

(Translation)

Minutes of Meeting of Islands District Council

Date : 18 December 2017 (Monday)
Time : 2:00 p.m.
Venue : Islands District Council Conference Room,
14/F, Harbour Building, 38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Present

Chairman

Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, SBS

Vice-Chairman

Mr YU Hon-kwan, Randy, JP

Members

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 LEE Kwai-chun
Ms YUNG Wing-sheung, Amy
Mr TANG Ka-piu, Bill, JP
Mr KWONG Koon-wan
Mr CHOW Ho-ding, Holden
Ms TSANG Sau-ho, Josephine
Mr KWOK Ping, Eric
Ms FU Hiu-lam, Sammi

Attendance by Invitation

Ms LAU Lee-kwan, Vivian, JP
Mr LI Ka-kei

Mr David SUN

Mr KAN Yat-chung, Thomas

Ms LI Wai-ting, Grace

Mr Eddie POON

Ms Nicole TANG

Mr Trevor TANG

Mr Alex CHAN

Mr Patrick CHENG

Mr SZETO Hon-yin

Mr LAM Wai-chuen, Eddie

Mr Simon WONG

Mr Davis LEE

Mr WONG Kwok-wai, Wilson

Mr WUT Siu-pang

Mr CHANG Ching-man, Albert

Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene

Assistant Director (Operations) 1,

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Deputy Hospital Chief Executive, North Lantau Hospital,
Hospital Authority

Senior Hospital Administrator, North Lantau Hospital,
Hospital Authority

Assistant Secretary, Home Affairs Bureau

Head of External Affairs, Hong Kong Jockey Club

Executive Manager, Property Asset Management,
Hong Kong Jockey Club

Senior Community Relations Manager,
Hong Kong Jockey Club

Senior External Affairs Manager, Hong Kong Jockey Club

Head of Retail, Hong Kong Jockey Club

Senior Engineer/Lantau, Sustainable Lantau Office,
Civil Engineering and Development Department

Senior Engineer/Lantau, Sustainable Lantau Office,
Civil Engineering and Development Department

Executive Director, AECOM Asia Company Limited

Associate Director, Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited

Senior Estate Surveyor (District Lands Office, Islands),
Lands Department

Electrical and Mechanical Engineer (Electric Vehicle),
Environmental Protection Department

Inspector of Police (Operations),

Enforcement and Control Division (Traffic New Territories
South), Hong Kong Police Force

In Attendance

Mr LI Ping-wai, Anthony, JP

Mr AU Sheung-man, Benjamin

Ms CHONG Yan-yee, Belinda

Mr FONG Kai-kit, Frankie

Ms CHAN Hing-kwan, Patty

Mr WONG Kwok-fai, Alfred

Ms TAM Yin-ping, Donna

Ms LEE Sin-man

Mr LI Kin-nga, Denis

Mr WONG Tat-ming

District Officer (Islands), Islands District Office

Assistant District Officer (Islands)1, Islands District Office

Assistant District Officer (Islands)2, Islands District Office

Senior Liaison Officer (1), Islands District Office

Senior Liaison Officer (2), Islands District Office

Chief Engineer/Lantau 1,

Civil Engineering and Development Department

District Planning Officer (Sai Kung and Islands),
Planning Department

Senior Housing Manager,

(Hong Kong Islands, Islands 2 & Management Control),
Housing Department

District Lands Officer (Islands), Lands Department

Administrative Assistant (Lands/Islands), Lands Department

Mr NG Wai-lung, David	Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western, Southern and Islands), Social Welfare Department
Mrs MAK LAU Wai-mun, Josephine	District Commander (Lantau), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr Sheridan Richard, Brinsley	District Commander (Marine Port), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHAN Chun	Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau District), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr YUEN King-ho	Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr MOK Ying-kit, Kenneth	Chief Transport Officer/New Territories South West, Transport Department
Mr KWAN Yau-kee	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms HO Sau-fan, Fanny	Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories West), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHAU Chun-wing, Tomy	District Leisure Manager (Islands), Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Secretary

Ms Candy CHAN	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Islands District Office
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Absent

Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS

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#### **Welcoming remarks**

The Chairman welcomed Members and representatives of the government departments to the meeting and introduced the following representatives of the government departments who attended the meeting:

- (a) Mr NG Wai-lung, David, Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western, Southern and Islands) of Social Welfare Department (SWD) who attended the meeting in place of Mr LAM Ding-fung; and
- (b) Ms LEE Sin-man, Senior Housing Manager (Hong Kong Islands, Islands 2 & Management Control) of Housing Department (HD) who attended the meeting in place of Mrs CHEUNG LO Pik-yuk, Helen.

2. Members noted that Mr YUNG Chi-ming was unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

I. Visit of the Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene to Islands District Council

3. The Chairman welcomed Ms LAU Lee-kwan, Vivian, JP, Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene to the meeting for exchange with Members. He was also pleased to welcome Mr LI Ka-kei, Assistant Director (Operations) 1 of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD).

4. Ms Vivian LAU briefly introduced the scope of work of FEHD with the main points as follows:

Community cleansing services

- (a) FEHD was committed to providing Hong Kong with a clean and hygienic living environment through a three-pronged approach by stepping up cleansing, enforcement and publicity and education efforts. To improve the environment of Islands District continuously, starting July and August this year, the department had deployed an additional 33 long- and short-term outsourced cleansing workers, representing a 15 % rise in manpower. The department had also strengthened its supervision of the performance of in-house staff and outsourced workers on street cleansing duties with a view to enhancing the street cleansing services provided.
- (b) On enforcement actions, the Islands District Environmental Hygiene Office had received around 3 000 complaints on environmental hygiene matters in the past year. The office would follow up the cases pursuant to the relevant ordinance and institute prosecution in cases of serious nature.
- (c) To improve the environmental hygiene effectively, it would be necessary for the public to cooperate and to exercise self-discipline with civic-mindedness. In mid-2016, FEHD appointed “Ah Tak” as its Keep Clean Ambassador and stepped up publicity and education through different channels. FEHD would continue to liaise closely with the District Councils and the local community, with a view to monitoring the environmental hygiene of different districts and to jointly launching publicity campaigns in disseminating keep clean messages.

Shoreline waste and post-typhoon recovery works

- (d) Islands District had the longest shoreline in Hong Kong with a large number of beaches, and was therefore easily affected by different environment factors (e.g. wind direction and speed, water flow as well as rainfall amounts in local and neighbouring regions). This posed tremendous challenges to FEHD in cleaning up the refuse washed ashore, particularly in the event of ship accidents in nearby waters or upon approach of a typhoon.
- (e) At present, floating refuse on sea and shoreline refuse was handled through concerted efforts by various departments, including the

Environmental Protection Department (EPD), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, FEHD, Leisure and Cultural Services Department and Marine Department (MD). FEHD was mainly responsible for cleaning up refuses in non-gazetted beaches. In early August this year, a ship transporting palm stearin collided at Pearl River Estuary, causing palm oil washed up to beaches in Islands District. FEHD immediately deployed additional staff to clean up the pollutants on shore and collected a total of around 37 tonnes of palm oil clumps in the cleanup operation.

- (f) This year, Typhoons Hato and Pakhar hit Hong Kong successively, bringing severe flooding in Tai O and other areas in Islands District. Considerable amounts of refuse and sea sand were washed ashore. Together with the massive amount of furniture and electric appliances soaked by rainwater that was disposed of in public place, it had put immense pressure on FEHD's refuse cleansing work. For instance, before the incident, six tonnes of refuse was collected in Tai O on average per day. Within the six days after Typhoon Hato battered the territory, FEHD had to keep deploying extra trucks and handled 170 tonnes of refuse in total, with the volume peaking over 60 tonnes in one day, which was ten times of the normal collection amount.
- (g) Many beaches on South Lantau (including Shui Hau Beach) were also awashed with refuse as a result of the typhoons, raising concerns over its environment and natural ecology. To speed up the clean-up to restore the environmental hygiene of the places affected, the department had repeatedly deployed resources from other districts to handle the refuse on the beaches in Islands District. In recent years, the volume of refuse collected and removed from the beaches by FEHD had been on the rise. The statistics revealed that in the first nine months of this year, the Islands District Environmental Hygiene Office had already collected about 320 tonnes of refuse from the beaches in Islands District, as compared with about 290 tonnes in 2016.
- (h) After review of the case and drawing the experience therefrom, as well as taking into account the special needs of Islands District, the department would follow two directions to make improvements. First, it would continue to deploy additional resources to step up the clean-up services and the supervision of performance of in-house staff and outsourced contractors, including the use of mechanical village vehicles to collect and transport refuse in rural areas. On the other hand, it would maintain close liaison with relevant departments to further refine the contingency measures with a view to rationalising the procedures and arrangements in handling similar incidents in the future. To strengthen the preparedness in coping with such situation, FEHD was considering introducing new measures, including replenishing manpower and specifying in new contracts that contractors had to provide sufficient manpower and vehicles (including grab lorries and refuse trucks with Lantau Closed Road Permit issued) so that

immediate response actions and clean-up operations could be implemented in emergencies.

Public markets

- (i) The Chief Executive announced in the 2017 Policy Address that resources would be made available for building new public markets, including one in Tung Chung. The Government had initially identified a suitable site to the east of the Tung Chung New Town Extension Area for building a sizable public market. The proposed site was close to the proposed Tung Chung East MTR station and also close to a public transport interchange. The project was still at the preliminary planning stage. Relevant bureaux and departments would maintain close liaison to follow up on the issue of new market.
- (j) There were four public markets and two cooked food markets in Islands District, located at Cheung Chau, Mui Wo, Peng Chau and Tai O respectively. Renovation work was carried out in most of the markets last year and more improvement works would be carried out this year and next year to enhance their competitiveness.
- (k) The services provided by FEHD were closely related to people's livelihood. The District Councils had a thorough grasp of district matters and served as a platform to convey public opinions. FEHD was grateful for the collaborative partnership with District Councils and Members' support. Members were welcome to give views on the work of the department.

5. The Vice-Chairman Mr Randy YU said that after the hit of Typhoon Hato, FEHD proactively identified inadequacies and formulated contingency plans quickly which were found acceptable. He expressed gratitude to FEHD and Islands District Office (IsDO) on behalf of Tai O residents for arranging grab-mounted lorries to transport bulky refuse to refuse transfer stations within days after the typhoon. After the typhoon tore through the territory, the streets were filled with massive piles of refuse for days, which was evident that there was room for improvement of FEHD's contingency arrangements. He was pleased that FEHD had submitted a report on post-recovery work which he believed could help handle similar incidents in future. He hoped the department would review the use of mechanical village vehicles in Islands District for transporting refuse to come up with a better and more flexible arrangement.

6. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) Regarding the new public market in Tung Chung, reclamation work had not yet commenced to create land to the east of Tung Chung New Town Extension Area. It might take 10 years to create land and build the market and he opined that it would take too much time. Many organisations and Tung Chung District Council members had raised concerns over monopoly of the markets of Link Real Estate Investment Trust (Link REIT) and high commodity prices therein. He hoped a

new public market would be built the soonest possible. He had proposed a site at Tung Chung West to the former Secretary for Food and Health. Apart from Yat Tung Estate, there was land in Tung Chung Town Centre (e.g. near Ngong Ping 360 cable car terminal) for construction of a market. He was perplexed that the Government only considered Tung Chung East. Reclamation work had not even commenced in Tung Chung East. If no implementation timetable was set, why the Government did not consider Tung Chung Town Centre or Tung Chung West for construction of a market? Local organisations had just submitted a letter recommending a number of sites for a market. The Government should concern with what the public needed most and implement the project as early as possible. If a market was built only after the completion of reclamation for Tung Chung New Town Extension area, it would be too late.

