

Minutes of the 15th Meeting of
Yau Tsim Mong District Council (2012-2015)

Date : 27 February 2014 (Thursday)
Time : 2:30 p.m.
Venue : Yau Tsim Mong District Council Conference Room
4/F., Mong Kok Government Offices
30 Luen Wan Street
Mong Kok, Kowloon

Present:

Chairman

Mr CHUNG Kong-mo, JP

Vice-chairman

Ms KO Po-ling, BBS, MH, JP

District Council Members

Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH	Ms KWAN Sau-ling
Mr CHAN Wai-keung	Mr LAM Kin-man
Mr CHOI Siu-fung, Benjamin	Mr LAU Pak-kei
Mr CHONG Wing-charn, Francis	The Honourable TO Kun-sun, James
Mr CHOW Chun-fai, BBS, JP	Mr WONG Chung, John
Mr HAU Wing-cheong, BBS, MH	Mr WONG Kin-san
Mr HUI Tak-leung	Mr WONG Man-sing, Barry, MH
Mr HUNG Chiu-wah, Derek	Ms WONG Shu-ming
Mr IP Ngo-tung, Chris	Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei, Benny, MH

Representatives of the Government

Ms HO Siu-ping, Betty, JP	District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong)	Home Affairs Department
Mr CHIU Chung-yan, Charlson	Assistant District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong)	Home Affairs Department
Mr LI Ka-kei	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr WONG Kam-wah	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHUNG Sze-pong, Kent	District Commander (Mong Kok)	Hong Kong Police Force
Mr YU Tat-chung	District Commander (Yau Tsim)	Hong Kong Police Force
Ms YUEN Miu-chun, Christine	Senior Transport Officer (Yau Tsim)	Transport Department

Mr SO Ting-lut, Vincent	Mong) District Leisure Manager (Yau Tsim Mong)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr LEUNG Wing-tak, David	Senior Engineer/ 3 (Kowloon)	Civil Engineering and Development Department
Ms TSO Pui-hing, Tammy	Housing Manager (Kowloon West and Hong Kong 3)	Housing Department

In Attendance:

Mr TAM Chi-yuen, Raymond, GBS, JP	Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs	Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau
Miss CHUNG Chi-ching, Helen	Principal Assistant Secretary (Constitutional and Mainland Affairs) 2	Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau
Mrs TSE LING Kit-ching, Cherry, JP	Permanent Secretary for Education	Education Bureau
Ms LI Mei-sheung, Michelle, JP	Deputy Secretary for Education (1)	Education Bureau
Mr CHING Yuk-yu, Eugene	Associate Director	Ronald Lu & Partners (HK) Ltd
Mr NG Sung-lung	Department Director	Mott MacDonald
Dr CHAN Man-wai	Executive Director, Project Delivery	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Mr NG Ying-chuen	Head, Technical Services	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Mr WONG Man-ho	Senior Architect	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Mr Patrick LAM	Senior Traffic and Transport Engineer	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Mr Michael LYNCH	Chief Executive Officer	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Ms Bonny WONG	Director, Chief Executive Officer's Office	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Mr Derek SUN	Head, Planning and Development	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Ms Wendy LAM	Head, Communications and Public Affairs	West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Mr Dickson HUI	Director	Llewelyn-Davies Hong Kong Ltd
Mr Steven HO	Technical Director	MVA Hong Kong
Mr AU Sing-hei, Edward	Senior Estate Surveyor/Urban Renewal 5 (Urban Renewal Section)	Lands Department
Ms LEUNG Mei-yin, Ida	Estate Surveyor/Urban Renewal 2 (Urban Renewal Section)	Lands Department
Mr LEUNG Kam-chau	Senior Manager (Acquisition and Clearance)	Urban Renewal Authority
Mr David AU	Senior Manager (Community Development)	Urban Renewal Authority

Mr CHAN Sui-hong	Senior Divisional Officer (Kowloon South)	Fire Services Department
Mr LO Kam-wing	Divisional Officer (Kowloon South)	Fire Services Department
Mr TSE Tak-fai	Divisional Officer (Kowloon West)	Fire Services Department
Mr WAN Kam-ming	Station Commander, Mong Kok Fire Station	Fire Services Department
Mr HO Hoo-yin, Danny	Senior Structural Engineer	Buildings Department
Mr YAN Man-kit, Andrew	Senior Electrical and Mechanical Engineer/Consumer Installations	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
Ms WONG Yin-yee	District Social Welfare Officer (Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong)	Social Welfare Department
Mr Mason HUNG	Director, Event and Product Development	Hong Kong Tourism Board
 <u>Secretary</u>		
Ms CHUNG Siu-lan, Joanne	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed representatives from government departments and participants to the meeting. He reported that Mr Kent CHUNG, District Commander (Mong Kok) of the Hong Kong Police Force (“HKPF”) attended the meeting in place of Mr Duncan Stuart MCCOSH who had been transferred to another post. Besides, Mr CHOY Chik-sang, Mario, Chief Transport Officer (Yau Tsim Mong) of the Transport Department (“TD”), Mr WONG Tat-ming, Richard, Chief Leisure Manager (Hong Kong West) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”), Mr WONG Chi-sing, Janson, Chief Engineer/Kowloon 2 (Kowloon) of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (“CEDD”) and Mr LUI Kwong-fai, Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West and Hong Kong) of the Housing Department (“HD”) were absent due to other commitments. Ms Christine YUEN, Senior Transport Officer (Yau Tsim Mong), Mr Vincent SO, District Leisure Manager (Yau Tsim Mong), Mr David LEUNG, Senior Engineer/3 (Kowloon) and Ms Tammy TSO, Housing Manager (Kowloon West and Hong Kong 3) were attending the meeting in their places respectively. The Chairman asked participants to speak as concise as possible since there were many items on the agenda. He proposed that Councillors who had submitted papers be given two minutes to make supplementary remarks, and that each Councillor be allowed to speak twice on each item: two minutes for the first time and one minute for the second time. Participants had no objection to the proposal.

Item 1: Consultation Document on the Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council in 2016

Item 2: To Implement Universal Suffrage for Chief Executive Election in a Pragmatic and Sensible Manner (YTMD Paper No. 1/2014)

2. The Chairman indicated that both Item 1 and Item 2 were related to the method for the selection of the Chief Executive, he thus proposed to discuss the two items at the same time. There was no objection.

3. The Chairman welcomed Mr Raymond TAM, Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs and Miss Helen CHUNG, Principal Assistant Secretary (Constitutional and Mainland Affairs) 2 to the meeting.

4. Mr Raymond TAM briefed Councillors on the “Consultation Document on the Methods for Selecting the Chief Executive in 2017 and for Forming the Legislative Council in 2016”. The main points were as follows:

- (i) The Task Force on Constitutional Development (“the Task Force”) had attended more than 80 sessions of seminars or consultation forums on the methods for selecting the Chief Executive (“CE”) in 2017 and for forming the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) in 2016. Furthermore, written submissions were also received.
- (ii) Members of the public generally looked forward to seeing the implementation of the CE election by universal suffrage in 2017 as scheduled.
- (iii) Members of the public also generally considered that the universal suffrage for the CE election should be achieved in accordance with the Basic Law and the decisions of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress (“SCNPC”).
- (iv) We should be pragmatic in our forage for a cross-party consensual approach while taking into account the stance of the Central People’s Government (“CPG”) in the hope that the proposal for the methods for selecting the CE in 2017 and for forming the LegCo in 2016 could be passed by a two-thirds of all the LegCo Members and approved by the SCNPC.

- (v) Rational communication was conducive to promoting the implementation of universal suffrage. The Task Force would arrange a breakfast meeting for LegCo Members from different political parties and officials of the Liaison Office of the CPG to exchange their views on the subject of constitutional reform.

5. Mr Chris IP supplemented the contents of the YTMDC Paper No.1/2014. He said that eight YTMDC Councillors from his political party had moved a motion in the paper to respond to the public aspirations for electing the CE by universal suffrage in 2017. He pointed out that some of the discussions about the methods for selecting the CE had departed from the Basic Law and the decisions of the SCNPC and failed to live up to the general expectation of the public on achieving universal suffrage for the CE election in accordance with the Basic Law and the decisions of the SCNPC.

6. Mr CHAN Wai-keung supported the motion set out in the paper. He pointed out that some radicals in the society lacked the international perception in their interpretation of the concept of democracy and their opinions were without substance. Furthermore, he opined that there were problems with the democratic systems in the United Kingdom (“UK”) and America which might not be suitable for Hong Kong. Hong Kong people should think over the necessity for Hong Kong to develop a democratic system which could outdo those of the UK and America.

7. Mr Francis CHONG said that according to the Basic Law, CE candidates shall be nominated by a nominating committee (“NC”) comprising of about 1 200 members. All registered voters of Hong Kong shall then elect the CE through universal suffrage. Therefore, “nomination” instead of “universal suffrage” would be the key to the success of the constitutional reform. However, the Government only laid stress on “universal suffrage”; while the import of “nomination” was not mentioned at all in the consultation document. He suggested that in the next round of consultation on constitutional reform the Government should clearly explain that nomination must come before universal suffrage in the selection of CE. He also said that the constitutional reform proposal must be passed with a two-thirds majority of all the LegCo Members in favour of it. Despite some newspapers maintained that “the constitutional reform could be passed only if pan-democratic candidates were allowed to run in the CE election”, he opined that “nomination” should be highlighted as the key to the implementation of the constitutional reform proposal. He further stated that the CPG had indicated clearly that the CE should be a person who loved the country and Hong Kong. Therefore, the NC must perform the gatekeeping and screening functions to nominate candidates who loved the country and Hong Kong for the CE election. The Government should make this point clear during the consultation process.

8. Ms KWAN Sau-ling hoped that the public at large would support the Government to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in a positive and pragmatic manner. She supported that the universal suffrage for the CE election should be achieved in accordance with the Basic Law and the decisions of the SCNPC. Furthermore, she hoped that the Government could shed more light on the relation between “nomination” and “universal suffrage” during the consultation process.

9. Mr Chris IP said that his political party had conducted a local consultation to gauge the public views on the constitutional reform proposal. The general view was that the NC should be the sole organisation to nominate CE candidates. He held that the “three track” proposal, which included the nomination by the public and political parties, would undermine the legitimacy and reasonableness of the NC. Therefore, he was opposed to civic nomination or nomination by political parties.

10. Mr Barry WONG said that members of the public whom he met looked forward to the further development of our constitutional system so that they could have a better place to live in and work. Some of them worried that “Occupy Central” would paralyse Central and release negative impact on the economy of Hong Kong. He further stated that there were more than 50 000 practitioners in the social welfare sector but only around 10 000 registered social workers were eligible for voting in that functional constituency. He hoped that the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (“CMAB”) would keep an eye on the situation.

11. Mr Derek HUNG hoped that the Government could increase the number of electors for individual functional constituencies and raise the proportion of NC Members from various subsectors in the future, including the finance, hotel, insurance and transport subsectors. Furthermore, he said that 10 Election Committee (“EC”) Members of the religious subsector were from the Confucian Academy. He enquired how those 10 Members were elected and hoped that the Government could enhance the transparency of the election process for this subsector.

12. Mr LAM Kin-man said he agreed that members of the public generally looked forward to electing the Chief Executive (“CE”) by universal suffrage in 2017 but he did not agree with the view that they accepted the NC as the only nominating organ. He expressed his support for the “three track” option put forward by the Alliance for True Democracy, which included nomination by public, political parties and NC. Moreover, he opined that since the CE-elect had to be appointed by the CPG eventually, it was unnecessary to stipulate that CE candidates could only be nominated by the NC. He hoped that Hong Kong people

could elect the CE by universal suffrage without screening in 2017.

13. Mr Raymond TAM responded as below:

- (i) The Government had consulted the views of the public on the formation methods of the NC through this consultation on constitutional reform.
- (ii) A Councillor pointed out that there were as many as 50 000 practitioners in the social welfare sector but only around 10 000 registered social workers were eligible electors in the functional constituency. He welcomed members of the public to express their views on the broadening of electoral base in writing to the CMAB.
- (iii) Some religious groups in the religious subsector elected members of the EC by negotiation. The method of selecting EC members in this subsector was indeed different from that of other subsectors.
- (iv) In respect of how to fulfil the requirement of “being broadly representative”, it was proposed that the composition of the NC could make reference to that of the existing EC, i.e. formed by four sectors and 38 subsectors. There were also requests from the public to set up new subsectors or to broaden the electoral base. He suggested that the public should propose the views and rationales concerned to the task force in writing.
- (v) The Government would widely promote the method for the selection of the CE, including nomination, universal suffrage and appointment procedures.
- (vi) One of the design principles of the political system under the Basic Law was to take into account the interests of various sectors of the community. The four sectors which formed the existing EC were the microcosm of the society and the NC to be formed in future also had to take into account the interests of various sectors of the society of Hong Kong.
- (vii) Article 45 of the Basic Law stated that “the method for selecting the CE shall be specified in the light of the actual situation in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and in accordance with the principle of gradual and orderly progress. The ultimate aim is the selection of the CE by universal suffrage upon nomination by a broadly representative NC in accordance with

democratic procedures”. Thus the NC was the only authorised nomination organ. As for other nomination mechanisms proposed by the public, the Government had to examine whether the mechanisms concerned would dilute the important role of the NC as the sole nominating organ.

(viii) “Occupy Central” might incite some members of the public to act illegally and he personally opined that “Occupy Central” was not desirable. He hoped that members of the public could engage in rational communication and discussion on constitutional reform.

14. Mr HAU Wing-cheong declared that he was a member of the religious subsector of the EC. He said that there were as many as 800 000 Taoists in Hong Kong but only ten of them could join the EC after many rounds of screening. He proposed increasing the number of seats for Taoists in the religious sector of the EC. Moreover, he disagreed with “Occupy Central” and opined that the movement concerned would affect various sectors of Hong Kong, especially the business sector. He hoped that Hong Kong people could take forward universal suffrage of CE in accordance with the Basic Law in a peaceful and rational manner.

15. The Hon James TO opined that one man, one vote without screening could take into account the interests of various sectors of the community. He believed that if the CPG allowed Hong Kong people to enjoy real universal suffrage or democracy, members of the public would not elect extreme leftist or rightist as the CE. Instead, they would prefer to elect someone who had a strong ability in governance and was willing to recruit people with different political views to join the Government. He said that he would propose an amended motion with Mr LAM Kin-man.

16. Mr Chris IP opined that the legitimacy of the NC should not be doubted. He stressed that Article 45 of the Basic Law stated that CE candidates had to be nominated by “a broadly representative NC” and then elected by members of the public by universal suffrage.

17. Mr Francis CHONG said that pan-democratic legislators hoped to achieve the election of CE by universal suffrage without screening by means of “Occupy Central”. However, the CPG only allowed those they deemed acceptable to be nominated for CE election and a screening mechanism for CE nomination was set up. He further said that “Occupy Central” would disrupt the rule of law and economy of Hong Kong and should be condemned by the Government.

18. The Vice-chairman opined that the NC was consistent with the Basic Law. She said

that 35 out of the 38 existing subsectors of the EC would elect their NC members by majority of votes, which was sufficient to widely represent the interests of the public at large. She also said that if the public did not base the discussion of constitutional development of Hong Kong on the Basic Law, the discussion concerned would have no legal basis.

19. Mr Raymond TAM responded as follows:

- (i) There were 1 200 seats in the existing EC with a large number of electors in each subsector. The members of 3 subsectors, namely the LegCo, the Hong Kong and Kowloon District Councils and the New Territories District Councils were even elected by one man, one vote. He hoped to give more explanations to the public on this. The Government also welcomed suggestions on broadening the representation of the NC.
- (ii) He agreed that promotion should be stepped up and explanations given to young people on the constitutional status of the Basic Law.
- (iii) The methods for the selection of the CE and the forming of the LegCo must comply with the law. However, to implement universal suffrage for the CE, it was also necessary to achieve political consensus as well as building up mutual trust and making compromises. He hoped that rational communication could help narrow down differences and he looked forward to integrating the recommendations of various proposals.

20. The Chairman said that the original motion for YTMDC Paper No. 1/2014 was proposed by Mr CHAN Siu-tong, Mr Chris IP, Mr Benny YEUNG, Mr Derek HUNG, Ms KWAN Sau-ling, Mr Benjamin CHOI, Mr LAU Pak-kei and him. The motion was as below:

“This Council is of the view that the public generally expects universal suffrage for the CE in 2017. This Council calls upon various sectors of the community to proactively put forward political reform proposals in accordance with the Basic Law and the decisions of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress (“NPCSC”) so as to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in a pragmatic and sensible manner.”

21. The Chairman further stated that Mr LAM Kin-man proposed amended motion 1 (Annex 1). The motion was seconded by the Hon James TO and the content was as below:

“This Council is of the view that the public generally expects universal suffrage for the CE without screening in 2017. This Council calls upon various sectors of the community to proactively put forward political reform proposals in accordance with the Basic Law and the decisions of the NPCSC so as to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in a pragmatic and sensible manner.”

----- 22. The Chairman said that Mr Francis CHONG proposed amended motion 2 (Annex 2). The amended motion was seconded by Mr CHOW Chun-fai and the content was as below:

“This Council is of the view that the public generally expects universal suffrage for the CE in 2017. This Council calls upon various sectors of the community to proactively put forward political reform proposals in accordance with the Basic Law and the decisions of the NPSCS so as to implement universal suffrage for the CE election in a pragmatic and sensible manner. This Council also takes a stance against all illegal acts that incite violence and disturb social order.”

