

**Minutes of the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of  
the Tuen Mun District Council**

Date: 12 May 2025 (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
The 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, Leo, 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	TMDC Member
Mr MO Shing-fung	TMDC Member
Mr YIP Man-pan, MH	TMDC Member
Ms LAI Ka-man	TMDC Member
Mr HO Jun-hang, Benton	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, Andy	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 :	
Ms CHAN Yuk-sim	Head of Community Network, Primary Healthcare Commission, Health Bureau
Mr WONG Yu-fai	Divisional Commander (New Territories West), Fire Services Department
Mr CHOW Chin-choi	Deputy Divisional Commander (New Territories West), Fire Services Department
Mr KONG Cheung-po	Station Commander, Castle Peak Bay and Tai Lam Chung Fire Station, Fire Services Department
Mr LO Wai-pun	Deputy Divisional Commander (Marine and Diving) <sup>2</sup> , Fire Services Department
Mr LI Siu-fai	Assistant Divisional Officer (FPFS) <sup>4</sup> , Fire Services Department
Mr FUNG Chi-wai, Jamie	Regional Officer/ New Territories, Independent Commission Against Corruption
Mr TSE Wai-ming	Community Relations Officer/ New Territories North West, Independent Commission Against Corruption
Mr Alan KWAN	Chief Operations Manager - Light Rail & Bus, MTR Corporation Limited
Ms Jennifer HO	Manager – External Affairs, MTR Corporation Limited
In Attendance :	
Mr CHU Man-chung, Man	Assistant District Officer (Tuen Mun) <sup>2</sup> , 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 LAM Wai-cheong, Stanley	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Mr TANG Whai-tak	Senior Engineer/19 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms HON Hin-yan	Chief School Development Officer (Tuen Mun), Education Bureau
Mr CHAU Man-sang	Chief Health Inspector (Tuen Mun)1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms CHAN Wan-ching	Chief Health Inspector (Tuen Mun)2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr WONG Ho-hon	District Commander, TMDIST(T), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms LAU Hung-yin	PCRO TMDIST, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr MA Ching-ho	OC DIS TMDIST, Hong Kong Police Force
Mr WONG Chun-hung, Samuel	Chief Manager, Management (Tuen Mun and Yuen Long), Housing Department
Mr LEE Chi-keung, Kenneth	District Lands Officer/Tuen Mun (District Lands Office, Tuen Mun) , Lands Department
Ms CHAN Pik-shan, Eva	Administrative Assistant, 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 TSENG Chieh, Elsa	District Leisure Manager (Tuen Mun), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms CHEUNG Ling-chi	Senior Town Planner/Tuen Mun 2, Planning Department
Ms KO Man-lai, Jessica	Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Tuen Mun)2, Social Welfare Department
Mr CHEUNG Chi-yeung, Fabian	Chief Transport Officer, New Territories North West, Transport Department
Miss CHAN Mei-ting, Emily (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 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the seventh term TMDC. He also extended welcome to government department representatives in attendance at the meeting.

**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 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 10 March 2025**

3. The Chairman stated that the draft minutes of the captioned meeting had been circulated to all attendees for review on 8 May. 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. Discussion Items****(A) 2025/26 Work Plan of ICAC Regional Office (New Territories North West)  
(TMDC Paper No. 18/2025)**

4. The Chairman welcomed Mr Jamie FUNG, Regional Officer/ New Territories, and Mr TSE Wai-ming, Community Relations Officer/ New Territories North West, of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), to the meeting.

5. Mr Jamie FUNG of the ICAC presented the contents of the paper with the aid of PowerPoint slides (see [Annex 1](#)).

6. Mr CHUNG Kin-fung emphasised the ICAC's focus on promoting a culture of integrity in elections, particularly with the 2025 Legislative Council General Election approaching. He recommended intensifying publicity and educational efforts in this area. He further noted that, under the Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance, it would be an offense to incite another person not to vote, or to cast invalid vote, by activity in public during election period. Given instances of such violations during the 2021 Legislative Council General Election and the 2023 District Council Election, which led to arrests by the ICAC, he stressed the need for enhanced public education and awareness campaigns.

7. Dr CHAN Kwai-wao highlighted the ICAC's coffee-sharing activities, which promoted integrity and enhanced anti-corruption efforts through the "ICAC Coffee" initiative. He suggested that the ICAC consider participating in the "Vespere Tuen Mun 2025" event to distribute coffee and further promote a culture of integrity among the public.

8. Mr Mac CHAN expressed strong support for the ICAC's efforts to strengthen anti-corruption education within the community, particularly through engaging methods to convey anti-corruption messages to young people. Beyond school-based campaigns, he proposed that the ICAC collaborate with local organisations and youth groups to reach university graduates, working youths, and young families with anti-corruption messaging.

9. Ms Vincci CHAN voiced full support for the ICAC's anti-corruption education initiatives. She recommended that the ICAC utilise artificial intelligence (AI) technology to develop interactive parent-child programmes to promote integrity education among parents and children.

10. Mr Jamie FUNG of the ICAC gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) The ICAC would continue its commitment to promoting clean election messages among all stakeholders to ensure elections were conducted fairly, transparently, and honestly. It would also rigorously enforce the law against illegal activities, including public incitement to abstain from voting or cast invalid votes during election period;
- (ii) The ICAC would make flexible use of existing resources and collaborate with community organisations, continuing to tailor educational initiatives to various age groups and sectors; and
- (iii) The ICAC had already begun incorporating AI technology to enhance its promotional efforts for maximum impact. He welcomed ongoing suggestions from Members and urged continued support for the ICAC's anti-corruption education initiatives.

