

(Translation)

**Minutes of Meeting of Islands District Council**

Date : 13 December 2021 (Monday)  
Time : 10:30 a.m.  
Venue : Islands District Council Conference Room,  
14/F, Harbour Building, 38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong

**Present**

**Chairman**

Mr YU Hon-kwan, Randy, MH, JP (Arrived at around 10:45 a.m.)

**Vice-Chairman**

Mr WONG Man-hon, MH

**Members**

Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, SBS, MH

Mr YUNG Chi-ming, BBS, MH

Mr CHAN Lin-wai, MH

Mr WONG Hon-kuen, Ken (Arrived at around 10:40 a.m.)

Mr HO Chun-fai (Arrived at around 10:45 a.m.)

Mr HO Siu-kei

Ms WONG Chau-ping

Ms TSANG Sau-ho, Josephine

Mr KWOK Ping, Eric (Left at around 12:20 p.m.)

Mr FONG Lung-fei (Left at around 12:20 p.m.)

Ms LAU Shun-ting

**Attendance by Invitation**

Mr WONG Chung-pong, Gavin	Chief Engineer/Lantau 2, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr LAM Wai-chuen, Eddie	Senior Engineer/17 (Lantau), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr YIP Man-ying, Stanley	Senior Engineer/19 (Lantau), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms YAU Yee-wa, Eva	Senior Country Parks Officer (Ranger Services) 2, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms CHAN Sze-man, Cynthia	Senior Country Parks Officer (Planning & Regulations), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

**In Attendance**

Ms YEUNG Wai-sum, Amy, JP  
Mr LI Ho, Thomas  
Ms WONG Ka-ming, Grace  
Mr CHAN Yat-kin, Kaiser  
Mr CHENG Yuk-lung, Stanley

Mr AU Hei-fan, Raymond  
Ms YAN Lai-ming, Jenny

Mr LING Ka-fai

Mr TSANG Wai-man

Ms KWAN Ka-mun, Karen  
Ms CHEUNG Hoi-yan  
Mr K JACOBS

Mr LO Tim-fat, Frankie

Mr LEONG Seong-iam

Ms LAI Wing-sau, Winsy

Ms LEE Sin-man

Ms LIM Ting-ting, Sylvia

Ms CHOW Yuen-on, Alice

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 (2), Islands District Office  
Chief Engineer/Lantau 1,  
Civil Engineering and Development Department  
Senior Town Planner/Islands 2, Planning Department  
District Social Welfare Officer (Central Western/Southern/  
Islands), Social Welfare Department  
District Lands Officer/Islands (District Lands Office, Islands)  
Lands Department  
Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office,  
Islands), Lands Department  
Chief Transport Officer/Islands, Transport Department  
District Commander (Lantau), Hong Kong Police Force  
District Commander (Marine Port District),  
Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Lantau District),  
Hong Kong Police Force  
Police Community Relations Officer (Marine Port District),  
Hong Kong Police Force  
District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands),  
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department  
Chief Manager/Management (Hong Kong Island and  
Islands), Housing Department  
Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories West),  
Leisure and Cultural Services Department  
Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Islands,  
Leisure and Cultural Services Department

**Secretary**

Ms Kennis CHAN

Senior Executive Officer (District Council),  
Islands District Office

## Welcoming Remarks

As the Chairman would arrive later due to other commitments, the Vice-chairman presided over the meeting temporarily. The Vice-chairman welcomed Members and representatives of government departments to the meeting, and introduced the following departmental representatives:

- (a) Mr CHENG Yuk-lung, Stanley, Chief Engineer/Lantau 1 of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) who stood in for Mr WONG Kwok-fai, Alfred;
- (b) Mr AU Hei-fan, Raymond, Senior Town Planner/Islands 2 of the Planning Department (PlanD) who stood in for Ms TANG Tsui-yee, Caroline; and
- (c) Ms CHOW Yuen-on, Alice, Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Islands of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department who stood in for Ms SIU Kit-ping, Currie.

## I. Confirmation of the Minutes of Meeting held on 25 October 2021

2. The Vice-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.

3. Members had no other amendment proposals. The minutes were confirmed unanimously.

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

## II. Tung Chung New Town Extension - Site Formation and Infrastructure Works - Remaining Works

(Paper IDC 93/2021)

4. The Vice-chairman welcomed Mr WONG Chung-pong, Gavin, Chief Engineer/Lantau 2, Mr YIP Man-ying, Stanley, Senior Engineer/19 (Lantau) and Mr LAM Wai-chuen, Eddie, Senior Engineer/17 (Lantau) of CEDD to the meeting to present the paper.

5. Mr Gavin WONG briefly presented the works.

6. Mr Stanley YIP briefly presented the paper with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

7. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He mainly gave his views on the improvement of traffic network. Areas 42 and 46 in between Mun Tung Estate and Shek Mun Kap as shown in Figure 3 were undergoing site formation works for the construction of a total of seven public rental housing blocks. As shown in CEDD's paper, there would be 12 600 new flats in Tung Chung West. With reference to the paper of the Housing Department (HD), a population of about 28 000 would move into Tung Chung West between 2025 and 2027. Currently, the traffic network of Tung Chung West mainly relied on Yu Tung Road to gain access to the town centre and urban areas. However, one of the traffic lanes of both bounds of Yu Tung Road were being occupied by non-franchised buses and large vehicles for parking. As a result, only one traffic lane was available for use. Accordingly, serious traffic congestion was observed in the vicinity once there was a traffic accident. He suggested that temporary car parks should be identified for accommodating the vehicles parking on the two sides of Yu Tung Road when the works in Areas 42 and 46 commenced and suggested that the location of the proposed site formation in Area 36A as shown in Figure 3 could be used for the construction of temporary car parks for accommodating the vehicles concerned, with a view to alleviating the traffic congestion caused by traffic accidents and a large number of construction vehicles and workers entering and exiting Yu Tung Road during the course of construction works in Areas 42 and 46.
- (b) IDC had previously proposed the construction of a road linking Chung Mun Road and Tung Chung Road, which would be an access to the YMCA of Hong Kong Christian College and Mun Tung Estate, through which vehicles could travel to Chung Mun Road via Tung Chung Road and gain access to the town centre or urban areas through Yu Tung Road. However, such road construction was not mentioned in the current paper. In addition, given that Chung Mun Road was a one-lane narrow road, he asked CEDD whether Chung Mun Road would be widened, and whether a traffic bottleneck would be formed when the road was connected to other roads.
- (c) Serious traffic congestion was observed at the left turn of Chung Yan Road junction Shun Tung Road opposite to the North Lantau Hospital for heading to Tung Chung Town Centre, with traffic tailing back to Yu Tung Road junction Shun Tung Road near the Tung Chung Police Station. In fact, Mr FONG Lung-fei had earlier suggested opening the Chui Kwan Drive within the North Lantau Hospital to the public such that road users from Yat Tung Estate, Mun Tung Estate and Areas 42