23. The Chairman said that according to YTMDC Standing Orders, the Council would vote on the latest amended motion (i.e. amended motion 2) and if the motion was endorsed, there was no need to vote on amended motion 1 and the original motion. If amended motion 2 was not endorsed, the Council would vote on amended motion 1.

24. Mr CHAN Wai-keung enquired Mr LAM Kin-man and the Hon James TO for the meaning of the phrase “without screening” in amended motion 1. He pointed out that in the UK and America, the political parties concerned would also carry out screening of candidates before prime ministerial and presidential elections.

25. Mr Francis CHONG agreed with the view of Mr CHAN Wai-keung and said that the Basic Law had empowered the NC to nominate CE candidates.

26. The Chairman said that as the Council received one original motion and two amended motions, he suggested that Members vote on amended motion 2 first. If the amended motion concerned was not endorsed, the Council would vote on amended motion 1 and Mr LAM Kin-man and the Hon James TO would then be invited to explain the phrase “without screening” of amended motion 1.

27. The Hon James TO said that he hoped that Mr Francis CHONG could explain the meaning of the statement “illegal violent acts” in amended motion 2.

28. Mr Chris IP opined that the content of the amended motion of Mr Francis CHONG was very clear. Mr CHONG objected all violent and illegal acts. He also said that Mr CHONG did not associate “Occupy Central” with “violent and illegal acts”.

29. The Chairman asked Members to vote on amended motion 2.

30. The Hon James TO enquired whether there was no need for the Council to vote on revised motion 1 if revised motion 2 was endorsed.

31. The Chairman responded that the Hon James TO’s understanding was correct.

32. Voting result: The Chairman, the Vice-chairman, Mr CHAN Siu-tong, Mr CHAN Wai-keung, Mr Benjamin CHOI, Mr Francis CHONG, Mr CHOW Chun-fai, Mr HAU Wing-cheong, Mr HUI Tak-leung, Mr Derek HUNG, Mr Chris IP, Ms KWAN Sau-ling, Mr LAU Pak-kei, Mr John WONG, Mr WONG Kin-san, Mr Barry WONG, Ms WONG Shu-ming, Mr Benny YEUNG voted for the motion (18 votes). Mr LAM Kin-man and the Hon James TO voted against the motion (2 votes). No Councillor abstained from voting.

33. The Chairman announced that the revised motion 2 was passed and thanked the Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs and other representatives of the CMAB for joining the meeting. He then closed the discussion on this item.

Item 3: Visit of Permanent Secretary for Education to Yau Tsim Mong District Council (“YTMDC”)

34. The Chairman welcomed Mrs Cherry TSE, Permanent Secretary for Education and Ms Michelle LI, Deputy Secretary for Education (1) of the Education Bureau (“EDB”) to the meeting.

35. Mrs Cherry TSE gave a PowerPoint presentation on the new educational initiatives set out in the 2014 Policy Address.

36. Mr Chris IP was concerned about the problem of inadequate supply of kindergarten places and requested the EDB to review the distribution of kindergarten places in each district. Furthermore, he opined that the educational initiatives and support available to non-Chinese speaking (“NCS”) students were inadequate and suggested that the EDB should formulate

specific policies to support these students.

37. Mr Benny YEUNG hoped that the Government could include kindergarten education into the scope of 15-year free education and increase the number of university places for sub-degree graduates as soon as possible. As regards the educational support for NCS students, he pointed out that the EDB would provide additional recurrent funding for schools admitting 10 NCS students or more. However, such funding would be subject to a ceiling of “91 NCS students or more”. He held that funding with no upper limit should be granted according to the actual number of NCS students in schools. In addition, he requested the EDB and the Labour and Welfare Bureau (“LWB”) to enhance educational support for children with lower academic ability and would like to obtain more information about the qualifications framework.

38. Mr Barry WONG said that over the years, he had requested the EDB and the LWB to examine the introduction of stationing school social workers for primary schools with a view to tackling the escalating youth problems. However, the proposed measure had yet to be implemented due to the shirking of responsibilities between the two bureaux. He hoped that the Administration could discuss the issue and make relevant arrangements as soon as possible.

39. Mr CHAN Wai-keung opined that if a school admitted only NCS students, the progress of these students in learning Chinese language might be affected. On the contrary, if they admitted both NCS and Chinese students, this would facilitate NCS students in their learning of Chinese. He also said that currently, quite a number of prestigious primary and secondary schools had become Direct Subsidy Scheme (“DSS”) schools. As the school fee of DSS schools was high in general, this might reduce grassroots students’ chances for admission, thereby affecting the social mobility indirectly.

40. Mr HAU Wing-cheong opined that the Government could resolve the inter-generational poverty by investing in education. He pointed out that some schools had a large intake of NCS students. As these schools were willing to allocate resources for NCS students to learn Chinese language, their proficiency in Chinese was satisfactory.

41. The Vice-chairman hoped that the EDB could include the kindergarten education into the scope of 15-year free education and urged the EDB to address the problem of inadequate supply of kindergarten places as soon as possible. She expressed support for the EDB’s initiatives to promote vocational education. In addition, she requested the EDB to continue to study the curriculum design for Chinese and National Education so that students

could learn more about the history of China and Hong Kong, which in turn helped resolve the problem of “de-sinification” and defuse conflicts between the Mainland and Hong Kong.

42. Mrs Cherry TSE responded as follows:

- (i) After the promulgation of “zero delivery quota” policy by the CE, the problem of expectant Mainland mothers giving birth in Hong Kong had been mitigated since 2013. Therefore, the EDB suggested that the number of kindergarten places should not be increased substantially.
- (ii) Given that not all doubly non-permanent resident children would receive education in Hong Kong and kindergartens were more flexible in providing school places, the EDB would coordinate and resolve the transitional problem of shortage of kindergarten places in the North District and Tai Po District by means of market forces.
- (iii) The Secretary for Education had instructed the “Committee on Free Kindergarten Education” (“the Committee”) to conduct a study on the implementation of 15-year free education and submit a proposal including supportive measures for students with special educational needs at the end of April 2015.
- (iv) The EDB reformed the Primary One Admission System in 2004 by allowing NCS students to choose schools in the same manner as their local counterparts with a view to facilitating their early admission to local mainstream schools, adaptation to the local education system and integration into the community. After listening to the views of NCS parents, the EDB further revised the arrangement in 2005 so as to strike a balance on their needs. Under the new arrangement, in addition to choosing public primary schools in their residing school net like their local counterparts, NCS students were allowed to opt for primary schools traditionally admitting more NCS students in other school nets (there were currently eight such schools) when they participated in Central Allocation so that some of the EM children could better adapt to primary school life.
- (v) Starting from the school year 2014/15, the EDB would enhance the additional recurrent funding for schools to facilitate the implementation of “Chinese Language Curriculum Second Language Learning Framework”. To

discourage over-concentration of NCS students in individual schools so as to provide an immersed Chinese language environment for NCS students, we proposed to maintain the ceiling of “91 NCS students or more” of the funding model of the 2013/14 school year. Based on past experience, these schools were able to provide diversified intensive learning modes to cater for NCS students with different learning performance and enhance their learning of Chinese through “enrichment and remedial” with an additional recurrent funding of about \$1.5 million, given that their student profile is relatively homogeneous.

- (vi) Eligible NCS students could receive subsidy for sitting Chinese examinations under the General Certificate of Secondary Education (“GCSE”), International General Certificate of Secondary Education (“IGCSE”) and General Certificate of Education (“GCE”). The results were internationally recognised and had also been accepted as alternative Chinese qualifications for consideration for admission to local post-secondary institutions and universities. The above measure could provide one more option for NCS students other than the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education.
- (vii) As for the suggestion of introducing school social workers in primary schools, the EDB currently provided a diverse mode of resources allocation so that schools could employ counselling teachers or social workers on their own or procure the services concerned in the light of actual needs. As there were currently only two local universities offering master courses in educational psychology (professional training) and it took time to train educational psychologists, the EDB was now expanding school-based educational psychology services gradually so that all public secondary and primary schools in Hong Kong could be covered in the 2016/17 school year.
- (viii) There were currently around 70 DSS schools in Hong Kong. Some waived school fees for some levels while others charged more expensive school fees. Some DSS schools were conventional aided schools previously and some admitted quite a large number of grass root students. The EDB had requested each DSS school to set aside at least 10% of its school fee incomes to provide fee remission for students in need. The DSS schools were also required to enclose the application forms for fee remission and scholarship with the admission letter when they admitted students. Schools also had to upload the application forms for fee remission and scholarship onto the school webpage.

- (ix) Although the Government had announced shelving the Moral and National Education Curriculum Guide in 2012, the EDB had been maintaining communication with sponsoring bodies and schools on the design of national education. Opportunities for students and teachers to learn about national education were offered through mainland exchanges for students, training for teachers and various learning activities.

43. Ms Michelle LI responded as below:

- (i) The EDB had set up Industry Training Advisory Committees (“ITACs”) for 19 industries so far which comprised employers, employees and relevant professional bodies. The ITACs had developed the Specification of Competency Standards (“SCSs”) for their respective industries to set out the competency standards required at different levels under the Qualification Framework (“QF”).
- (ii) Upon completion of consultation and finalisation of the SCSs, training providers might develop appropriate training programmes accordingly. The programmes and related qualifications would be recognised under the QF if they were quality assured by the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications. There were currently around 7 900 qualifications recognised by the QF in the Qualification Register.
- (iii) The Government would set up a fund with a total commitment of \$1 billion and the investment income would be used to support the sustainable development of the QF in the long run.

44. Mr Barry WONG said that though primary schools could decide on their own whether to employ school social workers using the resources allocated by the EDB, it was necessary for the EDB and the LWB to reconsider the introduction of school social workers in primary schools as the youth problem has taken a turn for the worse.

45. Mrs Cherry TSE responded that many primary schools had requested the EDB to allow more flexibility in the introduction of school social workers; however, she would still reflect the suggestion of Mr Barry WONG to the Secretary for Education.

46. There being no further comments, the Chairman thanked the Permanent Secretary for

Education and her colleagues for attending the meeting and closed the discussion on this item.

Item 4 Confirmation of Minutes of 14th YTMDC Meeting

47. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed without amendment.

**Item 5 Financial Position of YTMDC Funds as at 17 February 2014
(YTMDC Paper No. 2/2014)**

**Item 6 Hiring of Contract Staff by YTMDC
(YTMDC Paper No. 3/2014)**

**Item 7 Application for Granting of Funds for District Free Entertainment
Programmes Organised by Leisure and Cultural Services Department
(“LCSD”) for Yau Tsim Mong (“YTM”) District in 2014-15
(YTMDC Paper No. 4/2014)**

**Item 8 Application for Granting of Funds for Organisation of Extension Activities
of Public Libraries in YTM District by LCSD from April 2014 to March
2015
(YTMDC Paper No. 5/2014)**

**Item 9 LCSD’s Recreational and Sports Programmes for YTM District from April
2014 to March 2015
(YTMDC Paper No. 6/2014)**

48. The Chairman proposed that papers in respect of items 5 to 9 about District Council (“DC”) funding be discussed together and there was no objection. He reminded Councillors to fill in the Declaration of Interests form on the table if necessary.

49. Councillors noted the financial position of the YTMDC funds as at 17 February 2014.

50. Councillors endorsed the funding proposal of Item 6 (YTMDC Paper No. 3/2014) and would allocate no more than 15% of the 2014/15 YTMDC Community Involvement Funds for hiring of contract staff to facilitate the DC to discharge its duties.

51. Councillors endorsed the allocation of funding for items 7 to 9 (YTMDC Paper Nos. 4/2014 to 6/2014).

Item 10 Appointment of YTMDC Committees and Election of Chairmen and Vice-chairmen
(YTMDC Paper No. 7/2014)

52. The Chairman said that at the YTMDC annual in-house meeting held on 13 February 2014, Councillors endorsed the retention of the existing five Committees under the DC in 2014-15: 1) Community Building Committee (“CBC”); 2) District Facilities Management Committee (“DFMC”); 3) Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee (“FEHC”); 4) Housing and Building Management Committee (“HBMC”); and 5) Traffic and Transport Committee (“TTC”). Starting from 1 April 2014, the term of office of these committees would be two years until the suspension of operation of DC for the next general election. He confirmed with Councillors about the continued establishment of the above five Committees in 2014-15 and there was no objection.

53. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had sent letters to Councillors and asked them to indicate their willingness in joining the five Committees. The name lists were placed on the table for Councillors’ information.

54. The Chairman asked Councillors to nominate candidates for the Chairmen and Vice-chairmen of these Committees and to cast votes accordingly. The results were as follows:

Election of Chairmen and Vice-chairmen of Committees

	Nominee	Nominator	Seconder
Community Building Committee			
Chairman	Mr WONG Kin-san	Mr CHAN Siu-tong	Ms WONG Shu-ming Mr Benny YEUNG
Vice-chairman	Mr Derek HUNG	Mr WONG Kin-san	Mr Chris IP Mr John WONG
District Facilities Management Committee			
Chairman	Mr CHAN Siu-tong	Ms WONG Shu-ming	Ms KWAN Sau-ling Mr Derek HUNG

	Nominee	Nominator	Seconder
Vice-chairman	Ms WONG Shu-ming	Mr CHAN Siu-tong	Mr Derek HUNG Mr CHAN Wai-keung
Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee			
Chairman	Mr Benny YEUNG	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr LAU Pak-kei Mr John WONG
Vice-chairman	Mr CHAN Wai-keung	Mr Chris IP	Ms WONG Shu-ming Ms KO Po-ling
Housing and Building Management Committee			
Chairman	Mr Francis CHONG	Mr HAU Wing-cheong	Ms KWAN Sau-ling Ms WONG Shu-ming
Vice-chairman	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr WONG Kin-san	Mr LAU Pak-kei Ms WONG Shu-ming
Traffic and Transport Committee			
Chairman	Mr Chris IP	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr CHAN Wai-keung Mr John WONG
Vice-chairman	Mr John WONG	Mr WONG Kin-san	Mr LAU Pak-kei Ms KWAN Sau-ling

55. Councillors endorsed the meeting schedules of the DC and its committees for the period from April 2014 to March 2015 which was circulated during the annual in-house meeting held on 13 February 2014.

56. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 11 Appointment of YTMDC Working Groups and Election of Chairmen (YTMDC Paper No. 8/2014)

57. The Chairman said that at the YTMDC annual in-house meeting held on 13 February 2014, Councillors endorsed the retention of the existing seven Working Groups (“WGs”) under the DC in 2014-15: 1) Working Group on Promotion and Publicity; 2); Working Group on Promotion of Tourism and Local Community Economy; 3) Working Group on Concern for Yau Ma Tei Fruit Market; 4) Working Group on Ethnic Affairs; 5) Working Group on Community Funds; 6) Working Group on Women’s Affairs; and 7) Working Group on Care for the Community. Councillors also endorsed that the term of these WGs be two years starting from 1 April 2014 until the suspension of operation of DC for the next general election except the Working Group on Promotion and Publicity which has a term of no more

than eight months. The Chairman confirmed with Councillors about the continued establishment of the above seven WGs in 2014-15 and there was no objection.

58. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had sent letters to Councillors and asked them to indicate their willingness to join the seven WGs. The name lists had been placed on the table for Councillors' information.

59. The Chairman asked Councillors to nominate candidates for the Chairmen of the seven WGs and to cast votes accordingly. The results were as follows:

Election of Chairmen of YTMDC WGs

	Nominee	Nominator	Secunder
Working Group on Promotion and Publicity			
Chairman	Mr LAU Pak-kei	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr John WONG Mr HAU Wing-cheong
Working Group on Promotion of Tourism and Local Community Economy			
Chairman	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Ms WONG Shu-ming	Mr CHAN Siu-tong Mr John WONG
Working Group on Concern for Yau Ma Tei Fruit Market			
Chairman	Mr Benny YEUNG	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr CHAN Siu-tong Mr HAU Wing-cheong
Working Group on Ethnic Affairs			
Chairman	Mr Derek HUNG	Mr CHAN Siu-tong	Mr LAU Pak-kei Mr WONG Kin-san
Working Group on Community Funds			
Chairman	Mr HAU Wing-cheong	Mr CHOW Chun-fai	Mr Derek HUNG Ms WONG Shu-ming
Working Group on Women's Affairs			
Chairman	Ms WONG Shu-ming	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr Benny YEUNG Mr WONG Kin-san
Working Group on Care for the Community			
Chairman	Mr Barry WONG	Mr HAU Wing-cheong	Mr John WONG Mr WONG Kin-san

60. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 12 Appointment of YTMDC District Activities Organising Committees (“OCs”) and Election of OC Chairmen
(YTMDC Paper No. 9/2014)

61. The Chairman said that at the YTMDC annual in-house meeting held on 13 February 2014, Councillors endorsed the retention of the existing five District Activities Organising Committees (“DAOCs”) under the DC in 2014-15: 1) Festival Celebration Organising Committee; 2) Organising Committee on Promotion of Civic Education; 3) Environmental Improvement Campaign Organising Committee; 4) Building Management Promotion Campaign Organising Committee; and 5) Organizing Committee on Cultural Arts Events. He confirmed with Councillors about the continued establishment of the above five DAOCs in 2014-15 and there was no objection.

62. The Chairman said that the Secretariat had sent letters to Councillors and asked them to indicate their willingness to join the five DAOCs. The name list had been placed on the table for Councillors’ information.

