

**Minutes of the 21st Meeting of
Yau Tsim Mong District Council (2016-2019)**

Date : 28 March 2019 (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 IP Ngo-tung, Chris, JP

Vice-chairman

Ms WONG Shu-ming, MH

District Council Members

Mr CHAN Siu-tong, MH, JP	Mr HUNG Chiu-wah, Derek	Ms TANG Ming-sum, Michelle
Mr CHOI Siu-fung, Benjamin	Mr JO Chun-wah, Craig	The Honourable TO Kun-sun, James
Mr CHOW Chun-fai, BBS, JP	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr WONG Kin-san
Mr CHUNG Chak-fai	Mr LAM Kin-man	Mr YEUNG Tsz-hei, Benny, MH
Mr CHUNG Kong-mo, BBS, JP	Mr LAU Pak-kei	Mr YU Tak-po, Andy
Mr HUI Tak-leung	Miss LI Sze-man	

Representatives of the Government

Mrs ARON Laura Liang, JP	District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong)	Home Affairs Department
Miss PONG Kin-wah, Katherine	Assistant District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong) (1)	Home Affairs Department
Mr LAM Kwan-hau	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr HUNG Sai-kit	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim)	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LEE Cho-ming, Joe	Deputy District Commander (Mong Kok) (Acting)	Hong Kong Police Force
Mr MA Wai-hing, Adrian	Deputy District Commander (Yau Tsim)	Hong Kong Police Force
Miss PO Pui-man, Karen	Chief Transport Officer/Kowloon	Transport Department
Mr HUNG Tak-chuen, Benjamin	Chief Leisure Manager (Hong Kong West)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr POON Hiu-tung, Felix	Senior Engineer/4 (South)	Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr TSE Chick-lam, Ken	Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West and Sai Kung)	Housing Department

In Attendance:

Mr NG Wing-keung, Henry	Senior Liaison Officer (1), Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department
Ms CHUNG Wai-sze, Margaret	Senior Liaison Officer (2), Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department
Ms PONG Sze-wan, Cecilia	Senior Executive Officer (District Management) (Acting), Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department
Mrs CHU LEE Mei-foon, Karen	Senior Librarian (Yau Tsim Mong)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms LAU Siu-mui, Lily	Manager (Kowloon West) Marketing, Programme and District Activities	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms CHIU Shui-man, Tabitha	Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Yau Tsim Mong	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHAN Shing-wai	Assistant Director (Heritage and Museums)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr CHAN Ki-hung	Head (Museum Projects and Development)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms CHAN Shuk-man, Paulina	Museum Director (Science Museum)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms WONG Sau-lan, Belinda	Museum Director (Museum of History)	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr LIU Chi-ho, Chris	Chief Project Manager 302	Architectural Services Department
Mr CHAN Man-kong	Project Manager 349	Architectural Services Department
Mr CHOI Wai-fung	Station Commander (Mong Kok Fire Station)	Fire Services Department
Ms LO Wai-man, Mimi	Senior Liaison Officer (Building Management), Yau Tsim Mong District Office	Home Affairs Department
Dr Lubanski LAM	Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration	Hong Kong Shue Yan University
Dr Mark NG	Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration/Director, Enterprise and Social Development Research Centre	Hong Kong Shue Yan University
Dr Raymond CHUI	Director, Social Work Research and Development Centre, Department of Social Work	Hong Kong Shue Yan University
Mr Nick YIU	Community Relationship Manager	Link Asset Management Limited
Mr Leo LEUNG	Community Relationship Officer	Link Asset Management Limited
Mr KAM Yuet-wang	Senior Engineer/Mong Kok Footbridge	Highways Department
Mr YIP Ping-lam	Engineer 1/Mong Kok Footbridge	Highways Department
Mr TAI Seung-kun	Engineer/Mongkok and Yaumatei	Transport Department

Secretary

Ms CHUNG Siu-lan, Joanne Senior Executive Officer (District Home Affairs Department
Council), Yau Tsim Mong District
Office

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed the representatives of government departments and other attendees to the meeting. He then welcomed Miss LI Sze-man, Councillor of the Tai Nan Constituency, for joining the meeting of the Yau Tsim Mong District Council (“YTMDC”) for the first time. He reported that as Mr CHEUNG Wai-man had left the post of District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Yau Tsim) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”), his successor Mr HUNG Sai-kit would attend the meeting, and that as Mr CHAN Ping-wa, Edmund, Chief Engineer/South 2 of the Civil Engineering and Development Department, was unable to attend the meeting due to duty commitments, Mr Felix POON, Senior Engineer/4 (South), would stand in for him at the meeting. He then reported that as Mr HO Yun-sing, District Commander (Yau Tsim), and Mr Bradley Stephen WRIGHT, District Commander (Mong Kok), of the Hong Kong Police Force (“HKPF”) were unable to attend the meeting due to duty commitments, Deputy Commander Mr Adrian MA and Deputy Commander (Acting) Mr Joe LEE would stand in for them at the meeting respectively. However, due to duty commitments, Mr LEE was unable to attend the meeting until around 3:30 p.m.

Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of 20th YTMDC Meeting

2. The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed without amendments.

**Item 2: 2019-2020 YTMDC Funds for Community Involvement Projects (“CIPs”)
(YTMDC Paper No. 23/2019)**

**Item 3: Application for YTMDC Funds to Cover Payment for CIPs Carried
Forward from 2017-2018 and 2018-2019
(YTMDC Paper No. 24/2019)**

**Item 4: Application from Committees under Yau Tsim Mong District Office for
2019-2020 YTMDC Funds
(YTMDC Paper No. 25/2019)**

**Item 5: Application from District Organisations for Funding under “Towards 2025:
Strategy and Action Plan to Prevent and Control Non-communicable
Diseases in Hong Kong” Community Engagement Funding Scheme
Launched by Department of Health
(YTMDC Paper No. 26/2019)**

Item 6: Application for Granting of Funds for Extension Activities of Public Libraries in Yau Tsim Mong (“YTM”) District Organised by Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”) from April 2019 to March 2020 (YTMDC Paper No. 27/2019)

Item 7: Application for Granting of Funds for District Free Entertainment Programmes Organised by LCSD for YTM District in 2019/20 (YTMDC Paper No. 28/2019)

Item 8: Organisation of Recreation and Sports Activities in YTM District by LCSD from April 2019 to March 2020 (YTMDC Paper No. 29/2019)

3. The Chairman suggested discussing Items 2 to 8 together. There was no objection. He reminded Councillors to declare their interests by filling in the Declaration of Interests Form and making oral declarations. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr Henry NG, Senior Liaison Officer (1), Ms Margaret CHUNG, Senior Liaison Officer (2), and Ms Cecilia PONG, Senior Executive Officer (District Management) (Acting), of the Yau Tsim Mong District Office (“YTMDO”); and
- (b) Mrs Karen CHU, Senior Librarian (Yau Tsim Mong), Ms Lily LAU, Manager (Kowloon West) Marketing, Programme and District Activities, Mr Benjamin HUNG, Chief Leisure Manager (Hong Kong West), and Ms Tabitha CHIU, Deputy District Leisure Manager (District Support) Yau Tsim Mong, of the LCSD.

4. The Chairman said regarding Item 2 (YTMDC Paper No. 23/2019), the Home Affairs Department (“HAD”) provided funds for the District Councils around April every year for the implementation of CIPs. To facilitate early planning for projects and activities for the coming financial year, the YTMDC would discuss the draft budget for the coming year at an annual in-house meeting. In 2018-2019, the YTMDC had been allocated \$24,500,000, of which \$2,400,000 had been used for organising cultural and arts activities. The HAD required that the estimated commitment of District Council Funds not exceed the total allocation by 25%. The budget had been submitted to Councillors for their consideration at the annual in-house meeting held on 24 January, and had been endorsed in principle. Moreover, under HAD’s Manual on the Use of District Council Funds, in the final year of a District Council term, 5% to 10% of the provision for the District Councils should be reserved for use on projects initiated by the District Councils of the new term in the first three months of office from 1 January to 31 March. In other words, the estimated commitment to the activities to be held in the coming year set by the current-term YTMDC should not exceed the total allocation by 18.75%.

5. The Chairman said the HAD had emailed all districts on 5 March 2019, notifying them that to alleviate their pressure on manpower shortage, from 2019-20 onwards, they could not only use up to 15% of the allocation for CIPs but also make an over-commitment of up to 25% or \$700,000, whichever was less, for the engagement of dedicated staff. Accordingly, for the engagement of additional dedicated staff, the estimated expenditure under “Contract Staff” in YTMDC’s budget would be adjusted from \$3,672,267.04, as in the budget considered at the annual in-house meeting, to \$4,252,111.50, representing 17.36% of the allocation for CIPs. The Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed to the estimated expenditure under

“Contract Staff”.

6. Mr WONG Kin-san pointed out that the YTMDC would suspend operation in the fourth quarter, and asked what kind of work required such additional manpower that rendered an increased estimated expenditure for the engagement of dedicated staff necessary. Moreover, since the HAD had relaxed the over-commitment limit for the engagement of dedicated staff, he asked whether this meant the YTMDC could also increase the estimated expenditures for other items, such as the granting of funds to district organisations.

7. Mrs Laura ARON responded that the liaison team of the YTMDO and the YTMDC Secretariat had been long understaffed. For the engagement of dedicated staff, apart from the allocation for the CIPs, the YTMDO had been relying on lump-sum or non-recurring allocations from the HAD. After views had been relayed multiple times, the HAD had implemented the aforesaid measure to enable all districts to engage dedicated staff by way of over-commitment so that the estimated expenditures for other CIPs would not be affected.

8. Mr WONG Kin-san wondered why the estimated expenditure for YTMDO’s engagement of additional dedicated staff would have to be borne by the YTMDC.

(Mr Benny YEUNG joined the meeting at 2:41 p.m.)

9. The Chairman said concerning the Yau Tsim Mong District School Liaison Committee and the Yau Tsim Mong Four Area Committees’ Cantonese Opera Performance organising committee, the estimated expenditures for activities to be held in 2019-20 and the allocation of YTMDC Funds had been endorsed in principle at the meetings of the Working Group on Community Funds and the Community Building Committee (“CBC”) held on 18 December 2018 and 10 January 2019 respectively. However, the 6% downward adjustment to the allocation of funds for each project had not been proposed until the annual in-house meeting of the YTMDC held on 24 January, by which time the organisations concerned had already been informed of the allocation amounts endorsed in principle by the YTMDC. He asked whether Councillors agreed that the estimated expenditures for the “Yau Tsim Mong District School Liaison Committee” and the “Four Area Committees’ Activity” in the budget for the coming year be remained unchanged to avoid affecting the activities endorsed in principle, or that the organisations be required to adjust downwards the estimated expenditures for the activities endorsed in principle by the YTMDC by 6%, equivalent to \$13,200 and \$11,700 of the estimated expenditures for the activities to be held by the Yau Tsim Mong District School Liaison Committee and the Yau Tsim Mong Four Area Committees’ Cantonese Opera Performance organising committee respectively.

10. Mr CHOW Chun-fai suggested that based on the estimated expenditures for the activities endorsed in principle by the CBC, the estimated expenditures for the “Yau Tsim Mong District School Liaison Committee” and the “Four Area Committees’ Activity” in the budget for the coming year be remained unchanged.

11. The Chairman asked whether Councillors agreed with Mr CHOW Chun-fai’s suggestion. There was no objection.

12. Regarding Item 2 (YTMDC Paper No. 23/2019), the Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed to endorse the budget and vetting procedures of YTMDC Funds for CIPs in 2019-20 in the paper. There was no objection.

13. Regarding Item 3 (YTMDC Paper No. 24/2019), the Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed to endorse an allocation of \$29,963 from the 2019-20 YTMDC Funds to settle the outstanding subsidies for CIPs in 2017-18 and 2018-19. There was no objection.

14. Regarding Item 4 and Items 6 to 8 (YTMDC Paper No. 25/2019 and Nos. 27/2019 to 29/2019), the Chairman said the funding application in Paper No. 25/2019 had been endorsed in principle at the 20th YTMDC meeting held on 24 January. Concerning Paper Nos. 27/2019 to 29/2019, Councillors had endorsed in principle at the annual in-house meeting held on 24 January an allocation of \$7,964,164 for the LCSO to organise relevant activities in 2019-2020. The Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed to endorse the funding applications in Paper No. 25/2019 and Nos. 27/2019 to 29/2019. There was no objection.

15. Regarding Item 5 (YTMDC Paper No. 26/2019), the Yau Tsim Mong Healthy City Executive Committee under the YTMDO would be responsible for notifying the organisations concerned of the funding application results after the meeting, as well as examining receipts, handling reimbursements and sending to the Department of Health the final reports collected from the organisations after the conclusion of the activities. The Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed to endorse the funding application. There was no objection.

Item 9: Election of Working Group Chairmen and Organising Committee Chairmen

(1) Election of Chairman of Non-standing Working Group under YTMDC

16. The Chairman said that at the 20th YTMDC meeting held on 24 January 2019, Councillors had agreed to establish a non-standing working group under the YTMDC for 2019-2020, namely the Working Group on Publicity and Promotion, serving a term from 1 April to 30 November 2019. A list of Councillors joining the Working Group on Publicity and Promotion was tabled for reference.

17. The Chairman continued that each nomination for the chairmanship of the working group required a nominator and two seconders. If there were more than one candidate, voting would have to be carried out; if there was only one candidate, he/she would be returned uncontested.

18. The Chairman invited Councillors to nominate candidates for the chairmanship of the working group and vote. The election result was as follows:

	Candidate	Nominator	Seconders
Working Group on Publicity and Promotion			
Chairman	Mr LAU Pak-kei	Mr HUI Tak-leung	Ms KWAN Sau-ling Mr Benjamin CHOI

19. Councillors agreed to appoint Mr LAU Pak-kei as the chairman of the Working Group on Publicity and Promotion under the YTMDC.

(2) Election of Chairmen of Local Projects Organising Committees under YTMDC

20. The Chairman said that at the 20th YTMDC meeting held on 24 January 2019, Councillors had resolved to continue establishing five local projects organising committees under the YTMDC for 2019-2020, including the Festival Celebration Organising Committee, the Organising Committee on Promotion of Civic Education, the Environmental Improvement Campaign Organising Committee, the Building Management Promotion Campaign Organising Committee and the Organising Committee on Cultural Arts Events, all serving a term from 1 April 2019 until the suspension of operation of the current-term YTMDC in preparation for the general election. Lists of Councillors joining the respective organising committees for 2019-2020 were tabled for reference.

21. The Chairman continued that each nomination for the chairmanships of the organising committees required a nominator and two seconders. If there were more than one candidate, voting would be carried out; if there was only one candidate, he/she would be returned uncontested.

22. The Chairman invited Councillors to nominate candidates for the chairmanships of the five organising committees and vote. The election results were as follows:

	Candidates	Nominators	Seconders
Festival Celebration Organising Committee			
Chairman	Mr CHOW Chun-fai	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr LAU Pak-kei Mr HUI Tak-leung
Organising Committee on Promotion of Civic Education			
Chairman	Ms Michelle TANG	Mr Benny YEUNG	Mr CHUNG Kong-mo Mr Craig JO
Environmental Improvement Campaign Organising Committee			
Chairman	Mr Benjamin CHOI	Ms KWAN Sau-ling	Mr CHUNG Chak-fai Mr LAU Pak-kei
Building Management Promotion Campaign Organising Committee			
Chairman	Mr CHUNG Chak-fai	Mr CHUNG Kong-mo	Ms KWAN Sau-ling Mr Benjamin CHOI
Organising Committee on Cultural Arts Events			
Chairman	Ms Michelle TANG	Mr Benny YEUNG	Mr Craig JO Mr LAU Pak-kei

23. Councillors agreed to appoint the aforesaid Councillors as the chairmen of the respective organising committees under the YTMDC.

Item 10: Appointment of Members of Non-standing Working Group under YTMDC (YTMDC Paper No. 30/2019)

24. The Chairman said that at the annual in-house meeting held on 24 January 2019, Councillors had agreed that the ratio of YTMDC members to non-YTMDC members of the Working Group on Publicity and Promotion be 2:1. As of 27 March, a total of seven Councillors had applied for membership of the Working Group on Publicity and Promotion. Based on the ratio, three seats for non-YTMDC members of the working group would be available. On 1 March, the Secretariat had written to invite Councillors to submit nominations. As of the deadline on 8 March, the Secretariat had received a total of five nominations. A list of the five candidates was tabled for reference.

25. The Chairman said as the number of candidates exceeded that of the seats for non-YTMDC members of the Working Group on Publicity and Promotion, either negotiation or voting would have to be carried out to determine the non-YTMDC members. He suggested voting. There was no objection.

26. The Chairman said the Secretariat staff were distributing ballot papers to Councillors. He also reminded Councillors that they should not choose more than the number of candidates allowed, while they should indicate each desired candidate with an “X”. Otherwise, the ballot paper would be deemed null and void.

27. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai asked whether a maximum of three candidates could be indicated with “X” marks on the ballot paper.

28. The Chairman said each Councillor could choose a maximum of three candidates. Any ballot paper on which more than three candidates were chosen would be deemed null and void.

29. The Chairman invited Miss Katherine PONG, Assistant District Officer (Yau Tsim Mong) (1), to oversee the counting of votes, and would make further announcement once the result was ready. To enable the meeting to proceed, he asked whether Councillors agreed that Miss PONG oversee the counting of votes in the Councillors’ common room, and said Councillors could oversee the counting of votes in the Councillors’ common room if they so wished. There was no objection.

30. The Chairman said other items would be discussed during the counting of votes.

**Item 11: Report of the Singapore Duty Visit
(YTMDC Paper No. 31/2019)**

31. The Chairman said regarding the Singapore duty visit from 20 to 23 January 2019, the Working Group on Duty Visits to Singapore had reviewed the visit and discussed the contents of the report at its 2nd meeting held on 27 February 2019. The report had been endorsed after circulation among Councillors.

32. Mr CHOW Chun-fai said the delegation had received hospitality from a number of Singapore’s government departments. On each day of the visit, the delegation members had taken a busy tour to pay visits and learn about issues on the Housing and Development Board flats policy, street arts performances, the problem of street sleepers and water resources etc., which were presented in detail in the report. Councillors were welcome to raise any views or make any supplementary remarks on the report.

33. Mr Andy YU asked how follow-up actions would be taken after the YTMDC had endorsed the report at the meeting, i.e. whether the YTMDC would simply upload the report to its website for public inspection, or it would send copies of the report to the departments concerned for their reference, including the Transport and Housing Bureau (“THB”) and the Housing Department on Housing and Development Board flats policy, as well as the HAD on licensing of street performances, etc.

34. The Chairman responded that the preliminary arrangement was to upload the report to YTMDC's website for public inspection. He asked Councillors whether they agreed to send copies of the report to the departments concerned for their reference.

35. Mr Andy YU said as the visit was publicly funded, the report should be uploaded to YTMDC's website for public inspection and, more importantly, what Councillors had learned from Singapore throughout the visit should be shared with the departments concerned for their reference.

36. The Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed to send copies of the report to the policy bureaux/departments concerned for their reference, including the THB, the Home Affairs Bureau ("HAB"), the Labour and Welfare Bureau ("LWB"), the Development Bureau ("DEVB"), the Water Supplies Department ("WSD") and the Tourism Commission.

37. Mr HUI Tak-leung asked whether copies of the report would be sent to the departments concerned in the name of the YTMDC or the Working Group on Duty Visits to Singapore. He considered that the government departments should read the online duty visit reports of all districts by themselves, so he suggested that the Chairman write in the name of the YTMDC to request the departments concerned to read the report by themselves.

38. The Chairman said Councillors could make reference to Legislative Council's practice that a report would simply be uploaded to the website after a duty visit for public inspection (including government officials).

39. Mr Derek HUNG raised the following views: (i) he had not joined the visit, but he considered that not only should the report be available for public inspection, it should also draw the attention of government officials, who should make reference to the useful information therein, so that the efforts of the delegation members and the public money used would not be wasted; and (ii) he considered it should not be assumed that the report would be noted and read by government officials simply after it had been uploaded to the website. Otherwise, under such a principle, the YTMDC would not have had to write to the departments in the past but could have requested them to refer to the meeting information on the website.

40. The Chairman clarified that he was just raising a suggestion.

41. Mr Derek HUNG said as the visit was publicly funded, he was more concerned whether government officials would make adequate reference to the experience of the YTMDC visit.

42. Mr Andy YU suggested writing to request the departments concerned to read the report.

43. The Chairman suggested uploading the report to YTMDC's website for public inspection and writing to request the departments concerned to read the report on the website by themselves. There was no objection.

(Post-meeting note: On 4 April 2019, the Chairman wrote in the name of the YTMDC to the THB, the HAB, the LWB, the DEVB, the WSD and the Tourism Commission (Annexes 1 to 6). The DEVB and the Tourism Commission had made written responses (Annexes 7 and 8) later on 12 and 23 April 2019 respectively, which were forwarded to Councillors by the Secretariat on the same day.)

Item 12: Concern over “Queuing Gangs” at Immigration Branch Office in Tsim Sha Tsui
(YTMDC Paper No. 32/2019)

44. The Chairman said the written response from the Immigration Department (“ImmD”) (Annex 9) had been emailed to Councillors for their perusal on 25 March 2019. He then welcomed Mr Adrian MA, Deputy District Commander (Yau Tsim) of the HKPF.

45. Mr Adrian MA responded that there was currently no legislation governing anyone queuing or accepting related advantages, unless they were visitors of Hong Kong, who might breach their conditions of stay. Concerning the problem of “queuing gangs”, the Police’s law enforcement objectives were to ensure public safety, maintain public order and prevent crimes. Over the past six months, the Police had not received any relevant complaints. Patrolling officers would pay closer attention, and timely deployment would be made according to actual circumstances to prevent any incidents which might affect public safety or public order.