and 46 as well as other Old Village could make use of Chui Kwan Drive to gain access to Tung Chung Town Centre via Shun Tung Road.

- (d) The section of Tat Tung Road between Tung Chung Swimming Pool and the bus terminus at Citygate was designed years ago and was not able to cope with the forthcoming large-scale infrastructure developments in Tung Chung East and Tung Chung West. Given that all buses in Tung Chung East, Tung Chung West and Tung Chung North would travel to the bus terminus at Citygate via Tat Tung Road for passengers to interchange with MTR, it was extremely congested in the vicinity in the morning and evening on holidays or weekdays. As there was an emergency passage connecting to the North Lantau Highway at Tat Tung Road near its junction with Fu Tung Street and Cheung Tung Road, he proposed the concerned road section be gazetted temporarily as a general road to permit vehicles travelling to the airport and urban areas via the North Lantau Highway. The proposal would not involve a large amount of works and resources, but could solve the traffic issues regarding the residents in Tung Chung West travelling to Tung Chung Town Centre and urban areas in the short and medium terms.
- (e) He stressed that CEDD should identify a permanent car park to cater for the future parking needs in Tung Chung West. The Government had recently published in the Gazette that the MTR Tung Chung Line Extension project would commence construction in 2023 for target completion by 2029 and commissioning by 2030. The residents in Tung Chung West relied heavily on buses and other means of transport. Therefore, he hoped government departments could work together to address the traffic issues.

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

- (a) She asked how the department would deal with blockage of stream above and below the River Park in the extension project. Rainstorms often caused flash floods in channels and streams. Stormwater storage tanks or stormwater attenuation facilities were often built downstream or abutting the streams to drain away rainwater. She asked whether the problem of stream blockage would be left unresolved. She said that inter-departmental efforts were needed to solve the problem, and drainage improvement works should not be overlooked during the construction of infrastructure. Moreover, the entire stream at Lung Tsai between Mok Ka Village and Ngau Au Village was blocked. She asked whether inter-departmental efforts would be made to deal with such issues in the extension project.
- (b) As presented by the department earlier about the New Town Extension project, it was pointed out that two to three lay-bys would be provided on Road L29 in Tung Chung West as bus pick-up and drop-off points. According to some villagers' feedback, Road L29 was a long road with

a walking distance of 10-odd minutes. She asked whether additional lay-bys or bus stops would be provided for the convenience of the elderly living in the nearby villages.

- (c) As there were roads leading to Ngau Au Village, Lam Che Village, Nim Yuen Village and Mok Ka Village would be built, the villagers enquired whether standard refuse collection points would be set up in their villages.
- (d) While CEDD and the relevant departments conducted a site inspection of the enhancement and flood prevention works of Tung Chung Stream, parts of the flood prevention works were carried out from the section beyond the bridge in Mok Ka Village to the outfall in Ngau Au Village. As the upstream section of the bridge in Mok Ka Village was often the first location to suffer from flooding, she asked why enhancement works were only conducted on the section beyond the bridge but not at the upstream section of the bridge. She urged the department to take follow-up actions.
- (e) It had been mentioned in the extension project that the Shek Mun Kap Public Toilet would be relocated and redesigned. Some good suggestions were made by village representatives, villagers and the department. However, no response had been given so far.
- (f) She asked whether Road L30, which was adjacent to Area 42, would be connected to Road L29 and Tung Chung Road. She reiterated that, regardless of whether it was connected, the traffic capacity of Tung Chung Road was already exceeding the capacity. She asked the department to pay particular attention to it before, during and after the works. Moreover, she said that the department should visit the rural areas before and after the gazettal of the extension project for regular consultations and explanations, because the part of the extension project in Tung Chung West was surrounded by the villages in the vicinity, namely Wong Ka Wai, Lung Tseng Tau, Shek Mun Kap, Mok Ka, Shek Lau Po, Lam Che, Nim Yuen and Ngau Au Village, which would be greatly affected before, during and after the construction works. She hoped that the department would attach great importance to the traditional culture and fung shui customs of the villages.

9. The Chairman expressed his views as follows:

- (a) The widening of the Chui Kwan Drive at the North Lantau Hospital into a proper dual two-lane carriageway as proposed by Mr Eric KWOK and earlier by Mr FONG Lung-fei was worth considering. The specialist outpatient clinic of the North Lantau Hospital was expanding, and Members also mentioned at the meeting of the Traffic and Transport Committee that an increasing number of residents in the vicinity of South Lantau visited the North Lantau Hospital for a follow-up

consultation. Yet, there were only two bus trips passing by the hospital in the morning. With the opening of the road section, bus route no. 38 and the vehicles from South Lantau could reach Shun Tung Road directly via Chui Kwan Drive for passengers to alight at the middle section for visiting the North Lantau Hospital, while the new proposed road could also benefit the future development near the hospital. Thus, he hoped that the CEDD could widen the Chui Kwan Drive into a dual two-lane carriageway.

