

(Translation)

Minutes of the 10th Meeting of Sham Shui Po District Council (6th Term)
under the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Date: 29 June 2021 (Tuesday)

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Venue: Conference Room, Sham Shui Po District Council

Present

Chairman

Mr YEUNG Yuk

Members

Ms CHOW Wing-heng, Zoé	(Arrived at 10:10 a.m.)
Mr CHUM Tak-shing	(Arrived at 10:25 a.m.)
Mr HO Kai-ming, Calvin	(Arrived at 12 p.m.)
Mr HO Kwan-chau, Leo	
Mr KONG Kwai-sang	(Arrived at 9:55 a.m.)
Mr LAO Ka-hang, Andy	(Arrived at 9:49 a.m.)
Ms LAU Pui-yuk, MH	
Mr LAU Wai-chung, Lawrence	(Left at 12:35 p.m.)
Mr LEE Hon-ting, Howard	(Arrived at 11:55 a.m.)
Mr LEE Man-ho, Leos	(Arrived at 9:50 a.m.)
Mr LI Chun-hei, Joshua	
Mr LI Kwing, Richard	(Arrived at 9:40 a.m., left at 1:50 p.m.)
Mr LI Ting-fung, Jay	(Arrived at 9:38 a.m.)
Mr MAK Wai-ming	(Arrived at 9:37 a.m., left at 12:30 p.m.)
Ms NG Mei, Carman	(Left at 12:35 p.m.)
Ms NG Yuet-lan, Janet	(Arrived at 9:42 a.m.)
Mr SIN Kam-ho, Jeffrey	
Mr TAM Kwok-kiu, MH, JP	
Mr TSUI Yat-hin, Ronald	(Arrived at 11:55 a.m.)
Mr WAI Woon-nam	
Mr WONG Kit-long	(Arrived at 10 a.m.)
Mr YAN Kai-wing	(Left at 5:50 p.m.)
Mr YUEN Hoi-man, Ramon	(Arrived at 9:49 a.m.)

In Attendance

Mr WONG Yan-yin, Paul, JP	District Officer (Sham Shui Po)
Mr LEE Wai-yin, Brett	Assistant District Officer (Sham Shui Po) 1
Mr LAM Wui-tsun, Brian	Assistant District Officer (Sham Shui Po) 2
Miss CHIN Wai-sheung, Doris	Senior Liaison Officer 1, Sham Shui Po District Office
Miss LAU Sze-nga, Vivicia	Senior Liaison Officer 2, Sham Shui Po District Office
Ms CHAN Siu-ping, Daphne	Senior Liaison Officer 3, Sham Shui Po District Office
Mr TAM Kin-fai, Simon	Senior Liaison Officer 4, Sham Shui Po District Office
Ms LING Kuk-yi	Chief Manager/M (KWS), Housing Department
Ms CHAU Fung-mui, Wendy	District Social Welfare Officer (Sham Shui Po), Social Welfare Department
Mr NG Lok-chun, Jim	District Commander (Sham Shui Po District), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHAN Chi-suen, Rex	Police Community Relations Officer (Sham Shui Po District), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr KWAN Chung-wai, David	Chief Leisure Manager (HKE), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms SHING Lai-kam, Goldie	District Leisure Manager (Sham Shui Po), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr HUI Chi-ping, Edwin	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sham Shui Po), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LIM Ying-lam	Chief Health Inspector (Sham Shui Po) 3, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr YEUNG Chong-tak, Clarence	Chief Engineer/S1, South Development Office, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr TSE Kong-wai, Eric	Chief Transport Officer/Kowloon 1, Transport Department
Mr SIT Fung-sing	Chief Engineer/Housing Projects 3, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr YEUNG Che-yuen, Patrick	Senior Engineer/4, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms LAU Lai-ki, Belinda	Senior Planning Officer 5, Housing Department
Mr TSE Pui-keung, Derek	District Planning Officer/Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon (Acting), Planning Department
Miss HO Yuen-ching, Jessica	Senior Town Planner/Sham Shui Po, Planning Department
Mr TSANG Tat-ming, FSMSM	Divisional Commander (Kowloon West), Fire Services Department

Mr LAU Chi-wai

Assistant Divisional Officer (Marine)², Fire Services Department

Dr LEUNG Kai-ming, Kenneth

Principal Environmental Protection Officer (Air Science), Environmental Protection Department

Mr LEE Yu-tao, Tony

Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Air Science)³, Environmental Protection Department

Ms LEE Suk-fun, Nancy

Senior Housing Manager/Kowloon East 2, Housing Department

Secretary

Ms HO Kam-ping, Jennifer

Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Sham Shui Po District Office

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed Members and representatives from government departments to the tenth meeting of the Sham Shui Po District Council (“SSPDC”).

Item 1: Confirmation of minutes of the 9th meeting held on 11 May 2021

2. The minutes of the above meeting were confirmed without amendment.
3. Mr Jeffrey SIN requested the Member who submitted Paper 68/21 to withdraw the paper.
4. The Chairman responded that it would be handled when the meeting proceeded to the relevant agenda item.

Item 2: Matters for discussion

(a) Public Housing Development at Chak On Road South and Pak Tin Extension in Sham Shui Po - feasibility study for site formation and infrastructure works, proposed road improvement works, and the related proposed amendments to the Approved Shek Kip Mei Outline Zoning Plan No. S/K4/29 (SSPDC Paper 59/21)

5. Mr Derek TSE and Mr SIT Fung-sing introduced Paper 59/21 with the aid of PowerPoint.
6. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu enquired about the size of the site used for provision of Government, Institution or Community facilities in the “proposed development”, the size of Chak On Road Driving Test Centre (“Test Centre”), and the safety of using the vacant site at Pak Wan Street as the Test Centre. He also enquired whether the department would consider using the Test Centre’s site as a car park so as to alleviate the shortage of parking spaces and whether the roundabout rebuilt in the “proposed development” would be managed by the Housing Department (“HD”).
7. Mr Jeffrey SIN worried that a large number of residents’ vehicles and vehicles used for driving tests would gather at the said roundabout and easily give rise to illegal parking. He enquired whether the department would provide enough parking spaces for the public housing in the “proposed development”. He also pointed out that the vicinity of Pak Tin Street near Berwick Street would have traffic congestion due to vehicles used for practising and taking driving tests and hoped that the department would have a long-term planning for the traffic and transport issues in the “proposed development”.

8. Mr YAN Kai-wing said that the “proposed development” would affect the traffic of Shek Kip Mei, Nam Cheong Street, Wai Lun Street and the vicinity of Pak Tin Street, the environment and landscape of the surrounding area. However, the department did not conduct a comprehensive assessment. He was also concerned about the heavy vehicles involved in the “proposed development” and the redevelopment of Pak Tin Estate, and the relocation of the Test Centre would lead to traffic congestion in the neighbourhood, hence, he had reservation on the seventh suggestion in the paper. Besides, the car park of Pak Tin Estate which provided about 300 parking spaces had been demolished. However, the newly built car park could only provide about 80 parking spaces, he enquired whether the department had consulted HD. He opined that the “proposed development” might have a negative impact on the surrounding and the existing infrastructure.

9. Ms Carman NG said that the department should provide the details of the feasibility study report and hoped that more youth services facilities could be provided in the “proposed development”. She also requested the department to prudently consider the impact of the relocation of the Test Centre and its relocated site on the traffic flow in the neighbourhood. Besides, she enquired whether the design of the roundabout could cope with the access of heavy vehicles for the redevelopment works in the vicinity and vehicles taking driving tests, and whether noise mitigation facilities would be provided for the proposed public housing adjacent to the flyover.

10. Mr MAK Wai-ming enquired how to arrange the driving tests for various goods vehicles and ensure the safety of drivers while maintaining the existing driving test routes (“test routes”), and how to increase the junction’s capacity by carrying out the improvement works at the junction of Nam Cheong Street and Lung Yuet Road (“improvement works”). He pointed out that the two sets of traffic lights at the said junction were not synchronised and would easily cause traffic accidents. As the present traffic flow of various roads was rather high, he hoped that the department would prudently consider whether to maintain the existing test routes.

11. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that the provision of public housing units in the “proposed development” helped shorten the waiting time for public housing and relieve the housing needs of the public. Therefore, she supported the plan. Besides, she pointed out that the “proposed development” would affect the traffic in the vicinity and thus enquired about the ratio and number of new parking spaces to be provided in the “proposed development”, and the special measures for handling illegal parking.

12. The Chairman said that the rebuilt roundabout might not be able to cope with the increased traffic flow after residents moving into buildings, and would cause serious traffic congestion. He opined that the operation of the Test Centre would worsen the aforesaid issue and hoped that departments would consider other relocation sites.

13. Mr SIT Fung-sing gave a consolidated response saying that after examining and conducting traffic and transport impact assessment, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (“CEDD”) and other departments were of the view that the existing test routes had been used for years. It would be more appropriate to relocate the Test Centre at Pak Tin extension under the policy of “single site multiple use”, and it also would not cause insurmountable traffic impact. According to the Transport Department (“TD”)’s requirement, no driving learning could be conducted during morning and evening rush hours, and it was believed that such requirement would help improve traffic condition. Besides, the Department would also consider erecting traffic signs to forbid learning drivers from entering Chak On Road South.