46. Ms KWAN Sau-ling raised the following views: (i) she agreed with paragraph 9 of ImmD’s written response, considering that the department’s implementation of various measures in the second quarter to enhance the SAR passport application procedures would bring convenience to members of the public and prevent leakage of personal data. In the past, many members of the public had told her that they would rather not file a report at a police station as it would take very long, so they had merely sought her assistance and make complaints to her. She considered that the situation had been improved after the submission of the paper; and (ii) she hoped that the Police would take follow-up and complementary actions after the implementation of the aforesaid new measures.

47. The Chairman thanked the representative of the HKPF for joining the discussion on this item.

Item 10: Appointment of Members of Non-standing Working Group under YTMDC
(YTMDC Paper No. 30/2019)

48. The Chairman said the counting of votes had been completed. The list of non-YTMDC members of the Working Group on Publicity and Promotion under the YTMDC was as follows:

- (i) Ms KWAN Louisa
- (ii) Ms LI Er-huan
- (iii) Ms TAM Yee-lin

49. The Chairman said as the government representatives for Items 13 and 14 had not yet arrived, he suggested discussing Item 15 first. There was no objection.

Item 15: Lack of Understanding of Third Party Risks Renders Owners’ Corporations of Buildings Uninsured
(YTMDC Paper No. 35/2019)

50. The Chairman said the revised written response from the HAD (on behalf of the HAB) (Annex 10) had been emailed to Councillors for their perusal on 27 March 2019. He then welcomed Ms Mimi LO, Senior Liaison Officer (Building Management) of the YTMDO.

51. The Vice-chairman provided supplementary information on the paper. She raised the following views and enquiries: (i) she considered as far as building management was concerned, HAD's support for the procurement of third party risks insurance ("TPRI") by buildings was inadequate. Many buildings had expressed that they had liaised with the department regarding the issue but had reached no conclusion; (ii) although the HAD had expressed that it would help buildings procure TPRI, many buildings were still unable to do so. She doubted whether the department's work was effective; (iii) since many owners' corporations ("OCs") did not understand the contents and coverage of the TPRI they had procured, they did not know how to make a compensation claim when an accident occurred; and (iv) she asked whether the department would proactively provide subsidy for procuring TPRI for the buildings that had not done so.

52. Miss LI Sze-man provided supplementary information on the paper. She said that many OCs had sought her assistance, expressing that they wished to procure TPRI but were unable to do so, since their repair orders had not been discharged or there were unauthorised structures. She hoped that the departments concerned would provide assistance and take follow-up actions actively.

53. Ms Mimi LO responded as follows:

- (i) All OCs must procure TPRI to reduce the risks of a huge amount of compensation faced by owners in the event of an accident and, at the same time, offer better protection for members of the public.
- (ii) The HAD had all along been committed to providing various support, for example the Pilot Scheme on Advisory Services to OCs launched in May 2018. As it was significantly effective, the initially six-month scheme would remain in effect from November 2018 to October 2019. The HAD had engaged a property management company to provide OCs with free advisory services, the scope of which covered how to procure TPRI.
- (iii) Regarding recurrent measures, the HAD worked with The Law Society of Hong Kong on providing the Free Legal Advice Service on Building Management. Any OC having enquiries about the legal matters involved in TPRI could make an appointment through the YTMDO for the service and seek legal advice.
- (iv) The Liaison Officers of the YTMDO would provide advisory services, such as the Pre-meeting Advisory Service for OCs and the advisory service concerning TPRI. Where necessary, Liaison Officers would make referrals to The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers ("HKFI") for follow-up. The YTMDO would write to OCs regularly, reminding them of their obligation to procure TPRI as well as some points to note in general.
- (v) Eligible OCs could apply to the Community Care Fund for subsidy under the Subsidy for OCs of Old Buildings, with the cap being 50% of the actual expenses.

The total subsidy for each eligible OC was capped at \$24,000.

- (vi) Regarding publicity and education, the HAD had held two rounds of the “LEAD Programme” in August and October last year, in which OC members had been recommended to enrol. A total of 10 places had been offered. The programme covered points to note when procuring TPRI.
- (vii) The HAD had created a thematic webpage on building management, containing information on TPRI and the frequently asked questions on TPRI provided by the HKFI.
- (viii) Provisions in insurance contracts were quite complicated and mostly written in English. The employees of insurance companies had the responsibility to explain the provisions clearly to their clients.
- (ix) TPRI provided compensation for financial loss in the case of the death of, or bodily injury to, a third party in relation to the common parts and facilities of the building. As there were various types of insurance, OCs should pay attention to the insurance limit and coverage of their TPRI.
- (x) Buildings were only able to procure TPRI after the completion of building maintenance and repair works and the discharge of repair orders. Some organisations also provided relevant building maintenance and repair subsidies, such as the Urban Renewal Authority (“URA”).

54. Mr HUI Tak-leung raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he understood that the department had provided various support for buildings, and asked about the number of prosecutions for failure to procure TPRI in accordance with the ordinance; (ii) he wondered why the legislation was necessary if the department had never instituted any prosecutions, and it might discourage buildings from establishing OCs; (iii) he considered penalising the buildings that had established OCs for failing to procure TPRI on one hand and leaving the buildings that had not established any OCs unregulated on the other was putting the cart before the horse; and (iv) he considered that the current measures could not help buildings resolve the problem, and hoped that the YTMDO would advise the HAD to cancel the requirement so that buildings would not be discouraged from establishing OCs.

55. The Chairman corrected Mr HUI Tak-leung that by “relief” of orders he should have meant “discharge”.

56. Mr HUI Tak-leung clarified that he suggested abolishing the ordinance and considered the buildings that had established OCs should not be penalised for failing to procure TPRI.

57. The Vice-chairman raised the following views and enquiries: (i) she understood that the YTMDO had made its best efforts, but the crux of the problem lay in the policy. She considered that the Government had legislated to require OCs to procure TPRI but had no authority to manage insurance companies. Therefore, she asked the department to strengthen collaboration with the HKFI; (ii) she suggested that the department invite the HKFI to organise courses; (iii) she asked whether the department had built a database concerning the procurement of TPRI by OCs, and whether there were any lists of insured and uninsured buildings; and (iv) she suggested that the YTMDO proactively remind and assist the buildings that had not procured

TPRI. For the buildings that had done so, she suggested that the YTMDO organise courses to help the building owners understand the insurance provisions.

(The Hon James TO joined the meeting at 3:25 p.m.)

58. Mr LAM Kin-man raised the following views: (i) the criminal liability involved in TPRI had a great impact on OCs. There was an OC chairman in the district who had resigned for that reason, and nobody had so far wished to fill the chairmanship of the OC of the building concerned. This showed that the problem was quite severe; and (ii) many buildings were unable to procure TPRI, since the repair orders issued by the Buildings Department (“BD”) still had not been discharged after many years or there were unauthorised structures. He pointed out that an OC was responsible for dealing with the unauthorised structures in the common parts of the building, while in fact, many unauthorised structures were attributed to certain owners but not the OC. With inadequate resources, OCs had difficulties taking legal actions against unauthorised structures and could only remain tolerant. He suggested that the HAD not only provide the Free Legal Advice Service on Building Management but also subsidise OCs in taking legal actions for the discharge of repair orders.

59. Mr WONG Kin-san raised the following views: (i) the HAD encouraged buildings to establish OCs, but upon establishment, they lacked support, including the support concerning TPRI; (ii) the department’s response focused only on consultation and education, while he considered that the HAD should exercise its authority to support the operation of OCs and particularly help OCs handle problems so as to comply with statutory requirements. For instance, a certificate should be issued to an OC that was unsuccessful in procuring TPRI from any insurance companies despite its best efforts; and (iii) in the district, many OC members were volunteers, and most of them were retired. Even so, being OC members, they had to assume legal liabilities, which was not very understandable by other owners. Coupled with inadequate government support, he considered that under such circumstances, it was very difficult to encourage owners to engage in building management actively.

60. The Hon James TO raised the following views: (i) he considered that the requests in the paper were very humble, and the department should be able to satisfy them; and (ii) he recalled that when the Legislative Council had been scrutinising the bill, the Government had expressed that it had communicated with the insurance trade, and had guaranteed the buildings that had not removed their unauthorised structures would still be able to procure TPRI as long as they paid extra, thereby providing an incentive for buildings to remove their unauthorised structures. If the current legislation mandatorily required buildings to procure TPRI, while some of them were unable to do so or had to pay an extremely high fee as they failed to remove their unauthorised structures, he took the view that the Government should consider whether the mandatory legislation had to be introduced nevertheless, and that it should communicate with the insurance trade.

61. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai raised the following views: (i) he considered that all buildings must procure TPRI. Although the Government had provided various subsidies on building maintenance and repairs, in the light of the large number of old buildings in the district and the deteriorating problem of ageing buildings, it was difficult to eliminate the risks entirely by relying solely on maintenance and repairs in the short term; (ii) the minimum insured amount of TPRI was \$10 million for each incident. With rising consumer prices, he considered that it might not be sufficient in case of accidents; (iii) he quoted Mr LAM Kin-man that some buildings were unable to procure TPRI, since they failed to handle the unauthorised structures

built by certain owners. He considered that court proceedings would take time even if the OCs took legal actions, and that it would be extremely unfair to other owners in the event of an accident in the meantime. Hence, he hoped that the YTMDO would coordinate with the insurance trade and the BD to resolve the problem; (iv) given the large number of OCs in the district, the building management team of the YTMDO seemed understaffed. He hoped that the YTMDO would increase manpower to handle building management issues; and (v) there were different types of building insurance, one of which was property insurance. He considered that in case of accidents, many buildings might not be fully covered because of the low insured amounts to which they were entitled. This would be against the original purpose of procuring such insurance. Therefore, he hoped that the Government would enhance publicity.

62. Mr CHOW Chun-fai raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he considered that the YTMDO showed commitment as it had recently written to OCs in the district, enquiring whether the buildings had procured TPRI and about the information on the insurance companies and the insured amounts, which was effective in enabling OCs to examine their own situations; and (ii) he considered that the Building Management Promotion Campaign Organising Committee under the YTMDC shouldered heavy responsibilities for education and publicity; and (iii) the discharge of repair orders of buildings took many years. He hoped that the HAB would communicate with the insurance trade to enable the buildings that had not discharged their repair orders to procure TPRI so as to be people-oriented.

(Ms Michelle TANG joined the meeting at 3:40 p.m.)

63. Ms Mimi LO responded as follows:

- (i) Section 28 of the Building Management Ordinance (Chapter 344) and the Building Management (Third Party Risks Insurance) Regulation mandatorily required, from 1 January 2011 onwards, an OC to procure TPRI for providing compensation for financial loss in the case of the death of, or bodily injury to, a third party in relation to the common parts and facilities of the building. If an OC failed to procure TPRI, every member of the OC was liable to a maximum fine of \$50,000 on conviction.
- (ii) Although the legislation did not mandatorily require a “three nil” building to procure TPRI, the residents of the “third nil” building would still have to pay compensation pursuant to the court’s decision in the event of an accident.
- (iii) The YTMDO would write to OCs regularly, enquiring whether they had procured TPRI, thereby building a database. Upon procurement of TPRI, OCs should also register with the Lands Registry. According to the record, there were 1 816 OCs in total in the YTM District, more than a hundred of which were unable to procure TPRI. The number did not include 47 OCs that had just been established last year. The fact that more than a hundred OCs were unable to procure TPRI might be because the management committees of the OCs were not functioning or the YTMDO was unable to contact the OC members. The HAD had all along been concerned about such cases. Having recently learned that five OCs had encountered difficulties procuring TPRI, the YTMDO would liaise with them to learn about the details of these cases, provide as much assistance as possible and make referrals to the HKFI where necessary. Since the OCs that were not functioning encountered even greater difficulties, Liaison Officers

would make every effort to contact the OC members and provide necessary assistance.

- (iv) Insurance companies would calculate the cost when considering the procurement of TPRI by an OC. Therefore, the buildings with a problem of unauthorised structures or repair orders that had not been discharged might have to pay extra, which was a commercial decision of insurance companies. As long as an OC actively maintained a good condition in the common parts of the building and removed the unauthorised structures, the problem could be resolved.
- (v) Liaison Officers were not experts and might not fully understand the legal provisions and clauses in an insurance policy. An OC in need could make an appointment through the YTMDO for the Free Legal Advice Service on Building Management and enquire about the provisions in the insurance policy.
- (vi) Concerning publicity and education, the Building Management Promotion Campaign Organising Committee from time to time organised building workshops, seminars and certificate courses, covering all aspects of building management including TPRI. In 2019-20, the Building Management Promotion Campaign Organising Committee would continue to organise workshops and invite experts to explain the points requiring special attention concerning the provisions in insurance policies. Moreover, the YTMDO would publish on the YTM District Building Management Newsletters and free newspapers the relevant publicity information, which would also be distributed to Councillors.
- (vii) Under the legislation, the minimum insured amount of TPRI was \$10 million for each incident. An OC having sufficient funds could increase its insured amount to enhance coverage.
- (viii) An OC must seriously consider procuring TPRI, which not only offered protection for members of the public but also reduced the loss of the OC in the event of an accident. The YTMDO would provide as much assistance as possible for the OCs which encountered difficulties procuring TPRI because of their failure to comply with statutory requirements.

64. The Vice-chairman raised the following views: (i) she reiterated that the crux of the problem lay in the policy that the Government had legislated to require OCs to procure TPRI but had no authority to manage insurance companies; (ii) the database of the YTMDO only recorded the information of the OCs that had given replies, which was incomplete. She suggested that the HAB discuss with the HKFI on how to supplement the information on the procurement of TPRI by OCs to build an accurate database, facilitating law enforcement and the provision of assistance; and (iii) before the policy had been perfected, she hoped that the humble request in the paper for enhanced education would be satisfied as far as possible.

65. Mr HUI Tak-leung understood that the YTMDO had provided much assistance, but many OCs were still unable to procure TPRI. In response to the mandatory ordinance, he suggested relaying the situation to the bureau and requiring insurance companies to accept the procurement of insurance by OCs. Otherwise, the ordinance should be abolished.

66. Mr CHAN Siu-tong raised the following views and enquiries: (i) as described by the

Hon James TO, when formulating the ordinance, the Government had originally intended to encourage buildings to remove their unauthorised structures in return for a lower TPRI fee. Nonetheless, many buildings were currently unable to procure TPRI precisely because of their unauthorised structures; and (ii) he suggested that the YTMDO or the BD write to the owners of the unauthorised structures, informing them it was their failure to remove their unauthorised structures rendering the buildings unable to procure TPRI, and that they might have to accept criminal liability and pay compensation in the event of an accident. He considered that it could achieve a deterrent effect on the owners of the unauthorised structures, and that the current situation of putting all the blame on the OC members was putting the cart before the horse.

67. Ms Mimi LO responded as follows:

- (i) The YTMDO would enhance education work concerning TPRI in the coming year.
- (ii) The YTMDO would again write to OCs in the second half of the year, reminding them of their obligation to procure TPRI and publicising the information on HAD's webpage, including the benefits of procuring TPRI as well as some points to note.
- (iii) The YTMDO would provide as much assistance as possible for the OCs that were unable to procure TPRI.
- (iv) The YTMDO might not have the authority to certify in writing that an OC was unable to remove the unauthorised structures despite its best efforts. The YTMDO would relay Councillors' views to the HAD.

68. The Chairman thanked the representative of the YTMDO for joining the discussion on this item.

**Item 13: Expansion of Hong Kong Science Museum and Hong Kong Museum of History
(YTMDC Paper No. 33/2019)**

----- 69. The Chairman said the Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong had written to the YTMDC Chairman before the meeting (Annex 11). The Secretariat staff were distributing copies of the letter to Councillors for their perusal. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr CHAN Shing-wai, Assistant Director (Heritage and Museums), Mr CHAN Ki-hung, Head (Museum Projects and Development), Ms Paulina CHAN, Museum Director (Science Museum), and Ms Belinda WONG, Museum Director (Museum of History), of the LCSD; and
- (b) Mr Chris LIU, Chief Project Manager 302, and Mr CHAN Man-kong, Project Manager 349, of the Architectural Services Department ("ArchSD").

70. Mr CHAN Shing-wai briefed Councillors on the subject paper with a PowerPoint presentation.

71. Mr WONG Kin-san raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he in principle supported the expansion of the Hong Kong Science Museum (“HKScM”) and the Hong Kong Museum of History (“HKMH”), with a view to providing more exhibition space; (ii) the piazza in front of the HKScM was quite large, which had not been adequately used as an exhibition venue. According to the photomontage of the department, the piazza would be removed. He suggested applying for relaxed height restrictions to enable additional floors to be built on the roof of the existing building so that the new wing would not have to be built at the expense of the piazza; (iii) the Hong Kong Museum of Art had been closed for a prolonged period of time to make way for redevelopment, during which a number of exhibitions could not be held. With reference to such experience, he asked whether the expansion would result in the closure of the two museums. He hoped that the museums would remain operational during the construction period, and that the construction period would be shortened; and (iv) currently, admission to the HKScM was not free, and adult visitors accompanying their children had to pay. He hoped that admission to the HKScM would be free after the expansion to encourage visits by more families.

72. Mr LAU Pak-kei raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he in principle supported the expansion with a view to providing more exhibition space and educational facilities; (ii) he referred to the paper that the HKScM and the HKMH would remain partially open during the construction period. He asked whether the works of the two museums would be carried out concurrently or in phases, and about the details of the partial opening; and (iii) he asked how long the expansion would take, and whether the partial opening of the museums would lengthen the construction period.

73. Ms Michelle TANG raised the following views and enquiries: (i) she was the Councillor of the constituency concerned. Opening for many years, the HKMH and the HKScM were visited by many students regularly and drew large crowds when special exhibitions were held. To compare the two museums, the HKMH was relatively low in terms of visitor flow and attractiveness; (ii) she welcomed the expansion because the space there had not been fully used; (iii) as the existing entrances to the two museums were not quite conspicuous, she hoped that members of the public would find it easier to locate the entrances after the expansion; (iv) as many coaches picked up/set down visitors there, she asked how the overall traffic supporting facilities in the vicinity could be enhanced after the expansion; (v) she agreed with the plan to expand the scale of restaurants and shops in the museums; and (vi) she asked whether the museums would be fully or partially closed during the construction period and, if they were fully closed, whether the department would hold exhibitions at any other temporary sites.

74. Mr Craig JO raised the following views and enquiries: (i) in addition to the proposed new wing, he asked whether the facilities in the old wing would undergo re-planning or partial refurbishment; (ii) the Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong had mentioned in its letter that the existing facilities in many museums were not convenient to disabled persons, and had made various suggestions. He hoped that the departments would take opportunity of the expansion to consider their views; and (iii) he agreed with point 11 in the letter from the Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong, suggesting the introduction of a Bluetooth positioning system to facilitate docent service for disabled persons. By the system, visitors would be automatically introduced to an exhibit when walking close to it, so that visually impaired persons could immerse themselves in the atmosphere of the museum more easily.

75. Mr Benjamin CHOI raised the following views and enquiries: (i) the piazza of the museums was quite large. He asked where the public space would be reprovisioned after the existing one had been covered in buildings. He worried that the public space would be difficult

to manage if it was surrounded by buildings; (ii) regarding the letter from the Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong, he hoped that disabled persons would be able to use all facilities of the museums after the completion of the expansion; and (iii) Hong Kong was an international city. He suggested that when designing facilities, the departments should cater for not only the needs of disabled persons but also the needs of people of different ethnicities and religions.

76. Ms KWAN Sau-ling raised the following views: (i) she supported the expansion; (ii) since its opening, the HKScM had been widely popular among the residents of Tsim Sha Tsui and visitors. She considered that it was a suitable time to make changes to the museum for a brand new image; (iii) the requests made in the letter from the Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong were reasonable. She hoped that the museums would take note of them and take follow-up actions; and (iv) she agreed with Mr Benjamin CHOI that there were people of different ethnicities settling in Hong Kong, and hoped that the departments would cater for the needs of different people on all aspects.

77. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he agreed with the directions of the expansion; (ii) he was pleased that members of the public could access the museums more conveniently and quickly after the completion of the new wing; (iii) the piazza would be removed after the completion of the expansion. He asked whether the green coloured part on the building roof in the photomontage was a green area and whether it would be open as a leisure space; if so, he considered that it could compensate for the removal of the piazza; (iv) he asked about the details of the partial opening of the museums during the construction period; and (v) many students would travel to the HKScM and the HKMH by coach. With larger exhibition halls of the museums after the expansion, he asked whether the departments had communicated with the Transport Department (“TD”) and assessed whether more coach parking spaces could be provided in the vicinity to ease traffic flows.

78. The Vice-chairman raised the following views and enquiries: (i) she supported the directions of the expansion; (ii) she asked how large the commercial area (e.g. eateries and shops) would be after the expansion of the museums, and how tendering would be carried out. She considered that the commercial area must be large enough in order to bring convenience to visitors; and (iii) she asked whether the expansion would involve the use of big data. For instance, a mobile application could be developed to show real-time parking space availability, the visitor flows of the museums and the rental information of the multi-purpose hall for public information.

79. Mr Derek HUNG raised the following views: (i) he supported the expansion; (ii) some residents had said they had been misled by the names of the HKScM and the HKMH, both beginning with “Hong Kong”, into thinking that the museums were situated on Hong Kong Island. He suggested renaming the museums by changing “Hong Kong” into “Kowloon” or deleting “Hong Kong” after the expansion; (iii) there were a number of museums in Hong Kong, with a wide variety of exhibits. He asked what the positioning of the HKScM and the HKMH would be after the expansion, what exhibits would be displayed, and how they would be differentiated from other museums; (iv) he hoped that clear directional signs would be installed along the passageways leading to the museums in future to show tourists and members of the public the way to the museums clearly; and (v) given the large demand for private car parking spaces at the museums, he asked how such a government-led project could coordinate with the parking facilities in the vicinity.

80. Mr Andy YU raised the following views and enquiries: (i) as the permanent exhibition

of the HKMH had been the same over the years, he asked whether the department would take opportunity of the expansion to update the exhibits; (ii) he mentioned that a lot of restrictions were imposed on the use of the podium garden of a certain building in downtown Mong Kok. For example, users were not even allowed to drink water there. He asked whether similar restrictions would be imposed on the use of the additional public space under the expansion so that it would be a public space just nominally; and (iii) he asked about the implementation schedule of the expansion project and the details of the partial opening of the museums. As many schools would organise regular visits to the museums, they had to be informed of the arrangements as soon as possible.