- (b) Autonomous vehicle system plying between the airport and Citygate was being developed. The existing residents of Mun Tung Estate, Fu Tung Estate and Yat Tung Estate near Citygate and the residents of various housing estates to be developed in Tung Chung West would travel to the vicinity of Citygate by bus or minibus. By attracting a population of some 200 000 people to reside in Tung Chung, the Government would certainly hope that they would be able to take up same-district employment in the vicinity of the airport. Taking autonomous vehicles would be the quickest way to go to the airport, but there might not be sufficient space in the public transport terminus at Citygate by then for the residents taking buses or minibuses to drop off. He suggested that the CEDD should consider connecting Shun Tung Road to Exit A of the MTR Station, i.e. the small roundabout from the fountain in front of the red taxi stand to the post office, for the parking of private cars, minibuses or other vehicles, so as to facilitate the drop-off of residents for their interchange with autonomous vehicles.
- (c) He hoped that CEDD could construct a terminal manhole at the entrance of Pak Mong Village for sewerage connection at the easternmost end of the reclamation area of Tung Chung East. Although the proposal fell outside the original project scope, the works would only cover about 200 metres long sewerage. CEDD should seize the opportunity to carry out the works as a whole so that the sewerage from the three villages in Pak Mong, Ngau Kwu Long and Tai Ho could be connected to the sewage treatment works in the future. He believed that most Members were well aware of the planning of the three villages in Tai Ho, including the zoning of Tso/Tong land of 200 000 square feet at the estuary of Tai Ho Stream as the “Site of Special Scientific Interest” and the designation of the 30-metre-wide zone along both sides of the whole Tai Ho Stream as the conservation area zone. Due to the lack of a proper access road, it was not easy that these remote villages could be preserved. He believed that no one would wish to build septic tanks next to the stream in the conservation area. However, the old septic tanks had overflowed, which ran the risk of contaminating the stream. While he understood the extension of the works to every village in the three villages in Tai Ho was hardly feasible, he urged CEDD to slightly extend the project area by connecting a terminal manhole to the entrance of Pak Mong Village. Besides, he wished to know when the sewerage works in the 11 villages along Tung Chung Road would commence.

10. Mr Gavin WONG made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Chung Mun Road would be widened during the first phase of site formation and infrastructure works under the Tung Chung New Town Extension (TCNTE) project, with a view to improving the traffic condition in that area. CEDD was liaising with the Transport Department (TD) in respect of the temporary provision of parking spaces for coaches during the construction period and would inform Members of the discussion results later. He noted the traffic issues arising from vehicles turning from Chung Yan Road to Yu Tung Road. As hospital area was involved, the proposal of opening Chui Kwan Drive to public had to be further discussed with TD. Regarding the opening of an emergency access through Tat Tung Road to North Lantau Highway, CEDD considered that the issue had to be further discussed with TD before a decision could be made, taking into account traffic safety and vehicles travelling at a high speed on that road section. In addition, CEDD believed that HD would provide more parking spaces in Areas 42 and 46, and the TD would also provide a public transport interchange and parking spaces in Area 99. In this regard, TD would explain the arrangements concerned to IDC in due course.
- (b) CEDD would tackle the issue of stream blockage identified within the River Park or the project area during the first and second phases of the TCNTE project, so as to prevent weeds from obstructing the stream flow. With regard to the silting issue outside the project area or in the upstream and downstream areas of the River Park, CEDD would refer the matter to the Drainage Services Department (DSD) for follow-up.
- (c) CEDD noted the villagers' request for more bus lay-bys. Thus, at least three bus lay-bys would be provided along Road L29, and the number of bus lay-bys would be increased or bus stops would be provided along Roads L24, L25, L26 and L28 accordingly.
- (d) There were currently about 40 refuse collection points in Tung Chung West. After preliminary inspection, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) considered that the said number was sufficient to meet the needs. If the villagers wished to enhance the standard of the collection point facilities, CEDD would refer the matter to FEHD for further assistance.
- (e) CEDD would construct Road L30 in Tung Chung West to connect Tung Chung Road to Road L29. Furthermore, regarding the stream in Mok Ka Village, CEDD would refer the matter to DSD for follow-up.
- (f) With regard to the proposal of opening a road next to the water fountain at Exit A of Tung Chung station, CEDD would refer the matter to TD for follow-up.



- (g) TCNTE project did not cover sewage treatment of the three villages in Tai Ho. However, since the department had received quite a lot of community requests, it was actively studying with the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) the feasibility of providing ancillary sewage facilities within the project area to connect to the newly constructed sewage pumping station in Tung Chung East, in the hope that the said ancillary facilities could tie in with the sewerage works of EPD and DSD in Pak Mong Village in the future.

11. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) Recently, a minor traffic accident at Yu Tung Road earlier paralysed the entire road. Numerous complaints were heard from residents of Mun Tung Estate. If CEDD failed to identify a temporary site to accommodate non-franchised buses that were parking on Yu Tung Road and open another traffic lane as soon as possible, it might result in dire consequences in the event of unforeseen incidents in the future. He reiterated his hope that CEDD would consider building a temporary car park at the location of the proposed site formation in Area 36A during the works in Areas 42 and 46.
- (b) In the vicinity of Area 99, which was near Ying Tung Estate, Areas 100, 101, 103 and 109 would be developed, providing a total of 49 500 new flat units. An estimated population of about 50 000 would move in between 2026 and 2028, which would result in overloading of ancillary transport facilities. It was not conducive at all to address the considerable parking demand in Tung Chung West. In addition, the provision of additional car parks by HD in Areas 42 and 46 would be limited because it was similar to the situation at the car park of Mun Tung Estate, where there was a shortage of parking spaces and half of the residents were not allocated with parking spaces. Yu Tai Court was also in a similar situation. He hoped CEDD would solve the problem.
- (c) He said that opening Chui Kwan Drive for public use would be the simplest and quickest way. Also, CEDD had to deal with the traffic problem on Tat Tung Road. He understood the difficulty in opening an emergency access connecting to North Lantau Highway. Therefore, CEDD should consider gazetting the conversion of the road section from a highway to an ordinary urban road.

