

(Translation)

Minutes of the 9th Meeting of Tsuen Wan District Council (1/21-22)

Date: 18 May 2021

Time: 2:30 p.m.

Venue: Main Conference Room, Tsuen Wan District Office

Present:

Mr CHAN Yuen-sum, Sumly (Chairman)

Mr LI Hung-por (Vice Chairman)

Mr MAN Yu-ming, MH

Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris

Mr YAU Kam-ping, BBS, MH

Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus

Mr LAM Sek-tim

Mr CHAN Sung-ip, MH

Ms CHAN Kim-kam

Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio

Mr WONG Ka-wa

Mr KOT Siu-yuen, MH

Mr CHIU Yan-loy

Mr LAU Chi-hung

Mr LAU Cheuk-yu

Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy

Mr LAU Jackson

Mr LAI Man-fai

Mr TSE Man-chak

Absent:

Mr SHUM Lester

In Attendance:

Mr LAI Yik-wing, Wesley

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

Mr KWONG Chi-wing, Denis

Senior Executive Officer (District Management), Tsuen Wan District Office

Ms CHAN Tsz-yee, Emily

Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tsuen Wan District Office

Ms LEE Lai-kiu, Winnie

Senior Liaison Officer (2), Tsuen Wan District Office

Mr Kerry Paul Lee CAREW

District Commander (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong Police Force

Mr HO Yiu-wing

Police Community Relations Officer (Tsuen Wan), Hong Kong Police Force

Ms MA Sau-ching, Annisa

District Social Welfare Officer (Tsuen Wan/Kwai Tsing),

	Social Welfare Department
Ms HO Mun-ye, Money	District Lands Officer/Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), Lands Department
Ms HUNG Yuen-ching	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 LAI CHAN Wai-fan, Clara	Chief Manager/Management (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan), Housing Department
Miss LEUNG Mee-sze	Chief Health Inspector (Tsuen Wan)1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms LIU Tze-kwan, Fiona	Chief Engineer/West 2, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms LIM Ting-ting, Sylvia	Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories West), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms LEE Mei-sheung, Dickie	District Leisure Manager (Tsuen Wan), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Miss LAM Siu-yung, Daisy (Secretary)	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office
Mr LAU Shun-tak, Donald	Executive Officer I (District Council), Tsuen Wan District Office

For discussion of item 3:

Mr LO Kwok-wah, Kelvin, JP	Director of Water Supplies, Water Supplies Department
Mr CATLIN Kit-wai, Stephen	Chief Engineer/New Territories West, Water Supplies Department
Mr CHIU Chung-ming	Senior Engineer/New Territories West 2, Water Supplies Department

For discussion of item 7:

Mr NG Kar-shu	Senior Town Planner/Tsuen Wan, Planning Department
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Action

I Opening Remarks and Introduction

The Chairman welcomed Mr LO Kwok-wah, Kelvin, JP, the Director of Water Supplies, Members and representatives from government departments to the 9th meeting of the Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) and introduced:

- (1) Mrs LAI CHAN Wai-fan, Clara, who attended the meeting for the first time and replaced Mrs TANG FUNG Shuk-yin to assume the post of Chief Manager/Management (Wong Tai Sin, Tsing Yi and Tsuen Wan), Housing Department (HD); and
- (2) Miss LEUNG Mee-sze, Chief Health Inspector (Tsuen Wan)1 CHI(TW)1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), who attended this meeting on behalf of Mr KUAN Man-hou.

2. The Chairman reminded Members to speak as concisely as possible because there were many items on the agenda. According to sections 17(1) and 27 of the Tsuen Wan District Council Standing Orders (the Standing Orders), any Member who wished to move a motion or ask any question at a meeting of the Council was required to give the Secretary a notice in writing ten clear working days before the meeting. Thus, he reminded Members that the date of the next meeting was 20 July 2021 and the deadline for submission of paper was 5 July 2021. In view of the numerous items on the agenda, the Chairman reminded Members to speak as concisely as possible. In addition, according to section 28 of the Standing Orders, unless otherwise agreed by the Chairman, Members could speak once for each agenda item at the meeting, and each Member could speak up to 1.5 minutes. A maximum of five Members could speak on each agenda item. If more than five Members spoke on an agenda item, he would shorten the speaking time of each Member. The Member(s) who had submitted a paper would have 2 minutes to make an introduction and 1.5 minutes to draw a conclusion. The representatives of the departments would have up to 2 minutes to give a response.

(Note: Mr TSE Man-chak joined the meeting at 2:33 p.m.)

II Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 8th Meeting held on 23.3.2021

3. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had received two proposed amendments from Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio prior to this meeting. The proposed amendments were set out as follows:

- (1) he proposed that in lines 3 to 4 of paragraph 163 of the captioned minutes, “播放應用程式介面（即“API”類）廣告” (displaying application programming interface (API) advertisements) should be amended as “適合的文康場地例如荃灣公園海濱部份透過平面大電視播放政府宣傳短片” (playing Announcements in the Public Interest on large flat screen TVs at suitable recreational venues (e.g. the waterfront area of Tsuen Wan Park)); and
- (2) he proposed that in line 1 of paragraph 188 of the captioned minutes, “的空地” (the vacant land at) should be amended as “旁的閒置政府土地” (the idle government land next to).

Besides, for Members' information, the revised Financial Summary of the Tsuen Wan District Council Funds for 2020/21 would be enclosed in the captioned minutes.

4. The Chairman asked Members if they wished to raise proposed amendments immediately. No Member raised proposed amendments immediately.

5. The Chairman asked whether Members endorsed the captioned minutes and the relevant proposed amendments. Members unanimously endorsed the captioned minutes and the relevant proposed amendments.

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

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

7. The Chairman said that to facilitate the flow of discussion in the meeting, Items 4 and 5 would be discussed first before proceeding to the discussion of Item 3.

IV Item 4: Application for District Council Funds by Idea Infinitive
(TWDC Paper No. 3/21-22)

8. The Secretary introduced the paper.
9. The Chairman asked Members to make declarations of interest. No Member made a declaration of interest.
10. Ms CHAN Kim-kam learnt that the funding application concerned was relevant to the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan. As she had not attended the meeting of the relevant working group, she was not aware of the funding split for the activities in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan. Nevertheless, she opined that the funding amount of \$500,000 was relatively large, so she hoped to learn about the background of the applicant organisation and whether other organisations had been invited to make funding applications in relation to the opening ceremony. In addition, she suggested organising some activities related to the story or historical development of Tsuen Wan to replace the activities on classic songs.
11. Mr LAI Man-fai did not object to the funding application concerned, but he hoped that the opening ceremony would comprise a wider variety of programmes rather than just activities on classic songs.
12. Mr LAU Chi-hung thought that everyone had their own definition of classic songs, and hoped that the opening ceremony would include more elements related to youth.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming joined the meeting at 2:39 p.m.)

13. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris was concerned about the relevant anti-epidemic arrangements. Our society was returning to normal in a gradual manner at present. Nevertheless, as the activity concerned involved an audience of 2 000, he opined that it was necessary to implement sufficient anti-epidemic measures. He was also concerned about whether the seating capacity of Tsuen Wan Town Hall Auditorium was limited to 75% of its original capacity and whether the distance between the seats complied with the infection control requirements.

14. The Chairman said that during the meeting of the Working Group on the 60th Anniversary of the Founding of the Satellite Town of Tsuen Wan (Working Group) held earlier, two sums of funding, each amounting to \$500,000, had been earmarked for organising the opening ceremony and Cantonese opera activities respectively. Subsequently, the funding amount for Cantonese opera activities was cut down to \$300,000 so as to earmark funding for organising different types of anniversary activities. Besides, the Working Group had also earmarked some funding for staging performances by youth bands and organising different types of activities. Members were welcome to put forth proposals, if any, and discuss them with him. In addition, due to limited time for preparation, it was difficult to invite a large number of organisations to file their applications within a short period of time. The organisation concerned was also required to comply with the Government's infection

control requirements, including limiting the size of the audience to only 70% of the original seating capacity in the stall and balcony of Tsuen Wan Town Hall Auditorium, and allowing a sufficient distance between each group of four persons. Lastly, he would discuss with the organisation concerned or the Tsuen Wan District Office (TWDO) the feasibility of including other elements in the activities after the meeting. However, if the funding application concerned was rejected, there might be no opening ceremony for the activities in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan.

(Note: Mr LAM Sek-tim joined the meeting at 2:41 p.m.)

15. Mr LAI Man-fai proposed an open ballot. Members unanimously agreed to the proposal.

16. The Chairman invited Members to vote on whether the funding application concerned should be endorsed. The voting result was as follows:

For (a total of 11 votes)

The Vice Chairman, Mr MAN Yu-ming, Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris, Mr YAU Kam-ping, Mr CHAN Sung-ip, Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio, Mr WONG Ka-wa, Mr KOT Siu-yuen, Mr CHIU Yan-loy, Mr LAU Chi-hung and Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy

Against (a total of 1 vote)

Mr TSE Man-chak

Abstention (a total of 5 votes)

Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus, Mr LAM Sek-tim, Ms CHAN Kim-kam, Mr LAU Jackson and Mr LAI Man-fai

17. The Chairman declared that the funding application concerned was endorsed.

V Item 5: Application for District Council Funds by Tsuen Wan Culture & Recreation Co-ordinating Association Limited
(TWDC Paper No. 4/21-22)

18. The Secretary introduced the paper and said that Mr YAU Kam-ping had declared his Membership of the Tsuen Wan Culture & Recreation Co-ordinating Association Limited (TWCRCAL).

