

# 立法會

## Legislative Council

立法會CB(3)487/08-09號文件

2009年4月17日內務委員會會議文件

定於2009年4月22日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- |      |        |        |
|------|--------|--------|
| (1)  | 湯家驊議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (2)  | 梁家騮議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (3)  | 潘佩璆議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (4)  | 黃毓民議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (5)  | 陳健波議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (6)  | 李卓人議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (7)  | 石禮謙議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (8)  | 梁國雄議員  | (書面答覆) |
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| (19) | 李國麟議員  | (書面答覆) |
| (20) | 甘乃威議員  | (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

## 處理無人認領的遺體的機制

### # (1) 湯家驊議員 (書面答覆)

本人收到投訴，指有公立醫院在未找到及知會病逝者親屬的情況下，將死者的遺體交由食物環境衛生署(“食環署”)火化，以致有關親屬其後無法為遺體安排土葬。此外，警方會將無人認領的遺體交予食環署火化或埋葬。就此，政府可否告知本會是否知悉：

- (一) 當病人在公立醫院病故或警方發現遺體時，公立醫院及警方現時分別採取甚麼步驟尋找及通知死者的親屬認領遺體，以及如何處理無人認領的遺體；
- (二) 過去5個財政年度，公立醫院及警方每年分別
  - (i) 處理多少具無人認領的遺體；
  - (ii) 把多少具無人認領的遺體交由食環署火化或埋葬；及
  - (iii) 處理多少宗死者親屬要求領回已交由食環署火化或埋葬的遺體的個案；及
- (三) 醫院管理局及警方有否機制檢討第(一)項所述的安排，以確保死者親屬能及時認領遺體？

## Mechanism for handling unclaimed dead bodies

(1) Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah (Written Reply)

I have received complaints alleging that some public hospitals handed over the dead bodies of deceased patients to the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”) for cremation when relatives of the deceased had yet to be located and informed, making it impossible for the relatives concerned to arrange burial for the deceased subsequently. Moreover, the Police will hand over unclaimed dead bodies to FEHD for cremation or burial. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) when a patient passed away in a public hospital or when a dead body is discovered by the Police, the respective procedures currently adopted by the public hospital and the Police to locate and notify relatives of the deceased to claim the dead body, and how they handle unclaimed dead bodies;
- (b) the numbers of
  - (i) unclaimed dead bodies handled;
  - (ii) unclaimed dead bodies handed over to FEHD for cremation or burial; and
  - (iii) cases of relatives of the deceased requesting to get back the dead bodies already handed over to FEHD for cremation or burial which were handledrespectively by public hospitals and the Police in each of the past five financial years; and
- (c) whether the Hospital Authority and the Police have any mechanism in place to review the arrangements mentioned in (a), so as to ensure that relatives of the deceased can claim dead bodies in time?

## 工傷意外

### # (2) 梁家驩議員 (書面答覆)

《僱員補償條例》(第282章)第15條規定，僱主在知悉有工傷意外發生後必須在限期內向勞工處處長呈報；如意外導致僱員喪失工作能力超過3天或死亡，僱主須使用指定的表格2作出呈報。此外，工傷意外的傷者一般會前往公立醫院接受診治，而勞工處委任的僱員補償評估委員會則負責評估他們所需病假及永久喪失賺取收入能力的百分率。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去5年，勞工處處長每年接獲僱主呈交的表格2的數目，並按在表格填報的損傷性質、身體的損傷部位、意外類別和引致受傷的媒介列出分項數字；
- (二) 是否知悉，就僱員及自僱人士分別而言，他們在過去5年，每年因在工傷意外中受傷而使用公立醫院服務的詳情(包括住院日數、出院及死亡人數、到急症室求診的人次、專科門診(臨床服務)的求診人次、普通科門診的求診人次、物理治療服務的求診人次、職業治療(體能科及精神科)服務的求診人次及放射性治療服務的求診人次)，以及該等數字分別佔有關總數的百分比；
- (三) 是否知悉，按醫院管理局年報所載的單位成本計算，過去5年每年公立醫院向工傷意外的傷者提供的服務成本總額為何；及
- (四) 過去5年，僱員補償評估委員會每年分別為多少名工傷意外的僱員及自僱人士作出上述評估？

## Accidents of work injury

(2) Dr Hon LEUNG Ka-lau (Written Reply)

Section 15 of the Employees' Compensation Ordinance (Cap. 282) stipulates that an employer must give notice to the Commissioner for Labour ("the Commissioner") of an accident of work injury within a prescribed period from the day on which it has come to the knowledge of the employer that the accident has occurred. If the accident results in the incapacity of the employee for a period exceeding 3 days or the death of the employee, the employer must give notice by using the specified Form 2. Moreover, persons injured in work accidents usually go to public hospitals for medical treatment, and the Employees' Compensation Assessment Boards ("ECABs") appointed by the Labour Department assess for them the required sick leave and the percentage of permanent loss of earning capacity. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of copies of Form 2 received in each of the past five years by the Commissioner from employers, with a breakdown by nature of injury, part of the body injured, type of accident and agents involved as filled out in the forms;
- (b) whether it knows the details (including the number of bed-days, number of discharges and deaths, number of accident and emergency services attendances, number of specialist out-patient (clinical) attendances, number of general out-patient attendances, number of physiotherapy services attendances, number of occupational therapy (physical and psychiatry) services attendances and number of radiotherapy services attendances) of the services of public hospitals used respectively by employees and self-employed persons in each of the past five years due to injury in work accidents, as well as the respective percentages of such numbers in the relevant totals;
- (c) whether it knows the total costs, as calculated on the basis of unit costs set out in the Hospital Authority's

annual reports, incurred by public hospitals in each of the past five years to provide services to persons injured in work accidents; and

- (d) of the respective numbers of employees and self-employed persons, who had been injured in work accidents, for whom ECABs conducted the said assessment in each of the past five years?

