

(Translation)

Minutes of the 24th Meeting of Tsuen Wan District Council (3/2019)

Date: 24 September 2019

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Mr WONG Wai-kit, MH (Chairman)

Mr CHAN Sung-ip, MH (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

Mr YAU Kam-ping, BBS, MH

Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis

Ms LAM, Lam Nixie

Mr LAM Faat-kang, MH

The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben, BBS, JP

Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones

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
Ms CHOY Po-san, Nancy	Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr KWAN Wai-yip, Patrick	Senior Liaison Officer (1) (Acting), Tsuen Wan District Office
Ms LEE Lai-kiu, Winnie	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tsuen Wan District Office
Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa	District Social Welfare Officer (Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing), Social Welfare Department
Ms LUI Ka-wing	Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Tsuen Wan/Kwan Tsing) ³ , Social Welfare Department

Miss LO Pui-yiu, Sapphire	District Lands Officer (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Mr YIM Wai-hung	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Ms LUI Hiu-fai, Monica	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
Mr KUAN Man-hou	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Tsuen Wan), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr TSANG Lap-kei, Freddie	Senior Engineer/2 (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
Mr WONG Chai-kwan	Chief School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing), Education Bureau
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 2A:

Dr Dawin LO	Senior Medical & Health Officer (Emergency Preparedness and District Relations) ² , Department of Health
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For discussion of item 5:

Ms LAM Lan-fong, Bubi	Senior School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan) ² , Education Bureau
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For discussion of item 6:

Mr YUEN Ting-fung, Jacky	Engineer/Tsuen Wan 1, Transport Department
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For discussion of item 8:

Mr CHEUNG Wa-on, Derek	District Planning Officer/Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon, Planning Department
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Action

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed Members and representatives from government departments to the 24th meeting of Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) and introduced:

- (1) Ms LUI Ka-wing, Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing)³, Social Welfare Department (SWD), who attended this meeting on behalf of Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa; and

- (2) Mr TSANG Lap-kei, Freddie, Senior Engineer/2 (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), who attended this meeting on behalf of Mr WONG Chi-hung.

Besides, the representative from the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) was absent with apologies.

2. 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 Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders (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 3 minutes.

3. The Chairman reminded that the persons sitting in on 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 sitting in on a meeting of the Council misbehaved 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 in his or her misbehaviour 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.

(Note: Mr LO Siu-kit joined the meeting at 2:35 p.m.)

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 23rd Meeting held on 30.7.2019

4. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had received two proposed amendments respectively prior to this meeting as follows:

- (1) Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris proposed that in line 9 to line 10 of paragraph 71 of the captioned minutes, “亦已提及透過減少弧度以擴闊行人路的方法。” (as well as the widening of footpaths through the reduction of curvature.) should be amended as “亦已提及透過移去路緣以擴闊行人路的方法。” (as well as the widening of footpaths through the removal of kerbs.); and
- (2) Mr TAM Hoi-pong proposed that in line 1 to line 2 of paragraph 173 of the captioned minutes, “譚凱邦議員認為區議會不應支持中華人民共和國成立 70 周年活動” (Mr TAM Hoi-pong opined that the DC should not support the activities of the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People’s Republic of China) should be amended as “譚凱邦議員認為區議會不應支持中華人民共和國成立 70 周年活動，因中國政府長期違反人權，新疆更出現集中營” (Mr TAM Hoi-pong opined that the

DC should not support the activities of the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China because the Government of the People's Republic of China had violated human rights for long and set up concentration camps in Xinjiang).

5. The minutes of the 23rd meeting were confirmed with proposed amendments.

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

(A) Paragraphs 130-143 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 30 July 2019: About the Underutilisation Rate and Improvement Measures of Low-charge Hospital Beds in Private Hospital in Tsuen Wan District

6. The Chairman stated that he was a Member of Hong Kong Adventist Hospital Foundation Council (Tsuen Wan) and had interest associated with this item. According to section 48(13) of the Standing Orders, as he had made declaration of interest, the meeting would be chaired by the Vice Chairman.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa joined the meeting at 2:37 p.m.)

7. The Acting Chairman said that Mr LI Hung-por submitted the paper. The representative from the Department of Health (DH) responsible for giving response was Dr Dawin LO, Senior Medical & Health Officer (Emergency Preparedness and District Relations)². Besides, the written replies of the DH and Hospital Authority (HA) were tabled at the meeting. The representatives from Hong Kong Adventist Hospital – Tsuen Wan (the “HKAH-TW”) had held a meeting with Members and provided the relevant information for Members’ reference on 11 September 2019.

(Note: Mr CHOW Ping-tim joined the meeting at 2:38 p.m.)

8. Mr LI Hung-por thanked the Chairman for arranging a meeting between Members and the HKAH-TW representatives on 11 September 2019. Members had gained a better understanding of the underutilisation rate of low-charge hospital beds although the details of the meeting were not recorded in writing, thereby making it difficult to follow up on the HKAH-TW’s pledge and Members’ views. According to the written reply of the DH, the HKAH-TW had already provided the low-charge hospital bed service by allocation of 20% of its total hospital beds and thus it did not violate the land lease conditions. However, in fact, the utilisation rate of low-charge hospital beds in the HKAH-TW was only about 50% two years ago and it rose to over 60% last year. He hoped that the HKAH-TW would allocate 20% of its total hospital beds in real terms to serve as low-charge hospital beds, instead of providing the respective service nominally. Moreover, Members had given a lot of views at the meeting. For example, they recommended the display of posters in Yan Chai Hospital to inform its staff and patients of the low-charge hospital bed service of the HKAH-TW. They also suggested that the doctors of the HKAH-TW should take the initiative to introduce the service to their patients. In his opinion, the HKAH-TW should proactively consider putting up posters and distributing leaflets in housing estates to promote the service, and displaying the relevant information at the prominent locations of the HKAH-TW to make the service known to its patients. He also hoped that the DH would study the approach for implementation of the policies concerned.

9. Mr LO Siu-kit thanked the Chairman for arranging a meeting between Members and the HKAH-TW representatives, and a visit to the HKAH-TW for observing the low-charge hospital beds. In fact, the HKAH-TW did not violate the land lease conditions because its low-charge hospital beds bearing a self-explaining mark were readily available. He opined that the publicity work was crucial. The HKAH-TW should make improvement and inform the public, in particular the residents in Tsuen Wan district, of its low-charge hospital bed service. Besides, given that the DH and HA were not in a position to carry out publicity for private hospitals including the HKAH-TW, he opined that the DH and HA should study the proposal on allowing promotion of the low-charge hospital bed service and respective charges in public hospitals. The doctors of the HKAH-TW should also introduce the service to patients when they arrived at the hospital. Currently, there was a great demand for public hospital services from the general public because the resources in the public healthcare system were tight and the fees and charges of private hospitals were not fully covered under the benefit limits of some health insurance schemes. For instance, the utilisation rate of hospital bed of Yan Chai Hospital exceeded 100% whereas the utilisation rate of low-charge hospital bed of the HKAH-TW stood at 50% to 60% only. The situation was unsatisfactory. To make good use of the resources, he suggested that the HKAH-TW should promote its low-charge hospital bed service in collaboration with other hospitals or insurance companies.

10. Mr WONG Ka-wa stated that the HKAH-TW had briefed the TWDC on its redevelopment plan and put forth a number of incentives to safeguard the residents' health. However, the HKAH-TW had not honoured some pledges till present. He noted that the advertisements of private hospitals were displayed on many minibuses. The HKAH-TW had also provided information for Members in order to enhance the publicity. Thus, he did not understand why the DH and HA could not provide assistance in publicity of the respective service. He had sought medical consultation from the HKAH-TW in the past mainly because of its fast services. He hoped that the HKAH-TW would step up the publicity, with a view to shortening the waiting time at the A&E departments in public hospitals. Moreover, he had tried to use the low-charge hospital bed service but failed to do so because there were several pre-set conditions. For example, walk-in patients were not eligible for the low-charge hospital bed service. Also, the low-charge hospital bed service was only available for the patients who made appointments for check-ups. Furthermore, he hoped that the minimum charge mode of the said service would be enhanced and the existing resources and equipment would be put into good use, so that the residents from Tsuen Wan and other districts could enjoy the service.

(Note: Mr CHENG Chit-pun joined the meeting at 2:46 p.m.)

11. Mr WONG Wai-kit said that the captioned agenda item had been arranged for discussion at the previous meeting. However, as no departmental representatives attended the meeting, the discussion was unfinished. In this connection, he arranged for a meeting between all Members and the HKAH-TW representatives as well as a visit to the HKAH-TW in September 2019. He learnt that Members had gained a deeper understanding of the service. They also held that the HKAH-TW was capable of duly providing the service to ensure the proper use of resources. On publicity, he opined that apart from the HKAH-TW, the community and government

departments should also be responsible for making the informed choice of the HKAH-TW's low-charge hospital bed service known to the patients. As the hospital in-patient and other charges were involved, patients should decide whether to use the service on their own. As such, Members recommended that the HKAH-TW should make available the related charging modes and fee items as far as possible, so as to help patients make a decision. Besides, he enquired why publicity could not be carried out via public hospitals given that the low-charge hospital beds were public resources. The Government should also conduct a review in order to enhance the patients' understanding of the respective service. Moreover, during the influenza surge in 2018, the HKAH-TW and HA had reached an agreement that the Government would bear all medical expenses on treating the patients suffering from influenza at the HKAH-TW by referral within the said period due to the shortage of hospital beds in public hospitals. During the said period, while the hospital beds in public hospitals were fully occupied, the utilisation rate of low-charge hospital beds in the HKAH-TW remained at a relatively low level. He understood that patients would, according to the fees and charges of respective hospitals, opt for admission to public hospitals instead of using the low-charge hospital beds in the HKAH-TW. However, he could not understand the situation occurred during the said influenza surge.

(Note: Ms LAM, Lam Nixie joined the meeting at 2:49 p.m.)

12. Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis stated that some issues raised by Members during the meeting with the HKAH-TW representatives were related to the DH and HA. For example, the patients who were referred from hospitals under the HA should be given priority in the use of low-charge hospital beds at any time. However, only a few patients were referred even during the influenza surge. She hoped that the DH and HA would identify the causes. Moreover, it was true that the Government never carried out publicity for commercial organisations in the past. She suggested that the Government could only mention the government-subsidised low-charge hospital bed service of private hospitals in the publicity exercise, without disclosing the name of the HKAH-TW. Also, she learnt that only the hospital bed under the low-charge hospital bed service was offered at an affordable cost and other charges were merely 25% lower than the original costs. She opined that the authorities should promote the service to patients with reference to such details in future, so that they could make a rough estimate of the total medical cost.

13. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said that the HKAH-TW launched the low-charge hospital bed service in compensation for the impacts on Tsuen Wan district brought by its redevelopment. He pointed out that the HKAH-TW could only achieve part of the desired outcome by provision of the low-charge hospital bed service for the grassroots without giving them incentives to patronise the service because the grassroots would never become the users of the service which was pegged with costly laboratory tests and inspection charges together with the lowered bed charges upon admission to the HKAH-TW. Therefore, he opined that the scheme should be completely overhauled. The Government might discuss the provision of low-charge medical services with the HKAH-TW, including but not limited to hospital beds, so that the relevant medical expenses would become affordable to low-income earners. Currently, most residents in Tsuen Wan district were not aware of the low-charge hospital bed service provided by the HKAH-TW. Hence, he hoped

that the HKAH-TW would enhance the publicity work. Besides, members of the public had to go through complicated administrative procedures or even screening process in order to use the service. If the HKAH-TW or the Government wished to provide quality service at a low cost for the grassroots in Tsuen Wan district, they should simplify the relevant application procedures as far as possible, so that the general public would find it easier to use the service concerned. Moreover, he believed that most Members were readily to promote and introduce the low-charge hospital bed service scheme to the public for the HKAH-TW, including putting up banners and posters. Hence, he hoped that the HKAH-TW would provide appropriate services for the people in Tsuen Wan district to the best of its capacity.

14. Senior Medical & Health Officer (Emergency Preparedness and District Relations)² of the DH responded as follows:

- (1) the DH had all along been making proposals to private hospitals on improving the utilisation of low-charge hospital beds as far as practicable; and
- (2) the DH would convey Members' views on the publicity of the service concerned to the respective service units.

15. The Acting Chairman asked the DH to note Members' views.

16. The Chairman resumed the chair.

17. Mr WONG Ka-wa said he was dissatisfied with some departments for their failure to give reply to his agenda item raised at the previous TWDC meeting, which was related to the development of Tsuen Wan district. Although this was the last meeting of the current term of the TWDC, he hoped that the Secretariat would continue to follow up on the said matter.

18. The Chairman stated that the Secretariat had issued letters to the departments concerned after the previous meeting. However, no reply was received prior to this meeting. He noted the Member's views and would take follow-up actions. He hoped that replies would be received within the current term of the TWDC.

(Post-meeting note: The supplementary information submitted by the Development Bureau (DevB) had been distributed to Members for perusal on 26 November 2019.)

IV Item 3: Progress Report on Major Works in Tsuen Wan (as at 31 August 2019)

(TWDC Paper No. 73/2019)

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

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

21. Mr LO Siu-kit learnt that in 2017/18, the CEDD had explored the project of installation of lifts at the footbridge across Kwan Mun Hau Street and Castle Peak Road near Kam Mun Hau Garden of the Universal Accessibility Programme (Structure No.: NF242) (the “project NF242”) under the fifth contract of Stage 3 of Head 706 Subhead 6101TX Provision of Barrier-free Access Facilities for Highway Structures. However, the project was not entailed in this report. He thus enquired about the progress and timetables of the installation of the two lifts.

22. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said that 286RS Cycle Track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun (the “cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun”) was still pending for completion upon discussion for long. Also, the paper only stated that the CEDD was currently reviewing the alignments of the cycle track of Stage 1 and Stage 2 projects and the substantive information was not available. He thus enquired about the details and hoped that the CEDD would provide the concrete timetable.

23. The Chairman stated that the anticipated dates of completion of the projects of installation of lifts under Head 706 Subhead 6101TX at the footbridge across Sai Lau Kok Road between Luk Yeung Galleria and Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building (Structure No.: NF(SLKR)) and at the footbridge across Castle Peak Road - Tsuen Wan near Nan Fung Centre (Structure No.: NF108) (the “projects NF(SLKR) and NF108”) were December 2019 and October 2019 respectively. He enquired whether these two projects would be completed as scheduled and about the exact dates of completion and commissioning.

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

- (1) the CEDD would respond to Members after checking the information of the project NF242 with the Highways Department (HyD);
- (2) the CEDD had sought views from the TWDC on Stage 1 and Stage 2 projects of the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun, and received different views on the respective locations from Members. The CEDD had all along been following up on the views. Besides, the CEDD was currently conducting the advance works of the cycle track and consolidating the views collected. The remaining works would be taken forward in phases after the completion of the advance works; and
- (3) the dates of completion of the projects NF(SLKR) and NF108 as given in the paper were provided by the HyD as at 31 August 2019. The CEDD would inform Members of the latest anticipated dates of completion upon checking with the HyD after the meeting.

(Post-meeting note: The CEDD had provided the supplementary information for the Members concerned via email on 2 October 2019.)

V Item 4: “Strongly Request to Replace the Drying Rack Facilities of Lei Muk Shue Estate”

(TWDC Paper No. 74/2019)

25. The Chairman stated that Mr WONG Ka-wa submitted the paper. The representative from the Housing Department (HD) 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)).

26. Mr WONG Ka-wa introduced the paper.

(Note: The Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben joined the meeting at 3:07 p.m.)

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

- (1) the HD noted the situation of Lei Muk Shue Estate and would proactively review the conditions of the drying cords of the public housing units and replace the damaged drying cords. Members might forward the information about the households required replacement of the drying cords to the HD for follow-ups;
- (2) according to the record, the HD had replaced the drying cords for about 200 households in recent years which accounted for about 6% of the overall demand;
- (3) the Hong Kong Housing Authority had made continuous effort in improving the drying rack facilities of the public housing estates. The laundry pole holders were replaced with the drying racks several years ago. The HD noted Members' views and would review the proposals on enhancement of the drying rack facilities from time to time and would immediately carry out improvement measures for the broken drying cords; and
- (4) after the meeting, the HD would explain to the Members concerned the situation of individual housing estates in detail and seek for the room for improvement.

28. Mr MAN Yu-ming believed that the problem was not only identified in individual housing estates, but was also identified in other housing estates upon the replacement with drying racks. Despite of the different styles of new drying racks, the smaller drying racks in Shek Wai Kok Estate could only carry a reduced amount of clothes. He welcomed the HD to take the initiative to replace the broken drying cords. He was also concerned about the durability of the materials of the drying cords. He had relayed the problem of the fragility of the drying cords to the HD previously. He thus suggested that the HD should not only replace the damaged drying cords actively, but also consider the materials of the drying cords carefully when purchasing. He pointed out that the drying cords currently in use were the nylon cords which were too fragile, and thus suggested that the HD should choose the stronger materials such as steel wires which were conceivably more durable and long-lasting.

29. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly held that no livelihood issue was too trivial. Both the drying rack and drying cord were of great importance to the residents. He always received complaints from the residents that the stainless steel drying racks were not rust resistant. He thought that the HD should review the quality of the drying racks. In addition, as the drying cords were prone to damages due to their exposure to the outdoor environment, he opined that the HD should study the replacement with drying cords which were made of materials of better quality instead of only adopting the type of drying cords currently in use. He also pointed out that

in the past, the damaged doorbells of some public housing units were replaced only after a long time. He thus enquired whether the HD would fail to make timely replacement of the damaged drying cords because of the insufficient stock of materials or insufficient number of technical staff. He thought that as the replacement work was one of the on-going tasks of the HD and the drying racks involved home safety and convenience, the HD or the management companies should maintain a sufficient stockpile of materials and manpower for the replacement of drying racks so as to prevent accidents. He hoped that the HD would make careful consideration.

30. CM/M(WT&T) of the HD responded as follows:
- (1) the used stainless steel drying racks were usually stained with dirt, but the dirt was not rust and could be wiped off with cleansing agents by the tenants. If individual tenants had doubts, the staff of the estate office of the HD were readily to provide the door-to-door guidance on cleaning the drying sacks for them;
 - (2) the drying cords purchased by the HD were the cords commonly found in the market for installation in the drying racks. According to the record, the drying cords in some public housing units at the more windy locations were prone to damages but they functioned well after replacement by the HD. The HD would continue to keep in view the situation;
 - (3) the HD noted Members' views and would review the materials of the drying cords from time to time for suitability checks; and
 - (4) the HD had arranged sufficient manpower and formulated a corresponding plan for replacement of the damaged drying cords after learning about the situation of Lei Muk Shue Estate. The HD would discuss the situation in detail with the Members concerned and carry out the follow-up work after the meeting.

31. The Chairman asked the HD to note Members' views.

VI Item 5: Strongly Request to Set Up Direct Subsidy Scheme Primary and Secondary Schools in Tsuen Wan District
(TWDC Paper No. 75/2019)

32. The Chairman stated that Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly submitted the paper. The representatives from the Education Bureau (EDB) responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr WONG Chai-kwan, Chief School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan & Kwai Tsing) (CSDO(TW&KwT)); and
- (2) Ms LAM Lan-fong, Bubi, Senior School Development Officer (Tsuen Wan)2.

Besides, the written reply of the EDB was tabled at the meeting.

