

(Translation)

Minutes of the 15th Meeting of Tsuen Wan District Council (6/17-18)

Date: 27 March 2018

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Mr CHUNG Wai-ping, SBS, MH (Chairman)

Mr WONG Wai-kit (Vice Chairman)

Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH

The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael, BBS, JP

Mr KOO Yeung-pong, MH

Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris

Mr LI Hung-por

Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis

Ms LAM, Lam Nixie

Mr LAM Faat-kang, MH

The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben, JP

Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones

Mr CHAN Sung-ip, MH

Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr KOT Siu-yuen

Mr CHOW Ping-tim

Mr CHENG Chit-pun

Mr LO Siu-kit, MH

Mr TAM Hoi-pong

In Attendance:

Miss YIP Kam-ching, Jenny, JP	District Officer (Tsuen Wan), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary	Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr HUEN Yeuk-hon, John	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tsuen Wan District Office
Ms LEE Lai-kiu, Winnie	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr CHAN Lok-wing	District Commander (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms TANG Wai-han, Olivia	Police Community Relations Officer (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa	District Social Welfare Officer (Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing), Social Welfare Department

Miss LO Pui-yiu, Sapphire	District Lands Officer (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Mr TSE Hing-chit	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Mr MOK Ying-kit, Kenneth	Chief Transport Officer/NT South West, Transport Department
Mrs TANG FUNG Shuk-yin	Chief Manager/Management (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan), Housing Department
Ms KHATTAK Nasreen	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tsuen Wan), Food and Environmental Health Department
Mr LAM Chi-keung, Desmond	Chief Engineer/NTW 2 (New Territories West), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms HO Sau-fan, Fanny	Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories West), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHENG Kwok-kuen, Chris	District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Miss LAM Siu-yung, Daisy (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr LAU Shun-tak, Donald	Executive Officer I (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office

For discussion of item 3:

Miss LAU Lee-kwan, Vivian, JP	Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr FORK Ping-lam	Assistant Director (Operations) ³ , Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

For discussion of item 4:

Miss HO Tsz-ting, Agnes	Assistant Secretary for Food and Health (Food) ³ , Food and Health Bureau
Mr CHIU Yu-chow	Assistant Director (Grade Management and Development), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LAI Chun-kwong	Senior Superintendent (Operations) ³ , Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

For discussion of item 5:

Mr GIANG Tsz-sheung, Keith	Principal Assistant Secretary (Communications and Creative Industries) ^A , Commerce and Economic Development Bureau
Miss HUI Ching-chi, Elaine	Assistant Director (Market and Competition), Office of the Communications Authority
Mr LO Tsz-him, Andrew	Senior Regulatory Affairs Manager (Market and Competition 13), Office of the Communications Authority

For discussion of item 6:

Miss CHEUNG Man-yee,
Rosalind

Mr CHU Ho, Larry

Mr MOK Ying-kit, Peter

Mr FUNG Ka-ho, Carlos

Principal Assistant Secretary (Harbour), Development
Bureau

Assistant Secretary (Harbour)1, Development Bureau

Project Manager (Harbour), Development Bureau

Engineer (Harbour), Development Bureau

For discussion of item 7:

Mr TSANG Lap-kei, Freddie

Senior Engineer/2 (West), Civil Engineering and
Development Department

For discussion of item 9:

Ms YU Fung-kuen

Assistant Chief Ambulance Officer (New Territories
South) (Acting), Fire Services Department

Mr NG Wai-kong

Superintendent (Ambulance) (New Territories South
West), Fire Services Department

Mr KUNG Chak-man, Andy

Senior Manager (Infection, Emergency and Contingency),
Hospital Authority

For discussion of item 10:

Mr CHAN Kam-shing, Eddie

Senior Executive Officer (Planning)7, Leisure and Cultural
Services Department

Ms FUNG Nga-lai, Alice

Senior Engineer/Mainland South 2 (Acting), Drainage
Services Department

Mr TSE Man-hong, Kane

Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 1, Drainage Services Department

For discussion of item 11:

Dr LO Tak-lam

Hospital Chief Executive, Kwai Chung Hospital, Hospital
Authority

For discussion of item 12:

Mr YUEN Ting-fung, Jacky

Engineer/Tsuen Wan 1, Transport Department

For discussion of item 13:

Mr FAN Yung-kai

Coordinator (Market) Special Duties, Food and
Environmental Health Department

Mr CHAN Kam-shing, Eddie

Senior Executive Officer (Planning)7, Leisure and Cultural
Services Department

For discussion of item 16:

Mr CHOY Lap-shing, Eddie

Senior Building Surveyor/D5, Buildings Department

Mr WU Chun-fai, Andy

Building Surveyor/Licensing 7, Buildings Department

Mr LO Kit-hung

Division Commander (New Territories South), Fire
Services Department

Mr WONG Kee-kiu

Station Commander Tsuen Wan Fire Station, Fire Services
Department

Mr CHEUNG Wai-lun

Assistant Division Officer (New Territories Fire Protection
Regional Office), Fire Services Department

Action

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed Miss LAU Lee-kwan, Vivian, the Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (DFEH) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), Members and representatives from government departments to the 15th meeting of Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) and introduced Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa who attended the meeting for the first time and replaced Mr WONG Kwok-chun, Alex to assume the post of District Social Welfare Officer (Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing) (DSWO(TW/KwT)) of the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

2. The Chairman reminded Members that, according to sections 17(1) and 27 of the Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders (the Standing Orders), any Member who wished to move a motion or ask any question at a meeting of the Council was required to give the Secretary a notice in writing ten clear working days before the meeting. Thus, he reminded Members that the date of the next meeting was 29 May 2018 and the deadline for submission of paper was 11 May 2018. The Chairman asked Members to speak as concise as possible because there were many items on the agenda. In addition, according to section 28 of the Standing Orders, unless otherwise agreed by the Chairman, Members could speak and make supplementary remarks once for each agenda item at the meeting and each Member could speak up to three minutes.

3. The Chairman reminded that the persons observing the meeting in the public gallery should keep quiet and refrain from speaking. According to section 15(2) of the Standing Orders, if a person attending or observing a meeting of the Council acted in such a way as to disrupt the orderly conduct of the meeting, the Chairman might issue warnings to the person. The Chairman might order the person to leave the place of the meeting if the person persisted with such acts despite warnings. Moreover, Members' attention was drawn to the rule of filming that any Member who wished to film should make application to the Chairman in advance and the Member himself or herself was to be filmed only, exclusive of any other persons at the scene notwithstanding the Chairman's approval was granted for such an application. Also, the media workers who entered the Main Conference Room should wear the admission pass showing their identity and register with the staff of the TWDC Secretariat; otherwise filming at the Main Conference Room was not allowed.

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 14th Meeting held on 30.1.2018

4. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had not received any proposed amendments to the minutes before this meeting. The minutes were confirmed without amendment.

III Item 2: Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meetings

5. The Chairman said that there were no matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting.

IV Item 3: Visit of Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene to Tsuen Wan District Council

6. The Chairman welcomed Miss LAU Lee-kwan, Vivian, the DFEH who introduced the work of the FEHD to the Members. The other representatives from the FEHD attending the meeting were:

- (1) Mr FORK Ping-lam, Assistant Director (Operations); and
- (2) Ms KHATTAK Nasreen, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tsuen Wan) (DEHS(TW)).

(Note: Mr LAM Faat-kang, Mr WONG Ka-wa and the Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael joined the meeting at 2:43 p.m., 2:50 p.m. and 2:57 p.m. respectively.)

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa left the meeting at 2:52 p.m.)

7. The DFEH introduced the work of the FEHD.

8. Mr CHOW Ping-tim appreciated DEHS(TW) for giving the Environment and Health Affairs Committee (EHAC) many opportunities for cooperation and putting forth the improvement proposals. Also, she maintained a good communication with the TWDC and its Members. He learnt that the FEHD would arrange its staff to inspect the kitchen of the restaurant when issuing the restaurant licence. However, as the FEHD did not exercise regulatory control on the hygienic condition of the restaurants and eating utensils, the eating utensils were very dirty. Thus, he enquired whether any provision was stipulated for regulating such conditions. He pointed out that in the past, the licence would be granted to the restaurant only after the washroom was provided therein. Yet, he found from many restaurants in shopping centres that washrooms were not provided recently. The customers of these restaurants should use the washrooms in the shopping centres when needed. Thus, he enquired whether the licensing criteria had already been revised or the frontline staff had overlooked the respective criteria when processing the licensing matters, resulting in no washrooms in restaurants. In addition, Yeung Uk Road Market was a very busy market and it was difficult to carry out the renovation or reprovisioning works for it. He opined that the improvement work for this market could be carried out only after the existing stallholders of this market were rehoused in somewhere else. Besides, the

representatives from the FEHD had joined the meetings for many times but never indicated the interest in the use of the site of the former Tsuen Wan Magistrate's Courts which was currently vacated. He enquired why the FEHD did not make good use of the said site in order to improve the environment of the markets in Tsuen Wan for the stallholders. Also, he hoped that the FEHD would further study and seize the opportunity to utilise the last piece of land available for use in Tsuen Wan district.

9. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael stated that he would like to take this opportunity to appreciate the staff of the Tsuen Wan district office of the FEHD for their hard work over the years. Also, efficiency was achieved under the leadership of DEHS(TW), so that the environment of Tsuen Wan district was gradually improved. He also appreciated the FEHD for being willing to take Members' views and rolling out the new projects on trial. He always hoped that Tsuen Wan would be the first district to roll out the new projects on trial. Recently, he learnt that the Headquarters of the FEHD was considering the trial run of the three-in-one facility combining the wash hand basin, soap dispenser and hand dryer. He hoped that such a new facility would be provided at the two public toilets in Tsuen Wan district for trial run, apart from the renovation works for these two public toilets. Besides, after he had suggested the trial run of solar-powered compacting refuse bins, an arrangement was made to conduct the trial run of the two bins of this type made in China which were additionally provided in Sham Tseng. He suggested that an indicator should be installed at the bins for the users to get to know the operation of the bins. Besides, he applauded the FEHD for actively combating the shop front extensions and the streetscape was significantly improved, but the combating work should not solely depend on the FEHD. He opined that a joint law enforcement action should be taken by various departments and enquired the FEHD on the additional measures on combating shop front extensions apart from issuance of fixed penalty summons. At last, he pointed out that he was very satisfied with the FEHD's work in Tsuen Wan district.

10. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie appreciated the FEHD and thought that the FEHD's work was efficient and effective. She learnt that the FEHD carried out a wide scope of work and thanked the staff of the FEHD for providing services speedily and wholeheartedly all along. She was concerned about the problem of air-conditioning retrofitting works for the public markets and noted that funding applications should be processed for such works. Thus, she enquired about the priority of air-conditioning retrofitting works for Yeung Uk Road Market and Tsuen Wan Market in Market Street. She hoped that such works would be completed as soon as possible in order to meet the needs of the stallholders. She added that the stallholders were concerned about the air-conditioning charges. She had indicated in a meeting of the Legislative Council (LegCo) that the air-conditioning charges would hopefully be calculated according to the area of the stalls, excluding that of the corridors. She opined that this was a reasonable method which was more convenient for the stallholders. She

pointed out that the market stallholders had only received the information about the air-conditioning system works. She was of the view that the FEHD should discuss the enhancement of market stall areas and drainage facilities again with the stakeholders of the public markets. In addition, Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market had operated for a long time and its old sewage pipes were shallow. It was stipulated in the existing fire services ordinances that the fire service sprinklers should be installed at the ceiling of the markets. She had earlier conducted an on-site inspection with the staff of the FEHD and Development Bureau (DevB) and found that there was a location nearby for permanent relocation of Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market. The majority of stallholders supported the relocation and unfailing assistance was also provided by the Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO). However, the relocation involved the change of land use and other corresponding procedures. She had already relayed the problem to the Chief Secretary for Administration when he visited the TWDC and hoped that the suggestion of relocation of Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market would be confirmed and implemented.

11. Mr KOT Siu-yuen appreciated DEHS(TW) and her team for achieving a fruitful outcome of their work. He pointed out that improvements were made after the FEHD had carried out a number of work to address shop front extensions and illegal offences by the restaurants at Lo Tak Court. Also, he conducted the on-site inspections with the staff of Pest Control Team of the FEHD every month and found improper disposal of refuse from some of the shops. Hence, he welcomed the staff of the FEHD who continued to enforce law in the community and hoped that the FEHD would enhance the prosecution work of illegal disposal of refuse. Besides, Lo Tak Court was a food paradise. The daily disposal of refuse reached one or two tonnes. He learnt that the FEHD's prosecution cases against disposal of refuse had increased from 60 or 70 cases in the past to more than 100 cases at present. He hoped that the FEHD would continue to step up the prosecution in order to enhance the cleanliness of Lo Tak Court.

(Note: The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael left the meeting at 3:12 p.m.)

12. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly appreciated DEHS(TW) and her team. He was pleased to note that the Government allocated \$2 billion for modernisation of public markets and a desirable outcome was achieved in modernisation of some public markets in early years. He learnt that Yeung Uk Road Market would very likely be modernised, including the air-conditioning retrofitting works. He opined that the market stallholders would be under pressure if they had to bear the air-conditioning charges. He also pointed out that such charges of public areas should be borne by the FEHD and the market stallholders should only bear such charges for their stalls so as to alleviate the operation cost of the stallholders. He hoped that the FEHD would consider it. He further pointed out that Yeung Uk Road Market was frequently patronised by the general public. He worried that it would

take long for the air-conditioning retrofitting works by the Government. He hoped that the Government would not delay the maintenance works and shorten the period of retrofitting works as far as possible, so that the retrofitting works could be completed as soon as possible. In addition, some stallholders might have to suspend operation during the maintenance works. He hoped that the FEHD would provide concessionary offers on rents and other aspects for the affected stallholders, so that they could gain small profits and quick returns to benefit the Hong Kong people. Moreover, he learnt that the FEHD would enhance the law enforcement on littering. He hoped that the staff of the FEHD would uphold the principle of equality when enforcing the law and treat the offenders fairly and impartially. He also considered that it was very important to enhance the education. Furthermore, he noted that the on-street rubbish bins were always full and leaked. He hoped that the FEHD would arrange the staff to clear the rubbish bins more frequently.

(Note: The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben joined the meeting at 3:15 p.m.)

13. Mr LAM Faat-kang appreciated DEHS(TW) and her team for high efficiency at work and active communication with Members. He thought that the DFEH had a full understanding of Tsuen Wan district. He pointed out that the exterior renovation works of Tsuen Wan Market in Market Street had been completed. Some members of the public relayed that the design of market stalls, air-conditioning and spaces were standardised. He learnt that the FEHD would carry out the improvement works but currently, he received a number of complaints such as the passers-by got dirty due to insufficient space between fish stalls. Thus, he enquired whether the FEHD would carry out improvement work for it. He learnt that the corridors became narrow because many vegetable stallholders placed the goods outside their stalls. He hoped that the FEHD would pay attention to this problem when carrying out the improvement work. He pointed out that nowadays, the aspirations from our society were different from those in the past. Should some of the stallholders be requested to suspend operation during the market improvement works, the FEHD had to take a full consideration and communicate with the stakeholders more frequently. He suggested that apart from waiving the rents during the suspension of operation for the market stallholders, the provision of an additional compensation for them should also be considered, so as to make our society more harmonious.

14. Mr TAM Hoi-pong appreciated DEHS(TW) and her team for active communication with Members to reach consensus. She also demonstrated tactful skills and flexibility in dealing with matters. He pointed out that a close attention was paid to the issue of environmental protection of the Lunar New Year Fairs. A number of green recycling tasks had been done for the Lunar New Year Fair of various districts, including Tsuen Wan this year, but he thought that the most effective solution was to request the stallholders to pay deposits. The stallholders abandoned the unsold goods in their stalls after the Lunar New Year Fair was concluded.

Although many volunteers and green groups had assisted in distributing the stuff as well as passing the stuff to those in need and the FEHD had assisted in passing the tangerine in pots to those who were benefitted, he opined that the stallholders should bear some responsibilities by clearing all the unsold goods when returning the stalls before collecting the deposits. He hoped that the FEHD would carry out the respective measures. In addition, he thought that it had become hotter in the outdoor environment and that littering by Hong Kong people was still a serious problem. The level of salary for the contract cleansing workers was pitifully lower than it was. He opined that the FEHD should ensure that the cleansing workers were properly paid by the contractors and worked under proper environment. Besides, he was of the view that some public markets should be duly modernised and enhanced. Hence, he would like to remind the FEHD to design the air-conditioning system carefully when carrying out the enhancement work. For example, the water-cooled air-conditioning system could be adopted for the public markets near the sea. He also hoped that the FEHD would design a better system with a little amount of funds, so as to avoid wasting electricity in future. He pointed out that the market stallholders abandoned a lot of styrofoam boxes. He hoped that the FEHD would reserve some spaces in the market for recycling of these styrofoam boxes. He learnt that many civic-minded shop owners in Tsuen Wan district would clean the floor outside their shops after their shops were closed. However, many streets were still very dirty which required for clean-up by the cleansing workers of the contractors of the FEHD. He considered that the streets should be cleansed by the shop owners, instead of the cleansing workers of the contractors. He suggested that the FEHD should enhance the prosecution and inspections.

15. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said there were numerous single-block buildings, rear lanes and restaurants in his constituency area. Hence, he frequently liaised with the FEHD and DEHS(TW) and her team were very cooperative in handling the problems promptly. He pointed out that the FEHD carried out the rodent disinfection by using rodenticides and baited cages based on the humanitarian consideration; however, it was not very effective. Hence, he hoped that the FEHD would consider using the more effective anti-rodent glue and traps because the traps could help catch a number of rodents at a time. As such, it was expected that the rodent problem would be improved effectively. He was pleased to note that the FEHD had conducted enhancement work for the public markets. He also pointed out that the facilities and electric power in Heung Che Street Market were woefully inadequate. The old-style food outlets in the market were, however, very famous. Some stallholders in the market were of the view that there were difficulties in the enhancement works which would take long time. They hoped that Heung Che Street Market would be redeveloped. Hence, he hoped that the FEHD would make attempts to tie in with Heung Che Street Market when considering the enhancement works for Yeung Uk Road Market, so as to achieve an even better outcome.