## 醫院管理局招聘醫生

### # (3) 潘佩璆議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 醫院管理局(“醫管局”)轄下公立醫院在過去12個月每月的醫生空缺總數，並按空缺所屬職級和臨床部門列出分項數字；
- (二) 醫管局有否就第(一)項的空缺進行招聘；如果有，分別列出各職級及臨床部門現時已填補的空缺數目；如未能填補所有空缺，原因為何；及
- (三) 鑒於《醫生註冊條例》(第161章)第14A條訂明，香港醫務委員會可以給予獲得“可接納的海外資格”的人註冊為有限度註冊的醫生，醫管局有否聘用根據該條文獲註冊為有限度註冊的醫生的人以填補空缺；如果有，過去3年，哪些空缺以此方式填補；如果沒有，原因是甚麼，以及會否考慮聘用該類醫生以填補空缺，以紓援現職醫生的工作壓力？



## Recruitment of medical practitioners by the Hospital Authority

(3) Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou (Written Reply)

Will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the total number of vacancies of medical practitioners ("MPs") in public hospitals under the Hospital Authority ("HA") in each of the past 12 months, together with a breakdown by the rank and clinical department of the vacancies;
- (b) whether HA has conducted any recruitment exercise for the vacancies in (a); if it has, of the number of vacancies which have been filled at present, broken down respectively by their rank and clinical department; if not all of the vacancies have been filled, the reasons for that; and
- (c) as section 14A of the Medical Registration Ordinance (Cap. 161) stipulates that the Medical Council of Hong Kong may register a person who has obtained "acceptable overseas qualification" as an MP with limited registration, whether HA has filled vacancies by recruiting persons who have been registered under that provision as an MP with limited registration; if it has, what vacancies were filled in this way in the past three years; if not, the reasons for that; and whether HA will consider recruiting such MPs to fill the vacancies, in order to relieve the work pressure of serving MPs?

## 協助低收入家庭的學生利用資訊科技學習

### # (4) 黃毓民議員 (書面答覆)

隨着近年資訊科技的發展，透過互聯網學習已成為中小學教育不可缺少的環節，政府亦於2008年10月成立課本及電子學習資源發展專責小組，研究電子學習資源的研發(包括電子課本)。然而，有關團體指出，在學校書簿津貼計劃下獲發津貼的約30萬個家庭(特別是約64 000個綜合社會保障援助計劃受助家庭)當中，不少家長表示難以負擔互聯網服務費用。此外，政府統計處於2008年7月至9月進行的調查所得的結果顯示，在728 000名年滿10歲的中小學生之中，約有21 400人(即2.9%)的家中沒有電腦及上網設施。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 會否考慮將互聯網服務費用納入學校書簿津貼計劃的資助範圍，以縮窄數碼隔膜；若否，原因為何；及
- (二) 政府如何幫助來自低收入家庭且家中沒有電腦及上網設施的中小學學生透過電子課本學習？

Assisting students from low-income families  
in making use of information technologies in learning

(4) Hon WONG Yuk-man (Written reply)

With the development of information technologies in recent years, learning through the Internet has become an indispensable part of primary and secondary education. Also, the Government set up the Working Group on Development of Textbooks and E-learning Resources in October 2008 to study the research and development of e-learning resources (including e-textbooks). However, some concern groups have pointed out that, among some 300 000 families receiving grants under the School Textbook Assistance Scheme (especially for some 64 000 recipient families under the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme), quite a number of parents indicate that they cannot afford Internet service charges. Moreover, the findings of the survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department between July and September 2008 showed that, among the 728 000 primary and secondary students aged 10 or above, about 21 400 (i.e. 2.9%) of them did not have any computer and access to the Internet at home. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it will consider including Internet service charges in the School Textbook Assistance Scheme, so as to narrow the digital divide; if it will not, of the reasons for that; and
- (b) how the Government helps primary and secondary students from low-income families who do not have any computer and access to the Internet at home to learn via e-textbooks?

## 長者房屋供應

### # (5) 陳健波議員 (書面答覆)

香港房屋協會(“房協”)興建的長者屋苑樂頤居和彩頤居的單位已悉數租出，現時還有約200名長者申請輪候入住該等單位，而房協在北角丹拿山發展的長者房屋項目最早要到2013年才落成。這情況反映長者房屋(特別是為中產長者而設的長者房屋)供不應求。此外，第三屆立法會在2008年4月9日的會議通過議案，促請政府盡快制訂清晰的長者房屋政策。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 根據政府的評估，各類長者房屋在未來5年及10年的需求分別為何；有否評估現時由政府提供或資助的長者房屋及住宿照顧服務是否足以應付需求；若評估結果為足夠，詳情及相關數字為何；若評估結果為不足夠，政府會否調整現有政策，以配合未來對長者房屋的需求，例如會否研究由香港房屋委員會興建長者房屋而非只依賴房協提供該等單位、制訂配合長者房屋的土地政策(包括從土地供應、批地和地價等方面作考慮)，以及提供優惠或豁免地價的土地予非牟利團體作興建長者房屋之用；
- (二) 鑒於金融海嘯的影響不斷湧現，越來越多即將退休的人士(特別是一羣未必再有經濟能力在私人樓宇居住而又不符合資格申請公共房屋的中產長者)擔心退休後的生活，政府會否因應這羣“夾心階層”長者的需要而增加長者房屋的供應；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 除了當局於2008年7月就上述議案提交的進度報告內所提及的工作外，政府至今有否推行其他針對長者住屋需要的新措施；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

## Provision of elderly housing

(5) Hon CHAN Kin-por (Written Reply)

