

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)2914/05-06
(These minutes have been
seen by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/WS

Panel on Welfare Services

**Minutes of special meeting
held on Thursday, 15 December 2005 at 4:30 pm
in the Chamber of the Legislative Council Building**

- Members present** : Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Chairman)
Hon CHAN Yuen-han, JP (Deputy Chairman)
Hon James TIEN Pei-chun, GBS, JP
Hon Albert HO Chun-yan
Hon LEE Cheuk-yan
Hon Bernard CHAN, JP
Dr Hon YEUNG Sum
Hon TAM Yiu-chung, GBS, JP
Hon LI Fung-ying, BBS, JP
Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung
- Members absent** : Hon Mrs Sophie LEUNG LAU Yau-fun, SBS, JP
Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee, JP
Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit, SC
- Member attending** : Hon Audrey EU Yuet-mee, SC, JP
- Public Officers attending** : Miss Dora FU
Principal Assistant Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food
(Women)
- Mr FUNG Pak-yan
Assistant Director of Social Welfare
(Family and Child Welfare)

Mrs PANG Kit-ling
Chief Social Work Officer (Domestic Violence)
Social Welfare Department

Ms Michelle LAM Wai-yip
Senior Social Work Officer (Domestic Violence)
Social Welfare Department

**Deputations
by invitation** : Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women

Ms Eleanor LAM
Chairperson

RainLily

Miss NG Wai-ching
Service Co-ordinator

Ms WONG Sau-yung
Service Counsellor

Against Child Abuse

Dr Patricia IP
Chairperson

Mrs Priscilla LUI
Director

Harmony House

Miss LAM Kwok-yiu
Social Worker

Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong

Dr Philip Beh
Associate Professor

The Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong

Mr Calvin CHIU Kit-man
Vice President

Hong Kong Association for the Survivors of Women Abuse
(Kwan Fook)

Ms LIU Ngan-fung
Chairperson

The Family Planning Association of Hong Kong

Dr Susan FAN
Executive Director

Ms Christina CHEUNG
Senior Counsellor

Hong Kong Sex Culture Society

Mr Matthew MAK
Project Director

Gender Research Centre, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Professor Fanny CHEUNG
Professor of Psychology
Director of Gender Research Centre

The Hong Kong Social Workers Association

Ms LAW Shuk-kwan
Board Member

Mr CHUA Hoi-wai
President

Hong Kong Family Welfare Society

Ms Katrine LAM
Principal Social Worker

Hong Kong Women Christian Council

Ms Christina WONG
Executive Secretary

Hong Kong Women's Coalition on Equal Opportunities

Miss CHUNG Yuen-yi
Member

Ms LEI Hiu-wan
Member

Action for Reach Out

Mrs Nancy LEUNG
Executive Director

Ms Billie LEE
Health Education Officer

The Hong Kong Council of Social Service

Ms Elsa CHIU
Chief Officer, Service Development
(Family and Community)

Clerk in attendance : Ms Doris CHAN
Chief Council Secretary (2) 4

Staff in attendance : Miss Mary SO
Senior Council Secretary (2) 8

Miss Maggie CHIU
Legislative Assistant (2) 4

I. Services for victims of sexual violence

(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)685/05-06(01) to (04), CB(2)695/05-06(01) to (04), CB(2)712/05-06(01) to (02) and CB(2)724/05-06(01) to (02))

The Chairman said that at the meeting of the Panel held on 14 November 2005, members agreed to hold a special meeting if they did not receive a satisfactory response from the Administration before 15 December 2005 on measures to ensure the continued provision of one-stop service for victims of sexual violence presently provided by RainLily.

2. At the invitation of the Chairman, Assistant Director of Social Welfare (Family & Child Welfare) (AD(FCW)) introduced the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(2)685/05-06(01)) setting out the existing services provided to victims of sexual violence and service modes; the long term development of

services for these victims; considerations for Government subvention; and the contingency plan in the event that RainLily ceased its services due to the lack of funding.

Views of deputations

Gender Research Centre, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

3. Professor Fanny CHEUNG said that given the effectiveness of the one-stop service provided by RainLily for sexual violence victims as revealed in the service evaluation study conducted by the Gender Research Centre of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, the services of RainLily, the first centre of its kind, were worthy of expansion to different districts in the territory. She added that round-the-clock outreaching crisis intervention to provide instant support to victims of sexual violence was only one of the many services rendered by RainLily, and its aftercare service to address the ongoing needs of the victims after the crises was of equal importance.

*Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women
(LC Paper No. CB(2)685/05-06(02))*

4. Ms Eleanor LAM presented the submission of the Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women. Noting that the Administration would review the existing services for victims of sexual violence to map out the long-term development plan, she urged the Administration to come up with a timetable and clearly define the scope of the review.

5. Ms LAM further said that the one-stop service of RainLily was the most appropriate and effective mode for delivering enhanced care to victims of sexual violence. She urged the Administration to provide financial support to RainLily to ensure continued provision of service for these victims before completion of the review. With regard to the considerations for Government subvention as set out in paragraph 10 of the Administration's paper, Ms LAM pointed out that the Administration should have in-depth understanding of the operation and financial situation of RainLily given its continuous involvement in the Steering Committee of RainLily.

*RainLily
(LC Paper No. CB(2)685/05-06(03))*

6. Miss NG Wai-ching highlighted the following points as detailed in the submission of RainLily tabled at the meeting -

- (a) to avoid victims having to go to more than one place for the various procedures, a one-stop service centre for victims of sexual violence should provide services such as counselling, medical

treatment, forensic examination, statement taking and long-term care to the victims in the same centre;

- (b) ideally, such a centre should be established in specified locations in Hong Kong and the New Territories. In view of the number of sexual violence cases in the New Territories West and the distance factor, RainLily had already proposed to establish a crisis centre in Tuen Mun in 2003;
- (c) the number of reported cases involving battered spouses suffering from sexual abuse as recorded in the central information system of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for the year of 2004 and January to June 2005 was two and four cases respectively. During the periods of January to June 2004 and January to June 2005, there were nil reported sexual violence cases from SWD. However, the number of cases reported by RainLily for the same periods was 68 and 75 respectively. This demonstrated that RainLily, instead of the Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs), Family and Child Protective Services Units (FCPSUs) and Medical Social Service Units, was the mainstream service unit providing services for victims of sexual violence; and
- (d) RainLily was recognised by SWD as a service centre that could best take care of the needs of the victims of sexual violence and act as the case manager to provide support to them during the whole process, as evidenced by the fact that SWD's Procedural Guidelines for Handling Sexual Violence Cases and Procedural Guidelines for Handling Battered Spouse Cases stipulated that the related professionals should, with the consent of the victims, refer them to RainLily at the earliest possible time. In fact, more than 70% of the cases handled by RainLily were such referral cases.

Ms NG also sought clarification from the Administration on the manpower and the operation mode of the small crisis team to-be-formed if RainLily ceased its service. She urged the Administration to take on board the recommendations detailed in Appendix I of its submission when reviewing the existing services.

Against Child Abuse
(LC Paper No. CB(2)685/05-06(04))

7. Mrs Priscilla LUI presented the submission of *Against Child Abuse*. Specifically, she suggested the following -

- (a) the Government should accord importance to the unique services provided by RainLily, the effectiveness of which was recognised by the clients and supported by the service evaluation study;

- (b) the short-term contingency plan set out in paragraph 11 of the Administration's paper demonstrated that the one-stop services of RainLily were indispensable. In the light of this, consideration should be given to allocate resources to support the operation of RainLily, a proven service model, in the long run; and
- (c) special unit with professionals trained to respond to victims of sexual violence, child abuse, elder abuse and spouse battering cases should be established in SWD, hospitals and Police stations.

Harmony House

(LC Paper No. CB(2)695/05-06(01))

8. Miss LAM Kwok-yiu presented the views of Harmony House as detailed in its submission. Miss LAM said that the Administration should explain how the existing services of IFSCs, FCPSUs and Medical Social Service Units could be further strengthened to provide support to meet the special needs of sexual violence victims. In addition, the Administration should step up education on gender equality to youngsters.

Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong

(LC Paper No. CB(2)695/05-06(02))

9. Dr Philip Beh said that while designating one centre to handle sexual violence cases might not necessarily be the only available service mode, this was accepted by many places around the world as the most effective mode of service for victims of sexual violence. He pointed out that the Administration's proposal of having a social worker accompanying the victim throughout the whole process would necessitate the victim going to more than one place for the various procedures, which was far less satisfactory than the one-stop service currently available at RainLily.

The Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong

(LC Paper No. CB(2)695/05-06(03))

10. Mr Calvin CHIU presented the views of the Against Elderly Abuse of Hong Kong as detailed in its submission. In particular, Mr CHIU considered that the 24-hour one-stop service provided by RainLily was an ideal model to assist victims of sexual violence. He urged the Administration to immediately provide funding to RainLily so as to enable it to continue its services.

The Family Planning Association of Hong Kong

11. Dr Susan FAN said that the experience of Family Planning Association of Hong Kong suggested that sexual violence could have devastating long-term

psychological effects on the victims, who might not seek help immediately afterwards. The Association hoped that the Government would allocate additional resources to support the services for these victims.

Hong Kong Association for the Survivors of Women Abuse (Kwan Fook)
(LC Paper No. CB(2)724/05-06(01))

12. Ms LIU Ngan-fung presented the views of Kwan Fook as detailed in its submission tabled at the meeting. Notably, she made the following points -

- (a) victims of sexual violence would rather have the inconvenience of travel if they knew that the service was tailored to their special needs and was of an excellent standard. The IFSCs which aimed at providing comprehensive services to meet the multifarious needs of individuals and families in the community could not meet the needs of sexual violence victims; and
- (b) notwithstanding the fall in the number of sexual violence cases in the whole territory, there was a 12.8% increase in the number of cases handled by RainLily from 2004 to 2005. The Government had also referred to the services of RainLily in its report to the United Nations on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. This showed that RainLily was a mainstream service unit for victims of sexual violence that should be funded by the Government.

Hong Kong Sex Culture Society

13. Mr Matthew MAK said that the Government should provide funding support to sustain the unique services of RainLily. He queried whether the Administration would be able to implement the contingency plan as detailed in paragraph 11 of the Administration's paper in two weeks' time if RainLily ceased operation due to the lack of funding. Mr MAK considered that the resources incurred for implementation of the contingency plan should be allocated to RainLily instead, which had ample experience in providing support to victims of sexual violence.

The Hong Kong Social Workers Association

14. Ms LAW Shuk-kwan shared the views that the contingency plan of the Administration demonstrated that the services of RainLily were vital. In the light of this, the Administration should provide support to RainLily in seeking funding from non-government funding source to continue its service.

15. Ms LAW further said that the Administration had pointed out at the meeting of the Legislative Council's Subcommittee on Strategy and Measures

to Tackle Family Violence in November 2005 that additional resources would be allocated to SWD to alleviate the workload of frontline social workers. As resources were finite, Ms LAW asked how SWD could deploy its existing social workers to form a small crisis support team to provide support services to victims of sexual violence if RainLily ceased its operation. Ms LAW considered that the Administration should devise a blueprint to guide the long-term development of the welfare services, instead of adopting a piecemeal approach. She also considered that the establishment of IFSCs should not hinder the development of other specialised services.

Hong Kong Family Welfare Society

16. Ms Katrina LAM made the following points -
- (a) it was disappointing that the Administration had abandoned the previous social welfare planning mechanism in the form of a five-year plan. SWD should have resolved the operation problem of RainLily if it had engaged the welfare sector in agreeing on the direction of service development;
 - (b) SWD was in the best position to assess whether the Government should provide funding support to services specialised for victims of sexual violence. Additional resources had to be allocated to SWD if its mainstream service units were to take up the role of providing these victims with enhanced support; and
 - (c) the Administration should not disregard the valuable experience gained by RainLily during its five years' operation.

Hong Kong Women Christian Council

17. Ms Christina WONG shared the view that the Government should provide financial support to RainLily until its review of existing services for victims of sexual violence was completed.

18. Ms WONG further said that the prevalence of sexual violence was related to the notion of gender inequality. To address such, the Government should observe the Beijing Platform for Action which had identified areas requiring actions of the Government on the empowerment of women. She also sought clarification from the Administration on the difference between the services provided by the small crisis support team and that of RainLily.

*Hong Kong Women's Coalition on Equal Opportunities
(LC Paper No. CB(2)712/05-06(01))*

19. Ms LEI Hiu-wan told the meeting of the unpleasant experience of the

victims of sexual violence, including herself, due to the insufficient support and assistance rendered by social workers of the mainstream service units of SWD. In view of the proven services of RainLily in the past five years, she urged the Administration to provide funding support to RainLily.