16. Mr CHENG Chit-pun commended the FEHD for responding quickly to the discussion items raised by the TWDC Members and handling matters proactively. His constituency area was in Sham Tseng which was a rural area. The FEHD launched the trial run of solar-powered compacting refuse bins which gained the positive feedback from the general public. Also, another curved-shaped dog latrine would be provided in Sham Tseng. He opined that the FEHD had already duly handled the problem of public toilet and street obstruction put forth by the TWDC Members. He noted that the FEHD had enhanced resources to carry out the anti-mosquito work and strengthened the anti-mosquito measures in the past two years. Zika virus had been rampant in 2016 and there were ten odd cases of Dengue Fever and Japanese Encephalitis in 2017. He was of the view that the publicity work of the FEHD was insufficient. It was found that the television and radio announcements in the public interest which reminded members of the public of staying vigilant to the mosquito infestation and clearance of stagnant water were no longer broadcast. He hoped that the FEHD would continue to handle the anti-mosquito work properly for the current year. Besides, he pointed out that Sham Tseng Temporary Market was not in a prime location with a relatively low pedestrian flow and old-fashioned design and equipment. He hoped that the FEHD would consider carrying out the enhancement work for Sham Tseng Temporary Market additionally. He further pointed out that the members of the public in his constituency area hoped that the Government would incorporate Sham Tseng Temporary Market and the government land in the vicinity into an integrated complex for provision of other community services. He hoped that the FEHD would provide policy support on it.

17. Mr MAN Yu-ming appreciated DEHS(TW) and her team for actively liaising with the members of the community and proactively carrying out anti-mosquito and rodent disinfection work. He pointed out that the rodents were frequently found in public markets. He opined that apart from the renovation and enhancement work for the public markets, the design of these markets should include the element of rodent prevention. For example, rat holes were developed from the gaps between the stuff placed by the stallholders of Shek Wai Kok Market and it progressed into a serious problem of rodent infestation. He hoped that the FEHD would acquire experience from it. Besides, Tsuen Wan East Area Committee (the Committee) had mentioned about a wanderer who kept a dog at Wo Yi Hop Lane. The wanderer kept piles of refuse which had affected environmental hygiene and caused nuisances to the community for almost two years. He had already requested the FEHD to assist in handling the refuse problem through the Committee and learnt that it was relatively difficult to handle similar cases in other districts. Hence, he hoped that the FEHD would particularly pay attention to the relevant case.

18. Mr LO Siu-kit stated that his constituency area was situated at Tsuen Wan town centre. Two public markets and Hau Tei Square Hawker Bazaar were located in his constituency area. He applauded DEHS(TW) and her team for carrying out a vast amount of publicity work before enforcing the Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness Offences) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (the Ordinance) and conducting site inspections together with a number of departments for smooth implementation of the ordinance to achieve effectiveness in practical terms. He pointed out that the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints (Joint Offices) still adopted the obsolete colour water test of several decades ago in dealing with the water seepage problem in buildings and it took one to two months to generate the test result. Hence, he hoped that the FEHD would make use of the new technique to expedite handling the water seepage cases. In addition, Tsuen Wan Market in Market Street was a two-storey building. There was a vacated staff quarters on top of the market podium. The residents, stallholders and he hoped that the Government would redevelop Tsuen Wan Market in Market Street for better use of the quality land in Tsuen Wan town centre. He was of the view that the market should operate on a self-financing basis. He also hoped that the FEHD would make arrangement for the existing stallholders on compassionate grounds when the market was demolished. He pointed out that Tsuen Wan district was densely populated, full of hustles and bustles in boulevards with busy traffic. Undesirably, it was found that some of the newspaper stalls were located at the entrance of buildings and shopping malls. According to some newspaper hawkers, they were willing to surrender the licence if the FEHD offered the ex-gratia payment and they were interested in moving to Hau Tei Square Hawker Bazaar to continue their operation. He enquired whether the FEHD would consider the proposal on offering ex-gratia payment or rehousing the existing newspaper hawkers to Hau Tei Square Hawker Bazaar in which one-third of the stalls were vacant. As such, the sixteen newspaper hawkers in Tsuen Wan district would be reduced by half.

19. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben commended DEHS(TW) and her team. He fully recognised their efforts and pointed out that they maintained liaison with various Members and handled difficult problems flexibly. He learnt that Yeung Uk Road Market would soon be retrofitted with air-conditioning system and the stallholders would be affected at different levels. He worried that the stallholders needed to cease operation, so he hoped that the FEHD would consider a streamlined workflow without affecting the stallholders' operation as far as possible when discussing the retrofitting works with the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD). The FEHD should duly provide compensation for the stallholders whose stall operation was affected. He had earlier mentioned to the FEHD that the problem of street cleansing was getting worse, in particular, the number of street cleansing staff was declining after the implementation of the existing tender system of cleansing services. Hence, he hoped that the FEHD would revise the mode of tendering as soon as possible and stay alert to the required number of street cleansing staff as provided by the

contractors, in order to resume the normal street cleansing services. Besides, he noted that a major makeover of public toilets was launched in Singapore and the Mainland to substantially improve the hygienic condition of the public toilets. Locally, however, most of the public toilets were smelly and slippery and the damaged facilities were never dealt with or repaired timely. Hence, he hoped that the FEHD would launch a territory-wide revitalisation scheme on public toilets, so that members of the public and visitors could use the quality public toilets.

20. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that Sham Tseng Temporary Market had been put into operation for over 30 years. It was situated at a site of planned municipal use. During the past decade, the number of stallholders was decreasing and eventually, the pedestrian flow was declining. A vicious circle was thus made. He noted that it was mentioned in the Policy Address and the Budget that the Government would pool resource into construction of new public markets and enhancement of the facilities of the existing public markets. Sham Tseng Temporary Market faced with the mode of consumption in the district and competition brought by the supermarkets in its vicinity. He opined that apart from enhancement of the facilities of Sham Tseng Temporary Market and redevelopment of integrated municipal facilities, the FEHD should consider and explore the positioning of the market, with a view to introducing a new mode of operation for thriving the market again. He pointed out that members of the public from other districts came to visit Sham Tseng during weekends. The level of rents of Sham Tseng Temporary Market was relatively low and there was the Light Housing nearby which was preconditioned for development of startup, creative and social enterprises. He suggested that the FEHD should cooperate with these enterprises. In recent years, a distinctive restaurant started business in Sham Tseng Temporary Market which was very popular and welcomed by the residents. It could be seen that this was one of the approach to revitalise the market. It did not only provide more products and services for the residents, but also fostered the local industries. Hence, he hoped that the FEHD would complement at policy level and redevelop Sham Tseng Temporary Market. Also, he noted that according to the FEHD, Sham Tseng Temporary Market would be enhanced in different approaches by the dedicated staff who followed up on the improvement to the market. He hoped that the FEHD would pay more attention to Sham Tseng Temporary Market and liaise with Members closely and frequently to follow up on the initiatives on improvements to the market in future.

21. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis appreciated DEHS(TW) for providing assistance in completion of numerous work for Tsuen Wan district, making it smoother in process and resolving the discontinuance of services amongst various departments. The FEHD had earlier installed three to four closed-circuit televisions (CCTVs) at the black spots of littering and disposal of construction wastes. She was of the view that the number of the CCTVs is not enough. She pointed out that on strengthening combating the acts of casual disposal of refuse and construction wastes, it was hoped

that the FEHD would increase the number of the CCTVs and tie in with the public education and publicity work, with a view to achieving a deterrent effect. Besides, Tsuen King Circuit Market had already been closed on 1 March 2018. She learnt that the FEHD had all along been following up on the closure of the market and making efforts to conduct the liaison work. She hoped that services from different departments would be provided at the site of the market.

22. The Vice Chairman stated that he agreed with the Members who expressed their appreciation unanimously to the FEHD for its work in Tsuen Wan district. There was a close collaboration between all the staff of the FEHD and the TWDC, so that the district-level work such as the pest and rodent control as well as the improvement of community environment was carried out smoothly. He hoped that the relevant status would be maintained continuously. After the closure of Tsuen King Circuit Market, Members had all along been striking for provision of services to the residents in the district by other government departments or welfare units at the site of the market. It was hoped that the DFEH would provide assistance to facilitate the communication between Members and the FEHD during the process until the issue of the use of the site of the market was solved. He pointed out that currently, the investigation work on water seepage in buildings was a big problem in Tsuen Wan district and Hong Kong. He learnt that the Joint Offices had encountered many difficulties in dealing with the cases and it always took time to carry out the investigation work. Hence, he hoped that the Government would study the enhancement of the role and power of the Joint Offices in dealing with the complaints and investigation work. Besides, he pointed out that attention should also been given to the problem of biting midges. He noted that the policy on handling the biting midges was accorded to the lower priority because the biting midges were not regarded as the vector which spread viruses by the FEHD. He hoped that the FEHD would pool more resources to handle the problem of biting midges. Moreover, he said according to the Members, the FEHD had installed the CCTVs at some of the black spots of disposal of refuse and the CCTVs were installed at a total of three locations in Tsuen Wan. He was of the view that the FEHD should make use of the CCTVs widely for law enforcement work at the black spots and the proposal deserved its consideration. The TWDC had also discussed the conduct of law enforcement with the aid of new technology or CCTVs. Hence, he supported the FEHD to adopt such approach to carry out the law enforcement work.

23. The Chairman said that the FEHD would launch the market improvement programme this year. However, Sham Tseng Temporary Market, which was situated at a remote area, had all along been neglected. At present, the population in Sham Tseng was increasing. He suggested that the FEHD should study the revitalisation of the market into an integrated services complex for provision of a market cum cooked food centre. In addition, there were mainly cooked food stalls in Heung Che Street Market. He opined that the existing problems of the market could only be solved by

redevelopment and modernisation of the market. He hoped that the FEHD would keep abreast of time and start to pool resources to conduct the design at the moment. He added that several stallholders in Luen Yan Street Cooked Food Hawker Bazaar were still pending removal. He enquired the FEHD whether the use of the site was designated. He also thought that the collaboration between the FEHD and TWDC was necessary to achieving the reprovisioning efforts. He pointed out that the air-conditioning retrofitting works were about to be carried out for Yeung Uk Road Market and Tsuen Wan Market in Market Street. Meanwhile, he hoped that the FEHD would be concerned about Sham Tseng Temporary Market and Heung Che Street Market which were neglected in order to address the keen demand from the residents.

24. The DFEH responded as follows:

- (1) she thanked Members for their support and advice to the FEHD. In her opinion, it was the most desirable status on handling the district work by the Government. The FEHD would make full efforts to complete the tasks and would communicate with Members on the restrictions of the FEHD as far as possible when coming across problems. The FEHD had all along been keeping an open attitude and giving responses actively to the aspirations from districts, with a view to carrying out the district work jointly with Members and serving the members of the public in districts;
- (2) the FEHD was aware of taking its services and facilities into account concurrently, particularly the refuse collection points or public toilets. If a municipal facility under construction was poorly designed, there would be many management problems in future. Currently, the FEHD considered the design of the maximum efficacy at the most convenience of members of the public and was pleased to conduct trial run of the new projects for better use of technology when conducting the construction works. For example, the collection of refuse was carried out more hygienically with lesser odour by the sealed compacting refuse facilities which were installed at the refuse collection point of Heung Che Street Market. Also, lesser nuisances were caused to the surrounding environment;
- (3) the FEHD noted that there were many villages in Tsuen Wan and different areas in the New Territories and that there were inadequacies in the refuse collection facilities in the villages. The FEHD was currently studying the improvement methods with the roll-out of a trial run of the solar-powered compacting refuse bin in Sham Tseng in the first place. The FEHD considered that the refuse compacting function was not required for some of the refuse collection facilities in some of the villages and noted that the majority of the general public disliked touching the refuse bins or did not put the cover of rubbish bin properly after opening it for cleanliness reason. As a result, a number of environmental

hygiene problems emerged, including the rodents, flies and odour. Hence, the FEHD was currently studying the design of the sealed rubbish bin which was also convenient for the staff to clear the rubbish, including making improvements to the existing solar-powered compacting refuse bins. The FEHD would make attempts to learn if the design was appropriate;

- (4) the FEHD considered that if the design of the facilities was appropriate, there would be no problem in provision of services. For example, water would not be splashed around so frequently if the wash hand basin, soap dispenser and hand dryer were located at the same area in public toilets. The FEHD would actively study and consider making improvements to the environmental hygiene of the public toilets;
- (5) the FEHD had reduced the number of the cleansing workers for public toilets. According to the aspiration of residents, the FEHD would arrange the cleansing workers to be stationed at the public toilets with higher pedestrian flow so as to ensure the provision of better service;
- (6) the FEHD would enhance the publicity and education on anti-mosquito work, in particular, when the rainy season was around the corner. A new round of anti-mosquito work would be commenced before the rainy season and a study on the conduct of education and publicity work in districts would be carried out together with Members;
- (7) to eradicate the rodent infestation, there was a professional team of pest control experts who drew reference from the information provided by the international organisations and councils when studying the optimal way of rodent prevention and control over the territory. They considered that placing rodent cages and baits was the most appropriate way for rodent disinfection in Hong Kong. On the other hand, however, the adoption of anti-rodent glue traps did not only involve the issue of animal welfare, but also involved the handling of the rodents being trapped and inconvenience to the general public. The FEHD would continue to study the new and effective methods for the territory and make use of the worldwide brand new methods to handle the rodent infestation;
- (8) according to the experts of the FEHD, the rodent disinfection was conducted in a three-pronged approach, including deprivation of food, blockage of harbourage and addition of blocks at passages of the rodents. Therefore, there was a need for the districts to enhance the education and prosecution work on casual placement of food leftovers by food premises or in public markets and block the prominent shelters for rodents;
- (9) the FEHD would continue to duly carry out the education and publicity work on pest, rodent and mosquito disinfection and provide more information for the general public as far as possible;
- (10) after the closure of Tsuen King Circuit Market, there were still five public markets in Tsuen Wan district of different features and characteristics.

The market environment and combination of stallholders varied from one market to another. There was no single option which was applicable to all these five public markets. Therefore, the FEHD had to carry out the relevant work according to the individual situation of each of these markets;

- (11) the FEHD considered that compared to the construction of new public markets, there were more difficulties and restrictions in renovation of old public markets. The smooth operation and popularity of the public markets depended on the location of the public market and pedestrian flow in its vicinity. Apart from the pedestrian flow, the design of the public market at convenience of the general public was equally of paramount importance. The FEHD believed that the purpose of market modernisation could not be achieved merely through retrofitting air-conditioning system because by doing so, the problems such as too narrow passages and insufficient space of stalls still existed. Hence, the FEHD would start from the design and layout of public markets for developing modernised markets;
- (12) after market modernisation, the FEHD would encounter a number of problems such as the removal of some of the original stallholders due to the increased area of stalls in the modernised markets under the proposal drawn up by the FEHD upon consent from the FEHD and stallholders as well as the proper arrangements for reprovisioning the stallholders after the markets were modernised. The FEHD believed that the above tasks were the great challenges for the dedicated team in future. The FEHD believed that the communication with the stallholders and stakeholders should be enhanced in the course of market modernisation. The FEHD also hoped that the requests in relation to the markets from members of the public of the district would be learnt via the district councils (DCs). The FEHD considered that the stakeholders of the market did not only include the tenants of the market, but also the members of the public whose views were to be weighed. The FEHD would communicate with Members as early as practicable after stipulating the preliminary concepts in order to solicit Members' opinions, with a view to achieving a "win-win" option for various parties;
- (13) the FEHD would actively consider the wish of the newspaper hawkers on restructuring or surrender of licence. The FEHD was currently re-ordering the public markets, hawker bazaars or pitches in other districts. Hau Tei Square Hawker Bazaar was a rare non-restaurant hawker bazaar which provided diversified services. Hence, the FEHD should reserve part of the bazaar for rehousing the hawkers affected by the re-ordering projects in other districts, etc.;
- (14) the water seepage in buildings was the major item of complaint in Tsuen Wan district which was amounted to approximately 2 000 to 3 000 cases.

In handling the complaints of water seepage in buildings, the flat owner should firstly be held responsible for making repairs and maintenance for private premises, including the water seepage problem between the floors. The Government would intervene if the water seepage between the floors brought about the problems such as environmental nuisances, building structural safety or waste of drinking water, etc.;

- (15) the FEHD had all along been using the colour water tests by pouring colour water into the outlets to test whether any sign of colour water seepage on the ceiling of the lower floor. This test looked primitive; however, it was actually the method of proving the source of water seepage which was accepted by the courts beyond doubts during the prosecution;
- (16) in the past two to three years, the Joint Offices conducted a consultancy survey on new techniques and trial run of microwave or infrared test for water seepage. The report of the consultancy survey was about to be completed and the technical feasibility would be considered. If a large sum of public expenditure was probably involved in the techniques, the Government and members of the public should think over whether the public funds were spent on the tests for private premises and whether there was a better way of handling water seepage in buildings. There were restrictions on the non-invasive test currently adopted by the Joint Offices. The Joint Offices would also examine the methods adopted by other countries in handling the water seepage problem in the consultancy survey. In Singapore, the flats on the upper floor were under the presumption on legislation that the water seepage problem was originated therefrom and the flat owners of the upper floor were required to undergo repairs without investigation if water seepage was found in the flats on the lower floor. In addition, the water seepage problem in some countries was not handled by the national government; instead, it was directly handled by the tribunal. The FEHD would study the feasibility of implementation of such legislation in Hong Kong and whether it was fair to the flat owners;
- (17) after the completion of the report of consultancy survey, the Joint Offices needed to review the Government's positioning and constraints on the existing tasks, in order to study a relatively proper procedure of handling water seepage problem, such as application of new techniques, new method of handling or new legislation. The FEHD believed that the Joint Offices would seek views from the DCs after stipulating the proposal as appropriate; and
- (18) the FEHD would follow up on other problems with Members after the meeting. It was hoped that Members would continue to support the FEHD's work and give more views to the FEHD, so that the FEHD could duly handle the environmental hygiene work in the district.

25. The Chairman stated that district councillors undertook the community work and were pleased to assist the FEHD in dealing with the issues favourable to livelihood and attracted public's concern. Members expressed high appreciation to the FEHD and various government department offices in Tsuen Wan district. He would like to remind the FEHD to strengthen the cooperation with the Highways Department (HyD) when carrying out the rodent disinfection work in order to seal the holes on the roads; otherwise, the rodent disinfection work would not be effectively carried out. At last, he thanked the DFEH and her team for visiting the TWDC and hoped that various government department offices in the districts would maintain a harmonious relationship.

