

(Translation)

Islands District Council

**Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries, Environmental Hygiene
and Climate Change Committee**

Date : 29 November 2021 (Monday)

Time : 10:30 a.m.

Venue : Islands District Council Conference Room,
14/F, Harbour Building, 38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong

Present

Ms TSANG Sau-ho, Josephine (Chairman)

Ms WONG Chau-ping (Vice-Chairman)

Mr YU Hon-kwan, Randy, MH, JP

Mr WONG Man-hon, MH

Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, SBS, MH (Left at around 1:10 p.m.)

Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS, MH (Left at around 12:45 p.m.)

Mr CHAN Lin-wai, MH (Left at around 1:05 p.m.)

Mr HO Siu-kei

Mr HO Chun-fai (Arrived at around 10:35 a.m.)

Mr KWOK Ping, Eric

Mr FONG Lung-fei

Ms LAU Shun-ting

Attendance by Invitation

Mr CHAN Wai-chung, Christopher	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Strategic Facilities Development & Planning) 1, Environmental Protection Department
Mr NG Chung-man, Desmond	Executive Director, AECOM Asia Company Limited
Dr CHAN Chi-ching, Jason	Veterinary Officer (Cattle Management Team), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Mr YIP Cheuk-man	Senior Field Officer (Animal Management) New Development Area (Acting), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms TANG Ho-yi	Senior Health Inspector (Cleansing & Pest Control) Islands 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr IP Sai-yau	Senior Land Executive/Land Control (District Lands Office, Islands), Lands Department
Mr NG Chung-ho, Dicky	Property Service Manager/Service (Hong Kong Island & Islands) 4, Housing Department

In Attendance

Mr LI Ho, Thomas	Assistant District Officer (Islands) 1, Islands District Office
Ms WONG Ka-ming, Grace	Assistant District Officer (Islands) 2, Islands District Office
Mr LI Ming-yau	Senior Inspector of Works, Islands District Office
Ms LAI Wing-sau, Winsy	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr TSANG Wai-man	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Islands) Lands Department
Mr PEI Nien-jen, Gordon	Senior Engineer/6 (Lantau), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr YAU Pak-lun, Esmond	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional South) 5, Environmental Protection Department
Ms FUNG Sin-ye, Mini	Senior Transport Officer/Islands 2, Transport Department
Mr LO Tim-fat, Frankie	Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau District), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms LO Lai-ping, Rebecca	Senior Field Officer (Agricultural Extension) 1 (Acting), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms YUEN Suk-ling, Sylvia	Representative, Sun Ferry Services Company Limited

Secretary

Ms NG Ching-sum	Executive Officer (District Council) 2, Islands District Office
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Absent with Apology

Mr WONG Hon-kuen, Ken

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## Welcoming remarks

The Chairman welcomed representatives from government departments and organisations as well as Members to the meeting.

2. Members noted that Mr Ken WONG was unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

### I. Confirmation of minutes of the meeting held on 4 October 2021

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

4. The captioned minutes were confirmed unanimously without any further amendments proposed by Members.

### II. Project Progress of Integrated Waste Management Facilities Phase 1 (Paper TAFEHCCC 51/2021)

5. The Chairman welcomed Mr CHAN Wai-chung, Christopher, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Strategic Facilities Development & Planning) 1 of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and Mr NG Chung-man, Desmond, Executive Director of the AECOM Asia Company Limited to the meeting to present the paper.

6. Mr Christopher CHAN and Mr Desmond NG presented the paper with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

7. Mr Randy YU expressed his views as follows:

- (a) In view of the importance of the Integrated Waste Management Facilities (IWMF) to Hong Kong, residents of Cheung Chau and Lantau Island agreed to the construction of the IWMF adjacent to the residential premises at the expense of their personal interests. However, as it seemed that the EPD had not reported the project progress for a long time, he requested the EPD to provide information on the number of the liaison group meetings held. He opined that the EPD's efforts in reporting and liaison were inadequate and he reminded the EPD and the consultant to respect the sacrifices made by the residents of Cheung Chau and South Lantau for the project. In fact, residents had been concerned about the impact of the project on the surrounding environment and feng shui.

- (b) He said the EPD had undertaken to residents that 24 to 30 facilities would be constructed, but so far only two to three of the items were implemented. It appeared that the EPD did not follow up on the requests made by residents on a continuous basis. If the EPD failed to fulfil its undertakings in the end, the department should at least inform the liaison group, so that Members could respond to residents' enquiries.
- (c) The EPD should regularly report the latest design and progress of the project to Members and participate in discussion. He learnt that the EPD had worked out an improved design for the chimney of the IWMF and the chimney would look like a sail when viewed from the sea. He enquired whether the chimney would still look like a joss stick when viewed from South Lantau.
- (d) The EPD had indicated that the planning of the project was similar to that of T-PARK in Tuen Mun and the provision of spa facilities and heated swimming pools for use by residents was being considered. Nevertheless, he understood that the EPD had already discarded the design and would only provide facilities such as the park and the exhibition hall. In this regard, he had made enquiries to the EPD several times but had not yet received a positive response. He hoped the EPD would reply as to whether the provision of spa facilities and heated swimming pools had been discarded.

8. Mr HO Chun-fai expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He only learnt in the late stage of the project planning that the EPD had undertaken to construct basic ancillary facilities for the residents of South Lantau, including assisting in repairing the damaged pier to facilitate residents' traveling to and from Shek Kwu Chau (SKC). However, the EPD had never mentioned these matters after the commencement of the project works. He also pointed out that the EPD should inform Members and residents if the facilities that it had undertaken to provide could not be constructed. Some residents had asked him about the progress of the construction of the relevant facilities, but he was unable to give an answer and found it difficult to give an explanation to the residents.
- (b) At a meeting of the liaison group, he had enquired of the EPD whether it had learnt from the experience of this year's typhoons and modified the facility design having regard to the possible impact of the typhoons on the facilities. He would like to know the details in this respect.

9. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He opined that the EPD did not respect the Islands District Council

(IDC) as it reported on the project progress only after requests were made by Members at meetings last year. He pointed out that the Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) would report to the IDC in detail on the construction of the Three-Runway System (3RS) at the Hong Kong International Airport every year. He therefore expressed his dissatisfaction with the report made by the EPD.

