

(Translation)

Islands District Council
Minutes of Meeting of
Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee

Date : 2 June 2025 (Monday)
Time : 2:30 p.m.
Venue : Islands District Council Conference Room,
14/F, Harbour Building, 38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong

Present

Chairman

Mr HO Siu-kei

Vice-Chairman

Mr LAU Chin-pang

Members

Mr YU Hon-kwan, MH, JP
Mr NG Man-kit
Mr CHOW Yuk-tong, SBS, MH
Mr HUI Chun-lung, MH
Ms KWOK Wai-man, Mealoha
Mr WAN Yeung-kin
Mr WONG Man-hon, MH
Ms WONG Chau-ping, MH
Mr WONG Hon-kuen, Ken
Mr YIP Pui-kei
Ms LAU Shun-ting
Mr LUO Chenghuan

Co-opted Member

Mr CHUK Hing-toi, MH

Attendance by Invitation

Ms FOK Sin-man	Senior Health Inspector (Environmental Hygiene) Islands 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr WONG Yick-him, Simon	Veterinary Officer (Avian Influenza Surveillance), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Mr TANG Chi-sum, Terence	Property Service Manager / Service (Hong Kong Island & Islands) 5, Housing Department

In Attendance

Mr MOK Mong-chan	Assistant District Officer (Islands)1, Islands District Office
Mr FUNG Wai-nok	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr YAN Ka-kit, Ric	Chief Health Inspector (Islands) 1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms WONG Cho-wing, Fiona	Environmental Protection Officer (Regional South) 52, Environmental Protection Department

Secretary

Ms LAM Long-ching, Christine	Executive Officer (District Council) 2, Islands District Office
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**Welcoming Remarks**

The Chairman welcomed representatives of government departments and Members to the meeting, and introduced Ms WONG Cho-wing, Fiona, Environmental Protection Officer (Regional South) 52 of the Environmental Protection Department, who stood in for Mr YAU Pak-lun, Esmond.

I. Confirmation of Minutes of the Meeting held on 1 April 2025

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

3. Members did not have any further amendment proposals, and the minutes were confirmed unanimously

II. Food and Environmental Hygiene Department – Strategy and Work for Improvement of Environmental Hygiene in Hong Kong  
(FEHC Paper No. 7/2025)

4. The Chairman asked Members to refer to FEHC Paper No. 7/2025, and invited the representatives of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) to present the paper.

5. Mr FUNG Wai-nok briefly presented the paper.

6. Members expressed their views as follows:

(a) According to the data set out in Appendix III of the Annex to the captioned paper, locations in the Islands District where littering and

other cleanliness offences frequently occurred were mainly around the Tung Chung Town Centre. However, with the development of the Tung Chung New Town, multiple construction projects were underway in the Tung Chung New Town Extension area, leading to occasional littering and other cleanliness offences near these construction sites. In this regard, Members suggested that the FEHD designate other locations in Tung Chung (especially in the vicinity of Ying Tung Road and Mun Tung Estate) as black spots for frequent littering and other cleanliness offences in the district.

- (b) As summer approached, the ovitrap index in the Islands District (especially Cheung Chau) had risen significantly. Members thanked the FEHD for intensifying anti-mosquito efforts near ditches and grassy areas, and enquired whether the FEHD would enhance the cleaning of rubbish in ditches in response to the upcoming rainy season to prevent ditch blockages.
- (c) According to the captioned paper, the FEHD had issued over 1 200 fixed penalty notices in 2024 to offenders of illegal shop front extensions leading to street obstructions. Members thanked the FEHD for taking proactive enforcement actions. However, Members had recently received numerous complaints from residents indicating severe shop front obstructions in Cheung Chau, resulting in narrowed walkways. In this regard, Members enquired how many of the over 1 200 fixed penalty notices issued by the FEHD involved shops in Cheung Chau.

