

Sai Kung District Council
Minutes of the Fifth Meeting in 2025

Date: 9 September 2025 (Tuesday)

Time: 9:15 a.m.

Venue: Conference Room of the Sai Kung District Council

Present

Miss MA King-fan, Kathy, JP (Chairman)	District Officer (Sai Kung), Sai Kung District Office
Ms FONG Kwok-shan, Christine	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WANG Wen	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WONG Shui-sang	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LI Tin-chi	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LI Ka-leung, Philip, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms LI Ka-yan	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAU Ka-lok	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LAM Chun-ka	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms KI Lai-mei, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr YAU Siu-hung, Kelvin, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr YAU Ho-lun	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms YU Natasha	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms SZE Pan-pan	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms WU Suet-lin	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHEUNG Mei-hung, Chris	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHEUNG Man-tim	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms CHONG Nga-ting, Angel	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Chi-ho	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kin-chun, Ken	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kwong-fai	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kai-wai, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHAN Kuen-kwan, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr TSANG Kwok-ka	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WAN Kai-ming	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WONG Wang-to, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr WONG Yuen-hong	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms KAN Tung-tung	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr LAU Kai-hong, MH	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHENG Yu-hei	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Ms TAM Chuk-kwan	Member of Sai Kung District Council
Mr CHUNG Kai-yin (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Sai Kung District Office

In Attendance

Miss LAM I-ching	Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)1, Sai Kung District Office
Miss LUI Tsz-kiu, Crystal	Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)2 (Designate), Sai Kung District Office
Mr CHENG Chi-wing, Ken	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Sai Kung District Office
Miss WONG Wai-fong, Bonnie	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Sai Kung District Office
Mr NG Wai-ming	Senior Liaison Officer (3), Sai Kung District Office
Mr HUI Chun-kwan, Simon	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Sai Kung District Office
Miss WONG Chui-ying, Erin	Executive Officer I (District Council), Sai Kung District Office
Ms CHAU Yin-mai, Lisa	Senior Town Planner/Tseung Kwan O, Planning Department
Ms LEE Kam-yung, Dora	District Social Welfare Officer (Wong Tai Sin/Sai Kung), Social Welfare Department
Mr YEUNG Chun-po, Carmelo	District Commander (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms WAI Kar-yan, Maria	Divisional Commander (Sai Kung), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms SO Man-kuen	District Commander (Tseung Kwan O) (Acting), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms Corey TSO	Police Community Relations Officer (Wong Tai Sin), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms Lilian PATKIN	Police Community Relations Officer (Tseung Kwan O), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr NG Chou-keen, Horace	Chief Engineer/East 1, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms MAK Siu-ling, Iris	Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West & Sai Kung), Housing Department
Miss LEUNG Pui-yin, Wendy	Chief Transport Officer/Sai Kung & North, Transport Department
Mr CHAU Chun-wing	Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories East), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms LEE Lai-sheung, Susan	District Leisure Manager (Sai Kung), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms LAI Ka-ye, Jenny	Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Sai Kung, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr NG Edmond	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms CHOW Yuk-chu	Chief Health Inspector (Sai Kung)1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHOW Wai-chung	Chief Health Inspector (Sai Kung)2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Ms YIP Yin-yi, Christine	District Lands Officer/Sai Kung, District Lands Office, Sai Kung
Mr WONG Kwai-sun, Sunny	Administrative Assistant/Lands, District Lands Office, Sai Kung
Mr AU Chun-wai, David	District Engineer/Tseung Kwan O, Highways Department
Mr LEUNG Wing-tak	Senior Engineer/Mainland South 6, Drainage Services Department
Mr WONG Kwun-wa	Engineer/Sai Kung, Drainage Services Department
Dr CHEUNG Wai-lun	Project Director, Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office, Health Bureau
Mr Huen WONG	Chairperson of Board of Directors, Operator of The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Prof BIAN Zhaoxiang	Hospital Chief Executive, The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Ms LEUNG Yuk-chun, Virginia	Senior Principal Executive Manager, Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office, Health Bureau
Mr HO Yau-kuen, Stephen	Chief Project Manager, Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office, Health Bureau
Ms TAM Oi-foon, Sammei	Senior Manager (Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office)1A, Health Bureau
Ms TANG Mei-lut, Joyce	Senior Manager (Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office)2A, Health Bureau
Mr Jimmy HUNG	Senior Manager (Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office)3A, Health Bureau
Ms NG Min, Cindy	Executive Manager (Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office)2A, Health Bureau
Dr CHEUNG Chun-hoi	Deputy Hospital Chief Executive (Chinese Medicine), The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Dr LAU Chun-wing	Deputy Hospital Chief Executive (Western Medicine), The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Dr Jenny LAM	Advisor to Chinese Medicine Hospital, The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Ms Ellie CHON	General Manager (Nursing), The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Mr Leo LUI	General Manager (Finance), The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Ms TAM Man-shan	Acting General Manager (Administrative Services & Human Resources), The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong

For agenda
item II(A)

Ms Josephine CHAN

Dr TANG Hau-san

Head of General Administration and Board Support,
The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong
Senior Chemist,
Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute,
Department of Health

} For agenda
item II(A)

The Chairman said a quorum was present and the meeting commenced officially.

2. The Chairman welcomed all Members and attendees to the meeting, in particular:
- Mr NG Edmond, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sai Kung), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, who took over from Miss LAI Wing-sau, Winsy, on transfer;
 - Ms SO Man-kuen, District Commander (Tseung Kwan O) (Acting), Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF), who attended the meeting in place of Mr MAK Man-yu, District Commander (Tseung Kwan O);
 - Ms Lisa CHAU, Senior Town Planner/Tseung Kwan O, Planning Department, who attended the meeting in place of Mr KWONG Wang-ngai, Walter, District Planning Officer/Sai Kung & Islands;
 - Mr David AU, District Engineer/Tseung Kwan O, Highways Department (HyD), who attended the meeting in place of Mr YEUNG Man-leung, Senior District Engineer/South East; and
 - Miss Crystal LUI, Assistant District Officer (Sai Kung)² (Designate), Sai Kung District Office (SKDO), who would take over the duties of Miss CHENG Suet-ching, Lacus, to be on transfer in mid-September.

I. Confirmation of Minutes of the Fourth Meeting of Sai Kung District Council (SKDC) held on 8 July 2025

3. The Chairman said the Secretariat had not received any proposed amendment before the meeting. There being no proposed amendment at the meeting, the Chairman declared that the above minutes were confirmed.

II. New Items

(A) Introduction of The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong Services (SKDC(M) Paper No. 74/25)

4. The Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Chinese Medicine Hospital Project Office (CMHPO) of the Health Bureau (HHB), The Chinese Medicine Hospital of Hong Kong (CMHHK), and the Government Chinese Medicines Testing Institute (GCMTI) of the Department of Health (DH). As there were too many attending representatives to introduce one by one, she asked the departmental representatives to introduce themselves when they wished to speak later.

5. Dr CHEUNG Wai-lun, CMHPO, HHB, based on the presentation materials, introduced the operation and management arrangement of CMHHK.
6. Mr Huen WONG, Chairperson of Board of Directors, Operator of CMHHK said CMHHK was funded and built on land allocated by the Government. Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU) was the contractor, while the HKBU Chinese Medicine Hospital Company Limited was the operator responsible for CMHHK's daily operations. CMHHK was thus not under the Hospital Authority (HA). The construction process of the hospital faced various challenges. The team would do its best to meet the schedule so that CMHHK could be open to the public on 11 December as planned.
7. Prof BIAN Zhaoxiang, Hospital Chief Executive, CMHHK introduced CMHHK's medical services and transport arrangements based on the content of the presentation slides.
8. Ms Natasha YU said members of the public preferred to consult Chinese medicine practitioners with extensive clinical experience. Most renowned or experienced local Chinese medicine practitioners were operating private clinics. She enquired about CMHHK's plans to attract local Chinese medicine talent, and how the smart development of CMHHK would be promoted.
9. Mr CHONG Yuen-tung raised the following views:
 - He was pleased to know that CMHHK could commence services in mid-December, which would be a breakthrough in the field of Chinese medicine in Hong Kong. The standardisation and professionalisation of Chinese medicine would enhance the public's confidence in Chinese medicine and facilitate its internationalisation in Hong Kong, while also injecting new impetus into Hong Kong's current healthcare system.
 - CMHHK was expected to handle around 400 000 outpatients per year. He suggested that the Transport Department (TD) should enhance the service of minibus route no. 116, and set up a minibus stand at the exit of Tseung Kwan O MTR Station, so as to shorten the journey time and facilitate public access to CMHHK.
 - He proposed increasing the service frequency of buses and minibuses, as well as extending the night-time service hours to align with those of MTR, thereby meeting the needs of patients seeking consultation or being discharged, and their accompanying persons at night.
 - He agreed that CMHHK's garden and museum would help promote the Chinese medicine culture. He suggested making good use of the hillsides around Pak Shing Kok to implement a community nursery garden programme for growing common Chinese medicinal herbs. This could promote the Chinese medicine culture to the public, and enhance the interest of the young people in joining the Chinese medicine sector.

