Minutes of the 16th Meeting of
the Tuen Mun District Council

Date: 6 July 2026 (Monday)

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Tuen Mun District Council (TMDC) Conference Room

Present:

Mr KWAN Ke-lin, Michael, JP (Chairman)	District Officer (Tuen Mun), Home Affairs Department and TMDC Chairman
Hon LAU Ip-keung, Kenneth, SBS, MH, JP	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Yau-hoi, BBS, MH, JP	TMDC Member
Mr TSUI Fan, MH	TMDC Member
Ms CHING Chi-hung, MH, JP	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Manwell, MH	TMDC Member
Ms SO Ka-man	TMDC Member
Mr WAN Tin-chong, MH	TMDC Member
Mr TSANG Hin-hong, MH	TMDC Member
Mr KAM Man-fung, MH	TMDC Member
Mr MO Shing-fung, MH	TMDC Member
Mr YIP Man-pan, MH	TMDC Member
Ms LAI Ka-man	TMDC Member
Mr HO Jun-hang, Benton, MH	TMDC Member
Mr LI Chiu-hung	TMDC Member
Mr LAM Tik-fai	TMDC Member
Ms CHAN Mang-yi, Vincci	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Ho-ting, Mac	TMDC Member
Dr CHAN Kwai-wao	TMDC Member
Mr CHAN Tsim-heng	TMDC Member
Ms MAK Mei-yee, Pamela	TMDC Member
Mr CHUI King-hang	TMDC Member
Mr FUNG Pui-yin	TMDC Member
Mr FUNG Yuk-fung, MH	TMDC Member
Mr TSANG Hing-chung	TMDC Member
Mr YIP Kat-kong, Kenneth	TMDC Member
Mr IP Chun-yuen	TMDC Member
Mr CHENG Yin-kwan	TMDC Member
Mr TSOI Shing-hin	TMDC Member

Mr TSE Wing-hang	TMDC Member
Ms TSE Yuk-ling	TMDC Member
Mr KWONG Man-tik	TMDC Member
Mr CHUNG Kin-fung	TMDC Member
Mr WONG Man-kit, Timothy (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department

By Invitation:

Mr CHOW Yat-ming, Joe, PDSM, PMSM	Commissioner of Police, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr CHAN Sing-lap	Senior Executive Officer (Planning)32, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr YAN Tung-hin, Borze	Senior Engineer, New Territories West (2), Water Supplies Department
Mr WONG Chung-man	Engineer, New Territories West (Distribution 2), Water Supplies Department

In Attendance:

Miss CHEN Wai-tik, Wendy	Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun)1, Home Affairs Department
Mr CHU Man-chung	Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun)2, Home Affairs Department
Mr LAU Yu-hang, Henry	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Ms HUNG Mei, Eunice	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Ms CHAN Yin-ling, Cannes	Senior Liaison Officer (3), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Miss FONG Yuen-wah, Irene	Senior Liaison Officer (4), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Mr TANG Whai-tak	Senior Engineer/19 (W), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms HON Hin-yan	Chief School Development Officer (Tuen Mum), Education Bureau
Ms KWAN Po-man	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tuen Mun), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr WONG Chun-hung	Chief Manager, Management (Tuen Mun and Yuen Long), Housing Department
Mr MA Wai-hing, Adrian	District Commander TMDIST, Hong Kong Police Force

Ms CHAN Wing-kwan	PCRO TMDIST(T), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr MA Ching-ho	OC DIS TMDIST, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr LEE Chi-keung	District Lands Officer, Tuen Mun (District Lands Office, Tuen Mun), Lands Department
Mr WONG Hing-yan	Administrative Assistant (Designate), Lands (District Lands Office, Tuen Mun), Lands Department
Ms TAM On-kei, Susan	Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories North), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms LUI Oi-yi, Viola	District Leisure Manager (Tuen Mun), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr AU Hei-fan, Raymond	District Planning Officer, Tuen Mun &Yuen Long West, Planning Department
Ms LAU Siu-hing, Jackie	District Social Welfare Officer (Tuen Mun), Social Welfare Department
Mr CHEUNG Chi-yeung, Fabian	Chief Transport Officer, New Territories North West, Transport Department
Ms Michelle YEUNG (Assistant Secretary)	Executive Officer I (District Council)1, Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department

I. Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed all Members present to the 16th meeting of the seventh term TMDC and extended a warm welcome to representatives from government departments in attendance.

II. Absence from Meeting

2. The Secretary reported that the Secretariat had received no applications for leave of absence from Members.

III. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 15th Meeting held on 11 May 2026

3. The Chairman stated that the draft minutes of the captioned meeting had been circulated to all attendees for review on 30 June 2026. Subsequently, the Secretariat did not receive any revision proposals. As no other amendments were proposed by Members present, the Chairman declared the minutes approved.

IV. Meeting between Commissioner of Police and Tuen Mun District Council Members

4. The Chairman welcomed Mr Joe CHOW, Commissioner of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF), to the meeting to brief Members on the work of the HKPF and solicit their feedback on issues of community concern.

5. Commissioner Joe CHOW provided an overview of the crime statistics for the first five months of 2026 and various aspects of the HKPF's work as follows:

(i) Overall Crime Figures

During the first five months of 2026, a total of 35 219 crime cases were recorded, representing a decrease of 1.9% over the same period in 2025. Violent crime accounted for 3 460 of these cases, representing a decrease of 3.9%. While decreases were recorded across major crime categories, such as homicide, burglary, serious drug offences, thefts, criminal damage, blackmail and triad-related crimes, increases were recorded in wounding and serious assault, indecent assault, rape and youth crime;

(ii) The Situation of Deception Cases

- During the first five months of 2026, a total of 16 682 deception cases were recorded, down 395 cases from the same period in 2025, representing a decrease of 2.3%. Conversely, the associated financial losses increased marginally by 2.4% to $2.94 billion, with deception cases accounting for approximately 48% of overall crime. Online shopping scams constituted the largest proportion at roughly a quarter of all cases, of which concert ticket scams accounted for 30%;
- The decrease in online shopping scams by approximately 30% was primarily attributable to the Police reclassifying "payment link scams" into a separate subcategory. While conventional online shopping scams involved scammers posing as sellers who became unreachable upon the collection of payment, payment link scams involved scammers posing as buyers who tricked online platform sellers into clicking a fraudulent link. The link redirected victims to a counterfeit bank website designed to extract their online banking credentials and passwords, thereby enabling subsequent account takeovers. During the first five months of 2026, a total of 1 026 cases of this emerging scam were recorded, involving financial losses of approximately $100 million;
- The Police launched targeted publicity campaigns swiftly while maintaining close liaison with online trading platforms to block suspicious user accounts. This approach had yielded progressive results, with payment link scam cases decreasing from a peak of 300 in April to 191 in May, representing a reduction of over 35%. The Police would remain committed to combating this type of emerging scam stringently;
- While the number of online investment fraud cases and the associated financial losses decreased by 15% and 9% respectively, the overall amount remained high at $1.13 billion. This category constituted the largest proportion of all deception cases, accounting for 38% of overall financial losses;
- A total of 3 766 telephone fraud cases were recorded, representing an increase of over 45%. The increase was attributable to "Impersonation of Customer Service" and "Guess Who" scams, with the majority of victims being elderly individuals. Furthermore, a total of 1 009 phishing scams were recorded, representing an increase of over

80%. Among these, cases involving the impersonation of Water Supplies Department (WSD) staff accounted for over 83%, contributing to financial losses of approximately $16.8 million. From March to June 2026, the Police had conducted three operations to tackle this emerging scam, arresting 13 individuals;

- Through digital forensics analysis, the Police ascertained that most of the phishing SMS messages originated from the Chinese Mainland. Upon exchanges of intelligence, mainland law enforcement agencies arrested two masterminds of a criminal syndicate behind the phishing scam, which had previously obtained the data from approximately 4 000 credit cards illegally. Through close cooperation with telecommunications service providers, the Police successfully identified and intercepted over 1 000 SMS messages from suspicious senders, reducing the number of daily cases significantly from a peak of 23 to one;