- (b) The representatives of the consultant stated that no abnormality had been observed in the environmental monitoring. However, since the monitoring report on finless porpoises only contained photographs without specifying the locations where the photographs were taken or providing the baseline data collected before 2018, Members had no way to know whether there were any changes in the number of finless porpoises inhabiting at SKC after the works were implemented. According to the data of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), the highest density of finless porpoises was identified in the vicinity of SKC. Subsequent to the commencement of the reclamation works in 2018, the Hong Kong Dolphin Conservation Society had carried out a series of monitoring, the findings of which revealed that the noise generated by the survey vessels at the early stage had already led to a reduction in the number of finless porpoises by 80 percent. In other words, the number of finless porpoises had reduced from around 100 to around 20. The consultant had neither reported the data to Members nor faithfully reflected the impact of the project on finless porpoises.
- (c) As the project's impact on the ecology of finless porpoises and Chinese white dolphins was serious, monitoring of water quality was especially important. The consultant stated that in view of the concerns of the stakeholders, monitoring stations installed at location nos. C1, C2, S2 and F1 had been relocated to location nos. C1(a), C2(a), S2(a) and F1(a) respectively since March 2019. He urged the consultant to make an explanation and enquired why the water became turbid in November 2020. Moreover, coral monitoring was only carried out for a limited area and no photos taken in the past were provided for comparison, making it difficult for Members to know if the project had any impact on the ecology of corals.
- (d) He urged EPD to monitor whether the developers had implemented mitigation measures to reduce the impact of the project on the ecology of finless porpoises, and to ensure that the developer would constantly monitor the changes in the behaviour pattern of finless porpoises during the construction of the project. He said that, as stated in the EPD's guidelines on the baselines for ecological conservation and the list of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), if a project would create noise under the water, apart from the marine mammal baseline survey and

identification with photographs, the project proponent would also be required to carry out a study on the sound transmission model in order to quantify the underwater noise level of the project and evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented. He cited the EIA report prepared for the proposed offshore wind farm in the south-eastern waters of Hong Kong as an example. The report had used some overseas examples to illustrate that underwater noise to be generated by the proposed project would only have insignificant impact, but as the affected area and the intensity of sound transmission would be affected by various environmental factors, such as depth of water, water temperature and amount of sediment, it was therefore necessary to study the sound transmission model with a view to accurately quantifying the impact of the underwater noise created by the relevant works. As such, he strongly recommended that the department should include underwater noise in the EIA as a compulsory item.

10. Mr YUNG Chi-ming was dissatisfied that the EPD simply described the project progress but did not mention the facilities that residents needed at all. He said the EPD had once mentioned about the construction of facilities such as the heated swimming pool and the arrangement of sight-seeing ferry service between Cheung Chau and SKC for promoting tourism. The EPD had also said that priority would be given to local residents in the recruitment process for the project, but no such arrangement was made in the end, leading to dissatisfaction among the residents. He said that many residents of Cheung Chau opposed the project at first, and they agreed to the project only after lots of discussion and lobbying efforts had been made. In this connection, he was worried that the EPD would breach its commitments after the project was completed and by then he would not be able to give an account to the residents.

11. Ms LAU Shun-ting said that the works had been carried out for a long time, but the progress report was too brief and was prepared in a perfunctory manner. She urged the EPD to provide a more detailed report.

12. Ms WONG Chau-ping was dissatisfied with the EPD and the construction company for failing to honour their commitments to residents. She had no idea of what facilities the EPD had undertaken to construct, but as many Members had mentioned the matter, she enquired whether the EPD admitted that it had breached its undertakings to residents. She also cited the Tung Chung New Town Extension project as an example. As the project involved many works, the construction company was making regular reports on it. Since the IWMP was a major project, progress reports should also be made on a regular basis.

13. Mr WONG Man-hon said that air pollution would adversely affect the health of residents, but the EIA report might not truthfully reflect the air pollution level. He therefore requested additional air quality monitoring stations to be set up at Chi Ma Wan to monitor the air pollution brought by the incinerator in SKC. He was

dissatisfied with the EPD for its inadequate liaison work. Progress was finally seen in the establishment of the South Lantau Information Office after repeated urgings from local people. Moreover, as the presentation materials were too simple, he urged the EPD to strengthen liaison and have regular meetings with local people in the future to report on the project's progress.

14. Mr Christopher CHAN made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The design of the IWMF had incorporated the elements of sky, sea and mountain, and would integrate with the nature with greening at the rooftop. The EPD had modified the appearance of the incinerator's chimney in response to the residents' comments. After the modification, the chimney would look like a sail in shape from various perspectives, which had an implied meaning of "propitious wind throughout the journey and taking the lead to strive ahead". Moreover, decorative patterns of wave would be added to the wave walls of the artificial island for an aesthetic appearance.
- (b) The EPD had been actively maintaining liaison with the community. The liaison group would convene meetings every six months. The last meeting was held in October. The contractor had made a detailed presentation on the project's progress in the meeting. The EPD was willing to provide the details for Members' perusal. He said that in order to avoid making this presentation complicated, the content had already been simplified. The EPD would produce a booklet setting out the latest progress of the project, so that people from the local community could keep abreast of the project's progress. As regards the two community information offices, the one in Cheung Chau opened last year, while the one in South Lantau was under decoration and was expected to be opened by the end of this year or early next year. Visitors could learn about the development of the project in detail through the community information offices, such as the design of the IWMF and the information on the various environmental monitoring.
- (c) Regarding the pier of the project, the EPD had taken into account that the journey time would be shorter if vessels were to depart from Cheung Chau. In view of the remoteness of the facilities, it was currently planned that only three visitor sessions would be provided daily. Visitors could enjoy and use the greening and passive recreational facilities, and visit the exhibition of the project along the viewing platform to understand the operation of the IWMF as well as the concept of "waste-to-energy". Considering that a visitor session was short and visitors would not stay there for too long, spa facilities would not be provided for the time being.
- (d) During the construction period or when the facilities were in operation

in the future, the companies concerned would carry out staff recruitment work successively. People from the local community had been or would be recruited to assist in the operation of the information offices in Cheung Chau and South Lantau. The project would provide about 200 jobs in the future and priority would be accorded to local residents in the recruitment process.