7. The Chairman said that, due to the large number of public housing projects expected to be completed in Tung Chung in the future, the number of building water seepage cases might increase accordingly. In this regard, he enquired about the figures and details of past water seepage cases in the Islands District handled by the FEHD.

8. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that he would provide supplementary information after the meeting regarding the number of fixed penalty notices issued by the FEHD in 2024 to offenders in Cheung Chau for illegal shop front extensions leading to street obstructions. As for the information on building water seepage cases in the Islands District, the FEHD would request relevant data from the Joint Office (JO) formed by the FEHD and the Buildings Department, and would provide further details thereafter.

(Post-meeting note: In 2024, the FEHD initiated 22 prosecutions against offenders in Cheung Chau for illegal shop front extensions leading to street obstructions. Additionally, the JO received a total of 341 building water seepage cases in the Islands District in 2024, and completed investigations for 137 cases, including those received before 2024.)

9. Mr Ric YAN responded that the FEHD would update the littering black spots

in the district when necessary, based on actual circumstances, complaints, and prosecution figures related to littering. Additionally, FEHD staff would immediately clear any stagnant water or rubbish found in ditches during routine anti-mosquito operations.

III. Food and Environmental Hygiene Department – Anti-rodent Campaign 2025 (Phase II) in Islands District  
(FEHC Paper No. 8/2025)

10. The Chairman asked Members to refer to FEHC Paper No. 8/2025, and invited the representatives of the FEHD to present the paper.

11. Mr FUNG Wai-nok briefly presented the paper.

12. Members said that due to the large number of restaurants in Ma Wan Chung Village in Tung Chung, the area was prone to rodent infestations. In this regard, it was requested that the FEHD enhance its regular rodent control efforts.

13. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that the FEHD would strengthen rodent control efforts in Ma Wan Chung Village and would allocate additional resources where necessary to address the rodent problem in the area.

14. The Chairman said that, despite the large number of restaurants in Tai O, there had been few complaints about rodent infestation. For this, he commended the FEHD for the remarkable effectiveness of its rodent control efforts.

IV. Food and Environmental Hygiene Department – Anti-mosquito Campaign 2025 (Phase II) in Islands District  
(FEHC Paper No. 9/2025)

15. The Chairman asked Members to refer to FEHC Paper No. 9/2025, and invited the representatives of the FEHD to present the paper.

16. Mr FUNG Wai-nok briefly presented the paper.

17. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) The anti-mosquito campaign and related promotional efforts by the FEHD had been highly effective. Given the rainy season, during which mosquitoes bred easily, the FEHD should consider stepping up anti-mosquito efforts and installing additional mosquito traps in areas with severe mosquito problems (such as ditches, grassy areas and construction sites). Furthermore, the FEHD should encourage the public to actively participate in anti-mosquito campaigns, including maintaining a clean home environment and removing stagnant water to

prevent mosquito breeding.

- (b) During an inspection visit to Tai O on May 31 this year, the District Council Chairman had received feedback from residents indicating that the mosquito problem in the area had been quite severe. In this regard, Members were pleased to note that the FEHD had planned to conduct anti-mosquito operations in Tai O Promenade, Nam Chung Tsuen and Leung Uk Tsuen from April to June this year. However, the mangroves west of the area from Tai O Bus Terminus to Leung Uk Children's Playground, Tai O had overgrown, and a large amount of rubbish had accumulated within the mangrove area, leading to mosquito breeding. Therefore, the FEHD should increase the frequency of anti-mosquito operations in these locations. Additionally, given that the FEHD, the Islands District Office (IsDO), the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), the Lands Department and the Marine Department had previously conducted joint operations to control mosquito infestation in the aforementioned areas (including rubbish clearance and mangrove trimming), Members invited the relevant departments to conduct joint operations again to reduce the impact of mosquito infestations on Tai O residents.
- (c) Many Tai O residents and visitors reported severe mosquito and midge problems at Tai O Bus Terminus. However, the FEHD's routine cleaning operations might not cover the Tai O mangrove area. Therefore, the relevant departments should periodically conduct joint-departmental anti-mosquito operations in the Tai O mangrove area.
- (d) Currently, only Tung Chung and Cheung Chau in the Islands District had ovitraps installed, while areas with severe mosquito problems, such as Lamma Island, Peng Chau, Discovery Bay, Mui Wo and Tai O, did not have any ovitraps. Additionally, there were signs of worsening mosquito problems in Tung Chung this year. In this regard, the FEHD should strengthen mosquito control efforts and install additional ovitraps in the aforementioned locations.
- (e) According to data on the FEHD website, the ovitrap indices in Cheung Chau had increased in May this year (with indices rising to 10.4% in South Cheung Chau and 12.9% in North Cheung Chau), while the ovitrap index in Tung Chung had decreased from 3% to 2%. Members enquired about the locations of ovitraps installed by the FEHD in Tung Chung and whether it would increase the number of ovitraps in the district in response to Tung Chung's future population growth.
- (f) Multiple construction projects were currently underway in Tung Chung, and stagnant water at construction sites could easily breed mosquitoes, affecting nearby residents. Although construction site workers might regularly apply larvicidal oil, the frequency might not be sufficient to