14. Ms Belinda LAU gave a consolidated response saying that HD would provide no less than one square meter local open space per resident in accordance with the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (“HKPSG”). According to the preliminary design, the “proposed development” would provide no less than 2 700 square meters for residents. The “proposed development” would also provide annex car park, and social welfare facilities on the podium in accordance with the guidelines of HKPSG. As for the specific proposal and actual arrangements, it would have to wait until the detailed design stage where further discussion would be conducted with various stakeholders and relevant government departments.

15. Mr SIT Fung-sing supplemented that apart from the red circled areas in figure 1 of the Annex, CEDD had also conducted traffic and transport assessment for the main roads outside the red circled areas. The findings showed that the capacity of all junctions could cope with the proposed housing development. The junction improvement works intended to provide an additional traffic lane at Nam Cheong Street northbound near the junction of Lung Yuet Road so as to increase the junction’s capacity.

16. Mr Jay LI said that departments needed to provide public transport services to cope with the new population brought by the redevelopment of Pak Tin Estate and the “proposed development”. He also enquired whether Lung Yuet Road could cope with the relevant vehicular flow.

17. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu said that departments needed to provide details concerning the social welfare facilities in the “proposed development”. He also mentioned that Nam Cheong Street was the focal point of public transport and would easily cause accidents due to heavy traffic. He then pointed out that the Test Centre might not be suitable to be relocated as the parking spaces were inadequate. He suggested that departments provide parking spaces for “vehicles as a means of subsistence” at the relocation site to address the illegal parking problem.

18. Mr YAN Kai-wing said that according to past experience, departments would only

conduct feasibility assessment for the “proposed development” and its vicinity, and the roads farther away might not fall within the assessment area. He criticised the departments for not conducting a comprehensive assessment of the impact of the Test Centre’s relocation on traffic. Wai Lun Street and Nam Cheong Street, which were along the existing test routes, had serious illegal parking problem and were congested due to constant occurrence of traffic accidents. Therefore, he reiterated that the “proposed development” would have a negative impact on the surrounding area and the existing infrastructure.

19. Ms Carman NG enquired about the timetable for the relocation of the Test Centre. She opined that the relocation site was not appropriate and requested the department to consider providing social welfare facilities there and relocating the Test Centre to the section of Chak On Road where abandoned vehicles were parked.

20. Ms Janet NG thanked the departments for taking the initiative to build public housing but had reservation on the relocation arrangements of the Test Centre and the underlying traffic problem. She hoped that departments could provide specific measures to deal with illegal parking problem.

21. Mr MAK Wai-ming questioned the effectiveness of the improvement works for addressing the problem of traffic congestion. He enquired how the driving tests for various goods vehicle licences would be arranged while maintaining the existing test routes.

22. The Chairman said that the relocation site for the Test Centre was adjacent to the bus stop at Nam Cheong Street. Vehicles taking driving tests and buses might lead to congestion. He hoped that departments would put forward specific measures to address the congestion problem.

23. Mr SIT Fung-sing gave a consolidated response saying that the traffic and transport assessment conducted by CEDD for the “proposed development” was not just confined to the red circled areas in figure 1 of the Annex. The main junctions in the vicinity (e.g. Cornwall Street and Lung Yuet Road) were also included in the assessment. The test routes and test pattern of the Test Centre would remain unchanged. The existing routes also needed to pass through the bus stop at Nam Cheong Street. It was believed that the relocation of the Test Centre would not create too much impact on the traffic there.

24. Ms Belinda LAU gave a consolidated response saying that Members’ views were noted. HD would continue to work out the specific proposal and actual arrangements for the community facilities with the Social Welfare Department (“SWD”), and set the objective of providing no less than 5% of the gross floor area of the building (domestic

part) (about 2 700 square meters) for the purposes of social welfare facilities to meet the needs of the residents and the community in future.

25. The Chairman said that CEDD's responses could not ease Members' concern over the relocation of the Test Centre and the relocation site. He enquired whether TD could provide more information about the traffic and transport assessment.

26. Mr Eric TSE responded that TD had offered advice on the "proposed development". According to the Department's record, the Test Centre had conducted 10 000 driving tests last year. The size of the temporary relocation site of the Test Centre was smaller than the existing Test Centre at Chak On Road. Therefore, the Department would consider conducting some driving test sessions at other driving centres in order to reduce the impact of the temporary relocation site on the neighbourhood traffic. The relevant arrangements could only be confirmed after further discussion with CEDD.

27. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu enquired whether the rebuilt roundabout would be managed by HD.

28. Mr SIT Fung-sing responded that Chak On Road South was a public road, and the existing road condition would remain the same in future for use by public vehicles and government departments.

29. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu hoped that departments would review the arrangements for the said road to cope with the actual needs of residents. He also requested the departments to provide sufficient social welfare facilities in the "proposed development".

30. Ms Carman NG said that TD should reduce the number of test sessions at the Test Centre. She also requested the department to advise the timeslots where learner drivers were forbidden from using Chak On Road South and the relevant enforcement details, and the number of trees that needed to be removed in the "proposed development" and the details after the meeting.

31. Mr YAN Kai-wing reiterated that the site for the temporary Test Centre mentioned in the paper was not a suitable one, and pointed out that even if the test routes remained unchanged, the temporary Test Centre would affect the traffic in the vicinity of Pak Wan Street. He criticised that the traffic and transport assessment conducted by the departments only covered the roads in the vicinity of the "proposed development", and did not mention the roads which were farther away but would be seriously affected by the plan, such as Pak Tin Street and Wai Lun Street, etc.

32. Mr MAK Wai-ming enquired how to conduct "parking" and "turnabout" tests at

Chak On Road South after the improvement works, and proposed that departments should carry out the works as soon as possible after conducting the feasibility study on the improvement works.

33. The Chairman concluded that Members all agreed to build more public housing but requested the departments to properly handle the underlying problem of the “proposed development” at the moment, such as the traffic impact on the vicinity, the temporary relocation and relocation arrangements for the Test Centre. He hoped that Members’ views would be noted and relayed by the departments.

(b) Request for the Government to review the coordination work among government departments in response to the fire at Stonecutters Island on 2 June (SSPDC Paper 60/21)

(c) Request for the Government to follow up on the vessel fire incident at Stonecutters Island seriously (SSPDC Paper 61/21)

(d) Sham Shui Po District was covered in thick smoke for more than six hours due to the vessel fire at Stonecutters Island (SSPDC Paper 62/21)

34. The Chairman said that as the content of Papers 60/21, 61/21 and 62/21 were similar, he suggested that the said Papers be discussed together. Members raised no objection.

35. Ms Janet NG introduced Paper 60/21.

36. Mr Leo HO introduced Paper 61/21.

37. The Chairman introduced Paper 62/21.

38. Mr LAU Chi-wai gave a brief account of the incident: the Fire Services Department (“FSD”) received a report at about 5:26 p.m. on 2 June that a vessel was on fire in waters south of Tsing Yi. Two fire-fighting vessels arrived at the scene after 14 minutes and found huge smoke coming out from a 100-meter vessel boat, which had a 45-meter pontoon boat on each side trying to lift the waste metals onto the vessel boat. The fire-fighting vessels at the scene used water cannon on the vessels to put out the fire at once. Two more fireboats from FSD arrived at the scene shortly and used foam cannon and water cannon on the fireboats to put out the fire. During the course of fire-fighting, the firemen continued to conduct risk assessment. At about 8 p.m., the vessel involved started to incline and the fire was burning fiercely. As sailors and firemen were still on the pontoon boats, the incident commander decided to retreat 22 sailors and all firemen at once, and upgraded the fire to No. 3 alarm at 11:09 p.m. Since the sea at the scene was

wavy, posing certain difficulties for the firemen to board the concerned vessel to fight the fire, coupled with the fact that large quantities of waste metals were accumulated on the vessel, and thus the water and foam fired at the vessel flew to the bottom of the vessel, instead of hitting the fire source directly. Besides, the vessel involved was also inclined, and thus more time was needed to put out the fire. The fire was more or less put out at around 8:20 a.m. on 3 June.

39. Mr TSANG Tat-ming responded that according to the information provided by the company of the vessel involved, the vessel was carrying about 3 000 tonnes of waste metals then. Apart from finding the waste metals contained a small amount of plastic, FSD did not find other chemicals or materials on the vessel, and the details of the cause of fire was still under investigation. In general, the heavy smoke of fire would cause discomfort to people, the symptoms included burning sensation to eyes, pungent odour and sore throat. However, no reports were received by FSD regarding the residents of this district feeling sick due to inhalation of heavy smoke or requiring hospitalisation during the course of fire. He then said that Members' enquiries about the carrying capacity, structure, pumping system and other installation of the vessel should be responded by relevant departments.

40. Dr Kenneth LEUNG introduced Response Paper 60a/21 with the aid of PowerPoint. He added that the main purposes of setting up air quality monitoring stations by the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD") were to monitor the air pollutants and make long-term assessment on the general air quality. The site for setting up monitoring stations had to be representative and confirmed by scientific evaluation. The air quality monitoring network was formed by 18 monitoring stations, and had already covered about 90% of the population in the territory and provided representative air quality statistics for Hong Kong. Therefore, he opined that it was not necessary to set up additional air quality monitoring stations due to individual incident.