15. Mr Desmond NG made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding the monitoring of air pollution, the contract required that the contractor had to construct air quality monitoring facilities. According to the current plan, such facilities would be set up in Cheung Chau, SKC and South Lantau. Moreover, the contractor would conduct real-time monitoring of the emissions from the chimney of the incinerator. If it was found that the emissions had not been cleaned to meet the emission standards, the system would report it immediately and the contractor would be aware of the incident before the emissions spread to the air quality monitoring facilities which were relatively far away. In case any abnormalities were detected, the operation of the incinerator would stop immediately to protect the health of residents.
- (b) Regarding the monitoring of water quality, the baseline of water quality would vary through wet and dry seasons. As shown in the report just now, the average turbidity of all the water samples was lower than the baseline. October was a month of the dry season and the baseline for the month was therefore higher. Nevertheless, even if a lower baseline in the wet season was used for assessment, the average turbidity of the samples was still lower than such baseline.
- (c) Regarding the impact on the ecology of finless porpoises, the contractor had been conducting on-site monitoring since February 2018. If any finless porpoises occurred within the works area or in the vicinity of the construction site, the contractor would suspend the construction and works would be resumed only after the finless porpoises had left the above areas. In addition, as Members had mentioned that the period from November to May of the following year was the peak season of finless porpoises breeding, so the contract had stipulated that the contractor could not carry out any works that would create underwater noise during this period. The findings of on-site inspections showed that there were about 14 finless porpoises in the waters in February 2019, around 64 in April 2020 and around 43 in March 2021. It could thus be seen that the project had no impact on the occurrence of finless porpoises.

16. Mr Christopher CHAN added as follows:

- (a) Regarding the monitoring of water quality, the project planning included the construction of an eco-shoreline of about 400 metres long with cavities at the artificial island, aiming to promote biodiversity and improve the marine environment.
- (b) Regarding the impact of typhoons on the facilities, findings of the hydraulic model test showed that a wave wall that was 17 metres or more above the sea level had to be constructed for the artificial island in order to shelter the facilities from the waves during adverse or extreme weather conditions in the future and to ensure the smooth operation of the facilities.

17. Mr Randy YU expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He understood that the EPD representatives might not be fully familiar with the project development, therefore they could not answer all the questions raised by Members, nor did they reply to Ms WONG Chau-ping's query on the EPD's failure to fulfil its undertakings to the residents. In his opinion, it was necessary for the EPD to make a response on the 24 facilities that it had promised to provide and to clearly state the number of items to be implemented or cancelled. Also, he believed that Members would not mind if complicated materials were distributed for their perusal and he hoped the EPD would provide Members with all the detailed information of the project in the future.
- (b) As shown in the layout plan of the IWMF, the chimney would look like a sail in shape when viewed from afar at the coast. He considered the design artistic, but he opined that the sail-form design should face the residences of South Lantau. He requested the EPD to provide the photomontages of the chimney when viewed from Pui O, Cheung Sha and Tong Fuk, so as to address residents' concerns that the chimney would look like a joss stick when viewed from their residences.

(Post-meeting note: Regarding the issues mentioned in paragraph 17(b) above, the EPD had sent a written reply and the detailed information to Members by email in January 2022.)

- (c) The EPD had stated that visitors would not stay at the facilities for a long time and therefore would not be able to use the spa facilities. As far as he was aware, the original idea was to provide spa facilities not only for visitors but also for nearby residents. He said that there was a public pier in Cheung Chau, given the economic incentives, it would not be difficult to arrange transport service to and from the facilities. Instead, the EPD should construct piers in Pui O and Tong Fuk to boost

the local economy and attract visitors as well as facilitate the use of the facilities by residents. He pointed out that the utilisation of the spa facilities provided in the T•PARK was low because it was located adjacent to a landfill. He had once planned to use the facilities, but was then deterred by the odour. The situation was different from that of the proposed spa facilities in the artificial island. At the very beginning, the EPD offered to construct the spa facilities based on the concept of “waste-to-energy” in order to gain residents’ support for the project. The residents hence accepted the “gift” that required them “to sacrifice personal interests for the collective benefit” as the heated swimming pools were environmentally friendly and adopted a waste-to-energy design. However, the EPD now abandoned the proposal and considered the needs of visitors only. He considered it unacceptable. He urged the EPD to make a direct response and follow up on the above matter.

- (d) As the EPD had just undertaken to accord priority to the residents of South Lantau and Cheung Chau in the recruitment process for the project, he requested the EPD to put this on record.
- (e) He requested the Secretary for the Environment or the Under Secretary for the Environment to meet with Members to discuss the latest project progress and to answer Members’ questions, including the feasibility of amending the design and how many of the 24 facilities promised would be deleted from the design. Moreover, he hoped the EPD would provide an environmental monitoring report to Members for perusal every three months to avoid any misunderstandings. He suggested that the EPD should attend the District Council (DC) meetings every six to nine months to report on the project progress and on what had been discussed at the liaison group (including the South Lantau Working Group and Cheung Chau Working Group) meetings, so that Members would be able to follow up and keep abreast of the progress of the project.

(Post-meeting note: Regarding the environmental monitoring reports mentioned in paragraph 17(e), the EPD had provided Members with the audited environmental monitoring report of the project for the last three months by email in January 2022. Thereafter, the EPD would distribute the updated information to Members for perusal by email every three months.)

18. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to make arrangement for and follow up on the matters.

19. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:
- (a) He agreed to the follow-up actions proposed by Mr Randy YU. He also pointed out that the incinerator was unable to filter and might emit dioxin, a highly toxic substance, which had been identified by the World Health Organization as having adverse impacts on males aged 0 to 13 years in particular and might lead to sexual impotence and male infertility. Therefore, dioxin emissions had to be regulated. He stated that the operation of the incinerator should be suspended immediately if the emission of dioxins was detected, so as to prevent the toxic substance from spreading to the residential premises in the vicinity. The incinerator was not far away from Cheung Chau, SKC and South Lantau, especially Cheung Sha in South Lantau. For this reason, Members had proposed setting up additional air quality monitoring stations at Cheung Sha and Tong Fuk. He urged the EPD to follow up on this matter.
  - (b) He requested the EPD to explain the reasons for relocating the water quality monitoring stations. He reiterated that the EPD should include underwater noise as a compulsory EIA item and requested the consultant to monitor the occurrence, distribution and changes in behaviour patterns of the finless porpoises during the construction.
20. Mr YUNG Chi-ming was surprised to learn that the construction of spa facilities might be removed from the plan. He said that the facilities were introduced in every presentation on the IWMF made to the residents of Cheung Chau. If the facilities were not constructed in the end, discontent might arise among the residents. He urged the EPD to reconsider the decision.
21. Ms WONG Chau-ping said that it would be difficult for Members to give an account to the residents if the EPD removed the facilities that it had undertaken to construct for them. She opined that the EPD should report to the DC on the status of the project at least every six months because things could change rapidly during the construction. She was dissatisfied with the EPD for responding to Members' questions in a perfunctory manner and for its disregard for Members' views.
22. The Chairman said that the EPD had initially promised the residents that 24 facilities would be constructed, but had not yet confirmed how many of the facilities would be implemented, making it difficult for Members to give an account to the residents. She asked the EPD representatives to take the reporting seriously and to make a detailed report at the next meeting if they did not have sufficient information on hand at the moment.
23. Mr Christopher CHAN agreed that communication with the DC should be strengthened and regular reports should be made at an interval of six to nine months for the purpose of informing Members of the project's progress. He would also follow up

on the facilities that the department had undertaken to provide for residents and would report the latest update at the coming meetings. Moreover, he would relay the issue of underwater noise to the responsible officers for follow-up.