- (b) FEHD was one of the major departments that outsourced its services (especially cleansing services). The former Financial Secretary said that the Government would revise the tendering grading system to include the wages for workers as a factor for consideration. For example, the higher the salaries, the higher the scores to encourage outsourced service contractors to improve the treatment of low-skilled workers. However, the study he conducted earlier revealed this was not the case. He asked FEHD whether it had monitored how much the contractors were paying to the workers (the low-skilled workers in particular), e.g. whether they were paid at a wage level equivalent to or more than the amount of the statutory minimum wage and how many of them experienced a wage cut.

7. Mr WONG Man-hon expressed his views as follows:

- (a) In Mui Wo, the cleansing workers now used handcarts to transport refuse which was not easy. He hoped FEHD would use village vehicles instead for transporting refuse as soon as possible.
- (b) Regarding the cooked food market in Mui Wo, food stall owners recently said the well emitted foul smell and hoped that FEHD would fix it promptly. There was a road by the flower bed in front of a food stall, but the road width was reduced with the erection of a wall and iron poles to prevent handcarts from entering. However, it had also obstructed pedestrians. Earlier, FEHD removed some poles to widen the road but the wall remained intact despite receiving complaints of obstruction for over 20 years. He hoped FEHD would follow up on the issue and widen the road to facilitate pedestrian movement.

8. Ms Amy YUNG expressed her views as follows:

- (a) At a meeting between members of IDC and the former Secretary for Food and Health two years ago, she had raised two questions. First, regarding the huge amounts of refuse on the shores, she proposed to

fence off the mess with wire fences to prevent refuse from being washed up further and facilitate the clean-up operations, but the then Secretary said he had no idea which departments were responsible. Second, she pointed out that many visitors went to Discovery Bay during public holidays and left behind refuse, and hoped that FEHD would increase the frequency of refuse collection to avoid accumulation of refuse and prevent the worsening of environmental condition and rodent infestation, but the Secretary replied that the resources were limited. The problem then dragged on for two years. The Director said earlier that there was an increase in the amounts of refuse found on the beaches. She believed that it reflected the previous-term Government had not dealt with the two issues proactively.

- (b) The developer of Discovery Bay held many events during summer vacation to draw visitors but the visitors left behind abundant refuse which could not be cleared away in time. She had reported to FEHD the problem of rodent infestation, and household owners had mentioned in the owners' committee meeting about signs of rodent in a number of housing courts. She had conducted site visit with the staff of FEHD, but rodent control in private housing developments was the work of property management companies and the cleansing services of Discovery Bay had been outsourced and she was told that no sign of rodent infestation was detected. She had conducted inspection with the staff of FEHD at some refuse collection points at night and found that the condition therein was far from satisfactory. Earlier today, she received a phone call from FEHD staff to conduct a site visit to Discovery Bay to address the rodent problem, but she did not think rats would appear in cold weather. The problem would have been resolved if FEHD had tackled it promptly when the problem was raised. She was aware that lots of resources had been devoted towards rodent control in the housing courts and hoped that the control measures could be implemented in collaboration with the Government's cleaning policies to ensure a more effective result.

9. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) The operation of Yat Tung Market was outsourced to Uni-China (Market) Management Limited and the market was renamed "Hong Kong Market". Since early this year, night bazaar was held in part of the market opposite the shopping centre, with food stalls operating till 2 a.m. Over the past six months, he had received complaints from the nearby kindergarten principal that people urinated around the night bazaar area. As the shopping centre and the market only opened till 11 p.m., the night bazaar customers urinated on the grassland or near the shopping centre, carpark and kindergarten entrance. The cleaning workers already had their hands full clearing away refuse every morning. He asked whether the law required food business operators to provide toilets for customers. He had conveyed to the food business



operators that the toilet's opening hours should tie in with those of the food premises and also hoped FEHD would follow up.

- (b) Regarding rodent infestation in Yat Tung Estate, cleaning and anti-rodent work (including placing traps) was being implemented by the property management company, but rodents knew how to avoid the traps when moving around. There were many food premises in Ma Wan Tung Tsuen near Yat Tung Estate, and he hoped FEHD would work with the property management company to step up the cleaning and anti-rodent work in the area.
- (c) South Lantau Marine Park would soon be established and artificial reef sites would be built and fish fingerlings would be released at Tai A Chow and Siu A Chow to enhance the fisheries resources in South Lantau. However, there were news reports that Mainland vessels dumped refuse illegally in the waters of the Pearl River Estuary. He hoped FEHD would find out what happened and contact and work with its counterparts in Guangdong Province to curb the problem
- (d) Residents of Yat Tung Estate had been demanding for the construction of a leading market in the district. Although the Government already had a plan, the new market would only be set up in more than 10 years. He considered that the construction of a public market was a long-term solution, and supported the proposal of local organisations for setting up a temporary market at the temporary bus stop near Ngong Ping 360 cable car terminal (i.e. in Tung Chung Area 1) as a short-term measure, otherwise residents had to wait for over 10 years before the public market in Tung Chung East was completed. He hoped FEHD would be concerned with what residents needed urgently through active listening.

10. Ms LEE Kwai-chun expressed her views as follows:

- (a) The services of FEHD were closely related to people's livelihood. Outsourcing arrangement of the department had become more sophisticated, especially its market operation had continuous improvement. She praised the outsourced workers for having a strong sense of responsibility and taking care of problems readily and they were never narrow-minded or complaining.
- (b) Islands District had a relatively larger number of beaches and more efforts were required for clean-up. As a result more resources were needed, especially for co-ordination among various departments to avoid delays. She opined that FEHD could act as a coordinator to restore the beaches.
- (c) The problem of insufficient power supply in Cheung Chau's cooked food market remained unresolved. The cooked food market was managed by FEHD while the matter of power supply was the

responsibility of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department. As the improvement work would take about six months, during which the cooked food market had to suspend business and the income of stall holders and their employees would be affected, the matter had been put off. He hoped FEHD and the relevant departments would follow up on the matter.

11. Ms YU Lai-fan expressed her views as follows:

- (a) Islands District was large in area. In addition to the palm oil stearin incident, Hong Kong was hit by a series of typhoons within the year. Frontline staff already had a hard time coping with them. On Lamma Island, there were many villages with newly built village houses, some of which had not been included in the department's clean-up list. She hoped FEHD would expand the village clean-up area and deploy extra manpower. For villages where workers only came three times a week instead of daily for clean-up, there was refuse accumulation. Trees were growing abundantly in Islands District. It was necessary to clean up the paths strewn with fallen leaves everyday.
- (b) There were no water supply to the refuse collection point and morning bazaar on Lamma, and the environmental condition of the above was poor as no cleansing work could be carried out. With the completion of the village sewerage work on Lamma, she hoped water pipe and sewer connection work would be carried out for the refuse collection point and morning bazaar so that cleansing work could be conducted to improve the environment.
- (c) She was grateful that MD, FEHD and IsDO, etc. had worked jointly to remove refuse from the beaches. She had conducted site visit and found refuse accumulated in some non-gazetted beaches. It would take days to clear away the refuse and the situation was not good enough. She understood that the Islands District Environmental Hygiene Office had arranged frontline staff for the clean-up but as Islands District was large in area, she hoped the Director would pay attention to manpower deployment.

12. Mr FAN Chi-ping expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He agreed with Mr Eric KWOK that the toilet near the cooked food stalls at Yat Tung Estate should be open at night, and that FEHD should provide a temporary toilet nearby. As the rubbish bin provided therein was not big enough, the food packaging discarded by customers was strewn over the ground, affecting the environment. He hoped FEHD would conduct site visit at night and take follow-up action.

- (b) Residents of Tung Chung had long been demanding for a public market, but he had reservations about the site in Tung Chung East. Reclamation off Tung Chung East had not commenced and the specific site was yet to be confirmed. He opined that there were now quite a number of facilities (e.g. buildings and a marina, etc.) in Tung Chung East and if the new public market was to be established in Tung Chung East, it would be unfair to people in Tung Chung West.

13. Ms Sammi FU said that there were two markets (one in Fu Tung Estate and the other in Yat Tung Estate) under Link REIT in Tung Chung. Many residents relayed to her that the food prices were high at the two markets with few choices and they would rather go to the Yeung Uk Road Market in Tsuen Wan to buy foodstuff. The residents welcomed the new public market project but since the site identified was at Tung Chung East Extension Area and the project would take more than 10 years to complete, they considered the time required was too long. There were quite a number of sites available in Tung Chung for building a public market. She enquired whether FEHD would consider using an existing site (e.g. the one next to Ngong Ping 360 cable car terminal) instead of the reclaimed land after the completion of the reclamation for Tung Chung New Town Extension Area for building a public market.

14. Mr Holden CHOW said that the issue regarding the request for building a public market in Tung Chung had been discussed by the District Council for some time. He had also raised questions in the meeting and proposed that a public market could be built in Tung Chung Area 1 (i.e. adjacent to Ngong Ping 360 cable car terminal). At an earlier meeting of the Legislative Council (LegCo), when FEHD said that a public market might be provided at Tung Chung East Extension Area, he pointed out that the residents of Tung Chung would have to wait for many years as the market could be built only after the completion of reclamation off Tung Chung East. He then wrote to the Chief Executive in July this year with the proposal for building a government complex with a public market and a cooked food market in Tung Chung Area 1 (i.e. Tung Chung Town Centre) to meet the public demand. He received a reply from the Chief Executive in October via the Development Bureau (DEVB) which mentioned that his views were in line with the direction of the Government for implementation of a “single site, multiple use” model and would be considered proactively. He supported the provision of a public market in Tung Chung East Extension Area but as it could be provided only in a distant future, he suggested that a government complex (equipped with facilities such as a public market and a cooked food market) be built in the vicinity of Tung Chung Town Centre (e.g. Tung Chung Area 1 or other proposed site) to address the pressing needs of the public promptly.

15. Ms Vivian LAU made a consolidated response as follows:

Refuse collection and waste handling

- (a) Islands District had a large geographical area. FEHD had devoted a great deal of resources and would continue to seek additional resources in future for improving the environmental hygiene services for Islands District and other districts. Regarding the use of mechanical village

vehicles, even before Typhoon Hato hit Hong Kong, the department had planned to enhance the use of mechanical village vehicles in some areas for the well-being of workers rather than purely for increasing efficiency. Noting that it was difficult for cleansing workers to transport refuse by handcarts in rural areas, FEHD intended to replace manual transport of refuse with mechanical village vehicles where appropriate, and had since outsourced the refuse collection services on Peng Chau, in which the contractor would use mechanical village vehicles to transport refuse. The above was launched on a trial basis for six months. If the results are satisfactory, the department would consider extending the arrangements to Tai O and Mui Wo. FEHD would study whether to acquire the mechanical village vehicles itself or through outsourced service contractors to increase efficiency and to relieve the workload of cleansing workers.

#### Refuse on beaches

- (b) Following the spilling of plastic pellets from ships into the sea several years ago, various government departments discussed how to clean up refuse dispersed at sea and shorelines properly and decided that EPD would co-ordinate the work. Under the existing mechanism, if marine refuse was found drifting into Hong Kong waters from the mainland, EPD would take up the coordination role in liaising with the relevant Mainland authorities. The various departments of Hong Kong would also cooperate in the work. With the ever-increasing areas requiring clean-up operations, FEHD had been increasing the resources continually over the years.
- (c) Upon EPD's review on the overall situation of the territory and analysing the water flow, source and destination of floating refuse and wind direction using scientific methods, 29 beaches were identified as sites requiring priority actions. Of the 23 sites falling under the purview of FEHD, 14 were situated in Islands District. Additional resources had been allocated to these priority sites and other beaches for clean-up. Starting from last year, FEHD entered into a new agreement with contractors regarding the cleansing services on beaches, including the non-gazetted beaches in Islands District and those topping the list of public concerns.
- (d) The number of beaches requiring clean-up was on an increase. FEHD would monitor closely the overall situation of the beaches. As Islands District had a large geographical area, it was impossible to conduct daily patrol and the department would monitor the sites with the aid of technology. FEHD recently installed Internet Protocol (IP) cameras on Shui Hau Beach on a trial basis for monitoring its cleanliness. At present, the cleansing frequency at Shui Hau Beach was once a week and through IP cameras, the staff would monitor its cleanliness condition and whether any unforeseen incidents occurred. Resources would be allocated flexibly to increase the frequency of clean-up according to the circumstances. FEHD would assess the effectiveness

of the pilot scheme in due course. If the results were satisfactory, the department planned to identify other suitable locations in Islands District for installation of IP cameras.

