

(Translation)

**Minutes of the 3rd Meeting of
Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee,
the 7th Term Kwun Tong District Council**

Date: 14 May 2024 (Tuesday)

Time: 2:30 p.m. – 4:35 p.m.

Venue: Conference Room, Kwun Tong District Office,
Unit 05-07, 20/F, Millennium City 6, 392 Kwun Tong Road,
Kwun Tong, Kowloon

Present

Mr TAM Siu-cheuk (Chairman)	Mr HSU Yau-wai
Mr LAM Wai (Vice-chairman)	Mr CHAN Yiu-hung, Jimmy, MH
Mr YU Siu-lun	Mr TSANG Wing-fai
Mr YU Ka-ming	Ms CHING Hoi-yan
Mr NG Ting-fung	Ms FENG Yunsi
Mr LUI Tung-hai, MH	Mr WONG Chun-ping, MH, JP
Ms LEE Shuk-woon, Sophia	Mr WONG Kai-san
Mr LEE Ka-hang	Mr LAU Kar-wah
Mr LAM Fung, MH	Mr AU YEUNG Kwan-nok
Ms KAM Kin	Mr CHENG Keung-fung
Mr MA Yat-chiu, MH	Mr LAI Wing-chun, MH
Mr CHEUNG Yiu-pan	Mr KAN Ming-tung, MH
Mr CHEUNG Pui-kong	Mr KWAN Kin-wing
Ms FU Pik-chun, MH	Mr PANG Chi-sang

In Attendance

Mr LAM Fuk-leong, Jack	Assistant District Officer (Kwun Tong) 2
Mr CHOW Lap-kan, Douglas	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Kwun Tong District Office
Miss CHOW Tak-sum, Amy	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Kwun Tong District Office
Ms LAW Kit-nor	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Kwun Tong), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Ms OR Ying-ying	Chief Health Inspector (Kwun Tong) 1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr HO Pok-man	Senior Health Inspector (Cleansing & Pest Control) Kwun Tong 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LAM Cheuk-fung, Simon	Environmental Protection Officer (Regional East)33 Environmental Protection Department
Mr LAW Hang-kong	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Kwun Tong)1, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Secretary

Mr WONG King-yui, Bobby	Executive Officer (District Council) 1, Kwun Tong District Office
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In Attendance by Invitation

Ms AU Wai-ye, Helen	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Waste Reduction & Community Recycling) 2, Environmental Protection Department	Item I
Mr KAN Wai-yiu, Lawrence	Environmental Protection Officer (Waste Reduction & Community Recycling) 22, Environmental Protection Department	
Ms PANG Ka-ki	Acting Housing Manager (Kowloon East 4), Housing Department	Item IV

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed all Members of the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee (“FEHC”) and government representatives to the 3rd meeting of FEHC under the 7th Term Kwun Tong District Council (“KTDC”).

I. Confirmation of Minutes of Last Meeting

2. Members had no further comments and the minutes of the second meeting were confirmed.

II. Holistic Strategy for Community Waste Recycling Support in Kwun Tong District

3. The representative of the Environmental Protection Department (“EPD”) presented the paper.

4. Members raised views and enquiries as follows:
- 4.1 Members pointed out that Smart Food Waste Bins (“SFWBs”) had not been cleaned in a timely manner, resulting in the deterioration of the community’s environmental hygiene.
 - 4.2 Members recommended that EPD distribute domestic food waste buckets to the households of public housing estates equipped with SFWBs.
 - 4.3 Members suggested that the Green Outreach should strengthen exchanges with them so that they could promote the Green Outreach’s publicity and educational activities to residents in the district, thereby increasing public participation.
 - 4.4 Members enquired about the relationship between the GREEN\$ Participation Incentive Scheme and the Municipal Solid Waste Charging (“MSW charging”) policy.
 - 4.5 Members enquired about the effectiveness of the Programme on Source Separation of Domestic Waste (“SSDW Programme”) and the details of the off-site collection service.
 - 4.6 Members suggested that EPD increase the types of recycling bins and use smart recycling bins.
 - 4.7 Members enquired whether EPD had set key performance indicators (“KPIs”) for the contractors of SFWBs.
 - 4.8 Members suggested that EPD increase the capacity of SFWBs to prevent them from overflowing and causing the accumulation of refuse.
 - 4.9 Members enquired whether EPD had provided resources for management companies to hire additional staff responsible for food waste recycling to step up cleaning and clearing of food waste.
 - 4.10 Members suggested that EPD extend the arrangement for promotional ambassadors and the Green Outreach to educate members of the public in public housing estates on the correct use of SFWBs.
 - 4.11 Members enquired about the arrangements for the installation of GREEN\$ Gift

Redemption Units (“GRUs”).