19. The Chairman asked Members to make declarations of interest.

20. The Vice Chairman declared his Honorary Presidency of the affiliated members of the TWCRCAL.

21. The Chairman said that, according to section 48(11) of the Standing Orders, he decided that the Member who concurrently held a nominal position in the organiser/co-organiser/joint organiser of the activity concerned could participate in the discussion, decision-making and voting of the funding application concerned, and requested the Member who concurrently held a substantive position in the

organiser/co-organiser/joint organiser of the activity concerned to remain silent during the discussion of the funding application concerned and not to participate in the decision-making or voting of the funding application.

22. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu enquired about the reason for the absence of District Officer (Tsuen Wan) (DO(TW)).

23. District Officer (Tsuen Wan) (Acting) (DO(TW))(Atg) of the TWDO responded that he had doubled up as DO(TW), as the former DO(TW) had already retired.

24. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu pointed out that a funding amount of \$500,000 had been earmarked for organising Cantonese opera activities at the meeting of the Working Group. As the present funding application only involved less than \$300,000, he enquired about the use of the remaining funding amount of around \$200,000.

25. The Chairman said that the remaining funding amount of around \$200,000 would be used for organising other activities. The details could be discussed in the meeting of the Working Group afterwards. Members could discuss with him if they had any suggestions.

26. The Chairman invited Members to vote on whether the funding application concerned should be endorsed. After voting, the funding application concerned was endorsed with a vote of 13 in favour, 0 against and 3 abstention.

(Note: Mr YAU Kam-ping and Mr CHAN Sung-ip left the meeting at 2:51 p.m.)

VI Item 3: Visit of Director of Water Supplies to Tsuen Wan District Council

27. The Chairman stated that Mr LO Kwok-wah, Kelvin, JP, the Director of Water Supplies visited the TWDC and introduced the work of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) to Members. The other representatives from the WSD attending the meeting were:

- (1) Mr CATLIN Kit-wai, Stephen, Chief Engineer/New Territories West;
and
- (2) Mr CHIU Chung-ming, Senior Engineer/New Territories West 2.

28. The Director of Water Supplies introduced the work of the WSD.

29. The Chairman said a member of the public pointed out to him earlier the accumulation of refuse and spalling of stabilisation works materials around the catchwater between Hon Man Village and Sham Tseng. He hoped that the WSD would follow up on the issue. Moreover, he learnt of the proposed expansion of Yuen Yuen Care & Attention Home for the Aged. Yet, the expansion works could not commence due to the incompatibility with the water supply system. He asked the WSD to discuss solutions to the problem with the Social Welfare Department (SWD) after the meeting.

30. Mr CHIU Yan-loy said that a contractor of the WSD contacted residents of Allway Gardens between the end of 2018 and early 2019. It informed the residents

that the replacement of water mains connecting Tsuen King Circuit would be conducted at Tsuen Wan West High Level Fresh Water Service Reservoir. Yet, the replacement works had not commenced so far. Recently, Allway Gardens suffered from insufficient water supply pressure. He thus enquired about the commencement date of the said replacement works and the timetable for suspension of fresh water supply at Allway Gardens. He also hoped that the WSD would arrange water wagons to serve the residents during the suspension of fresh water supply. Besides, an application for replacing the water pump room at Block F, Allway Gardens was submitted to the WSD in 2019. However, the application had not been approved yet, resulting in the contractor's failure to conduct relevant works. The residents could only rely on the temporary pump room for water supply. He hoped that the WSD would vet and approve the said application as quickly as possible. In addition, he thanked the WSD for promptly handling the water main burst at Joyful Building earlier.

31. Mr LAU Chi-hung pointed out that the public expected the Government to allocate additional resources to develop desalination and make Hong Kong self-sufficient in fresh water supply. He also hoped that the WSD would consider reviewing the existing water supply policy which relied on the import of Dongjiang water.

32. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio hoped that the WSD would provide Members with the PowerPoint presentation material for this briefing. He had previously pointed out to the WSD that some residents of City Point complained about the presence of impurities in tap water. However, both the WSD and management office of City Point did not find any impurities. To ensure the safety and quality of tap water, he hoped that the WSD would pay close attention to the said situation. Moreover, past replacement and rehabilitation works for water mains had been conducted during the small hours, and residents were disturbed by the noise of such works. The problem was eventually solved after his coordination with different parties. However, the WSD had a sophisticated division of labour. Even for non-emergency works, it might still involve a scattering of points of contact from different sections. He thus hoped that the WSD would optimise its arrangements for coordinating internal workflow. He also hoped that the WSD would inform District Councillors of the constituency areas concerned as early as possible of forthcoming works prior to their commencement so that the District Councillors could explain the works to residents.

33. Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy pointed out that residents were very concerned about water supplies. He said that in the constituency area of Luk Yeung, the fresh water main at Wai Tsuen Road burst on 10 July and 17 August 2020. Fresh water flooded the carriageway and part of the housing estate, causing a suspension of fresh water supply for up to 16 hours. He learnt that at the residents' request, the WSD had advanced the improvement works for the fresh water main to the end of 2021. However, he recently learnt after enquiring of the WSD's staff that the improvement works had to be deferred until the second half of 2022. He thus enquired about the specific timetable for the improvement works. He also hoped that the WSD would promptly tackle the problem of aged water mains in order to minimise the impact on residents. Moreover, he supported constructing desalination plants, spending less

public money on the purchase of Dongjiang water, and increasing the self-sufficiency ratio for Hong Kong's fresh water. These measures would ensure the availability of fresh water for Hong Kong even in emergencies.

34. Mr LAI Man-fai was concerned about the problem of aged water mains in the district. He hoped that the WSD would provide Members with the concrete timetable for replacement of water mains. He welcomed the improvement works at Wai Tsuen Road. However, Wai Tsuen Road was narrow with busy traffic. He hoped that the traffic issues would be properly addressed during the implementation of the works. Moreover, to his knowledge, only vehicles with permits could enter the catchwater area at Shing Mun Reservoir. Yet, he received complaints about a recent rise in the number of vehicles entering the catchwater area with the intention of fly-tipping and carrying out unauthorised building works, and their adverse effect on hikers. He thus enquired whether there had been some problems with the management of the gate to the catchwater at Shing Mun Reservoir.

35. Mr TSE Man-chak said that according to the WSD's information, there had been a continuous decline in the number of water main burst incidents since 2000. However, such incidents still occurred in Tsuen Wan district from time to time. The representative of the WSD mentioned 38 water main burst incidents in the briefing. He enquired whether it was the number of water main burst incidents in Hong Kong or Tsuen Wan district. Since a shortage of water under the epidemic would be especially frustrating for residents, he enquired whether the WSD had formulated any supporting measures to assist housing estates (especially buildings aged over 30 years) in replacing defective water supply facilities. Besides, he opined that as a coastal region, Hong Kong was in a position to develop desalination. He hoped that the Government would allocate resources to constructing desalination plants and nurturing talents, and draw reference from relevant experiences and technologies of other coastal regions.

36. Ms CHAN Kim-kam opined that the problem of aged water mains not only increased the probability of water main bursts but also affected water quality. At the end of 2019, unidentified black spots were found in fresh water at both new and old buildings around Tsuen Wan Plaza. The WSD had arranged temporary supply of fresh water at that time, and the unidentified black spots had not reappeared afterwards. However, the WSD had thus far failed to release a specific report to explain the composition of the impurities and whether the water mains in question had been replaced or upgraded in order to ensure water quality. Besides, there was a water main burst incident at Hoi Kwai Road in July 2020. She noticed that some water mains in the district burst again after being repaired. She hoped that the WSD would enhance communication, and monitor the effectiveness of rehabilitation works to ensure that water main burst incidents would not recur. In addition, she agreed that local land and oceanic resources should be developed and put into optimal use. Efforts should also be made to develop desalination and reduce the reliance on water purchased from other regions, thereby achieving self-sufficiency of fresh water.

37. Mr WONG Ka-wa said that fresh water flushing was still adopted in some buildings in Tsuen Wan district. He proposed that the WSD should use desalinated seawater for flushing in order to avoid wasting fresh water and increasing residents'

financial burden arising from water charges. Considering that “animal release” was a custom shared by many religions and the next month would be the yearly peak of “animal release” activities, he hoped that relevant departments would strengthen their regulatory work at sea, reservoirs and other waters, and conduct publicity and educational work on the legitimacy of “animal release”. During the epidemic, the WSD did not deploy its staff to take meter readings and adopted estimated meter readings instead. As a result, some households had to pay hefty water charges despite their low water consumption. As such, he advised that WSD should ask households to report meter readings themselves for the calculation of water charges. Finally, he agreed to the WSD’s improvement works for replacing water mains to forestall water main bursts. He was also willing to cooperate with the WSD so as to expedite the progress of the works.

38. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus hoped that the WSD would strive for further improvement and properly conduct the waterworks projects in Tsuen Wan district. He pointed out a spate of water main burst incidents at junctions next to Tsuen Wan West, Clague Garden Estate and Belvedere Garden. After directing an enquiry to the WSD’s staff, he learnt that all these incidents happened in the course of the water main improvement works or before the completion of such works. Hence, he hoped that the WSD would enhance its monitoring mechanism and rehabilitate water mains in a timely manner. Besides, he hoped that the notification mechanism would be enhanced. It was because he noticed that the replies given by the WSD’s frontline staff and those manning the service hotline often did not tally and, as a result, residents and building management offices were at a loss as to what actions should be taken. He hoped that the WSD would make improvements in that regard. Also, he was aware of the WSD’s shortage of manpower for the liaison and follow-up work under the notification mechanism for water main burst incidents in Shek Wai Kok, Cheung Shan and Northeast Kwai Chung. He hoped that the WSD would increase the manpower accordingly. Moreover, he enquired whether the WSD would take fresh water samples with reference to the testing method adopted in the lead in drinking water incidents, i.e. to compare stagnant water samples with those taken after running the tap for 15 minutes. He also enquired whether the WSD would support the replacement or upgrade of sewers of buildings in old areas with a view to minimising the risk of spreading diseases.