#### Treatment of outsourced workers

- (e) At present there were about 8 000 outsourced cleansing workers and about 2 000 outsourced workers in FEHD providing security and other services. The outsourced service contractors were required to observe the labour legislation and the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance in the employment of cleansing workers. As to whether the lowest bidder would be awarded the contract, the department checked the previous outsourced cleansing services contracts and found that around 40% of successful tenderers had not offered the lowest bids. It was understood that the public was concerned about whether low-skilled workers were treated fairly. FEHD would set out the scope of and requirements for services in the tender documents whereas the outsourced service contractors would, when submitting bids, explain how the manpower and material resources, e.g. the number of cleansing teams, manpower deployment and equipment, etc. conformed to the service requirements set out by the department.
- (f) On the marking scheme, the ratio adopted currently was 3:7 in which the quality of contract accounted for 30% and contract price 70%. The assessment ratio was being reviewed, e.g. increasing the weightings attached to the hours of work and wages of outsourced workers, etc. She believed that by revising upwards relevant weightings, the outsourced service contractors would be encouraged to offer better employment terms and conditions in terms of hours of work and wages paid to the workers. She stressed that while outsourcing provided greater flexibility, FEHD did not contract out its responsibility in supervising the services. It would maintain continuous supervision over the performance of outsourced service contractors. Members' views would be given due consideration in the future review.

#### Rodent infestation

- (g) Generally, rodent infestation in public place would be followed up by FEHD. Upon receipt of complaints on rodent infestation in a private housing court, the case would be referred to the property management office for following up. The department would provide technical assistance and arrange relevant health talks for the residents and commercial tenants of the housing courts. If the anti-rodent work by the private housing court remained to be ineffective, FEHD would institute prosecution pursuant to the relevant legislation. For the case of Discovery Bay, the Islands District Environmental Hygiene Office would contact the relevant property management company after the meeting. Regarding rodent infestation in the public estates in Tung Chung, FEHD would refer the cases to Housing Department (HD) with appropriate advice. Regular review would be conducted with the relevant parties where necessary to step up rodent control.

Arrangements for refuse handling and toilets for Tung Chung food premises

- (h) Regarding Members' concerns over the unsatisfactory arrangements for refuse handling and toilet facilities while food premises opened till midnight, FEHD would contact HD/Link REIT after the meeting. For the toilet facilities, if public toilet facilities were provided in the public estates, it was hoped that they would remain open during the business hours of food premises. FEHD would liaise with the relevant parties to follow up on the issue.

New public market in Tung Chung

- (i) As announced in the Policy Address, a public market would be provided in the new town. She was grateful that Members supported the provision of a public market in Tung Chung New Town Extension Area to serve the local residents. As the market would be easily accessible by public transport, other Tung Chung residents in the district would benefit. Regarding the proposal for building a temporary market, past experience showed that it was not easy to find a suitable site for a temporary market. The temporary market site proposed by Members and local organisations had been reserved for a specific purpose. FEHD would seek IsDO's assistance after the meeting to find out whether the use of the site had been confirmed.
- (j) She emphasized that the construction of a new public market had to take into account a number of factors, among which site selection was utmost important, including the geographical location and the present and future planned use of the site.
- (k) Apart from two wet markets managed by the Link REIT, the two public estates (i.e. Ying Tung Estate and Mun Tung Estate) to be completed in Tung Chung would also provide wet markets. Although the scale would not be large, these markets should be able to meet the demand of the residents of the estates and people living nearby. She would maintain an open mind towards the provision of FEHD markets in the long run if there were suitable sites in the developed area of Tung Chung. FEHD would study after the meeting whether there were any suitable sites for providing a market with better and more fresh food choices for Tung Chung residents.

Other issues

16. Ms Vivian LAU said that owing to time constraints, she was unable to respond to every question from Members. The Islands District Environmental Hygiene Office would follow up the issues with respective members after the meeting.

(Post-meeting note: The progress report of FEHD was submitted to IDC Secretariat on 18 January 2018, which was then emailed to Members for perusal on 22 January.)

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

- (a) FEHD mentioned just now that village vehicles would be used in rural areas for transporting refuse. Outsourced service contractors now used larger power-driven village vehicles but he opined that the hand-propelled ones which were smaller would be more suitable on village roads.
- (b) Apart from FEHD, other non-governmental organisations (NGOs) launched clean-up operations on non-gazetted beaches and faced difficulties in transporting refuse. He learned that the Islands District Environmental Hygiene Office had helped arrange vessels for removal of refuse collected by NGOs. He proposed that FEHD draw reference from the above and work in tandem with the civil society to relieve the workload and raise the efficiency of frontline workers.

18. Mr Bill TANG hoped that the Chairman would, after the meeting, arrange a meeting between FEHD and Tung Chung District Council member to discuss the site selection of Tung Chung market.

19. The Chairman said that the site selection of Tung Chung market could be discussed at the meeting of TAFEHC if necessary.

(Mr Holden CHOW and Mr Ken WONG joined the meeting at about 2:30 p.m. and 2:45 p.m. respectively.)

## II. Confirmation of the Minutes of Meeting held on 23 October 2017

20. The Chairman said that the captioned minutes had incorporated the amendments proposed by the government departments and Members, and had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

21. The captioned minutes were confirmed unanimously without amendment.

## III. Question on North Lantau Hospital (Paper IDC 139/2017)

22. The Chairman welcomed Mr David SUN, Deputy Hospital Chief Executive and Mr KAN Yat-chung, Thomas, Senior Hospital Administrator, North Lantau Hospital (NLTH) of Hospital Authority (HA) to the meeting to respond to the question.

23. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question.

24. Dr David SUN replied as follows:

- (a) At present HA operated on the basis of hospital cluster to provide comprehensive healthcare services for the population of the cluster. The cluster arrangement achieved integration and collaboration amongst various clinical services in the cluster to ensure the effective use of resources within the cluster. NLTH belonged to the Kowloon West Cluster, providing healthcare services for the residents in Tung Chung and North Lantau with Princess Margaret Hospital (PMH).
- (b) In the course of planning hospital services and facilities, HA took into account a number of factors including the projected demand for healthcare services having regard to population growth and demographic changes (e.g. change in population age), which could affect the demand for healthcare services and the nature of services needed. The age distribution in a cluster also played a pivotal role in determining the service development priorities.
- (c) A site adjacent to NLTH had been reserved for the future expansion of NLTH. In order to better plan for the expansion and integration of future hospital services, HA formulated a longer term Clinical Services Plan (CSP) for each cluster. The CSP for Kowloon West Cluster launched in October and November 2017 included the development and operation mode of NLTH in the coming 10 to 15 years to meet the long-term demand for healthcare services of residents (including residents of Lantau). The preliminary report was expected to be completed in March or April 2018.
- (d) HA updated the District Council the situation of NLTH regularly and listened to Members' feedback. It also closely monitored the demand of local community for healthcare services. Every year, an annual plan was submitted to HA by the hospitals for allocation of resources. The Director of Audit's Report stated that some medical services of NLTH Phase I failed to launch as scheduled because of manpower shortage and competing needs among different hospitals. NLTH would develop progressively to provide more specialty services (including paediatrics, urology and gynaecology) to cope with the needs of the local community so that the residents did not have to travel long distances to PMH for treatment
- (e) Regarding the medical equipment acquired (e.g. hospital beds and wheel chairs), 40 more hospital beds were expected to be provided in 2018/19 and the equipment would be fully utilised. The Director of Audit's Report stated that NLTH failed to utilise the hospital building (e.g. staff canteen) fully. Tender for canteen catering services was invited again in November this year but no response had been received from contractors.



- (f) HA would continue to listen to the opinions of all parties to enhance the healthcare services of North Lantau progressively.

25. Ms Amy YUNG opined that the crux of the problem lay in resource allocation. While PMH and other hospitals in Kowloon West Cluster were overcrowded, the medical equipment in NLTH was under utilised because of a shortage of medical staff, resulting in a waste of resources. Tung Chung residents had to travel long distances to PMH for treatment, aggravating the overcrowding problem thereof. For the site adjacent to NLTH reserved for its future expansion, the condition would worsen if the shortage of resources did not ease after expansion. For the lack of response from contractors for provision of staff canteen services, it was because it would be difficult to run a canteen with the limited number of hospital staff. She learned that a review of Kowloon West Cluster was underway and hoped that HA would find out the crux of the problem and allocate resources and manpower appropriately. It was hoped that there would be additional medical staff at NLTH. These were the main points of her question.

26. Mr Holden CHOW said that IDC members had all along been urging HA for provision of more specialty services (including renal and urology services) in NLTH to meet the demand of the elderly. The residents now had to travel long distances to PMH for treatment and it was very inconvenient for them. Although hardware was installed in NLTH, it would be left idle if there were not enough staff. Since the population in Tung Chung was projected to grow to 250 000, he had time and again proposed to convert NLTH into a comprehensive hospital offering a wide array of specialty services with better manpower support to cope with the demand of the growing population. He hoped HA would consider his opinion.

27. Mr KWONG Koon-wan said that matters concerning medical staff shortages and staffing in NLTH had been under discussion since three or four years ago. He opined that the number of locally-trained doctors was insufficient to meet the demand as not only NLTH but all hospitals throughout the territory were facing manpower shortage. He suggested following the practice prior to 1997 of bringing in doctors from Commonwealth countries, and hoped that the Medical Council of Hong Kong would consider opening the healthcare market to increase the supply of doctors.

28. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) The Director of Audit's Report mentioned the shortage of healthcare personnel in various specialties. He asked why HA did not consider recruiting overseas healthcare personnel to address the manpower shortage.
- (b) According to the minutes of meeting, HA had replied to IDC three times (27 June 2016 as well as 24 April and 26 June 2017) that it would consider providing paediatrics, gynaecology and urology services in NLTH. According to the Director of Audit's Report, the above services were proposed in 2011 for commissioning in the third quarter of 2014 but the timeline for commissioning had not yet been provided. The proposed and actual commissioning dates of key

medical services at NLTH Phase 1 were shown in Table 3 on page 32 of the report. He hoped HA would update Members the commissioning dates of various specialties during its next visit to IDC.

- (c) Regarding the canteen catering services, if there were not many customers, the business would not be profitable and no one would offer to provide the canteen catering services. He proposed that the canteen be open to nearby residents to attract bidders.
- (d) For the grassland adjacent to NLTH, IDC had earlier passed a motion to open up the site for temporary recreational uses. Yet HA said the site would be used for setting up a support centre in two years' time for providing laundry and catering services, etc. for patients. A full range of services were not yet provided in NLTH Phase 1, and HA was just asked to open up the site for temporary public use but it refused. He hoped HA would give a definite reply whether detailed planning would be conducted for the support centre in two years.

29. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) The hospital manpower was stretched and the resources of Kowloon West Cluster were also under pressure. The crux of the problem lay at resource allocation. He was concerned about a mismatch of resources and proposed that HA deploy doctors from other hospitals to perform specialty tests in NLTH using the medical devices therein. If the waiting time in NLTH was shorter, he believed patients in other districts would opt for NLTH for treatment.
- (b) In the long run, he hoped HA would increase the total resources and convert NLTH into a comprehensive hospital.