**(B) Suggestions for Improving Fire Safety Facilities and Publicity along the Waterfront Promenade to Ensure Typhoon Shelter Safety**

**(TMDC Paper No. 19/2025)****(Written Response from the Marine Department)**

11. The Chairman noted that the Secretariat had written to the Marine Department (MD) and the Hong Kong Fire Services Department (FSD) regarding the captioned matter, inviting representatives to attend the TMDC meeting. The Secretariat subsequently received a written response from the MD, which was distributed to all Members via email prior to the meeting for their perusal.

12. The Chairman welcomed Mr WONG Yu-fai, Divisional Commander (New Territories West), Mr CHOW Chin-choi, Deputy Divisional Commander (New Territories West), Mr KONG Cheung-po, Station Commander, Castle Peak Bay and Tai Lam Chung Fire Station, Mr LO Wai-pun, Deputy Divisional Commander (Marine and Diving)<sup>2</sup>, and Mr LI Siu-fai, Assistant Divisional Officer (FPFS)<sup>4</sup>, of the FSD, to the meeting.

13. Mr WONG Yu-fai, the Divisional Commander of the FSD, addressed the paper. Regarding the risk of obstruction at the waterfront promenade, he noted that emergency crash gates had been installed at its entrances, with monthly inspections conducted by the Department, making blockages highly unlikely. Concerning various fire incidents at typhoon shelters, he affirmed that the FSD had robust contingency plans, including the use of speedboats, fireboats, and onshore personnel, and considered the current measures effective.

14. Mr CHUI King-hang, the first proposer of the paper, acknowledged the ongoing efforts by relevant departments to ensure typhoon shelter safety but emphasised the need for further enhancements due to the critical nature of safety. He noted that while the Marine Police, the FSD, and the MD had conducted promotional activities and drills with fishermen's groups at the typhoon shelter, these efforts might not reach operators of leisure boats or other non-fishing vessels. He proposed displaying banners or signs at the typhoon shelter to raise safety awareness. In addition, he urged the departments to explore the feasibility of installing fire hydrants along the waterfront promenade. He also mentioned existing onshore firefighting equipment, such as fire buckets, and suggested providing additional firefighting facilities for public use in emergencies. Lastly, he sought clarification on the response time of fireboats during a fire at the typhoon shelter and encouraged the FSD to continue intensifying publicity and drills.

15. Mr Leo CHAN recalled that fireboats nearest to Castle Peak Bay, Tuen Mun, were stationed in the vicinity of Tung Chung and the airport. He enquired whether

the FSD would consider relocating fireboats and related facilities to the Tuen Mun Marine Police Base. He suggested that the high number of moored vessels might contribute to accidents and asked about the mooring arrangements at the typhoon shelter. He also recommended installing firefighting equipment near the typhoon shelter for public use.

16. Mr CHAN Yau-hoi raised concerns about safety risks during the annual fishing moratorium, when numerous fishing vessels were moored at the typhoon shelter, and some residents lived and cooked onboard. He stressed the importance of promotional activities and drills to enhance crew safety awareness. In addition, he enquired about the response time and service commitments of fireboats during maritime fire incidents.

17. Mr WONG Yu-fai, the Divisional Commander, affirmed that the FSD regularly conducted promotional activities, particularly during the fishing moratorium and the winter precaution. The Department was also open to collaborating with various groups to organise promotional campaigns and educational sessions.

18. Mr LO Wai-pun, the Deputy Divisional Commander, noted that the large number of vessels moored during the fishing moratorium increased fire risks at the typhoon shelter. To address the issue, the FSD had intensified educational outreach, conducted daily patrols of the typhoon shelter's fairways, and organised inter-departmental joint exercises to enhance coordination and refine fire response strategies. Based on risk assessments, the Department deployed different types of fireboats to the fireboat station/base. Currently, two vessels were stationed near Tuen Mun Typhoon Shelter, namely (i) Fireboat 5, located at Ho Wo Street, approximately 35 metres long, equipped with three heavy water cannons delivering a combined output of 30 000 litres per minute; and (ii) a high-speed patrol boat temporarily stationed near Marina Garden, sailing faster and equipped with one water cannon delivering 2 000 litre per minute. In a fire incident, smaller vessels were dispatched immediately to assess the situation and commence firefighting with water cannons. Under normal conditions, the large fireboat, i.e. Fireboat 5, typically reached the typhoon shelter within approximately 10 minutes after receiving a call, following untethering and navigational device checks. The arrival time might vary due to factors such as the fireboat's location, ongoing tasks, maritime traffic, currents, and wind conditions. In addition to fireboats, Tuen Mun and Castle Peak Bay Fire Stations deployed fire trucks to the pier swiftly. Onshore firefighters might board other government vessels to support operations at the scene, while land-based fire trucks could utilise water cannons on the roof of fire trucks or fire hoses for immediate firefighting and rescue efforts as needed.

19. Mr TSANG Hing-chung highlighted that the dense clustering of vessels in the typhoon shelter could lead to rapid fire spread. Early detection could significantly enhance firefighting effectiveness. Therefore, he recommended that the FSD consider deploying AI technology for monitoring, citing the successful use of AI wildfire detectors by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department in country parks, which transmitted real-time images and fire locations. He urged the Department to explore and study the feasibility of installing similar AI-based monitoring systems in the typhoon shelter.

20. Mr FUNG Yuk-fung enquired whether the FSD planned to conduct joint exercises with the MD and requested advance notification for nearby residents. He also proposed the use of smart monitoring devices or automatic alarm systems to improve fire prevention and firefighting efficiency on vessels.

