

(Translation)

**Minutes of the 3rd Meeting of the
7th Term Kwun Tong District Council (Full Council)**

Date: 2 May 2024 (Thursday)
Time: 2:30 p.m. – 6:08 p.m.
Venue: Conference Room, Kwun Tong District Office,
Unit 05-07, 20/F, Millennium City 6, 392 Kwun Tong Road,
Kwun Tong, Kowloon

Chairman

Mr HO Lap-ki, Denny, JP

Members

Mr YU Siu-lun	Mr LIN Ho-man, MH
Mr YU Man, MH	Mr CHAN Yiu-hung, Jimmy, MH
Mr YU Ka-ming	Mr TSANG Wing-fai
Mr NG Sing-wah	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	Ms YU Juliana
Mr LAM Fung, MH	Ms ZHAN Baoyu
Mr LAM Wai	Mr LAU Kar-wah
Ms KAM Kin	Mr AU YEUNG Kwan-nok
Mr OR Chong-shing, Wilson, MH	Ms CHU Lok-wai
Mr HUNG Kam-in, MH	Mr TANG Wing-chun
Mr MA Yat-chiu, MH	Mr CHENG Keung-fung
Mr CHEUNG Yiu-pan	Mr LAI Wing-chun, MH
Mr CHEUNG Pui-kong	Mr KAN Ming-tung, MH
Mr CHEUNG Ki-tang, MH	Mr TAM Siu-cheuk
Ms LEUNG Sze-wan	Mr KWAN Kin-wing
Ms FU Pik-chun, MH	Mr PANG Chi-sang
Mr HSU Yau-wai	

In attendance

Mr LAM Fuk-leong, Jack

Assistant District Officer (Kwun Tong)2

Ms CHIN Tsang-lo, Jennifer	District Commander (Kwun Tong), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr HO Ming-yan	Deputy District Commander (Sau Mau Ping), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms LAM Sau-wah	Police Community Relations Officer, Kwun Tong District, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr LEE Ming-keung, Marco	Chief Engineer/East 2, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr LING Wai-kit, Ricky	Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon East), Housing Department
Mr LIU Kin-wai, Rick	Chief Transport Officer/Kowloon 2, Transport Department
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
Ms CHAU King-mui, Alice	Chief Health Inspector (Kwun Tong) 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LEUNG Po-wah, Taddy	District Social Welfare Officer (Kwun Tong), Social Welfare Department
Ms CHEUNG Yee-mei, May	Chief Leisure Manager (Kowloon), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr LUI Chi-chung	District Leisure Manager (Kwun Tong), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms SIU Sau-king, Michelle	Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Kwun Tong, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Miss CHOW Tak-sum, Amy	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Kwun Tong District Office
Mr FUNG Chi-man, Tom	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Kwun Tong District Office
Miss YIK Wai-sze, Cecilia	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Kwun Tong District Office
Mr TANG Chun-ming	Senior Liaison Officer (3), Kwun Tong District Office
Ms IP Yuk-mei, Eunice	Senior Liaison Officer (4), Kwun Tong District Office
Ms HUI Po-yu, Bowie	Executive Officer I (District Council), Kwun Tong District Office

Secretary

Mr CHOW Lap-kan, Douglas Senior Executive Officer (District Council),
Kwun Tong District Office

In Attendance by Invitation

Miss LAW Shuk-pui, Rosanna, JP Permanent Secretary for Housing/Director of Housing
Mr LING Wai-kit, Ricky Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon East),
Housing Department

Item II

Ms LAM Yuk-ching, Connie Head (Central Support Unit),
Housing Department

Miss KONG Pui-yan, Sally Chief Information Officer (Housing)/
Head (Information and Community Relations),
Housing Department

Ms LEE Ka-kay, Kerry Assistant/Central Support Unit 2,
Housing Department

Mr LI Ngo-chuen, Leo Principal Assistant Secretary for Health 5,
Health Bureau

Item III

Miss LO Si-tsai, Amy Assistant Secretary for Health 5A,
Health Bureau

Dr CHAN Pang-fai Chief of Service (Family Medicine & Primary Health Care),
Kowloon East Cluster,
Hospital Authority

Ms WAN Pui-ying, Rainbow Senior Hospital Manager (General Administration),
United Christian Hospital,
Hospital Authority

Mr Jimmy HO Assistant Manager, Corporate Communication,
United Christian Hospital,
Hospital Authority

Miss YOUNG Pui-ye, Patricia Architect/301,
Architectural Services Department

Mr FUNG Chi-wai, Jamie Regional Officer/Kowloon East/Sai Kung,
Independent Commission Against Corruption

Item V

Ms LAM Shuk-wah Senior Community Relations Officer,
Independent Commission Against Corruption

Absent

Mr FONG Yat-kwan

The Chairman welcomed all Members and government representatives to the 3rd Full Council (“FC”) meeting under the 7th Term Kwun Tong District Council (“KTDC”).

2. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had received a notice of absence from Mr FONG Yat-kwan before the meeting. As Mr FONG’s application was in compliance with Order 64(1) of the Kwun Tong District Council Standing Orders, the meeting consented to the above application for absence.

Item I – Confirmation of Minutes of Last Meeting

3. The minutes of the 2nd meeting were confirmed without amendment.

Item II – Meeting with the Permanent Secretary for Housing /Director of Housing

4. The Chairman welcomed Permanent Secretary for Housing and Director of Housing (“PSH”), as well as Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon East), Head (Central Support Unit), Chief Information Officer (Housing) / Head (Information and Community Relations) and Assistant/Central Support Unit 2 of the Housing Department (“HD”) to meet with DC members for exchanges and discussions on housing affairs.

5. PSH introduced the main work in housing, stating that the Housing Bureau (“HB”) and HD had been committed to implementing various housing policies to provide a living environment where people could enjoy and thrive. (i) In terms of constructing public housing, PSH mentioned that HD had optimised the processes and methods for building housing and applied innovative technologies to construct traditional public rental housing (“PRH”), such as the use of the Modular Integrated Construction approach to enhance the speed and quality of housing construction. In addition, she pointed out that HD had introduced the Design and Build model, whereby contractors were responsible for both the design and construction of public housing. This allowed HD to leverage the resources and expertise of contractors to further enhance the entire construction process. On another note, she indicated that Light Public Housing (“LPH”) would be built under a Government-led approach, with the target of completing about 30 000 units by 2027-2028 or earlier. It was hoped that this initiative, along with around 21 000 transitional housing units, could fill the shortfall in public housing supply in the short term. (ii) As for aged housing estates, PSH stated that HD would, as far as practicable, redevelop individual aged estates in an orderly manner, such as the previously announced redevelopment of Wah Fu Estate and Choi Hung Estate, having regard to factors such as the structural conditions of these estates, the cost-effectiveness of repair works, the availability of