39. The Director of Water Supplies responded as follows:

- (1) the annual rainfall of Hong Kong fluctuated significantly. Over the past 30 years, the annual rainwater yield ranged between 100 million cubic metres and 390 million cubic metres. The average was about 300 million cubic metres, meeting only 20% to 30% of the local demand for fresh water. Therefore, it was necessary to import Dongjiang water in order to meet the remaining 70% to 80% of the local demand. The WSD would estimate the rainwater yield of the upcoming month in partnership with the Hong Kong Observatory, and determine the quantity of Dongjiang water to be imported according to the established mechanism. The quantity was not fixed. Instead, it was drawn up based on the actual needs with a view to replenishing the supply of fresh water. This could maintain the supply of water in Hong Kong even in the face of a once-in-a-century severe drought, and

forestall the recurrence of water rationing in the 1960s when fresh water was supplied for only four hours every four days. Therefore, the purchase of Dongjiang water was essential to Hong Kong. According to the agreement between Hong Kong and the Mainland, the Mainland guaranteed that Hong Kong could import up to 820 million cubic metres of Dongjiang water per year;

- (2) the desalination plant under construction in Tseung Kwan O would adopt reverse osmosis, a state-of-the-art technology currently in use by many advanced countries such as Singapore. While the cost of desalination by reverse osmosis had dropped significantly, the cost per cubic metre of desalinated water was still 30% higher than that of imported Dongjiang water. The desalination by reverse osmosis would also increase energy consumption and carbon emissions. Hence, under the overall policy of water supply in Hong Kong, the initial production of the desalination plant would only account for 5% of the total supply per year. Although desalinated water could serve as a vital “emergency exit” to cope with extreme weather conditions which might result from climate change, it would neither be a substitute for Dongjiang water nor a regular source of fresh water;
- (3) currently, the seawater flushing network covered 85% of the population in Hong Kong. The WSD hoped that it would cover 90% of the population in the long run. As the use of seawater for flushing necessitated the construction of pump houses as well as other ducts and facilities, the WSD should take cost-effectiveness into account before supplying seawater to sparsely populated or remote areas for flushing. Citing Tsuen Wan district as an example, seawater was used for flushing in most areas whereas fresh water was only used for flushing in a limited number of areas (e.g. Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng). The WSD had reviewed the situation earlier on, only to find that the cost of constructing relevant facilities was far higher than that of using fresh water for flushing. It was therefore not a cost-effective option. With the development of the surrounding areas and changes in their population, the WSD would continue to review the feasibility of using seawater for flushing;
- (4) the fresh water supply network in Hong Kong consisted of two parts managed by the Government and the private sector respectively. To ensure the safety of fresh water, both should dovetail with one another and undergo regular repairs. The WSD had already extended the coverage of its water quality monitoring system to private buildings. It would randomly select individual buildings and, upon obtaining their consent, take fresh water samples from the buildings to test for six metals (including lead), residual chlorine and E. coli, thereby ensuring that the fresh water was safe for drinking. According to the prevailing requirements, the WSD’s staff responsible for monitoring water quality and taking samples would randomly take water samples on an irregular basis. If the levels of the metals in a water sample were found to exceed prescribed standards, the staff would conduct another test after running the tap for five minutes. Since a tap left unused for a long time might lead to metal accumulation and hence

- exceedance in the first testing result, the WSD would adopt the second testing result, which was in line with the international standards;
- (5) in the 1990s, bitumen was widely adopted as the inner protective material of stainless steel water mains in Hong Kong and, indeed, around the world. Tests had proved that bitumen would cause no harm to the human body and would not release toxic substances. Slight spalling of the protective coating could occur when water mains aged, giving rise to black spots in fresh water. Upon identifying such cases, the WSD would conduct a test to ensure that the water quality remained compliant with the standards of Hong Kong. All samples from the black spot cases had passed the test so far. The WSD had also engaged a consultant to conduct a study, which had confirmed the safety of the water mains in question. As the presence of black spots in fresh water might give a negative impression, the WSD had formulated a recurrent programme under which strainers would be installed in identified defective water mains in the short run to prevent impurities from entering the private water supply system and improve the situation. In the long run, the WSD would replace the water mains. However, as those water mains would not pose health risks and the replacement of water mains would have an impact on road traffic, a longer lead time would be required for the replacement;
 - (6) between 2000 and 2015, the WSD had rehabilitated 3 000 kilometres of water mains. The number of territory-wide incidents of water main bursts had decreased from 2 500 cases in 2000 to 38 cases in 2020. The number of such incidents in Tsuen Wan district also fell from 102 cases in 2000 to 4 cases over the past three years. The drop was significant. The WSD had rolled out a risk-based water mains improvement scheme to continuously improve the situation. The WSD would add water mains to the said scheme for replacement or rehabilitation based on their years of service, water pressures, and records of burst and leakage. Given the scarcity of land in Hong Kong, many water mains had to be laid underneath carriageways or footpaths, and any replacement works would therefore pose an impact on traffic. The WSD would implement the relevant works as soon as possible taking into account the geographical constraints and traffic impacts at the same time;
 - (7) when implementing planned works, the WSD would inform nearby residents of the traffic impacts and nighttime noise arising from the works in advance. Although the WSD might not be able to notify residents of emergency works beforehand, it would continue to review whether the workflow concerned had room for improvement;
 - (8) the WSD had drawn up the Drinking Water Safety Plan Template for Buildings and distributed it to housing estates for reference. Currently, 25% of the households in Hong Kong were in buildings where a drinking water safety plan had been put in place. To target “three-nil” buildings or old buildings with scattered ownership, the WSD had launched the Water Safety Plan Subsidy Scheme under which eligible buildings might apply for subsidies for risk assessment and pipe works. Each building might receive a maximum subsidy of \$310,000. Due to the epidemic, owners’ committees of many

buildings were unable to convene meetings and discuss whether to join the subsidy scheme. The WSD expected to assign staff to visit the buildings concerned after the epidemic had eased and promote the subsidy scheme with a view to increasing the number of participating households;

- (9) according to the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102), any person who caused pollution to water resources within the waterworks committed an offence. The WSD had recently produced an announcement in the public interests to remind the public that acts such as “animal release”, swimming and washing were not allowed within the waterworks areas;
- (10) there were villages and facilities of the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP) around the catchwater at Shing Mun Reservoir. To bring convenience to persons related to the villages and facilities, the WSD opened the access at the catchwater for their use. Considering the situation pointed out by the Member, the WSD would remind those persons to pay attention to the management of the gate and immediately lock the gate after departure or entrance;
- (11) if a design of works should be revised due to its failure to comply with the WSD’s standards, the vetting and approval of the relevant application might require a longer time. The WSD would promptly follow up on the application for replacement of the pump room facilities of Block F, Allway Gardens mentioned by the Member;
- (12) the WSD was pleased to note Members’ understanding of its shortage of manpower. Although the Government’s current target for growth in the civil service establishment was zero, the WSD would attempt to cope with the shortage of manpower through internal redeployment; and
- (13) the commencement date of the improvement works for the fresh water main at Wai Tsuen Road would not be later than early 2022.

40. The Chairman thanked the Director of Water Supplies for attending the meeting and answering Members’ enquiries in detail. Besides, he reminded Members that in the future, they should direct their enquiries or comments to heads or directorate officers of departments with due regard for the relevant areas of work of the departments concerned as far as possible.

(Post-meeting note: The PowerPoint presentation material submitted by the WSD on 7 July 2021 had been forwarded to Members for perusal.)

VII Item 6: Request for an Acceleration in the Pace of Redevelopment of Urban Tsuen Wan

(TWDC Paper No. 5/21-22)

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

- (1) Miss LEUNG Mee-sze, CHI(TW)1, FEHD; and
- (2) Ms LEE Lai-kiu, Winnie, Senior Liaison Officer (2) (SLO(2)), TWDO.

Besides, the written replies of the Development Bureau (DevB), Urban Renewal Authority (URA), Lands Department (LandsD) and Environmental Protection Department (EPD) were tabled at the meeting.

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

43. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio regretted that the URA and several other departments had failed to send their representatives to attend this meeting, and suggested distributing the minutes of this meeting to the departments and organisations concerned for their follow-up. He pointed out that the undersigned was missing in the URA's written reply and suggested that the URA and DevB should deploy staff to conduct inspections in the old areas and discuss with the residents ways to tackle the problems of rodent infestation, environmental hygiene and sub-divided flats. Being supportive of conservation, he opined that there was no absolute mutual exclusivity between development and conservation. Besides, many Members had mentioned the housing problem in the old areas in the past. As such, he submitted this controversial item with a view to stimulating discussions and developing innovative solutions.

44. Mr LAI Man-fai said that in the vicinity of Tsuen Wan town centre, there were many tenement houses 50 to 60 years of age with aged building structure, giving rise to many problems related to security and hygiene. In the light of the increasing number of sub-divided flats in the said location and the very poor living conditions therein, he suggested that the URA should accelerate the redevelopment of urban Tsuen Wan to improve the cityscape, community safety and quality of living of residents.

45. Mr WONG Ka-wa supported the paper and said that the captioned issue had been discussed for a long time. During the 60 years since the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan, only the Tsuen Wan Seven Streets redevelopment project was implemented. In his opinion, massive redevelopment could facilitate community changes and boost economic development. He understood that redevelopment took time and it would take many years to discuss it, but he suggested that relevant departments should first provide a timetable for redevelopment. He also suggested writing to relevant departments to request follow-up action.