21. Mr IP Chun-yuen called for the FSD to enhance fire prevention infrastructure along the waterfront promenade and in the typhoon shelter. He expressed concern over insufficient berthing spaces in the typhoon shelter, which had led to illegal mooring near Glorious Garden along Tuen Mun River, posing safety risks. Noting that these vessels were moored close to residential areas, he warned that a fire could impact residents and urged the Department to proactively develop response strategies.

22. Mr WONG Yu-fai, the Divisional Commander, noted that the FSD conducted a drill on 13 January 2025, and would hold another internal exercise on 14 May 2025, with on-site signage to inform residents.

23. Mr LO Wai-pun, the Deputy Divisional Commander, stated that the FSD planned to designate one of Hong Kong's typhoon shelters as a pilot site for installing multiple AI cameras. These cameras would transmit signals to a fire station or Fire Services Communications Centre upon detecting heat, enabling immediate firefighting and rescue operations in coordination with advanced equipment, such as drones.

24. Mr TSANG Hin-hong commended the FSD for introducing innovative measures, including the use of AI for monitoring. He acknowledged the ongoing fire prevention publicity efforts and recommended refining on-site firefighting and deployment strategies, as well as continuing drills and fairway clearance to reduce rescue response times. He stressed that, alongside the typhoon shelter, river training works of Tuen Mun River was equally critical and urged relevant departments to strengthen oversight to prevent unauthorised vessels from compromising navigation



safety and water traffic. In addition, he sought clarification on the challenges and constraints faced by FSD vessels when responding to incidents. Finally, he proposed enhancing overall publicity and rescue efficiency via broadcasts and regular drills.

25. Mr FUNG Pui-yin urged the FSD to expedite the implementation of AI technology in the Tuen Mun District. He noted that previous fires in the typhoon shelter often involved leisure boats and enquired about the causes and the Department's targeted publicity efforts for these vessels. He recommended strengthening collaboration with industry stakeholders and unions and adopting more targeted and strategic publicity initiatives.

26. Mr KWONG Man-tik welcomed the FSD's exploration of AI for monitoring purposes. Regarding illegal mooring and fire risks in waterways, he suggested leveraging AI to identify and monitor unauthorised mooring areas, enabling swift responses to fire incidents and sharing data with the MD for enforcement. He also proposed that the Department explore the use of AI to calculate optimal navigation routes, ensuring fireboats reached fire scenes as quickly as possible.

27. Mr WONG Yu-fai, the Divisional Commander, affirmed that the FSD conducted year-round publicity targeting all typhoon shelter stakeholders. He welcomed Members' suggestions and committed to exploring ways to enhance publicity effectiveness. The Department currently employed social media and fire trucks for outreach and was open to collaborating with the TMDC and various organisations.

28. Mr LI Chiu-hung noted that during the fishing moratorium, fishing vessels moored in the typhoon shelter were often tied together, complicating rescue operations. He supported installing fire hydrants along the mid-section of the waterfront promenade and providing fire prevention equipment for public use. As a local stakeholder, he expressed readiness to collaborate with the FSD and recommended intensifying publicity before drills, including advance notifications to property management offices and owners' corporations of nearby housing estates.

29. Mr WAN Tin-chong endorsed the installation of fire hydrants and hose reels along the mid-section of the waterfront promenade to enhance firefighting efficiency. He enquired about potential technical or resource-related challenges or limitations.

30. Mr CHUI King-hang urged the FSD to continue collaborating with fishermen's groups and other maritime stakeholders to promote typhoon shelter safety

and to consider Members' earlier suggestions. He proposed increasing publicity efforts targeting leisure boats, such as displaying banners.

31. Mr WONG Yu-fai, the Divisional Commander, gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) The FSD established firefighting plans for various locations. Given the terrain along the typhoon shelter shoreline, public firefighting was challenging, and the Department had no specific stance on adding fire hydrants;
- (ii) Raising public safety awareness was critical, and citizens should immediately report fire incidents;
- (iii) During drills, the Department would place informational signs on-site and explore ways to notify nearby housing estates; and
- (iv) If the pilot use of AI technology proved effective, the Department would expand its application to other areas.

32. Mr LO Wai-pun, the Deputy Divisional Commander, gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) The MD designated passage areas in each typhoon shelter, enabling fireboats to reach most vessels for firefighting and rescue operations. However, during peak periods like the fishing moratorium, some vessels might not moor as directed, prompting the Department to intensify patrols and adjust contingency measures;
- (ii) The FSD would report violations to the MD via established channels for enforcement actions;
- (iii) The FSD planned to tender for AI technology and would pilot its use in Aberdeen Typhoon Shelter to evaluate effectiveness, with potential expansion to other typhoon shelters based on outcomes and risk assessments; and
- (iv) The FSD intended to employ drones to monitor typhoon shelters and fairways in real time, aiding fireboat navigation and enhancing operational efficiency.

**(C) Enquiries about the Future Arrangements for Woman Health Services in the Tuen Mun District**  
**(TMDC Paper No. 20/2025)**  
**(Written Response from the Health Bureau)**  
**(Written Response from the Department of Health)**

33. The Chairman noted that the Secretariat had written to the Health Bureau (HHB) and the Department of Health (DH) regarding the captioned matter, inviting representatives to attend the TMDC meeting. The Secretariat subsequently received written responses from both entities, which were distributed to all Members via email prior to the meeting for their perusal.

34. The Chairman welcomed Ms CHAN Yuk-sim, Head of Community Network, Primary Healthcare Commission (PHC Commission) of the HHB, to the meeting.