nearby relocation resources and the redevelopment potential of the sites. (iii) In terms of assisting the public with home purchases, PSH stated that the Government had been committed to providing subsidised sale housing to help low- to middle-income families achieve home ownership. For instance, in 2023, a combined total of 9 600 units under the Home Ownership Scheme (“HOS”) and recovered flats under the Tenants Purchase Scheme (“TPS”), as well as 2 400 units under the Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme (“GSH”), were offered. The Private Subsidised Sale Flat – Pilot Scheme was also launched to leverage market forces and promote public-private partnership, encouraging the participation of private developers in building subsidised sale flats. As regards Starter Homes for Hong Kong Residents (“SH”) projects, including the SH project put up for sale earlier by the Urban Renewal Authority, a total of about 6 600 SH flats could be provided. (iv) In terms of combating PRH tenancy abuse, PSH stated that to ensure the proper use of public housing resources, HD had been combating PRH tenancy abuses and enhancing the well-off tenants policies through preventive detection, investigation, publicity and education. For instance, starting from October last year, HD required PRH households who had lived in their flats for two years to declare whether they had any domestic property ownership and whether they had ordinarily lived in their flats on a long-term basis and to authorise the department to cross-check such information with other relevant government departments. She revealed that as of the end of March this year, over 2 700 flats were recovered from tenants who had abused PRH or breached tenancy agreements, an increase of 500 units compared to the previous year. She indicated that HD was considering referring to the police’s Good Citizen Award Scheme to award members of the public who provided information on PRH tenancy abuses to facilitate the department’s follow-up on such cases. (v) Regarding support for families living in inadequate housing, PSH stated that the Government had established the Task Force on Tackling the Issue of Subdivided Units (“SDUs”), led by the Deputy Financial Secretary, with the Secretary for Housing as deputy, to conduct an in-depth study on the issue of SDUs and present recommendations on the minimum standards of living conditions for SDUs, measures to eradicate substandard SDUs, etc.

6. Members raised views and enquiries as follows:

- 6.1 Mr MA Yat-chiu was concerned about the estate management issues under TPS, pointing out there were hygiene problems such as pigeon and rodent infestation in Tsui Ping (North) Estate, one of the TPS estates in Kwun Tong Central. He considered that the Hong Kong Housing Authority, as the major landlord, should take the initiative to solve the hygiene issues in the estate.
- 6.2 Mr TAM Siu-cheuk hoped that HB would regularly report to KTDC on information on the LPH and transitional housing projects in Kwun Tong District. This would allow Members, district organisations and Care Teams to prepare in advance to assist residents moving in. He added that many schools in the district wanted to

know the potential number of students the future LPH and transitional housing projects might bring so they could plan class allocations. Additionally, regarding the issue of food waste in housing estates, as more people were practicing food waste recycling, he suggested that the management companies under HD enhance recycling efforts to address the current shortage of cleaning workers.

- 6.3 Mr LUI Tung-hai enquired about how PRH residents should determine the value of their ancestral houses located in remote areas of the Mainland, which might have little market value, during asset declaration.
- 6.4 Ms FU Pik-chun said (i) the pigeon problem in housing estates had been causing a nuisance to residents for years, hoping that HD would seriously address the issue; (ii) given that Smart Food Waste Bins (“SFWBs”) had been installed in many housing estates, she hoped that HD could provide each household with a food waste collection bucket to facilitate them in practicing food waste recycling; and (iii) as many estates had recently completed the installation of smoke stop doors, she suggested that HD invite the Fire Services Department (“FSD”) to visit housing estates to explain to residents the role of smoke stop doors in building safety.
- 6.5 Mr Jimmy CHAN pointed out that many industrial units in Kwun Tong District had been converted into subdivided units. He suggested that the Government amend the Buildings Ordinance to approve the conversion of some older industrial buildings into residential use, providing the public with quality temporary housing.
- 6.6 Mr CHEUNG Pui-kong said (i) some households had persistently placed miscellaneous items on the rear staircases of housing estates. Although the households briefly removed the items after management companies posted warnings, they soon reverted to the old ways. He suggested that HD raise penalties through the Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement (“Marking Scheme”) to enhance deterrence; (ii) the current procedure for handling estate noise problems was complicated, requiring complaints from more than two households before action could be taken. As a result, even if the source of the noise was identified, it was impossible to penalise the nuisance-maker under the Marking Scheme. He hoped that HD would improve the scheme; (iii) the problem of illicit cigarette promotion leaflets was serious in housing estates in the Kwun Tong North area. He urged HD to step up training for frontline security guards to effectively gatekeep and prevent outsiders from entering the estates to distribute illicit cigarette flyers; and (iv) regarding the frequent cases of unwanted fire alarms in buildings, he suggested stepping up inspection of related equipment.

- 6.7 Mr HUNG Kam-in was concerned about fire safety issues in housing estates, pointing out that many fire incidents were caused by electrical appliances or mobile phone charging. He hoped that HD would strengthen fire prevention publicity. Additionally, he praised Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon East) of HD for maintaining good communication with DC members on estate cleanliness issues, and hoped that estate management companies would engage in regular exchanges with local DC members in future.
- 6.8 Mr LAM Wai cited On Tat Estate as an example, where newly completed public housing often faced insufficient parking spaces and illegal parking issues. He pointed out that many residents owned “vehicles as a means of subsistence” and hoped that HD would increase the supply of parking spaces in the development projects in the Anderson Road Quarry area. Furthermore, he believed that Municipal Solid Waste Charging would increase the pressure on frontline staff. For instance, clothes recycling bins often overflow, requiring staff to clear the clothes piled outside the bins, which might run counter to the original intent of environmental protection. He hoped that HD would assist housing estates in carrying out environmental protection work.
- 6.9 Mr PANG Chi-sang expressed concern about the mosquito problems in housing estates, pointing out that during his recent inspection, he found that the mosquito killer lamps in at least three to four estates in Kwun Tong Southeast were malfunctioning. He considered it necessary for HD to step up the oversight of management companies regarding mosquito control. Besides, he mentioned the impending demolition and redevelopment of Cha Kwo Ling Village, saying that the relevant department currently only provided conservation information on related facilities. He stated that Cha Kwo Ling Village had a rich Hakka culture and historical background and hoped the department would provide a comprehensive conservation plan.
- 6.10 Ms LEUNG Sze-wan stated that at present, most community facilities were designed for use by the elderly and children, lacking amenities for young people. She recommended that HD incorporate fitness facilities for young people when planning housing estates. Additionally, she believed that estate management companies should strengthen communication with DC members and commended the efforts of the management companies of Choi Fook Estate and Choi Ying Estate in this regard. She stated that many community problems stemmed from the emotional or psychological issues of residents and hoped that HD would step up

collaboration with various district groups to assist these residents.