IV Item 4: Extendable Allocation Arrangement for Public Niches
(TWDC Paper No. 141/17-18)

26. The Chairman stated that the Food and Hygiene Bureau (FHB) and FEHD submitted the paper on extendable allocation arrangement for public niches. The representatives from the bureau and department attending the meeting were:

- (1) Mr CHIU Yu-chow, Assistant Director (Grade Management and Development) (AD(GM&D)), FEHD;
- (2) Mr LAI Chun-kwong, Senior Superintendent (Operations)³, FEHD;
and
- (3) Miss HO Tsz-ting, Agnes, Assistant Secretary for Food and Health (Food)³ (AS for F&H(F)³), FHB.

27. AD(GM&D) of the FEHD introduced the paper.

(Note: Mr KOT Siu-yuen left the meeting at 4:15 p.m.)

28. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie learnt that the FEHD would approach the related persons by SMS and email before the expiry of the interment period. Thus, she reminded the FEHD that fraudsters might take advantage of this and hoped that the FEHD would discuss a more secured arrangement with the Police. She pointed out that the difference between the number of deaths and cremations in 2017 was approximately 3 000 and she enquired about the ratio of those in green burial.

29. Mr LO Siu-kit said that the niches in columbarium were in tight supply and he learnt that some organisations had established the extendable arrangement for the use of niches since August 2017. Hence, he agreed to the direction of the captioned arrangement. He added that it was stated in the paper that "the niches will be allocated to applicants subject to an initial interment period of 20 years, after which the interment may be renewed every 10 years on payment of the prevailing prescribed fees." He opined that the FEHD should specify the prescribed fees as soon as possible. Moreover, he learnt that the related persons would be approached by the

FEHD one year and half year before the expiry of the interment period or five years before the expiry when necessary. He opined that it would be more appropriate to approach the related persons three or four years before the expiry of the interment period and remind them to apply for extension half year before the expiry. He learnt that the FEHD would provide a plaque for the persons who chose green burial to put down the information of the deceased persons. He hoped that the FEHD would list out the information of the deceased persons removed from designated location in the Gardens of Remembrance (GoR) managed by the FEHD, if ashes were removed from the niches by the FEHD upon the expiry of the interment period when the related persons could not be contacted after repeated attempts, so that the descendants concerned could know the arrangement of the ashes.

30. Mr CHAN Sung-ip supported the captioned arrangement and other related proposals. He opined that the descendants would be reminded to pay tribute to the deceased when a time limit of 20-year initial interment period was introduced and when they were approached to update the contact information once every 10 years after the expiry. He believed that the descendants would pay tribute to the deceased every year after a niche was prepared for the deceased by the descendants. He pointed out that the FEHD could make continuous attempts to approach the related persons after the expiry of the interment period, such as publishing notices in the Government Gazette. The FEHD could remove the ashes if the related persons could not be contacted within one and a half year after the expiry of the interment period. He further pointed out that despite the fact that many descendants might forget about the niches allocated for the deceased and some of them had migrated to overseas countries, he believed that sufficient time was given under the relevant procedures. He also agreed to manage the unattended ashes upon expiry by green burial.

31. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said the allocatees of the existing public niches were of the view that the niches were permanent for placing the ashes of the deceased. He enquired if the captioned arrangement would be applied to the existing public niches. In view of the improved life expectancy of the population, he enquired about the possible ways for the descendants who were too old to apply for an extension of the interment period. Currently, the private niches were permanent for placing the ashes of the deceased. He believed that the price of private niches would increase after the captioned arrangement was implemented.

32. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris stated that he learnt from the paper that it was not necessarily to build new niches to meet the new demand for niches and the niches could be surrendered for reuse after the introduction of time limit on the use of existing public niches. He thought that it was reasonable. He enquired the FEHD about the number of niches surrendered for reuse after the captioned arrangement was implemented. Moreover, the earlier the niches were allocated, the higher the chance

to leave the allocated niches unattended. Thus, he enquired whether those niches would be included in the captioned arrangement and about the views of the FEHD on the niches that were allocated long time ago as well as the niches with a long history.

33. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said he had reservation about the captioned arrangement. As the ashes of some deceased persons might be removed from the niches after the implementation of the captioned arrangement and unlike the past generations, the new generations nowadays did not have many siblings, he enquired whether a fund could be established for a lawyer to assist in applying for extension of interment period of the niches before the expiry and the niches would only be surrendered after the funds had exhausted. He added that similar approaches had all along been adopted for the burial of the deceased all over the world and scattering of cremains on land or at sea had become well-received; however, the measures alike the captioned arrangement had never been adopted in any places. He could not foresee the situation after the niches were removed and he was worried about it. He hoped that ashes in the niches would not be removed. He opined that the number of deaths in 2037 projected by the FEHD was questionable. He believed that there were still spaces for niches in Hong Kong. Hence, he had reservation about the captioned arrangement.

34. Mr LAM Faat-kang said in his opinion, the Government aimed to recover and reallocate the niches which were left unattended for 20 years after allocation through the captioned arrangement. He pointed out that the Chinese people thought that the deceased had to rest in peace even without offspring and those survived generally would not dig the graves or niches of the deceased unless the deceased wished to scatter his or her cremains on land or at sea. Thus, he enquired if there was a genuine need for the Government to remove the ashes of the deceased. He stated that it was annoying to the general public when the FEHD needed to contact the descendants for extension of interment period before the expiry. He pointed out that the government cemeteries were guarded by caretakers and he proposed that the caretakers could collect the information of niches which were left unattended during the past 20 years and that the FEHD could contact the descendants of these unattended niches for extension of interment period, if needed. The persons who had been paying tribute to the deceased should not be bothered.

35. AD(GM&D) of the FEHD responded as follows:

- (1) he clarified that the captioned arrangement only covered the public niches which would be newly allocated by the end of 2018, including the new niches at Tsang Tsui Columbarium in Tuen Mun which would be completed in 2019. The existing public niches in use were not included in the captioned arrangement;
- (2) in 2017, the number of green burials handled by the FEHD, including cremains scattering in GoR or at sea, amounted to approximately 12.9%

of the total number of deaths in Hong Kong. After incorporating the number of green burials handled by private cemeteries, the number of green burials in 2017 amounted to 14.3% of the total number of deaths in Hong Kong for the year;

- (3) currently, the descendants could choose to mount commemorative plaques to mark the name and dates of birth and death for the deceased whose cremains were scattered in the GoR;
- (4) it was difficult to estimate the number of ashes that needed to be removed when the interment period was not extended because the actual number of application for extension of interment period after the expiry could not be anticipated. The removal of ashes would be properly recorded, say, by taking photos of the plaques and niches before the removal in electronic form. By doing so, the FEHD could provide the relevant information for the descendants who needed to search for such information even after many years;
- (5) at present, the prescribed fees were under discussion by the Government internally. It was preliminarily considered that the renewal cost required for every 10 years would be proportionally lower than the cost required for the first 20 years of interment period; and
- (6) the FEHD would approach the niche allocatees to update their contact information once every five years in order to serve the purpose of contacting the niche allocatees for their intention on extension of interment period. The FEHD would streamline the procedures of updating the contact information and extension of interment period as far as possible in order to bring convenience to the public.

36. The Chairman suggested that the FEHD should obtain the mobile phone numbers of the niche allocatees in order to avoid contact lost. He pointed out that the policy of recovering and reallocating niches left unattended after 20 years of interment period for the people in need was beneficial to the general public because the niches were in tight supply. However, he hoped that the extension fee charged by the FEHD would not be too much in order to avoid the price of private niches from rocketing.

37. AS for F&H(F)3 of the FHB responded as follows:

- (1) after the Private Columbaria Ordinance came into effect on 30 June 2017 upon gazettal, a restriction was set for the interment period of the private niches on sale. If the private columbarium was tied in with the lease, the licence owner of the columbarium was not allowed to maintain interment period beyond the remainder of the term of the lease for niches sold. In the future, all licences for operating private columbarium had a maximum validity period of 10 years. The restriction formed the fundamental principle for niches on sale in

future. The private columbarium were held responsible for making it clear to the consumers; and

- (2) the purpose of public niches allocation was to cater for the descendants' needs to pay tribute to the deceased. However, the FHB was also well aware of the feeling of some of the elderly who did not have children to support them. In response to the Members' views, the Government was taking overall consideration on the establishment of a feasible mechanism that took care of the needs of the unsupported elderly.

38. AD(GM&D) of the FEHD added that it was mentioned in the paper that niche allocatees could entrust more than one representative to handle the application for extension of the interment period of a niche. In case of any changes were made to the trustee in future (such as for the reason of reaching an old age), the niche allocatees could inform the FEHD anytime by completing the designated simple form of the FEHD.

39. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben said he had also received enquiries on the extension of the interment period of niches from the elderly, who were worried that no descendant would apply for the extension of the interment period on their behalf after they had passed away and that their ashes would be removed. Hence, he suggested that a trust should be established for the elderly to make deposits when they were alive, so that the application for the extension of the interment period could be made on their behalf through the trust after they had passed away. He had made enquiries on the matter to the bank and learnt that a large amount of capital was required for establishing a trust. Hence, he suggested that the Government should establish a trust to put the elderly's mind at ease; otherwise strong reaction could be triggered in the community.

40. AS for F&H(F)3 of the FHB added that the FHB would take overall consideration, including the Member's views on establishing a trust.

41. The Chairman requested the FEHD to consider Members' views.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming left the meeting at 4:50 p.m.)

VI Item 5: Subsidy Scheme to Extend Optical Fibre Networks to Villages in Remote Areas in the New Territories and Outlying Islands
(TWDC Paper No. 142/17-18)

42. The Chairman stated that the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) and Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) submitted the paper to brief Members on the Subsidy Scheme to Extend Optical Fibre Networks to Villages in Remote Areas in the New Territories and Outlying Islands (the Subsidy Scheme).

The representatives from the bureau and department attending the meeting were:

- (1) Mr GIANG Tsz-sheung, Keith, Principal Assistant Secretary (Communications and Creative Industries) (PAS(CCI)A), CEDB;
- (2) Miss HUI Ching-chi, Elaine, Assistant Director (Market and Competition) (AD(M&C)), OFCA; and
- (3) Mr LO Tsz-him, Andrew, Senior Regulatory Affairs Manager (Market and Competition 13) (SRAM(M&C13)), OFCA.

43. AD(M&C) and SRAM(M&C13) of the OFCA introduced the Subsidy Scheme.

44. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben said that the network speed in the villages had been very slow. The network speed in some villages in Tsuen Wan district could not be increased despite the fact that they were located in downtown area. Such a problem was also encountered in his former office in Shek Pik San Tsuen. He found that it was extremely unfair because only one fixed network operator (FNO) provided costly service at a very slow speed for the vicinity of Shek Pik San Tsuen and other FNOs did not have any opportunity to build networks therein. Besides, he noted that several villages in Tsuen Wan district were included in the Subsidy Scheme and Shek Pik San Tsuen was not a village in the remote area. Currently, the network connection was available for the places in the vicinity of Shek Pik San Tsuen but Shek Pik San Tsuen was excluded. Thus, he enquired whether the OFCA could accord priority to the implementation of the Subsidy Scheme for this type of village, with a view to benefitting the residents early; and the priority of the benefitted villages under the Subsidy Scheme.

45. Mr LAM Faat-kang thanked the OFCA for the efforts made on the implementation of the Subsidy Scheme and supported the major direction of the Subsidy Scheme. The telecommunications technologies developed rapidly. However, according to the timetable of the Subsidy Scheme, it took about three to five years to extend the fibre-based networks to the benefitted villages. Hence, he opined that the Government should implement the Subsidy Scheme as soon as possible. Moreover, he learnt that Fu Yung Shan San Tsuen would be benefitted under the Subsidy Scheme and pointed out that there were many squatters in the vicinity of this village. Thus, he enquired whether the squatter residents would also be benefitted from the Subsidy Scheme. He was of the view that squatters were licit accommodation with Government's licence. Hence, he hoped that the OFCA would also take into consideration the needs of the squatter residents. Besides, he suggested that the Government should install transmitting stations in the villages, so that the squatter residents could also enjoy the network services.

46. Mr CHAN Sung-ip said that only one FNO provided copper-based network services at 8 Mbps in Ma Wan two years ago. Subsequently, the existing FNO

provided free connecting service of the fibre-based network only after he introduced another FNO which provided free installation of fibre-based network in households. He opined that the OFCA lacked timely awareness as it only commenced the study and tender exercise on the extension of fibre-based networks at present and that the completion of the Subsidy Scheme in five years was of no significance at all. Moreover, he stated that the FNOs under the Subsidy Scheme would only connect the optical fibre cables to the entrances of the villages concerned and additional charges was required for connecting service of the fibre-based network to households. Also, the residents would need to make monthly payment for the broadband services in future. Hence, he hoped that the OFCA would consider providing subsidies for connection of fibre-based network to the households in villages.

47. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie said that the direction of global co-operation in development of 5G spectrum had already been promulgated in the World Radiocommunication Conference in December 2017 and the telecommunications companies around the world had begun to carry out the preparatory work. Locally, the target was to provide 5G services starting from 2020, but the Subsidy Scheme would not be completed until 2021. Thus, she opined that the progress of implementation of the Subsidy Scheme was too slow. Besides, she pointed out that “smart city” was mentioned time and again in the 2017 Policy Address. She opined that the capital works projects concerned should not be developed in isolation and believed that the technological development in Hong Kong which lagged far behind should be enhanced as a whole and the problem of network connection in a place should not be the only theme under study. Moreover, she said that the work of the Innovation and Technology Bureau (ITB) was not effectively carried out and expressed disappointment at the ITB. She hoped that the ITB would consider the entire development plan practically, with a view to developing a programme of high-speed internet access connection for all citizens as soon as possible.

48. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis said that in light of the request for fibre-based network services from the villagers in Chuen Lung Village, she put forth the development of fibre-based networks in rural areas to the LegCo in 2014. After four years, the Subsidy Scheme was finally rolled out. In addition, she conducted a questionnaire survey three years ago and after enquiring the head of Chuen Lung Village earlier, she learnt that Chuen Lung Village was still not covered in the fibre-based network. Hence, she had doubts about the inclusion of Chuen Lung Village in “The Villages with Fibre-based Networks at their Entrances in Tsuen Wan District” as set out in Annex 2 and hoped that the OFCA would make verification for Chuen Lung Village. Besides, she learnt that according to the OFCA, in order to promote price competition, service charge was one of the factors in selection of the FNOs. In this connection, she enquired whether the Government would set a ceiling for the service charge of the FNO in case of the FNO was the only bidder to prevent the overcharging from the FNOs. Moreover, she pointed out that apart from pooling

funds, the departmental sites and concerted efforts of the relevant departments would be involved in the roll-out of fibre-based networks for rural areas. Thus, she enquired whether various departments would tie in with the implementation of the Subsidy Scheme.

49. Mr TAM Hoi-pong supported the direction of the Subsidy Scheme but had doubts about the mode of implementation of the Subsidy Scheme and connection arrangements under the Subsidy Scheme. He pointed out that in the Government's plan, the fibre-based networks for the villages concerned would be rolled out by the successful bidder. He anticipated that the successful bidder would probably be the sole service provider. Besides, as the Subsidy Scheme would not be completed until 2021, he was of the view that the current status of network access of the villagers could not be improved. Moreover, he lived in Sam Tung Uk Resite Village and also encountered the problem of provision of costly services with slow network speed by one FNO only. As other FNOs emerged and competed with each other in his constituency area, he believed that the FNOs would join the competition as long as the Government encouraged it. In addition, he opined that the OFCA should provide subsidies for construction of ducts to be used by all FNOs instead of identifying the FNOs for the roll-out of fibre-based networks. Hence, he hoped that the OFCA would explain the reasons for adopting the current approach and give due consideration to the Subsidy Scheme before implementation.

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por joined the meeting at 5:25 p.m.)

50. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly, said that he welcomed the extension of communications services to the remote areas including villages. As the road works would be involved in the roll-out of networks, he hoped that the OFCA would strengthen the regulatory control on the contractors in the course of works and shorten the duration of works as far as possible, in order to prevent the nuisance brought by the road works to the residents or occurrence of accidents. Moreover, the fibre-based networks had already been rolled out in the housing estates in his constituency area, but the fibre-based network connection was not provided for the squatters nearby. He opined that originally, the squatters were temporary accommodation only but the residents often lived in the squatters for decades. Under the principle of fairness, he enquired whether the OFCA would launch phase II of the Subsidy Scheme to subsidise the roll-out of fibre-based networks for the residents of huts, squatters and remote areas, so that they could also enjoy the high-speed network services.

(Note: Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones joined the meeting at 5:26 p.m.)

51. Mr CHENG Chit-pun welcomed the Government to launch the Subsidy Scheme. He pointed out that compared to the fixed broadband services with

unlimited data usage, there were constraints in the present 4G and upcoming 5G mobile networks despite their high network speeds. Hence, he hoped that the Government would study whether no limit should be set on data usage of the mobile networks in future. Besides, he learnt that Sham Tseng Village and Tsing Fai Tong Village in his constituency area were included in Annex 1 “The Villages in Tsuen Wan District Proposed to be Covered Preliminarily in the Subsidy Scheme”. Thus, he enquired whether this Tsing Fai Tong Village referred to the Tsing Fai Tong Old Village on the hill with only one household or the Tsing Fai Tong New Village on the hillside with a dozen households. In addition, he learnt that the roll-out of fibre-based networks to village entrances would be subsidised under the Subsidy Scheme. However, it was difficult to provide the fibre-based network connection for the villages on the hill. Thus, he enquired technically speaking, whether the fibre-based networks could be connected into the villages. Moreover, apart from the villages and indigenous villages, he enquired whether the squatter areas would be covered in the Subsidy Scheme, including Sham Tseng East Village, Sham Tseng West Village, Sham Tseng San Tsuen and Sham Tseng Commercial New Village.

52. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that the Subsidy Scheme was conducive to increasing the network speed and Pai Min Kok Village in his constituency area would be benefitted from the Subsidy Scheme. However, Ka Loon Tsuen, which was located in the westernmost part of Tsuen Wan, was not covered in the Subsidy Scheme. Hence, he hoped that the OFCA would consider including Ka Loon Tsuen in the Subsidy Scheme. Moreover, he pointed out that the commercial organisations rolled out the fibre-based networks subject to the payback period and return of the project, but regarding the public works, the cost-effectiveness was more important. Currently, as the costs of works would be determined by the FNO under the Subsidy Scheme, he was of the view that the OFCA failed to take into account the cost-effectiveness of the Subsidy Scheme. In this connection, he enquired whether the OFCA had formulated the assessment criteria to examine the FNOs’ tenders objectively and on the reasonable amount of subsidies which was considered by the Government. Besides, he believed that there were villages in relatively remote areas across the territory. He enquired how the OFCA would handle the scenarios in which none of the FNOs or only one FNO submitted tender or the cost of works listed by the FNO greatly exceeded the estimation of the OFCA. In addition, he noted that the aim of the Subsidy Scheme was to increase the network speed to 25 Mbps and pointed out that currently, the monthly fees for mobile network services at 25 Mbps were about \$100 only. In this connection, he enquired whether the roll-out of the fibre-based networks was the most cost-effective proposal, and whether it was the only way to achieve the aim of the Subsidy Scheme.

53. Mr LO Siu-kit supported the OFCA to launch the Subsidy Scheme. He noted that the successful FNO was required to reserve half of the network capacity for other FNOs’ use after the roll-out of the fibre-based network. In this connection, he

enquired which party should be responsible for the repair work if there were problems with the optical fibre cables and how the OFCA would handle the scenario in which the major FNO only took up the repair for the main optical fibre cable exclusive of others. Moreover, he enquired whether Shek Pik San Tsuen, which was included in Annex 1 “The Villages in Tsuen Wan District Proposed to be Covered Preliminarily in the Subsidy Scheme”, referred to the Shek Pik San Tsuen in Tsuen Wan town centre. Also, he pointed out that many single-block buildings in Tsuen Wan town centre and his office at Tai Ho Road were not covered in the fibre-based networks and the network speed was very slow, but all along, the FNOs were unwilling to roll out the fibre-based networks. Besides, he enquired whether the old buildings in the vicinity of Shek Pik San Tsuen would also be benefitted after the fibre-based network was rolled out in Shek Pik San Tsuen. He opined that it would be a waste of resources if only the residents of Shek Pik San Tsuen could use the fibre-based network. In addition, he pointed out that the old buildings were densely distributed in Tsuen Wan town centre and hoped that the residents in Tsuen Wan town centre would benefit from the OFCA’s schemes in future.

54. Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones welcomed the OFCA’s introduction on the Subsidy Scheme. He said that communication was a basic need and believed that the school children also needed the communications equipment to finish their homework. Moreover, he opined that when providing the optical fibre facilities for the villages in remote areas, the OFCA should also consider providing such facilities for the residents in squatter areas as well. He pointed out that currently, the supply of drinking water was available in the squatter areas. He hoped that the OFCA would consider the provision of fibre-based networks for the residents in squatter areas at the next stage.

55. The Vice Chairman stated that the direction of the Subsidy Scheme was good but the progress of implementation of the Subsidy Scheme was too slow to keep pace with the demand arising from the technological developments nowadays. Fibre-based networks had already been rolled out in the villages closer to the urban area in Tsuen Wan district. It was more difficult to roll out the fibre-based networks in the villages which were included in Annex 1 “The Villages in Tsuen Wan District Proposed to be Covered Preliminarily in the Subsidy Scheme”. He thought that before the roll-out of fibre-based networks, a further study should be conducted with the village representatives concerned and district councillors of the constituencies concerned. In addition, he pointed out that for example, it was difficult to find out the exact location of the entrance of Ha Fa Shan Village due to the scattered distribution of the villagers. Hence, he was of the view that it was necessary to maintain liaison with the OFCA, with a view to conducting studies on the roll-out of fibre-based networks and relevant effectiveness for each of the villages of this type. In his opinion, the roll-out of fibre-based networks for the villages in remote areas might not be the only solution to address the demand for internet access connection.

He enquired whether the OFCA would consider replacing the fibre-based network with the wireless network after weighing the cost effectiveness, so as to solve the problem of internet access connection of the villages in remote areas. Besides, he said that Tsuen Wan Sam Tsuen, which was included in Annex 1 “The Villages in Tsuen Wan District Proposed to be Covered Preliminarily in the Subsidy Scheme”, was in close proximity to Yau Kom Tau Village, which was included in Annex 2 “The Villages with Fibre-based Networks at their Entrances in Tsuen Wan District”. He hoped that the OFCA would further confirm whether Tsuen Wan Sam Tsuen was already covered in the fibre-based network. Moreover, he enquired the reasons for the lack of fibre-based network coverage in Shek Pik San Tsuen which was in the urban area. The fibre-based network for Shek Pik San Tsuen might already be rolled out at the carriageway off Shek Pik San Tsuen. Alike the single-block buildings in the urban area as mentioned by the Member earlier, the FNOs were unwilling to roll out the fibre-based networks in the households at a high cost. Hence, he opined that the problem of internet access connection in the buildings concerned could not be solved by the Subsidy Scheme. He hoped that besides connecting the fibre-based networks to the village entrances, the Government would give an overall consideration to other solutions which could achieve the reasonable cost-effectiveness for internet access connection for the villages in remote areas.

56. AD(M&C) of the OFCA responded as follows:

- (1) she thanked Members for giving their views. The OFCA noted that the relevant field work could be refined and would follow up the information provided by Members;
- (2) due to the higher cost for the roll-out of networks and smaller number of residents in the villages in relatively remote areas, the FNOs had all along been lacking sufficient financial incentives to extend fibre-based networks to these remote areas. Hence, the Government hoped that the FNOs would be encouraged to extend fibre-based networks to these remote areas in the form of subsidies. Successful bidders would receive subsidies for extending fibre-based networks to cover the vicinity of the entrances of the villages concerned and generally, the relevant works would be conducted on the unleased government land. The private land and properties of individual villager were usually involved in the roll-out of telecommunications networks in the villages. Hence, in order to achieve the full efficacy of the newly rolled-out fibre-based lead-in connections, the FNO would conduct the works in the villages after obtaining the consent from the relevant title owners;
- (3) upon the roll-out of fibre-based networks to the entrances of the villages concerned, the speed of broadband services could be increased from the current 10 Mbps or below to at least 25 Mbps by connecting the fibre-based networks to the existing copper-based networks within the villages. If the villagers reached an agreement with the FNO to

roll out fibre-based networks within the village, the speed of broadband services could be further increased to, say, 100 Mbps or even 1 000 Mbps;

- (4) the villages set out in the Annexes according to the villages stipulated in the Rural Representative Election Ordinance (Chapter 576) and those in the List of Recognized Villages under the New Territories Small House Policy promulgated by the Lands Department (LandsD) as well as the information about the roll-out of networks provided by the FNOs to the OFCA were preliminarily consolidated for the purpose of seeking views from Members;
- (5) after the successful bidders rolled out the fibre-based networks to the vicinity of entrances of the villages concerned, the fibre-based networks in the rural areas would be enhanced as a whole. The telecommunications companies could provide various types of telecommunications services through the fibre-based infrastructure in future, such as the improvement of the coverage of mobile networks, set-up of Wi-Fi hotspots and installation of base stations for 5G mobile services in future;
- (6) not only would the villages be directly benefitted from the Subsidy Scheme, the broadband services in the buildings along the route of the newly rolled-out fibre-based networks would also be improved because the distance between these buildings and the fibre-based networks would be shortened comparing to that in the past. Hence, it would be easier for the FNOs to connect the fibre-based networks to the buildings;
- (7) six projects would be tendered for the villages under the Subsidy Scheme in order to introduce competition. Eligible FNOs would be invited to participate in the Subsidy Scheme through tendering and one FNO would be selected to conduct the relevant works under each project. The OFCA preliminarily estimated that the sum of the Subsidy Scheme would be amounted to about \$700 million and would set a cap on the amount of subsidy for each project. The OFCA would also stipulate in the tender documents that the successful bidders would be required to open up at least half of the capacity of the fibre-based network facilities subsidised by the Government for use by other FNOs for free. Hence, other FNOs could follow right after the successful bidders to provide broadband services to the villages concerned as well, so that the villagers would be provided with more quality service options;
- (8) when assessing the tender, besides taking into account the amount of subsidy requested by the FNO for individual project, the OFCA would also consider other factors and give scores, including the network designs of the FNO and whether the FNO was committed to providing

broadband services at a higher speed for villagers at the prevailing market prices. Hence, the FNO which requested the smallest amount of subsidy might not necessarily win the bid. Instead, the FNO with the highest overall score would be the successful bidder;

- (9) the responsibilities of the repair and maintenance of fibre-based networks undertaken by the successful bidders, the time limit for completion of projects and the relevant penalties for failure to keep up with the commitment of rolling out networks and providing services which was undertaken by the successful bidders in the submission of tender would be set out in the tender document;
- (10) as the successful bidders were required to conduct many road excavation works and other related works in the roll-out of fibre-based networks, the OFCA had already communicated with the relevant departments including the LandsD and HyD regarding the Subsidy Scheme. It was hoped that the successful bidders would commence the works as soon as possible. The OFCA would continue to coordinate with the relevant departments in future; and
- (11) the OFCA anticipated that starting from 2021, the fibre-based network would be extended to cover the benefitted villages in phases.

57. Mr CHOW Ping-tim noted that the Government would spend \$700 million to implement the Subsidy Scheme. However, he worried that the funding was not in good use. He opined that the implementation of the Subsidy Scheme could be expedited through the existing channels of water and electricity supplies. For example, the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP Power) had conducted a study on the use of electric chords for provision of broadband services. As the water and electricity supplies were readily available in the villages, he opined that the network speed in the villages could be increased through these channels. He suggested that the OFCA should discuss with the relevant departments or organisations. It was believed that the cost might be lowered to about \$300 million and the broadband service providers could be identified for provision of services after the completion of works.

58. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis enquired whether the OFCA could assist the villages which were not included in the Subsidy Scheme but in need of the roll-out of fibre-based networks in making application to the relevant FNOs, so that the roll-out of fibre-based networks in these villages could be expedited. Moreover, she pointed out that the head of Chuen Lung Village requested to make public the name of the FNO which claimed that the fibre-based network was rolled out to the entrance of Chuen Lung Village, so that the FNO could be contacted for making arrangement for connection of the fibre-based network to the households.

59. The Chairman stated that all the villages under the Subsidy Scheme were recognised villages but some villages as set out in the paper were deserted at present. Hence, he hoped that the OFCA would contact the Rural Committee for updating the list of villages under the Subsidy Scheme. He pointed out that the Government was requested to provide subsidies ten years ago. In his opinion, it was too late to launch the Subsidy Scheme. Besides, he hoped that the OFCA would study to extend the Subsidy Scheme to cover the squatter areas and old areas in Tsuen Wan district which were lack of fibre-based networks currently.

VII Item 6: Harbourfront Enhancement at the Tsuen Wan Waterfront

60. The Chairman stated that the DevB briefed Members on the harbourfront enhancement at the Tsuen Wan waterfront. The representatives from the DevB attending the meeting were:

- (1) Miss CHEUNG Man-ye, Rosalind, Principal Assistant Secretary (Harbour) (PAS(H));
- (2) Mr CHU Ho, Larry, Assistant Secretary (Harbour)1;
- (3) Mr MOK Ying-kit, Peter, Project Manager (Harbour); and
- (4) Mr FUNG Ka-ho, Carlos, Engineer (Harbour).

61. PAS(H) of the DevB introduced the harbourfront enhancement at the Tsuen Wan waterfront.

62. Mr KOO Yeung-pong stated that many local and overseas dragon boat teams were attracted to participate in the Tsuen Wan Dragon Boat Race resumed in 2013. Thus, he enquired whether relevant facilities could be provided at regional use 2 “The Square” to tie in with the dragon boat race for betterment of coastal facilities. The Tsuen Wan Dragon Boat Race would be held on 3 June 2018 and the representatives of the DevB were welcomed to watch the race at the spot.

63. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie said that she was the district councillor of the constituency concerned and the Chairlady of the Coastal Affairs Committee (CAC) and that she was pleased that \$30 million were allocated for the harbourfront enhancement at the Tsuen Wan waterfront. She hoped that the harbourfront enhancement would commence as soon as possible. She opined that not many works could be covered under the project estimates of only \$30 million. In this connection, she proposed to prioritise the work in regional use 1 “The Retreat” which occupied the smallest area. She also believed that limited impact would be brought by the alignment of the cycle track to the pedestrian walkway near the harbourfront. She opined that the anticipated outcome might not be achieved in regional use 2 “The Square” in the middle of the waterfront due to its large area with a number of trees. She pointed out that the area concerned would be under the management of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) after the new buildings next to Tsuen Wan waterfront were completed but the actual circumstances was

unpredictable. Hence, she proposed to suspend the development of the area of regional use 3 “The Corridor”. In the long run, the harbourfront enhancement was to be carried out subject to the coordination for the management of the harbourfront, so she hoped that more funding would be secured through the Harbourfront Commission (HC) for such enhancement work. In addition, she proposed that simpler works should be carried out in the first place, so that the Government’s pledge to the residents could be fulfilled sooner.

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por left the meeting at 6:05 p.m.)

64. Mr LAM Faat-kang stated that he welcomed the DevB to put forward the harbourfront enhancement at the Tsuen Wan waterfront. Currently, there were a number of facilities at the Tsuen Wan waterfront and he hoped that the harbourfront enhancement could be compatible with these existing facilities. He pointed out that the seawater odour was a nuisance to the Tsuen Wan waterfront and the odour problem still persisted even though the harbourfront enhancement was carried out. Thus, he enquired the DevB whether a study was conducted on this matter.

65. The Chairman said that the captioned item was mainly about the provision of funding of \$30 million for harbourfront enhancement at Tsuen Wan waterfront through the HC and it was not opportune to discuss the odour problem at the harbourfront under the captioned item.

66. Mr LO Siu-kit stated that the Tsuen Wan waterfront should be in good use and he was pleased that \$30 million was allocated by the HC. He hoped that other people would be attracted to visit the Tsuen Wan waterfront due to its own characteristics and it did not only serve functionally for the residents nearby. Hence, he hoped that the DevB could create more themes for the Tsuen Wan waterfront, such as a thematic design on the history of dragon boat, so that people from other district would be interested in visiting the waterfront. He opined that the proposed seating facilities in regional use 1 “The Retreat” were very aesthetic, but it would be probably difficult to carry out the maintenance and cleansing work for these facilities because there were many people who walked dogs at the location concerned. In addition, he opined that toilets and water dispensers could be provided at the waterfront to bring convenience to the members of the public who visited the waterfront and used the facilities. He hoped that the DevB would take further consideration on it in the course of harbourfront enhancement. He pointed out that currently, many dangerous vessels were moored along the coast and it was difficult to arrange the relocation of these vessels. Hence, he hoped that arrangement could be made for these vessels to be moored at the outermost zone, so as to bring highlights to the whole project.

67. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that the CAC wished to follow up on the harbourfront enhancement at the Tsuen Wan waterfront all along. He was pleased to

learn that the works concerned would commence soon and he supported the general direction of harbourfront enhancement. He had given views to the HC earlier and pointed out that progress had been made on provision of funds for the enhancement of Tsuen Wan waterfront which originally lacked facilities. He hoped that the development direction was to facilitate the development of existing activities and provide more activity items but was not confined to one activity only. He opined that the objectives of the projects concerned were unclear and hoped that the DevB would clarify the objectives and implementation details of the respective works under each core programme of the project concerned. He said that the CAC would be willing to further discuss with the DevB.

68. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said he noted that \$300 million would be allocated to the HC to put forward the whole project, in which, however, a number of restrictions were entailed. He believed that only a few districts would be able to meet the requirements. He said he did not understand why only \$30 million was allocated to Tsuen Wan and opined that not much work could be done with the allocation of \$30 million. It would be much better if the sum of funding for Tsuen Wan could be increased. He enquired the DevB about how the three regions “The Retreat”, “The Square” and “The Corridor” were distributed and opined that the most appropriate location for harbourfront enhancement was the site currently used for the dragon boat race, which was between “The Square” and “The Corridor”. He agreed to Member’s suggestion of providing the iconic facilities and opined that the largest dragon boat in the world could be built, in order to tie in with the theme of dragon boat, together with the ancillary facilities such as power supply and seats, in order to tie in with the large-scale activities organised by the TWDC. He opined that the working group of the DevB undertaking the project concerned should maintain close liaison with the TWDC to understand the needs of Tsuen Wan district and the DevB should not make a unilateral decision on the three regions that might not suitably fit for Tsuen Wan district. He pointed out that the harbourfront enhancement would probably be affected by different suggestions of, say, the cycle track and pet access; however, consideration could be made by following the direction of building the largest dragon boat in the world, should the dragon boat race be organised in Tsuen Wan annually.

69. The Vice Chairman stated that he welcomed the HC’s commitment for the project concerned and the HC’s site visit to the Tsuen Wan waterfront together with the TWDC Members. In view of the daily function and residents’ existing use of the Tsuen Wan waterfront together with the professional advice, he believed that it was a right decision to divide the Tsuen Wan waterfront into three functional regions and he agreed to the positioning of respective functions in principle. Given that the current estimates only amounted to \$30 million, he hoped that the project concerned would commence within the current year in order to improve the existing Tsuen Wan waterfront as soon as possible. He agreed to the Members’ views that a number of works would be conducted at regional use 3 “The Corridor”, including the newly

completed extension of the Tsuen Wan Park and the advance work for the cycle track from Tsuen Wan to Tuen Mun which would be under approval of the Financial Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council (LegCo) in 2018. Hence, he opined that it would be more appropriate to pool the resources into the other two regions. Besides, in view of the suggestion of blending the dragon boat element in the design of regional use 2 “The Square” from a number of Members, he hoped that Members would consider that the dragon boat race was an annual but short-term event and that they would think over the environment as well as the daily use of the location concerned in order to strike a balance between the two circumstances in provision of the facilities for daily use by members of the public. He learnt that the DevB proposed the provision of seating facilities and lawns at regional use 1 “The Retreat”. He appreciated the design of the seating facilities with lighting. In this connection, he enquired which department would take up the management and maintenance of the seating facilities and lawns. In addition, he suggested that the DevB should firstly handle the less controversial works in order to implement the project concerned in 2018.

