the North Cheung Chau fairway had stayed away from the habitat for finless porpoises currently, he enquired whether the department would revise the boundary map of the proposed marine park.
- (d) He also shared the views of Mr CHEUNG and suggested the department state the distance between the areas excluded from the boundary of the proposed SIMP and the coastline to provide more accurate information to facilitate the understanding of Members.

17. Mr Holden CHOW enquired about the number of fishermen frequently fishing within the area of the proposed marine park, and the number of fishing permits to be issued by AFCD.

18. Ms YU Lai-fan raised the opinions as follows:

- (a) She enquired whether fishing in the waters of Soko Islands and South Lantau was illegal. Currently fishermen were fishing there all the time, and fishermen organisations had expressed concern over this issue. She was worried that the Marine Parks Ordinance had restricted the fishing locations of fishermen, which would affect their livelihood, and queried the effectiveness of the department's law enforcement. In addition, the paper mentioned that the department would implement fisheries enhancement measures, and deploy artificial reefs and restock fish fry in the proposed marine park, but fishermen reflected that the quantity of fish in the waters was not reduced. She enquired why the department planned to deploy artificial reefs in the waters.
- (b) Green turtles used to appear at Sham Wan, Lamma Island, but they had disappeared since the site was zoned a restricted area. She opined that marine ecology would be developed naturally without the need to designate marine parks intentionally. Furthermore, she opined that marine parks had created much nuisance and affected the livelihood of fishermen, the patrol vessels of the department also affected marine ecology.

19. Mr CHEUNG Fu reiterated his hope that the department could state clearly

in the paper that the proposed marine park would not affect the small housing development in Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau, and provide the revised map of the proposed SIMP and submit to the Committee again for discussion.

20. Mr Alan CHAN gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The inner bays of Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau proposed to be removed from the boundary of the proposed SIMP were indicated on the map. If necessary, the department could after the meeting calculate the actual distance between the coastline of Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau and the marine park boundary and indicate it on the map.
- (b) Regarding the fishing permit requirements of the marine parks, the objectives of the designation of marine parks by the Government were protecting marine and fisheries resources therein and at the same time, it was hoped that the conservation work would not affect the fishermen frequently operating in the subject waters. The department had carried out a port survey to collect the information of vessels frequently engaging in operations there in order to issue the marine park fishing permits to the fishermen concerned. The department would examine the information obtained from the port survey, such as the latest status of fishing operations, and seek the advice of the Working Group on Fishing Permit. After comprehensive consideration, the department would issue fishing permits to all eligible fishermen. Regarding the proposal of the fishermen of abolishing the fishing permit system and introduction of enhancement measures, the department was reviewing the fisheries management measures of marine parks and exploring suitable enhancement measures. Based on the review recommendations, the department would consider incorporating these enhancement measures into the management plan of the proposed marine parks as appropriate.
- (c) Regarding the problem of illegal fishing, in view of the extensive waters in Hong Kong, in particular the southern waters of Hong Kong near the Hong Kong boundary, law enforcement was a challenging task. Currently, the department carried out law enforcement actions against illegal fishing in accordance with two ordinances. Firstly, the Marine Parks Ordinance was related to law enforcement within the marine parks. After the designation of the proposed marine parks in South Lantau, the department would be allocated with additional resources to set up a new patrol team and vessel for law enforcement within the marine parks. Furthermore, AFCD would combat cross-border fishing or illegal fishing operations outside the marine parks in accordance with the Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap 171). The department also worked closely with Marpol and cooperated with the enforcement team in the Mainland to carry out tripartite enforcement actions. Since the implementation of the trawling ban, the department and Marpol had carried out more than 160 joint operations and had successfully initiated prosecution. The department considered the joint operations effective

and would step up patrol and efforts in combating illegal cases.

21. Dr Jasmine NG supplemented that the EIA Report on the IWMF Marine Park suggested offering mitigation measures to the marine ecology nearby, including enhancing the fisheries resources of South Lantau waters. Deployment of artificial reefs and restocking of fish fry were also adopted overseas. The department hoped to look for suitable locations inside the proposed marine parks and identify suitable artificial reef design and fish fry, such as local fish fry suitable for growing in the waters concerned, in order to increase the fisheries resources there. The current fisheries resources enhancement proposals (including deployment of artificial reefs and restocking of fish fry) were implemented in other countries. For example, China and Taiwan deployed artificial reefs and regularly restocked fish fry, while there were a number of successful cases in the Philippines, Australia and Japan from which Hong Kong could draw experience. With reference to the successful international cases and the experience of AFCD in early years, it was planned to identify a suitable location for deployment of artificial reefs in the core area of SIMP and restock fish fry at an appropriate time to enrich the fisheries resources there.