81. Mr CHAN Shing-wai responded as follows:

- (i) He sincerely thanked Councillors for supporting the expansion in principle.
- (ii) The LCSD and the ArchSD were very concerned whether the expansion would affect the area of the public space. Currently, the public space took up about 40% of the area. The departments hoped that the area of the public space would remain unchanged after the expansion. The existing podium garden between the two museums was located on the second floor and was not accessible directly from the ground floor. As a result, the utilisation rate was not high. Under the expansion, the central part of the museums would be used as a public space, and there would be another public space on the roof of the new building for public use. Based on the preliminary concept, the public spaces would remain open outside the opening hours of the museums.
- (iii) The expansion of the Hong Kong Museum of Art required about four years of closure. With reference to this case, full closure would expedite the progress of the expansion. Nevertheless, the department did not hope that there would be a generation of secondary and primary students being unable to visit the museums. Therefore, except the closure of the parts affected by the works, the HKScM and the HKMH would remain partially open during the construction period. Subject to the support of the YTMDC, the LCSD and the ArchSD would carry out a detailed technical study of ways to build the facilities in phases, with a view to minimising the number of exhibition halls affected and closed.
- (iv) After the expansion of the museums, the facilities would adopt inclusive designs to facilitate use by disabled persons and achieve social inclusion. Especially, as visitors to the HKScM were from different age groups, its exhibits and installations would definitely incorporate inclusion concepts.
- (v) The department hoped that by enhancing the existing facilities and increasing the traffic load of the museums, rehabilitation buses could access the museums more conveniently.
- (vi) The HKScM charged admission fees to prevent overcapacity of visitors instead of raising revenue. The expansion would increase the area of the HKScM. He hoped that admission to the HKScM would be free in future.
- (vii) Regarding the area for commercial use under the expansion, there was no detailed plan for the time being. In terms of a more holistic museum visiting experience,

exhibits were essential, and so were leisure facilities. Therefore, he hoped that through the expansion, the two museums would enjoy more shared resources, including eateries and souvenir shops, which would be equipped with separate entrances/exits and remain in operation outside the opening hours of the museums to facilitate use by people in the vicinity.

(Mr CHOW Chun-fai and Mr HUI Tak-leung left the meeting at 4:40 p.m.)

82. The Vice-chairman raised the following views and enquiries: (i) she again enquired whether the departments would take advantage of the expansion to make better use of big data, and hoped that open big data would be available so that members of the public could obtain information, such as the visitor flows and parking spaces of the museums, to enhance their leisure experience; and (ii) regarding the department's response that the HKScM charged admission fees to prevent overcapacity of visitors, she pointed out that in some museums in Guangzhou, where admission was free, visitors had to queue up for admission.

83. Mr Benjamin CHOI asked about the coach pick-up/drop-off spaces, the traffic loads of the nearby roads, the arrangements of private car parking spaces of the museums, etc.

84. Mr Andy YU again enquired about the project implementation schedule, and asked whether the department would report to the YTMDC again.

85. The Chairman said the department had responded that the expansion would affect a generation of secondary and primary students and would thus take about six years.

86. Mr CHAN Shing-wai responded as follows:

- (i) Being a nurturing ground for next-generation science talents, the HKScM would definitely use big data.
- (ii) The department had introduced to some exhibitions the Bluetooth positioning system called "iM Guide", hoping that it would be further enhanced and widely used after the expansion.
- (iii) The HKScM and the HKMH were surrounded by streets and could only be expanded upwards. Concerning the potential increase in visitor flows after the expansion, the department had engaged an independent consultancy company to carry out a traffic impact assessment and prepare a detailed review report. Based on the result, the LCSD would provide a few additional school bus parking spaces and an underground carpark at the open space behind the museums after the expansion. Besides, there was a plan to provide 20-odd additional private car parking spaces for special guests and crew members to park their private cars temporarily. According to the traffic impact assessment result, however, there were still sufficient public parking spaces in the vicinity, and the provision of additional public parking spaces would aggravate the traffic load there. Therefore, no additional public parking spaces would be provided after the expansion of the museums.

- (iv) Subject to the support from the YTMDC, the department would carry out the technical assessment as soon as possible, hoping that government resources would be secured within the year for advance works, exploration and planning. The whole project was expected to take 10 to 12 years to complete, for the reason that some relatively concealed space of the two museums facing The Hong Kong Polytechnic University would need to be opened up, which was very complicated, and that the museums would remain partially open during the construction period, which might affect the progress.

87. Ms Michelle TANG considered it undesirable that the project would have to take a few years even if the museums were fully closed. She suggested that a temporary exhibition venue be identified for use during the construction period to enable not only full closure of the museums, which would expedite the progress, but also members of the public to attend exhibitions at an alternative site. She considered that a construction period of 10 to 12 years for the whole project, if the museums remained partially open, would be too long.

88. Mr CHAN Shing-wai responded that when redeveloping the Hong Kong Museum of Art, the department had considered identifying a temporary museum venue. However, it involved the identification of a suitable site to sustain operation, as though a duplicate museum had been provided, which would not be a good resolution. Moreover, most exhibits in the HKScM were mechanical installations. If they were needed to be reinstalled elsewhere, complex planning and technical requirements would be required, not to mention other considerations, such as cost and time. Therefore, the department had decided to open the two museums partially to provide basic exhibition and educational facilities for students and adjust the works progress.

89. The Chairman said Councillors in presence generally supported the proposed expansion project. He asked Councillors whether they supported the expansion plan of the HKScM and the HKMH. There was no objection. He asked the departments to consider Councillors' views and shorten the construction period as far as possible, and thanked the representatives of the government departments concerned for joining the discussion on this item.

Item 14: Request for Departments' Explanation and Follow-up on Recurrences of Fire Accidents at Cherry Street Sitting-out Area (YTMDC Paper No. 34/2019)

----- 90. The Chairman said the written response from the FEHD (Annex 12) had been emailed to Councillors for their perusal on 25 March 2019. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr CHOI Wai-fung, Station Commander (Mong Kok Fire Station) of the Fire Services Department ("FSD");
- (b) Mr Benjamin HUNG, Chief Leisure Manager (Hong Kong West) of the LCSD;
- (c) Mr LAM Kwan-hau, District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Mong Kok) of the FEHD; and
- (d) Mr Joe LEE, Deputy District Commander (Mong Kok) (Acting) of the HKPF.

91. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai provided supplementary information on the paper. He said Cherry Street Sitting-out Area was an open space, where fire accidents had occurred in February and March 2019 respectively. As inflammable goods had been piled up near the location, local residents worried about the public safety hazard in case fire spread out. Therefore, he had submitted the paper, hoping that the departments would answer the questions therein.

92. Mr Joe LEE responded that according to the record of the Mong Kok Police District, a total of three fire accidents had occurred at Cherry Street Sitting-out Area in February 2018 as well as February and March 2019 respectively. Upon investigation, the Police believed that two of the accidents had been caused by the flames in the litter container, while the other accident had been caused by the flames near the flower bed. Based on the investigation findings, the Police believed that some lit cigarette butts near the flower bed had set the litter container aflame, and that the kindling left behind by someone suspected of burning joss paper had set the area near the flower bed aflame. Upon investigation, the Police believed that no wilful or criminal acts had been involved in the cases, and no suspicious looking persons had been identified. Patrolling officers would pay closer attention and, if any unusual trends developed, would inform the department managing the venue.

93. Mr CHOI Wai-fung responded that according to the record, fire accidents had occurred in the public space of Cherry Street Sitting-out Area on the evening of 4 February and on the afternoon of 2 March respectively. After putting out the fire, the FSD had referred the cases to the Police for investigation, which they eventually had considered unsuspecting. The department would continue to work with other departments and, if it became aware of anything suspicious in a fire accident, would immediately refer the case to the Police for investigation.

94. Mr Benjamin HUNG responded that according to the everyday observation of the department's officers, there was a man often piling up miscellaneous articles at Cherry Street Sitting-out Area. Whenever such a case was found, LCSD officers would advise him to take away his miscellaneous articles and leave. The man often heeded the advice but might return to the scene after some time. The department would strengthen the removal of miscellaneous articles there and carry out joint operations with the FEHD regularly.

95. Mr LAM Kwan-hau responded that there was a street sleeper often collecting and accumulating miscellaneous articles at Cherry Street Sitting-out Area. In this regard, FEHD's cleansing service contractor would not only provide daily routine cleansing service at the aforesaid location but also strengthen cleansing work according to actual circumstances. Moreover, the department and the LCSD would carry out joint operations regularly to clear away litter and miscellaneous articles around the aforesaid location.

96. The Vice-chairman raised the following views: (i) what had been described in the paper was the real situation; (ii) a lot of miscellaneous articles and clothes were piled up at Cherry Street Sitting-out Area under the footbridge near Cheung Wong Road, and they would be set aflame very easily when lit cigarette butts were thrown to them. She hoped that the departments would pay attention to the situation; and (iii) she thanked FEHD officers for patrolling the location every day, while hoping that the departments concerned would strengthen advisory and enforcement work.

97. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai said besides Cherry Street Sitting-out Area, fire accidents had occurred in other public spaces in the district due to the piling of inflammable goods (e.g. plastic foam food containers) and fortunately, no deaths or injuries had been caused. Nevertheless, the

prolonged piling of inflammable goods in the community posed a danger. He asked what measures the departments would take to handle it. It would be undesirable if the situation persisted and was left unhandled until an accident occurred.

98. Mr LAU Pak-kei raised the following views: (i) he understood the worries in the paper expressed by Mr CHUNG. While the photographs showed that the fire accidents had not been particularly severe, the occurrence of three fire accidents in just two months had disturbed the community. There were elderly homes and secondary/primary schools in Tai Kok Tsui, and many residents often walked past Cherry Street Sitting-out Area. If the problem was not significantly alleviated, it would pose pressure to the residents there; (ii) he was pleased the department representatives had responded that enforcement and cleansing work would be strengthened; and (iii) the piling of miscellaneous articles, including inflammable goods, was found in a number of locations in Tai Kok Tsui, such as the rest garden at Maple Street. He hoped that the LCSD and the FEHD would strengthen removal work to prevent fire at the garden.

99. Mr Benny YEUNG asked whether the FSD had the authority to coordinate joint operations with other law enforcement agencies to handle the piling of miscellaneous articles.

100. Mr Benjamin HUNG responded that the department had noticed the piling of miscellaneous articles in the rest garden at Maple Street and would strengthen cleansing and advisory work.

101. Mr Joe LEE responded that if any street sleepers or other people piled up miscellaneous articles in Mong Kok, the Police would take part in joint operations with the departments concerned where necessary.

102. Mr CHOI Wai-fung responded that the FSD would communicate closely with the departments concerned and carry out joint operations where necessary.

103. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the government departments concerned for joining the discussion on this item.

Item 16: Report on the “Study on Conservation and Revitalisation Proposals for the Yau Ma Tei Fruit Market — Proposals for the Two Scenarios of In-situ Preservation and Removal” Study Report (YTMDC Paper No. 36/2019)

104. The Chairman welcomed Dr Lubanski LAM, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Dr Mark NG, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration/Director, Enterprise and Social Development Research Centre, and Dr Raymond CHUI, Director, Social Work Research and Development Centre, Department of Social Work, of the Hong Kong Shue Yan University (“HKSJU”).

105. Dr Lubanski LAM, Dr Mark NG and Dr Raymond CHUI briefed Councillors on the subject paper with a PowerPoint presentation (Annex 13).

106. Mr Benny YEUNG raised the following views and enquiries: (i) after completing the study, the representatives of the HKSJU had reported to the Working Group on Concern for

Yau Ma Tei Fruit Market (“WGYMTFM”) and prepared a study report after exchanging views with members of the WGYMTFM. He thanked the representatives of the HKSYU for their efforts in more than half a year; (ii) he referred to the survey that the interviewees had been asked two questions about their preference between in-situ preservation and relocation of the Fruit Market. It turned out that nearly 90% of the interviewees had preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market, while about 25% of them had preferred relocating it elsewhere. He asked under what circumstances the interviewees had been asked the two questions; (iii) as a number of representatives of the departments concerning the operation of the Fruit Market were attending the meeting, he hoped that they would consider the residents’ views in the study report to enhance the operation of the Fruit Market; and (iv) as the Government had invited the URA to carry out a feasibility study of revitalising the Fruit Market, he hoped that the Government and the URA would attach great importance to the report, which contained different public views.

107. Mr LAM Kin-man raised the following views: (i) he thanked the representatives of the HKSYU for their study efforts. As a member of the WGYMTFM, he had communicated with the representatives and expressed his views to them; (ii) the study findings showed that nearly 90% of the interviewees had preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market, about which he had reservations. He considered that the interview questions were premised mainly on conserving the Fruit Market, for which several options had been proposed. Moreover, many nearby residents were aware that the proposed relocation of the Fruit Market had failed to materialise after five decades, and might thus accord a lower priority to the relocation of the Fruit Market when interviewed; (iii) as a District Councillor of Yau Ma Tei, he had received a lot of residents’ complaints about the noise, traffic obstruction and environmental hygiene problems of the Fruit Market over the past few years; and (iv) although a few options concerning in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market were available in the study, it was uncertain that the Government would adopt any of them. Even if they were adopted, they might take a very long time to complete, and in the meantime, residents would still have to face the noise and nuisance problems. As no solution was available currently, he took the view that the Government should consider the option to relocate the Fruit Market.

108. Mr Andy YU raised the following views: (i) the relocation of the Fruit Market had failed to materialise after five decades of discussion, despite the fact that the Government had considered several locations, and that the Audit Commission had repeatedly urged the Government to take actions. Until 2018, when the Chief Executive had announced the plan to revitalise and conserve the Fruit Market, many people had realised the historic value of the Fruit Market and agreed to revitalise and conserve the Fruit Market. Nevertheless, he pointed out that the operation of the Fruit Market had caused traffic, noise and fire safety problems. Therefore, he respectfully disagreed with the revitalisation and conservation of the Fruit Market, and considered that the option to relocate the Fruit Market was still worth discussing; and (ii) given the retail and wholesale stalls at the Fruit Market, he suggested retaining the retail stalls only and relocating the wholesale stalls elsewhere, since the wholesale stalls would cause problems, such as noise and traffic obstruction at midnight.

109. The Chairman said that this item aimed to discuss the study report. He asked Mr Andy YU to focus his views on the study report.

110. Mr Andy YU continued that the study findings showed most interviewees had preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market, while just few of them had preferred relocating it. He doubted whether it had been made clear in the interview questions that preserving the Fruit Market did not mean conserving it, about which he was worried.

111. The Chairman said Mr Andy YU had replied that he agreed with the study report. He asked Mr YU whether the views he had expressed just now meant that he agreed with the study report.

112. Mr Andy YU explained that he had expressed worries in the reply slip about the bias in the study report. Members of the public might have only preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market because they considered the relocation of the Fruit Market unlikely. He hoped that the difference between in-situ preservation and conservation/revitalisation would be clearly explained in the study report. He supported the conservation/revitalisation option, like the project of the Cattle Depot Artist Village in To Kwa Wan.

113. Ms Michelle TANG raised the following views: (i) she was a member of the WGYMTFM and a resident of Yau Ma Tei; (ii) she considered that the report was comprehensive, as different parties had been interviewed, and that it was stated clearly in the study that the relocation of the Fruit Market was one of the options. Therefore, she agreed with the study report; and (iii) the relocation of the Fruit Market would merely shift the problems to another location. She considered that after so many years, motorists had got used to the unique operation mode of the Fruit Market and could change their routes in time as they foresaw obstruction there.

114. Mr Benjamin CHOI raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he was not a member of the WGYMTFM; (ii) the study had been carried out scientifically and contained the views of different parties, thereby arriving at conclusions including that “the operation of the Fruit Market contributed positively to the law and order in the area, since fruit traders would maintain the law and order there”, and that “the Fruit Market constantly introduced and promoted the food culture of consuming seasonal fruits”; (iii) as the study findings showed that nearly 90% of the interviewees had preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market, he asked whether such views were from residents or fruit traders; (iv) he asked what the study report aimed to achieve; and (v) while the study only listed the views of different stakeholders, he took the view that in making any decisions or carrying out any planning, not only should the views of different parties be considered, scientific justifications were also necessary.

(The Hon James TO left the meeting at 5:40 p.m.)

(Mr Derek HUNG left the meeting at 5:41 p.m.)

115. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo raised the following views: (i) prior to the study, the HKSJU team had explained clearly the objectives and methodologies of the study, and had communicated adequately with each member of the WGYMTFM; (ii) he referred to the study findings that the trade hoped that the conservation and revitalisation of the Fruit Market would have as little impact as possible on the current operation and thus, they had preferred the in-situ environmental improvement option only. However, options to construct a new building/a platform or to provide a skylight/a dome in the existing operation area of the Fruit Market had gained support from many residents, showing that the residents considered the current operation of the Fruit Market had caused a lot of nuisance problems, and that they had less hope for the relocation of the Fruit Market, since it had failed to materialise after five decades of discussion. He believed that the number would have been higher had the interviewees been clearly asked whether they would prefer relocating the Fruit Market; and (iii) he considered that the Government should carefully handle, with inter-departmental efforts, and alleviate, in a targeted manner, the community problems arising from the Fruit Market. Many fruit traders had

expanded their business around the Fruit Market, causing a noise nuisance to the nearby residents every night and making the traffic loads of the nearby roads unbearable. If no further actions were taken to handle the situation, he worried that the residents' opposition would be even stronger in future.

116. Mr CHAN Siu-tong raised the following views and enquiries: (i) it was not pointed out in the study report that the operation mode of the Fruit Market had changed, comprising not only wholesale but also retail stalls, causing a greater nuisance to residents. Each day, many members of the public illegally parked their vehicles and went shopping there. As a result, pedestrians had to walk on the carriageways, and goods also had to be placed on the carriageways, causing traffic congestion night and day; and (ii) he was not a member of the WGYMTFM. He asked what the long-term plan of the YTMDC was after it had discussed the study report at the meeting, and whether the Fruit Market would be preserved, conserved or relocated, based on the conclusion of the study report.

117. The Vice-chairman raised the following views and enquiries: (i) she thanked Dr Lubanski LAM for often carrying out studies for the working group, and believed that this study was relatively complex; (ii) she asked what the next step was after the completion of the study report, and how the government departments would follow up on it. She considered that the departments should respond to the study report; and (iii) she asked whether any government departments (e.g. the Planning Department) had been involved in the study, and whether the departments had considered the practicability of the contents of the study report.

118. Mr Andy YU clarified, in response to the Chairman's saying that he had agreed with the study report in his reply, that in the reply slip returned on 13 January, he did not express his agreement with the contents of the report, and in the reply slip returned on 4 March, he had merely agreed to invite the representatives of the HKSJU to report on the study findings at the YTMDC meeting. Moreover, following the No. 3 alarm fire at the Fruit Market in 2016, many fruit traders had relocated their stalls to Mong Kok. As the study report did not mention much about the problems arising from these stalls, he asked whether the handling of the problems had been considered in the report.

119. Dr Mark NG responded as follows:

- (i) In the questionnaire, there were two questions asking the interviewees about their preference between in-situ preservation and relocation of the Fruit Market, which were simple and straightforward and had no bias towards either option. The two questions stood alone to avoid making the interviewees feel like acquiescing to either option.
- (ii) According to the interview results, 87.3% of the interviewees had preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market, while 24.5% of them had preferred relocating it. To present the percentages of the general public and the trade practitioners interviewed, 86.3% of the members of the public interviewed had preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market, while 26.4% of them had preferred relocating it; 93.3% of the trade practitioners interviewed had preferred in-situ preservation of the Fruit Market, while 12.7% of them had preferred relocating it.

120. Mrs Laura ARON responded as follows:

- (i) The YTMDO had been concerned about the study the whole time. She thanked the HKSYU and the WGYMTFM for putting a lot of time into the in-depth and comprehensive study.
- (ii) The study report aimed to explore the two options: in-situ preservation and relocation of the Fruit Market.
- (iii) The URA was carrying out the feasibility study of revitalising the Fruit Market as invited by the Government, in which the recommendations in the study report of the HKSYU would be considered.

121. The Chairman asked the representatives of the HKSYU to include what had been discussed at this YTMDC meeting in their study report to enrich the contents.

122. Dr Lubanski LAM responded as follows:

- (i) The URA had been communicating closely with the HKSYU team and grasped the progress of the study the whole time.
- (ii) The HKSYU had carried out the study in accordance with the guidelines and directions of the WGYMTFM, which could not deviate from the topic. In this connection, he hoped that Councillors would understand that some issues might fall outside their scope of work.

123. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the HKSYU for joining the discussion on this item.

**Item 17: Strong Objection to Increase in Carpark Rent of Hoi Fu Court for the Sixth Consecutive Year
(YTMDC Paper No. 37/2019)**

124. The Chairman said the written response from the Link Asset Management Limited (“Link”) (Annex 14) had been emailed to Councillors for their perusal on 25 March 2019. He then welcomed Mr Nick YIU, Community Relationship Manager, and Mr Leo LEUNG, Community Relationship Officer, of the Link.

125. Mr Andy YU provided supplementary information on the paper. He raised the following views: (i) the parking fees of the Hoi Fu Court carpark had increased year after year, which had been discussed by the YTMDC every year; (ii) the monthly parking fee of the Hoi Fu Court carpark had increased from \$2,570 in 2014 to \$4,170 in 2019, which was shockingly high and was even higher than the rent of the public rental housing units of Hoi Fu Court and the monthly parking fees in the nearby Charming Garden or HSBC Centre; (iii) Hoi Fu Court was mainly a public rental housing estate. He considered that the Link had not taken into account residents’ affordability; and (iv) he hoped that the application for the parking fee increase would be withdrawn, and that the parking fees would be frozen for three years.