63. The Chairman asked Councillors to nominate candidates for the Chairmen of the five DAOCs and to cast votes accordingly. The results were as follows:

Election of Chairmen of YTMDC DAOCs

	Nominee	Nominator	Seconder
Festival Celebration Organising Committee			
Chairman	Mr CHOW Chun-fai	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Ms WONG Shu-ming Mr HAU Wing-cheong
Organising Committee on Promotion of Civic Education			
Chairman	Mr HUI Tak-leung	Mr CHOW Chun-fai	Ms KO Po-ling Mr Benny YEUNG
Environmental Improvement Campaign Organising Committee			
Chairman	Mr Benjamin CHOI	Mr Chris IP	Mr WONG Kin-san Mr John WONG
Building Management Promotion Campaign Organising Committee			
Chairman	Mr WONG Kin-san	Ms WONG Shu-ming	Ms KWAN Sau-ling Mr John WONG
Organizing Committee on Cultural Arts Events			
Chairman	Mr Chris IP	Mr CHOW Chun-fai	Ms KO Po-ling Ms KWAN Sau-ling

64. The Chairman said that co-opted members of Committees (except the DFMC) and non-Councillor members of six WGs (except the Working Group on Community Funds) for next year would be elected during the DC meeting to be held on 24 April 2014.

65. The Secretary added that the Secretariat will set the maximum number of seats for co-opted members of Committees and non-Councillor members of the WGs according to the number of councillors joining these Committees and WGs. The Secretariat would later issue a letter to invite Councillors' recommendations on co-opted members of Committees and non-Councillor members of WGs.

66. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 13: Enhanced Cleansing of Hygiene Black Spots by Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
(YTMDC Paper No. 10/2014)

67. The Chairman welcomed Mr WONG Kam-wah, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim) and Mr LI Ka-kei, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD").

68. Mr LI Ka-kei briefly explained as follows:

- (i) The Government had organised "2013 Summit on District Administration" in October and November 2013 to explore ways to improve district administration and one of the topics was "Environmental Hygiene and Street Management". After the thematic forum, the Chairmen and Vice-chairmen of various DCs reported the discussion highlights and results to the CE on 21 November 2013 on behalf of their own DC.
- (ii) To improve district environmental hygiene, the FEHD planned to compile a list of no more than 10 hygienic black spots for each of the 18 Districts in Hong Kong which the DC and the local community concerned most for enhanced cleansing.
- (iii) After inspecting the hygienic conditions of the district, Yau Tsim and Mong Kok District Environmental Hygiene Office proposed to carry out enhanced

cleansing at three locations in Yau Tsim District and four in Mong Kok District respectively. The locations selected, with many restaurants in the vicinity, were hygienic black spots and the storage/disposal of rubbish was commonplace.

- (iv) If Councillors agreed to take the seven locations suggested by the FEHD as the hygienic black spots of the YTM District, the FEHD would allocate existing resources and start enhanced cleansing for these locations in March, including to increase the frequency of street sweeping and washing, follow-up on incidents of nuisance on environmental hygiene, take proper actions to mitigate nuisance, strengthen pest and rodent control, step up enforcement on litter offenders and food premises which had violated the Food Business Regulations, as well as to deploy Hygiene Inspectors for the promotion of hygiene education to shop operators and households.

69. Ms WONG Shu-ming proposed to include Cheung Wong Road, Canton Road, Mong Kok Road, Argyle Street for enhanced cleansing.

(Mr Barry WONG left the meeting at 5:11 p.m.)

70. Mr Benjamin CHOI indicated that the rear lanes of Tai Kok Tsui District had serious rodent and odour problems. Moreover, dog fouling on the footpath of Sham Mong Road (Tai Kok Tsui Section) had caused serious nuisance to the local community. He proposed to include these locations for enhanced cleansing.

71. Mr WONG Kin-san agreed that the Government should devolve power to the DCs to further develop district administration. He asked the FEHD whether the enhanced cleansing service for locations proposed by the DCs was time-limited and what would be done if the DCs had picked more than 10 hygienic black spots.

72. The Chairman asked whether the Councillors had other proposed locations. He would like to know whether the enhanced cleansing service on the proposed locations was time-limited, and would the department report the effectiveness of the work concerned during FEHC meetings.

73. Mr LAU Pak-kei indicated that dog fouling problems had been very serious on Sham Mong Road, Chui Yu Road and Lok Kwan Street of the Tai Kok Tsui District. He hoped that the FEHD would include the streets above for enhanced cleansing and take long-term

follow-up action on the environmental hygienic conditions of those locations.

74. Mr HUI Tak-leung said that the FEHD planned to provide enhanced cleansing service for seven hygienic black spots in the district. He wanted to know had the Government allocated any additional resources to the FEHD for the work concerned and would that be time-limited. He also asked how the seven black spots were selected and would the FEHD sift through the locations proposed by Councillors due to limited resource.

75. Mr Benny YEUNG appreciated the prompt follow-up action of the FEHD after the “2013 Summit on District Administration”. He also indicated that the problem of restaurants occupying pavements near Temple Street, Hi Lung Lane, Arthur Street and Man Ming Lane of the YTM District was very serious. Those streets should also be included for enhanced cleansing.

76. Mr HAU Wing-cheong indicated that the FEHD and the Police had conducted a joint operation against flower shops occupying pavements at Flower Market. The current situation of Flower Market had improved. He added that shopkeepers at Flower Market alleged that the attitude of FEHD’s frontline staff was very poor when they took enforcement action. He hoped that District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) could remind staff members to pay attention to this so as to avoid conflicts between the FEHD staff and the flower retailers.

77. Mr Lam Kin-man asked the FEHD about the criteria of the selection of seven hygienic black spots in the district. He also indicated that every morning a large amount of rubbish would pile up at the entrance of Yin Chong Street Market, affecting the pedestrians and residents nearby. He suggested that the FEHD should include that location for enhanced cleansing.

78. Mr LI Ka-kei responded as follows:

- (i) The FEHD had not allocated additional resources to enhanced cleansing work in the YTM District. Existing resources would be used to deal with locations agreed by the DC which required improvements in environmental hygiene. If the environmental hygiene of a location has improved upon completion of cleansing work, the FEHD would recommend its removal from the list while resources would be allocated to conduct enhanced cleansing at other black spots in the district.

- (ii) The FEHD had strived to improve the environmental hygiene in the community and follow-up action would be taken for the locations proposed by Councillors. Although these locations might not be immediately included in the list for enhanced cleansing, the FEHD would, as far as resources allowed, continue to follow up on the environmental hygienic conditions of these locations under its ambit.
- (iii) Taking into account the number of complaints received and Councillors' concerns, the FEHD had picked seven locations in this district as black spots requiring improvements in environmental hygiene.
- (iv) As the environmental and hygienic problems at rear lanes were more serious than that on roads and pavements, the FEHD would enhance the cleansing of rear lanes and launch publicity programmes for shop operators and households nearby to advise them to exercise self-discipline and keep the environment clean.
- (v) The FEHD would regularly report the effectiveness of its enhanced cleansing work to the FEHC. After the environmental hygiene of these locations had improved, the FEHD would invite Councillors of the constituency concerned to conduct site visit and review the effectiveness of the cleansing work.
- (vi) The FEHD had been concerned about the dog fouling problem at Sham Mong Road and Chui Yu Road, and the frequency of cleansing for these two streets had been increased. Upon completion of enhanced cleansing work for the seven rear lanes in the district, the FEHD would allocate resources to deal with the dog fouling problem at Sham Mong Road and Chui Yu Road subject to the availability of resources.
- (vii) With regard to other locations proposed by Councillors at the meeting, the FEHD would contact Councillors of the constituency concerned for site visit after the meeting. Given limited resources, the FEHD hoped that the number of locations requiring improvements in environmental hygiene could be limited to 10 or below. If the environmental hygiene of a black spot was improved after enhanced cleansing, the FEHD would allocate resources to deal with the environmental and hygienic problems of other black spots.

79. Mr WONG Kin-san thanked, on behalf of residents of Mong Kok East, the FEHD and the Police for the recent joint operation at Flower Market.

80. Mr LI Ka-kei said that quite a number of residents in the district expressed support for the recent joint operation at Flower Market conducted by the FEHD and the departments concerned. He had relayed the public's appreciation to the frontline staff of the FEHD.

81. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 14: Connectivity of Xiqu Centre
(YTMDC Paper No. 11/2014)

82. The Chairman welcomed:

- (a) Mr Eugene CHING, Associate Director of Ronald Lu & Partners (HK) Ltd;
- (b) Mr NG Sung-lung, Department Director of Mott MacDonald; and
- (c) Dr CHAN Man-wai, Executive Director, Project Delivery, Mr NG Ying-chuen, Head, Technical Services, Mr WONG Man-ho, Senior Architect and Mr Patrick LAM, Senior Traffic and Transport Engineer of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority ("WKCD").

83. Dr CHAN Man-wai and Mr NG Sung-lung gave a PowerPoint presentation on the pedestrian linkage systems of the Xiqu Centre of the West Kowloon Cultural District ("WKCD").

84. Mr Derek HUNG said that there was a need to install a lift at the intersection of the pedestrian subway, the MTR Austin Station and the Xiqu Centre. He hoped that the WKCD would discuss the arrangement with the TD as early as possible. Furthermore, he enquired whether amenities such as seats and shelters would be provided at the landscape deck being constructed at the Express Rail Link ("XRL") station. He hoped that the WKCD would seize the planning opportunity of the pedestrian linkage systems of the Xiqu Centre to carry out project to facilitate pedestrian flow on Austin Road, Austin Road West and Canton Road. In addition, he asked whether the proposed China Ferry Terminal Bridge linking to the WKCD would connect with the China-Hong Kong City shopping mall, hotels and counters of the Immigration Department.

85. The Vice-chairman anticipated that most of the public would take MTR to the Xiqu Centre and the concourse level of MTR Austin Station would become the main access to the exit of the basement of Xiqu Centre. In view of this, the WKCD had to install lifts and escalators there to cope with the sharply increased pedestrian flow after the opening of the

Xiqu Centre. She also suggested that the WKCDA should assign a theme for the landscape deck of the XRL station.

86. The Chairman agreed that there was a need to install escalators at the adjoining area between the concourse of the MTR Austin Station and the basement of the Xiqu Centre. Furthermore, he hoped that the proposed two lifts at the Austin Station could access various levels of the Xiqu Centre and the landscape deck of the XRL station. Apart from that, he also suggested that sitting-out amenities should be provided at the landscape deck for public use.

87. Mr Benny YEUNG requested that adequate space should be reserved at the accesses, doors and staircases of the Xiqu Centre in order to facilitate pedestrian flow.

88. Ms KWAN Sau-ling hoped that ramps would be provided at the pedestrian link of the Xiqu Centre so that wheelchair users could access or leave the Xiqu Centre through the ramps when the lifts and escalators were out of order.

89. The Chairman indicated that the pedestrian link should not install one lift only so as to minimise the impact to the public when it was out of order. He was concerned about whether the Xiqu Centre and the adjoining pick-up/drop-off area would open concurrently. Besides, he also asked when the Kowloon Park Bridge which would extend to Tsim Sha Tsui Fire Station via Canton Road would open.

90. Mr NG Sung-lung responded as follows:

- (i) The WKCDA would install escalators at the intersection of the pedestrian subway, the MTR Austin Station and the Xiqu Centre. The WKCDA would discuss the arrangement with the TD later.
- (ii) Since there was inadequate space in the location above, the installation of access ramps was infeasible. Therefore, the WKCDA would install two lifts at the location instead.
- (iii) The HyD and the MTR Corporation Limited (“MTRCL”) were responsible for the construction of the landscape deck of the XRL station. The WKCDA would relay Councillor’s suggestions to the HyD and the MTRCL.
- (iv) The pedestrian link of the Xiqu Centre would not connect to King George V

Memorial Park. The public could go to the Xiqu Centre through the pedestrian subway near the park.

- (v) The WKCDA hoped that the pedestrian subway connecting the MTR Austin station and the Xiqu Centre could open concurrently with the Xiqu Centre.
- (vi) The WKCDA noted that Councillors requested that lifts to be installed at the MTR Austin Station to connect with the landscape deck of the XRL station. The WKCDA would discuss the arrangement with the MTRCL later.
- (vii) The WKCDA had to wait for the relocation of Tsim Sha Tsui Fire Station before the construction works of the Kowloon Park Bridge could commence. The Planning Department was now discussing the relocation plan of the Tsim Sha Tsui Fire Station with the Fire Services Department. Therefore, the WKCDA at present did not have information about when the construction works for the footbridge would commence.
- (viii) The design of the Xiqu Centre had modelled on a piazza to facilitate pedestrian flow.
- (ix) The WKCDA was now working on the detailed design on the China Ferry Terminal Bridge. Alteration works on the departure floor of the China Ferry Terminal had to be carried out to facilitate the construction works of the footbridge. The Architectural Services Department was now making assessment on the alteration plan. The proposed China Ferry Terminal Bridge was expected to open in tandem with the completion of Xiqu Centre.

91. Mr Derek HUNG said that the construction of the pedestrian link of the Xiqu Centre also involved the works of other stakeholders such as the TD, the HyD and the MTRCL. He hoped that the departments and organisations concerned could respond to the questions raised by Councillors at the meeting.

92. Ms Christine YUEN indicated that Councillors requested that lifts and escalators be installed at the pedestrian subway between Austin Road West and Canton Road, as well as the adjoining area between the concourse of the MTR Austin Station and the basement of the Xiqu Centre. She would relay their views to the units concerned in the TD.

93. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 22: Any Other Business

(1) 5th Hong Kong Games

94. The Chairman indicated that the 5th Hong Kong Games Organising Committee had issued a letter to the YTMDC on 14 February 2014 to invite nomination of a Councillor as the YTMDC representative in the 5th Hong Kong Games Organising Committee for the organisation of Hong Kong Games.

95. The Chairman supplemented that Mr HAU Wing-cheong was the member of the 4th Hong Kong Games Organising Committee in 2013-14. Then he asked Councillors whether there was any nomination.

96. Mr HAU Wing-cheong nominated Mr Derek HUNG as the member of the 5th Hong Kong Games Organising Committee. Mr Derek HUNG had no objection and all Councillors supported the nomination.

97. The Chairman announced that Mr Derek HUNG would represent the YTMDC to join the 5th Hong Kong Games Organising Committee.

98. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

(2) Vita Green Cycling for Health Marathon Challenge

99. Mr CHAN Siu-tong reported that Mr Chris IP, Mr WONG Kin-san and he represented the YTMDC to join the Vita Green Cycling for Health Marathon Challenge and won the championship (Kowloon), ranking third in 18 District Councils.

(3) Yau Ma Tei Xiqu Activity Centre

100. Mr HUI Tak-leung indicated that the DC and the CBC had several discussions on the extension plan of the Yau Ma Tei Xiqu Activity Centre in previous meetings and proposals were made to improve the plan. However, the funding application had been rejected by the Public Works Subcommittee of the LegCo and hence the Phase II Development of the Centre

could not commence. Shanghai Street Refuse Collection Point and the Street Sleepers' Services Units had to remain in operation on the same site, resulted in an all-lose situation.

101. The Chairman concurred with Mr HUI Tak-leung's views and hoped that the Government could come up with a solution as soon as possible.

102. Mr Benny YEUNG indicated that the DC and the District Office had offered different proposals on the extension of the Yau Ma Tei Xiqu Activity Centre since the previous term of office of the DC. However, the LegCo rejected the funding application and the reprovisioning of Shanghai Street Street Sleepers' Services Units had to be shelved. Worse still, the Phase II Development works of the Yau Ma Tei Xiqu Activity Centre could not start. It was an all-lose situation for street sleepers, local residents and Cantonese opera troupes.

Item 15: Minor Relaxation of the Development Intensity of the West Kowloon Cultural District Site
(YTMD Paper No. 12/2014)

103. The Chairman welcomed:

- (a) Mr Michael LYNCH, Chief Executive Officer, Dr CHAN Man-wai, Executive Director, Project Delivery, Ms Bonny WONG, Director, Chief Executive Officer's Office, Mr Derek SUN, Head, Planning and Development, and Ms Wendy LAM, Head, Communications and Public Affairs of the WKCD;
- (b) Mr Dickson HUI, Director of Llewelyn-Davies Hong Kong Ltd; and
- (c) Mr Steven HO, Technical Director of MVA Hong Kong.

104. Dr CHAN Man-wai, Mr Derek SUN, and Mr Dickson HUI gave a PowerPoint presentation to briefly introduce the contents of the paper.

105. Mr Derek HUNG indicated that the WKCD site was subject to planning again in 2008. After three territory-wide public consultations, the WKCD submitted a development plan in late December 2013 for approval of the CE in Council. Currently the WKCD was applying for minor relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD site. He asked the WKCD why not planned it earlier. He added that among the proposed increase of 111 050

square metres of floor area in the WKCD, 22 210 square metres would be used for residential purpose. If the relaxation would result in the height of residential buildings exceeding 100 metres above the Principal Datum (“mPD”), the public would be sceptical that the WKCD might be relegated into another real estate project. Therefore he had reservation on the proposed relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD site.

106. The Vice-chairman asked the WKCD about the purpose of minor relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD site. Moreover, she would like to know whether the revenue generated from an increase of development intensity of the residential site in the WKCD would go to the WKCD or the Government. She added that the WKCD belonged to everyone in Hong Kong. The admission fee of the arts and cultural facilities in the WKCD should be set at a level acceptable to the public. She also said that if the revenue of the WKCD had increased after the minor relaxation of development intensity of the WKCD site, the revenue concerned should be used to subsidise the ticket prices of the arts and cultural facilities for the benefit of the public.

107. Mr CHAN Siu-tong indicated that the public would demur if the WKCD was to be relegated to a real estate project. In regards the proposed minor relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD site, he agreed to increase the Gross Floor Area (“GFA”) for hotels in order to alleviate the shortage of hotels in the YTM District. He added that the building height restrictions of the site in “Other Specific Uses” zone should not exceed 100 mPD. Moreover, he requested the WKCD not to make any alternation to the plan providing public open space of not less than 23 hectares (“ha”) (including a waterfront promenade of not less than 20 metres in length) within the WKCD. He also hoped that the WKCD would not propose any significant change on the development plan of the WKCD.