22. Mr KWONG Koon-wan raised opinions as follows:

(a) Regarding the concern of Members over whether fishermen could obtain fishing permits, he quoted the example that when the trawling ban was introduced back then, some fishermen had argued with the department because of the low ex-gratia allowances and the issues concerning the Certificate of Registration of Local Fishing Vessel. He had assisted in handling a number of appeal cases, some of which even lasted for years and the fishermen found it a waste of time and effort. In addition, the department had not estimated the number of fishermen that could fish or carry out operations in the proposed marine parks in the future. There were currently about 70 purse seiners in Cheung Chau and an estimated total of about some 100 fishing vessels across the whole Islands District, he was worried that the department could hardly meet the actual needs if only a few tens of fishing permits were issued in future, which might give rise to discontent. In addition, he opined that the port survey data of AFCD were not comprehensive enough. Since the department carried out inspections once or twice a month only, the data did not have high reference value. He hoped that the department could adopt a more open mechanism such as inviting rural committees to provide advice and assistance. He also suggested granting fishing permits to fishermen of other approved homeports who frequently carried out operations in the proposed marine parks to facilitate them in fishing there in future. He said that given the important fisheries resources in the area, the fish catches of fishermen were high in value. Although the intention of the department was good, he was worried about the difficulty in putting it into practice.

(b) Since the implementation of the trawling ban in 2012, the department

had only carried out a total of 160 joint operations, which he considered too few.

23. Mr FAN Chi-ping remarked that Members had provided considerable views on the plan and hoped that the department could prepare the revised map of the proposed SIMP and submit it for discussion at the next meeting.

24. Mr CHEUNG Fu said that Members did not completely oppose the paper, and agreed that conservation was required. However, he hoped that it could be stated clearly in the paper that the proposed SIMP would not affect the future development of small houses on Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau, otherwise he was worried that the housing construction applications submitted by villagers in future might be rejected by relevant department. He reiterated that the department was required to submit a clear paper for further discussion.

25. Mr Alan CHAN responded that AFCD carried out more than 5 000 marine inspections and law enforcement actions per annum, and the joint operations mentioned just now only referred to the surprise operations jointly conducted by AFCD and Marpol. In addition, he was willing to meet with Mr CHEUNG Fu and SLRC again to give further explanations regarding the questions and views raised by Members. He suggested consulting the Committee again through circulation of paper.

26. The Chairman said that South Lantau was part of the Islands District, and Cheung Chau was even one of the four major fishing zones in Hong Kong, therefore the fishermen of Cheung Chau should be invited to the consultation session. She suggested the department submit a paper to the Committee again for discussion.

27. Mr Holden CHOW said that the department was so far unable to answer all the questions and concerns raised by Members, including the number of fishing permits to be issued in future and law enforcement actions. He opined that the department should prepare the relevant information first and submit a paper to the Committee again for discussion, which would be more desirable than consultation by means of circulation of paper.

28. Mr FAN Chi-ping said that since the fishermen fished everywhere, the department should consult all rural committees concerned rather than SLRC alone. Furthermore, as some villagers of Tung Chung and those living near The Brothers would fish in the proposed marine park, he asked whether the villagers concerned could obtain fishing permits.

29. Mr WONG Man-hon agreed that the department had to consult other islands that were affected (such as Tsing Lung Tau), and suggested covering other islands in the discussion.

30. The Chairman said that the said location did not fall within the purview of the Islands District Council (IDC). She suggested the department consider the views of Members and submit a paper for discussion at the next meeting.

31. Ms Joanne YUNG responded that EPD had consulted 8 rural committees and fisherman representatives in the Islands District on the IWMF Marine Park project. With regard to the proposed SIMP, the overall review and consultation had been completed. She concluded the requests from the Members that AFCD should provide supplementary information on the fishing permit system for the proposed marine parks, the law enforcement arrangement, and the proposed boundary of the proposed SIMP, and further arrange staff to explain the details to the Committee in order to dispel the Members' concerns.