7. PSH responded to Members' views and enquiries as follows:

- 7.1 She explained that converting an entire industrial building into residential use took time due to procedures such as acquiring ownership, modifying the lease and obtaining approval from the Town Planning Board. Moreover, the development initiative lay with the industrial building owner. She mentioned that in the ten-year public housing construction plan, fewer units would be completed in the first five years, with LPH and transitional housing filling the short-term gap. As more units were completed in the second five-year period, there would be more supply and options for members of the public waiting for PRH allocation or those interested in purchasing subsidised sale housing.
- 7.2 Regarding the heritage conservation of Cha Kwo Ling Village, HD had previously not only retained historical buildings but also preserved local cultural relics during the redevelopment of Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate and Wah Fu Estate. For instance, during the redevelopment of Wah Fu Estate, HD consulted with residents of Wah Fu Estate and local district groups on heritage preservation.
- 7.3 As for the pigeon problem in housing estates, HD planned to incorporate the feeding of pigeons into the Marking Scheme to step up efforts in combating the feeding of wild birds by residents. She indicated that the pigeon problem in housing estates was severe, primarily because many people fed pigeons, and the leftover food could also cause rodent infestation. The department would step up efforts to educate the public about respecting the laws of nature and allowing wild animals to forage in nature.
- 7.4 Concerning food waste recycling in housing estates, HD would enhance cleaning and emptying of SFWBs and assess whether the resources provided by the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") were sufficient. HD would also recommend to EPD to install more SWFBs in various estates. As for the food waste collection buckets mentioned by Members, HD would relay the demand to EPD.
- 7.5 With regard to the supply of parking spaces in housing estates, HD stated that it would liaise with relevant government departments to improve public transport facilities as far as practicable, reducing residents' demand for parking spaces. Where circumstances permitted, HD would strive to provide the maximum number

of parking spaces as per the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines.

8. Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon East) of HD responded to Members' views and enquiries as follows:

- 8.1 Regarding the problem of illicit cigarette promotion leaflets, HD had been maintaining close liaison with estate management companies and security companies, requiring them to strictly enforce visitor registration. Training for frontline staff would also be strengthened to prevent outsiders from entering buildings to distribute promotion leaflets on the sale of illicit cigarettes.
- 8.2 Concerning the hygiene issues in Tsui Ping (North) Estate, a TPS estate, HD stated that it had been following up and had relayed the hygiene issues in the estate to the management company. The department had also conducted joint operations with Link REIT, EPD and the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to tackle rodent infestation and other hygiene issues.
- 8.3 As for the issue of objects being thrown from heights, HD had adopted artificial intelligence technology to identify the flats involved. Over the past year, 33 households had been allotted seven penalty points and six households had been allotted 15 points under the Marking Scheme.
- 8.4 With regard to the problem of accumulation of miscellaneous items on the rear staircases of buildings, HD pointed out that the original intention behind the Marking Scheme was to help households correct undesirable habits that might affect the cleanliness of their living environment and cultivate their civic-mindedness. It was not meant to punish tenants or recover PRH flats. The department would explore ways to contact and assist tenants in resolving the issue.
- 8.5 Regarding the noise problem in housing estates, HD stated that penalising households through the Marking Scheme was indeed difficult but not infeasible. There had been successful cases in the past. The department would gladly share relevant experience with the management companies or frontline staff of housing estates in Kwun Tong District.
- 8.6 Concerning the problem of malfunctioning mosquito killer lamps, HD stated that contractors had been invited to submit quotations in May this year. The department anticipated completing the preliminary assessments and quotations within May, with the hope of repairing the faulty mosquito killer lamps in June.

8.7 As for the issue of smoke stop doors in Shun Lee Estate, HD indicated that the issue involved the Fire Services Ordinance and would ask relevant staff to explain it to Ms FU. He added that HD, in conjunction with the Buildings Department and FSD, had set indicators to closely monitor the progress of relevant work, ensuring that the fire service facilities in PRH met the required standards.

9. PSH supplemented that under the policy of combating PRH tenancy abuse, both PRH applicants and existing households were required to declare any properties they owned in Hong Kong and overseas (including Mainland China). Regarding property values, the individuals concerned could make declarations based on the value of the relevant property. However, for ancestral houses mentioned earlier by Members, the public should provide as much information as possible and refer to the values of other similar properties in the Mainland. HD would consider making enquiries with the relevant Mainland authorities on the information provided by members of the public and seek their verification. She believed there was a consensus in the community that those with substantial assets should not waste public housing resources.

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

10.1 Mr AU YEUNG Kwan-nok expressed support for the “HAppy Family • Colourful and Fun Estate Project” launched by HB last year, and indicated that many residents were concerned about the implementation timetable and design improvement plan of the project.

10.2 Mr LEE Ka-hang stated that (i) Hong Kong’s ageing population problem was increasingly severe, with a considerable number of centenarians in PRH. He hoped that HD would provide information on elderly singletons in housing estates under its management to facilitate assistance from Care Teams or other district groups for them; and (ii) some “doubly non-permanent resident children” or orphans living in subdivided units in Kwun Tong District were ineligible to apply for transitional housing because they were under the age of 18 and did not have guardians in Hong Kong. He hoped that HD could provide assistance to these children.

10.3 Mr YU Ka-ming said that Hong Kong Taoist Association Wun Tsuen School would soon be relocated and enquired whether HD would convert the old school premises into transitional housing as the site was surrounded by well-developed ancillary facilities and was suitable for residential use.

- 10.4 Mr CHEUNG Yiu-pan expressed appreciation to the Kowloon East team of HD. Additionally, he hoped that HB could increase the supply of HOS or SH flats. In his view, members of the public who had to move out of PRH flats as a result of the policy of combating PRH tenancy abuse would have to seek housing in the private market, and might even have to live in subdivided units. Meanwhile, many young families with incomes exceeding the PRH income limit fell into the sandwich class. He suggested increasing housing supply for this group of people.
- 10.5 Mr KAN Ming-tung (i) stated that many young families had housing needs but did not meet the income requirements for PRH. He recommended increasing housing supply through schemes such as GSH; (ii) hoped that HD would consider the special needs of families when allocating PRH, such as assigning flats near the relatives of the applicants to facilitate mutual care; (iii) urged HD to increase motorcycle parking spaces in future housing estates; and (iv) commended the Kowloon East team of HD for its exceptional efficiency in handling issues raised by Members.
- 10.6 Mr WONG Chun-ping (i) enquired whether HD would re-launch TPS, saying that children of some PRH tenants had to move out and rent apartments after they grew up. The scheme could enhance family cohesion and promote social harmony; (ii) pointed out that the problem of insufficient parking spaces in housing estates was becoming increasingly serious, and suggested that HD introduce smart parking technology and build double-deck parking spaces to fully utilise space and increase the supply of parking spaces; and (iii) mentioned that the air-conditioner drainage pipes in Sau Mau Ping Estate, which was over 20 years old, were ageing. He suggested that HD establish a timetable for replacing these pipes.
- 10.7 Mr CHEUNG Keung-fung (i) mentioned the frequent problem of water dripping from air-conditioners in the summer and suggested that HD regularly replace air-conditioner drainage pipes; (ii) expressed the hope that HD would incorporate Wo Lok Estate, built in 1962, into its redevelopment plan; and (iii) pointed out that HD adopted the “lowest bid wins” principle in selecting outsourced service contractors, but the approach would result in lower wages for frontline cleaning workers and security guards, leading to a decline in service quality. He hoped that HD would pay attention to the service quality of outsourced management companies.
- 10.8 Mr TSANG Wing-fai (i) said that outsourced management companies were not familiar with the scope of services of DC members and would only notify the directly elected DC members of the area whenever there was an emergency. He suggested that HD communicate with management companies to allow DC