35. Ms CHING Chi-hung, the first proposer of the paper, raised the following enquiries regarding the HHB's written response:

- (i) The response stated that individuals who paid the annual fee and remained within the service period could continue receiving services through the DH. However, she understood that currently, services at Women Health Centres (WHCs) under the DH previously required no annual fee;
- (ii) Whether individuals previously served by the WHC under the DH must register as members of District Health Centres under the PHC Commission;
- (iii) When the service fees at Women Wellness Satellites (WWSs) would be announced and how individuals facing financial hardship could apply for fee exemptions;
- (iv) The differences between the integrated women's health services and existing services; and
- (v) Whether women must register as members, undergo assessment, and receive referrals to access women health services.

36. Ms CHAN Yuk-sim, Head of Community Network of the PHC Commission, gave a consolidated response to the Member's enquiries as follows:

- (i) Users of the WHCs under the DH were required to pay an annual fee, which included access to gynaecological examinations;
- (ii) From June 2025, all users of women's health services at WWSs must be referred through District Health Centres or District Health Centre Expresses (collectively referred to as DHCs). After registering as members, individuals would undergo an initial health risk assessment, with referrals to WWSs for services such as breast and cervical cancer screenings as needed;
- (iii) Women from vulnerable groups requiring women's health services would be referred to designated general out-patient clinics under the Hospital Authority (HA) for preventive screenings and care, with eligible individuals qualifying for full or partial fee exemptions;
- (iv) The integrated women's health services at WWSs would include the women's health assessments, breast, and cervical cancer screenings previously offered by the WHCs under the DH. The WWSs would also explore self-funded value-added services, such as vaccinations, and provide personalised preventive care or tailored consultations based on participants' health risks and needs to address common women's health issues; and
- (v) Following a risk assessment at DHCs, members requiring women's health check services would be referred to WWSs. For low-risk women, DHCs would enhance women's health promotion and education through diverse and thematic health activities to comprehensively raise health awareness.

37. Mr LAM Tik-fai highlighted the significant challenges faced by the elderly in securing appointments for dental and daytime out-patient services. He enquired how the HHB planned to utilise the vacated space and resources at the WHC at Tuen Mun Yan Oi General Out-Patient Clinic following the integration of women's health services into the district health network.

38. Mr MO Shing-fung asked whether the three WHCs under the DH would be replaced by three WWSs in situ, and whether these WWSs would commence

operations in June or September 2025. He also sought clarification on whether WWSs would offer enhanced or more diverse services compared to the WHCs. He urged the Department to strengthen promotion of women's health services at DHCs.

39. Mr TSE Wing-hang expressed concern about the capacity of DHCs to serve diverse groups, including the elderly, middle-aged individuals, and women. He sought details on the operational model of WWSs and the transitional arrangements from the cessation of new cases at WHCs in January 2025 to the full operation of WWSs in September 2025. Noting that local stakeholders were unaware of these arrangements, he called for increased promotional efforts. While he welcomed the potential inclusion of new services such as bone density check and osteoporosis consultations at WWSs, he was concerned that the DHC's emphasis on holistic health might overshadow women's health issues.

40. Ms CHAN Yuk-sim, Head of Community Network of the PHC Commission, gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) The PHC Commission would establish WWSs at the sites of the WHCs under the DH in situ, continuing to serve existing user groups. These WWSs would be operated by the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals;
- (ii) WWSs would form part of the primary healthcare services, delivering preventive and personalised women's health services;
- (iii) Many citizens had enrolled in the Chronic Disease Co-Care Pilot Scheme through DHCs, which had recently expanded to include blood lipid testing for comprehensive management of conditions, including "three highs" (high blood pressure, high blood sugar and high cholesterol);
- (iv) DHCs would increase external service procurement and expand service points based on demand; and
- (v) The DH and the HA would provide comprehensive prenatal and postnatal care, including maternal health services, while WWSs would focus on women's health services such as breast and cervical cancer screenings, ensuring no overlap in service scope.

41. Ms LAI Ka-man hoped that the newly established WWSs would leverage advanced technologies to deliver more precise diagnostic services, moving away from

traditional or visually based examination methods. She understood that women requiring services would be referred to WWSs via DHCs or family doctors, with the WWSs potentially referring cases back to family doctors for follow-up. She recommended that the Department provide a flowchart to clarify the referral process for residents. In addition, she requested further details on the operation of community pharmacies.

42. Mr Andy CHENG noted that the new women's health service arrangements and processes were challenging for citizens to understand. He proposed that the Government streamline the process from a user-centric perspective, such as offering tailored guidance and information through websites or mobile applications based on user inputs. He emphasised the need for the Government's new initiatives to maximise their effectiveness.

43. Mr TSANG Hin-hong suggested that, to enhance service users' understanding of consultation processes and relationships between different institutions, the Department develop flowcharts for women's health services in the Tuen Mun District. He further proposed a one-stop system allowing users to assess health symptoms and be matched with appropriate services. In addition, he recommended using visual aids to promote services, enabling citizens to more easily comprehend and engage with the available offerings.

44. Ms CHAN Yuk-sim, Head of Community Network of the PHC Commission, gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) She would convey suggestions for developing a mobile application to improve user experience and clarify processes to the HHB for consideration;
- (ii) Assessing women's health risks involved sensitive personal information, making face-to-face evaluations by nurses more suitable;
- (iii) The DH would gradually introduce pre-pregnancy health services for women of childbearing age at Maternal and Child Health Centres, while WWSs would focus on women's health services;
- (iv) For cancer screenings, doctors at WWSs would make evaluations and arrange breast and cervical cancer screenings as needed. Nurse clinics at DHCs were also exploring the inclusion of human papillomavirus (HPV) self-sampling guidance in educational programmes; and

- (v) Details about community pharmacies would be announced by the Government in due course.