10. Ms Christine FONG raised the following views:

- She was pleased to see GCMTI was also established at Pak Shing Kok. She proposed inviting SKDC to visit CMHHK before its official opening.
- She suggested that TD should actively study ways to enhance transport connectivity between CMHHK and MTR stations. TD should consider long-term measures such as installing an escalator system linking LOHAS Park MTR Station, so as to support the development of CMHHK.
- She enquired about the details of the enhanced strategic collaboration between CMHHK and the Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, including clinical, teaching and research training, as well as the mutual recognition mechanism for practitioners' qualifications between the two regions.
- She expressed concerns about how CMHHK would attract more local talent, and enquired how CMHHK would fulfil its role in providing community rehabilitation treatment services. She also asked how the hospital would strengthen ties with the community including residents, SKDO, SKDC, the Care Teams, and achieve the integration of community rehabilitation services.
- She suggested that CMHHK should put more efforts to promote channels for telephone appointment booking.
- She suggested following the operating model of certain car parks of government properties by making available the 146 rental parking spaces at CMHHK for public use on holidays. This could provide convenience for residents nearby and strengthen ties with the community.
- She enquired about the opening hours of and the booking arrangements for the museum of CMHHK.

11. Mr CHAN Kai-wai welcomed the establishment of CMHHK in Tseung Kwan O. Western medicine was managed by HA, and its professional standards were overseen by the Medical Council of Hong Kong. In comparison, there was currently less support for Chinese medicine. Chinese medicine practitioners would often face difficulties when handling complicated cases. He suggested reviewing the mechanism for Integrated Chinese-Western Medicine (ICWM) services, strengthening support for local Chinese medicine practitioners, so as to safeguard patients requiring ICWM treatment in the future.

12. Mr Chris CHEUNG supported the Chinese Medicine Hospital Project, but considered that the current ancillary transport arrangements were insufficient, as only minibus route no. 116 would operate between Tseung Kwan O and CMHHK. He suggested introducing direct bus or minibus services to CMHHK from LOHAS Park or Hang Hau. As relatively more heavy vehicles would travel along Wan Po Road, he was concerned about the safety of pedestrians crossing Wan Po Road to reach CMHHK. In addition to the existing residents of the Fire Services Department's married quarters, the future residents of the public housing estates in Pak Shing Kok would generate

substantial pedestrian flow. He proposed providing footbridge/escalator systems linking CMHHK to nearby areas. He also enquired about the specific plans for CMHHK's shuttle bus service.

13. Mr CHAN Chi-ho enquired about the community referral mechanism for CMHHK, for example, whether referral via Hong Kong Baptist Hospital was required. He suggested stepping up publicity efforts within the district on information such as CMHHK's location, access routes, and the telephone appointment booking service. Given TD's current plan to arrange for minibus route no. 116 to operate between Tseung Kwan O MTR Station and CMHHK, he suggested enhancing transport connectivity between various MTR Stations in the district and CMHHK.

14. Dr CHEUNG Wai-lun of HHB responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- CMHHK would serve the entire Hong Kong and function as an important medical facility in the district. CMHHK looked forward to collaborating with SKDC. HHB and the CMHHK core management team would work alongside Members and other local organisations to step up the promotion of CMHHK, ensuring high quality medical services for the public.
- The architectural design of CMHHK would make visitors feel as if they were in a museum of Chinese medicine, allowing them to experience the Chinese medicine culture and learn about Chinese medicine during their visit.
- There were relevant legislation and regulations in Hong Kong governing the training of Chinese and Western medicine practitioners. The regulation of Chinese medicine practitioners and the use of Chinese medicines was under the purview of the Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong. CMHHK would provide ICWM services, in which resident Chinese and Western medicine practitioners would see patients together and collaborate on treatment plans or related matters.
- The multidisciplinary medical team at CMHHK would be consisted of Chinese and Western medicine practitioners, nursing staff, pharmacists, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc., working together to provide professional medical services to patients.