32. Mr LOU Cheuk-wing said that more than 100 fishermen in Tai O had applied for ex-gratia allowance for the airport three-runway system so far. He asked whether the fishermen concerned could catch fish in the proposed marine parks.

33. The Chairman suggested the relevant department submit a discussion paper to respond to the said questions and provide supplementary information on the three aspects above for further discussion.

(Mr Randy YU and Mr Ken WONG left the meeting at round 2:45 p.m. and 3:15 p.m. respectively.)

III. Question on the latest annual dolphin monitoring report (Paper TAFEHC 44/2017)

34. The Chairman welcomed Mr Alan CHAN, Senior Marine Parks Officer, Dr MAK Yiu-ming, Marine Parks Officer (West), Ms LI Hiu-yan, Marine Parks Officer (Development)¹ and Dr NG Wai-chuen, Marine Conservation Officer (West)² of AFCD to the meeting to respond to the question.

35. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question.

36. Mr Alan CHAN responded as follows:

- (a) According to the Department's marine mammal monitoring results, in 2016, the combined estimate of CWDs in the 4 survey areas on Lantau Island (i.e. Southwest, West, Northwest and Northeast) was around 47, which showed a drop in the total number of dolphins. The department considered that marine works would unavoidably have a potential impact on marine ecology and might cause disturbance to marine life, thus it could not be ruled out that the decrease in the number of CWDs might be related to marine works. After the completion of marine works, the disturbance associated with the works would no longer exist, the dolphins that moved away temporarily due to the works might return to the original waters after the works completed. In addition to marine works, the department found that the number of dolphins would be subject to the impact and threat of other aspects, such as noise

disturbance generated by vessels and water pollution. The department would continue to monitor the dolphins in Hong Kong, timely follow up with other departments on the impact of marine works on the environment, and request the relevant departments to enhance protection measures when necessary.

- (b) Regarding the proposal of connecting the marine parks, the department agreed that the expansion and connection of marine parks would be conducive to marine conservation. In this regard, the department suggested connecting the boundaries of the proposed SIMP and the proposed IWMF Marine Park to form an effective network to maintain biological diversity and ecosystem functions of the waters of South Lantau in order to increase the value of conservation of dolphins and finless porpoises by marine parks. In addition, the proposed marine park for the three-runway system of the airport would be connected to the Hong Kong International Airport Approach Area, Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park to the north, and the newly-designated The Brothers Marine Park to the east to form an extensive marine protected area of over 5 200 hectares. It was believed that synergy effect could be achieved to help long-term conservation of CWDs and provide a protective environment for marine ecology. In addition, some organisations suggested connecting Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park, Southwest Lantau Marine Park and SIMP, and the department noted the proposal. However, the proposal involved the waters off Tai O and Yi O to the west of Lantau Island and the fairways for high-speed crafts to the south of Lantau Island, which would affect the shipping industry and other stakeholders including the fishermen and the local communities, thus the proposal would require in-depth feasibility study and extensive consultation.
- (c) Regarding the latest status of the proposed Southwest Lantau Marine Park, the department had published a notice in the gazette regarding the draft map of the marine park on 23 June this year in accordance with the Marine Parks Ordinance (Cap 476). Members of the public could inspect the draft map of the marine park or give their views within 60 days after the gazettal. The consultation period would end at 21 August this year. The department would handle enquiries and views in accordance with the Marine Parks Ordinance. If the process was smooth, the statutory procedures for the Southwest Lantau Marine Park were expected to be completed in 2018.

37. Ms Amy YUNG said that a number of marine works had taken place in Hong Kong in recent years, including mud dredging, reclamation and provision of additional vessel fairways, which had adverse effect on CWDs or other fishes as well as the ecological environment. The Government adopted the approach of “destroy first, build later”, and established marine parks as compensatory measure after the completion of the works. As the department had taken follow-up actions in different aspects in response to the views of Members on agenda item 2, and this

question was relevant to agenda item 2, she opined that the Administration had to make an overall planning to properly handle the arrangements and conservation work of marine parks. For example, Hong Kong fishermen should be allowed to fish in Hong Kong waters, rather than limited to Soko Islands or other areas. Furthermore, developmental works would be carried out in the waters near Lantau Island, she asked whether the Government would prepare conservation plan before submission of the works plan to demonstrate the determination in conservation so that the works would be more acceptable to the public.