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

- (a) She hoped that CEDD could deal with the long-standing blockage of the stream at Tung Chung West jointly with other departments in the TCNTE project. However, CEDD responded that the issues being outside the scope of the project would be referred to other departments for follow-up. Currently, a stormwater attenuation facility and a

stormwater storage tank stretched to the outfalls from Shek Mun Kap and from Mok Ka respectively. These constructions spanned across the entire stream. She did not understand why the stream blockage problem was not dealt with in one go. Even if the problem was outside its purview, the CEDD should follow it up with other departments instead of addressing it by referral, otherwise the stream would remain blocked after the completion of the whole TCNTE project.

- (b) During her on-site inspection with CEDD earlier, she learnt that three bus stops would be provided on Road L29. She also remarked that the provision of three bus stops would be insufficient, and villagers would have to walk a long and arduous distance to reach them. The consultant company had promised to provide additional bus stops, and she hoped CEDD could follow up and identify the issue.
- (c) Villagers conveyed that there was only one refuse collection point beside Road L29, which meant the villagers of Mok Ka, Ngau Au and Nim Yuen had to dispose of their garbage beside Road L29. She said given that there was a road extending into the village, she hoped that a standard refuse collection point would be provided near the village, and thought that CEDD should take note of and seriously consider the matter rather than saying that the matter did not fall within the scope of the project under the department.

13. The Chairman said that both he and Ms WONG Chau-ping had lodged repeated complaints about the blockage of streams, which was particularly serious during heavy rainstorms. Coupled with the impact of extreme weather, stream blockage had become routine. As Tung Chung Valley was within the project area, the department had the responsibility to deal with stream blockage rather than referring the issue to DSD for action. Since the department could build a river park for greening, it was believed that it was also capable of dealing with stream blockage. According to DSD, due to environmentalists' objection to the removal of weeds from the vegetation and the blockage caused by large rocks washing into the streams, the department should address the blockage in the upstream and downstream of the Riverside Park and incorporate it into the scope of the project. If necessary, he and Ms WONG Chau-ping could be contacted for site visits to assist in identifying the blockage locations. Moreover, he thanked the department for its undertaking to provide additional facilities under the project to prepare for future connection with the sewerage of the three villages in Tai Ho, and hoped that the department could, on behalf of the Sustainable Lantau Office (SLO), enquire with DSD when the sewerage works for the three villages in Tai Ho and 11 villages in Tung Chung Road would commence, so that the IDC could follow up.

14. Mr FONG Lung-fei asked whether the pedestrian path between the Caritas Charles Vath College and Mun Tung Estate would be widened into a road leading to Chung Mun Road and further connected to Yu Tung Road for vehicles to make left turn from Tung Chung Road to Mun Tung Estate. If so, he suggested that the road section should be widened to another traffic point for access of vehicles in case of serious traffic

congestion on the section of Tung Chung Road connecting South Lantau due to traffic accidents.

15. Mr Gavin WONG made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The department would discuss with TD to make every effort to identify locations for temporary parking of coaches. Moreover, as it would take time for the approval of the funding application for the proposed site formation works in Area 36A, it was not possible to use the site for temporary parking within a short period of time. The department would discuss the issues relating to Area 36A and other parking locations with Mr KWOK after the meeting.
- (b) The department would proactively follow up on the problem of stream blockage with DSD irrespective of whether the blockage location was within the scope of the project.
- (c) The department noted the proposal of providing additional refuse collection points and would follow up on the proposal with FEHD.
- (d) Currently, eight villages in Tung Chung West had been incorporated into the scope of remaining works under the TCNTE project, and a plan had been drawn up with EPD regarding five villages on Tung Chung Road. Improvement works would be conducted to some of the existing ancillary sewage pipes at Tung Chung Road to timely tie in with the sewerage works conducted by DSD and EPD in the future.

16. Ms WONG Chau-ping said that the department had yet to respond to the enquiry of whether there would be an increased frequency of regular consultations and explanations on the development of Tung Chung West. As the Tung Chung Old Village was within Tung Chung West, she asked whether the concerns about fung shui and traditional culture would be addressed in the extension project.

17. Mr Gavin WONG said that he would have a discussion with Ms WONG after the meeting on how regular consultations or meetings could be held and promised that close liaison work on issues of concern to Members would be carried out. Regarding Mr FONG's proposal of connecting Tung Chung Road to a new road, the department understood that the location concerned was under the purview of HD and the opening of the road section could enhance traffic flow. Therefore, the department would follow up on its feasibility with HD.

18. The Chairman thanked CEDD and SLO for their explanation and praised the department for its willingness to assist in following up on matters out of the scope of the project.

(Mr Ken WONG joined the meeting at around 10:40 a.m.; the Chairman and Mr HO Chun-fai joined the meeting at around 10:45 a.m.)

