

立法會 *Legislative Council*

立法會 CB(3)363/04-05 號文件

2005 年 2 月 18 日內務委員會會議文件

定於 2005 年 2 月 23 日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- | | | |
|------|--------|--------|
| (1) | 周梁淑怡議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (2) | 鄭家富議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (3) | 梁耀忠議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (4) | 黃定光議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (5) | 湯家驊議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (6) | 楊森議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (7) | 劉秀成議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (8) | 張文光議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (9) | 梁劉柔芬議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (10) | 單仲偕議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (11) | 郭家麒議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (12) | 馬力議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (13) | 李國麟議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (14) | 譚耀宗議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (15) | 李華明議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (16) | 鄭志堅議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (17) | 曾鈺成議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (18) | 張超雄議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (19) | 陳婉嫻議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (20) | 石禮謙議員 | (書面答覆) |

註 :

NOTE :

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

#(1) 周梁淑怡議員 (口頭答覆)

據報，香港現時共有 6 個政府火葬場，設置了 30 個火化爐，每日處理遺體達 144 具，但卻未能滿足市民火化去世親友遺體的需要。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時火化遺體的最短、最長及平均輪候期；
- (二) 現行排期火化遺體的機制詳情；當中有沒有釐定緩急先後的準則，以及市民可不可以按照本身的需要，要求當局優先處理火化他們親友遺體；及
- (三) 現時上述火化爐的使用量有沒有超出負荷；若有，當局有甚麼對策紓緩負荷？

(1) Hon Mrs Selina CHOW (Oral Reply)

It has been reported that the current six government crematoria in Hong Kong with 30 cremators for handling up to 144 bodies per day cannot cope with the public demand for cremating their deceased relatives and friends. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the shortest, longest and average waiting time for cremating bodies at present;
- (b) of the details of the existing booking mechanism for cremation of bodies; whether there are criteria for setting priority; and whether the public could, according to their own needs, apply to the authorities for priority for cremating their deceased relatives and friends; and
- (c) whether the current utilization of the above cremators has exceeded their capacity; if so, of the measures taken by the authorities to relieve the workload?

#(2) 鄭家富議員 (口頭答覆)

本人最近接獲投訴，指紅磡火車站的五號及六號月台是供直通火車使用，而國產直通火車是柴油火車，以致這些月台的空氣質素甚為差劣。據本人瞭解，現時香港沒有法例監管鐵路及空調巴士等公共運輸設施內的空氣質素。另一方面，環境保護署在 2003 年 11 月公布“管理空調公共運輸設施內空氣質素專業守則”，就有關設施制訂空氣質素指標，以及訂明鐵路公司應至少每年 1 次，在繁忙時間及正常運作的情況下，監測鐵路設施的二氧化碳平均每小時的濃度。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於柴油直通火車啓動時排放大量廢氣，當局是否知悉九廣鐵路公司(簡稱“九鐵公司”)有沒有監測在這些火車啓動時，上述月台的空氣質素是不是符合有關的空氣質素指標；若有，結果是甚麼；若沒有，原因是甚麼；
- (二) 鑒於本港四季氣候不同，開放式火車站月台亦可能因進行工程或改建等而令空氣質素出現變化，當局是否知悉九鐵公司會不會增加監測空氣質素的次數，以確保紅磡火車站月台的空氣質素可以長期維持在良好狀態；及
- (三) 會不會考慮制訂有關管理空氣質素的法例，以取代現行不具法律效力的守則，以能向乘客及車站員工提供空氣質素良好的環境；若會，立法時間表是甚麼；若不會，原因是甚麼？

(2) Hon Andrew CHENG (Oral Reply)

