

The minutes were confirmed on 21.1.2025 without amendment.

**Minutes of the Sixth Meeting of the Seventh Term Yuen Long District Council**  
**Hong Kong Special Administrative Region**

Date: 26 November 2024 (Tuesday)  
Time: 2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.  
Venue: Conference Room, Yuen Long District Council, 13/F., Yuen Long Government Offices,  
2 Kiu Lok Square, Yuen Long

**Present**

Chairman : Mr WU Tin-yau, Gordon, JP  
Members : Mr MAN Yick-yeung  
Mr MAN Luk-sing, MH  
Mr MAN Ka-ho, Donald, JP  
Mr WONG Wai-leung  
Mr WONG Hiu-shan  
Mr SZE TO Chun-hin  
Ms HO Hiu-man  
Mr YU Chung-leung  
Mr LUI Kin, MH  
Mr LI Kai-lap, Riben  
Ms LI Ching-yee  
Mr SHUM Ho-kit, BBS, JP  
Mr LAM Chung-yin  
Mr LAM Wai-ming  
Mr LAM Tim-fook  
Ms LAM Wai-ming  
Mr YIU Kwok-wai, MH  
Mr SEI Chun-hing  
Mr CHUI Kwan-siu  
Mr TSUI Wai-ngoi  
Ms YUEN Man-yee, MH  
Ms MA Shuk-yin  
Mr CHEUNG Wai-sum  
Mr LEUNG Ming-kin  
Mr LEUNG Yip-pang  
Mr CHONG Kin-shing, MH, JP  
Mr KWOK Wing-cheong  
Mr CHAN Ka-fai  
Ms CHAN Yin-kwan, Yankie  
Mr CHAM Ka-hung, Daniel, BBS, MH, JP  
Mr TONG Tak-chun  
Mr CHING Chan-ming  
Mr WONG Yuen-tai, MH  
Mr WONG Siu-chung  
Ms WONG Wai-ling  
Mr WONG Wing-ho, Allan  
Ms CHIU Sau-han, MH  
Ms LAU Kwai-yung  
Mr TANG Che-keung, MH  
Mr TANG Sin-hang  
Mr TANG Ho-nin, MH

Mr TANG Yung-yiu, Ronnie  
Ms LAI Yuet-kwan, Fennie  
Mr TAM Tak-hoi  
Mr SO Yuen

Secretary : Ms TAM Yu-yan, Maggie Senior Executive Officer (District Council),  
Yuen Long District Office  
Assistant Secretary : Miss WONG Cheuk-ying, Executive Officer I (District Council),  
Cherry Yuen Long District Office

In Attendance

Mr Hubert CRUZ Assistant District Officer (Yuen Long) 1  
Miss ONG Kei-hang, Chelsea Assistant District Officer (Yuen Long) 2  
Miss LAU Sze-nga, Vivicia Senior Liaison Officer (1),  
Yuen Long District Office  
Ms CHUI Po-ling, Polly Senior Liaison Officer (2),  
Yuen Long District Office  
Ms OR Lai-kum, Christina Senior Liaison Officer (3),  
Yuen Long District Office  
Mr LAU Hiu-lap, Frederick Senior Liaison Officer (4),  
Yuen Long District Office  
Mr CHAN Chak-sum, Jason District Lands Officer/Yuen Long (District Lands  
Office, Yuen Long), Lands Department  
Mr CHEUNG Ho-man Administrative Assistant/Lands (District Lands  
Office, Yuen Long), Lands Department  
Miss CHAN Kam-kuk, District Commander (Yuen Long),  
Tammy Hong Kong Police Force  
Ms LAW Hoi-lam Police Community Relations Officer (Yuen Long),  
(transliteration) Hong Kong Police Force  
Mrs SHEK CHAN Lai-wah, District Social Welfare Officer (Yuen Long),  
Judy Social Welfare Department  
Mr AU Hei-fan, Raymond District Planning Officer/Tuen Mun & Yuen Long  
West, Planning Department  
Mr KWOK Ming-gon District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yuen  
Long), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department  
Mr CHAN Yun-kwan Chief Health Inspector (Yuen Long)3,  
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department  
Ms TAM On-kei, Susan Chief Leisure Manager (New Territories North),  
Leisure and Cultural Services Department  
Mr LAM Chi-kin District Leisure Manager (Yuen Long),  
Leisure and Cultural Services Department  
Mr CHEUNG Chi-yeung, Chief Transport Officer/New Territories North West,  
Fabian Transport Department  
Mr YEUNG Kwan Senior Housing Manager/Tuen Mun & Yuen Long 2,  
Housing Department  
Mr NG Kam-leung, Julian Chief Engineer/West 1,  
Civil Engineering and Development Department  
Ms YOUENG Wai-sze, Sally Chief School Development Officer (Yuen Long),  
Education Bureau

### **Item II**

Ms AU Shuk-yi, Aubrey	Head of Land Boundary Command, Customs and Excise Department
Mr TANG Cheuk-wai, Anthony	Senior Inspector/Man Kam To Division, Customs and Excise Department
Ms KWONG Tak-wai	Acting Senior Superintendent (Centre for Food Safety)1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHONG Fu-kit, Ivan	Veterinary Officer (Import Inspection Unit), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr TANG Yiu-hang	Chief Health Inspector (Import/Export)3, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

### **Item III**

Mr WONG Wang-leong	Divisional Commander 'North' (New Territories North), Fire Services Department
Mr CHEUNG Wai-lun	Acting Divisional Officer 'West' (New Territories North), Fire Services Department

### **Item IV**

Mr LIU Ka-yip, Eric	Acting Assistant Director (Conservation), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms YUEN Wing-sum, Teresa	Acting Senior Fisheries Officer (Technical Services), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Ms CHENG Yee-yan, Scarlet	Conservation Officer (Wetland) 2, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Mr WONG Hok-lam, William	Senior Engineer/21 (North), Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr MAN Wai-kong, Raingo	Engineer/13 (North), Civil Engineering and Development Department

### **Item V**

Mr PANG Leung-lam, Patrick	Acting Principal Land Executive/New Development Area, Lands Department
Ms LEUNG Ting-fong	Senior Land Executive/Project 6, Lands Department

### **Absence**

Mr FUNG Chun-wing

\* \* \* \* \*

### **Opening Remarks**

The Chairman welcomed Members and government department representatives to the sixth meeting of the seventh term Yuen Long District Council ("YLDC").