III. Question on the Lantau North (Extension) Country Park  
(Paper IDC 94/2021)

19. The Chairman welcomed Ms YAU Yee-wa, Eva, Senior Country Parks Officer (Ranger Services) 2 and Ms CHAN Sze-man, Cynthia, Senior Country Parks Officer (Planning & Regulations) of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) to the meeting to respond to the question. The written reply of AFCD had been provided to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

20. Mr Ken WONG briefly presented the question.

21. Ms Cynthia CHAN made a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Regarding the written reply of AFCD, she supplemented that as early as from 2000, AFCD had consulted IDC, the relevant Rural Committees (i.e. South Lantau Rural Committee, Tai O Rural Committee, Tung Chung Rural Committee and Mui Wo Rural Committee) and village representatives about the proposed Lantau North (Extension) Country Park and related ancillary facilities. In response to the comments collected from 2000 to 2008, AFCD revised the map of the proposed country park and obtained support after reporting the revision to IDC in 2008. Apart from consulting members of the local community and IDC, AFCD also published a notice in the Gazette in accordance with the Country Parks Ordinance in 2008 to invite comments from the public within a statutory period of 60 days. A written statement of objection was received by AFCD within the statutory period, which requested carrying out mountain biking activities in areas such as Tai Ho, Wo Sheung Au, Wong Kung Tin, Tai Shui Hang and Tung Wan Tau. The Country and Marine Parks Board conducted a hearing in regard to the request, but given that most of the locations concerned were situated outside the boundary of the proposed country park and the purpose of establishing the country park was to conserve and manage the natural landscapes and habitats of Lantau North, the concerned request was rejected. The Lantau North (Extension) Country Park was ultimately established in 2008.
- (b) The use of mountain bikes in country parks was regulated by legislation, and AFCD had gradually set up designated mountain bike trails at suitable locations in the country parks since 1998. Initially, members of the public wishing to use the bike trails had to apply for a mountain bike permit. However, considering that the public already had certain knowledge about mountain biking activities, AFCD cancelled the requirement for permit application since 2014. Within five years before the cancellation of the permit requirement, about 5 800 permits were issued annually on average by the Country and Marine Parks Authority. At present, a total of 15 mountain bike trails were set up in the country parks across the territory, among which three mountain bike

trails, namely, Chi Ma Wan Mountain Bike Trail, Mui Wo to Pui O Mountain Bike Trail and Pui O to Kau Ling Chung Mountain Bike Trail were situated in the country park on Lantau Island. AFCD had always encouraged the public to make good use of the mountain bike trails in country parks.

22. Mr Ken WONG said that the three bike trails on Lantau Island were not connected to Discovery Bay, which was surrounded by country parks. Mountain bikers were not allowed to exit Discovery Bay or Nim Shue Wan via the bike trails, nor were they allowed to use the Discovery Bay Tunnel. He suggested that the AFCD should design a bike trail starting at Discovery Bay, Nim Shue Wan or in the vicinity of Lantau South, so as to provide convenience to the public in accessing Discovery Bay. Some residents of Discovery Bay reflected that they had applied for mountain bike permits from AFCD but were rejected. He asked AFCD if it had issued permits to residents of Discovery Bay and whether the public could head to Mui Wo by cycling from Discovery Bay, Nim Shue Wan or the Trappist Monastery. If not, he asked whether AFCD could set up a bike trail to connect the relevant locations. In addition, the Nim Shue Wan Village was located within Peng Chau, yet AFCD failed to consult the Peng Chau Rural Committee all along. He reminded AFCD to consult the representatives of Peng Chau in the future.

23. The Chairman said that according to the department's written reply, there were 15 mountain bike trails in country parks. Moreover, the requirement for application for mountain bike permits in country parks had been cancelled since 2014.

24. Ms Cynthia CHAN said that the Chairman's statements were correct.

25. Mr Ken WONG reiterated his hope that the department would respond to the public's request on whether access to Mui Wo by cycling from Discovery Bay or Nim Shue Wan was possible and said that cyclists could only leave Discovery Bay through Peng Chau or Central as they were not allowed to use the Discovery Bay Tunnel. He asked whether the department would consider constructing a bike trail to facilitate members of the public to leave Discovery Bay via the Trappist Monastery or Kau Shat Wan so as to make up for the areas not covered by the 15 existing mountain bike trails.

26. Ms Eva YAU said that the mountain-facing side of Discovery Bay fell within the Lantau North (Extension) Country Park area and some sections of the bike trail suggested by Mr Ken WONG fell outside the country park areas. As for members of the public accessing Mui Wo via the Lantau North (Extension) Country Park, they had to take the route via the Lo Fu Tau Country Trail, which was a rather narrow and rugged uphill path with steps, and hence it would be dangerous if it was used as both a hiking trail and a bike trail. Regarding the suggestion of the planning of a coastal bike trail leading to Mui Wo, as some of its sections fell outside the country park areas, liaison with the relevant departments was necessary before further discussion could be made.

27. Mr Ken WONG asked whether the route would fall within country park areas if the trail to Mui Wo went from Discovery Bay through the mountain top where the Trappist Monastery was situated.

28. Ms Eva YAU reiterated that if the trail went from the mountain-facing side of Discovery Bay via the Lo Fu Tau Country Trail to Mui Wo or Pak Mong, some of its sections would fall within country park areas. However, as the trail was rather narrow and rugged, safety issues had to be taken into account if it was also used as a bike trail.

29. Mr Ken WONG said that the route mentioned by the department was an uphill trail entering the Lantau North (Extension) Country Park from Discovery Bay. However, he was concerned whether the southbound route going through the mountain top where the Trappist Monastery was situated or the Discovery Bay golf course to Mui Wo would fall within country park areas, such as the Lantau South Country Park. He understood that the planning of a bike trail should not affect hikers.

30. The Chairman said that it might be difficult for the department to understand the trail alignment by oral descriptions alone. He suggested that the Secretariat should arrange a meeting, and Members could prepare several possible routes and study the feasibility with the department. If the sections of a route fell outside the country park areas, an application to the District Office might be required.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat arranged a separate meeting between Mr Ken WONG and the representatives of AFCD and IsDO on 14 January 2022.)

31. Mr FONG Lung-fei said that according to the residents of Discovery Bay, the land manager of Discovery Bay opened up the hillside land for housing construction, which was a violation of conservation principles. He hoped that the department would take follow-up actions.

32. The Chairman said that the department was unable to identify the actual location by oral descriptions alone. He asked the department to note the issue and ensure that the development would not fall within country park areas. He believed that the Hong Kong Resort Company Limited would notify PlanD and AFCD before carrying out any development activities.