46. Mr CHIU Yan-loy said that the issue of redevelopment of old areas in Tsuen Wan had been discussed for a long time. It was also a common demand of the residents of old buildings and sub-divided flats. Nevertheless, the URA and other government departments did not have a plan to redevelop Tsuen Wan district. He had discussed the issue with relevant developers, only to discover that the developers' reluctance to initiate redevelopment projects was a result of such reasons as plot ratio restrictions, high costs and low profits. He opined that there was an urgent need to redevelop the old areas and thus suggested that the departments concerned should promote redevelopment projects in Tsuen Wan district and conduct inspections.

47. Mr LAM Sek-tim supported an acceleration in the pace of redevelopment of the urban area. He said that residents in old areas hoped to stay in their original living places after redevelopment. However, their hopes were often dashed because the buildings were redeveloped into luxurious residential units or "nano flats" with a small space and an unusual internal layout. In this connection, he suggested that the Government should take the lead in redeveloping the old areas, and arrange for priority transfer of residents of those areas to the new developments. Besides, he

suggested writing to relevant departments to express views on the in-situ rehousing arrangements for affected residents.

48. Mr MAN Yu-ming supported an acceleration in the pace of redevelopment of old areas in Tsuen Wan, and pointed out that the mixture of luxurious residential units and old buildings in the district was an outcome of the Tsuen Wan Seven Streets redevelopment project implemented in the 1990s. He thought that redevelopment of old areas was an inevitable process in community development, and suggested increasing the housing supply. In addition, he suggested that the URA, Hong Kong Housing Authority (HKHA) and Hong Kong Housing Society should communicate and liaise with each other more vigorously. The Government and public sector could also cooperate with private developers to work out a way to implement development projects in line with the overall community needs while taking into account the housing conditions of the residents in the areas concerned.

49. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus said that the current policy tended to pass the responsibility for building maintenance to the owner. He pointed out that Tsuen Wan district was divided into two parts, namely the town centre with old buildings and the remaining part with luxurious residential units. This showed that the relevant development policy was flawed. In his opinion, there was a shortage of residential buildings in Hong Kong. Yet, the Government did not provide sufficient support in this regard, and required owners to undertake building rehabilitation works. Thus, he suggested providing a more comfortable living environment for the residents in Tsuen Wan district.

50. CHI(TW)1 of the FEHD responded that as the captioned issue was outside the FEHD's purview, the FEHD could not provide any relevant information.

51. SLO(2) of the TWDO responded as follows:

- (1) the TWDO had all along been keeping in view the building management problems of old buildings in the district. In addition to offering advice on and assistance in building management to owners, the TWDO also introduced various support measures from time to time to assist and encourage owners to establish owners' corporations (OCs) or appropriate residents' organisations so that owners could perform their duties of building management and carry out building maintenance works more effectively;
- (2) the TWDO encouraged and motivated owners to establish OCs through various measures, including providing a legal framework under the Building Management Ordinance (Cap. 344) and actively providing owners with free legal advisory service, and support services such as mediation service aimed at resolving disputes about building management;
- (3) to cater for old buildings such as "three-nil" buildings, the TWDO had launched the Building Management Professional Advisory Service Scheme and the Resident Liaison Ambassadors Scheme to assist owners of buildings and provide platforms for them to perform their duties of building management;

- (4) to enhance the support for “three-nil” buildings and old buildings in the district and improve the environmental hygiene and management of the buildings, the TWDO provided one-off anti-epidemic cleansing services for more than 70 “three-nil” buildings in the district several times in phases between March 2020 and March 2021. In addition, the TWDO would organise the Private Buildings Building Management Certificate Course every year to enhance residents’ understanding of various topics on building management and brief them on various schemes related to building management and subsidies for improvement works;
- (5) to assist owners in carrying out building maintenance works, the URA launched several support schemes, including the Fire Safety Improvement Works Subsidy Scheme, Lift Modernisation Subsidy Scheme and Mandatory Building Inspection Subsidy Scheme under the Integrated Building Rehabilitation Assistance Scheme, and the Building Drainage System Repair Subsidy Scheme launched on 1 May 2021; and
- (6) the TWDO would continue to enhance its support work and services on building management for owners and OCs of the buildings in the district.

52. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio said that currently it was very difficult for old buildings to establish their own OCs. Some of the OCs even existed in name only. Nevertheless, the Government just ignored the current situation and instead aggressively promoted its support schemes and encouraged owners to coordinate and carry out building rehabilitation works. This was undoubtedly an ostrich policy. Understanding that the implementation of redevelopment of old areas would involve substantial work, he suggested that the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) should conduct a study to identify those buildings in the district that had to be preserved. He also believed that some of these buildings could undergo redevelopment while being conserved. In addition, he hoped that grassroots residents affected by redevelopment could be provided with in-situ rehousing upon the completion of redevelopment. He also suggested that the DevB and Transport and Housing Bureau should conduct a study and coordinate with each other to redevelop the aged and old housing estates in the district in a timely manner, and subsequently relocate the affected residents in sub-divided flats to public housing estates. He expected that conflicts might arise in the district in the future out of redevelopment issues, but he opined that it was a situation we had to face up to. Although the renovation works at Yi Pei Square Playground had just been completed, he believed that redevelopment would not pose an impact on the playground, and considered it possible to reopen it upon the completion of redevelopment.

53. The Chairman suggested that government departments should provide more incentives and effect inter-departmental cooperation to accelerate the pace of redevelopment. Appropriate arrangements should also be made for residents affected by redevelopment. In addition, he agreed that letters should be sent to the relevant departments to facilitate follow-up action on Members’ views.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat conveyed Members’ views to the DevB and URA in writing on 29 June 2021.)

VIII Item 7: Concern about the Development and Conservation of Maykong Godown in Tsuen Wan

(TWDC Paper No. 6/21-22)

54. The Chairman stated that Mr LAU Cheuk-yu submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Mr NG Kar-shu, Senior Town Planner/Tsuen Wan (STP/TW), Planning Department (PlanD);
- (2) Ms HO Mun-ye, Money, District Lands Officer/Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing) (DLO(DLO, TW&KwT), LandsD; and
- (3) Ms HUNG Yuen-ching, Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands Office, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), LandsD.

Besides, the written replies of the PlanD, LandsD and AMO were tabled at the meeting.

55. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu introduced the paper.

56. Mr LAI Man-fai said that land resources were precious in Hong Kong. He thus did not understand why Maykong Godown in Tsuen Wan town centre had been left idle for more than 40 years. While taking no preferred stance on the future use of the lot concerned for development or conservation, he held that it should not continue to remain idle. Also, he opined that the structural safety of Maykong Godown should be ensured before carrying out any conservation work.

57. Mr CHIU Yan-loy said that the privately owned Maykong Godown was one of the monuments pending grading assessment. He believed that the lot concerned and that of the adjacent CDW Building were "Other Specified Uses" sites. Therefore, he enquired whether the prevailing policy allowed the private developer to demolish a monument pending grading assessment when developing the lot concerned. Although the public would lament the demolition of such a monument, it would be difficult for the Government to impose any restrictions on the lot due to its private ownership. Hence, he hoped that the AMO or relevant departments would promptly complete the monument grading assessment and the relevant conservation work.

58. Mr WONG Ka-wa said that many residents were concerned about Maykong Godown. Yet, the aforesaid lot was privately owned. The decision on whether to develop the lot rested with the owner. Hence, he hoped that the department concerned would complete the monument grading assessment as soon as possible to avoid sparking unnecessary disputes in society when the owner decided to develop the lot in the future.

59. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio opined that Maykong Godown was worthy of preservation. Although there was no plan to rezone the lot concerned for the time being, he hoped that the DevB and AMO would assist with the conservation of Maykong Godown.

60. Ms CHAN Kim-kam said that there were many historical buildings in Tsuen Wan district. In her opinion, Maykong Godown should be historically and culturally valuable just because it was on the list of monuments pending grading assessment. She therefore hoped that Maykong Godown would be preserved, and enquired about the roles played by the DevB and AMO in conserving privately owned buildings. Besides, she hoped that during the development of historical buildings, the Government would preclude private developers from ignoring the original historical and cultural value of such buildings as a result of their overemphasis on the enhancement of commercial value. In addition, she held that the monument grading assessment should continue to be closely followed up, and therefore suggested adding the captioned item to the Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meetings.

61. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus said that as Maykong Godown was on the list of monuments pending grading assessment, the Government should intervene in the conservation of the godown as early as possible. Although Maykong Godown was privately owned, he held that enterprises should take on their social responsibility and should not randomly demolish a monument of historical value. He pointed out that there were precedents for governmental intervention in the conservation of privately owned monuments, and therefore opined that the Government should proactively intervene in the conservation of monuments. Additionally, there had always been concern about management issues relating to locations around Maykong Godown, e.g. frequent illegal parking at the stopping space outside the godown, vehicular movements at the adjacent car maintenance centre, and hygiene problems at the site of the godown. As such, he enquired whether government departments could intervene so as to facilitate management and formulate corresponding measures on a long-term basis.

62. Mr TSE Man-chak said that as Maykong Godown was on the list of monuments pending grading assessment, the Government should complete the assessment as soon as possible. Besides, he agreed that the captioned item should be added to the Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meetings. By doing so, Members could follow up on the progress of the assessment continuously until the completion of the assessment.

63. STP/TW of the PlanD responded as follows:

- (1) the lot concerned was zoned as a “Business” site;
- (2) up until present, the PlanD had received no planning application or application for amendment to the plan of the lot; and
- (3) the PlanD had no plan to rezone the lot for the time being.

64. DLO(DLO,TW&KwT) of the LandsD responded as follows:

- (1) according to the land lease, the lot of Maykong Godown was privately owned and the uses of the lot were limited to “industrial” and “warehouse”. While a height limit was stipulated in the land lease, there were no terms on conservation; and
- (2) the LandsD was responsible for processing applications for revitalisation of industrial buildings. However, it had received no application from the lot owner so far.