I have recently received complaints about poor air quality at Platforms 5 and 6 of the Hung Hom Station, for the use of through trains some of which are diesel trains from the Mainland. I understand that currently there is no legislation in Hong Kong governing the air quality in public transport facilities such as railways and air-conditioned buses. On the other hand, the Environmental Protection Department published the "Practice Note for Managing Air Quality in Air-conditioned Public Transport Facilities" in November 2003. The Practice Note sets the air quality objectives for such facilities and provides that the railway corporations should monitor 1-hour average concentration of carbon dioxide during normal operations at peak hours at least once a year. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) as the diesel trains generate a large volume of emissions when starting to run, whether it knows if the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation ("KCRC") monitors if the air quality at the above station platforms meets the relevant air quality objectives at the time when the diesel trains start to run; if it does, of the monitoring results; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) as the air quality at the open platforms of the Hung Hom Station may vary with the climate in the four seasons and may also change due to any works or modifications undertaken in the Station, whether it knows if KCRC will increase the frequency of air quality inspections so as to ensure that the air quality at the platforms of the Station is persistently kept to a good standard; and
- (c) whether it will consider enacting legislation on air quality management to replace the existing Practice Note which has no legal effect, in order to provide an environment with good air quality for passengers and station staff; if so, of the legislative timetable; if not, the reasons for that?

#(3) 梁耀忠議員 (口頭答覆)

關於在地面及高架地鐵車站安裝月台幕門，以及殘疾地鐵乘客的安全，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 在上述車站安裝月台幕門的平均開支，以及與地底地鐵車站的有關開支如何比較；及
- (二) 過去 10 年，每年地鐵車站發生乘客墮軌意外的數目，當中受傷或死亡的視障和肢體傷殘乘客各有多少？

(3) Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Oral Reply)

Regarding the retrofitting of platform screen doors at the MTR stations at ground and elevated levels, as well as the safety of MTR passengers with disabilities, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the average costs involved in retrofitting screen doors at the above stations, and how they compare to the corresponding costs in respect of underground MTR stations; and
- (b) the number of accidents involving passengers falling onto rail tracks at MTR stations in each of the past 10 years and, among them, the respective numbers of visually and physically handicapped passengers who were injured or died as a result?

(4) 黃定光議員 (口頭答覆)

內地當局經與香港特區政府商討後，已於去年年底廢除跨境貨櫃車“四上四落”的規定，即本港貨櫃車在進入內地後其貨櫃、司機、拖頭和拖架無須一同返港。然而，內地當局尚未取消“一車一司機”及“入線費”的規定，即每部貨櫃車必須指定由一位司機駕駛，以及香港司機必須每月向內地當局繳付約 6,000 港元的牌照費。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 廢除“四上四落”的規定對運輸業的影響；
- (二) 當局與內地當局就香港跨境貨櫃車的發牌、規管和通關等事宜所進行的討論，目前的進度如何；及
- (三) 預期內地當局會在甚麼時候取消“一車一司機”及“入線費”的規定，以及有否向內地當局提出具體取代方案；若有，方案的詳情是甚麼？

(4) Hon WONG Ting-kwong (Oral Reply)

After discussion with the Government of the HKSAR, the Mainland Authorities abolished the "four-up-four-down" requirement imposed on cross-boundary container trucks at the end of last year; hence the container, driver, tractor and trailer of a Hong Kong container truck having entered the Mainland need not return to Hong Kong all together. However, the Mainland Authorities have yet to abolish the "one-truck-one-driver" and "operating fee" requirements under which each container truck must be operated by a designated driver and a monthly licensing fee of about HK\$6,000 has to be paid by a Hong Kong driver to the Mainland Authorities. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council of:

- (a) the impact of the abolition of the "four-up-four-down" requirement on the transport industry;
- (b) the current progress of its discussions with the Mainland Authorities on issues such as the licensing, regulation and customs clearance of Hong Kong cross-boundary container trucks; and
- (c) the anticipated time when the Mainland Authorities will abolish the "one-truck-one-driver" and "operating fee" requirements, and whether it has proposed any specific alternatives to the Mainland authorities; if so, of the details of such plans?