Action for Reach Out
(LC Paper No. CB(2)724/05-06(02))

20. Mrs Nancy LEUNG presented the views of Action for Reach Out as detailed in its submission tabled at the meeting. In particular, she made the following points -

- (a) while there were different service delivery modes available for victims of sexual violence, one-stop crisis centre was recognised by many places as the most appropriate mode to take care of the special needs of these victims;
- (b) the Administration's short-term contingency plan would be seen as a lip service in the absence of substantial measures and support from the frontline professionals; and
- (c) in view of the good track record of RainLily in providing services to victims of sexual violence, the Administration should provide temporary subvention to RainLily pending the outcome of its review. Moreover, an undertaking of a \$2.2 million operating cost per year should not be a heavy burden to the Government.

The Hong Kong Council of Social Service

21. Ms Elsa CHIU said that both the Administration and deputations had confirmed the need to provide one-stop service to victims of sexual violence. The Administration should provide subvention for such service.

22. Ms CHIU added that the services of IFSCs and Rainlily were similar to the general outpatient services and specialist outpatient services respectively. They could work together in a complementary manner to assist the victims of sexual violence. Moreover, given the heavy workload of social workers of IFSCs and FCPSUs, it would be difficult for them to take on the additional responsibility to provide crisis intervention and enhanced care to these victims.

The Administration's response

23. AD(FCW) responded as follows -

- (a) it was questionable whether the handling of all sexual violence cases by a designated "crisis centre" was necessarily the most

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effective mode of service, as the victims came from different parts of the territory. It would be more helpful to victims if the need to be transferred from one place to another for necessary procedures could be reduced. IFSCs, FCPSUs and Medical Social Service Units, which were the mainstream units providing services for victims of sexual violence and widely spread in different districts, provided more convenient contact points for victims. Furthermore, these units adopted a “case manager” approach, i.e. the social workers would coordinate the work of various departments and units and would accompany the victims throughout the whole process if needed, so that the victims could go through all the procedures in a convenient, safe, confidential and protected manner;

- (b) in the event that the RainLily had to cease its service from January 2006, SWD would deploy three to four social workers to form a small crisis support team to provide support services for these victims as a short-term contingency measure. The setting up of the team would be achieved through internal re-deployment of existing resources without incurring additional resources. Services provided would include hotline service as well as 24-hour crisis intervention services to be carried out in a hospital. SWD had been working out the details with the Police, Forensic Pathology Service of the Department of Health and the Hospital Authority (HA); and
- (c) to ensure the services provided by the welfare service units could provide instant support to victims during crises and minimise unnecessary procedures involving the victims, the Administration would strengthen collaboration among different disciplines and review the existing services to map out the way forward for long-term development. The review was expected to complete in six months to one year’s time.

Discussion

24. Dr YEUNG Sum said that Mr Albert HO and himself had requested for a meeting with the Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food (SHWF) to discuss the matter but to no avail. He urged the Administration to fund the services of RainLily on a permanent basis after the expiry of the funding by the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust (HKJCCT) as these services had been proven to be worthy of support, in particular if the sum involved was only \$2.2 million a year. Dr YEUNG also questioned the need to use six months to one year’s time to conduct a review and disregard the five year’s valuable experience of RainLily.

25. Principal Assistant Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food (Women) (PASHWF(W)) responded that it was necessary for the Administration to conduct a comprehensive review on the existing services to victims of sexual violence in order to map out the long-term development in this regard. She explained that initial ideas under consideration included designating cluster hospitals of HA, which covered the whole territory of Hong Kong, as points of rape crisis intervention, as well as integrating the existing services for victims of family violence and sexual violence.

26. Dr YEUNG Sum asked whether the Administration could promise that it would include the services to sexual violence victims in regular subvention after the review. He also asked whether there would be any transitional arrangements during the period of review, such as providing urgent funding to RainLily for their continued operation for another year.