IV. Question on the Government's exercising of its public power to purchase private wetlands and derelict agricultural land in Lantau South for conservation purposes with a view to fulfilling the conservation commitment to Lantau South made in the Policy Address and the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint  
(Paper IDC 95/2021)

33. The Chairman said that the consolidated written reply of the Development Bureau (DEVB) and SLO of CEDD had been provided to Members for perusal prior to the meeting.

34. Mr Eric KWOK briefly presented the question.

35. Mr Eric KWOK expressed regret that no representatives from the bureau and the department had been sent to attend the meeting, and queried whether the Government would fulfil its commitment made in the Policy Address and the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint. He cited a news article published on 10 December this year, which indicated that CEDD had commissioned the Environmental Resources Management (ERM) to carry out the Ecological Study for Pui O, Shui Hau, Tai O and the neighbouring areas, and the study report was completed in October this year. The report highlighted that the scattered ownership of a large amount of private land currently at the three sites above made it difficult for management, and the consultant company suggested land resumption by the Government and taking forward the “Nature Park” concept for better conservation. At the same time, the consultant company also indicated that the three priority sites were currently under ecological threats. The major threats to Shui Hau included marine littering, unrestrained clam digging activities, and dumping on wetlands. Furthermore, activities that caused degradation to the wetland habitats were constantly carried out on private land over the years, such as paving on Pui O wetland and derelict agricultural land, as well as the depositing of construction materials and placing of recreational facilities. He opined that DEVB and SLO should grasp the time and carry out land acquisition procedures immediately, otherwise owners of private land might put land of ecological significance to development and the opportunity of land conservation would be lost by then.

36. Mr FONG Lung-fei cited President XI Jin-ping’s speech that “At present, there exists an acceleration of the global extinction of species. The loss of biodiversity and the degradation of the ecosystem pose a major risk to human survival and development. COVID-19 reminds us of the interdependence between man and Nature. It falls to all of us to act together and urgently to advance protection and development in parallel, so that we can turn Earth into a beautiful homeland for all creatures to live in harmony.” He said that several decades ago, when the Chinese agricultural society was developing into an industrial one, the Chinese government had already announced the grain for green programme in which cropland was converted back into forestland for biodiversity conservation. On the contrary, Hong Kong was going against the tide. He pointed out that land had been constantly cultivated and damaged, and had gradually become derelict, but the Government failed to follow up and deal with the matter all along. He asked whether the Lands Department (LandsD) had monitored and followed up on the problem of illegal cultivation of a considerable amount of land on Lantau Island. He also indicated that while the Hong Kong Government followed the direction of the country’s 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan in its economic development, it had neglected conservation planning. He urged the relevant department to rethink and follow up on the matter.

(Post-meeting note: The District Lands Office, Islands (DLO/Is) gave a reply to Mr FONG Lung-fei on 24 January 2022 and explained that it had always taken enforcement actions against cases in violation of lease conditions. Upon the receipt of a complaint or case referral from other departments, DLO/Is would take follow-up action under its purview, and if a private land owner was confirmed to have breached the lease conditions, lease enforcement actions would be taken.)

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

- (a) He clarified that residents of Lantau South raised no objection to conservation in the district and welcomed the idea of living in harmony with cattle. However, they had been misunderstood as being against cattle and thus a confrontational situation was gradually resulted. He did not support the proposal of the Government's exercising of its public power to resume private land and pointed out that the zoning of the Coastal Protection Area in Lantau South by the Government to impose restrictions on land uses had resulted in a false impression that there was a vast area of derelict land. He said the release of such land would not only solve the problem immediately, but also restore harmony to the community. He pointed out that the housing problem was more pressing in Hong Kong. If public power had to be exercised to resume private land, such land should be used for housing construction rather than cattle breeding. He opined that the cattle could be transported to other villages, or the land in places such as Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau could be allocated for cattle breeding.
- (b) It was well-known that the accumulation of sand and silt in the Pui O River in Lantau had become increasingly serious, thus reducing its drainage capacity and causing flooding in neighbouring villages due to the overflow of rainwater from the river during heavy rainfall. Although the relevant works had been approved, due to the objections from environmentalists, the removal of over 100 tons of silt on the river bed could only be carried out manually with spades rather than machines. He opined that this was a long-standing problem, but the silt had yet to be completely removed, arousing queries that the underlying motive was to create a continuous blockage of the river, resulting in the formation of wetlands. He pointed out that the agricultural lands were in good condition for farming in early days, but ever since rainwater could not be discharged through the drainage channel and the desilting works could not be carried out using machines, flooding occurred whenever there was heavy rainfall.

38. The Chairman understood that Members had their own issues of concern and respected their speaking time, but he hoped that the content of their speeches would be focused.

39. Mr HO Siu-kei said that if public power had to be exercised for the resumption of private land, stakeholders should be consulted to reach a consensus. He said that residents in the rural areas had been living with different living organisms in the same environment since they were small, so they absolutely supported environmental conservation. However, conservation should not be pursued at all costs. He agreed with Mr HO Chun-fai that green groups misunderstood rural residents and thought that they would only destroy. He pointed out that, on the one hand, private land was zoned as protected areas for conservation and greening, on the



other hand, the Government took forward large-scale works projects such as the Three-Runway System Project at the airport, which would definitely have an impact on the surrounding environment. In his opinion, government land and private land should be treated on an equal basis.

40. Mr Eric KWOK expressed his views as follows:

- (a) He hoped that Mr HO Chun-fai would have an understanding of the content of the paper in question before making targeted remarks one-sidedly. He clarified that it was the policy stated in the Policy Address and the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint, and he merely reiterated the recommendations made by the ERM, a consultant appointed by the DEVB, on land resumption in the existing conservation areas. He pointed out that the land would not be resumed by force, but rather be resumed following the market rate on a fair basis.
- (b) According to Mr HO Chun-fai, in the past, there were agricultural lands for farming without flooding problem. Based on his observation, illegal landfilling that currently took place on a number of agricultural lands had resulted in the failure to discharge rainwater and caused a blockage. For example, there had been illegal landfilling of nearly one-third of the width of the stream beside the village office of San Wai Tsuen. Moreover, there had been land development works above the stream which caused the piling up of sand and silt such that the blockage would lead to flooding during heavy rainfall.