65. Mr CHIU Yan-loy learnt that the owner could submit an application for revitalisation of the industrial building before March 2022. He thus enquired how the department would handle the owner's application if it was received before March 2022 but the AMO had yet to complete the grading assessment for the lot concerned at the time of receipt.

66. DLO(DLO,TW&KwT) of the LandsD responded that upon receiving an application for revitalisation of an industrial building, the LandsD would, according to the operating procedures, grant a waiver but disallow the demolition of the original building during revitalisation.

67. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu opined that the conservation of Maykong Godown was a matter of concern. He enquired whether departmental representatives could be invited to brief Members on the relevant policies on conservation for a deeper understanding of these policies.

68. Mr LAI Man-fai enquired whether Members should vote on the inclusion of the captioned item in the Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meetings.

69. The Chairman noted Members' concern about the conservation work of monuments in Tsuen Wan district. He was also dissatisfied with the fact that DevB and AMO had failed to assign their staff to attend the meeting. However, he would not include the captioned item in the Matters Arising from the Minutes of the Previous Meetings for the sake of avoiding protracted future meetings. The AMO seldom participated in the conservation work in Tsuen Wan district. Hence, he hoped that the Secretariat would assist in arranging for Members to meet officers from the DevB, Leisure and Cultural Services Department and LandsD for a joint exploration of the conservation work in Tsuen Wan district and an exchange of views. He also asked the departments concerned to explain the policies on conservation so that solutions to the aforesaid issues could be worked out.

(Note: Mr MAN Yu-ming and Mr KOT Siu-yuen left the meeting at 4:44 p.m.)

IX Item 8: Matters Relating to the Provision of Assistance in Installing Chargers at Parking Spaces in Private Housing Estates in Tsuen Wan District
(TWDC Paper No. 7/21-22)

70. The Chairman stated that Mr LAM Sek-tim submitted the paper. The representatives from the departments responsible for giving response were:

- (1) Ms LUI Hiu-fai, Monica, Chief Transport Officer/NT South West (CTO/NTSW), Transport Department (TD); and
- (2) Mr LAI Yik-wing, Wesley, District Officer (Tsuen Wan) (Acting) (DO(TW)(Atg)), TWDO.

Besides, the written replies of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD), Buildings Department and EPD were tabled at the meeting.

71. Mr LAM Sek-tim introduced the paper.

72. Mr CHIU Yan-loy said that the EPD launched the EV-charging at Home Subsidy Scheme (EHSS) in November 2020. Subsequently, 90% of the owners of

Allway Gardens agreed that Allway Gardens should apply for the EHSS at its general meeting held on 29 November 2020. Allway Gardens submitted an application form on 30 November 2020, and commissioned the CLP to submit an electricity assessment report in January 2021. However, the EPD had not yet approved the application so far. It even told the media that the owners of Allway Gardens had not submitted all necessary documents yet. He pointed out that the EPD initially informed the owners that its staff would visit Allway Gardens in March 2021. Yet, between April and May 2021, the EPD's staff failed to do so because of the ongoing epidemic and a confirmed case of COVID-19 at Block R, Allway Gardens. He thus enquired whether the EPD would approve the said application. Actually, before the introduction of the EHSS, the owners of Allway Gardens had intended to install electric vehicle (EV) chargers at their own expense, and had already identified an operator willing to undertake the installation. Unfortunately, after Allway Gardens had submitted its application for the EHSS, the Government made slow progress in processing the application and had many excuses. Hence, he hoped that the TWDO would assist in enhancing coordination with the department concerned.

73. Mr LAI Man-fai said that in the 2020 Policy Address, the Chief Executive pointed out the Government's aspiration to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050. However, if the scarcity of EV chargers persisted, the aspiration would only become an empty slogan. Apart from private housing estates, Shek Wai Kok Estate and some other public housing estates were also initially fitted with EV chargers. However, after the divestment of the shopping mall and car park of Shek Wai Kok Estate, the owner of the car park decided to remove the EV chargers, resulting in a lack of EV chargers in Cheung Shan and Shek Wai Kok. It was therefore difficult to encourage residents to use EVs. He learnt that Lei Muk Shue Estate (under the HD) was also not provided with EV chargers until recently. Hence, he suggested that the Government should provide sufficient incentives for installing EV chargers at private properties (including private housing estates and car parks) if the goals of popularising EVs and reaching carbon neutrality were to be achieved.

74. Mr TSE Man-chak said that the Government announced a series of policies on EVs several months ago. For example, it would stop new registration of fuel-propelled private cars by 2035 and the "One-for-One Replacement" Scheme by 2024. A relatively sharp increase in the number of EVs was therefore anticipated in the future. However, he opined that an EV policy should not map out only the directions but not the supporting charging facilities. Currently, the Government's administrative progress was the major impediment to the provision of charging facilities. For example, owners were hindered in submitting applications for the EHSS. When formulating its overall strategy, the Government had also failed to consider the needs of public and private car parks and make plans for transitional arrangements.

75. Mr LAU Chi-hung regretted that the EPD failed to send representatives to attend the meeting. While considering the EHSS beneficial, he held that there was a loophole in the definition of "applicant". Eligible applicants for the EHSS could be the OC, the Deed of Mutual Covenant Manager or all the owners collectively. However, some housing estates might only have owners' committees but not OCs. Management offices might also bypass owners to apply for the EHSS, resulting in disputes.

76. Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy said that earlier, he enquired of the management office of Luk Yeung Sun Chuen whether the housing estate would apply for the EHSS. However, the management office replied that as the parking spaces were under the ownership of the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL), Luk Yeung Sun Chuen did not meet the subsidy requirements. Also, the management office said that since the number of households using EVs was small, it had no plan to provide parking spaces with EV chargers at the moment. He pointed out that vehicle owners living at Luk Yeung Sun Chuen mainly used the car park of their housing estate for parking. Despite that, the MTRCL would not set up any parking spaces with EV chargers, and Luk Yeung Sun Chuen was ineligible for the EHSS. This situation, where there was no incentive for vehicle owners to replace their motor vehicles with EVs, would degenerate into a vicious circle. He enquired how the Government, as the major shareholder of the MTRCL, would assist owners in housing estates under the MTRCL in switching to EV parking spaces so as to meet its policy objective of boosting the utilisation rate of EVs. Besides, he suggested that consideration should be concurrently given to the needs of owners in housing estates under the MTRCL when formulating relevant subsidy schemes.

77. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio said that a relevant agenda item was also discussed at the meeting of the Traffic and Transport Committee (T&TC) on 8 September 2020. Having approached individual OCs, he learnt that they had not applied for the EHSS yet because the installation of secondary meters, which cost up to several hundred thousand dollars, would not be subsidised by the Government at the moment. Moreover, he had conducted an on-site inspection at the car park of Tsuen Wan Garden. He found that, unlike car parks of new housing estates, no walls were built at the back of the parking spaces of that car park. The pillars of the car park were six or seven parking spaces apart from one another, and the parking spaces were narrow. He thus believed that it would be technically difficult to install EV chargers at the car park.

78. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus said that even though an agenda item of the 5th T&TC meeting as well as the captioned item of this TWDC meeting fell within the EPD's purview, the EPD failed to send staff to attend both meetings. He opined that the EPD had an arrogant attitude and therefore condemned it. The EPD indicated in its earlier written reply to the relevant T&TC paper that it would additionally retrofit 161 parking spaces at Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building with EV chargers, including 18 standard chargers, 109 medium chargers and 34 quick chargers. He enquired of the TD about the progress in the installation of the chargers. Besides, he learnt that the Government planned to install additional EV chargers. However, with the operational power of many EVs on the rise, it could take as long as eight hours to fully charge some EV models using a medium charger. Hence, he opined that the installation of medium chargers at filling stations was impracticable, and suggested installing quick chargers instead. Moreover, while the parking of EVs was free for the first two hours at public housing estates and Home Ownership Scheme estates under the HKHA at present, parking charges would start to apply in 2025. This, in his opinion, would discourage the public from driving EVs. He also pointed out that the application and vetting procedures of the EHSS were lengthy. As owners of private buildings had to pay a large sum in advance, he enquired whether the

Government would provide a loan or preliminary subsidies. Finally, the Government currently only relied on the “One-for-One Replacement” Scheme to encourage vehicle owners to replace their old vehicles with EVs with no regard for subsidising the licence fees of vehicles with low emissions or good fuel-efficiency. He advised the TD to improve the relevant policies.

79. Mr WONG Ka-wa said that global warming had contributed to the formulation of timetables for replacing old vehicles with EVs around the world. Such replacement could also propel the economy. He had been striving for the installation of EV chargers at Lei Muk Shue Estate in the previous and current DC terms. Although the HD would assist in installing two EV chargers at Lei Muk Shue Estate, he opined that the Government’s pace of provision of EV chargers was too slow. He advised the Government to switch all departmental vehicles to EVs first with a view to promoting the provision of EV chargers. Moreover, according to media reports, motorists now had to queue up for EV chargers at car parks of shopping malls. In addition, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University had developed an EV earlier but the research findings were not adopted by the Government. In this connection, he hoped that the Government would pragmatically implement the relevant policies on environmental protection.

80. Mr LAU Jackson said he was an EV owner. In his opinion, EVs were more environmentally friendly to a certain extent. However, if EV chargers were unavailable at a housing estate, EV owners would have to look around for quick and free chargers, and that could be rather troublesome. Also, an EV owner having used a quick charger for over 40 minutes would often cause others in the queue to grumble. He thus opined that parking spaces with EV chargers were of paramount importance. Besides, if a slow charger was used, it would require overnight charging and bring about the issue of parking fees. Hence, he hoped that the Government would help improve the said problems.