#(5) 湯家驊議員 (口頭答覆)

當局在去年12月31日回覆本人時指出，原則上只要重建計劃符合規劃意向，按照一般的土地行政政策，政府會接受有關地契修訂申請；然而，假若紅灣半島的發展商申請修改地契以進行重建，當局會考慮不接受有關申請。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 何時獲得法律意見，指政府有權拒絕紅灣半島發展商提出申請修訂地契以進行重建；若在去年7月5日前得悉，為何當局仍在當天發出函件，提醒該等地產商若有意在該土地上進行的重建不符合《總綱發展藍圖》和《核准的美化環境計劃書》的規定，須向九龍西區地政專員申請修訂地契；若在7月5日之後才得悉，為甚麼當局沒有在更早的時候尋求法律意見；
- (二) 何時確定當局有權拒絕紅灣半島發展商申請修訂地契以進行重建；為甚麼不就此即時告知該等發展商；及
- (三) 何時以及基於甚麼原因，決定不會接受發展商有關修訂地契的申請？

(5) Hon Ronny TONG (Oral Reply)

In its reply to me on 31st December last year, the Administration said that a lease modification to allow for redevelopment was in principle acceptable on the basis that if the scheme proposed accorded with the planning intention. However, if the developers of Hunghom Peninsula applied for a modification to allow for redevelopment, the Administration might consider rejecting the application. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council of:

- (a) the time when the Government was legally advised that it had the right to reject the application by the developers of Hunghom Peninsula for a lease modification to allow for redevelopment; if the advice was received before 5th July of last year, why did the Administration still write on that day to remind the developer that if any redevelopment of the lot did not accord with the Master Layout Plans and the Approved Landscapping Proposals, an application for lease modification had to be made to the District Lands Officer, Kowloon West; if the advice was received after 5th July, why had the Administration not sought legal advice earlier;
- (b) the time at which it was confirmed that the Administration had the right to reject the application from the developers of Hunghom Peninsula for a lease modification to allow for redevelopment; why did the Administration not inform the developer right away; and
- (c) the time when the Administration decided not to accept the developer's application for lease modification and the grounds for the decision?

#(6) 楊森議員 (口頭答覆)

關於公立醫院的服務及收費，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 自急症室收費在 2002 年 11 月實施以來，被歸類為非緊急個案的求診人次有否下降趨勢；急症室收費的檢討進展如何及預計於何時完成；
- (二) 現正研究增加哪些公立醫院服務收費項目，以及將於何時公布有關的建議；及
- (三) 是否計劃在長遠醫療融資方案落實前，透過增加公立醫院的收費舒緩醫院管理局的財政壓力；若是，收費需增至甚麼水平醫院管理局才能達致收支平衡？

(6) Dr Hon YEUNG Sum (Oral Reply)

Regarding public hospital services and fees, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether there has been a drop in the number of attendances at the accident and emergency ("A&E") departments which were classified as non-urgent cases since the introduction of A&E charges in November 2002, and of the progress and anticipated completion time of the review on A & E charges;
- (b) of the fees of public hospital services which are being considered for upward adjustments and the time when the relevant proposals will be announced; and
- (c) whether it plans to increase public hospital fees to alleviate the financial pressures on the Hospital Authority ("HA") before the implementation of long-term health care financing schemes; if so, of the required level of fee increase in order to enable the HA to attain a break-even?

#(7) 劉秀成議員 (書面答覆)

就政府委聘進行的行政管理研究，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 在過去 7 年，每個政策局每年委聘進行的研究數目，以及每項研究涉及的費用、需時多久及研究成果；及
- (二) 當局有否既定的機制遴選顧問公司進行這些研究；若有，該機制的詳情，包括投標價格及其他因素所佔的比重；若否，當局如何遴選顧問公司？

(7) Hon Patrick LAU (Written Reply)

Regarding the Government's commissioning of consultancy studies on administrative management, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of consultancy studies commissioned by each policy bureau in each of the past seven years, as well as the costs involved and the duration and findings of each study; and
- (b) whether it has any established mechanism for selecting consultancy firms to conduct these studies; if so, of the details of the mechanism, including the weightings given to tender prices and other considerations; if not, the way by which it selects consultancy firms?