38. Dr NG Wai-chuen said that AFCD had carried out the baseline study on CWDs since 1996, and introduced the Conservation Programme for the Chinese White Dolphin in Hong Kong since 2001. The Programme included four major areas:

- (a) Since 2001, the department had been monitoring the distribution and status of CWDs and other marine mammals in Hong Kong. The findings of the monitoring were reported annually. Through the baseline study, the department could obtain updated information on abundance and distribution of dolphins in Hong Kong.
- (b) The department would design conservation programme based on the survey findings, such as designation of marine parks to protect the important CWD habitats, or the introduction of other conservation measures.
- (c) The department also carried out publicity and educational activities, including schools talks and public seminars to introduce knowledge in marine ecology and enhance their awareness of dolphin conservation.
- (d) CWDs were distributed across the waters of Hong Kong and Pearl River Estuary (PRE). According to the survey conducted in 2010, the CWD population in the PRE was approximately 2 500. The CWDs in Hong Kong constitute only a small part of the population at the east PRE. He stated that the cooperation with the relevant Mainland department would be required for a better overview of the population status and cross-boundary conservation measures. The department would meet with the relevant Mainland departments regularly to discuss the conservation issues regarding CWDs.

(Mr KWONG Koon-wan left the meeting at around 3:40 p.m.)

IV. Question on improving the livelihood facilities on Po Toi Island (Paper TAFEHC 43/2017)

39. The Chairman welcomed Mr LIN Tang-tai, Senior Engineer/Planning Policy and Mr WONG Kwok-chuen, Engineer/Resources Planning 2 of the Water Supplies Department (WSD); Ms Belinda CHONG, Assistant District Officer (Islands)2 of

the Islands District Office (IsDO); and Mr WAN Chi-shing, Chief Electrical Engineer and Mr Terry YIU, Assistant Public Affairs Manager of the Hong Kong Electric Company (HKE) to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of the Environment Bureau had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

40. Mr Bill TANG presented the question.

41. Mr WAN Chi-shing said that the residents on Po Toi Island had made a request to HKE in 2013 through a Legislative Council (LegCo) Member for electricity supply to the island. HKE subsequently carried out a feasibility study and discussed with the residents there and the relevant government departments. HKE had submitted a preliminary report to the Government in 2016 and suggested providing solar power supply facilities on Po Toi Island as ancillary electricity supply system. Earlier this year, the Government approved to carry out an in-depth feasibility study including ground investigation, planning application and EIA.

42. Mr WONG Kwok-chuen said that WSD had also been requested to explore the feasibility of using groundwater as a supplementary water source for Po Toi Island. In response, the department had commissioned consultants in 2016 to study the groundwater situation on Po Toi Island, including the amount of groundwater and the respective water quality. The consultant's study results preliminary revealed that an abandoned well, which was few tens of metres to the east of the helipad, could provide about 3 to 4 cubic metres of groundwater per day, equivalent to about 20 residents' daily domestic water consumption, without affecting the groundwater level. Water quality test results also revealed that the groundwater could be used for potable purpose after boiling. If IDC considered it suitable to use groundwater as a supplementary water source on Po Toi Island, WSD would further explore with IsDO the feasibility of the related technical proposal.

43. Ms Belinda CHONG said that regarding the works proposal of providing a barrier-free access on Po Toi Island to connect Wan Chai Ferry Pier and Tai Wan beach, IsDO and the Home Affairs Department (HAD) had carried out a study in 2015. In view of the proximity to the seaside and rock slope, the barrier-free access should be constructed along the rock slope and supported by pilings. Since the works were rather complicated and the location was remote, coupled with the constraints on construction machinery and material transportation, HAD estimated that the project cost would be around \$50 million. As the cost estimate exceeded the maximum project cost that could be committed under the District Minor Works Programme and the Rural Public Works Programme, IsDO was unable to carry out the above works. Furthermore, IsDO carried out repair and improvement works on pavements on Po Toi Island from time to time, including the improvement works of the pavement from Tai Wan Sitting-out Area to the small pier completed in 2016, and was currently exploring the improvement of the pavement from the small pier to Tin Hau Temple, in order to widen some road sections and reduce the steepness of some road sections.