81. The Vice Chairman said he had been discussing the application procedures for installing EV chargers with a consultant over the past two or three weeks. He learnt that a near-full subsidy might be provided under the EHSS, and the subsidy could even cover the consultant fee. Even if an application was ultimately unsuccessful, the housing estate concerned could still apply to the EPD for reimbursement for the consultant fee involved. This was indeed a hugely attractive incentive, but the EHSS had certain problems and constraints as well. Besides, the EPD stated in its written reply that a total of 380 applications for the EHSS had been received, and the amount involved had already exceeded the \$2-billion funding ceiling. He thus advised the Government to increase the funds of the EHSS.

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

- (1) after the meeting, the TD would enquire of the EPD about the EV charging facilities and charging fees at Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Carpark Building, and the issues concerning the subsidy scheme on replacement of old vehicles with EVs. A reply on those issues would then be given; and
- (2) as the EHSS was under the purview of the EPD, the TD had nothing to add regarding the EHSS.

83. DO(TW)(Atg) of the TWDO responded as follows:
- (1) the TWDO was aware of the increasing number of residents using EVs in Tsuen Wan district. It was also pleased to see that certain housing estates, OCs and parking space owners in the district had reached a consensus on the installation of EV charging facilities;
 - (2) the installation of EV charging facilities and the EHSS fell within the purview of the EPD. While the TWDO was in no position to interfere with the workflow of other departments, it would convey Members' views to the EPD for follow-up; and
 - (3) whether owners of parking spaces would install EV chargers at their parking spaces was a matter of personal consideration. It would be inappropriate for the TWDO to interfere with the decision of individual owners.

84. Mr LAM Sek-tim opined that if there were no EV charging facilities available, any EVs the public had purchased would be of no use. The EPD indicated in its written reply that over 380 applications for the \$2-billion EHSS, which was launched on 21 October 2020, had been received. It involved more than 88 000 private parking spaces. That said, he opined that EV charging facilities were still insufficient at present, and applicants for the EHSS also had to cope with many constraints in the application process. Hence, he was worried that even in 2100, the Government would still not have achieved the goal it aspired to attain in 2050, i.e. replacing all vehicles with zero-emission ones. In his opinion, zero-emission vehicles were the overarching trend. He hoped that the Government would take concrete actions and assist in providing more EV charging facilities in Tsuen Wan district.

85. The Chairman said the Government had claimed in front of the international community that Hong Kong would soon achieve zero emissions. The Environment Bureau also said that all vehicles in Hong Kong would be replaced with EVs in the future. Nevertheless, the Government failed to make complementary efforts. He could hardly see any genuine sincerity in the Government's promotion of EVs. Besides, he opined that the EPD should be reprimanded for its failure to assign staff to attend the meeting, and requested the EPD to give a detailed account of the application from Allway Gardens. Finally, he requested that the Government should inject additional funds into the EHSS with a view to benefitting all people in need, and make further efforts to support the EHSS.

86. Mr CHIU Yan-loy said that staff of the section responsible for the EHSS, i.e. Electric Vehicle Programme (3), Air Policy Division under the EPD, displayed a bureaucratic work attitude and had not contacted him so far. He requested to put this matter on record.

87. The Chairman asked the Secretariat to convey Members' views to the EPD in writing after the meeting.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat conveyed Members' views to the EPD in writing on 29 June 2021.)

X Item 9: Request for an Enhancement to the Transparency of Meetings for the Tsuen Wan District Council
(TWDC Paper No. 8/21-22)

88. The Chairman stated that Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy submitted the paper. The representative from the department responsible for giving response was Mr KWONG Chi-wing, Denis, Senior Executive Officer (District Management) (SEO(DM)) of the TWDO. Besides, the written replies of the Government Property Agency and EMSD were tabled at the meeting.

89. Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy introduced the paper.

90. Mr LAI Man-fai said that enhancement of the transparency of the TWDC was included in the election platform of most of the District Councillors in attendance. One of the major measures was to provide live broadcasts of TWDC meetings. It had almost been a year and a half since the start of the DC term, but still no official live broadcasts of TWDC meetings had been arranged. So far, the meetings were broadcast live by the assistants of the District Councillors only. The situation was unsatisfactory. He thus hoped that government departments and the Secretariat would provide practical assistance to arrange official live broadcasts of TWDC meetings with a view to achieving the goal of enhancing the transparency of meetings.

91. Mr TSE Man-chak hoped that the departments would give a practical response.

92. Ms CHAN Kim-kam said that since early 2020, the TWDC had proposed providing live broadcasts of meetings and enhancing various channels of communication between the TWDC and the public in the district, including the TWDC notice boards and electronic information displays, to enhance the transparency of the TWDC. However, no progress had been made in the said items so far. She thus hoped that the departments would definitely provide a specific timetable for implementation of the said items. In addition, she enquired about the existing criteria for selecting documents to be posted on the TWDC notice boards. She also pointed out that many TWDC notice boards were already very old, and the glass on some of them had become less clear, making it difficult for members of the public to read the contents of the documents. As such, she doubted the value of these notice boards. Although Members had proposed providing additional notice boards, the relevant works proposal was rejected. She thus hoped that the TWDO would improve the district facilities and facilitate the communication between the TWDC and the members of the public.

93. Mr LAM Sek-tim said that official live broadcasts of TWDC meetings were currently not provided. Members had to arrange for their assistants to attend the meetings for broadcasting the meetings live. He pointed out that live broadcasts could not only enhance the transparency of the TWDC, but could also enable members of the public to monitor the work performance of District Councillors in the meeting. Besides, he enquired when the “Meet-the-Public Scheme” would resume.

94. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus said that the proposal for live broadcast had already been discussed in a meeting last year. Given that live broadcast of meetings was related to the EMSD, he did not understand why the EMSD had not given any response on this issue. He also enquired whether the TWDO had followed up the relevant proposal after the meeting. In addition, he opined that just the current provision of minutes of the meetings could not fully reflect some of the impromptu proposals put forth in the meetings or the follow-up work. On top of that, it was presently difficult to disseminate to the community relevant information on some items relating to policies or particular professional fields. Therefore, in addition to providing live broadcasts, he suggested setting up a dedicated social media page for the TWDC to enhance its transparency, or allowing Members to upload their own live-recorded videos of meetings onto the TWDC website. It might even be possible to launch quarterly or annual TWDC publications to set out the consensus views or follow-up results about key issues for Tsuen Wan residents' reference, rather than reporting on the views and results solely through the work reports of individual District Councillors.

95. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu pointed out that although media workers currently did film some of the meetings, members of the public were often unaware of the channels for watching such videos. Thus, he thought that it was necessary to provide official live broadcasts of the meetings. In addition, he opined that the documents currently displayed on the TWDC notice boards contained too many words and no member of the public would read them. He thus thought that it was not necessary to post these documents. Besides, he pointed out that the Kwai Tsing District Council would put up government posters at rain shelters at present, and suggested drawing reference from this practice when carrying out District Minor Works in the future. Lastly, he enquired about the time needed for setting up the TWDC website in the past as he hoped to draw reference from that and have an idea of the time it should take for the Home Affairs Department (HAD) to set up a dedicated social media page for the TWDC to tie in with the popularisation of social media.

96. SEO(DM) of the TWDO responded as follows:

- (1) the TWDC operated very transparently at present. Members of the public could have access to all types of information about the TWDC on its website, such as agendas, discussion papers, audio recordings and minutes of the meetings. They could also observe the meetings. The media, including television and electronic media, could cover the meetings publicly; and
- (2) after considering the professional technical advice provided by the department concerned, the TWDO would submit an application proposal to relevant departments to secure resources for prompt installation of electronic information displays at community halls in the district. The TWDO would also submit an application proposal to strive for resources for prompt replacement of the public address system in the conference room.

97. The Chairman said that the TWDC website had been set up for more than ten years. The possibility of enriching the content of the website could be discussed with the Secretariat later.

98. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu opined that the HAD failed to move with the times in an age when social media flourished.

99. Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy pointed out that the response given by the TWDO on the matter of electronic information displays was the same as the one it had given in the meeting of the District Planning, Development and Facilities Management Committee held on 30 June 2020. Regarding the response on the live broadcast arrangement, it was also the same as the response given by the Home Affairs Bureau to the enquiries made by Members of Legislative Council in 2019. In his opinion, the Secretariat had the responsibility to assist in enhancing the transparency of TWDC meetings. It was unreasonable to ask Members to arrange for live broadcasts themselves with the assistance of their assistants. He hoped that the HAD would move with the times and follow up the situation.

100. Mr TSE Man-chak opined that the captioned issue was of utmost importance. He suggested setting up a non-standing working group to enable Members to discuss the relevant proposals on enhancing the transparency of the TWDC with the TWDO or the Secretariat and formulate a timetable for implementation of the proposals.

101. The Chairman asked Members to vote on the establishment of the “Working Group on Enhancement of Transparency of Meetings of Tsuen Wan District Council (Tentative)”. After voting, the establishment of the “Working Group on Enhancement of Transparency of Meetings of Tsuen Wan District Council (Tentative)” was endorsed with a vote of 12 in favour, 0 against and 0 abstention.

102. The Chairman asked Members to express their intention to join the above Working Group by a show of hands. The membership list of the above Working Group was set out in Annex I.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat invited Members who had not joined the above Working Group at the meeting to join the Working Group in writing on 21 June 2021.)

103. Ms CHAN Kim-kam proposed that Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy should take up the role of Convenor of the above Working Group. Members unanimously agreed to the proposal.

104. The Chairman asked the Convenor of the Working Group to make arrangement with the Secretariat regarding the date and time of the meeting of the Working Group.

