

(Translation)

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

Date : 4 August 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, MH

**Co-opted Member**

Mr CHUK Hing-toi, MH

**In Attendance**

Mr CHOW Yuen-kuk, Jonathan	Islands District Council Member
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
Mr YAU Pak-lun, Esmond	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional South)5, 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.

I. Confirmation of Minutes of the Meeting held on 2 June 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 captioned minutes were confirmed unanimously.

II. Question on the construction of public refuse collection points in Area 57 of Tung Chung  
(FEHC Paper No. 13/2025)

4. The Chairman asked Members to refer to the FEHC Paper No. 13/2025, and welcomed Mr FUNG Wai-nok, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Islands) and Mr YAN Ka-kit, Ric, Chief Health Inspector (Islands)1 of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) to the meeting to respond to the question. The written replies of the FEHD and the Civil Engineering and Development Department had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting.

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

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

7. Members noted that the captioned refuse collection points were expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2028 and welcomed the development, hoping that the facilities could be put into operation as early as possible. However, with the gradual intake for several housing estates in Tung Chung (including Cheung Tung Estate, which was expected to be ready for intake around late August 2025), the population of Tung Chung would increase significantly, and the demand for refuse collection and cleansing services would inevitably see a sharp rise, particularly during the peak intake period. A large volume of bulky waste (such as construction waste and

other household waste) would be generated during that period, and the housing estates might be unable to handle the waste in a timely manner due to manpower shortage. In addition, residents of Yu Nga Court reported that there was a lack of facilities for disposing of bulky waste in the vicinity, leaving residents with no choice but to travel to Tung Chung West or other more distant locations to use such facilities. In this regard, Members asked whether the FEHD would, prior to the completion of the refuse collection points, make special arrangements in collaboration with the relevant property management companies to meet the waste disposal needs of newly occupied estates, such as deploying additional grab-mounted lorries for the collection of bulky household waste and strengthening patrols.

8. Mr Ric YAN responded that, in order to meet the waste disposal needs arising from intake for new housing estates, the FEHD would maintain close liaison with the Housing Department (HD) and the relevant property management companies to ensure smooth operation of refuse collection arrangements (including the routing of refuse collection vehicles within the housing estates and the setting up of temporary household refuse collection points). Regarding the disposal of bulky waste at Yu Nga Court, the FEHD would liaise with the relevant management company to explore the feasibility of setting up a bulky household refuse collection point within Yu Nga Court and would make corresponding arrangements based on the findings.

(Post-meeting note: The FEHD made recommendations and put forward relevant requirements to the management company regarding the provision of a bulky household refuse collection point at Yu Nga Court, and would continue to follow up on this matter.)

III. Food and Environmental Hygiene Department – Anti-mosquito Campaign 2025 (Phase III) in Islands District  
(FEHC Paper No. 14/2025)

9. The Chairman asked Members to refer to the FEHC Paper No. 14/2025, and welcomed Mr CHOW Yuen-kuk, Jonathan to attend the meeting and express his views on the captioned paper. The Chairman invited the representative of the FEHD to present the paper.

10. Mr FUNG Wai-nok briefly presented the paper and added that Hong Kong had earlier recorded one imported case of Chikungunya fever.

11. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) In view of the recent heightened concern over the Chikungunya fever outbreak, Members requested the Chairman to coordinate with the FEHD to arrange anti-mosquito operations and publicity work as soon as possible.
- (b) Members commended the FEHD for its mosquito prevention and control efforts over the years, but noted that the mosquito problem was difficult

to eradicate. According to data from the Centre for Health Protection, more than 110 countries and regions had recorded cases of Chikungunya fever. A total of over 220 000 cases had been reported in 14 countries/regions worldwide (including popular travel destinations for Hong Kong people such as the Chinese Mainland, Taiwan and Singapore), of which about 80 were fatal. In addition, as at 31 July this year, Foshan had recorded over 6 900 cases, the vast majority (5 972 cases) occurring in Shunde, indicating that case numbers could rise exponentially. Therefore, although Hong Kong had so far recorded only one imported case of Chikungunya fever, given the public's limited awareness of the disease, the relevant departments should step up publicity and education efforts. Members suggested that the FEHD obtain more relevant information from the Department of Health to strengthen public education on the dangers, modes of transmission and preventive measures of Chikungunya fever (such as clearing stagnant water from saucers under potted plants), as well as promoting anti-mosquito campaign slogans to the public. Members believed that District Council members would be willing to assist the FEHD in carrying out the publicity work.