(iii) Combating Fraud Industry Chains

In addition to operations against stooge accounts, the Police had implemented measures to combat criminal syndicates that exploited youngsters to open bank accounts on their behalf. To this end, the Police, in collaboration with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB), established the Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Think Tank in June, appointing 40 youngsters as AML ambassadors. The initiative aimed to instil the message of "Don't Rent, Don't Lend, Don't Sell" within schools and communities through training, education and diverse activities, with a view to enhancing public understanding of money laundering traps;

(iv) Optimising the Use of the "Scameter+" Mobile Application

The Police leveraged artificial intelligence (AI) technology to proactively detect potential scam domain names resembling fraudulent webpages, subsequently identifying and blocking over 3 200 such webpages since then. Upon optimisation, the suspicious telephone numbers and websites added to the database daily increased by 20% and 1.7 times respectively. Consequently, the number of alerts issued by "Scameter+" application increased significantly by over 55%. The Police enlisted singer Jackson Wang to assist in the promotion of the upgraded Scameter+ application, with a view to capturing greater public attention and achieving higher downloads;

(v) Targeted Publicity

This year, the Police directed publicity campaigns toward elderly individuals and retirees, with a primary focus on the prevention of investment fraud. Given that elderly individuals generally possessed substantial accumulated wealth and pensions, they were susceptible to severe financial losses when falling victim to scams. To engage the senior community, the Police rolled out a series of publicity campaigns, including the deployment of a nostalgic-themed anti-scam promotional truck, production of anti-scam Cantonese operas and implementation of the Senior Police Call scheme. Furthermore, in active collaboration with telecommunications service providers, the Police provided guidance to elderly individuals on the secure operation of smartphones to minimise digital footprint exposure. To address investment fraud, the Police collaborated with the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) to explore leveraging big data analytics to identify and block fraudulent online investment advertisements and associated user accounts. Account protection measures, such as the "Money Safe" initiative, were also introduced in coordination with the HKMA and the banking sector. Banks also undertook to strengthen the monitoring of pensioners' accounts after pension disbursements, while collaborating with stakeholders to enhance publicity efforts targeted at the individuals concerned;

(vi) International Collaboration

The Police had been actively seeking to strengthen international collaboration, with a view to establishing a closer global anti-fraud network. At the Global Fraud Summit held in Austria in early March, Mr Joe CHOW shared Hong Kong's experience in combating fraud. During a separate panel discussion of the summit, the Chief Superintendent of Police of the Commercial Crime Bureau (CCB) also shared Hong Kong's successful experience in establishing the Anti-Deception Coordination Centre (ADCC). The ADCC had demonstrated exceptional efficacy in intercepting scam funds, conducting publicity and public education campaigns, as well as providing assistance to victims. Furthermore, the HKPF was also invited by the INTERPOL to share its successful experience in establishing and operating the ADCC with Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, the Philippines and Vietnam, thereby advancing the establishment of anti-deception facilities by these countries and the integration into the FRONTIER+ platform, with a view to further enhancing

the effectiveness of international intelligence exchange and joint operations;

(vii) Homicide

A total of four homicide cases were recorded, representing a year-on-year decrease of one case. All of these cases involved domestic violence and had been successfully detected;

(viii) Robbery

A total of 24 robbery cases were recorded, identical to the number for the same period last year and remaining at a low level. Of these, 23 cases had been successfully detected. The Police noted that several robbery cases involved banks and the transit of valuables (i.e. bringing in large quantities of cash and gold bullion from outside the territory). In these cases, perpetrators targeted incoming passengers carrying large quantities of cash for cryptocurrency conversion and robbed them during transit. With the assistance of the "SmartView" closed-circuit television (CCTV) system, investigation and crime prevention capabilities of the Police had been significantly enhanced, enabling cases to be detected in a short period and even on the same day. Moving forward, the Police would strengthen patrols at crime black spots and step up efforts to combat such offences;

(ix) Burglary

A total of 286 burglary cases were recorded, representing a decrease of approximately 26%. Over the past year, the Police deployed drones for anti-burglary operations during peak periods of outbound travel and long holidays, conducting high-profile patrols and establishing roadblocks targeting village houses, low-density housing estates and remote coastal areas. Furthermore, the Police collaborated with the Government Flying Service to conduct aerial patrols using helicopters, which yielded prominent results. For instance, during the Easter holidays, the number of burglary cases recorded a year-on-year decrease of over 60%;

(x) Wounding and Serious Assault

A total of 1 375 wounding and serious assault cases were recorded, representing an increase of 3.9%. Approximately 80% of these cases were related to various types of disputes. Cases involving triads remained

comparable to the previous year, accounting for less than 10% of overall wounding and serious assault cases;

(xi) Theft

A total of 8 303 theft cases were recorded, representing a decrease of 2%. Pickpocketing, theft from vehicle and snatching cases recorded decreases ranging from 20% to 55%, while shop theft and miscellaneous theft cases remained comparable to the same period last year. To tackle the increase in missing vehicles last year, the Police conducted multiple intelligence-led operations against vehicle theft syndicates, while leveraging drones to conduct aerial patrols at vehicle theft black spots in New Territories North to enhance the deterrent effect. Following sustained efforts over a year, the number of missing vehicles for the first five months of 2026 decreased significantly by approximately 40%. The Police would closely monitor the trend of vehicle theft cases;

(xii) Blackmail

A total of 469 blackmail cases were recorded, representing a decrease of 40%. "Naked chat" blackmail cases accounted for the largest proportion at 318 cases, representing a year-on-year decrease of 50%;

(xiii) Sexual Offences

A total of 551 indecent assault cases were recorded, representing an increase of 101 cases. The detection rate was approximately 75%. A total of 32 rape cases were recorded, representing an increase of six cases, with only one case remaining unsolved. Two of these cases concerned perpetrators unknown to the victims, including one involving a sex worker who was raped by a customer, and another involving an intoxicated victim who was raped at a hotel by a patron from the same bar. The Police observed that the increase in rape cases was driven by incidents where victims were raped during their initial meeting with perpetrators met online (totalling eight cases), while no such cases were recorded over the same period last year. Among the eight victims, three were minors. These eight cases involved different dating applications, with the victims in three of the cases having been assaulted after becoming intoxicated. The Police was particularly concerned about online child sexual grooming cases, which involved sex offenders targeting children via dating applications and online games before meeting the victims in person to commit sexual abuse.

A total of 49 such cases were recorded in the first five months of 2026. To combating this type of offence, the Police conducted two large-scale questionnaire surveys in 2024 and 2026 respectively, as well as organised a professional seminar in March 2026, which was attended by approximately 1 000 teachers, social workers and child care workers. It was hoped that the initiatives would raise public awareness across various sectors of the community;

(xiv) Serious Drug Offences

- A total of 448 serious drug offences were recorded, representing a decrease of 10%. Since etomidate was listed as a dangerous drug in February 2025, the Police had recorded 1 230 cases involving the drug as at May 2026, resulting in the arrest of 1 570 individuals, including 284 youngsters. During the first five months of 2026, 20% of the arrested individuals were involved with etomidate, representing a marginal decrease of 2%. While etomidate continued to be the predominant drug of abuse among arrested youngsters, the situation showed signs of improvement, with the proportion falling from 32.6% of drug abuse cases over the same period last year to 21.5%, representing a decrease of over 11 percentage points. The Police remained vigilant and conducted operations against online drug sales across the territory between March and April 2026, arresting 120 individuals, including 14 youngsters. Among the arrestees, 63 were involved with etomidate. During the operations, the Police cracked down on three etomidate manufacturing centres and dismantled two social media groups used for drug sales, seizing approximately 54 kilograms of drugs valued at $26 million;

- The new legislation stipulating the comprehensive ban on the possession of alternative smoking products in public places came into effect on 30 April 2026. The new provision was anticipated to exert a deterrent effect on offenders seeking to exploit e-cigarettes as a disguise for etomidate, thereby facilitating the Police's anti-drug operations;