30. Ms Josephine TSANG expressed her views as follows:

- (a) She was concerned about the manpower shortage problem in NLTH that would result in non-utilisation of many medical equipment. HA said that 480 doctors would be recruited in 2018/19 but NLTH only had 4 more doctors and 26 more nurses and 40 extra beds. She was afraid that some hospital beds would be left idle if there were not enough doctors. When the specialties were commissioned, the equipment would have been obsolete. She hoped HA would address the current situation.
- (b) HA said the grassland adjacent to the hospital would be used for expansion in two years. Without sufficient manpower support, she suggested HA adopt Mr Eric KWOK's proposal for opening the grassland to the public for temporary recreational use.

31. Ms Amy YUNG opined that the overseas medical graduates had to attain certain standards in order to practice in Hong Kong. Many medical staff of public

hospitals were however absorbed by private hospitals due to better pay. She appreciated the working attitude of public hospital staff but the level of work was alarming. Many hospitals were operating with occupancy exceeding 100% (some even over 110 or 120%). Some used canvas beds to meet the demand. As the workload of doctors was always excessively large, they could get distracted and medical blunders occurred. She hoped HA would do its utmost to retain staff and give them more support. As to resource allocation, she raised concerns over conflicts arising over resource allocation among the clusters and hoped HA would review the policy and service arrangements for continuous enhancement of Hong Kong's overall healthcare services.

32. Dr David SUN made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) All hospitals in Hong Kong (including NLTH) were facing manpower shortage. Recruiting overseas medical graduates was one feasible solution, and HA would try to retain staff, including doctors, nurses and other medical professionals. Although public hospitals offered pay not as good as private hospitals, HA hoped that the enthusiasm and their sense of goodness could make them stay. Over the past years, the hospitals had also been beset with a shortage of nursing staff, though the problem had been relieved gradually with the increasing number of nursing graduates in recent years. It was hoped that with an increase in medical graduates, the present manpower shortage could be eased.
- (b) HA operated on the basis of clusters under which PMH and NLTH complemented each other with their healthcare services. For instance, the doctors at PMH were now attending patients at NLTH, and when the patients made an appointment, they would be asked whether they wanted to have medical check at NLTH where the waiting time would be shorter. Some did and some did not. More incentives would be introduced to ensure the optimal utilisation of the hardware facilities of NLTH.
- (c) For CSP, a comprehensive review would be conducted taking into account not just the current population level. As the population of North Lantau (including Tung Chung area) would reach over 200 000 in 10 to 15 years, the CSP took into account the projected population, and short-, medium- and long-term measures were proposed.
- (d) PMH and NLTH had different constraints. HA would try to arrange patients from other districts (e.g. Kwai Chung area) for undergoing surgery or endoscopy examination with the medical equipment at NLTH with a view to relieving the overcrowded situation at PMH. On staffing arrangement, it would continue to deploy staff flexibly between the two hospitals for delivery of better services to the public.
- (e) HA assigned resources to a hospital according to the needs of the district it served. Whether the hospital was a comprehensive hospital

or not was not the main reason or guarantee for allocation of resources and manpower. The cluster service plan would be prepared according to the needs of the districts concerned.

- (f) Under the current mechanism, HA applied for resources each year and the proposals could only be confirmed for implementation after release of the budget. Upon release of the 2018/19 budget, he could report the details of new services during his next visit to IDC.
- (g) Regarding canteen catering services, when HA invited tender again in November this year, it stipulated that the canteen would be open to the public but so far no bids had been received.
- (h) For the proposed support centre to be built on the grassland adjacent to NLTH, it was urgently needed by HA and the preparatory work was underway. He would report the latest progress to Members when further information was available. He explained that there would be no conflict between the support centre and hospital where manpower was concerned, nor would there be any competition to secure resources.

33. Mr Eric KWOK reiterated that HA had planned as early as 2011 for provision of paediatrics and obstetric services in NLTH in the third quarter of 2014. He questioned why the implementation timetable could only be confirmed after the release of the budget. Tung Chung was a specially developed new town. He believed NLTH should be dealt with individually rather than in conjunction with other hospitals in the cluster.

34. Mr Holden CHOW noted that HA could provide a timetable only after the release of the budget. He asked when it could report the details to IDC.

35. Dr David SUN said that the hospital submitted an annual plan to HA each year applying resources for new specialties (including paediatrics, urology and gynaecology). The funding approved for HA and resource allocation in the coming year would be confirmed only after the release of the budget. For instance, the budget for the clinical programmes for 10 years later would not be ascertained 10 years earlier. The allocation could be influenced by the prevailing economic environment or other factors 10 years later. It was impossible to make projection in 2011 for the services to be provided in 2014 though HA would apply for the resources required. When the resources for the coming fiscal year were ascertained, he would update Members promptly.

36. Mr Eric KWOK hoped that HA would not violate people's trust, or the Government's image would be damaged.

37. The Chairman requested HA to follow up on Members' views.

IV. Proposed Relocation of the Off-course Betting Branch of the Hong Kong Jockey Club in Yat Tung Estate  
(Paper IDC 130/2017)

38. The Chairman welcomed Ms LI Wai-ting, Grace, Assistant Secretary of Home Affairs Bureau (HAB), and Mr Eddie POON, Head of External Affairs, Mr Trevor TANG, Senior Community Relations Manager, Mr Alex CHAN, Senior External Affairs Manager, Mr Patrick CHENG, Head of Retail and Ms Nicole TANG, Executive Manager of Property Asset Management, Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC) to the meeting to present the paper.

39. The Vice-Chairman Mr Randy YU declared that he was an ordinary member of HKJC. The Chairman allowed him to stay in the meeting and participate in the discussion.

40. Ms Grace LI introduced the background of the paper and Mr Eddie POON then presented the relocation plan of the HKJC off-course betting branch in Yat Tung Estate and the site selection with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

41. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) The present site of the betting branch (shop No. 34) was no more than a temporary one. Since 2009, he had time and again raised enquiries at IDC meetings when the betting branch would be relocated as it was too close to the school. He opined that the new site would be more suitable and have less impact on non-gamblers. The relocation plan could proceed if all school principals within the estate gave support for the site selected.
- (b) He urged HAB to conduct a review continuously and a further review one or two years after relocation of the betting branch to gauge community attitudes, the impact of the new betting branch on the environment and law and order as well as the views of the education sector on the new site.
- (c) Many non-gambling residents proposed that the betting branch move to Yat Tung Estate car park which had been vacant for years. Few people went there unless going to the betting branch. It was understood that HKJC had considered relocating the betting branch to the car park but The Link REIT was unwilling to change the land use to facilitate the relocation. He criticised The Link REIT for ignoring the voice of the community, leaving the car park idle without regard for the needs of people and behaving badly.
- (d) For the management of the betting branch, there would be two entrances at the new location, one opening off to the public place outside the shopping centre with the other facing a stationery shop inside the shopping centre. He asked whether the entrance inside the shopping centre could be blocked with fences permanently and let the

punters access the betting branch via the other entrance. Some residents reflected to him their wish to have the entrance at the shopping centre blocked. He understood that under the Fire Services Ordinance, a betting branch was required to have two entrances which could not be blocked, so he suggested installing mobile fencing.

- (e) At present the opening hours of the toilet of the shopping centre were too short. He hoped HKJC and The Link REIT would extend the opening times of the toilet for the convenience of the public.

42. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) Back in 2009, he staged a protest with school-children parents against the location of the betting branch due to proximity to a kindergarten and primary and secondary schools. HKJC had been exploring solutions proactively and now a positive response was given.
- (b) He conducted an opinion survey in June last year and the findings revealed that 50% of respondents were in favour of the relocation of the betting branch into the shopping centre, 32% against and 18% had no comments. The respondents' opinions including the front entrance of the betting branch should be facing Hau Wong temple, etc. The survey report would be submitted to the IDC Chairman for record in due course.
- (c) As Mr Bill TANG stated, many residents considered that the entrance at the shopping centre should only be used as an emergency access rather than as a regular entrance. On the shopfront design, some residents suggested using frosted glass for the side facing the shopping centre with posters pasting on it to obstruct the view into the betting branch. If HKJC agreed to the above, he supported the relocation plan and believed the residents would also give support.
- (d) Regarding the toilet facility of the shopping centre, he had conducted site visit with the representative of HKJC. HKJC understood after active listening the concerns over environmental hygiene if no toilet was provided at night. It was now maintaining liaison with The Link REIT to explore solutions. He asked whether HKJC had identified any option.

43. Mr Holden CHOW said one of the entrances was situated at the shopping centre and punters habitually lingered or stayed outside the betting branch, thus increasing the people flow within the shopping centre. Due to the smallness of the shopping centre, heavy people flow would cause problems. As several members suggested just now, he asked whether HKJC would consider blocking the entrance inside the shopping centre to prevent punters lingering in the shopping centre.

44. Mr Eddie POON made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding the entrances, there would be two entrances at the new location of the betting branch, one inside the shopping centre with the other opening off outside the shopping centre. According to the Fire Services Ordinance, the two entrances had to remain open during business hours for the smooth flow of people. They should not be fenced off or locked up.
- (b) Regarding Mr Holden CHOW's concerns over people gathering, HKJC would install fences outside the betting branch. From past experience, it was known that fencing could prevent some people from habitually lingering, squatting, standing or reading horse racing magazines, etc. outside the betting branch. HKJC would also deploy its staff and management office staff to advise people against gathering through a multi-pronged approach. HKJC understood Members' concerns over inconvenience caused to other users of the shopping centre if people tended to gather outside the betting branch. However, it had no right to and could not block the entrance inside the shopping centre.
- (c) Regarding the toilet facility in the shopping centre, HKJC had discussed with The Link REIT and a consensus was reached and that the toilet would be open till 12 a.m. midnight on racing days. Regarding the extension of opening hours during non-racing days, HKJC had passed on the opinions to The Link REIT, and was now waiting for its reply.

45. Mr Patrick CHENG said that regarding Mr Eric KWOK's proposal for shopfront design, it would be considered by HKJC when conducting the detailed design. According to the current preliminary design, most of the outer window panes would be covered with electronic screens and it would be difficult to see from outside. HKJC would explore the feasibility of further enhancement of the entire design.

46. The Chairman hoped that HKJC would consider the opinions of Members.

47. Mr Bill TANG enquired whether HAB would conduct monitoring or review continuously after relocation of the betting branch. Although the new location was not so near to school, it was not an ideal option. Given that many betting branches in public estates were situated on the 2nd or 3rd floor of the shopping centres or in some remote areas, he hoped the Bureau would conduct a continuous review and update Members information concerning the views of schools and organisations on the relocation.

48. Mr Eric KWOK enquired whether the Fire Services Department stipulated the direction of the entrance in the shopping centre. According to the present layout, the entrance at the shopping centre was facing the main access. He suggested changing the entrance to face the optical shop on the right (i.e. near the present entrance of Mannings Pharmacy) to divert people flow. He also asked if HKJC would update IDC after confirming the relocation plan.

49. Ms Grace LI said HAB would continue to monitor the situation. As usual, HKJC would gauge public opinions via different channels (e.g. through the district councils) after implementation of relocation plan. Additional clauses would also be provided where necessary upon the granting of licence, e.g. HKJC was asked to deploy sufficient security guards to maintain law and order at all betting branches, implement measures to prohibit minors from entering the betting branches, etc. to minimise the nuisance caused to the neighbourhood. If HKJC failed to meet the requirements, HAB would handle in accordance with the relevant mechanism. If nuisance or other problems were caused after the relocation of betting branch, HAB would deal with the matter and take remedial actions appropriately.