44. Mr Bill TANG raised the views and enquiries as follows:

- (a) Regarding the plan of HKE to provide solar power supply facilities on Po Toi Island, he enquired about the capacity and completion date of the facilities.
- (b) Regarding water supply, as the groundwater extracted would be used as a supplementary water source and could only provide 3 to 4 cubic metres of water per day, it would not be very helpful. He enquired whether there was any other alternatives apart from extracting groundwater; whether the groundwater would be supplied directly to households through pipes or through connection to water tanks; and who would be responsible for the project cost. As the existing raw water supply system had been in use for decades, the residents on the island worried about the hygienic condition.
- (c) Regarding improvement works, there was a barrier-free access connecting to the camp site on Po Toi Island, which was built more than ten years ago for use by tourists, but there was no barrier-free access connecting to the residences, which was unfair to the residents on the island. He hoped that IsDO could continue to carry out improvement works. In addition, he asked when solar energy would be used for the public lighting facilities on Po Toi Island in order to save electricity consumption on the island. Currently, the residents had to transport diesel from the pier to the power generator, which the elderly found it particularly difficult. If solar power was used for the public lighting facilities on the island, the demand for diesel would be reduced, and the solar power facilities would only be used to supply electricity to the residents in future without the need to supply electricity to public facilities, thereby reducing the burden of the residents on electricity charges.

45. Ms Belinda CHONG said that IsDO had learnt that the LegCo Secretariat had processed a proposal of the same barrier-free access the year before and had referred the project proposal to the relevant policy bureau or department for consideration. Regarding other road sections on Po Toi Island, IsDO would continue to carry out improvement works when necessary. For lamp posts, IsDO was planning to install a solar energy lamp post on the island to test its effectiveness. After site inspection, HAD found that one side of Po Toi Island was enclosed by hills, it was thus necessary to select a site for trial installation.

46. Mr WAN Chi-shing said that when HKE was granted approval by the Government early this year for carrying out the feasibility study, it had proactively prepared for the preliminary work. HKE was going to carry out site investigation, submit planning application and conduct EIA. As for the amount of electricity from solar power supply facilities, since the project was still at the stage of feasibility study, HKE could only consider the scale of the facilities and estimate the effectiveness after the planning requirements of the Government were ascertained

and the site investigation and EIA were completed. The objective of providing the above facilities was to meet the daily needs of the usual residents on Po Toi Island and reduce their reliance on diesel electricity generator.

47. Mr WONG Kwok-chuen said that in respect of the technical details for using the groundwater, such as pumping of well water and the resumption of the abandoned well, WSD would further explore with IsDO the technical feasibility.

48. Mr Bill TANG asked whether the underground water study report could be obtained for reference.

49. Mr LIN Tang-tai said that the department had all along been discussing matters related to water supply with Members at working group meetings, and water supply on Po Toi Island was also included in the agenda of the next working group meeting. Upon the completion of the report, WSD could provide the section on groundwater on Po Toi Island for circulation in the working group.

(Mr FAN Chi-ping left the meeting at around 3:45 p.m.)

V. Question on medical waste found on Tai Pak Wan Beach and Sam Pak Wan Beach, Discovery Bay
(Paper TAFEHC 45/2017)

50. The Chairman welcomed Ms Greta TAM, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Water Policy & Science) of EPD and Mr KWAN Yau-kee, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands) of FEHD to the meeting to respond to the question. The written replies of FEHD and Discovery Bay Commercial Services Limited (DBCSL) had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

51. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question.

52. Ms Greta TAM responded as follows:

- (a) In July and December 2016 as well as June this year, EPD received suspected medical waste which was claimed to be collected at the beaches at Discovery Bay from organisations. Investigation showed that the suspected medical waste was washed ashore by water currents. As those items did not carry any labels, and the substance inside the containers was minimal, together with the uncertainty of disposal and transmission paths, it was difficult to ascertain the specific sources and take actions. In fact, EPD staff had paid several visits to the clinic suspected to be relevant to the case for surprise inspections, and reviewed the record of clinical waste disposal but did not find any non-compliant disposal of clinical waste. Besides, the department had investigated the clinical waste collector which provided collection services to the said clinic to see if the disposal complied with

requirements, but did not find any breach on disposal arrangement. In respect of the suspected medical waste found along the shore, EPD planned to install closed-circuit television (CCTV) on a trial basis at Sam Pak Wan to monitor the cleanliness of the beach, shoreline refuse, the speed of refuse accumulation, as well as the possible act on illegal waste disposal. EPD also planned to carry out studies including site investigation, analysis and inference of the types and sources of the waste, and give suggestions to avoid and reduce such waste from entering the sea.