41. The District Officer responded that the Assistant District Officer 2 had reported to members at the 9th meeting of the Environment and Hygiene Committee on 3 June this year about the information available to the Sham Shui Po District Office ("SSPDO") then. When major incidents happened or severe weather warnings were issued, SSPDO would set up an Emergency Co-ordination Centre where necessary and provide temporary shelter and meal service for affected residents. If the accidents involved huge casualties, SSPDO would also set up inter-departmental help desks at hospitals or locations of accidents to provide emergency support and aftercare services. Regarding this incident, as it happened in waters outside Sham Shui Po District ("SSP District") which was quite far away from residents of this district, and the incident also did not pose major threat to residents' safety, SSPDO was of the view that it was not necessary to activate the said emergency response mechanism. Relevant departments were open-minded towards Members' suggestions and

would continue to improve the emergency response mechanism. Recently, it could be seen that relevant departments had stepped up the dissemination of information during similar incidents so that members of the public affected could know what happened as soon as possible and take necessary action.

42. Ms Janet NG said that the fire smoke covered the entire SSP District, and a large number of residents felt sick due to the burning sensation to eyes and pungent smoke. However, the Sham Shui Po air quality monitoring station (“SSP monitoring station”) only recorded high concentration of particulate matter (“PM”) for a short duration of time, she opined that the relevant statistics could not reflect the actual situation.

43. Ms Zoé CHOW said that a large number of residents felt sick due to the fire and smoke. Even if the rise of the PM level did not last for a long time, relevant departments should not take it lightly. Locations such as Stonecutters Island and Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Vegetable Market had many fire incidents in the past, relevant departments should learn from experience and improve the mechanism on dissemination of emergency messages. Besides, as SSP monitoring station was not situated at the coastal area, the figures would lag behind. She suggested EPD setting up air quality monitoring stations in coastal areas so as to measure the concentration level of air pollutants more accurately during marine incidents.

44. Mr MAK Wai-ming enquired whether FSD had anticipated the fire would last for a while after arriving at the scene, and whether the seriousness of the fire was underestimated. He then said that the smoke had already started to affect SSP District at 6:30 p.m. when the fire first broke out. However, FSD only released information about the fire at about 11 p.m. through the press and social media, and thus members of the public who went out as usual or did not close the windows had already inhaled large amount of air pollutants. He hoped that relevant departments could step up the dissemination of emergency news so that members of the public could take action on time. Besides, he also suggested relevant departments formulate guidelines on standard procedures for handling similar marine accidents.

45. Mr Jeffrey SIN said that as the Government’s dissemination of information was slow, members of the public were exposed to the fire smoke for a long period of time. If large-scale unexpected incidents happened, relevant departments should issue press statement as soon as possible, report the latest development and provide detailed health advice to members of the public through the press and social media.

46. Mr WONG Kit-long said that relevant departments should care about the feelings and health of members of the public when handling unexpected incidents and should not overly rely on scientific statistics and indicators. Besides, as there were numerous oil

depots and dangerous goods stores in the vicinity of Kwai Chung Container Terminal and many residential buildings would be completed construction in the nearby reclamation area, he hoped that relevant departments could formulate standard handling procedures for various incidents and suggested SSPDO include marine fire and gas leakage accidents into the district emergency response mechanism to coordinate the operation of various departments.

47. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that she hoped that relevant department could give an account of the progress of the fire investigation as soon as possible and suggested the Government formulate inter-departmental reporting procedures and improve the mechanism for releasing information. Besides, in response to the community development and population increase in SSP District in recent years, she suggested EPD timely review the coverage of the air quality monitoring network and consider setting up air quality monitoring stations in the district to enhance the information accuracy.

48. Mr WAI Woon-nam said that many residents called emergency fire services as they did not know the origin of the pungent smoke and thus fire service vehicles had to respond to calls frequently. He suggested FSD consider sending fire service vehicles to various large housing estates first to co-ordinate investigation work and respond to residents' enquiries directly if similar large-scale incidents happened again in future. Besides, he opined that inhalation of fire smoke for a long period of time might pose health risks. He hoped that relevant departments could explain in detail and review the mechanism of releasing latest news.

49. Mr Leos LEE hoped that relevant department could announce the type of waste metals the vessel was carrying in order to avoid causing panic due to miscommunication. Besides, he suggested SSPDO provide clear guidelines on the arrangement and execution of emergency response measures by formulating response mechanism in respect of the seriousness of the emergency incidents.

50. Mr Richard LI said that SSPDO should review the existing communication mechanism, initiate coordination with other relevant departments during emergency incidents and contact Members of the constituencies affected as soon as possible so that Members could respond to residents' enquiries and ease their concern.

51. Mr Jay LI enquired whether EPD would follow up on the short-term changes of the level of air pollutants apart from analysing the long-term air quality statistics. He then said that when emergency incidents happened, relevant departments should take the initiative to give an account of the cause and sequence of events of the incidents to the stakeholders affected and teach residents how to handle it.

52. The Chairman enquired about the number of false reports received by FSD on the night of 2 June.

53. Mr TSANG Tat-ming responded that the Kowloon West Sub-division of FSD received about 20 false reports between 6 p.m. and 11 p.m. on 2 June.

54. The Chairman said that when emergency incidents happened, relevant departments should take the initiative to explain to members of the public and release all available information. He opined that relevant departments should stay alert when dealing with all kinds of emergencies and should not just rely on scientific statistics of equipment to make decision, rather, they should concern about the actual situation and feeling of the public.

55. The District Officer gave a consolidated response saying that according to SSPDO's understanding, the Kowloon West Cluster of the Hospital Authority did not receive any cases relating to inhalation of thick smoke which required hospitals' assistance on the material night. Although the fire incident did not pose serious health threat or cause loss of valuables to residents, SSPDO and relevant departments were of the view that they could gain experience from it, consider how to improve the information dissemination of emergency incidents and the co-ordination mechanisms among departments.

56. Mr TSANG Tat-ming gave a consolidated response saying that after installing the Digital Trunked Radio System in 2012, FSD had released information about the emergency services provided by FSD to media at regular time through the Government News and Media Information System of the Information Services Department. The database would refresh every 30 minutes. In this incident, FSD had reported to the media in 9 minutes after receiving the report according to the said mechanism, and taken the initiative to explain the cause of incident and the handling method to members of the public after receiving a large number of reports between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. on that night. He then said that upon receiving calls for emergency fire services from members of the public, FSD would send staff to the site for investigation and follow up, and would not ignore any reports. In this incident, FSD had already deployed the same fire service vehicle to handle several cases where the reporting locations were near. Therefore, it did not create too much pressure on the resources deployment of the department. In general, FSD would get to know about the type of burning material first after arriving at the fire scene and then determine the corresponding fire-fighting strategies. Normally, it would be difficult to accurately predict the duration of fire.

57. Mr LAU Chi-wai gave a consolidated response saying that FSD had kept conducting risk assessment after arriving at the scene that night and considering different fire-fighting strategies. Firstly, the main objective was to control the fire scene so as to

avoid the fire at the rear compartment of the vessel being spread to the front compartment with more waste metals. Moreover, the firemen also needed to set up a pumping system on the vessel to avoid the accumulation of water and foam used for fire-fighting on the vessel which would increase the risk of vessel sinking. Besides, FSD had all along maintained close communication with the Marine Department. As the vessel involved was situated at the berthing place and did not obstruct the normal fairway, FSD did not choose to tow the vessel away from the scene to avoid causing more trouble. He then said that FSD would assist in investigating whether there were other fire accelerants at the scene. However, the firemen would not carefully measure the highest temperature at the fire scene, and had no equipment to measure or examine the gas released from the fire.

58. Dr Kenneth LEUNG gave a consolidated response saying that humans had a strong sniff sense, and might had reaction even in the environment with very low concentration of pollutants. Therefore, the concentration level of PM was not necessarily reflecting the odour level felt by human bodies. The pungent smoke of fire would create nuisance to members of the public in the vicinity, EPD was aware of this and would draw experience from the incident and regularly review the mechanism of reporting and dissemination of information of the department. During the recent fires at Aberdeen South Typhoon Shelter and the vicinity of Tsing Yi South, EPD issued press releases timely and reminded nearby residents to keep tabs on the smoke and odour caused by the fire, and suggested that they close the doors and windows and remain calm. He then said that monitoring stations were mainly located at places with busy traffic and large crowds to reflect the air quality of the district. Under normal situation, the dispersion along the coastal area would be better than inland. Residents along the coastal area could make reference to the statistics of general monitoring stations nearby. The monitoring stations were not used for monitoring unexpected incidents, hence, he opined that it was not necessary to set up an additional monitoring station at the coastal area of SSP. Since the construction and operating costs of the traditional air quality monitoring stations were high, EPD was examining the building of an artificial intelligent (“AI”) air quality monitoring network by sensor and AI system with relatively lower cost so that members of the public could grasp the air quality information in a more detailed and precise manner.

59. Ms Janet NG said that the housing estates along the coastal area were quite far away from the Sham Shui Po monitoring station. The high concentration of PM recorded by the said monitoring station reflected that residents of the coastal area had already inhaled large amount of air pollutants, and EPD should look into the problem of the time-lagged monitoring result. Besides, she opined that Hong Kong’s air quality indicators fell behind other countries, she suggested EPD timely review the relevant policies and guidelines.

60. Mr Jeffrey SIN said that the following day after the fire, many students had

already left home for schools before the fire was largely put out. At that time, the district was still smoky and the Education Bureau (“EDB”) did not issue any instruction or health advice to students or parents. He hoped that the Bureau could improve the alert mechanism of unexpected incidents to protect students’ health. Besides, he enquired whether members of the public should use air-conditioners when there was pungent smoke.

61. Mr Ramon YUEN said that as there were facilities such as Refuse Transfer Station, Sewage Treatment Works and gullies etc. in the West Kowloon reclamation area, there was odour problem in the vicinity. He hoped that EPD could also examine measuring the odour level of the coastal area when developing AI air quality monitoring network.