45. Mr CHUNG Kin-fung requested that the HHB provide a comparison of the service quotas and scope between the current WHCs and the future integrated services within the district health network after the meeting. He also recommended that the Bureau develop promotional materials to help women understand the services and processes offered by DHCs and WWSs.

46. Mr LAM Tik-fai urged the Department to further clarify how the vacated space and resources at the WHC at Tuen Mun Yan Oi General Out-Patient Clinic would be allocated and utilised following the integration of women's health services into the district health network.

47. Ms TSE Yuk-ling sought a clearer distinction between the services provided by DHCs and WWSs, specifically whether DHCs were limited to initial assessments without offering diagnostic services. She suggested that the Department provide Members with leaflets or informational materials to enable accurate guidance for residents seeking appropriate services.

48. Mr TSE Wing-hang expressed concern that the new requirement for assessments and referrals for women's health checks might deter citizens due to complex administrative processes. He urged the optimisation of data-sharing mechanisms between institutions to streamline procedures and reduce processing times.

49. Ms CHING Chi-hung sought confirmation of the service process, specifically whether women must first register as members at DHCs, undergo health risk assessments, and then be referred to WWSs for examinations if needed. She also proposed that the operators of WWSs brief the TMDC on their operational model and services.

50. Ms CHAN Yuk-sim, Head of Community Network of the PHC Commission, gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) Women seeking breast or cervical cancer screenings must register as members at DHCs and undergo a health risk assessment. Those identified as needing further evaluation would be referred to WWSs for additional assessments or screenings;

- (ii) With members' consent, all assessment results would be uploaded to the Electronic Health Record Sharing System, accessible to authorised public and private healthcare providers;
- (iii) The first WWS would commence operation in June 2025, with detailed information to be announced and shared with the TMDC at that time; and
- (iv) To enhance promotion, the Government would consider Members' suggestions, such as presenting service processes from a user-centric perspective.

**(D) Concerns about the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme” on Light Rail  
(TMDC Paper No. 21/2025)  
(Written Response from MTR Corporation Limited)**

51. The Chairman noted that the Secretariat had written to MTR Corporation Limited (MTR) regarding the captioned matter, inviting representatives to attend the TMDC meeting. The Secretariat subsequently received a written response from MTR, which was distributed to all Members via email prior to the meeting for their perusal.

52. The Chairman welcomed Mr Alan KWAN, Chief Operations Manager-Light Rail & Bus, and Ms Jennifer HO, Manager – External Affairs, of MTR, to the meeting.

53. Mr CHUNG Kin-fung, the first proposer of the paper, expressed broad support for pet-inclusive policies but noted that the trial scheme's implementation required refinement. He highlighted that since the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme” began on 1 May 2025, social media images had shown some passengers failing to comply with regulations, such as not fully securing pets in carriers or ensuring they were properly closed. He enquired about penalties for non-compliant passengers, measures to address concerns from those allergic to pet hair, and the criteria MTR would use to evaluate extending or adjusting the scheme. He also recommended consulting local community and the TMDC for input.

54. Mr Mac CHAN emphasised that pet-friendliness was a global trend and strongly supported MTR's “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme”. He urged MTR to use the trial scheme to gain experience and balance the needs of all passengers, such as



enhancing carriage cleanliness. Viewing pets as community stakeholders, he hoped the initiative would expand to additional areas.

55. Dr CHAN Kwai-wao noted significant public interest in the trial scheme since its launch on 1 May 2025, and requested data on complaints or commendations received by MTR to assess its effectiveness. He also asked whether MTR had drawn on international experience and adapted such practices for Hong Kong.

56. Ms Jennifer HO of MTR gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) The trial scheme aimed to address growing demand for convenient pet travel and foster an inclusive community;
- (ii) MTR had deployed staff to monitor the trial scheme's implementation, which had operated smoothly, with passengers generally adhering to regulations; and
- (iii) For future directions, MTR would closely monitor operations, balancing stakeholder feedback with operational requirements, while continuing to collect data and opinions.

57. Mr Alan KWAN of MTR gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) During the trial scheme, a few passengers unfamiliar with the rules did not fully comply, but MTR staff promptly issued reminders, and passengers cooperated willingly;
- (ii) To accommodate passengers with pet allergies, MTR, guided by professional animal welfare organisations, required pet-carrying passengers to use the third door of each carriage and stay towards the rear; and
- (iii) MTR would gather feedback during the trial scheme and share a consolidated report with Members.

58. Mr CHAN Yau-hoi expressed support for the pet-friendly policy but noted feedback from residents about the trial scheme. He enquired about the mechanism for residents to submit feedback to MTR, as well as the number and nature of

complaints received. He also proposed designating the second carriage of coupled-set Light Rail vehicles as a pet-friendly zone, enabling passengers with pet allergies to use the first carriage.

59. Mr FUNG Pui-yin highlighted concerns from train captains regarding the handling of unforeseen incidents, noting that standard training might not cover such scenarios. He pointed out that the current Light Rail service frequency was inadequate, and the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme” policy would further reduce carriage space. He therefore asked whether MTR planned to increase service frequency. Having observed the first-day operation of the trial scheme, he found the signage insufficient, potentially causing confusion among passengers. In the long term, he believed that implementing a pet-friendly policy on MTR operation, with designated pet carriages, would be more effective than on the Light Rail.