- Education and publicity served as the first line of defence against drug abuse. Over the past three years, the Police had organised over 120 interactive anti-drug drama performances, disseminating anti-drug messages to 18 000 primary school students, with new performances being introduced this year for another 60 showings. In addition, the

Police launched the "Anti-drug Short Video Competition" while collaborating with the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts to organise a photography workshop, aiming to encourage youngsters to leverage creativity in promoting anti-drug messages from a youth perspective;

(xv) Triad-related Crimes

A total of 630 triad-related crimes were recorded, representing a decrease of 5.5%. Amid the FIFA World Cup this year, the Police conducted operations in June to interdict sources of income for triad societies by cracking down on eight premises associated with illegal online gambling activities controlled by a triad society. The operations resulted in the arrest of 150 individuals, including masterminds of the syndicate, recruiters and holders of stooge accounts. These local illegal bookmaking syndicates had acted as agents for numerous overseas gambling websites and handled no less than $320 million in illegal wagers over the past year. The Police would continue to combat triad activities, including illegal bookmaking, while strengthening publicity on the harmful consequences of gambling;

(xvi) Youth Crime

A total of 1 256 youngsters were arrested for committing criminal offences, representing an increase of 14.6%. The arrested youngsters were primarily involved in wounding and serious assault, deception, money laundering and miscellaneous thefts. Furthermore, a total of 97 youngsters were arrested for criminal damage, with 22 of them participating in illegal debt collection, such as splashing of paint. With the approach of the summer holidays, the Police would strengthen cyber patrols targeting perpetrators inducing youngsters and students to engage in unlawful activities on social media platforms through recruitment tactics promising "quick money" and "lucrative short-term vacancies", while conducting intelligence-led operations to track down the masterminds. Meanwhile, the Junior Police Call and the Police Community Relations Offices across all police districts would actively organise summer activities to reinforce law-abiding awareness among youngsters;

(xvii) Reports on Other Police Work

- The 94th INTERPOL General Assembly, hosted by our country in Hong Kong, would take place at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition

Centre (HKCEC) from 30 November 2026 for four consecutive days. Tasked with the overall coordination of the General Assembly, the HKPF had initiated preparatory works since January 2025. The assembly aimed to draw global leaders to Hong Kong to deliberate collaborative strategies against cross-border crimes, thereby demonstrating the successful implementation of "One Country, Two Systems" and telling good stories of the country, Hong Kong and the HKPF;

- Drawing from past experience in organising major events in Hong Kong, as well as security, crowd flow management and transportation arrangements for similar events in other jurisdictions, the Police would conduct thorough risk assessments and formulate comprehensive operational plans accordingly. Over the past months, the Police had conducted a series of drills, including the Counter Cyber and Physical Terrorism Joint Exercise carried out at the HKCEC in collaboration with INTERPOL, cyber security agencies from other jurisdictions and operators of critical infrastructures in mid-April 2026. Furthermore, a large-scale inter-departmental exercise was held at the airport in mid-June to stimulate security and reception arrangements for international delegations. The Police was confident that the General Assembly would be convened safely and smoothly, showcasing Hong Kong's prosperity and stability;

- Regarding smart policing, under the "SmartView" initiative, the Police had installed 5 000 CCTV cameras in 2025 and planned to install approximately 60 000 cameras at crime black spots across the territory by 2028. The application of technology would not only facilitate police work but also enhance daily convenience for the public. For example, members of the public could apply for a "Certificate of No Criminal Conviction" via "iAM Smart";

- In May 2026, the HKPF signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Cyberport to commission the Police's first joint AI laboratory, aiming to strengthen efforts to combat crimes through the integration of technology, such as automated detection of deepfake videos;

- The HKPF signed an MoU with the Home Team Science and Technology Agency of the Republic of Singapore to strengthen

cooperation in areas such as anti-scam measures and training systems, while exploring innovative technologies to facilitate police work; and

(xviii) Law and Order Situation in Tuen Mun

During the first five months of 2026, the total number of crime cases in the Tuen Mun District was 2 070, representing an increase of 4.1% over the same period in 2025. Of these, a total of 1 203 deception cases were recorded, accounting for approximately 60%. As cases were classified by the informant's residential address, a higher number of deception cases were generally recorded in police districts with larger populations. Overall, the trend in the Tuen Mun District was in line with the situation across the territory, with online shopping scams and telephone fraud accounting for the majority of cases. Serious drug offences recorded a year-on-year increase of 11 cases, remaining at a low level. Meanwhile, decreases were recorded across violent crime cases, including robbery (two cases), wounding and serious assault (68 cases), criminal intimidation (15 cases), blackmail (31 cases) and indecent assault (39 cases). To protect the safety of road users, the TMDIST had taken multiple enforcement actions against the illegal use of electric mobility devices (EMDs) and cycling offences. Earlier this year, the TMDIST launched the "Cycling Safety Charter", aiming to collaborate with the Tuen Mun District Office (TMDO), the Transport Department (TD) and schools to cultivate responsible attitudes in road use among students.

6. Commissioner Joe CHOW noted that the total number of crime cases in the first five months of 2026 recorded a decrease over the same period in 2025. Among these, the increase was primarily attributable to deception cases, while decreases were recorded in other conventional crimes, reflecting an overall stable law and order situation.

7. Mr YIP Man-pan expressed gratitude to the TMDIST for their endeavours, such as launching the "Cycling Safety Charter" in schools to enhance road safety awareness among teachers and students, and producing short videos to prevent scams of impersonating District Council members, which had yielded notable results. He suggested that the Police extend the approach to the senior community by collaborating closely with stakeholders, including the Social Welfare Department, the Housing Department and Care Teams, to launch an "Anti-Scam Charter" at elderly centres. In addition, to raise youngsters' vigilance against stooge accounts, he enquired about how the Police intended to enhance cooperation with the Education Bureau (EDB) and

schools to further step up anti-scam publicity and education.

8. Mr Mac CHAN expressed gratitude to the TMDIST for its close collaboration with the TMDC. He noted the large youth population in Tuen Mun, which perpetrators had exploited by adding etomidate into attractively packaged alternative smoking products, thereby inducing psychologically immature youngsters into drug addiction. He also commended the Police for promoting anti-drug messages through innovative and diversified initiatives in recent years, such as promotional trucks and interactive theatrical performances. Furthermore, he suggested that the Police enhance cooperation with schools to instil crime prevention awareness among the youth community through sports, arts and cultural events. He also suggested enhancing publicity and public education (regarding the physical appearance of the drug and the characteristics of drug-inhaling apparatus) for stakeholders, such as Care Teams, to enable early detection of suspected cases within the community.

9. Mr CHAN Yau-hoi noted the close and long-standing collaboration between the TMDC and the Police. As a member of the Tuen Mun District Fight Crime Committee, he frequently conducted visits with the Police to promote anti-crime messages to the local community. In view of the success of the "Cycling Safety Charter", he suggested that the Police consider replicating this model for anti-deception and anti-drug initiatives to further enhance police-public cooperation. Furthermore, he expressed concern over the illegal use of EMDs (such as electric bicycles) within the district and enquired about the prevailing enforcement and combating strategies, as well as whether the Government would consider strengthening regulation by legislation.