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

34. CSDO(TW&KwT) of the EDB responded as follows:
- (1) apart from direct subsidy scheme (DSS) schools, Member had also mentioned international schools. As the system of international schools differed from that of DSS schools, the EDB would focus on giving response with respect to the information about DSS schools;

- (2) when planning the supply of school places for districts, the EDB should take into account various factors, among which land resource was the key factor. Also, new schools under construction required huge resources. Therefore, when giving consideration to setting up a new public sector school such as an aided school or a DSS school, the EDB should tie in with the sustainable and long-term development of the district. The EDB should also review as to whether the stable development of the overall school system in the district would be affected due to the additional school places from the new school. The EDB would also draw reference from the development plans, projections of population distribution and projections of school-age population table of the Planning Department (PD), the updated population projections from the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) as well as the factors including the actual number of students and school places of each grade of the schools in Tsuen Wan district at present;
- (3) the number of school places and students of the schools in Tsuen Wan district in 2018/19 school year had been set out in the written reply of the EDB. The relevant figures for 2019/20 school year would be announced in the first quarter of 2020. To date, the supply of primary and secondary school places in Tsuen Wan district had well coped with the local demand;
- (4) in 2018/19 school year, a total of 13 708 students were enrolled in the public sector primary schools in Tsuen Wan district, and a total of 13 345 school places in these primary schools were provided (excluding the two to three additional places per class in primary schools (commonly known as “school places for door-knock”). The supply of school places could meet the demand. Currently, the EDB adopted the small class teaching with 25 students per class and the conventional teaching with 30 students per class in the public sector primary schools in Tsuen Wan district. The EDB would work out the supply of primary school places by multiplying the number of classes by the number of places per class. Under the existing mechanism, the schools adopting the small class teaching might flexibly provide two “school places for door-knock” per class and the schools adopting the conventional teaching might provide three “school places for door-knock” per class. Based on the 476 classes in the primary schools and the “school places for door-knock” per class in 2018/19 school year, over 14 500 school places were provided in real terms. The supply of school places had therefore far exceeded the number of students enrolled in these schools;
- (5) in 2018/19 school year, the public sector secondary schools in Tsuen Wan district had provided a total of 10 200 school places and 9 383 students were enrolled in these schools; and
- (6) under the existing mechanism, the sponsoring body of an aided school in compliance with the respective criteria and conditions might submit an application to the EDB for joining the DSS. The EDB would vet the application in accordance with the established criteria.

35. Mr WONG Ka-wa said he was unable to learn about the reasons for setting up DSS schools in other districts from the reply of the EDB. He believed that it was purely subject to the parental choices. At the district level, some parents preferred DSS schools to mainstream schools after taking into consideration the quantity of homework of DSS schools and quality parenting time, so that their children would have the enjoyable primary and secondary school lives. However, there was no DSS school in Tsuen Wan district and the nearest DSS schools were located in Shatin afar from Tsuen Wan. He pointed out that Tsuen Wan Lutheran School (Cheung Shan Estate) was among the local schools which had ceased operation due to under-enrolment. The premises of this school located opposite New Territories South Regional Headquarters of the HKPF and the site managed by the EDB remained vacant at present. In his opinion, there was land available for establishing a DSS school in the district, but the existing mechanism of the EDB hindered the sponsoring body from doing so.

36. Mr LI Hung-por stated that the school at which he used to teach planned to covert to DSS school. However, the plan failed to materialise for unknown reasons. Thus, he enquired whether the EDB had set very tight restrictions for conversion of aided schools to DSS schools; if yes, he held that the EDB should conduct a review. He learnt that the distribution of wealth and income in Tsuen Wan ranked sixth among 18 districts. It was fair to count Tsuen Wan as a middle-class district. He pointed out that as DSS schools might cater for the learning needs of certain students, there was a demand for these schools in the market. He commented that it was relatively difficult to set up a new DSS school and the aided schools might not always succeed in converting to DSS schools. Therefore, he suggested that the EDB should allocate resources to improve school facilities. Moreover, the representative from the EDB had earlier mentioned the provision of “school places for door-knock” by schools. However, a citizen living in Tai Po who sought assistance from him to find a school place in the home district for his/her child finally failed to secure a school place in the “door-knock” process. As a result, the child had to commute from Tai Po to attend a school in Tsuen Wan by road traffic.

37. Mr KOO Yeung-pong said he had never received any strong request for setting up DSS primary and secondary schools in Tsuen Wan from the parents in the district. Hence, he would like to enquire about the source of data as provided by the Member. He pointed out that the level of students’ abilities varied from school to school. The EDB hoped that schools would tailor teaching to students’ abilities which was the teaching principle made known to parents through parent education, with a view to ensuring the effective student recruitment in all schools of Band 1 to Band 3. Besides, he opined that DSS schools might not necessarily be the best. He believed that the EDB would not give the green light to the establishment of DSS schools impetuously although it was a good move. Also, even though land was available for setting up a DSS school in Tsuen Wan district, the demand for the respective school places was another issue of concern. The Central Allocation for Primary One Admission system served the primary purpose of vicinity in allocating school places, but still, some students living in Tsuen Wan attended schools in Kowloon Tong or Hong Kong Island. It was purely the parental choice and parents were free to choose any school for their children. Moreover, he commented that parent education should be duly implemented; otherwise, it would result in an

unsatisfactory situation where the demand for DSS school places exceeded the supply while other schools had difficulties in student recruitment. Furthermore, Members pointed out that the parents were inconvenienced by the lack of DSS schools in Tsuen Wan district. However, in fact, many parents who opted for DSS schools did not mind the trouble of commuting to schools in other districts.

38. The Chairman enquired about the primary and secondary schools in Tsuen Wan district which were currently applying for or considering joining the DSS.

39. CSDO(TW&KwT) of the EDB responded as follows:

- (1) the establishment of DSS schools aimed to offer greater breadth of curriculum choices, instead of catering for the needs of high-income families. If the supply and demand of school places was balanced at present, the introduction of an additional school might have impact on the existing schools in the district;
- (2) aided schools could make application to the EDB for joining the DSS under the existing mechanism. The EDB had not received any application for joining the DSS from primary or secondary schools in Tsuen Wan up till present;
- (3) the EDB would vet the application from an aided school for joining the DSS according to the established assessment criteria, including the operation track record of the school, management and organisation, learning and teaching, ethos of the school and performance of the students; and
- (4) the EDB would also request the aided school which applied for joining the DSS to thoroughly communicate with various stakeholders. The school would be required to give an account of stakeholders' concerns and its responses in the proposal.

40. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said he had never mentioned in his remark earlier that DSS schools were top-notch schools. He raised the captioned item just because he noted that Tsuen Wan was the only district devoid of DSS schools in the New Territories at the moment. As a result, many students from Tsuen Wan had to travel a long distance to attend the DSS schools in other districts. He hoped that one more option would be made available for the students and parents in Tsuen Wan district. Besides, he believed that there was a keen demand for DSS schools, and he did not create it out of thin air. Members could obtain the relevant data from the departments concerned in order to gain an understanding of the actual situation. He pointed out that the teaching approaches of DSS primary and secondary schools could better suit certain parents or students, and the parents were willing to pay higher school fee. Also, at present, private properties and Home Ownership Scheme buildings were under construction successively in Tsuen Wan district. There would also be a demand for kindergartens as well as primary and secondary schools from the children of young families in the district. Hence, he hoped that the EDB would review the current population of Tsuen Wan district and take into account the number of people who would soon move into the district. He believed that the relevant figures would certainly be on the rise. Moreover, the supply of school places would become tight as the primary and secondary school-age population continued to grow. If the EDB failed to prepare for the future needs by setting up additional schools, including the international schools, aided primary and secondary schools, or DSS

schools in Tsuen Wan district, there would be a shortage of schools in future and the students of aided primary and secondary schools would even have to attend schools in other districts. He therefore suggested that the EDB should adopt a forward-looking approach to review the current population in Tsuen Wan district and devise the plan for provision of additional school places.

41. CSDO(TW&KwT) of the EDB responded as follows:
- (1) in 2018/19 school year, DSS primary schools were set up in 11 out of 18 districts, and there was no DSS primary school in Wan Chai, Central & Western, Wong Tai Sin, Tai Po, North, Tsuen Wan and Islands. Besides, DSS secondary schools were set up in 15 out of 18 districts, and there was no DSS secondary school in Tuen Mun, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing;
 - (2) according to the information provided by the C&SD and PD, in the next three years, there would be about 14 000 to 15 000 school-age primary students of 6 to 11 years of age living in Tsuen Wan, and about 12 500 to 13 000 school-age students of 11 to 17 years of age living in the district. Students admission to the schools in Tsuen Wan would be subject to various factors including moving home, school places allocation and parental choice; and
 - (3) given that there would be no additional premises of aided schools in the next few years, the EDB estimated that the supply of school places would still meet the demand in view of the total number of classrooms (including vacant classrooms) of the existing schools.

42. The Chairman asked the EDB to note Members' views and further consider the future development of school net of Tsuen Wan district.

43. The Chairman said that as the Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael who raised item 6 was required to take up other matters, the meeting would put the discussion of item 6 on hold for the time being and proceed with the discussion of items 11 and 12 first.

VII Item 11: Application for District Council Funds by Tsuen Wan District Youth Programme Community Steering Committee
(TWDC Paper No. 81/2019)

44. The Secretary introduced the paper.

45. The Chairman asked Members to make declaration of interest. No Member made declaration of interest.

46. Members unanimously endorsed the following funding application:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applying Organisation/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved</u> (\$)
(1) Voluntary Service in Tsuen Wan Youth Award 2019	Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong Tsuen Wan Centre (Integrated Children and Youth Services Centre)	95,000.00

VIII Item 12: Application for District Council Funds by Tsuen Wan District Office
(TWDC Paper No. 82/2019)

47. The Secretary introduced the paper.
48. The Chairman asked Members to make declaration of interest. No Member made declaration of interest.
49. Mr TAM Hoi-pong said that he did not object to the direction of the funding application for the activity; however, no improvement had been made so far even though he had given views in the meeting every year that the excessive cost of stage construction should not be settled by the use of funds under the respective item. Therefore, he would abstain from voting. He also requested that an open ballot should be held. Members agreed to the proposal.
50. The Chairman asked the Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO) to note the Member's view and asked Members to vote on the funding application of the 2020 Chinese Lantern Festival Carnival. The voting result was listed as follows:

For (11 votes in total)

Mr MAN Yu-ming, the Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael, Mr KOO Yeung-pong, Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris, Mr YAU Kam-ping, Ms LAM Yuen-pun, Phyllis, Ms LAM, Lam Nixie, Mr LAM Faat-kang, the Hon CHAN Han-pan, Ben, Mr CHAN Chun-chung, Jones and Mr CHENG Chit-pun

Against (0 vote in total)

Abstention (4 votes in total)

Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly, Mr WONG Ka-wa, Mr CHOW Ping-tim and Mr TAM Hoi-pong

51. The Chairman announced that the following funding application was supported by the TWDC and recommended for approval in the next term of the District Council:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Applying Organisation/ Co-organiser</u>	<u>Amount Approved (\$)</u>
(1) 2020 Chinese Lantern Festival Carnival	The Yuen Yuen Institute	1,100,000.00

IX Item 6: Request to Enhance the Roof Cover for the Walkway from Riviera Area to Tsuen Wan West Station As Soon As Possible
(TWDC Paper No. 76/2019)

52. 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 YUEN Ting-fung, Jacky, Engineer/Tsuen Wan 1 (E/TW1), Transport Department (TD);
- (2) Mr CHENG Kwok-kuen, Chris, District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) (DLM(TW)), Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD); and

- (3) Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary, Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan) (ADO(TW)), TWDO.