(Post-meeting note: The proposal had been relayed to the Environmental Assessment Division under the EPD.)

24. Mr Desmond NG said that there would not be any dioxin emissions under the normal operation of the IWMF. He reiterated that if the monitoring system installed on the chimney detected any abnormalities, it would immediately report the problem and suspend the operation of the facilities before the air quality monitoring stations in the vicinity reported the problem. Moreover, he said that given the small number of coral colonies in the waters near SKC and the translocation of suitable corals carried out by the contractor prior to the commencement of works, the project would not have significant impact on the ecology of corals. The EIA report was available for inspection online and at the community information offices, and the company was also willing to provide the report to Members for their perusal.

(Post-meeting note: Regarding the issues of the environmental monitoring report mentioned in paragraph 24, the EPD had provided Members with the audited environmental monitoring report of the project for the last three months by email in January 2022. Thereafter, the EPD would distribute the updated information to Members for perusal by email every three months.)

25. Mr Eric KWOK reiterated that he hoped the EPD would add at least one more air quality monitoring station in Cheung Sha and Tong Fuk, so as to reduce the possibility of harmful emissions causing negative impact to the health of residents in case of malfunction of the monitoring system.

(Mr HO Chun-fai arrived at around 10:35 a.m.)

III. Question on the incident in which students were injured by stray buffaloes running onto a pavement in Pui O, Lantau Island  
(Paper TAFEHCCC 53/2021)

26. The Chairman welcomed Dr CHAN Chi-ching, Jason, Veterinary Officer (Cattle Management Team) and Mr YIP Cheuk-man, Senior Field Officer (Animal Management) New Development Area (Acting) of the AFCD to the meeting to respond to the question.

27. Mr Randy YU briefly presented the question.

28. Dr Jason CHAN responded as follows:

- (a) The AFCD was gravely concerned about the incident. He and other officers were immediately deployed to visit the Lantau International School at Pui O that day to obtain more information from the principal and to enquire Mr HO Chun-fai and villagers about the details of the incident. The two adult male buffaloes involved in the incident came from a herd inhabiting at the wetland outside Lo Uk Tsuen. On the day after the incident, the AFCD found one of the buffaloes concerned. The buffalo had been sent to the AFCD Ta Kwu Ling Operation Centre (Operation Centre) for sterilisation.
- (b) The AFCD had conducted on-site inspections at the wetland outside Lo Uk Tsuen in the past two weeks and found that there was a total of 31 buffaloes, among which seven were male and 24 were female, including the one captured on 5 November 2021. In this buffalo herd, there was no new born and at least three buffaloes had died from natural causes. Three adult male buffaloes were found not sterilised and had all been sent to the Operation Centre pending sterilisation. After sterilisation, the buffaloes would be temporarily kept in the Operation Centre for observation and assessment would be carried out by the relevant officers to determine if it was suitable to release such buffaloes back to the wetland.
- (c) As there had been a few incidents of people being knocked down or harmed by buffaloes in the past two years, the AFCD had produced publicity banners for displaying at locations where buffaloes appeared to educate the public on what to do in case of a buffalo fight.

29. The AFCD representatives showed Members the picture of the publicity banner.

30. Mr YIP Cheuk-man added that the publicity banner aimed to educate people to take shelter in a safe place when encountering buffalo fights and not to stay close to them or take photos. The AFCD welcomed Members' comments on the preliminary design of the banner.

31. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) The department responsible for formulating policies concerning wild animals did not send any representatives to the meeting, which showed that the Government did not treat animals well nor respect their right to survival. A primary school student had written to the Chief Executive about the incident and the recent controversy over wild pigs, expressing his confusion about the policy for wild pigs. The student wrote: "Just think who has cut down trees to construct more buildings. In fact, forests are the homes of the wild pigs and their sources of food. When we destroy their homes, we have also deprived them of their food. So,

we are not in a position to blame them for hurting people.” He urged the Government and the public to reflect on the problem. With the rapid development of Hong Kong, there was less and less room for survival of wild animals as their habitats were destroyed. This was the reason why wild animals would frequently stray into residential areas. Nevertheless, euthanasia was performed for the wild pigs which were only foraging for food. This incident occurred when the buffaloes were in season oestrus. Pedestrians were accidentally injured while the buffaloes were fighting for territory and the buffaloes were hence sent for sterilisation. It was a tragedy.

- (b) The Government had come up with the principle of “Development in the North, Conservation for the South”. While pushing forward the development projects for North East New Territories (NENT), the Government had also proposed to exercise public powers to purchase private lands for conservation purposes. As nearly 90 percent of the farmland and wetland in Mui Wo, Pui O, Shui Hau and Tong Fuk were privately held, he suggested that the Government should acquire the farmland at a reasonable price for developing a wildlife park, so as to effectively control the number of animals and educate the next generation to care for animals. This solution could also develop tourism and create more employment opportunities, and would demonstrate Hong Kong as an international city that respects the rights of animals to survival.
- (c) He cited a quote by the Russian philosopher Leo Tolstoy: “If a man aspires towards a righteous life, his first act of abstinence is from injury to animals.” He also cited a quote by Abraham Lincoln, the former President of the United States, “I am in favor of animal rights as well as human rights. That is the way of a whole human being.” He opined that while the problem was created by humans, its consequences should not be borne by animals.