4.12 Members enquired whether EPD would offer recommendations to the Housing Department (“HD”) regarding the provision and management of used clothes recycling banks.

5. The representative of EPD responded as follows:

5.1 Off-site collection service: EPD stated that the operators of GREEN@COMMUNITY visited public and private housing estates, as well as other residential buildings, to collect sorted recyclables.

5.2 Data on waste separation: EPD indicated that the SSDW Programme had an electronic platform for participating estates to upload recycling data, facilitating the department’s understanding of the recycling situation.

5.3 Relationship between the GREEN\$ Participation Incentive Scheme and MSW charging: EPD explained that both initiatives were aimed at encouraging public participation in source separation and recycling of waste.

5.4 GRUs: EPD stated that GRUs were part of the Pilot Programme on Smart Recycling Systems. The department was currently conducting a mid-term review of the pilot programme and would adjust it appropriately based on the review results.

5.5 GREEN\$ gift redemption: EPD mentioned that in addition to redeeming gifts at GRUs and the recycling points of GREEN@COMMUNITY, members of the public could connect the GREEN\$ Mobile App to the Green Lifestyle Reward Platform “Carbon Wallet” to redeem other rewards.

5.6 Food waste recycling: EPD stated that it had provided additional resources to HD to hire more cleaning workers to replace the inner bins of SFWBs and maintain the environmental hygiene of the surrounding areas. The department also offered training courses to the cleaning workers on the correct procedures for replacing inner bins to ensure a smooth operation of the process.

5.7 Domestic food waste bucket: EPD indicated that in addition to using the domestic food waste buckets distributed by the department, members of the public could also use other reusable containers to hold food waste. Furthermore, the department mentioned that

its current food waste treatment facilities were able to separate impurities such as plastic bags during the pre-treatment process. Therefore, the public could directly dispose of food waste, along with plastic bags, in SFWBs.

5.8 KPIs for the contractors of SFWBs: EPD stated that contractors were required to complete repairs within 48 hours after a SFWB broke down. If the repairs could not be completed within the specified time, the contractors had to provide backup SFWBs.

5.9 Future plans for SFWBs: EPD mentioned that it would review participation levels and utilisation rates of SFWBs across various housing estates in due course. Estates with higher utilisation rates of SFWBs, such as Yau Lai Estate and Sau Mau Ping Estate, would be gradually equipped with additional SFWBs.

6. Members raised follow-up views and enquiries as follows:

6.1 Members pointed out that many members of the public were unaware that food waste could be disposed of in SFWBs along with plastic bags. As a result, plastic bags were left beside SFWBs, causing environmental hygiene issues. They suggested that EPD enhance its publicity efforts.

6.2 Members recommended that EPD promptly install SFWBs in private housing estates to prevent residents of these estates from disposing of food waste in nearby public housing estates, which resulted in the frequent overflow of SFWBs.

6.3 Members suggested that EPD increase the frequency of collecting recyclables.

6.4 Members enquired whether EPD would integrate recycling facilities. For instance, Shun Lee Estate already had a GREEN@SHUN LEE recycling store. They suggested that EPD consider removing the recycling bins in the estate to improve environmental hygiene.

6.5 Members suggested that EPD study how to reduce the odour produced by SFWBs and review their locations to minimise the impact on nearby residents.

6.6 Members relayed that the SFWBs were too tall, causing inconvenience to some users.

6.7 Members enquired about how EPD would handle the collected food waste.

- 6.8 Members suggested that EPD add the function of sending notifications about malfunctioning SFWBs in the GREEN\$ Mobile App.
- 6.9 Members relayed that some residents were unable to dispose of food waste as they did not have a GREEN\$ card. They suggested that EPD coordinate with HD to apply for GREEN\$ cards for households.
- 6.10 Members recommended that EPD install hand-washing basins next to recycling facilities to improve hygiene conditions.

7. The representative of EPD responded to Members' views and enquiries as follows:

- 7.1 EPD indicated that it would forward Members' suggestions to relevant officers, including improving the GREEN\$ Mobile App, distributing domestic food waste buckets to households and improving hygiene conditions. Additionally, the department was arranging for the public to redeem domestic food waste buckets with GREEN\$ points.