effectively prevent mosquito breeding. In this regard, the FEHD should collaborate with the contractors of the relevant construction projects and strengthen inspections of construction sites to ensure proper implementation of mosquito control measures by the contractors.

18. Mr FUNG Wai-nok gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The FEHD had noted the recent worsening of mosquito problems in Tai O, Tung Chung and Cheung Chau. Therefore, resources would be allocated where necessary to strengthen mosquito control efforts in these areas.
- (b) The FEHD would select suitable locations for installation of ovitraps based on relevant data and might adjust their locations in the future having regard to the actual situation in the district.
- (c) The FEHD would work with other departments to address stagnant water and rubbish accumulation issues near construction sites and grassy areas to alleviate mosquito infestations.

19. Mr MOK Mong-chan responded that, regarding Members' suggestion to conduct joint-departmental anti-mosquito operations in the Tai O mangrove area, he would ask the Secretariat to coordinate with the relevant departments after the meeting for appropriate follow-up.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat arranged for Members, together with representatives from the FEHD, AFCD, Lands Department, Marine Department and IsDO, to conduct an on-site inspection in the Tai O mangrove area on 9 July 2025.)

20. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) The FEHD had been primarily relying on staff manually spraying larvicidal oil in ditches, with less-than-ideal results. In this regard, the FEHD should adopt the mosquito control method used in Tin Shui Wai several years ago by employing large sprayers to carry out fogging in scrubby areas in rural villages to enhance effectiveness of mosquito control. However, as fogging operations might affect nearby residents, the FEHD could consider setting up pilot sites near rural villages and posting notices before fogging operations to inform residents of the arrangements in advance.
- (b) Given the vast and sometimes remote areas in the Islands District, the FEHD should consider using drones to spray larvicidal oil in locations difficult for staff to access.
- (c) The FEHD was requested to actively consider suggestions from local stakeholders and, based on the actual conditions in each area, review and

adjust the placement of ovitraps as appropriate.

- (d) With the continued population growth in Tung Chung, more residents would be affected by the mosquito problem in the area. In this regard, Members requested that the FEHD collaborate with various stakeholders (such as the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), Housing Department (HD) and property management companies) to conduct joint anti-mosquito operations or organise promotional activities on mosquito prevention to enhance the effectiveness of mosquito control.

21. Mr FUNG Wai-nok gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The FEHD was open to using new technologies for mosquito control and would consider setting up pilot sites in specific locations.
- (b) The FEHD would review the locations of ovitraps as appropriate. If any adjustments were made, the FEHD would report to Members as soon as possible.

22. The Chairman said that the mosquito problem in rural areas (especially Tai O) was more severe than in urban areas, affecting local residents and tourists. In this regard, he suggested that the FEHD improve current mosquito control measures and consider trialing new mosquito control methods in Tai O.