126. Mr Nick YIU responded as follows:

- (i) The Link had fully considered the case of commercial vehicles, and thus the adjustment percentage of the monthly parking fees for such vehicles was lower than that for private cars. The parking fee adjustment for goods vehicles and motorcycles was about 8%. The Link would continue to offer disabled persons a 60% discount on monthly and hourly parking, amounting to an annual subsidy of about \$11.7 million.
- (ii) The adjustment percentage of the monthly parking fees of a carpark was determined based on a number of factors, such as its unique situation, utilisation rate as well as demand and supply situation, without adopting any standardised fee-charging schemes.
- (iii) Alongside the fee adjustment, the Link would give away coupons to the current monthly parking users, offering various discounts, such as gasoline, insurance, car care and car parking, amounting to more than \$110 million in total, i.e. more than \$2,800 in total for each monthly parking user.
- (iv) According to the statistics provided by the TD in 2018, there were 32 892 parking spaces in the YTM District, of which about 184 were provided by the Link, representing only 0.6% of the district total. The Link noted residents' demand for parking spaces.
- (v) The number of registered vehicles in Hong Kong had surged from 401 692 in 2006 to 588 866 in 2017, while the ratio of vehicles to parking spaces had declined significantly from 1:1.51 to 1:1.13, resulting in a severe imbalance.
- (vi) As a private enterprise, the Link always aimed to provide quality services, and had invested over \$600 million progressively in upgrading carpark services and facilities.

127. The Chairman wondered if Mr Nick YIU had merely cited statistics, without answering Mr Andy YU's questions.

128. Mr Nick YIU responded that the Link had compared the parking fees of other carparks in the district when adjusting its parking fees. He would relay to his company Mr Andy YU's views on withdrawing the application for the parking fee increase and freezing the parking fees for three years.

129. Mr Andy YU raised the following views: (i) the monthly parking spaces of the Hoi Fu Court carpark were exclusively available for rental by the residents of Hoi Fu Court, so they would be the only party suffering from the parking fee increase; (ii) it was reported by the media that the glass on the smoke lobby door at the rear staircase of the Hoi Fu Court carpark had been broken, and that the ceiling pipes had only been patched with adhesive tapes notwithstanding severe water leakage. Moreover, he had heard that the monthly salary of the security guards of the carpark had been raised by \$200 only. He was dissatisfied with the way the Link treated its employees while earning a lot from car owners. He considered that the Link really deserved to be called a "blood sucking vampire"; and (iii) he referred to the response from the Link's representative that coupons would be given away to car owners, and suggested that instead of doing so, the Link should offer cash rebates or lower the parking fees by spending less on advertising and publicity.

130. The Vice-chairman raised the following views and enquiries: (i) she considered that car parking was just one of the many streams of income of the Link. She was dissatisfied that the overall parking fee adjustment was at a level too high, and hoped that the Link would make improvements to avoid endless criticism; and (ii) she had learned that the Link had been working on giving back to the community. Given Hoi Fu Court being the only public rental housing estate in the district, she asked what measures the Link would take to give back to Hoi Fu Court.

131. Mr Nick YIU responded as follows:

- (i) The Link would continue to follow up on the repairs and maintenance of the Hoi Fu Court carpark and invite Councillors to carry out site inspection together.
- (ii) Regarding measures to give back to the community, the Link provided various services in Hoi Fu Shopping Centre. For example, under the venue partnership scheme, venues were lent out to different organisations to hold activities. Moreover, the Link would give away coupons to car owners and implement the territory-wide “Link Together Initiatives”.

132. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the Link for joining the discussion on this item.

Item 18: Request for Expanded Scope of Consultation on Mong Kok Footbridge System to Further Collect Local Residents’ Views and Optimise Plans (YTMD Paper No. 38/2019)

133. The Chairman said the written response from the Highways Department (“HyD”) (Annex 15) had been emailed to Councillors for their perusal on 25 March 2019. He then welcomed:

- (a) Mr KAM Yuet-wang, Senior Engineer/Mong Kok Footbridge, and Mr YIP Ping-lam, Engineer 1/Mong Kok Footbridge, of the HyD; and
- (b) Mr TAI Seung-kun, Engineer/Mongkok and Yaumatei of the TD.

134. Mr Benny YEUNG provided supplementary information on the paper and raised the following views: (i) the Government had proposed the Mong Kok Footbridge System project in late 2016, which his party had considered would have a huge impact on people’s livelihood in the district; (ii) he considered that the scope of the consultation carried out by the departments was not extensive enough, which did not cover the new reclamation area and Tai Kok Tsui; and (iii) the Mong Kok Footbridge System affected not only those living in the district but also those working in or passing by the district. Therefore, he suggested that the departments expand the scope of consultation when carrying out future consultation so as to collect views from different parties.

135. Mr KAM Yuet-wang responded that the HyD had concluded the public consultation on the preliminary plan of the proposed footbridge system in 2017, and was considering the public views collected to optimise the plan. When the optimised design was completed, the department would consult relevant stakeholders and the YTMD about the optimised plan, and

would consider Councillors' views carefully.

136. Mr LAU Pak-kei raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he asked about the departments' scope of consultation on the optimised plan. He believed that the residents of Tai Kok Tsui and the new reclamation area would have a lot of views, so he suggested expanding the scope of consultation; (ii) he asked about the current scope of consultation; and (iii) he asked whether the departments would consider expanding the scope of consultation to, for example, a certain extent or certain areas.

137. Mr Benny YEUNG asked whether the departments, having analysed stakeholders' views, would report to the YTMDC again on the new plan before carrying out various forms of public consultation, i.e. Councillors would not indicate their stances until officers of the departments attended two more YTMDC meetings. He asked the departments whether such a description was correct.

138. Mr Andy YU raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he had carried out multiple rounds of consultation and questionnaire surveys in the district, and had met with the departments concerned multiple times. Having learned that departments would optimise the plan, he felt that all previous efforts were wasted. Over the last year, many residents had asked him when the Mong Kok Footbridge System would be finalised. He welcomed the departments' consultation, but considered that it should not be endless; and (ii) he asked about the estimated project cost.

139. Mr CHUNG Kong-mo raised the following views and enquiries: (i) he had joined the focus group and the public forum on the Mong Kok Footbridge; (ii) he was the District Councillor of the new reclamation area, where many residents were very keen that the project should commence as soon as possible; and (iii) he had liaised with the departments for a meeting with the representatives of district organisations. He pointed out that the departments should liaise with residential estates and relevant organisations in the district proactively to explain the latest developments of the project.

140. Mr KAM Yuet-wang responded as follows:

- (i) The department noted Councillors' aspirations and views, and would consider carefully the scope of consultation of the project before taking the public consultation to the next stage.
- (ii) Mr Benny YEUNG's description of the study procedures was largely correct. The department was evaluating the views collected during the public consultation, with a view to optimising the plan. When the optimised design was completed, the department would consult members of the public again about the optimised plan. The department noted and would consider Mr Benny YEUNG's suggestion for consulting the YTMDC twice.
- (iii) The department noted Councillors' views on the project cost. Until the detailed design was completed, the cost might fluctuate significantly. Therefore, the exact cost was unavailable for the time being.

141. Mr Benny YEUNG clarified that what he had just said about consulting the YTMDC twice was just an enquiry rather than a suggestion.

142. Mr WONG Kin-san added that some Councillors had said some residents supported the Mong Kok Footbridge System project, while in fact there were some others who opposed it or preferred not to support it.

143. The Vice-chairman said that the Mong Kok Footbridge System project was hugely controversial, thus requiring extensive consultation. She suggested that the departments consult the YTMDC again about the optimised plan, since the footbridge system would pass by a number of constituencies and buildings, and Councillors of such constituencies might have different considerations.

144. Mr KAM Yuet-wang responded that the department noted and would consider the views of the two Councillors.

145. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the government departments concerned for joining the discussion on this item.

**Item 19: Concern over Nuisance Caused to Residents by “One-woman Brothels” in the District
Strong Request for Police Operations Targeting Vice Establishments
(YTMDC Paper No. 39/2019)**

146. The Chairman welcomed Mr Adrian MA, Deputy District Commander (Yau Tsim) of the HKPF.

147. Mr LAM Kin-man provided supplementary information on the paper. He said that after submitting the paper, he had invited the Sergeant of the Police Community Relations Office (Yau Tsim District) to carry out a site inspection together in Hing Wah Building, where the situation of “one-woman brothels” was severe and unendurable. In the eight-storey building, “one-woman brothels” were operated on at least six to seven floors, with two to three units involved on each floor. In the evenings, many suspected prostitutes congregated at the building entrance, and some residents would rather take the staircase than use the lifts for fear of the nuisance. He urged the Police to pay attention to the situation and strengthen actions against it.

(Ms Michelle TANG left the meeting at 6:23 p.m.)

148. Mr Adrian MA responded as follows:

- (i) In Hong Kong, prostitution in “one-woman brothels” was not illegal. The main targets of the Police’s operations were those controlling prostitution and operating vice establishments. Moreover, visitors prostituting themselves in Hong Kong might breach their conditions of stay, while sex workers soliciting in the streets might commit the offence of “soliciting for an immoral purpose”.
- (ii) The Police would carry out joint anti-vice operations, codenamed Firestorm, against such crimes with the ImmD. In 2018, 54 operations had been carried out, with a total of 1 031 Mainland women arrested on suspicion of breaching their conditions of stay. The imposing of encumbrances mainly targeted vice establishments but not “one-woman brothels”.

- (iii) Concerning the situation in Hing Wah Building, the Yau Tsim Police District would carry out a joint operation with the ImmD shortly, and would deploy the Police Tactical Unit to carry out an anti-vice operation. Moreover, the Police had liaised with the representatives of the OC and property management company of the building, advising them to strengthen building security. Meanwhile, the Police had established a liaison mechanism with the building, under which officers could be called to the scene for assistance any time.
- (iv) The Police were studying the publicity of messages on the crimes relating to prostitution and the operation of vice establishments through various media.
- (v) The Police had noticed that the growth in the number of street sex workers appeared to be related to the increase in the number of Mainland visitors. In view of the growing number of street sex workers, the Police would allocate resources and liaise with the ImmD to strengthen joint operations according to actual circumstances, with a view to minimising the nuisance caused by street sex workers to members of the public.

149. Mr Craig JO raised the following views: (i) the prostitution problem in his constituency was very severe. He had been liaising closely with the Police Community Relations Office, and each time, the Police would carry out a Firestorm operation. He commended the Police on their efforts; and (ii) some members of the public had considered that the prostitution problem was worsening. In his constituency, the problem had spread from Pak Hoi Street and Saigon Street to the vicinity of Ning Po Street and Nanking Street. It was particularly serious in side streets, which were not only narrow but also subject to illegal parking. Coupled with street prostitution, many members of the public were forced to walk on the carriageways, causing pedestrian-vehicular conflicts and a lot of chaos, which residents found unendurable.

150. Mr LAM Kin-man raised the following views: (i) he thanked the Police for their detailed response. Besides, residents commended the Police on their measures; (ii) according to the Police's response, the Yau Tsim Police District was coordinating an enforcement operation targeting Hing Wah Building. He said that the Police had carried out a joint operation with the ImmD in the building a month earlier. Given the serious situation of "one-woman brothels", he considered that more joint operations should be carried out to alleviate the problem; (iii) the problem of prostitutes soliciting at Hamilton Street, Reclamation Street and Shanghai Street was very severe, where three to four suspected prostitutes could be found at each corner; (iv) he understood that "one-woman brothels" were not illegal but the operators would be repatriated if they were Mainlanders holding Two-way Permits, and that street prostitutes could be arrested in the Police's undercover operations; (v) he considered that the Police's undercover operations were not impactful, hoping that the Police would strengthen the relevant work; and (vi) the residents of Hing Wah Building had suggested that a police visiting book be placed there to achieve a deterrent effect.

151. Mr Benny YEUNG raised the following views and enquiries: (i) apart from the streets mentioned by Mr LAM Kin-man, the situation of prostitutes soliciting in the streets had spread to Waterloo Road, in particular in the vicinity of Reclamation Street and Canton Road, which was undesirable. He hoped that the Police would strengthen enforcement actions against prostitutes soliciting in the streets; and (ii) he asked whether the Police could seize the relevant flat unit if each subdivided unit therein housed a prostitute, and there was sufficient evidence that

they worked for a certain group.

152. Mr Adrian MA responded as follows:

- (i) Under normal circumstances, each subdivided unit was regarded as a “one-woman brothel” if it housed a prostitute who operated individually. However, if there was evidence that someone was behind the scene, the units might altogether be regarded as a vice establishment.
- (ii) The strategy of the Yau Tsim Police District was to accord priority to handling the area causing the greatest nuisance to members of the public. Accordingly, targeted actions were being taken against street sex workers. The Police would accord priority to handling certain buildings where the situation was particularly severe, such as Hing Wah Building.
- (iii) Some previous studies had pointed out that the placement of a police visiting book might not be the most effective way to prevent crimes, since the routine patrol schedule of police officers would be made known to others. The Police were considering deploying officers to patrol the building at irregular intervals.
- (iv) The Police would evaluate the current strategy and strengthen Firestorm operations according to actual circumstances. Those under arrest in an undercover operation had to attend a court hearing and were liable to a heavier penalty, while fewer people would be arrested in an undercover operation than in a Firestorm operation. Moreover, others would be more alert after an undercover operation so that the Police might have difficulties carrying out further operations. Therefore, the Police would primarily carry out Firestorm operations and adjust their strategy where appropriate.

153. The Chairman thanked the representative of the HKPF for joining the discussion on this item.

Item 20: Progress Reports

- (1) District Management Committee
(YTMDC Paper No. 40/2019)**
 - (2) Community Building Committee
(YTMDC Paper No. 41/2019)**
 - (3) Traffic, Transport and Housing Committee
(YTMDC Paper No. 42/2019)**
 - (4) Food, Environmental Hygiene and Public Works Committee
(YTMDC Paper No. 43/2019)**
 - (5) Working Group on Duty Visits to Singapore
(YTMDC Paper No. 44/2019)**
 - (6) Signature Project Scheme Working Group
(YTMDC Paper No. 45/2019)**
 - (7) YTM District Area Committees
(YTMDC Paper No. 46/2019)**
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154. Councillors noted the progress reports.

Item 21: Any Other Business

(1) Funding Scheme for Women’s Development Launched by Women’s Commission

155. The Chairman said that in the current year, the Women’s Commission (“WoC”) would continue to launch the Funding Scheme for Women’s Development, with a subsidy of \$53,000 for each of the 18 District Councils to organise activities conducive to women’s development under the themes set by the WoC for 2019-20, including “Enhancing Women’s Employability and Empowering Them to Live a Splendid Life”, “Promoting Women’s Health and Enabling Them to Live a Happy Life” and “Empowering Women and Bringing Their Strengths into Full Play”. He asked Councillors whether they agreed that the Working Group on Women’s Affairs under the YTMDC should be responsible for coordinating the activities. There was no objection.

156. The Vice-chairman asked whether the Secretariat could provide any letters from the WoC relating to the Funding Scheme for Women’s Development for reference.

157. The Chairman responded that the Secretariat would request such a letter from the WoC after the meeting.

(Post-meeting note: On 29 March 2019, the Secretariat forwarded the letter from the WoC to Councillors by email.)

(2) Invitation to Co-organise Occupational Safety and Health Promotional Campaign 2019

158. The Chairman said that to promote the safety and health culture to all walks of life in the community, the Occupational Safety and Health Council had written on 28 February 2019 to recommend an allocation of \$40,000 for each District Council in the financial year 2019-20 to organise various activities promoting occupational safety and health.

159. The Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed that the YTMDC should authorise the Working Group on Care for the Community to receive the allocation to organise various activities promoting occupational safety and health, and said that the Working Group chairman Mr HUI Tak-leung had preliminarily agreed with the arrangements. There was no objection.

(3) Vetting Committee for Arts Fun Fair Stalls (Phase 21) at Kowloon Park

160. The Chairman said the LCSD had written on 6 March 2019 to invite the YTMDC to nominate two Councillors as members of the Vetting Committee for Arts Fun Fair Stalls (Phase 21) at Kowloon Park. The Chairman invited Councillors to discuss who were the suitable candidates, and added that the YTMDC representatives in the Vetting Committee for phases 18, 19 and 20 were Mr LAM Kin-man and Ms Michelle TANG.

161. Councillors agreed that Mr LAM Kin-man would serve as a member of the Vetting Committee for Arts Fun Fair Stalls (Phase 21) at Kowloon Park.

162. The Chairman said Ms Michelle TANG had left the meeting. He asked Councillors to contact her, and suggested discussing the fourth item of “Any Other Business” first. There was no objection.

(4) Community Participation Programme in Environmental Protection 2019/20

163. The Chairman said the Environmental Protection Department (“EPD”) had written to all District Officers on 18 March 2019 to report the result of the Community Participation Programme in Environmental Protection for 2018/19 and introduce the contents of the programme for 2019/20. To facilitate the implementation of the programme in the coming year, the EPD had cordially invited all District Councils to continue to support and participate in this cooperation programme and organise various environmental protection activities. The Secretariat had forwarded the letter to Councillors on 19 March for their reference.

164. The Chairman continued that under the programme to be implemented in 2019/20, a variety of activities would be held under the theme “Dump Less, Save More, Recycle Right”, with a view to expanding the scope of community mobilisation, instilling the concepts of “Use Less, Waste Less” and “Clean Recycling” in members of the public on the community level and encouraging the adoption of green practices in everyday life. The EPD would allocate \$200,000 for each of the 18 District Councils through the HAD under the established funding mechanism to finance the implementation of the programme in due course.

165. The Chairman asked Councillors whether they agreed that the Environmental Improvement Campaign Organising Committee under the YTMDC should coordinate the Community Participation Programme in Environmental Protection for the current year. There was no objection.

(3) Vetting Committee for Arts Fun Fair Stalls (Phase 21) at Kowloon Park

166. Mr Benny YEUNG said he had just contacted Ms Michelle TANG, who had agreed to serve as a member of the Vetting Committee for Arts Fun Fair Stalls (Phase 21) at Kowloon Park.

167. The Chairman announced that Mr LAM Kin-man and Ms Michelle TANG would serve as members of the Vetting Committee for Arts Fun Fair Stalls (Phase 21) at Kowloon Park. There was no objection.

(5) “Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon 2019”

168. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai reported that the YTMDC representatives had successfully finished the Standard Chartered Marathon on 17 February.

169. The Chairman asked whether any rankings were available.

170. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai responded that no rankings were available, while the finishing times could be viewed on the organiser's website. Moreover, he had paid an enrolment fee of \$2,500 in advance for the YTMDC, hoping that it would be shared among Councillors on a voluntary basis.

171. The Chairman said that in previous years, the Councillors who had not participated in the competition would share the enrolment fee. He asked Councillors whether they agreed to follow such a practice and utilise the balance of the enrolment fee collected last year.

172. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai said there was a \$668 balance of the enrolment fee collected from Councillors last year, and thus about \$1,900 needed to be collected this year.

173. The Chairman asked Mr CHUNG Chak-fai to handle the enrolment fee collection after the meeting.

(6) 7th Hong Kong Games

174. Mr CHUNG Chak-fai reported that "The 18 Districts' Pledging cum Cheering Team Competition" of the 7th Hong Kong Games had been held on 24 February, while the "YTM District's Pledging cum 7-minute School Vitality Run" (literal translation) had been held on 16 March at Kowloon Park. The opening ceremony would be held on 28 April at the Hong Kong Coliseum, Hung Hom, which he hoped that Councillors would take time to attend. The organising committee had just sent out an invitation letter, which had been forwarded to Councillors by the Secretariat by email on the day of this meeting.

175. There being no other business, the Chairman closed the meeting at 6:45 p.m. The next meeting would be held at 2:30 p.m. on Thursday, 30 May 2019.

Yau Tsim Mong District Council Secretariat
April 2019



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

檔號：() in HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16

電話：2399 2591

傳真：2722 7696

傳真函件

傳真號碼：2523 9187

運輸及房屋局局長
陳帆先生, JP

陳局長：

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

油尖旺區議會於 2019 年 1 月 20 日至 23 日到新加坡進行外訪交流活動。是次外訪旨在參考新加坡的街頭表演發牌制度，以及露宿者、社會福利、持續發展、旅遊推廣等方面的政策，並跟相關的新加坡機構交流意見。

在 2019 年 3 月 28 日舉行的油尖旺區議會第二十一一次會議上，議員曾討論新加坡外訪交流團的訪問活動報告，並認為政策局及部門在制定及實施相關政策時可參考活動報告的內容。

本人現謹致函貴局表達議員的上述意見，請到油尖旺區議會網頁(網址：https://www.districtcouncils.gov.hk/ytm/tc_chi/duty_visit/visit.php)參閱上述活動報告。

油尖旺區議會主席葉傲冬

2019 年 4 月 4 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

檔號：() in HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16

電話：2399 2591

傳真：2722 7696

傳真函件

傳真號碼：2537 6319

民政事務局
高級行政主任(局長辦公室)
林寶恩女士

林女士

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

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油尖旺區議會主席葉傲冬

2019 年 4 月 4 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

檔號：() in HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16

電話：2399 2591

傳真：2722 7696

傳真函件

傳真號碼：2110 0692

勞工及福利局
高級行政主任(局長辦公室)
許國貞女士

許女士：

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

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油尖旺區議會主席葉傲冬

2019 年 4 月 4 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

檔號：() in HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16

電話：2399 2591

傳真：2722 7696

傳真函件

傳真號碼：2868 4530

發展局

首席助理秘書長(規劃及地政)2

周可喬女士

周女士：

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

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油尖旺區議會主席葉傲冬

2019 年 4 月 4 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

檔號：() in HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16

電話：2399 2591

傳真：2722 7696

傳真函件

傳真號碼：2905 1002

發展局

首席助理秘書長(規劃及地政)4

蔡梅芬女士

蔡女士：

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

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油尖旺區議會主席葉傲冬

2019 年 4 月 4 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

檔號：() in HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16

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傳真：2722 7696

傳真函件

傳真號碼：2386 7813

水務署

總工程師/九龍區

黎榮廣先生

黎先生：

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

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油尖旺區議會主席葉傲冬

2019 年 4 月 4 日



油尖旺區議會

YAU TSIM MONG DISTRICT COUNCIL

檔號：() in HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16
電話：2399 2591
傳真：2722 7696

傳真函件

傳真號碼：2801 5792

旅遊事務署
旅遊事務專員
黃智祖先生, JP

黃專員

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

油尖旺區議會於 2019 年 1 月 20 日至 23 日到新加坡進行外訪交流活動。是次外訪旨在參考新加坡的街頭表演發牌制度，以及露宿者、社會福利、持續發展、旅遊推廣等方面的政策，並跟相關的新加坡機構交流意見。

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油尖旺區議會主席葉傲冬

2019 年 4 月 4 日

政府總部
發展局
規劃地政科



Planning and Lands Branch
Development Bureau
Government Secretariat

香港添馬添美道二號
政府總部西翼十七樓

17/F, West Wing, Central Government Offices,
2 Tim Mei Avenue, Tamar, Hong Kong

本局檔號 Our Ref.