2. On behalf of the YLDC, the Chairman welcomed Mr YEUNG Kwan, Senior Housing Manager/Tuen Mun & Yuen Long 2 of the Housing Department to the meeting, who stood in for Mr WONG Chun-hung, Samuel, Chief Manager/Management (Tuen Mun & Yuen Long).

3. Besides, Mr FUNG Chun-wing was unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments.

**Item I: Confirmation of the minutes of the fifth meeting of the YLDC held on 24 September 2024**

---

4. Members confirmed the minutes of the fifth meeting of the YLDC held on 24 September 2024.

**Discussion Items**

**Item II: Illegal bringing of regulated food into Hong Kong by inbound persons (YLDC Paper No. 74/2024)**

---

5. The Chairman referred Members to Paper No. 74 and welcomed the following representatives of the Customs and Excise Department (“C&ED”) and the Centre for Food Safety (“CFS”) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”) to the meeting:

Head of Land Boundary Command, C&ED	<u>Ms Aubrey AU</u>
Senior Inspector/Man Kam To Division, C&ED	<u>Mr Anthony TANG</u>
Acting Senior Superintendent (CFS)1, FEHD	<u>Ms KWONG Tak-wai</u>
Veterinary Officer (Import Inspection Unit), FEHD	<u>Mr Ivan CHONG</u>
Chief Health Inspector (Import/Export)3, FEHD	<u>Mr TANG Yiu-hang</u>

6. Ms Aubrey AU of the C&ED and Ms KWONG Tak-wai of the FEHD briefed Members on the situation of illegal bringing of regulated food into Hong Kong by inbound persons.

7. Mr Daniel CHAM, BBS, MH, JP pointed out that there had been a rise in the number of prosecutions against illegal bringing of raw meat, poultry or eggs into Hong Kong this year. He suggested that this might be attributed to the increase in the number of people travelling to the Mainland for consumption and purchase of fresh food following the resumption of normal travel between Hong Kong and the Mainland. Noting that it was illegal to bring unauthorised meat and eggs into Hong Kong under existing regulations, he enquired about the reason for excluding seafood, which was more perishable and susceptible to hygiene concerns, from similar restrictions. Besides, he suggested that the Government should strengthen publicity of the regulations through advertisements on television and public transport, such as placing advertisements with QR codes on the back of bus seats on routes serving boundary control points (“BCPs”) and displaying successful prosecution cases at border checkpoints to reduce the likelihood of members of the public inadvertently breaching the law. Meanwhile, he suggested placing disposal bins at BCPs to allow members of the public to discard regulated food before entering Hong Kong.

8. Mr WONG Yuen-tai, MH declared his involvement in non-staple food-related trade. He said that following the opening of the Heung Yuen Wai BCP, many people had started going north to purchase fresh food, which had increased food safety risks and affected the business of non-staple food traders in districts adjacent to the border, such as the North District, Yuen Long and Tuen Mun. Besides, he suggested that the Government should publicise relevant enforcement actions through media coverage and co-operate with Members on large-scale enforcement operations to serve as a deterrent. In addition, he hoped that the Government could strengthen efforts in combating parallel trading activities to minimise the impact on non-staple food industry and alleviate difficulties in selling agricultural products.

9. Mr CHONG Kin-shing, MH, JP observed that in recent years, many residents had chosen to shop in the Mainland due to its attractive prices, and some of them might have inadvertently brought regulated food into Hong Kong due to a lack of understanding of relevant regulations. He suggested strengthening publicity for these regulations, such as by displaying posters at District Council (“DC”) members’ ward offices, buildings, and residential areas.

10. Ms WONG Wai-ling considered that current publicity and education efforts were insufficient, leading to incidents where members of the public inadvertently brought regulated food into Hong Kong. She therefore suggested that the Government should strengthen education about the regulations to the community and the elderly through large-scale publicity efforts. Besides, she enquired about the effectiveness of the publicity and education efforts at various BCPs and the situation regarding illegal bringing of regulated food at Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (“HZMB”) Hong Kong Port.

11. Mr YIU Kwok-wai, MH opined that as Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai were close to the Mainland, many local residents chose to cross the border to purchase food. In addition to strengthening enforcement and increasing penalties, he suggested that the Government could promote the importance of food safety to reduce occurrences of members of the public illegally bringing regulated food into Hong Kong.

12. A consolidated reply provided by Ms KWONG Tak-wai of the FEHD was as follows:

- (1) The Import and Export Ordinance (Cap. 60) mainly regulated the import of frozen or chilled meat and poultry, which required import licences. Additionally, according to the Imported Game, Meat, Poultry and Eggs Regulations (Cap. 132AK), any person who imported or brought game, meat, poultry and eggs into Hong Kong must possess a health certificate issued by an issuing entity from the place of origin and/or obtain import permission from the FEHD. Seafood was not regulated under the aforementioned legislation. Members of the public were allowed to carry small quantities of seafood for personal consumption only, and such items must not be used for distribution or retail purposes. The public was also advised to pay attention to proper food storage methods and temperatures and should purchase food from licensed or reputable local shops;
- (2) The FEHD had been collaborating with the C&ED to place various promotional materials at BCPs, including posters and electronic displays, and broadcasted audio messages to remind the public of relevant regulations through multiple channels. In addition, the FEHD had placed advertisements on public transport such as buses, and planned to extend the coverage to MTR and minibuses in the future; and
- (3) In respect of enforcement, the FEHD and the C&ED had been committed to combating illegal food import activities. They had also deployed quarantine detector dogs to assist the law enforcement officers at various land BCPs in their duties to combat illegal importation of food.

13. A consolidated reply provided by Ms Aubrey AU of the C&ED was as follows:

- (1) During a press conference held in September this year regarding the situation of illegal bringing of regulated food into Hong Kong, the C&ED released figures on relevant cases intercepted at passenger clearance channels of HZMB Hong Kong Port, Heung Yuen Wai

BCP, and Shenzhen Bay BCP. The C&ED also observed a declining trend in such cases following the press conference;

- (2) According to information from the CFS, voluntary declaration did not exempt individuals from legal liability. As for the suggestion to place disposal bins at land BCPs for members of the public to discard regulated food before entering Hong Kong, it was believed that the CFS would need to conduct further studies on its feasibility within the existing legal framework; and
- (3) The C&ED would take into account Members' views in the next publicity campaign for further study and improvement. The C&ED would also work with the CFS to explore the feasibility of enhancing publicity efforts on buses and other modes of transport.

