

**Minutes of the 11th Meeting of
the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee of
the Kowloon City District Council**

Date: 16 September 2025 (Tuesday)
Time: 2:30 p.m.
Venue: Conference Room, Kowloon City District Office

Present:

Chairman: Mr LAM Tak-shing, MH

Vice-chairman: Mr WONG Man-kong

Members: Mr CHO Wui-hung, MH

Mr LEE Chiu-yu

Mr NG Fan-kam, MH

Mr NG Po-keung, MH

Mr HE Huahan, MH

Mr LAM Pok

Ms LEUNG Yuen-ting

Mr CHAN Chi-wah

Mr CHEUNG King-fan

Mr WONG Chi

Ms FUNG Mo-kwan

Ms LAU Yuen-yin

Mr PUN Kwok-wah, JP

Mr LAI Yin-chung

Co-opted Members: Mr LO Chiu-kit

Mr YEUNG Ho-shing

Secretary: Miss SIN Hong-ying, Executive Officer (District
Bonnie Council)2, Kowloon City District
Office

In Attendance: Ms SO Lai-ye, Ivy Senior Liaison Officer (District
Liaison)3, Kowloon City District
Office
Mr WONG Lap-yan, Ivan District Environmental Hygiene
Superintendent (Kowloon City),
Food and Environmental Hygiene
Department

Ms CHAN Mei-chu	Chief Health Inspector (Kowloon City)1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr TAM Yiu-man, Jason	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional East)5, Environmental Protection Department
Ms CHAN Ling-man, Millie	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Kowloon City)2, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Attendance by Invitation:

Items 2 to 4	Mr LEUNG San	Property Services Manager / Special Duties 313, Architectural Services Department
	Ms TING Wai, Catherine	Housing Manager / Kowloon West and Sai Kung 5, Housing Department
Item 5	Ms YAU Lai-shan, Carol	Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Kowloon City / Yau Tsim Mong)2, Social Welfare Department
Item 6	Inspector OR Tin-chun, Timothy Inspector SIN Tai-kam	Patrol Subunit 4, Kowloon City Division, Hong Kong Police Force Patrol Subunit 4, Kowloon City Division, Hong Kong Police Force

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Opening Remarks by the Chairman

1. **The Chairman of the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee (FEHC)** welcomed all Members and representatives of departments to the eleventh meeting of the FEHC.

2. **The Chairman** reminded Members to register their interests in accordance with the stipulation of Order 22 of the Kowloon City District Council Standing Orders (the Standing Orders) and stated that, if the matters to be discussed had any connection or potential conflict of interests with their personal interests such as property rights, profession or investment, they should make a declaration proactively at the meeting so that he could make a decision in accordance with the Standing Orders.

3. **The Chairman** stated that in accordance with Order 80(1) of the Standing Orders, the quorum at any meeting of a committee should be half of the total number of members of the committee provided that District Council members must constitute half or more of the members attending the meeting. If the quorum was not present at the commencement of the meeting or in the course of the meeting, he would direct the Secretary to summon the absentees. If the quorum was still not present 15 minutes thereafter, he would adjourn the meeting. According to the stipulation of Order 13 of the Standing Orders, he then set out that each attendee was allowed to make a maximum of three speeches during a discussion on the same agenda item and the time limit for each speech was two minutes. He also reminded the attendees to switch off their mobile phones or turn the ringers to vibration notifications to avoid causing disturbances to the meeting.

Item 1

Confirmation of Minutes of the 10th Meeting

4. **The Chairman** announced that the minutes of the tenth meeting were unanimously endorsed by the committee without amendments.

Item 2

Concern over the Mosquito Prevention and Control Work for the Slopes, Planters, Drainage Channels and Parks in Kowloon City District as well as the Effectiveness of the Prevention Work against Chikungunya Fever

(FEHC Paper No. 41/2025)

Item 3

Concern over the Details of the Mosquito Control Measures for the Prevention and Control against Chikungunya Fever in Kowloon City

(FEHC Paper No. 42/2025)

Item 4

Request for Strengthening Mosquito Control in the District

(FEHC Paper No. 43/2025)

5. **The Chairman** stated that since Items 2 to 4 were all related to the mosquito prevention measures in the district, he announced that the three items would be discussed together.