108. Ms KWAN Sau-ling said that the WKCD representative proposed a 15% increase in total GFA. However, according to YTMDC Paper No. 12/2014, the WKCD indicated that the non-hotel/office/residential GFA would increase for about 63 000 square metres while the original development scale of the planned core arts and cultural venues would remain unchanged. She hoped that the WKCD representative would provide explanation on this.

109. The Chairman said that barring the 23 ha of public open space which would remain unchanged, the total GFA for hotel/office/residential (“HOR”), arts and cultural facilities, retail/dining/entertainment (“RDE”) as well as government/institution/community (“GIC”) uses would increase by 15%.

110. Mr Chris IP declared that he was a member of the WKCD. He said that having

regard to the financial pressure of the WKCD and the principle of land use optimisation, he supported the proposal of plot ratio relaxation but opined that only the floor area, instead of the height of buildings in the WKCD, should be increased. He believed that this could enlist the support of the DC for the proposal concerned and could reduce oppositions from residents in the vicinity.

111. The Chairman enquired the WKCD whether it could consider not to increase the GFA of residential sites while raising the plot ratio of the WKCD. He also said that the revenues of residential projects in the WKCD would go to the Government, however, the Government had not promised to use the proceeds concerned for future development of the WKCD.

112. Mr Michael LYNCH responded as below:

- (i) Comparing with other sites in Hong Kong, the plot ratio of the WKCD could be considered the lowest and the land development of the WKCD was also of public concern. The WKCD had made eight visits to the LegCo in 2013 to discuss with Councillors the details of various aspects of the WKCD. The WKCD hoped to expedite the construction of the facilities of the WKCD and improve relationship with the community.
- (ii) The Government injected \$21.6 billion to the WKCD in 2008 for the development of the WKCD and the revenues of HOR projects in the WKCD would go to the Government.
- (iii) To fully realise the development potential of the WKCD site, the WKCD intended to increase the overall GFA of the WKCD by 15%. Other than for HOR purposes, the additional floor area would also be used for arts and cultural facilities as well as for RDE and GIC uses to diversify the site development and enhance the vitality of the WKCD. The WKCD planned to provide more rehearsal facilities and offices for arts groups in the WKCD. The WKCD office would also be located at the WKCD to symbolise the WKCD as an inseparable part of the WKCD.
- (iv) The construction works for WKCD might affect nearby residents but the residents could benefit from the facilities of WKCD after their completion.
- (v) The WKCD was built for Hong Kong people and the WKCD would ensure

that everyone in Hong Kong could enjoy the facilities of the WKCD.

113. Mr Dickson HUI supplemented that the original development scale of the planned core arts and cultural venues would remain unchanged while the proposed additional floor area of 63 230 square metres would be used mainly for other arts and cultural facilities (including rehearsal venues and facilities for arts groups), RDE as well as GIC purposes.

114. Dr CHAN Man-wai responded to the question of the Chairman. He said that according to the GFA mix of the Explanatory Statement of the approved Development Plan, if the GFA of arts and cultural facilities was only slightly increased while that of the HOR sites remained unchanged, it might not deviate from the key planning parameters of the development plan.

115. Mr Derek HUNG declared that he lived in a property above the MTR Kowloon Station and was the chairman of the owners' corporation of the Waterfront. He hoped that the construction of the WKCD could commence as soon as possible with no more delay. He also asked the WKCD whether it would submit a plan indicating the proposed alterations together with its application to the Town Planning Board ("TPB") for plot ratio relaxation in March 2014. Moreover, he would like to know whether the WKCD had conducted traffic assessment for the proposed relaxation of development intensity of the WKCD site. He hoped the WKCD could provide the latest information as soon as possible and exchange views with residents.

116. The Vice-chairman enquired again about the purpose of the WKCD for increasing the plot ratio. She also said that the WKCD should set up a fund to stabilise the admission fee of the arts and cultural facilities in the WKCD. Otherwise it would be difficult for the WKCD to set the admission fee at a level acceptable to the public in the future given the current financial pressure faced by it.

117. Mr Michael LYNCH responded as below:

- (i) The WKCD noted that the Government had the right to sell the office and residential projects of the WKCD and the revenues concerned would go to the Government.
- (ii) In order to maintain the admission fee of the arts and cultural facilities of the WKCD at a level acceptable to the public, the WKCD had to generate more revenue from retail, catering and entertainment so as to increase recurrent

revenue to maintain the operation of arts and cultural facilities.

- (iii) The Government and the public expected that the WKCD could provide public open space and hotel/office sites. The WKCD would fully realise the development potential of the WKCD site to meet the expectation of the Government and the public.

118. Dr CHAN Man-wai responded that the WKCD would request the consultancy to provide environmental and traffic assessment when submission of planning application was made to the TPB.

119. Ms Bonny WONG responded that as stated in one of the consultant reports, the visitors drawn to the HOR sites were inadequate to support the development of the whole WKCD according to the approved development plan. If the total GFA of other arts and cultural facilities, RDE sites, GIC sites and HOR site was increased according to the proposal, visitor flow of the WKCD would be enhanced, facilitating the overall development of the WKCD.

120. Mr Chris IP supplemented that every venue in the WKCD would have its own venue-based partner. The proposed increase of GFA for art and cultural facilities could provide more rehearsal facilities and offices for these arts groups so as to optimise land use.

121. The Hon James TO indicated that he supported minor relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD to increase visitor flow.

122. Mr HAU Wing-cheong opined that the WKCD sprawled over a large area. It would be a waste of land resource if visitors were sparse. Therefore, he supported the proposal to increase the plot ratio of the WKCD.

123. Mr CHAN Wai-keung had no objection on using the revenues from RDE to cover the operational expenditure of arts and cultural facilities. He added that since the Government had made substantial capital injection to the WKCD for the development of the WKCD, it was reasonable for the Government to take the revenue from the HOR items. Moreover, he asked the WKCD to bear in mind that the designs of the buildings in the WKCD should match with those in the vicinity. He quoted from another paper that the WKCD would “appoint a planning consultant to conduct a study on the proposed increase in total GFA and the feasibility of the plan to ascertain that it will not generate unacceptable impacts to the surrounding areas.” He requested the WKCD to give explanation on this.

124. Mr HUI Tak-leung indicated that some Councillors supported minor relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD site while some worried that the height of the buildings in the WKCD would increase. He would like to know what the WKCD would do after consulting the views of Councillors on the proposal concerned.

125. The Chairman indicated that the WKCD hoped that Councillors would express their views on minor relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD site. He added that some Councillors had reservation on the proposal, as the height of residential buildings in the WKCD might exceed the original restriction (i.e. 50, 70 or 100 mPD).

126. The Vice-chairman did not object to minor relaxation of the plot ratio in the WKCD in order to increase visitor flow. But she opined that the height of residential buildings in the WKCD should be capped at 100 mPD. She reiterated that the WKCD should consider setting up a fund to subsidise the ticket sales of the cultural and arts facilities so as to maintain the admission fee at a level acceptable to the public.

127. Mr Derek HUNG was dissatisfied that the WKCD did not submit the amended development plan of the WKCD to the DC. Moreover, it did not lay out the distribution of buildings which would have a higher plot ratio as well as the height of the tallest building in the WKCD.

128. Mr Michael LYNCH responded that the tallest building in the WKCD would be among the building cluster near the M+ museum, with a height of about 100 mPD.

129. The Chairman requested the WKCD to make arrangement with Mr Derek HUNG in order to exchange views with the owners of the properties above the MTR Kowloon Station on the proposed minor relaxation of the development intensity of the WKCD site.

130. Mr Francis CHONG pointed out that the paper had mentioned that “it was also proposed to provide office accommodation for the WKCD”. He asked the WKCD whether setting up an office in the WKCD was its original plan. He supported an increase of GFA for hotels in the WKCD but hoped that the GFA for residential sites and the office of WKCD would not increase accordingly.

131. Mr HUI Tak-leung indicated that the WKCD had not provided enough information on the proposed plot ratio relaxation, for example no explanation on the building height restrictions were provided. Therefore he objected to the proposal concerned.

132. The Chairman concluded that some Councillors supported the minor relaxation of development intensity of the WKCD site while some took the opposing view. He requested the WKCD to exchange views with the owners of the properties above the MTR Kowloon Station. He also indicated that Councillors did not object to the relaxation of development intensity of the WKCD site if the ventilation would not be affected. However, the height of the buildings in the WKCD should not exceed the original height restriction.

133. Mr Chris IP said that he opposed to the proposed minor relaxation of development intensity of the WKCD site if the building height of the site in front of the existing residential development would exceed 100 mPD.

134. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 16: Resumption of Private Lands for Implementation of Project DL-3: YTM by Urban Renewal Authority at Pine Street/Oak Street, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon (YTMDC Paper No. 13/2014)

135. The Chairman said that the letter (Annex 3) issued to him by the Urban Renewal Authority (“URA”) on the captioned subject was placed on the table for Councillors’ perusal. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr Edward AU, Senior Estate Surveyor/Urban Renewal 5 (Urban Renewal Section), Ms Ida LEUNG, Estate Surveyor/Urban Renewal 2 (Urban Renewal Section) of the Lands Department (LandsD); and
- (b) Mr LEUNG Kam-chau, Senior Manager (Acquisition and Clearance) and Mr David AU, Senior Manager (Community Development) of the URA.

136. Mr Edward AU gave a brief introduction as follows:

- (i) Covering a site area of about 865 square metres, the Redevelopment Project DL-3: YTM at Pine Street/Oak Street, Tai Kok Tsui (“the Project”) was the third “demand-led” redevelopment project by the URA.
- (ii) The URA had launched a two-month publication period for the Project since 20 April 2012 to consult public views. Two objections to the Project were received by the URA during the said publication period. The URA then issued conditional acquisition offers to affected owners on 25 October 2012 and resumed the land titles successively. After considering the Project

together with the unwithdrawn written objections, the Secretary for Development (“SDEV”) authorised the URA to proceed with the Project on 12 March 2013. The decision was first published on the gazette on 22 March 2013 and no appeals had been received upon the expiry of the appeal period.

- (iii) The Project covered buildings in 11 street numbers which were built in 1963 and 1967 with six to nine storeys in height. The aforesaid buildings were largely residential with commercial premises at the ground floor. These buildings were in poor condition. Cracks and even steel bars could be seen at common areas of some buildings. It was estimated that about 125 households and 11 shops would be affected by the redevelopment project.
- (iv) On the draft Mong Kok Outline Zoning Plan No. S/K3/30, the site was zoned “Residential (Group A)” and subject to a building height restriction of 100 mPD. It would be redeveloped as a residential building with a two-storey commercial podium at the lower block and a basement carpark in the future. Scheduled to be completed by 2018-19, the Project could provide about 115 residential units of 35 to 60 square metres in size.
- (v) Existing owner-occupiers could opt for the “Flat-for-Flat” (“FFF”) Scheme launched under the Project. Of the 97 affected privately-owned property interests, 81 owners of them accepted the conditional acquisition offers of the URA and signed the assignments.
- (vi) As these buildings had been dilapidated, it was in the community’s interest to redevelop the lot immediately and speed up the urban renewal process. The URA submitted a land resumption application to the SDEV in December 2013, asking him to make recommendation to the CE in Council to resume the land required for the implementation of Project DL-3: YTM in pursuance of the Lands Resumption Ordinance. The SDEV was currently considering the URA’s land resumption application in the light of the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance. He would then decide whether a recommendation should be made to the CE in Council for land resumption. The URA would garner Councillors’ views on the above land resumption proposal and report to the SDEV and the CE in Council.
- (vii) If the CE ordered the resumption, the land concerned would revert to the Government on the expiration of the notice period stated in the resumption notice affixed to the land. Normally, the notice period would be three months from the date of the affixing of the resumption notice to the land. Affected

owners (including domestic and commercial ones) would be offered compensation in accordance with the Lands Resumption Ordinance. Under the said Ordinance, compensation payable to the owner was calculated based on the value of the resumed property at the date of reversion.

- (viii) Eligible domestic owner-occupiers would be offered an ex-gratia Home Purchase Allowance (“HPA”) in addition to the statutory compensation. This allowance, together with the statutory compensation, would enable the affected owner-occupiers to purchase a relatively new replacement flat of a similar size at the same district of the resumed flat. The HPA was normally calculated on the basis of a seven-year old replacement flat. As regards the rehousing arrangements for domestic households, eligible domestic households would be re-housed in units to be provided by the Hong Kong Housing Authority or the Hong Kong Housing Society. They might also opt for cash compensation in lieu of rehousing.

137. Mr LEUNG Kam-chau gave a brief introduction as follows:

- (i) Project DL-3: YTM was a redevelopment project under the Demand-led Pilot Scheme of the URA. The URA could only approve a demand-led project if the following two pre-conditions were fulfilled: (1) acceptance of the URA’s conditional acquisition offers and the signing of the relevant sale and purchase agreements by owners of not less than 80% of undivided shares of each lot in the redevelopment site within 60 days of the issue of the conditional acquisition offers by the URA; and (2) the granting of authorisation by the SDEV to proceed with the development project under Section 24 of the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance and no appeal upon the expiry of the appeal period after the authorisation or the dismissal of appeal within one year of the issue of the conditional acquisition offers.
- (ii) Eligible owner occupiers of existing buildings could opt for the FFF Scheme. The URA provided a FFF scheme for eligible owner occupiers under the development project in May 2013 but no owner opted for the scheme eventually.
- (iii) Of the 97 affected privately-owned interests, the owners of 81 of them accepted the conditional acquisition offers of the URA. The URA would continue to discuss with owners of the remaining 16 interests who had yet to accept the acquisition offers.

138. The Chairman requested the LandsD or the URA to clarify whether the URA had to consult the views of the YTMDC before requesting the SDEV to make recommendation to the CE in Council on land resumption for development.

139. Mr Edward AU responded that the LandsD would incorporate the views of the DC into the proposal of the SDEV for due consideration of the CE in Council in approving the land resumption application.

140. Mr Benjamin CHOI said that according to the Demand-led Redevelopment Pilot Scheme of the URA, the URA could approve the implementation of the project concerned if owners of not less than 80% of undivided shares of each lot in the redevelopment site accepted the URA's conditional acquisition offers and signed the relevant sale and purchase agreements. He would like to know what the URA would do if owners of less than 80% of undivided shares accepted the URA's acquisition offers but the relevant DC supported the URA to resume the land concerned.

141. The Hon James TO declared that he was a non-executive director of the URA. He said that owners of more than 80% of undivided shares of each lot in the site of the captioned development project accepted the URA's land resumption offers. He further stated that according to past practice, the URA would consult the views of the relevant DC on the land resumption proposal at the final stage of land resumption. Under the Demand-led Redevelopment Scheme, the URA would usually approve the implementation of the development project concerned if owners of more than 80% of undivided shares of each lot in the redevelopment site accepted the URA's land resumption offers and the status of the relevant building was identified as "poor" or "varied". He also expressed his support for the captioned development project.

142. Mr HUI Tak-leung requested the LandsD or the URA to clarify the role of the YTMDC in the demand-led redevelopment project at Pine Street/Oak Street. He said that owners of more than 80% of shares in the site had accepted the URA's conditional acquisition offers and he failed to understand why the URA still had to consult the YTMDC on the development project.

143. Mr LAU Pak-kei said that the LandsD did not mention in the discussion paper that it must obtain the consent of the YTMDC during the land resumption process. He would like to know why the LandsD or the URA had to consult the YTMDC specifically on the captioned development project. He also enquired whether the relevant departments and the

URA had consulted the relevant DC on the remaining two demand-led redevelopment projects.

144. The Chairman pointed out that according to the supplementary letter of the LandsD to the YTMDC, the SDEV was now considering the land resumption application of Pine Street/Oak Street. The land resumption procedures would affect residents but the redevelopment project would bring new development to the district as well. Thus the LandsD would like to consult the YTMDC before the SDEV made recommendation to the CE in Council on land resumption. The views garnered would be incorporated into the proposal of the SDEV for consideration of the CE in Council in approving the land resumption application.

145. Mr Chris IP recalled that the URA had undertaken land resumption work in the YTM District in the past but the relevant departments and the URA had never consulted the YTMDC. He enquired if there were any special reasons for the LandsD or the URA to consult the views of the YTMDC specifically this time.

146. Mr Edward AU responded as follows:

- (i) Over 80% of the owners of the lot concerned had accepted the URA's acquisition offers. The URA was negotiating with owners of the remaining 16 property interests who had not accepted the land resumption proposal.
- (ii) To facilitate early implementation of the redevelopment project at Pine Street/Oak Street, the URA had submitted a land resumption application to the SDEV for resumption of the remaining unacquired properties according to the Lands Resumption Ordinance. The SDEV was currently considering the URA's land resumption application in accordance with the Urban Renewal Authority Ordinance before deciding whether the land resumption should be recommended to the CE in Council.
- (iii) The same consultation mechanism would also be adopted for Fuk Chak Street/Li Tak Street "Demand-led" Redevelopment Project. The LandsD would consult the YTMDC on the land resumption proposal in accordance with the Lands Resumption Ordinance and incorporate the views garnered into the SDEV's proposal for consideration by the CE in Council.

(Mr CHAN Wai-keung left the meeting at 7:30 p.m.)