15. Prof BIAN Zhaoxiang of CMHHK responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- Practitioners would be a very important element in the provision of medical services by CMHHK. The hospital prioritised its efforts to recruit Chinese medicine practitioners from six specialised services to provide comprehensive services.
- As regards talent recruitment, CMHHK had been closely collaborating with three universities with schools of Chinese medicine. These universities would appoint clinical Chinese medicine practitioners to provide medical

services at CMHHK. CMHHK would also recruit renowned local Chinese medicine practitioners to build a robust medical team for special diseases. Concurrently, CMHHK would invite teams of Chinese medicine experts from the Chinese Mainland, including those from the Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, as well as international Chinese medicine experts, to assist in training both local and CMHHK's Chinese medicine practitioners.

- CMHHK aimed to operate in a smart hospital model. Relevant efforts included the adoption of automated systems for dispensing, decocting and delivering Chinese medicines at the hospital's Chinese medicine pharmacy. CMHHK would arrange for Members to visit and learn about its smart hospital services after the opening.
- As regards the referral services, Chinese medicine practitioners at CMHHK and those in the sector might, in accordance with CMHHK's established mechanisms and procedures, refer patients to receive CMHHK's outpatient, day-patient or inpatient services based on their actual clinical conditions.

16. Ms Virginia LEUNG, Senior Principal Executive Manager, CMHPO, HHB responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- HHB had been discussing with TD regarding transport arrangements to facilitate public access to CMHHK, and was aware that the current drop-off point for minibus route no. 116 was located some distance from CMHHK. HHB was currently discussing optimization plans with TD to enhance transport support, including setting up a new terminus for minibus route 116 at the transport hub outside CMHHK's main entrance to facilitate direct access by visitors. Additionally, HHB suggested increasing the service frequency of minibus route 116 during peak hours once CMHHK commenced operations.
- Currently, there were five to six bus routes connecting to Wan Po Road. HHB was in discussions with TD to arrange for an additional bus stop at CMHHK's main entrance, enabling the public to directly reach CMHHK via escalators or lifts.
- Regarding the trial arrangements for additional bus and minibus routes, HHB and TD had preliminarily agreed to conduct a site visit in mid-September to assess the real-time road conditions before making a decision.
- CMHHK had liaised with the shuttle bus service contractor to explore the possibility of providing free shuttle bus service from Hang Hau MTR Station and Tseung Kwan O MTR Station. This would offer additional transport options for the public and hospital staff during peak hours. HHB would continue to discuss with TD the suitable arrangements.

17. Mr Huen WONG of CMHHK said that CMHHK would officially commence operations on 11 December. A three-day open day event was tentatively scheduled prior to the opening. Members and the public were welcome to book their visits.

CMHHK was considering arranging guided tours for Members to gain a deeper understanding of the overall operation of CMHHK's services, thereby assisting in promoting relevant information to the public.

18. Miss Wendy LEUNG, Chief Transport Officer/Sai Kung & North, TD responded as follows:

- TD had been maintaining close communication with CMHHK and had discussed the preliminary transport plans with the relevant bus companies (Kowloon Motor Bus and Citybus) and the respective green minibus (GMB) operator to enhance the service of route no. 116.
- In view of the ongoing construction works inside the hospital premises at the current stage, TD aimed to complete preliminary trial on the traffic conditions in both directions off CMHHK's entrance in September, including a pair of bus laybys, and to consult the transport trade and the public in October.
- TD noted and would consider Members' suggestion to provide GMB stops for route no. 116 at various MTR stations within the district.
- TD had received an application from HHB regarding the shuttle bus service and would discuss the detailed route arrangements and stopping points with HHB.
- The public vehicle park at CMHHK would be available for use by motorists visiting the hospital as well as members of the public.