10. Commissioner Joe CHOW gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

(i) Traffic enforcement was crucial to safeguarding public safety. During the first five months of 2026, a total of 51 traffic-related deaths were recorded, representing a year-on-year increase of 15 deaths, and more than ten times the number of homicide deaths (four) over the same period. There was public concern over an earlier fatal traffic accident involving EMDs;

(ii) Regarding traffic prosecutions and the exercise of discretionary power, the Police would prioritise public safety in traffic enforcement based on

actual circumstances and operational priorities. Public understanding in this regard would be appreciated;

(iii) The Police observed that local residents used EMDs illegally for the sake of convenience. Under the Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap. 374), these devices were classified as motor vehicles. Failing to wear protective helmets or operating such devices on non-permitted road sections (such as pedestrian footpaths) constituted an offence. The Police would continue to take targeted enforcement action on a regular basis. Meanwhile, the Government planned to submit the relevant subsidiary legislation to the Legislative Council (LegCo) for consideration this year to implement a comprehensive regulatory regime. The Police would maintain close liaison with the TD to introduce the new regulatory framework into the Road Traffic Ordinance as soon as practicable;

(iv) The Police restructured four major anti-scam strategies to combat deception cases and actively adjusted plans in accordance with prevailing trends. Investment fraud accounted for roughly 40% of the approximate $8 billion in overall financial losses recorded last year, amounting to over $3 billion. In view of these high proportions, the Police would enhance publicity against investment fraud this year;

(v) In addition to combating local criminal syndicates, the Police also collaborated with other international law enforcement agencies. This proactive approach included sharing intelligence regarding emerging scams with counterparts in jurisdictions such as Singapore and Korea through the FRONTIER+ platform, enabling the early launch of publicity campaigns in Hong Kong and the implementation of preventive measures;

(vi) As previously noted, scam cases were classified by the victim's residential address, showing no apparent difference in trends across all police districts. The Police would analyse and publish the trend of overall scam cases on a regular basis. Furthermore, the Cyber Security and Technology Crime Bureau and the CCB would continue to collaborate with the HKMA, the SFC, the HKAB and key opinion leaders from the financial sector to jointly develop a scam prevention

network;

(vii) Given that stooge accounts constituted a critical component of the fraud industry chain, the Police appointed youngsters as AML ambassadors. This initiative aimed to cultivate appropriate values in schools through peer influence, thereby ensuring that youngsters would remain vigilant against the severe legal consequences of renting or selling their bank accounts;

(viii) Regarding scams targeting the elderly, an earlier Police survey of 1 000 elderly scam victims found that they generally possessed investment experience, leading to overconfidence that made them vulnerable to traps. Scammers lured victims by providing "insider tips on US stocks" combined with counterfeit websites to create an illusion of rapid gains in asset value. In some cases, scammers would even allow minor cash withdrawals early on to trick elderly victims into committing their life savings;

(ix) Regarding anti-scam efforts, the Police delivered anti-scam messages to elderly singletons through Care Teams, including assisting with the installation of the "Scameter+" application while also disseminating updated anti-deception information through the Senior Police Call platform, with a view to enhancing scam awareness among the elderly;

(x) Regarding the combat and prevention of drug offences, to target the trend of etomidate abuse disguised as e-cigarettes, the Police introduced etomidate rapid test kits to assist frontline law enforcement officers, yielding notable results. The Police had been collaborating closely with the Department of Justice (DoJ) to explore the formulation of sentencing guidelines for emerging drug offences. To combat the exploitation of youngsters in drug trafficking by drug dealers, pursuant to section 56A of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Cap. 134), the Police would apply to the court for heavier sentences against members of the syndicate, while continuing to crack down on covert drug dealing activities on social media;

(xi) The Police were committed to reminding youngsters that "a drug was still a drug" rather than a popular trend. In addition to organising

theatrical performances in schools, the Police also liaised with sponsoring bodies, parent-teacher associations and school principals' associations twice a year to promote awareness of the characteristics (including physical appearance and odour) of drugs, such as cannabis and methamphetamine, thereby assisting schools and parents in better identifying drugs and enhancing their alertness; and

(xii) The "Leadership Institute on Narcotics" established by the Police had achieved remarkable success. The scheme aimed to cultivate students from 20 schools annually, enabling their participation in overseas exchange tours to jurisdictions such as Australia, New Zealand and Singapore to showcase the anti-drug achievements of the HKPF.

11. Mr LI Chiu-hung noted that the "SmartView" initiative aimed to install CCTV cameras in public places with high crime rates and heavy pedestrian flows to prevent and deter crimes while enhancing enforcement efficiency. He enquired about the overall progress of the phased installation of approximately 60 000 cameras across the territory, as well as the number and predominant distribution of the cameras installed in the Tuen Mun District. Furthermore, he expressed concern that a number of villages and remote pathways within the district were not included in the installation plan. He therefore urged the Police to consider installing CCTV cameras at such crime black spots to deter rural offences through technological surveillance, thereby safeguarding the life and property of local residents.

12. Mr KWONG Man-tik welcomed Commissioner Joe CHOW to the TMDC meeting and expressed gratitude to frontline police officers for their assistance in successfully resolving multiple district issues. However, he expressed concern over whether the stringent control of government expenditure would affect daily operations and the capacity of the Police to maintain law and order. He also enquired how the Government intended to ensure sufficient allocation of resources to combat increasingly rampant crimes, including deception.

13. Commissioner Joe CHOW gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

(i) Under the "SmartView" initiative, the target was to install 60 000 cameras by 2028, with 5 000 units currently in operation, a lower number compared to neighbouring jurisdictions (such as Singapore).

Given that Hong Kong was characterised by its mountainous terrain and expansive rural areas, the Police would consider actual needs during the planning stage by prioritising the installation at black spots based on crime statistics. At present, every camera featured 360-degree rotation and optical zoom capabilities, providing substantial coverage in urban areas;

(ii) At present, over 200 cameras had been installed in the Tuen Mun District. While certain locations were not directly covered by cameras, the Police could track perpetrators' escape routes by using nearby units to resolve cases swiftly. To increase overall coverage, the Police was exploring the feasibility of integrating CCTV systems from other government departments and suitable private businesses. As for villages not currently covered by government cameras, residents could consider installing their own units;

(iii) Upon the launch of the "SmartView" initiative, the number of street crime saw a significant decrease. During the first five months in 2026, only two robbery cases were recorded in the Tuen Mun District, while across the territory, only 87 pickpocketing, 10 snatching and 150 theft from vehicle cases were recorded, demonstrating that the initiative had yielded notable results in combating and deterring street crime. He believed that crime rates would decrease further as the number of installed cameras increased;

(iv) In allocating public resources, the Police had consistently adhered to the principle of financial prudence. By actively leveraging technology to deploy resources flexibly, advancing smart policing to transition away from traditional policing models, as well as optimising both resource allocation and technological applications, frontline manpower could be redeployed to combat other targeted crimes, including deception;

(v) Regarding technological applications, the patrol drones introduced by the Police were equipped with a parachute system. Operators who had undergone professional training would evaluate the deployment of the drones to supplement manual patrols by police officers in accordance with actual weather conditions. In addition, the Police would assist

the public in screening out fraudulent calls and websites via the "Scameter+" application, with a view to intercepting crimes at the source;

(vi) To address the extensive consumption of manpower resources during previous mountain search and rescue operations, the Police introduced the "HKSOS" mobile application, which leveraged AI algorithms to accurately narrow down search and rescue zones while safeguarding personal privacy. Over the past two to three years, more than 300 individuals had been successfully rescued, significantly enhancing the efficiency of search and rescue and reducing public expenditure;

(vii) While the effectiveness of technological research, development and application were difficult to quantify in monetary terms, the initiatives had successfully reduced manpower and expenditure. Moving forward, the Police would continue to ensure flexible deployment of resources to maintain high standards of public order and service quality; and

14. Commissioner Joe Chow shared that during his previous posting to the Tuen Mun District from 2005 to 2007, he attended meetings of the former TMDC to gain a deeper understanding of its work. Returning to the TMDC for exchange after nearly two decades, he felt deeply privileged and extended his sincere appreciation to Members for supporting and endorsing the Police's work. He remarked that police officers would continue to serve the public with dedication, ensuring a safe environment for people to live and work happily.