(8) 張文光議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否告知本會，是否知悉各間獲公帑資助的專上院校：

- (一) 由本學年至07/08學年，每年分別為職前及在職教師提供的師資培訓課程名額，並分別按下列項目列出分類數字：
- (i) 供中學、小學、幼稚園(，或幼兒中心)教師修讀；
 - (ii) 修畢課程後所得的學歷(例如：學士學位、學位教師教育文憑或幼兒教育證書)；
 - (iii) 除第(ii)項以外，供在職教師複修的學額；及
 - (iv) 修讀模式(例如全日制、兼讀制或銜接課程)；及
- (二) 按照甚麼理據釐訂上述各項課程每年的名額？

(8) Hon CHEUNG Man-kwong (Written Reply)

Will the Government inform this Council whether it is aware of the following about various public-funded post-secondary institutions:

- (a) the number of places in teacher training courses provided or to be provided each year between this school year and the 2007/08 school year for pre-service and in-service teachers respectively, with a breakdown by:
- (i) whether the courses are/will be provided for teachers of secondary schools, primary schools, kindergartens (or child care centres) respectively;
 - (ii) the qualifications obtained upon completion of the courses (such as Bachelor's Degrees, Post-graduate Diploma in Education or Certificate in Education (Early Childhood Education));
 - (iii) the number of places of refresher courses for in-service teachers, other than those set out in item (ii) above; and
 - (iv) the modes of attendance (such as full-time, part-time or bridging courses); and
- (b) the rationale adopted for determining the number of places for the above courses each year?

(9) 梁劉柔芬議員 (書面答覆)

最近有多名市民向本人反映，他們在中區的繁忙街道上及溝渠附近時常看見體積龐大的老鼠出沒。然而，“鼠患參考指數”卻由2000年的16%，逐年下降至2004年1月至6月的4.3%；被捕獲或毒殺的老鼠隻數目亦由2000年的57 639隻，逐年下降至2003年時的40 342隻。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否評估上述統計數字能否準確反映本港鼠患的實際情況及嚴重性；若評估為能夠，有關的分區數據為何；若評估為不能夠，有何補救方法；
- (二) 有否估計鼠患每年造成的經濟損失；
- (三) 當局如何釐定滅鼠工作的範疇，包括有否定期估計全港的老鼠數目及預期繁殖數量，以及有否參考在其他地區採用的滅鼠措施；若否，原因為何；及
- (四) 當局如何評估滅鼠工作的成效，以及評估的結果，以及會否加強滅鼠工作？

(9) Hon Mrs Sophie LEUNG (Written Reply)

Recently, several members of the public have told me that large rodents had been spotted on the busy streets and near the sewers in Central. However, the rodent infestation rates had decreased gradually from 16% in 2000 to 4.3% between January and June in 2004, while the numbers of captured and poisoned rodents had decreased gradually from 57 639 in 2000 to 40 342 in 2003. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has assessed if the above statistics accurately reveal the real situation and severity of rodent infestation in the territory; if the assessment result is in the affirmative, of the relevant figures by districts; if the result is in the negative; of the mitigation measures;
- (b) whether it has evaluated the economic losses caused by rodent infestation every year;
- (c) how it decides the scope of anti-rodent works, including whether it has regularly assessed the number of rodents in the territory and the anticipated number of rodents bred; and whether it has made reference to the anti-rodent measures taken in other places; if it has not, of the reasons for that; and
- (d) how it evaluates the effectiveness of anti-rodent works, as well as the evaluation results, and whether it will step up anti-rodent efforts?