70. PAS(H) of the DevB responded as follows:

- (1) according to the established arrangement, the ArchSD would undertake the repair and maintenance of the seating facilities at the promenade and the LCSD would take up the repair and maintenance of the lawn;
- (2) it was hoped that the power supply would be provided at different regions to support the activities to be held;
- (3) funding should be sought from the FC of the LegCo according to the procedures for the projects with project cost over \$30 million which was not processed under the item of minor works. Thus, the estimates for the project in question should be \$30 million to the maximum, so that the project in question could commence as soon as possible in 2019;
- (4) the earmarked fund would be used for the work in the first stage. It was hoped that the design and works would commence as soon as possible in order to enhance the existing facilities for residents’ use;
- (5) if Members’ suggestions were not included in the first stage of the harbourfront enhancement, the DevB would continue to maintain communication with the TWDC and TWDO in order to seek other measures and resources to implement Members’ suggestions; and
- (6) Members’ views on the relevant design were noted. Attempts would be made to integrate the suggested themes into the design as far as practicable. The DevB would seek the TWDC’s views timely when further design was available.

71. The Chairman stated that the Tsuen Wan District Dragon Boat Race Organizing Committee (the Committee) had already collaborated with the CLP Power to provide power supply facilities at the waterfront.

72. Mr LO Siu-kit said that the roads at the location concerned should be under the purview of the HyD and thus, dog walking between the location concerned and the park area was to be permitted by the HyD. He enquired whether the LCSD held views on the conversion of some of the roads into the lawns by the DevB and whether enclosure of the lawns was required for the management work. In addition, he opined that for better use of the Tsuen Wan waterfront, dragon boat elements could be included in the enhancement at the Tsuen Wan waterfront, such as provision of an exhibition gallery and photo-shot facilities for members of the public or construction of sports facilities for promotion of the dragon boat rowing to the public.

73. PAS(H) of the DevB added as follows:

- (1) the ArchSD would be requested to integrate dragon boat elements into the design of regional use 2 “The Square” as far as practicable; and
- (2) discussions would be held with departments concerned on management and maintenance matters and the design for creation of additional space would be conducted flexibly.

74. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie stated that she agreed to the Member’s views that the dragon boat race was a short-term event. Given the development history and features of Tsuen Wan, the history of spinning mills was more remarkable than the dragon boat. She said that according to the designer of the project concerned, the strategically-planned design was better than the large-scale iconic design. It was believed that the residents preferred the sharing facilities with fine details. She opined that Members could make further consideration on it. She added that the location concerned was a venue for children’s fun, dog walking and liberation from the minds. Hence, she hoped that the location concerned would be commodious enough for the general public to carry out activities. In addition, she hoped that the DevB would pay attention to the boundary delineation of the location concerned when the new buildings and cycle track were completed in the future.

75. The Chairman requested the DevB to enhance communication with Members and implement the work concerned as soon as possible for construction of appropriate facilities for the public, with a view to making good use of the funds. He stated that the DevB could study the details of harbourfront enhancement at Tsuen Wan waterfront with the CAC.

76. As the Chairman was required to take up other urgent matters, the meeting would be temporarily chaired by the Vice Chairman.

VIII Item 7: Progress Report on Major Works in Tsuen Wan (as at 28 February 2018)

(TWDC Paper No. 143/17-18)

77. The Acting Chairman stated that the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) regularly reported the progress of the major works in Tsuen Wan district. The representative from the department attending the meeting was Mr TSANG Lap-kei, Freddie, Senior Engineer/2(West) (SE/2(W)), CEDD.

78. SE/2(W) of the CEDD introduced the paper.

79. Mr LO Siu-kit said it was set out in the paper that the completion rate for 461RO – Signature Project Scheme (Tsuen Wan District) – Redevelopment of Sai Lau Kok Garden, which commenced in November 2016, was about 35%. It was anticipated that the project would be completed in the fourth quarter of 2018. He enquired whether the departments concerned could complete the remaining 65% of the project within six months; and whether the completion date would be delayed. Moreover, he pointed out that the TWDC had prepared a report and given many views on Head 705 Subhead 5101CX – Greening Master Plan for the New Territories – A Study, which commenced in 2012. It was shown in the paper that the detailed design of the project had already completed in 2017. However, the TWDC had not received the relevant information yet. Thus, he enquired about the progress of the study.

80. SE/2(W) of the CEDD responded as follows:

- (1) the completion rate of 461RO – Signature Project Scheme (Tsuen Wan District) – Redevelopment of Sai Lau Kok Garden was about 35%. According to the ArchSD, the initial completion rate was lower because the major parts of the project would be mostly completed at a later stage. The ArchSD was confident that the project could be completed in the fourth quarter of 2018; and
- (2) the CEDD would start to make funding application for the Greening Master Plan for the New Territories – A Study.

81. Mr LO Siu-kit enquired the CEDD whether the purpose of starting to make funding application for Head 705 Subhead 5101CX – Greening Master Plan for the New Territories – A Study was to engage a consultancy firm for conducting the works or carry out the works directly. Moreover, the CEDD did not discuss the proposed amendments raised by Members with the TWDC. He worried that the CEDD might not be able to commence the works after the funding was approved.

82. The Acting Chairman enquired whether the funding for Head 705 Subhead 5101CX – Greening Master Plan for the New Territories – A Study would be approved in the current financial year.

83. SE/2(W) of the CEDD responded as follows:
- (1) the CEDD would start to make funding application for the Greening Master Plan for the New Territories – A Study. After the funding was approved, the tendering exercise and the works would commence according to the established procedures; and
 - (2) the CEDD would consult the relevant stakeholders, including the district councillors on the greening proposal before the commencement of works.

84. Mr LAM Faat-kang enquired on the information about the lift works at the footbridge near Luk Yeung Galleria on Sai Lau Kok Road.

85. The Acting Chairman stated that the works concerned fell beyond the scope of the major works in Tsuen Wan district.

IX Item 8: Request to Enhance Measures against Throwing of Objects from Height

(TWDC Paper No. 144/17-18)

86. The Acting Chairman stated that Mr WONG Ka-wa and Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly submitted the paper. The representative from the department responsible for giving response was Mrs TANG FUNG Shuk-yin, Chief Manager/Management (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan) (CM/M(WT&T)) of the Housing Department (HD). Besides, the written reply of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) was tabled at the meeting.

87. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly introduced the paper.

88. CM/M(WT&T) of the HD responded as follows:

- (1) to deter and prevent incidents involving objects being thrown from height, the HD had installed Mobile Digital Closed Circuit Television System (MDCCTV) and Mobile Surveillance System (MSS) at the black spots where throwing objects from height had occurred in the past in public rental housing (PRH) estates. These surveillance systems would be relocated flexibly according to the actual circumstances to combat throwing objects from height;
- (2) in addition, the HD had instructed the estate caretakers and security guards of the PRH estates to pay attention to the black spots of throwing objects from height and notify the HD's Special Operation Teams against Throwing Objects from Height (Special Operation Teams) when necessary for taking follow-up action as appropriate. The Special Operation Teams comprised of former disciplinary force members were responsible for detection of throwing objects from height in PRH estates and 180 corresponding operations for detection were conducted in the PRH estates in Tsuen Wan district in 2017;

- (3) the HD had all along maintained close liaison with the HKPF to jointly combat the act of throwing of objects from height;
- (4) the HD noted Members' views and would enhance the frequency of patrols;
- (5) if misdeeds of throwing objects from height that jeopardised environmental hygiene were found by the HD, 7 points would be allotted from the tenants concerned under the Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement (Marking Scheme). If misdeeds of throwing objects from height that might cause danger or personal injury were found by the HD, 15 points would be allotted from the tenants concerned. When the tenants accrued 16 points within two years, the HD would issue a Notice-to-quit to the tenants and terminate the subject tenancy;
- (6) points were allotted from eight tenants of the PRH estates in Tsuen Wan district due to throwing objects from height during 1 January 2017 and 27 March 2018. The cases concerned had been referred to the Prosecution Section of the HD for follow-ups. To date, three successful prosecutions were recorded;
- (7) the HD aroused the residents' awareness and educated the residents on civic-mindedness through the notices, Estate Management Advisory Committees, Housing Channel, various publicity and educational activities from time to time. The HD also reminded the residents of the serious consequences of throwing objects from height, including termination of tenancy and prosecution; and
- (8) the estate caretakers of the HD would contact the Members and provide additional surveillance system at the black spots of throwing objects from height.

89. District Commander (Tsuen Wan) (DC(TW)) of the HKPF stated that a written reply of the HKPF was tabled at the meeting and he had nothing to add.

90. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said that the MDCCTV was very important but too few MDCCTV were installed in the housing estates by the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HKHA). It was difficult to capture the situation of throwing objects from height in the housing estates. Also, the monitoring of throwing objects from height solely by the Special Operation Teams, which did not carry out duties on a 24-hour basis, was not effective enough. Hence, he hoped that the HKHA could allocate more resources to provide additional surveillance system, which should be put into operation but was not merely served as a display for achieving a deterrent effect. Besides, he noted that the HKPF did not prepare the information on the cases of throwing objects from height without casualties. Hence, he hoped that the estate caretakers could enhance the cooperation with the HKPF by providing the records of throwing objects from height in the PRH estates, so that the HKPF could assist in following up on the serious cases of throwing objects from height in the PRH estates.

91. Mr LO Siu-kit stated that the problem of throwing objects from height also occurred in old areas apart from the PRH estates. However, he could only remind the flat owners living on the podium of the buildings to install the video cameras to collect evidence of such incidents. Hence, he commended the HD for providing additional video cameras and arranging the Special Operation Teams to carry out their duties. In addition, he enquired about the Government's corresponding measures against throwing objects from height in old areas and the dedicated departments for enforcing these measures. He pointed out that there were podiums in most of the buildings in the old areas of Tsuen Wan and the objects thrown from higher floors piled at the podium. Thus, he enquired whether any relevant departments could provide assistance through taking combating operations at the black spots of throwing objects from height and installing surveillance systems on lamp poles near the buildings.

92. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said the problem of throwing objects from height also occurred in his constituency area and opined that such a problem was also found in PRH estates and the premises in the urban area. He pointed out that the HD adopted the administrative measures or Marking Scheme to combat throwing objects from height in the PRH estates; however, installation of video cameras in private premises was probably regarded as an invasion of personal privacy, which in turn, making it difficult for the HKPF to enforce the law.

93. The Acting Chairman enquired whether the images taken by the surveillance system could be used in reporting and prosecution of throwing objects from height and served as the evidences.

94. DC(TW) of the HKPF responded as follows:

- (1) a total of 162 cases of throwing objects from height was received by the HKPF last year and seven people were arrested;
- (2) due to the limited resources, the HKPF would deploy manpower to handle the cases of throwing objects from height upon receipt of reports from the general public. However, it was unable to arrange the manpower to be stationed in Tsuen Wan district for conducting observations;
- (3) the HKPF held the Good Citizen Award Scheme every year to commend the persons who lodged complaints or reports on throwing objects from height as well as the security guards with outstanding performance, so as to encourage security guards to make contributions on combatting throwing objects from height;
- (4) the target for the appeal of never throwing objects from height from the Police Public Relations Branch (PPRB) of the HKPF included all Hong Kong citizens, not only the residents of the PRH estates. Also, the

PPRB disseminated the message on combating throwing objects from height through the relevant publicity activities; and

- (5) it lay with the court to make decision on accepting or refusing each and every image recorded by the CCTV system according to the facts of the case. There was no established standard for this. The HKPF would collect the respective images for each case and submit to the court for acceptance. Hence, the HKPF would make trial use of the existing CCTVs to collect the respective images.

95. CM/M(WT&T) of the HD said that the HD noted the Members' views and would review the black spots of throwing objects from height in the PRH estates in Tsuen Wan district. The HD would provide the additional MDCCTV and MSS and enhance the manpower for patrol.

96. The Acting Chairman thanked the representatives from the HD and HKPF for giving response to Members' enquiries.

(Note: Mr CHOW Ping-tim left the meeting at 6:50 p.m.)

X Item 9: Request to Re-distribute the Catchment Area of Hospital-associated Ambulance Services for Tsing Lung Tau

(TWDC Paper No. 145/17-18)

97. The Acting Chairman stated that Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms YU Fung-kuen, Assistant Chief Ambulance Officer (New Territories South) (Acting) (ACAO(NTS)(Atg.)), Hong Kong Fire Services Department (HKFSD);
- (2) Mr NG Wai-kong, Superintendent (Ambulance) (New Territories South West), HKFSD; and
- (3) Mr KUNG Chak-man, Andy, Senior Manager (Infection, Emergency and Contingency) (SM(IE&C)), Hospital Authority (HA).

98. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris introduced the paper.

99. ACAO(NTS)(Atg.) of the HKFSD responded as follows:

- (1) the HKFSD had tied in with the "total patient care" approach taken by the HA in conveying patients to hospitals by ambulance. Under this arrangement, the HKFSD ambulances would take patients to designated hospitals within the hospital catchment areas. The "total patient care" approach referred to the conveyance of patients to the nearest appropriate hospital for treatment within the shortest possible time having regard to the scale, equipment and intake capacity of the hospitals. Hence, the

benefits brought about by the “total patient care” approach could not be fully gained through the conveyance of patients to the nearest accident and emergency (A&E) department based on journey distance and time alone;

- (2) the HKFSD would reconsider the feasibility of the “Request to Re-distribute the Catchment Area of Hospital-associated Ambulance Services for Tsing Lung Tau” in collaboration with the HA, in order to explore the proposal on adjustment of boundaries of hospital catchment areas; and
- (3) the HKFSD would keep in view the service efficiency of the emergency treatment and ambulance operations in the district, ensuring that the interests of patients would be fully protected and quality ambulance services be provided for members of the public.

(Note: Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly left the meeting at 6:55 p.m.)

100. SM(IE&C) of the HA responded as follows:

- (1) the “total patient care” approach encompassed emergency treatment for patients before arrival at hospitals;
- (2) the HA would closely liaise with the HKFSD to scrutinise the latest situations such as traffic improvements and a change in the scale of hospital operation, as well as reviewing the arrangements of conveying patients and demarcation of hospital catchment areas from time to time; and
- (3) wherever possible, the HA would look into the adjustment of boundary proposed by the Member concerned, and conduct study and give consideration in collaboration with the HKFSD accordingly.

101. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris was amazed by the HA’s response. Since he had already put forward this request to the HA and HKFSD via email earlier, and coupled with the fact that he had just introduced the paper with illustrations, conceivably the HA was supposed to know that the population of Tsing Lung Tau was mainly clustered in Hong Kong Garden and only as far as Ka Loon Tsuen. He pointed out that the existing boundary line of the hospital catchment area concerned fell in the middle of phase 4 of Sea Crest Villa and Tsing Lung Tau Tsuen, and that this area could be incorporated into Tsuen Wan administration district with minor boundary adjustment. Some residents had reflected to him that they would rather take a taxi to Yan Chai Hospital (YCH) on their own than call an ambulance for fear of being conveyed to Tuen Mun Hospital (TMH). He opined that this situation had defeated the purpose of the “total patient care” approach. He had put forth this agenda item based on the consideration of incorporating residents in Tsuen Wan administration district into the hospital network of the Tsuen Wan district where circumstances permitted, enabling patients being conveyed by ambulance to the hospital of the

catchment area. It was hoped that the HA and HKFSD would consider incorporating Tsing Lung Tau into of the catchment area Tsuen Wan district in their future review.

102. The Acting Chairman enquired about the respective numbers of ambulance trips departing from Tsing Lung Tau for conveying patients to the TMH and YCH vis-à-vis the total number of ambulance trips from Tsing Lung Tau last year.

103. ACAO(NTS)(Atg.) of the HKFSD responded as follows:

- (1) in 2017, there were 198 ambulance trips departing from the north of Tsing Lung Tau, including the locations such as Hong Kong Garden, Yuen Tun Village and Royal Sea Crest, to the TMH, and only several ambulance trips to the YCH had been recorded; and
- (2) he learnt that the Member concerned had been in contact with the HKFSD last year. The HKFSD had conducted reviews at that time and carried out on-site tests at different time slots to measure the respective times taken for any ambulance trips from Tsing Lung Tau to the TMH and YCH. The test results showed that journey times would vary with the time slot at which the test was conducted. In general, the journey time from Tsing Lung Tau to the TMH via Tuen Mun Road was relatively short. Hence, the HKFSD had decided to maintain the existing demarcation of hospital catchment areas.

104. The Chairman said that owing to cross-district issues involved in the conveyance of residents from Tsing Lung Tau to the TMH for medical treatment, it would be relatively difficult for TWDC Members to provide assistance for them. It would be relatively easy for TWDC Members to provide assistance if residents were taken to the YCH or Hong Kong Adventist Hospital for treatment. Hence, he enquired the HA and HKFSD whether relevant factors had been taken into account in the demarcation of hospital catchment areas. Besides, he enquired whether the ambulances for conveying patients in Tsing Lung Tau were deployed from Sham Tseng Fire Station.

105. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said that the demarcation of boundaries of the 18 administrative districts in the territory was inconsistent with that of a number of government departments. Similar to the situation of Tsing Lung Tau, the hospital catchment area and police district for Ma Wan was Kwai Tsing district instead of Tsuen Wan district. He opined that the HKFSD and HA had difficulty in solving this problem at present and hoped that the Chief Executive would undertake the re-demarcation of relevant administrative districts.

106. Mr CHAN Sung-ip noted that there were several cases in which the patients from Tsing Lung Tau were taken to the YCH. Thus, he enquired whether the patients could request the ambulances to travel to the YCH and the formalities required.

107. ACAO(NTS)(Atg.) of the HKFSD responded as follows:
- (1) the HKFSD would deploy the nearest available ambulance to convey patients, but the ambulance was not necessarily arranged for carrying out duties from Sham Tseng Ambulance Depot;
 - (2) as pointed out earlier, the HKFSD and HA had established boundaries of hospital catchment areas based on the “total patient care” approach having regard to the scale, equipment and intake capability of the respective hospitals;
 - (3) as far as ambulance services in Hong Kong were concerned, a patient would be conveyed by ambulance to a hospital of the catchment area according to the location where the incident occurred. Thus, patients’ requests for conveyance to other hospitals could not be entertained; and
 - (4) patients in critical condition would be taken to the nearest hospital. Hence, there were several cases in which the patients from Tsing Lung Tau were taken to the YCH.