While all the units in Jolly Place and Cheerful Court which are the elderly estates constructed by the Hong Kong Housing Society (“HKHS”) have been rented out, there are at present still about 200 elderly people on the waiting list for such units, and the elderly housing project developed by HKHS at Tanner Hill in North Point will not be completed until 2013 at the earliest. This reflects that the provision of elderly housing, particularly that for middle-class elderly people, has failed to meet the demand. Moreover, the Third Legislative Council passed a motion at its meeting on 9 April 2008 urging the Government to expeditiously formulate a clear policy on elderly housing. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective demands for various types of elderly housing in the next five and 10 years according to the Government’s assessment; whether it has assessed if elderly housing and residential care services currently provided or subsidized by the Government are adequate to meet such demands; if the assessment result is in the affirmative, of the details and the relevant statistics; if the assessment result is in the negative, whether the Government will adjust the existing policy to cope with the demands for elderly housing in the future, such as exploring the development of elderly housing by the Hong Kong Housing Authority rather than relying solely on HKHS to provide such units, formulating land policies to complement elderly housing in terms of land supply, land grant and land premium, etc., and providing land to non-profit-making bodies at concessionary prices or for free for the purpose of building elderly housing;
- (b) as the impact of the financial tsunami is emerging, an increasing number of retiring persons, especially those middle-class elderly people who may no longer have the financial means to live in private

housing but are not eligible to apply for public housing, are worried about their livelihood after retirement, whether the Government will increase the supply of elderly housing in response to the needs of these “sandwich class” elderly people; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and

- (c) besides the actions mentioned in the Progress Report on the above motion submitted by the authorities in July 2008, whether the Government has implemented other new measures to address the housing needs of the elderly hitherto; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

## 就業數據

### # (6) 李卓人議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否就政府統計處編製的2008年就業數據，按下表列出該年就業人士(不包括無酬家庭從業員、外籍家庭傭工及因休假而在統計前7天內工作少於35小時的就業人士)的數據？

性別	統計前7天內的工作時數(小時)	每月就業收入(港元)					總計
		少於3,000	3,000至4,999	5,000至7,499	7,500至9,999	1萬或以上	
女性	少於35						
	35至49						
	50至59						
	60或以上						
	小計						
男性	少於35						
	35至49						
	50至59						
	60或以上						
	小計						
男女合計	少於35						
	35至49						
	50至59						
	60或以上						
	總計						

## Employment statistics

(6) Hon LEE Cheuk-yan (Written Reply)

Regarding the employment statistics for 2008 compiled by the Census and Statistics Department, will the Government set out in the table below the statistics on employed persons for that year (excluding unpaid family workers, foreign domestic helpers and employed persons who worked less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration due to vacation)?

Gender	Hours of work during the seven days before enumeration (Hours)	Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)					
		Less than 3,000	3,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 7,499	7,500 to 9,999	10,000 or above	Total
Female	Less than 35						
	35 to 49						
	50 to 59						
	60 or above						
	Sub-total						
Male	Less than 35						
	35 to 49						
	50 to 59						
	60 or above						
	Sub-total						
Female and Male	Less than 35						
	35 to 49						
	50 to 59						
	60 or above						
	Total						



## 因燃燒香燭及冥鏹而引致的山火

### # (7) 石禮謙議員 (書面答覆)

當局曾經表示，每年在清明節和重陽節這些傳統拜祭先人的日子前後發生的山火，有不少是掃墓人士燃燒香燭及冥鏹後遺下的火種引致。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，在清明節和重陽節前後，由掃墓人士燃燒香燭及冥鏹所引致的山火的數目、燒毀的山林面積，以及這些山林恢復原貌所需的時間；
- (二) 過去3年，對引致山火的人士提出的檢控的數目；當局有否評估有關的執法工作的成效，以及會否加強進行檢控；若有作出評估及會加強進行檢控，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 鑒於最近澳洲發生山火所帶來的沉痛教訓，以及本港屢屢發生由人為疏忽引致的山火，而且情況沒有改善的跡象，當局會否研究修改法例，加重有關的罰則，以加強阻嚇作用；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

## Hill fires caused by burning of joss sticks and joss papers

(7) Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Written Reply)

The authorities have indicated that among the hill fires that broke out each year on days around Ching Ming Festival and Chung Yeung Festival, which are traditional days for ancestral worship, quite a number of them were caused by kindling materials left behind by grave sweepers after burning joss sticks and joss papers. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of hill fires that broke out on days around Ching Ming Festival and Chung Yeung Festival in the past three years which were caused by the burning of joss sticks and joss papers by grave sweepers, as well as the area of vegetation destroyed and the time needed to restore the vegetation;
- (b) of the number of prosecutions instituted in the past three years against people who had caused hill fires; whether the authorities have assessed the effectiveness of the relevant enforcement actions, and whether they will step up prosecution in this regard; if an assessment has been made and prosecution will be stepped up, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) given the bitter lesson from the recent hill fires in Australia as well as the repeated occurrence of hill fires caused by human negligence in Hong Kong and the situation shows no sign of improvement, whether the authorities will consider amending the legislation to raise the relevant penalty so as to enhance the deterrent effect; if they will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

## 安老事務委員會

### # (8) 梁國雄議員 (書面答覆)

有市民向本人反映，由於負責就安老政策向政府提供意見的安老事務委員會(“委員會”)以“黑箱作業”方式運作，毫無透明度可言，加上部分委員經常缺席會議，以致安老政策失衡，例如過去5年便有19 006位長者在輪候資助護理安老院及護養院宿位期間離世。該等人士還指稱委員會欠缺公信力，委員精心引導安老政策向他們持有股份的公司或任職的機構輸送利益。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 政府會否安排委員會的所有會議今後公開進行，並讓公眾人士及團體代表旁聽；若會，將於何時實施；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 政府為何自2007年第52次委員會會議開始，停止在政府網站公開該委員會的會議紀錄；除了發放簡短的新聞公報外，政府會否立即在政府網站公開委員會過去3年的所有會議的紀錄(包括就每項政策進行的投票紀錄)，讓市民查閱及瞭解各委員在討論時所持的理據，以及委員會採用“歡迎”或“欣悉”等用語的依據；若會，將於何時作出有關安排；若否，原因為何，是否有不可公開的秘密；
- (三) 按委員(包括政府代表)姓名列出所有委員在過去5年，每年出席會議的次數及百分率，以及缺席會議的次數；
- (四) 過去5年，教育局的代表每年的會議出席率，以及政府為何自2009年起將教育局的代表從委員會的委員名單中剔除；該項改動會否影響長者學苑計劃的推行；若會，有何影響；若否，當初委任教育局的代表為委員的原因及作用為何；
- (五) 是否知悉，過去5年，委員會的委員或其