V. Question on dog fouling in public places in the Islands District  
(FEHC Paper No. 10/2025)

23. The Chairman asked Members to refer to FEHC Paper No. 10/2025, and welcomed the guests who attended the meeting to respond to the question: Mr FUNG Wai-nok, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands), and Mr YAN Ka-kit, Ric, Chief Health Inspector (Islands) of the FEHD. The written replies of the FEHD and the AFCD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

24. Mr WAN Yeung-kin briefly presented the question.

25. Mr FUNG Wai-nok elaborated on the written reply of the FEHD.

26. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Dogs fouling in public places in the Islands District (including parks in North Tung Chung) caused odours and disturbed residents and visitors. In this regard, Members requested that relevant departments strengthen enforcement and public education, and suggested using microchip to track dogs fouling in public places.
- (b) Members thanked the FEHD for actively promoting environmental

hygiene in the Islands District. However, many residents still reported serious problems of dogs fouling in public places in Tung Chung (especially North Tung Chung), resulting in odour problems. The FEHD stated in its written reply that it had received 42 complaints in 2024 about dogs fouling in public places in the Islands District, but Members believed that the actual number of cases might be higher. Given that residents typically walked their dogs during non-office hours such as early morning or evening, Members enquired about the timing and frequency of FEHD patrols in black spots of dog fouling, and whether staff would be deployed to patrol these locations during early morning or evening hours. Additionally, Members requested that relevant departments enhance public education on the captioned issue.

- (c) Members understood that it was difficult for the FEHD to arrange staff for early morning patrols. However, given that many dog walkers in Peng Chau allowed their dogs to defecate along the waterfront during early morning hours, Members suggested installing closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras on lamp posts in dog fouling black spots to monitor and follow up on such incidents.
- (d) As the FEHD currently did not have microchip scanners, it was unable to identify dog owners, thereby hindering enforcement actions against dog fouling. In this regard, Members considered that the FEHD and the AFCD should strengthen cooperation to improve the situation.
- (e) Residents in Cheung Chau reported that dogs had frequently fouled on streets. Although Members understood that the FEHD might not be able to take prosecution action based solely on CCTV footage, they considered that the FEHD could analyse such footage to follow up on cases of dog fouling.

27. Mr FUNG Wai-nok gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Although the FEHD had installed online video cameras at some black spots for illegal waste disposal, their primary purpose was to monitor such violations in order to plan more effective enforcement actions. Therefore, the relevant footage might not be usable for enforcement or prosecution purposes. Additionally, he considered that since dogs roamed over a large area, installing CCTV cameras at specific locations would have limited effectiveness.
- (b) Under the law, it was an offence for any person (whether the dog owner or not) to allow the fouling of streets or public places by his/her dog's faeces. This year, the FEHD had intensified surprise enforcement operations at dog fouling black spots in the Islands District, during which prosecutions had been initiated or fixed penalty notices issued for the above offences. The FEHD would continue to strengthen

enforcement, promotion and education, and would work closely with the AFCD to further combat the aforementioned illegal activities.

- (c) For safety reasons, if FEHD staff discovered during patrols a dog fouling in public places without being on a leash, they generally would not approach the dog. In such cases, he believed the AFCD would prosecute dog owners who failed to properly control their dogs roaming in public places, in accordance with relevant legislation.

28. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Members considered that FEHD's promotional efforts regarding the issue of dog fouling in the Islands District (such as hanging promotional banners) had limited effectiveness, and the problem had shown no significant improvement. Although installing CCTV cameras at dog fouling black spots might not directly aid enforcement and prosecution, Members considered that this measure could enhance deterrence. Moreover, the FEHD could use CCTV footage to understand the situation of dog fouling during non-office hours, such as early morning or evening.
- (b) Members suggested that the FEHD strengthen patrols at dog fouling black spots during evening hours (such as Ying Hei Road and Man Tung Road in Tung Chung) and step up promotional efforts.
- (c) Under the law, any person who allowed his/her dog to cause fouling in any street, public place or in the common parts of a building was liable to a maximum fine of \$25,000 or a fixed penalty of \$3,000. In this regard, Members enquired about the number of prosecutions initiated by the FEHD in the Islands District over the past year for the above offence, as well as the number of cases resulting in the maximum fine.
- (d) Given the decreasing number of dog latrines in Hong Kong, Members enquired about the number of dog latrines in the Islands District. It was also suggested that the FEHD install additional dog latrines at suitable locations in the district to reduce instances of dog fouling.
- (e) Members suggested that the FEHD arrange for undercover staff to conduct patrols and surprise enforcement operations to strengthen prosecutions against individuals who allowed dog fouling in public places.
- (f) In light of dogs frequently fouling on the lawn near Hou Wang Temple in Tung Chung, Members requested that the FEHD display promotional banners at the aforementioned location to remind dog walkers to properly dispose of their dogs' excrement.

29. Mr FUNG Wai-nok gave a consolidated response as follows:
- (a) For hygiene reasons, the FEHD currently preferred installing dog excreta collection bins rather than dog latrines. Nevertheless, the FEHD would consider adding dog latrines on a case-by-case basis to facilitate dog walkers.
  - (b) Over the past three months, the FEHD had initiated two prosecutions for the offence of allowing dogs to foul in public places, one of which had been carried out by undercover staff in Peng Chau. The FEHD would continue deploying undercover staff for enforcement to enhance effectiveness.
  - (c) The FEHD would step up publicity across various areas in the Islands District (including Hou Wang Temple in Tung Chung) to remind dog walkers to properly dispose of their dogs' excrement.
  - (d) The FEHD would allocate resources where necessary to intensify patrols and enforcement actions regarding dog fouling in various areas of the Islands District (including the Tung Chung New Town Extension area).

30. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Members suggested that the FEHD install dog latrines next to dog excreta collection bins to facilitate dog walkers in disposing of dog feces.
- (b) Given residents' reports that dog excreta collection bins frequently overflowed, Members requested that the FEHD enhance cleaning efforts.
- (c) Members suggested that the FEHD install additional dog latrines in various rural villages across the Islands District.

31. The Chairman requested that the FEHD consider Members' suggestions for installing dog latrines and strengthen related promotional efforts.

VI. Question on the introduction of a bazaar in the vicinity of Cheung Chau Ferry Pier  
(FEHC Paper No. 11/2025)

32. The Chairman asked Members to refer to FEHC Paper No. 11/2025, and welcomed the guests who attended the meeting to respond to the question: Mr FUNG Wai-nok, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands), Mr YAN Ka-kit, Ric, Chief Health Inspector (Islands) 1, and Ms FOK Sin-man, Senior Health Inspector (Environmental Hygiene) Islands 2 of the FEHD. The written replies of the FEHD, Hong Kong Police Force, LCSD and District Lands Office, Islands had been distributed

to Members for perusal before the meeting. The Chairman said that the question was jointly raised by Mr NG Man-kit and Ms Mealoha KWOK, and invited Mr NG Man-kit to briefly present the question.

33. Mr NG Man-kit briefly presented the question.

34. Ms FOK Sin-man elaborated on the written reply and added as follows:

(a) If the bazaar involved performance activities or a fair, the organiser had to apply for a Temporary Place of Public Entertainment Licence. The application form could be downloaded from the FEHD website. If temporary structures needed to be erected at the venue, the organiser had to submit the application 42 calendar days before the event; if no temporary structures were involved, the application could be submitted 18 calendar days before the event. The fee for the licence depended on its validity period, which ranged from not more than one month to less than 12 months. Additionally, the applicant had to submit a plan detailing the waste management arrangements for the entire event.