- (b) The Marine Refuse Study carried out by the Inter-departmental Working Group on Clean Shorelines (Inter-departmental Working Group) in 2013-14 showed that medical or personal hygiene refuse only accounted for a very small portion of the total marine refuse, or 0.3% of the total shoreline marine refuse in terms of the number of pieces, most of them were personal hygiene items such as diapers and cotton buds while the amount of medical waste (such as syringes and vials) was very few. The Government understood the public concern over suspected medical waste and would later study whether it was necessary to further strengthen the management of medical waste.
- (c) Clinical waste was subject to control under the Waste Disposal Ordinance. EPD was very much concerned about improper disposal of clinical waste, and had strengthened the inspection of premises (i.e. clinics and laboratories, etc.) that generated clinical waste. Since 2015, the department had carried out around 700 surprise inspections, which not only covered the premises but also rear staircases or public litter bins nearby, in order to investigate whether there was any non-compliance. In terms of prosecution, 3 clinics and institutions had been convicted in court in the past 6 months for improper disposal of clinical waste. EPD was exploring the referral of serious cases to the Medical Council of Hong Kong for follow-up. EPD would continue to conduct surprise inspections to combat improper disposal of clinical waste, and would enforce the law and prosecute the offenders stringently. Improper disposal of clinical waste not only caused environmental pollution, but also posed danger to members of the public, cleaning workers or scavengers. If members of the public found suspected clinical waste, they could call the EPD hotline 2838 3111 or the government hotline 1823 for arranging clearance by the relevant department. For safety's sake, members of the public should refrain from collecting any suspected clinical waste.

53. Mr KWAN Yau-kee said that FEHD had provided a written reply and Members were welcome to raise questions.

54. Ms Amy YUNG raised opinions as follows:

- (a) As EPD said the source of medical waste was uncertain, she asked the

department to refer to the plastic bag of the clinic shown on the photo enclosed to the question raised last year. She expressed regret over the failure of the DBCSL to arrange representative to the meeting, and pointed out that the information on the waste at Tai Pak Wan Beach and the amount collected had not been provided in the written reply, while the written reply of FEHD was not detailed enough. She appreciated that EPD had proactively taken follow-up actions, such as conducting surprise inspections at clinics and making successful prosecutions, as well as considering making a complaint to the Medical Council of Hong Kong. She hoped that the department would continue to carry out the work.

- (b) Regarding the proposal of installing CCTV on Sam Pak Wan Beach, she opined that it would not be particularly effective because people went to Sam Pak Wan Beach to walk the dog only and rarely littered there, and local residents and organisations cooperated with FEHD to collect refuse there. As regards the reminder of EPD to the public of not collecting medical waste, she opined that it was just not practical, because the residents cleared up the waste worrying that their health would be put at risk and there was pollution. The residents would wear gloves and pick up the refuse with tongs and put it into the plastic bag. They would then pass it to the department concerned for removal and avoid touching the medical waste. She considered it impractical to ask the residents not to collect refuse and hoped that EPD could deploy staff to provide advice to the residents when they were collecting refuse.
- (c) The said situation was found on Tai Pak Wan Beach, Sam Pak Wan Beach in Discovery Bay or even in Tai Shue Wan and Nim Shue Wan. She hoped that EPD could continue to investigate the source of refuse floating on the sea. Environmental groups in Discovery Bay were very concerned about the issue, and sent the refuse collected from the beaches to the department concerned for follow-up. She believed that the medical waste concerned did not come from the residents or clinics in Discovery Bay but from other places. She hoped that the department could make good use of resources to locate the source of medical waste and encourage the residents to clear refuse carefully.

55. Ms Greta TAM responded as follows:

- (a) Following the discovery of a large quantity of refuse in some beaches in Hong Kong in July last year, EPD and the Guangdong Environmental Protection Department set up a special panel in October of the same year to enhance exchange and communication on various regional marine environmental matters. The two parties held the first special panel meeting in April this year at which the work progress of both sides was reported. The Guangdong side said that efforts on combating illegal marine dumping activities were proven to be effective and marine dumping was under control.