家屬曾持有那些提供長者或復康服務的公司或機構的股份；他們曾受聘於哪些上述類別的公司或機構擔任受薪或非受薪職位；有關職位的名稱；該等公司或機構有否直接或間接地接受政府任何金錢利益或政府資助的服務；若有，請詳細列出有關公司或機構的名稱、金錢利益及服務的詳情，以及每年獲得的政府撥款的金額；

- (六) 2006-2007財政年度至今，委員會副主席所任職的教育機構每年獲得長者學苑計劃的相關撥款的金額和年期；及
- (七) 是否知悉，2006-2007財政年度至今有否委員或其家屬持有黃大仙紫雲間沁怡護養院的股份；若有，有關委員的姓名；以及該年度至今，每年政府向該院提供的撥款金額及批出的服務合約的期限？

## Elderly Commission

(8) Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Written Reply)

Some members of the public have relayed to me that the Elderly Commission (“EC”), which is responsible for advising the Government on the policy for the elderly, operates in a “black box” without any transparency, and some of EC members are often absent from its meetings, leading to an imbalance in the elderly policy. For example, 19 006 elderly people had passed away while waiting for places in subsidized care and attention homes as well as nursing homes in the past five years. Those persons have also alleged that EC lacks credibility as some EC members have calculatedly steered the elderly policy in such a way as to transfer benefits to the companies in which they hold shares or the organizations in which they are employed. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the Government will open all EC meetings to the public from now on, and allow members of the public and deputations to observe the meetings; if so, when this will be implemented; if not, of the reasons for that;
- (b) why the Government stopped publishing the minutes of EC meetings on its web site from the 52th EC meeting in 2007 onwards; apart from releasing brief press summaries, whether the Government will immediately publish on its web site the minutes of all EC meetings (including the voting results on each policy item) in the past three years to enable the public to find out and understand the rationale of EC members during the discussions, and the bases upon which EC used the terms such as “welcomed” or “pleased to note”; if so, when such an arrangement will be made; if not, of the reasons for that, and whether there is any secret which cannot be made public;
- (c) of the number and rate of attendance at EC meetings as well as the number of absence from EC meetings for all EC members (including government

representatives) in each of the past five years, broken down by their names;

- (d) of the attendance rate of the representative from the Education Bureau (“EDB”) in each of the past five years, and the Government’s reason for removing the EDB representative from the membership list of EC starting from 2009; whether such a change will have any impact on the implementation of the Elder Academy Scheme; if so, of the impact; if not, the reasons for and the purpose of appointing EDB representatives to EC in the first place;
- (e) whether it knows which companies or institutions providing elderly or rehabilitation services whose shares had been held by EC members or their family members in the past five years; which of the above types of companies or institutions have employed them to hold remunerated or non-remunerated posts; of the titles of their relevant posts; whether such companies or institutions have received any direct or indirect monetary benefits or subsidized services from the Government; if they have, of the names of such companies or institutions, as well as the details of the relevant monetary benefits or services and the amount of government funding they received annually;
- (f) of the amount of government funding received annually since the 2006-2007 financial year for the Elderly Academy Scheme by the education institution in which the EC Vice-chairman is employed and the duration of the funding period; and
- (g) whether it knows, since the 2006-2007 financial year, if there were/are EC members or their family members with shares of the Oasis Nursing Home in Wong Tai Sin; if so, of the names of the EC members concerned, as well as the amount of government funding granted to the nursing home annually since that financial year, and the duration of the service contract awarded to it?

酒後駕駛引致的交通意外的  
第三者受害人及其家屬的賠償

# (9) 何秀蘭議員 (書面答覆)

據悉，現時的汽車第三者風險保險單一般載有“酒後駕駛除外責任條款”，訂明如保單持有人涉及酒後駕駛的交通意外並因而負上法律責任，保險人沒有約定義務要就保單持有人為此蒙受的任何損害或損失而對其作出彌償(或補償)。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 在涉及酒後駕駛的交通意外中受傷或死亡的第三者或他們的家屬是否需透過法律程序以個人名義向肇事司機及車主追討賠償；若然，政府會向他們提供甚麼支援以協助他們追討賠償；在肇事司機及車主沒有能力作出賠償甚或宣告破產的情況下，該等受害人或家屬會否獲得合理賠償；及
- (二) 有否評估上述的除外責任條款有否違反交通意外中的第三者的利益應受到保障的原則；若有評估，結果為何；以及當局有否計劃檢討和修訂有關法例，以確保保險承保人在收取保費後會履行其責任，向交通意外中受傷或死亡的第三者或他們的家屬作出賠償；若沒有計劃檢討和修訂法例，該等受害人或家屬的索償程序會否因交通意外涉及酒後駕駛而被延誤，以及現行法例如何確保保險承保人向他們作出合理的賠償？

Compensation for the third party victims, or their families,  
in traffic accidents caused by drink driving

(9) Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan (Written Reply)