62. Mr Leos LEE enquired whether FSD would make public the cargo information provided by the owner of the vessel when it was on fire.

63. The Chairman said that drawing experience from setting up weather stations in campus which was a collaboration between the Hong Kong Observatory and schools, he suggested EPD consider setting up air quality monitoring equipment in schools in different districts when developing AI air quality monitoring network in order to extend the network coverage and enhance students’ knowledge on air quality. He then said that the fire incident would cause serious air pollution for a short period of time. He hoped that EPD could focus on analysing the short-term changes of the data, instead of using the long-term average data to assess the situation of air quality.

64. Mr TSANG Tat-ming responded that FSD would truthfully announce the information about the emergency incidents according to the on-scene situation and the investigation result.

65. Dr Kenneth LEUNG gave a consolidated response saying that EPD at present would calculate and announce the Air Quality Health Index (“AQHI”) and health risk categories in accordance with the concentration level of various air pollutants recorded by the air quality monitoring stations. On the night of 2 June, AQHI had maintained at the category from “low” to “medium”, therefore, the Department did not issue the alert of serious air pollution. He then said that half of Hong Kong’s existing air quality indices had already adopted the ultimate targets set by the World Health Organisation (“WHO”). In 2020, the annual average of Hong Kong’s nitrogen dioxide had complied with WHO’s air quality targets, while the respirable suspended particulates, fine suspended particulates and ozone were still at relatively high levels due to regional pollution problem and thus could not meet WHO’s targets, which had to be tackled with the collaboration of the whole Greater Bay Area. In the afternoon on 29 June, the Environment Bureau would also announce the “Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong 2035”, setting out the vision of “Healthy

Living· Low-carbon Transformation· World Class”, which would further enhance Hong Kong’s air quality through various new policies and measures. Regarding the odour issue in the district, he said that the concentration of odour could not be identified by the level of individual chemicals, and EPD’s air quality monitoring stations also could not measure the concentration of odour. He then said that the odour problem in the neighbourhood of Stonecutters Island was likely caused by sewage being wrongly discharged through stormwater drains. EPD would continue to work with the Drainage Services Department to follow up on relevant matter and handle the cases of drain misconnection. Besides, regarding member’s enquiries about whether air-conditioners should be used when there was pungent smoke, he suggested the public check the operating mode of air-conditioners to avoid drawing fresh air from outside, lest the people inside would inhale too much smoke.

66. Ms Zoé CHOW moved a motion in Paper 60/21, which read as follows:

“As regards the problems caused by this incident, the District Council urges the District Office and relevant government departments to put in place an effective mechanism for giving proper appeal to members of the public, providing accurate information to minimise the panic in the community.”

67. Mr Ramon YUEN seconded.

68. The meeting voted on the motion.

69. Since no Member present at the meeting voted against it or abstained from voting, the Chairman announced that the said motion was carried unanimously.

70. The Chairman concluded that he hoped relevant departments could learn a lesson and gain experience from the incident, enhance the emergency response workflow of unexpected incidents and the mechanism on releasing emergency information.

(e) Request for the Government to improve the carer support services in Sham Shui Po District (SSPDC Paper 63/21)

71. Mr Howard LEE introduced Paper 63/21.

72. The Chairman asked Members to refer to Response Papers 63a/21 to 63c/21.

73. Ms Wendy CHAU introduced Response Paper 63b/21.

74. Ms LING Kuk-yi introduced Response Paper 63c/21. She supplemented that

when there were vacant welfare facility premises available for rent by non-governmental organisations (“NGOs”), the Hong Kong Housing Authority (“HKHA”) would upload the relevant information onto the website, and conduct a one-month open application for NGOs to apply and submit rental proposals. After receiving applications, HD would consider them in terms of management, residents’ views, technical feasibility of providing the proposed services at the relevant premises, limitations of the terms of land lease (if applicable), and lease the welfare facility premises to NGOs on the recommendations of relevant government departments or bureaux.

75. Mr CHUM Tak-shing said that since there was no formal policy and welfare system to support the carers at the moment, he suggested that the definition of carers be clearly defined so as to provide them with more support services. Besides, cases of “the elderly taking care of the elderly” and “the handicapped taking care of the handicapped” were not uncommon, and taking up the role of carers for a long period of time would easily cause physiological and mental health problems. He enquired from where the carers could seek help to relieve stress.

76. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu said that there were a total of 918 toddlers in the public housing estates of Sham Shui Po, however, it was anticipated that there were only about 661 places of child care services available. He enquired how to address the shortage of child care centre places. Besides, he hoped that the authority could enhance the planning standards and suggested increasing the planning ratio of the child care centres in SSP District.

77. Mr Leo HO said that the ratio of the numbers of toddlers and children in So Uk Estate was the highest in SSP. However, there was no child care service centre in the estate. He opined that the Government should consider providing child care services when planning public housing and new development sites. He then said that the demand for child care services might increase substantially during summer holidays. Although child care services were provided by SWD and social welfare organisations, the promotion was inadequate and the service places were also in constant shortage. Besides, he enquired about the locations of the aided private child care centres to be provided in SSP District and the application requirements.

78. Mr Howard LEE enquired about the timetable for providing three additional aided private child care centres in SSP District, including the proposed locations, completion dates and the anticipated opening hours. He then enquired about the places of child care services available in the district at the moment and the total number of places for the next five years. Besides, regarding the planning ratio for the child care centre, he hoped that the Planning Department (“PlanD”) could provide SWD’s study result mentioned in the Response Paper for reference, and consider making adjustment in respect of population in

different areas. Besides, he enquired whether the public space in housing estates could be partitioned into premises for social welfare use as in line with past practice.

79. Mr Jeffrey SIN regretted that EDB did not send representatives to attend the meeting. Besides, he hoped that the authority could exercise flexibility when handling cases. For example, some single parents might not be able to send their children to child care centres for long-term care due to ineligibility, making them difficult to balance family and work.

80. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that the effectiveness of the existing measures such as “home-based child carer” project was not significant. As the child carers were volunteers, coupled with the fact that the amount of allowance was meagre, it was hard to encourage public participation. She opined that the carers should be offered salaries comparable to the market rate, and should be trained to enhance the quality. Besides, she hoped that the Government could increase the child care places so that parents of grass-roots families could work at ease to improve the financial situation of their families. Lastly, she enquired about the number of toddlers and children living in private residential buildings.

81. Ms Wendy CHAU responded that after commissioning the University of Hong Kong to conduct a study on the long-term development of child care services in Hong Kong, SWD had implemented the recommendation in the study and incorporated the planning ratio and guidelines in respect of aided child care centres into HKPSG. Regarding the developed areas, SWD would make reference to the situation of the provision of child care services in the district, and formulate planning after taking into account of individual factors of the areas. Besides, SWD had already reserved spaces at a private development site at Cheung Shun Street and the Joint-user Government Office Building in Cheung Sha Wan for provision of two aided private child care centres respectively, which would be expected to be open for use in 2023. Regarding the purchase of premises, relevant department was still proactively identifying suitable premises. Apart from providing more flexible child care services at the child care centres and various support services for carers at the Integrated Family Service Centres, SWD also provided additional funds and resources for the “Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project” (commonly known as “home-based child carer project”), which included providing additional professional and supporting staff to strengthen the training of “home-based child carers” and increasing the incentive payment in order to encourage more volunteers to join as “home-based child carers”. SWD had also planned to re-engineer the services of Parents’ Mutual Help Child Care Centres in phases to further suit the needs of the district by providing after-school care services for pre-school children.

82. Ms LING Kuk-yi responded that after consulting the views of other owners and residents of the housing estates and endorsing the work of technical studies, etc., public

places could be considered to be converted if the situation allowed.

83. Mr Jay LI said that although SWD was expected to increase 200 to 300 places of child care centres, it could hardly meet the demand. Coupled with the fact that more residential buildings were built in recent years, he hoped that the authority could examine afresh the planning ratio of this district so as to address the situation in which the supply could not meet the demand. Besides, many carers also faced financial pressure, thus, he agreed to increase the allowance for carers. However, they could hardly take leave to relieve stress.

84. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu suggested the authority also take note of the demand for carers in old private buildings in the district as well. Besides, as the places of child care services were unsteady, he hoped that SWD could review the ancillary facilities of child care centres in the district and provide future development plans later so as to provide reliable services for carers.

85. Ms Wendy CHAU said that SWD had been actively identifying suitable premises in the district to set up aided child care centres so as to increase the service places and would review the district needs for service planning.

86. Ms LING Kuk-yi said that when planning for new public housing development projects, and upon assessing the limits and feasibility of the relevant sites, HD would collect the views of relevant departments and organisations and consider to provide suitable social welfare facilities in the housing projects so that the sites for the new public housing could be fully utilised.

87. Ms LAU Pui-yuk hoped that the authority could provide the information about the “home-based child carer project” in the district after the meeting.

88. The Chairman asked Members to consider the two motions in Paper 63/21, which were moved by Mr Howard LEE and seconded by Mr Jay LI.

89. Mr Howard LEE introduced the two motions in Paper 63/21, which read as follows:

“Motion 1: The Social Welfare Department should provide affordable, full-day child care service centres which will keep operating during class suspension and service places in Sham Shui Po District;”

“Motion 2: The Planning Department should increase the planning ratio for the service places of the child care centres, especially for those districts such as Sham

Shui Po, etc. which were planned in the old fashioned way and awaiting redevelopment.”