V. Discussion Items

(A) Proposal to Develop Integrated Public Facilities on Government Land North of Tuen Hing Road under the "Single Site, Multiple Use" Model (TMDC Paper No. 35/2026) (Written Response from the Hospital Authority) (Written Response from the Leisure and Cultural Services Department)

Planning Proposal for the Former Education Site in the Public Housing Development Area at Tuen Mun Central

(TMDC Paper No. 36/2026)

15. The Chairman noted that the two items would be combined for discussion as the two papers were related. He added that the Secretariat had written to the Lands Department (LandsD), the Planning Department (PlanD), the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) and the Hospital Authority (HA) in respect of the items. Subsequently, the Secretariat received written responses from the LCSD and the HA. These documents were distributed to Members via email prior to the meeting for their perusal. Representatives from the LandsD, the PlanD and the LCSD were also in attendance.

16. Mr TSANG Hing-chung expressed concern over the planning of the captioned site and the shortage of community facilities within the district. He pointed out a noticeable discrepancy between the Department's response and public expectations, noting that the number of facilities in the district fell significantly short of planning standards and failed to meet the daily needs of over 500 000 local residents. He cited specific examples, including a severe shortfall in recreational facilities such as sports centres and a deficit in clinic services. The LCSD replied that in addition to the six existing sports centres in the district, three sites had been reserved for future development of sports centres. However, two of these sites had been repurposed for Light Public Housing, while the remaining site at Hung Shui Kiu was still pending land resumption, setting the anticipated competition date of a new sports centre to 2033 at the earliest. To address keen public demand for community facilities, he suggested that the Department enhance district consultation to gather broader public feedback and optimise the utilisation of available sites.

17. Mr CHUNG Kin-fung expressed concern over the availability of only three general out-patient clinics in Tuen Mun, namely the Tuen Mun Family Medicine Clinic, Tuen Mun Yan Oi Family Medicine Clinic and Tuen Mun Wu Hong Family Medicine Clinic. He noted that the provision still fell significantly short of planning standards even upon completion of the new clinic at Moon Tin Estate. Furthermore, much of the infrastructure in the district had been in operation for two to three decades and could no longer keep pace with the population growth driven by new development projects in Nai Wai and Area 54. In this connection, he suggested constructing a joint-user complex to optimise the use of the extensive land area. Noting that the PlanD had not provided a substantive response, he hoped that the Department would comprehensively review the shortfall in community facilities within the district and elaborate on any plans for additional facilities to meet the keen public demand.

18. Mr LAM Tik-fai noted that given the ageing population in the vicinity of the captioned site and the future completion of over 2 700 public housing units, a forward-looking planning approach was required to address the population increase. He also expressed concern over the availability of only three out-patient clinics in Tuen Mun, noting that the proposed new clinic in Area 29, as stated by the HA in the written response, was relatively remote. He suggested that the Government consider establishing a clinic at the captioned site to achieve synergy with the existing Tuen Mun Yan Oi Family Medicine Clinic. Furthermore, given that the intake of residents into the public housing units would likely exacerbate road traffic around Tuen Hing Road, he advised the Government to refine transport planning and optimise public transport services, while ensuring sufficient consultation with stakeholders to formulate land use plans accordingly.

19. Mr IP Chun-yuen noted that despite the EDB having returned the captioned site to the PlanD for alternative uses, as mentioned at the previous meeting, the Government had yet to put forward any planning proposals, a situation he deemed unsatisfactory. He added that the utilisation of the site was a matter of concern to many residents. Noting that the site constituted approximately one-third of the entire project area, he remarked that Members had repeatedly sought to utilise it for various community facilities or apply for temporary occupation of land to repair existing facilities (such as San Hui Market and Yan Oi Market). However, these requests were consistently turned down on the grounds of a lack of suitable sites. As the site had undergone site formation and was conveniently located, he suggested that the departments concerned optimise its use and give favourable consideration to proposals put forth by Members, including the construction of a joint-user complex to accommodate community facilities in pressing demand, such as community halls and sports centres.

20. Ms LAI Ka-man highlighted the site's prime location at Tuen Mun Town Centre and suggested integrating the development of a joint-user complex under the "single site, multiple use" model with the culture and characteristics of the district (such as the remnants of the ancient kiln near Hin Fat Estate) to drive district economic development and promote diverse local tourism. She added that the recreational and healthcare facilities in the district had long lagged behind the facility planning standards for new development areas. Furthermore, the planning and completion of major infrastructure often took more than a decade. Given the ongoing development of large-scale public housing projects in the vicinity of Hong Po Road, further

population growth in Tuen Mun was anticipated. To resolve the shortage of community facilities, she urged the Government to optimise existing land resources and undertake holistic planning in a timely manner.

21. Mr Raymond AU of the PlanD explained that, as mentioned at the previous meeting, the government site was no longer reserved for school development by the EDB. Given that the site was designated as "Residential (Group A) 26" on the Outline Zoning Plan, Members' proposals for government facilities, such as recreational and cultural venues and clinics, fell under Column 1 as uses always permitted, requiring no additional planning permission from the Town Planning Board. The PlanD would maintain liaison with the departments concerned on the matter. Subject to their service needs and financial resources, any bureaux or departments intending to use the site could, upon obtaining support from the relevant policy bureaux, put forward proposed uses in accordance with established procedures. The Department would provide advice at the planning level.

22. Mr TSUI Fan expressed support for the overall direction of the two papers but voiced dissatisfaction over the responses from relevant departments. He considered that a proper response should address the overall planning proposal raised by Members and its feasibility, rather than simply suggesting that interested departments coordinate and apply for the use of the site on their own. He added that the TMDC had proposed for the construction of a complex comprising a library, sports centre, market and community hall in northwestern Tuen Mun over a decade ago. Over the years, the gradual completion of various public housing estates and continuous population growth had created a pressing demand for these facilities. Therefore, he endorsed the "single site, multiple use" model proposed in the paper and suggested constructing an integrated service centre to address community needs.

23. Mr FUNG Pui-yin expressed support for the overall direction of the two papers but raised several points of concern: (i) although the Government announced a reprovisioning proposal for Tuen Mun Clinic in the 2018 Policy Address, a specific implementation schedule had yet to be established, which failed to address the pressing needs of the community; and (ii) the increasingly severe shortage of recreational venues, citing an example that a kindergarten in the district was forced to hold a concert in Yuen Long due to a lack of suitable venues locally, which he deemed unsatisfactory. In this connection, he hoped that the relevant departments would give due consideration to Members' suggestions, actively solicit feedback from stakeholders, as well as communicate any genuine difficulties encountered during

implementation, thereby alleviating the facility shortage in the district.

24. Mr TSANG Hin-hong remarked that the two papers aimed to provide substantive recommendations regarding the current shortage of local facilities and services in accordance with the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG), with a view to addressing the genuine needs of the community. However, the Department had not provided a concrete response to the proposal. He cited Tuen Mun Cultural Square as an example, where the provision of a permanent cover was advocated and implemented at a later stage, demonstrating that facility shortage could be addressed through subsequent planning. In view of the increasing demand driven by population growth, he suggested that the Government conduct extensive consultation to optimise the prime site and implement the "single site, multiple use" model.

25. Ms SO Ka-man noted that despite the rapid growth of population in Tuen Mun over the past decade, the number of recreational facilities had severely lagged behind. Citing Ching Tin Estate as an example, she noted that although the Government had previously reserved land for a sports centre, the site was eventually converted for residential use. While the LCSD indicated that it had reserved land for sports centres at locations such as Area 54 of Tuen Mun, the Department had yet to provide a completion schedule, which failed to address the pressing needs of the public. Furthermore, she expressed concern over the shortage of performance venues in the district, noting that Tuen Mun Town Hall was fully booked during peak seasons for graduation ceremonies, forcing numerous local schools and organisations to host their events in Yuen Long or Tsuen Wan. She noted the development of major recreational and cultural facilities in Tuen Mun had stagnated over the years and considered that the LCSD should actively take forward the construction of sports centres and other recreational facilities on the site to duly address public demand.