147. The Chairman enquired whether the URA had consulted the views of YTMDC on the resumption of private lands at “Sports Shoe Street” (a section of Fa Yuen Street between Dundas Street and Argyle Street). Furthermore, he would like to know whether the LandsD and the URA would consult the relevant DCs when undertaking land resumption work in other districts.

148. Mr LEUNG Kam-chau responded that the URA would consult the relevant DCs after submitting a land resumption application to the SDEV, be it an URA-initiated project or a “demand-led” project.

149. Mr CHOW Chun-fai said that in the past, if 10% of the owners of the lot refused to accept the proposed land resumption, the URA would consult the views of DCs before reporting to the Executive Council. Furthermore, an application would be made to the court to revert the land to the Government. If the application was approved by the court, the Government could press ahead the resumption of land for redevelopment.

150. Mr LEUNG Kam-chau responded that if the CE in Council approved the resumption of private lands at Pine Street/Oak Street, the LandsD would publish the land resumption at the gazette and offer a compensation package to the owners concerned. Owners who refused to accept the compensation package could appeal to the Lands Tribunal.

151. Mr David AU responded as follows:

- (i) The land resumption procedures for the Pine Street/Oak Street were the same as other cases and no special treatment was offered.
- (ii) The URA would continue to contact and negotiate with owners of the remaining 16 property interests who had yet to accept the acquisition offers. These included untraceable owners and owners with title problems.

152. Mr Benjamin CHOI said that the URA had made it clear that the LandsD and the URA would consult the DCs’ views on land resumption applications or “demand-led” projects initiated by the URA. Since over 80% of the owners of the redevelopment site at Pine Street/Oak Street had accepted the URA’s conditional acquisition offers, he supported the resumption of land for implementation of the Project.

153. Mr HUI Tak-leung hoped that the LandsD and the URA would consult the YTMDC on the proposed land resumption at Reclamation Street/Shantung Street as soon as possible.

154. Mr LEUNG Kam-chau responded that the land resumption application was being processed by the URA. The URA and the LandsD would consult the YTMDC on the arrangements for resumption of private lands at Reclamation Street/Shantung Street as soon as possible.

155. The Chairman hoped that before consulting the YTMDC on future resumption of private lands, the LandsD and the URA would explain clearly the background information and arrangements in writing to the YTMDC. He concluded that the URA had issued a supplementary letter on resumption of private lands at Pine Street/Oak Street, indicating that the views of the YTMDC would be incorporated into the SDEV's proposal for due consideration of the CE in Council when processing the land resumption application. Furthermore, the URA also confirmed that the relevant DCs would be consulted on the land resumption procedures of their respective districts. He enquired whether the LandsD and the URA would only send staff to attend meetings of DCs instead of their committees when consulting other DCs on land resumption issues.

156. Mr LEUNG Kam-chau responded that the LandsD and the URA had consulted the relevant DCs or their Committees on land resumption issues.

157. The Chairman concluded that the YTMDC did not oppose to the resumption of private lands at Pine Street/Oak Street for the implementation of Project DL-3: YTM by the URA. He enquired whether Councillors agreed that the LandsD or the URA should consult the YTMDC meeting on future resumption of private lands. There was no objection.

158. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 17 Emergence of Unlicensed Bars As Suspected Havens for Drug Activities in Industrial Buildings in Tai Kok Tsui
(YTMDC Paper No. 14/2014)

----- 159. The Chairman indicated that the written response (Annex 4) of the Liquor Licensing Board ("LLB") had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting. He welcomed:

- (a) Mr CHAN Sui-hong, Senior Divisional Officer (Kowloon South), Mr LO Kam-wing, Divisional Officer (Kowloon South), Mr TSE Tak-fai, Divisional Officer (Kowloon West), and Mr WAN Kam-ming, Station Commander, Mong

Kok Fire Station of the Fire Services Department (“FSD”); and

(b) Mr Kent CHUNG, District Commander (Mong Kok) of the HKPF.

160. The Hon James TO supplemented the contents of the paper. He indicated that unlicensed bars had sprung up in industrial buildings in Tai Kok Tsui. Those bars were not necessarily involved in triad activities, drugs and underage prostitution and might not arrest the attention of the Police. Moreover, there might be fewer complaints from the public as the unlicensed bars in industrial buildings were far away from residential buildings. He hoped that the representatives of government departments could respond to this.

(Mr Benjamin CHOI left the meeting at 7:45 p.m.)

161. Mr Kent CHUNG responded as follows:

- (i) Since January 2012, the Mong Kok Police District had received two complaints on bars operating in industrial buildings. After investigation, the Police discovered that one of the cases involved operating barbeque place in industrial building and the other one involved an unlicensed bar. In the case of unlicensed bar, the Police did not find any drugs and no alcoholic drinks were sold there. After receiving a warning from the Police, that unlicensed bar closed down.
- (ii) Since January 2012, the Mong Kok Police District had received three complaints on operating unlicensed bars in industrial buildings. The Police press charges on them after “snaking” operations were launched and all of them were convicted by the court. One of these bars was renamed and continued the operation after obtaining a license. The remaining two unlicensed bars, including one with a customer being arrested for possession of small amounts of drugs, had closed down.
- (iii) Despite its priority in operations, the Police hoped to nip the operation of unlicensed bars in industrial buildings in the bud before it became a trend.

162. Mr TSE Tak-fai responded that the FSD had not received any complaints on unlicensed bars operating in industrial buildings in the YTM District since January 2012. The FSD operational teams had not found any suspected unlicensed bars during the inspection of industrial buildings in the YTM District.

163. Mr LAU Pak-kei requested the Police to provide the number of complaints on unlicensed bars in industrial buildings in Tai Kok Tsui. Moreover, he asked whether the Police had carried out raid operations on this type of bars and would like to know their exact locations.

164. The Chairman requested the Police to provide information of unlicensed bars in industrial buildings in Tai Kok Tsui. He also suggested that the Hon James TO should provide specific information on this item for the Police and the FSD to take follow-up action.

165. Mr HUI Tak-leung indicated that unlicensed bars had been a serious problem. He hoped that the Police would combat these unlicensed premises vigorously.

166. Mr Francis CHONG opined that the Police had to press charges on these unlicensed bar operators in order to achieve deterrent effect. Moreover, if the Police considered that the existing penalties were too lenient, it should ask the Department of Justice to stiffen penalties for unlicensed bar operators.

167. Mr CHAN Siu-tong pointed out that after confirmation with the Police, he knew that the Mong Kok Police District had received one complaint on illegal operation of barbeque place in industrial building and one complaint on unlicensed bar in industrial building since January 2012. After being warned by the Police, the unlicensed bar closed down. He hoped that the Police should strive to combat the unlicensed bars in industrial buildings to prevent them from spreading to other places in the YTM District.

168. Mr Chris IP declared that he was a member of the LLB. He opined that the existing penalties on unlicensed bar operator selling alcoholic drinks were too lenient which could not produce adequate deterrent effect. The Administration should provide clear guidelines to the LLB on the selling of liquor without a licence. He appreciated the efforts of the Mong Kok and Yau Tsim Police Districts. Currently there were few cases of non-compliance by licensed liquor premises in Mong Kok and the condition was acceptable in general.

169. The Hon James TO indicated that unlicensed bars had sprung up in industrial buildings in Tai Kok Tsui which was likely to form a trend. Therefore he submitted the paper with a view to discussing the issue at the DC meeting. He hoped that the relevant departments could pay more attention and prevent these unlicensed bars from spreading to other places. He added that the owners of the industrial building units might not care about whether the bar operating in their premises was licensed or not. They would probably not

urge the management offices of industrial buildings to strengthen building management to address the problem.

170. Mr Kent CHUNG responded as follows:

- (i) Since January 2012, the Mong Kok Police District had conducted more than 400 inspections for upstairs bars and 1 700 bars were involved. If individual bars were identified to have higher number of irregularities, the Police would pay more inspection visits to them.
- (ii) The Police would gather evidences through surprise checks and “snaking” operations etc. If there were sufficient evidences for the Police to charge unlicensed persons for selling alcoholic drinks, it would certainly do so. Regarding the warning issued to an illegal bar operated in an industrial building in Tai Kok Tsui District, the Police had no evidence to charge the operator. However, since wine bottles were found in the premises, a warning letter was issued to the operator concerned.
- (iii) At present, there were five licensed street-level bars in Tai Kok Tsui District; one of them was located at Olympian City III.
- (iv) Apart from carrying out inspections and paying attention to incidents involving alcoholic drinks, frontline police officers would also liaise with the management offices of these industrial buildings while keeping an eye on whether alcoholic drinks were sold or consumed in these buildings, e.g. whether there were a large number of wine bottles among the trash.

171. Mr YU Tat-chung responded that there were 179 licensed upstairs bars in the Yau Tsim Police District. In 2013, the Yau Tsim Police District had carried out 1 396 inspections for these bars, bringing to light 44 drug-related cases and identified three underage youths. Charges had been pressed for these cases. Moreover, summonses were issued to 28 operators who had violated the liquor licensing conditions and 9 cases of smoking in public places.

172. Mr Chris IP supported the submission of paper by the Hon James TO for the discussion of the issue. He reckoned that the discussion would be better facilitated if the Hon James TO could adduce more data in his paper. He also indicated that as a member of the LLB, he was very concerned about the effect of unlicensed bars on the community.

173. Mr LAU Pak-kei said that as a Councillor from the Tai Kok Tsui North Constituency and a resident of Tai Kok Tsui, he paid close attention to the situation mentioned in the discussion paper. He opined that if the discussion paper was attached with relevant data, Members could have better understanding on the gravity of the issue.

174. Mr CHAN Siu-tong said that the Yau Tsim and Mong Kok Police Districts could invite Councillors who had not joined the Fight Crime Committee to go with them when they conducted inspections on licensed bars in the district.

175. Mr HUI Tak-leung said that the emergence of unlicensed bars in industrial buildings in Tai Kok Tsui was indisputable.

176. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

(Mr Chris IP and Mr LAU Pak-kei left the meeting at 8:05 p.m.)

**Item 18: Are Beauty and Healthcare Treatments Under Regulation? What Protection Can Consumers Get? Is Safety of Old Buildings Affected? Concern over Khan Steam Rooms.
(YTMD Paper No. 15/2014)**

----- 177. The Chairman said that the written responses (Annexes 5 and 6) of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (“EMSD”) and the Department of Health (“DH”) had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr Danny HO, Senior Structural Engineer of the Buildings Department (“BD”);
- (b) Mr CHAN Sui-hong, Senior Divisional Officer (Kowloon South), Mr LO Kam-wing, Divisional Officer (Kowloon South), Mr TSE Tak-fai, Divisional Officer (Kowloon West) and Mr WAN Kam-ming, Station Commander of Mong Kok Fire Station of the FSD;
- (c) Mr Andrew YAN, Senior Electrical and Mechanical Engineer/Consumer Installations of the EMSD;
- (d) Mr WONG Kam-wah, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim) and Mr LI Ka-kei, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD;

(e) Mr Kent CHUNG, District Commander (Mong Kok) of the HKPF; and

(f) Ms Betty HO, District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong).

178. Mr WONG Kin-san supplemented the contents of the paper. He said that both the EMSD and the DH pointed out in their written responses that khan steam rooms were not under their purviews. He wanted to know if these rooms caught fire or created structural safety problems and resulted in casualties, which departments should the victims and their families turn to.

(Ms KWAN Sau-ling left the meeting at 8:09 p.m.)

179. Mr CHAN Sui-hong responded that there was no need for khan steam rooms to apply for license from the FEHD. Therefore, the FSD would not offer the FEHD any advice on this issue. However, FSD's officers would keep tabs on whether the means of escape were blocked; the smoke doors were functioning properly and were closed; and the fire safety equipment was working well etc. Appropriate enforcement action would be taken in case any contraventions of the Fire Safety Ordinance were found. Moreover, if the FSD suspected that there was unlicensed bar or khan steam room operating in a premises, they would refer the case to the departments concerned.

180. Mr Kent CHUNG responded that if a premises might draw in bummers and cause nuisances to residents or was probably involved in criminal activities, the Police would conduct investigations and take joint action with the departments concerned.

181. Mr Andrew YAN responded as follows:

- (i) The EMSD had deployed officers to inspect the khan steam room concerned to confirm whether the fixed electrical installations of the heat generator used by the premises was subject to the regulation of the Electricity Ordinance. It was revealed that these installations posed no electrical safety problems.
- (ii) To comply with the Electricity Ordinance and its subsidiary legislations, fixed electrical installations must be installed, tested and certified by Registered Electrical Contractors (RECs) and Registered Electrical Workers (REWs) to ensure safe operation. Besides, fixed electrical

installations must have protective devices for automatic interruption of electricity supply for the circuit concerned in the event of overload or fault to ensure safety and minimise the effect on electricity supply for other units of the building. According to observation, the electricity consumption of the fixed electrical installation of the khan steam room concerned was low. With enough protective devices in place, the installation was in compliance with the safety requirements of relevant legislation.

(Mr HUI Tak-leung left the meeting at 8:15 p.m.)

182. Mr Francis CHONG said that the BD should beware of the fact that the khan steam room was located in a building over 50 years old. Its operation might affect the electricity loading of the building, resulting in safety problem. Moreover, set up inside a sub-divided unit, the khan steam room was heated up by heating elements installed under the floor and inside the walls. The FSD should pay attention to whether there were any potential fire hazards.

(The Hon James TO left the meeting at 8:18 p.m.)

183. Ms WONG Shu-ming said that on the one hand the representative of the EMSD pointed out that extra low voltage installations were not regulated by the Electricity Ordinance. However, he indicated on the other hand that other fixed electrical installations of that premises were complied with legal requirements. She hoped that the representative of the EMSD could give explanation on this. Besides, she was dissatisfied that the DH did not send any representative to join the meeting. She continued to say that after a woman died in a medical beauty incident happened earlier, the DH professed that studies related to the regulation of medical beauty treatments would be conducted. Yet, the DH stated in the written response that khan steam service was not under its purview. She reckoned that unintelligible.

184. Mr WONG Kin-san said that according to news reports, some experts held that the khan steam room mentioned above might pose potential fire hazards. However, the representative of the EMSD said that the fixed electrical installations of the premises had complied with legal requirements. He hoped that the representative of EMSD could clarify this point. He continued to say that the khan steam room mentioned in the paper claimed to be able to help customers “detoxify”, “prevent illness” and “absorb nutrients effectively” etc. However, the DH pointed out in its written response that khan steam service was not under its purview. He was discontented about this. He further said that the Government often held

that a Deed of Mutual Covenant (“Deed”) was a contract between the OC and the property owners; it would not take follow up action on issues relating to it. He wanted to know if a domestic building was used for purposes other than those specified in the Deed, would the Government provide support to the OC or owners concerned.

185. The Vice-chairman enquired whether there was any difference between the approved electricity loading for commercial buildings and residential buildings. She said that the khan steam room concerned was located in a building of 50 years old and was heated up by heating elements installed under the floor and inside the walls. She wondered whether that was safe.

186. The Chairman said that there was no legislation or licensing regime to regulate khan steam rooms. He proposed that letters be issued under the name of the DC to the departments concerned, prodding them to study on the regulating of khan steam rooms.

187. Mr Andrew YAN responded as follows:

- (i) The electricity loading of each building and premises must be approved by the electricity supplier. Besides, there should be protective devices to ensure electricity safety. Application had to be made to the electricity company if a tenant wanted to increase the approved electricity loading of his/her premises. The EMSD had sent officers to inspect the khan steam room concerned and found out that the loading of its electricity installations had not exceeded the approved limit.
- (ii) The Electricity Ordinance only regulated low voltage and high voltage electricity installations. Though the Ordinance did not apply to extra low voltage installations, the fixed electricity installations of that khan steam room still fell into its scope of regulation.

188. Mr Francis CHONG held that the operator of that khan steam room would not care whether the approved electricity loading had been exceeded. The OC or property owners concerned would never take civil action against the operator just because the khan steam room had contravened the provisions of the Deed. By the same token, the electricity company would not visit the premises in advance so as to determine whether the approved electricity loading should be increased. In view of this, the EMSD was obliged to play the gatekeeping role.

(Mr CHOW Chun-fai left the meeting at 8:25 p.m.)

189. Mr HAU Wing-cheong enquired whether the khan steam room concerned was the same as the sauna rooms operated by clubhouses of private estates. Besides, he would like to know the BD's views on the change of usage of the premises as a khan steam room.

190. Mr Danny HO responded that any intended material change in the use of a building which might block fire escapes; or dent fire resisting construction of a building; or seriously affect environmental hygiene and building maintenance; or cause excessive building load, the BD could issue reinstatement order to the owners in pursuance to Section 25 (2) (b) of the Buildings Ordinance.

191. Mr CHAN Siu-tong said that at present there was neither legislation nor licensing regime to regulate khan steam rooms. He reckoned that the department should closely watch the development of khan steam rooms. Besides, study should also be conducted with the Department of Justice on enacting legislation to regulate these rooms with a view to protecting the safety of consumers and tenants.

192. The Vice-chairman conceived that the DC should issue letters to the departments concerned, asking the Authority to keep an eye on the development of khan steam rooms. The Authority should also conduct study on the enactment of legislation or set up a licensing regime for khan steam rooms to ensure public safety.

193. The Chairman asked whether Councillors agreed to issue letters under the name of the DC to the departments concerned, urging them to work out policies on the regulation of khan steam rooms. There was no objection.

194. Mr John WONG opined that the responses from government departments were all targeted at sauna rooms, not at khan steam rooms. He asked the EMSD to guarantee the safe operation of khan steam rooms.