90. The meeting voted on the above motions.

91. Since no Member present at the meeting voted against them or abstained from voting, the Chairman announced that the said two motions were carried unanimously.

92. The Chairman concluded that the society should be concerned whether the support services for the carers were sufficient. Regarding financial assistance, allowance was only available for the carers of the disabled at the moment. He opined that the Government should also provide financial assistance to child carers so as to unleash the female labour force. Besides, the authority should also review the existing child care centre services so as to further cope with the needs of child care in the community.

(f) Query about the forcible demolition of Wang Cheong Factory Estate by the Housing Department Workers in the district may not find other jobs due to the decline of industries (SSPDC Paper 64/21)

93. Ms Zoé CHOW introduced Paper 64/21. She hoped that HD would provide the research results mentioned in the response paper to Members for reference.

94. The Chairman asked Members to refer to Response Papers 64a/21 and 64b/21.

95. Ms Nancy LEE introduced Response Paper 64b/21. She then said that the research results concerned could not be provided to DC for reference at the moment.

96. Mr Ronald TSUI said that he was disappointed at the departments' responses. The Government announced at this stage that Block 1 of Wang Cheong Factory Estate, which was for rental purposes, would be set as the demolition target, while Block 2 would be kept. He then said that Block 2 was currently the Government's warehouse so taking it back for development should be easier and that would also create less impact on existing tenants. He enquired why the Department did not consider redeveloping Block 2. Also, he said that Wang Cheong Factory Estate had been rezoned to “open space” a few years ago to replace the golf course in Cheung Sha Wan which had been redeveloped into public housing; if it was rezoned to “residential use”, this district would have less open space.

97. Ms Zoé CHOW said that although there were many people on the waitlist for public housing, Hong Kong still had many brownfield sites suitable for public housing development. Also, she pointed out that the four factory buildings proposed to be demolished had an occupancy rate as high as 97%, while private factory buildings saw a

continuously decreasing vacancy rate, with the number of completions being low and the majority of them being in remote areas; she opined that the existing allowances could not motivate tenants to move. Moreover, she pointed out that tenants had purchased expensive equipment in the past but the existing private factory buildings had gradually transformed into a commercial mode and these sites might not be able to accommodate large equipment. She hoped the Department would consider tenants' resettlement problems further.

98. Mr Ramon YUEN said that the air ventilation assessment reports made by PlanD in early years showed that Hing Wah Street and its vicinity was a major ventilation corridor, while Wang Cheong Factory Estate served as an "open space" and an area for ventilation. He hoped the Department would provide a detailed study report to ascertain the technical feasibility of developing public housing on the site of the factory building. Also, he enquired about the time Block 2 of Wang Cheong Factory Estate would be kept until and the proposal for its future.

99. The Chairman announced that the meeting would be adjourned for five minutes to allow the tenants in attendance to express their views.

[The meeting was adjourned for five minutes.]

100. The Chairman announced that the meeting was resumed and enquired about the proposal and timetable for making up the lost open space in the district.

101. Ms Nancy LEE responded that regarding the land use rezoning concerned, the Government and relevant departments would consult DC and local stakeholders later.

102. Mr Ronald TSUI enquired whether the District Officer knew the reason why the authorities did not consider redeveloping Block 2 of Wang Cheong Factory Estate.

103. The District Officer said that as the Government Logistics Department was under the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, SSPDO was unable to give responses on its behalf.

104. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that she understood the concerns of the tenants of Wang Cheong Factory Estate and opined that the Department needed to enhance its communication with the tenants to provide support. However, the supply of land and housing in Hong Kong could not meet the demand and considering the living environment of the people on the waitlist for public housing, she opined that grassroots people's demand for housing should be met first.

105. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu said that the existing measures could not help the affected

tenants effectively. He suggested that the Department consider redeveloping Block 2 of Wang Cheong Factory Estate instead.

106. The Chairman enquired about the vacancy rate of private factory buildings for the purpose of helping the traders to continue their business.

107. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that the Government had put forward many proposals to address the housing shortage problems before, but stakeholders had their own needs and there might be conflicts among the planning objectives.

108. Mr Ronald TSUI said that according to the announcement of HKHA, tenants who chose to continue their operations needed to bid for the vacant units in Chun Shing Factory Estate or Hoi Tai Factory Estate through restricted tenders; however, Wang Cheong Factory Estate alone already had over 900 tenants. He opined that the vacant units in Chun Shing Factory Estate and Hoi Tai Factory Estate could not meet the actual demand. Also, he pointed out that only about 1 000 units would be provided after Wang Cheong Factory Estate was demolished, which could not improve the housing shortage problems effectively.

109. Mr Jay LI said that the Government had suggested adopting a multi-pronged approach to increase the housing supply before, and therefore, he opined that it should not stick rigidly to using the site of Wang Cheong Factory Estate to build public housing. He suggested that the Government invoke the Lands Resumption Ordinance to acquire land to increase the housing supply. Also, he enquired about the progress on the redevelopment of old housing states.

110. The Chairman said that he received a provisional motion, which was moved by Ms Zoé CHOW and seconded by Mr Ronald TSUI. He asked Ms Zoé CHOW to introduce the motion.

111. Mr CHUM Tak-shing raised enquiries about the content of the provisional motion and hoped Ms Zoé CHOW would amend it.

112. The Chairman announced that the meeting would be adjourned for five minutes to facilitate the amendment to the provisional motion.

[The meeting was adjourned for five minutes.]

113. The Chairman announced that the meeting was resumed and asked Mr Ronald TSUI to introduce the amended provisional motion.

114. Mr Ronald TSUI introduced the amended provisional motion, which read as follows:

“Request the Government to shelve the proposal of demolishing Wang Cheong Factory Estate, consult the tenants on the demolition plans it put forward, and submit complete reports to this Council on demolition of factory estates.”

115. The meeting voted on the provisional motion above by open ballot and the result was as follows:

For: Mr Ramon YUEN, Mr YAN Kai-wing, Mr WONG Kit-long, Mr WAI Woon-nam, Mr Ronald TSUI, Mr Jeffrey SIN, Mr Jay LI, Mr Leos LEE, Mr Howard LEE, Mr Andy LAO, Mr KONG Kwai-sang, Mr Calvin HO, Mr TAM Kwok-kiu, Ms Zoé CHOW, Mr CHUM Tak-shing, Mr Joshua LI, Mr YEUNG Yuk (17)

Against: Ms LAU Pui-yuk, Mr Leo HO (2)

Abstain: (0)

116. The Secretary announced the voting result: 17 Members voted for it, 2 Members voted against it and no Member abstained. The Chairman announced that the provisional motion was carried.

117. The Chairman concluded that he hoped the Department would attach more importance to the industrial development in Hong Kong, pay attention to the actual needs of affected tenants, and make adjustments to the arrangements for the relocation of tenants and the “open space” in Cheung Sha Wan after consulting stakeholders. He requested the Department to shelve the proposal to demolish Wang Cheong Factory Estate until after the affected tenants had been fully consulted.

(g) Old street name plates became scrap iron upon redevelopment? Concern over the present situation of the old street name plates in Sham Shui Po District (SSPDC Paper 65/21)

118. Mr Howard LEE introduced Paper 65/21.

119. The Chairman said that before the meeting, the Secretariat had invited the Highways Department (“HyD”) to the meeting but the Department declined. Members were asked to refer to the relevant written response (Paper 65a/21).

120. Mr CHUM Tak-shing expressed dissatisfaction at HyD's response and pointed out that an old building in Cheung Wah Street had been affixed with an old street name plate before, but that street name plate was found to be missing when the building underwent mandatory inspection and repair late last year, and Annex I of Response Paper 65a/21 also contained no information about that street name plate. He had asked government departments about it repeatedly but HyD and the Buildings Department both indicated that they had no knowledge. He then enquired whether that street name plate was public property and hoped HyD would give an explanation for its loss.

121. Mr Howard LEE hoped HyD would provide detailed information on the old street name plates in the district, such as their exact locations. He agreed with Mr CHUM Tak-shing's views and hoped the Department would provide the decreases in the number of old street name plates in the district in the last ten years, their locations and the reasons behind.

122. The Chairman concluded that Members were concerned about the preservation of history in the district, including those related to the former Shek Kip Mei Service Reservoir and old street name plates, and hoped departments would systematically record and retain historic buildings and artefacts, as well as constantly monitoring the whereabouts of old street name plates. He then said that DC would write to HyD to request detailed information on the old street name plates in the district.

(h) The "red wine incident" was a disgrace. Revise the Standing Orders to rectify the situation (SSPDC Paper 66/21)

(i) Request for reviewing the Code of Conduct for Members of a District Council or its Committees and the Code of Conduct for Staff Employed by District Council Members (SSPDC Paper 67/21)

(j) Request for stepping up the promotion work of the National Security Law in Sham Shui Po District (SSPDC Paper 68/21)

123. The Chairman said that as the three papers above were all related to the Sham Shui Po District Council Standing Orders ("Standing Orders") and Members' conduct, he suggested discussing them together.

124. The District Officer said that a case was mentioned in Paper 67/21 and asked the Chairman if the judicial proceedings concerned had been completed; if the case was still subject to appeal, Members should consider whether it was inappropriate to have discussions.

125. Mr Leo HO said that the content of Paper 68/21 was not similar to that of the other two papers in nature.

126. The Chairman responded that as Paper 68/21 suggested amending the Standing Orders, he would have the three papers related to the Standing Orders discussed together, while Papers 69/21 and 70/21 would be handled separately because they were related to DC funds.