電話 Tel: 3509 8842

來函檔號 Your Ref.

傳真 Fax: 2868 4530

傳真[2722 7696]

九龍
聯運街三十號
旺角政府合署四樓
油尖旺區議會
葉傲冬主席

葉主席:

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

謝謝你於2018年4月4日的來信,分享油尖旺區議會外訪新加坡的交流報告。本局備悉報告中有關土地供應及規劃事宜的內容,並會於持續進行的各項規劃工作中適當地參考。

感謝油尖旺區議會的意見。

發展局局長

(周可喬



代行)

2019年4月12日

香港添馬添美道 2 號
政府總部西翼 22 樓



22/F, West Wing
Central Government Offices
2 Tim Mei Avenue
Tamar, Hong Kong

本函檔號 Our Ref. : TC CR T2/22/55/

來函檔號 Your Ref. : HAD YTMDC/13-10/21/16

電話號碼 Tel. No.: 2810 3458

傳真號碼 Fax No.: 2121 8791

油尖旺區議會
主席
葉傲冬議員, JP
(傳真: 2722 7696)

葉主席:

油尖旺區議會新加坡外訪交流團訪問活動報告

2019 年 4 月 4 日的來函閱悉。謝謝油尖旺區議會議員於上述報告，提出旅遊推廣方面的寶貴意見。

祝工作愉快。

旅遊事務專員

(余嘉敏



代行)

2019 年 4 月 23 日

2016 至 2019 年度
油尖旺區議會第 21 次會議

本文件旨在“就關注尖沙咀入境處「排隊黨」問題”提交相關資料。

入境事務處(入境處)西九龍辦事處

2. 西九龍辦事處主要處理香港特別行政區(“香港特區”)旅行證件的申請及簽發，包括香港特區護照、簽證身份書、回港證及海員身份證。另外，辦事處亦辦理延長逗留期限申請。西九龍辦事處自2014年由油麻地停車場大廈遷往位於尖沙咀金巴利街的現址至今，入境處並未接獲任何有關「排隊黨」的投訴。

派發即日等號安排

3. 為使市民有序地辦理各種申請，入境處一向鼓勵市民善用預約服務。擬親身遞交旅行證件申請的人士，可經互聯網(www.gov.hk/tdbooking)、流動應用程式或致電24小時電話熱線(2598 0888)，預約辦理申請旅行證件。考慮到市民所需，西九龍辦事處會派發即日等號，以方便市民遞交旅行證件申請。

4. 為預防抄賣等號，入境處會以實名登記方式派發等號。派發等號時，入境處會安排人員在場維持秩序，告知輪等人士有關派等安排，並登記申請人的姓名。申請人需按等號上註明的時間返回西九龍辦事處辦理有關申請。持有等號的人士如非已登記的申請人，西九龍辦事處將不會處理其申請。

5. 然而，入境處考慮到部分申請人未必能親身領取籌號，因此，亦可彈性讓申請人的親友先行代其取籌，惟代取籌人士在取籌時必須讓入境處登記其個人資料，並提供申請人的資料作實名登記，方能代取籌號。另外，入境處人員亦會在辦證大堂巡查，以防止在辦事處範圍內有任何兜售活動或滋擾情況出現。

6. 由於報章所指的「排隊黨」是集中在西九龍辦事處外的街道上向途人作出推銷行為，入境處得悉警方曾派員到現場了解情況及跟進。此外，就委託代理或中介處理事務情況，個人資料私隱專員公署在本年 2 月發出告示(附件一)，提醒市民應當謹慎處理其個人資料，相關告示已張貼於西九龍辦事處。

7. 入境處會密切留意西九龍辦事處的派籌情況。如發現在辦事處範圍內有人進行非法活動，入境處會即時採取適當的跟進行動。

改善措施

8. 現時，市民如需申請旅行證件，可透過電話、互聯網或流動應用程式，與入境處預約辦理申請。除親身到入境處外，市民亦可選擇郵遞香港特區護照或簽證身份書的申請書至入境處，或把申請書投放入境處各辦事處的投遞箱。此外，申請香港特區護照的人士，亦可使用設於辦事處的「自助服務站」或經互聯網遞交申請。入境處透過政府網頁及有關申請旅行證件的說明書(附件二)，讓市民知悉遞交旅行證件申請的各種途徑，並不時發出新聞公報(附件三)，在提醒市民在假期前須及早申請旅行證件的同時，亦載列有關預約服務及申請渠道等資訊，方便市民參閱。

9. 入境處十分重視對市民的服務水平，並會不時檢討各種安排和服務質素，作出適當調整。為配合即將在今年第二季推出的新一代電子護照，入境處將會推出多項新措施，以優化特區護照的申請程序，當中包括開拓新的流動應用程式(mobile apps)讓市民透過手機很方便快捷地遞交申請，提升「自助服務站」的功能及讓11歲以下持有香港永久性居民身份證的兒童可透過互聯網遞交申請等，以務求使市民不再需要輪候即日等。

入境事務處
2019年3月



香港個人資料私隱專員公署
Privacy Commissioner
for Personal Data, Hong Kong

謹慎處理個人資料

如你委託他人處理你的個人資料

如你委託代理或中介處理事務，而當中涉及你的個人資料，你必須考慮可能存在的風險：

- 你是否了解對方的背景及業務性質？你應選擇信譽良好、在保障資料方面能提供足夠保證的代理或中介。
- 對方會否將你的個人資料用作其他用途或披露予第三者？你可向對方指出你的個人資料不得被用作其他用途。
- 你是否獲清楚告知個人資料的保留時間？你可事先與對方議定須於何時交還或銷毀你的個人資料。
- 對方會否以安全的方式收集、處理及儲存你的個人資料。

如你受委託代辦事務而需要處理個人資料

你必須遵從《個人資料（私隱）條例》的有關規定：

- 只可收集與代為處理的事務所需的個人資料。
- 收集得來的個人資料不可用作其他用途或披露予第三者。
- 如把個人資料轉售，可能須負上刑事責任。
- 當受委託處理的事務完成後，應盡快銷毀個人資料。
- 個人資料須存放在安全的地方。

市民如有疑問，可致電 2827 2827 聯絡個人資料私隱專員公署。

個人資料私隱專員公署
2019年2月





香港特別行政區護照申請(本地)說明書
適用於十六歲或以上的申請人

ID(C) - 841A

1 申請資格

如你屬於以下人士，便符合資格申請香港特別行政區護照：

- a) 中國公民；
- b) 香港特別行政區永久性居民；及
- c) 持有有效的香港永久性居民身份證。

2 有效期

除另有註明外，護照有效期一般為自簽發日期起計十年。

3 所需文件及費用

- i. 已填寫的護照申請書 (ID841)；
- ii. 你的香港永久性居民身份證；
- iii. 彩色近照一張 (必須為白色背景)(請參閱隨附的相片規格)；及
- iv. 申請費用 [請參閱收費通告 (ID851) 及第 5 項所列的繳費方法]；

其他規定

- v. 如因損毀或遺失護照而提出申請，必須親身遞交申請，並另外填寫表格 ID645；如因損毀護照而提出申請，必須出示已損毀的護照以供查閱；
- vi. 如因需要更改護照上的個人資料而提出申請，必須親身遞交申請。由於護照上的個人資料必須與香港永久性居民身份證上的資料相同，在提交申請前，你必須先到入境登記處辦理更改身份證上的個人資料。

額外規定 (只適用於十六及十七歲的申請人)

- vii. 同意這項申請的父、母或合法監護人的香港身份證、有效旅行證件或其他身份證明文件；及
- viii. 你的出生證明書以證明同意這項申請的父、母與你的關係，或法庭指令(如適用)以證明同意這項申請的合法監護人對你擁有管養權；或
- ix. 如屬已婚人士，只須遞交你的結婚證書，而無需父、母或合法監護人的同意及遞交第(vii)及(viii)項的文件。

備註：如有需要，香港特別行政區入境事務處(香港入境處)可能要求你提交其他有關文件或資料。如應交證明文件不足，或相片不符合規格，香港入境處將不會處理這項申請，並退回有關申請人申請人。

4 申請途徑

4.1 網上申請

如你持有有效的香港永久性居民身份證，可透過互聯網 <http://www.gov.hk/passport> 遞交申請。詳情請瀏覽該網頁。

4.2 親身遞交

你可透過互聯網 <http://www.gov.hk/dbooking> 或電話預約系統 2598 0888，預約在各辦事處申請香港特別行政區護照。有關辦事處的地址請參閱申請書(ID841)背頁。

如屬以下情況，你必須親身帶同上文第 3 項所列證明文件的正本遞交申請：

- 原有的香港特別行政區護照已損毀或污損；
- 遺失或未能尋獲護照；或
- 需要更改護照上的個人資料。

除上述情況外，如你持有有效的香港永久性居民身份證，可利用設於任何一間辦理旅行證件申請的入境事務辦事處的自助服務站遞交申請。

4.3 郵遞

你可把申請郵寄至：
香港灣仔荷士打道 7 號入境事務大樓 4 樓
旅行證件及國籍(申請組)

備註：香港入境處不會接收郵資不足的信件。為確保郵遞無誤，請在投遞郵件時支付足額郵資及註明回郵地址。

4.4 投遞

你可於辦公時間內，在任何一間辦理旅行證件申請的入境事務辦事處，把申請文件放入該處的投遞箱內。

備註：如以郵遞/投遞方式遞交申請，請把申請書、相片、支票連同上文第 3 項所列證明文件(香港身份證除外)的副本，併遞交。所有文件副本應為 A4 紙張大小(210 毫米 x 297 毫米)，已提交的副本概不發還。請在領證時出示香港身份證及已遞交證明文件的正本，以便核實。請勿於申請內夾附現金、證明文件正本或旅行證件。

5 繳費方法

申請途徑	繳費方法
網上申請	繳費紙/VISA/萬事達卡
親身前往櫃位遞交	易辦事/支票/現金
親身使用自助服務站	易辦事
以郵遞/投遞方式	支票

護照費用須於遞交申請時繳付。收據費用並不保證護照申請一定會獲得批准。如你以支票繳付費用，須用劃線支票註明支付「香港特別行政區政府」。期票恕不接納。最新收費請參閱收費通告 (ID851)。

6 領證方法

- a) 在收到香港入境處發出的「領證通知書」，通知你領取香港特別行政區護照的期限及地點後，你可在「領證通知書」發出日期的第二天開始，透過互聯網 <http://www.gov.hk/dbooking> 或電話 2598 0888 預約領取新護照。

申請途徑	領證方法
網上申請	親身到指定的辦事處。 如申請人為 16 至 17 歲的未婚人士，同意此項申請的父、母或合法監護人亦必須陪同申請人親身領取護照，以便在申請書上簽署。
親身前往櫃位遞交 / 使用自助服務站	親身到指定的辦事處，或 以書面授權他人到指定的辦事處領取護照。授權表格 (ID678) 可於本說明書背頁所列的入境事務辦事處索取或登入 www.immd.gov.hk 下載。授權書的簽署必須與申請書上的簽署相符。
以郵遞/投遞方式	親身到指定的辦事處。

- b) 若申請時並未提供證明文件的正本，則須在領證時出示，以便核實。
- c) 如你曾經持有香港特別行政區護照或簽證身份書，必須在領取新護照時出示，以便註銷。

7 處理申請時間

香港入境處承諾於收受全部所需文件、申請費用及相片後的十個工作天內(工作天是指星期一至星期五，公眾假期除外)完成處理護照申請程序。一般而言，你可在香港入境處完成處理程序後的下一個工作天領取新護照。至於並非親身遞交的申請(例如以郵遞/投遞方式/網上申請)，請預留額外兩至三個工作天處理相關手續。如因遺失、損毀或更改個人資料而提出的護照申請，處理申請時間可能會較長。此項服務承諾僅供參考。根據個別申請情況，以及在處理時間所收到的申請數目而定。如果你計劃出外旅遊，請及早申請。

8 其他資料

8.1 急需前往外地

如你急需申請護照，須親身前往申請書(ID841)背頁所列的任何一間入境事務辦事處遞交申請，並一併提交書面理由和有關證明文件。香港入境處會視乎情況安排你前往香港灣仔荷士打道 7 號入境事務大樓 4 樓旅行證件(簽發)組領取護照。一般而言，觀光旅遊不會被接納為急需簽發護照的理由。

8.2 小心保管護照

非法轉讓護照屬刑事罪行。任何人士觸犯該罪行，一經定罪，可判處監禁 14 年及罰款 15 萬元。因遺失護照而提出申請不但花費金錢，亦耗時失事。若你身在外地而遺失護照，可致電香港入境處的 24 小時電話熱線 (852) 1868 尋求協助。

8.3 查詢

香港灣仔荷士打道 7 號入境事務大樓 2 樓
查詢及聯絡組
電話：2824 6111 傳真：2877 7711
電郵：enquiry@immd.gov.hk 網址：www.immd.gov.hk

本說明書 ID(C)841A，其他相關表格及相片規格資料單張一律免費派發。



香港特別行政區簽證身份書申請說明書

適用於十六歲或以上人士在香港特別行政區的申請



1 申請資格

凡符合以下任何一項要求的人士，便有資格申請簽證身份書：

- 已獲准在香港有逗留期限居留，但無法取得任何國家的護照或其他地區的旅行證件的人士；
- 已獲准在香港不受條件限制居留，但不擁有香港居留權，並且無法取得任何國家的護照或其他地區的旅行證件的人士；或
- 已取得香港居留權及持有香港永久性居民身份證，但無法取得任何國家的護照或其他地區的旅行證件的非中國籍人士。

2 有效期

除另有註明外，簽證身份書有效期一般為期七年。

3 所需文件及費用

- 已填妥的簽證身份書申請表(ID(C) 437)；
- 你的香港身份證；
- 可證明你在香港特別行政區已獲合法居留的文件；
- 如你申請換領舊簽證身份書，須出示原有簽證身份書；
- 彩色近照一張（必須為白色背景）（請參閱關聯的相片規格）；
- 申請費用（請參閱第 5 項所列的繳費方法）；

其他規定

- 如因損壞或遺失簽證身份書而提出申請，必須親身遞交申請，並另外填寫 ID 645 表格；如因偽造簽證身份書而提出申請，必須出示已損毀的簽證身份書以供查閱；

額外規定（只適用於十六及十七歲的申請人）

- 同意這項申請的父、母或合法監護人的香港身份證或有效旅行證件；
- 你的出生證明書以證明同意這項申請的父、母與你的關係，或護照附令（如適用）以證明同意這項申請的合法監護人對你擁有管養權；以及
- 如屬已婚人士，只須獲又你的結婚證書，而無需父、母或合法監護人的同意及遞交第(iii)及(iv)項的文件。

（備註：如有需要，本處可能要求你提交其他有關文件或資料。如遞交的文件不足，或相片不符合規格，本處將不會處理該項申請，並退回有關申請予申請人。）

4 申請途徑

4.1 持前往港澳通行證（亦稱單程通行證）新到港兒童

持單程通行證新到港的人士，可於首次登陸香港身份證當天，在入境登記處、九龍辦事處一併遞交簽證身份書的申請。已獲妥的簽證身份書及身份證亦必須在指定期間內於該辦事處領取。該辦事處地址如下：
九龍長沙灣道 303 號
長沙灣政府合署 3 樓

4.2 親身遞交

請你透過互聯網(<http://www.gov.hk/tdbooking>)或電話預約系統 2598 0988，預約在各入境事務分區辦事處遞交申請。有關各分區辦事處地址，請參閱本說明書第四部分（辦事處簡碼 01-06）。

如屬以下情況，你必須親身帶同上文第 3 項所列證明文件的正本遞交申請：

- 原有的香港特別行政區簽證身份書已損毀或污損；
- 遺失或未能夠尋獲簽證身份書；
- 需要同時申請延長逗留期限；或
- 需要更改簽證身份書上的個人資料。

4.3 郵遞

你可把申請郵寄至：
香港灣仔告士打道 7 號
入境事務大樓 4 樓
旅行證件及護照（申請）組

4.4 投遞

你亦可在辦公時間內，前往任何一間辦理旅行證件申請的入境事務辦事處，把申請文件放入該處的投遞箱內。

如以郵遞或投遞方式遞交申請，請把申請書、相片、支票同上文第 3 項所列證明文件的副本一併遞交。所有文件副本應為 A4 紙張大小（210 毫米 x 297 毫米），已提交的文件概不發還，請勿於申請內夾附現金、證明文件正本或舊旅行證件。

ID(C) 437 (1/2016)

5 繳費方法

申請途徑	繳費方法		
	易辦事	支票	現金
親身前往櫃位遞交	✓	✓	✓
以郵遞/投遞方式	-	✓	-

簽證身份書費用須於遞交申請時繳付。收費費用並不保證簽證身份書申請一定會獲得批准。如你以支票繳付費用，須用劃線支票註明支付「香港特別行政區政府」。別無恕不換領。最新收費詳情請收閱收費表 (ID 912)。

6 領取方法

- 請你在收到入境事務處發出的知照通知書，通知你領取香港特別行政區簽證身份書的期限及領取地點後，在知照通知書發出日期第二天開始，透過互聯網 (<http://www.gov.hk/tdbooking>) 或電話 2598 0988 預約領取新的簽證身份書。（第 4.1 項-持前往港澳通行證新到港人士無須預約）

申請途徑	領取方法
以郵遞/投遞方式	親身到指定的辦事處。
親身前往櫃位遞交	親身到指定的辦事處，或以書面授權他人到指定的辦事處領取簽證身份書。（授權書表格(ID678)可於入境事務辦事處索取或登入 www.immd.gov.hk 下載。授權書的簽署必須與申請書上的簽署相符。）

- 若申請時只提供證明文件的副本，則須在領取時出示該等文件的正本，以便核實。

- 如你曾經持有香港特別行政區簽證身份書，必須在領取新簽證身份書時交回，以便註銷。

7 處理申請的時間

香港特別行政區入境事務處承諾於收妥全部所需文件、申請費用及相片後的十個工作天內（工作天是指星期一至星期五，公眾假期除外）完成處理簽證身份書申請的程序。至於並非親身遞交的申請（例如以郵遞/投遞方式申請），預留額外兩至三個工作天處理相關手續，如因遺失、損毀、更改個人資料或需要同時申請延長逗留期限而提出簽證身份書申請，處理申請的時間可能會較長。此項服務承諾能存達到，須視乎個別申請情況，以及在該段時間所收到的申請數目而定。如果你計劃出外旅遊，請及早申請。

8 其他資料

8.1 做寓前在外地

如你念舊申請簽證身份書，須留意前往任何 間入境事務分區辦事處遞交申請，並一併提交書面理由和有關證明文件。有關各分區辦事處地址，請參閱本說明書第四部分（辦事處簡碼 01-06）。入境事務處會視乎情況安排你前往香港灣仔告士打道 7 號入境事務大樓 4 樓旅行證件（簽證）組領取簽證身份書。一般而言，觀光簽證不會被接納為急需簽發簽證身份書的理由。

8.2 小心保管簽證身份書

非法轉讓簽證身份書屬刑事罪行。任何人士觸犯該罪行，一經定罪，可判處監禁 14 年及罰款 15 萬元。因遺失簽證身份書而提出申請不但花費金錢，亦耗時失事。若在外地遺失簽證身份書，可致電本處的 24 小時熱線電話(852) 1468 尋求協助。

8.3 查詢

香港灣仔告士打道 7 號入境事務大樓 2 樓
查詢及聯絡組
電話：2824 6111 傳真：2877 7711
電郵：enquiry@immd.gov.hk 網址：www.immd.gov.hk

本說明書及申請書 (ID(C) 437)、收費表 (ID 912)、回郵信封(ID 972) 及相片規格資料單張一律免費派發。

新聞公報

復活節期間外遊的市民須提早申請旅行證件

入境事務處(入境處)呼籲有意在復活節期間出外旅遊的香港居民盡早申請旅行證件。

入境處發言人表示，處理香港特別行政區(香港特區)護照申請，在收妥所需文件、費用及相片後，一般需時十個工作天(不包括星期六、星期日及公眾假期)。若申請人為十一歲以下而未領有香港永久性居民身份證的兒童，一般的處理時間為十四個工作天。此外，處理郵遞、投遞或網上遞交的申請的時間，可能需要額外兩至三個工作天。因遺失、損壞或更改個人資料而換領護照的人士，須親身遞交申請，其申請亦可能需較長的時間處理。

十一歲或以上的合資格申請人可在辦公時間內，使用設於入境處總部及六個分區辦事處的自助服務站，遞交香港特區護照申請。

發言人強調，入境處只會在理由充分的情況下，才接納緊急簽發香港特區護照的要求。該處通常不會為方便觀光旅遊而緊急簽發香港特區護照。

入境處鼓勵擬親身遞交申請或領取旅行證件的人士，善用預約服務。他們可經互聯網(www.gov.hk/tdbooking)或致電二十四小時電話熱線(2598 0888)，預約申領旅行證件。

市民可向入境處總部及各分區辦事處索取香港特區護照申請表格，及有關申請手續和所需證明文件的資料冊子，亦可瀏覽網頁(www.gov.hk/passport)並下載申請表格。此外，市民可透過入境處 YouTube 頻道內有關申請香港特區護照的服務動資訊(www.youtube.com/immdgovhkchannel)進一步了解申請詳情。如有任何查詢，可致電查詢熱線(2824 6111)、傳真(2877 7711)或電郵(enquiry@immd.gov.hk)與入境處聯絡。

現時共有 165 個國家及地區給予香港特區護照持有人免簽證入境或落地簽證安排。某些地方規定旅客須持有有效期不少於六個月的護照才可入境。

此外，為香港特區護照持有人帶來更多旅遊便利，入境處已與韓國、新加坡、德國、澳洲和泰國合作推行互相使用自助出入境檢查服務安排。合資格的香港特區護照持有人可使用有關服務。如欲查閱有關詳情，請瀏覽網頁

(www.immd.gov.hk/hkt/services/automated_clearance.html)。

香港居民外遊前，可透過「外遊提示登記服務」登記他們的聯絡資料及行程。當身處外地而發生緊急情況時，入境處「協助在外香港居民小組」可根據登記人士提供的資料，與他們聯絡並提供切實可行的協助。有關「外遊提示登記服務」詳情，請瀏覽網頁 (www.gov.hk/roti) 或致電 (852) 183 5500。在外香港居民如需協助，可致電「協助在外香港居民小組」二十四小時求助熱線 (852) 1868。

完

2019年3月19日 (星期二)

香港時間 10時 00分



電話 Tel 2852 3645 傳真 Fax 2854 2375

香港特別行政區政府
入境事務處

覆函請註明本處檔號 In reply please quote this reference

Our ref: L/M(1) in ImmD DM/6-60/14/1(R)

Your ref: YTMDC/13-10/21/16

Immigration Department
The Government of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region

27 March 2019

By Fax (2722 7696) and By Post

Yau Tsim Mong District Council
4/F, Mong Kok Government Offices,
30 Luen Wan Street, Kowloon
(Attn: Ms Joanne CHUNG)

Dear Ms CHUNG,

Re: Yau Tsim Mong District Council Meeting on 28 March 2019

We write further to our earlier letter of 22 March 2019 in relation to the captioned meeting. Enclosed please also find the English version of our earlier submission in response to the enquiry and request as set out by District Council Member Ms KWAN Sau Ling on 22 February 2019.