32. Mr FONG Lung-fei expressed his views as follows:

- (a) The problem of cattle had been causing nuisance to the communities for a long time. He was discontented that the AFCD had been using sterilisation as the only response to the problem all along. The “National 14th Five-Year Plan” of China attached great importance to biodiversity and had initiated a new round of Grain for Green program. Nevertheless, the Government of Hong Kong was lax in the management of wild animals and even killed them. In view of the fact that buffaloes were sterilised because they knocked down people and euthanasia was performed for wild pigs since they bit people, he wondered whether it was also necessary to kill all the dogs and snakes as there were many cases of people bitten and hurt by them every year.

He said that if there were adequate sources of food, wild pigs and buffaloes would return to their habitats for rest after eating. However, they were displaced now, hence the problem was exacerbated. He urged the AFCD to consider captive breeding of cattle in abandoned farmland on Lantau Island for promoting human-cattle harmony, with a view to protecting them instead of exterminating them. He also put forward again the proposal of revitalising abandoned farmland with buffalo farming, so as to educate the younger generation about the source of food and cultivate their awareness of resource conservation and animal protection.

- (b) The focus of the publicity banner of the AFCD should be reminding people to stay away from cattle and buffaloes all the time rather than doing so only when they were fighting.

33. Mr Randy YU expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He noted that the AFCD had taken stopgap measures in response to the incident, but he hoped that the AFCD could formulate a long-term solution to the root cause. As mentioned by Mr FONG Lung-fei, the DC had been constantly proposing captive breeding of and good treatment to cattle in the past two decades, such as the provision of sheltered habitat for cattle so as to protect them from the heavy rain during adverse weather and to prevent them from straying to barbecue pits, avoiding changes in their foraging habits. He also agreed that it was necessary to educate the public to keep a distance from cattle. The DC had suggested the relocation of some cattle to Tai A Chau, but it seemed that the AFCD did not support the proposal. He suggested that the Government should construct cowsheds at the Shui Hau Peninsula. Apart from the suitable land identified by Mr WONG Man-hon, it was noted that some landowners in Mui Wo were also willing to provide their private land for construction of cowsheds, but the AFCD did not follow up actively. He urged the AFCD to make complementary efforts to tie in with the manpower and long-term planning.
- (b) As the AFCD mentioned that sterilisation had been performed for most of the adult buffaloes in Pui O, he enquired what the AFCD planned to do with the younger ones. If the AFCD planned to construct cowsheds and carry out effective management of the cattle, the ecology of cattle could be maintained even if sterilisation was not performed for the minor buffaloes.
- (c) Some residents and bovine lovers would feed the cattle on the roadside from time to time, resulting in cattle gathering and fighting. He proposed to designate suitable locations for people to feed the cattle or to place hay inside the cowsheds in the future to attract the cattle to stay.

As far as he knew, only one or two people in Mui Wo and Pui O would feed the cattle. Therefore, he opined that the AFCD should approach such people and advise them to be mindful of their safety. The problem of cattle straying into communities had existed for more than two decades. He opined that despite the AFCD's sincerity to help solve the problem, a stop-gap as well as an ultimate solution should be worked out, with locations, resources, long-term configuration, etc. being taken into consideration.

- (d) He agreed that human development had reduced the living space of animals. However, it was time to solve the problem and strive for a balance. In the past, free-range management of wild pigs with sterilisation had caused the number of wild pigs to increase rather than decrease. Such being the case, solutions had to be worked out. While he understood the views of the primary school student, he said that recently a courier was attacked by wild pigs when providing delivery service. There was a proverb going "No one but the wearer knows better where the shoe pinches". At first, the courier concerned disagreed to take any action against wild pigs, but after being a victim in the incident, he changed his mind. He cited Australia as an example, pointing out that although kangaroo was a highly representative species of the country, the authority permitted farmers to shoot kangaroos in order to control their population. When there arose a human-animal conflict, human lives should be given priority.

34. Mr HO Chun-fai said that the cattle problem had caused nuisance to the residents of South Lantau for a long time. He suggested that some cattle should be relocated to designated areas to maintain ecological balance if the number of cattle exceeded a certain quantity, for example, 50 or 60. He pointed out that sometimes the cattle would break into residential areas and residents were unable to drive them away due to their big body size, resulting in nuisance to the residents. Therefore, he hoped the AFCD would assist in coordination or relocate the cattle to parks and artificial wetlands across the 18 districts of Hong Kong. Moreover, he had just witnessed that some bovine lovers were still feeding buffaloes by the roadside at the location where the incident took place, and some cattle were waiting to be fed on the roadside. He urged the AFCD to appeal to the bovine lovers to feed the cattle only at locations that were 30 to 50 metres away from road with a view to preventing accidents.

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

- (a) He had made a site visit to the scene on the day of the incident. He said that it was fortuitous that the children involved in the incident did not suffer serious injuries, because being knocked down by cattle could be a fatal accident. He opined that displaying banners was not an effective means of publicity. Hence, he proposed to appeal to the public to abstain from feeding cattle on the roadside because it would

pose a danger to both cattle and drivers. He believed that the AFCD had known the identity of people who fed the cattle and he also planned to put up banners on the roadside to advise people not to feed cattle. He understood that the problem of cattle straying into the communities had caused nuisance to the district for a long time. However, he was familiar with the habits of cattle because he had taken care of cattle since childhood. He said that he had no intention to harm the cattle. There could be peaceful co-existence of people and cattle if the cattle would not affect residents and farmers.

- (b) During the previous meeting of the area committee concerned, he pointed out that some warm-hearted landowners were willing to provide their vacant land for the cattle to inhabit, but no department had taken the initiative to liaise with them for follow-up so far.
- (c) He enquired of the AFCD how much hay was provided to the relevant people for feeding the cattle every month.

36. Ms WONG Chau-ping expressed her views as follows:

- (a) As the AFCD's publicity banner only reminded the public to stay away from cattle when the cattle were fighting. She enquired what people should do if they could not escape in time. Although she supported good treatment to animals, cattle fights were not supposed to happen in urban area. This incident reflected the actual situation that it was impossible for people to escape if there were cattle fights.
- (b) She suggested designating feeding ban areas to prevent the cattle from gathering on the roadside to be fed, thereby reducing the risk of accident. In the long run, the AFCD should provide suitable sites for captive breeding of cattle. She said that although people from the local community had been actively looking for land for such purpose, it seemed that the AFCD had not followed up on the issue and did not even bring Members' views and suggestions to the decision makers. She opined that the departments concerned should arrange higher rank representatives who could implement Members' proposals to attend meetings, and consider setting up a working group to seriously follow up on the cattle problem.

37. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to invite higher rank departmental representatives who would be able to implement Members' proposals to attend meetings.

38. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He was discontented that the Government ignored the cattle problem,

which as a result gave rise to social conflicts. He put forward again his proposal that the number of “herdsmen” should be increased and cowsheds should be constructed on suitable sites within a short period of time. He said the AFCD could liaise with the landowners for renting sites on short-term leases. As for long-term measures, he had repeatedly proposed at different meetings that the Government should acquire all the land in South Lantau for development of a national park, just like what the Government had done in the acquisition of abandoned fish ponds in the NENT for conservation purpose. He proposed to establish a dedicated department for animal protection to make the law on animal protection and to seek advice from the organisations concerned about animal rights. In addition to the protection and proper management of animals, this proposal could also help develop green tourism and promote the peaceful coexistence of humans and animals.

- (b) He clarified that he had never mentioned the need to reduce human population, and he just thought that human development had exploited the living space of animals so that they were forced to forage in urban areas.

39. Mr HO Siu-kei opined that the population of Lantau Island was increasing gradually, but the cattle problem remained unsolved. Cattle appearing on the roadside would pose danger to both the cattle and the drivers. Through the video clips of the incident, he found that the cattle involved were running fast at the time of the incident, which was a very dangerous situation. He was worried that similar accidents might reoccur because the roads of Lantau Island were narrow and it was accident-prone to feed stray cattle on the roadside. There were cattle appearing in Tai O as well, which had also adversely affected the life of residents. He opined that the AFCD’s measure of cattle sterilisation had deprived the animals of their reproductive right, which was inhumane. He was discontented that the AFCD had not adopted any other measures except sterilisation. He urged the Chairman to consider establishing a working group on cattle concerns to further discuss the issue. Moreover, he found it disappointing that the AFCD’s publicity banner was poorly produced.

40. Ms WONG Chau-ping said that the AFCD should prevent the occurrence of cattle fights. However, the publicity banner only educated the public to stay away and report to the Police when encountering cattle fights, which she believed was a common sense that everyone knew. Moreover, she enquired of the AFCD about the feasibility of setting up feeding ban areas for cattle.

41. Mr HO Chun-fai expressed his views as follows:

- (a) Residents of Pui O were very concerned about the incident. He had made a site visit to the scene after the incident to understand the situation. A bovine lover said at the scene that people should stay away when there was a cattle fight. He was dissatisfied with such a

statement. He pointed out that the people should have escaped if there was enough time for them to react. Many residents of Pui O were elderly people and children; therefore, it would be difficult for them to escape quickly when they encountered cattle. He also said that people would be fined if they drove the cattle away with bamboo sticks.

- (b) Residents of Lantau Island and animal lovers held entirely different views on the issue. However, outsiders seemed to be one-sidedly condemning Lantau Island residents' attitude towards cattle in the community, while ignoring the damage to vehicles and nuisance to the daily life of local residents caused by the cattle. He pointed out that during a visit to Cheung Sha earlier, Dr CHAN had also mentioned that the cattle were difficult to manage and might knock down pedestrians. He suggested that the AFCD should consider imposing fines on people who regularly fed cattle on the roadside to enhance deterrence.

42. Dr Jason CHAN made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding the provision of cowsheds for captive breeding of cattle, the AFCD had discussed the matter at a Rural Committee (RC) meeting earlier and had also consulted the Sustainable Lantau Office after the meeting. He would make further liaison and follow-up on the issue.
- (b) He agreed that sterilisation for cattle failed to bring down cattle population in the district substantially within a short time. Although there was no significant increase in the number of cattle in recent years, cattle appearance was always observed in the community. Medium-term measures such as the proposed provision of cowsheds could be implemented for more effective management of cattle. It was understood that the proposal was being followed up by the Lantau Area Committee which would make a site visit to the selected sites together with the AFCD in December. As regards the long-term measures, he would reflect to the departments concerned the views of the RC members and DC Members on the proposal of identifying places for the cattle herds to inhabit and would follow up on the issue. He hoped a meeting could be convened for further discussion on the proposal.
- (c) He would distribute the design of the publicity banner to Members after the meeting for their perusal and comment, and amendments would be made to the design accordingly.
- (d) Regarding the problem of feeding of stray cattle, the AFCD, together with the Mui Wo Rural Committee, had earlier met with the people who used to feed the stray cattle and asked them to refrain from feeding cattle on the roadside. It was believed that the situation had improved. However, during his recent inspection to Ham Tin Tsuen in Pui O, he

still found that some people were feeding cattle on the roadside. He immediately stepped forward to stop them. He would follow up and remind the people concerned not to do so again.

- (e) The establishment of feeding ban areas for cattle was not allowed under the current legislation. Although Mr HO Chun-fai had previously proposed to amend the relevant legislation, there was a certain degree of difficulty to completely prohibit people from feeding stray cattle. The AFCD noted that Members hoped the feeding of stray cattle on the roadside would be prohibited. He would follow up to understand whether people would be prosecuted for feeding stray cattle on the roadside under the existing legislation and would make a report to the DC as appropriate.
- (f) The AFCD did not provide hay to the people who fed stray cattle but would provide a small amount of hay to the herdsmen hired by the AFCD for attracting the cattle to move away from the areas of human activity.

43. Mr Randy YU was pleased to note that Dr CHAN had been actively following up on the cattle problem. Nevertheless, the AFCD should work out sustainable long-term solutions to tackle the problem. Dr CHAN had just mentioned that he had followed up on this matter with the departments concerned but it seemed that no progress had been made. Mr Randy YU suggested that the issue should be escalated to officials of higher ranks, such as the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation, the SEN, or the Secretary for Development, in order to solve the problem. He said, for instance, no follow-up had been made on the proposed captive breeding of cattle in Shui Hau Peninsula after the proposal was put forward. It was announced in the policy address that 2 000 hectares of private land in the Northern Metropolis would be resumed for conservation purposes. It served as a precedent for reference. He opined that the AFCD should resume private land in the wetland in Pui O pursuant to the Lands Resumption Ordinance for conservation of cattle.

44. Mr HO Chun-fai clarified that those cattle feeders did not feed stray cattle on Chi Ma Wan Road, but at locations along the South Lantau Road, including the main entrances of schools, Pui O San Wai Tsuen and the pumping stations in Pui O Lo Wai Tsuen.

(Mr YUNG Chi-ming left at around 12:45 p.m.)