members serving the area concerned to participate in more estate-related work; (ii) recommended that estate management companies simultaneously inform the Care Teams serving the estates during emergencies to strengthen collaboration and communication among different groups; (iii) mentioned that lower-floor units using air conditioners often caused dampness on the floors of the upper-floor units during summer. However, some security guards gave up following up after repeated ineffective advice to the same unit. He asked if HD had alternative solutions; and (iv) enquired whether HD could allot penalty points through the Marking Scheme if residents of a certain housing estate fed pigeons in other estates.

10.9 Mr CHEUNG Ki-tang expressed support for the “Families with Newborns Allocation Priority Scheme”, saying that the scheme could encourage childbirth and support young families. He recommended that HD relax the scheme’s age limit to include children over one year old. In his view, HD could consider providing care services in future large-scale housing projects to allow parents to go to work. Additionally, he strongly supported TPS, which allowed the public to purchase PRH flats. He also hoped that HD would cater more accurately to the needs of the public when allocating PRH and shorten the waiting time.

10.10 Mr YU Siu-lun (i) pointed out that HD’s policy of free installation of grab rails for elderly households without requiring referral from social workers or doctors had benefited many elderly residents in the district. However, some new management companies might not be aware of this policy and insisted on requiring referrals for grab rail installations. He hoped that HD would relay the issue to management companies; (ii) hoped that HD would provide information on elderly singletons in housing estates to relevant Members serving the estate, facilitating visits by Members or Care Teams; and (iii) pointed out that the low birth rate in Hong Kong was causing considerable difficulties for kindergarten operations. He hoped that HD would adjust kindergarten rents.

11. PSH responded to Members’ views and enquiries as follows:

11.1 HD would announce the “Well-being Design Guide” in September this year and would carry out improvement and beautification works in various housing estates in Kwun Tong District, including a large mural already completed in Shun Tin Estate.

11.2 Regarding community facilities for the youth, HD would continue to take note of the needs of young people and provide them with diverse activity spaces.

- 11.3 HD was delighted to see that Members wished to reach out to more elderly residents. However, due to Hong Kong's Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, HD might not be able to directly provide information about the elderly to Members and Care Teams.
- 11.4 Concerning the housing needs of children, cases of "doubly non-permanent resident children" staying alone in Hong Kong without family care required community assistance, and the Social Welfare Department ("SWD") could be contacted for help.
- 11.5 As for the supply of motorcycle parking spaces in housing estates, HD had been working with the Transport Department ("TD") to explore ways to increase such parking spaces. Currently, some other types of parking spaces had been converted into motorcycle parking spaces as far as practicable. In future, efforts would be made to increase the supply of motorcycle parking spaces in newly built housing estates where feasible.
- 11.6 Currently, HD was undertaking redevelopment projects for ten housing estates. In addition, a redevelopment study for Choi Hung Estate had just been announced. HD had retrofitted lifts in Wo Lok Estate a few years ago, allowing older tenants to use the lifts instead of stairs. HD would continue to maintain the facilities in Wo Lok Estate depending on the conditions of the buildings.
- 11.7 With regard to the "Families with Newborns Allocation Priority Scheme", PRH family applications with babies born on or after 25 October 2023 and aged one or below would be eligible for the scheme. Eligible applicants would see their waiting time shortened by one year and would not lose eligibility as their babies grew older.
- 11.8 Regarding the problem of damp floors in upper-floor units caused by air conditioning usage in lower-floor units, HD indicated that lower-floor households might not have noticed the problem and usually, the situation improved upon security guard's advice. Members and Care Teams could assist affected households in communicating with upper-floor households and encourage them to maintain friendly relations with their neighbours.
- 11.9 As for kindergarten rents, HD stated that some kindergartens faced under-enrolment due to the ageing population in housing estates, which reduced the demand for kindergartens in many old estates. If some kindergartens eventually needed to

close, the department would make the best use of the relevant premises based on residents' needs.

12. Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon East) of HD responded to Members' views and enquiries as follows:

12.1 Regarding the replacement of air-conditioner drainage pipes, HD had always replaced these pipes during major exterior wall painting. Residents could provide flexible hoses to HD, allowing contractors to replace them altogether. Members could enquire HD about the works schedules for different housing estates.

12.2 As for the progress in the beautification of Kai Yip Estate under "Happy Family • Colourful and Fun Estate Project", HD had engaged a consultant for design. During the process, consultations and public engagement activities would be conducted to enhance residents' sense of belonging to the estate.

13. Members raised follow-up views and enquires as follows:

13.1 Mr NG Ting-fung expressed the hope that HD would give priority consideration to including Wo Lok Estate in the redevelopment plan, saying that the estate was over 60 years old. Although lifts had been retrofitted, tenants still needed to use stairs to reach the highest floors of the buildings, causing inconvenience to the elderly.

13.2 Mr WONG Kai-san (i) enquired about the progress of the transitional housing project, "Light Factory", at 1 Tung Yuen Street, Yau Tong; (ii) pointed out that many housing estates in Yau Tong had installed SFWBs, but some machines were already overflowing between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. He believed that the current approach of installing one SFWB per 1 000 households by EPD might not be sufficient, and hoped that HD would increase such facilities; (iii) indicated that using SFWBs currently required connecting to a mobile application, which was inconvenient for the elderly. He suggested that HD apply for smart cards for the elderly without smartphones; (iv) mentioned that in the Mainland, handwashing basins were set up next to food waste recycling points. He said that HD could consider adopting a similar practice for the convenience of the public; and (v) recommended that HD provide more child care services in future housing projects to assist dual-income families.

13.3 Mr HSU Yau-wai (i) hoped that HD would increase the number of surveillance systems for prevention of falling objects from height ("surveillance systems"); (ii)

pointed out that in the past, there had been cases where elderly singletons passed away after falling at home and not being rescued in time. He enquired whether HD could adopt new technology to monitor the movements of elderly singletons at home through an alarm system with their consent; and (iii) mentioned the widespread shortage of parking spaces in housing estates and hoped that HD could increase the supply of parking spaces as far as possible during housing planning.