14. In conclusion, the Chairman requested departments to make reference to various suggestions put forward by Members regarding the illegal bringing of regulated food into Hong Kong, including placing disposal bins at BCPs, strengthening publicity, and enhancing enforcement efforts. Meanwhile, he hoped that Members could actively assist in conveying the relevant message in the community.

**Item III: Mr SHUM Ho-kit, Mr TANG Ho-nin, Mr LEUNG Ming-kin, Mr Riben LI and Mr WONG Yuen-tai proposed a discussion on “Concern over the follow-up work to the fire incident at Tai Wong Temple in Yuen Long Kau Hui” (YLDC Paper No. 73/2024)**

---

15. The Chairman referred Members to Paper No. 73 and the written replies from the Fire Services Department (“FSD”) and the Antiquities and Monuments Office (“AMO”) of the Development Bureau (“DEVB”). He also extended a welcome to Mr WONG Wang-leong, Divisional Commander ‘North’ (New Territories North), and Mr CHEUNG Wai-lun, Acting Divisional Officer ‘West’ (New Territories North), of the FSD, to the meeting.

16. Mr SHUM Ho-kit, BBS, JP briefed Members on the paper. Following an investigation by the FSD, it was determined that the fire at Tai Wong Temple resulted from a short circuit in a refrigerator inside the temple. The incident damaged the temple and destroyed valuable historical artefacts, though the full extent of the losses had yet to be confirmed. He considered that the incident served as a reminder for the Government to strengthen fire safety measures for historic buildings in the future while preserving their original, authentic appearance. He also suggested that the FSD should intensify its inspections of similar monuments and provide training to those responsible for the proper management of electrical appliances and flammable objects in monuments. Under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (“Revitalisation Scheme”) of the AMO, a grant of up to \$6 million could be provided to affected owners for repair works. However, applications must be submitted by the original or registered owner. Given the person who registered as the manager of the temple in 1960 might have passed away, the current manager of Tai Wong Temple was not in a position to submit an application under the Revitalisation Scheme.

17. Mr Riben LI recommended that the FSD strengthen fire safety measures both inside and outside Tai Wong Temple. He noted that, on the day of the fire, the FSD might have had to connect its hoses to fire hydrants further away on Kau Hui Road and Cheung Shing Street due to a malfunctioning fire hydrant near the temple. He urged the FSD to increase inspections and maintenance of facilities, such as fire hydrants, to improve their effectiveness in managing fire incidents. He also remarked that it was fortunate the fire was not fuelled by strong winds, which

could have spread it to flammable objects near the temple. He expected that the FSD follow up on the management of these flammable objects. Lastly, he hoped that the AMO would support the restoration of the temple by consulting historical photographic records and engaging stakeholders for effective heritage preservation.

18. Mr TANG Ho-nin, MH expressed deep sadness that Tai Wong Temple, with its history spanning more than 300 years, had been devastated by a fire, leading to the loss of several valuable artefacts. He expressed gratitude to the local community for promptly notifying Tang's Tso/Tong and for their concern regarding the temple's situation. He also noted that some residents had observed delays in extinguishing the fire, as firefighters required time to connect hoses to functioning fire hydrants, possibly due to nearby hydrants malfunctioning. In this regard, he proposed installing additional fire hydrants in rural areas and conducting regular inspections and maintenance. Lastly, he thanked the AMO and the Yuen Long Merchant Associations for their proactive support during the fire at Tai Wong Temple and hoped that the Yuen Long District Office ("YLDO") would assist in resolving matters concerning the appointment of a temple manager.

19. Mr WONG Yuen-tai, MH described it as heart-wrenching that Tai Wong Temple, with a history spanning more than 300 years, had been destroyed by a fire. He added that the temple's redevelopment was being impeded by challenges such as property ownership and the appointment of Tso/Tong managers. To address this, he proposed forming a committee for the redevelopment of Tai Wong Temple, consisting of representatives from the YLDO, the relevant Tso/Tong, and local community members, to co-ordinate grant applications under the Revitalisation Scheme.

20. Mr LEUNG Ming-kin described it as heart-wrenching that Tai Wong Temple had been devastated by a fire. Having witnessed the fire, he remarked that there was scope for improvement in the FSD's firefighting efforts. He also recommended that the AMO consult photographic records from previous Yuen Long Kai-fong Ten Years' Ta Tai Jews to aid in the temple's restoration. Finally, he urged the FSD to enhance fire safety education and awareness campaigns, and to increase the number of fire service facilities in the area to prevent the recurrence of fires.

21. Mr Daniel CHAM, BBS, MH, JP noted that the \$6 million grant ceiling under the Revitalisation Scheme might be insufficient to cover the costs of basic repairs to the temple, which had been severely damaged by the fire. For a comprehensive restoration, he stressed the need to secure additional funding, such as applying for grants from the Chinese Temples Committee for repair and maintenance. He also asked whether the Chinese Temples Committee could submit an application to the AMO on behalf of Tai Wong Temple should efforts to appoint a manager ultimately fail. Finally, he highlighted the inadequacy of fire prevention facilities in rural temple structures and urged the FSD to improve the standard of fire service equipment at these locations, such as by installing fire extinguishers, while also strengthening fire prevention awareness education for temple managers and attendants.

22. A consolidated reply provided by Mr WONG Wang-leong of the FSD was as follows:

- (1) In managing the fire at the Tai Wong Temple, the FSD adopted a firefighting strategy with priority accorded to surrounding the fire and putting it under control in order to ensure the safety of nearby residents. Firefighters would then advance further into the fire scene to carry out firefighting and rescue operations once the building had been stabilised. During the operation, the fire hydrants in the area were generally in proper working order;

- (2) Upon investigation, it was believed that the fire was caused by a short circuit in a refrigerator in the temple;
- (3) It was considered unlikely that installing modern fire service installations and equipment in ancient buildings would be feasible. The FSD would intensify its inspections of Grade I historic buildings and declared monuments in the Yuen Long District to improve fire safety;
- (4) Following the fire, the FSD inspected approximately 50 Grade I historic buildings and declared monuments in the Yuen Long District. During this period, the FSD distributed fire prevention information to enhance fire safety awareness among temple managers and local residents. Temple managers were also reminded to regularly inspect electrical appliances, monitor incense stick usage, and ensure that all electrical appliances were switched off and incense sticks fully extinguished at night or when temples were unattended; and
- (5) The FSD had all along promoted fire safety in the community through a multifaceted approach encompassing publicity, enforcement, regulation, and licensing, with the aim of enhancing the fire safety standards across various premises.