XI Item 10: Crime Brief for Tsuen Wan District – Comparison of Crime Statistics between February to March 2021 and February to March 2020
(TWDC Paper No. 9/21-22)

105. District Commander (Tsuen Wan) DC(TW) of the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) reported on the crime situation of Tsuen Wan district.

106. Mr LAI Man-fai was concerned about the unlicensed massage establishments around Chuen Lung Street, Chung On Street and Sha Tsui Road. He opined that those establishments were unregulated premises where the hygiene was undesirable, and some of them might even involve sexual transactions. Thus, he worried that unlicensed massage establishments would become a breeding ground for crime and diseases, and wished that the Police would vigorously combat such establishments in Tsuen Wan district.

107. Mr CHIU Yan-loy pointed to the recent aggravation of the law and order situation in Chuen Lung Village, citing the wounding case and burglary case which occurred inside the village and at Sam Seng Wine Co. on 19 March 2021 at 7:00 p.m. and on the evening of 27 April 2021 respectively. In the wake of those cases, the residents of Chuen Lung Village were worried that their personal safety would be under threat, and wished that the HKPF would deploy police vehicles to the village more frequently. Separately, he suggested that the HKPF should install additional speed enforcement cameras on Route Twisk so as to alleviate the speeding problem on the road sections concerned or deter speeding.

108. Mr WONG Ka-wa wished that the HKPF would increase the frequency of its operations against illegal gambling establishments in Tsuen Wan district. Noting the problems of both suspected illegally modified vehicles and vehicle noise caused by illegal driving on Tai Mo Shan, he wished that the relevant departments would add a pedestrian crossing at the location concerned, and introduce measures which could limit vehicle speeds and reduce noise from vehicles. Further, he asked that the HKPF should follow up on the occupation of the metered parking spaces by vehicles of the garages behind Tsuen Wan Plaza.

109. Ms CHAN Kim-kam said that according to the Crime Report, domestic violence crimes in Tsuen Wan district more than doubled year on year. As the epidemic had increased the time people stayed in their homes and hence the risk of disputes among family members, she wished that the SWD could more proactively promote the channels for those facing domestic violence to seek assistance, and the measures for handling emergencies at the scene. She also asked that the HKPF should step up education about communicating with victims. In addition, she opined that since all people, be they men, women or transgender persons, could be victims of such crimes as domestic violence, rape and indecent assault, a breakdown showing the distribution of these crimes by gender would be conducive to an analysis of the situations in which different persons encountered such crimes. Therefore, she asked that the HKPF should provide such data in its Crime Report.

110. Mr LAM Sek-tim said that he had repeatedly mentioned the problem of illegal gambling at Sam Pei Square Playground last year. The gamblers involved had moved to Shek Pik Resettlers' Playground, Tsuen Wan, where they would gamble from the afternoon until after midnight. Illegal gambling could also be seen at Yi Pei Square Playground upon its re-opening. Hence, he requested that the Police should address the illegal gambling problems concerned. In view of the persistently serious problem of occupation of the vehicular road by goods from the shops on Ho Pui Street and Chuen Lung Street, he asked that the HKPF, FEHD, LandsD, TWDO and District Councillors should set up a task force to handle the issues of shop front extensions

and goods occupying road space around the old areas in Tsuen Wan. Despite the ongoing epidemic, some restaurants' actual opening hours had exceeded the limits imposed by the Prevention and Control of Disease (Requirements and Directions) (Business and Premises) Regulation (Cap. 599F). He therefore enquired about the department responsible for taking enforcement action against such restaurants.

111. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus said it was shown in the Crime Brief that Tsuen Wan West had a greater number of "Other" Crimes compared to the remaining constituency areas of the district. He asked the HKPF to provide the types and geographical distribution of the crimes concerned so that he could give the HKPF advice on crime prevention accordingly. Besides, he opined that the HKPF was inefficient in dealing with motorcycles which were abandoned by the roadside and vehicles which were often illegally parked. He hoped that the HKPF would enhance the speed and flexibility of relevant enforcement work. In addition, he was concerned whether the HKPF provided counselling services on mental health for off-duty police officers to help relieve the stress they experienced during law enforcement operations and hence minimise the likelihood of off-duty police officers breaching the law.

112. Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris said that the number of burglary cases in Tsuen Wan district was on the rise. The situation was relatively serious in Tsing Lung Tau and Sham Tseng, where two burglary cases were reported over the past three weeks. There was also a spate of burglaries in Block V, Sea Crest Villa Phase II, even though victims of some cases had already locked their windows to prevent burglars from entering the flats by breaking the windows. He enquired of the HKPF about its approaches to investigating the burglary cases apart from stepping up its publicity efforts to remind residents to lock windows and doors before leaving home, and about the ways to prevent the district from becoming an easy target for burglars. Moreover, recently, more and more groups of vehicles suspected of speeding and illegal modification were joining illegal road racing activities along Castle Peak Road and Tuen Mun Road, thereby causing noise nuisance. He hoped that the HKPF would allocate additional resources to tackling the problem.

113. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio supported setting up a task force to address the problems of street management. He also believed that a police vehicle frequently parked at Ho Pui Street would be a solution to such problems. Moreover, he pointed out the month-on-month decrease in the number of fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued by the HKPF against illegally parked vehicles at Fui Yiu Kok Street between February and March 2021 compared to that in January 2021. He hoped that the HKPF would enhance its enforcement in that regard.

114. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu thanked the HKPF for promptly tackling the noise problem caused by vehicles which were frequently parked outside Tsuen Wan Police Station. Besides, the noise problems of Route Twisk and Tsuen Wan Road were equally serious. He hoped that the HKPF would enhance law enforcement at the relevant sections of these roads to minimise the nuisance caused by noise to residents. In addition, the Crime Brief indicated that there was a rape case between February and March 2021. Yet, he failed to find media coverage on the case, and therefore enquired of the HKPF about the details of the case.

115. Mr LAU Chi-hung pointed out the severe problem of illegal road racing at Castle Peak Road. He advised the HKPF to install additional speed enforcement cameras to deter illegal road racing.

116. The Chairman reminded Members to focus their discussion on crime problems in Tsuen Wan district alone. Also, he asked Members to call for public vigilance to prevent the recurrence of crimes (e.g. burglary). Moreover, he thanked the Tsuen Wan Police District for conducting operations against street gambling at Toa Shue House and Fung Shue House, Lei Muk Shue Estate approximately once a month. Yet, he considered the frequency not high enough. Also, the Police had not conducted any similar operation at Kwai Shue House and other locations. Hence, he hoped that the Police would enhance the enforcement operation to combat illegal gambling. Finally, he asked the HKPF to promptly address the problem of traffic congestion at Shing Mun Road and Kwok Shui Road, and designate officers to follow up on the matter.

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

- (1) combatting illegal gambling activities was one of the operational priorities of the Police. The Police would adopt a three-pronged strategy comprising deterrence, law enforcement and publicity and education to tackle the problem. Between January and March 2021, the Police conducted three operations against illegal gambling activities in Lei Muk Shue Estate and arrested a total of four persons. Subsequently, the Police issued press releases and distributed leaflets to advise the public not to take part in illegal activities. Apart from conducting enforcement operations under the Gambling Ordinance (Cap. 148), the HKPF also issued FPNs to people who violated the Prevention and Control of Disease (Prohibition on Group Gathering) Regulation (Cap. 599G) (i.e. the prohibition on group gathering) under the epidemic. Between January and March 2021, a total of 26 FPNs were issued. An additional 10 FPNs were issued during an anti-gambling operation conducted by the HKPF in Lei Muk Shue Estate last Friday. To enhance the impact of the enforcement action, the HKPF worked closely with the HD. The HD would award five penalty points under the Marking Scheme for Estate Management Enforcement in Public Housing Estates to households having breached the relevant legislation. In 2020, 19 residents were allotted penalty points without warning upon conviction of illegal gambling in public places. The HKPF would continue to conduct relevant enforcement operations;
- (2) Kwok Shui Road was a black spot of vehicle obstruction. Between January and March 2021, the Police took stringent enforcement actions at that road and issued a total of 210 FPNs. The crux of the traffic congestion at Kwok Shui Road was the long queue of goods vehicles waiting for parking spaces outside the warehouses there. As far as the Police knew, a reservation mechanism for parking spaces was implemented by the warehouses in the past few months. The problem of traffic congestion at the road section concerned had then been

significantly alleviated. The HKPF would continue to monitor the situation and provide suitable advice to the warehouses with a view to solving the problem of traffic congestion thereat;

- (3) from January 2020 to 12 May 2021, there were a total of five reported burglary cases at Sea Crest Villa. Two of these cases arose out of negligence of the owners, who did not secure the windows. In this year alone, officers of the Regional Crime Prevention Office of the HKPF had visited Sea Crest Villa twice and made suggestions to the management company. The suggestions included retrofitting an intrusion detection system, such as closed-circuit television and Lighting or Motion Sensor Detectors, on the perimeter fencing of Sea Crest Villa, erecting steel fencing with barbed wires at the top along the boundary of the housing estate, and affixing steel fencing with barbed wires or spikes to the drainage pipes. In addition, the HKPF noticed that the perimeter fencing at a particular block of Sea Crest Villa was relatively vulnerable. The HKPF would continue to conduct anti-crime operations at Sea Crest Villa. In some of these burglary cases, the victims discovered that their premises were burgled only after the incidents had happened for quite a while, making it difficult for the Police to collect evidence and hence leading to a lower detection rate for burglary. In this connection, prevention was the most effective way to combat burglary;
- (4) between February and March 2021, there were a total of nine recorded cases of domestic violence crimes, representing an increase of five cases when compared with the same period in 2020. Among these cases, four involved criminal intimidation, three involved serious assault, one involved criminal damage, and one involved fighting in a public place. After investigation, the HKPF found that the majority of these cases stemmed from financial issues. The HKPF would provide a breakdown of crime cases involving domestic violence crimes, rape and indecent assault by gender; and
- (5) the HKPF would reply to other enquiries from Members in writing after the meeting.

