

(Translation)

Minutes of the 4th Meeting of
Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee (2/20-21)

Date: 18 June 2020 (Monday)

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Members

Mr TAM Hoi-pong (Chairman)

Mr LAU Jackson (Vice Chairman)

Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH

Mr LI Hung-por

Mr SHUM Lester

Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus

Mr LAM Sek-tim

Ms CHAN Kim-kam

Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr KOT Siu-yuen

Mr CHIU Yan-loy

Mr LAU Chi-hung

Mr LAU Cheuk-yu

Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy

Mr LAI Man-fai

Mr TSE Man-chak

Government Representatives

Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary

Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan),
Tsuen Wan District Office

Ms OSBORN Wai-fong, Rita

Chief Health Inspector (Tsuen Wan)2,
Food and Environmental Hygiene
Department

Ms FONG Wei-king, Luna

Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen
Wan) 2, Leisure and Cultural Services
Department

Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen	Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West) 2, Environmental Protection Department
Ms LO Sze-yan	Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 2, Drainage Services Department
Mr LI Pui-sang	Contract Project Coordinator/2 (W), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr KAN King-ming, Victor	Housing Manager/WTT8, Housing Department
Mr YIM Wai-hung	Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing)
Mr YUNG Chi-wai	Senior Inspector of Works, Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss TAI Tsz-yan, Angie	Executive Officer (Development), Tsuen Wan District Office

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat Representatives

Miss LAM Siu-yung, Daisy	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss CHUNG Sau-ling, Shirley (Secretary)	Executive Officer (District Council)1, Tsuen Wan District Office
Miss CHEUNG Wai-nga, Katherine	Executive Officer (District Council)4, Tsuen Wan District Office

Attendance by Invitation:

For discussion of item 2A

Mr LAI Yiu-lam, Calvin	Building Surveyor/D5-2, Buildings Department
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For discussion of item 2C

Mr WONG Wai-keung	Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 1, Drainage Services Department
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For discussion of item 8

Mr WONG Yiu-hong	Marine Officer/Cargo Handling(2), Marine Department
Ms NG Wan-shuen, Arantxa	Senior Assistant Shipping Master/Cargo Handling (2), Marine Department

For discussion of item 10

Mr CHU Wai-chun	Geotechnical Engineer/Geotechnical Projects 21, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr CHAN Chun-kit	Project Manager, AECOM Asia Company Limited
Mr CHAN Hok-bun	Resident Engineer, AECOM Asia Company Limited

Absent:

Member

Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris

The Meeting

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed the Members to the 4th meeting of the Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee (EHCCC). He also introduced Ms OSBORN Wai-fong, Rita, Chief Health Inspector (Tsuen Wan)² (Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan)²) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) who stood in for Mr KUAN Man-hou at the meeting.

2. The Chairman stated that according to section 28 of the “Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders” and in view of the changes in the situation of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) epidemic, the following arrangement would be made unless otherwise specified. Members who had submitted a paper could speak up to 2 minutes for introducing the paper and each Member who had submitted a paper might make supplementary remarks up to 1 minute once. Such Member could also choose to speak after representatives of government departments had given their responses or make the concluding remarks prior to the closing of the agenda item up to 2 minutes each time. For each agenda item, a Member other than those who had submitted a paper could only speak once at the meeting. The Chairman would confirm the number of speakers before the discussion of each item. If five Members or less would speak for the agenda item, each Member could speak up to 2 minutes. If more than five Members would speak for the agenda item, each Member could speak up to 1.5 minutes. Representatives of the government departments concerned might speak up to 2 times, and up to 2 minutes each time.

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the Meeting held on 11.5.2020

3. The Chairman stated that the Secretariat received five proposed amendments from Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio before the meeting as follows:

- (1) to amend lines 2 to 3 in paragraph 32(1) of the minutes of the meeting held on 11 May 2020, which read “他建議籌備相關運動，由區議員到舊區派發單張” (“He proposed organising relevant campaigns including distribution of promotional leaflets in the old areas by DC Members”), to “他建議當局可籌辦宣傳活動，聯同區議員到舊區派發單張” (“He also suggested that the Administration should organise publicity activities such as distributing promotional leaflets in the old areas with DC Members”);
- (2) to amend lines 5 to 6 in paragraph 32(1) of the minutes of the meeting held on 11 May 2020, which read “為此提醒屋宇署整理有關承建商的名單，以便市民了解有關工程收費是否合理” (“As such, he suggested that the Buildings Department should compile the list of contractors to facilitate the public’s judgement of whether the charge for the project was reasonable”), to “為此建議屋宇署妥善整理有關認可承建商的名單，以方便市民搜尋合適和價錢公道的承建商” (“As such, he suggested that the Buildings Department should properly compile an approved list of contractors to facilitate the public’s search for suitable contractors who charged reasonable prices”);
- (3) to amend line 1 in paragraph 72(1) of the minutes of the meeting held on 11 May 2020, which read “居民反映旱季截流器未能緩減臭味，反而令臭味問題惡化” (“as pointed out by residents, dry weather flow interceptors failed to alleviate the odour problem but had intensified it”), to “居民反映旱季截流器不但未能緩減臭味，反而令臭味問題惡化” (“as pointed out by residents, dry weather flow interceptors could not only fail to alleviate but also intensify the odour problem”);
- (4) to amend lines 1 to 2 in paragraph 89 of the minutes of the meeting held on 11 May 2020, which read “於荃灣廣場外的市民遭驅趕” (“people outside Tsuen Wan Plaza were driven”), to “防暴警察窮兇極惡地在荃灣廣場驅趕市民” (“the anti-riot police had violently driven the public at Tsuen Wan Plaza”); and
- (5) to amend line 5 in paragraph 89 of the minutes of the meeting held on 11 May 2020, which read “他接獲居民投訴貨車於每日凌晨三、四時在禾笛街上落貨” (“Besides, he had received complaints lodged by residents about noise nuisance caused by the reversing of goods vehicles and the associated loading/unloading in Wo Tik Street at 3:00 a.m. or 4:00 a.m. every day”), to “他接獲居民代表投訴貨車於每日凌晨三、四時在禾笛街倒車上落貨” (“Besides, he had received complaints lodged by representatives of residents about noise nuisance caused by the reversing of goods vehicles and the associated loading/unloading in Wo Tik Street at 3:00 a.m. or 4:00 a.m. every day”).

4. The minutes of the meeting and proposed amendments were confirmed by Members.

(Note: Mr TSE Man-chak joined the meeting at 2:40 p.m.)

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

(A) Paragraphs 23 to 40 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 11 May 2020: Request for Addressing the Odour Problem of Tsuen Wan Harbourfront Expeditiously

5. The Chairman stated that each Member might speak only once on each matter arising from the minutes of the previous meeting. The representatives of the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms LO Sze-yan, Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 2 (Engr/Tsuen Kwai 2) of the Drainage Services Department (DSD);
- (2) Mr LAI Yiu-lam, Calvin, Building Surveyor/D5-2 (Bldg Surveyor/D5-2) of the Buildings Department (BD); and
- (3) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Carmen, Senior Environmental Protection Officer (Regional West) 2 (Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2) of the Environmental Protection Department (EPD).

6. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD reported that the EPD would continue to strengthen the regulation and control at sources of pollution. The EPD had conducted 150 inspections since January 2020. If suspected illegal discharge of effluent was identified at a source of pollution, the EPD would collect sufficient evidence and handle the case in accordance with the law. Besides, if misconnection of foul water pipe to stormwater drain (foul water pipe misconnection) was found in a building, the EPD would refer the case to the departments concerned for follow up.

7. Engr/Tsuen Kwai 2 of the DSD reported that the DSD had placed a relatively higher dosage of odour control hydrogel (hydrogel) at the outfalls of the box culverts at Tai Chung Road, Tai Ho Road and Ma Tau Pa Road after the last meeting. The DSD would attempt to place hydrogel at 2-metre intervals at locations within 20 metres or so beside the outfalls. The measure was a pilot scheme by nature, aiming to further alleviate the odour problem.

8. Bldg Surveyor/D5-2 of the BD reported that the BD received 10 cases referred by the EPD in May and June 2020, and would continue to follow them up. Among the cases under investigation, owners' corporations (OCs) of some buildings concerned had just been formed. The BD had issued repair orders to the OCs concerned, and would follow up the situation of maintenance. In view of the COVID-19 epidemic, some cases were adjourned for hearings, but the BD would still follow them up.

(Note: Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus joined the meeting at 2:45 p.m.)

9. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by Members were summarised as follows:
- (1) he was disappointed with the departments' reports. Knowing that the Secretariat had written to the Environment Bureau (ENB) to relay the extempore motion, he enquired whether the Administration had given any response and to which official the EPD had relayed the extempore motion. In his opinion, the EPD, DSD and BD were all professional government departments and should be able to solve the problem. So, he enquired why the departments concerned had not devoted themselves to the well-being of Tsuen Wan residents (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
 - (2) he opined that the odour problem of Tsuen Wan Harbourfront had caused a nuisance to residents for years. He therefore considered it necessary to conduct a comprehensive investigation to find out the root of the problem. He proposed arranging a site inspection on the coming Saturday for Members as well as the university professor who studied the odour problem of the harbourfront. He believed that the professor would be able to provide some relevant advice (Mr LI Hung-por); and
 - (3) the DSD or EPD had mentioned that illegal discharge of effluent to stormwater drain was a contributing factor to the odour problem. He enquired whether the FEHD had stepped up inspection to eliminate the odour problem, and requested it to provide relevant data. Besides, he enquired of the EPD about the details of implementing the food waste recycling scheme, hoping that the situation of illegal discharge of effluent or food waste into stormwater drains from food premises could be improved through the recycling scheme so as to alleviate the odour problem (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus).

(Note: Mr LAM Sek-tim joined the meeting at 2:55 p.m.)

10. The Chairman enquired about the progress of establishing an inter-departmental task force after the extempore motion concerning such establishment had been endorsed at the previous meeting with a view to effectively solving the problem. Members had conducted site inspection with the university professor concerned, who considered the odour mitigation measures currently adopted by the departments ineffective. He therefore hoped that the departments would give a further response. He requested the EPD to provide the names of the responsible officers so that the EHCCC could write to them to express Members' opinion. Besides, as Members agreed that another contributing factor of the odour problem of seawater was foul water pipe misconnection, he enquired whether the BD could provide the list of buildings being followed up on foul water pipe misconnection to facilitate Members' discussion.

11. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the EPD would always inspect manholes to find out the source of pollution during its inspection for such purpose. Regarding foul water pipe misconnection in buildings, the EPD had been maintaining communication with and, where appropriate, would refer cases to the BD for follow up. Besides, she had relayed Members' proposal of establishing an inter-departmental task force to her supervisors and would, as requested by the Chairman, provide the names of the responsible officers after the meeting.

12. Bldg Surveyor/D5-2 of the BD responded that regarding the unrectified cases, the BD would continue to actively follow them up by instituting prosecution against cases which did not comply with the repair orders or arranging for implementation of default works on the owners' behalf. Regarding cases referred by the EPD, the BD and EPD would conduct a joint inspection. If misconnection of foul water pipe to public stormwater drainage system was identified, it would issue a drainage repair order to the owner concerned. He also cited an example to illustrate the difficulties in law enforcement. Regarding a prosecution case which had been scheduled for a hearing, as the owner involved in the case opined that the problem of foul water pipe misconnection had been rectified during the large-scale maintenance works carried out earlier, such owner pleaded not guilty to the charge before the court. As a result, the BD was required to do a lot of preparation for a full hearing. Despite some problems that might be encountered in the prosecution process, the BD would continue to institute prosecution in individual cases according to established procedures in the future. Besides, the BD would provide the list of buildings being followed up on foul water pipe misconnection in due course.

13. Engr/Tsuen Kwai 2 of the DSD responded that the four new dry weather flow interceptors (DWFIs) were currently in normal operation. On 5 June 2020, the DSD and Members jointly inspected the locations of the four DWFIs and the principle of operating DWFIs was explained to the latter. The DSD would construct five additional DWFIs in the rural area of Tsuen Wan District in the future, and implement rehabilitation works for sewers across storm-water box culvert. The DSD believed that such works would reduce the problem of water pollution.

14. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would provide the relevant data after the meeting. Apart from cleaning up the accumulated debris on sewer covers regularly, the FEHD would take enforcement action if any contraventions of the law were found.

15. The Chairman stated that the EHCCC would continue to discuss the item under Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meeting.

(Post-meeting note: The EHCCC had written to relay Members' views to the EPD on 6 July 2020.)

(B) Paragraphs 78 to 91 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 11 May 2020: Environmental Nuisances in the Old Areas of Tsuen Wan

16. The Chairman stated that the representatives of the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms OSBORN Wai-fong, Rita, Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2, FEHD;
- (2) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2, EPD; and
- (3) Mr YIM Wai-hung, Administrative Assistant/Lands (Adm Asst/Lands) (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing (DLO)).

Besides, the written reply of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) was tabled at the meeting.

17. The Chairman stated that when Members conducted site inspection in the old areas of Tsuen Wan during daytime, they identified various serious environmental nuisances and exchanged views with shop operators. He hoped to make an arrangement for conducting further site inspection during nighttime. On the day of carrying out the daytime inspection, many shop operators expressed satisfaction with the law enforcement operation, he hoped that the departments concerned could be persistent in their commitment..

18. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD reported that the FEHD and Members conducted a site inspection during daytime on 21 May 2020. Apart from providing street sweeping services every day, the FEHD had all along been instituting prosecution against offenders and seizing goods of unlicensed hawkers. Since January 2020, the FEHD and the departments concerned had conducted joint operations regularly. During the operations, a total of 47 fixed penalty notices (FPNs) were issued to and 220 prosecutions were instituted against owners of articles which caused obstruction to scavenging operations. Arrest action was taken in 13 cases, whereas seizure of goods due to illegal hawking 9 cases. The FEHD would make further improvement to environmental hygiene. Street obstruction caused by shop front extension was a problem of street management involving the purview of several government departments. Since the problem could not be tackled by the FEHD alone, inter-departmental joint operations are needed.

19. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD reported that the EPD had all along been following up the problem of noise nuisance caused by continuous playback of sales messages with loudspeakers in shops. The EPD would continue to conduct inspections despite the recent improvement of the situation. In the case of any shops found to have caused noise nuisance, the EPD would take law enforcement action.

20. Adm Asst/Lands of the DLO reported that regarding the problem of street management, the DLO would continue to participate in the joint operations coordinated by the Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO) and take appropriate follow-up action if necessary.

21. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he thanked the Chairman for his concern over the item and conducted site inspection with Members. After the last meeting, he had liaised with the Police Community Relations Office under Tsuen Wan Police District of the HKPF which, however, replied that the HKPF would not attend the site inspection, thinking that Members lacked sincerity in the invitation and the FEHD was able to tackle the problem. So, he had to write to the FEHD to seek assistance in solving the problem. He was disappointed with the HKPF for not attaching importance to the item. He also opined that the HKPF should have a better understanding of the background and network of relationship than Members. He noticed that there was still space available for storage inside the shops concerned, but the shop operators were simply unwilling to display the goods inside their shops. On the day of the joint inspection, the shop operators concerned had undertaken to promptly clear away their goods placed outside the shops. However, he found that the situation remained unchanged during another inspection conducted prior to the meeting. The situation of shop front extension had temporarily been improved on the day of the joint inspection, and residents' representatives remarked that the situation was marginally tolerable. However, the effectiveness was not persistent since the situation reverted to old ways afterwards. He urged the departments concerned to strengthen the prosecution work. Besides, as indicated in the data provided by the HKPF, the HKPF and FEHD had conducted 16 joint operations during the period from January to May 2020 and numerous warnings had been issued in the operations (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (2) as indicated in the HKPF's written reply, the HKPF would not attend the relevant site inspection because handling the above matter was not one of its major functions. However, as once told by the FEHD, the HKPF was the law enforcement agency against offences taking place in streets, and therefore the FEHD could not institute prosecutions in this respect. Such being the case, he enquired why the prosecution work was outside the purview of the HKPF. He opined that even if the HKPF could not participate in the site inspection, it should at least attend the meeting for discussion on the orientation of joint operation in future with Members to enhance mutual communication. Besides, he understood the difficulties and risks that might be encountered by the staff of the FEHD during operation. Lastly, he held