23. The Chairman said that, as the Tai Wong Temple was built on Tso/Tong land, the YLDO could only proceed with appointing a manager once members of the relevant Tso/Tong submitted an application to replace the manager. This would allow the temple manager to apply for a grant from the AMO. The fire at Tai Wong Temple had attracted widespread attention, with many people from the local community expressing concern about the reconstruction work and offering enthusiastic support. The YLDO would continue to provide suitable assistance on matters related to the reconstruction of the temple. He also requested the Secretary convey Members' views on the Revitalisation Scheme to the AMO.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat forwarded the follow-up reply from the AMO to Members on 9 January 2025.)

**Item IV: Mr Daniel CHAM proposed a discussion on “Strategic feasibility study on the Sam Po Shue Wetland Conservation Parks System” (YLDC Paper No. 75/2024)**

24. The Chairman referred Members to Paper No. 75 and a written reply by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (“AFCD”), and welcomed the following representatives of the AFCD and the Civil Engineering and Development Department (“CEDD”) to the meeting:

Acting Assistant Director (Conservation), AFCD  
 Acting Senior Fisheries Officer (Technical Services),  
 AFCD  
 Conservation Officer (Wetland) 2, AFCD  
 Senior Engineer/21 (North), CEDD  
 Engineer/13 (North), CEDD

Mr Eric LIU  
Ms Teresa YUEN  
  
Ms Scarlet CHENG  
Mr William WONG  
Mr Raingo MAN

25. Mr Daniel CHAM, BBS, MH, JP briefed Members on the paper. He said that there had been a petition for judicial review of the Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”) report for the

San Tin Technopole. He expected the Government to provide the public with a clear explanation regarding how the improvement in “quality” from the development of the Sam Po Shue Wetland Conservation Park (“SPS WCP”) would compensate for the impact on the natural ecology and conservation function of the wetland due to the reduction in “quantity” resulting from the filling of ponds. He expected that, with effective management, the wetland would continue to perform its original ecological function. Besides, he enquired about the total estimated expenditure for the development of the SPS WCP, including the compensation for land resumption, construction costs and future recurrent expenditure. He also suggested the establishment of a larger education centre within the SPS WCP to facilitate public understanding and involvement in conservation initiatives. Noting that permission had been granted for the development of private properties on the land within the Deep Bay Buffer Zone adjacent to parts of the Wetland Park, he asked what the Government would do to mitigate the impact of these developments on the wetland and what planning arrangements would be made to incorporate the land for private development into the SPS WCP. He was also aware that a private developer had plans to build high-rises on land between Yau Mei San Tsuen and Fairview Park. He considered that this was contrary to conservation principles and that the Government should consider including this land in the Wetland Park development area.

26. Mr Allan WONG said that Hong Kong, as a contracting party to the Ramsar Convention, was obliged to document and protect its wetland resources. He enquired whether the Government had formally recorded the areas of wetlands of international importance. He also suggested that the AFCD should make the contents of the ecological baseline biodiversity survey report available to the public, with a view to facilitating reference to the positive impact of conservation measures on wetland species populations. Moreover, he noted that a number of survey stations had been established in various provinces in the Mainland, where the use of big data and 5G technology had facilitated the continuous collection of animal data, considerably improving data accuracy. He recommended that Hong Kong adopt similar technologies to enhance biodiversity monitoring capabilities. He also enquired about the ecological compensation measures implemented during the construction of the SPS WCP. Furthermore, according to the Strategic Feasibility Study on the Development of Wetland Conservation Parks System (“Feasibility Study”), the majority of the ponds in Hong Kong were classified as “Fish Ponds”, followed by “Others” and “Conservation Ponds”. He enquired about the ownership of the land in the “Others” category, and whether the Government would develop a conservation policy for such land in the future.

27. Mr LEUNG Ming-kin declared his position as one of Executive Members of the Federation of Hong Kong Agricultural Associations. He expressed his expectation that the SPS WCP would be developed in conjunction with other conservation areas, with leisure and recreational facilities planned to stimulate economic development in the San Tin area. Besides, he suggested that the Government should incorporate the elements of leisure fisheries into the WCP planning, referring to the Blueprint for the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Fisheries, which mentioned promoting the development of leisure fisheries. He also noted that the aquaculture of freshwater fish technique had been designated as a traditional craft in the Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory of Hong Kong, and suggested that the Government encourage the relevant industries to culture high-value fish species, such as “Empurau—the unforgettable fish”, in order to benefit more fishermen. In addition, he suggested that species identified in Hong Kong, such as the Eurasian Otter (*Lutra lutra*) and *Tripedalia maipoensis*, should be promoted as key eco-tourism attractions. He also recommended the promotion of agro-technology to support ecological conservation initiatives, given the proximity of the SPS WCP to the San Tin Technopole. Finally, he hoped that the Government, while considering the views of green groups, would strike a balance between the needs of the various parties.

28. Mr WONG Yuen-tai, MH declared his position as Vice Chairman of the Federation of Hong Kong Agricultural Associations, one of the advisory bodies on the SPS WCP. Referring to a new policy initiative proposed by the Chief Executive in his Policy Address – “Tourism was everywhere in Hong Kong” – Mr WONG expressed his belief that the development of the SPS WCP would promote public appreciation of the wetland park, while allowing fishermen to continue operating the fish ponds. He also suggested that the construction of bridges and tourist facilities such as dining area in the SPS WCP could transform it into a landmark for cultural and creative tourism in Yuen Long.