60. Mr KAM Man-fung acknowledged that pet-inclusive and pet-friendly policies aligned with societal trends but pointed out that MTR had not consulted the TMDC prior to the trial scheme, deeming this approach suboptimal. He reported receiving both supportive and opposing views and urged MTR to conduct thorough consultations before implementation. He requested that MTR representatives convey his opinions to the management.

61. Ms Jennifer HO of MTR explained that the trial scheme operated on weekends and public holidays to minimise disruption to weekday commuters and students. She acknowledged Members’ varied feedback and committed to relaying it to the management for internal discussion. She also pledged to maintain close communication with the TMDC, aiming to foster an effective ongoing dialogue.

62. Mr Alan KWAN of MTR gave a consolidated response to Members’ enquiries as follows:

- (i) The trial scheme had generally proceeded smoothly, with minimal negative feedback received. Specific data could be provided if required;
- (ii) MTR placed high value on frontline staff feedback, and all relevant personnel completed training, including procedures for managing unforeseen incidents, prior to 1 May 2025;
- (iii) MTR would review and enhance signage at stops and within carriages to improve clarity; and

- (iv) MTR would flexibly deploy coupled-set Light Rail vehicles as needed. Passengers with pets represented a small proportion of total passengers, and MTR would continue to monitor the situation.

63. Mr IP Chun-yuen noted that prior to the launch of the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme”, many residents had raised concerns about overcrowding and insufficient service frequency on the Light Rail. He argued that the trial scheme exacerbated these issues, casting doubt on MTR’s claims of maintaining a comfortable travel environment. He urged MTR to prioritise acquiring new carriages, increasing service frequency, and fully implementing coupled-set vehicle operation.

64. Mr TSUI Fan proposed that MTR employ dedicated professional staff to handle enquiries and complaints related to the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme” and assist passengers with issues. He enquired whether MTR had established health standards for accompanying pets, such as vaccination and deworming records. In addition, he sought clarification on the criteria used to develop the trial scheme and suggested creating a platform for public feedback.

65. Mr CHUNG Kin-fung enquired about the penalties and enforcement procedures for passengers who breached the pilot scheme’s rules, such as fines or revocation of “Cat/Dog Carrying Pass”. He also recommended that, beyond referencing international models, MTR consider the expectations of Hong Kong residents for railway and public transport services to ensure alignment with local conditions and public acceptance.

66. Ms Jennifer HO of MTR explained that terms and conditions were set out on a “Cat/Dog Carrying Pass”. Staff would issue verbal warnings to passengers found non-compliant.

67. Mr Alan KWAN of MTR stated that MTR had stationed additional staff at all stations, who completed relevant training before 1 May 2025 to enhance their handling of pet-related incidents. Further training would be tailored based on feedback. MTR had established a hotline for residents to share opinions, and the company would review and summarise the trial scheme’s overall performance in due course.

68. Mr WAN Tin-chong enquired about the number of “Cat/Dog Carrying Pass” sold to date and the number of journeys made using these passes. He suggested that MTR deploy staff and volunteers to regularly inspect carriages, remind pet owners to

adhere to regulations, and mediate any disputes. He also proposed displaying clear signage at the rear carriage, windows, doors, and platforms to reinforce rules and segregate regular passengers from those with pets to minimise disputes.

69. Ms Vincci CHAN noted that pet owners might not always prevent their pets from fouling carriages, raising concerns about cleanliness and odours. She sought details on MTR's cleaning procedures and measures to ensure carriages remain free of pet-related smells. She also urged MTR to provide Members with additional information to support promotion of the scheme and gather public feedback.

70. Mr Kenneth YIP reported that public feedback on the "Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme" included concerns about insufficient carriage space. He recommended increasing service frequency and the number of carriages, with one designated as a pet-friendly carriage. In addition, he suggested introducing a single-use "Cat/Dog Carrying Pass" to meet public demand.

71. Mr CHAN Tsim-heng proposed that, if the "Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme" became permanent, the pet-friendly carriage be positioned near the train captain to facilitate handling of emergencies. He also suggested redesigning carriages to include more standing space and designated areas for pet carriers. To ensure the scheme benefited all passengers, he advocated for all-day coupled-set vehicle operation on all Light Rail routes.

72. Ms Jennifer HO of MTR reported that over 100 "Cat/Dog Carrying Pass" had been sold to date. As passes were not scanned per journey, no data on total trips was available. MTR currently directed passengers with pets to board and alight via the third door of each carriage, reserving the first door near the train captain primarily for passengers with accessibility needs, especially wheelchair users.

73. Mr Alan KWAN of MTR gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) In addition to train captain, MTR field staff patrolled stops and managed emergencies to maintain order;
- (ii) MTR stationed cleaning staff at the terminal of each Light Rail route, with one cleaner per platform to ensure hygiene. If immediate cleaning was needed during a journey, captains could notify the control centre, prompting swift action;

- (iii) Light Rail carriages were 20 metres long, allowing passengers with pets to remain at the rear while others could move to the front, maintaining at least a 10-metre distance; and
- (iv) MTR acknowledged that the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme” might not gain full support from passengers but would be committed to explaining its details to the public.

74. Mr CHUI King-hang considered that MTR should strengthen communication with the TMDC prior to implementing the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme”, enabling Members to gather and convey public feedback. Regarding enhanced cleaning, he enquired about MTR’s deep-cleaning procedures to ensure passengers with allergies were unaffected. He also requested a clear definition of the “rear of the carriage” to prevent disputes.