[Post-meeting note from EPD: Starting from 28 June 2024, members of the GREEN\$ Mobile App could redeem "Food Waste Buckets" with their GREEN\$ points at Recycling Stations and Recycling Stores of GREEN@COMMUNITY, facilitating food waste recycling by the public. Regarding the GREEN\$ Mobile App, EPD was working with the contractor to provide real-time information on the overflow and maintenance status of SFWBs in the application, making it convenient for the public to practice recycling, as well as enhancing community recycling services and efficiency. In response to the suggestion to install hand-washing basins to improve hygiene conditions, EPD would progressively provide alcohol-based handrubs next to SFWBs in public housing estates across the territory within this year, allowing residents to clean their hands after food waste recycling.]

- 7.2 Latest arrangements for SFWBs: EPD stated that with the commissioning of the Organic Resources Recovery Centre Phase 2 (O · PARK2), its advanced pre-treatment system could sort out impurities from the food waste. Therefore, starting in April, members of the public could dispose of food waste, along with plastic bags, in SFWBs. EPD said that HD had posted notices near SFWBs and would arrange publicity activities in public housing estates. Additionally, HD staff were commissioned to post relevant notices in the estates.

- 7.3 Operation of SFWBs: EPD indicated that whenever smart food waste recycling services were launched in public housing estates, a three-day publicity event would be organised, during which promotional ambassadors would be arranged to educate the public on-site on the correct use of SFWBs for recycling food waste.
- 7.4 GREEN\$ card: EPD stated that members of the public without a GREEN\$ card could borrow a public smart card from the security posts at buildings of housing estates to activate SFWBs. Additionally, the department was arranging to attach a public smart card to each SFWB, making it more convenient for public use.
- 7.5 Food waste recycling arrangements for private properties: EPD stated that relevant stakeholders of private residential buildings (such as owners' corporations/owners' committees and property management companies of housing estates) had to discuss and reach a consensus on participating in the food waste recycling scheme before applying for relevant government funding schemes. EPD established a recycling fund at the end of 2020, which was available for private housing estates with no fewer than 200 households to apply for. The department would provide funding of up to \$2.5 million, covering rental fees for SFWBs and related systems, salaries for additional staff, and promotion and education expenses, as well as auditing fees. Additionally, EPD collaborated with the Environmental Campaign Committee to roll out the Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Smart Recycling Bins in Private Housing Estates at the end of last year, providing funding for the installation of SFWBs in private housing estates with a total of no fewer than 1 000 households.

[Post-meeting note from EPD: EPD was considering optimising the existing scheme to cover private housing estates with fewer than 1 000 households. In addition to SFWBs, the department could also provide traditional pedal-operated food waste recycling bins for collection of food waste in private residential buildings through the Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Collection.]

- 7.6 Selection of locations for SFWBs: EPD indicated that when installing SFWBs, it would select locations that were well-ventilated, had canopies, and were convenient for residents to use. The department would also consider various technical factors, such as level ground, telephone signal coverage, and non-obstruction of fire escape routes. Along with estate office staff/representatives from property management companies of private housing estates, EPD would conduct site inspections before installing SFWBs.
8. Members raised follow-up views and enquiries as follows:

- 8.1 Members suggested that EPD increase the frequency of cleaning SFWBs and recycling bins and deploy additional manpower to replace the inner bins of SFWBs on Sundays and public holidays.
- 8.2 Members suggested that EPD enhance the functionality of SFWBs so that food waste could be processed immediately inside the machine after collection, thereby reducing transportation costs.
- 8.3 Members relayed that the SFWBs in Sau Mau Ping Estate emitted unpleasant odours, causing nuisance to lower-floor residents, and urged EPD to follow up.
- 8.4 Members recommended that EPD enhance the GREEN\$ Point system to allow the public to earn points more than once a day, thereby boosting the incentive for recycling.
- 8.5 Members enquired whether the public could recycle other plastics at GREEN@COMMUNITY, in addition to plastic bottles.
- 8.6 Members enquired whether EPD had set KPIs for promoting smart recycling.
- 8.7 Members enquired whether EPD's existing facilities were sufficient to handle the food waste currently collected.
- 8.8 Members enquired about the details of funding applications by private housing estates.
- 8.9 Members enquired about how EPD communicated with private housing estates regarding the installation of SFWBs.
- 8.10 Members enquired whether EPD had a mechanism in place for the public to report malfunctioning GRUs.
- 8.11 Members enquired whether EPD would set up a GREEN@COMMUNITY recycling point in On Tat Estate.
- 8.12 Members suggested increasing the frequency of setting up recycling spots in On Tat Estate and providing weekend recycling services.
- 8.13 Members suggested that EPD donate the points from the physical GREEN\$ public cards

to non-governmental organisations (“NGOs”).