29. A consolidated reply provided by Mr Eric LIU of the AFCD was as follows:

- (1) The Feasibility Study commissioned by the AFCD was completed. The study showed that the Mai Po Inner Deep Bay Ramsar Site of Hong Kong was a highly significant ecological environment and that the development of a WCPs system was both feasible and worthwhile. This system not only had the potential to conserve and enhance the ecological value of the wetlands concerned, but could also stimulate the modernisation of Hong Kong’s aquaculture industry and provide eco-educational and recreational facilities for the public. At the same time, given that the development of the San Tin Technopole would have an impact on ecological and fishery resources, the development of the WCPs system could create environmental capacity for the development of the Northern Metropolis, thereby achieving the co-existence of conservation and development;
- (2) The EIA for the San Tin Technopole, conducted by the Government together with its consultants, was of the highest professional standard and met all legal requirements. The EIA had also provided a thorough assessment of the environmental implications of the development, including the ecological impact during the construction phase;
- (3) The Government had set up an Environmental Committee to oversee the development process of the San Tin Technopole and the implementation of the SPS WCP project. The group consisted of the AFCD, the CEDD, green groups and academics. The San Tin Technopole pond filling works, which would cover approximately 90 hectares, would not be carried out before commencement of construction works for the SPS WCP. In other words, the pond filling works at the San Tin Technopole would be undertaken after the commencement of the construction works for the SPS WCP in 2026/27;
- (4) The EIA report also mentioned a number of interim measures, including those to improve the watercourse systems in both Mai Po and Inner Deep Bay, with the aim of improving the ecological environment of the Mai Po Nature Reserve. Additionally, trash fish would be stocked at appropriate locations where needed to provide more food sources for birds;
- (5) Based on the results of the Feasibility Study, the AFCD and the CEDD commenced the SPS WCP investigation study in September of this year to determine the boundaries, implementation phasing and facilities of the SPS WCP over the next two years, and to explore the possibility of using innovative technologies to assist in the future day-to-day management of the SPS WCP. The Habitat Creation and Management Plan (“HCMP”) for the San Tin Technopole had also included monitoring indicators for the quantities and distributions of target species to meet the EIA requirements;
- (6) The preliminary planning layout of the SPS WCP was divided into four zones, including Eco-friendly Aquaculture Zone (about 253 hectares), Enhanced Freshwater Wetland Habitats (about 35 hectares), Fisheries Enhancement Zone (about 40 hectares) and Visitor

Zone. The aim was to create a world-class, high-quality wetland conservation park in Hong Kong that would meet the goals of ecological conservation, fisheries development, recreation and ecological education;

- (7) With regard to the Eco-friendly Aquaculture Zone, its design would serve two functions: to meet the demand for aquaculture while adhering to the requirements of wetland conservation. The AFCD would be inviting experts in the field of fish farming and environmental protection to work together to achieve ecological conservation while implementing eco-friendly aquaculture through the appropriate use of modern aquaculture techniques;
- (8) As the detailed planning and design had not yet been completed, the overall estimated expenditure for the development of the SPS WCP and the future recurrent expenditures remained to be determined. Construction of the first phase of the SPS WCP was expected to commence in 2026/27, with a target completion date of 2031. This phase would primarily consist of government land in the northern part of the SPS WCP, as well as the “Ecological Enhancement Area of the Lok Ma Chau Spur Line”. The latter connected the MPNR and was adjacent to the Lok Ma Chau railway station. The remaining parts of the SPS WCP were primarily on private land, and the implementation timetable of the works was yet to be confirmed. The entire SPS WCP was expected to be completed in 2039, in line with the planned commissioning of the San Tin Technopole. The issue of the resumption of private land would be addressed after the commencement of construction works of the first phase. The Government was also considering solutions, including large-scale land disposal approach and land exchange;
- (9) The Feasibility Study defined the land in the Yau Mei San Tsuen Project as “Potentially Includable Area”, which was within the scope of a potential Public-Private Partnership (“PPP”) project under the New Nature Conservation Policy. About half of the potential project area was land in need of conservation (with the remainder for development) and was required to be retained by the landowner for long-term conservation under the “Original Option” of the PPP scheme. The “New Option”, introduced in 2021, allowed landowners to return land in need of conservation under the project to the Government for active conservation and management by the Government, subject to the time-consuming negotiation of the “New Option” between the Government and landowners. Whether the scope of relevant potential projects would be included in the SPS WCP would be determined in the light of the results of the investigative study being undertaken by the Park, the progress of the potential project under the PPP scheme and negotiations with relevant stakeholders such as landowners;
- (10) The AFCD did not maintain any relevant information on the ponds that made up 25 per cent of the study area and were classified as “Others”. The ponds fell into the “Others” category due to site conditions that precluded on-site observation or investigation by the consultants during their visits. Should such ponds come under government management in the future, they would be managed appropriately in accordance with the results of the site investigation and the HCMP; and
- (11) The AFCD and its contractors had been conducting bird surveys in the wetlands around Sam Po Shue and San Tin for many years. Relevant ecological baseline information was available on the Internet.

30. The Chairman concluded by requesting the AFCD and the CEDD take note of the views and suggestions raised by Members.

**Item V: Mr CHUI Kwan-siu, Mr Riben LI, Mr SO Yuen, Mr LUI Kin, Ms CHIU Sau-han, Ms WONG Wai-ling, Ms MA Shuk-yin, Mr SZE TO Chun-hin, Mr CHAN Ka-fai, Ms LAM Wai-ming, Mr CHEUNG Wai-sum, Mr YU Chung-leung, Mr TONG Tak-chun, Mr LAM Wai-ming, Mr LEUNG Yip-pang, Ms Fennie LAI and Mr FUNG Chun-wing proposed a discussion on “Development of the logistics industry in Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen and Yuen Long South New Development Areas and assistance to operations on brownfield sites on relocating to multi-storey buildings for modern industries”  
(YLDC Paper No. 76/2024)**

---

31. The Chairman referred Members to Paper No. 76 and a consolidated written reply prepared by the DEVB in conjunction with various departments. He welcomed Mr Patrick PANG, Acting Principal Land Executive/New Development Area and Ms LEUNG Ting-fong, Senior Land Executive/Project 6 of the Lands Department (“LandsD”) to the meeting.

32. Mr CHUI Kwan-siu briefed Members on the paper. Referring to the written reply from the DEVB that the Government would continue to identify suitable government land to be offered for short-term lease for tender by affected brownfield operators, he enquired whether the programme would start early and whether affected brownfield operators would be informed. Separately, he enquired about the types of brownfield operations that were not considered to be suitable for relocation to multi-storey buildings for modern industries (“MSBs”) and the area of relocation sites they would require.