26. Mr WAN Tin-chong expressed support for the overall direction of the two papers, noting that the Tuen Mun District still lacked approximately three sports centres under the population-based and land use planning standards. He enquired about the LCSD's design proposals (such as floor area and detailed internal uses of the buildings) for the three proposed venues on the reserved land (located near Yan Tin Estate in Area 54 of Tuen Mun, near Ching Chung Koon in Area 3 of Tuen Mun and in Area 26A of Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen New Development Area). He also requested a detailed timetable for consulting the TMDC and submitting funding proposals for public works to LegCo, thereby keeping the public informed of the

construction progress;

27. Mr CHAN Sing-lap of the LCSD explained that the Department was committed to providing the public with a diverse range of leisure and cultural facilities. When planning new facilities, the Department conducted comprehensive reviews of multiple factors, including the HKPSG, demographic changes, as well as the number and utilisation rates of existing venues. Regarding Members' concerns over sites reserved for sports centres, he noted that while the sites in Area 54 and Area 3 had been temporarily designated for Light Public Housing, they remained reserved for sports centres in the long term. The LCSD had been maintaining close liaison with relevant departments regarding the proposal for the construction of sports centres. As for Area 26A of Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen New Development Area, the Government Property Agency had briefed the TMDC in November 2025 on the proposal to construct a joint-user complex and commenced consultations on the initial provision of facilities.

[Post-meeting note: The LCSD provided supplementary information after the meeting, clarifying that the correct population for Tuen Mun set out in the written response was 550 000.]

(B) High Concern over the Recurrence of Water Main Burst on Wu King Road
(TMDC Paper No. 37/2026)
(Written Response from the Water Supplies Department)

Ongoing Concern over the Frequent Emergency Water Suspension at Wu King Road
(TMDC Paper No. 38/2026)
(Written Response from the Water Supplies Department)

28. The Chairman noted that the two items would be combined for discussion as the two papers were related. He added that the Secretariat had written to the WSD in respect of the items. Subsequently, the Secretariat received written responses from the Department. The documents were distributed to Members via email prior to the meeting for their perusal. Furthermore, the Chairman welcomed Mr Borze YAN, Senior Engineer, New Territories West (2) and Mr WONG Chung-man, Engineer, New Territories West (Distribution 2) of the WSD to the meeting.

29. Mr CHUNG Kin-fung noted that the papers were intended to solicit explanations from the WSD regarding the specific causes of the five recent water suspension incidents at Siu Hei Court. However, the Department's written responses only addressed the causes of the two most recent suspensions, namely, the water main valve failure on 17 July 2025 and the water main leakage at the Tuen Mun South Extension construction site between 28 and 29 May 2026, while omitting the specific reasons for the remaining three incidents. He added that it was unacceptable for a housing estate to face five emergency water suspension incidents caused by defective mains within a short period of just over ten months. He urged the Department to provide residents with a detailed explanation and investigation results.

30. Mr CHUI King-hang noted that residents of Siu Hei Court had faced various forms of water suspension for more than a year, including delays in the resumption of water supply following planned water suspensions, emergency water suspensions and two postponements of planned water suspensions, which had caused severe inconvenience to residents' daily lives. In this connection, he raised several points of concern with the WSD: (i) the Department failed to communicate the latest water suspension information to Members and Care Teams in a timely manner; (ii) the stated causes of the water suspension incidents were inconsistent, indicating that investigations were inadequate. For example, while the Department initially attributed the leakage on 28 May 2026 to accidental damage to a water pipe by the MTR Corporation Limited (MTR) contractor during construction, the Department's latest written response stated that the incident was suspected to be associated with excavation works at the site; (iii) although MTR had previously promised to install CCTV cameras for monitoring the construction works, the water suspension incident demonstrated that the measure was ineffective; and (iv) the fundamental cause of the incidents remained uncertain, whether attributable to ageing water mains, defects in newly laid pipes or force majeure. Given that the construction works for Tuen Mun South Extension would take many years to complete, relying on minor repairs and piecemeal fixes would result in recurrent water suspensions. Therefore, he suggested that the Department consider replacing the aged water mains to eradicate the problem.

31. Mr FUNG Pui-yin noted that despite the completion of replacement works for high-risk water mains in Tuen Mun South (such as the vicinity of Butterfly Estate), leakage incidents still occurred frequently. He urged the Department to reassess water mains previously classified as "non-emergency" and the relevant follow-up action. Furthermore, he pointed out that water main leakage was a widespread issue, citing the area underneath the Pui To Road flyover as a notable black spot that seriously

affected residents' daily lives. He enquired of the WSD whether the affected location had been covered by the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) and urged the Department to actively account for any technical constraints and explore specific remedial measures.

32. Mr KAM Man-fung noted that traffic accidents and underground water main leakage remained matters of high concern to Members. He commended the WSD for its previous proactive responses to water leakage incidents. However, given the general ageing of water main system in the Tuen Mun District, he pointed out that despite the Government's planned phased replacements, leakage incidents continued to occur frequently at locations such as Wu King Road. Therefore, he hoped the Department would formulate a comprehensive water main replacement plan for long-term mitigation and communicate its future work plans to residents.

33. Mr FUNG Yuk-fung noted that frequent water main leakage along Wu King Road had caused considerable disruption to residents' daily lives and expressed in-principle support for the remedial measures proposed by the WSD and MTR. Noting that excavation works for the Tuen Mun South Extension project were currently underway, he suggested that the Department prioritise the inspection of the aged water mains along Wu King Road for replacement during the construction period, which would minimise the risks of future leakage upon project completion while ensuring the proper use of public funds.

34. Mr WONG Chung-man of the WSD gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

(i) The Department noted Members' concern regarding recurrent water suspensions along Wu King Road. Over the past year, a total of five emergency water suspension incidents took place along the road, two of which involved water main valve failures, with only one requiring water suspension for repair. Another occurred in July, when the Department scheduled a water suspension during at night for replacement of components;

(ii) Regarding the two water main leakage incidents at the Tuen Mun South Extension construction site on 30 July and 21 August 2025, the Department had liaised with MTR and its contractor. Given that water main leakage could be attributable to a multitude of factors, such as

ground movements, groundworks and traffic loading, the causes of the incidents remained under investigation. The Department would continue to follow up with MTR regarding the incidents;

(iii) Regarding the incident on 28 May 2026, the WSD immediately deployed officers to assess the situation. Based on the information provided by the contractor and site conditions, it was preliminarily noted that the incident was associated with a construction accident at the site. The Department was following up with MTR and the contractor regarding the incident;

(iv) In terms of information dissemination, the Department published information regarding emergency water suspensions and construction works of public concern on social media, in addition to the WSD website and its "eWater" mobile application. Furthermore, the WSD maintained liaison with the TMDO and Members through instant messaging applications to facilitate the release of updated information at the district level, thereby ensuring that the public was informed of the latest developments;

(v) A ring-type water distribution system was adopted at Siu Hei Court, which enabled fresh water to enter bi-directionally from either Wu Shan Road or Wu Chui Road. The Department was exploring the installation of independent water valves at a suitable location near the water inlet of Siu Hei Court, which would enable flexible control over the direction of incoming water flow. In the event of water main leakage on one side, the Department could isolate the defective section from Siu Hei Court and Siu Hei Shopping Centre to ensure that repair works would not affect the fresh water supply in the vicinity of Siu Hei Court;

(vi) As at the end of 2025, the WSD had established more than 2 400 District Metering Areas across the territory under WIN, including over 100 in Tuen Mun. The Department planned to further enhance the equipment and technologies under WIN, with the works expected to be completed progressively from mid-2027, enabling the Department to monitor the conditions of the water supply networks more flexibly for effective follow-up and prevention of water main leakage;

(vii) The existing water mains laid along Wu King Road were steel pipes, which had been in service for 40 years, with a design service life of 60 years or above. A recent examination of the water mains by the Department revealed no notable rusting and intact internal protective lining, indicating that the mains were generally in good condition;

(viii) The Department observed that previous leakage incidents in the vicinity of Tuen Mun Ferry Pier predominantly involved salt water mains. Given the higher corrosiveness of seawater, the Department had progressively commenced the replacement of the local water supply network since 2017. The works were being completed in phases between 2025 and 2026, thereby decommissioning the aged water mains. It was expected that water main leakage in the area would be reduced upon the completion of these works; and

(ix) With respect to the remaining fresh water mains along Wu King Road pending replacement, the Department would continue to monitor their operational risks and burst records, arranging rehabilitation or replacement in order of priority under the "Risk-based Improvement Programme of Water Mains".