8.14 Members relayed that the GREEN@YAU LAI recycling store was underused, suggesting that EPD strengthen the promotion of this facility and offer GREEN\$ card application services at the facility.

9. The representative of EPD responded to Members’ views and enquiries as follows:

9.1 GREEN\$ card: EPD stated that members of the public could apply for the GREEN\$ card during its promotion activities. Additionally, members of the public who had submitted a sufficient amount of recyclables could also apply for the card at GREEN@COMMUNITY.

9.2 Physical GREEN\$ public card: EPD indicated that it would convey the suggestion to relevant officers regarding the donation of public points to NGOs.

[Post-meeting note from EPD: Attaching physical GREEN\$ public cards to SFWBs was intended to facilitate residents who did not use the GREEN\$ Mobile App or physical card in activating SFWBs for recycling. Therefore, GREEN\$ points would not be recorded in the physical GREEN\$ public card.]

9.3 Odour from SFWBs: EPD indicated that additional resources had been allocated for HD to hire cleaning workers to assist in replacing the inner bins of SFWBs and cleaning the surrounding areas, as well as to increase the frequency of bin replacement and enhance cleaning during busy hours. Additionally, the system would automatically notify HD for follow-up when SFWBs were full. EPD would also consider installing more SFWBs based on the amount of food waste collected in different housing estates. Until additional SFWBs were installed, traditional pedal-operated food waste bins would be provided to solve the problem of overflowing SFWBs.

9.4 Recycling of other plastics: EPD stated that GREEN@COMMUNITY currently accepted plastic bottles and other plastics.

[Post-meeting note from EPD: GREEN@COMMUNITY accepted nine common types of recyclables generated from households, including plastics. For details on recyclable and unacceptable plastics, please visit the Home Recycling One Stop Shop at <https://www.wastereduction.gov.hk/en-hk/one-stop-shop>.]

- 9.5 GREEN\$ recycling data: EPD stated that as of the end of March 2024, there were over 600 000 registered accounts for GREEN\$, with an average of about 2 200 tons of recyclables collected each month through GREEN\$.
- 9.6 Funding for private housing estates: EPD indicated that the total number of 1 000 households could be composed of households from several buildings, and detailed arrangements needed to be discussed with the estates. EPD would supplement relevant information to the Members concerned after the meeting.

[Post-meeting note from EPD: On 24 May 2024, EPD provided the Members concerned with information on food waste recycling in private housing estates.

Regarding the enquiry about the setting up of a GREEN@COMMUNITY recycling point in On Tat Estate, EPD rolled out a number of waste reduction and recycling schemes to progressively improve the community recycling network. Among them, the Programme on Source Separation of Waste had already covered all public housing estates. Additionally, EPD had been continuously expanding the community recycling network GREEN@COMMUNITY. At present, GREEN@COMMUNITY had set up one recycling station – GREEN@KWUN TONG and one recycling store – GREEN@YUE MAN SQUARE, as well as recycling stores in five public housing estates – GREEN@KAI YIP, GREEN@SHUN LEE, GREEN@YAU LAI, GREEN@PING TIN and GREEN@SAU MAU PING, in Kwun Tong District. EPD also invited open tenders for recycling stores in five other public housing estates. Three of these stores, located in Choi Tak Estate, Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate and Choi Ying Estate in Kwun Tong District, were expected to be put into service by the end of the year. In addition to the facilities in fixed locations, EPD provided off-site collection services to On Tat Estate and other nearby housing estates through the operators of GREEN@COMMUNITY. Besides, the operators of GREEN@COMMUNITY also set up seven recycling spots operated weekly at fixed time and locations in the form of kerb-side collection booths and 21 add-on mobile collection booths in Kwun Tong District. Residents of On Tat Estate could use the two recycling spots in the estate or other nearby recycling spots for clean recycling. Detailed information on recycling spots was available on the social media pages of GREEN@KWUN TONG, GREEN@YUE MAN SQUARE, GREEN@KAI YIP, GREEN@SHUN LEE, GREEN@YAU LAI, GREEN@PING TIN and GREEN@SAU MAU PING. EPD would continue to review the operation and specific needs of community recycling facilities across the territory and make effective use of resources

to expand the GREEN@COMMUNITY recycling network and enhance services, allowing all members of the public to share the convenience of waste recycling.