33. Mr SO Yuen said that quite a number of brownfield operators in Hung Shui Kiu, Ha Tsuen and Yuen Long South were beginning to worry about the future re-provisioning and business arrangements, as well as the unemployment problem faced by the affected workers as the Government gradually reclaimed the land. It was understood that the Government was currently inviting tenders for two sites earmarked for MSB development. However, he was concerned that the completion dates for the MSBs might be delayed as a result of unsuccessful tenders. He therefore suggested that the Government should take the lead in building MSBs to allay the concerns of brownfield operators.

34. Mr LEUNG Ming-kin declared his position as Vice Chairman of the New Territories Warehouse and Logistics Business Association. He suggested that the LandsD review the mechanism of the compensation rate for the return of agricultural lands. He said that the rate had dropped significantly from the \$1,510 per square foot announced in May 2022 to the current \$1,070 per square foot. Besides, he was concerned about whether the MSBs to be built by private developers could be completed on time and what subsequent arrangements would be after the lease between the private developer and the brownfield operators expired, which would last for about five to ten years. Furthermore, he enquired about the number of sites in the Northern Metropolis that would be reserved for brownfield operators, and suggested that some of agricultural or greenfield sites there could be used as short-term brownfield sites for transitional purposes. He also noted that some brownfield operators found it difficult to move their operational vehicles at access road junctions due to the obstructions caused by the Government’s land resumption. On the other hand, he suggested that the resumption of land in the second phase of Yuen Long South Development should be accelerated. Finally, he proposed increasing the number of sites in Yuen Long and the Northern Metropolis that fell into areas under Category 1 or 2 of the Town Planning Board (“TPB”) Planning Guidelines No. 13G for Application for Open Storage and Port Back-up Uses.

35. Mr Daniel CHAM, BBS, MH, JP said that brownfield sites in the New Territories had flourished over the past three to four decades, with many agricultural lands being converted into brownfield sites with higher economic value. However, he expressed concern about the Government's current plan to reclaim about 200 hectares of brownfield sites in the New Territories for various development projects. He explained that if only about 70-odd hectares of land were to be made available for the development of MSBs to accommodate brownfield operators, this would be far from sufficient. He added that for some large brownfield operators, MSBs would be unsuitable for their operations. Besides, under land sales conditions, private developers would have to hand over 30 per cent of the gross floor area within the MSB to the Government for lease to brownfield operators at a rent comparable to that of brownfield sites, with the remaining 70 per cent of the gross floor area to be leased at market rates. He considered that a major challenge would be how to allocate these sites equitably to different brownfield operators without compromising the rate of 70 per cent of gross floor area for letting by the developer at market rates. He also asked whether the Government would consider taking over the development project themselves in the event that the tenders for the MSB sites were unsuccessful. Furthermore, he hoped that the Government would ensure a seamless transition from land resumption arrangements to the relocation of brownfield operators, while allowing sufficient time for brownfield operators to identify alternative sites for relocation. Finally, he noted that under the existing arrangements, business operators had to have been in business for at least two years prior to the freeze survey in order to be eligible for an ex-gratia allowance ("EGA"). However, he noted that brownfield operators who started their business after the freeze survey were not eligible for the EGA, as there was often a long gap between the freeze survey and the actual date of resumption. Therefore, he enquired about the support and/or compensation package that would be provided by the Government to such brownfield operators.

36. Mr TONG Tak-chun expressed concern that the relocation plan for brownfield operators might be delayed due to the hiccups in the tender process. He suggested that the 45 brownfield operators that the DEVB had assisted in obtaining planning permission to relocate their operations, as stated in its reply, might only be a small fraction of the actual number of cases that required assistance. With regard to the arrangement proposed by the DEVB in the planning of the Northern Metropolis for the land reserved for open-air business use by brownfield businesses that were deemed not suitable for operation in MSBs, he asked what support measures the Government would provide to these brownfield operators.

37. Mr Allan WONG declared his position as Executive President of the Hong Kong Scrap Plastic Association, highlighting that the recycling industry required a lot of operating space for the processing of recovered materials, which made it difficult for the recycling industry to operate efficiently in MSBs. He also noted that exorbitant rental costs posed a significant challenge to the industry's operations and thus, the recycling industry generally considered it inappropriate to relocate their recycling operations to MSBs. This view had been conveyed to the Environmental Protection Department for further consideration. He also highlighted that many recycling industry practitioners who had been operating in Yuen Long District for many years had expressed concerns about the future development of the industry and were therefore hoping that the Government would implement relevant specific measures as soon as possible.

38. Mr LUI Kin, MH said that brownfield operations in Yuen Long had undergone significant changes in recent years, with a large number of brownfield sites being resumed by the Government. Despite the Government's plan to develop MSBs, there had been a mismatch between the timetable of this plan and the relocation plans of the affected operators. To address this issue, he suggested that the Government assist brownfield operators, particularly those in the logistics, warehousing and recycling sectors, in identifying alternative sites for relocation of their business. Furthermore, he

observed that some brownfield operators had not yet received approval for relocation, despite having identified suitable sites and having received no objections to their planning applications. He enquired about the reasons why the applications were being held up. He also noted that under the existing arrangements, the land of brownfield operators was required to revert to the Government within three months of receipt of the resumption notice. However, many of them faced cash flow problems or were even unable to continue their operations due to delays in the disbursement of land resumption compensation. He suggested that the Government expedite the disbursement of land resumption compensation and set up a task force to help brownfield operators with their planning applications. With regard to the first two MSB sites in Yuen Long and Hung Shui Kiu, he enquired about the criteria used to estimate their completion dates. He said that the DEVB had indicated that the tenders for the sites would be closed in March 2025 and that the earliest completion date would be 2028, which was shorter than the 60-month period for completion of the buildings by the bidders as indicated by the DEVB in the announcement of the 2024/25 Land Sale Programme. Finally, he expressed his support for the upgrading and transformation of brownfield businesses. However, he voiced his concern that a significant number of these businesses could be at risk of elimination amid market competition. He therefore suggested that the Government should develop MSBs in a similar manner to industrial estates or science and technology parks, thereby enabling brownfield operators to operate within MSBs managed by the Government.