#### IV. Question on the illegal construction of a pool in Wong Lung Hang (Paper TAFEHCCC 54/2021)

45. The Chairman welcomed Ms LAI Wing-sau, Winsy, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands) and Ms TANG Ho-yi, Senior Health Inspector

(Cleansing & Pest Control) Islands 2 of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD); Mr IP Sai-yau, Senior Land Executive/Land Control (District Lands Office, Islands (DLO/Is)) of the Lands Department; and Mr LO Tim-fat, Frankie, Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau District) of the Hong Kong Police Force to the meeting to respond to the question. The written replies of the AFCD, the DLO/Is and the FEHD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

46. Mr FONG Lung-fei briefly presented the question.

47. Mr IP Sai-yau expounded on the written reply of the DLO/Is.

48. Ms TANG Ho-yi expounded on the written reply of the FEHD.

49. Mr Frankie LO said that the Police, together with the staff of government departments and private management companies concerned, had all along been following up on complaints against non-compliance with the anti-epidemic regulations during the COVID-19 epidemic. The police district would make flexible allocations of resources and would from time-to-time conduct patrols at various black spots of non-compliance, including rural areas, to ensure that the public abided by the relevant regulations. If non-compliance was found, the Police and the relevant departments would take summon actions in accordance with the established procedures and having regard to the actual situation.

50. Mr FONG Lung-fei said that in case of a fire at the location, an extensive area could be affected and the fire might extend to Pok To Yan, posing a danger to hikers. Moreover, as shown in the photos attached, the problem of unscrupulous dumping of refuse at the location was very serious and the FEHD hence had to make special cleaning arrangements. Some refuse was dumped at hillsides and the FEHD staff needed to risk their safety for the clearing. The situation was worrying. He urged the departments concerned to prevent people from gathering at the location by means of advice and management. He also enquired if the location could be converted into a legitimate sitting-out area to facilitate management.

51. Ms WONG Chau-ping said that some Members had reflected the problem to the departments concerned before. She pointed out that in recent years, illegal erection and illegal farming were always observed on the two hills adjacent to Wong Lung Hang and Members had requested follow-ups by the departments concerned. She urged the departments to step up patrols to combat such activities.

52. Mr IP Sai-yau said that the DLO/Is would continue to monitor the situation and had all along been maintained communication with the departments concerned. If unlawful occupation of government land was found, the DLO/Is would follow up and take actions.

53. Ms TANG Ho-yi said that the FEHD would monitor the environmental hygiene at the location. If the environmental hygiene was undesirable, the FEHD

would arrange cleaning by contractors. The FEHD would also strengthen education on environmental hygiene and promote the message that visitors should take their rubbish to designated locations for disposal.

V. Question on the refuse collection point in Ying Tung Estate  
(Paper TAFEHCCC 55/2021)

54. The Chairman welcomed Ms LAI Wing-sau, Winsy, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands) and Ms TANG Ho-yi, Senior Health Inspector (Cleansing & Pest Control) Islands 2 of the FEHD; as well as Mr NG Chung-ho, Dicky, Property Service Manager/Service (Hong Kong Island & Islands) 4 of the Housing Department (HD) to the meeting to respond to the question. The written replies of the FEHD and the HD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

55. Mr FONG Lung-fei briefly presented the question.

56. Mr Dicky NG expounded on the written reply of the HD.

57. Ms TANG Ho-yi said that at present, the FEHD only provided domestic refuse collection service for Ying Tung Estate and would not handle construction waste. If the HD required additional collection service for domestic waste or bulky refuse to be provided by the FEHD, it might submit an application to the FEHD. The FEHD would then conduct on-site inspections to see if the site concerned was suitable for the provision of the relevant service.

58. Mr FONG Lung-fei noted that the HD had been actively following up on the problem. He had conducted on-site inspections and found that there was still a lot of construction waste, including discarded wooden pallets and planks. He asked whether other measures would be adopted if the HD failed to relocate the refuse collection point in the end, such as enclosing the site by referring to what had been done in Yat Tung Estate so as to improve the environmental hygiene in the vicinity and the perception of passers-by.

59. Mr Dicky NG said that the HD was open to the proposal, and if no suitable site could be identified within the estate for relocation of the refuse collection point, the department might consider enclosing the existing location with tough hoarding.

VI. Question on the noise nuisance in San Tau Village, Lantau Island  
(Paper TAFEHCCC 56/2021)

60. The Chairman welcomed Mr YAU Pak-lun, Esmond, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional South) 5 of the EPD to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of the EPD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

61. Mr HO Siu-kei briefly presented the question.
62. Mr Esmond YAU expounded on the written reply of the EPD.
63. Mr HO Siu-kei expressed his views as follows:
- (a) As the works commenced, some villagers reflected that there was still dazzling light and noise from heavy machinery operations emitted from the construction site after 11:00 p.m. As the construction site was only about 300 to 500 metres away from the residences, it was difficult for the residents to sleep, and they had also lodged complaints about the nuisance.
  - (b) He understood that it was a construction project, and the residents in the rural area also understood and were willing to cooperate as much as possible. However, even though the EPD had issued the permit in accordance with the law, he opined that the EPD had not respected the stakeholders in the area as it had not explained to them the details and the impact of the project. He pointed out that the EPD only took actions upon receipt of complaints, which was undesirable. He enquired of the EPD about the vetting criteria for the issuance of a permit and whether there was no need to consult the stakeholders. He also pointed out that many contractors would neglect communication with residents while speeding up the progress of the project, and conflicts would arise as a result.
  - (c) Although the EPD claimed that no irregularity was found during the blitz inspections and the contractor had been reminded and advised in this regard, video clips filmed by villagers showed that there was noise generated by the construction site concerned at night. He enquired whether the EPD would summon against the contractor or take further follow-up actions upon receipt of complaints.
64. Mr Randy YU expressed his views as follows:
- (a) He understood that the EPD issued the permit in accordance with the laws and regulations. However, the relevant legislation was applicable to the whole territory and might have adopted criteria suitable for the urban area. Although only some safety lighting was on at the construction site after 11:00 p.m., the rest patterns of rural residents were different from those of urban residents. Many residents in the rural area would go to bed as early as 9:00 p.m. Ms WONG Chau-ping had shown him a photo of the construction site in question taken from Tung Chung Hau Wong Temple. It could be seen in the photo that the site was in bright light. It was known to all that a logistics centre of the

Alibaba Group was under construction at the location. The whole building was as bright as a lighted lantern. He believed that light pollution might be more serious if a photo was taken from San Tau Village towards the location. He pointed out that the impact of light pollution on residents in rural area should not be overlooked. Even if the contractor had complied with the statutory requirements, the EPD should still add conditions to the permit in the light of the special circumstances in rural area.