#(10) 單仲偕議員 (書面答覆)

據報，財務機構在接獲市民的貸款或信用卡申請時會參考有關的市民在信貸資料庫的資料，但財務機構查閱市民在該資料庫信貸資料越多，他們的信貸評級便會下降。此外，本人接獲市民投訴，指他們在償還貸款後，信貸評級反而下降，因而可能影響其未來貸款申請。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 會否制訂機制使市民可反對其在上述資料庫的信貸評級；
- (二) 會否要求有關的信貸評級公司公開其評級準則；及
- (三) 會否制訂機制，鼓勵信貸資料庫市場有更多競爭，從而讓市民可向審批其貸款申請的財務機構提交另一間公司對他們的信貸評級，以避免其申請因不合理信貸評級而不獲批准？

(10) Hon SIN Chung-kai (Written Reply)

It has been reported that financial institutions will, upon receipt of the applications for loans or credit cards by the public, refer to their information in a credit database. However, the more frequently a person's credit data in the database are checked by financial institutions, the lower the person's credit rating will be given. Furthermore, some members of the public have complained to me that although they have repaid their loans, their credit ratings have declined. Their future loan applications may thus be affected. In this regard, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it will draw up a mechanism for members of the public to raise objection to their credit ratings in the above credit database;
- (b) it will require the relevant credit rating agency to make public its rating criteria; and
- (c) it will draw up a mechanism to encourage more competition in the market of credit database so that members of the public can submit their credit ratings from another agency to the financial institutions processing their loan applications, in order to avoid rejection of applications due to unjustified credit ratings?

#(11) 郭家麒議員 (書面答覆)

本人獲悉，警方在處理智障兒童懷疑遭性侵犯的案件時，須先取得其家長簽署同意書才可安排替受害人檢驗身體。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 對於涉嫌人正是受害人家長，而該家長又不同意該受害人接受驗身的個案，當局如何處理；
- (二) 對於涉嫌人正是受害人家長的個案，當局會否考慮授權某些社會福利機構或監護委員會簽署同意書；若不會，原因為何及有何其他解決方法；及
- (三) 有否向前線醫護人員提供處理上述個案的具體指引？

(11) Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Written Reply)

I have learnt that when dealing with cases of suspected sexual abuse of mentally-handicapped children, the Police must obtain written consent from the victims' parents before they can arrange for physical examination of the victims. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) how the authorities handle cases in which the suspects are the parents of the victims and who do not agree to allow the victims to receive physical examination;
- (b) whether the authorities will consider authorizing certain social welfare agencies or the Guardianship Board to give written consent to physical examination in respect of the cases in which the suspects are parents of the victims; if not, of the reasons for that and other solutions; and
- (c) whether frontline health care staff have been provided with specific guidelines on handling the above-mentioned cases?

#(12) 馬力議員 (書面答覆)

據報，市區重建局(“市建局”)在堅尼地城的一個物業重建項目的住宅單位在近日公開發售前進行內部認購，該安排被部分市民投訴為混亂、不公平及缺乏透明度。就此，政府可否告知本會，市建局：

- (一) 過往發售重建物業的安排及所依循的原則；
- (二) 與私人發展商合作項目的發售安排和市建局自行發展項目的有關安排如何比較，以及有否評估這些合作項目的售樓安排是否合理及符合開放、具透明度及向公眾負責的公營機構運作原則；若有，結果為何；及
- (三) 會否規定日後市建局有份參與的物業重建項目的住宅單位須全部以公開和具透明度的方式發售；若否，原因為何？

(12) Hon MA Lik (Written Reply)

It has been reported that the Urban Redevelopment Authority ("URA") had commenced the private sale of the residential units of a property redevelopment project in Kennedy Town before putting them on public sale recently. The arrangement was criticized by some members of the public as chaotic, unfair and lacking in transparency. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the URA's arrangements for selling redevelopment properties in the past and the principles it followed;
- (b) how the sale arrangement for projects jointly developed by URA and private developers compares to that for URA's own projects, and whether URA has assessed if the sale arrangement for these joint projects is reasonable and in line with the principles for the operation of public organizations, i.e. being open, transparent and accountable to the public, if it has, of the assessment results; and
- (c) whether URA will require that the residential units of property redevelopment projects participated by URA should all be sold in an open and transparent manner in future; if it will not, the reasons for that?