39. Mr TANG Sin-hang enquired whether, in the event of unsuccessful tenders for the MSB sites, the Government would take the lead in the construction of the MSBs concerned in order to expedite the completion of the project. He also noted that since the Government had taken over these sites, the original owners were no longer able to collect rents from tenants who had not yet moved out. Instead, they had to pay rates for the land in question. He argued that this current arrangement was unfair to the affected owners. He also noted that the Government had resumed the storage sites along Ha Tsuen Road, and suggested that the relevant departments should carry out improvement works for the road sections with poor surface conditions.

40. Mr SHUM Ho-kit, BBS, JP said that the Government had invited tenders for the first two MSB sites located in Yuen Long and Hung Shui Kiu in March and October of this year, and the tenders for both sides would be closed in March 2025. He enquired whether there had been any unsuccessful bids for the sites. Separately, he was of the view that the Government should better manage the arrangement whereby the successful private developer would be required to allocate 30 per cent of the floor area for rental by the existing brownfield operators at a lower rate, in order to ensure the fairness of the arrangement. In the event of an unsuccessful bid, he suggested that the Government should provide a time-limited subsidy and guarantee the letting of all the floor area at a reduced rate to the existing brownfield operators, who would be required to upgrade and transform their businesses during that period. He believed that this approach would incentivise private developers and be fair to all brownfield operators.

41. Mr WONG Yuen-tai, MH declared that he ran a logistics business in the Yuen Long South. He mentioned that some tenants had received the LandsD notice requiring them to move out, but as the resumption schedule had not yet been finalised, it was difficult for the tenants to make arrangements to move out in accordance with the actual resumption schedule. This situation was causing inconvenience to both landlords and tenants. He suggested that the LandsD should issue letters to tenants asking them to move out only after the resumption schedule had been confirmed.

42. Mr WONG Siu-chung observed that many brownfield operators felt helpless as they were unable to find alternative sites to operate their businesses after the Government's land resumption,

and that their plans to move into MSBs were nowhere in sight. He further highlighted that the compensation rate for the resumption of agricultural land had dropped significantly from \$1,510 per square foot as announced in May 2022 to the current rate of \$1,070 per square foot. He said the difference was a huge disparity for agricultural landowners.

43. Ms LAM Wai-ming opined that it was unfair to landlords that the tenants had not yet moved out after the Government had resumed the land but the landlords were still required to pay rates even though they were no longer able to collect rents. She suggested that the Government should improve the situation.

44. A consolidated reply provided by Mr Patrick PANG and Ms LEUNG Ting-fong of the LandsD was as follows:

- (1) The Government invited tenders for the first two MSB sites in Yuen Long and Hung Shui Kiu in March and October of this year, respectively. The deadline for submissions was March 2025, with the first batch of buildings expected to be completed in 2028 at the earliest;
- (2) When the Government invoked relevant legislation to resume private land for public use, statutory compensation would be paid in accordance with the law. The Government had also put in place ex-gratia compensation arrangements as a simpler and more convenient alternative to statutory compensation;
- (3) The EGA for Open-air/Outdoor Business Undertakings would be payable to the business undertakers provided that they had been in operation for at least two years immediately prior to the date of pre-clearance survey, that they were not in breach of the terms of the land lease or short-term tenancy agreement, and that there were no other concurrent claims for ex-gratia compensation and/or rehousing from other parties in respect of the same site/structure;
- (4) The LandsD would invoke the relevant ordinances to resume and clear private and government land within the development area, according to the works requirements of the works section and the construction schedule, and would notify the affected parties and handle the relevant compensation matters in a timely manner;
- (5) The DEVB would continue to provide various support measures, such as providing advisory services on planning and land matters through established multi-disciplinary teams to those seeking alternative sites to relocate their businesses, co-ordinating different departments to assist operators in need of relocation with planning applications and lease amendments, and continuing to identify suitable government sites to let specifically to affected brownfield operators on short-term leases through competitive tenders;
- (6) The Government reviewed and adjusted the ex-gratia compensation rates in accordance with the established mechanism, taking into account changes and circumstances in the property market. The rates of ex-gratia compensation were reviewed half-yearly on 1 April and 1 October, and were generally calculated on the basis of the rates prevailing on the date when the land reverted to the Government. If the registered owners of the land did not accept the Government's offer of ex-gratia compensation, they could claim statutory compensation in accordance with the relevant ordinances;

- (7) In June 2023, the LandsD issued a letter to all households, business operators and landowners affected by the second phase of the Yuen Long South Development, informing them of the works and the earliest date when they could expect to move out. According to the latest works programme, the works for the second phase of the Yuen Long South Development were expected to commence in phases within 2025. The relevant Authorities were currently reviewing the schedules for the associated works. The LandsD and relevant departments would continue to liaise with those affected by the second phase of the Yuen Long South Development and provide appropriate assistance where possible; and
- (8) If any private land had reverted to the Government, no government rent would be payable, but rates would still be payable according to the circumstances of the occupier's occupation of the land. The rates would be administered by the Rating and Valuation Department.

45. A consolidated reply provided by Mr Raymond AU of the PlanD was as follows:

- (1) Under the current planning application system, an applicant could make a planning application to the TPB for the use of land for temporary brownfield purposes in accordance with the requirements of the relevant statutory plans;
- (2) In terms of site location, the TPB Planning Guidelines No. 13G classified rural areas into four categories. In general, planning applications in Category 1 or 2 areas were more likely to be approved; those in Category 3 could be favourably considered if there were no objections from government departments, if there was policy support or if they had been previously approved; and applications in Category 4 areas, which were mainly Green Belt or Conservation Areas, were more difficult to be approved. Therefore, if a planning application involved a Category 4 area, it was less likely to be approved even if there was no objection from the department; and
- (3) In April of last year, the TPB revised the criteria for considering planning applications in the aforesaid guidelines, including the reclassification of about 320 hectares of land from Categories 3 and 4 to Category 2. Of this, more than 130 hectares were vacant and available for brownfield operators to consider relocating their operations. Since the revised TPB Planning Guidelines No. 13G came into force, the TPB had received and processed a large number of applications for relocation of brownfield sites. The LandsD would monitor the situation closely and review the guidelines in due course if demand for the sites concerned continued to increase.

46. In conclusion, the Chairman requested the relevant departments to take note of the views and suggestions raised by Members on the development of the logistics sector and the plan for the relocation of brownfield operations in Hung Shui Kiu/Ha Tsuen and Yuen Long South NDAs. He also requested the Secretary convey Members' views to the DEVB.