It is learnt that at present, motor vehicles insurance policies in respect of third party risks generally have a “Drink Driving Exclusion Clause” stating that the insurer will not incur any contractual obligation to indemnify (or compensate) the policyholder for any damages or losses suffered by him in relation to his liability arising from a traffic accident involving drink driving. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether third party victims, who have been injured or died in traffic accidents involving drink driving, or their families, need to seek compensation personally from the drivers who caused the accidents or the vehicle owners concerned by instituting legal proceedings; if so, what support the Government will provide to assist them in making compensation claims; in the event that the drivers who caused the accidents and the vehicle owners concerned are incapable of making compensation or are declared bankrupt, whether such victims or their families will receive reasonable compensation; and
- (b) whether it has assessed if the above exclusion clause violates the principle that the rights of third party victims in traffic accidents should be protected; if it has, of the outcome; and whether the authorities have any plan to review and amend the relevant legislation to ensure that insurers will discharge, upon collection of insurance premiums, their obligations to compensate third party victims who have been injured or died in traffic accidents; if there is no plan to review and amend legislation, whether the procedures for claiming compensation by such victims or their families will be delayed because the traffic accidents involve drink driving, and how the existing legislation ensures that the insurers will give them reasonable compensation?



## 經濟機遇委員會選出6項產業作進一步發展

### # (10) 陳淑莊議員 (書面答覆)

經濟機遇委員會(“經機會”)在本年4月3日舉行的第四次會議上，同意研究如何發展以下6項香港具有優勢的產業：檢測和認證、醫療服務、創新科技、文化及創意產業、環保產業和教育服務。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 經機會在選出上述產業前，有否進行相關的研究；若有，研究方式、研究的分析結果為何和採用甚麼準則選出上述產業；若沒有，經機會是根據甚麼準則選出上述產業；
- (二) 根據政府和經機會現時的構思，關於每個產業的發展計劃的下列詳情為何：
  - (i) 涉及哪些類別的行業；
  - (ii) 具體的發展方向和效益指標；
  - (iii) 將會重點發展的行業和項目，以及選擇該等行業和項目的具體原因和理據；
  - (iv) 會否調整相關的現行政策及政府部門的規模和架構，以配合各個產業的發展需要；若會，調整的詳情；
  - (v) 擬就產業發展政策投放的資源的詳情；
  - (vi) 吸納和培訓人才的計劃的詳情(包括時間表)；及
  - (vii) 會否推出優惠措施以推動產業發展；若會，該等措施的詳情；

若未能提供上述任何一項或多項詳情，當局將於甚麼時候提供有關資料；及

- (三) 政府是否已訂下計劃，定期檢討該等產業的發展狀況，並因應當時的情況調整相關的政策及投放的資源，以至考慮是否繼續推動有關產業的發展；若已訂下計劃，詳情是甚麼；若否，原因是甚麼？

Identification of six economic areas by  
the Task force on Economic Challenges for further development

(10) Hon Tanya CHAN (Written Reply)

At its fourth meeting held on 3 April this year, the Task Force on Economic Challenges (“TFEC”) agreed to study how to further develop the following six economic areas where Hong Kong has enjoyed clear advantages, namely, testing and certification, medical services, innovation and technology, cultural and creative industries, environmental industry, and educational services. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether TFEC has conducted any relevant research before identifying the above economic areas; if it has, of the research methodology, outcome of the research analyses and the criteria adopted for identifying these economic areas; if it has not, the criteria used by TFEC to identify these areas;
- (b) of the following details about the development plans for each economic area according to the current conception of the Government and TFEC:
  - (i) types of industries to be involved;
  - (ii) specific development directions and effectiveness indicators;
  - (iii) the industries and projects to be focused for development, as well as the specific reasons and justifications for selecting them;
  - (iv) whether it will adjust the relevant existing policies and the size and structure of the government departments concerned to dovetail with the development needs of the economic areas; if it will, of the details of the adjustment;
  - (v) details of the resource input intended for the policies on developing economic areas;
  - (vi) details, including the timetable, of the plans

to attract and nurture talents; and

- (vii) whether it will launch concessionary initiatives to promote the development of the economic areas, if it will, of the details of such initiatives;

if details of one or more of the above items are not available, when the authorities will provide the relevant information; and

- (c) whether the Government has set a plan to review the development of those economic areas on a regular basis, to adjust the relevant policies and resource input in response to the prevailing situation, and to consider whether to continue to promote the development of the economic areas concerned; if it has set such a plan, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

## 香港金融管理局總裁委員會成員的利益申報

### # (11) 葉劉淑儀議員 (書面答覆)

香港金融管理局(“金管局”)除監管本地銀行體系及維持港元匯價穩定外，還管理資產總值高達15,000億港元的外匯基金，對本地金融市場的影響舉足輕重。現時，外匯基金諮詢委員會委員的個人利益登記冊存放在金融管理局辦事處，供公眾人士查閱。雖然金管局全體員工均須按照金管局行政通告3/2008號《品行守則》及1/2002號《對金管局員工的投資限制規定》申報利益，但該等利益申報資料並沒有公開讓公眾人士查閱。有鑒於此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 金管局總裁作為外匯基金諮詢委員會的成員所須作出的利益申報，與他按照上述行政通告所須作出的利益申報有否不同；若有，詳情為何，以及為何不公開金管局總裁按照行政通告作出的利益申報的資料；及
- (二) 鑒於總裁委員會由金管局總裁、副總裁和助理總裁組成，政府為何不公開該委員會各成員的利益申報的資料？

Declaration of interests by members  
of the Chief Executive's Committee  
of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority

(11) Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye (Written Reply)

Apart from monitoring the local banking system and maintaining the stability of Hong Kong dollar, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") also manages the Exchange Fund with a total asset value as high as 1.5 trillion Hong Kong dollars, which has a significant bearing on the local financial market. At present, the Register of Members' Interests of the Exchange Fund Advisory Committee is available for public inspection at HKMA Offices. Although all HKMA staff are required to declare interests in accordance with HKMA Administration Circulars No. 3/2008 "Code of Conduct" and No. 1/2002 "Rules on Restrictions on Investment by HKMA Staff", information on such declaration of interests is not open for public inspection. In view of this, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether there is any difference between the declaration of interests required of HKMA's Chief Executive as a member of the Exchange Fund Advisory Committee and the declaration of interests required of him in accordance with the aforesaid administration circulars; if there is, of the details and why information on the interests declared by HKMA's Chief Executive in accordance with the administration circulars is not made public; and
- (b) as the Chief Executive's Committee consists of HKMA's Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executives and Executive Directors, why the Government does not make public the information on the interests declared by various members of the Committee?