50. Ms Nicole TANG said that according to the Fire Services Ordinance, the two entrances could not be too near to each other and the shopfront design should take into consideration the betting terminals placed and queuing areas. HKJC would explore the feasibility of changing the positioning of the entrance as suggested by Mr Eric KWOK.

51. Mr Eddie POON said that if things went smoothly, the relocation of betting branch was expected to be completed between the third and fourth quarter next year. As the renovation work and other processes took time and the betting branch could not suspend service during relocation, the new branch would operate immediately after the closure of the old one. If considered necessary, HKJC would attend DC meeting to report progress.

52. Mr Anthony LI said in response to Mr Bill TANG's enquiry about the feedback from and findings of consultation with residents and religious and education institutions on the proposed relocation, IsDO had conducted consultation with the relevant institutions within 300 metres of the site proposed in November this year, including 25 mutual aid committees of Yat Tung Estate, 15 education institutions, 2 religious institutions, 5 youth centres and 10 social service institutions for their comments. During the two-week consultation period, response was received from 4 mutual aid associations, 3 education institutions and 1 social service institution which gave support while 1 education institution and 1 religious institution had no comment.

53. Mr Bill TANG said he had followed up on the matter since 2008 and received assistance from various government departments, especially IsDO which had given much support. He extended his gratitude to the District Officer and relevant staff of HKJC. Until recent years, the Government had failed to take follow-up actions promptly following its relocation to the present site. With the Government taking a more proactive approach in recent years, he hoped it would play a leading role in the continuous review of the betting branch after its relocation.

54. Mr Anthony LI added that HKJC, IsDO and HAB would continue to monitor the betting branch after its relocation. He understood the concerns of Members over people gathering and nuisance caused to residents. On racing days, punters would hang out inside the betting branch as well as the seating areas in the town square. The new betting branch was facing Hau Wong Temple and the cable



car terminal. It had a pleasant scenery and a more spacious interior and he believed most punters would prefer to stay inside. He suggested providing more seats for punters so that they would not hang out in the shopping centre.

55. Mr Eric KWOK said that with the town square beside the new site, he was concerned that punters would squat there. He hoped HKJC and The Link REIT would step up monitoring and management to forbid punters to squat inside the shopping centre (especially in summer).

V. Tung Chung New Town Extension Project  
(Paper IDC 131/2017)

56. The Chairman welcomed Mr WONG Kwok-fai, Alfred, Chief Engineer/Lantau 1, Mr SZETO Hon-yin and Mr LAM Wai-chuen, Eddie, Senior Engineers/Lantau, of the Sustainable Lantau Office of Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), Mr Simon WONG, Executive Director of AECOM Asia Company Limited and Davis LEE, Associate Director of Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited to the meeting to present the paper.

57. Mr Alfred WONG introduced the background of the paper and Mr Eddie LAM and Mr SZETO Hon-yin then briefed the meeting of the latest development of Tung Chung East and Tung Chung West respectively with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

58. The Vice-Chairman Mr Randy YU declared an interest. The family of his wife held land in Tung Chung West and he would not express any opinion on the development plan in Tung Chung West. For the proposed development of a marina in Tung Chung East Extension Area, he said the majority of marinas in Hong Kong were operated by private yacht clubs. He enquired whether the one to be built in Tung Chung East would be open to the public (including dinghy boats, surf boats and sailboats).

(The Chairman had no objection to the above declaration and arrangement.)

59. Mr FAN Chi-ping expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He welcomed the Government's plan to develop Tung Chung West but hoped that the road and drainage improvement works in rural areas would not be overlooked during the course of development.
- (b) He stressed that there was no stream but two water channels in Tung Chung. He questioned where the name of Tung Chung Stream came from and whether the nomenclature was gazetted with residents consulted. He objected to the planning of Tung Chung Stream which imposed development restrictions in respect of the land in the vicinity (e.g prohibition of building construction, farming and land sale)
- (c) CEDD had earlier given a briefing at Tung Chung Rural Committee (RC) on Ma Wan Chung improvement works, including the

construction of over 40 parking spaces above a nullah on Chung Yan Road. He had proposed the development of a multi-storey carpark to provide more parking spaces to meet the demand of villagers. He questioned why the number of proposed parking spaces were reduced from 40-odd to 23, which would be insufficient to meet the demand. Since the villagers could not benefit, it would be better to shelve the project and reserve the site for other development in future.

60. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He enquired whether CEDD had any idea about the location of the future public market in Tung Chung East.
- (b) For the proposed Tung Chung Stream River Park at Attachment 2, he asked whether funding was secured for the project; if not, when the funding application would be submitted to the LegCo, the time required for the whole project and the projected completion date.
- (c) He was concerned about the drainage capacity of Tung Chung Stream, and asked how revitalisation works would be conducted to ensure sufficient drainage capacity.
- (d) For the proposed drainage system at Attachment 3, he enquired whether it was part of the River Park to ensure the park maintained steady water flow and if the catchment covered Yat Tung Estate, Ma Wan Chung and Tung Chung West, etc. or just certain areas. He was worried that if large amounts of rainwater flowed in Tung Chung Stream, something unpredictable might happen.
- (e) He opined that the infrastructure improvement works for Ma Wan Chung at Attachment 5 were closely related to Yat Tung Estate. He welcomed the proposal for a cycle track. The residents of Yat Tung Estate had been hoping for a cycle track linking Ma Wan Chung to Tung Chung East along the waterfront, but the paper and the attachment were silent on the issue. He asked whether CEDD planned to construct a cycle track from Tung Chung West/Yat Tung Estate to Tung Chung East along the waterfront.
- (f) He concurred with the view of Mr FAN Chi-ping on parking facilities and urged the department to study the feasibility of developing a multi-storey carpark to enhance effectiveness.
- (g) Regarding the proposed site formation work in Area 23 which involved a slope, he asked whether it was the responsibility of private developers to maintain the slope. The site would be put up for auction or put out to tender for housing development by private developers upon the completion of the site formation work, thus affecting the traffic demand around Yat Tung Estate. He asked for the development schedule of Area 23.

61. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He appreciated the proposed cycle track shown in Attachment 1. Coupled with the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint, he thought it could help develop Tung Chung into a low-carbon city. The only fly in the ointment was that the cycle track did not link up Discovery Bay via Cheung Tung Road. He pointed out that many people cycled to Hong Kong Disneyland and Inspiration Lake through that road.
- (b) For the river revitalisation zone at Attachment 2, he enquired about the works marked in black lines and whether concrete or polder works would be carried out. He objected to the implementation of concrete work. During the onslaught of severe Typhoon Hagupit, etc., floods occurred in Tung Chung Stream, overflowing its banks. He asked whether CEDD would divert water downstream.
- (c) Regarding Attachments 2 and 3, he enquired whether facilities were provided to allow small animals to cross the river.
- (d) He enquired whether there was any plan for public housing developments in Areas 42 and 46. It was mentioned in the Policy Address of the last-term Government that a town park would be built in Area 23, but the current paper provided no details in this regard.
- (e) According to Attachment 5, the cycle track that connecting Ma Wan Chung Pier to the villages was broken in half. He asked for the reason and was worried that it would be dangerous for cyclists to dismount and pushed the bicycles in the middle of the road.
- (f) For the proposed footpath shown at Attachment 6, he asked whether it was situated inside or outside Yat Tung Estate.
- (g) Population intake would commence in Tung Chung Area 39 next year with an estimated over 10 000 people moving in. The pedestrian flow in and usage of Tung Chung Road would grow significantly. As he had mentioned at the meeting earlier, a few bus stops in front of Tung Chung RC were not yet equipped with lay-bys. He suggested CEDD widening the road or build lay-bys to ease congestion.

62. Mr Holden CHOW enquired about the estimated total number of parking spaces provided and the site suitable for development of a multi-storey car park according to the Tung Chung East plan. He opined that the demand for parking spaces throughout the territory was high and proposed that the Government should develop multi-storey car parks in large-scale development projects to meet the demand. With Tung Chung West expanding continuously, there would be growing demand for parking spaces and he hoped CEDD would respond to the parking need.

63. Ms Amy YUNG said large number of residential flats would be built in Tung Chung East Extension Area and she believed additional MTR stations would be provided there. She hoped CEDD would consider building a flyover or a road opposite the Discovery Bay Tunnel toll booth to connect to the proposed Tung Chung East MTR station. Cheung Tung Road was not a standard road and was prone to accidents due to heavy traffic. It was hoped that there would be an access linking to the nearest MTR station for Discovery Bay residents to take MTR. She had raised the proposal two months ago when the department conducted a consultation exercise in Discovery Bay on the development of Lantau. She concurred with Mr Holden CHOW's proposal for a large multi-storey carpark so that residents could change to rail transport.

64. Mr Alfred WONG made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding the marina, Members had asked at the meeting of the Finance Committee of LegCo whether it could be open to the public. The Government noted the views and was studying the issue.
- (b) With regard to the enquiry of Mr FAN Chi-ping about where the name of Tung Chung Stream came from, he explained that the proposed conservation hinged upon its ecological significance, and had no direct connection with its name. Tung Chung Stream was one of the existing water channels with conservation value and it was suggested that conservation work was to be carried out and a river park be built. The project was implemented taking into account the result of a three-stage public engagement exercise conducted between 2012 and 2014 on Tung Chung New Town Extension project.
- (c) Regarding the provision of parking facilities at Ma Wan Tung, there was no plan for revising the number of parking spaces at this stage. CEDD noted the villagers' opinions on parking spaces and would consult them when conducting the detailed design with a view to devising a proposal acceptable to the residents.
- (d) Regarding the site for Tung Chung East market, while CEDD was mainly responsible for land reclamation and infrastructure work, in my understanding discussion among FEHD, PlanD and other relevant departments about site selection for the market was in progress and no conclusion had been reached at this stage.
- (e) The funding application submitted in October only covered the reclamation works at Tung Chung East and advanced works, excluding the River Park. Upon completion of detailed design for infrastructure works for Tung Chung East and Tung Chung West, the department would submit funding application to LegCo in phases for taking forward the proposed development.
- (f) Regarding the drainage capacity of Tung Chung Stream, two works items would be conducted, including restoration and deepening of an

existing channelised river section, replacing the concrete seabed with natural materials, and installing box culverts along the river. During heavy rain, runoff would be diverted into the box culverts through the drains and discharged into the estuary to prevent floods.

- (g) Regarding the construction of a cycle track linking Ma Wan Tung and the town centre, noting the coastline and the heritage site nearby, the department proposed the construction of a footpath without a cycle track running alongside to reduce the impacts on the environment.
- (h) CEDD was responsible for the site formation work in Areas 23, 42 and 46. According to the current planning, Area 23 was designated for private development while Areas 42 and 46 were for public housing developments. Nevertheless, the Government would review the public-private split timely according to the prevailing circumstances.
- (i) Regarding Tung Chung town park, a three-stage public engagement exercise was launched between 2012 and 2014, and the Government recognised the public's aspiration for the construction of a town park at the soonest possible. The proposal was under consideration and no conclusion had been reached at this stage.
- (j) Regarding the parking facilities at Tung Chung East, planning would be made according to the land use and current plot ratio.
- (k) Regarding the proposal for a link to Discovery Bay and the proposed Tung Chung East MTR station, according to the current planning, there would be two additional MTR stations in Tung Chung, namely Tung Chung East and Tung Chung West stations. To tie in with Tai Ho interchange under planning, the residents of Discovery Bay could get to the proposed Tung Chung East reclamation area and MTR station in future via Tai Ho interchange.
- (l) Regarding Mr Eric KWOK's proposal for a cycle track along Cheung Tung Road, the department had to refer it to the relevant department for consideration as the area was not covered by the Tung Chung New Town Extension project.