13.4 Mr TANG Wing-chun suggested that HD explore ways to improve the ancillary transport facilities for the public housing development in Cha Kwo Ling Village to make it convenient for residents to take public transport. Additionally, he pointed out that many members of the public were very interested in TPS and hoped that the Government would relaunch the scheme.

13.5 Ms YU Juliana (i) believed that HD's measures to combat PRH tenancy abuse had been somewhat effective but hoped that HD would handle violation cases flexibly; (ii) pointed out that Kwong Tin Estate's four buildings only had two SFWBs, which were also used by residents of the nearby Hong Nga Court and Hong Pak Court, causing the machines to frequently overflow and even leading to rodent infestation in the estate. She suggested that HD install a SFWB for each building; and (iii) said she recently received feedback from residents that the police often issued penalty tickets to illegally parked motorcycles. She indicated that residents parked illegally due to a lack of parking spaces and hoped that HD would increase the supply of parking spaces.

13.6 Mr LAM Fung stated that some PRH tenants might have travelled to the Mainland for medical treatment or to care for their parents during the epidemic. However, they were unable to return to Hong Kong due to border closures and subsequently received notices from HD to recover their flats. He suggested that HD flexibly handle cases where tenants left Hong Kong for special reasons and clearly explain the definition of "regular residence" to tenants. He enquired whether PRH tenants could declare in advance to HD their temporary absences from Hong Kong to avoid having their flats recovered. Additionally, he recommended that HD strengthen publicity on the "Families with Newborns Allocation Priority Scheme".

14. PSH responded to Members' views and enquires as follows:

14.1 HD was pleased to see more and more members of the public using SFWBs. The department would convey to the Environment and Ecology Bureau the suggestions to increase the number of SFWBs as far as practicable and to apply for smart cards

for the elderly, in order to meet public needs.

- 14.2 Regarding surveillance systems, HD might deploy relevant equipment according to different black spots of throwing objects from heights. If the number of black spots increased, HD might also consider adding more equipment.
- 14.3 HD indicated that efforts would be made as far as practicable to increase the supply of motorcycle parking spaces in housing estates.
- 14.4 With regard to combating cases of PRH tenancy abuses, there had been instances where tenants did not return to Hong Kong even nine months after the resumption of normal travel across borders, resulting in the recovery of their flats. However, there were also cases where tenants returned to Hong Kong upon receiving notifications from HD, and the department handled these cases with discretion. To put it in a nutshell, if tenants did not have housing needs, they should surrender their flats to those in need. Additionally, if tenants did not retain regular and continuous residence in their flats for over three months, those flats would be considered “non-occupation”. If tenants needed to leave Hong Kong for work or study, they could declare to HD in advance and the department would handle it with discretion.
- 14.5 Concerning TPS, based on past experience, even if a housing estate had an owners’ corporation, the scheme would still cause difficulties in estate management. Continuing to implement the scheme would bring similar management issues to more estates.

15. The Chairman thanked PSH for attending the KTDC meeting to exchange views and discuss housing affairs with Members.

16. The meeting noted the paper.

Item III – Proposed Community Health Centre Building on On Sau Road in Kwun Tong **(KTDC Paper No. 13/2024)**

17. The Chairman welcomed Principal Assistant Secretary for Health 5 and Assistant Secretary for Health 5A of the Health Bureau (“HHB”), Chief of Service (Family Medicine and Primary Healthcare), Kowloon East Cluster of the Hospital Authority (“HA”), Senior Hospital Manager (General Administration) of the United Christian Hospital (“UCH”), Assistant Manager, Corporate Communication of UCH and Architect/301 of the Architectural Services Department (“ArchSD”) to

meet with Members and provide KTDC with a briefing on the Proposed Community Health Centre Building (“Health Centre”) on On Sau Road in Kwun Tong.

18. The representative of HHB presented the paper.

19. Members raised views and enquiries as follows:

19.1 Mr Wilson OR supported the plan to build the Health Centre and appreciated the Government’s attention to the healthcare service needs of Kwun Tong District. He (i) enquired whether the Health Centre would provide evening out-patient services; (ii) asked if the existing services provided by the polyclinics in Kwun Tong District would be re-organised or affected by the inclusion of a polyclinic in the Health Centre; and (iii) suggested adding dental services to the Health Centre.

19.2 Mr WONG Chun-ping enquired about the construction floor area of the entire Health Centre in order to convey relevant information to the public.

19.3 Ms FU Pik-chun (i) hoped that the Health Centre could be completed and put into service as soon as possible since local residents had a strong demand for the services of general out-patient clinics (“GOPCs”); (ii) hoped that HHB would consider adding evening out-patient services and enquired about the service quotas for GOPCs; (iii) suggested enhancing the telephone appointment system procedures for out-patient services, allowing patients to first check the availability of appointment slots to avoid finding out that the slots were full only after they had entered personal information; and (iv) reminded HHB to take note of the traffic conditions around the Health Centre, especially the pedestrian connection facilities.

19.4 Mr CHEUNG Pui-kong agreed with Members’ suggestion to add evening out-patient services at the Health Centre, believing it would help lighten the burden on GOPCs and even the Accident and Emergency Department of UCH. He mentioned the persistent issue of insufficient parking spaces around estates such as On Tai Estate and On Tat Estate, and hoped that the Health Centre site could achieve a “single site, multiple use” effect by building a public car park for nearby residents to apply for parking spaces on a monthly rental basis, thereby alleviating the illegal parking problem. He noted that the vacant site for constructing the building was currently being used as a temporary car park, but many commercial vehicles were still found illegally parked at night. He believed that the illegal parking problem not only caused community conflicts but also affected the Government’s credibility in governance. He urged TD to face up to the problem and hoped that HHB would

consider adding a public car park in the building.

19.5 Mr HUNG Kam-in supported Members' suggestion to add evening out-patient services and parking spaces at the Health Centre to meet the needs of nearby residents.

19.6 Mr LAM Wai was concerned about the traffic problems arising from the construction of the Health Centre. He mentioned that the building was located near a one-way road section, close to traffic lights, and in a busy traffic area. He enquired HHB about the distribution and number of parking spaces in the government car park in the centre. He was worried that excessive vehicular traffic flow to and from the Health Centre might cause road congestion. He enquired about the specific arrangements for the car park and parking spaces in the building, as well as solutions for traffic congestion. He reminded HHB to carefully assess the traffic conditions to ensure the safety of nearby motorists and residents seeking medical consultations.

19.7 Mr HSU Yau-wai (i) enquired whether the public could start using the services of the Health Centre in the second quarter of 2029; (ii) asked about the annual service quotas of the Health Centre; and (iii) hoped that the authorities would actively consider providing dental and evening out-patient services.