108. The Acting Chairman said given the respective distances from Tsing Lung Tau to the TMH and YCH were more or less the same, upon study, the HA and HKFSD found that the conveyance of patients from Tsing Lung Tau to the TMH in accordance with the current demarcation of hospital catchment areas was a preferred option, whereas Members opined that it would be relatively desirable to convey these patients to the YCH. Hence, he asked the HA and HKFSD to consider Members’ views in the interests of patients.

109. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris pointed out that according to the representatives of the HKFSD and HA, as consideration had been made having regard to the “total patient care” approach, it had been decided to maintain the existing demarcation of hospital catchment areas. In fact, however, the patients in critical condition would be taken to the YCH from Tsing Lung Tau. In view of this, he wished to know the underlying logic and requested the HKFSD and HA to provide a written reply on this matter after the meeting.

110. ACAO(NTS)(Atg.) of the HKFSD responded as follows:
- (1) after receiving patients, the ambulances would travel in a normal speed for conveying them to hospitals. However, the ambulances might not comply with the relevant speed limits or traffic signals when conveying patients in critical or emergency conditions; and
 - (2) comparing with the TMH, even though the distance between the YCH and Tsing Lung Tau was shorter, there were more traffic signals in the vicinity of the YCH, leading to a longer journey time. Tsing Lung Tau was geographically located in the middle of the above two hospitals. As different results had been obtained from the journey time tests conducted

at different time slots, the HKFSD had agreed to review the demarcation of hospital catchment areas.

111. The Acting Chairman requested the HKFSD and HA to note Members' views.

112. The Chairman resumed the chair.

XI Item 10: Strongly Request for Commencement of the Construction Works of Tso Kung Tam Valley Ecological Park As Soon As Possible
(TWDC Paper No. 146/17-18)

113. The Chairman stated that the Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael and Mr CHENG Chit-pun submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr CHAN Kam-shing, Eddie, Senior Executive Officer (Planning)7 (SEO(P)7), LCSO;
- (2) Ms FUNG Nga-lai, Alice, Senior Engineer/Mainland South 2 (Acting), Drainage Services Department (DSD); and
- (3) Mr TSE Man-hong, Kane, Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 1 (E/TK1), DSD.

Besides, the written reply of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) was tabled at the meeting.

114. Mr CHENG Chit-pun introduced the paper.

(Note: Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris left the meeting at 7:15 p.m.)

115. SEO(P)7 of the LCSO responded as follows:

- (1) subsequent to the meeting of the District Facilities Management Committee under the TWDC in March 2016, the LCSO had been following up on Members' proposals on the Ecological Park (Tso Kung Tam Valley, Tsuen Wan) Project. A review had been conducted on the scope and proposed facilities of the Project in collaboration with relevant bureaux/government departments such as the DevB, Home Affairs Bureau (HAB), Planning Department (PlanD), ArchSD, DSD and AFCD;
- (2) the LCSO had agreed in principle with the cancellation of the suspension bridge and enhancement of the existing hiking trail, as well as exploring the feasibility of connecting this hiking trail with Tso Kung Tam Outdoor Recreation Centre under the LCSO to achieve greater synergy;
- (3) considering the natural environment of Tso Kung Tam Valley, the LCSO recognised the difference in specifications between the hiking trail concerned and other similar LCSO facilities and switched to draw reference from the standards of country parks under the purview of the AFCD. It had been decided that the AFCD would take over this facility

in future. Given the scale of this Project, according to the preliminary recommendations from the works department, it was necessary to conduct an ecological assessment of Tso Kung Tam Valley and feasibility study of trail connection works before conducting further planning; and

(4) as the Ecological Park (Tso Kung Tam Valley, Tsuen Wan) Project was somehow related to certain development projects in the district, different departments were undertaking the necessary preparatory work for these projects, including planning review and laying groundwork for feasibility study, etc. As it was necessary to dovetail with the aforesaid ecological assessment of Tso Kung Tam Valley and feasibility study of trail connection works, the LCSD was unable to incorporate the existing open nullah at Chiu Tam Path and the Tso Kung Tam Nursery site into the Ecological Park (Tso Kung Tam Valley, Tsuen Wan) Project. Upon completion of the above review by the departments concerned, the LCSD would draw reference from the findings of the review, with a view to taking forward the entire Ecological Park (Tso Kung Tam Valley, Tsuen Wan) Project as soon as practicable.

116. The Chairman said that given that the entrance of the Ecological Park (Tso Kung Tam Valley, Tsuen Wan) would be created at the existing plant nursery, the DSD had previously undertaken to provide a decking above the open nullah at Chiu Tam Path. In this connection, he enquired the DSD about the relevant details and the LCSD when a preliminary report on the study concerned could be provided for the TWDC.

117. E/TK1 of the DSD responded that the DSD would continue to advise the project proponent on drainage matters. As the Ecological Park (Tso Kung Tam Valley, Tsuen Wan) Project was somehow related to certain development projects in the district, different departments were processing the necessary preparatory work for these projects, including planning review and laying groundwork for feasibility study, etc. Therefore, the DSD had no plan to carry out nullah decking works at Chiu Tam Path currently.

118. SEO(P)7 of the LCSD responded that as the project feasibility study had not completed yet, the Government was unable to give an account of its details for the time being. However, various departments concerned would take forward the work as soon as possible and such details would be tabled for the TWDC's discussion to solicit Members' views as and when appropriate. The LCSD was aware of Members' comments and concerns, and would relay such views to various departments as soon as practicable.

119. The Chairman asked the Members concerned to relay the views to the LegCo accordingly.

120. The Chairman said that as Ms LAM, Lam Nixie, who put forth item 15, had to leave the conference room earlier owing to other commitments. Upon the consent of Mr MAN Yu-ming and Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones, who put forth item 11, the meeting would proceed with the discussion of item 15 first, and item 11 would be discussed immediately after item 14.

XII Item 15: Request to Make Good Use of the Surplus to Respond to the Residents' Aspiration for Community Facilities in Tsuen Wan District
(TWDC Paper No. 151/17-18)

121. The Chairman stated that Ms LAM, Lam Nixie submitted the paper. The representative from the department responsible for giving response was Mr CHOW Chun-hang, Gary, Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan) (ADO(TW)), TWDO.

122. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie introduced the paper.

123. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded as follows:

- (1) according to the 2018-19 Budget, the Government would set aside \$8 billion to expedite the implementation of new facilities long-awaited by the public or enhancement of existing district facilities, with a view to addressing local aspirations;
- (2) this programme would be led, promoted and implemented by the relevant bureaux and departments. The HAB had already identified works projects for various districts after drawing reference from previous discussions of various DCs and local views, and notified various DCs via respective District Offices accordingly; and
- (3) currently, Princess Alexandra Community Centre in the Tsuen Wan town centre had a high utilisation rate, and its hall had often been fully booked. In tandem with the intake of a substantial number of residents upon successive completion of the residential developments at Tsuen Wan Town Lot No. 393 and the Tsuen Wan waterfront, conceivably there would be an increasing demand for community hall facilities from residents in the Tsuen Wan district. Having regard to the actual circumstances of the district and the discussions of the TWDC over the years, the HAB had identified the provision of a community hall at the junction of Texaco Road, Ma Tau Pa Road and Wing Shun Street in the Tsuen Wan district under this programme. This facility would be the fourth community hall in the Tsuen Wan district, and the SWD had also intended to provide services in this community hall, inter alia, the setting up of a neighbourhood elderly centre sub-office and child care centre. The HAB looked forward to early completion of this community hall. Meanwhile, this community hall project was under design by the ArchSD. The TWDO would consult the TWDC as and when appropriate. If

everything went well, the TWDO wished to secure resources from the Government as soon as possible. Subject to the approval of the Public Works Sub-committee and the Finance Committee of the LegCo, the TWDO hoped that the works would commence as soon as possible.

124. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie enquired whether the provision of \$8 billion would be allocated equally among the 18 districts or based on other allocation criteria. Besides, she enquired whether parking spaces would be provided at this community hall to address the shortage of parking spaces in the district, and about the implementation timetable of this project.

125. Mr TAM Hoi-pong said that all along he had thought that the funding mentioned in the 2018-19 Budget was an additional provision; nevertheless, the community hall concerned was a committed project. Hence, he hoped that the TWDO would clarify whether this provision would be used for the projects underway or for the new projects.

126. The Chairman stated that given that the 18 districts varied in size, the provision of \$8 billion earmarked by the Government would not be equally allocated among the 18 districts. The Government had identified 26 projects for implementation in the 18 districts, whereas the funds dedicated to the Tsuen Wan district would be used for the construction of a community complex at the government site TW 393, in order to address the residents' demand for community hall facilities. In addition, Members might put forth their views on community needs, so that such views could be relayed to the HAB for taking steps as necessary in future.

127. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded that this community hall project was still at the design stage. The TWDO would request the ArchSD to reserve the space for parking purpose having regard to the needs of community hall users. Besides, the TWDO was liaising with the SWD on the distribution of facilities and would timely report to the TWDC.

128. Mr LO Siu-kit noted that this community hall project was at the design stage. He hoped that the TWDO and ArchSD would discuss how to do a better job, such as maximising the building height and promoting the usage. Wherever possible, community needs should be reflected in the design, with a view to securing the resources up to the maximum from the \$8 billion fund.

129. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie stated that she had proposed to include the roof greening into the project of TW393, and learnt that the proposed feature might affect the material requirements for construction works. However, she hoped that the TWDO would consider this proposal.

130. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben said that as a growing population in Tsuen Wan would lead to a drastic increase in the demand for facilities such as community halls, he thought that there was a genuine need to construct this community hall as soon as possible. He pointed out that according to the prevailing Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG), only a small number of parking spaces could be provided at the site where this community hall was built. He hoped that a certain quantity of parking spaces would be provided at this site in future so as to alleviate the shortage of parking spaces in the district.

131. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded that the planning for the site concerned had already put into practice and upward adjustment for the building height of this community hall had been made suitably. The actual allocation of resources would be subject to the design drawn up by the ArchSD. The TWDO would relay Members' views to the ArchSD accordingly, with a view to ensuring that the relevant design could satisfy the aspirations of the community wherever possible.

132. The Chairman requested the TWDO to proactively follow up on Members' views.

XIII Item 12: Request the Government to Provide a Rainshelter and Lighting System at Hoi Kwai Road
(TWDC Paper No. 148/17-18)

133. The Chairman stated that Mr KOO Yeung-pong submitted the paper. The representative from the department responsible for giving response was Mr YUEN Ting-fung, Jacky, Engineer/Tsuen Wan 1 (E/TW1), Transport Department (TD). Besides, the written reply of the HyD was tabled at the meeting.

(Note: Ms LAM, Lam Nixie left the meeting at 7:38 p.m.)

134. Mr KOO Yeung-pong introduced the paper.

135. E/TW1 of the TD responded as follows:

- (1) based on the principle of effective use of public resources, in general, the TD would only consider providing covers on walkways with high pedestrian flows. As the pedestrian flow of Hoi Kwai Road did not meet relevant requirements, currently the TD did not consider the proposed provision of a cover at a section of the walkway concerned;
- (2) the TD had relayed the Member's proposal to the Working Group on Roof Cover for Passageway (WGRCP) under the Traffic and Transport Committee. In reply, the WGRCP indicated that a bottom-up approach had been adopted in the implementation of the programme on provision of covers on walkways, i.e. the TWDC first sought the views from the

community stakeholders and proposed the suitable major walkways in the district for provision of covers after taking into account the views from various parties. Currently, each of the 18 DCs had identified respective projects for provision of covers on walkways, amongst which, the walkway between Tsuen Wan West Station and Hoi On Road was selected and accorded the first priority in the project for the Tsuen Wan district in 2017. The Government would seek to successively commence works in various districts in 2018;

- (3) having regard to the progress and outcome of the programme on provision of covers on walkways, the views of the TWDC, availability of government resources and public feedback, the WGRCP would examine whether it was necessary to proceed with the next round of the programme on provision of covers on walkways; and
- (4) the TD was scrutinising the requirements on the provision of covers on walkways as prescribed in the Transport Planning and Design Manual and would announce the findings in due course.

136. The Chairman enquired whether the WGRCP would consider the Member's proposal.

137. The Vice Chairman enquired why the TD held that the Member's proposal had borne relevance to the programme on provision of covers for walkways launched in 2017. He pointed out that as regards the provision of rain shelters on walkways, the TD would mainly take into account the pedestrian flows and conduct pedestrian flow assessments of these passageways. When the pedestrian flows of these passageways reached a certain level, the TD would construct shelters accordingly. However, as the programme on provision of covers on walkways in 2017 aimed to construct covers for other places that were beyond the scope of existing policies, he considered that these two issues should not be mixed up. Moreover, he enquired the TD when a pedestrian flow assessment had been conducted at Hoi Kwai Road and how such data had been collected. He further pointed out that the construction works in the vicinity of the location concerned had necessitated the removal of the existing cover, but so far a new cover had yet to be installed upon works completion. Thus, he enquired the TD whether a pedestrian flow assessment would be conducted again, with a view to providing a cover at the location concerned in accordance with the prevailing policy.

138. E/TW1 of the TD responded as follows:

- (1) under the prevailing policy, the pedestrian flow of the walkway proposed by the Member concerned did not meet the prescribed requirements for provision of a cover;
- (2) the TWDC had already identified another walkway on which a cover was to be provided under the programme on provision of covers for walkways.

Therefore, the TD was unable to include the walkway proposed by the Member concerned;

- (3) according to TD's Transport Planning and Design Manual, the major considerations for provision of covers on walkways included, inter alia, the passageway that was definitely the major pedestrian access and linked to public transport facilities with a weekday average pedestrian flow of 4 000 or above per hour in a three-hour interval in a length of not exceeding 500 metres; and
- (4) after assessment, the TD found that the pedestrian flow of Hoi Kwai Road did not meet the relevant requirements. Hence, consideration would not be given to the provision of a cover at the road section concerned at this stage.

139. The Chairman enquired whether there were alternative approaches to facilitate the provision of a cover at the walkway of Hoi Kwai Road.

140. E/TW1 of the TD suggested that assistance might be sought from the TWDO for provision of a cover at the walkway of Hoi Kwai Road.

141. Mr LO Siu-kit said that the average pedestrian flows of passageways in the Tsuen Wan district could hardly reach 4 000 or above per hour at a three-hour interval on weekdays. He pointed out that conceivably it might take several years to complete the works if some walkway covers were to be provided with the annual funding of the District Minor Works (DMW) programme from the EHAC.

142. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said that he had sought funding approval from the EHAC for provision of a cover at the walkway of Hoi Kwai Road. However, in the light of the resident intake of a residential estate in the vicinity of the road section concerned next year, he thought that the implementation of works in phases would be of no significance and thus withdrew the funding application eventually. He opined that the current pedestrian flow of the location concerned could hardly meet the prescribed standards. However, not only was the road concerned not intended for the exclusive use of residents in Claque Garden Estate but also many residents of the Tsuen Wan district would go past this road. Therefore, he was of the view that the usage of the road concerned could not be underestimated. In view of this, he enquired the TD whether the future resident intakes of the new housing estates had already been taken into account during the previous pedestrian flow assessment. He pointed out that the Chief Secretary for Administration (CS) had mentioned during his visit to the Tsuen Wan district that based on the people-oriented principle, a cover might be provided at walkway of Hoi Kwai Road as appropriate. Therefore, he hoped that a top-down approach would be adopted, whereby the TWDO could include this item in the list for submission to the CS, and the TD would be requested to fine-tune the item in future if circumstances warranted.

143. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben said that the roof covers should be provided for passageways linked to public transport facilities; in particular, Hoi Kwai Road was the only access in the area concerned. He hoped that the TD would provide the data on pedestrian flow of the passageways on which covers had been provided in recent years after the meeting, so as to scrutinise whether the pedestrian flows of these passageways had met the prescribed standards.

144. The Chairman requested the TWDO to relay Members' requests to the CS, and requested the TD to provide relevant data for Members' reference after the meeting.

XIV Item 13: Follow-up on the Progress of the Use of Former Tsuen King Circuit Market for Provision of Facilities Benefitting the Residents in the District
(TWDC Paper No. 149/17-18)

145. The Chairman stated that Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr FAN Yung-kai, Coordinator (Market) Special Duties (C(M)SD), FEHD;
- (2) Mr CHAN Kam-shing, Eddie, SEO(P)7, LCSD;
- (3) Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa, DSWO(TW/KwT, SWD; and
- (4) Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary, ADO(TW), TWDO.

Besides, the written replies of the Education Bureau (EDB), AFCD, SWD and ArchSD were tabled at the meeting.

146. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis introduced the paper.

147. C(M)SD of the FEHD responded as follows:

- (1) before the closure of Tsuen King Circuit Market, the FEHD had all along taken follow-up actions and conducted site inspections on the future uses of the market in collaboration with the departments concerned;
- (2) the EDB had indicated its intention to convert part of the site on ground floor of the market into a nursery school premises, whereas the SWD stated that consideration would be given to converting the remaining part of the site on ground floor for provision of social welfare facilities. At present, the EDB and SWD were conducting relevant feasibility studies; and
- (3) the FEHD would continue to follow up on the future uses of the first floor of the market with the departments concerned.