(b) If the bazaar involved selling pre-prepared food that was ready-to-cook, or reheating pre-cooked food via temporary stalls or food kiosks, the organiser had to apply for a Temporary Food Factory Licence 12 working days before the event. However, if the application involved premises with a total floor area exceeding 100 square metres, the use of fuel other than electricity, or open-flame heating of food, the FEHD had to consult the Fire Services Department and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department. A longer processing time might be required as a result. Furthermore, applications involving cooking methods that generated significant oil fumes, such as deep-frying or stir-frying, would not be considered. Since the validity of a Temporary Food Factory Licence did not exceed seven days, if the event would last longer than seven days, the applicant only needed to indicate the start and end dates on the application form, and the FEHD would issue multiple 7-day licences accordingly. For example, for a 30-day event, the FEHD would issue a total of five Temporary Food Factory Licences.

35. Members expressed their views as follows:

(a) Members enquired whether tents were considered temporary structures.

(b) Regarding the location of the bazaar, Members asked whether it was feasible to hold it at Cheung Chau Central Plaza or near the entrance of Cheung Chau Rural Committee. Members also enquired whether Cheung Chau Rural Committee Integrated Youth Centre was a private premises, and whether holding a bazaar there would require relevant licences (including a Temporary Places of Public Entertainment Licence and Temporary Food Factory Licence).

36. Ms FOK Sin-man responded that the specifications for temporary structures (such as tents and stages) could be found in Annex II to the FEHD's written reply. Additionally, for any entertainment activity involving public participation, even if held on private premises, the organiser had to still apply for a Temporary Place of Public Entertainment Licence.

VII. Question on the enforcement situation of environmental hygiene issues in the Islands District

(FEHC Paper No. 12/2025)

37. The Chairman asked Members to refer to FEHC Paper No. 12/2025, and welcomed the guests who attended the meeting to respond to the question: Mr Simon WONG, Veterinary Officer (Avian Influenza Surveillance) of the AFCD; Mr FUNG Wai-nok, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands), and Mr YAN Ka-kit, Ric, Chief Health Inspector (Islands)<sup>1</sup> of the FEHD; and Mr TANG Chi-sum, Terence, Property Service Manager/Service (Hong Kong Island & Islands)<sup>5</sup> of the HD. The written replies of the AFCD and the FEHD had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

38. Mr YIP Pui-kei briefly presented the question.

39. Mr FUNG Wai-nok elaborated on the written reply of the FEHD.

40. Mr Terence TANG gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) The HD placed great importance on the hygiene of public housing estates and would step up efforts to address illegal feeding of wild animals and feral pigeons. In addition to posting notices at black spots of feral pigeon congregation to remind residents not to feed them, the HD arranged estate office staff to conduct patrols and deployed a task force to carry out enforcement and control operations in various estates to combat illegal feeding of feral pigeons. Earlier this year, the HD had received one complaint about illegal feeding of feral pigeons in a housing estate in the Islands District. During patrols, HD staff had issued fixed penalty notices to offenders and would impose penalty points on violating residents under the Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement (Marking Scheme). Furthermore, estate offices would intensify cleaning at black spots of feral pigeon congregation to maintain estate hygiene.
- (b) To tackle illegal smoking in public areas of housing estates, the HD arranged routine patrols by estate office staff, issued verbal warnings, and dispersed smokers. It also deployed a task force at different times to conduct enforcement and control operations in estates. Additionally, the HD periodically conducted joint operations with the Tobacco and

Alcohol Control Office of the Department of Health, deploying staff to patrol estates and carry out publicity. The HD would continue to closely monitor the situation and review the effectiveness of related measures.

- (c) Regarding littering and illegal disposal of large furniture, the HD had implemented enhanced measures under the Marking Scheme starting from 18 December 2023, increasing the penalty points for nine types of misdeed items, including littering, from five to seven points. Estate offices had stepped up publicity on these revised measures to remind residents that they should be public-spirited and build a better community together.