19.8 Ms ZHAN Baoyu (i) was concerned about the shortage of healthcare staff and asked about the specific staffing arrangements for the Health Centre; (ii) enquired whether the completion of the Health Centre would result in changes to the polyclinic facilities in Kwun Tong District, or whether the authorities would re-organise the service scope of various polyclinics, which could potentially require residents to travel longer distances for medical consultations; and (iii) requested the authorities to consider opening the car park in the building for use by both patients and nearby residents under the "single site, multiple use" principle.

20. The representative of HHB gave a consolidated response as follows:

20.1 Provision of parking spaces: HHB expressed reservations about Members' suggestion to set up a public car park in the Health Centre. With an area of about 2 320 square metres, the Health Centre provided facilities such as a community health centre and a geriatric day hospital for local residents, primarily serving the elderly and individuals with impaired mobility. Given the limited site area of the Health Centre, GOPCs would be located on different floors. HHB specially

installed escalators to facilitate the elderly or mobility-impaired individuals accessing the out-patient floors from the ground level. The bureau also reserved ground-level spaces to accommodate parking of wheelchair-accessible vehicles, as well as pick-ups and drop-offs for the elderly. Should a public car park be established on the ground level of the building, the out-patient floors would need to be moved to higher levels, impeding the design of the escalators. This would result in more patients having to wait for lifts, causing inconvenience to those with impaired mobility. From a healthcare service perspective, the design of the Health Centre must ensure sufficient space and time for ambulance access to promptly attend to patients with emergency needs. As the entire Health Centre had only one vehicular entrance and exit at On Sau Road, vehicles entering and exiting the public car park might obstruct the parking of wheelchair-accessible buses and even hinder ambulance services. HHB hoped that Members would understand the uniqueness of the entire building, adding that the initial planning had considered separate entrances and exits, as well as the provision of an underground car park, to solve the problem of traffic congestion caused by vehicles entering and leaving the building. However, due to the relatively high rock layer beneath the construction site, alongside the presence of many already-occupied housing estates nearby and an adjacent SWD facility in operation, the vibrations and noise from deep rock excavation would cause inconvenience to nearby residents and SWD service recipients. If additional public parking levels were provided above ground, the height of the Health Centre might obstruct the views of nearby housing estates. Although it was technically feasible to provide additional public parking levels above ground, the authorities recommended prompt approval of the current proposal, considering the above difficulties and the potential impact on patients, as well as the objective of expeditiously completing the Health Centre to serve local patients in need.

- 20.2 Utilisation of some government parking spaces for public night parking or monthly rental services: The government car park in the building had 45 parking spaces for staff with practical needs, such as doctors and physiotherapists working across districts and hospitals. The authorities would explore the feasibility of converting some of the parking spaces into night or monthly parking spaces for the public, with priority consideration given to the well-being of patients.
- 20.3 Anticipated service quotas: HHB acknowledged the current shortage of healthcare staff and was actively conducting local training and recruiting overseas doctors to Hong Kong. The bureau hoped to provide 200 000 consultation quotas annually under the ideal conditions of sufficient staffing. During the initial phase of service

provision at the Health Centre, it was anticipated that the service capacity could gradually increase to offer more than 100 000 consultation quotas annually, subject to staffing availability.

20.4 Enhancement of the telephone appointment system: HA was currently updating its telephone system to improve appointment services, allowing simultaneous support for more patients. HHB also took this opportunity to publicise the “Book GOPC” function in HA’s one-stop mobile application, HA Go, which was more convenient than making appointments via the telephone system.

20.5 Traffic arrangements: The Health Centre was located near the On Tai Bus Terminus, and the future joint-user complex at the Anderson Road Quarry would provide about 200 parking spaces. As for the actual pedestrian flow or traffic impact upon its opening, preliminary assessments indicated that the traffic impact on the surrounding road network would be minimal. ArchSD had commissioned a consultant to conduct a detailed traffic assessment. After completing the assessment report, the consultant would submit it to TD for review and approval. HHB would study relevant improvement measures based on the assessment results as needed.

20.6 Provision of dental services: HHB would study Members’ suggestion to provide dental services at the Health Centre.

21. The representative of HA gave a supplementary response as follows:

21.1 Enhancement of the telephone appointment system: In addition to updating the existing GOPC telephone appointment system and continuously improving the appointment services, HA also encouraged the elderly to use the “Book GOPC” function in HA Go for a simpler and faster appointment process. For instance, they could save frequently used clinics and check the appointment status of clinics across the territory. Furthermore, the mobile application’s “Book GOPC” function included a “Book for Others” option to facilitate the public in making appointments for family members or other individuals in need of GOPC services.

21.2 Rollout of evening out-patient services: Evening out-patient services required the involvement of the entire healthcare team, including not only doctors but also healthcare staff of various ranks and support personnel, etc. Given the current manpower shortage, providing evening out-patient services might affect the staffing arrangements for the daytime healthcare team. Therefore, HA had no immediate

plans to offer evening out-patient services during the initial operation of the Health Centre. The authority would first address the staffing issues of GOPCs in the district (including Kwun Tong Community Health Centre, which provided evening out-patient services) to improve the existing evening out-patient services. HA would review service demand and staffing arrangements in due course and study the feasibility of providing evening out-patient services in another GOPC in Kwun Tong District.

21.3 Specific arrangements for training and deployment of healthcare personnel: HA had been actively recruiting healthcare personnel to meet the increasing service demand. Regarding staff training, each clinic currently had sufficient senior staff to lead and train staff with shorter years of service in serving the public. In summary, the authority was optimistic about the recruitment and deployment of healthcare personnel.

22. Members continued to raise views and enquiries as follows:

22.1 Mr TSANG Wing-fai (i) enquired HHB about whether the non-emergency multi-disciplinary services covered by the Health Centre, such as smoke cessation counselling or dietetic advice, overlapped with the community services provided by other joint-user complexes or UCH in Kwun Tong District. He suggested incorporating more urgent primary healthcare services in the Health Centre to increase consultation quotas and alleviate the demand for healthcare services in both uphill and downhill areas of Kwun Tong; (ii) since the building was relatively close to residential areas, he hoped that beautification facilities could be installed on the rooftop of the building to enhance the views for residents; and (iii) regarding the enhancement of the telephone appointment system for out-patient services, he suggested that the procedure should first provide the public with information about clinic waiting times, and only requested personal information from the public after confirming the availability of appointment slots at the clinic to avoid unnecessary registration procedures.

22.2 Ms FU Pik-chun enquired whether the completion of the Health Centre would affect the services of nearby GOPCs, such as Shun Lee GOPC (“Shun Lee Clinic”).