(Post-meeting note: The Secretariat forwarded a follow-up reply from the DEVB to Members on 15 January 2025.)

**Item VI: Schedule of meetings for the YLDC, its Committees and Working Groups in 2025 (YLDC Paper No. 77/2024)**

47. The Chairman referred Members to Paper No. 77 on the schedule of meetings for the

YLDC, its Committees and Working Groups in 2025. He invited the Secretary to brief Members on the paper.

48. The Secretary advised that, generally speaking, Full Council meetings and meetings of the Working Group on Mass Transit Services (“WGMTS”) would be scheduled on Tuesday afternoons in odd months, whereas Committee meetings would be scheduled on Tuesday to Friday afternoons in even months. Details of the schedule of meetings for the YLDC, its Committees and Working Groups were in Annex. She reminded Members that the annual attendance rate at meetings of the DC and its Committees/Working Groups should not be lower than 80%. She also drew Members’ attention to Order 64 of the YLDC Standing Orders regarding application for absence from a meeting and Order 65 regarding disqualification from holding office as a DC member due to absence from DC meetings.

49. Members noted the aforesaid paper.

#### **Item VII: “Meet-the-Public” Scheme (YLDC Paper No. 78/2024)**

---

50. The Chairman referred Members to Paper No. 78 on the rotation arrangement for the “Meet-the-Public” Scheme in 2025 and invited the Secretary to brief Members on the paper.

51. The Secretary advised that the “Meet-the-Public” Scheme of the YLDC had been implemented since 17 January 2024. As of 20 November, Members had met with 78 residents under the scheme. The YLDC would continue to adopt the same arrangement in 2025, with sessions held every Wednesday from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the DC office starting 2 January 2025. Members were required to take turns to be on duty in pairs, and the duty roster for 2025 was in Annex. She reminded Members to post their duty dates at their offices. Should a Member be unable to perform duty on a scheduled date due to other commitments, he/she might swap his/her duty date with other Members and notify the Secretariat in writing to update the duty roster on DC website.

52. Members noted the aforesaid paper.

#### **Report Items**

##### **Item VIII: Progress Reports of Committees and Working Groups**

- (i) Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee (YLDC Paper No. 79/2024)**
  - (ii) Town Planning and Development Committee (YLDC Paper No. 80/2024)**
  - (iii) Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee (YLDC Paper No. 81/2024)**
  - (iv) District Facilities and Works Committee (YLDC Paper No. 82/2024)**
  - (v) Traffic and Transport Committee (YLDC Paper No. 83/2024)**
  - (vi) Housing Committee (YLDC Paper No. 84/2024)**
  - (vii) Social Welfare and Labour Committee (YLDC Paper No. 85/2024)**
  - (viii) Community Affairs Committee (YLDC Paper No. 86/2024)**
  - (ix) Working Group on Boosting Local Economy (YLDC Paper No. 87/2024)**
  - (x) WGMTS (YLDC Paper No. 88/2024)**
- 

53. The Chairman referred Members to the ten progress reports of the Committees and Working Groups as set out in Paper Nos. 79 to 88.

54. Mr Daniel CHAM, BBS, MH, JP enquired whether the progress report of the WGMTS would be circulated to the co-opted Members of the Traffic and Transport Committee (“T&TC”).

55. The Secretary advised that according to Order 92(1) of the YLDC Standing Orders, a working group should provide work reports on their work to the DC or the committee concerned. The Secretariat would provide the progress report of the WGMTS to the T&TC for reference in accordance with relevant requirements.

56. Members noted the aforesaid progress reports.

**Item IX: HKPF’s report on the district’s law and order situation and crime figures between September and October 2024**

---

57. The Chairman invited Ms Tammy CHAN of the HKPF to report on the law and order situation and crime figures in the district.

58. Ms Tammy CHAN reported on the law and order situation and crime figures in the district between September and October 2024.

59. Mr Allan WONG suggested inviting the Police, Care Team members and DC Members to organise activities and assist the public in need, particularly the elderly, in installing “Scameter+” on their mobile phones to strengthen anti-deception efforts.

60. Ms Tammy CHAN of the HKPF welcomed the suggestion and advised that the Police had assisted the public in need to install “Scameter+” on their mobile phones during events organised by the Police. She said that the anti-scam information provided by “Scameter+” could help reduce the likelihood of members of the public falling victim to scams and could remind them to stay vigilant.

61. The Chairman concluded that DC Members and Care Team members could assist the public in need with installing “Scameter+” during home visits.

**Item X: Report on the work progress of District-led Actions Scheme**

---

62. The Chairman invited Mr Hubert CRUZ, Assistant District Officer (Yuen Long) 1, to report on the latest progress of the District-led Actions Scheme (“DAS”).

63. Mr Hubert CRUZ introduced the DAS and its work progress.

64. Mr CHING Chan-ming pointed out that a number of vehicles had been abandoned at Tai Tong Shan Road Car Park for a long time and urged relevant departments to remove them promptly.

65. In conclusion, the Chairman noted the views raised by Members.

**Item XI: Any other business**

---

66. Mr YIU Kwok-wai, MH reported receiving complaints from residents about the recent emergence of large-scale fly infestation around Hong Kong Wetland Park. He hoped that relevant government departments would quickly identify the source of the flies and take appropriate follow-up action.

67. Mr LUI Kin, MH said that a general meeting of the owners of Tin Chung Court would be held on 8 December this year, during which an owners' committee election would take place to establish an owners' corporation ("OC"). He hoped that Members would help notify residents of Tin Chung Court to attend the meeting in person or submit proxy votes to promote effective building management.

68. The Chairman said that the YLDO would continue to provide appropriate support to housing estates (such as Tin Chung Court) planning to establish OCs. Additionally, he requested the FEHD to follow up on the fly infestation issue around Hong Kong Wetland Park after the meeting.

**Item XII: Date of next meeting**

---

69. The Chairman said that the seventh meeting of the YLDC was to be held in the conference room of the YLDC at 2:30 p.m. on 21 January 2025.

70. There being no other business, the Chairman announced that the sixth meeting of the seventh term YLDC closed and thanked Members and the government department representatives for their attendance.

Yuen Long District Council Secretariat  
January 2025