- (b) He said that in addition to the 3RS project, many other projects were in progress in the vicinity of the location. He enquired whether temporary monitoring stations could be set up in the vicinity for monitoring the levels of noise and air pollution at the location. He opined that such measures would give residents more peace of mind. He also pointed out that residents in rural area tended to be more sensitive to noise and air pollution because of the better air quality and tranquil environment in suburban area. He reiterated that additional conditions should be imposed on the permit.

65. Mr Eric KWOK said that as far as he could recall, during the construction of the 3RS project in earlier years, there had been two lights at Nei Lak Shan, shedding strong light on the residential premises of Yat Tung Estate for a prolonged period. He added that after letters were sent to the EPD and the AAHK in that regard, the direction of the two lights was immediately adjusted and the problem was resolved promptly. In another case, there had been some complaints about the noise from a bus depot of Citybus Limited (Citybus) in the district after 12:00 midnight due to the cleaning operations performed for buses. After the EPD's investigation and communication with Citybus, the bus company had immediately adopted temporary noise mitigation measures. Therefore, he suggested that the departments concerned should make reference to the examples above in following up on the two problems of light pollution and noise pollution in San Tau Village.

66. Mr Esmond YAU made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The EPD had all along been processing the applications for construction noise permits strictly in accordance with the Noise Control Ordinance and the relevant statutory Technical Memorandum. Regarding the vetting criteria, there were dedicated staff in the EPD responsible for the issuance of construction noise permits. With noise control measures in place, general construction works were permitted between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. and the use of powered mechanical equipment was prohibited after 7:00 p.m. As for carrying out general construction works using powered mechanical equipment after 7:00 p.m., a construction noise permit must be obtained from the EPD in advance and the requirements of the Technical Memorandum also had to be complied with. One of these requirements was that the sound level of each set of powered

mechanical equipment had to be calculated and reviewed to see whether the noise levels would exceed the acceptable noise levels (ANLs) stipulated in the Technical Memorandum. In the determination of ANLs, the EPD would take into account the specific circumstances in urban areas, rural areas or areas other than those above. It was understood that the most rigorous ANLs had been applied to the construction site concerned. Having taken into consideration the quantity of powered mechanical equipment to be used, the EPD issued the construction noise permit that basically would not affect the nearby area most sensitive to noise.

- (b) A total of three complaints concerning the construction site had been received since this July. After investigation, the EPD did not detect any non-compliance that no prosecution actions were taken.
- (c) He understood that San Tau Village located in a quiet rural area where the lighting was dim in general. Hence, if dazzling lights were used on the Airport Island, the residents might also be affected. Although there was currently no legislation regulating light nuisance, the EPD had already written to the contractors to suggest that the lights other than those for security or safety purposes should be switched off. It had also provided the Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations to the contractors for their reference, in a bid to improve the situation and reduce the nuisance caused to nearby residents.
- (d) He would convey to the responsible sections the proposal of installing temporary monitoring stations in the vicinity of the 3RS.

(Post-meeting note: The EPD had relayed the proposal to the sections and organisations concerned.)

67. Mr HO Siu-kei said that he would keep monitoring the project and would lodge complaints when necessary. He also enquired whether the EPD would follow up on the video clips taken by residents about the non-compliance of the construction site. He added that the lives of the nearby residents would be affected constantly because the air cargo industry in Hong Kong was flourishing and the logistics centre might operate round the clock in the future. He enquired how the residents could seek help and how the EPD would handle the issue then.

68. Mr Esmond YAU said that if Mr HO had any information or video clips that could facilitate the investigation, he could provide such information or video clips to the EPD for follow-up. Moreover, regarding the handling of the problem in the future, the responsible department would be identified depending on the source of noise.

(Mr CHAN Lin-wai left at around 1:05 p.m.; Mr CHOW Yuk-tong left at around 1:10 p.m.)

VII. Motion on the request for setting up the Working Group on the Monitoring of Markets in Tung Chung  
(Paper TAFEHCCC 52/2021)

69. The Chairman said the motion was moved by Mr Eric KWOK and seconded by Mr FONG Lung-fei.

70. Mr Eric KWOK briefly presented the motion.

71. The Chairman enquired whether Members would propose any amendments to or had any comments on the motion.

72. Mr Randy YU expressed his views as follows:

(a) He agreed that the DC should monitor this matter and he wanted to explain his voting intention. He pointed out that the Government was going through the planning procedure for the new public markets in Area 133A and Area 6 and the Government had also made a reply to the DC, stating that the public market in Area 133A would be completed in around 2027 while the Government was handling the dissenting views of the stakeholders as regards the public market in Area 6. He therefore considered that it would be ineffective and inefficient to set up a working group to enquire about the progress every two to three months. In his opinion, Members who were concerned about the new public markets might raise questions at the TAFEHCCC or IDC meetings biannually in accordance with the IDC Standing Orders.

(b) As regards the temporary market to be set up on Fu Tung Street in Tung Chung, there would be report and discussion on its latest situation in the meeting of the Working Group on promotion of bazaar development in Islands District to be held in the afternoon. Since this matter had been followed up by a working group, he had reservations about the proposal of setting up another working group.

73. The Chairman invited Members to vote by a show of hands on whether they supported the motion.

74. Members voted by a show of hands. There were two votes in favour and seven votes against. The motion was rejected.

(Members voted in favour included Mr Eric KWOK and Mr FONG Lung-fei. The Chairman Ms Josephine TSANG, the Vice-chairman Ms WONG Chau-ping, Mr Randy YU, Mr WONG Man-hon, Mr HO Chun-fai, Mr HO Siu-kei and Ms LAU Shun-ting voted against. Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, Mr YUNG Chi-ming and Mr CHAN Lin-wai

had left the meeting.)

VIII. Report by Working Group

75. Mr Eric KWOK enquired when the Islands District Office would provide the Islands District Landscape Photo Wall Calendars to Members for distribution.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat replied Mr Eric KWOK that the wall calendars would be provided to IDC Members and the various RCs from 1 to 3 December 2021 for distribution.)

76. Members noted the report of the above working group.

IX. Any Other Business

77. There was no other business.

X. Date of Next Meeting

78. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:20 p.m. The next meeting was scheduled for 24 January 2022 (Monday) at 10:30 a.m.

-END-