22.3 Mr CHEUNG Pui-kong hoped that HHB would explicitly clarify whether the Shun Lee Clinic would cease operation after the completion of the Health Centre. Additionally, he understood the difficulties in building a public car park based on the current plan proposed by HHB. However, in his view, the illegal parking

problem around the building was severe while the police's practice of issuing penalty notices when dealing with illegal parking cases also affected the community and police-community relations. He considered it inadvisable for TD to add large roadside parking spaces as it could easily lead to traffic accidents, especially during dim lighting conditions at night. He hoped that relevant departments would study how to add suitable parking spaces in the district.

22.4 Mr LAM Wai reiterated that relevant departments should seriously assess the traffic conditions after the completion of the Health Centre. He understood the urgency of building the Health Centre but stressed that rushing traffic assessments and studies for this purpose was not advisable. In his view, the Health Centre had defects in its location, as it was situated near a crossroad and traffic lights, which might obstruct the movement and parking of vehicles. He hoped that relevant departments would actively study the ancillary transport facilities for the Health Centre to meet the needs of residents in both uphill and downhill areas of Kwun Tong, facilitating patients to attend medical appointments.

23. The representative of HHB gave a consolidated response as follows:

23.1 Development concept of community health centres: HHB explained that the objective of the Primary Healthcare Blueprint was to integrate resources into primary healthcare to reduce the pressure on secondary and tertiary healthcare. Additionally, it was hoped that some individuals with chronic diseases, such as diabetes or hypertension, could remain in the community as far as possible, allowing capable carers at home to provide necessary support for them, thereby achieving a shift from hospital-based treatment to community-based treatment. Therefore, community health centres were operated with an integrated, multi-disciplinary model to align with the above primary healthcare development goal. For instance, in the case of smoking cessation services, even though some non-governmental organisations and even HA had provided similar services, patients who sought help from them might have already entered secondary healthcare. The purpose of community health centres was to assist the public with smoking cessation at the primary healthcare level. Thus, although the services provided by the Health Centre seemed to overlap with those offered by other community service providers in the district, the target recipients and focus were different.

23.2 Service arrangements for other polyclinics in the district: The existing service arrangements for other polyclinics in Kwun Tong District would be maintained after the completion of the Health Centre.

23.3 Transport assessment and studies: HHB understood that the geographical location of the building was near a crossroad and anticipated that the traffic volume would increase after the completion of multiple housing projects uphill in future. The bureau would continue to actively collaborate with ArchSD and TD to study how to accommodate the local traffic conditions in order to facilitate the public to seek medical consultation.

24. The representative of HA gave a supplementary response as follows:

24.1 Development concept of community health centres: HA supplemented that the multi-disciplinary team services of community health centres were primarily led by doctors. At present, about 40 to 50 percent of the attendances of GOPCs were from chronic patients seeking follow-up consultations. Due to the severe ageing population problem in Kwun Tong District, it was anticipated that there would be an increasing demand for chronic disease services in future. To strengthen support for chronic patients and raise public health awareness, HA aimed to improve patients' ability to manage chronic diseases through multi-disciplinary team healthcare services, which were more effective than relying solely on doctor consultations. Although HA provided multi-disciplinary team services at various out-patient clinics, the smaller size of old-style clinics made it impossible to offer one-stop primary healthcare services to patients. Therefore, HA hoped to build this type of community health centre while also enhancing GOPC and family medicine specialist out-patient services, making it convenient for patients to receive one-stop primary healthcare services.

24.2 Service arrangements for Shun Lee Clinic: Shun Lee Clinic was an old-style clinic that had undergone renovation works in the past to improve services. However, due to the small size of the clinic, the space for modifications was limited. If new clinics were built in the district, the need for service integration or clinic enhancement would be reviewed in a timely manner.

25. The representative of ArchSD gave a supplementary response as follows:

25.1 Rooftop beautification: ArchSD would arrange for the provision of green spaces on the rooftop of the building to beautify the surrounding landscape.

26. The representative of TD gave a supplementary response as follows:

26.1 Traffic impact assessment: Regarding traffic assessment, due to the geographical location, the traffic from Tai Sheung Tok (near the Anderson Road Quarry site) indeed moved along the crossroad next to the building, which might potentially cause traffic congestion.

26.2 Parking arrangements: Upon the commencement of the Health Centre project, the temporary car park there would cease operation. Currently, TD was working to develop roadside parking spaces as far as practicable in order to meet the parking needs of nearby residents. He mentioned that the joint-user complex at Anderson Road Quarry was expected to be completed in 2027-2028, with about 200 public parking spaces to be provided. TD would also continue to explore increasing parking spaces along the roadside or in nearby shopping malls within the existing space to fill the gap in the number of parking spaces as far as possible. The department appreciated Members' views on district traffic and stated that the entire team would gladly maintain close communication with district personalities.

27. Members continued to raise follow-up views and enquires as follows:

27.1 Ms FU Pik-chun urged HA to provide a detailed account of the service integration arrangements for Shun Lee Clinic.

27.2 Mr PANG Chi-sang expressed disappointment with the explanation given by the representative of HA. He noted that in recent years, HA had endeavored to implement various construction projects in Kwun Tong District. This included relocating some services from Yung Fung Shee Memorial Centre East Kowloon Health Centre ("EKHC") to the future Yau Tong Polyclinic. However, he did not see the authorities transferring other services of EKHC to the upcoming community health centre. He believed that every building had a lifespan and hoped that the authorities would proactively plan future healthcare development projects, redistributing services from old-style medical centres like EKHC to different locations to achieve land revitalisation. Furthermore, he opined that relying solely on TD to build parking spaces near On Tai Estate would not suffice to meet the parking needs of local residents. He suggested that relevant departments actively explore ways to increase parking spaces in the district using the development concept of "single site, multiple use".

28. The representative of HA responded as follows:

28.1 Service integration arrangements for Shun Lee Clinic: The Shun Lee Clinic building

was ageing and the space inside was cramped. The service integration mentioned by HA referred to the renovation of the clinic, including the enhancement of some infection control facilities, and did not involve the cancellation of current out-patient services.

29. The representative of HHB responded as follows:

29.1 Service re-organisation of EKHC: HHB thanked Mr PANG for raising the issue of the ageing equipment and building of EKHC. The bureau stated that it was precisely because of this ageing situation that a geriatric day hospital was specifically included in the construction of the Health Centre to achieve a re-organising of healthcare services. In the long term, when planning the healthcare service needs in Kwun Tong District, HHB would study how to re-organise the other services currently provided by EKHC. The bureau would actively study this project and consult KTDC Members when it had further ideas.

30. The Chairman thanked HHB, HA and ArchSD for attending the KTDC meeting to listen to the views of Members on the Health Centre and respond to their enquiries.