## 長者健康中心

### # (12) 王國興議員 (書面答覆)

本人收到長者及關注長者團體的投訴，指長者健康中心的新會員需輪候很久才獲得各項醫療服務。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 每個長者健康中心去年為會員提供各種醫療服務的人次分別為何；
- (二) 就每個長者健康中心分別而言，過去3年，每年有多少名新登記會員輪候身體檢查服務、他們平均需輪候多久才首次獲得服務，以及有多少名新會員在輪候期間死亡；
- (三) 政府以何準則制訂各長者健康中心的開支預算，當中是否包括各區的長者人口數字；若然，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (四) 去年有否評估長者健康中心服務的成效；若有，以甚麼準則進行評估；若否，原因為何？

## Elderly Health Centres

(12) Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Written Reply)

I have received complaints from elderly people and concern groups for elderly people about new members of elderly health centres (“EHCs”) having to wait for a long time for various healthcare services. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers of attendances for the various healthcare services provided last year by each EHC to its members;
- (b) regarding each EHC in each of the past three years, of the number of newly-registered members waiting for physical check-up services, the average waiting time for first-time service, and the number of new members who passed away while waiting;
- (c) of the criteria adopted by the Government for drawing up the estimates of expenditure of EHCs, and whether they include the elderly population figures of various districts; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (d) whether it had assessed the effectiveness of the services provided by EHCs last year; if so, what criteria were used for conducting the assessment; if not, of the reasons for that?



## 向郵輪旅客提供的服務

### # (13) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆)

本人接獲投訴：當有大型郵輪抵港並停泊於葵涌貨櫃碼頭時，往往只有數名入境事務處職員登船為旅客辦理入境手續，旅客因而需等候數小時才能完成有關手續；此外，由於其他車輛不准進入葵涌貨櫃碼頭的範圍，旅客只能先乘搭由郵輪公司安排的車輛到尖沙咀渡輪碼頭，然後再轉乘其他交通工具前往目的地。上述安排不但破壞旅客的旅遊興緻，而且佔用他們的遊覽及購物時間。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 去年有否檢討為訪港郵輪旅客辦理出入境手續的安排及郵輪停泊的設施；如果有，檢討的結果為何；如果沒有，會否馬上進行檢討；及
- (二) 在啟德新郵輪碼頭的首個泊位於2013年年中落成啟用前，政府有何措施改善向訪港郵輪旅客提供的服務和加強相關的配套措施，以減少對他們造成的不便？

## Services for cruise travellers

(13) Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun (Written Reply)

I have received complaints that when a mega cruise liner arrives in Hong Kong and is berthed at the Kwai Chung Terminals, very often only a few immigration officers will go on board the liner to handle the travellers' immigration clearance, and hence travellers have to wait for hours to undergo such procedure. Moreover, as other vehicles are not allowed to enter the Kwai Chung Terminals area, travellers have to first ride in the vehicles arranged by the cruise liner company to Tsim Sha Tsui Star Ferry Pier and then change to other means of transport to their destinations. The aforesaid arrangement not only dampens the travellers' enthusiasm for travelling, but also takes up their sightseeing and shopping time. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether last year, it had reviewed the arrangement of the immigration clearance procedure for cruise travellers visiting Hong Kong and the berthing facilities for cruise liners; if so, of the results of the review; if not, whether it will proceed with the review immediately; and
- (b) of the measures in place, prior to the commissioning of the first berth of the new cruise terminal at Kai Tak in mid 2013, to improve the services for cruise travellers visiting Hong Kong as well as to step up the relevant complementary measures, so as to minimize the inconvenience caused to them?

按整筆撥款津助制度  
向非政府機構提供的撥款及它們的儲備

# (14) 黃成智議員 (書面答覆)

在2008-2009財政年度有162個提供福利服務的非政府機構按整筆撥款津助模式接受資助。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 每個機構分別在本財政年度及上兩個財政年度獲得的資助額；及
- (二) 是否知悉每個機構在2007-2008財政年度終結時的整筆撥款累積儲備金額為何？

Funding provided under the Lump Sum Grant Subvention System  
to non-governmental organizations and their Reserves

(14) Hon WONG Sing-chi (Written Reply)

In the 2008-2009 financial year, 162 non-governmental organizations (“NGO”) providing welfare services were funded under the Lump Sum Grant (“LSG”) subvention mode. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective amounts of subvention granted to each NGO in the current and the past two financial years; and
- (b) whether it knows the amount of cumulative LSG Reserves of each NGO at the end of the 2007-2008 financial year?