#(13) 李國麟議員 (書面答覆)

關於向長者提供的健康評估及醫療服務，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 會否儘早就向長者提供關於保護視力、聽覺及牙齒健康的服務作出規劃；
- (二) 有否計劃向長者提供每年一次的全面健康評估服務；若會，計劃的詳情；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 醫院管理局在引進《標準藥物名冊》時，有何措施確保公立醫院的長者病人有權在知情的情況下選擇藥物及不會因經濟困難而無法獲得名冊以外的藥物？

(13) Dr Hon Joseph LEE (Written Reply)

Regarding health assessment and medical services for the elderly persons, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it will make plans as early as possible to introduce services on eyesight and hearing protection as well as dental health for the elderly;
- (b) whether it has plans to provide annual comprehensive health assessments for the elderly; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) of the measures to ensure that elderly patients in public hospitals have the right to make an informed choice of drugs upon the introduction of a Standard Drug Formulary by the Hospital Authority, and that they will not be deprived of drugs outside the drug formulary for lack of financial means?

#(14) 譚耀宗議員 (書面答覆)

退休金法例規定，獲發退休金的公務員，如受聘於在有關法例下，屬公職服務的補助機構，其退休金可予暫停支付。然而，此類補助機構的名單自1997年2月至今沒有作出更新。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉哪些法定機構在1997年2月之後成立；
- (二) 是否知悉現時在各個第(一)項所述的法定機構及其他未納入有關名單的公共機構任職的長俸制退休公務員數目；
- (三) 以何準則決定是否將法定機構或公共機構納入有關名單；及
- (四) 有否經常檢討是否需要將新成立的法定機構及公共機構納入有關名單，以使政府當局可暫停向在名單內的新增機構任職的退休公務員支付退休金；若有，為何名單自1997年2月至今沒有作出更新；若否，原因為何？

(14) Hon TAM Yiu-chung (Written Reply)

Under the pensions legislation, a retired civil servant's pension may be suspended if he is employed in a subvented organization determined to be public service under the relevant legislation. However, the list of such subvented organizations has not been updated since February 1997. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows the statutory bodies which have been established after February 1997;
- (b) whether it knows the respective numbers of retired civil servants on pensionable terms who are currently employed in the statutory bodies mentioned in (a) and in public bodies which are not included in the relevant list;
- (c) of the criteria for determining whether a statutory or public body should be included in the relevant list; and
- (d) whether it has regularly reviewed if it is necessary to include the newly established statutory or public bodies in the relevant list, so that the Administration may suspend the payment of pensions to those retired civil servants who take up employment in organizations newly added to the list; if it has, of the reasons for not updating the list since February 1997; if it has not, the reasons for that?

#(15) 李華明議員 (書面答覆)

關於聲稱具有纖體、減肥或豐胸功效的食品、器具及療程，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否就供應商對上述類別的產品及服務的功效作出的聲稱進行調查；若有，調查的結果；若否，會否進行此類調查；
- (二) 有否評估供應商是否普遍採用誇張、失實和誤導的手法宣傳該等產品及服務的功效；若評估結果為是，當局有何對策；若評估結果為否，理據為何；
- (三) 有否評估現行法例及相關措施是否足以保障使用該等產品及服務的消費者的權益；及
- (四) 有否計劃加強規管對該等產品及服務在質素、安全性及功效方面的聲稱；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

(15) Hon Fred LI (Written Reply)

Regarding the food products, equipment and treatment which are claimed to have slimming, weight reduction or breast enhancement efficacy, will the Government inform this Council whether it:

- (a) has carried out any investigations into suppliers' claims in regard to the efficacy of such products and services; if so, of the investigation results; if not, whether it will conduct such investigations;
- (b) has assessed if suppliers generally use an exaggerated, untruthful and misleading approach to promote the efficacy of such products and services; if the assessment result is in the affirmative, of the tackling measures it will adopt; if the assessment result is in the negative, the justifications for that;
- (c) has assessed whether the existing legislation and the relevant measures are adequate to safeguard the interests of consumers using such products and services; and
- (d) plans to tighten the regulation of the claims made in regard to the quality, safety and efficacy of such products and services; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

#(16) 鄭志堅議員 (書面答覆)