Besides, the written replies of the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) and HyD were tabled at the meeting.

53. Mr CHENG Chit-pun introduced the paper.

54. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael added that a rain shelter had already been provided at part of the walkway along Wing Shun Street from Riviera Gardens to Tsuen Wan Park. However, there was only Tsuen Wan Road flyover above the walkway between the entrance/exit of Tsuen Wan Park at Wing Shun Street and the entrance/exit of Tsuen Wan Park at Tai Ho Road. Without a roof cover, passers-by might get drenched when walking along the said walkway in heavy rain and inconvenience would be caused. Although Footbridge E project was underway, he hoped that a study on extension of roof cover for the walkway in Tsuen Wan Riviera Park to the entrance/exit of Tsuen Wan Park at Wing Shun Street through project initiation would be conducted. He put forth two feasible proposals for the project concerned. The first proposal was to provide the higher roof covers at the entrances/exits of three vehicular accesses at Shak Chung Shan Memorial Catholic Primary School, The Pavilia Bay and Tsuen Wan Sports Centre. The advantage of this proposal was that the higher roof covers could fully cover the walkway, but the disadvantages were longer construction period and higher construction cost. The second proposal was to exclude the entrances/exits of these three vehicular accesses from the provision of roof cover for the walkway. The advantage was shorter construction period. He hoped that the departments concerned would study which proposal was more desirable. Besides, there was only Tsuen Wan Road flyover above the existing walkway along the pet garden in Tsuen Wan Park. However, as the flyover did not serve as a shelter in the rain, passers-by taking a walk along this walkway might also get drenched in rainy days. He had conducted a site visit with the officers of the government departments. He held that a shorter roof cover could be constructed between the walkway at the location concerned and Tsuen Wan West Station before the commissioning of Footbridge E, so as to protect the public against the elements.

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

- (1) prior to this meeting, the TD had assigned staff to conduct a site visit with Members as well as the representatives from the TWDO and LCSD. It was learnt from the site visit that the LCSD would conduct a study on construction of a roof cover for the walkway along the pet garden in Tsuen Wan Park and that the TWDO would conduct a study on construction of a roof cover for the walkway from Riviera Gardens at Wing Shun Street outside Tsuen Wan Park to the vicinity of the entrance/exit of Tsuen Wan Park;
- (2) in general, the cover columns would be installed on one side of the walkway without causing obstruction to access. The provision of a roof cover would also benefit the public. Therefore, the TD would not oppose the proposal; and
- (3) the TD was readily to provide assistance by giving comments on transport upon request from the departments concerned.

56. DLM(TW) of the LCSD responded as follows:
- (1) the LCSD noted Members' proposal and was conducting a feasibility study with the Arch SD;
 - (2) according to the initial observations, the provision of a rain shelter at the existing pet access would pose difficulties for the construction or repair vehicles to enter Tsuen Wan Park from Tai Ho Road. Tsuen Wan Park consisted of Phase 1 and Phase 2. When on-site repairs were carried out in Phase 1 and Phase 2 of Tsuen Wan Park, the construction vehicles would get access to the park via the entrance/exit of the car park on Tai Ho Road. If a rain shelter was set up at the pet access on Tai Ho Road, it would cause obstruction to the construction vehicles accessing the park and thereby, the vehicles would be blocked from entering some locations in the park to carry out repairs, e.g. the area under Tsuen Wan Road flyover. Therefore, the LCSD should firstly discuss with the Arch SD the solutions to the technical problems. Otherwise, the project might fail to achieve the desired outcome owing to the discontinuation of the rain shelter; and
 - (3) the LCSD would conduct a study with the Arch SD as to whether the underground facilities would be affected by the construction of footings of rain shelter on Tai Ho Road.
57. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded as follows:
- (1) the staff from the TWDO had conducted a site visit with Members as well as the representatives from the TD and LCSD earlier. It was learnt that the rain shelter had already been provided at Wing Shun Street by the TWDO, exclusive of the area inside Tsuen Wan Park;
 - (2) the TWDO was currently discussing the connection and extension of the existing rain shelter based on Members' views with the Home Affairs Department. Also, the TWDO would discuss with the LCSD the proposal on proper connection with the rain shelter at the location concerned; and
 - (3) the TWDO would actively study the feasibility of the proposal for implementation of the respective works.
58. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie opined that the captioned paper was mainly about the alignment planning of covered walkways in Tsuen Wan west. She said that the footbridges played a major role in the accessibility of Tsuen Wan town centre, and rain shelters had already been provided on the ground level of most housing estates on the waterfront. At the beginning, there was only Tsuen Wan Road flyover above the walkway from City Point to MTR Tsuen Wan West Station. She believed that it had taken considerable time for the Legislative Council (LegCo) to scrutinise the project. Also, she thanked the LCSD for providing assistance in the construction of a road at the location which used to be the flower bed of Tsuen Wan Park and setting up a pedestrian crossing before the commissioning of the footbridge. Moreover, a footbridge connecting City Point and Tsuen Wan Sports Centre was set out in the drawing of The Pavilia Bay in 2008; however, only a cross-link bridge was shown in the drawing in 2012 and the footbridge concerned was no longer found in the current drawing. She pointed out that there were many underground facilities including high-pressure gas pipes at City Point. She therefore commented that the said

location was not suitable for constructing bridge piers for the footbridge. In her opinion, Footbridge E should be constructed in line with the alignment of Tsuen Wan Park. However, this proposal would contradict the one raised by the Members concerned. Furthermore, some spaces should be reserved underneath Tsuen Wan Road flyover for the parking of emergency vehicles during large-scale incidents nearby. Hence, the said location was also not appropriate for setting up a roof cover for the walkway in order to avoid causing obstruction. She opined that the departments should study whether the provision of roof cover would undermine the accessibility of the walkway. Besides, the roads managed by the LCSD should be made available for access by construction vehicles.

(Note: Mr KOT Siu-yuen joined the meeting at 3:58 p.m.)

59. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly stated that there were many housing estates with an increasing population in the vicinity of MTR Tsuen Wan West Station. As unsettled weather set in from time to time, people travelling to and from MTR Tsuen Wan West Station or places nearby would often be exposed to the elements. He held that the most satisfactory solution was the early completion of the footbridge connecting City Point and MTR Tsuen Wan West Station. Currently, the walkways at the housing estates around MTR Tsuen Wan West Station were not equipped with roof covers. Only the footbridge at Tsuen Wan Park could be found above some of these walkways. However, members of the public aspired for the connection of roof covers above the walkways at various locations. As such, he enquired how the relevant resources could be secured. He pointed out that the TWDC were only allocated with limited resources annually. Also, the project implementation would take time and the public's views might not be accepted. He thus suggested that the LCSD should take up the provision of roof covers for the walkways inside Tsuen Wan Park with reference to the approach taken by the HD in handling the structures within public housing estates. The TWDO should undertake the provision of roof covers for the walkways outside the park without utilising the TWDC funds. He hoped that the government departments would consider allocating resources to implement the respective projects for linking the existing footbridges and covered walkways, with a view to facilitating the public's mobility.

60. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said he had given similar views to different committees and working groups in the past. For example, when striving for the construction of Footbridge E, he had put forth a proposal on connection of the exit of Footbridge E and the glass rain shelter provided by the TWDO at the meeting of the relevant working group. However, the representatives from the departments at the meeting indicated that it would be difficult to implement the proposal. Thus, he was amazed at the positive responses given earlier by the representatives from the departments on the captioned matter. Besides, he supported the construction of the higher rain shelter at Shak Chung Shan Memorial Catholic Primary School on Wing Shun Street. However, the primary school raised objection to the project because it held that the view from the campus and the physical appearance of the school would be marred by the provision of rain shelter. As a result, no rain shelter was set up at the location concerned. Also, he supported the extension of the existing rain shelter to Shak Chung Shan Memorial Catholic Primary School and the T-shaped area next to Tsuen Wan Riviera Park. Moreover, he had suggested providing an access across Tsuen

Wan Park under Tsuen Wan Road flyover and linking the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun to the location concerned at Wing Shun Street. However, according to the departments, these suggestions were also impracticable. While he did not object to the provision of rain shelter between Tsuen Wan Sports Centre and the flyover, he commented that the proposal was a waste of resources and an ineffective use of public funds.

61. Mr WONG Ka-wa agreed to the proposal in the captioned paper. However, he believed that it would take years to construct the roof cover concerned. He pointed out that Tsuen Wan had all along been hailed as a “castle in the sky”. The footbridges in the district had brought more convenience to the public in daily life. As to whether additional footbridges would be constructed in future, it would depend on the efforts of the TWDC as well as various government departments and stakeholders. For instance, he appreciated the TWDO’s assistance in persuading the occupants nearby to support the construction of the footbridge at Tai Ho Road when the project was taken forward. Moreover, he opined that the design concerned was feasible but he was unclear about the details of the underground facilities. He hoped that various departments would conduct a study with an open attitude to ensure the smooth implementation of the project. Besides, he hoped that the proposed construction of footbridges mentioned at the meetings of the current or previous term of the TWDC would achieve remarkable progress, so that the residents and people going to work would be provided with convenient access to anywhere in Tsuen Wan district. Moreover, Tsuen Wan was featured by two railways which were another local highlights. He hoped that various departments would make concerted efforts to enhance the accessibility of the district.