27. AD(FCW) responded as follows -

- (a) the Administration considered that services to victims of sexual violence had to be convenient. To that end, more contact points instead of only one designated centre should be available to the victims. The extensive network of the mainstream service units over the territory could achieve this. The Administration would examine ways to further improve the existing services as appropriate; and
- (b) the contingency measures as elaborated in paragraph 23(b) above were the transitional arrangements pending the outcome of the review. Regarding the operation of RainLily, the Administration was given to understand that the Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women, the operating agency of RainLily, had applied for funding from another non-government funding source to continue its service.

28. Mr James TIEN said that the Liberal Party supported the position of the Democratic Party that the Administration should provide funding to RainLily to sustain its proven services, at least for another year while the Administration was conducting the review of existing services for victims of sexual violence.

29. Ms Audrey EU shared Dr Philip Beh's view that the Administration's idea that the essence of one-stop service lay in the continuity of service, instead of designating a one-stop service centre to handle the cases, were a retrograde step contrary to the principles of victim service delivery. Regarding the small crisis support team to be set up by SWD in the event that RainLily ceased its services, she sought clarification from the Administration on the following -

- (a) whether there would be more than one team, each comprising

three or four social workers, to provide support to victims at different locations over the whole territory;

- (b) whether the social workers of the team would be fully responsible to provide support services to victims of sexual violence without being assigned with other responsibilities;
- (c) whether the social workers would be provided with a pager or mobile phone to respond directly to emergency calls from victims on a 24-hour basis so that the victims could get immediate assistance as necessary; and
- (d) the experience of these social workers in handling sexual violence cases.

Ms EU also sought information on the number of sexual violence cases handled by SWD in recent years. She further requested the Administration to explain why its service review was not conducted six months or a year ahead, but only when RainLily was facing closure in two weeks' time.

30. AD(FCW) responded as follows -

- (a) as a short-term contingency measure, there would only be one small crisis support team to provide services for victims of the whole territory. This was similar to the scale of RainLily;
- (b) the social workers would devote all their time to the work of the crisis support team if they had to take over all the cases currently handled by RainLily. In the event that there were not many referral cases from RainLily, these social workers would have to assume other responsibilities;
- (c) the support services to be provided by the crisis support team included hotline service and 24-hour crisis intervention services. For the hotline service, there would be a direct helpline for victims and members of the public, and a round-the-clock special hotline for professional referral. Social workers of the small crisis support team would respond to referral cases for emergency services and provide immediate outreaching service as necessary;
- (d) social workers to be deployed to the crisis support team would be professionals with more than 10 years' experience in casework, counselling, family and/or medical social services;
- (e) the Administration did not have the breakdown of sexual violence cases it handled annually as these cases would be classified either

as crisis intervention or counselling cases under the database of SWD; and

- (f) as a first step to enhance coordination of all the parties involved in working with the victims, SWD spearheaded multi-disciplinary discussion in 2002 and established the Procedural Guidelines for Handling Sexual Violence Cases. Various measures had also been put in place in the past few years to improve the services provided to the victims. SWD was reviewing the Procedural Guidelines after three years' operation. As regards the service review, it would evaluate the merits of existing service delivery modes to decide the way forward for long-term development.

31. In response to Ms Audrey EU, PASHWF(W) said that the Administration needed to consider various issues in deciding whether to provide subvention for a particular type of service, details of which were set out in paragraph 10 of the Administration's paper. Furthermore, it might be necessary for the Administration to go through the process of open bidding before awarding the service contract to an agency. In the light of this, it was not possible for the Administration to make any commitment to fund RainLily.

32. PASHWF(W) assured members that SWD would ensure continuity of care for victims of sexual violence in the event that RainLily had to cease its services after 31 December 2005 due to the lack of funding. The services provided by SWD would be of a standard not inferior to that of RainLily.

33. Ms Audrey EU maintained the view that the Administration should fund RainLily for up to one year pending the outcome of its review on existing services for victims of sexual violence.

34. Mr Albert HO urged the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau and SWD not to evade the request to fund RainLily. He expressed deep regret about the absence of both SHWF and the Director of Social Welfare (DSW) from the meeting. Mr HO pointed out that the passage of the motion at the Council meeting on 12 April 2000 urging the Administration to provide comprehensive and timely "one-stop" services to victims of sexual violence, among others, had affirmed the need for a 24-hour sexual violence crisis centre. He remarked that judging from the information provided so far, the sincerity of the Administration to enhance services to victims of sexual violence was doubtful.