75. Mr Benton HO expressed support for the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme” and enquired whether it might extend to other pets in the future. Noting that single-set Light Rail vehicles could not effectively segregate passengers with pets, he suggested restricting the scheme to coupled-set vehicles only.

76. Mr CHAN Yau-hoi stated that, should MTR proceed with the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme”, it must first implement couple-set vehicle operation across the entire Light Rail network to offer passengers a choice and accommodate all needs.

77. Ms LAI Ka-man acknowledged that pet-friendly policies aligned with societal progress but highlighted concerns about Tuen Mun’s growing population and the travel needs of grassroots residents. She urged MTR to refine implementation details, including adding additional carriages to Light Rail vehicles, increasing service frequency, enhancing carriage hygiene, and regularly replacing air filters.

78. Mr YIP Man-pan noted that the “Cat/Dog Carrying Trial Scheme” facilitated pet owners’ travel, reduced costs, and promoted human-animal integration, social inclusion, and economic growth. He expressed confidence that MTR would use the trial scheme to refine operation and hoped for its continued expansion. Increased demand could incentivise MTR to boost carrying capacity, benefiting all passengers, though challenges like carriage hygiene and passenger comfort must be addressed. He recommended that MTR proactively engage with the TMDC and district committees to explain the scheme’s details.

79. Ms Jennifer HO of MTR affirmed that MTR would continue reviewing the trial scheme and actively considering Members' feedback. She would also relay Members' opinions to the management.

80. Mr Alan KWAN of MTR stated that MTR would examine Members' valuable suggestions regarding the scheme's details and welcomed ongoing input from Members.

## **V. Items for Information**

### **(A) Study on Issues of Community Concern 2025 (TMDC Paper No. 22/2025)**

81. The Chairman requested Members to peruse the captioned paper.

82. The Chairman announced that the TMDC, at its meeting on 10 March 2025, discussed the Study on Issues of Community Concern 2025. Following thorough deliberation and integration of Members' views, two issues were selected, namely "Issue 1: Promoting Tourism Development in the Tuen Mun District to Boost Local Economy and Employment" and "Issue 2: Planning Study for Tuen Mun West and Lung Kwu Tan". These had been included in the agenda for this meeting. The Chairman requested Members to gather opinions from local residents and relevant stakeholders on these issues and submit a written report to the Secretariat by 13 June 2025, covering one-page "Summary of Opinions" and one-page "Proposed Measures or Responses". The Secretariat would collate these submissions for further discussion by the TMDC.

### **(B) Tuen Mun District Office Annual District Plan 2025/2026 (TMDC Paper No. 23/2025)**

83. The Chairman requested Members to peruse the captioned paper. No Members raised other comments.

### **(C) Report by the Tuen Mun District, HKPF (TMDC Paper No. 24/2025)**

84. Mr WONG Ho-hon, District Commander, TMDIST(T), reported on the district's crime situation, detailing statistics and trends for January to March 2025. During January to March 2025, the TMDIST recorded 1 128 crime reports, a decrease of 205 cases compared to the same period in 2024. The detection rate rose to 34%,

up 3.4% from 2024. Deception cases were the primary driver of crime increase, with 571 cases reported, up eight from 2024, and the detection rate improved from 3.6% to 7.9%. Burglary cases rose from seven to 12, with seven detected, yielding a 58.3% detection rate. Missing motor vehicle reports increased from 11 to 13. Declines were noted in miscellaneous theft, criminal damage, and shop theft. The predominant crimes between January and March 2025 were deception, accounting for over half of all cases, followed by shop theft and miscellaneous theft. Regarding “space oil drugs”, 13 cases were recorded. The Police reaffirmed their commitment to collaborating with stakeholders to address these issues. In addition, there were 156 prosecutions against cycling offences, up 90 cases from 2024, and 23 prosecutions related to electric mobility devices, up 16 cases. On 1 and 2 April 2025, an operation codenamed “Wind Port” targeted a triad gang active in Tuen Mun, resulting in 21 arrests, including 19 men and two women aged between 19 and 42, for money laundering and conspiracy to commit money laundering. On 7 May 2025, an assault and attempted robbery near Yan Tin Estate was successfully detected within 15 hours, with three male suspects arrested, thanks to “SmartView”, an previously implemented initiative to install closed-circuit televisions in public places. He highlighted the effectiveness of “SmartView” in enhancing community safety.

85. Mr YIP Man-pan highlighted the severity of recent burglary cases in housing estates along Castle Peak Road. Having visited affected households, he noted that despite security measures such as window grilles and cat safety nets, burglars gained entry via bathrooms, causing emotional distress to victims. He proposed that the Social Welfare Department collaborate with property management offices, the TMDC, and Care Teams to provide support to affected residents. He further suggested that, as burglars often hid in overgrown hilly areas, the Police should intensify patrols and install additional surveillance equipment in these locations.

86. Mr TSOI Shing-hin expressed deep concern over teenagers using “space oil drugs”, suspecting transactions via cryptocurrency. He urged the Police to target such activities with enforcement actions. Although rapid testing kits were now used to detect chemical components in capsules, he noted that lengthy laboratory testing by the Government Laboratory delayed prosecutions. The open use of “space oil drugs” on the MTR by teenagers was particularly alarming, prompting his call for closer collaboration between the Police and Members to enhance education and awareness campaigns. Given the growing prevalence of “space oil drugs” among teenagers, he stressed the urgency of addressing this issue.

87. Mr TSANG Hing-chung expressed concern over the significant rise in burglary cases recently and enquired about the reasons for the increase.