## 牛棚藝術村的發展

### # (15) 梁美芬議員 (書面答覆)

前馬頭角牲畜檢疫站自2001年進行了修葺工程後，已改名牛棚藝術村，而其工作室可供本地藝術工作者租用。近月有九龍城區議會議員向本人反映，上述場地的管理工作因涉及多個政府部門而各方權責混淆不清，加上該場地現時並非全面開放給公眾參觀，以致未能善用該場地。此外，由於欠缺政策局專責推動文化的發展，以致有關工作的成效不彰。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 當局以何準則審批租用牛棚藝術村的工作室的申請及有關的租金為何；現時空置的工作室的數目及百分比為何；
- (二) 租用條款是否容許租用人任其租用的工作室內從事與藝術文化創作無關的工作(例如進行商業買賣活動)；
- (三) 現時哪個政府部門負責牛棚藝術村的管理工作；有否計劃將牛棚藝術村全面對外開放，讓公眾參觀；
- (四) 鑒於牛棚藝術村現時被列為三級歷史建築，是否知悉古物諮詢委員會有否計劃調高該建築物的評級；
- (五) 發展局有否計劃進一步活化牛棚藝術村；若有，有關時間表，以及會否把帶動整個九龍城舊區更新及配合啟德新發展區的協同發展等作為活化牛棚藝術村的首要考慮因素；
- (六) 是否知悉，牛棚藝術村和2008年9月開幕的賽馬會創意藝術中心在發展藝術的工作上如何互相協調和分工；及
- (七) 鑒於現時本港沒有專責推動文化發展的政策局，而澳門特別行政區政府則為此設立了社會文化司，政府會否增設文化局，以統籌不同範疇的文化發展工作？

## Development of the Cattle Depot Artist Village

(15) Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun (Written Reply)

Since it was renovated in 2001, the former Ma Tau Kok Quarantine Depot has been renamed Cattle Depot Artist Village and its workshops have become available for renting by local artists. In recent months, some members of the Kowloon City District Council have relayed to me that since the management work of the above venue involves many government departments, there is confusion in the rights and responsibilities of the parties concerned. In addition, as the venue is not completely open for visit by the public, it has not been fully utilized. Moreover, as there is no policy bureau dedicated to the promotion of cultural development, the work in this area has failed to yield satisfactory results. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the criteria adopted for vetting and approving applications for renting the workshops of the Cattle Depot Artist Village and the relevant rentals; the current number and percentage of workshops which are vacant;
- (b) whether hirers are allowed under the rental conditions to engage in work which is unrelated to art and cultural creation in their workshops (such as conducting business trading activities);
- (c) which government department is currently responsible for the management of the Cattle Depot Artist Village; whether it has any plan to completely open the Cattle Depot Artist Village for visit by the public;
- (d) given that the Cattle Depot Artist Village is currently classified as a Grade III historical building, whether it knows if the Antiquity Advisory Board has any plan to upgrade the building's grading;
- (e) whether the Development Bureau has any plan to revitalize the Cattle Depot Artist Village further; if it has, of the relevant timetable, and whether it will adopt leading the renewal of the entire old Kowloon

City district and complementing the synergistic development of Kai Tak new development area etc. as the prime factors of consideration in the revitalization of the Village;

- (f) whether it knows how the Cattle Depot Artist Village and Jockey Club Creative Arts Centre, which was opened in September 2008, coordinate with each other and divide between them the work on arts development; and
- (g) given that at present Hong Kong does not have a policy bureau dedicated to the promotion of cultural development, while the Government of Macau Special Administrative Region has set up the Secretariat for Social Affairs and Culture for such purposes, whether the Government will set up a culture bureau to coordinate the work on cultural development in various areas?

## 中醫業的發展

### # (16) 林大輝議員 (書面答覆)

鑒於中醫與西醫合作醫治病人可產生相輔相成的效果，中醫療法在外地亦被廣泛應用，加上政府亦對興建中醫醫院持開放態度，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 政府何時會就興建中醫醫院展開研究，以及有關的詳情為何；如未能即時展開研究，原因為何；
- (二) 政府會否考慮向私營醫療機構提供資助或其他誘因，鼓勵他們興建及營運中醫醫院；如會，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；
- (三) 有否評估現時本地全日制中醫本科學位課程每年的畢業生人數可應付多少間中醫醫院的運作需要，以及該等課程的學額是否足以應付需求；如有評估，結果為何；會否考慮增撥資源以擴大該等課程的學額；
- (四) 政府會否考慮為中醫本科學位課程的學生提供更多的臨床實習機會；如會，詳情為何；如否，原因為何；及
- (五) 有否計劃加強與內地有關當局的合作，利用內地中醫的經驗協助培訓本地的中醫人才，以及打造中醫業成為主要出口產業？



## Development of the Chinese medicine sector

(16) Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (Written Reply)

Given that the cooperation of Chinese and Western medicine practitioners in treating patients may generate complementary effects, Chinese medical therapies is widely practised overseas, and the Government is open-minded towards the setting up of a Chinese medicine hospital (“CMH”), will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) when the Government will commence a study on the setting up of a CMH and what the relevant details are; if it cannot commence the study immediately, of the reasons for that;
- (b) whether the Government will consider providing subsidies or other incentives to private medical institutions to encourage them to establish and operate CMHs; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) whether it has assessed the number of CMHs whose operational needs can be met by graduates from existing local full-time undergraduate degree courses in Chinese medicine each year, and whether the places in such courses are sufficient to meet the demand; if it has made such an assessment, of the outcome; whether it will consider allocating more resources to increase the number of places in such courses;
- (d) whether the Government will consider providing more clinical internship opportunities to students of undergraduate degree courses in Chinese medicine; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (e) whether it has any plan to enhance cooperation with relevant Mainland authorities to capitalize on the experience of the Chinese medicine practitioners on the Mainland to assist in the training of local talents in Chinese medicine and develop the Chinese medicine sector into a major export industry?