- that it was a selfish behaviour for shop operators to illegally occupy public streets, and therefore urged the FEHD to step up law enforcement (Mr LAU Jackson);
- (3) he very much agreed with Members' views, and thought that there was still room for improvement for the FEHD's measures. He also opined that during the joint operations conducted together with the FEHD and EPD, police officers were only responsible for monitoring and their functions were not fully performed. As the personal safety of the staff of the FEHD could be threatened when they conducted prosecutions, he considered it necessary for the HKPF to tie in with the FEHD for conducting operations and for allocating resources to help solve the problems in the community. He had inspected the locations concerned several times. Some shop operators said that they needed to order new racking equipment, which would take a long time for delivery, to avoid contravening the law concerning shop front extension. He requested the FEHD to follow up the situation (Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy);
 - (4) he did not attend the site inspection, but learnt that the departments concerned had taken enforcement action prior to Members' inspection. He opined that the situation was acceptable after viewing the photos. Subsequently, he visited the locations concerned and found that the situation of street obstruction caused by shop front extension had not improved. Being disappointed with the written reply of the HKPF, he believed that the FEHD had to strengthen law enforcement, but the staff who took enforcement action might face danger since they were not properly provided with the necessary equipment. He enquired if the EHCCC could write to urge the HKPF to tie in with the FEHD's enforcement action so as to effectively and sincerely combat the problem (Mr LAI Man-fai);
 - (5) as he understood, the penalties imposed on shop operators in some other districts for shop front extension were the suspension of licence and the shops concerned had to suspend business for 14 days. He opined that the measure was effective in achieving a deterrent effect. He enquired whether the FEHD would plan to implement the identical measure in the area around Yeung Uk Road Market for deterrence. He learnt that the FEHD failed to take enforcement action against some offending shop operators because they were not holders of Food Business Licence. He therefore enquired whether the FEHD would be able to take enforcement action against offending shop operators who were holders of the Food Business Licence (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);
 - (6) he agreed with Members' views on the recycling industry. In his understanding, the TWDO was currently responsible for coordinating the joint operations while the FEHD taking enforcement action. He thought that it was necessary to invite the departments concerned to conduct a site inspection and specify the ordinances and justifications that could be cited for taking enforcement action, such as requesting the HKPF to take enforcement action under the Road Traffic Ordinance. He held

that it was necessary for the Police to conduct a site inspection and take enforcement action (Mr WONG Ka-wa); and

- (7) the written reply of the HKPF was tabled at the meeting, stating that the matter under discussion did not involve the primary functions of the HKPF which, however, also did not deny that the matter was within its purview. He ascertained that the HKPF was responsible for the enforcement work taken on carriageways in the old areas of Tsuen Wan, and thought that the HKPF simply did not want to take enforcement against the matter under discussion. He enquired whether the FEHD wanted to conduct joint operations with the HKPF and, if yes, he would consider whether he would write to relay the message to the HKPF (the Chairman).

22. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that the FEHD was authorised to take prosecution action against offending licensed food premises under the demerit point system, and would also take prosecution action and issue warning letters to the offending tenants of market stall sites. In 2019, the FEHD had terminated the tenancy agreements with offending tenants of market stalls in the district. As regards street obstruction involving operators of shops other than food premises, the FEHD mainly tackled the problems of environmental hygiene, illegal hawking and obstruction caused to the public due to illegal shop front extension for business operation, etc. The FEHD had conducted a joint operation with the HKPF before the meeting. The Police had all along been conducting joint operations with the FEHD, and was mainly responsible for taking enforcement action against obstruction on carriageways. After conducting an operation, the FEHD would review the effectiveness of the operation for enhanced deployment in future.

23. The Chairman stated that the EHCCC would issue letters of condemnation to the government departments concerned which did not attend the site visit. Besides, he hoped that the FEHD would arrange a site visit with Members to the sites concerned at night. Upon completion of the site visit, the EHCCC would decide whether the item would remain to be a matter arising from the previous meeting.

(Post-meeting note: The EHCCC had written to relay Members' views to HKPF on 3 July 2020.)

(C) Paragraphs 134 to 142 of the Minutes of the Meeting held on 11 May 2020: Request for Improvement of Sewage Treatment in Sham Tseng

24. The Chairman stated that the representatives of the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms OSBORN Wai-fong, Rita, Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2, FEHD;
- (2) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2, EPD;
- (3) Mr WONG Wai-keung, Engineer/Tsuen Kwai 1 (Engr/Tsuen Kwai 1), DSD; and

(4) Mr YIM Wai-hung, Adm Asst/Lands, DLO.

25. Engr/Tsuen Kwai 1 of the DSD reported that the DSD, together with Members and the departments concerned, inspected the situation of sewage disposal in Sham Tseng on 22 May 2020. The departments concerned briefed Members on the hygiene conditions of the sewer system and nullahs in the area. The DSD had distributed the supplementary information to Members by email after the site inspection, and would continue to arrange for regular cleaning of nullahs. Members were welcomed to contact the DSD whenever necessary if they had any views or enquiries in future.

26. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD reported that the EPD had briefed Members on the public sewerage network and connection of the villages in Sham Tseng during the site inspection conducted earlier.

27. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD reported that the FEHD and the departments concerned had inspected the nullahs at Sham Tseng on 22 May 2020. According to records, the DSD was responsible for the management and regular cleaning of the nullahs in Sham Tseng. The DSD also deployed workers to clean the nullahs on 28 May 2020 in response to Members' request. As the FEHD was mainly responsible for the anti-mosquito work, it would apply larvicidal oil regularly because there was stagnant water inside nullahs.

28. Adm Asst/Lands of the DLO reported that cleaning of nullah was an issue under environmental hygiene and was outside the purview of the DLO. If implementation of related projects would take place, the DLO would assist in making arrangement for land.

29. Mr LAU Chi-hung said that as marine refuse might enter nullahs along with backflow of seawater during rainstorm, the department concerned had mentioned that consideration would be given to the installation of sluice gates. He enquired about the findings of the assessment.

30. Engr/Tsuen Kwai 1 of the DSD responded that marine refuse might enter the nullahs at ebb and would usually be carried back to the sea at flow. Therefore, the DSD opined that containment installation might cause obstruction at the channel intake by sand and stone/gravel, dead leaves, debris or other miscellaneous objects, which might enter the nullahs with river water during rainstorm, thereby increasing the risk of flooding in the area. The DSD would remove any accumulated debris found at the river channel in a timely manner.

IV Item 3: Funds Allocation for Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee 2020/21

(EHCCC Paper No. 20/20-21)

31. The Chairman introduced the paper.

32. The EHCCC endorsed the proposed funds allocation and administrative arrangement. The EHCCC was provided with a total allocation of \$3,750,000 in 2020/21, from which \$600,000 (including a five-percent deficit of the budget) would be allocated for organising Community Involvement Projects funded by the TWDC, and \$3,150,000 for implementing district minor works.

33. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) Members had expressed the desire of arranging for cleaning activities for buildings in the old areas by the Working Group on Environmental Protection and Improvement. He also enquired about the details of the restriction on meeting time of District Councils (DCs) (the Chairman);
- (2) he hoped that the Convenor could expeditiously convene a meeting of the Working Group on Environmental Protection and Improvement with a view to arranging for cleaning activities for buildings in the old areas (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio); and
- (3) he enquired why the restriction on meeting time varied across DCs (Mr TSE Man-chak).

34. Senior Executive Officer (District Council) of the TWDO said that the restriction on meeting time of the TWDC remained unchanged and Members might inform the respective secretaries for making necessary arrangement when required.

35. The Chairman wanted to remove the restriction as soon as possible and had expressed the opinion to the Chairman of the TWDC. He expected that the convenors of the working groups would expeditiously convene meetings for making arrangement for activities.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming joined the meeting at 3:23 p.m.)

V Item 4: The Pressure Washer Surface Cleaner of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

(EHCCC Paper No. 21/20-21)

36. The Chairman stated that Mr LAU Cheuk-yu submitted the paper. The representative of the department responsible for giving response was Ms OSBORN Wai-fong, Rita, Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2, FEHD.

37. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu introduced the paper.

38. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that two pressure washer surface cleaners (PWSCs) were currently in use in conjunction with high pressure hot water jet (hot water jets) in Tsuen Wan District. The effectiveness of cleaning was found to be satisfactory after the trial run, but PWSCs would create loud noise during operation and were therefore not suitable for use on ramps or roads of high pedestrian utilisation. The FEHD found that PWSCs were suitable for use on spacious roads such as Tai Ho Road, Tai Uk Street and Sunny Bay Public Transport Interchange, and would review the route and duration of use of PWSCs to reduce nuisance caused to residents. In view of the positive response from Members and the public towards PWSCs, the FEHD would consider increasing the number of PWSCs and extending their cleaning areas in the following year.

39. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) the item was related to the issue of the paper he submitted for discussion. He understood that the recycling industry had the responsibility to clean up the streets that had been fouled by their recyclables. However, if the recycling industry failed to carry out cleaning work for various reasons, he recommended the FEHD to increase the frequency of using PWSCs on streets where the business of recyclers concentrated including Yeung Uk Road, Luen Yan Street and Sha Tsui Road near Texaco Road (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio); and
- (2) he supported an increase in the number of PWSCs by the FEHD. Nevertheless, some residents pointed out that staff of the contractor only cleaned a limited area during each cleaning, so he enquired whether the FEHD had established any mechanism to monitor the contractors (Mr LAU Cheuk-yu).

40. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that after the contractors had removed the stains with PWSCs, they would use hot water jets for cleaning. To ensure that the streets concerned had been cleaned, the FEHD would conduct surprise investigation to the cleaning routes alongside the monitoring of cleaners by the contractors.