- (c) In June this year, the ovitrap index in Cheung Chau North had reached 14.3%, which was cause for concern. Given the vast area of the Islands District, Members requested the FEHD to strengthen the cleaning of drains and, where necessary, refer matters to the relevant departments for follow-up, so as to prevent water accumulation from breeding mosquitoes. In addition, excessive overgrowth of weeds on hillsides could easily become mosquito breeding grounds. Members therefore urged the FEHD, in collaboration with the relevant departments, to take action to enhance the effectiveness of anti-mosquito operations.
- (d) At present, over a thousand cases of Chikungunya fever had been recorded in Guangdong regions such as Foshan and Zhongshan, and Hong Kong had also recorded one imported case from Foshan. Members said that residents of Discovery Bay were concerned about whether anti-mosquito work in private areas was sufficient, suggesting that the FEHD coordinate with the relevant property management companies in Discovery Bay to facilitate anti-mosquito operations on private land within the area. In addition, as a large-scale construction project was underway in Discovery Bay, stagnant water at construction sites could easily become breeding grounds for pests and mosquitoes. Members therefore suggested that the FEHD, together with District Council members, carry out mosquito prevention and control work at the relevant locations to allay residents' concerns.
- (e) Members agreed that the FEHD should carry out mosquito control and publicity work targeting Chikungunya fever. Since the outbreak of Chikungunya fever in Foshan, Guangdong Province had launched province-wide epidemic prevention and control measures. The Hong

Kong Government should therefore also attach great importance to this matter. In this regard, Members suggested strengthening publicity on the dangers and modes of transmission of Chikungunya fever, and inviting Care Teams, the HD and management offices of private residential developments to participate in anti-mosquito campaigns to enhance the effectiveness of publicity work. Members also suggested that the FEHD introduce a promotional slogan “Prevent Chikungunya fever. Act now!” to raise public awareness of the prevention of Chikungunya fever.

- (f) In addition to the anti-mosquito campaign coverage areas listed in the paper, public housing estates, private residential developments and other mosquito infestation black spots (such as construction sites) in the Islands District (particularly Tung Chung Town Centre) might involve parties other than the FEHD. Members therefore suggested that the FEHD organise joint anti-mosquito operations at the above locations in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders.
- (g) The heavy rainfall in July resulted in increased accumulation of water and overgrowth of weeds, thus worsening the mosquito problem. Members urged the FEHD to immediately launch large-scale, cross-departmental anti-mosquito operations across the Islands District.
- (h) Members said that when the first case of Chikungunya fever had been recorded in Hong Kong, they had already notified the relevant departments to strengthen ant-mosquito work. In view of public requests for enhanced mosquito control within the district, Members asked whether the FEHD would increase the frequency of drain cleaning and anti-mosquito operations in various parts of the Islands District (including Lamma Island and Peng Chau).
- (i) Members commended the FEHD for promptly arranging mosquito prevention and control work in various parts of the Islands District (including the mangroves in Tai O and rural areas) following discussion of the mosquito problem at the previous meeting. However, there were large amounts of overgrown weeds at many construction sites, along roadsides and on hillsides in Tung Chung, which were prone to mosquito infestation. In this regard, Members suggested that the FEHD, together with District Council members, Care Teams and other stakeholders, conduct publicity on Chikungunya fever at locations such as private residential developments, construction sites, schools, parks and areas near reservoirs, and carry out comprehensive anti-mosquito operations across the entire Islands District within the next two to three weeks.

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

- (a) The FEHD would work with stakeholders such as the Islands District Office (IsDO), the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD),

the HD and Care Teams to implement Phase III of the Anti-mosquito Campaign. In the short term, the FEHD would also invite Islands District Council (IsDC) members to carry out publicity activities within the district on mosquito prevention and control targeting Chikungunya fever.