41. Mr Simon WONG elaborated on the written reply of the AFCD.

42. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Members thanked the FEHD for actively following up on environmental hygiene issues in the Islands District, such as issuing a total of 94 fixed penalty notices to offenders of cleanliness offences in the past two months. Members requested that the FEHD strengthen patrols and enforcement operations to further improve hygiene conditions in the district.
- (b) Members enquired whether the AFCD would conduct regular patrols and enforcement actions regarding illegal feeding of wild animals or feral pigeons. Additionally, the FEHD and the AFCD stated in their written replies that as of 30 April 2025, they had received 30 complaints about illegal feeding of wild animals and 25 complaints about illegal feeding of feral pigeons, respectively. In this regard, Members asked whether these figures represented the number of complaints received by each department separately.
- (c) The area near the roadside at Kui Yat House, Yat Tung Estate was a black spot for illegal feeding of feral pigeons, where certain individuals frequently fed pigeons. In this regard, Members requested that the HD strengthen enforcement actions at the above area to combat illegal feeding of feral pigeons. Furthermore, the HD should hang more promotional banners in the estate and install CCTV cameras to enhance deterrence.

43. Mr Terence TANG responded that on 6 January 2025, the HD had issued a \$5,000 fixed penalty notice to an individual suspected of illegally feeding feral pigeons near Kui Yat House, Yat Tung Estate, and allotted seven penalty points to the person under the Marking Scheme. In addition to installing CCTV cameras in housing estates, the HD would also arrange undercover staff to conduct patrols and enforcement actions to combat illegal feeding. However, some offenders threw food out of their windows to feed feral pigeons, posing certain difficulties in evidence collection. Despite this,

HD staff would still issue warnings to suspected offenders and carry out timely filming and recording to take enforcement action when sufficient evidence was available. The HD would continue to strengthen enforcement efforts to combat illegal feeding.

44. Mr Simon WONG responded that the dedicated enforcement team of the AFCD would dispatch officers to locations under its management (including private premises and certain public places) where illegal feeding incidents occurred, based on complaints and reports, to conduct patrols and enforcement actions. In addition, the numbers of complaints regarding illegal feeding of wild animals or feral pigeons were independent statistics from each of the department, with cases received by the AFCD mainly referred through the 1823 one-stop hotline.

45. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Members noted that the relevant departments planned to strengthen enforcement during non-office hours to combat illegal smoking in public housing estates. In this regard, Members urged the HD and the FEHD to enhance cooperation to address the issue.
- (b) Feral pigeons frequently gathered at Fu Tung Plaza in Tung Chung. Although the situation had slightly improved, a large amount of pigeon droppings still accumulated on the pavilion roof, not only affecting environmental hygiene but also deterring people who wished to organise activities there. Members urged the relevant departments to clean up the pigeon droppings at the location as soon as possible.
- (c) Pigeons and their droppings might carry avian influenza viruses and could easily spread diseases. The relevant departments should heighten vigilance regarding this situation.

46. Mr Terence TANG responded that he had participated in undercover patrol operations targeting illegal feeding of feral pigeons. However, some suspected offenders would immediately leave upon noticing enforcement officers, making enforcement difficult. Despite this, the number of feral pigeons in public housing estates (including Fu Tung Estate in Tung Chung) had decreased. The HD would further follow up on pigeon congregation in Fu Tung Estate and clean up the pigeon droppings there as soon as possible. The HD hoped to further reduce the pigeon population by cracking down on illegal feeding activities.

(Post-meeting note: The HD carried out cleaning work regarding the issue of pigeon droppings in Fu Tung Estate.)

## VIII. Any Other Business

47. Members expressed concern about the work safety of FEHD cleansing staff in extremely hot weather. Additionally, since some rural village sewers were open

nullahs, they were particularly prone to breeding mosquitoes and generating odours in hot weather. Therefore, the FEHD should step up the cleaning of these sewers.

48. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that the FEHD had implemented multiple measures in recent years to protect the safety of cleansing staff in extremely hot weather. Furthermore, the FEHD would step up the cleaning of rural village sewers.

IX. Date of Next Meeting

49. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:15 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 2:30 p.m. on 4 August 2025 (Monday).

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