127. Ms LAU Pui-yuk introduced Paper 66/21.

128. Mr Ramon YUEN introduced Paper 67/21. He added that the sentence in the case concerned had been pronounced on 26 May this year and an appeal period was generally 14 calendar days after the sentence was pronounced; as far as he knew, no relevant person had lodged an appeal up until today's meeting. He opined that the District Officer should help DC gain an understanding of the situation from the Department of Justice.

129. The District Officer said that SSPDO had no responsibility to help Members seek legal advice and Members should seek the relevant assistance on their own. He then said that at the moment it was uncertain whether the legal proceedings of the case had ended, and the judgement of the court had not been made public as well so it was uncertain whether the media reports and the court records matched up; he reminded everyone that discussing the case at the moment might incur legal risks.

130. The Chairman thanked the District Officer for the reminder. He opined that Members needed not to discuss the case in detail and could objectively describe what had been reported by the media; Members should bear the risk that might incur on their own.

131. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that as a statutory advisory body, DC should not interfere with judicial matters when there was uncertainty. She opined that Members should not have discussions if they were not certain whether the appeal proceedings of the case were still underway. She did not agree with continuing to discuss Paper 67/21.

132. Mr Ramon YUEN continued introducing Paper 67/21. He said that no one would approve of election bribery and the objective of the paper was to promote clean elections. He added that not every case would have a judgement and the main point was the message sent out by a case.

133. Mr Leo HO introduced Paper 68/21.

134. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu proposed amending the motion in Paper 66/21 and the

amended motion read as follows:

“Given that the Standing Orders and relevant guidelines do not explicitly stipulate that consumption of alcoholic drinks is not allowed in any meeting relating to SSPDC, resulting in the persons chairing the meetings not being granted the authority to take proper follow-up action, this amended motion directs the Secretariat of SSPDC to submit suggestions on amendments to the Standing Orders and relevant guidelines to this Council for consideration, so as to respond to public concerns.”

135. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that the objective of Paper 66/21 was to plug the loopholes in the Standing Orders. She pointed out that the Members concerned had apologised after the incident, showing that they were aware that their conduct fell short of public expectations. She opined that both the Chairman and the Vice-chairman had the responsibility to address Members’ misconduct in meetings and set an example to others; she opined that amending the motion was an act to shift the attention. Also, she opined that Paper 67/21 intentionally labelled and smeared the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong (“DAB”) and its members, and she expressed deep regret at the use of the current topic by the Members who submitted the paper as a pretext to put over their ideas. As the sentence in the case concerned had been pronounced and those involved had been held criminally liable, DAB had nothing to add regarding that case. She reiterated that all public officers should be honest and clean and DAB also supported clean elections.

136. Mr Leos LEE said that Paper 67/21 was simply describing the facts, not casting smears. He requested Mr Leo HO to clarify whether he had made a wrong choice of words when introducing Paper 68/21.

137. Mr YAN Kai-wing opined that the “red wine incident” was used by some as a pretext to put over their ideas. He pointed out that eating, drinking and consumption of refreshments had been allowed in the past meetings, but back then no one had checked whether the drinks or food concerned contained alcohol. He said that DC could handle matters flexibly according to the circumstances and that would not affect the operation of DC. He supported the suggestions in Paper 67/21 and agreed with the importance of promoting clean elections.

138. Mr Ramon YUEN said that consumption of alcohol in meetings might bring about negative perceptions and agreed that the Standing Orders should be amended to facilitate the handling of misconduct including election bribery. He opined that if a Member’s assistant made an act of election bribery, the Member concerned should give an explanation, and therefore the Standing Orders should be amended to allow regulation in

that regard. He proposed amending the motion in Paper 68/21 as follows:

“This Council urges the Government of the Special Administrative Region to clarify the requirements of the National Security Law on Members so as to facilitate the consideration of SSPDC and SSPDO of the need to amend the Standing Orders and the code of conduct for Members. SSPDC should provide funds to organise different types of activities in order to help residents in Sham Shui Po District to know more about the details, law enforcement situations, protection of human rights, etc. regarding the National Security Law, understand its differences with the past common law legal system and the importance of its impact on Hong Kong, as well as gain a better understanding of the rule of law and abidance by the law.”

139. The Chairman said that it was because the case mentioned in Paper 67/21 was related to the Council that the Members submitted the paper for discussion. He then said that if the District Officer was worried that discussing the case would incur legal risks, Members could avoid talking about it, but discussions about the corrupt conduct in elections mentioned in press releases by the Independent Commission Against Corruption should be allowed.

140. The District Officer said that the Home Affairs Department (“HAD”) had issued a letter on 12 May this year regarding the “red wine incident” to express regret at the Chairman’s ruling on that day, and it was hoped that the Chairman would handle the incident in a fair and just manner as quickly as possible, as well as follow up on and warn the violators of the Standing Orders; the letter concerned was presented on the table for Members’ reference. He opined that the example cited by a Member about the eating and drinking in the past meetings was irrelevant. He pointed out that even though some Members had wished to bid farewells to the Members leaving their posts soon, the consumption of alcohol in the meeting was not necessary and therefore the conduct concerned was not justified. He said that the existing Code of Conduct for Members of a District Council or its Committees (“Code of Conduct for Members”) and the Code of Conduct for Staff Employed by District Council Members (“Code of Conduct for Staff”) had provided very clear guidelines and put in place regulations for the behaviour expected of Members’ staff in the handling of resources and information obtained through their official capacity; the Code of Conduct for Members and the Code of Conduct for Staff were attached to the model text of the District Council Standing Orders and the Guidelines on the Remuneration Package for Members of the District Councils of the HKSAR provided by HAD. Before the start of each district council term, HAD would review the documents and update them after consulting relevant departments. Also, he pointed out that DC funds were mainly used to fund community involvement projects and district minor works to meet district needs, and therefore some projects would be given a lower priority or not be considered in the vetting process, which included projects that might give undue

publicity to an individual or a commercial firm, projects that involved disbursement of cash relief, projects that were more appropriately charged to other government or departmental votes, etc.

141. Mr CHUM Tak-shing said that the letter issued on 12 May by HAD mentioned Order 15(2) of the Standing Orders: “If a person attending or observing a meeting of the Council acts in such a way as to disrupt the orderly conduct of business of the meeting, the Chairman may issue warnings to the person. The Chairman may order the person to leave the place of the meeting if the person persists with such acts despite warnings.” He was uncertain whether the drinks consumed on that day contained alcoholic and would not look further into the matter, but opined that consumption of alcohol did not disrupt the orderly conduct of business of a meeting so there was no need for the Chairman to make rulings or give warnings. If there was a need to amend the Standing Orders, then all undesirable acts should be specified clearly so that if similar incidents occurred again, people would not be at a loss.

142. The District Officer clarified that it was clearly stated in the minutes of the ninth meeting just endorsed that Mr Lawrence LAU had admitted consuming alcoholic drinks.

143. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that she supported the paper about the National Security Law, this year happened to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China and Members should reflect whether they had engaged in acts that violated the National Security Law. She said that the law concerned provided legal protection to Hong Kong, while DC, as an advisory body, had the responsibility to promote it. Some Members mentioned that red lines were everywhere in the National Security Law, and she opined that the law concerned explained the significance of national security more clearly. She reiterated that consumption of alcohol was an act of misconduct and would cause harm to public perceptions. She hoped DC would support the original motion in the paper.

144. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu said that he had mentioned red lines were everywhere but that was not his personal point of view, it was instead what many members of the public and media reports had indicated, which was why it was all the more necessary to explain the law concerned more specifically. He opined that it was appropriate and justified for the Chairman to maintain the order of meeting according to the Standing Orders and what should be discussed was the Chairman’s way of handling the matter, and that was why he moved the amended motion.

145. Mr Howard LEE said that the incumbent Secretary for Security had said that only after the National Security Law was implemented would there be a law to follow, and therefore he opined that the Standing Orders should be amended so that the Chairman could handle situations similar to the one mentioned in Paper 66/21. He supported Mr TAM

Kwok-kiu's amended motion. He then said that he also supported the suggestion of using funds to organise different types of activities in Paper 68/21 and hoped that the organisations in the district would be more proactive in applying for non-reserved funds to organise activities.

146. Mr Leos LEE said that he opined that the pro-establishment camp obtained a lot of resources but did not perform satisfactorily. Also, he said that while the District Officer had already requested Members to consider whether the legal procedures of the case concerned were still underway, Ms LAU Pui-yuk said on her own initiative that the incident concerned had come to an end, which seemed to be contradicting.

147. Ms LAU Pui-yuk requested Mr Leos LEE to take back the smearing comments.

148. Mr Ramon YUEN said that he had submitted a paper on "Knowing the Constitution of the People's Republic of China" before but government officials had left the meeting without participating in the discussion at the time. He reiterated that clearer explanations on how the National Security Law would be implemented should be given. He then moved a provisional motion regarding Paper 67/21, which read as follows:

"Regarding the 2018 Legislative Council Kowloon West geographical constituency by-election earlier, a then assistant to a Legislative Council Member belonging to DAB is found guilty of election bribery. This Council strongly condemns acts of election bribery, which have a severe impact on clean elections. At the same time, this Council urges the authorities and the political party concerned to further investigate into or give a response about the person behind. There will be three important elections in the coming year and DC should make active efforts for clean elections, including:

1. reviewing the Code of Conduct for Members and the Code of Conduct for Staff.
2. using SSPDC funds to conduct publicity campaigns for safeguarding clean elections as well as using this election bribery case as the subject to conduct large scale publicity and public education campaigns, with a view to warning residents in Sham Shui Po not to engage in acts of election bribery in the three important elections in the coming year."