關於九廣鐵路公司和地鐵有限公司合併(“兩鐵合併”)的研究，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 負責制訂兩鐵合併時間表的政府部門和公共機構，以及是否已制訂具體合併時間表；若然，詳情為何；若否，預計何時公布該時間表；
- (二) 當局在決定兩鐵合併模式前，會否諮詢兩間鐵路公司各部門和職級的員工；若會，諮詢詳情和時間表為何；若否，原因為何；
- (三) 兩鐵合併模式方案的詳情，以及會否就該等方案進行公眾諮詢；若否，原因為何；
- (四) 有否研究外地合併鐵路的模式和成效；若有，研究的詳情及結果為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (五) 有否評估兩鐵合併對社會和經濟的影響，尤其是合併的進度對興建新沙田至中環線、西港島線及南港島線的影響；若有，結果為何；若否，原因為何？

(16) Hon KWONG Chi-kin (Written Reply)

Regarding the study on the merger of Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation and MTR Corporation Limited, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the government departments and public organizations responsible for drawing up the timetable for the merger, and whether specific merger timetable has been drawn up; if so, of the details; if not, the anticipated date of announcing the timetable;
- (b) whether staff of various grades and ranks in different departments of the two railway corporations will be consulted before the authorities decide on the mode of the merger; if so, of the details and timetable of the consultation; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) of the details of the options for the mode of merger, and whether public consultation on the proposed options will be conducted; if not, the reasons for that;
- (d) whether any study on the modes and effectiveness of mergers of overseas railway corporations has been carried out; if so, of the details and results of the study; if not, the reasons for that; and,
- (e) whether it has assessed the social and economic impacts of the merger, especially the impact of the merger progress on the construction of the new Shatin to Central Link, West Hong Kong Island Line and South Hong Kong Island Line; if so, of the assessment results; if not, the reasons for that?

#(17) 曾鈺成議員 (書面答覆)

據報，近兩年遭親人遺棄而入住兒童院舍或寄養家庭的兒童每年約有 1 300 人。最近，政府表示會將部分兒童院舍名額轉為寄養服務名額。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年，既缺乏親人照顧又不獲兒童院舍接收的兒童數目，以及有關兒童不獲接收的原因；
- (二) 兒童院舍及寄養家庭的單位成本價分別為何，以及各成本價所包括的各項主要開支款額(例如職員薪津)；及
- (三) 將部分兒童院舍名額轉為寄養服務名額會否增加受惠兒童數目；若會，預計每年的增幅為何？

(17) Hon TSANG Yok-sing (Written Reply)

It has been reported that around 1 300 abandoned children were living in residential child care institutions or with foster families in each of the past two years. The Government has recently indicated that some residential child care institution placements would be replaced by foster care placements. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of children in the past three years who were neither looked after by their families nor accepted by residential child care institutions, and the reasons for not accepting these children;
- (b) of the unit costs of residential child care institutions and of foster families, and the major expenses (such as staff remuneration) included in such costs; and
- (c) whether replacing some residential child care institution placements by foster care placements will increase the number of children who are benefited; if so, of the estimated rate of increase each year?

#(18) 張超雄議員 (書面答覆)

關於醫院管理局計劃引進的《標準藥物名冊》(“《名冊》”), 政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 現時病人只需按標準收費繳費的處方藥物當中, 有多少種日後不會被納入《名冊》, 並按下述分類列出分項數目, 以及每種藥物所醫治的疾病:
 - (i) 療效顯著但極度昂貴;
 - (ii) 療效僅經初步驗證;
 - (iii) 與其他替代藥物比較僅具輕微邊際效益, 但明顯昂貴; 及
 - (iv) 作用只為滿足生活方式; 及
- (二) 當局估計在引進《名冊》後, 每年有多少名公立醫院病人因而需自費購買藥物及他們需額外支付的總金額?