62. Mr LO Siu-kit said that as many people would walk to MTR Tsuen Wan West Station from Riviera Gardens and Belvedere Garden, there was a pressing demand for the provision of roof cover for the walkway. Also, the provision of roof cover for the walkway had already been under discussion before the commencement of the West Rail Line project in Tsuen Wan. However, till present, the TD still adopted the 500-metre walking distance as one of the factors for consideration of the provision of the roof cover concerned. In his opinion, the TD should review the relevant policies. Besides, he pointed out that if the Government conducted a study beforehand, the provision of roof covers for the walkways in the districts would be simplified and expedited. As the work concerned could not be completed at the district level, he hoped that the Chairman or the TWDO would provide assistance and achieve a breakthrough to resolve the problem.

63. The Chairman noted that the TD did not object to the project concerned. However, the TD would not spearhead the project. He pointed out that within the current term of district council (DC), the DCs could each nominate a walkway not longer than 500 metres on which a roof cover would be provided. The authorities had conducted a feasibility study on the provision of roof cover for the walkway proposed by the TWDC. The results released in March 2019 showed that the proposal was feasible and it would be implemented in the next term of the TWDC. In view of the dire demand for resources for the provision of covered walkways in the districts, he suggested that the TD should study the policies accordingly and provide resources to promote the provision of covered walkways. According to the

responses given by the TD and LCSD, the resources for the provision of roof covers for the walkways at Tsuen Wan Park should be pooled from the District Facilities Management Committee (DFMC). He held that ideally, the proposed million-dollar project would be covered under the policy of the TD because there was practical difficulty in pooling resources to the proposed project at the DC level.

64. DLM(TW) of the LCSD responded as follows:
- (1) the LCSD would examine whether there was a need to reserve some area in the park when carrying out repairs. Also, the LCSD would conduct a feasibility study on Members' proposals;
 - (2) the LCSD had also found that water leakage occurred underneath the flyover and conducted an on-site inspection with the HyD. Hopefully, the HyD would assist in discharging the water to the shrubs nearby in order to improve the situation; and
 - (3) the LCSD would continue to follow up on the project which was proposed for the well-being of people. Besides, the LCSD expected that members of the public would also take a walk via the walkway under the flyover to MTR Tsuen Wan West Station.
65. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded as follows:
- (1) the TWDO noted that Members agreed to and supported the respective ideas. Also, the TWDO would adopt an open attitude to continue to study and discuss the technical details with different departments. If other construction projects (e.g. the Tsuen Wan Road project) were also conducted along the proposed alignment of the captioned roof cover, the TWDO and HyD would complement one another to rationalise the implementation of the projects concerned;
 - (2) the provision of the existing rain shelter at Wing Shun Street was funded by the DFMC. This funding mode would be adopted for the extension of the said rain shelter; and
 - (3) the TD might pool its resources to the implementation of the project concerned, if so; however, it depended on the flexibility of allocation of resources for construction of the facilities under keen demand from the community subject to the standard protocol of the TD.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa left the meeting at 4:15 p.m.)

66. E/TW1 of the TD responded that the TD had drawn up the criteria for provision of roof covers for walkways, including the requirement of pedestrian flow, under the principle of optimising the use of public resources. The TD noted Members' views on the respective criteria which were currently under the TD's review.

67. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie stated that Tsuen Wan Park had been commissioned for some time and there were two water main bursts at the entrances on both ends of the park. As the accesses to these entrances would be occupied by the machinery of the pipe rehabilitation works, she was worried that the proposal concerned might hamper the pipe rehabilitation works. Also, consideration should be given to the proposal from the perspective of the overall planning of the park, in order to ensure the connectivity of the covered walkways. The issue should be addressed at present by

identifying the lowest-cost measure to protect the public against the rain along the walkway under the flyover. She had all along been studying whether the water leakage problem at the flyover could be resolved by diverting or clearing the existing pipes together with the LCSD, Arch SD and HyD, with a view to minimising the expenditure required and preventing Tsuen Wan Park as a whole from being separated into two parts due to the provision of the rain shelter concerned. In her opinion, Members and the departments should consider the long-term plans in the refurbishment works to Tsuen Wan Park. Besides, she held that there was a practical need to provide a covered walkway near the waterfront in Tsuen Wan. She believed that the alignment of the covered walkway on Wing Shun Street proposed by Members was identical to that of Footbridge E. The construction of Footbridge E should be given priority as it had been discussed for long. If so, it was not necessary to provide a covered walkway under the flyover. She hoped that when considering the issue concerned, Members and the departments would also take into account the overall status of the works in the community. Otherwise, it would be a waste of public funds if the facility was removed immediately after its completion.

68. Mr CHOW Ping-tim said he had suggested at the meetings of different committees and working groups that the rain shelters of the walkways on both sides should be extended to connect the extension of Footbridge E after the removal of the staircases linking Tsuen Wan Park to the walkway at Wing Shun Street which was set up for the project of the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun. All these suggestions were consolidated into the well-formed proposal as set out in the paper submitted by the Members. In light of the magnitude and complexity of the project concerned, he believed that the construction cost would be definitely high. Nevertheless, as the public would benefit from the project, he did not object to the proposal and hoped that a consensus would be reached. Besides, he hoped that the proposal was not just a conceptual idea but was on solid ground. Otherwise, according to his experience over the years, it would be fruitless even if further studies were conducted.

69. The Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael stated that his political party adopted a pragmatic approach in serving the public. Hence, the construction projects proposed by his political party would differentiate from the existing ones in order to make prudent use of public funds. Besides, Footbridge E would only reach The Pavilia Bay. He had conducted a site visit with the staff of the TD and confirmed that all the proposed projects and Footbridge E project would not overlap. He pointed out that many members of the public aspired for the provision of roof cover at the walkway between Tai Ho Road and MTR Tsuen Wan West Station. As the representatives of public opinion, they should reflect the public's needs. Also, Tsuen Wan Road flyover could not shelter people from the rain. He thus opined that to protect the public against the rain, the Government should conduct a review and seek to balance various aspects including the residents' needs, landscape and design.

70. The Chairman stated that the Members concerned had proposed a new construction project and other Members had given views on it. Also, as the proposed project involved a number of locations, an array of factors should be taken into consideration. He held that the departments should continue to conduct the study on taking forward the proposed project and the resources required for

implementation given that it was cost-effective. And he believed that the study might not be completed within the current term of the TWDC. He thus urged the representatives from the departments to note the proposed project and continue to explore its feasibility as well as maintaining communication with the Members concerned.

X Item 7: The Follow-ups on Introduction of Double Decker Buses for Ma Wan
(TWDC Paper No. 77/2019)

71. The Chairman stated that Mr TAM Hoi-pong submitted the paper. The representative from the TD responsible for giving response was Ms LUI Hiu-fai, Monica, Chief Transport Officer/NT South West (CTO/NTSW). Besides, the joint written reply of the Transport and Housing Bureau and TD as well as the written reply of the HyD were tabled at the meeting.

72. Mr TAM Hoi-pong introduced the paper.

73. CTO/NTSW of the TD responded as follows:

- (1) the TD had carried out the field trial in collaboration with the residents' bus service provider and the Police, including the performance of the bus accessed to/from Ma Wan on bothbound journeys. The result showed that the double decker bus was able to run safely on the road section concerned. The HyD had also stated in its written reply that the design of the road section concerned was fit for double decker bus to run on;
- (2) the residents' bus service provider should submit an application to the TD regarding the replacement with double decker bus in the provision of residents' bus service only after obtaining consent from the representative of the users. Upon receipt of the application, the TD would take into consideration a basket of factors including the suitability of the road surface design of the road sections in the routing and the patronage demand, etc. for processing the application; and
- (3) in the current stage, the residents' bus service provider was required to identify the suitable bus type in the market and make application to the TD after obtaining consent from the representative of the users if it intended to change to use double decker bus in the provision of service.

74. The Chairman asked the TD to provide more information about the field trial and safety.

75. CTO/NTSW of the TD responded that the road test had been conducted on 6 June 2019 in which the double decker bus had run on bothbound journeys once. During the test, the Traffic Engineer of the TD confirmed that the road section concerned was fit for the double decker bus to run on.

76. Mr TAM Hoi-pong was not perfectly satisfied with the reply of the TD. On the day of the road test, he was not on the bus and just stayed aside for making observation. He enquired the TD whether a presumed success had been gained in carrying out a scientifically safe test after the bothbound journeys of the bus were completed. In addition, there was a sharp deflection of the inner bend of the road

section concerned. By common sense, it was generally safe for vehicles to go up the steep road along the outer bend but the safety of vehicles going down the steep road along the inner bend should be supported by more data and guidelines. Hence, he hoped that the TD would provide the data which had met the safety standards and should not make a decision solely based on intuition. He also learnt that the Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited had decided the year of retirement for its buses and would refurbish the engines of the buses after their retirement to serve as residents' buses. Given that the two double decker buses with refurbished engines for provision of residents' bus service shortly had already been in service for over 15 years, he enquired the TD about the regulatory control of the year of retirement of residents' buses and the defined status of compliance with specifications in different stages.

77. The Vice Chairman said that the double decker bus of the Citybus carrying passengers had accessed to/from Ma Wan Park safely for a number of times.

78. Chief Transport Officer/NT South West of the TD responded as follows:

- (1) the HyD had already stated in its written reply that the double decker bus running thereon was one of the factors of consideration in designing the structural loads of Tsing Ma Bridge and Ma Wan Road. The TD believed that the HyD did not object to the double decker buses running in Ma Wan;
- (2) in the current stage, the TD neither received any application nor had any information about the confirmed bus type, vehicle age or design of the bus adopted by the service provider. The TD would process the application upon receipt; and
- (3) in general, all vehicles on roads should be registered and licensed upon passing the vehicle examinations conducted by the Vehicle Examination Centres of the TD before running on roads.

79. The Chairman enquired the TD whether the vehicles were allowed to run on roads as long as they had passed the vehicle examinations with no restriction imposed by the TD on the vehicle age.

80. CTO/NTSW of the TD responded that the residents' bus service provider should negotiate with the representative of the users on the vehicles for the provision of residents' bus service and obtain the consent signed by the representative of the users before submitting an application to the TD.