In terms of promoting the recycling services of GREEN@YAU LAI, two months before the opening of GREEN@YAU LAI, EPD had arranged for the operator to set up a temporary collection booth in Yau Lai Estate. The collection booth operated from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. from Monday to Sunday, taking the first step to provide residents with clean recycling services during the renovation of GREEN@YAU LAI while at the same time publicising GREEN@YAU LAI to them in advance. As the renovation works was nearing completion, the operator also posted information about the upcoming opening of GREEN@YAU LAI on its Facebook page in advance to encourage residents to visit. EPD also posted information on the opening of GREEN@YAU LAI on Big Waster's Facebook page. Additionally, the department had started putting up directional signs, publicity posters and banners in the estate before the opening of GREEN@YAU LAI. The operator also visited the local District Council ("DC") Member's ward office and the estate management office to distribute publicity posters, arranged for them to be posted at appropriate locations, such as the lobby of each building, and organised publicity activities in the estate. EPD also arranged for publicity advertisements to be placed on the bodies of some public minibuses serving the district to enhance local publicity on the recycling store. The department welcomed collaboration with DC Members to promote the recycling services of GREEN@YAU LAI, encouraging more local residents to participate in clean recycling. In addition to providing clean recycling services, GREEN@YAU LAI staff would also assist residents in downloading the GREEN\$ Mobile App and registering as members, encouraging them to participate in clean recycling and earn GREEN\$ points to redeem gifts.]

10. Members raised follow-up views and enquiries as follows:
 - 10.1 Members enquired about how EPD would tackle the issue of the frequent overflowing of used clothes recycling banks.
 - 10.2 Member enquired about the effectiveness of the ozone deodourisation system in SFWBs.
 - 10.3 Members enquired how EPD supported frontline staff in environmental recycling.
11. The representative of EPD responded to Members' views and enquiries as follows:

11.1 Used clothes recycling: EPD indicated that while the used clothes recycling scheme was not an EPD project, GREEN@COMMUNITY occasionally held swap events to donate collected clothes to the public or charitable organisations for reuse. Additionally, EPD's Hong Kong Waste Reduction Website provided information on used clothes recycling banks in various districts to encourage public participation in recycling and waste reduction.

11.2 Ozone deodourisation systems for SFWBs: EPD stated that all SFWBs were currently designed to be sealed and equipped with deodourisation systems to inhibit bacterial growth, which should effectively eliminate odours.

[Post-meeting note from EPD: The department set up the Green Outreach to provide outreach services in the community, including offering on-site assistance and recycling support to housing estates/residential buildings, helping housing estates/residential buildings participating in the Programme on Source Separation of Waste improve their recycling measures and train property management staff and frontline cleaning workers on the proper handling of recyclables.]

12. The Chairman concluded Members' views, urging EPD to follow up on the odour issue of SFWBs, address the supply shortage of SFWBs, and improve the GREEN\$ Mobile App, among other matters. The Chairman also requested EPD to provide Members with the contact information of the persons responsible for SFWBs in various housing estates.

[Post-meeting note from EPD: EPD provided the contact information to the Secretary on 23 May 2024.]

13. Members noted the paper.

III. Progress report on environmental hygiene issues by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
(KTDC FEHC Paper No. 12/2024)

14. The representative of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD") presented the paper.

15. Members raised follow-up views and enquiries as follows:

15.1 Members pointed out that although the gravidtrap index in Kwun Tong Central was at

a low level, it had risen significantly compared with the same period last year. Additionally, with the onset of the rainy season, Members expected the mosquito problem to become increasingly severe and suggested that FEHD carry out large-scale mosquito control operations.

- 15.2 Members enquired about how FEHD actually handled potential mosquito breeding sites.
- 15.3 Members asked why the gravidtrap index in April showed a significant rise compared to March.
- 15.4 Members suggested that FEHD place gravidtraps in the Sze Shun area to independently monitor the mosquito infestation there.
- 15.5 Members pointed out that larvicide sand and oil might be washed away by rain and enquired how FEHD would follow up after rainfall.
- 15.6 Members enquired about the situation regarding illegal posting of bills and hanging of banners by DC Members and FEHD's procedure for handling such cases.
- 15.7 Members enquired whether snake-related matters fell under the purview of FEHD's Pest Control Section.
- 15.8 Members enquired whether the reprovisioning works of the Lei Yue Mun (Ling Nam Sun Tsuen) Public Toilet in Kwun Tong District could be completed on schedule.
- 15.9 Members considered that the gravidtrap index could not accurately reflect the severity of the mosquito problem in the district.
- 15.10 Members urged FEHD to pay attention to the mosquito situation in squatter areas.
- 15.11 Members pointed out that from time to time, they received complaints from members of the public about being bitten by biting midges and urged FEHD to strengthen biting midge control measures.
- 15.12 Members relayed that rodent infestation was severe and suggested that FEHD conduct joint operations with HD to enhance the effectiveness of rodent control work in public housing estates.