- (b) The FEHD would step up the clearance of roadside overgrown vegetation and drains, and would refer the matters to the relevant departments for follow-up where necessary.
- (c) The FEHD would conduct regular inspections of construction sites and private residential developments within the district (including Discovery Bay), take enforcement action against any irregularities that might lead to mosquito breeding, and provide anti-mosquito publicity and education to persons in charge of construction sites. The Department would also pay closer attention to the water accumulation issue at construction sites in Discovery Bay as reported by Members, and would remind the persons in charge of relevant mosquito prevention and control information during the upcoming inspection.
- (d) Chikungunya fever was mainly transmitted through a mosquito-borne virus. Although the primary vector for Chikungunya fever, *Aedes aegypti*, had not yet been identified in Hong Kong, the commonly found *Aedes albopictus* in Hong Kong could also transmit the virus. Therefore, the FEHD had implemented targeted mosquito prevention and control measures at mosquito black spots in the district (particularly during peak mosquito activity periods in the early morning and evening) to reduce the risk of virus transmission. In addition, the Department would convene regular meetings of the inter-departmental task forces on anti-mosquito work across districts as soon as possible to provide relevant information to the stakeholders (including the HD).
- (e) In addition to conducting anti-mosquito operations in public areas in collaboration with departments such as the HD and the LCSD, the Department would also provide technical support on mosquito prevention and control, as well as information on Chikungunya fever, to private residential developments. The Department would also issue letters and organise seminars for property management companies and organisations. Furthermore, the Department would work together with the IsDO to carry out mosquito prevention and control operations at mosquito black spots (such as “three-nil buildings”).
- (f) The Department would continue to strengthen public education and publicity, and would appeal to members of the public to enhance mosquito prevention and control measures, including maintaining environmental hygiene, properly disposing of refuse (especially items prone to water accumulation such as empty cans and lunch boxes, which should be disposed of in covered litter containers), cleaning the saucers

under potted plants weekly and preventing water accumulation, changing the water in vases and scrubbing the internal surface every week, tightly covering water containers such as buckets and basins, and checking umbrella stands, umbrella holders and air-conditioning drip trays to prevent water accumulation.

13. Mr MOK Mong-chan gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (a) Following the first recorded case of Chikungunya fever in Hong Kong, the IsDO immediately informed all Care Teams in the district to assist in widely disseminating the relevant information provided by the Centre for Health Protection.
- (b) The IsDO would actively support the FEHD's anti-mosquito campaign, including inviting District Council members, Care Teams and local stakeholders to participate in and support the publicity work of the campaign, as well as assisting the FEHD in displaying related promotional posters in the Islands District to remind the public to take proactive mosquito prevention and control measures.
- (c) The IsDO would collect opinions from Care Teams on mosquito black spots and then pass the information to the FEHD for follow-up. Members might also provide information on mosquito black spots in the district directly to the FEHD to facilitate its follow-up action.

14. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Members stressed that the public was highly concerned about Chikungunya fever. They therefore suggested that the Committee, together with the FEHD, launch mosquito prevention and control publicity activities within the next two to three days, and disseminate relevant information through various channels. This would demonstrate the Government's strong commitment to prevention and control efforts while reminding the public to adopt anti-mosquito measures.
- (b) Members asked whether the FEHD could follow past practice by using large-scale spraying equipment to carry out anti-mosquito fogging operations in rural areas.

15. The Chairman said that, given the sheer size of the Islands District and the scattered locations of different areas therein, the FEHD would work closely with relevant departments (such as the IsDO, the LCSD and the Highways Department) as well as District Council members to progressively carry out anti-mosquito and publicity work at different locations across the district. The Chairman enquired when the FEHD would commence large-scale anti-mosquito operations.

16. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that the FEHD would conduct the first round of large-scale anti-mosquito operations in the Islands District this Friday (i.e. 8 August

2025), and would notify Members of the operation details after the meeting. In addition, in view of the proven effectiveness of large-scale spraying equipment previously used in Tai O for anti-mosquito fogging operations, the Department would continue to carry out fogging operations for mosquito control in rural areas in the future.

17. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Members emphasised that Chikungunya fever spread rapidly. It was therefore suggested that, where feasible, the first round of large-scale anti-mosquito operations should be launched at the earliest opportunity, and that relevant information should be publicised as soon as possible, with a view to enhancing public awareness of Chikungunya fever prevention.
- (b) Members commended the IsDO for its swift and comprehensive arrangements in response to Chikungunya fever, and agreed with the IsDO regarding the collection of views on mosquito black spots through Care Teams. Members suggested that the FEHD invite Care Teams, property management companies of private residential developments, District Council members and relevant departments to participate in the anti-mosquito operations.

18. The Chairman enquired whether the FEHD could commence the large-scale anti-mosquito operations earlier.

19. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that the FEHD could advance the first round of the large-scale anti-mosquito operation to this Wednesday (i.e. 6 August 2025).