19. Mr TSANG Kwok-ka enquired about the assessment method for deciding to provide 400 beds in CMHHK. As CMHHK was currently the only dedicated Chinese medicine hospital in Hong Kong, he enquired whether there would be any backup facilities or plans in place, should the demand for Chinese medicine hospitals and services in Hong Kong exceed the capacity of CMHHK.

20. Mr Chris CHEUNG said that the shuttle bus service was tentatively planned to operate via Tseung Kwan O and Hang Hau. He suggested that the shuttle bus service area should also cover LOHAS Park. CMHHK and the public housing estates in Pak Shing Kok would generate substantial pedestrian flow. In the long run, he hoped that TD would explore proposals for providing footbridge/escalator systems.

21. Mr WONG Wang-to enquired about the details of the patient referral mechanism.

22. Mr Kelvin YAU suggested that, with the opening of CMHHK, publicity efforts should be stepped up to promote the Chinese medicine profession among students. The number of bachelor's degree programmes in Chinese medicine should also be increased, so as to attract students to pursue careers in the Chinese medicine field and cultivate more talent.

23. Ms WU Suet-lin said citizens were glad about the opening of CMHHK, while also relaying the concerns of some members of the public about the presence of heavy metals

in Chinese medicines. She enquired about the relevant test data for Chinese medicines.

24. Dr CHEUNG Wai-lun of HHB responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- The government land allocation included the sites for both CMHHK and GCMTI of DH. CMHHK was designed to have a maximum capacity of 400 hospital beds.
- CMHHK was the first hospital in Hong Kong to provide predominantly Chinese medicine services. Following the full commencement of services at CMHHK, HHB would review the actual demand for Chinese medicine services and formulate plans for future service development.
- HHB would continue to liaise with TD regarding the transport arrangements between CMHHK and LOHAS Park.
- As an open hospital, CMHHK would maintain systematic liaison with HA and the Chinese Medicine Clinics cum Training and Research Centres in 18 districts, in order to provide two-way referral services for patients in need.
- In terms of talent development, three local universities offered undergraduate programmes in Chinese medicine, and many students also received training at Chinese medicine hospitals in the Chinese Mainland. Each year, approximately 200 to 300 Chinese medicine practitioners would finish training and be qualified to practise in Hong Kong, indicating that there was sufficient talent to support Chinese medicine services.
- CMHHK placed particular emphasis on postgraduate training, striving to nurture Chinese medicine practitioners through advanced studies, as well as developing and enhancing their clinical skills.

25. Dr TANG Hau-san, Senior Chemist, GCMTI, DH responded that regarding the safety of Chinese medicines, DH would conduct annual safety tests for levels of different substances including heavy metals, pesticide residues, sulphur dioxide, aflatoxins, etc. in Chinese herbal medicines. Past routine test results had consistently demonstrated a high pass rate. Relevant actual data could be supplemented after the meeting.

26. Mr CHAN Kai-wai enquired whether consideration would be given to following the practices of hospitals under HA to include convalescent beds in the 400 beds in CMHHK.

27. Dr CHEUNG Wai-lun of HHB responded that among the 400 hospital beds, 20 beds were designated for clinical trials and research centres, while the remaining beds were allocated for patients with complex conditions and / or those requiring rehabilitation. He emphasised that CMHHK imposed no restrictions on bed categories and that all beds and medical services would be made available to patients in need.

28. The Chairman expressed her gratitude to the representatives of the relevant departments and CMHHK for briefing SKDC on the services provided by CMHHK.

The Secretariat would continue to discuss with CMHHK the possibility of arranging a visit for SKDC prior to the hospital's official opening on 11 December. The Chairman once again thanked the representatives for visiting SKDC, and asked the departments to note Members' views.

III. Matters Arising

(A) Follow-up on items discussed at the fourth meeting of SKDC held on 8 July 2025

29. The Chairman said at the fourth meeting in 2025, SKDC received three discussion items suggested by Members, and the views of SKDC on the discussion items were sent to relevant government departments in writing. The Secretariat had already forwarded the replies received to Members via email and uploaded them to SKDC's website.