41. The Chairman once again reminded Members not to stray from the subject or name any persons in their reply. He reiterated that he respected the opinions expressed by Members but the issues being discussed had already deviated from the content of the question raised. Besides, he opined that it was undesirable to spend too much time discussing mere personal observations that were not scientific conclusions.

42. Mr Ken WONG agreed with Mr Eric KWOK that the Government was obliged to resume the private land concerned. The Government always talked about conservation issues but it seemingly did not know how to implement conservation initiatives by making use of government land. He considered that it was unfair to state in the paper that there were often “destroy first, build later” activities in the New Territories currently. He gave an example that if several trees grew on the old scheduled agricultural lots needed to be rehabilitated, rural residents’ weeding and excavation works were not any kind of “destruction”. Justice should be done to them. In his opinion, the Government’s unwillingness to take the responsibility for resuming the private land concerned gave rise to conflicts and confrontations. He asked the LandsD whether rehabilitation, weeding and formation of the old scheduled agricultural lots were illegal. He opined that this issue was a “chicken-and-egg” problem which was difficult to reach a conclusion. Thus, he hoped that the Government would resume the land concerned to solve the problem.

(Post-meeting note: DLO/Is gave Mr Ken WONG a reply on 24 January 2022, explaining that, in general, an individual's rehabilitation, weeding and formation of an old scheduled agricultural lot would not violate the lease conditions of the land lot concerned as long as the erection of structures and building development works or activities were not involved. However, DLO/Is would, according to its terms of reference, follow up complaints or relevant cases referred by other departments. If it was confirmed that a private land owner had breached the lease conditions, DLO/Is would take lease enforcement actions.)

43. Mr HO Chun-fai said that he would like to find time to discuss issues such as the rearing of cattle in captivity, etc. with Mr Eric KWOK separately.

44. The Chairman concluded as follows:

- (a) Members communicated with each other from time to time and there were various group meetings. He could coordinate and arrange meetings where necessary. He also advised the South Lantau Rural Committee to write directly to Mr Eric KWOK for communication.
- (b) As announced in the Policy Address, the Government would resume land in the Northern Metropolis for large-scale conservation. He had made a proposal to SLO about the conservation of Pui O wetland and received a reply that a study would be conducted. In fact, the "Conservation for the South" principle in the Sustainable Lantau Blueprint had been put forward even earlier than in the Policy Address. As mentioned just now, the area was a Coastal Protection Area which turned into the current condition due to the abandonment of farmland. However, at this point, he opined that it was time to actively discuss the solutions instead of arguing with each other at the meeting. He believed that SLO was actively considering the suggestions made regarding this issue and following up the report on the Ecological Study for Pui O, Shui Hau, Tai O and the neighbouring areas. He hoped that Members could give some time to the relevant departments for follow-up. If there was still no progress after half a year, department representatives could be invited to attend the meeting to give responses.
- (c) Members had just asked the LandsD whether it would take enforcement actions against illegal excavation. Although this enquiry had deviated from the content of the original question, the LandsD could give Mr FONG Lung-fei a reply after the meeting as appropriate.

(Post-meeting note: Regarding the questions raised by Mr FONG Lung-fei and Mr Ken WONG at the meeting, DLO/Is replied them respectively on 24 January 2022.)

V. Question on the resumption of admission of the public to meetings  
(Paper IDC 96/2021)

45. The Chairman said that the question was raised by Mr Eric KWOK.
46. Mr Eric KWOK briefly presented the question.
47. The Chairman said that he had asked the Secretariat to gather information on the arrangement of each District Council (DC) regarding the resumption of admission of the public to meetings. Order 49(1) of the IDC Standing Orders stated that, “unless the Chairman of the Council on the advice of members determines otherwise, any meeting of the Council or any part of such a meeting shall be open to the public (including the media)”. At present, five out of the 18 DCs had resumed admission of the public to meetings, but with a headcount limit. The five DCs were Wan Chai District Council, Kwun Tong District Council, North District Council, Tuen Mun District Council and Yuen Long District Council. Apart from the North District Council’s headcount limit of 30 people which took up about half of the seats in its public gallery, the other four DCs imposed a headcount limit of ten people.
48. Mr Ken WONG expressed his views as follows:
- (a) He said that it might not be appropriate to reopen the public gallery at the moment. Although the epidemic had subsided, we should not let our guard down as new strains of virus had emerged. Furthermore, he said that the assistants to DC Members could make live broadcasts of meetings and upload the video recordings onto the Internet for public viewing on Facebook.
  - (b) He said that unlike other DCs, IDC was unable to reopen the public gallery due to a larger number of Members when compared with other DCs. Moreover, given the limited space in the conference room, there would be a certain degree of risk in reopening the public gallery. Therefore, he opposed the reopening of the public gallery.
  - (c) He said that members of the public could listen to the audio records of the meetings and refer to the meeting minutes online as the staff of the Secretariat would upload the meeting information onto the webpage expeditiously. Moreover, since the Government would conduct district consultations prior to large-scale consultations, residents could know more about issues in the district through the relevant consultations. Even if the residents were unable to observe the meeting in person, they could learn about the work of IDC through public information.
49. Mr Eric KWOK said that IDC should uphold its principles of high transparency, openness and fairness. To his understanding, local “zero cases” had been maintained for as much as nine to ten months and some DCs had already made available ten seats in the public gallery. If Members had any concerns, he suggested

reopening five to six seats in the public gallery first so that IDC could fulfil its established principles as before.

50. Mr Ken WONG said the IDC was very open and transparent. Since the onset of the epidemic, the IDC had allowed the assistants to DC Members to make video recordings of the meetings and upload the videos onto Facebook, so there was no question that the IDC was not open. To safeguard health and safety, he reckoned that there is no rush to resume the arrangement for admission of the public to meetings at the current stage.