20. The Chairman requested the Secretariat to provide appropriate assistance to the FEHD in inviting District Council members to participate in the relevant operations.

21. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) The FEHD could consider outsourcing part of the anti-mosquito work to relieve manpower pressure on the department and enhance the efficiency of epidemic prevention and control efforts.
- (b) The FEHD could consider carrying out anti-mosquito operations at different locations in the Islands District on a weekly basis, so that all Members would have the opportunity to participate in subsequent operations.

22. The Chairman enquired about the feasibility of conducting anti-mosquito operations at different locations in the Islands District every week.

23. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that the FEHD could arrange anti-mosquito operations every Wednesday on a trial basis, but reminded Members that rainy weather might reduce the effectiveness of anti-mosquito efforts.

24. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Conducting anti-mosquito operations only once a week would be insufficient to cope with the emergency regarding Chikungunya fever. The FEHD should commence anti-mosquito operations as soon as possible and increase the frequency to a daily basis.
- (b) The FEHD could first carry out anti-mosquito operations on 6 August (Wednesday) and 8 August (Friday), so that Members could participate according to their respective schedules.

25. The Chairman said that although only one imported case of Chikungunya fever had been recorded in Hong Kong so far, the Government should make early preparations. He therefore urged the FEHD to consider the views of Members and suggested that anti-mosquito operations be first carried out in more densely populated areas.

26. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that, after considering the opinions put forward by Members, the FEHD now planned to conduct large-scale anti-mosquito operations in the Islands District for three consecutive days starting from 6 August (Wednesday). Members would be notified of the relevant details in due course.

27. The Chairman commended the FEHD for its prompt and positive response to Members' views.

(Post-meeting note: The FEHD had held a total of eight mosquito prevention and control publicity activities at various locations in the district during the period from 6 August to 21 August 2025. Participants included IsDC members, the Acting District Officer, representatives of the IsDO, district stakeholders and/or Care Teams.)

#### IV. Any Other Business

28. Members expressed their views as follows:

- (a) Members reported that some departments and/or their contractors had failed to properly clean up the site after carrying out weed removal or tree pruning works. In view of the current mosquito infestations, Members requested the relevant departments and/or their contractors to promptly clean up the site upon completion of vegetation pruning works.
- (b) Similar situations had also been observed on Lamma Island. Members suggested that, if departmental manpower was insufficient, some of the work could be outsourced to enhance efficiency.

29. Mr MOK Mong-chan requested relevant Members to provide the Secretariat with more detailed information after the meeting (including specific locations and the

responsible departments) so that the relevant units could be contacted for follow-up action.

30. The Chairman said that the failure to properly clean up sites after tree pruning mainly involved outsourced contractors appointed by various tree management departments. For example, some outsourced workers, after trimming typhoon-affected trees in Tai O, had not carried out proper site clearance, and no follow-up action had been taken despite complaints. In this regard, the Chairman requested the Secretariat to assist in liaising with the relevant units for follow-up.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat reminded the relevant departments by email to follow up on the above matter.)

31. Members said that some tenants of Sunlight Market in Tung Chung reported that continuous heavy rainfall in recent days had caused water leakage and accumulation in the market, affecting their business operation and public safety. In this regard, Members suggested that the FEHD deploy additional staff on rainy days to quickly clear accumulated water. In addition, tenants had also reported that the indoor temperature at Sunlight Market was excessively high due to sunlight, causing discomfort to their skin. Therefore, the FEHD should improve the ventilation system of Sunlight Market. Members said that they would provide the FEHD with relevant photos and videos after the meeting to facilitate follow-up on the water leakage and accumulation issues, and to review the design of Sunlight Market.

32. The Chairman said that the Committee had discussed multiple times at meetings the improvement of the operating environment at Sunlight Market and requested the relevant departments to promptly follow up on the market's shading and ventilation conditions, as well as on leakage and water accumulation during rainy days.

33. Mr FUNG Wai-nok responded that the FEHD would work with the Architectural Services Department, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department and other relevant departments to explore how to improve the operating environment at Sunlight Market to cope with adverse weather. The Department noted Members' views on the market's design and would relay them to the relevant section in a timely manner for consideration in the future.

#### V. Date of Next Meeting

34. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:31 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 2:30 p.m. on 13 October 2025 (Monday).

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