35. AD(FCW) responded that SWD was confident that the small crisis support team would be able to provide support services to the victims in the event that RainLily had to cease its services.

36. Mr Albert HO criticised that the Government had recently requested for a further commitment of \$123 million for hosting the 2009 East Asian Games

(EAG), but was mean in providing \$2.2 million to RainLily to sustain its service for another year. He considered that certain expenditure items of the Government, such as the opening ceremony of EAG, should have room for reduction in cost. If the Administration refused to cut the estimated expenditure for non-essential items, the Democratic Party would oppose its funding proposals in future. Mr LEE Cheuk-yan echoed similar views and suggested that the Administration should cut the expenditure for the newly created post of Information Coordinator (IC) of the Chief Executive (CE)'s Office.

37. Mr LEE Cheuk-yan noted that SWD had been promoting the services of RainLily in the past few years. He asked whether consideration would be given to amend the content of the related advertisement if the Administration decided not to fund RainLily. Referring to the setting up of a small crisis support team in the event that RainLily ceased its services, he was of the view that this would affect the existing services of SWD, having regard to the fact that the other social workers would have to assume the original responsibilities of the four social workers deployed to the team. Mr LEE added that it was SWD's dereliction of duty of not to commence the review one year ahead which led to the possibility that RainLily had to cease its services in two weeks due to the lack of funding. Hence, the Administration should be held responsible for funding RainLily during the period of review.

38. AD(FCW) said that SWD had coordinated with HKJCCT in 2000 and 2003 on the funding application from the Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women for the pilot project of RainLily. This, however, could not be taken to imply that the Administration undertook to fund RainLily upon the expiry of the funding by HKJCCT. He reiterated that in considering the provision of subvention for a particular of service, the Administration had to consider factors such as the need of the service in question, the existence of similar service, the effectiveness of the service in question and its relationship with other related services etc.

39. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung said that the response given by the Administration so far had distorted the meaning of "one-stop" service as the needed services should be brought to the victims instead of the victims being taken on to the various services. He further queried how the Administration could assure that the support services provided by the small crisis support team, who had no experience in handling sexual violence cases, would be in no way inferior to the services of RainLily which had been in operation for five years.

40. Chief Social Work Officer (Domestic Violence) reiterated that the social workers to be deployed to the crisis support team had ample experience in casework, counselling, family and/or medical social services.

41. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung did not agree with the Administration's view,

as the general experience of the team of social workers could not replace the expertise of the caseworkers of RainLily. He also expressed dissatisfaction that SHWF did not attend the meeting to answer questions from members.

42. The Chairman considered it unreasonable to allow the proven work of RainLily to stop due to lack of funding, given that the effectiveness of its services was testified by other NGOs, users and professionals, as well as the service evaluation study conducted by Professor Fanny CHEUNG. He expressed doubt about the sincerity of the Administration in conducting the service review when RainLily was facing closure in two week's time. If the Administration maintained its position to not to fund RainLily which only involved a minimal operating cost of \$2.2 million a year, he asked how the Administration would address the request of members and deputations and take care of the needs of the victims.

43. Dr YEUNG Sum said that he and other members of the Democratic Party would oppose the outcome of the review if the Administration concluded that the handling of sexual violence cases by a one-stop crisis centre was not the most effective mode of service and the existing services provided by IFSCs, FCPSUs and the Medical Social Service Units would suffice. He urged the Administration to make reference to the service evaluation study of Professor Fanny CHEUNG, which revealed that the one-stop service delivery mode of RainLily could best take care of the needs of the victims, and give serious consideration to provide short-term financial assistance to RainLily.

44. Mr Albert HO and Mr LEE Cheuk-yan said that the Administration would not be able to provide at this meeting a substantive answer to members' request to sustain the services of RainLily. Mr LEE maintained the view that members should request the Administration to cut the expenditure for the post of IC of the CE's office.

45. Mr Albert HO moved the following motion which was supported by all members present at the meeting -

“本委員會責成政府立即撥款資助風雨蘭，直至政府完成檢討現時為性暴力受害人提供的服務。”

(Translation)

“That this Panel demands the Administration to immediately fund RainLily until the review of the existing services to victims of sexual violence is completed.”

Action

46. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 6:35 pm.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
7 August 2006