Thank you for your attention.

Yours faithfully,

(KANG Wei)
for Director of Immigration

Encl.

21st Meeting of the Yau Tsim Mong District Council (2016-2019)

This paper aims to provide information about the “Concern over ‘Queuing Gangs’ at the Immigration Branch Office in Tsim Sha Tsui”.

West Kowloon Office of the Immigration Department (ImmD)

2. The West Kowloon Office mainly handles applications for and the issuance of travel documents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), including HKSAR passports, Documents of Identity for Visa Purposes (Doc/I), Re-entry Permits and Seaman’s Identity Books. It also processes applications for extension of stay. Since the relocation of the West Kowloon Office from Yau Ma Tei Carpark Building to the existing location on Kimberley Street, Tsim Sha Tsui in 2014, no complaints against “queuing gangs” have been received by the ImmD.

Arrangement of Issuing Walk-in Quota Tags (quota tags)

3. To enable the public to make applications in an orderly manner, members of the public have always been encouraged to make good use of the ImmD’s appointment booking service. Applicants who wish to apply for travel documents in person could make appointments in advance through the Internet (www.gov.hk/tdbooking), the mobile application or the 24-hour hotline (2598 0888). To cater to public needs, the West Kowloon Office will issue walk-in quota tags to facilitate the submission of travel document applications.

4. To prevent touting activities, real-name registration will be adopted in issuing quota tags. When issuing quota tags, ImmD staff will maintain order at the scene, inform those queuing for quota tags of the arrangements and have the names of applicants registered. Applicants are required to return to the West Kowloon Office at designated time as specified on the quota tags for application formalities. For quota tag holders who are not the registered applicants, their applications will not be processed.

5. Given that some applicants may not be able to obtain quota tags in person, the flexibility of allowing relatives or friends of such applicants to obtain quota tags on their behalf will be provided. However, persons who obtain quota tags on behalf of the applicants are required to provide their personal information and that of the applicants to the ImmD for real-name registration. ImmD staff will also conduct patrols at the hall for application to guard against any touting activities or nuisance within the office area.

6. As the “queuing gangs” referred to in the newspapers gathered on the street outside the West Kowloon Office to engage in touting activities targeting passers-by, it was learnt that the Police had deployed officers to find out the situation at the scene and follow it up. As regards the appointment of agents or intermediaries, the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data issued a notice in February this year (Annex 1) to remind the public to handle their personal data with care. The notice concerned has already been posted at the West Kowloon Office.

7. The ImmD will monitor closely the issuance of quota tags at the West Kowloon Office. Should there be any illegal activities detected within the office area, the ImmD will take appropriate follow-up action immediately.

Enhancement Measures

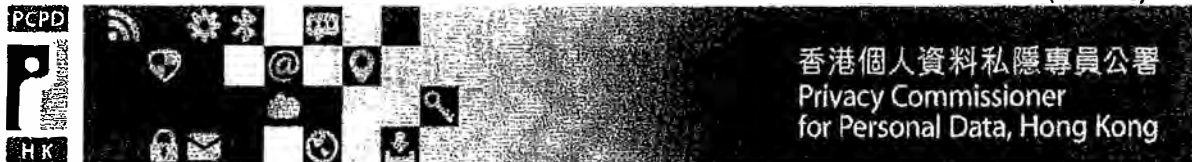
8. At present, members of the public who have to apply for travel documents could make an appointment with the ImmD through telephone, the internet or the mobile application. Apart from submitting their applications to the ImmD in person, the public may also choose to submit their applications for HKSAR passports or Doc/Is to the ImmD by post or by putting the applications into the drop-in boxes at ImmD offices. For those applying for HKSAR passports, they may also use the self-service kiosks installed at ImmD offices or submit the applications online.

Through the Government website and the guidance notes on application for HKSAR travel documents (Annex 2), the public can learn about different avenues for submitting travel document applications. The ImmD issues press releases (Annex 3) from time to time to remind the public to submit travel document applications earlier before holiday periods. Information about appointment booking services and application avenues, etc. is also provided in the press releases for the public's reference.

9. The ImmD attaches great importance to its service standard and will conduct reviews on various arrangements and its service quality from time to time to make appropriate adjustments. To tie in with the next generation e-Passports to be launched in the second quarter of this year, the ImmD will introduce a number of new initiatives to enhance the application process for HKSAR passports, including developing a new mobile application to allow the public to submit applications through mobile phones conveniently and quickly, upgrading the functions of self-service kiosks and extending the online application service to Hong Kong Permanent Identity Card holders under the age of 11, so as to dispense with the public's need for walk-in quota tags.

Immigration Department

March 2019



Handle Personal Data with Care

If you engage someone to process your personal data

If you are planning to engage agents or intermediaries to manage affairs involving your personal data, you must consider the associated potential risks:

- Do you know their background and business nature? You should select reputable agents or intermediaries offering sufficient guarantees in respect of personal data protection.
- Will they use your personal data for other purposes or disclose your personal data to third parties? You may ask them not to use your personal data for other purposes.
- Are you clearly informed of the retention period of your personal data? The agents or intermediaries should agree with you in advance the time of return or destruction of your personal data.
- Whether the agents or intermediaries will collect, process and store your personal data securely.

If you are entrusted to process personal data

You must comply with the relevant requirements under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance:

- Only necessary personal data for specified purposes should be collected.
- The personal data should not be used for other purposes or disclosed to third parties.
- Sale of the personal data may constitute a criminal offence.
- Destroy the personal data as soon as possible after completion of the task.
- Personal data must be stored in secure places.

For enquiries, please contact the office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data on 2827 2827.

Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data
February 2019





Guidance Notes on Local Application for HKSAR Passport for applicants aged 16 or above

1 Eligibility

You are eligible for an HKSAR passport if you are:

- a) a Chinese citizen;
- b) a permanent resident of the HKSAR; and
- c) a holder of a valid Hong Kong permanent identity card.

2 Validity

The passport is normally valid for 10 years from the date of issue unless otherwise specified.

3 Documentary Requirements and Fee

- i. Completed passport application form (ID841);
- ii. Your Hong Kong permanent identity card;
- iii. One recent colour photograph (must be with white background). (Please refer to the Photograph Requirements Leaflet); and
- iv. Application fee [Please refer to Fees Notice (ID851) and payment methods at Note 5].

Other Requirements

- v. For passport application due to damage or loss, you have to submit the application **in person** and complete the form (ID645); for passport application due to damage, you have to produce the damaged passport for inspection.
- vi. For passport application due to amendment of personal particulars in the passport, you are required to submit your passport application **in person**. As the personal particulars in the passport should be identical to those shown on the Hong Kong permanent identity card, you are required to apply for amendment to the registered particulars at the Registration of Persons Office before submitting the application for amendment to the personal particulars in the passport.

Additional Requirements (For applicants aged 16 or 17)

- vii. Consenting parent or legal guardian's Hong Kong identity card, valid travel document or other identity document; and
- viii. Your birth certificate to prove the relationship between the consenting parent and you, or a court order, if appropriate, to prove that the consenting legal guardian has custodial rights in respect of you; or
- ix. If you are married, only your marriage certificate is required. Parental or legal guardian's consent and item (vii) and (viii) are not required.

Remarks: Additional documents or information may be required if necessary. An application with insufficient supporting documents or sub-standard photograph will not be processed and will be returned to the applicant.

4 Application Channels

4.1 Online

If you hold a valid Hong Kong permanent identity card, you may submit your application via the Internet <http://www.gov.hk/passport> and browse for details.

4.2 In Person

Please make an appointment through the Internet <http://www.gov.hk/dhbooking> or the telephone booking system at 2598 0888 for passport application at one of the Immigration Offices. For detailed addresses of the offices, please refer to the back of the application form (ID841).

You have to submit your application **in person** with the original documents listed at Note 3 above, under the following circumstances:

- your previous HKSAR passport has been damaged or defaced;
- your passport has been lost or is otherwise not available; or
- you need to amend your personal particulars in the passport.

Other than the circumstances mentioned above, if you are holding a valid Hong Kong permanent identity card, you may submit your application at the self-service kiosk at any one of the Immigration Offices that handles travel document applications.

4.3 By Post

You may send your application by post to:

Travel Documents and Nationality (Application) Section
4th Floor, Immigration Tower, 7 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Remarks: Underpaid mail items will not be accepted by the Immigration Department. Please pay sufficient postage and provide a return address before posting to ensure successful delivery.

4.4 Drop-in

During office hours, you may place your application in the drop-in box at any one of the Immigration Offices that handles travel document applications.

Points to note:

If you submit your application by post or depositing it into a drop-in box, please send in the application form, photograph and cheque along with photocopies of the supporting documents listed at Note 3 above, except Hong Kong identity card(s). All photocopies submitted should be made on A4 size (210mm x 297mm) paper and will not be returned. Please provide the originals of Hong Kong identity card(s) and submitted supporting documents, if any, upon collection of the new HKSAR passport for verification. No cash, no original documents or previous travel documents should be sent along with the application.

5 Payment Methods

Application Channel	Fee Payment Means
Online	PPS / VISA / Master Card
In person at counter	EPS / Cheque / Cash
In person at self-service kiosk	EPS
By post/ Drop-in	Cheque

Passport fee is payable at the time of application. The collection of fee does not constitute any assurance that the passport application will be approved. If you make the payment by cheque, it should be a crossed cheque payable to "The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region". Post-dated cheque is not accepted. Up-to-date charges are available in Fees Notice (ID851).

6 Collection Methods

- a) Please make an appointment through the Internet <http://www.gov.hk/dhbooking> or the telephone booking system at 2598 0888 on the day following the date of issue of the Collection Notice issued by the Immigration Department notifying you the period and office for collecting your HKSAR Passport.

Application Channel	Collection Means
Online	Attend the selected collection office in person to collect the passport. For unmarried persons aged 16 or 17, the consenting parent or legal guardian must also accompany the applicant for collection of passport in person , for appending his/her signature on the application form.
In person at counter/ at self-service kiosk	Attend the selected collection office in person, or authorise in writing a representative to collect the passport at the selected collection office. The authorisation form (ID678) is available at Immigration Offices listed at the back of this Notes or downloadable from www.immd.gov.hk . Your signature in the authorisation must be the same as that on your application form.
By Post/ Drop-in	Attend the selected collection office in person to collect the passport.

- b) The originals of supporting documents should be produced for verification if they had not been seen upon application.
- c) If you have previously held an HKSAR passport or Document of Identity for Visa Purposes, such document should be produced for cancellation upon collection of the new HKSAR passport.

7 Processing Time

The Immigration Department pledges to complete the process of an application in 10 working days after all necessary documents, application fee and photograph are received (Working days denote Monday to Friday excluding General Holidays). In general, you can obtain the new passport on the next working day after completion of the process. For applications not submitted in-person (e.g. via post / drop-in box / online), an extra 2 to 3 working days may be required. The processing time may be longer for passport application due to loss, damage or amendment of personal particulars. Whether this pledge can be met will depend on the circumstances of individual applications and the number of applications received at a particular time. If you have any travel plans, please apply early.

8 Other Information

8.1 Urgent Travel

If you have an urgent need for obtaining a passport, you have to approach any one of the Immigration Offices listed at the back of the application form (ID841) **in person** stating your reasons in writing and producing evidence to support your request. You may be required to collect passport at the Travel Documents (Issue) Section at 4/F, Immigration Tower, 7 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. Generally, requests from pleasure trippers for urgent issue of a passport will not be entertained.

8.2 Take good care of your passport

Illegal transfer of passport is a criminal offence. Any person who is guilty of the offence shall be liable to imprisonment for 14 years and to a fine of \$150,000. Passport application due to loss takes time and money. In the event of loss of your passport while you are outside Hong Kong, you may contact the Immigration Department's 24-hour hotline (852) 1868 for assistance.

8.3 Enquiry Channels

Information & Liaison Section
2nd Floor, Immigration Tower, 7 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
Tel: 2824 6111 Fax: 2877 7711
E-mail: enquiry@immd.gov.hk Website: www.immd.gov.hk

This Guidance Notes ID(E)841A, the relevant forms and Photograph Requirements Leaflet are issued free of charge.



Guidance Notes on Application for HKSAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes for applicants aged 16 or above applying in HKSAR

1 Eligibility

A person is eligible for a HKSAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes if he / she meets one of the following requirements:

- a) he / she is on limit of stay in the HKSAR and is unable to obtain a national passport or a travel document of any other country or territory;
- b) he / she is on unconditional stay but does not have the right of abode in the HKSAR, and is unable to obtain a national passport or a travel document of any other country or territory; or
- c) he / she is not of Chinese nationality who has the right of abode in the HKSAR and holds a permanent identity card of the Region but is unable to obtain a national passport or a travel document of any other country or territory.

2 Validity

The HKSAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes is normally valid for 7 years unless otherwise specified.

3 Documentary Requirements and Fee

- i. Completed Document of Identity for Visa Purposes application form (ID(E) 437);
- ii. Your Hong Kong identity card;
- iii. Documentary evidence of your legal residence in the HKSAR;
- iv. For application for replacement of Document of Identity for Visa Purposes, please produce your existing Document of Identity for Visa Purposes;
- v. One recent colour photograph (must be with white background). (Please refer to the Photograph Requirements Leaflet);
- vi. Application fee (Please refer to payment methods at Note 5);

Other requirements

- vii. For application for Document of Identity for Visa Purposes due to damage or loss, you have to submit the application in person and complete the form ID 645; for application for Document of Identity for Visa Purposes due to damage, you have to produce the damaged Document of Identity for Visa Purposes for inspection;

Additional requirements (for applicants aged 16 or 17)

- viii. Consenting parent or legal guardian's Hong Kong identity card or valid travel document;
- ix. Your birth certificate to prove the relationship between the consenting parent and you, or a court order, if appropriate, to prove that the consenting legal guardian has custodial rights in respect of you; and
- x. If you are married, only your marriage certificate is required. Parental or legal guardian's consent and items (viii) – (ix) are not required.

(Remarks: Additional documents or information may be required if necessary. An application with insufficient supporting documents or sub-standard photograph will not be processed and will be returned to the applicant.)

4 Application Channels

4.1 New arrivals holding Exit Permit for Proceeding to Hong Kong and Macau (also known as One-way Permit)

New arrivals holding One-way Permit can submit the application in person at the Registration of Persons – Kowloon Office upon first registration for a Hong Kong identity card. The prepared Document of Identity for Visa Purposes should be collected at the Registration of Persons – Kowloon Office within the period stated. Please see the address below:

3/F, Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices,
303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon

4.2 In person

Please make an appointment through the Internet <http://www.gov.hk/tdbooking> or the telephone booking system at 2598 0888 for submitting your application at one of the Immigration Branch Offices. For detailed addresses of the Immigration Offices, please refer to Part 3 at the back of this notes (Collection Office code 01-06).

You are required to submit your application in person with the original documents listed at Note 3 above under the following circumstances:

- your previous HKSAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes has been damaged or defaced;
- your Document of Identity for Visa Purposes has been lost or is otherwise not available;
- you have to apply for extension of stay at the same time; or
- you need to amend your personal particulars in the Document of Identity for Visa Purposes.

4.3 By post

You can send your application by post to:

Travel Documents and Nationality (Application) Section
4/F, Immigration Tower, 7 Gloucester Road,
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

4.4 Drop-in

You can also place your application during office hours in the drop-in boxes located at any one of the Immigration Offices that handles travel document applications.

If you are sending your application by post or depositing it into the drop-in

ID(E)437(1/2016)

boxes, please send in the application form, photograph and cheque along with photostat copies of the supporting documents listed at Note 3 above. All photostat copies submitted should be made on A4 size (210mm × 297mm) paper and will not be returned. No cash, no original documents or various travel documents should be sent along with the application.

5 Payment Methods

Application Channel	Fee payment by		
	EPS	Cheque	Cash
In person at counter	✓	✓	✓
By post / Drop-in	-	✓	-

Fee for Document of Identity for Visa Purposes is payable at the time of application. The collection of fee does not constitute any assurance that the application for Document of Identity for Visa Purposes will be approved. If you make the payment by cheque, it should be a crossed cheque and payable to "The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region". Post-dated cheque is not accepted. For up-to-date charges, please refer to the Fee Leaflet (ID 912).

6 Collection Methods

- a) Please make an appointment through the Internet <http://www.gov.hk/tdbooking> or the telephone booking system at 2598 0888 on the day following the date of issue of the Collection Notice issued by the Immigration Department notifying you the period and office for collecting your Document of Identity for Visa Purposes. (Note 4.1: new arrivals holding Exit Permit for Proceeding to Hong Kong and Macau are not required to make an appointment)

Application Channel	Collection Method
By Post / Drop-in	Attend the selected collection office <u>in person</u> .
In person at counter	Attend the selected collection office <u>in person</u> , or authorise in writing a representative to collect the Document of Identity for Visa Purposes at the selected collection office. (The authorisation form (ID 678) is available at Immigration Branch Offices or downloadable from www.immd.gov.hk . Your signature in the authorisation must be the same as that on your application form.)

- b) The original of supporting documents should be presented for verification if only the photostat copies of them had been produced when submitting the application.

- c) If you have previously held a HKSAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes, such document should be produced for cancellation upon collection of the new Document of Identity for Visa Purposes.

7 Processing Time

The HKSAR Immigration Department pledges to complete the process of an application in 10 working days after all necessary documents, application fee and photograph are received (Working days denote Monday to Friday excluding General Holidays). For applications not submitted in-person (e.g. by post or via drop-in box), an extra 2 to 3 working days may be required for handling formalities. The processing time may be longer for application for Document of Identity for Visa Purposes due to loss, damage, amendment of personal particulars or you have to apply for extension of stay at the same time. Whether this pledge can be met will also depend on the circumstances of individual applications and the number of applications received at a particular time. If you have any travel plans, please apply early.

8 Other Information

8.1 Urgent travel

If you have an urgent need for obtaining a Document of Identity for Visa Purposes, you may approach any one of the Immigration Branch Offices, stating your reasons in writing and producing evidence to support your request. For detailed addresses of the Immigration Offices, please refer to Part 3 at the back of this notes (Collection Office code 01-06). You may be required to collect the Document of Identity for Visa Purposes at the Travel Documents (Issue) Section at 4/F, Immigration Tower, 7 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. Generally, requests from pleasure trippers for urgent issue of a Document of Identity for Visa Purposes will not be entertained.

8.2 Take good care of your Document of Identity for Visa Purposes

Illegal transfer of Document of Identity for Visa Purposes is a criminal offence. Any person who is guilty of the offence shall be liable to imprisonment for 14 years and to a fine of \$150,000. Application for Document of Identity for Visa Purposes due to loss takes time and money. In the event of loss of your Document of Identity for Visa Purposes outside Hong Kong, you may contact our 24-hour hotline (852) 1868 for assistance.

8.3 Enquiry channels

Information & Liaison Section
2/F, Immigration Tower, 7 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
Tel.: 2824 6111 Fax: 2877 7711
E-mail: enquiry@immd.gov.hk Website: www.immd.gov.hk

This Guidance Notes and Application Form (ID(E) 437), Fee Leaflet (ID 912), Return Envelope (ID 972) and Photograph Requirements Leaflet are issued free of charge.

Press Releases

Apply for travel documents early to avoid Easter rush

Hong Kong residents intending to travel abroad during Easter holidays are reminded to apply early for travel documents.

An Immigration Department spokesperson said the processing time for Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) passport applications is normally 10 working days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and general holidays) after receipt of all necessary documents, the application fee and a photograph. Applications in respect of children under 11 years old not holding a Hong Kong permanent identity card normally take 14 working days. As regards applications submitted by post, via drop-in-box or online, processing might take two to three more working days. Applications for a replacement passport due to loss, damage or change of personal data should be made in person, and the processing time may be longer.

Eligible applicants aged 11 or over may submit HKSAR passport applications at the self-service kiosks at Immigration Headquarters and at all six Immigration branch offices during office hours.