118. The Chairman thanked the HKPF for its response.

XII Item 11: Crime Brief for Ma Wan – February to March 2021
(TWDC Paper No. 10/21-22)

119. DC(TW) of the HKPF reported on the crime situation of Ma Wan.

(Note: Mr NG Hin-lung, Norris joined the meeting at 5:56 p.m.)

XIII Item 12: Information Papers

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

- (1) Report of District Planning, Development and Facilities Management Committee
(TWDC Paper No. 11/21-22);
- (2) Report of Environment, Health and Climate Change Committee
(TWDC Paper No. 12/21-22);

- (3) Report of Recreation, Sports, Arts and Culture For All Committee (TWDC Paper No. 13/21-22);
- (4) Report of Traffic and Transport Committee (TWDC Paper Nos. 14/21-22 and 15/21-22);
- (5) Report of Social Service and Community Development Committee (TWDC Paper No. 16/21-22);
- (6) Report of District Management Committee (TWDC Paper No. 17/21-22);
- (7) Items Resolved by Circulation by the Tsuen Wan District Council during the Period from 16 March to 10 May 2021 (TWDC Paper No. 18/21-22); and
- (8) Financial Statement of Tsuen Wan District Council Funds as at 3 May 2021 (TWDC Paper No. 19/21-22).

121. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio was glad to learn that the Tsuen Wan District Management Committee (DMC) held a meeting in March 2021, and said that it had been a while since the DMC held its last meeting. However, he was disappointed that the incumbent DC Chairman and Vice Chairman, and Chairmen of all the Committees had not been invited to take part in the affairs of the DMC. In addition, he enquired whether the odour problem of Tsuen Wan harbourfront had been discussed in the said DMC meeting.

122. The Chairman said that District Councillors of Tsuen Wan district were concerned about the odour problem of Tsuen Wan harbourfront. If the odour problem was not discussed in that DMC meeting, he hoped that the matter would be included in the agenda of the next DMC meeting.

123. SEO(DM) of the TWDO responded that the TWDO would follow up the problem in question with Members after the meeting.

XIV Item 13: Any Other Business

124. The Chairman said that according to sections 13(3) of the Standing Orders, Members should not discuss matters not included in the agenda at TWDC meetings.

125. The Chairman said that the design of the logo for commemorating the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan would now be handled. As at 10 May, he had received a total of eight logo designs and had selected five of them after preliminary screening for Members to vote on. On their desks, Members already had a ballot paper for the design of the logo commemorating the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan. They should select up to two logo designs on each ballot paper. After they had marked the ballot paper, they should fold it and submit it to the Secretariat. Afterwards, the staff from the Secretariat would count the number of votes in the presence of the Chairman, who would be the witness. The logo design with the most votes would be adopted as the logo for commemorating the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan. If more than one logo design received the most votes after the first round of vote counting, the remaining options would be eliminated and a second round of voting by a show of hands would be conducted. If there was still more than

one logo design with the most votes after the second round of voting, the Chairman would make the final decision.

126. Mr CHIU Yan-loy enquired whether the votes from Members who had left the meeting would be counted.

127. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio enquired whether it was possible to vote for one logo design only. He also said that the English words of the fifth logo design were misspelt. If that logo design was selected in the end, he hoped that the misspellings would be corrected.

128. Ms CHAN Kim-kam said that while Hong Kong was an international city, currently only the fifth logo design included English words. She thus suggested that bilingual names should be provided for the final logo design.

129. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu suggested adding English words to the final logo design, and said that the colours of the logo designs on the ballot paper were distorted.

130. The Chairman said that the votes from Members who had left the meeting would not be counted in this voting. The Members present could choose up to two preferred logo designs on the ballot paper. After the final logo design had been confirmed, the TWDC might make minor changes to it, such as adding English words, subject to actual circumstances. In the case of monochrome printing, the logo design would be printed in green.

131. The Chairman enquired whether Members understood the aforesaid rules. Members unanimously stated that they understood the rules.

132. The Chairman said that the voting would now begin. Members shall fold the ballot papers and submit them to the staff of Secretariat when they had finished marking their ballot.

133. The Chairman said that after voting, the first logo design received 11 votes, the second logo design received 5 votes, the third logo design received 1 vote, the fourth logo design received 6 votes, and the fifth logo design received 0 vote. He announced that the first logo design received the most votes and was therefore accepted as the logo for commemorating the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan. The designer of the logo should agree that the copyright of the logo unconditionally belonged to the TWDC so that the TWDC could use it in commemorative events of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the satellite town of Tsuen Wan.

134. The Chairman said that in view of the Members' requests at the TWDC meeting to resume the "Meet the Public Scheme", he proposed initially resuming the session of "Meet the Public Scheme" from 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Fridays starting from late June. The public could make appointments with the District Council Secretariat to meet with the DC Member on duty. The DC Member on duty should be present in the DC Members Room during the session for the public to meet with him or her as far as practicable. The Secretariat would assist in issuing letters to

Members after the meeting. If Members wished to be on duty during the session of the “Meet the Public Scheme”, they might fill in the Reply Slip and return it to the Secretariat.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat invited Members to be on duty during the session of the “Meet the Public Scheme” in writing on 20 May 2021.)

135. Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus was pleased with the proposal. He enquired whether the duty sessions would be adjusted in the future depending on the popularity of the “Meet the Public Scheme”. Besides, he enquired whether the computer placed in the DC Members Room earlier was for the use of the “Meet the Public Scheme” and whether the HAD would provide any assistance in respect of the scheme.

136. The Chairman said that the Secretariat would arrange staff to assist the Member on duty for the “Meet the Public Scheme”. The duty sessions of the scheme could also be further adjusted in the future. Besides, he believed that the computer placed in the DC Members Room earlier was not for the use of the “Meet the Public Scheme”, but he hoped that the Secretariat would check whether there was a need to provide related equipment after the meeting.

137. The Chairman said that the Occupational Safety and Health Council would continue to implement the “Occupational Safety and Health Promotional Campaign 2021-22” in 2021/22. It would also allocate \$40,000 to the TWDC to support promotional activities for occupational safety and health organised by the TWDC and organisations in the district. The themes for the 2021/22 Campaign were “Maintaining Good Personal and Workplace Hygiene”, “Work at Height and Work-above-ground Safety”, “Heat Stroke Prevention”, “Healthy Diet and Exercise”, “Work Stress Management”, and “Lower Extremity Muscle Strain Injury Prevention”. He would now suggest that the Social Service and Community Development Committee (SSCDC) should follow up on the relevant matters.

138. The Chairman enquired whether Members agreed that the TWDC should participate in the scheme and that the SSCDC should follow up on the relevant matters. Members agreed to the arrangement unanimously.

139. Ms CHAN Kim-kam said that the TWDC had approved of the use of the TWDC logo by the Education Bureau (EDB) on its Web-based Resource Platform for Liberal Studies. Given that the EDB might reform the content of Liberal Studies, she enquired whether it would continue to use the TWDC logo upon the reform. She opined that the EDB’s continuous use of the TWDC logo might imply TWDO’s support of all the content on the Web-based Resource Platform for Liberal Studies. Therefore, she enquired about the duration of the EDB’s use of the TWDC logo and how it would use it.

140. Executive Officer I (District Council) of the TWDO said that the EDB would only display the TWDC logo on the webpage of the Web-based Resource Platform for Liberal Studies that mentioned the DCs of the 18 districts in Hong Kong.

141. Mr CHIU Yan-loy hoped that the TWDO would review the earlier evacuation of Block R of Allway Gardens.

142. Mr LAM Sek-tim expressed his concern about the problem of shop goods occupying the carriageway at Ho Pui Street, Chuen Lung Street, and in their vicinity. Besides, he suggested that a task force should be set up to follow up on the matter with the HKPF and the FEHD.

143. Mr LAU Cheuk-yu said that no meeting of the Finance and In-house Working Group had been convened this year and thus suggested that the said meeting should be held as soon as possible next year to strategically allocate the DC funds. Besides, despite the efforts made by the TWDO in the fight against the epidemic, he noted that the public had to wait for several days before they could successfully obtain stool specimen collection packs. He suggested that the TWDO should improve the relevant coordination and arrangements.

144. Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio enquired whether a meeting of the Finance and In-house Working Group would be convened this year.

145. The Chairman said that he would write to the relevant departments after the meeting to demand an explanation of the situation of Block R of Allway Gardens. He would also remind the HKPF to submit a written reply on the issue of shop goods occupying carriageways, and would examine the need to set up a task force later. Besides, the TWDC had discussed the allocation of funds for various committees when the HAD confirmed the funding for the current financial year. Therefore, no meeting of the Finance and In-house Working Group had been convened to discuss the matter. Lastly, the Chairman reminded Members that the next meeting was scheduled for 20 July 2021 and the deadline for submission of papers was 5 July 2021.

Tsuen Wan District Council Secretariat
June 2021

Membership list of the Working Group on Enhancement of
Transparency of Meetings of Tsuen Wan District Council (Tentative)

Convenor : Mr PUN Long-chung, Roy
Members : Mr YICK Shing-chung, Angus
 Mr LAM Sek-tim
 Ms CHAN Kim-kam
 Mr LUK Ling-chung, Antonio
 Mr WONG Ka-wa (joining after the meeting)
 Mr KOT Siu-yuen (joining after the meeting)
 Mr LAU Jackson
 Mr LAI Man-fai
 Mr TSE Man-chak