81. The Chairman asked the TD to note Members' views.

XI Item 8: Request the Development Bureau to Pursue a Long-term and Overall Planning Blueprint of Tsuen Wan West, including the Waterfront Area such as the Harbourfront Promenade and Chai Wan Kok Industrial Area
(TWDC Paper No. 78/2019)

82. The Chairman stated that Ms LAM, Lam Nixie submitted the paper. The representative from the PD responsible for giving response was Mr CHEUNG Wa-on, Derek, District Planning Officer/Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon (DPO/TW&WKln). Besides, the written reply of the DevB was tabled at the meeting.

83. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie introduced the paper.

84. DPO/TW&WKIn of the PD responded that the outline zoning plans of the districts were statutory plans which illustrated the broad land use zones and major road networks of the planning areas. Basically, the development work for a district should be conducted according to the respective outline zoning plan.

85. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that the Government had neither proactively pursued an overall planning for Tsuen Wan nor gradually achieved the visions of city development. Hence, he shared the views given in the captioned paper that the Government should prepare a long-term planning blueprint for Tsuen Wan. Instead of being confined to the waterfront area, Tsuen Wan west or the industrial area, the blueprint should entail an overall planning for the entire urban area in Tsuen Wan. In recent years, the individual areas of Tsuen Wan district underwent development partially, including the footbridge network, the redevelopment of Tsuen Wan Town Hall, the advance works of the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun as well as the harbourfront enhancement project. As it lacked an overall concept, there was uncertainty over the status when the scattered development projects were pieced together as a whole in future. He thus urged the Government to seek views from the residents in Tsuen Wan district, with a view to grasping and collating their thoughts on the local development. Also, he would like to pinpoint the importance of a planning blueprint by firstly giving views on the waterfront planning. Currently, there were two pieces of vacant land near Hoi Hing Road under Tsuen Wan Road flyover. Although these two pieces of vacant land had been zoned "Open Space", the area was not made available for public use at the moment. Even if a park was constructed at the said location, he did not believe that the public would use it. Besides, the two pieces of vacant land were situated in the vicinity of the waterfront. As there was a carriageway in the middle of the two pieces of vacant land, the two sites were separate from one another and thereby remained idle for the time being. He was currently studying the improvement works of Tsuen Wan Bypass and Tsuen Wan Road. He learnt that at the beginning, it was proposed in the study on Tsuen Wan Bypass that the vehicular flow could be diverted to the crossroads at Hoi On Road without passing Hoi Hing Road and Hoi Kok Street, in order to connect the two pieces of vacant land. It was tantamount to linking Tsuen Wan Park and Chai Wan Kok Rest Garden of which the utilisation rate was lower. Members of the public would not find it troublesome even if they had to take a walk underneath the flyover in order to access the park. If the said location could be served as an exit of Footbridge B, it could further assemble and divert the pedestrian flow from D-PARK and Tsuen King Circuit to the Tsuen Wan waterfront.

86. Mr LO Siu-kit stated that as the Chairman of the Traffic and Transport Committee (T&TC), his prime concern was the traffic issues in the district. He pointed out that TW5 under the earliest planning had been commissioned. He had been voicing his dissenting views against the PD on the traffic assessment of TW5 for long. However, in the discussion about the planning of TW5 and TW6 with Members, the PD mentioned that vehicles could leave from Hoi Hing Road upon the completion of the widening of Tsuen Wan Road. Hence, the vehicular flow around Hoi Hing Road, Belvedere Garden and the waterfront would be diverted and thereby

solving the traffic problem. Also, the PD had only commenced the study on the widening of Tsuen Wan Road recently. He believed that after the in-take of more than 4 000 flats, problematic issues would certainly be identified in the traffic assessment and the vehicular flow leaving from Hoi Hing Road would also cause problems in future. Moreover, with the gradual in-take of the residential properties on the waterfront, some residents complained that the berthing of vessels conveying dangerous goods in close proximity to the residential area and along the seashore might pose a hazard as well as causing noise nuisance and pollution. The representative from the PD had stated every time at the meetings of the T&TC that a study would be conducted on handling the anchorage of vessels conveying dangerous goods along the seashore. In earlier years, the representative even mentioned about the relocation of the dangerous goods anchorage in the district. He held that development was essential and noted that an array of factors should be taken into consideration for the planning. Hence, he suggested that the PD should conduct early planning and ensure the coherence of the planning.

87. Ms LAM, Lam Nixie said that she had discussed the rules of planning with some experts. Firstly, the poorer water quality resulted from the accumulation of the heavy metal pollutants at the bottom of the sea discharged from the dye factory in the past. A professor from the University of Hong Kong and the DEVB were currently conducting a research study on purification of seawater in use of oyster shells in Ma Liu Shui. She hoped that this technology would be adopted to transform the Tsuen Wan waterfront into an ecological park, with a view to fostering children's understanding of marine life and their green awareness. She was currently discussing the hardware facilities for the waterfront with the DEVB. Moreover, apart from the construction of a covered walkway which was under study with the TD, the areas around the Tsuen Wan waterfront were generally not provided with roof covers. The greening work was also unsatisfactory. Hence, she hoped that the PD would conduct an overall planning for different areas in the district. Besides, she pointed out that in the discussion about the relocation of vessels conveying dangerous goods earlier, she had proposed relocating the dangerous goods anchorage to Kau Yi Chau. However, the proposal was shelved because Kau Yi Chau was incorporated into the scope of Lantau Tomorrow project. Recently, after learning that the DEVB intended to exclude Kau Yi Chau from Lantau Tomorrow project, she immediately relayed to the DEVB her proposal of relocating the anchorage of vessels conveying dangerous goods to Kau Yi Chau so as to rehouse the vessels. Furthermore, she learnt from a meeting with the LCSD earlier that the wind speed along the Tsuen Wan waterfront was suitable for organising windsurfing activities for children. Together with the proposal on setting up an ecological park, the waterfront could be transformed into a venue for promoting environmental protection and organising parent-child activities. She hoped that the proposal would be taken forward through an effective use of funding to duly plan for the future of the next generation, instead of only providing hardware such as a musical fountain. Apart from the vicinity of the waterfront, Chai Wan Kok Street facing the waterfront could also be developed. The redevelopment of market by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) was underway and the two sites zoned "Open Space" and "Government, Institution or Community" ("GIC") respectively next to the market were available for development. However, she resolutely objected to using these sites for the construction of tubular housing units which was an ineffective solution to the housing

problem. In light of the keen demand for development in Tsuen Wan district, she hoped that the policy bureaux would explore a long-term planning of sustainable development for the public instead of carrying out patchy fixes, in order to avoid hampering the development of the district.

(Note: Mr CHENG Chit-pun left the meeting at 4:48 p.m.)

88. Mr MAN Yu-ming agreed to the Member's proposal and pointed out that Tsuen Wan west was the focus of future development in the district. It was therefore crucial to duly devise an overall planning for the harbourfront promenade and Chai Wan Kok industrial area. Besides, as the manufacturers or road users had grievances about the frequent traffic congestion in the industrial area, he agreed to Members' proposals on road improvement. In light of the valuable land resources and undersupply of housing units at present, the PD should concurrently consider the overall planning of the areas in Tsuen Wan west including the harbourfront promenade and Chai Wan Kok industrial area, in order to study the rezoning of Chai Wan Kok industrial area as a "Business", "Residential" or "Open Space" zone. He also pointed out that with its command of the sea view and sufficient community facilities, Tsuen Wan west was a higher-value location in the urban area. Hence, the PD should duly conduct a planning such as confirming the positioning of the short-term tenancy sites, in order to make prudent use of the essential land resources in the district.

89. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that when the relevant departments sought views on the Tsuen Wan Outline Zoning Plan from the TWDC earlier, he had already mentioned that the south and north of Chai Wan Kok industrial area were only connected by a narrow rear lane, which made it impossible for vehicles to leave via the central part to the south or north after entering the industrial area through the east or west access such as Chai Wan Kok Street and Hoi Shing Road. He thus suggested that a link road should be provided in the future redevelopment to divert the pedestrian flow to the core industrial area. Besides, he noted that the Government had drawn up policies on revitalisation of industrial buildings. He held that to revitalise industrial buildings, it was necessary to enhance the commercial elements and pay attention to the ancillary facilities and pedestrian flow. Citing an example, he pointed out that if the PD could prepare a planning blueprint for a redevelopment project in the district, the Lands Department (LandsD) could thereby increase the number of roads in the land grant; the LCSD could learn of the provision of an access under the flyover; and the TD could get hold of the entrances/exits of the footbridge network. Moreover, the PD should carry out consultation after conducting the overall planning and the views collected in the consultation could serve as an agenda for the coordination of development work in future. If the PD failed to timely prepare a planning blueprint, the projects would only be implemented separately in the district and the problems such as the alignment of footbridge being too close to the residential area would recur. Hence, he wished to pinpoint the importance of a planning blueprint by giving his views above, so that the PD would conduct a study on the overall planning for Tsuen Wan as well as capitalising on and considering Members' views given at the meetings of the TWDC. He also hoped that the PD would prepare a planning blueprint as soon as practicable and seek views from the TWDC.

90. Mr KOO Yeung-pong commented that the long-term development was not touched upon in the waterfront development in Tsuen Wan and the overall development of the district. He pointed out that the community had taken the initiative to conduct a study in the past. It was learnt in the study that Tsuen Wan's unique geographical environment with an extensive area of country parks and a long shoreline differentiated it from the other 17 districts. Hence, he held that the goal on overall future development of Tsuen Wan instead of focusing on the waterfront development should be achieved. In the past four years, Members were concerned about the development of the district, including raising the problem of the unfinished flyover between Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan. Not until Members of the current term of the TWDC raised the problem did the Government commence a consultant study. He thus opined that the Government should take the lead in addressing the issues such as the ancillary transport facilities for the future development as well as the environmental hygiene problems in old buildings. In fact, while the population continued to grow and new residential properties were completed progressively, only Tsuen Wan town centre would be redeveloped in future. As such, he suggested that the problems arising from the city development in the past should be included and tackled in the future planning of Tsuen Wan district. This was the correct direction for development. After all, the provision of dry weather flow interceptors which were about to be completed was the solution to the problem brought about by the city development in the past. He hoped that the TWDC of the next term would work out a long-term and overall planning for the district, so that the committees could discuss or study the planning from different perspectives.