IV. Report Items

(A) Progress reports of the committees under SKDC

- (1) District Facilities and Works Committee
 - (2) Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee
 - (3) Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee
 - (4) Traffic and Transport Committee
- (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 75/25 to 78/25)

30. Members endorsed the above reports.

(B) Progress report of the working group directly under SKDC

- (1) Working Group on Boosting Local Economy
- (SKDC(M) Paper No. 79/25)

31. Members endorsed the above progress report.

(C) Progress report of the committee under the Sai Kung District Office

- (1) Sai Kung District Management Committee
- (SKDC(M) Paper No. 80/25)

32. Members noted the above paper.

V. Discussion Items Suggested by Members

(A) The three discussion items suggested by Members

33. The Chairman said as the following two discussion items were relevant and there being no objection from Members, the two items would be discussed together.

- (1) Suggest the Police optimise the application of the “sky eye” system technology to step up efforts in combating illegal driving and noise nuisance to the public
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 81/25)

34. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang, Ms Christine FONG, Mr Philip LI, Mr CHAU Ka-lok, Mr LAM Chun-ka, Ms Natasha YU, Mr Chris CHEUNG, Mr CHAN Chi-ho, Mr CHAN Kwong-fai, Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, Mr WAN Kai-ming, Mr Kelvin YAU, Mr CHENG Yu-hei, Ms TAM Chuk-kwan, Mr WONG Yuen-hong, Mr TSANG Kwok-ka and Mr WANG Wen.

35. Members noted the written replies from TD, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and HKPF (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 85/25 to 88/25).

- (2) Urge the Police to take stringent enforcement actions against illegal use of electric bicycles/unicycles, electric skateboards, etc.
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 82/25)

36. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Mr CHAN Kai-wai, Mr LAM Chun-ka and Mr Chris CHEUNG.

37. Members noted the written replies from TD and HKPF (SKDC(M) Paper Nos. 89/25, 90/25 and 92/25).

38. Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang enquired about the implementation and effectiveness of automatic sound and image recognition technology deployed by EPD across Hong Kong or in Sai Kung District. He also asked whether relevant data collected through this new technology had been transferred to law enforcement departments for follow-up actions, and the effectiveness.

39. The Chairman said as EPD had not sent a representative to attend this meeting, she would ask the Secretariat to relay Members’ views to EPD and follow up the enquiries.

40. Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang enquired whether the Police had received technical data provided by EPD to facilitate law enforcement.

41. Ms SO Man-kuen, District Commander (Tseung Kwan O) (Acting), HKPF responded that the Tseung Kwan O Police District had already provided a written reply and had no further supplementary information.

42. Mr Carmelo YEUNG, District Commander (Wong Tai Sin), HKPF added that the Police had noted Members’ concerns over the “sky eye” system, and would continue to implement the “SmartView” initiative in the Sai Kung Division, in which additional closed-circuit television (CCTV) systems would be installed. The Police would also

deploy new technology by installing CCTV recording systems on police vehicles to monitor illegal activities during road patrols. In the Sai Kung Division, the public's use of electric bicycles or unicycles had been under control. The Police would continue to closely monitor the situation through beat patrol officers from the Traffic Kowloon East, the Wong Tai Sin Police District Traffic Team and the Sai Kung Division.

43. There being no other comments from Members, the Chairman declared that the Secretariat would relay the views of SKDC to EPD in writing.

- (3) Enquire about the application of water level monitoring devices in Sai Kung District, enhance the use of innovative technology in drainage facilities, install additional water level monitoring devices, so as to cope with the increasingly frequent occurrence of extreme weather conditions (SKDC(M) Paper No. 83/25)

44. The Chairman said the discussion item was raised by the following Members: Ms Christine FONG, Ms TAM Chuk-kwan, Mr WONG Yuen-hong, Mr WAN Kai-ming, Mr TSANG Kwok-ka, Mr CHAN Kwong-fai, Mr CHAN Chi-ho, Mr CHEUNG Chin-pang, Mr Chris CHEUNG, Ms Natasha YU, Mr Kelvin YAU, Mr CHONG Yuen-tung, Mr CHAU Ka-lok, Mr Philip LI and Mr WANG Wen.

45. Members noted the written reply from the Drainage Services Department (DSD) (SKDC(M) Paper No. 91/25).

46. The Chairman welcomed:

DSD

- Mr WONG Kwun-wa, Engineer/Sai Kung.