41. The Chairman stated that Members might liaise with the FEHD to follow up the issue if necessary.

(Note: Mr LAU Cheuk-yu and Mr KOT Siu-yuen left the meeting at 3:32 p.m.)

VI Item 5: Resolving the Downstream Problems of the Green Industries and Support Measures on Proper Operation of the Green Industries
(EHCCC Paper No. 22/20-21)

42. The Chairman stated that Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio submitted the paper. The representatives of the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms OSBORN Wai-fong, Rita, Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2, FEHD;

- (2) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2, EPD;
- (3) Mr YIM Wai-hung, Adm Asst/Lands, DLO; and
- (4) Mr CHOW Chun-hun, Gary, Assistant District Officer (Tsuen Wan) (ADO(TW)) of the TWDO.

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

43. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio introduced the paper.

44. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would instantly institute prosecution against recyclers who had caused pollution or obstruction to street cleansing in public place. At present, the FEHD would also carry out street washing with hot water jets or PWSCs where appropriate such as using hot water jets to remove oil sludge in the district. The FEHD and TWDO had conducted 52, 32 and 9 joint operations in 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. In view of social movements and the Covid-19 epidemic, the FEHD had deployed some resources for street washing, thus reducing the number of joint operations this year.

45. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the operation of recyclers was regulated by the existing Environmental Protection Ordinances. Apart from handling the relevant complaints, the EPD also actively participated in the inter-departmental joint operations conducted regularly and coordinated by the TWDO, carried out inspections to the recycling shops in Tsuen Wan and assisted the recyclers in understanding the best practice of the industry so as to achieve the effectiveness in publicity, education, and enforcement.

46. Adm Asst/Lands of the DLO responded that as noted by the DLO, the departments concerned, including the FEHD and HKPF, would conduct joint operations against the irregularities of the recycling industry in the district. As ordinary recycling activities did not involve illegal structures, the DLO did not participate in the above joint operations. In case illegal structures were found in such activities, the DLO would tie in with the departments concerned to follow up the problems.

47. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded that the TWDO had coordinated a total of 10 joint operations since 2020. In other words, about three operations had been conducted at different locations each month, and the locations concerned were kept confidential prior to operations. The operations mainly aimed at promoting recyclers' awareness and reminding recyclers of paying attention to environmental hygiene, as well as taking prosecution action if necessary. The TWDO note that the attitude of recyclers towards government staff had improved. The TWDO would continue to conduct joint operations and hold discussion on related measures with various departments to strengthen prosecution and cleaning work.

48. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he considered that the problem originated from the Government's inadequate support for the recycling industry, the EPD and FEHD should no longer simply focus on handling the relevant complaints. He believed that the recycling industry's effectiveness of recovering the recyclables from nearby shops was well recognised, but the problems of noise nuisance and environmental hygiene as well as illegal occupation of streets caused by such operators were adversely affecting residents in the vicinity at the same time. He opined that the FEHD and EPD were responsible for supporting the recycling industry, assisting it to cope with the constraints of working space and capital. He enquired whether the FEHD and EPD had attempted to comprehend the operational difficulties of the recycling industry. He considered it necessary for the departments concerned to introduce measures to simultaneously protect the livelihood of residents and the operation of the recycling industry. Besides, he enquired whether the Recycling Fund, an initiative related to the EPD's function, included subsidy to recyclers for improving the situation of space constraint in and for reducing the noise nuisance caused by the operation of the industry (Mr SHUM Lester);
- (2) he opined that the departments concerned tried to tackle the problem by handling complaint and instituting prosecution. In fact, the problem arose from the inadequacies of the government's environmental protection policy and the ancillary facilities provided for recycling. For example, the recyclers in Heung Che Street did not have sufficient space for handling the recyclables collected during the recycling activities. As the Government did not provide a centralised recycling works at present, recyclers were relied upon in the collection of recyclables. She enquired whether the departments concerned had provided related policies or ancillary facilities to help solve the problem (Ms CHAN Kim-kam);
- (3) he thought that the problem had always been in existence. He had been collaborating with some recyclers to implement recycling and waste reduction programmes in housing estates in the district, but the Government lacks relevant planning. He opined that the nature of recycling shop was similar to that of refuse collection point (RCP) because there were demand from residents for services provided by both, but no one wanted to have any recyclers operating near their residence. He proposed providing facilities combining the functions of recycling collection point and RCP, with the aim of addressing the limited operational space of the existing recyclers who needed to rent shops at market price for their operation without receiving subsidies. As the recycling industry required several ancillary facilities for operation, such as adequate storage space and car parking space for transportation of recyclables, he hoped that the departments concerned would help

the recycling industry tackle the shortage of operational space in addition to taking enforcement action (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);

- (4) in his opinion, the Government's policies failed to provide adequate support to and suitable sites for the operation of the recycling industry. As a result, many recycling shops were operating in the town centre and thus adversely affecting residents. He enquired whether the Government would provide land for recyclers' operation (the Vice Chairman); and
- (5) he opined that the recycling industry had its value of existence, but it was necessary to reduce the nuisance it caused to residents while maintaining its development. He understood that recycling activities would affect pedestrians, but excessive enforcement action would make it difficult for the recyclers to continue their business operation. Under such circumstances, he considered it necessary to strike a balance between them, hoping that the Government would provide better ancillary facilities for the industry. He said that the existing Recycling Fund, an initiative related to the EPD's function, did not provide financial support to frontline recyclers. For example, the recyclers operating at Yeung Uk Road were responsible for collecting, repacking and transporting recyclables to recycling centres. He enquired of the EPD whether the Recycling Fund could subsidise frontline recyclers, and when the "Community Green Station" in Tsuen Wan District would be completed. Regarding the enquiry related to support for the recycling industry, the EPD could give a response during discussion of the relevant item (the Chairman).

49. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the EPD had been actively participating in the joint operations coordinated by the TWDO with a view to reducing the nuisance caused by recyclers to residents through publicity and education, and that it would continue to participate in the operations. Besides, the EPD would prosecute recyclers who had violated the legislation concerning environmental protection. Regarding Members' enquiry about the provision of support for the recycling industry, it would be discussed together with Item 9 of the meeting due to the identical nature of both.

50. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that the FEHD was responsible for the law enforcement work related to environmental hygiene but would not issue any licences in that regard. Apart from prosecuting relevant offenders, the FEHD would also explore ways to improve cleanliness of the streets. Besides, the FEHD had currently provided designated recycling bins outside RCPs and would collect the recyclables according to the established routes.

51. ADO(TW) of the TWDO believed that various departments had taken note of Members' views. The TWDO would continue to coordinate the joint operations to maintain a hygienic environment in the district.

52. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio opined that the Government had its justifications for not implementing a licensing system to the recycling industry at present. Took food premises as an example for illustration. In addition to applying for business registration certificates, food premises had to submit an application to the FEHD for General Restaurant Licence. Successful applicants had to meet several requirements and, after obtaining the respective licence, needed to comply with the specified conditions during operation. He recommended the formulation of a licensing system for the recycling industry by making reference to the FEHD's restaurant licensing system, which would then be monitored by the relevant departments. The ENB might need to coordinate and follow up on the said system in the end. He also recommended placing recyclers at industrial areas of low pedestrian flow to reduce the nuisance caused to residents so as to benefit all parties concerned.

53. The Chairman said that the Government should provide enhanced ancillary facilities for the recycling industry and implement a licensing system with a lower threshold.

VII Item 6: Promote Animal Assisted Therapy and Build an Animal-friendly Society
(EHCCC Paper No. 23/20-21)

54. The Chairman stated that the Vice Chairman submitted the paper. The written replies of the Food and Health Bureau and Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) were tabled at the meeting.

55. The Vice Chairman introduced the paper.

56. The Chairman stated that the EHCCC would issue letters of condemnation to the government departments for not attending the meeting.

57. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) one of the functions of a DC was to advise the Government on policies concerning district administration affairs. He held that it was very undesirable for the AFCD for not attending the EHCCC meeting to give a response to the item. The AFCD's main approach of managing stray animals at present was to catch and euthanise them. However, he believed that the public would agree that the "Trap-Neuter-Return" Trial Programme (Trial Programme) could also effectively reduce the breeding of the animals concerned. He hoped that the AFCD would note Members' views. Animal-assisted therapy was a relatively new item. Although

the number of people suffering from emotional problems in Hong Kong was increasing, he thought that there was still room for discussion on the use of animals to aid the treatment of the problems at this stage. If an animal assisted centre was established for the purpose of using animals therapeutically, animals might then be regarded as tools and this would not meet the expectation of some members of the public (Mr SHUM Lester);

- (2) the demolition of Luen Yan Street Cooked Food Hawker Bazaar was underway. Some residents pointed out that many stray cats were seen at the location, and they were concerned about the impact of the demolition work on the cats. He agreed to make use of the relationship built up between animals and patients of emotional problems to aid the treatment of the disease. Besides, he enquired whether people were permitted to bring dogs into hospitals at present. If this measure had yet to be introduced, he doubted whether the Government had the intention of implementing the policy (Mr LAM Sek-tim);
- (3) she agreed to have concern over stray animals and promote an animal-friendly community, and enquired on ways to define animals in the community. The paper stated that people should respect the lives of animals and enhance the status of animals in the community. Nevertheless, she had reservations on the arrangement after trapping the animals, including changing their habit and training them to aid medical treatment for human beings. Besides, most stray animals would be euthanised after they were caught by the AFCD and some organisations. She hoped that the policies would be improved. She was also in support of implementing the Trial Programme, and in pursuit of enhanced support for animals in the community (Ms CHAN Kim-kam);
- (4) he thought that whether animals were regarded as tools would depend on the interaction between humans and animals. Besides the role of protecting animals, it is also the AFCD's role to trap and euthanise stray animals (the Chairman);
- (5) though not being a pet keeper, he still loved animals very much. He learnt about several recent cases of theft of cats and dogs in Tsuen Wan, and condemned the offenders for this. He also agreed to the paper in principle, believing that animals could aid the treatment to patients with emotional problems because he himself would feel happier when seeing cats and dogs even if he was low-spirited. However, he had reservations about forcing animals to aid medical treatment of humans, and called for a discussion on ways of implementing animal-assisted therapy (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (6) in his opinion, animals were companions of human beings and so there should be a huge market for animal-assisted therapy, which was worth promoting. Although his constituency was an animal-friendly community where many residents kept pets, residents varied in their perceived acceptability of animals. Besides, he hoped that the Government would review the policy of tackling the problems caused by wild

pigs in the district, devote more resources and enhancing education in promoting an animal-friendly community, and consider implementing the pilot scheme in Sham Tseng (Mr LAU Chi-hung);

- (7) he noted that the policy of companion dogs implemented by the Housing Department was able to effectively help persons with mood disorder. He hoped to strike a balance between animal-assisted therapy as well as animal rights and interests. As incidents of cats being killed had occurred in Clague Garden Estate and Jockey Club Tak Wah Park recently, he considered it necessary to enhance public education. He also support the notion of adoption rather than the purchase of pets. However, a review of the adoption policy was needed because the current requirements for applicants for pet adoption was too tight and could not encourage more people to adopt animals. He hoped to strike a balance between animal protection and facilitating animal adoption by the public (Mr LAI Man-fai);
- (8) he was open towards the animal-assisted therapy scheme. He opined that humans and animals should have enhanced interaction, humans should implement fair and proper treatment to animals for mutual benefits, and that the scheme should be implemented diligently. He also thought that people who feared animals should be provided with more chances to be in touch with animals with a view to building a harmonic community for humans and animals (Mr TSE Man-chak); and
- (9) he supported the item, indicating that the pets kept in his ward office would often help pacify residents. He also noted that the AFCD had implemented the Pilot Capture and Contraception/Relocation Programme (CCRP) for wild pigs at Kwong Pan Tin Tsuen and Wu Tip Tei. He had received feedbacks from residents indicating that the environment of the abovementioned locations were not well suited for wild pigs, and would led to some of the wils pigs intruding into residence in search of food. Therefore, he requested the AFCD to review the CCPR and strengthen the communication with the residents (Mr CHIU Yan-loy).

58. The Chairman opined that it was an in-depth discussion on animal welfare at the meeting as compared with the previous ones. Members might submit papers on related items to the relevant working groups or committees for discussion if necessary.

59. The Chairman stated that the Vice Chairman would take over the chair temporarily.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming left the meeting at 4:10 p.m.)

VIII Item 7: Enquiry about and Request for the Determination of Purview and the Environmental Hygiene Problems of the Waterfront Area of Tsuen Wan
(EHCCC Paper No. 24/20-21)

60. The Acting Chairman stated that Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus submitted the paper. The representatives of the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms FONG Wei-king, Luna, Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 2 , Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD); and
- (2) Ms OSBORN Wai-fong, Rita, Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2, FEHD.

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

61. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus introduced the paper.

62. Deputy District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the LCSD responded that the breakwaters and Tsuen Wan Ferry Pier were not managed by the LCSD according to the existing mechanism and land allocation plan. For this reason, the LCSD was not authorised to deal with the matters within that area. Under the existing mechanism, the departments concerned would, having regard to the growth location of the trees concerned, be responsible for tree maintenance within areas under their management. The locations at the breakwaters and coastal areas did not fall within the area under the jurisdiction of the LCSD.

63. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that the FEHD would provide routine cleaning service and had issued 5 FPNs in total at the areas concerned since March 2020. The areas concerned were maintained by the Transport Department (TD) and were outside the management of the FEHD.

64. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Acting Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he thought that the TWDO could assist in tackling the problems, and enquired whether the DLO could provide relevant information on the responsibilities of managing the site concerned (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (2) he noted that, similar situations also occurred at some facilities managed by the TD where no departments followed up the issues of environmental hygiene. If the FEHD could only provide cleaning service at the locations concerned without law enforcement while the TD failed to take enforcement action against offenders, he worried that the situation would worsen. In his opinion, the TWDO needed to assist in clarifying the relevant management responsibilities (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);
- (3) he wanted to learn about the statutory purview of various departments, and enquired which department was responsible for determining the division of labour among the departments concerned in respect of management responsibilities. He opined that it was not appropriate to divide the responsibilities by district. Instead,

the responsibilities should be determined according to the function of individual departments (Mr TSE Man-chak);

- (4) he enquired whether the FEHD was responsible for maintaining the wild trees growing along the coast (the Acting Chairman); and
- (5) he noted that the TWDO's notices had been displayed at the waterfront area, and that the MD and FEHD had conducted joint operations to clean up marine refuse. He therefore wished to invite the MD and TWDO to send their staff to attend the next EHCCC meeting for giving response to the item (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus).

65. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded that the FEHD was responsible for road surface cleaning and the related law enforcement work at public places. The TD was responsible for the management of Tsuen Wan Public Pier, the maintenance of which might be carried out by other departments.

66. The Acting Chairman stated that the EHCCC would invite the relevant departments to send their staff to attend the next meeting and give response to Members' enquiries.

(Note: Mr LI Hung-por left the meeting at 4:27 p.m.)

IX Item 8: About: the Noise and Relocation of Berth No. 27 of Rambler Channel Public Cargo Working Area

(EHCCC Paper No. 25/20-21)

67. The Acting Chairman stated that Mr SHUM Lester submitted the paper. The representatives of the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2, EPD;
- (2) Mr WONG Yiu-hong, Marine Officer/Cargo Handling (2) (Marine Offr/Cargo Handling (2)), Marine Department (MD); and
- (3) Ms NG Wan-shuen, Arantxa, Senior Assistant Shipping Master/Cargo Handling (2), the MD.

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

68. Mr SHUM Lester introduced the paper.

69. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the EPD had always been closely monitoring the noise level at the "Rambler Channel Public Cargo Working Area (PCWA)" (RCPCWA). Since 2009, the EPD had conducted assessments of the noise level during operation of the facility at the RCPCWA and the neighboring Riviera Gardens from time to time, and the measurements indicated that the noise levels did not exceed the statutory noise standard. The EPD had all along maintained dialogues with the contractors, advising

the latter to adopt the relevant improvement measures. The contractors also undertook to cooperate to the greatest extent where possible.

70. Marine Offr/Cargo Handling (2) of the MD responded that there were altogether six PCWAs in the territory at present. Commissioned in 1982, the RCPCWA was one of the PCWAs situating in the New Territories. The current operating hours of the RCPCWA were from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., and the RCPCWA would temporarily cease operation during the Lunar New Year. At present, the right of using PCWA berths was allocated by the MD through tender. The existing Berth Licence Agreements in the territory would be expired on 31 July 2021. The MD would conduct a tendering exercise before the expiry, and various contractors might bid for the berths where necessary.

71. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he agreed to the item and suggestions raised by Members. Residents in the area around City Point were also affected by the noise nuisance. They complained about loud noise heard in the afternoon and even in the small hours. However, they did not know if such noise was related to the RCPCWA. He recommended relocation of the RCPCWA to another site that was farther away from the residential area lest nuisance should be caused to residents (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (2) he enquired whether any review and study on other more appropriate locations of operation had been conducted since the commissioning of the RCPCWA, as well as whether there was any requirement for designating the location of the RCPCWA at present or whether any other locations met the requirements for provision of the facility (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus);
- (3) he enquired about the details of the existing tender mechanism of the MD, and whether the six PCWAs or the berths inside the PCWAs would be tendered out to the contractors. He had made a site visit to the RCPCWA, and found that the operation of some contractors was of a lower noise level and the sites of such contractors were farther away from residential areas. In this connection, he suggested that the MD should make flexible allocation of the berths inside the RCPCWA in the light of the noise levels generated by the contractors with a view to solving the problem of noise nuisance (Mr SHUM Lester); and
- (4) he opined that as there were many berths inside the RCPCWA, the MD should impose additional operating restrictions or conditions on berths situating near residential areas, such as restrictions on the types of operations, to reduce noise and the negative impact of noise on residents (Mr CHIU Yan-loy).

72. Marine Offr/Cargo Handling (2) of the MD responded that Stonecutters Island PCWA was one of the PCWAs situated far away from residential areas. The item had been discussed in the past, and the MD had taken note of the views raised by Members and

residents, which would be examined and taken into consideration at the next tendering exercise. If noise nuisance was inevitable during operation, the contractors might choose to operate at the PCWAs situating far away from residential areas. The previous tendering exercise was conducted in 2016, and the next round of tendering exercise for the six PCWAs would be conducted together. The arrangement would be substantially identical to that in the past, that is, the berths would be allocated by the MD while the contractors would bid for them as appropriate. Besides, the MD would allocate individual berths by imposing additional operating conditions having regard to specific situations.

73. The Chairman resumed chairing the meeting.

X Item 9: Request to Discuss the Enhancement of the Government's Supporting Measures for Recyclers in Tsuen Wan

(EHCCC Paper No. 26/20-21)

74. The Chairman stated that Mr LAM Sek-tim submitted the paper. The representative of the department responsible for giving response was Ms TSANG Ka-man, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2, EPD. Besides, the written reply of the EPD was tabled at the meeting.

75. Mr LAM Sek-tim introduced the paper.

76. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the Government launched the Recycling Fund in 2015, aiming to facilitate an upgrade of the operational capabilities and efficiency of the recycling industry. "Standard Project" was a category under the Enterprise Support Programme of the Recycling Fund. The operational efficiency of recycling shops at street-corners could be enhanced with subsidies obtained through streamlined procedures for purchasing packers, providing storage racks inside the shops, installing winching equipment and so on. Regarding operational space of the recycling industry, the Recycling Fund had also launched "the Relocation Rental Support Project (RRSP)", which would subsidise recyclers for a maximum amount of 50% of their rents, encouraging them to relocate from existing operation sites to more appropriate operation sites such as relocating street-corner shops to industrial buildings or lands zoned for industrial purposes. Members might visit the website mentioned in the written reply for further details.

77. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he suggested that the EPD should distribute the relevant promotional leaflets to the recycling shop operators one by one and take more active action to promote the RRSP, highlighting the incentive to recyclers for relocating the shops to appropriate operation sites such as the sites on Sha Tsui Road near Texaco Road or the industrial area on Sha Tsui Road near the public toilets (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);

- (2) he considered the above projects useful to help recycling shop operators improve their equipment. However, recyclers were not required to consult nearby residents before opening shops, and would choose locations of lower rents as operation sites. After all, many people thought that recycling shops were obnoxious facilities and would cause problems of environmental nuisance such as illegal parking, traffic congestion and street obstruction. He suggested that the Government should plan the locations and number of recycling shops as well as provide adequate support. Besides, as the “Community Green Station” was yet to be completed, support for the operation of recyclers in the district could not be provided for the time being (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);
- (3) he opined that recyclers and residents were prone to conflict because Hong Kong was small and densely populated. The Government’s current policies were to make use of landfills for waste disposal and to introduce levies for waste reduction, but they have yet to achieve the objective of sustainable development. The Government should implement policies to support the recycling industry and provide more suitable sites in the community for operating recycling shops with a view to promoting waste disposal with enhanced efficiency in the recycling industry (Mr TSE Man-chak); and
- (4) he opined that the RRSP had not attended to the problem at its root since the problem could not be thoroughly tackled by rental support alone. As he remarked, the relevant environmental problems might be solved if the Government could provide appropriate sites and orientation to recyclers to facilitate their operation (Mr LAM Sek-tim).

78. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that she would relay Members’ suggestions to the EPD’s staff concerned. To assist recycling shop operators in relocating to appropriate locations and avoid causing negative impact on nearby traffic and residents, the RRSP would not only subsidise the rents paid by recyclers but also the rents paid for car parking spaces related to their operation. Besides, no consensus had been reached during the EPD’s previous consultation with the TWDC on the “Community Green Station” in Tsuen Wan, but the EPD would continue to follow up on the matter.

79. The Chairman requested the EPD to provide Members with a written reply on the progress of taking forward the “Community Green Station” in Tsuen Wan District. He also hoped that the Government would provide further support to and place more emphasis on the development of the recycling industry.

XI Item 10: Request to Improve the Problems of Noise and Exhaust Gas from the Construction Works off the Entrance of Sam Tung Uk Village
(EHCCC Paper No. 27/20-21)

80. The Chairman stated that Mr LAI Man-fai submitted the paper. The representatives of the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr CHU Wai-chun, Geotechnical Engineer/Geotechnical Projects 21 (Geo Engr/Geotechnical Projects 21), Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD);
- (2) Mr CHAN Chun-kit, Project Manager, AECOM Asia Company Limited; Mr CHAN Hok-bun, Resident Engineer, AECOM Asia Company Limited; and
- (3) Ms TSANG Ka-man, Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2, EPD.

Besides, the written replies of the CEDD and EPD were tabled at the meeting.

81. Mr LAI Man-fai introduced the paper.

82. Geo Engr/Geotechnical Projects 21 of the CEDD responded that the works concerned were the slope stabilisation works carried out by the CEDD at Cheung Pei Shan Road in Tsuen Wan. It included soil nailing, and the construction of concrete grillage foundation and skin walls. As it was a very steep slope with narrow roads, the CEDD used nearby vacant land for temporary storage of construction materials and machinery, including temporary generators and ventilators. During the period of construction, the CEDD, the consultants engaged, and the contractor had always been monitoring the problems of noise and exhaust gas, and had taken corresponding measures such as the provision of taller noise barriers and the extension of exhaust pipes to locations farther away from residential areas. As the works process involving temporary ventilators and generators were substantially completed, the contractor had removed the machinery on 9 May 2020. The project was expected to be completed in July 2020, and the remaining works would not cause much nuisance to residents.

83. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that upon the receipt of two relevant complaints, the EPD had immediately followed them up and urged the contractors to expeditiously take effective measures to prevent the works from causing nuisance to nearby residents. Subsequently, the contractor had installed noise enclosures and exhaust pipes to reduce the nuisance caused to residents, who were satisfied with the improvement measures. Besides, should Members receive similar complaints in the future, they could directly refer them to the EPD for follow up.

84. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he enquired why it needed to frequently carry out works involving machinery at the slope which had caused noise nuisance, and whether it was necessary for the CEDD

to apply for relevant permits prior to works implementation. Since residents were adversely affected by the works throughout the day, he also considered it necessary for the CEDD to apply for relevant permits for works carried out in daytime (the Chairman); and

- (2) the works process causing the most serious nuisance to residents in the project had been completed, but he hoped that the CEDD would consider the use of equipment with reduced emission of dark smoke, and that the EPD would formulate restrictive standards for emission of dark smoke to reduce the impact on residents (Mr LAI Man-fai).

85. Geo Engr/Geotechnical Projects 21 of the CEDD responded that the works carried out by the CEDD at a slope inside Sam Tung Uk Resite Village (Slope No. 7SW-C/FR477) was in progress. According to records, no stabilisation works had been carried out at the slope before. The CEDD would examine whether the slopes owned by the government in areas around Sam Tung Uk Resite Village and Cheung Pei Shan Road had met the safety requirements and make arrangement for implementing the necessary works in batches to reduce the nuisance caused to residents. Departments responsible for maintenance and repair of slopes would also carry out maintenance works, weeding and removal of debris at the slopes on a regular basis. Restrictions on the emission of exhaust and noise had been stipulated in the terms of the contract entered between the contractor and CEDD which would monitor the situation. In view of environmental constraints, the CEDD had to identify flat government land near the slopes concerned for storage of construction materials and machinery.

86. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that as the works would only be carried out during daytime on weekdays, application for the Construction Noise Permit was not required under the existing legislation.

(Note: Mr LAI Man-fai left the meeting at 5:30 p.m.)