195. Mr Andrew YAN reiterated that all fixed electrical installations including those of sauna rooms and khan steam rooms should be installed, tested and certified by RECs and REWs. He said that risks ran in the use of electrical installations. Barring the safety conditions of the electrical installations, the proper use and maintenance of these installations also mattered. Hence, he could not rashly guarantee the absolute safety of these khan steam rooms.

196. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

----- (Post-meeting notes: The DC had issued letters (Annex 7-13) to the departments concerned on 1 April 2014, demanding the Government to regulate khan steam rooms. The Secretariat had received the written response (Annex 14) of the FSD on 11 April 2014.)

Item 19: Request for Establishment of Inter-departmental Working Group to Deal With Street Sleepers on Footbridge Across Waterloo Road near Yim Po Fong Street
(YTMD Paper No. 16/2014)

----- 197. The Chairman said that the written responses of the FEHD and the Social Welfare Department (“SWD”) (Annexes 15 and 16) had been distributed to Members for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

- (i) Ms WONG Yin-ye, District Social Welfare Officer (Kowloon City/Yau Tsim Mong) of the SWD;
- (ii) Mr LI Ka-kei, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD;
- (iii) Mr YU Tat-chung, District Commander (Yau Tsim) of the HKPF; and
- (iv) Ms Betty HO, District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong).

198. Mr LAM Kin-man supplemented the contents of the paper. He said that he knew from the media that a street sleeper had had a conflict with another street sleeper and was chopped at a footbridge across Waterloo Road near Yim Po Fong Street. Besides, residents told him that street sleepers often tossed lunch boxes or splashed foul water from that footbridge to the road under it, causing nuisances to drivers. He would like to know the number of crimes committed there and what follow-up action had been taken by the Police. He also made enquiries to the SWD for the information of the street-sleepers staying there.

199. Mr YU Tat-chung responded that the footbridge across Waterloo Road near Yim Po Fong Street was located on the border of the Yau Tsim Police District and the Mong Kok Police District. The Police noted that there were about ten drug-addicted street sleepers rough sleeping there but they tended to loiter around at night. Joint visits were paid to them by the Police, the SWD and the YTMDO while non-government organisations (“NGOs”) had also called upon them. However, not all the street sleepers were ready to receive help. From November 2013 to January 2014, eight joint operations were conducted by the Yau

Tsim Police District and the FEHD at the footbridge mentioned above. No drugs had been found by the Police. The Yau Tsim and Mong Kok Police Districts would enhance communication and step up patrol to address the law-and-order problem of that footbridge. In the assault case mentioned by Mr LAM Kin-man, two street sleepers had a dispute arising from personal issues. One of them was assaulted and injured. The victim was admitted to the hospital and was now discharged from it. The Police had put the assailant on the wanted list. Apart from that case, the Police had not received any crime report concerning that footbridge in the past year.

200. Mr Kent CHUNG responded that the Police would keep an eye on the criminal cases happened at the footbridge across Waterloo Road near Yim Po Fong Street, particularly drug cases. The officers of the Mong Kok and Yau Tsim Police Districts would patrol the footbridge together. Besides, the Police and the SWD would also pay visits to that footbridge.

201. Ms WONG Yin-yee responded that the SWD had been collaborating with NGOs to offer help to street sleepers. The Integrated Services Teams for Street Sleepers of the Salvation Army (“Salvation Army”) had been specialised in providing service for the street sleepers in this district. Dozens of outreaching activities were launched at the above-mentioned footbridge since last year. In 2013, the Salvation Army helped six of the street sleepers gathering there to quit street sleeping. In a recent outreaching activity jointly organised by the SWD and the Salvation Army, seven street sleepers on that footbridge were contacted. Two of them shrugged off the social workers who paid visit to them, one expressed interests to the service provided while the remaining four rejected the services. The Salvation Army would keep persuading the street sleepers gathering there to quit rough sleeping.

202. Ms Betty HO said that an inter-departmental approach had been adopted to address the street sleeping problem in this district. She further said that the representatives of the DO, the Police and the SWD as well as the Chairman and Vice-chairman of the DC and the Chairmen of its Committees would attend the District Management Committee (“DMC”) Meeting regularly to discuss the management issues of the district. The street sleeping black spots had been a regular discussion item of the DMC Meeting. During its meetings, the departments concerned would report the progress of the follow-up action for these black spots. She proposed that the street sleeping site mentioned by Mr LAM Kin-man be taken as one of the street sleeping black spots which required constant attention. She also said that the Government would help street sleepers to solve their housing and private problems in a humane way.

203. Mr CHAN Siu-tong said that street sleepers had adversely affected the environmental hygiene of the community, causing inconvenience to the residents nearby. However, the SWD and NGOs had been handling the street sleeping problem in a humane way; for example, assistance was offered to street sleepers to help them re-integrate into the society. They would never drive the street sleepers out.

(Mr John WONG left the meeting at 8:48 p.m.)

204. Mr LAM Kin-man agreed that the Government should handle the street sleeping problem in a humane way. However, he pointed out that the street sleeping problem on the footbridge was a long-standing one and the nuisances caused to the residents nearby were getting more serious. He further said that some residents had relayed to him that about 2/3 of the space of the footbridge had been occupied by temporary structures and miscellaneous items of the street sleepers. Should there be a fire, the consequences could be dire. He also said that the FEHD pointed out in its written response that special cleansing operation would be mounted for the footbridge once every week. He enquired whether the number of these operations was enough. He also asked whether the Police had received any complaints relating to street sleepers throwing objects from heights and causing nuisances to passers-by. He also wanted to know the number of robbery cases happened on that footbridge.

205. Mr Benny YEUNG said that the street sleepers rough sleeping on that footbridge would sometimes gather under it. He hoped that the departments concerned would take heed so as to prevent the problem from spreading to the area under the footbridge. He also appealed to the SWD and the Salvation Army to show more care for the street sleepers. Furthermore, he was discontented that the LegCo had voted down the plan to reprovision the street sleepers' services units at Shanghai Street, depriving street sleepers the chance of moving into accommodations with better living environment.

206. The Chairman recalled that relevant departments would report on the progress of follow-up action taken against street sleeping black spots in the district during the meetings of the DMC held in the past six years. Although the SWD and NGOs had kept providing counselling services and assistance to street sleepers in this district, some of them still refused to be helped. He asked whether the Authority would carry out any follow-up work or adjust the existing policies so as to solve the street sleeping problem in this district.

207. The Vice-chairman held that the YTMDC had spared no effort to solve the street sleeping problem during these years. The number of street sleepers in the YTM District now

ranked two instead of one among 18 districts, indicating that the problem was under control. She continued to say that the YTMDC had prompted the Authority to handle the street sleeping problem in this district with an inter-departmental approach. However, there were, from time to time, criticisms that the DC was inhumane to treat street sleepers that way while at the same time residents would think that the DC had not made all-out effort to handle the problem. Since some of the street sleepers had declined assistance offered to them, she reckoned that the Government should think out of the box and launch new policies and initiatives to solve the problem effectively. Apart from that, she also asked the LegCo to reconsider the plan to reprovision the street sleepers' services units at Shanghai Street so as to provide accommodations with better living environment for street sleepers in the district.

208. Mr HAU Wing-cheong said that the street sleeping issue had been repeatedly discussed by the DMC during these years. In fact, the FEHD and the Police had carried out joint operations time and again. However, some of the street sleepers still refused to return home or move into Street Sleepers' Shelter due to personal reasons. He expressed his impotence toward street sleeping out of personal choice.

209. Mr YU Tat-chung responded that the Police had not received any complaints relating to street sleepers throwing objects from that footbridge or causing nuisances to passers-by in the past three months. Nevertheless, the Yau Tsim and Mong Kok Police Districts would step up patrol there.

210. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 20: Visitor Arrivals Will Soon Exceed 100 Million. Hong Kong Is on Brink of “Explosion”. To Request the Administration to Assess Hong Kong’s Acceptability.

(YTMDC Paper No. 17/2014)

----- 211. The Chairman said that the joint written responses (Annex 17) of the Tourism Commission (“TC”) and the Hong Kong Tourism Board (“HKTb”) had been distributed to Councillors for perusal before the meeting. He then welcomed:

(a) Mr Mason HUNG, Director, Event and Product Development of the HKTb; and

(b) Ms Betty Ho, District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong) of the Home Affairs

Department (“HAD”).

212. Mr WONG Kin-san supplemented the contents of the paper. He hoped that the HKTb could assess YTM District’s capacity in receiving visitors. He also stressed that the appeals made in the document owed nothing to the recent campaign targeting at driving out mainland visitors.

213. Mr Francis CHONG said that the influx of mainland visitors could generate economic benefits and create job opportunities that were beneficial to Hong Kong. However, the supply of hotel rooms could not meet the demand, and the rates for high tariff and medium tariff hotel rooms were getting higher and higher. In view of this, the Government should build a large number of low tariff hotels to meet the needs of the visitors. Moreover, enforcement action should also be taken against unlicensed guesthouses so as to ensure the safety of visitors.

214. Ms WONG Shu-ming requested the Authority to improve its planning on tourism and to create more tourist attractions in all the 18 districts of Hong Kong so as to divert visitors. She did not agree to the recent action taken by some members of the public to drive out mainland visitors. However, she understood that the large influx of mainland visitors might cause adverse effects to the daily life of Hong Kong people.

215. Mr Mason HUNG responded as follows:

- (i) The HKTb did not assess YTM District’s capacity in receiving visitors. According to the Assessment Report on Hong Kong’s Capacity to Receive Tourists published in 2013, the TC anticipated that the number of visitors would exceed 70 million in 2017.
- (ii) The HKTb worked globally to market and promote Hong Kong as a major travel destination in Asia. About 75% of its resources were spent on promotional activities in Southeast Asia, Europe and America, and the remaining 25% were spent on China other than the Guangdong Province.
- (iii) The HKTb would promote on its website Hong Kong’s tourist attractions, shopping malls, theme shopping streets, dining and other features territory-wide.

- (iv) The HKTb encouraged tourism industry to develop different travel themes and attractive brand new tourism products to encourage tourists to visit different districts of Hong Kong for sightseeing and consumption.
- (v) The HKTb organised various major events annually for attracting tourists to visit different districts of Hong Kong and savour the atmosphere of these festive occasions. For example, HKTb would organise “Hong Kong Cultural Celebrations” in April to encourage visitors to experience the festive customs in different parts of Hong Kong to avoid them from concentrating at traditionally popular tourist areas.
- (vi) During 2014 to 2017, the supply of hotel rooms in Hong Kong would record an increase of about 16 000 and the total number of hotel rooms would increase from the existing 68 000 to 84 000. This could stabilise the local hotel market and cope with visitors’ demands.
- (vii) According to the Financial Secretary’s 2014-15 Budget, there was a plan to build up East Kowloon and Lantau as major tourist attractions with a view to developing more tourism resources and alleviating congestion in traditionally popular tourist areas.

216. Mr Derek HUNG opined that the HKTb’s measures to promote tourist attractions of different districts might not achieve an immediate effect in diverting tourists. He further said that the Government’s plan to build hotels in Kai Tak and on Lantau Island indicated its planning direction in tourism development. He suggested the HKTb strengthen its promotion of Hong Kong’s shopping malls in various districts and new attractions to tourists to facilitate their trip planning as early as possible.

217. Mr HAU Wing-cheong said that tourism brought a lot of business opportunities to Hong Kong. Thus, Hong Kong should follow the example of Macau and build more hotels and provide more tourist attractions.

218. Mr Francis CHONG said that according to the Assessment Report on Hong Kong’s Capacity to Receive Tourists published in 2013, visitors to Hong Kong would exceed 70 million in 2017 and the figure would hit 100 million in 2023. He enquired about the geographical locations and rate levels of the 16 000 additional hotel rooms. He worried that the rates of unlicensed guesthouses were far lower than that of the additional hotel rooms.

Tourists with insufficient information would turn to these guesthouses. He opined that the Government should combat unlicensed guesthouses by prosecuting their operators and increasing the penalties as a deterrent.

219. The Vice-chairman said that as tourism was one of the six major industries in Hong Kong, the Government should review Hong Kong's capacity to receive tourists, for instance, the pressure the YTM District was withstanding as a key tourist district. She also said that the parking spaces for coaches in the YTM District were insufficient, resulting in frequent traffic congestions in tourist spots. She urged the Authority to review the adequacy of tourism-related facilities in this district to avoid impeding the tourism development and tarnishing the international image of Hong Kong.

220. Ms WONG Shu-ming hoped that the Authority could assess YTM District's capacity to receive tourists as early as possible. She also suggested that the HKTb should follow the example of some overseas cities to attach coupons issued by shops in remote areas to the tourist brochures so as to attract and divert tourists.

221. Mr Mason HUNG responded as follows:

- (i) In recognition of the effects of the promotional activities by shopping malls on tourist flow, the HKTb was planning to organise the Hong Kong Summer Spectacular from late June to late August 2014. Also, the HKTb started to collect and upload information to the Internet regarding the summer sale of shopping malls in different districts.
- (ii) The HKTb had requested shopping malls to provide shopping discounts to tourists during summer holiday, but it was up to the shopping malls to decide whether they would provide such offers and the form of offers. Generally, no advance promotion would be carried out due to competition and market strategies.
- (iii) It would be difficult to assess the capacity of a particular district due to the high mobility of the tourists. Nevertheless, he would relay Councillors' requests to the TC.
- (iv) He would pass the information about the distribution of the 16 000 additional hotel rooms to the Secretariat after the meeting for Councillors' reference.

- (v) The HKTb thanked the YTMDC for its long-term support for different tourism promotion activities organised, including the Hong Kong Wine & Dine Festival (“Red Wine Festival”) in the WKCD, the Hong Kong International Dragon Boat Races and the International Chinese New Year Night Parade in East Tsim Sha Tsui.

222. Mr WONG Kin-san hoped that the HKTb could provide incentives to the shopping malls in remote districts to offer shopping discounts to tourists so as to divert them from major tourist districts.

(Mr LAM Kin-man left the meeting at 9:30 p.m.)

223. The Chairman said that the number of Councillors present at the meeting was less than the quorum required. He would call for adjournment of meeting if the situation remained unchanged after 15 minutes.

224. Ms Christine YUEN responded that the TD understood the supply of parking space was extremely tight in the YTM District, which was a major tourist and commercial district. The TD would consider providing more parking spaces and parking facilities in this district without compromising road safety. To address the problem of insufficient parking spaces for coaches at tourist spots of the YTM District, the TD would continue to study with the TC for improvement measures and plans were available to provide additional parking spaces for coaches at Chatham Road South.

225. There being no further comments, the Chairman closed the discussion on this item.

Item 21: Progress Reports

- (1) **District Management Committee**
(YTMDC Paper No. 18/2014)
 - (2) **Community Building Committee**
(YTMDC Paper No. 19/2014)
 - (3) **District Facilities Management Committee**
(YTMDC Paper No. 20/2014)
 - (4) **Food and Environmental Hygiene Committee**
(YTMDC Paper No. 21/2014)
 - (5) **Traffic and Transport Committee**
(YTMDC Paper No. 22/2014)
 - (6) **Working Group on Ethnic Affairs**
(YTMDC Paper No. 23/2014)
 - (7) **YTM Area Committees**
(YTMDC Paper No. 24/2014)
-

226. Councillors noted the contents of the progress reports.

Item 22: Any Other Business

(4) Anti-locust Campaign

227. Mr Francis CHONG said that an “Anti-locust Campaign” was launched recently in Hong Kong. More than a hundred people marched along the Canton Road in Tsim Sha Tsui, hurling abuses at and raising middle fingers to Mainland visitors. Shops had to close temporarily in the fear that someone might cause trouble. He held that if the Police did not stop such collective action targeting mainland visitors, the tourist industry of Hong Kong might be tainted and the Mainland visitors would vent their anger at the Government as well. He demanded the Police to take enforcement action immediately when such incidents happened. Besides, the Administration should also provide counselling service for visitors who had been insulted.

228. Mr YU Tat-chung responded that the incident involved dozens of people; some of them had made impolite gestures and impertinent remarks to Mainland visitors. Meanwhile, a number of shops had to close temporarily. He held that the public had the freedom to express their views. The Police would study with the Department of Justice to see if there was any contravention of law. If someone did break the law, the Police would pursue the case accordingly. It did not rule out the fact that someone might be arrested for this.

229. Mr Mason HUNG responded that the HKTb and the tourist industry widely held that the incident concerned was most improper. The HKTb would take follow-up action on the negative media coverage and give explanations for this incident. It would also promote the idea of hospitality through TV advertisements, teaching the public to be more courteous to visitors.

230. The Vice-chairman said that three Principal Officials had successively expressed their views after the incident, indicating that the Government had attached great importance to it. She opined that the incident had dented the international image of Hong Kong and the perpetrators might have broken the law. She reckoned that if the public was dissatisfied with the excessive number of Mainland visitors which Hong Kong could hardly cope with, they should express their views and urge the Government to work out improvement measures. She asked the Government to take follow-up action decisively against the unlawful acts in the incident.

231. Mr HAU Wing-cheong said that the incident not only adversely affected the tourist industry and the economy of Hong Kong, it also tarnished our image. The Police must take action decisively against the unlawful acts in the incident and the public should not tolerate such acts.

232. Mr Francis CHONG said that it was far from enough for the Principal Officials to make condemnations only. If Mainland visitors deemed that Hong Kong was not a safe city, they would not visit Hong Kong again. He asked the Police to investigate whether Section 17B of the Public Order Ordinance had been contravened during the incident and prosecute the person concerned for obstructing police officers in their execution of duties. Apart from that, he also proposed that the HKTB should send ambassadors or supervisors to pacify the frightened visitors.

233. There being no other business, the Chairman closed the meeting at 9:45 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 2:30 p.m. on 24 April 2014 (Thursday).