35. Mr TSE Wing-hang noted that the responses and proposals provided by the WSD primarily focused on remedial fixes. Since the current term of TMDC Members assumed office, leakage from fresh and salt water mains in the district had occurred from time to time. In addition to disrupting the normal water supply, the inflow and flooding of salt water had even caused substantial damage to personal property and economic losses for local residents and businesses. Given the above, he suggested that the Department not only implement remedial measures targeting the source, but also actively explore and establish preventive mechanisms, including further enhancing the capabilities of WIN.

36. Mr Mac CHAN noted that while the WSD considered the water mains to be in good condition and had not reached the 60-year service life, frequent water leakage incidents had occurred across the district, including at Siu Hei Court where his office was located, indicating potential hazards within the water main system. He requested the Department to actively examine and identify the root causes of the incidents and formulate corresponding solutions. He also suggested that the Department

communicate instantly with Members through messaging groups to disseminate the latest water supply information, such as any deployment of water wagons, for the information of residents.

37. Mr TSOI Shing-hin raised three points of concern and suggestions regarding the ageing of water mains and water supply during the construction of Tuen Mun South Extension: (i) the water mains in the district had been in service for over 40 years, their lifespan would exceed 50 years by the completion of the Tuen Mun South Extension project, approaching a high-risk stage susceptible to bursts. Postponing the reprovisioning of mains until the conclusion of the railway project would subject the residents in the vicinity of Tuen Mun Ferry Pier, Siu Hei Court and Yuet Wu Villa to repeated construction nuisance and traffic disruption, and therefore the Department was suggested to advance the reprovisioning works; (ii) drawing on the experience of previous works at Butterfly Estate, the Department should install temporary bypass water pipes to ensure an uninterrupted water supply, and to mitigate the impact of potential leakage caused by the loosening of soil and the ageing of water mains during construction works; and (iii) the connection of a new water valve on Wu Shan Road might induce differences in water pressure and cause leakage to spread to Yuet Wu Villa, and therefore the Department was suggested to reprovision the aged mains to solve the problem fundamentally rather than relying on piecemeal repairs.

38. Mr WONG Chung-man of the WSD gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

(i) Regarding the leakage incidents that occurred at close intervals on Pui To Road and Wu King Road in May this year, given that this represented the second incident recently recorded on Pui To Road, the Department had raised the priority of this road section under the "Risk-based Asset Management Programme for Water Mains". Improvement works were expected to commence by the end of this year at the earliest;

(ii) Regarding the proactive monitoring of water main conditions, in addition to WIN, the WSD had established the Pipeline Robots Joint Laboratory in collaboration with the Hong Kong Polytechnic University to develop robots capable of operating in diverse pipeline conditions, enabling highly accurate inspections of high-risk water mains to be carried out on a regular basis. As the technology was still

under development, Department was identifying a suitable site to conduct trials. If full implementation was pursued in the future, the Department would look into deploying the technology in Tuen Mun;

(iii) Regarding the suggestion to expedite the replacement of aged water mains, given that the underground water supply network was extensive and a single sub-district involved tens of kilometres of fresh and salt water mains, the Department accorded priority to addressing water mains with higher risks. The Department understood local residents' concerns regarding water main conditions within the district. Therefore, in addition to conducting risk assessments, noise logging technology would be deployed to monitor water main conditions continuously;

(iv) The Department noted Members suggestions regarding the improvement of instant communication channels. In addition to instant messaging application, the Department would also disseminate information through other official channels, while reviewing and optimising the arrangements;

(v) Regarding the concern over the ageing of water mains, given that the vicinity of Wu King Road had been designated as an MTR construction site, the Department would maintain close liaison with MTR to examine whether the construction processes were too close to water mains. The Department would then explore more thorough and pragmatic measures, including rerouting specific sections of water mains away from the construction area to prevent the works from accelerating the ageing of mains or inducing defects; and

(vi) In view of the recent increase in water leakage incidents in Tuen Mun, the Department had strengthened the emergency management of water supply incidents by consolidating its resources to deploy emergency response teams, and arrange sufficient water wagons and water tanks to provide temporary water supply, ensuring timely support to the public and businesses affected. The above measures had been implemented during the water suspension incidents at Siu Hei Court.

39. Mr IP Chun-yuen noted the Department's plan to conduct plumbing works in

the vicinity of Wu King Road and Wu Shan Road connecting to Lung Mun Road. He expressed the hope that the works were preventive rather than remedial measures to address the ageing of water mains. Furthermore, he suggested that the Department enhance the mechanism for disseminating information to Members and Care Teams, ensuring that project information was relayed to residents without delay.

40. Mr MO Shing-fung noted that five successive water main leakage incidents had occurred at Wu King Road over the past 13 months, causing severe inconvenience to local residents and businesses. He observed that these leakage incidents had arisen at Wu King Road since the commencement of the Tuen Mun South Extension project and expressed concern over potential leakage at other road sections. He suggested that the Department assess potential risks proactively and consider replacing defective or aged water mains during the current construction period, thereby obviating the need for subsequent remedial measures upon project completion and minimising adverse impacts on the community. Furthermore, regarding the Department's follow-up actions with the MTR contractor over the incident in May, he enquired about the expected completion date of the investigation, as well as whether the incident was attributable to the construction works. He requested the Department to report the investigation findings as soon as practicable and to establish a mechanism to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

41. Ms Vincci CHAN noted that while the Department had been publicising WIN as a system capable of managing leakage in the water supply network, the district had experienced five successive water leakage and suspension incidents, representing an average frequency of one incident every two and a half months, rendering residents sceptical of the system's efficacy. She also expressed concern over whether the increase in ground heat and pressure would accelerate the deterioration of water mains under extreme hot weather, thereby escalating the risk of water main leakage. She expressed the hope that the WSD would follow up and conduct an assessment accordingly.

42. Mr CHUI King-hang welcomed the installation of water valves by the WSD. Given that the MTR excavation works were currently underway at the road section concerned, he hoped that the Department would consider replacing the water mains to resolve the leakage issues fundamentally. Furthermore, as the installation of valves might involve water suspension, he requested that the Department explain the construction and water suspension arrangement in detail, enabling Members to inform affected residents in advance.

43. Mr CHAN Yau-hoi noted that, according to the WSD's information, three of the five recent water leakage incidents were associated with the Tuen Mun South Extension project, with the remaining two still under investigation. Given that the project would require considerable time to complete, he suggested that the Department explore the feasibility of installing temporary bypass water pipes, noting that this approach would be more convenient for residents than deploying water tanks.

44. Mr WONG Chung-man of the WSD gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

(i) The WSD carried out speedy repairs of water main leakage, as well as replacement and rehabilitation of water mains through active leakage detection and pressure management capabilities of WIN. The Department would continue to assess potential risks and arrange for replacement of water mains based on the data collected by WIN;

(ii) At present, no relevant data indicated that extreme weather had accelerated the deterioration of underground water mains. The Department noted the frequent occurrence of leakage incidents and undertook to strengthen its emergency response to ensure the problem was addressed promptly, thereby minimising the impacts on residents;

(iii) Regarding Members' suggestion to replace water mains at the MTR construction site on Wu King Road during the construction period and install temporary bypass water pipes, the Department would explore the feasibility with MTR. Given the extensive underground utilities, such work would be subject to availability of sufficient space; and

(iv) The Department planned to commence the installation of water valves in the third quarter to enhance the flexibility of water supply network. Upon completion of the works, the water supply to Siu Hei Court and Siu Hei Shopping Centre would remain unaffected in the event of water incidents at Wu King Road. The Department would also schedule works during night-time hours to minimise the impact of water suspensions on residents during the construction period.