XII Item 11: Endorsement of the List of Minor Environmental Improvement Programme 2020/21

(EHCCC Paper No. 28/20-21)

87. The Chairman stated that at the last meeting, the EHCCC endorsed the proposal for site inspections for all the proposed projects and inclusion of the scores of all proposed projects in the scoring results. However, the existing scoring results only showed the scores of some projects. He had received the notification just before the meeting and immediately expressed his dissatisfaction to the TWDO. He hoped that Members would discuss ways of requesting the TWDO to provide the complete set of scoring results and whether the List of Minor Environmental Improvement Programme 2020/21 (List) was to be endorsed.

88. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded that Members conducted site inspection on 8 June 2020. In view of Members' views, the projects that had not been withdrawn were included as inspection items in the scoring results. He reiterated that if any proposed projects were found to be infeasible for follow-up and implementation after assessment due to reasons such as its objective, technical feasibility, or difficulties in the management and maintenance, such proposed projects could not be submitted to the TWDC for discussion and voting. After consolidating the information, the TWDO had prepared the List which set out 40 feasible projects in total and the proposed projects with the same score would be prioritised by drawing ballots. As the time of project commencement this year was behind that in the past, the TWDO wanted to first commence the feasible projects while Members might enquire of the TWDO about the information on individual projects at any time.

89. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he thought that the Government had to review why the public opinions it collected were often inconsistent with those of DC Members. He also enquired why only one project item concerning TWDC notice boards was included in the scoring results without listing other proposed projects concerning opinion collection boards. He indicated that pan-democratic Members would continue to make the public voices heard in the TWDC (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus);
- (2) he held that the TWDO's way of handling the case was improper. As the paper setting out scoring results was an official document, it should at least let Members be informed of the complete set of results. He was discontented with the TWDO for having deprived Members of their right to know and taking out nine proposed projects raised by Members (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (3) according to the website of the Home Affairs Department (HAD), its mission was to enhance communication between the Government and the people of Hong Kong. He believed that opinion collection board was a medium which helped strengthen the communication between both sides. He hoped that the TWDO would provide a reasonable justification explaining why some proposed projects had been taken out (Mr LAU Chi-hung);
- (4) he hoped that the TWDO would provide the scoring results of all the proposed projects. In his opinion, the public opinion was clear, and the motion of providing Lennon walls in Tsuen Wan District had also been endorsed at the full council meeting of the TWDC. He also opined that the TWDC should take forward various projects more flexibly. Therefore, Members wanted to provide opinion collection boards in the district to promote community involvement, and would continue to press the TWDO for implementing the proposed projects, such as allowing Members to use the existing TWDC notice boards. The EHCCC had

- endorsed a motion of having an interview with the HAD, so he enquired about the progress in this matter (Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy);
- (5) he opined that all the proposed projects with a score had to be set out in the scoring results. It was unfair for the TWDO to delete the proposed projects on its own accord because the public had the right to know and people who were against the proposed projects might raise their objections then (Mr TSE Man-chak);
 - (6) as all his proposed projects were not included in the scoring results, he held that the right to know of the public and Members should be protected. The omission would make the public feel that the Government did not attach importance to their views and was therefore not able to improve its governance. He suggested that the EHCCC should write to condemn the TWDO for doing so (the Vice Chairman);
 - (7) he opined that the TWDO was disrespectful towards Members for deleting the scoring results by itself. He would write to the HAD to condemn the practice on behalf of the EHCCC. Thinking that Members needed to first obtain the complete set of scoring results before they could vote or discuss on the ways of commencing all the projects, he did not agree to endorse the List by voting at this meeting (the Chairman);
 - (8) she said that even if the EHCCC had previously written to the departments concerned to voice their views, the problem could still not be solved. In her opinion, as Members had proposed the projects according to the procedure and scored the proposed projects during the site visit, it was necessary to obtain the complete set of scoring results before they could endorse the List by voting. She enquired whether it was necessary to move an extempore motion for this (Ms CHAN Kim-kam);
 - (9) he did not agree to Members' proposal, which was raised at the last meeting, for earmarking part of the funding for some infeasible items of proposed projects (Mr WONG Ka-wa); and
 - (10) he enquired how the project proposals, which were considered to be infeasible to follow up for implementation, would be dealt with after obtaining the complete set of scoring results, and whether the projects could be completed in the current year if the List was to be endorsed at the next EHCCC meeting (Mr CHIU Yan-loy).

90. ADO(TW) of the TWDO thanked Members for conveying the public opinion to the Government. The Government always collected public opinion through various channels and would consult DCs on major policies. To avoid causing any misunderstanding among Members, the TWDO only set out the priority of the projects which were feasible for follow up for implementation. The TWDO had liaised with the Members who proposed providing TWDC notice boards to facilitate an understanding of the project details. As the proposed project tallied with the existing policy, it was included in the scoring results. He would

convey Members' aspiration of using TWDC notice boards to the HAD, and would discuss with the Chairman ways to provide the complete set of scoring results.

91. Senior Inspector of Works of the TWDO responded that upon the endorsement of the List, it would normally take two to three months for the TWDO to consult the departments and public utilities concerned and seek the assistance of the Highways Department for displaying notices for public consultation. Anticipating that multifarious public views on the proposed projects would be received, the TWDO would hold discussions with Members to help address the views. The TWDO would also carry out various kinds of technical feasibility studies such as underground investigations depending on the project types. It would take at least two months between the tendering exercise and works implementation of a project. Under such circumstances, the whole process was expected to be completed in five to six months, and the projects were anticipated to commence this December.

92. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he would strive to obtain the complete set of scoring results from the TWDO, and Members might choose to endorse the List by circulation of paper or by voting at the next meeting. The scoring results would include the scoring of various proposed projects and would be presented in a way he considered acceptable. Upon endorsement of the List by Members, the projects would be launched. If Members did not agree to the proposal, they could discuss the List at the next meeting (the Chairman);
- (2) he suggested that public consultation and tendering exercise for all projects should be carried out simultaneously to shorten the period for taking them forward, and enquired whether the above suggestion was feasible. He also opined that the Chairman should decide whether the voting was to be conducted by circulation of paper and, if so, the results of the circulation of paper would be reported at the next meeting (Mr CHIU Yan-loy);
- (3) he held that Members' suggestion of carrying out the procedures at the same time was feasible. Being not technically infeasible, the projects concerned were politically infeasible indeed. The practice of the TWDO revealed that it did not attach importance to Members' views. As staff of the TWDO concerned and most Members had attended the entire site visit, he expected that the TWDO would respect Members' views. He requested that the TWDO should provide the complete set of scoring results regardless of whether the TWDO would add remarks to the infeasible project items (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio);
- (4) she opined that the justification given by the TWDO for providing only part of the scoring results was unreasonable. Besides, she suggested that the TWDO should separately list the scoring of the feasible and infeasible project items. Moreover,

she requested that voting on the List should only proceed after Members had obtained the complete set of scoring results. She also requested the TWDO to provide a written reply to explain why the projects concerned could not be launched. Furthermore, she had reservations on the arrangement in that the Chairman would decide the presentation method of the scoring results while Members could only vote for or against the paper. Nevertheless, she agreed to request the TWDO to provide the complete set of scoring results for voting by Members by circulation of paper (Ms CHAN Kim-kam);

- (5) the TWDO should provide the complete set of scoring results to reflect the fact that most Members had participated in the entire site visit and the scoring. The TWDO should also admit that the projects were screened due to political reason. He requested the TWDO to admit the responsibility for the screening and provide the complete set of scoring results (Mr LAU Chi-hung);
- (6) he held that apart from Members, the public had the right to know the scoring results as well. The TWDO should clearly set out the scoring results, and provide remarks explaining why the projects could not be launched (Mr TSE Man-chak); and
- (7) he agreed to Members' proposed provision of opinion collection boards and TWDC notice boards, as well as Members' request to the TWDO for submitting the complete set of scoring results. Besides, if Members made the same project proposals in the following year with identical contents, bonus points would be given to the project proposals which would then be further assessed by the TWDO for the feasibility. He wanted to promptly obtain the complete set of scoring results and launch the projects, to tie in with the time required by the Works Section and ensure the proper use of the funding allocated (Mr WONG Ka-wa).

93. The Chairman stated that as the complete set of scoring results were not available for the time being, the EHCCC would suspend the voting on the List.

94. Mr CHIU Yan-loy proposed a vote by open ballot. Members agreed to the proposal.

95. The Chairman invited Members to cast vote for the suggestion. The result of voting was as follows:

For (10 votes in total)

Vice Chairman, Mr SHUM Lester, Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus, Mr LAM Sek-tim, Ms CHAN Kim-kam, Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio, Mr CHIU Yan-loy, Mr LAU Chi-hung, Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy, Mr TSE Man-chak

Against (0 vote in total)

Abstain (0 vote in total)

96. The Chairman announced that the above motion was endorsed.

97. The Chairman suggested that Members should endorse the List by voting through circulation of paper after the TWDO had provided the complete set of scoring results of the projects. The Chairman proposed a vote by open ballot. Members agreed to the proposal.