6. **Members** introduced Paper No. 41/2025, Paper No. 42/2025 and Paper No. 43/2025.

7. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written replies furnished by the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), Highways Department, Housing Department (HD) and Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), i.e. Documents No. 3, 5, 7, 8 and 10 to 13 tabled.

8. **Members** raised the following views and enquiries:

- (i) appreciated various government departments' concerted efforts in adopting multiple mosquito prevention and control measures. In particular, the task force of the FEHD provided professional advice, which not only enhanced the effectiveness of mosquito control work of various departments, but also ensured the effective use of resources;
- (ii) drainage channels could be easily blocked by the accumulation of fallen leaves after storms. The refuse blown off by the wind might also lead to mosquito breeding. Therefore, various departments were appealed to deploy additional manpower after storms to step up inspections and clearing work, as well as timely handle stagnant water and waste to reduce mosquito breeding;
- (iii) enquired if the mosquito zappers used by the LCSD could function while storing solar energy during the day;
- (iv) the adhesive mosquito trapping devices used by the HD yielded satisfactory results. To enhance the mosquito control effect, the Department was suggested to additionally install such devices, while the LCSD was invited to consider their use; and
- (v) Kai Tak Avenue Park occupied a vast area. The seven mosquito zappers installed at present might not be able to effectively cover the entire district. To enhance the effectiveness of mosquito prevention, it was suggested that the number of mosquito zappers in the park and its surrounding areas should be significantly increased. The task force of the FEHD should be invited to provide professional advice

and assist in planning the best installation locations.

9. **The Chairman** stated that various departments should regularly review the effectiveness of various mosquito control measures under their purview and make timely optimisation and adjustments so as to enhance the overall effectiveness of mosquito control work. He also suggested the Department to regularly hold inter-departmental meetings to strengthen collaboration and coordination through the exchange of experiences and information, thereby further enhancing the effectiveness of mosquito control.

10. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) in response to the rainy season and successive outbreaks of chikungunya fever transmitted by mosquitoes in neighbouring areas, the Department had strengthened mosquito prevention and control work with various stakeholders. The Pest Control Advisory Section under the Department's purview had installed gravidtraps across the territory as a monitoring tool for *Aedes albopictus*. Gravidtraps had been placed in a total of 269 locations in Kowloon City District, including parks, schools, hospitals, markets, planters in parks and along the roadside. The Department would also regularly review the effectiveness and appropriately adjust the locations and number of gravidtraps;
- (ii) to further reduce the risk of transmission of chikungunya fever, the Department lowered the threshold for conducting the enhanced mosquito control work from the original index reaching 20% (i.e. Level 3) to an index between 10% and 20 % (i.e. Level 2);
- (iii) the Department had also strengthened the mosquito prevention and control work in the community and regularly published the gravidtrap indices. This would enable the public to quickly grasp the mosquito infestation situation and take proper mosquito prevention measures;
- (iv) through convening monthly meetings of the "inter-departmental task forces on anti-mosquito work", the Department identified locations with a higher mosquito infestation situation and joined hands with various departments and local stakeholders to carry out intensive and targeted mosquito control work, thereby preventing mosquito

infestations at source;

- (v) to enhance the efficiency and precision of mosquito control work, the Department continued to actively introduce new technologies, including the application of new mosquito trapping devices and large ultra-low volume foggers. To achieve better precision in remote fogging operations and further enhance the coverage and effect of mosquito and pest control, the Department was also testing the use of robotic dogs to access areas such as bushes that were difficult to reach in person; and
- (vi) the Department had also tested the use of drones to assist in mosquito control work. However, fogging operations carried out in the air by drones were also easily affected by the wind direction and airflow generated by drones. It would be difficult for the fog to accurately reach the required places, resulting in low effectiveness in mosquito control. Therefore, the use of drones was not recommended.

11. **The representative of the ArchSD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department would conduct additional mosquito prevention work on slopes during the monsoon and rainy season (i.e. from April to September each year). Larvicidal oil was used in catchpits to prevent mosquito breeding;
- (ii) the Department would also carry out work such as fogging operations to eliminate mosquitoes in areas with vegetated slopes based on the level of Area Gravidtrap Indices published by the FEHD, thereby further eradicating mosquito infestation; and
- (iii) the Department would continue to explore and make good use of innovative technologies together with the industry with a view to assisting in enhancing the effectiveness of repair and maintenance work.