88. Mr WONG Ho-hon, District Commander, TMDIST(T), gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) Most burglary cases occurred in old buildings with scaffolding in San Hui. The Police had detected most of the cases and arrested relevant suspects. The Police Community Relations Office (PCRO) would proactively disseminate anti-burglary information to buildings with scaffolding, but since the involved buildings were "three-nil buildings", there were certain difficulties in reminding the residents;
- (ii) Regarding the burglary cases in housing estates along Castle Peak Road mentioned by Mr YIP Man-pan, the Regional Crime Prevention Office of New Territories North and a task force of the TMDIST had contacted relevant housing estates to provide information on enhancing security, and the Police had also carried out the same work in nearby residential areas. From January to May 2025, the TMDIST recorded 15 burglary cases, an increase of three cases compared to the first three months of the year. Based on the current trend, it was expected that the number of burglary cases in 2025 might reach a new low. The Police would continue to actively conduct intelligence-led operations and strengthen patrols; and
- (iii) Regarding "space oil drugs", the photos and videos circulated on social media platforms often did not reflect the actual situation. The Police would investigate and handle each case independently. For prosecution, capsules must undergo specified testing procedures to meet court requirements. The Department of Justice would review and study the testing procedures in a timely manner. If the Government legislated to ban the possession of alternative smoking products in public places in the future, it would significantly enhance the Police's enforcement effectiveness.

89. Dr CHAN Kwai-wao expressed grave concern over recent burglary cases in So Kwun Wat. He proposed that the Police collaborate with property management companies to enhance patrols and work alongside Members and Care Teams to conduct awareness campaigns in various housing estates to reassure residents. He suggested, subject to safeguarding residents' privacy and obtaining consent from property owners, the use of drones for aerial patrols. He also enquired whether these cases involved organised crime groups.



90. Mr Mac CHAN commended the TMDIST and the PCRO for ongoing anti-fraud campaigns in schools, among youths, and in the community. Noting 571 deception cases from January to March 2025, with losses exceeding \$80 million, he asked whether these losses stemmed from a few severe cases and requested clearer guidance on reporting channels for online or telephone scams.

91. Mr YIP Man-pan suggested that burglary cases in private housing estates might be linked to insufficient security personnel recruited by property management companies, yet residents struggled to seek compensation from these property management companies. He recommended that the Police guide management companies to bolster security measures or periodically assess the quality of security staff and propose improvements.

92. Mr WONG Ho-hon, District Commander, TMDIST(T), gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) Losses primarily incurred from investment scams, with telephone scams involving "impersonation of officials" and "guess who" tactic contributing significant amounts. Compared to the same period in 2024, both deception case numbers and losses had declined, and the Police would intensify educational outreach; and
- (ii) To prevent burglary, the Police welcomed collaboration with Members and Care Teams for awareness campaigns. Regular contact was maintained with housing estates along Castle Peak Road. Drones were currently used only in rural areas due to privacy concerns and the need for consent, but the Police were open to exploring their use in specific housing estates with Members. Regarding security company standards, housing estates selected appropriate providers based on their service needs and budgets.

93. Ms Vincci CHAN raised concerns about the report noting 21 arrests for serious drug offences from January to March 2025, including two youths aged 10 to 15. She enquired about the specific categories of these offences and urged the Police to enhance collaboration with Members and the Education Bureau to conduct targeted educational campaigns.

94. Ms TSE Yuk-ling reported resident concerns about suspicious job interview invitations from employers who became uncontactable after interview, raising fears

of personal data misuse. She asked how the Police could assist to alleviate such concerns.

95. Dr CHAN Kwai-wao enquired whether recent burglary cases were perpetrated by organised crime groups or individuals.

96. Mr WONG Ho-hon, District Commander, TMDIST(T), gave a consolidated response to Members' enquiries as follows:

- (i) Arrests of youths for serious drug offences from January to March 2025 had significantly decreased compared to the same period in 2024. No evidence suggested organised crime groups were exploiting youths for drug-related activities; cases appeared isolated. The PCRO would continue engaging stakeholders and intensifying educational efforts to raise youth awareness;
- (ii) For job scams, he advised caution in sharing personal data, particularly when evaluating job postings in social media groups. Citizens should avoid disclosing information if suspicious and could seek assistance from the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data or the Police;
- (iii) In the San Hui burglary cases earlier this year, suspects with prior related offences were arrested. For the burglary cases in housing estates on Castle Peak Road occurring in May, no evidence currently indicated organised crime involvement; and
- (iv) Victims of online scams could report directly via the Hong Kong Police Force website. The system allocated cases to the relevant police division for follow-up based on the provided details.

## **VI. In-house Matters**

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

97. The Secretary reported that Mr Leo CHAN withdrew from the Working Group on Tuen Mun Major Activities on 17 March 2025; Mr YIP Man-pan withdrew from the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee (FEHC) on 29 March 2025; Ms LAI Ka-man withdrew from the FEHC on 14 April 2025; and Mr TSANG Hin-hong joined

the Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee and withdrew from the Traffic and Transport Committee on 17 April 2025.

**(B) Reports by Committees**  
**(TMDC Paper Nos. 25 to 29/2025)**

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

**(C) Reports by Working Groups**  
**(TMDC Paper Nos. 30 to 31/2025)**

99. The Chairman requested Members to peruse the two captioned reports. As Members had no other comments, the Chairman announced that the reports were endorsed.

**VII. Any Other Business and Date of Next Meeting**

100. The Chairman announced the meeting closed at 6:17 p.m. The next meeting would be held on 14 July 2025.

Tuen Mun District Council Secretariat

Date: July 2025

File Ref: HADTMDC/13/25/DC/25