(C) Study on Issues of Community Concern 2026

(TMDC Paper No. 40/2026)

45. The Chairman announced at the TMDC meeting on 9 March that two issues of district concern would be selected for focused follow-up actions this year. Subsequently, at the meeting on 11 May, the Chairman requested Members to gather public opinions regarding the two issues, namely "Issue 1: Developing the Ferry and Waterfront Economy by Leveraging Existing Coastal Facilities in Tuen Mun"; and "Issue 2: Gathering Views on Promoting Local Employment and Enhancing the Industrial Chain under the Government's Plan to Develop the Smart and Green Industrial Port in Tuen Mun West", and to submit a written report to the Secretariat, comprising a one-page "Summary of Opinions" and a one-page "Proposed Measures or Responses".

46. The Secretariat had collated the opinions and suggestions regarding the two issues, which were set out in the Annex. Members were requested to review the contents of the paper. Drawing on the 2025 approach to addressing issues of community concern, the Chairman suggested referring the opinions and proposed measures set out in the Annex to the relevant committees for detailed deliberation and formulation of implementation plans for measures directly actionable at the district level. These plans would be submitted for discussion at the TMDC meeting before being forwarded to the relevant policy bureaux and departments for follow-up and consideration.

VI. Items for Information

(A) Report by the Tuen Mun District, HKPF
(TMDC Paper No. 41/2026)

47. Mr Adrian MA, District Commander TMDIST of the HKPF reported on the district's crime situation, covering crime figures and trends in 2025 and from January to May 2026. Between January and May 2026, the TMDIST received a total of 2 070 crime reports, representing an increase of 81 reports, or 4.1% over the same period last year. The detection rate for street crime reached 62.5%, exceeding the overall detection rate across the territory by 10 percentage points. The increase was primarily attributable to deception cases, which recorded a year-on-year increase from 1 050 to 1 203 cases. The Police would continue to strengthen publicity against scams, having launched the "Anti-scam Tuen Mun" (tentative English title) campaign in June to promote scam prevention by leveraging the efforts of the community and

public sectors, including the production of short videos to educate the public on the use of the Scameter+ application.

48. Regarding cycling safety, Mr Adrian MA, District Commander TMDIST reported that activities under the "Cycling Safety Charter" had been conducted at 25 secondary schools, with sessions for another 12 secondary school scheduled for completion within the current academic year. The initiative would be extended to primary schools in the upcoming term. In this regard, he expressed appreciation to Members for their support. Furthermore, to combat the use of EMDs, in addition to displaying banners in Chinese and English, the Police had added banners in eight ethnic minority languages, including Urdu, Hindi and Nepali, with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of publicity and enforcement. Citing a case in which an individual violated the law on four occasions within a year, he noted that the offender was subsequently sentenced by the court to a fine of $3,000, a driving disqualification for 36 months and imprisonment for eight weeks. The Police would continue to strengthen its enforcement efforts to maintain deterrence, with plans to increase the frequency of operations targeting the illegal use of EMDs among food delivery riders.

49. Mr Adrian MA, District Commander TMDIST further reported on the regulatory progress of EMDs, noting that the relevant proposal was expected to be submitted to LegCo for scrutiny in the next legislative session. Upon passage of the bill, the use of EMDs would be restricted to designated cycling tracks. Given that cycling tracks were not available across all districts, and taking into account the current mode of food delivery services, an increase in relevant reports and enforcement actions was expected. To enhance enforcement efficiency, the Police was examining options to issue fixed penalty notices through simplified procedures. Serious violations would result in summonses or immediate arrest. Furthermore, the Police expressed concern over whether they would be empowered to confiscate the EMD concerned upon the enactment of the legislation. Until details of the new legislation were finalised, the Police would continue their enforcement and publicity efforts to enhance the deterrent effect.

50. Ms CHING Chi-hung observed that, for the period between January and May 2026, the three most prevalent scam categories were online shopping scams, telephone fraud and investment fraud in descending order, identical to the trend recorded in the same period last year. She noted that the Police had been collaborating with Members and various organisations to continue taking forward anti-scam publicity campaigns, including the large-scale anti-scam event held at Tuen Mun Town Hall on

18 July 2026. Furthermore, she enquired of the Police regarding the details of online account hijacking cases and the respective countermeasures as indicated in the report.

51. Mr TSANG Hing-chung sought detailed information regarding the industrial accident occurred on Tsing Chuen Wai Road in late June this year, noting that the Police had reclassified the case as manslaughter upon investigation. In view of the seriousness of the case, he enquired of the Police regarding the investigation progress and whether further arrests would be made.

52. Mr FUNG Pui-yin cited a pervious report involving a police officer in Cheung Chau who sustained injuries when facing resistance from an individual suspected of operating an EMD illegally during a stop-and-search operation, reflecting the difficulties encountered by the Police during enforcement. In this regard, he enquired of the Police what measures would be taken to address the problem. Furthermore, noting that the current enforcement against EMDs involved complex, multi-stage procedures that were time-consuming, he enquired whether these procedures could be simplified to enhance enforcement efficiency.

53. Mr IP Chun-yuen expressed appreciation to the Police for their endeavours in combating EMDs, praising the implementation of the "Cycling Safety Charter" in schools as an innovative initiative. He remarked that incorporating topics relevant to students' daily lives, such as "bike-sharing", had yielded prominent results. Furthermore, he observed that the issue of bicycles with loudspeakers in Tuen Mun had improved following stringent enforcement actions taken by the Police, demonstrating the effectiveness of these operations. With the approach of the summer holidays, he suggested that the Police strengthen public education, publicity and enforcement to prevent cycling accidents caused by speeding among students.

54. Mr Adrian MA, District Commander TMDIST gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

(i) Online account hijacking primarily involved scammers stealing victims' WhatsApp accounts to borrow money from their relatives and friends. Scammers lured victims to fraudulent websites by sending hyperlinks closely resembling the official website of WhatsApp, inducing them to disclose the verification codes. While the Police endeavoured to intercept these activities, arrests were generally restricted to account holders (i.e. payees) as tracking down the masterminds behind the

crimes was difficult;

(ii) Regarding the industrial accident on Tsing Chuen Wai Road, police investigation revealed that the case involved the illegal operation of an excavator by a worker without a valid certificate, which accidentally struck and killed another worker. The Police would consider taking arrest action based on the facts and seriousness of the case, with advice sought from the DoJ as necessary; and

(iii) Regarding efforts to combat illegal operation of EMDs, the Police often encounter difficulties in enforcement, including those in pursuing offenders who fled upon spotting uniformed police officers, the impracticability of deploying plainclothes officers and the need to balance the safety of drivers, pedestrians and police officers during pursuits. The Police would explore a stationary enforcement approach, such as staking out restaurants to arrest food delivery riders upon parking their bikes or collecting orders. This approach aimed to protect the safety of the public and police officers while enhancing operational effectiveness. Members were encouraged to report locations with severe illegal cycling to the Police to facilitate enhanced patrols at the black spots, with a view to deterring these illegal activities.

VII. In-house Matters

(A) Members Joining or Resigning from Committees and Working Groups under TMDC

55. The Secretary said that Mr LAM Tik-fai withdrew from the Social Welfare and Housing Committee on 28 May 2026 and the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee on 22 June 2026; and Ms LAI Ka-man withdrew from the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee on 11 June 2026, and rejoined the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee on 24 June 2026.

(B) Reports by Committees
(TMDC Paper Nos. 42-46/2026)

56. The Chairman requested Members to peruse the five captioned reports. As Members had no comments, the Chairman announced that the reports were endorsed.

VIII. Any Other Business and Date of Next Meeting

57. The Chairman announced the meeting closed at 5:18 p.m. The next meeting would be held on 7 September 2026.

Tuen Mun District Council Secretariat
Date: September 2026
File Ref: HADTMDC/13/25/DC/26