65. Mr Eric KWOK stressed that as both sides of the river had been enclosed, it was extremely important that facilities were provided for small animals to cross the river, taking into consideration the high ecological significance of the surrounding area. On a separate note, the usage of Tung Chung Road would rise significantly after the population intake of Mun Tung Estate in Area 39. The three bus stops opposite Tung Chung RC were not equipped with lay-bys. Lay-bys should be provided, or big trouble would be caused. He requested the department to put his views on the record and consider them seriously.

66. Mr Holden CHOW said CEDD had not answered his question on parking spaces except that parking spaces would be provided appropriately. The actual number

of parking spaces were not given. As the plan for Tung Chung New Town Extension Area had been drawn up with development parameters such as GFA, hotel floor area, number of residential units and population size, he urged the department to disclose the estimated number of parking spaces.

67. Mr WONG Man-hon expressed his views as follows:

- (a) Regarding the proposed road works of Tung Chung East in Attachment 1, he had on a number of occasions requested the relevant departments to build a road to the indigenous villages near Tai Ho Wan (i.e. the three villages of Mui Wo) to facilitate the villagers' movement, but there had been no plan for such road work to-date. He remarked that it would be unfair to villagers if the future Tai Ho interchange was situated nearby but no associated transport infrastructure was provided for the villagers. He demanded the Sustainable Lantau Office follow up on villagers' wishes.
- (b) He opined that the conservation work would be meaningless if the attractions of Tung Chung Stream River Park were largely artificial rather than natural features or relics.

68. Mr Bill TANG expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He was disappointed that the current plan did not cover a coastal cycle track linking Ma Wan Chung and the town centre/Tung Chung East. He proposed that CEDD consider widening the proposed road to 4 metres and including a footpath and cycle track in the plan with mitigating measures taken to conserve historical sites.
- (b) Yat Tung Estate and Mun Tung Estate in Area 39 were separated by Yue Tung Road. The two estates were now linked by a footbridge only. As there would be shared use of some community facilities, he suggested the provision of an at-grade pedestrian crossing on Yue Tung Road to foster communication between communities and facilitate people movement.

69. Mr Alfred WONG made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) For small animals crossing the river, there would be a buffer of about 20 to 30 metres along the natural water channel. Apart from simple walking trails and viewing facilities, no artificial development would take place within the buffer. Pebbles would be placed in the centre of the river for small animals to paddle across.
- (b) Regarding the proposal of Mr WONG Man-hon for road works in Tai Ho Wan, as it was not covered in Tung Chung New Town Extension project, it has to be studied in other development projects for Lantau.

70. Mr WONG Man-hon was not pleased with the department's reply and opined that further development of Lantau would become distant. He criticised that CEDD had not informed the RCs and the local community as usual before submission of the project to IDC for discussion.

71. Ms TAM Yin-ping, Donna responded to the question of Mr Holden CHOW on parking spaces. According to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, ancillary parking facilities were provided by the developers or HD according to established standard in private residential, public housing or commercial development. The actual number of parking spaces would be adjusted at the implementation stage after consultation with Transport Department (TD). It was understood that in view of the rising demand for parking spaces, Transport and Housing Bureau and TD were considering providing public parking facilities in addition to ancillary parking spaces in planning public facilities in new development areas. The concept was still under study. Upon completion of the study, TD could request providing additional public parking facilities (e.g. multi-storey carpark) in private or public developments in detailed design stage.

72. The Chairman asked Members if they supported the project shown on the paper.

73. Mr WONG Man-hon said he did not support the project.

74. The Chairman supported the project and reminded Members that the project might be shelved if it did not gain the support of IDC.

75. Mr Eric KWOK said he would give support conditionally if CEDD adopted the improvement measures as Members proposed, e.g. the widening of Tung Chung Road for provision of bus lay-bys and provision of facilities for small animals to cross the river, etc. He would raise objection if CEDD went ahead with the original plan after listening to their views.

76. Mr Holden CHOW said that although Members raised requests and expressed opinions, they did not want to halt the project. He agreed to support the project conditionally and hoped that CEDD would put Members' views on the record and later come back to address their views and concerns (including the number of parking spaces requested) at different stages.

77. Mr Alfred WONG said that with reference to the requests of Mr WONG Man-ho and Eric KWOK for a road to Tai Ho Wan and the provision of bus lay-bys in front of the RC respectively, CEDD would follow up in collaboration with other relevant departments.

78. Ms LEE Kwai-chun agreed to support the project conditionally. She opined that if Members did not put forward their views at this stage, it might be difficult to make amendment in future, hence a waste of public money without bringing benefits to the local community.

79. Mr Bill TANG said the project was still at the design stage and Members could put forward their views to refine the project. It would be difficult to make any amendment after the LegCo approved the funding request. He agreed to give support for the project and asked CEDD to promise to attend the IDC meeting again four months later to report whether their views and proposals were feasible.

80. Mr Alfred WONG said he would report to the District Council the progress four months later if necessary.

81. Lastly, the Chairman said IDC gave support for the project shown on paper and requested CEDD to consider Members' views and concerns and to report to IDC in due course.

(Mr Bill TANG left the meeting at about 5:20 p.m.)

(Since the guests of item XIV had other commitments, it was agreed that the item would be discussed next after item V.)

XIV. Question on increasing Lantau police manpower and facilities to tie in with the development of Lantau  
(Paper IDC 142/2017)

82. The Chairman welcomed Mrs MAK LAU Wai-mum, Josephine, District Commander (Lantau) and Mr CHANG Ching-man, Albert, Inspector of Police (Operation), Enforcement & Control Division, Traffic New Territories South (Traffic NTS) of Hong Kong Police Force, and Mr MOK Ying-kit, Kenneth, Chief Transport Officer/New Territories South West of TD to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of TD had been distributed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

83. Mr Eric KWOK presented the question.

84. Mrs Josephine MAK said that the Police took enforcement action against traffic offences on ordinary roads, highways or expressways. Law enforcement on ordinary roads within the Lantau Police District came under the purview of traffic police officers of the Police District, whereas enforcement on expressways of Lantau Island was within the purview of the Traffic NTS. The Police adopted a three-pronged strategic approach to reduce traffic accidents. Firstly, through publicity and education; secondly, law enforcement particularly against behaviours such as speeding, careless lane changing, careless driving and using mobile phones while driving which might lead to traffic accidents; and thirdly, putting forward proposals for road improvement to TD. For parts 2 and 3 of the question relating to enforcement against traffic offences on expressways, she asked Mr Albert CHANG to report the details.

85. Mr Albert CHANG responded as follows:

- (a) Maintaining road safety was one of the main duties of the police force.



North Lantau Highway (NLH) was a major trunk road connecting Lantau Island, the airport area and the urban areas, and the traffic would be affected if an incident occurred. In this regard, the Traffic NTS had stepped up publicity and education as well as enforcement against traffic offences.

- (b) According to statistics, from January to November 2017, 148 traffic accidents were recorded on NLH, 68 of which did not involve casualties, 66 involving minor injuries, 12 serious injuries and 2 with fatal injuries. In conclusion, the number of traffic accidents on NLH and the entire Lantau Island had increased slightly compared with the same period last year. The data of TD showed an upward trend in traffic volume on NLH and Lantau district in the past 5 years. The average daily traffic on NLH near the Siu Ho Wan section increased from 42 000 vehicles in 2011 to about 66 000 vehicles in 2016.
- (c) Enforcement & Control Division of Traffic NTS set up a special team to patrol Lantau district (including NLH) and the airport area, with a view to improving the driving attitude of road users by enforcement actions against improper driving behaviours. From January to November 2017, Traffic NTS prosecuted a total of nearly 5 000 drivers on NLH, 789 of whom for speeding, 5 for dangerous driving, 1 611 for using mobile phones while driving, 1 616 for failing to comply with the rules when encroaching upon the adjacent lane on expressway or rules regarding lanes, and 23 for committing an arrestable offence (such as drink driving, driving during disqualification periods, driving a vehicle which had not taken out third party insurance, etc.). In addition, with the support of Highways Department (HyD) and TD, Police installed traffic enforcement cameras at both sides of NLH to carry out “taking pictures for speeding” operations as necessary. From January to November 2017, 8 353 drivers were prosecuted for being caught speeding by camera.
- (d) On publicity and education, Traffic NTS organised a total of 7 seminars and 8 educational and publicity activities in 2017. The Police hoped that the activities could help raise the drivers (in particular drivers or professional drivers frequently driving through NTS, Lantau Island and NLH)’ road safety awareness, thereby reducing traffic accidents from the source. Moreover, Traffic NTS also disseminated information on road safety to professional drivers and relevant stakeholders through self-drive electronic platforms. Such information included overloading of goods vehicles was contrary to law, inattentive driving might cause a fatal accident, attenuators should be installed at road works vehicles to reduce casualties during road works, and drivers should wear a seat belt, etc.

86. Mr Eric KWOK enquired whether the Police could open Cheung Tung Road in the event that driving lanes on NLH were closed due to traffic accidents, so as to ease the traffic and maintain stable bus service as far as possible.

87. Ms Amy YUNG said that she had raised 4 to 5 questions this year regarding traffic accidents on NLH. She understood from the reply of the Police just now that the relevant departments had made efforts and taken measures on all fronts to prevent traffic accidents. She understood that infrastructural works would affect the traffic but the general public did not. She suggested the Police disseminate the statistics on enforcement (e.g. “taking pictures for speeding”) through press releases and electronic platforms to enhance the deterrent effect, reduce accidents and to impart information to Members of the constituency.

88. Mr Holden CHOW said that traffic accidents happened frequently on NLH in recent years. While the Police had enhanced publicity and education as well as enforcement against traffic offences, the public was unaware of it and might think that the Police did nothing to reduce traffic accidents. He suggested the Police give appropriate publicity to measures regarding NLH.

89. Mr Albert CHANG gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Upon receiving information about traffic accidents on NLH, the Police would immediately attend the scene and carry out a number of tasks including preserving and collecting the evidence on the scene; ensuring the safety of personnel, vehicles and road users on the scene of the accident; providing treatment to the injured and maintaining order. The most important task was to minimise the impact of the accident on traffic and ensure normal traffic flow could resume as soon as possible.
- (b) When a traffic accident happened on the highway, the number of driving lanes to be closed and the closure duration were subject to the seriousness of the accident, such as the number and type of vehicles involved, and whether the vehicle could operate as usual after the accident, etc. The Police would co-operate closely with Tsing Ma Management Ltd. to clean up the scene as soon as possible after accidents in order to minimise the impact on road traffic.
- (c) Traffic NTS had formulated measures on using Cheung Tung Road as a contingency. It was no easy task to divert vehicles from various driving lanes on NLH to Cheung Tung Road. Due to safety consideration and the complicated arrangements involved, road diversion would be adopted only when prolonged traffic congestion occurred as a result of serious traffic accidents.
- (d) In case of traffic accidents, the Police would maintain close liaison with the Emergency Transport Co-ordination Centre (ETCC) of TD and relevant departments to exchange information and maintain road safety in concerted effort.

90. Mr Kenneth MOK said that ETCC of TD monitored the traffic condition round the clock, co-ordinated with relevant government departments to handle traffic and public transport incidents, liaised with public transport service operators to

provide appropriate emergency services or make service adjustments, and disseminated updated traffic and public transport information about the incidents to the public through the media and other channels. Where NLH was congested due to traffic incidents, ETCC would liaise with relevant government departments/institutions such as the Police, HyD, relevant tunnel/control area management companies and various public transport service operators to exchange information, so that the relevant departments/institutions could take actions accordingly. ETCC would also announce updated traffic condition through press release and mobile application, and provide the latest information to members of the public on the roads through the variable message signs installed at the Tsing Ma Control Area or other elevated roads as well as in-tunnel broadcasting.