12. **The representative of the LCSD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department had always attached importance to the mosquito control work in venues under its purview. To prevent mosquito

breeding, cleansing staff cleared refuse, fallen leaves and stagnant water in venues under the Department's purview on a daily basis, as well as sprayed larvicidal oil in manholes. To further enhance the mosquito control work in venues, the Department had arranged for professional service contractors to conduct fogging operations once to twice a week between April and November to eliminate mosquitoes;

- (ii) in response to the recent high Gravidtrap Index for *Aedes albopictus* in North Kai Tak, the Department had strengthened mosquito control work, including pruning shrubs and weeding in flower beds, as well as stepping up inspections and clearing stagnant water after heavy rain;
- (iii) to enhance the coverage and effect of mosquito control, the Department had planned to increase the number of mosquito zappers in Kai Tak Avenue Park from five to seven, and would evenly distribute them across different areas of the park, including locations outside the toilets of the basketball court, Muk Chui Street and the sitting-out area in Kai Tak Station Square. The Department would install two additional mosquito zappers at the boulevard and the open space near Muk Chui Street;
- (iv) in addition to the use of solar-powered mosquito zappers, the Department also used various types of mosquito zappers or gravidtraps. The mosquito control effect would not be affected even when the sky was overcast; and
- (v) the Department had been maintaining communication with the FEHD, as well as taking reference from its guidelines and participating in meetings relevant to mosquito control so as to understand the latest mosquito prevention and control measures. Since insect attraction stickers might cause harm to non-target animals such as birds, the Department would not use them in venues under its purview. Moreover, the Department would continue to closely collaborate with other departments to eradicate mosquito infestation.

13. **The representative of the HD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department had adopted multi-pronged measures to step up mosquito prevention and control in Kai Ching Estate, Tak Long Estate and Kai Long Court. The Department made an appeal to residents to strengthen mosquito prevention and control measures;
- (ii) Kai Ching Estate and Tak Long Estate Property Services Management Offices had been conducting regular inspections in the public places of the estates, levelling off uneven ground surfaces, stepping up the clearing of stagnant water, clearing blocked drainage channels, weeding, spraying pesticides, using trapping stickers for mosquitoes and placing various types of traps to eliminate mosquitoes;
- (iii) the Department would replace trapping stickers for mosquitoes that had fallen or been soiled in a timely manner and increase the number of stickers as needed; and
- (iv) the Department had also strengthened joint operations on mosquito prevention and control with stakeholders and other government departments, including stepping up inspections at public places and planters. The Department would also continue to strengthen public education and publicity through affixing posters and distributing leaflets.

14. **Members** raised the following views and enquiries:

- (i) the HD had been using trapping stickers for mosquitoes for years, yielding significant results. With a low level of adhesion, the trapping stickers for mosquitoes had not injured animals other than mosquitoes. The LCSD was suggested to strike a balance between animal rights and disease prevention, and actively consider using trapping stickers for mosquitoes in parks with a vast area to enhance the mosquito control effect;
- (ii) urged the LCSD to take a more proactive approach in mosquito prevention and control work by substantially increasing the number of gravidtraps in North Kai Tak and proactively carrying out inspections to clear stagnant water and remove weeds early; and

- (iii) concerned that the increasingly serious mosquito infestation might be relevant to the disruption of food chain. The FEHD was suggested to study and introduce natural predators of mosquitoes (such as frogs and damselflies) to promote ecological balance and naturally assist in mosquito control.

15. **The representative of the LCSD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department noted Members' concerns over the number of mosquito zappers installed in Kai Tak Avenue Park. The Department would continue to monitor the mosquito infestation situation and consider increasing the number of devices as needed. At present, there were 12 mosquito zappers in the adjacent Kai Tak Station Square, with an additional eight zappers to be installed in the future; and
- (ii) the Department had been maintaining communication with the FEHD and taking reference from its guidelines, including enhancing the clearing of refuse and stagnant water, using gravidtraps or mosquito zappers and conducting fogging operations to eliminate mosquitoes as primary measures. Since insect attraction stickers might harm non-target animals such as birds, the Department would not use them in venues under its purview.