47. Mr LAU Kai-hong said Hong Kong had recently experienced several heavy rainstorms. He agreed on the need to provide additional means for monitoring water levels. He received many complaints from residents living on the hillsides of Fei Ngo Shan (also known as "Kowloon Peak"), pointing out that heavy rain had caused more severe impact on the downstream areas around Ho Chung, Yau Yue Wan Village and Tseung Kwan O Village. He suggested further improving drainage channels in rural areas, and constructing catchwaters in the upstream areas on the hills behind villages to direct stormwater away from the areas. Relevant works were underway in the vicinity of Yau Yue Wan Village and Po Lam Road North, where stormwater would wash in silt, causing blockage in drainage channels. This would decrease drainage capacity and result in flooding. He proposed enlarging the outlets of hillside stormwater channels and installing horizontal catchwater facilities to prevent stormwater from concentrating at a single discharge point.

48. Mr Chris CHEUNG expressed his gratitude to SKDO and the Care Teams for their dedicated efforts in handling heavy rainstorms. He suggested that DSD should draw

reference to cities such as Shanghai in the Mainland, and make greater use of new technology for real-time water level monitoring. In addition to the application of pumping robots “Mobile Powerful Pumping Robots” to handle flooding, it was also essential to enhance the water level monitoring system.

49. Ms Christine FONG raised the following views:

- Given the increasingly frequent occurrence of tropical cyclones and rainstorms due to global warming and climate change, she suggested enhancing the use of new sensors for real-time water level monitoring.
- She suggested making good use of hydrological monitoring stations set up by the Hong Kong Observatory at locations such as Tai Chung Hau in Sai Kung, with a view to using big data to study the areas requiring higher flood discharge capacity.
- She suggested deepening large channels, enlarging drainage systems and catchment areas on natural hillsides, so as to increase flood prevention capacity.
- She suggested that DSD could draw on the concept of “Sponge City” to increase the overall flood prevention capacity.
- She hoped that the departments would prepare ahead of the rainy season to clear drainage channels. Relevant measures could include enhancing the clearance of drainage channels on man-made slopes, particularly those along Sai Sha Road, which was frequently used by Sai Kung residents. Drainage channel clearance would prevent stormwater backflow onto roads caused by blocked drains, thereby avoiding traffic accidents.

50. Mr CHAN Kuen-kwan remarked that there was a need to install additional water level monitoring devices in Hong Kong and step up river channel clearance. Following the widening and deepening works on the main stream of Ho Chung River, the number of flooding incidents and resident complaints had decreased accordingly. However, heavy rain had washed silt and stones from the road surfaces along the river into the river channels, which had affected the water flow and even caused flooding on both riverbanks. He enquired which unit was responsible for carrying out works on some of the tributaries of Ho Chung River.

51. The Chairman asked Members to provide specific details on individual cases for follow-up by DSD or SKDO after the meeting.

52. Mr CHEUNG Man-tim opined that the use of water pumps and the provision of water level monitoring devices were only short-term mitigation measures. For long-term improvement options, reference could be made to the approach of fire barriers, i.e. by implementing sediment-separating drainage works on hillsides to prevent silt and stones from entering drainage channels and outlets. He also recommended recording data on black spots of drainage blockage, in order to devise future drainage improvement plans.

53. Mr LEUNG Wing-tak, Senior Engineer/Mainland South 6, DSD responded to Members' views as summarised below:

- DSD noted Members' suggestions regarding the problem of flooding, including constructing hillside intercepting channels. In response to the flooding situation at locations such as Fei Ngo Shan and Ho Chung, DSD would review the specific needs of various locations before formulating corresponding solutions.
- In order to monitor rainfall and water levels, DSD had installed remote devices including rain gauges, water level sensors, tide gauges and flood monitoring devices. Most flooding cases were caused by debris such as leaves and tree branches being washed into roadside gullies by stormwater, thereby obstructing gully pits and consequently preventing water from being discharged.
- DSD used monitoring devices to keep track of water levels during rainstorms and deployed emergency response teams to focus on conducting clearance operations. DSD also introduced "Mobile Powerful Pumping Robots" to handle flooding, which proved to be highly effective in handling flooding cases in Sai Kung.
- As regards Ho Chung River Improvement Works, DSD would clarify the precise location with Mr CHAN Kuen-kwan after the meeting, and would continue to maintain communication with Members concerning the departments responsible for individual cases and locations.