91. Mrs Josephine MAK responded to parts 1 and 2 of the question as follows:

- (a) On police strength, there were a total of 327 posts in the establishment of Lantau Police District, which included 296 police officers and 31 clerical staff. With an increased population of Tung Chung new town, the Police would enhance services and facilities accordingly. On manpower, in light of the future population intake of various housing estates, Lantau Police District applied to the Headquarters for 4 additional police officers and was waiting for approval. In addition, given the imminent commissioning of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB), the Police District had applied to the Headquarters for 147 more officers and approval was given for 75 officers. The Police District would continue to request sufficient police manpower to station at HZMB and provide professional service. Moreover, the department had secured two reserved sites in Tung Chung Area 56 for provision of a new police station and police quarters. Meanwhile, following the example of other Police Districts such as Tseung Kwan O, Sham Shui Po and Ma On Shan, it was considering upgrading Lantau Police District or splitting the Police District into two to tie in with the population growth in Tung Chung. It would bid for additional manpower from the Government and seek to upgrade the Police District as appropriate.
- (b) On strategic policing, the Police anticipated that during the population intake of Ying Tung Estate and Mun Tung Estate, there would be many renovation companies touting for business. As such, the Police had meetings with property management companies, security companies and other stakeholders on 27 October and 29 November respectively and strategic plans were made. In addition to making publicity video to remind residents to beware of coercive sale tactics of renovation contractors, the Police would also arrange uniformed officers to station in the vicinity of the booths of the 14 approved renovation contractors to prevent irregularities. Moreover, in light of the successive intake of the residential units in Tung Chung Area 39, Area 27 and Area 54, the Police had formulated strategies to combat such crimes as burglary and criminal damage. The “Project Lantau Eyes” currently launched encouraged village houses to install closed-circuit televisions (CCTV)

and a total of 37 households from 7 villages had participated. The 88 CCTVs installed by the residents had been integrated and the Police would later install additional CCTVs at strategic locations such as the entrances to villages to further strengthen village security. The Police would hold a media conference on 20 December to announce the details of “Project Lantau Eyes”.

92. The Chairman thanked Mrs Josephine MAK for her continued support for the work of IDC, and wished her happiness in her new post.

(Mr LOU Cheuk-wing left the meeting at around 5:35 p.m.)

VI. Question on provision of new public market  
(Paper IDC 132/2017 and IDC 141/2017)

93. The Chairman welcomed Mr KWAN Yau-kee, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands) of FEHD, Ms Donna TAM, District Planning Officer (Sai Kung and Islands) of PlanD, and Mr WONG Kwok-wai, Wilson, Senior Estate Surveyor of District Lands Office, Islands (DLO/Islands) to the meeting to respond to the question. The written replies of FEHD and PlanD had been distributed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

94. Mr Holden CHOW presented the question on Paper IDC 132/2017.

95. Mr Eric KWOK presented the question on Paper IDC 141/2017.

96. Mr KWAN Yau-kee asked Members to refer to the written reply of the department and give their views.

97. Ms Donna TAM briefly presented the written reply of PlanD.

98. Mr Wilson WONG said that DLO/Islands had not received application for land allocation from the relevant departments for provision of market so far. Where an application was received, DLO/Islands would make every effort to render assistance and give advice.

99. Mr Eric KWOK raised his views as follows:

- (a) He was surprised at the reply of DLO/Islands. The Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene had just indicated that a public market would be provided in Tung Chung New Town Extension Area, but DLO/Islands said that no application was received.
- (b) Members supported the provision of public market in Tung Chung New Town Extension Area but it was a long-term solution. In the short term, he opined that a provisional market might be provided in Tung Chung Area 1 (i.e. adjacent to Citygate and Ngong Ping 360 cable car terminal). Tsuen Wan currently had a population of about 320 000

with two markets managed by FEHD. Tung Chung would have a population of over 270 000 in the future, coupled with the commercial facilities, he believed it could accommodate two public markets. He hoped that the relevant departments would make long-term consideration regarding provision of public markets in Tung Chung New Town Extension Area and Tung Chung Area 1, as well as provision of a government complex in Tung Chung Area 1 to provide facilities such as cultural and recreation centre and public market.

100. Mr Holden CHOW said that Members of the last-term IDC had proposed provision of a government complex in Tung Chung Area 1 to provide various facilities including a public market and a cooked food market. In its earlier reply to IDC, PlanD indicated that Tung Chung Area 1 was designated for city hall/civic centre use. He then proposed provision of public market, cooked food market and cultural and recreation facilities in a complex building. In July this year, he proposed to the Chief Executive in writing the provision of a government complex (including the establishment of a public market) in Tung Chung Area 1. He received a reply from DEVB in October this year, indicating that his view was in line with the Chief Executive's intention to implement a "single site, multiple use" model and could be proactively considered. He reiterated that land had been reserved in Tung Chung Area 1 and hoped that the relevant departments would seriously consider building a complex building in the area to provide public market, cooked food market and cultural and recreation facilities. While rendering support for the provision of a new public market in Tung Chung New Town Extension Area, he did not think it could solve the problem that they were facing. He therefore hoped the Government would proactively consider his proposal to respond to the demand of residents.

101. The Chairman asked the relevant departments to consider and follow up on Members' views.

VII. Question on follow up on provision of District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities in Islands District  
(Papers IDC 133/2017)

102. The Chairman welcomed Mr David NG, Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western, Southern and Islands) of SWD to the meeting to respond to the question.

103. Mr Holden CHOW presented the question.

104. Mr David NG responded as follows:

- (a) District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities (DSC) provided one-stop district-based support services to persons with disabilities (PWD) and their carers. There were totally 16 DSCs throughout the territory, the one in Central Western and Islands Districts was operated by Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGHs) since 2009 (namely TWGHs Lok Kwan District Support Centre), which was currently

situated at Full Moon Building, Queen's Road West, Sai Ying Pun. SWD was going to set up a sub-base of the DSC for TWGHs at a premise on the ground floor of Tung Ma House, Fu Tung Estate, Tung Chung for provision of district service. The premise was currently used by Sheng Kung Hui (SKH) for provision of Tung Chung Integrated Services. SWD had identified a premise (formerly a kindergarten) on the third floor of Fu Tung Plaza for relocation of SKH's integrated services centre. The vacated premise at Tung Ma House would then be used by TWGHs for operation of Lok Kwan DSC. SKH had submitted a building plan to The Link REIT and relevant government departments for approval through the Authorised Person in October this year. The tendering procedure had started and renovation works of the premise on the third floor of Fu Tung Plaza was expected to commence in the first quarter of 2018. SWD was currently assisting TWGHs in negotiating with HD the tenancy arrangement and would apply for funding from the Lotteries Fund in due course in order to commence the renovation works when the Tung Ma House premise was vacated.

- (b) The current progress was on schedule. The department anticipated that the DSC could start operation in 2018/19 after restoration of the old premise and completion of renovation for TWGHs' new premise. SWD would continue to closely liaise with The Link REIT, SKH, TWGHs and relevant government departments in the hope that the DSC sub-office could come into operation in Tung Chung as soon as possible. A discussion paper on provision of DSC for PWDs would be submitted to relevant Committee of IDC in due course to provide detailed information on the services and seek comment from Members.
- (c) Regarding the opening hours of DSC after it started operation, SWD Headquarters was discussing with TWGHs the service arrangement (including the opening hours). It was understood that TWGHs had consulted the local communities and service users when preparing the proposal. No decision had been made yet and Members were welcome to give comments.
- (d) Services provided by Lok Kwan DSC included life skills training and support, care and escort services for PWDs, holiday care, day respite, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, developmental activities, interest groups, case assessment and counseling, training for family members and carers to assist them in taking care of PWDs, and community education. The DSC sub-base would enhance the existing service provision by, say, accommodating necessary equipment for occupational therapy and physiotherapy services. It would also be easily accessible by PWDs and their families or carers.
- (e) The target service users of DSC included deaf-mute persons. The estimated provision for SWD had not taken into account sign language interpreters. Nevertheless, there were 6 service centres of SWD for

hearing impaired persons across various districts in the territory, which offered services including outreach sign language interpretation service. Sign language interpreters were available at Cheung Ching Lutheran Centre for the Disabled located at Cheung Ching Estate, Tsing Yi, which could provide service in Tung Chung. If necessary, residents of Tung Chung might make a booking appointment for service provided by staff of the centre at specified location and time.

105. Mr Holden CHOW said that according to the reply of SWD, the renovation works of the DSC were expected to be completed in 2018. Moreover, as reflected by deaf-mute persons, there was currently a shortage of sign language interpreters, while they would always require the company and assistance of sign language interpreters when seeking medical consultation or using other services. In light of the increased population in Tung Chung in the future, he suggested sign language interpreters be stationed at the new DSC in Tung Chung on a pilot basis, and hoped that SWD would cater for the needs of deaf-mute persons properly based on geographical condition or their actual needs.

106. Mr David NG said that the department noted Members' views.

VIII. Question on parking spaces for electric vehicles  
(Paper IDC 134/2017)

107. The Chairman welcomed Mr WUT Siu-pang, Electrical & Mechanical Engineer (Electric Vehicle) of EPD and Mr Kenneth MOK, Chief Transport Officer/New Territories South West of TD to the meeting to respond to the question. Airport Authority Hong Kong was unable to arrange representative to the meeting but had provided a written reply for Members' perusal. The written replies of EPD and TD had been distributed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

108. Ms Sammi FU presented the question.

109. Mr WUT Siu-pang briefly presented the written reply of EPD.

110. Mr Kenneth MOK said that on promoting electric vehicles, TD would assist in implementing the corresponding arrangements when necessary.

111. Ms Sammi FU enquired whether there were other channels available for members of the public to know the location, type and number of public chargers provided apart from the EPD website.

112. Mr WUT Siu-pang responded that some electric vehicle charging service providers in the market provided real-time information about availability of the charging facilities through their mobile applications. The department would continue to monitor the situation and consider whether there was any need for developing its own mobile application of the same kind in future.

IX. Motion on supporting the implementation of co-location arrangement in Hong Kong  
(Paper IDC 135/2017)

113. The Chairman said the motion was put forward by Mr CHEUNG Fu and seconded by Mr YUNG Chi-ming.

114. Mr CHEUNG Fu presented the motion.

115. Ms Amy YUNG said that the paper's claim that "Hong Kong Section of the Express Rail Link (XRL) provided direct service to various major Mainland cities" was incorrect. She pointed out that the number of cities that could be reached directly by ERL was less than 10. There would be only two direct trains to Beijing and Shanghai every day, whereas most of the trains going to Mainland cities would stop at Futian Station and the remote Guangzhou West Station. As such, the rationale of the motion was not substantiated. On the contrary, she opined that ICQ, which stood for immigration, customs and quarantine, could be implemented in Hong Kong. Given that the Basic Law was implemented in Hong Kong, it was inappropriate to adopt Mainland regulations because the two were poles apart and it would have an impact on the provisions under the Basic Law. Therefore, she opposed this motion.

116. Mr Eric KWOK raised his views as follows:

- (a) Part of the motion paper was controversial and might create social division. He suggested deleting the last part of the first paragraph – "However, a small number of people deliberately exaggerated the Government's co-location arrangement plan, alleging that it was a 'cession of territory' and distortion of the Basic Law, with a view to striking down the co-location arrangement. They were prejudicial to the interest of the public and opposed for the sake of opposing. This was really heartrending" and the last sentence of the second paragraph – "the suggestion of 'cession of territory' was totally unfounded".
- (b) There was currently a lack of mutual trust between Hong Kong and the Mainland. He suggested adding a new paragraph in the motion to the effect that it was hoped a mutual trust mechanism was established between the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government and the Mainland Authority to boost the confidence of Hong Kong people in the Mainland.
- (c) In November and December this year, he conducted an opinion survey on the proposal of implementing co-location arrangement in Hong Kong with a total of 888 Tung Chung residents surveyed. Among which, 745 were in favour of the arrangement, 122 against, and 21 had no comment. He would submit the survey results to IDC for record. Subject to the endorsement of his proposal, he would support the amended motion based on the above results.