The spokesperson emphasised that a request for urgent issue of an HKSAR passport will only be entertained in justifiable circumstances. Normally, no priority will be granted to pleasure trippers.

Applicants who wish to apply for or collect travel documents in person are encouraged to make prior appointments through the Internet (www.gov.hk/tdbooking) or the 24-hour hotline (2598 0888).

HKSAR passport application forms and information leaflets on application procedures and the requisite documents are available at Immigration Headquarters and Immigration branch offices. For details and application forms, please visit the website (www.gov.hk/passport). Further application details for an HKSAR passport are also available at the Easy Access of the Immigration Department YouTube channel (www.youtube.com/immdgovhkchannel). Enquiries can also be made by telephone (2824 6111), fax (2877 7711) or email (enquiry@immd.gov.hk).

At present, 165 countries and territories have granted visa-free access or visa-on-arrival to HKSAR passport holders. Some places require visitors to have a passport with validity of at least six months.

Moreover, in order to allow greater travel convenience for HKSAR passport holders, the Immigration Department has co-operated with Korea, Singapore, Germany, Australia and Thailand where eligible HKSAR passport holders may use the automated immigration clearance services there. For detailed information, please visit (www.immd.gov.hk/eng/services/automated_clearance.html).

Before travelling abroad, Hong Kong residents can use the Registration of Outbound Travel Information (ROTI) service to register their contact details and itinerary. The information they provide allows the Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit (AHU) of the Immigration Department to contact and assist them in an emergency outside Hong Kong. For more information on ROTI, please visit (www.gov.hk/roti) or call (852) 183 5500. Residents who need assistance while outside Hong Kong may call the 24-hour hotline of the AHU at (852) 1868.

Ends/Tuesday, March 19, 2019

Issued at HKT 10:00

NNNN

致：油尖旺區議會

關注業主立案法團購買第三者風險保險事宜

就油尖旺區議會黃舒明議員、黃建新議員及李思敏議員向民政事務局就關注業主立案法團(法團)購買第三者風險保險的建議，民政事務總署(民政總署)現獲授權回覆如下。

政府在大廈管理的政策

2. 政府在私人大廈管理的政策，是透過多管齊下的措施，協助業主履行管理大廈的責任，包括透過《建築物管理條例》(第 344 章)(《條例》)提供法律框架成立法團，以及為法團和業主提供各項支援服務。民政事務局局長是《條例》的主管當局。民政總署是民政事務局的執行部門，負責協助業主成立法團，並就大廈管理和法團運作給予支援。

《條例》規定

3. 根據《條例》第 28 條及《建築物管理(第三者風險保險)規例》(《規例》)規定，所有法團均須購買第三者風險保險，第三者風險保險保單承保的範圍，須包括法團就大廈公用部分及法團財產而就第三者身體受傷及／或死亡而招致的法律責任。保單對每宗事故的最低承保額為港幣 1,000 萬元。有關規定旨在減低一旦意外發生，業主須面對巨額賠償的風險，同時為公眾提供更好的保障。

民政總署的支援

4. 自有關條文在 2011 年生效以來，民政總署及轄下各區民政事務處(民政處)一直致力提供各方面的支援，包括諮詢服務、提供資助及宣傳教育等，協助法團處理購買第三者風險保險事宜，詳情如下。

諮詢服務

法團諮詢服務試驗計劃

5. 民政總署於2018年5月起推行「法團諮詢服務試驗計劃」(試驗計劃)，在試驗計劃下，民政總署委聘了一間物業管理公司，為法團提供免費諮詢服務，以協助法團遵從《條例》和《工作守則》的規定，以及鼓勵法團跟從相關指引管理大廈。法團如就購買第三者風險保險事宜需要協助，可聯絡民政處申請使用是項服務。

大廈管理免費法律諮詢服務

6. 在日常大廈管理工作上，業主不時遇到各種法律問題。為協助業主及有關組織，民政總署與香港律師會於2015年合作推行「大廈管理免費法律諮詢服務」(法律諮詢服務)，以預約方式免費提供口頭的法律意見。法團如就第三者風險保險所涉及的法律事宜有任何疑問，可透過民政處預約法律諮詢服務，聽取法律意見。

購買第三者風險保險的資助

關愛基金舊樓業主立案法團津貼計劃

7. 為提升對樓齡高、低租值的舊樓法團的支援，關愛基金(基金)於2012年推出「舊樓業主立案法團津貼計劃」(津貼計劃)，並於2015年及2018年分別推行第二期及第三期計劃，津貼計劃由民政總署負責推行。第三期計劃於2018年10月1日起開始推行，為期3年，至2021年9月30日止。

8. 津貼計劃的資助項目涵蓋法團遵行相關法例規定所涉及的運作開支，包括就大廈公用部分購買第三者風險保險的支出。合資格的法團可在推行期內，以實報實銷方式，就購買第三者風險保險申請資助，上限為實際支出的百分之五十。每個合資格的法團申領津貼總數的上限為24,000元。

宣傳教育

菁英領導研習班

9. 自 2011 年起，民政總署委聘大專院校為在法團擔任職務的業主，提供系統性培訓課程，提升他們在大廈管理方面的專業知識，課程內容包括有關購買第三者風險保險應注意的事項。

大廈管理專題網頁

10. 民政總署設立了大廈管理專題網頁，提供大廈管理資訊。法團及業主可從網頁取得第三者風險保險有關的資訊，例如大廈保險的種類、投保時需要注意的事項，以及香港保險業聯會(保聯)提供的「第三者風險保險的常見問題」及保聯查詢熱線，詳情可瀏覽以下網址：

https://www.buildingmgt.gov.hk/tc/financial_management_procurement_and_insurance/5_3.htm

講座及工作坊

11. 民政總署及民政處不時舉辦講座及工作坊，為業主介紹有關大廈管理的資訊及相關服務，以加深他們對大廈管理工作的了解。講座及工作坊的主題包括大廈管理不同範疇，例如油尖旺民政處曾分別於 2016 年 11 月及 2017 年 9 月舉辦「油尖旺區大廈管理證書課程」，以及於 2018 年 10 月舉辦「大廈管理座談會」，邀請專業人士講解有關第三者風險保險事宜。為了加強向法團宣傳選購有關第三者風險保險事宜，油尖旺民政處將於 2019 至 2020 年度在《油尖旺區大廈管理通訊》及免費報章刊登相關的宣傳資料；與此同時，亦會繼續舉辦講座/工作坊，邀請專業人士講解有關第三者風險保險事宜。

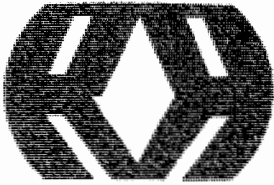
12. 除上述支援措施外，法團如在投購第三者風險保險時遇到疑難，可直接聯絡民政處大廈管理聯絡小組。有關職員會按大廈的實際情況及需要，盡力為業主提供適切的支援，包括透過民政總署將個案

轉介予保聯跟進及提供協助。法團如就第三者風險保險有任何疑問，亦可致電保聯熱綫電話【2861 9329】查詢。

13. 油尖旺民政處會代表民政總署出席這議程。

民政事務總署

2019年3月



香港復康聯盟 Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong

均等機會 ■ 全面參與
Full Participation and Equal Opportunity

香港九龍橫頭磡邨宏孝樓地下12-13及16-17號
12-13 & 16-17 Wang Hau House, G/F, Wang Tau Hom Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong
■ 電話 Tel: +852 2337 0826 ■ 傳真 Fax: +852 2337 1549
■ 電郵 Email: info@rahk.org.hk ■ 網址 Website: http://www.rahk.org.hk

九龍聯運街三十號
旺角政府合署四樓
油尖旺區議會
區議會主席
葉傲冬先生, JP

郵寄及傳真

關注下星期油尖旺區議會大會會議就 「香港科學館和香港歷史博物館的擴建計劃」的討論

香港復康聯盟（下稱康盟）是由不同類別殘疾人士組成的非牟利機構，一直關注與殘疾人士有關的無障礙設施。康盟了解到下星期油尖旺區議會大會會議，會就「香港科學館和香港歷史博物館的擴建計劃」進行討論，因此欲致函閣下，反映本會就此議題的關注。

康盟歡迎康樂及文化事務署與建築署正計劃進行工程計劃，在科學館和歷史博物館園區東面的土地和南面露天廣場位置興建新翼展覽空間，增加展覽內容，優化現行設施，以及提供博物館暢達程度。但是，殘疾人士亦是使用博物館設施主要持分者之一，康盟期望閣下於下星期會議上，向康樂及文化事務署與建築署提出，復康界別期望政府可以於前期設計及規劃時，主動諮詢殘疾人士。

由於新翼展覽空間計劃會增加展覽內容和提供無障礙設施，康盟欲提出以下關注，希望由區議會代為轉達。建議及意見如下：

1. 博物館往往出現展板位置過高的情況，輪椅人士難以閱讀展板上的資訊，建議注意展板內容擺放高度，亦要避免有猛烈燈光照射殘疾人士眼部；
2. 展板、展架邊緣角位尖銳，會撞傷輪椅人士眼部和頭部位置，而且參觀的亦有不少小朋友和長者，建議館方在邊緣角位包上軟膠或磨滑；
3. 部分展區會有大型展覽品，往往前方會有一個圍欄，避免參觀者進入，但圍欄的高度妨礙輪椅人士觀賞展品；
4. 部分展品會設於特製玻璃箱內，但玻璃箱設置位置過高，而且是平放展示，輪椅人士是難以觀賞，即使在旁邊看進去亦難以觀賞，一般參觀者需從頂部向下望才可以看到展品全貌，建議降低玻璃箱高度外，亦應減少平放式展示；



5. 部分展區會使用電視播放影片輔助觀賞，但電視位置過高，要注意高度；
6. 建議在展板上加設不同語言的按鈕的輔助語音，播放展板內容；
7. 場內參觀不少是長者、體弱人士，建議增加座椅，讓他們短暫休息；
8. 希望可以在模擬場境內增加出口數目和空間，避免進入和離開場境同用一個通道；
9. 需要增加場內指示，例如洗手間、升降機的位置，注意指示文字大小要足夠長者及有需要人士清晰易見，亦要注意智障人士需要，因此需要提供簡易圖文指示；
10. 博物館場內燈光普遍太暗，不方便低視能人士，希望可改善燈光亮度，引入自動感應的照明系統，另建議在轉角位加地燈；
11. 增設協助殘疾人士導賞用的藍芽定位及資訊應用程式，便利視障人士參觀及了解展覽資訊；
12. 善用現行三維打印技術，增加更多可觸碰的仿製展品，予殘疾人士可有多感觀的體驗

康盟期望區議會作為地區諮詢架構，可為持分者反映對地區設施的關注和意見，盡力把關，使設施能達到足夠無障礙水平，便利殘疾人士使用。如有任何查詢，請致電+852 2337 0826 與康盟計劃幹事陳希隆先生聯絡。

此致
執事先生/女士

香港復康聯盟總幹事

(陳希隆  代行)

2019年3月21日

櫻桃街休憩處屢次發生火警，要求部門交代跟進

多謝油尖旺區議會鍾澤暉議員就上述標題事宜提呈文件，並要求食物環境衛生署（下稱「本署」）作出回覆。本署現按職權範圍就文件內提出的問題綜合回覆如下：


本署一向關注櫻桃街休憩處外一帶的環境衛生情況。由於上址有一名露宿者經常收集及存放雜物，本署潔淨服務承辦商除每日在上址提供恆常的清掃服務，亦會按實際情況，加強清潔工作。

此外，本署和康文署定期進行聯合行動，清理上址一帶的垃圾雜物。行動期間，如發現有妨礙本署執行清掃工作的雜物，本署人員會發出《移走障礙物通知書》，飭令物主於限定時間內將有關物品移走，否則會被檢取和扣留。根據紀錄，本署在過去一年對上址妨礙本署執行清掃工作的物品，發出共 18 張《移走障礙物通知書》。

就提呈文件，本署人員在 3 月中旬到上址進行清理行動，期間清走約 10 公斤垃圾雜物。

本署會繼續留意上址一帶情況及採取適當行動，以保持環境衛生。

食物環境衛生署
旺角區環境衛生辦事處
2019 年 3 月



「油麻地果欄的保育和活化方案研究— 原址保留或搬遷兩種情況下的研究方案」

香港樹仁大學企業及社會發展研究中心

研究發表大綱

- 研究背景
- 研究目的
- 研究方法
- 主要結果
- 建議

研究背景

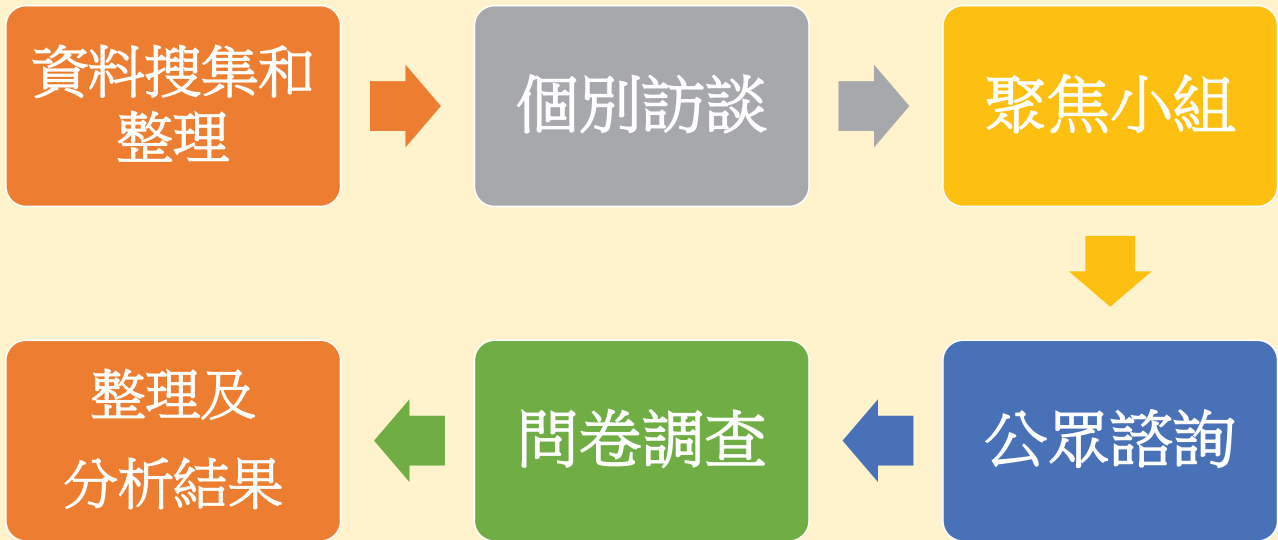
2018年1月11日，特首林鄭月娥在立法會答問大會透露：特區政府會著手進行油麻地果欄的保育和活化工作，希望能夠將果欄打造成一個又可以有本地經濟，又可以方便零售和吸引遊客的新地標。在這情況下，油尖旺區議會的「關注油麻地果欄工作小組」就果欄的保育和活化工作，展開新一輪的研究。

研究目的

「油尖旺區議會」委托「香港樹仁大學企業及社會研究中心」進行是次研究。期望透過有系統的訪查、探討、整理及分析意見和所獲得的資料，達至兩個目標：

1. 探討在原址保留或搬遷的兩種情況下，有何具體的保育和活化果欄的可行方案;及
2. 為改善和舒緩現有果欄運作對周邊地區的影響作出建議。

研究方法



這次研究完成了：

- 8次個別訪談（6 - 8月）
- 6次聚焦小組，訪問超過60人（7 - 8月）
- 2次公眾諮詢會（9月）
- 592份問卷，其中居民佔500份，果欄商戶及相關從業員佔92份（10 - 11月）

資料回顧：現時香港的保育及活化工作

- 香港政府有關保育及活化的聲明
- 以適切及可持續的方式，因應實際情況對歷史和文物建築及地點加以保護、保存和活化更新，讓我們這一代和子孫後代均可受惠共享。在落實這項政策時，應充分顧及關乎公眾利益的發展需要、尊重私有產權、財政考慮、跨界別合作，以及持份者和社會大眾的積極參與。

《古物及古蹟條例》

- 任何地方、建築物、地點或構築物因具有歷史、考古或古生物學意義而符合公眾利益，可於諮詢古物諮詢委員會(下稱「古諮會」)，並獲行政長官批准後，藉憲報公告宣布該處為古蹟。
- 古蹟獲得《條例》訂明的法定保護。根據《條例》第6條，有關保護包括禁止在古蹟上挖掘，進行建築或其他工程，以及禁止採取行動拆卸、移走、阻塞、污損或干擾古蹟；但如獲古物事務監督批給許可證，則不在此限。

活化歷史建築伙伴計劃方法： 活化再利用： 雷生春

- 現時為中醫藥保健中心，「香港浸會大學中醫藥學院——雷生春堂」
- 於2012年4月投入服務



活化歷史建築伙伴計劃例子：美荷樓

現時為為 YHA美荷樓青年旅舍，內設 129間客房、一間餐廳，以及一間展示香港 公營房屋發展的博物館。於2013年12月開始營運。



活化歷史建築伙伴計劃例子： 留屋留人 藍屋建築群

採用留屋留人方案，該址已被活化為多功能建築組群「We 嘩藍屋」，為社區提供居所和多元化服務。於2016年開幕。包括藍屋、黃屋及橙屋的14戶居民繼續留住，並獲加建獨立洗手間和升降機，更需要改建消防設施。原有的香港故事館及導賞團將會保留，同時會開設小食店及糖水店，亦會有面積不少於220平方米的公眾休憩用地。



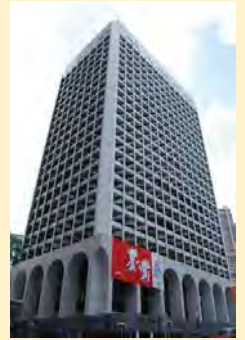
活化歷史建築伙伴計劃例子： 非原址換地安排 景賢里

政府經與業主的代表進行數輪商討後，政府與業主就保育方案達成共識。在建議安排下，業主會把景賢里全址交予政府，而政府會把毗鄰一幅與景賢里面積（約4700平方米）相若的人造斜坡用地撥予業主以作交換，以供發展新住宅。於2018年開放。



其他保育活化計劃例子： 整區發展： 保育中環

於2009年，政府公布了「保育中環」措施，由八個項目組成，目的是保育中區的重要文化、歷史及建築特色，同時為區內增添活力和姿采。項目包括中環海濱、中環街市、荷李活道已婚警察宿舍、中區警署建築群、中區政府合署建築群、美利大廈、香港聖公會建築群及前法國海外傳道會大樓。



油麻地果欄的歷史價值

- 「油麻地果欄」始建於1913年，佔地約1.4萬平方米，屬私營市場。至今已有105年。
- 果欄發展初期，只有大約40家欄商。到1980年代末、1990年代初，果欄發展至全盛時期，欄商數目多達300多家，參與水果業的勞動人口更達120,000人（包括：從事水果貿易、批發、零售、物流運輸）。至今，果欄仍有200多家欄商和大概48,000名相關從業人員。

油麻地果欄的經濟價值

表一：進口及轉口水果總貨值

(百萬元)					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
進口水果	35,014.5	35,732.7	31,715.6	32,460.4	30,650.7
轉口水果	18,580.1	19,311.7	15,239.8	14,895.2	13,860.9

資料來源：香港特區政府統計處“香港對外商品貿易”報告



質性研究的結果

油麻地果欄的歷史價值

A. 別具風格的歷史建築

果欄是一處建築群，內裡由不同時代建造的建築物所組成。從建築物的歷史價值來說，由於果欄建築群中，有上世紀二十年代及五十年代的建築；古物諮詢委員會更分別於1990年和2009年把這些建築群列為三級歷史建築和二級歷史建築，在這個級別的建築物，被認為具特別價值而須有選擇性地予以保存。

油麻地果欄的歷史價值

B. 香港市民及油尖旺居民的集體回憶

果欄的保育及活化亦配合古蹟保育的另一個條件。果欄構成不少香港居民的集體回憶。「集體回憶就可能不一定是很久或特別的建築風格，但大家可能對這個建築物很有感情，於是就將它保留」(文化古蹟工作專家)。而果欄正正為不同的持份者帶來不同的回憶。一些在附近生活了許多年的居民，在孩童時已接觸果欄，不少生活片段及關於果欄日常運作的記憶都是當地居民隨時可以回想出來的。

油麻地果欄的歷史價值

C. 果欄的獨特文化

果欄除了反映出香港居民的集體回憶之外，亦扣連著一種獨特的舊有香港的文化特色。對於一般居民來說，果欄不斷帶入及推廣進食不同季節性時令水果的飲食文化。而延續了百年歷史的果欄亦反映出香港本地一種少數依舊承傳舊有傳統模式運作未被淘汰的獨特行業。這個行業當中有消費者，亦有為生活而打拼的相關從業員。

油麻地果欄的歷史價值

D. 獨特的行業運作及精神

果欄的文化特點包含著水果批發的獨特運作模式。保育所值得保留的是建築物以外，還有是該行業能活態地繼續運作，展現出一群可見到長期在該地區辛勞地進行工作的草根工人及他們所代表的香港拼搏精神。

油麻地果欄的歷史價值

- 從歷史和保育角度來看，果欄已在油麻地區運作了上百年，面對特區政府提出要保育和活化果欄，該如何保育果欄具歷史價值的建築群，並能同時活化果欄的傳統運作，需要多方面平行考慮。

油麻地果欄對居民的影響

- 由於大部份果欄的商鋪都採取開放式的設計，在運作時會對周圍環境做成較大的負面影響。
- 總括而言，其負面影響是晚上卸貨時帶來的噪音、霸佔道路、交通擠塞、衛生環境差劣等問題，令周邊居民的日常生活大受影響。
- 因為一些新舊欄商將他們的運作擴展到果欄附近的大廈地鋪，更加深了果欄運作所帶給居民的負面影響。而這些影響隨著果欄的運作向外擴展，延伸到更遠的地理位置。一些以往不受影響的街道，也漸漸深受其苦。
- 除了負面的影響外，其實，果欄的運作在該區的治安方面也帶來了正面的貢獻。