(18) Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG (Written Reply)

Regarding the introduction of a Standard Drug Formulary proposed by the Hospital Authority, will the Government inform this Council of:

- (a) the number of types of prescription drugs currently paid for by patients at standard fees and charges which will not be included in the future Formulary, together with a breakdown by the classification below, as well as the diseases to be treated by each type of drug:
 - (i) drugs which have been proven to be of significant benefits but are extremely expensive;
 - (ii) drugs whose efficacy have only been preliminarily verified;
 - (iii) drugs which have marginal benefits over available alternatives but are at significantly higher costs; and
 - (iv) drugs for the satisfaction of life-style purpose; and
- (b) the estimated annual number of public hospital patients who have to purchase drugs at their own expenses as a result of the introduction of the Formulary and the total amount of additional expenses to be incurred by them?

#(19) 陳婉嫻議員 (書面答覆)

據報，醫院管理局(“醫管局”)將治療胃腸基質瘤及慢性骨髓性白血病的藥物“加以域”定為第一線藥物，並會安排須服用該藥物而有經濟困難的病人申請撒瑪利亞基金的藥費資助。然而，醫管局迄今仍未公布資助計劃詳情。就此，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 醫管局打算何時公布上述計劃的詳情；
- (二) 鑒於“加以域”的價錢十分昂貴，而撒瑪利亞基金的現行申請準則對向該基金申請藥費資助的病人並不合理，醫管局會否在制訂有關計劃詳情時修訂該基金的申請準則，使更多須服用該藥物的病人得到藥費資助；及
- (三) 醫管局是否已改變過往提供第一線藥物的大部分費用的政策，並改為安排由慈善基金津貼現有及新增的第一線藥物的費用，以及審查有關津貼申請人的入息和資產？

(19) Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Written Reply)

It has been reported that "Glivec" for the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumour and chronic myeloid leukaemia has been classified by the Hospital Authority ("HA") as first-line drug, and patients who have to take the drug and have financial difficulties will be referred to apply for drug subsidy from the Samaritan Fund. However, HA has not yet released details of the subsidy scheme. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) when HA intends to release the details of the above scheme;
- (b) as "Glivec" is very expensive and the existing eligibility criteria of the Samaritan Fund are not reasonable to patients applying for drug subsidy from the Fund, whether HA will revise the eligibility criteria of the Fund when drawing up the details of the scheme, so that more patients who have to take the drug can receive drug subsidy; and
- (c) if HA has switched from its previous policy of bearing most of the expenses for first-line drugs to arranging for the expenses of the existing and new first-line drugs to be subsidized by charity funds, and to conducting income and asset tests on the subsidy applicants?

(20) 石禮謙議員 (書面答覆)

自國家商務部及國務院港澳辦於去年8月底實施《關於內地企業赴香港、澳門特別行政區投資開辦企業核准事項的規定》後，內地企業可申請來港投資開辦企業。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 自實施上述規定以來，有多少內地企業前來香港投資開辦企業，以及涉及的主要行業及投資額；
- (二) 香港當局有何具體措施積極在內地宣傳及推廣香港的投資環境及優勢，以吸引內地企業來港投資，例如會否在內地各主要城市舉辦投資推廣活動；及
- (三) 香港當局有否採取措施，以方便內地企業來港投資開辦企業，例如向它們提供優惠；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

(20) Hon Abraham SHEK (Written Reply)

Since the implementation, by the State Ministry of Commerce and the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council at the end of August last year, of the new investment facilitation policy for mainland enterprises to invest in the Hong Kong and the Macao Special Administrative Regions, mainland enterprises may apply for investing and setting up businesses in Hong Kong. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of mainland enterprises which have come to invest and set up businesses in Hong Kong since the implementation of the above policy, and the major trades in which these businesses are engaged as well as the amounts of investment involved;
- (b) of the specific measures taken by the Hong Kong authorities to actively publicize and promote in the Mainland the investment environment and the advantages of investing in Hong Kong, so as to attract mainland enterprises to invest in Hong Kong; for instance, whether investment promotion activities will be organized in various major cities in the Mainland; and
- (c) whether the Hong Kong authorities have taken any measures to facilitate mainland enterprises to invest and set up businesses in Hong Kong, such as offering concessions to these enterprises; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?