148. SEO(P)7 of the LCSD responded as follows:

- (1) regarding the proposed provision of a study room in the former Tsuen King Circuit Market, currently, the coordination of study room service in

the territory was undertaken by the EDB. To tie in with the Hong Kong Government's policy on provision of study rooms, with reference to the guidelines on the related facilities under the HKPSG formulated by the PlanD, the LCSD had provided students' study rooms in the majority of its major and district public libraries as a library ancillary facility;

- (2) there was an existing students' study room with 162 seats in Tsuen Wan Public Library under the LCSD. In 2017, the average utilisation rate of the students' study room in Tsuen Wan Public Library was 62.35%, i.e. about 101 users per hour;
- (3) the LCSD believed that the existing students' study room service provided by Tsuen Wan Public Library would still be able to cope with the demand of students and self-learners in the district. Therefore, there was no plan to add or operate the students' study room facilities in Tsuen King Circuit area;
- (4) apart from the LCSD, the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) had also provided study room facilities. The EDB's posters were displayed at students' study rooms in the public libraries in Hong Kong for users to get the information and locations of the study room facilities available in respective districts;
- (5) the construction works was targeted for completion in the second quarter of 2018. Tsuen Wan Sports Centre was under construction on a site between Tsuen Wan Park and Tsuen Wan Road. Apart from the facilities such as a multi-purpose arena cum secondary hall, a dance room, a table-tennis room, a fitness room and an outdoor climbing wall, the Sports Centre also provided a children's playroom and a multi-purpose activity room. In the light of the above factors, the LCSD had no plan to provide additional large-scale recreational and sport (R&S) facilities in the former Tsuen King Circuit Market in accordance with public works procedures for the time being; and
- (6) the LCSD was aware of the wish of local residents for provision of additional children's play equipment. In view of resource consideration, subject to funding approval of the TWDC to convert part of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market upon its vacation into a children's playroom under the DMW programme with an annual recurrent operating cost earmarked for the future, if circumstances warranted, the LCSD was pleased to explore the operation of relevant R&S facilities and share experience with the departments concerned for their reference.

149. DSWO(TW/KwT) of the SWD responded as follows:

- (1) the SWD was aware of the keen demand for social welfare facilities from the district. Subject to the availability of suitable sites in the community, the SWD would explore the feasibility of setting up relevant social welfare facilities;

- (2) at the end of 2017, the SWD learnt that part of the Tsuen King Circuit Market site could be made available for social welfare purposes. The staff of the SWD were deployed to conduct site inspection early this year; and
- (3) due to the constraints of internal structure of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market and venues nearby, the SWD was actively considering how to make good use of this site for providing welfare facilities.

150. ADO(TW) of the TWDO stated that the TWDO was concerned about the future uses of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market and would keep in view of the development plan concerned.

151. The Chairman said that the future uses of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market would be further explored and examined by the government departments concerned.

152. The Vice Chairman stated that according to the EDB's written reply, the provision of a kindergarten on the ground floor of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market was under active consideration. Also, according to the representative from the SWD, the SWD was studying the provision of facilities in this Market. In view of this, he enquired the SWD whether relatively viable facilities would be provided on the ground floor of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market. As there was so far no development plan for the other floors of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market, he hoped that various departments would provide assistance as far as possible. Besides, he expressed disappointment at LCSD's response, and requested the LCSD to proactively consider its role in this plan. He pointed out that the CS had paid a visit to the former Tsuen King Circuit Market during his previous visit to the Tsuen Wan district. He requested the TWDO to consider Members' views and provide real services for the residents.

153. Mr CHENG Chit-pun said that he had previously sought provision of additional kindergartens on government sites to obviate the need to pay exorbitant rents. In this connection, he enquired about the size of the site reserved for provision of kindergarten in the former Tsuen King Circuit Market. He was aware that tender would be invited for the lease of the site concerned for kindergarten use in the future. In this connection, he enquired the EDB whether bonus points would be awarded to the kindergartens in the Allway constituency that enabling them to gain a competitive edge in the tender exercise, given that the students could study in their home district. Besides, the findings of a recent opinion poll conducted by him indicated that residents had wished for provision of training venues for arts groups, multi-purpose activity rooms and study room in the former Tsuen King Circuit Market. He requested the departments concerned to consider these proposals.

154. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben stated that in recent years, the Government had already spent public money on providing subsidies for kindergartens. Provision of kindergartens on government sites could indeed achieve savings. In fact, the existing kindergartens had been overburdened by exorbitant rents. Therefore, he had previously requested the Government to provide a kindergarten at the former Tsuen King Circuit Market. He pointed out that given that the LCSD had provided the open air R&S facilities in its venues, it was hoped that the LCSD would adopt a more proactive approach in providing the indoor facilities to benefit the local residents. Besides, the representative from the LCSD had just mentioned his wish for seeking the TWDC's approval of the necessary funding for the implementation of DMW projects; nevertheless, due to resource constraint, it was necessary for the TWDC to abolish certain services to release funds for the LCSD's use. He believed that a children's playroom could be provided with additional resources from the LCSD and hoped that the LCSD would assist in dealing with this matter. In addition, he hoped the TWDO to conduct lobbying work for projects relating to this Market. He also hoped that the existing space would be fully utilised in a proper manner and be equipped with individual cubicles for leasing to different arts groups, the NGOs and social service institutions.

155. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis said that a number of departments had proactively addressed residents' aspirations; nevertheless, the LCSD's response was disappointing. Many residents in the Tsuen Wan district had complained that they were unable to secure bookings of LCSD's badminton courts. On 25 January 2018, she had logged in the Leisure Link webpage to check the availability of sessions of the four sports centres in the Tsuen Wan district during peak hours booking in the coming 10 days, and found out that only several sessions were available for booking, including timeslots between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. or between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on holidays. She opined that many salaried persons might not be able to turn up at venues in time after work or early in the morning on holidays. However, the sessions in other periods of the day were not made available for booking, so they were not able to secure venue bookings for doing exercise. She pointed out that she had learnt from online forums and a news report in Ming Pao that certain organisations and schools were eligible for priority booking of LCSD venues, so the general public had difficulties in booking the venues. She did not object to the LCSD's practice of conferring priority to those organisations and schools and it was believed that this arrangement would be welcome by the public. However, the LCSD had all along overlooked the problem of the public's failure to secure the bookings of R&S facilities, thus arousing indignation among the salaried persons with failed booking attempts. The Government had often conducted publicity activities to encourage members of the public to do more exercise and badminton was also well received by the public. Hence, she considered that the availability of a space of some 40 000 square feet was indeed a golden opportunity for development. Even if badminton courts could not be provided, the LCSD could also consider converting the

premises into the multi-purpose activity rooms available for booking by individuals or organisations, with a view to alleviating the burden on the bookings of badminton courts. She added that the representative from the LCSD had only mentioned the soon-to-be-opened Tsuen Wan Sports Centre. However, after visiting this Sports Centre, she thought that due to spatial constraint, the venue would not be able to effectively alleviate the overstretched demand for R&S facilities in the Tsuen Wan district. Therefore, she was of the view that the LCSD should proactively address the public indignation at root. Besides, she pointed out that given that the CS's had shown concern for the future development of Tsuen King Circuit, she requested the LCSD to proactively consider providing residents with the necessary facilities in the former Tsuen King Circuit Market.

156. SEO(P)7 of the LCSD said that the LCSD would take into account the Members' views and proactively consider their proposals.

157. The Chairman said that the subject had already been relayed to the CS. He hoped that the departments concerned would take note of the Members' views and explore the development proposals of the former Tsuen King Circuit Market. Besides, he requested the LCSD to proactively seek resources for provision of additional facilities in the former Tsuen King Circuit Market for the benefit of members of the public.

XV Item 14: Strive for Re-establishment of the Right to Collective Bargaining
(TWDC Paper No. 150/17-18)

158. The Chairman stated that Mr TAM Hoi-pong submitted the paper. The written reply of the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) and Labour Department (LD) was tabled at the meeting.

159. Mr TAM Hoi-pong said he felt disappointed that the government departments concerned did not send representatives to attend the meeting for discussion of this important labour and transport issue. He pointed out that the Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited (KMB) was closely related to the daily life of the public. However, the status inequality between employees and employers during the previous negotiations between Full-time KMB Driver Alliance and the KMB had spurred him into putting forward this agenda item. He further pointed out that a bill on the right to collective bargaining had been passed one week before the reunification of Hong Kong. At that time, Dr LAW Chi-kwong, the incumbent Secretary for Labour and Welfare, had also supported the ordinance concerned. It was a pity that this ordinance had been repealed by the Provisional Legislative Council in October same year. He thought that it was opportune to discuss the captioned matter and that the affirmation of the right to collective bargaining could strengthen employees' bargaining power. Otherwise, under the circumstances that employers had excessive power, the workers would be exploited, thereby weakening their bargaining power.

As a result, problems such as long working hours, low wages, overtime work and employment of contract staff in lieu of permanent staff would arise. In this connection, he requested the Government to legislate on the right to collective bargaining so as to safeguard the rights and interests of workers in relevant trades, which could in turn safeguard public safety.

160. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben stated that despite the welfare, rights and interests of labourers were worthy of concern, a mechanism had already been put in place to deal with this issue in Hong Kong. He suggested that the Member concerned should table this issue in the Labour Advisory Board for discussion between employees and employers and the relevant proposal would be implemented in the public interest after a balanced resolution and consensus were reached.

161. The Chairman said that as the bureau and department concerned did not send representatives to attend this meeting, the Secretariat would put Members' views on record and convey these views to the bureau and department concerned accordingly.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat conveyed Members' views to the LWB and LD in writing on 16 April 2018.)

XVI Item 11: Community Support Service for Ex-mentally Ill Persons in Tsuen Wan District

(TWDC Paper No. 147/17-18)

162. The Chairman stated that Mr MAN Yu-ming and Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa, DSWO(TW/KwT), SWD; and
- (2) Dr LO Tak-lam, Hospital Chief Executive (HCE), Kwai Chung Hospital (KCH), HA.

Besides, the written replies of the SWD and HKPF were tabled at the meeting.

163. Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones introduced the paper.

(Note: Mr TAM Hoi-pong left the meeting at 8:20 p.m.)

164. DSWO(TW/KwT) of the SWD responded as follows:

- (1) the Government had all along attached importance to supporting patients with mental illness and their families. The mental health issue did not concern with the welfare sector only. The SWD had all along been collaborating with the HA on neighbourhood coordination work;
- (2) these services primarily aimed to support patients with mental illness and their families throughout the admission and discharge processes as well as assisting them in drawing up hospital discharge plans through joint

- efforts of medical social workers of the SWD and professional teams from psychiatric hospitals or specialist out-patient clinics under the HA;
- (3) since many patients with mental illness would re-join the community after recovery, it was vital to assist them in re-integrating into the community and adapting to the living environment. Currently, the Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness (ICCMWs) under the SWD primarily targeted ex-mentally ill persons, persons with suspected mental problems and their families. Among the 24 ICCMWs across the territory, Caritas Wellness Link - Tsuen Wan had been designated to provide one-stop service for residents in need in the Tsuen Wan district. Apart from providing casework counselling and organising activities, Caritas Wellness Link - Tsuen Wan had also provided outreaching services through deployment of outreach officers to local communities to assist the needy. If necessary, it would simply refer cases to the HA, enabling patients with mental illness in need to receive assessment, treatment and follow-up counselling direct;
 - (4) besides, the ICCMWs had also implemented community education programmes to enhance awareness of mental health issues among community stakeholders, with a view to assisting ex-mentally ill persons to recover in the community;
 - (5) over the past few years, the Government had dedicated additional resources to the ICCMWs. It was also announced in the 2018-19 Budget which was delivered on 28 February 2018 that there was provision for relevant new resources. In this regard, the SWD would increase the manpower of clinical psychologists in the ICCMWs, with a view to coping with the psychological needs of patients with mental illness during their recovery process. Moreover, the SWD would also increase the manpower of social workers to assist ex-mentally ill persons and those with suspected mental problems as well as providing support for their families, especially their children. Furthermore, with the new resources, the SWD would procure promotional vehicles for the ICCMWs to proactively engage local communities through mobile exhibitions, small-scale talks as well as consultation and assessment for disseminating the message of mental health education, in order to achieve the goals of early prevention, identification of potential targets and timely intervention;
 - (6) since 2016, the SWD had implemented a two-year Pilot Project on Peer Support Service in the ICCMWs, under which suitable ex-mentally ill persons would be identified by the SWD to serve as peer supporters to assist persons in tackling various challenges during different stages of their rehabilitation process through sharing personal experiences. Based on past experience, face-to-face interviews, social contact via the telephone and home visits could indeed support those ex-mentally ill

persons in need. Therefore, upon expiry of this pilot scheme at the end of March 2018, the SWD would regularise the scheme to provide further support for ex-mentally ill persons;

- (7) the SWD was aware that the elderly needed special support services, in particular the elderly persons with dementia. Apart from the Day Care Centres for the Elderly (DEs), Integrated Home Care Services as well as the Enhanced Home and Community Care Services Teams under the SWD had provided support for the frail elderly persons with dementia. Besides, SWD's resources had been made available for provision of support services for the elderly in need in a more home-like environment in elderly centres at the district level. Currently, there were one District Elderly Community Centre and seven Neighbourhood Elderly Centres which provided relevant support services in the Tsuen Wan district;
- (8) from 2018-19 onwards, new resources would be made available to the SWD for strengthening support for demented patients; and
- (9) the SWD would step up its engagement with different partners in the district in collaboration and promotion work and was considering strengthening efforts to disseminate the message of mental health at the neighbourhood level.

165. HCE of the KCH under the HA responded as follows:

- (1) the KCH provided Community Psychiatric Service for six districts (including the Tsuen Wan district) in the territory. On professional psychiatric service, assistance was provided to patients with mental health problems by KCH's multi-disciplinary team comprising doctors, nurses, clinical psychologists, medical social workers and occupational therapists;
- (2) as for the patients with mental health problems residing in the community (including those with different risk levels and in different age groups), the multi-disciplinary team of the Community Psychiatric Service under the HA would provide appropriate community support for these patients having regard to their conditions as well as clinical needs and risks;
- (3) on community psychiatric support, currently, the HA had put in place a number of measures; and in recent years had also stepped up support for serious cases in the community that warranted imminent attention in a timely manner. Intensive Care Teams had already been set up in the seven HA clusters to step up efforts in provision of intensive support and long-term follow-up for high-risk patients with mental problems in the community. In addition, the HA had implemented the Case Management Programme (CMP) by phases since 2010-11 to provide intensive, continuous and personalised support for patients with severe mental illness in the community. Under the CMP, case managers would work closely with other service providers, especially the ICCMWs

subsidised by the SWD, to provide personalised community support for target patients. The CMP had been extended to cover the 18 districts across the territory, with a view to benefitting more patients. Subsequently, the 24-hour Mental Health Direct hotline (2466 7350) had been set up by the HA in January 2012 to further strengthen the mental health services as well as enhancing support for ex-mentally ill persons and their carers. Mental Health Direct was a psychiatric advisory hotline operated by professional psychiatric nurses who answered calls from patients with mental illness, their carers, relevant stakeholders and members of the public to provide professional advice on mental health issues. To date, over 170 000 calls had been received by this hotline. In recent years, the HA had also introduced a peer support element into the CMP by phases. Service users with good rehabilitation progress were hired to serve as peer workers to assist patients in achieving their personal rehabilitation goals and acquiring the skills to manage their health problems, with a view to enhancing the community support for patients with mental illness. Under the CMP, the HA would assign the trained ex-mentally ill persons to assist other recovered persons in need, so as to bring about positive and constructive impacts on other recovered persons through experience sharing;

- (4) support services for ex-mentally ill persons in the Tsuen Wan district had been provided by the ICCMW (Caritas Wellness Link - Tsuen Wan), Caritas Integrated Family Service Centre - Tsuen Wan (East) and Tsuen Wan (West) Integrated Family Service Centre. Ex-mentally ill persons in the community and their family members might participate in talks and activities on mental health as well as casework counselling organised by various units. Caritas Wellness Link - Tsuen Wan would also regularly hold meetings with the HD to discuss eccentric behaviours displayed by some ex-mentally ill persons in estates, so as to provide the necessary assistance;
- (5) in the second half of 2017, KCH's case management and outreach team had conducted a number of collaborations with Caritas Wellness Link - Tsuen Wan, which included the "Mental Well-being For All" between 14 October 2017 and 12 November 2017, during which outreach officers had promoted mental health in public housing estates and at places with a relatively high people flow; and the "Facts about Community Mental Health Services" on 11 September 2017, 10 January 2018 and 13 March 2018, during which the mentally restored in the community and their family members had been invited to visit Caritas Wellness Link - Tsuen Wan and receive briefing on its services;
- (6) besides, KCH's case management and outreach team and Caritas Integrated Family Service Centre - Tsuen Wan had jointly organised the "New Life, Joyful Life" Series on 9 August 2017 and 9 September

2017 respectively; and the “Pressure Relief” Series on 8 January 2018, 5 February 2018 and 5 March 2018 respectively;

- (7) KCH’s case management and outreach team had frequently maintained close liaison with partnering organisations in the district and disseminated the message of mental health among community stakeholders;
- (8) given that officers of the HD and HKPF were often required to promptly assist in attending to patients in unstable conditions, in the coming year, the KCH would support the HD and HKPF in a continuous effort to share information on mental health with relevant officers;
- (9) KCH’s Psychogeriatric Team had been providing a variety of support services for the elderly in the community, including the Elderly Suicide Prevention Programme which had been implemented for many years for conducting prompt assessment and treatment for the elderly with emotional problems at the “Fast Track Clinic”, so as to avoid deterioration in the patients’ conditions and enhance treatment effects;
- (10) KCH’s Psychogeriatric Service had also provided patients with on-going healthcare services, including those appropriate services run by Kwai Chung Psychogeriatric Outpatient Clinic cum Carer Support Centre for patients, their carers and family members. The elderly with acute or critical needs might warrant a short inpatient stay in the KCH;
- (11) the KCH had already maintained cooperation with the stakeholders providing a variety of elderly services in the district. Over the past few years, relevant training had been provided to carers and elderly centres to equip them with the knowledge and skills on the care or identification of the elderly patients with mental illness;
- (12) the KCH had also maintained close communication with the SWD, The Hong Kong Society for the Aged Tsuen Kwai Tsing Integrated Home Care Services and Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Lady MacLehose Centre to provide support services for ex-mentally ill persons;
- (13) the KCH was aware that ex-mentally ill persons who were experiencing emotional disturbance might cause nuisance to the people around. The KCH had classified these persons into patients who had received psychiatric treatment at the KCH and cases of persons with suspected mental problems without receiving psychiatric treatment at the KCH;
- (14) for those ex-mentally ill persons who had received psychiatric treatment and had past records of propensity for violence and vandalism, psychiatrists would refer these cases to the Psychiatric Outreaching Service to follow up on their mental well-being in the community and to handle crisis as and when necessary. Upon referral of these ex-mentally ill persons, case managers would conduct home visits or follow-up phone calls regularly, in order to assess their mental status as well as their compliance in drug-taking and attending follow-up consultations.