對於保育及活化的主要共識

- 果欄內被評定的古蹟都需要保留和修復，以維持這些歷史建築的價值。

原址保留方案

- 果欄的活化首要自然是改善果欄批發業務的運作和工作環境，從而改善周圍居民的居住環境，有幾個的方向可以考慮：
- 類似留屋留人方案
- 在果欄旁的石龍街，現時貨車停泊位置（貼近三間小學）興建新型大樓，提供室內的上落貨運作區及倉儲管理設施。同時，利用大樓開設水果零售/批發展銷平台和提供社區設施。並且，將現時果欄運作區重新改建成為現代化水果批發市場。（保留被定為二級建築的部份及相關的結構）

原址保留方案

- 在果欄原址興建地下城，將果欄所有運作遷至地下。原址地面除保留被定為二級建築的部份及相關的結構外，其他則用作社區設施發展
- 在果欄原址之上興建平台，平台上提供社區設施，平台下將現時果欄運作區重新改建成為現代化水果批發市場。（保留被定為二級建築的部份及相關的結構）

原址保留方案

- 原址不作任何改變，只在現時果欄運作區內之上增設天幕／天頂，並在果欄內加強去水及排污設施。並將現時果欄中的臨時建築物重新翻新及佈置變成永久的建築物
- 無論採取上述任何1-4的方案，均會要求政府把渡船街天橋底的空地和巧翔街內部份空地，長期租賃予果商作為物流中轉和凍倉之用

搬遷

- 只保留主體建築，例如被定為二級建築的部份及相關的結構，
- 類似活化再利用方案
- 但把其他部份改建成新型社區設施或新型商住建築物，把果欄原有的商業運作搬遷到其他地方。

搬遷

- 在保育上相對較為簡單，因為可以在搬遷後才進行相關的保育工作，但牽涉的問題亦甚多，如：
- 果欄的搬遷地點、整體計劃、諮詢安排、新市場設計和分配、搬遷過度計劃等。
- 關於古蹟範圍的界定問題，油麻地果欄並非單一的建築物，而是一個建築群，哪些部份應予保留，哪些部份應予拆除改善，亦是另一個需要規劃的問題。如果只留下幾件歷史建築，換成了一個新的型商場或社區設施，就可能在重建後失去相關的歷史和文化意義。

量性研究的結果

油麻地果欄的保育價值

保育果欄的價值



居民跟果欄人員對果欄價值的看法

	居民	果欄
具深厚歷史，是香港人的集體回憶	4.81	5.28
擁有具特色的歷史建築物	4.61	5.07
具世界性地位的水果批發市場	4.22	5.00
具吸引力的旅遊景點	4.10	4.71
具獨特的行業文化價值	4.63	5.07
具代表香港的拼搏和團結精神	4.52	5.03

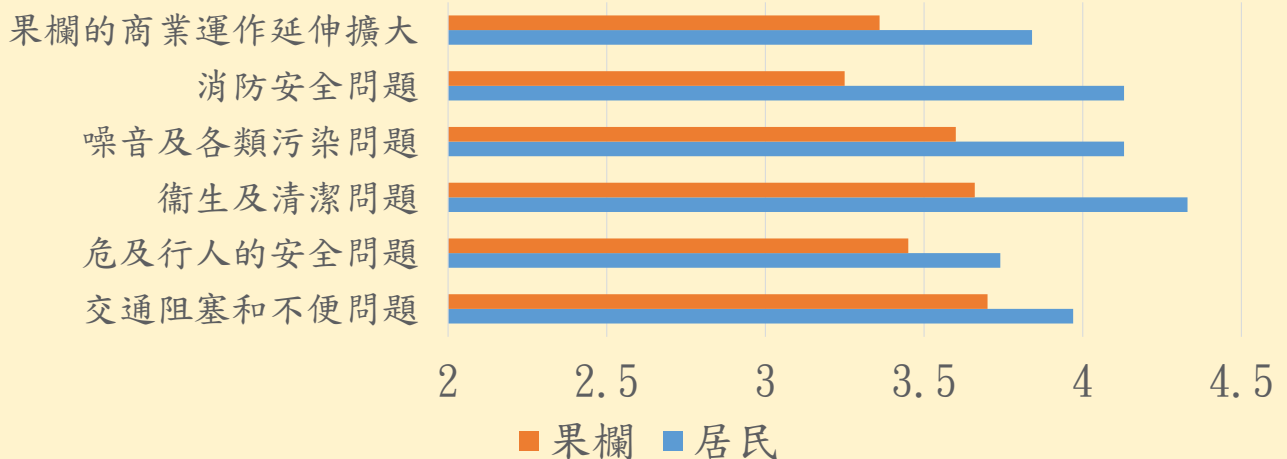
果欄為社區帶來的問題

果欄造成的問題

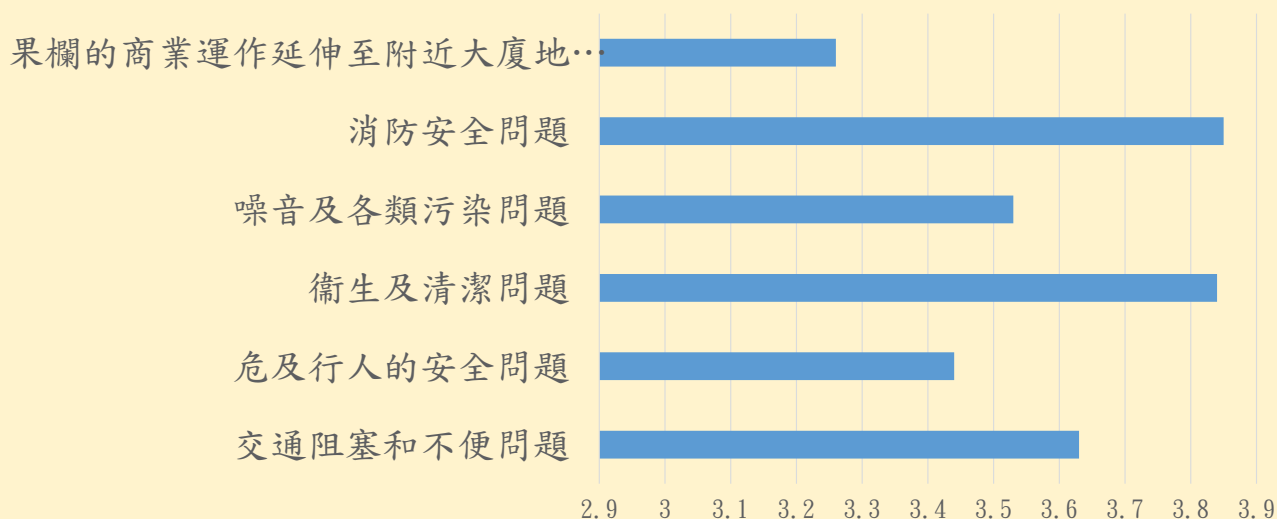


果欄為社區帶來的問題

果欄運作造成的問題：居民和果欄比較

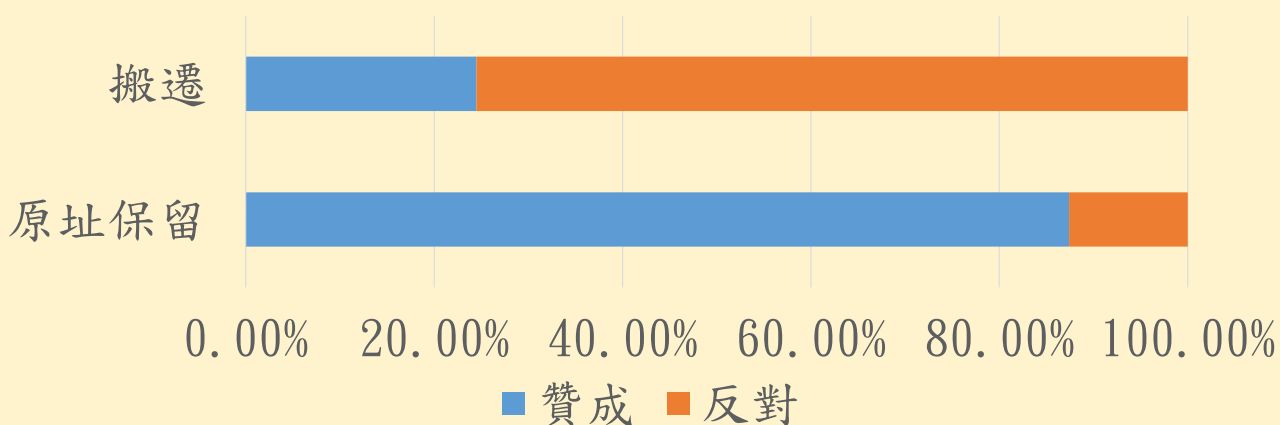


藉活化果欄能改善的問題



保留和搬遷果欄

支持反對原址保留和搬遷的比例



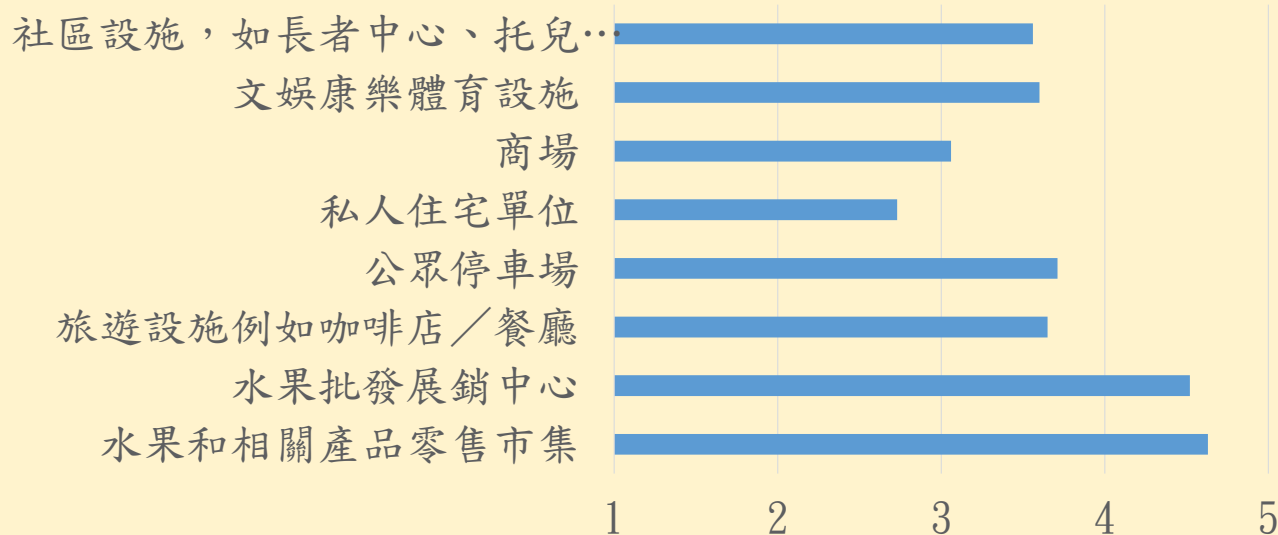
不同活化方案的選擇

	平均分
在果欄旁的石龍街，現時貨車停泊位置（貼近三間小學）興建新型大樓	3.95
把渡船街天橋底的空地和巧翔街內部份空地，長期作為物流中轉和凍倉之用	4.12
在果欄原址興建地下城，將果欄所有運作遷至地下。	3.55
在果欄原址之上興建平台。	3.89
原址不作任何改變，只在現時果欄運作區內之上增設天幕／天頂	3.96
只保留主體建築，例如被定為二級建築的部份及相關的結構，但把其他部份改建成新型社區設施或新型商住建築物，把果欄原有的商業運作搬遷。	3.19

市民及業界對不同方案評價

	居民	果欄
在果欄旁的石龍街，現時貨車停泊位置（貼近三間小學）興建新型大樓	4.05	3.39
把渡船街天橋底的空地和巧翔街內部份空地，長期作為物流中轉和凍倉	4.05	4.44
在果欄原址興建地下城，將果欄所有運作遷至地下。	3.69	2.77
在果欄原址之上興建平台。	4.01	3.22
原址不作任何改變，只在現時果欄運作區內之上增設天幕／天頂	3.93	4.15
只保留主體建築，例如被定為二級建築的部份及相關的結構，但把其他部份改建成新型社區設施或新型商住建築物，把果欄原有的商業運作搬遷。	3.31	2.51

活化後希望添加的設施



居民和果欄對增加設施的看法

項目	居民	果欄
水果和相關產品零售市集	4.62	4.65
水果批發展銷中心	4.51	4.58
旅遊設施例如咖啡店／餐廳	3.76	3.07
公眾停車場	3.80	3.15
私人住宅單位	2.81	2.22
商場	3.16	2.49
文娛康樂體育設施	3.75	2.72
社區設施，如長者中心、托兒中心等	3.72	2.6

保育活化後的管理方式

	平均分
政府部門	4.24
私人機構	3.18
由政府、區議會代表、居民代表、果欄商販及專業人士組成的管理委員會負責	4.62

居民和果欄對不同管理方式的支持度

	市民	果欄
政府部門	4.37	3.47
私人機構	3.21	3.01
由政府、區議會代表、居民代表、果欄商販及專業人士組成的管理委員會負責	4.65	4.88

總結

1. 油麻地果欄具有保育和活化的價值

無論是從質性的焦點小組和個別人士訪談，以至於量性的問卷調查，居民和業界都對屹立油麻地地區超過一世紀的果欄的歷史和文化價值予以肯定。大部份受訪者都認同果欄具深厚歷史，是香港人的集體回憶；擁有具特色的歷史建築物；具獨特的行業文化價值，並代表了香港的拼搏和團結精神。故此，大部份受訪者均希望保留果欄內的歷史建築物和行業運作。

總結

2. 果欄的運作帶來的滋擾

果欄的運作對油麻地區，特別是附近的居民，造成一定的滋擾。居民反映最滋擾他們的問題是：衛生及清潔、噪音及各類污染和消防安全，這些都能歸納為家居生活環境的問題。其次的滋擾居民的問題是：交通阻塞和不便、危及行人的安全和果欄的商業運作延伸擴大，這些都能歸納為社區街道環境的問題。居民希望透過保育和活化果欄的工作，長遠能解決果欄對社區做成的影響。

總結

3. 有關保育和活化果欄，在原址保留？或是搬遷？

從是次質性和量性的研究都可以看到，油麻地果欄的商販和從業員，以及受訪居民，超過八成以上都希望能保留果欄。換言之，是傾向接納政府採用原址保留油麻地果欄的保育和活化方式。

總結

在搬遷情況下的具體保育和活化果欄的可行方案

- 在問卷調查中，問及：若把果欄原有的商業運作搬遷，只保留主體建築，把其他部份改建成新型社區設施或新型商住建築物時，業界和居民的傾向不贊成的原因有所不同。
- 業界不願意將原有的批發業運作搬遷。其中一個原因是搬遷果欄這個議題已經提出了超過50年，卻得不到可行的結果，業界對此方案已沒有太大的期望和信心。
- 在居民方面，雖然此方案的優次排列最低，但是他們也接受這個方案。部份居民認為這是解決果欄運作對居民滋擾最徹底的方法。

總結

4. 原址保留的具體保育和活化方案

可行方案建議	居民	業界
在果欄旁的石龍街，現時貨車停泊位置（貼近三間小學）興建新型大樓。	(1) 4.05	(3) 3.39
把渡船街天橋底的空地和巧翔街內部份空地，長期作為物流中轉和凍倉。	(1) 4.05	(1) 4.44
在果欄原址興建地下城，將果欄所有運作遷至地下。	(5) 3.69	(5) 2.77
在果欄原址之上興建平台。	(3) 4.01	(4) 3.22
原址不作任何改變，只在現時果欄運作區內之上增設天幕／天頂。	(4) 3.93	(2) 4.15

總結

5. 在原址保留情況下保育和活化果欄的社區設施要求和管理

居民和業界對在保育和活化果欄後的設施和管理有著共同的方向：

- 應添加跟水果行業相關的設施例如是水果和相關產品零售市集和水果批發展銷中心。傾向反對在保育活化果欄後增加私人住宅單位和跟水果業務無關的商場。
- 本區居民較希望在活化保育後能加添其他有助改善社區環境的設施例如是公眾停車場、旅遊設施例如咖啡店、文娛康樂體育設施等。業界則希望果欄主要仍作水果批發用途。所以，應要有妥善規劃，讓雙方都能各取所需，利用這機會改善社區環境。
- 市民受訪者和果欄業界都主張由政府、區議會代表、居民代表、果欄商販及專業人士組成的管理委員會負責管理活化後的果欄。

建議

- 此研究報告發現在上述五項結論上，均有一個非常清楚的意向。只是在原址保育的情況下，在興建大樓、地下城和平台的方案上，居民和業界選擇的優先次序有所不同。除了在研究報告中提過的成因外，另外的原因可能是此次研究並未能提供有關興建大樓、地下城和平台的實質詳細設計方案，所以，業界和居民只能夠憑他們有限的理解選擇他們的意向。

建議

- 故此，研究小組建議有關負責策劃保育和活化油麻地果欄的有關部門，在選擇方案方面，可以考慮不是選擇一個單一方案，而是一個綜合式的方案，彼使可以盡量縮減業界和居民在各自需求下的差異和分歧。另一方面，在決定方案前，建議有關部門必須提供該方案的實質詳細設計內容，給予業界和社區居民參詳，並作更廣泛的諮詢，彼使可以獲得他們更切實的支持。



「強烈反對海富苑停車場連續六年加租」
領展的回應

因應工資、維修及保養等營運開支持續上升，我們有需要調整旗下停車場收費，以彌補有關開支的加幅。

我們對於商用車輛的情況已充分考慮，調整幅度亦較私家車位低，貨車及電單車車位調整約 8%，私家車位平均加幅約 12.7%，而海富苑停車場收費調整更低於平均加幅，新收費 4 月 1 日生效。整體而言，收費調整與過往相若，本公司停車場對比區內其他停車場仍然具競爭力。我們會繼續為傷健人士提供四折月租及時租泊車優惠，每年補貼金額約 1,170 萬。

月租調整幅度乃因應個別停車場的獨特情況、使用率及車位供求等因素釐定，並非採取劃一收費做法。

調整收費的同時，我們會向現有月租私家車車位用戶贈送優惠券，涵蓋汽油、保險、汽車護理及泊車，總優惠金額超過 1.1 億港元(每位月租私家車位用戶可獲優惠總額超過 2,800 港元)。

按運輸署在 2018 年提供的數據油尖旺區泊車位數目為 32,892 個，而本公司於區內合共提供約 184 個泊車位，只佔全區 0.6%。當然本公司知悉居民對車位的需求。

另方面公司亦觀察到，全港車輛登記由 2006 年 401,692 輛，躍升到 2017 年 588,866 輛，而同期泊車位由 607,411 個，微升至 663,015 個，車輛與泊車位比例亦由 1 比 1.51 個大幅下降至 1 比 1.13 個，導至嚴重失衡，情況令人失望。希望政府及議會上各委員嚴肅跟進。

作為私營企業，本公司一直以提供優質服務為宗旨，逐步投資超過 6 億港元提升停車場服務及設施，包括加強保安措施、優化車場環境。本公司會繼續就相關事宜與持分者保持溝通。

領展資產管理有限公司
2019 年 3 月



**HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT
MAJOR WORKS PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE**

3 & 6/F, HO MAN TIN GOVERNMENT OFFICES
88 CHUNG HAU STREET HOMANTIN KOWLOON, HONG KONG
Web site: <http://www.hyd.gov.hk>

**路政署
主要工程管理處**
香港九龍何文田忠孝街八十八號
何文田政府合署三及六樓
網址: <http://www.hyd.gov.hk>

本署檔案 Our Ref. : (JHT1) in HyD MWO 11/1/PPFS(MK)/1/2
來函檔號 Your Ref. : YTMDC/13-10/21/16
電話 Tel. : 2762 3684
圖文傳真 Fax : 2714 5289

21 March 2019

Yau Tsim Mong District Council
4/F., Mong Kok Government Offices,
30 Luen Wan Street,
Kowloon
(Attn: Ms. Joanne CHUNG)

Dear Ms. CHUNG,

Invitation to Attend the Meeting of Yau Tsim Mong District Council

I refer to your letter referenced above dated 14 March 2019. Please find our responses in both Chinese and English as follows:

Request: 促請部門擴大旺角行人天橋系統諮詢工作，將早前的諮詢範圍擴大至大角咀區及新填海區一帶，收集包括未來持份者的意見，把方案交到油尖旺相關分區委員會，並提供包括工程造價、初步設計等更多資料讓公眾參閱，以更妥善計劃天橋的規劃安排。

Response: 路政署就建議行人天橋系統的初步方案所進行的公眾諮詢工作已於2017年完成，並現正參考收集到的公眾意見，以優化建議方案。當完成優化設計工作後，本署會就優化建議方案諮詢相關持份者及油尖旺區議會。就有關擴大公眾諮詢範圍並提供包括工程造價、初步設計等更多資料的意見，本署會因應優化建議方案作仔細考慮。

The Highways Department (HyD) completed the public consultation exercise for the preliminary scheme of the proposed pedestrian footbridge system in 2017, and is refining the scheme taking into account the public views received. Upon completion of the review, the HyD will consult relevant stakeholders and Yau Tsim Mong District Council on the proposed enhancement scheme. Regarding the suggestions of expanding the coverage of public consultation and provision of more project information, including project cost and preliminary design, etc., the HyD will take into consideration the proposed enhancement scheme to critically consider the above suggestions.

.../2

The Highways Department will not send representative to attend the Yau Tsim Mong District Council meeting on 28 March 2019.

Should you have further enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 2762 3684.

Yours faithfully,



(Anthony YW KAM) *x*
for Chief Engineer 5 / Major Works
Major Works Project Management Office
Highways Department

Distribution

CTE/Kowloon, TD
DO(YTM), HAD
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Attention

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Fax

2397 8046
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Internal

CE5/MW, SE/MKF, E1/MKF, E2/MKF – to note in file