91. Mr LAM Faat-kang said that as the Chairman of the Community Building, Planning and Development Committee, he noted that Members had given considerable views on the planning of Tsuen Wan district. In his opinion, the captioned proposal placed emphasis on the planning for the Tsuen Wan waterfront. He pointed out that the DC was part of the consultative machinery and responsible for reflecting the public's views. After receiving the documents of planning applications, however, the PD would only submit the documents to the TWDC for review without conducting any follow-up work. The district councillors were familiar with the situation of Tsuen Wan district and the residents were free to give views on the community affairs. The district councillors should reflect the views received from the residents and put forth the respective proposals. On the contrary, the PD failed to conduct an overall planning for Tsuen Wan community and did not adopt Members' views. Citing an example, he further pointed out that Members had already mentioned about the defects in the planning of the ancillary transport facilities around Ocean Pride and The Pavilia Bay during the PD's consultation. At present, as there was a bus terminus outside the MTR station next to Ocean Pride, the private road and other carriageways were not connected. As a result, the vehicles leaving Ocean Pride could not enter the roundabout and had to move further to make U-turn for departure. It precisely illustrated the defects in the planning. The TD and PD lacked sensitivity in handling the said problem. Even if Members pointed out that the problem was likely to occur, their views were not taken seriously. He thus opined that the departments should reconsider the planning in order to grasp the room for improvement. Besides, he held that there was a lot of useable land under the flyover on the waterfront in the district and the PD should conduct the planning

afresh. However, the PD played a passive role in handling the documents of planning applications upon submission, which made it difficult for Tsuen Wan community to make progress.

92. Mr CHOW Ping-tim opined that all DCs would work out the blueprint for the development of the respective district, but the DCs had no substantive power since they were established in 1982. He shared the Member's views that the DC was just part of the consultative machinery and was not entitled to control the allocation of resources. Also, not much weight was given to the positioning and role of the DC and the departments might not always adopt Members' views. Hence, he hoped that all political parties or LegCo Members would strive for devolution of powers to the DCs of the next term by the Chief Executive, so that the DCs could be truly in charge of the community affairs. Besides, he commented that the DCs should discuss the planning blueprints only after the provision of resources and devolution of powers to the DCs by the Government; otherwise, the planning blueprints would fail to materialise at the end of the day no matter how perfect these blueprints were.

93. DPO/TW&WKIn of the PD responded as follows:
- (1) the PD noted Members' views and would take follow-up actions as far as practicable;
 - (2) the planning problems across the territory also occurred in Tsuen Wan. The old areas in Yau Tsim Mong district, Sham Shui Po and Hong Kong Island also encountered the district-based planning problems. These districts had undergone development years ago and many buildings were commissioned some time ago, which posed serious constraints on the development in the districts;
 - (3) Tsuen Wan was among the first-generation new towns for development since the 1970s. To date, the old buildings and new developments co-existed. Hence, the situation differed from that of the new development areas such as Hung Shui Kiu for which an overall planning for development could be drawn up;
 - (4) the Coastal Affairs Committee had all along been following up on the matters relating to the vessels conveying dangerous goods;
 - (5) the PD noted that Members were concerned about the long-term development of the two sites under Tsuen Wan Road flyover near Hoi Hing Road. According to the "Approved Tsuen Wan Outline Zoning Plan No. S/TW/33" (the "OZP"), the sites concerned were zoned "Open Space" and "GIC". Although the two sites were reserved for temporary uses at present, the respective long-term land uses were stipulated in the OZP which could not be arbitrarily revised. Besides, there was another "GIC" site near Waterside Plaza in Tsuen Wan south. The site currently served as a temporary car park and the TD's driving test centre. The development of this site was also constrained by Tsuen Wan Road flyover. According to the OZP, the maximum building height limit of the two "GIC" sites was set at two storeys;
 - (6) the PD noted the traffic issues mentioned by Members and would relay the issues to the TD for consideration; and
 - (7) in May 2016, Chai Wan Kok industrial area was rezoned from "Industrial" to "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Business". The long-term planning goal was to transform the area from a traditional

industrial area into a business area. Between 2012 and 2014, a total of three commercial buildings were newly commissioned in Chai Wan Kok industrial area, namely, One Midtown, TML Tower and The Octagon. Between April 2016 and May 2019, the PD had received a total of eight applications from the developers for revising the land lease conditions for the respective construction sites for commercial development. The works were underway at four of these construction sites. Besides, the 2018 Policy Address had introduced a new initiative to raise the permissible plot ratio of pre-1987 industrial buildings to be redeveloped in an industrial area by 20%. The PD had recently received several planning applications for redeveloping industrial buildings in Chai Wan Kok industrial area. The planning objective of transforming Chai Wan Kok industrial area could be achieved through the said initiative and had reaped positive results.

94. The Chairman stated that the TWDC had discussed the harbourfront promenade, Chai Wan Kok industrial area and other planning projects in Tsuen Wan district for long and the respective projects were also taken forward within the current term of the TWDC. He held that further progress of these projects should be made, in particular, the development of harbourfront promenade for which the resources and allocation would be enhanced as mentioned in the Policy Address. Apart from the harbourfront, the planning of its periphery area was also important. He hoped that the PD would continue to promote the visions concerned in the next term of the TWDC.

XII Item 9: Crime Brief for Tsuen Wan District – Comparison of Crime Statistics between July to August 2019 and July to August 2018
(TWDC Paper No. 79/2019)

95. The Chairman stated that the representative from the HKPF was absent with apologies and Members were invited to note the crime brief for Tsuen Wan district. The Secretariat would record Members' views and convey them to the HKPF, if any.

96. Mr TAM Hoi-pong expressed utmost regret and anger over the HKPF's failure to send the representative to attend the meeting. Since August 2019, knife attacks against citizens by gangsters had taken place in Tsuen Wan district but zero arrests had been made so far. Last Sunday, a youngster who was thought to have stolen three Octopus cards was under arrest in Shing Mun Tunnel. He held that those were extremely ridiculous incidents and hoped that the HKPF would give an explanation. In addition, he hoped that the Police would conduct an investigation of the dead body which was found floating near Tsuen Wan Harbourfront on that day.

97. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said that over the years, none of the permanent representatives of the government departments who were absent from the full council meetings had failed to assign their representatives to attend the meetings. He thought that the Police Community Relations Unit should have sent a representative to attend the meeting. Also, he enquired whether the HKPF's failure to assign a representative to attend the meeting was attributed to a large-scale operation which was conducted in Tsuen Wan district on that day. He urged the HKPF to note the concerns of the members of the public on the problems arising from the recent social

movements including the indiscriminate arrests by the Police. In addition, he received complaints from members of the public about the even more serious prostitution problem in Ho Pui Street, Tai Uk Street and Chuen Lung Street. They felt embarrassed and were harassed when passing by. He therefore hoped that the Police would enhance the law enforcement actions.

98. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris was amazed that the Police was absent from today's meeting given its full attendance in all previous full council meetings. He pointed out that many members of the public were concerned about the violent incidents including the knife attacks and assaults in Tsuen Wan on 5 August and 11 August 2019. He opined that the Police should proactively submit a written progress report on investigation to the TWDC for Members' understanding of the stance of the Police and the details of the investigation, so that Members were able to forward the relevant information to the residents.

99. Mr LI Hung-por stated that given the enormous size of the HKPF, he could hardly imagine that the HKPF failed to assign a representative to attend the full council meeting for giving response to Members' enquiries. He expressed concern in this regard.

100. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly said that the full council meeting would not be held during this term of the TWDC. He enquired whether the Police would undertake to contact Members individually, give a written reply or hold a meeting for following up on and giving response to the views and enquiries from Members in this meeting. He hoped that the Police would give a reply to Members clearly.

101. The Chairman understood Members' concern on the failure of the Police to assign the representative to attend the meeting. The Secretariat would convey Members' views on the district affairs and recent social events in writing to the HKPF. Besides, he noted Members' demand for obtaining relevant information and would urge the Police to contact Members proactively for giving them a satisfactory reply as far as possible.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat conveyed Members' views in writing to the HKPF on 15 October 2019.)

XIII Item 10: Crime Brief for Ma Wan – July to August 2019
(TWDC Paper No. 80/2019)

102. The Chairman stated that the representative from the HKPF was absent with apologies and Members were invited to note the crime brief for Ma Wan.

XIV Item 13: Information Papers

103. Members noted the contents of the following information papers:
- (1) Report of District Facilities Management Committee
(TWDC Paper No. 83/2019);
 - (2) Report of Culture, Recreation and Sports Committee
(TWDC Paper No. 84/2019);
 - (3) Report of Traffic and Transport Committee
(TWDC Paper No. 85/2019);

- (4) Report of Community Building, Planning and Development Committee (TWDC Paper No. 86/2019);
- (5) Report of Social Services and Community Information Committee (TWDC Paper No. 87/2019);
- (6) Report of Coastal Affairs Committee (TWDC Paper No. 88/2019);
- (7) Report of Environmental and Health Affairs Committee (TWDC Paper No. 89/2019);
- (8) Report of District Management Committee (TWDC Paper No. 90/2019);
- (9) Items Endorsed by Circulation by the Tsuen Wan District Council during the Period from 23 July 2019 to 16 September 2019 (TWDC Paper No. 91/2019);
- (10) Financial Statement of Tsuen Wan District Council Funds as at 12 September 2019 (TWDC Paper No. 92/2019); and
- (11) Report on the Progress and Preparatory Work for Operation of “Redevelopment of Sai Lau Kok Garden” under Tsuen Wan District Signature Project Scheme (TWDC Paper No. 93/2019).

104. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that at the meeting of the T&TC held in September 2019, Engineer/Tsuen Wan 2 of the TD undertook to furnish Members with information after the meeting about the TD’s adjustments to four sets of traffic lights in Sham Tseng due to the incident happened at Tuen Mun Road on 28 June 2019 in which a water tanker toppled over and the hoisting of the Gale or Storm Signal No. 8 on 31 July 2019. However, he had never received the information concerned so far and hoped that the TD would provide the information within the current term of the TWDC.