149. Mr Leo HO made correction to the verbal mistakes made when introducing Paper 68/21.

150. The Chairman said that he approved the amended motion of Paper 66/21, which was moved by Mr TAM Kwok-kiu and seconded by Mr Howard LEE.

151. The meeting voted on the amended motion of Paper 66/21 by open ballot and the result was as follows:

For: Ms Zoé CHOW, Mr CHUM Tak-shing, Mr Calvin HO, Mr KONG Kwai-sang, Mr Andy LAO, Mr Howard LEE, Mr Joshua LI, Mr Leos LEE, Mr Jay LI, Ms Janet NG, Mr Jeffrey SIN, Mr TAM Kwok-kiu, Mr WONG Kit-long, Mr Ronald TSUI, Mr YAN Kai-wing, Mr YEUNG Yuk, Mr Ramon YUEN (17)

Against: (0)

Abstain: Mr Leo HO, Ms LAU Pui-yuk (2)

152. The Secretary announced the voting result: 17 Members voted for it, no Member voted against it and 2 Members abstained. The Chairman announced that the amended motion was carried.

153. The Chairman approved the provisional motion of Paper 67/21, which was moved by Mr Ramon YUEN and seconded by Ms Zoé CHOW.

154. The meeting voted on the provisional motion of Paper 67/21 by open ballot and the result was as follows:

For: Ms Zoé CHOW, Mr CHUM Tak-shing, Mr Calvin HO, Mr KONG Kwai-sang, Mr Andy LAO, Mr Howard LEE, Mr Joshua LI, Mr Leos LEE, Mr Jay LI, Ms Janet NG, Mr Jeffrey SIN, Mr TAM Kwok-kiu, Mr WONG Kit-long, Mr Ronald TSUI, Mr YAN Kai-wing, Mr YEUNG Yuk, Mr Ramon YUEN (17)

Against: Mr Leo HO, Ms LAU Pui-yuk (2)

Abstain: (0)

155. The Secretary announced the voting result: 17 Members voted for it, 2 Members voted against it and no Member abstained. The Chairman announced that the provisional motion was carried.

156. The Chairman approved the amended motion of Paper 68/21, which was moved by Mr Ramon YUEN and seconded by Ms Zoé CHOW.

157. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that the National Security Law treated everyone the same and did not target Members specifically or have special requirements, and therefore she did not agree with the amended motion.

158. Mr Ramon YUEN said that he moved the amended motion because he was worried that the Standing Orders might not be able to be in line with the National Security Law.

159. The meeting voted on the amended motion of Paper 68/21 by open ballot and the result was as follows:

For: Ms Zoé CHOW, Mr CHUM Tak-shing, Mr Calvin HO, Mr KONG Kwai-sang, Mr Andy LAO, Mr Howard LEE, Mr Joshua LI, Mr Leos LEE, Mr Jay LI, Ms Janet NG, Mr Jeffrey SIN, Mr TAM Kwok-kiu, Mr WONG Kit-long, Mr Ronald TSUI, Mr YAN Kai-wing, Mr YEUNG Yuk, Mr Ramon YUEN (17)

Against: Mr Leo HO, Ms LAU Pui-yuk (2)

Abstain: (0)

160. The Secretary announced the voting result: 17 Members voted for it, 2 Members voted against it and no Member abstained. The Chairman announced that the amended motion was carried.

161. The Chairman said that it was hoped that the Government would provide clarifications regarding election bribery, the National Security Law, etc. and the Secretariat was requested to put forward suggestions on amendments to the Standing Orders.

(k) Request for the Sham Shui Po District Council and the Sham Shui Po District Office to step up the promotion of the Basic Law (SSPDC Paper 69/21)

(l) Request for allocating more resources for organising the National Day celebration activities in Sham Shui Po District (SSPDC Paper 70/21)

162. Mr CHUM Tak-shing said that he had submitted a paper about discussing the Constitution of the People's Republic of China ("the Constitution of the PRC") to a DC meeting before, and it was similar to agenda item 2(k) in nature but was not handled. He would like to know why.

163. The District Officer responded that he had explained in the meeting concerned that the paper, which discussed the Constitution of the PRC, was not compatible with the functions of DC. The promotion of the Basic Law and the celebration of the National Day both had their importance, and the two papers were for discussing allocation of more DC resources to promote the Basic Law and organise more activities to celebrate the National Day, which were different from the paper mentioned by the Member.

164. Ms LAU Pui-yuk introduced Paper 69/21.

165. Mr Leo HO introduced Paper 70/21.

166. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu enquired about the relationship between the National Security Law and stepping up the promotion of the Basic Law as mentioned in the motion in Paper 69/21, and suggested that the content concerned should be deleted if the two did not have a direct relationship.

167. Mr Howard LEE said that past DC-funded activities were not short of the National Day celebration activities for increasing residents' understanding of the history of the nation, and therefore he supported making good use of the existing DC resources to organise activities that were beneficial to residents, such as activities about the promotion of the Basic Law and the National Day celebration activities.

168. Mr Leos LEE agreed with the views just raised by Members and pointed out that the motion in Paper 69/21 might cause people to think that the National Security Law would affect the rights and freedom protected by the Basic Law.

169. Mr Ramon YUEN said that the Basic Law protected the freedom of the press and assembly as well as universal suffrage, and therefore he had been following the principle of upholding the Basic Law and bearing allegiance to the Government of the Special Administrative Region since being elected as a Member, and supported using DC resources to step up the promotion of the Basic Law. Also, he was puzzled that two papers similar in nature were handled differently on the grounds that the Basic Law was more important than the Constitution of the PRC. He also pointed out that DC resources should be used to organise activities for increasing people's understanding of the nation and the sense of belonging to Hong Kong, but not just for celebrating the National Day. He added that he would move amended motions regarding Papers 69/21 and 70/21 later.

170. The District Officer reiterated that the papers of agenda items 2(k) and 2(l) discussed how to use DC resources to promote the Basic Law and organise more activities to celebrate the National Day. He opined that the words "the Basic Law was more

important that the Constitution of the PRC” said by Mr YUEN were not his grounds and that seemed like a smear against him.

171. Mr Ramon YUEN said that the District Officer had just responded that agenda items 2(k) and 2(l) were important issues and therefore could be discussed in the meeting, and that could easily give people the impression that the Basic Law was more important than the Constitution of the PRC

172. The District Officer clarified that the views above were simply the Member’s personal impression. He stressed that he had never mentioned that he would give thought to the consideration Mr YUEN had just mentioned when handling discussion papers.

173. The Chairman said that Mr YUEN was left with the impression that the paper he mentioned was of less importance and therefore not discussed because the District Officer had mentioned that agenda items 2(k) and 2(l) both had their importance, while the District Officer had the right not to agree with the views above.

174. The District Officer reiterated that the remarks Mr YUEN just made seemed like a smear against him.

175. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that the amount of resources DC currently allocated to the promotion of the Basic Law and the celebration of the National Day were not adequate, and almost no activity for celebrating the National Day had been endorsed last year, which was why the paper submitted by her suggested allocating more resources instead of using the existing DC resources. She also pointed out that Members were required to uphold the Constitution of the PRC and the Basic Law, and match their words with deeds, otherwise law enforcement departments might take follow-up actions. In addition, after the implementation of the National Security Law and the Improving Electoral System (Consolidated Amendments) Bill 2021, DC should allocate more resources to public promotion and education.

176. Mr Jay LI supported stepping up the promotion of the Basic Law and pointed out that the Vetting Sub-Committee had earlier endorsed applications for the National Day celebration activities, showing that DC had allocated adequate resources to activities of that type. Also, he enquired about the number of funding applications for studies that had not been endorsed by departments last year and pointed out that the protection of the freedom to engage in academic research under the Basic Law mentioned in Paper 69/21 and the departments’ handling might contradict each other.

177. Ms LAU Pui-yuk clarified that Paper 69/21 did not contain the views mentioned by the Member above on the handling of funding applications for studies and asked him to

take back his remarks.

178. Ms Janet NG said that DC had always supported the nation, upheld the Basic Law and encouraged district organisations to organise any activities that were beneficial to residents, and therefore the Vetting Sub-Committee had endorsed many applications for relevant activities in the past.

179. Mr Ramon YUEN said that organisations could apply to the Vetting Sub-Committee for non-reserved funds for their activities, and the Working Group on Community Involvement and District Publicity (“WGCIDP”) would discuss how to use the funds allocated to it in the meeting in July, and therefore using the existing resources would be enough to handle the applications for activities mentioned in Papers 69/21 and 70/21. He also pointed out that DC had already endorsed the proposed allocation of funds of this year in the meeting in May and it was not appropriate to bring up allocation of more resources now.

180. The Chairman said that a Member had suggested increasing the funds for activities for women in the DC meeting in May, and if the Member had suggested amendments to the proposed allocation of funds at the time regarding activities for promoting the Basic Law and celebrating the National Day, DC would have handled them according to the procedures.

181. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that there was a need to allocate more resources to organise public educational activities about the Basic Law and the National Day celebration activities in order to step up the publicity and promotion of civil awareness and patriotic education, and pointed out that doing those did not mean additional funds would be required. She also said that if there was a consensus among Members, DC could adjust the resources for working groups during the mid-term review of the use of funds.