- (b) The department opined that the large quantity of refuse found on some beaches was caused by heavy rainstorm in the Mainland, therefore the notification and alert system on marine refuse was developed which made a correlation between the heavy rainfall records of 13 cities in the Mainland and the surge of refuse in Hong Kong waters, and monitored in real time the daily total rainfall in the Mainland and issued alerts during exceptionally heavy rainfalls. Upon receipt of the alerts, EPD would immediately notify the relevant departments (including MD, FEHD, Leisure and Cultural Services Department and AFCD) to follow up and step up inspections, in order to arrange manpower to handle the likely surge of marine refuse as early as possible. The system was put on trial since May this year and 2 alerts had been issued. Fortunately no large quantity of refuse was found in the areas along the shorelines in Hong Kong. The department hoped that with the system in place, the relevant departments could clear marine refuse in Hong Kong promptly.
- (c) Even though the information of doctor was shown on the medicine bag, it did not mean that the premise or the doctor concerned had breached the rules. It was therefore difficult to trace the source. There could be numerous and complicated reasons for beach refuse, for example, the refuse on the street fell into the drains and was flowed into the sea with the rain water and then washed ashore. In this regard, the Inter-departmental Working Group had formulated three-pronged policies, namely waste reduction at source, reduction of waste dumping in the marine environment and clearance of waste in the marine environment. The department would continue to carry out publicity activities, cooperate with organisations and organise educational activities to enhance public awareness of shoreline cleanliness.

56. Ms Amy YUNG was pleased to know that EPD had listened to the views of Members and cooperated with the relevant Mainland department to introduce measures for waste reduction at source and set up a notification system. She said that EPD had commissioned contractors to collect medical waste, but some contractors had discarded food waste after collection. She enquired how the department would monitor the contractors and about the procedure for handling clinical wastes.

57. Ms Greta TAM said that clinical wastes (including waste generated by hospitals, clinics, elderly care homes and health-related premises) were regulated under the Waste Disposal Ordinance and had to be collected by licensed clinical waste collectors or delivered by healthcare professionals to the Chemical Waste Treatment Centre in Tsing Yi. Clinical waste collectors had to register and operate according to the requirements of EPD, and their vehicles and vessels should be equipped with the global positioning system for real-time monitoring by EPD to ensure that the waste was delivered to the treatment centre for disposal.

(Mr Bill TANG and Mr WONG Man-hon left the meeting at round 4:05 p.m. and 4:20 p.m. respectively.)

VI. Proposed District Minor Works Projects for Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries and Environmental Hygiene Committee in 2017/2018

(Paper TAFEHC 46/2017)

58. The Chairman welcomed Ms Belinda CHONG, Assistant District Officer (Islands)2 of IsDO to the meeting to present the paper.

59. Ms Belinda CHONG presented the paper. She said that the project proposal of provision of fish-eye mirrors and crash barriers at Shum Wat Road (No. 2) had been referred to the Transport Department and the Highways Department for follow-up. The departments concerned would contact the project proponents for site visit.

60. Other than project proposal no. 2, the Committee endorsed the inclusion of the 5 project proposals in the paper into the project list.

VII. Progress report on DC-funded District Minor Works Projects

(Paper TAFEHC 47/2017)

61. The Chairman welcomed Mr Tommy TANG, Senior Inspector of Works of IsDO to the meeting to present the paper.

62. Mr Tommy TANG reported that the improvement works to access road from lamp post no. FB 6574 to lamp post no. FB 6579 at Pui O, South Lantau (IS-DMW-665) had been completed.

63. Mr CHEUNG Fu hoped that IsDO could resurface with asphalt the Chi Ma Wan road section of the above works at Ham Tin.

64. Mr Tommy TANG said that the Works Section had noted the request and would take follow-up action to resurface the old and new road interfaces.

65. Members endorsed the paper and noted the contents of the report of IsDO.

VIII. Report by Working Group

(i) Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries and Environmental Hygiene Committee Activities Working Group

66. The Chairman said that the report of the working group had been faxed or emailed to Members for perusal before the meeting (see Reference 1 for details). Members were welcome to give comments.

67. Members endorsed the above working group report which included the proposed activities and funding proposals for 2017-18.

(ii) Islands Healthy City and Age-friendly Community Working Group

68. The Chairman said that the report of the working group had been faxed or emailed to Members for perusal before the meeting (see Reference 2 for details). Members were welcome to give comments.

69. Members had no comment and endorsed the above working group report.

IX. Any Other Business

70. No other matters were raised by Members.

X. Date of Next Meeting

71. The meeting adjourned at 4:30 pm. The date of next meeting was scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on 25 September 2017 (Monday).

- End -