105. The Chairman of the T&TC, Mr LO Siu-kit, noted the Member’s views.

106. ADO(TW) of the TWDO briefed Members on the implementation and details of the District-led Actions Scheme (DAS) in 2019 and 2020. Normally, the TWDO would report the said matters to the TWDC at year end. The TWDO, however, would like to give an account of the progress of the DAS at this meeting because the operation of the TWDC would be suspended shortly. The TWDO had continued to adopt the goals of combating shop front extensions and strengthening the anti-mosquito work through the DAS during the year. On combating shop front extensions, the TWDO had continued to carry out publicity and education work as well as taking law enforcement actions in Tsuen Wan town centre through the joint operations conducted with the relevant departments including the Lands D and FEHD. Apart from carrying out the continued law enforcement actions and publicity work at the known black spots, the TWDO would also examine the situations of other streets in the district and step up the work against the relapse of shop front extensions at the streets concerned. On the anti-mosquito work, the TWDO had collaborated with the FEHD and LCSD and provided resources for the departments under the DAS to enhance the anti-mosquito work and carry out publicity and education work in the district. About 50 000 anti-mosquito kits would be distributed to the kindergartens as well as primary and secondary schools in Tsuen Wan district. Moreover, the

TWDO had implemented a series of highlight projects during the year, including the provision of solar mosquito traps at its venues. The solar mosquito traps had been put into service for several months. The TWDO would closely monitor the effectiveness of the solar mosquito traps and give consideration to the installation of solar mosquito traps in other venues under its management. In 2020, the TWDO would continue to combat shop front extensions and strengthen the anti-mosquito work for reinforcing the effectiveness of the respective work in an on-going manner. Besides, the DAS allowed a certain degree of flexibility. The TWDO could flexibly utilise the resources to enhance the cleansing and beautification work for the district in addition to the concerted effort in the publicity and education work, with a view to improving the local environment. Members were welcome to discuss their views and suggestions with the TWDO in order to refine the DAS.

107. ADO(TW) of the TWDO briefed on the key features of the Report on the Progress and Preparatory Work for Operation of “Redevelopment of Sai Lau Kok Garden”. Sai Lau Kok Garden was completed and the preparatory work for most of the facilities of the garden was duly conducted. In view of the abundance of plants in the garden and the potential threat of rodent infestation during the on-site clearance after completion of the project, the TWDO had already carried out a series of pest control and anti-mosquito measures jointly with the LCSD in order to maintain the cleanliness of the garden. Besides, the TWDO had arranged the security staff to be stationed at the garden round the clock. The TWDO was currently conducting a tendering exercise for cleansing service of the multi-purpose activity room and toilets in the garden, so that the toilets would be readily available upon deployment of cleansing workers to provide the service. Moreover, the LCSD would hand over the multi-purpose activity room to the TWDO for management in future. The TWDO was currently purchasing the equipment for the multi-purpose activity room, including the basic hardware for organising community events such as the desks and chairs, television sets and audio equipment. It was anticipated that the procurement of equipment and installation of audio equipment would be completed in the first quarter of 2020. After that, the multi-purpose activity room would be open for hirers’ use. Moreover, the scale of the multi-purpose activity room was incomparable with that of Community Halls and the halls of Community Centres. The TWDO noted Members’ views on the future operation and rental arrangement of the multi-purpose activity room. In this connection, it was advised that the relevant proposals should be discussed and studied by the respective working group under the TWDC of the next term. Furthermore, the soft opening cum worship ceremony of Sai Lau Kok Garden would be held at 12:00 noon on the following day, i.e. 25 September 2019. All Members were invited to attend the ceremony.

108. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly noted that a tendering exercise for cleansing service of the toilets of Sai Lau Kok Garden was in progress. He pointed out that members of the public might need to use the toilets in the shopping malls or restaurants because public toilets were not available in the vicinity of MTR Tsuen Wan Station or Tsuen Wan West Station Public Transport Interchange. He thus enquired whether the toilets in Sai Lau Kok Garden would be open for public use.

109. Mr LO Siu-kit appreciated the concerted efforts made by the TWDO, Arch SD and LCSD to handle the problems encountered during the redevelopment of Sai

Lau Kok Garden and conduct the coordination work after the soft opening of the garden, including opening the staircases one by one for public use before the commissioning of the garden. Moreover, the outdoor facilities and the indoor facilities of the garden would be managed by the LCSD and the TWDO respectively. As a matter of fact, there was a gate in the middle and there were two staircases from the garden to the ground level. If the gate was kept closed, the public could only get through by the side near Sai Lau Kok Road which was unsatisfactory. He therefore asked the TWDO to promptly open the gate where feasible and fence off the toilets which were not put into service currently so as to provide the public with an access to the garden.

110. Mr LAM Faat-kang thanked Members for supporting the “Redevelopment of Sai Lau Kok Garden”, so that the soft opening ceremony of the garden would be held on the following day. He also thanked the TWDO for taking forward the project actively and the Arch SD for making every effort to implement the project in the past. He was pleased to see the fruitful results at present. Moreover, he said that members of the public commended Sai Lau Kok Garden and the rain shelter. He opined that Sai Lau Kok Garden, which was aesthetically pleasing, was also a new landmark in Tsuen Wan community. He believed that the usage rate would rise in future. Besides, the LCSD would take up the management of the garden in future. He hoped that the LCSD would maintain the beautiful environment of the garden, so that more modern venues for recreational purposes would be made available for the public’s enjoyment. Furthermore, he held that toilet was a very important facility. He hoped that after the opening of the garden, the TWDO would enhance the ancillary facilities and duly carry out the current work to ensure the timely opening of the toilets.

(Note: Ms LAM, Lam Nixie left the meeting at 5:32 p.m.)

111. ADO(TW) of the TWDO thanked Members for their views and noted that Members were very supportive of the soft opening of the garden. The TWDO was currently arranging for a contract of cleansing service for the toilets. To ensure environmental hygiene, the toilets would be open to the public after workers were deployed to provide cleansing service. The TWDO would make every effort to arrange for the opening of the toilets within a week after the soft opening of the garden. Meanwhile, members of the public could use the public toilets next to Sai Lau Kok Road Public Transport Interchange. Moreover, the TWDO was conducting the remedial and beautification work in the area next to the gate. The TWDO noted Member’s views and would open the gate as far as practicable, so as to enable members of the public to enter the garden through the access concerned and maintain the accessibility of the garden.

112. The Chairman requested the honour of Members’ presence at the soft opening ceremony of Sai Lau Kok Garden at 12:00 noon on the following day, i.e. 25 September 2019.

XV Item 14: Any Other Business

113. The Chairman stated that the draft of the Tsuen Wan District Council Report (2016-2019) was distributed earlier by circulation of paper to the Members of the

Finance and In-house Working Group and other Members for perusal. The proofreading process would get underway upon collection of Members' comments by the Secretariat. Hopefully, the report would be available for distribution in December 2019 after the printing order was fulfilled by the end of November 2019. He asked Members to note the above arrangements.

114. The Chairman stated that the Non-standing Working Group on the Study of the Development of G/IC Sites had commissioned a preliminary study on the development of "GIC" sites in Tsuen Wan town centre. As the preliminary study was more complicated than expected, it was still under process and the results were pending. Given that the operation of the TWDC of the current term would be suspended soon, he put forth a proposal of authorising him to work on the details regarding the preliminary study until the expiry of the current term of the TWDC. The remaining work would be followed up by the Chairman of the TWDC of the new term, so that the preliminary study could continue in the next term of the TWDC.

115. Mr CHOW Ping-tim opined that it was not appropriate to authorise the Chairman to work on the details regarding the preliminary study. Instead, he held that the Vice Chairman who was an ex officio member was better fitted to undertake the task concerned.

116. The Chairman stated that the details regarding the preliminary study only comprised of the financial and administrative arrangements. Also, the report of the preliminary study should be discussed and endorsed by the TWDC. The Chairman asked whether Members agreed to authorise the Vice Chairman to work on the details regarding the preliminary study.

117. Members unanimously agreed to authorise the Vice Chairman to work on the details regarding the preliminary study.

118. Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly requested the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) or the relevant departments to follow up on the problem of light pollution arising from the offices and shopping mall of The Aurora which kept the lights on overnight, in order to minimise the nuisance caused to the residents.

119. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to convey the Member's views to the EPD and communicate with the Member in order to solve the problem concerned.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat conveyed the Member's views to the EPD in writing on 3 September 2019.)

120. The Chairman stated that the nomination period for the election of the new-term DC would start on 4 October 2019. As the operation of the TWDC of the current term would be suspended from 4 October to 31 December 2019 (i.e. the expiry date of the current term of the TWDC), this was the last meeting of the current term of the TWDC. He was grateful for Members' support and trust and he was blessed to have the opportunity to serve as the former Vice Chairman and the incumbent Chairman of the TWDC. He had endeavoured to meet the needs of Members in a fair manner and hoped that Members would give him valuable advice

on any inadequacies. Besides, he thanked the government departments for complementing and supporting Members' work. On the operation of the DC, especially in Hong Kong nowadays, the constructive interaction between the representatives of public opinion and the Government should be highly treasured. The mutual trust was a prime element in taking forward the work at the district level. He hoped that the TWDC of the future terms would carry forward this fine tradition. Furthermore, he was pleased to witness the commencement or commissioning of a number of projects, which had been planned for years, in the current term of the TWDC, including Sai Lau Kok Garden which would be soft open to the public on the following day, Tsuen Wan Sports Centre, the installation of dry weather flow interceptors and the advance works of the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun. The Council still had a long way to go, say, for the widening of Tsuen Wan Road and the long-term planning for the waterfront area. He hoped that Members and the departments would continue to strive for the well-being of Tsuen Wan community. He wished Members every success in their future endeavours. He also wished the Members who would run for the election of the next-term DC the best of luck and the representatives of the government departments all the best in their work.

121. District Officer (Tsuen Wan) of the TWDO thanked Members for their contributions to the work at the district level. On behalf of the TWDO, the Secretariat and other government departments, she also thanked Members for working together with the departments to overcome the difficulties in Tsuen Wan district effectively. She hoped that the TWDC of the next term from 2020 would also gain support from Members and achieve excellence for Tsuen Wan district.

XVI Adjournment of Meeting

122. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:44 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat
November 2019