182. The Chairman said that he received two amended motions (Amended Motions 1 and 2) regarding Papers 69/21 and 70/21, which were moved by Mr Ramon YUEN and seconded by Ms Zoé CHOW, and they read as follows:

Amended Motion 1 (SSPDC Paper 69/21)

“With The Law of the People’s Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in effect, SSPDC and DO should, by providing more encouragements, assisting in the organisation and making use of their budgets, support the provision of activities to promote the Basic Law in the district, which include giving the residents in the district an

introduction on the origin, importance, usage, protection of human rights and freedom, promise about universal suffrage, etc. of the Basic Law as well as its relationship with the National Security Law.” (Amended Motion 1); and

Amended Motion 2 (SSPDC Paper 70/21)

“Under the requirement of patriots administering Hong Kong in the decisions of the National People’s Congress, SSPDC should use resources to organise or allocate funds to the provision of different types of activities or publicity campaigns in Sham Shui Po District in order to increase the understanding of the nation amongst the residents in the district and their sense of belonging to Hong Kong.” (Amended Motion 2)

183. The District Officer gave a consolidated response saying that he did not have the number of funding applications for studies that had not been endorsed last year at the moment, but all endorsed applications for DC funds for activities were required to comply with the Guidelines on the Use of Sham Shui Po District Council Funds for Community Involvement Projects to ensure proper use of public money, so the Member’s remarks about the presence of linkage between applications for studies not being endorsed and the freedom to engage in academic research being restricted were groundless. Also, he pointed out that according to Order 21 of the Standing Orders, “The Chairman shall determine whether a motion accepted for amending the original motion constitutes a direct negation of the original motion. If this is the case, the Chairman shall ask the meeting to vote against the original motion and gave a direction that a new motion has to be moved in writing at or after the meeting”. According to the explanations of Ms LAU Pui-yuk and Mr Ramon YUEN for the original motions and the amended motions, he believed that there was “a direct negation”. Ms LAU hoped that the allocation of some funds would be adjusted after the mid-term review was carried out or that additional resources would be provided if the situation allowed, while Mr YUEN amended the expression to “use resources”; Mr YUEN’s deletion of some details about the activities for promoting the Basic Law and the words “the National Day celebration” from the original motions in Papers 69/21 and 70/21 also constituted “a direct negation” of the contents of the papers and the objectives of the original motions. He suggested that when making a ruling, the Chairman should carefully consider the views of the movers of the original motions and whether the amended motions constituted a direct negation of the original motions, and if this was the case, the Chairman should ask the meeting to vote against the original motions, while Mr YUEN could also resubmit papers to amend the motions.

184. Mr TAM Kwok-kiu thanked the District Officer for the reminder and said that Order 21 of the Standing Orders specified the general administrative procedures for the

above matter, but the general practice of DC over the years was to handle the amended motion first, and if it was carried, it would not be necessary to handle the original motion. He said that Members were welcome to express their views on the handling procedure.

185. Mr Ramon YUEN opined that the amended motions did not constitute “a direct negation” of the original motions. He said he had mentioned before that when WGCIDP discussed how to use funds in its July meeting, it could discuss the inclusion of the types of activities suggested in Papers 69/21 and 70/21, and he had an open attitude to the adjustment of the resources for working groups after the mid-term review. He also said that the motion in Paper 69/21 focused on the Basic Law, and the promotion work about “improving the electoral system” should be handled individually; he deleted the words “the National Day celebration” from the motion in Paper 70/21 because he wanted the promotional activities to be not only festival celebration activities. He suggested that the Chairman should define what “a direct negation” was when making a ruling.

186. Ms Janet NG said that the amended motions only made amendments to some words and did not constitute “a direction negation”.

187. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that as a mover of the original motions, she thanked the District Officer for raising the point that the amended motions should be handled in accordance with the Standing Orders. She also said that the motion in Paper 69/21 aimed to request an increase in resources to hold activities for promoting the Basic Law, while “improving the electoral system” and the National Security Law were relevant subjects, and if “improving the electoral system” was deleted from the original motion, then it would not be able to help residents fully understand the Basic Law and the spirit of its provisions. Therefore, she requested the Chairman to handle the original motion first in accordance with the Standing Orders.

188. Mr Leos LEE said that the word “amend” had the meaning of changing and correcting and therefore it was not possible for an amended motion to be exactly the same as the original motion, and only when the stances of two motions were opposite to each other would there be “a direct negation”.

189. The Chairman said that he opined that only when the stances of motions were obviously contradictory or opposite to each other would there be “a direct negation”, and according to the explanations of the two movers for the original motions and the amended motions as well as Order 21 of the Standing Orders, he ruled that the two amended motions did not constitute “a direct negation” of the original motions and therefore would continue handling the amended motions.

190. Ms LAU Pui-yuk expressed regret at the above ruling.

191. The District Officer said that holding more National Day celebration activities was the main discussion point of Paper 70/21 but Amended Motion 2 deleted the words “the National Day celebration”. He asked the Chairman why such was not considered “a direct negation”.

192. The Chairman reiterated that Amended Motion 2 was not contradictory to the original motion in content and therefore it did not constitute “a direct negation” of the original motion. He hoped the District Officer would respect his ruling.

193. Ms LAU Pui-yuk reiterated her regret and dissatisfaction at the ruling above, and pointed out that Amended Motion 2 did not include “the National Day celebration”, which did not meet the objective of Paper 70/21.

194. Mr Ramon YUEN said that the “activities or publicity campaigns” in Amended Motion 2 had already included, but not limited to, the National Day celebration activities.

195. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that Amended Motion 2 should include the words “the National Day celebration” specifically to avoid misunderstanding.

196. The Chairman asked the Members present at the meeting to vote on Amended Motion 1.

197. The meeting voted on Amended Motion 1 by open ballot and the result was as follows:

For: Ms Zoé CHOW, Mr CHUM Tak-shing, Mr Kalvin HO, Mr KONG Kwai-sang, Mr Andy LAO, Mr Howard LEE, Mr Joshua LI, Mr Leos LEE, Mr Jay LI, Ms Janet NG, Mr Jeffrey SIN, Mr TAM Kwok-kiu, Mr Ronald TSUI, Mr WAI Woon-nam, Mr WONG Kit-long, Mr YEUNG Yuk, Mr Ramon YUEN (17)

Against: Mr Leo HO, Ms LAU Pui-yuk (2)

Abstain: (0)

198. The Secretary announced the voting result: 17 Members voted for it, 2 Members voted against it and no Member abstained. The Chairman announced that Amended Motion 1 was carried and asked the Members present at the meeting to vote on Amended

Motion 2.

199. The meeting voted on Amended Motion 2 by open ballot and the result was as follows:

For: Ms Zoé CHOW, Mr CHUM Tak-shing, Mr Calvin HO, Mr KONG Kwai-sang, Mr Andy LAO, Mr Howard LEE, Mr Joshua LI, Mr Leos LEE, Mr Jay LI, Ms Janet NG, Mr Jeffrey SIN, Mr TAM Kwok-kiu, Mr Ronald TSUI, Mr WAI Woon-nam, Mr WONG Kit-long, Mr YEUNG Yuk, Mr Ramon YUEN (17)

Against: (0)

Abstain: Mr Leo HO, Ms LAU Pui-yuk (2)

200. The Secretary announced the voting result: 17 Members voted for it, no Member voted against it and 2 Members abstained. The Chairman announced that Amended Motion 2 was carried. He then concluded that chairmen of all committees and working groups could consider using resources to hold activities for promoting the Basic Law and for increasing people's understanding of the nation and sense of belonging to Hong Kong, and it was hoped that SSPDO would provide support.

(m) Measures for cooling down the detention cells of the correctional facility in Sham Shui Po District must move with the times so as not to bring disgrace to the Government

201. The District Officer said that the Chairman had been notified via email before the meeting that as the Government opined that agenda item 2(m) did not belong to district affairs, discussing the paper concerned would not be compatible with the functions of DC as stipulated in the District Councils Ordinance. He and the representatives of government departments present at the meeting would walk out and the Secretariat would not provide support services.

Agenda Item 3: Reports from Committees under the District Council

(a) Reports from Committees

(i) Report from the District Facilities Committee (SSPDC Paper 71/21)

(ii) Report from the Community Affairs Committee (SSPDC Paper 72/21)

- (iii) Report from the Environment and Hygiene Committee (SSPDC Paper 73/21)
- (iv) Report from the Planning Development and Transport Affairs Committee (SSPDC Paper 74/21)
- (v) Report from the Housing Affairs Committee (SSPDC Paper 75/21)
- (b) Reports from Working Groups directly under the District Council
 - (i) Working Group on Pang Tsai and Fashion Base (SSPDC Paper 76/21)
 - (ii) Working Group on Poverty Problems and Ethnic Minorities (SSPDC Paper 77/21)
 - (iii) Working Group on Healthy and Safe Community (SSPDC Paper 78/21)

202. The Chairman said that he suggested the Secretariat circulate the above reports later for endorsement.

203. The Members present at the meeting raised no objection.

Agenda Item 4: Any other business

- (a) Invitation to co-organise Occupational Safety and Health Promotional Campaign 2021-2022 with the Occupational Safety and Health Council (SSPDC Paper 79/21)

204. The Chairman said that he suggested the Secretariat circulate the above paper later for endorsement.

205. The Members present at the meeting raised no objection.

Agenda Item 5: Date of next meeting

206. The next meeting would be held at 9:30 a.m. on 14 September 2021 (Tuesday).

207. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 6:50 p.m.

District Council Secretariat
Sham Shui Po District Office
September 2021