15.13 Members suggested that FEHD invite them to participate in site inspections and mosquito control publicity activities.

16. The Chairman welcomed all Members to report on environmental hygiene issues and hygiene blackspots in Kwun Tong District. He stated that, depending on the situation, arrangements would be made for Members and government departments to discuss relevant matters and conduct site inspections of hygiene blackspots.

17. The representative of FEHD responded to Members' views and enquiries as follows:

17.1 Re provisioning works of the Lei Yue Mun (Ling Nam San Tsuen) Public Toilet in Kwun Tong District: FEHD stated that due to the underground pipeline issues at the construction site, the Architectural Services Department needed to reassess the project, which might result in a delay. The department would inform Members if there were any updates.

17.2 Significant rise in the gravidtrap index: FEHD indicated that the temperature in April this year was higher compared with the same period last year, leading to faster mosquito breeding. The department would closely monitor the mosquito situation.

17.3 Placement of gravidtraps: FEHD explained that the locations of gravidtraps were arranged by staff of the Pest Control Advisory Section according to the guidelines of the World Health Organization.

17.4 Anti-mosquito measures: FEHD stated that it had been strengthening mosquito control measures, including carrying out anti-mosquito fogging operations. Additionally, the department would inspect the areas where larvicide sand and oil had been applied after rainfall and would reapply them if necessary.

17.5 Biting midge infestation: FEHD pointed out that the primary locations for biting midge infestation were damp grasslands and muddy grounds, and the department would continue to provide the public with technical guidance on the prevention and control of biting midges.

17.6 Handling potential mosquito breeding sites: In addition to removing stagnant water, FEHD would also remove containers holding stagnant water to prevent mosquito breeding.

17.7 Handling illegally hung non-commercial banners: FEHD stated that there were few cases involving DC Members. If the banners of DC Members were verified by the Lands Department (“LandsD”) as unauthorised publicity materials, the department would conduct joint clearance operations with LandsD and recover the relevant costs for the operation from the owner of the publicity material.

17.8 Rodent prevention and control measures: FEHD indicated that upon receiving rodent infestation reports, it would inspect the relevant locations along with representatives from estate offices or property management companies. It would also provide technical guidance to the relevant staff, requesting them to follow up and improve the situation as soon as possible. Additionally, the department also offered rodent prevention and control training courses to staff from other departments, such as HD and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department.

17.9 FEHD stated that Members could request the police or the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department to follow up on snake-related matters.

17.10 FEHD expressed its willingness to provide technical advice to Members or other government departments, to inspect hygiene blackspots with Members and to organise more publicity activities. The department welcomed suggestions from Members on the above matters.

18. The Chairman suggested that staff of the Pest Control Advisory Section of FEHD attend the next meeting to answer enquiries from Members regarding the gravidtrap index. The Chairman also hoped that before the next meeting, FEHD and other relevant government departments would conduct a site inspection of the reprovisioning works of the Lei Yue Mun (Ling Nam San Tsuen) Public Toilet in Kwun Tong District with Members.

[Post-meeting note from the Secretariat: The Secretariat, along with Members and relevant government departments, conducted a site inspection of the reprovisioning works of the Lei Yue Mun (Ling Nam San Tsuen) Public Toilet in Kwun Tong District on 25 June 2024.]

19. Members noted the paper.

IV. Environmental Hygiene Problems in Kwun Tong District
(KTDC FEHC Paper No. 13/2024)

20. The Secretary presented the paper.

21. The Chairman hoped that FEHD and Members would conduct site inspections of some easily overlooked hygiene blackspots and encouraged Members to report hygiene problems in the district.

22. Members noted the paper.

V. Any Other Business

23. The Chairman requested Members to refer to the tabled paper on the progress of the preparation for MSW charging.

24. Members noted the paper.

VI. Date of Next Meeting

25. The next meeting was scheduled to be held at 2:30 p.m. on 16 July 2024 (Tuesday).

26. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

The minutes of the meeting were confirmed on 16 July 2024.

Kwun Tong District Council Secretariat
July 2024