31. The meeting noted the paper.

Item IV – Report on Activities to Drive Economic Development in the District – “Kwun Tong Summer Night Market in the Year of Dragon”
(KTDC Paper No. 14/2024)

32. Ms YU Juliana indicated that she was the Vice-chairperson of the Organising Committee of the “Kwun Tong Summer Night Market in the Year of Dragon” (“the Night Market”). The meeting noted her declared interests.

33. Mr YU Man indicated that he was the President of the Hong Kong Kwun Tong Industries and Commerce Association. The meeting noted his declared interests.

34. Senior Liaison Officer (3) of Kwun Tong District Office (“KTDO”) presented the paper.

35. Members supported the Night Market and raised views and enquiries as follows:

35.1 Mr LEE Ka-hang suggested that the locations of the stalls selling goods and food should be evenly distributed so as to effectively disperse the crowd. In addition,

he hoped that the organisers could reserve space to provide dining facilities such as high tables to allow the public to enjoy the food on the spot.

35.2 Mr KWAN Kin-wing was concerned about the impact of inclement weather on the Night Market. He said that as the event would be held during the rainy season, he hoped that the organisers would have a plan to cope with poor weather conditions. Also, he opined that the design and layout of stalls might hinder air ventilation and suggested that ventilation fans should be provided to enhance the comfort of the overall environment.

35.3 Mr LUI Tung-hai hoped that the organisers would set up facilities at the venue for the public to place food and suggested providing tents for the public to take shelter in case of rain.

35.4 Mr LIN Ho-man was concerned about the impact of hot weather on the storage of food. He enquired the organisers about ways to ensure the quality of the food at the stalls. He was also concerned about the hygiene condition of the Night Market and reminded the organisers to enhance the speed of waste collection.

35.5 Mr LAM Fung (i) was concerned about the issue of stall rental fees. He enquired how the organisers would adjust the rent of the stalls to attract more merchants or groups to participate in the Night Market; (ii) said that merchants in the vicinity of the Night Market had relayed that their business had been affected by the event. Hence, he asked whether the organisers would consider giving priority to local merchants for bidding or use other methods to increase their interest in bidding, so as to enhance their sense of participation; (iii) suggested that the opening hours of the Night Market could be extended to 12 a.m., i.e. to align with the schedule of the last train of the MTR, so as to attract more foot traffic. However, the organisers should pay attention to noise control to avoid disturbing nearby residents; and (iv) enquired about the roles and positioning of Members in the Night Market.

35.6 Ms CHING Hoi-yan reminded the organisers to plan ahead for crowd control arrangements at the venue.

36. The Chairman made a consolidated response to Members' views and suggestions as follows:

- 36.1 Arrangements to cope with various weather conditions: The organisers had formulated plans to cope with inclement weather conditions. Ventilation facilities such as fans would be installed at the venue to cope with the hot summer temperature.
- 36.2 Maintaining food quality and hygiene: The organisers would obtain a Food Licence issued by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”) according to the procedures, and would arrange sufficient manpower to handle refuse disposal and cleaning work.
- 36.3 Crowd control: The current venue design had clearly demarcated the entrance and exit points. A queuing area had also been designated, which was believed to be effective in ensuring the smooth flow of crowds. The organisers would continue to communicate with the Hong Kong Police Force to discuss the crowd control arrangements for the event.
- 36.4 Opening hours: Due to noise control restrictions, the opening hours of the Night Market would only be extended to 10:30 p.m. from Fridays to Sundays, on the eves of public holidays and on public holidays.
- 36.5 Arrangements for invitation of stall tenants: Currently, it was noted that the response to the invitation of stall tenants had been enthusiastic. As the event would be operated on a self-financing basis, KTDO would maintain an open attitude towards the organisers’ tendering methods and formats.
- 36.6 Role of KTDC members: In the preliminary plan, no stalls were reserved for Members for publicity purposes. It was hoped that Members would actively promote the Night Market and encourage the public to enjoy delicacies and festivities.

37. The Chairman continued that a detailed briefing on the plans for the Night Market would be provided at the upcoming meeting of the Working Group on Boosting Local Economy. Members could attend the meeting to gain a better understanding of the event.

38. The meeting noted the paper and agreed that KTDC would be a joint organiser of the Night Market.

Item V — Work Plans for 2024/25
(KTDC Paper No. 15/2024)

Annex 1: KTDO

39. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 2: Civil Engineering and Development Department

40. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 3: FEHD

41. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 4: HD

42. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 5: Leisure and Cultural Services Department

43. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 6: SWD

44. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 7: TD

45. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 8: Hong Kong Police - Kwun Tong and Sau Mau Ping Districts

46. The representative of the Hong Kong Police Force said it would discuss this part in conjunction with agenda item VI. The Chairman agreed.

Annex 9: ICAC Regional Office (Kowloon East/Sai Kung)

47. The meeting noted the paper.

Item VI — Annual Report of Kwun Tong and Sau Mau Ping Districts Policing Plan 2023
(KTDC Paper No. 16/2024)

48. District Commander (Kwun Tong) and Police Community Relations Officer, Sau Mau Ping District of the Hong Kong Police Force presented the paper.

49. The meeting noted the paper.

Item VII — Work Reports of Committees under KTDC
(KTDC Paper No. 17/2024)

Annex 1: District Facilities and Works Committee

50. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 2: Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee

51. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 3: Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee

52. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 4: Traffic and Transport Committee

53. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 5: Housing and Development Planning Committee

54. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 6: Social Welfare and Women Development Committee (“SWWDC”)

55. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 7: Youth Committee

56. The meeting noted the paper.

Annex 8: National Education Promotion Committee

57. The meeting noted the paper.

Item VIII – Progress Report on Setting Up Photo-taking Landmarks with Characteristics of Kwun Tong District
(KTDC Paper No. 18/2024)

58. The Chairman presented the paper.

59. The meeting noted the paper.

Item IX – Any Other Business

(A) Inviting Members to Join the Service Quality Group (“SQG”)

60. The Chairman reported that SWD had written to invite KTDC Members to join the SQG to make observations and suggestions about the facilities and services of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (“RCHEs”), with a view to enhancing the service quality of RCHEs.

61. After deliberations, the meeting agreed to pass the relevant matters to SWWDC for follow-up.

(B) The 15th “Quit to Win” Smoke-free Community Campaign

62. The Chairman reported that the Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health (“COSH”) had earlier written to invite KTDC to support the 15th “Quit to Win” Smoke-free Community Campaign and grant COSH the consent to use KTDC’s logo on relevant publicity items and during the event. The Chairman said that the campaign was meaningful and suggested continuing to support the said campaign.

63. The meeting endorsed supporting the campaign.

Item X — Date of Next Meeting

64. The next meeting was scheduled to be held on 4 July 2024 (Thursday).

65. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:08 p.m.

The minutes of the meeting were confirmed on 4 July 2024.

Kwun Tong District Council Secretariat

June 2024