16. **The Chairman** concluded and stated that he would like related departments to take note of Members' views and continue to step up mosquito prevention and control work in the community to safeguard public health.

Item 5

Request for Improving the Problem of the Accumulation of Miscellaneous Articles on Pavements

(FEHC Paper No. 44/2025)

17. **A Member** introduced the Paper.

18. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written replies furnished by the FEHD and the Social Welfare Department (SWD), i.e. Documents No. 2 and 14 tabled.

19. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department had deployed staff to inspect Carpenter Road. It was found that the miscellaneous articles mentioned in the Paper belonged to a street sleeper. The Department had been participating in inter-government departmental joint operations (joint operations). During these operations, the Department cleared items voluntarily discarded by street sleepers according to the established mechanism, as well as swept and washed the street as needed; and
- (ii) the Department would also step up the cleansing services at the said location and public places in the vicinity when necessary to ensure environmental hygiene.

20. **The representative of the SWD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) regarding the street sleepers near the junction of Carpenter Road and Hau Wong Road in Kowloon City, the SWD had been coordinating with social workers of the services team of The Salvation Army, a subvented non-governmental organisation, to conduct outreach visits at the location involved, proactively reach out to street sleepers at the said location, and provide information related to accommodation and welfare services according to their welfare needs. Meanwhile, street sleepers were advised to maintain environmental hygiene and avoid the accumulation of miscellaneous articles;
- (ii) the District Social Welfare Offices of the SWD also coordinated with the work of the Kowloon City District Office (KCDO). Social workers would be arranged to regularly participate in joint operations to provide support to street sleepers with welfare needs at the said location; and
- (iii) the Department would instruct the Integrated Services Team for Street Sleepers of The Salvation Army to enhance the frequency of visiting the relevant street sleepers, assisting them to quit street sleeping and reintegrate into society.

21. **The Chairman and Members** raised the following views and enquiries:

- (i) there were street sleepers at Carpenter Road in Kowloon City, Kwun Yam Temple in Hung Hom and the sitting-out area at Kowloon City Road in To Kwa Wan. These street sleepers had been occupying public places for years by placing miscellaneous articles. It would not only cause environmental hygiene problems, but also affect Hong Kong's reputation and visitors' impression; and
- (ii) despite repeated complaints from the public and continuous feedback from Members to the departments, the situation had not been properly resolved. The SWD was suggested to consider other handling methods that were more effective, adjust outreach strategies, replace or assign additional outreach teams and actively seek new breakthrough points. This could avoid long-drawn-out cases due to the failure of meeting street sleepers' needs by existing methods.

22. **The representative of the SWD** replied and stated that the Department had participated in joint operations multiple times and followed up with the responsible services team of The Salvation Army. Interventions from different units (such as Integrated Family Service Centres) had been made. The Department noted the views of the Chairman and Members. The Department would continue to review existing methods, actively coordinate with the related service units, and maintain communication and collaboration with various government departments to provide appropriate welfare support according to the needs and preferences of street sleepers.

23. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) since January this year, the Department had collected and cleared a total of approximately 420 kilograms of items and wastes discarded by street sleepers at the related location on Carpenter Road, as well as thoroughly washed the public places in related location and its vicinity;
- (ii) if the items were the belongings of street sleepers, the Department must handle them through joint operations in accordance with its guidelines; and

- (iii) the Department would continue to actively participate in joint operations, and maintain communication and collaboration with various government departments to ensure environmental hygiene.

24. **The Chairman** concluded and stated that the problem of street sleepers was a complex social issue. To effectively address the problem, multilateral collaboration was required. He emphasised that various departments should continue to maintain communication and collaboration, as well as further push ahead joint operations to handle related problems. He also urged the SWD to actively follow up and provide professional psychological counselling to street sleepers, thereby seeking the breakthrough in the problem and improving street obstruction by miscellaneous articles and environmental hygiene conditions at source.

[Post-meeting note: the FEHD had contacted the KCDO and considered coordinating with the related departments to increase the frequency of joint operations.]

Item 6

Request for Enhancing the Street Management on Tak Ku Ling Road

(FEHC Paper No. 45/2025)

25. **A Member** introduced the Paper and enquired if the safety problems caused by stoves mentioned in the Paper had been referred to the Hong Kong Fire Services Department (FSD) for follow-up.

26. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written replies furnished by the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) and the FEHD, i.e. Documents No. 4 and 18 tabled.

27. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department had deployed staff to step up inspections in the vicinity of the open space next to Tak Ku Ling Road Rest Garden on Sundays (including evenings). A street cleansing service contractor (Contractor) was arranged to enhance the sweeping services and the frequency of emptying litter bins on the streets in the vicinity of the said location;
- (ii) the Department had also deployed enforcement officers to conduct inspections and take enforcement actions against littering offenders;

- (iii) the Department had also strengthened the implementation of mosquito and rodent control measures in public places in the vicinity of the aforementioned location. The Department would continue to monitor the situation in the vicinity of the aforementioned location and take appropriate actions to maintain environmental hygiene; and
- (iv) the Department had referred the safety problems caused by the use of stoves at the said location to the FSD and the HKPF for follow-up.

28. **The representative of the HKPF** stated that officers of the Force would step up patrols in the vicinity of Tak Ku Ling Road Rest Garden. If violence or a breach of the peace occurred during enforcement by the FEHD or other departments was found, officers of the Force could provide immediate assistance.

29. **The Chairman** concluded and stated that various departments should maintain communication and collaboration, and further step up inspections to improve environmental hygiene and prevent dangerous incidents caused by the illegal use of stoves.

Item 7

Concern over the Problem of Nuisance from Piling Noise

(FEHC Paper No. 46/2025)

30. **A Member** introduced the Paper.

31. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written replies furnished by the Buildings Department and the Environmental Protection Department (EPD), i.e. Documents No. 6 and 9 tabled.

32. **The representative of the EPD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) according to records, there were a total of four construction sites that currently held valid construction noise permits (CNPs) for percussive piling works in Lung Shing area and the vicinity of Kai Tak;
- (ii) upon receipt of the Paper, the Department had immediately deployed staff for investigation, during which situations of violating the related laws or terms of the issued CNPs were not found. Nevertheless, the Department had reminded the persons-in-charge of construction sites

to strictly comply with the conditions of the CNPs;

- (iii) to minimise the impact of noise from percussive piling works on the public nearby, the Department would impose conditions on the CNPs based on the details of the construction methods submitted by contractors, including the allowed types and number of percussive piling machines and the permitted periods for carrying out percussive piling works. Factors such as whether there was more than one construction site undergoing percussive piling works adjacent to it would also be considered; and
- (iv) according to the Department's understanding, the percussive piling works of the relevant construction site were progressively completed, which would help to minimise the impact.

33. **The Chairman** concluded and stated that the EPD should step up inspections to ensure the contractors complied with the conditions of the CNPs and avoid the noise from piling works causing nuisance to the public.

Item 8

Matter regarding the Smoking Problem on the Section of Pavement between Site 2B1 and Kai Yan Court

(FEHC Paper No. 47/2025)

34. **A Member** introduced the Paper and suggested the Department to step up inspections and cleansing at the said location after the hosting of events at the Kai Tak Sports Park so as to prevent the gathering of smokers and causing environmental impact.

35. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written replies furnished by the Department of Health (DH) and the FEHD, i.e. Documents No. 1 and 15 tabled.

36. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) upon receipt of the Paper, the Department had immediately sent staff to inspect the relevant location and take enforcement actions against the disposal of cigarette butts on the section of pavement of the aforementioned location;

- (ii) in terms of publicity and education, the Department had affixed posters, hung large banners and erected notices at prominent locations in the vicinity of the aforementioned location, reminding the public not to dispose of refuse; and
- (iii) to facilitate the public to properly dispose of litter and cigarette butts, the Department had provided sufficient litter bins and cigarette butt containers on streets adjoining the said location.

37. **The Chairman** concluded and stated that the number of smokers gathered on pavements and under flyovers had been on the rise recently. He would like the DH to understand the situation and offer appropriate solutions with a view to further reducing smoking rates and minimising the impact of second-hand smoke on the public. He also requested the FEHD to step up inspections and cleansing at the related locations so as to maintain environmental cleanliness and hygiene.

Item 9

Stepping up the Promotion of Green Burial and the Enhancement and Optimisation of the Green Burial Commemorative Facilities and Services

(FEHC Paper No. 48/2025)

38. **A Member** introduced the Paper.

39. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written reply furnished by the FEHD, i.e. Document No. 19 tabled.

40. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department had been concerned about the situation of private columbaria that were illegally operated in Hung Hom area of Kowloon City. According to records, there were three private columbaria located in Hung Hom area that did not meet the requirements of licence applications at present. The said three private columbaria had been granted the “Approval-in-principle for Temporary Suspension of Liability Application”. During the validity period, the operators of the three said private columbaria must comply with specific conditions. The staff of the Department would also conduct regular inspections to ensure that the operators complied with the related specific conditions;

- (ii) the Department was also highly concerned about the environmental hygiene problems caused by services of funeral and undertakers of burials in Hung Hum area. To improve and enhance the environmental hygiene conditions in Hung Hom area during worship and holiday periods, the Department had stipulated in the agreement terms of the operating rights of Hung Hom Public Funeral Parlour that the current operator (Global Funeral Parlour) should provide free burning service of joss papers during worship periods (including Ching Ming Festival, Yu Lan Festival and Chung Yeung Festival) and the specified periods on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays to cater for public needs in burning offerings. In addition, the Department would step up publicity on the details of free burning service of joss papers to the public in the area during worship periods. Having regard to the principle of the proper use of public funds, the Department would continue to closely monitor the situation of free burning service of joss papers so as to maintain environmental hygiene in the area;
- (iii) regarding the situation of burning offerings in public places, the Department would regularly conduct joint operations with the related departments. If an individual was found committing cleanliness offences, the Department would take appropriate actions depending on the circumstances, including advice, verbal warnings or taking enforcement actions;
- (iv) in recent years, the Department had also been committed to enhancing the sense of ritual and family bonding in burial services by providing humane and caring services. To enhance service quality and efficiency, the Department commenced a consultancy study on design thinking in 2022 to better understand the views of service users, stakeholders and the general public on green burial services. Taking into account the findings of the consultancy study, the Department had been progressively rolling out more new facilities and services since April 2024 to enhance the sense of ritual in green burial. These included the wooden sculpture artwork “To My...” for letter posting, provision of different options of ash scatterers in Gardens of Remembrance and adding elegance and personalisation to the ceremony of scattering cremains at sea; and

- (v) in terms of publicity, the Department would continue to update the dedicated website on green burial to provide more practical information, sharing by service users and other multi-media contents to facilitate the public to make early choices and arrangements. The Department would also organise the School of Life – Life and Death Expo and Floral Serenade in Ma On Shan from 17 to 19 October this year to introduce enhanced services on life arrangements and green burial. On-site registration for the Green Burial Central Register and registration on guided tour would be available.

41. **The Chairman** made a conclusion. He suggested the Department to further enhance the publicity on green burial and note the request from residents in Hung Hom for year-round opening of the free burning service of joss papers.

Item 10

Concern over the Effectiveness of the Detection Device for Dripping Air-conditioners and the Matter of Expanding the Service across the Entire Kowloon City District

(FEHC Paper No. 49/2025)

42. **A Member** introduced the Paper and enquired whether the problem of dripping air conditioners should be followed up by property management agent (PMA) first or reported to the FEHD immediately.

43. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written reply furnished by the FEHD, i.e. Document No. 16 tabled.

44. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) the Department had been highly concerned about the problem of dripping air conditioners in Kowloon City District. On-site inspections would be conducted whenever public complaints were received. To trace the source of dripping air conditioners more accurately, the Department collaborated with the related departments to develop the “Dripping Air Conditioner Investigation System”, which was implemented in the district this year;

- (ii) to address the nuisance on the public caused by the problem of dripping air-conditioners during summer and enhance work effectiveness, the Department adopted a new operation approach this year. Besides continuously handling public complaints, staff would proactively conduct investigations;
- (iii) from May to August this year, the Department conducted a total of 54 investigations and special inspection operations at the black spots of dripping air-conditioners in Kowloon City District, including the vicinity of “13 Streets”. The Department adopted the newly developed “Dripping Air Conditioner Investigation System” during these operations, yielding significant results. Compared to the same period in previous years, the number of “Nuisance Notices” issued had increased by approximately three times compared to last year; and
- (iv) the Department had implemented the “Scheme of Participation by Property Management Agents in Tackling Dripping Air-conditioners” (the Scheme) in certain private housing estates. The PMAs of housing estates were invited to assist in handling complaints on dripping air-conditioners during summer. Therefore, if the premises with the problem of dripping air-conditioners were located in housing estates participating in this Scheme, their PMAs should assist in identifying the source of dripping and advise the occupiers concerned to rectify the problem.