51. Ms Josephine TSANG said that it was still too early to resume the admission of the public to meetings. In view of the large number of people attending the meeting, apart from DC Members, there were also more than ten staff from the Secretariat. In a small meeting space, there could be a few dozens of people staying in the conference room. Once an infected case occurred, the virus would be transmitted easily and the situation would not be welcome. She hoped that the Chairman could respect the wishes of other DC Members.

52. The Chairman expressed the following views:

- (a) He said that when no representatives of government departments were waiting in the meeting room and social distance was maintained, there were only five vacant seats in the meeting room. When there were a large number of agenda items, representatives of government departments had to wait in the public gallery. The insufficient provision of seats made it difficult to resume the arrangement for admission of the public, but he understood why Members had made the proposal.
- (b) He said that the Council was fair, open and transparent. Not only were assistants to DC Members allowed to make live broadcasts of meetings, members of the public could also access relevant discussion papers on DC website. In addition, the audio records of meetings would be uploaded onto the website shortly and minutes would be available for access. Therefore, openness and transparency were maintained in the Council.
- (c) While the Standing Orders stipulated that the public gallery should be open, in view of the actual circumstances that there was possible outbreak of COVID-19 in the community despite merely imported cases at the moment, it was still an arduous task to stabilise the epidemic situation.
- (d) In order to respect the views of Members, he asked Members to vote by a show of hands on the opening of five seats for admission of the public to meetings.

53. Members voted by a show of hands. There were 2 votes in favour, 11 against and no abstention. The question was vetoed.

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

54. The Chairman said that the current arrangement of closing the public gallery would be maintained. IDC would continue to communicate with the public in an open and transparent manner, and the opening of the public gallery would be reconsidered when the epidemic situation subsided.

(Mr Eric KWOK and Mr FONG Lung-fei left the meeting at around 12:20 p.m.)

VI. Motion on the change of meeting time of the Islands District Council and its Committees  
(Paper IDC 97/2021)

55. The Chairman said that the motion was moved by Mr WONG Man-hon and seconded by Mr Ken WONG.

56. Mr WONG Man-hon briefly presented the motion.

57. The Chairman asked Members to vote on the motion by a show of hands. The motion was endorsed unanimously.

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

VII. Report on the Work of the Islands District Management Committee (November 2021)  
(Paper IDC 98/2021)

58. Members noted the above paper.

VIII. Reports on the Work of the IDC Committees / Working Group  
(Papers IDC 99-103/2021)

59. Members noted and unanimously endorsed the above papers.

(Members voted in favour included: the Chairman Mr Randy YU, the Vice-chairman Mr WONG Man-hon, Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, Mr YUNG Chi-ming, Mr CHAN Lin-wai,

Mr Ken WONG, Mr HO Chun-fai, Mr HO Siu-kei, Ms WONG Chau-ping, Ms Josephine TSANG and Ms LAU Shun-ting.)

IX. Election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Committees (2022-2023)

60. The Chairman said that at the IDC meeting held on 25 October 2021, it was resolved that Members could choose to join the existing four committees (i.e. District Facilities Management Committee, Traffic and Transport Committee, Community Affairs, Culture and Recreation Committee and Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries, Environmental Hygiene and Climate Change Committee) and the chairmen and vice-chairmen of committees from 2022 to 2023 would be re-elected. The nomination period for chairmen and vice-chairmen closed at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021 and the nomination lists received within the nomination period had been provided to Members at the meeting for perusal.

Election of Chairman of District Facilities Management Committee (DFMC)

61. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the chairman of DFMC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Mr Ken WONG, the Chairman officially announced that Mr Ken WONG was elected uncontested as the chairman of DFMC.

Election of Vice-Chairman of DFMC

62. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the vice-chairman of DFMC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Mr HO Chun-fai, the Chairman officially announced that Mr HO Chun-fai was elected uncontested as the vice-chairman of DFMC.

Election of Chairman of Traffic and Transport Committee (TTC)

63. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the chairman of TTC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Ms WONG Chau-ping, the Chairman officially announced that Ms WONG Chau-ping was elected uncontested as the chairman of TTC.

Election of Vice-Chairman of TTC

64. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the vice-chairman of TTC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Mr HO Siu-kei, the Chairman officially announced that Mr HO Siu-kei was elected uncontested as the vice-chairman of TTC.

Election of Chairman of Community Affairs, Culture and Recreation Committee (CACRC)

65. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the chairman of CACRC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Mr WONG Man-hon, the Chairman officially announced that Mr WONG Man-hon was elected uncontested as the chairman of CACRC.

Election of Vice-Chairman of CACRC

66. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the vice-chairman of CACRC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Ms LAU Shun-ting, the Chairman officially announced that Ms LAU Shun-ting was elected uncontested as the vice-chairman of CACRC.

Election of Chairman of Tourism, Agriculture, Fisheries, Environmental Hygiene and Climate Change Committee (TAFEHCCC)

67. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the chairman of TAFEHCCC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Mr HO Siu-kei, the Chairman officially announced that Mr HO Siu-kei was elected uncontested as the chairman of TAFEHCCC.

Election of Vice-Chairman of TAFEHCCC

68. The Chairman said that as at 9:30 a.m. on 13 December 2021, i.e. the close of nomination, one nomination for the vice-chairman of TAFEHCCC was received. Since only one valid nomination was received and the nominee was Ms Josephine TSANG, the Chairman officially announced that Ms Josephine TSANG was elected uncontested as the vice-chairman of TAFEHCCC.

69. The Chairman asked the chairmen of committees to arrange for the election of convenors and vice-convenors of the working groups under the committees at the first meeting of the committees in 2022.

X. Date of Next Meeting

70. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:30 p.m. The next meeting would be held on 21 February 2022 (Monday) at 2:00 p.m.

-END-