Yau Tsim Mong District Council Secretariat
March 2014

修訂動議

本會認為市民普遍期望可於 2017 年在沒有篩選的情況下一人一票普選行政長官，並呼籲社會各界在符合《基本法》及全國人民代表大會常務委員會的決定基礎上，積極提出政改建議，以務實理性的態度推動落實行政長官普選。

動議人：林健文議員

和議人：涂謹申議員

2014 年 2 月 27 日

修訂動議(通過)

本會認為市民普遍期望可於 2017 年一人一票普選行政長官並呼籲社會各界在符合《基本法》及全國人民代表大會常務委員會的決定基礎上，積極提出政改建議，以務實理性的態度推動落實行政長官普選。本會同時反對一切暴力及擾亂社會秩序的違法行為。

動議人：莊永燦議員
和議人：仇振輝議員

2014 年 2 月 27 日

本函檔號：CCD/CDD/DL-3/24022014

九龍旺角聯運街 30 號
旺角政府合署 4 樓
油尖旺區議會
主席
鍾港武太平紳士



郵遞及傳真
(傳真號碼：2722-7696)

尊敬的鍾主席：

感謝閣下及貴區議會過往對市區重建局(下稱：市建局)工作的鼎力支持，使油尖旺區內各項市區更新項目得以成功落實，市民的生活質素得到顯著提升。

近日閣下向市建局查詢杉樹街／橡樹街項目(需求主導重建項目)(項目編號：DL-3:YTM)(下稱：該項目)申請收回土地程序和政府就有關申請徵詢區議會意見的詳情，現本局謹覆如下：

該項目是市建局根據《市區重建局條例》(香港法例第 563 章)(下稱：該條例)第 26 條開展的發展項目。該條例規定，市建局可向發展局局長(下稱：局長)提出申請，要求他向行政長官會同行政會議建議根據《收回土地條例》(香港法例第 124 章)，收回市建局為實施該項目所需的任何土地。

為使重建工作得以盡快進行，如以上所述，市建局已按照該條例，於 2013 年 12 月向局長提出收地申請，收回市建局為實施該項目所需的土地。局長現正考慮市建局的收地申請。由於收地會為區內的居民帶來影響，而該項目亦會在區內帶來新的發展，因此，在局長向行政長官會同行政會議作出有關建議前，地政總署會就市建局的收地申請諮詢當區區議會，使所收集到的意見，包括區議會的意見都能歸納到局長的建議中，以供行政長官會同行政會議在審理有關收地申請時，作出適當的考慮。市建局會在地政總署諮詢當區區議會的過程中，提供適當的協助。

如閣下就上述資料有疑問，請賜電本人(電話：2588-2328)或社區發展總監黃永泰先生(電話：2588-2638)。

順祝
政通人和，百業興隆！

市區重建局
企業傳訊總監 邱松鶴

2014 年 2 月 24 日



酒牌局

LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD

香港灣仔皇后大道東 258 號 106 號室

Room 106, 1/F, 258 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

傳真 Fax: 3101 0470

傳真回覆

來函檔號: () in YTMDC 13/10/15/12

本處檔號: () in FEHD B&C 36-55/30/2 (Part 2)

油尖旺區議會

經辦人: 鍾小蘭女士

(傳真號碼: 2722 7696)

鍾女士:

邀請出席油尖旺區議會會議

謝謝你於 2014 年 2 月 14 日的傳真，邀請酒牌局委派代表出席貴區議會的會議，討論由涂謹申議員提呈題為「無牌酒吧轉戰大角咀工廈 疑成毒品私竇」的文件。

酒牌局是一個根據香港法例第 109B 章《應課稅品(酒類)規例》而設立的獨立法定機構，負責處理簽發酒牌及會社酒牌的有關事宜。酒牌局須遵循法例賦予的權責，根據每宗個案的獨特情況考慮個別的酒牌申請。在審議酒牌申請時，酒牌局會緊守公開、透明和公平的原則，務求在商業活動利益和區內居民生活方式權益兩者之間取得平衡。遇有爭議性的申請，酒牌局會召開公開聆訊審議申請個案，並會邀請申請人及反對者出席公開聆訊，以便他們直接向酒牌局陳述意見。待細心聽取申請人及各反對者的陳述及理據後，酒牌局才會就酒牌申請個案作出議決。

在上述機制下，酒牌局設立的性質和運作，是類似司法機構，獨立審議每一宗的酒牌申請個案。故此，酒牌局不適宜就簽發酒牌的各項事宜於公開聆訊以外的場合參與居民或區議員的討論。與此同時，香港警務處是酒牌規例的執法部門，負責須申領酒牌及已獲簽發酒牌的售酒處所的日常監管工

作，並會不時進行突擊巡查行動。如果警方發現售酒處所在沒有酒牌的情況下售酒，或持酒牌的售酒處有任何違規事項，會向處所採取適當行動，如發出書面或口頭警告，或提出票控。若市民發現懷疑無牌售酒的情況，應盡早向警方作出舉報。

多蒙關心有關簽發酒牌的事宜。

2014 年 2 月 21 日

酒牌局秘書 余繼光



Meeting of Yau Tsim Mong District Council held on 27 February 2014

**Reply from Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) on
Discussion about the Various Implications of "Sauna Room" on General Public**

Question 1. *Are there any legislations in Hong Kong regulating "Sauna Room" or the associated electrical installation work? If the general public had the related safety and risk concerns, they could lodge complaint to or request for assistance from which Government Department(s).*

Reply (1) : All fixed electrical installations, including the fixed electrical installation installed in "Sauna Room", shall be in full compliance with the requirements as stipulated in the Electricity Ordinance (Cap.406) and its relevant subsidiary regulations. Besides, the fixed electrical installation shall be installed, tested and certified by the Registered Electrical Contractor and Registered Electrical Worker so as to ensure the safety of the concerned electrical installation. If the public have any concern on the electrical safety of such installation, they may seek EMSD's assistance by calling 1823 or direct call to EMSD.

Question 2. *What are the views of Government Department(s) on the issues regarding the violations of Deed of Mutual Covenant due to the non-conforming use of flats in residential buildings? Would relevant Government Department(s) proactively step in and collaborate with the Incorporated Owners and building owners to execute the requirements of Deed of Mutual Covenant? If so, please advise the details. If not, please provide the reasons.*

Reply (2) : The Deed of Mutual Covenant related issues were not under the ambit of EMSD.

Question 3. *In the past, some fire incidents occurred in "Sauna Room" in mainland China. The unregulated "Sauna Room" could pose high risks to the residential buildings in terms of fire safety, building structural safety and electrical loading. Would Government Department(s) please advise whether any related risk assessment was carried out and the follow-up actions taken?*

Reply (3) : All fixed electrical installations shall be in full compliance with the technical and safety requirements of the Code of Practice for the Electricity (Wiring) Regulations. In the event of overload or fault occurred in the electrical circuits of a flat in the building, the concerned protective device will automatically disconnect the electricity supply for the related electrical circuits so as to ensure safety and reduce the interruption of electricity supply to others. Moreover, any person who wishes to have the electricity supply higher than the electricity supplier's approved loading should obtain prior approval from the concerned electricity supplier before carrying out any alteration or addition work. For increase of approved loading, the electricity supplier will assess the concerned electrical installation of the building and his electricity supply, and inspect the concerned electrical installation to ensure it is safe before connecting the electricity supply to the concerned electrical installation.

Question 4. *Was the above-mentioned "health care" businesses regulated under any current beauty trade or medical related legislations? In case there are accidents happened on the consumers, how to protect the consumers' rights?*

Reply (4) : The issues relating to the regulation and consumers' rights protection for "health care" businesses were not under the ambit of EMSD.

附件

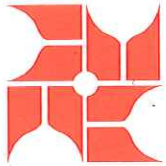
就油尖旺區議會黃建新議員的提問，本署現謹覆如下：

有關：美容保健受規管？消費者有何保障？危害舊樓安全？
關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

汗蒸服務並不屬衛生署的管轄範圍，設立「汗蒸房」無須向衛生署註冊。衛生署建議市民在考慮接受任何類型療法前，應先尋求註冊西醫或中醫的專業評估和徵詢他們的意見，並小心考慮其效用。

衛生署

二零一四年二月



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

附件七
Annex 7

檔號 : YTMDC/13-10/15/12
電話 : 2399 2591
傳真 : 2722 7696

九龍旺角彌敦道 750 號
始創中心 18 樓
屋宇署署長
許少偉先生, JP
(傳真號碼: 2840 0451)

許署長:

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?
危害舊樓安全? 關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

在 2014 年 2 月 27 日油尖旺區議會第十五次會議上，議員討論了上述標題文件，就汗蒸房的安全問題提出若干意見。

議員關注現時沒有任何法例或發牌制度規管汗蒸房的營運，多個部門均指汗蒸房不屬其管轄範圍，以致政府對汗蒸房缺乏統一監管，如汗蒸房發生火警，或這類處所導致樓宇出現結構安全問題，後果堪虞。議員要求政府正視此情況，研究立法或設立牌照制度規管汗蒸房，以保障消費者和大廈業戶的生命安全。

此外，汗蒸房的廣告聲稱能讓顧客達致「排毒」、「預防疾病」和「促進人體吸收營養」等功效，議員認為這涉及醫療範疇，衛生署應予規管。

特此反映議員對汗蒸房的關注意見，懇請相關部門密切注意汗蒸房及汗蒸服務的安全隱患，早日透過立法或發牌制度，對汗蒸房行業作適當規管。

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(http://www.districtcouncils.gov.hk/ytm/tc/2012_2015/dc_meetings.html)
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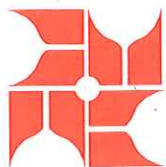


油尖旺區議會主席

鍾港武

副本送： 衛生署
機電工程署
消防處
食物環境衛生署
香港警務處
油尖旺民政事務處

2014 年 4 月 / 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

附件八
Annex 8

檔號 : YTMDC/13-10/15/12
電話 : 2399 2591
傳真 : 2722 7696

香港灣仔皇后大道東 213 號
胡忠大廈 21 樓
衛生署署長
陳漢儀醫生, JP
(傳真號碼: 2836 0071)

陳署長:

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?
危害舊樓安全? 關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

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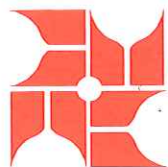


油尖旺區議會主席

鍾港武

副本送：屋宇署
機電工程署
消防處
食物環境衛生署
香港警務處
油尖旺民政事務處

2014 年 4 月 / 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

附件九
Annex 9

檔號 : YTMDC/13-10/15/12
電話 : 2399 2591
傳真 : 2722 7696

香港九龍啟成街 3 號 7 樓
機電工程署署長
陳帆先生, JP
(傳真號碼: 2890 7493)

陳署長:

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?
危害舊樓安全? 關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

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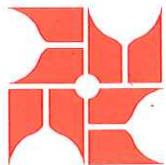


油尖旺區議會主席

鍾港武

副本送：屋宇署
衛生署
消防處
食物環境衛生署
香港警務處
油尖旺民政事務處

2014 年 4 月 / 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

附件十
Annex 10

檔號 : YTMDC/13-10/15/12
電話 : 2399 2591
傳真 : 2722 7696

九龍尖沙咀東部康莊道 1 號
消防總部大廈 9 樓
消防處處長
陳楚鑫先生
(傳真號碼: 2311 0066)

陳處長:

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?
危害舊樓安全? 關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

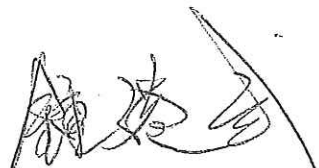
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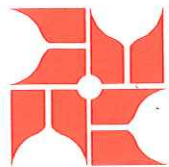


油尖旺區議會主席

鍾港武

副本送：屋宇署
衛生署
機電工程署
食物環境衛生署
香港警務處
油尖旺民政事務處

2014年4月1日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

附件十一
Annex 11

檔號 : YTMDC/13-10/15/12
電話 : 2399 2591
傳真 : 2722 7696

香港金鐘道 66 號
金鐘道政府合署 45 樓
食物環境衛生署署長
劉利群女士, JP
(傳真號碼: 2877 9507)

劉署長:

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?
危害舊樓安全? 關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

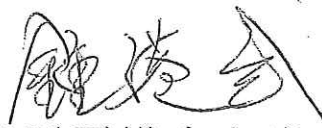
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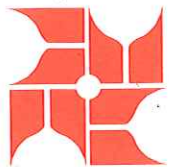


油尖旺區議會主席

鍾港武

副本送：屋宇署
衛生署
機電工程署
消防處
香港警務處
油尖旺民政事務處

2014 年 4 月 / 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

附件十二
Annex 12

檔號 : YTMDC/13-10/15/12

電話 : 2399 2591

傳真 : 2722 7696

香港灣仔軍器廠街一號
警察總部警政大樓四十二樓
警務處處長
曾偉雄先生
(傳真號碼: 2865 6546)

曾處長:

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?
危害舊樓安全? 關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

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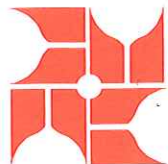
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油尖旺區議會主席
鍾港武

副本送：屋宇署
衛生署
機電工程署
消防處
食物環境衛生署
油尖旺民政事務處

2014 年 4 月 / 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

附件十三
Annex 13

檔號 : YTMDC/13-10/15/12
電話 : 2399 2591
傳真 : 2722 7696

九龍旺角聯運街 30 號
旺角政府合署 6 樓
油尖旺民政事務專員
何小萍女士, JP
(傳真號碼: 2397 3425)

何專員:

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?
危害舊樓安全? 關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

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油尖旺區議會主席

鍾港武

副本送：屋宇署
衛生署
機電工程署
消防處
食物環境衛生署
香港警務處

2014 年 4 月 1 日

消防處
牌照及審批總區
香港九龍尖沙咀東部康莊道1號5樓
消防總部大廈



FIRE SERVICES DEPARTMENT
LICENSING & CERTIFICATION COMMAND
FIRE SERVICES HEADQUARTERS BUILDING,
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旺角政府合署四樓
油尖旺區議會主席
鍾港武先生, JP

傳真及郵遞

鍾主席：

美容保健受規管?消費者有何保障?

危害舊樓安全?關注「汗蒸房」對市民的種種影響

你曾於二零一四年四月一日來信，轉達貴區區議員在區議會會議上就題述事宜所提出的意見，本處謹此致謝，並回覆如下：

本處亦留意到近年汗蒸房在香港愈見流行，惟本處並未有任何法例依據就該等商業營運作出規管或牌照相關的審視。儘管如此，消防處會根據《消防條例》及《危險品條例》所賦予的權力對違規個案採取行動，以保障樓宇使用者的安全，例如，本處如發現有關樓宇的逃生途徑遭阻塞、消防裝置及設備損壞或有違例使用危險品的情況，定必會採取適當的執法行動。

此外，本處人員如在巡查期間發現該等汗蒸房的營運模式受其他發牌當局規管或違反其他條例，亦會將個案轉介有關部門跟進。

再次多謝你對消防安全的關注。如對上述事宜有任何查詢，請致電2733 7746與政策課高級消防區長曾永鴻先生聯絡。

消防處處長

(劉克能



代行)

副本送： 屋宇署
衛生署
機電工程署
食物環境衛生署
香港警務處
油尖旺民政事務處

二零一四年四月十一日

要求成立跨部門小組處理染布房街天橋露宿者問題

多謝油尖旺區區議會林健文議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，要求政府成立跨部門小組處理染布房街天橋露宿者引起的問題。食物環境衛生署(下稱「本署」)回覆如下：

本署一直有關注上址天橋的環境衛生問題，除恆常清掃外，本署每星期會安排一次特別清潔行動，清理上址無人認領的垃圾及雜物和清洗天橋附近一帶的行人路面，以改善環境衛生。

要長遠解決上址天橋露宿者引起的社會及環境衛生問題，本署非常贊同林議員的建議，成立跨部門工作小組處理有關問題。本署十分樂意支持及參與由民政事務處統籌的跨部門工作小組及聯合行動。

食物環境衛生署

油尖區、旺角區環境衛生辦事處

2014 年 2 月

為區內露宿者提供支援服務

目的

本文件旨在回應林健文議員對區內露宿者問題的關注，並簡述社會福利署(社署)為露宿者提供的支援服務。

為露宿者提供的支援服務

2. 自 2004 年，社署資助 3 個非政府機構，分別是救世軍、聖雅各福群會及基督教關懷無家者協會各營辦一隊露宿者綜合服務隊，為露宿者提供綜合服務，包括日間及深宵外展探訪、緊急及短期住宿、輔導、就業支援、起居照顧（例如沐浴、剪髮和安排膳食等）、緊急援助金以支付各項開支（例如短暫租金及生活費、租金按金、其他搬遷開支等）、跟進輔導服務及服務轉介等。綜合服務隊提供的多項支援服務，目的是解決露宿者的燃眉之急，並提高他們的工作意欲和技能，以盡量協助他們脫離露宿生活，回復自力更生。另外，社署亦有資助香港社區組織協會推行「邊緣社群支援計劃」，透過外展服務、個案輔導及小組工作服務，協助露宿者等弱勢社群重投社會。截至 2013 年 12 月底，於社署的「露宿者電腦資料系統」內已登記的露宿者人數為 718 人，其中油尖旺區佔 224 人。

3. 為回應露宿者的緊急及短期住宿需要，社署亦資助非政府機構營辦 5 間市區單身人士宿舍和兩間臨時宿舍，共提供 202 個宿位。此外，現時還有其他非政府機構以自負盈虧方式營辦 7 間宿舍，提供共 397 個宿位，為露宿者提供通宵或臨時居所。任何人士包括露宿者如有迫切住屋需要而未能自行解決，可向社署或非政府機構的綜合家庭服務中心尋求協助，中心會考慮有關人士的實際情況及按需要提供協助，包括提供短期經濟援助、安排他們入住由非政府機構營辦的宿舍、申請公共租住房屋等。