45. **Members** suggested the FEHD to collaborate with the Property Management Services Authority to encourage the participation of more private housing estates in the Scheme, thereby assisting the FEHD in expediting the handling of incidents of dripping air-conditioners.

46. **The Chairman** concluded and stated that the FEHD was requested to take note of Members’ views and organise more publicity activities so as to enhance the dissemination of new information on handling incidents of dripping air-conditioners to owners’ corporations and PMAs. He also requested the FEHD to report on the effectiveness of using the new “Dripping Air Conditioner Investigation System” to the FEHC in a timely manner.

Item 11**Stepping up the Removal of Pavement Stains in Kowloon City District and the Enhancement of the Visual Appeal of the District**

(FEHC Paper No. 50/2025)

47. **A Member** introduced the Paper and indicated that the stains on Dock Street mentioned in the Paper were mainly caused by improper treatment of refuse by restaurants at the said location. The Department was requested to properly address the problem at source, such as requiring restaurants to dispose of treated refuse at fixed time and locations to minimise environmental impact.

48. **The Chairman** invited Members to refer to the written reply furnished by the FEHD, i.e. Document No. 17 tabled.

49. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) upon receipt of the Paper, the Department had immediately deployed staff to conduct on-site inspections. The Contractor was arranged to carry out deep cleansing of the pavements at the related locations;
- (ii) according to records, the staff of the Department had issued fixed penalty notices (FPNs) to a total of eight individuals who committed street cleanliness-related offences and two Notices to Remove Obstruction due to miscellaneous articles causing obstruction to scavenging operations at the streets in the vicinity of the aforementioned locations in September this year (as of 10 September);
- (iii) the Department also noticed that the stains at some locations were caused by improper treatment of refuse by restaurants. Therefore, the Department had stepped up hygiene education for restaurants in the vicinity, reminding persons-in-charge of shops and their hired cleansing staff to properly store refuse to avoid dirtying the streets; and
- (iv) the Department would continue to monitor the situation of the aforementioned locations and take appropriate actions so as to ensure environmental hygiene.

50. **Members** raised the following views and enquiries:
- (i) enquired about the frequency of regular street and rear lane washing by the FEHD, as well as the enforcement situation on streets mentioned in the Paper since January 2025; and
 - (ii) there was an incident in which an elder fell down and sustained serious injuries due to the slippery surface on Dock Street mentioned in the Paper, indicating that the risk of slippery road surfaces could not be ignored. Enquires were made on the FEHD's strategies for the slippery surfaces, dangers or refuse problems of the streets in the district.

51. **The representative of the FEHD** replied with the main points as follows:

- (i) regarding the frequency of street cleansing, busy streets would be cleansed at least once a week. The cleansing frequency would be enhanced whenever the situation warranted;
- (ii) the Department would provide the annual prosecution figures to the FEHC later; and
- (iii) the Department would address situations caused by stubborn stains or other problems at source. For example, targeting at situations such as problems related to restaurants and improper handling by private cleansing staff, the Department would take corresponding actions to eradicate the problems.

52. **The Chairman** concluded and stated that the FEHD was requested to provide the related figures after the meeting. The FEHD was suggested to step up publicity for restaurants and maintain communication with PMAs of buildings, tackling situations such as street stains and slippery streets mentioned in the Paper at source.

[Post-meeting note: the FEHD stated that it had issued a total of 89 FPNs to individuals who committed street cleanliness-related offences and 20 Notices to Remove Obstruction due to miscellaneous articles causing obstruction to scavenging operations at the streets mentioned in the Paper since January 2025.]

Item 12

Any Other Business

53. No items were further raised by **Members**.

Item 13

Date of Next Meeting

54. **The Chairman** announced that the next meeting would be held at 2:30 p.m. on 13 November 2025 and the closing date for submission of papers would be 28 October 2025.

55. **The Chairman** announced the adjournment of the meeting at 4:04 p.m.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed on 13 November 2025.

The Chairman

The Secretary

KCDC Secretariat
November 2025