54. The Chairman encouraged Members to report to SKDO the related information, such as specific locations and photos, after receiving requests for assistance from members of the public during typhoons and rainstorms. DSD and the Works Section of SKDO would co-ordinate clearance efforts at the relevant locations.

55. Mr LAU Kai-hong remarked that he had previously reported the situation of Yau Yue Wan Village to the Architectural Services Department and DSD. He considered that there was still room for improvement for the works thereat. Tin Ha Wan Village, the hillsides behind Fu Tau Chau, and the area next to Tin Hau Temple in Hang Hau were identified as flooding black spots. He suggested that DSD should focus on improving hillside drainage channels to reduce the likelihood of flooding, thereby addressing the problem at source, instead of relying solely on installing surveillance cameras and fencing or deploying robots for drainage in the aftermath of a flood.

56. Ms Christine FONG enquired about the detailed locations of the remote rain gauges and hydrological monitoring stations. The departments should pool resources to explore a solution to the problem at root. She suggested that the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) should co-ordinate with DSD to carry out stabilisation works for man-made slopes, expand catchment areas and drainage channels. CEDD should also timely notify SKDC about the locations and progress of

the drainage improvement works, so as to keep the public informed of the long-term flood mitigation strategies. Under the steer of the District Officer (Sai Kung) and through advance preparations by the relevant departments, the flooding situation at the Wan Po Road Car Park and King Yin Lane of Yau Yue Wan Village had been resolved. She suggested that the department should enhance the repairs and maintenance of man-made slopes opposite Kei Ling Ha on Sai Sha Road.

57. The Chairman stated that the said section of Sai Sha Road fell within Tai Po District. She invited the representative of CEDD to explain if he had relevant information.

58. Mr LEUNG Wing-tak of DSD noted and would consider the views on installing monitoring cameras at Tin Hau Temple in Hang Hau to improve the flooding situation thereat. The department would provide supplementary information regarding the locations of monitoring devices in the district after the meeting.

59. The Chairman said that Tin Hau Temple in Hang Hau was surrounded by hillsides and naturally constrained by its geographical environment. During rainstorms, large volumes of stormwater would concentrate and flow into the drainage channels next to the temple. Water overflowed as the rate of rainfall accumulation exceeded the drainage capacity. Orange net fencing was used to obstruct tree branches and silt, reducing the likelihood of drainage blockage. The Chairman hoped Members could understand that the department would need to assess the feasibility of widening drainage channels and constructing catchpits/catchwaters on natural hillsides based on the environmental conditions. She suggested that the department should carry out a site inspection together with the Works Section of SKDO and Mr LAU Kai-hong before exploring long-term solutions.

60. Mr Horace NG, Chief Engineer/East 1, CEDD responded as follows:

- CEDD would co-ordinate with DSD and HyD to promptly implement response measures in emergency situations and formulate long-term solutions based on local conditions. A number of slope stabilisation works projects were currently underway in Sai Kung District. CEDD had invited representatives of the Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) to attend the meetings of the District Facilities and Works Committee (DFWC) to report the progress to SKDC.
- During the implementation of slope stabilisation works, CEDD would take into account the surrounding environment of the entire slope, and assess the capacity of the drains connected to the public drainage system.
- CEDD welcomed Members to raise views on slope improvement works at specific locations through DFWC or case referral. CEDD, together with GEO, would continue to follow up the situation, and the department's representatives would report the works details at the meeting accordingly.

61. There being no other comments from Members, the Chairman declared that the Secretariat would relay the views of SKDC to DSD and CEDD in writing. As to the flooding problem in the district caused by typhoons and rainstorms, such as flooded village roads and blockage of hillside river channels and drains, the Chairman invited Members to provide detailed information and photos to SKDO. Based on the conditions of village roads, the Works Section of SKDO would be deployed to assist with clearance operations and stabilisation works, etc., and to co-ordinate with DSD to provide assistance as necessary.

VI. Any Other Business

(A) Updated membership lists of the committees established under SKDC
(SKDC(M) Paper No. 84/25)

62. Members noted the above updated membership lists.

VII. Date of Next Meeting

63. The next full council meeting was scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on 4 November 2025 (Tuesday).

64. The meeting ended at 10:50 a.m.

Sai Kung District Council Secretariat
October 2025