4. 我們同樣關注露宿者的經濟需要。社署每年均提供資源予各綜合服務隊作為緊急援助金，供合資格的使用者支付各項開支，包括租金、租金按金、生活費、其他搬遷開支等。社署或非政府機構服務單位亦會因應情況，轉介有需要人士申請綜合社會保障援助，或安排他們申請慈善信託基金。在醫療服務方面，有需要的露宿者可以使用醫管局及衛生署轄下的各項醫療和精神健康服務。另外，社署自 2010 年起在全港各區設立精神健康綜合社區中心，為有需要人士提供社區精神健康支援服務。露宿者綜合服務隊的社工，可將個案轉介至區內的精神健康綜合社區中心或醫管局精神科社康服務，及安排個案由醫管局精神科專科門診作出跟進。若有經濟困難而未能應付有關醫療費用，露宿者可向露宿者綜合服務隊或綜合家庭服務中心尋求協助，以安排醫療費用減免。

5. 現時，由救世軍營辦的露宿者綜合服務隊(救世軍)，專為在油尖旺區露宿的人士提供服務。救世軍除了在日間辦公時間提供服務外，亦會定時於辦公時間外進行深宵外展探訪，主動接觸露宿者，及早識別他們的需要和提供適切的協助，包括在寒冷天氣下向有需要的露宿者派發禦寒物品。

6. 社署十分關注在染布房街天橋露宿人士的福利需要，透過協調救世軍進行多次的外展探訪，藉以了解他們的個人或家庭背景，為他們提供適切的支援服務，勸喻及協助他們脫離露宿生活。然而，該處的露宿者流動性高，他們部份不願意透露個人資料或拒絕接受服務。救世軍會繼續加強外展探訪和勸喻該處的露宿者，並按他們的實際需要提供適切的支援及綜合服務。

7. 露宿者問題是一個複雜的社會問題，涉及不同政策局和部門的範疇。社署九龍城及油尖旺區福利辦事處一直在地區上與各有關政府部門及服務單位(包括救世軍露宿者綜合服務隊、精神健康綜合社區中心、為少數族裔或吸毒人士提供服務的機構等)緊密聯絡及合作，協力支援在油尖旺區露宿的人士，提高他們接受服務的動機，勸喻他們盡早脫離露宿生活。

總結

8. 請各委員備悉本文件的內容。

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本函檔號 Our Ref.: TC T3 22/27/1/1 Pt. 2
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旺角政府合署四樓
油尖旺區議會秘書處
鍾小蘭女士

鍾女士：

油尖旺區議會於 2014 年 2 月 27 日的會議

—— 謝謝你二零一四年二月十七日的來信。就議員將於二月廿七日的會議提交「旅客將破億 香港勢逼爆 要求當局評估本區承受能力」的文件，我們徵詢了香港旅遊發展局的意見。現夾附我們的聯合回覆，供油尖旺區議會參閱。

香港旅遊發展局節目及旅遊產品拓展總經理洪忠興先生將代表出席是次會議。

旅遊事務專員

(劉敏儀女士

代行)

二零一四年二月廿五日

副本送

香港旅遊發展局 (經辦人: 洪忠興) (傳真號碼: 2503 6288)

**2014 年 2 月 27 日油尖旺區議會會議
議員提交「旅客將破億 香港勢逼爆
要求當局評估本區承受能力」的文件**

**旅遊事務署及
香港旅遊發展局的回應**

旅遊業是香港經濟的重要支柱，除了帶動各相關行業發展外，亦直接為香港帶來就業機會。回應香港社會對於旅客數字持續增長對民生影響的關注，特區政府全面評估了香港承受及接待旅客的能力，評估範疇包括口岸處理能力、旅遊設施容量、酒店接待能力、公共交通網絡載客能力、社會民生影響及經濟影響等方面。香港承受及接待旅客能力評估報告(評估報告)已於去年年底完成。就議員提出的建議，我們提供以下資料以供參考。

評估旅遊旺區的承受能力

2. 以 2017 年有超過 7 000 萬旅客訪港這預測為基礎，評估顯示香港在各方面仍可大致應付 2017 年訪港旅客的需求。然而，酒店房間供應將會持續緊張，特區政府會繼續多管齊下增加酒店房間供應，並在不同範疇提升本港接待旅客的能力。

3. 特區政府掌握個別旅遊旺區的情況，並已綜合反映在報告內。我們會透過加強宣傳推廣不同地區的旅遊景點，為旅客提供更多選擇，希望有助避免遊客過分集中於傳統旅遊旺區。

改善交通設施等配套

4. 旅遊事務署一直與旅遊業界，包括香港旅遊業議會，以及各旅遊景點的營運機構保持緊密聯繫和溝通，聽取他們的意見，適時審視和研究各主要旅遊區所需的一般旅遊配套設施，例如交通配套、旅遊巴士上落客地點及泊位等，致力令主要旅遊區所提供的旅遊設施和服務，符合旅客的需要和期望。

5. 此外，旅遊事務署會協調各有關部門，不時監察和檢討現有旅遊配套設施是否有效和足夠，在有需要時聯同相關部門作出適當的調整和改善。以尖沙咀區為例，旅遊事務署便曾與運輸署及旅遊業界探討有關區內旅遊巴士泊位及交通配套安排的可行改善方案，包括促使業界加強協調及在不影響交通情況下增加旅遊巴士路面泊位及上落客區，以紓緩區內對旅遊巴士泊位的需求。

增設旅遊景點或購物城

6. 香港旅遊發展局(旅發局)一直積極鼓勵旅客探索本港不同地區，帶動旅客到各區遊覽和消費，從而擴大旅遊業為香港帶來的整體經濟收益。旅發局近年利用不同途徑，包括互聯網、社交媒體、具備擴展實景功能的手機應用程式和小冊子等，向旅客推介多條以不同主題串連區內景點的漫步路線。

7. 為進一步善用本港各區的旅遊資源，並鼓勵旅客更深度和全面地了解香港不同地區的旅遊特色與地道文化，旅發局於 2014-15 年度加強推廣各區的旅遊景點，包括逐步設立地區專題網頁，向旅客推介本港各區的歷史特色景點和建築物、生活文化、美食、主題購物街及特色市集等，為旅客提供更多選擇。

8. 旅發局亦會繼續利用「新旅遊產品發展及經費資助計劃」，鼓勵旅遊業界開發不同主題及富吸引力的嶄新觀光產品，推動旅客前往本港各區親身探索與消費。截至 2013 年年底，已有 12 個旅遊產品獲得資助，當中不乏充滿地區特色的項目，例如帶領旅客品嚐地道美食的「深水埗地道美食體驗遊」，以及集元朗單車遊和品嚐圍村盆菜於一身的「古蹟・文化・食玩遊」。計劃自推出以來獲旅遊業界的正面回應，旅發局會繼續推行該計劃，鼓勵業界發揮創意，善用香港各區的旅遊資源。

9. 至於在邊境附近土地興建購物城或名店倉，我們認為有關建議值得考慮。如能成事，短期可幫助分流旅客，長遠甚至可為現有及規劃中的新界新市鎮的居民提供就業機會。

10. 早前亦有政黨建議在落馬洲邊境附近土地興建商貿購物中心。不過，由於有關建議所涉及的地方絕大部分均為私人土地，如果由政府以收地方式推動發展，恐怕會耗費不少時間，亦需要動用大量公帑。我們相信如果由

業權持有人結合市場因應該區的商業潛力來主導發展會更有效率。旅遊事務署樂意協調相關政府部門為項目倡議者提供所需要的資料和協助。

11. 特區政府會繼續留意香港的接待旅客能力，以促進本港旅遊業的長遠及穩定發展。

旅遊事務署
香港旅遊發展局
2014 年 2 月

Yau Tsim Mong District Council Meeting on 27 February 2014
Paper presented by YTMDC members on “Visitor Arrivals Will
Soon Exceed 100 Million. Hong Kong Is on Brink of “Explosion””

TC’s / HKTb’s Reply

Tourism is an important pillar of Hong Kong’s economy. It does not only provide impetus to the growth of various sectors but also offers direct employment opportunities to Hong Kong. In response to the public concern about the impact of the continuous growth in visitor arrivals on the livelihood of the community, the HKSAR Government has comprehensively assessed Hong Kong’s capacity to receive tourists. The areas taken into account include the handling capacity of control points, capacity of tourism attractions, receiving capacity of hotels, carrying capacity of public transport network, impact on the livelihood of the community, and economic impact, etc. The Assessment Report on Hong Kong’s Capacity to Receive Tourists (Assessment Report) was completed at the end of last year. On the suggestions raised by the YTMDC members, we provide the following information for reference.

Assessment of the Capacity of Popular Tourist Districts

2. On the basis that projected visitor arrivals would be over 70 million in 2017, the assessment suggests that Hong Kong would generally be able to receive the visitor arrivals in 2017. Hotel rooms, however, would continue to be in tight supply. The HKSAR Government will continue to increase the supply of hotel rooms through a multi-pronged approach, and to enhance our capacity to receive tourists on various fronts.

3. The HKSAR Government understands the situation in individual popular tourist areas and has collectively reflected it in the Assessment Report. We will step up the promotion of tourist attractions in various districts, so as to provide visitors with more choices and to help avoid the over-concentration of visitors at traditionally popular tourist areas.

Improvement of the Transport Facilities

4. The Tourism Commission (TC) has been maintaining close liaison with the tourism sector, including the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong and operators of tourist attractions, as well as listening to their views and reviewing timely the general ancillary facilities in major tourist districts such as the transport ancillary facilities, pick-up/drop-off point and parking spaces of coaches. We endeavour to help ensure that the tourist facilities and services provided in these major tourist districts could meet the visitors' needs and expectations.

5. In addition, the TC will co-ordinate the relevant departments to keep in view and examine whether the existing supporting facilities are effective and adequate, and will, in conjunction with the relevant departments, make appropriate adjustment and improvement as necessary. Taking the arrangements relating to coach parking spaces and transport ancillary facilities in Tsim Sha Tsui as an example, the TC, the Transport Department and tourism sector have explored feasible improvement options to alleviate the demand for coach parking spaces in the district, including strengthening the co-ordination among the travel trade and providing additional coach

parking spaces and pick-up/drop-off points without affecting the traffic flow.

Development of New Tourist Attractions or Shopping Centres

6. The Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTb) has been actively encouraging visitors to explore, visit and spend in different districts, so as to broaden the overall economic benefits brought about by the tourism industry to Hong Kong. In recent years, the HKTb has made use of different channels, including the Internet, social media, smartphone applications with augmented reality technology, pamphlets, etc., to promote a number of themed routes bundling various attractions in the districts.

7. To better utilise the tourism resources of each district and to encourage visitors to gain an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the specialties and local living culture of various districts, the HKTb will strengthen the promotion of tourist attractions in different districts in 2014-15, including setting up a dedicated webpage in a progressive manner to showcase various tourism offerings in different districts. The webpage will feature unique historical attractions and buildings, living culture, dining delights, themed shopping streets and specialty markets, etc., so as to offer more choices to visitors.

8. The HKTb will also continue to encourage the travel trade to develop new and attractive themed tours taking visitors to explore and spend at different districts through the New Tour Product Development Scheme. As at the end of 2013, the Scheme has

subsidised 12 themed tours, including the “Sham Shui Po Foodie Tour” which takes visitors on a local culinary journey, and the “Six Senses Heritage Experience” which features a cycling tour in Yuen Long and a “big bowl feast” in the walled village. The Scheme has received positive feedback from the travel trade since its introduction. The HKTb will continue to run the Scheme and encourage the travel trade to unleash their creativity to utilise the tourism resources of different districts.

9. As regards the suggestion of developing a shopping centre or factory outlet at the border area, we consider that it worth considering. If the proposal could be materialized, it might help attract visitors to the area in the short term and provide job opportunities to residents of the existing and planned new towns in the New Territories in the long term.

10. Recently, a political party proposed the development of a shopping centre at the Lok Ma Chau border area. However, since the majority of the area involved in the proposal is private land, it would probably involve a prolonged period of time and a substantial amount of public funds should the Government take forward the proposed development by way of resumption of land. We believe that it will be more efficient if the land owners could coordinate with other market stakeholders in pursuing the future development of the area concerned having regard to the commercial potential of the area. The TC will be glad to coordinate with the government departments concerned to provide the necessary information and assistance to the project proponent.

11. The HKSAR Government will continue to keep watch on our capacity to receive tourists, with a view to facilitating the long-term and stable development of our tourism industry.

**Tourism Commission
Hong Kong Tourism Board
February 2014**

Yau Tsim Mong District Council Meeting on 27 February 2014
Paper presented by YTMDC members on “Visitor Arrivals Will
Soon Exceed 100 Million. Hong Kong Is on Brink of “Explosion””

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Tourism is an important pillar of Hong Kong’s economy. It does not only provide impetus to the growth of various sectors but also offers direct employment opportunities to Hong Kong. In response to the public concern about the impact of the continuous growth in visitor arrivals on the livelihood of the community, the HKSAR Government has comprehensively assessed Hong Kong’s capacity to receive tourists. The areas taken into account include the handling capacity of control points, capacity of tourism attractions, receiving capacity of hotels, carrying capacity of public transport network, impact on the livelihood of the community, and economic impact, etc. The Assessment Report on Hong Kong’s Capacity to Receive Tourists (Assessment Report) was completed at the end of last year. On the suggestions raised by the YTMDC members, we provide the following information for reference.

Assessment of the Capacity of Popular Tourist Districts

2. On the basis that projected visitor arrivals would be over 70 million in 2017, the assessment suggests that Hong Kong would generally be able to receive the visitor arrivals in 2017. Hotel rooms, however, would continue to be in tight supply. The HKSAR Government will continue to increase the supply of hotel rooms through a multi-pronged approach, and to enhance our capacity to receive tourists on various fronts.

3. The HKSAR Government understands the situation in individual popular tourist areas and has collectively reflected it in the Assessment Report. We will step up the promotion of tourist attractions in various districts, so as to provide visitors with more choices and to help avoid the over-concentration of visitors at traditionally popular tourist areas.

Improvement of the Transport Facilities

4. The Tourism Commission (TC) has been maintaining close liaison with the tourism sector, including the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong and operators of tourist attractions, as well as listening to their views and reviewing timely the general ancillary facilities in major tourist districts such as the transport ancillary facilities, pick-up/drop-off point and parking spaces of coaches. We endeavour to help ensure that the tourist facilities and services provided in these major tourist districts could meet the visitors' needs and expectations.

5. In addition, the TC will co-ordinate the relevant departments to keep in view and examine whether the existing supporting facilities are effective and adequate, and will, in conjunction with the relevant departments, make appropriate adjustment and improvement as necessary. Taking the arrangements relating to coach parking spaces and transport ancillary facilities in Tsim Sha Tsui as an example, the TC, the Transport Department and tourism sector have explored feasible improvement options to alleviate the demand for coach parking spaces in the district, including strengthening the co-ordination among the travel trade and providing additional coach

parking spaces and pick-up/drop-off points without affecting the traffic flow.

Development of New Tourist Attractions or Shopping Centres

6. The Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTb) has been actively encouraging visitors to explore, visit and spend in different districts, so as to broaden the overall economic benefits brought about by the tourism industry to Hong Kong. In recent years, the HKTb has made use of different channels, including the Internet, social media, smartphone applications with augmented reality technology, pamphlets, etc., to promote a number of themed routes bundling various attractions in the districts.

7. To better utilise the tourism resources of each district and to encourage visitors to gain an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the specialties and local living culture of various districts, the HKTb will strengthen the promotion of tourist attractions in different districts in 2014-15, including setting up a dedicated webpage in a progressive manner to showcase various tourism offerings in different districts. The webpage will feature unique historical attractions and buildings, living culture, dining delights, themed shopping streets and specialty markets, etc., so as to offer more choices to visitors.

8. The HKTb will also continue to encourage the travel trade to develop new and attractive themed tours taking visitors to explore and spend at different districts through the New Tour Product Development Scheme. As at the end of 2013, the Scheme has

subsidised 12 themed tours, including the “Sham Shui Po Foodie Tour” which takes visitors on a local culinary journey, and the “Six Senses Heritage Experience” which features a cycling tour in Yuen Long and a “big bowl feast” in the walled village. The Scheme has received positive feedback from the travel trade since its introduction. The HKTb will continue to run the Scheme and encourage the travel trade to unleash their creativity to utilise the tourism resources of different districts.

9. As regards the suggestion of developing a shopping centre or factory outlet at the border area, we consider that it worth considering. If the proposal could be materialized, it might help attract visitors to the area in the short term and provide job opportunities to residents of the existing and planned new towns in the New Territories in the long term.

10. Recently, a political party proposed the development of a shopping centre at the Lok Ma Chau border area. However, since the majority of the area involved in the proposal is private land, it would probably involve a prolonged period of time and a substantial amount of public funds should the Government take forward the proposed development by way of resumption of land. We believe that it will be more efficient if the land owners could coordinate with other market stakeholders in pursuing the future development of the area concerned having regard to the commercial potential of the area. The TC will be glad to coordinate with the government departments concerned to provide the necessary information and assistance to the project proponent.

11. The HKSAR Government will continue to keep watch on our capacity to receive tourists, with a view to facilitating the long-term and stable development of our tourism industry.

**Tourism Commission
Hong Kong Tourism Board
February 2014**