98. The Chairman invited Members to cast vote for the suggestion. The result of voting was as follows:

For (11 votes in total)

Vice Chairman, Mr SHUM Lester, Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus, Mr LAM Sek-tim, Ms CHAN Kim-kam, Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio, Mr WONG Ka-wa, Mr CHIU Yan-loy, Mr LAU Chi-hung, Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy, Mr TSE Man-chak

Against (0 vote in total)

Abstain (0 vote in total)

99. The Chairman stated that the average score of Items 13a and 13b; Items 15a and 15b; Items 16a, 16b and 16c; Items 19a and 19b; Items 20a and 20b; Items 25a and 25b as well as Items 28a and 28b as stated in the paper were the same respectively. He invited the ADO(TW) of the TWDO to draw ballots on the spot to determine the priority of the projects. Upon endorsement of the List, the Works Section of the TWDO would implement the new construction projects according to the district minor works fund available and priorities determined.

(Note: Mr WONG Ka-wa and Mr SHUM Lester left the meeting at 6:22 p.m.)

XIII Item 12: Information Papers

(A) Work Report on Environmental Pollution Control in Tsuen Wan District (April 2020 to May 2020)

(EHCCC Paper No. 29/20-21)

100. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio enquired whether the EPD would assess light pollution and present their findings in the report because he received complaints lodged by the public about light pollution recently.

101. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the report did not include any information on light pollution because it was not regulated by the law for the time being.

(B) Odour Prediction Assessment at the Riviera Gardens and Tsuen Wan Slaughter House (April 2020 to May 2020)
(EHCCC Paper No. 30/20-21)

102. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he enquired why the EPD did not arrange for an odour assessment at City Point, whether it had followed up the odour problem in the area around City Point, or whether it had received complaints lodged by the public (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus); and
- (2) he had received one or two views raised by residents in the past six months and would therefore welcome an arrangement by the EPD for an odour assessment at City Point (Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio).

103. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the EPD conducted the assessment at Riviera Gardens which was closest to Tsuen Wan Slaughterhouse (TWSH) in distance. She would also relay Members' suggestion to the responsible officers because the TWSH was situated in Kwai Tsing District.

(C) Work Report on the Problem of Sea Water Pollution of the Rambler Channel, Tsuen Wan (April 2020 to May 2020)
(EHCCC Paper No. 31/20-21)

104. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus enquired whether the EPD would install closed-circuit televisions (CCTVs) in areas around Pavilia Bay, Ocean Pride or Belvedere Garden. He also enquired whether the EPD would install additional CCTVs to monitor the situation at the outfalls of the box culverts at Tai Ho Road and Tai Chung Road in addition to monitoring the pollution at the outfall of the box culvert at Ma Tau Pa Road. Besides, he suggested that the EPD should conduct odour assessment in the vicinity of the newly completed housing estates, and enquired if the EPD would conduct odour assessment with the aid of instruments.

105. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that CCTVs currently installed at high places of Riviera Gardens could already monitor the situation at the outfalls of various culverts. The EPD had strengthened the monitoring of the locations concerned, and odour assessment was currently conducted by two officers together at the same time without using instruments.

(D) Noise Monitoring Result of MTR Tsuen Wan Depot (April 2020 to May 2020)
(EHCCC Paper No. 32/20-21)

106. Mr CHIU Yan-loy enquired why the noise monitoring locations were arranged at the roofs rather than the podiums of the housing estates concerned.

107. Sr Env Protection Offr(Regional W)2 of the EPD responded that the noise monitoring locations had been established for many years and were considered appropriate. If the assessment was conducted at lower floors, the findings of assessment might be affected by obstructions in front of the location concerned. Besides, the EPD might arrange for conducting noise assessment inside the flats of complainants upon receipt of complaints from residents.

(E) Work Report on Environmental Hygiene in Tsuen Wan District
(EHCCC Paper No. 33/20-21)

108. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he hoped that the FEHD would step up the handling of complaints about water dripping from air-conditioners, and appreciated the FEHD's efforts in catching more rodents than before (the Vice Chairman);
- (2) he suggested that the Joint Office of the BD and FEHD should expeditiously use, in addition to other methods, infrared thermography to investigate seepage reports in buildings in Tsuen Wan and assist the grassroots who could not afford the costs of seepage investigation (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus);
- (3) he enquired whether the FEHD would inspect the locations concerning water dripping from air-conditioners at different periods. He also wanted to understand the FEHD's timetable of inspection for rodent infestation (Mr LAM Sek-tim); and
- (4) as he noted, the Ovitrap Index indicating the number of mosquito eggs had been changed to an index directly indicating the number of adult mosquitoes since this April. He enquired whether the change was true and permanent, and whether the index would be renamed as the "Gravidtrap Index" accordingly (the Chairman).

109. Ch Health Insp (Tsuen Wan) 2 of the FEHD responded as follows:

- (1) the FEHD had introduced infrared thermography to investigate seepage reports in buildings in some districts. She would reply Members about the details of employing the technology in Tsuen Wan after the meeting;
- (2) the staff of the FEHD would generally inspect locations of rodent infestation and place rodenticides in the daytime, and would use infrared device for killing rodents;
- (3) depending on actual circumstances, the FEHD would specially deploy staff to conduct inspections to locations concerning water dripping from air-conditioners at night, and would step up inspections at black spots; and

- (4) the ovitraps had already been changed to instruments indicating the number of adult mosquitoes, and she would provide the supplementary information on the renaming of the instrument after the meeting. The FEHD would hold inter-departmental meetings every month. In case a rising index was noted, the FEHD would conduct inspection to and provide professional advice with the housing estate concerned to facilitate them to follow up and take corresponding anti-mosquito measures.

(F) Aircraft Noise Data Collected from Dedicated Monitoring Stations in Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing Districts during March 2020

(EHCCC Paper No. 34/20-21)

110. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) having received complaints lodged by residents of Belvedere Garden about aircraft noise nuisance at the location since June 2020, he enquired whether the worsened noise nuisance in the area of Yau Kom Tau was due to change in flight path (Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus);
- (2) having received complaints lodged by residents of Luk Yeung Sun Chuen about aggravated aircraft noise nuisance at the location, he requested the Civil Aviation Department to provide the relevant information for Members' reference (Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy);
- (3) residents of Sham Tseng also told him that they suffered from aircraft noise nuisance due to passage of aircraft over Castle Peak Road (Mr LAU Chi-hung); and
- (4) owing to the resumption of transfer services and operation with two-runway system in the Hong Kong International Airport since 1 June 2020, the North Runway was used for landing, thereby affecting some locations in Tsuen Wan (the Chairman).

(G) Amount of Marine Floating Refuse collected by Marine Department in Tsuen Wan District (Jan - Dec of 2020)

(EHCCC Paper No. 35/20-21)

111. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus enquired of the MD about the frequency of collecting marine floating refuse per month, the details of conducting joint operation by the MD and FEHD for collecting marine refuse, and whether the MD possessed data indicating the blackspots of marine floating refuse within Rambler Channel to tackle the problem.

(H) Publicity and Anti-Marine Littering Operation in Tsuen Wan District (January - May 2020)

(EHCCC Paper No. 36/20-21)

112. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus enquired about the boundaries and the responsible departments of Tsuen Wan Public Pier and Tsuen Wan Dangerous Goods Anchorage.

113. The Chairman proposed that the MD should be invited to send its staff to attend the EHCCC meetings to report on the information paper.

XIV Item 13: Any Other Business

114. The views, enquiries and suggestions raised by the Chairman and Members were summarised as follows:

- (1) he wanted to understand whether the TWDC notice boards would be open to Members for use, and hoped that the posters on the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region” would not be displayed on the notice boards (Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy); and
- (2) he noted that posters related to anti-epidemic measures were displayed on TWDC notice boards, but considered the posters not controversial by nature. He requested the TWDO not to put up posters on controversial issues on the notice boards (the Chairman).

115. ADO(TW) of the TWDO responded that the TWDO would display the information related to the business of the TWDC on the TWDC notice boards, and noted Member’s opinion.

XV Adjournment of Meeting

116. The Chairman reminded Members that the next meeting was scheduled at 2:30 p.m. on 20 August 2020 (Thursday) and the deadline for submission of discussion papers was 5 August 2020 (Wednesday).

(Post-meeting note: In view of the latest epidemic situation, the date of the 5th meeting of the EHCCC was changed to 3 September 2020.)

117. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:47 p.m.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat

13 July 2020