117. Mr WONG Man-hon supported the motion of Mr CHEUNG Fu.
118. Ms YU Lai-fan said that the first two paragraphs of the motion paper were the background brief, whereas the motion proposed by Mr CHEUNG Fu was set out in the third paragraph. She supported the motion and read out the motion as follows:
- “IDC requested the Government to implement as soon as possible the co-location arrangement at West Kowloon Station, so that members of the public and tourists travelling between Hong Kong and the Mainland by XRL would not need to change to other transport and could reach various major Mainland cities directly, truly enjoying the convenience brought about by XRL.”
119. Mr KWONG Koon-wan said that the parts that Mr Eric KWOK suggested to delete contained a description of the motion background. He agreed that the background information might undermine harmony and enquired whether they could be deleted so that more Members would support the motion.
120. Ms LEE Kwai-chun supported the motion of Mr CHEUNG Fu.
121. The Vice-Chairman Mr Randy YU supported the motion. He thanked Mr Eric KWOK for conducting the opinion survey in Tung Chung. The data collected reflected that most people wished to implement the co-location arrangement in Hong Kong so as to enjoy the convenient service of XRL. It was understandable that Ms Amy YUNG and some pan-democratic Members harboured doubts, but he opined that they should not worry too much. As far as he knew, Hong Kong Section of XRL would connect Hong Kong and the Mainland’s high-speed rail network of over 22 000 kilometres. Hong Kong might not have direct train service to many cities in the initial stage of operation, but he believed that the number of cities that could be directly reached would be increasing in the future. He agreed to delete the last part of the first paragraph of the paper and hoped that the motion would be passed.
122. The Chairman said that the proposed amendment raised by Mr Eric KWOK involved the background information, not the content of the motion.
123. Mr Holden CHOW said that while part of the first two paragraphs of the paper might be controversial, it was not part of the content of the motion which was set out in the third paragraph.
124. Mr Eric KWOK said that while the content of the motion appeared in the third paragraph, the meeting paper would be made available for public inspection. He opined that the background information in the first two paragraphs would cause unnecessary controversies and undermine social harmony. He was discontented that the Government advocated harmony and trust on the one hand and created social division on the other.
125. The Chairman enquired whether Members agreed to amend the background information in the paper.

126. Mr CHEUNG Fu indicated that the background information set out in the paper was just factual information and was not intended to create social division. He believed that the majority of Hong Kong people supported the implementation of the co-location arrangement in Hong Kong.

127. The Vice-Chairman Mr Randy YU said that he understood that Mr Eric KWOK objected to part of the background information contained in the motion paper. He suggested that the views of Mr KWOK be recorded in the minutes of meeting and put to vote.

128. Mr Eric KWOK indicated that as the survey conducted in Tung Chung revealed that over 80% of the respondents supported the implementation of the co-location arrangement in Hong Kong, he would support the motion in line with the public opinion and hoped that the Secretariat would put in the record the reasons that he gave support.

129. Ms LEE Kwai-chun said that the respondents of the above survey were limited to residents in Tung Chung, thus the survey results could not represent the opinion of all the people of Hong Kong.

130. Mr Eric KWOK disagreed with Ms LEE Kwai-chun. He remarked that Tung Chung residents were Hong Kongers and had the right to vote. Being a mandate representative of Yat Tung (1) Estate, Tung Chung, he had to listen to the opinion of Tung Chung residents.

131. Ms LEE Kwai-chun clarified that she considered the survey results could not represent the will of all people of Hong Kong as the respondents were limited to Tung Chung residents.

132. Mr Holden CHOW suggested recording the views of Mr Eric KWOK in the minutes of meeting and putting them to vote.

133. The Chairman said that Mr LOU Cheuk-wing had left the meeting due to other commitments and authorised him in writing to vote in support of the motion.

134. The Chairman asked Members to vote on the motion by a show of hands. There were 14 voted for, 1 against and no abstaining. The motion was passed.

(Ms Sammi FU left the meeting at around 6:20 p.m.)

X. Motion on objection to the construction of private columbarium on Cheung Chau  
(Paper IDC 136/2017)

135. The Chairman said the motion was put forward by Mr KWONG Koon-wan and seconded by Mr YUNG Chi-ming.

136. Mr KWONG Koon-wan presented the motion.

137. Ms Donna TAM clarified the information in the paper. She indicated that the planning application submitted to the Town Planning Board involved construction of a temple with a columbarium at the application site. The applicant did not request to rezone the “Green Belt” to “Other Specified Uses” or amendment of the plan. It was an application for a proposed development, rather than proposed amendment to the plan. Therefore, she suggested Members consider replacing “proposed amendment” in the motion with “proposed development”.

138. Ms LEE Kwai-chun said that Members and residents of the constituency had over the years opposed the construction of private columbarium on Cheung Chau because of the far-reaching impacts that might be caused. She was concerned that many problems would be caused if large number of people visiting Cheung Chau to pay respect to their ancestors, the lives of residents would be affected, and the facilities and transport ancillaries on the island would also be unable to cope with the demand. She supported the motion and seconded the changes of the wording.

139. Mr KWONG Koon-wan agreed to change the wording of the motion as follows:

“IDC opposed the construction of private columbarium on Cheung Chau and opposed the proposed development in planning application no. A/I-CC/22.”

140. The Chairman asked Members to vote on the motion by a show of hands. There were 12 voted for, 2 against and no abstaining. The motion was passed.

(During voting, 4 Members left and only 14 voted.)

(Mr CHEUNG Fu, Mr FAN Chi-ping and Mr WONG Man-hon left the meeting at around 6:40 p.m.)

XI. Question on clearance of illegally parked bicycles on Cheung Chau  
(Paper IDC 137/2017)

141. The Chairman welcomed Mr Kenneth MOK, Chief Transport Officer/New Territories South West of TD to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of TD had been distributed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

142. Ms LEE Kwai-chun presented the paper on behalf of Mr YUNG Chi-ming, who was unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

143. Mr Kenneth MOK explained the written reply of TD.

144. Ms LEE Kwai-chun hoped that TD would consider extending the trial scheme of North District on combating illegal bicycle parking more vigorously to Cheung Chau.

XII. Question on the future development of Ex-Lamma Quarry Area at Sok Kwu Wan, Lamma Island  
(Paper IDC 138/2017)

145. The Chairman welcomed Ms Donna TAM, District Planning Officer (Sai Kung and Islands) of PlanD, and Mr Alfred WONG, Chief Engineer/Lantau 1 of CEDD to the meeting to respond to the question. The joint written reply of PlanD and CEDD had been distributed to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

146. Ms YU Lai-fun presented the paper.

147. Ms Donna TAM said that the joint written reply of PlanD and CEDD had responded to the question raised by Members, including the direction of future development and follow-up work. She had nothing to add.

148. Mr Alfred WONG said that he had nothing to add either to the written reply.

149. Ms YU Lai-fun enquired when the report of the “Market Sounding Out and Invitation for Development Proposals Exercise” (the Exercise) would be completed and the results published.

150. Ms Donna TAM said that the consultant had completed the Exercise PlanD had requested the consultant to submit the report as soon as possible for the relevant departments to follow up.

XIII. Question on light pollution caused by Hong Kong Disneyland Resort  
(Paper IDC 140/2017)

151. The Chairman said that Hong Kong Disneyland (Disneyland) was unable to arrange representative to the meeting but had provided a written reply for Members’ perusal.

152. Ms Amy YUNG presented the question. It was regrettable that Disneyland only provided a written reply and did not arrange any representative to the meeting. She opined that the written reply of Disneyland had not responded to her question. In its written reply, Disneyland admitted that the lighting of the hotel affected Discovery Bay but without proposing any improvement measure such as adjusting the lighting. She queried Disneyland’s claim that the lighting bollards were installed to provide lighting for the new swimming pool of the hotel since the swimming pool and Discovery Bay were not situated on the same side, the lighting of the swimming pool should not affect the residents of Discovery Bay. She opined that the problem would remain unsolved as Disneyland failed to arrange a representative to the meeting to respond to the question. In addition, she welcomed the Disneyland to suspend fireworks display from January 2018, and suggested the use of materials that would not pollute the environment when fireworks shows were to be held in the future to minimise the impacts on Discovery Bay and residents in Islands District. She criticised that Disneyland failed to carry out its responsibility. She strongly reprimanded the company for failing to arrange representative to the meeting and give

explanations in response to the questions she had raised repeatedly about air pollution.

153. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to convey Members' views to the company concerned.

XV. Progress on District-led Actions Scheme  
(Paper IDC 153/2017)

154. The Chairman welcomed Mr AU Sheung-man, Benjamin, Assistant District Office (Islands) of IsDO to the meeting the present the paper.

155. Mr Benjamin AU briefly presented the paper.

156. Mr Ken WONG said that despite the serious paint peeling and rusts on the railings at Nam Wan, Peng Chau (between Peng Chau Government Offices and No. 97B Nam Wan Sun Tsuen), it had been unable to identify the responsible government department for action. He thanked IsDO for painting the railings through the District-led Actions Scheme and hoped that DLO/Islands would deal with land surrender properly in the future to avoid the situation where no one was taking over the responsibility.

157. Members noted and endorsed the above paper.

XVI. Registration Form on Personal Interests of Members of a District Council or Its Committees – Other Declarable Interests and related arrangements  
(Paper IDC 154/2017)

158. Mr Holden CHOW enquired whether the guidelines on “other declarable interests” set out in the paper were for reference only or attached for Members' comment.

159. The Secretary of IDC said that Annex 1 to the paper set out the proposed amendments to IDC Standing Orders in accordance with the “Category 8 – Other Declarable Interests” section of the “Registration Form on Personal Interests” (Appendix IV) of the District Council Standing Orders that HAD revised recently. Annex 2 set out the proposed arrangement for handling the declaration of interests by members and co-opted members of IDC in vetting funding applications according to the good practice issued by HAD.

160. Mr Holden CHOW said that according to Annex 2, if Members had “business dealings” with any party associated with activities financed by DC funds, they should make a declaration of interests and withdraw from the meeting during the discussion of the fund application concerned. To his knowledge, “business dealings” referred to pecuniary interests and not just general connections.

161. Members did not have other comment and endorsed the proposal set out in the paper.

XVII. Report on the Work of the Islands District Management Committee (November 2017)  
(Paper IDC 143/2017)

162. Members noted and endorsed the above paper.

XVIII. Reports on the Work of the IDC Committees and Working Groups  
(Papers IDC 144-150/2017)

163. The Chairman said that with reference to the proposed activities and funding application of the Working Group on Promotion of Bazaar Development, 10 Members had declared prior to the meeting that they were Honorary President/Honorary Advisor of the co-organiser, i.e. Outlying Islands Women's Association. Members making tier 1 declaration could stay at the meeting and participate in the discussion, decision-making or voting.

164. Members did not have other comment and endorsed the paper and funding application.

XIX. Allocation of DC funds

(i) Up-to-date Financial Position on the Use of DC Funds  
(Paper IDC 151/2017)

165. The Chairman said that in order to ensure the proper use of funds, he suggested adjusting the maximum commitment for the year to step up promotion on community involvement activities. It was anticipated that there would be surplus funds this year and he suggested to return it to HAD for allocation.

166. Members noted and endorsed the paper and proposal.

(ii) Approval for Using DC Funds by circulation from 1 October to 30 November 2017  
(Paper IDC 152/2017)

167. Members noted and endorsed the paper.

XX. Date of Next Meeting

168. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 7:00 p.m. The next meeting would be held on 12 February 2018 (Monday) at 2:00 p.m.

-End-