Moreover, different activities and health education work would be conducted to facilitate recovery. If psychotic symptoms of reoccurrence including agitation, irritability, hostile and uncooperative attitude, mumbling, fierce glares, a gradual increase in vocal loudness, having persecutory delusions or retaliatory thoughts, in an ex-mentally ill person in the community were detected, the case manager might advance his/her appointment with the psychiatric out-patient clinic for the psychiatrist to reassess their mental status, so as to determine whether medication should be adjusted or he/she be admitted to hospital for receiving treatment. Besides, when an individual was considered to be posing an imminent threat upon assessment in outreach visit, in case of emergency, the case manager could summon the Police and ambulancemen to escort the patient with mental illness to the A&E department for admission to hospital; and

- (15) upon detection of family members with mental problems, members of the community might seek assistance from the ICCMWs. The outreach psychiatric nurses would also conduct routine case study with Caritas Wellness Link - Tsuen Wan on a monthly basis, so as to provide support and assistance in identifying persons with suspected mental problems. If necessary, outreaching services would be arranged for assessing those persons with suspected mental problems and assistance would be provided for their family members. When encountering persons having a propensity for violence or in an altered mental state, the outreach psychiatric nurses would refer these cases to KCH's Intensive Care Team for handling crisis and taking more intensive follow-up actions.

166. Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones noted that the HA had classified patients with mental illness in the community into suspected cases and outreaching cases. He enquired whether ex-mentally ill persons had already been included therein. Some ex-mentally ill persons had been denied community support upon recovery and no case manager had been assigned to take follow-up action, leading to deterioration in their mental state. Therefore, he wished to know the measures adopted to address this issue. Besides, he hoped that the Government would provide more resources to enhance the day care services for the elderly or set up additional DEs, with a view to taking care of the elderly with mental health problems. He added that although both education and social inclusion were important, an overcrowded environment would further complicate the issue. Hence, it was hoped that the Government would provide additional space for them. Besides, he pointed out that if patients with mental health problems or their family members were reluctant to receive services, no assessment could be conducted for these persons. It was believed that if such patients were denied access to appropriate treatment, this might pose a potential threat to the community. In this regard, he enquired about the measures adopted to address this issue.

167. Mr LO Siu-kit learnt that neither the HA nor the SWD had been vested with the power to contact patients with mental illness who did not need any assistance or did not have other family members. He pointed out that due to the persistent nuisance caused by a patient with mental illness in his constituency, an annoyed person could not tolerate this anymore and got in a fight with him. However, after the reports were made to the Police, prosecution had not been instituted against this patient with mental illness but the annoyed person instead. Therefore, he enquired about how this situation could be dealt with. Besides, another patient with mental illness residing in a private building had a propensity to collect miscellaneous objects and had quarrels with other people for this. Eventually, his family member had signed an authorisation to sending this patient away for treatment. He was aware of a variety of publicity activities undertaken by the HA and SWD. He had also participated in the activities staged at Caritas Wellness Link – Tsuen Wan. However, patients with mental illness failed to recognise their own problems that warranted assistance from others. In this connection, he enquired about the types of interventions for help-out to these patients.

168. HCE of the KCH under the HA responded as follows:

- (1) due to resource constraint, KCH's outreach service team was unable to visit all patients with mental health problems. The KCH would further conduct appropriate assessments having regard to the level of risk of patients. Under the CMP, about 40% of follow-up patients could be contacted and followed up by the outreach team;
- (2) provision of outreach services to patients in need was a desirable approach. The KCH wished to get in touch with more patients through outreaching services and provide timely assistance when they were in unstable conditions;
- (3) Caritas Wellness Link – Tsuen Wan had all along maintained close liaison with community stakeholders and would provide training for the staff of the HD and HKPF, enabling them to understand the needs of patients with mental illness for providing timely assistance; and
- (4) it was believed that actions had been taken against the two cases cited by the Member concerned. Members might contact the KCH after the meeting to learn about the details of the existing channels through which assistance had been provided for other relevant cases.

169. The Chairman requested the representatives from the SWD and HA to further discuss with Members after the meeting.

XVII Item 16: Urge to Review the Fire Safety Systems and Means of Escape of Commercial Buildings in the District
(TWDC Paper No. 152/17-18)

170. The Chairman stated that the Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben submitted the paper.

The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr CHOY Lap-shing, Eddie, Senior Building Surveyor/D5 (SBS/D5), Buildings Department (BD);
- (2) Mr WU Chun-fai, Andy, Building Surveyor/Licensing 7, BD;
- (3) Mr LO Kit-hung, Division Commander (New Territories South) (DC(NTS)), HKFSD;
- (4) Mr WONG Kee-kiu, Station Commander Tsuen Wan Fire Station, HKFSD; and
- (5) Mr CHEUNG Wai-lun, Assistant Division Officer (New Territories Fire Protection Regional Office), HKFSD.

171. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben introduced the paper.

172. DC(NTS) of the HKFSD responded as follows:

- (1) upon receipt of complaints about Tai Hung Fai (Tsuen Wan) Centre (THFTWC) at Chung On Street, Tsuen Wan, the HKFSD would deploy officers to conduct on-site inspections. In case of obstruction of means of escape, the HKFSD would take law enforcement actions accordingly;
- (2) the HKFSD had organised a fire safety talk in July 2017 to enhance awareness of fire safety among commercial tenants and property management companies;
- (3) during three blitz inspections conducted at the THFTWC from 1 January 2017 to 28 February 2018, the HKFSD had not found any miscellaneous articles blocking the means of escape;
- (4) the HKFSD was primarily responsible for monitoring whether the means of escape and staircases of buildings had been blocked by miscellaneous articles; if not, the HKFSD was unable to take any law enforcement action; and
- (5) during 1 January 2017 and 28 February 2018, the HKFSD had received 58 complaint cases about the THFTWC and conducted 148 inspections at 122 locations. During these site inspections, the HKFSD had taken law enforcement actions, including three prosecutions instituted against relevant commercial tenants without prior warnings and a number of Fire Hazard Abatement Notices (FHANs) issued.

173. SBS/D5 of the BD responded as follows:

- (1) the formula for calculating the permitted patron capacity of the premises as food establishments was different from that of commercial use;
- (2) according to its latest architectural design, most of the floors of the THFTWC had been designated for food establishment purpose, including relevant means of escape. Regarding the conversion of some floors previously occupied by an amusement game centre into restaurants, the licensing authority had also sought advice from the BD and HKFSD

when processing relevant licensing applications. The BD would conduct assessment of the relevant means of escape accordingly;

- (3) the relevant requirements and assessment methods of the permitted patron capacity of premises for different uses had been specified in the Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings issued by the BD. As far as food establishments were concerned, the permitted patron capacity was determined by the respective sizes and designs of these restaurants; and
- (4) a mechanism had been put in place by the BD to scrutinise whether the existing building design was suitable for food establishment purpose (e.g. converting a commercial building for provision of food establishments). Should there be insufficient width and under-provision of means of escape owing to an increase in the number of patrons arising from restaurant operation in the building, the BD would notify the licensing authority to turn down the application concerned.

174. Mr LAM Faat-kang said he supported the Member's proposal as set out in the paper. He considered that a predominance of Chinese hot-pot restaurants in this building would pose substantial risk. Earlier on, it had taken him about 20 minutes to wait for a lift to the restaurants on the upper floors of the THFTWC, which was likely to give rise to hazards. He opined that as experienced government departments, the BD and HKFSD were supposed to have good knowledge of the situation of this building, and that the safety of residents in the Tsuen Wan district was also a matter of concern. He pointed out that as this paper had focused on the THFTWC instead of the entire Tsuen Wan district, the data provided by the HKFSD was not so useful. Moreover, the responses given by the representatives from the HKFSD and BD had failed to address the crux of the problem. In this regard, he enquired the BD whether so many licences could be granted to the tenants in this building, and whether it had conducted a detailed study in this regard before sending representatives to the meeting. Besides, he requested the HKFSD and BD to provide relevant data and evacuation plans in the event of fire in this type of buildings.

175. Mr LO Siu-kit stated that he had been following up on this issue for over a year through the Tsuen Wan District Fire Safety Committee and Tsuen Wan Central Area Committee. Also, he had repeatedly held meetings and carried out inspections with the departments concerned. He considered that although three prosecutions had been instituted without prior warnings and a number of FHANs had been issued by the HKFSD, the actual situation of the THFTWC had remained unsatisfactory. He opined that judging from the current situation, the responsibility had been shifted to the HKFSD. He learnt that in the past, the BD and FEHD had provided the Council with data on the capacity of the THFTWC. After the BD had estimated the number of patrons based on the building plan, the FEHD would grant licences to restaurants without monitoring the actual numbers of seats and patrons thereafter. He pointed

out that indeed, the number of patrons would not exceed the prescribed limit during off-peak hours; however, the restaurants would add more seats during peak hours, giving rise to a substantial increase in the number of patrons, thereby exceeding the prescribed patron capacity. The existing patronage of the THFTWC had reached its maximum capacity initially approved by the BD. He asked the BD to look up the minutes of the Tsuen Wan Central Area Committee. If the BD considered that additional licences could still be granted, it had to check the patron capacity of the THFTWC initially approved and then scrutinise the sufficiency of the width of means of escape, lest severe problems might arise in the future.

176. Mr KOO Yeung-pong hoped that the HKFSD would step up inspection efforts.

177. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben said he learnt from the HKFSD that inspections and law enforcement operations had been conducted. According to the BD, it was expected that additional licences would be granted to the tenants of the THFTWC which was intended for food establishment purpose. He had exercised due diligence to point out the situation faced by the THFTWC and other buildings as well as the residents' major concerns for the consideration of the departments concerned. He was concerned about the residents' safety. However, if the departments concerned considered that additional licences could still be granted having regard to the current situation of this building, or deemed it not necessary to conduct a comprehensive review on fire safety, they should be held responsible for any problems that might arise.

178. DC(NTS) of the HKFSD stated that the HKFSD had served four FHANs, including two cases involving obstruction to the means of escape by sundries and the other two involving damaged exit signs during 1 January 2017 and 28 February 2018.

179. SBS/D5 of the BD said that initially the latest architectural design of the THFTWC was mainly intended for food establishment purpose. To date, the associated facilities of the means of escape of this building was close to its maximum capacity as designed, making it difficult to cater for additional patrons of new restaurants. Upon receipt of new licensing applications when existing restaurants moved out, the BD would review whether the patronage of the new restaurants would exceed the maximum capacity of the premises concerned.

180. Mr LO Siu-kit stated that some floors of the THFTWC had not been designated for restaurant purpose yet. If the BD continued to grant additional licences, this might give rise to severe problems. He opined that not only did the HKFSD need to assist in addressing the problem, but also the BD was requested to discuss with the FEHD after the meeting, as well as providing Members with details of the number of licences granted and the respective seating capacities, so that

Members were able to assist in monitoring the situation. He reiterated that the existing patronage of the building concerned was close to the maximum capacity and conceivably it was not possible to grant new licences in the future.

181. The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben enquired whether the BD would count in the number of waiting patrons on top of those taking seats before granting a licence.

182. SBS/D5 of the BD said that relevant licences were primarily granted by the FEHD. The BD would liaise with the FEHD on providing relevant information for Members after the meeting.

183. DEHS(TW) of the FEHD stated that the FEHD would follow up on the information on the restaurants in the THFTWC after the meeting.

184. The Chairman asked the BD and HKFSD to review the existing legislation. He opined that the enhanced inspection efforts by the HKFSD could achieve a substantial deterrent effect. It was hoped that the HKFSD would carry out inspections during the dinner rush, i.e. from 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., in order to avert the occurrence of major incidents in the Tsuen Wan town centre. Besides, he asked the BD to discuss the provision of relevant information to Members with the FEHD after the meeting and to strengthen communication with the Members concerned.

XVIII Item 17: Crime Brief for Tsuen Wan District – Comparison of Crime Statistics between January to February 2018 and January to February 2017
(TWDC Paper No. 153/17-18)

185. DC(TW) of the HKPF reported on the situation of the crimes in Tsuen Wan district.

XIX Item 18: Crime Brief for Ma Wan – January to February 2018
(TWDC Paper No. 154/17-18)

186. DC(TW) of the HKPF reported on the situation of the crimes in Ma Wan.

XX Item 19: Proposal for Tsuen Wan District Council Funds Allocation in 2018/19
(TWDC Paper No. 155/17-18)

187. The Secretary introduced the paper.

188. The Members unanimously endorsed the funds allocation and administrative arrangement.

XXI Item 20: Application for Funds by Environmental and Health Affairs Committee for District Minor Works Under Minor Environmental Improvement Project

(TWDC Paper No. 156/17-18)

189. The Secretary introduced the paper.

190. The Members unanimously endorsed the funding applications by the EHAC for DMW under Minor Environmental Improvement Project.

XXII Item 21: Proposed Outline of the Plan on 2nd Duty Visit of Tsuen Wan District Council

(TWDC Paper No. 157/17-18)

191. The Secretary introduced the paper and proposed outline of the plan.

192. Mr CHAN Sung-ip said he proposed that the second duty visit was to be held from 17 June 2018 (Sunday) to 20 June 2018 (Wednesday). The details of the second duty visit would be discussed at the second meeting of the Working Group on Second Duty Visit.

193. Members unanimously endorsed the outline of the plan.

XXIII Item 22: Application for District Council Funds for Organising Activities by the Federation of Tsuen Wan District Sports and Recreation Association Limited

(TWDC Paper No. 158/17-18)

194. The Secretary introduced the paper and stated that Mr CHAN Sung-ip was the Executive Vice Chairman of the Tsuen Wan District Dragon Boat Race Organizing Committee (the Committee), so as to indicate that he had made declaration of his vice-chairmanship.

195. The Chairman stated that he was the Chairman of the Committee but he did not have the personal pecuniary interest. According to section 48(13) of the Standing Orders, as he had made declaration of interest, the meeting should be temporarily chaired by the Vice Chairman.

196. The Acting Chairman asked Members to make declaration of other interest. Mr KOO Yeung-pong declared his vice chairmanship of the Federation of Tsuen Wan District Sports and Recreation Association Limited (TWDSRA).

197. The Acting Chairman decided that the Members who had declared interest might not speak and vote but they might remain in the meeting as observers, according to section 48(11) of the Standing Orders.

198. Members unanimously endorsed the following funding application:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applying Organisation/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved</u> (\$)
(1) 2018 Tsuen Wan Dragon Boat Race	Tsuen Wan District Dragon Boat Race Organizing Committee	100,000.00

199. The Chairman resumed the chair.

XXIV Item 23: Information Papers

200. Members noted the contents of the following information papers:

- (1) Report of District Facilities Management Committee (TWDC Paper No. 159/17-18);
- (2) Report of Culture, Recreation and Sports Committee (TWDC Paper No. 160/17-18);
- (3) Report of Traffic and Transport Committee (TWDC Paper No. 161/17-18);
- (4) Report of Community Building, Planning and Development Committee (TWDC Paper No. 162/17-18);
- (5) Report of Social Services and Community Information Committee (TWDC Paper No. 163/17-18);
- (6) Report of Coastal Affairs Committee (TWDC Paper No. 164/17-18);
- (7) Report of Environmental and Health Affairs Committee (TWDC Paper No. 165/17-18);
- (8) Report of District Management Committee (TWDC Paper No. 166/17-18); and
- (9) Financial Statement of Tsuen Wan District Council Funds for 2017/18 (TWDC Paper No. 167/17-18).

(Post-meeting note: Please refer to the revised Financial Statement of Tsuen Wan District Council Funds for 2017/18 as set out at Annex 1.)

XXV Item 24: Any Other Business

201. The Chairman stated that a letter from the Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health (COSH) was received earlier to apply for the display of the TWDC logo on the publicity materials of the 9th “Quit to Win” Smoke-free Community Campaign in order to indicate that the TWDC supported a smoke-free Hong Kong. Since the COSH was a government-funded statutory body, he suggested that Members should agree to the application.

202. Members unanimously endorsed the application for the use of the TWDC logo from the COSH.

203. The Chairman stated that a letter from the Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK) was received earlier to invite the appointment of a TWDC Member to join the RTHK Programme Advisory Panel (PAP) so as to give views on the programme production and future development of the RTHK. The tenure of the PAP was from May 2018 to April 2020.

204. Mr KOO Yeung-pong proposed that Mr LO Siu-kit to join the PAP. Members unanimously endorsed the proposal.

205. The Chairman stated that a letter from the Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB) was received earlier to invite 18 DCs to participate in the 2018 Hong Kong Dragon Boat Carnival – Hong Kong Trophy race which was to be held on 24 June 2018 (Sunday). The Carnival, which was organised by the HKTB and co-organised by the Hong Kong China Dragon Boat Association, would be held at the Victoria Harbour along the Central Harbourfront from 22 June 2018 to 24 June 2018. The Carnival would feature CCB (Asia) Hong Kong International Dragon Boat Races, an evening concert and Food Trucks Gala. As the Tsuen Wan District Dragon Boat Race Organizing Committee had been formed under the TWDSRA to organise the dragon boat race in Tsuen Wan district, he suggested that the TWDSRA should assist in following up on the race and making arrangement for sending Tsuen Wan delegation team to participate in the 2018 Hong Kong Dragon Boat Carnival – Hong Kong Trophy race.

206. Members unanimously agreed to the relevant arrangements.

207. The Chairman stated that a letter from the Junior Chamber International Tsuen Wan (JCITW) was received earlier to invite the TWDC to serve as a supporting organisation in the 2018 Children’s Play Right Carnival flagship project. The 2018 Children’s Play Right Carnival aimed to promote the message that “every child should have at least 1-hour free play time per day as it helped foster children’s all-round development.” Besides, the JCITW applied for the display of the TWDC logo on the publicity materials of the 2018 Children’s Play Right Carnival.

208. Members unanimously agreed that the TWDC served as a supporting organisation for the 2018 Children’s Play Right Carnival and endorsed the application for the use of the TWDC logo from the JCITW.

209. The Chairman reminded Members that the date of the next meeting was 29 May 2018 and the deadline for submission of paper was 11 May 2018.

XXVI Adjournment of Meeting

210. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat

May 2018