## 位於赤鱸角的空郵中心

### # (17) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)

設於赤鱸角的空郵中心自1998年啟用至今已超過10年。本人近日接獲投訴，指該中心有大量已裝置多年的昂貴設施現時仍被閒置，中心的工作人員仍需以人手搬運大型包裹。據報，香港郵政於本年3月以“內部運作及航空保安”為理由拒絕就上述情況作詳細回應。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 設於空運中心內的電子顯示屏能否顯示飛機航班的即時資料(包括航班延誤的訊息)；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 空運中心每一樓層的各條運輸帶去年平均每天操作的時數及運送包裹的數量；
- (三) 空運中心二樓的滑輪管道及可轉動大型裝箱地台、貫通地面至三樓的大型升降機，以及人體及物件檢測X光機長期被閒置的原因；
- (四) 空郵中心仍需以人手搬運大型包裹的原因；及
- (五) 會否考慮採取措施改善空郵中心處理包裹的效率，並對沒有採取措施使上述設施得以充份利用的有關人員施加處分；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Air Mail Centre situated at Chek Lap Kok

(17) Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip (Written Reply)

The Air Mail Centre (“the Centre”) situated at Chek Lap Kok has come into operation for over 10 years since 1998. I have recently received complaints that a large quantity of expensive facilities installed in the Centre several years ago are still being left idle while the staff of the Centre still have to move bulky parcels manually. It has been reported that in March this year, Hongkong Post refused to give a detailed response about the aforesaid situation on grounds of “internal operation and aviation security”. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the electronic display panel in the Centre can display real-time flight information (including flight delay messages); if not, of the reasons for that;
- (b) in respect of each conveyor belt on each floor of the Centre, of the daily average number of hours it was in operation and the daily average quantity of parcels it handled last year;
- (c) why the pulley duct and large turntable packing platform on the first floor of the Centre, the large lift linking the ground floor to the second floor, as well as the X-ray scanner for human beings and objects have been left idle for a long time;
- (d) of the reasons why bulky parcels still have to be moved manually in the Centre; and
- (e) whether it will consider taking measures to improve efficiency of parcel handling in the Centre, and penalizing the staff concerned for not taking measures to enable the aforesaid facilities to be fully utilized; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

根據開辦課程貸款計劃提供予自資院校的貸款

# (18) 張文光議員 (書面答覆)

由2008-2009學年開始，已根據開辦課程貸款計劃獲政府免息貸款的自資院校，如經證實有經濟困難，可申請延長該等貸款還款期，由“不多於10年”延長至“不多於20年”。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 當局至今接獲多少間院校的申請；申請的理據、審批準則及平均所需時間，以及截止申請的日期為何；
- (二) 申請已獲批准的院校的名稱；每宗個案獲延長的還款期及每年因而減少的還款額為何；
- (三) 有否評估獲准延期還款的院校是否有空間把自資專上課程的學費下調；如果評估為有空間，詳情為何；如果評估為沒有空間，原因為何；及
- (四) 有否評估延長貸款還款期的安排對政府財政有甚麼影響；如果有評估，詳情為何；如果沒有評估，原因為何？

Loans under the Start-up Loan Scheme to self-financing institutions

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

From the 2008-2009 academic year onwards, self-financing institutions which have received interest-free loans from the Government under the Start-up Loan Scheme may apply for extension of the repayment period of such loans from “no more than ten years” to “no more than 20 years”, if it is proven that they have financial difficulties. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the up-to-date number of institutions from which applications have been received by the authorities, the justifications for the applications, the criteria and the average time taken for vetting and approving the applications, as well as the deadline for submission of applications;
- (b) of the names of the institutions whose applications have been approved, as well as the extended loan repayment period and the resultant reduction in the amount of annual repayment in respect of each case;
- (c) whether it has assessed if there is room for the institutions which have been permitted to repay loans over an extended period to lower the tuition fees of their self-financing post-secondary programmes; if the assessment outcome is in the affirmative, of the details; if the assessment outcome is in the negative, the reasons for that; and
- (d) whether it has assessed the financial impact on the Government of the arrangement for extending loan repayment periods; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

大學教育資助委員會資助的專上院校的教師學術名銜

# (19) 李國麟議員 (書面答覆)

關於大學教育資助委員會資助的專上院校，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉每間專上院校的教師的學術名銜列表；
- (二) 去年有否考慮訂立一套標準的學術名銜列表，以供所有院校遵循，以免混淆及誤導公眾；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 有否監管各院校制訂釐定教師學術名銜的準則，以確保教師的學術水平與其名銜相符；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Academic titles of teaching staff in  
tertiary institutions funded by University Grants Committee

(19) Dr Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long (Written Reply)

Regarding the tertiary institutions funded by University Grants Committee, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it knows the list of academic titles of teachers used by each tertiary institution;
- (b) last year, it had considered drawing up a standard list of academic titles for all institutions to follow, so as to avoid confusing and misleading the public; if it had, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) it has monitored various institutions in formulating criteria to determine the academic titles of their teachers, so as to ensure that the academic standards of teachers are commensurate with their titles; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

## 巴士和專線小巴轉乘優惠計劃

### # (20) 甘乃威議員 (書面答覆)

截至2007年年底，有96個巴士轉乘優惠計劃的轉乘地點位於港島區，平均每天每個計劃只得約77人次受惠，這數字遠低於其他4個地區的有關數字：新界西、新界東、大嶼山及九龍的有關人次分別是2 059、315、529及604。此外，若干港島區的專線小巴路線組合現時亦有提供轉乘優惠。就專營巴士及專線小巴的轉乘優惠計劃，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 在2008年年底，轉乘地點位於上述5個地區的專營巴士和專線小巴轉乘優惠計劃分別有多少個，以及按地區列出該兩類計劃的最新平均每天受惠人次；
- (二) 運輸署有否與專營巴士公司和專線小巴營辦商商討，於未來12個月內在港島區增設轉乘優惠計劃；若有，該等計劃的數目及其他詳情(包括預計的受惠人次)；政府有否就轉乘優惠計劃的受惠人次訂下長遠的增長目標；若沒有目標，原因為何；
- (三) 鑒於政府一向鼓勵專營巴士公司推出更多巴士轉乘優惠計劃，政府是否同樣鼓勵經營與專營巴士直接競爭的專線小巴路線的營辦商提供轉乘優惠；運輸署在甄選新專線小巴路線的營辦商時，“會否提供轉乘優惠”是否考慮因素之一；及
- (四) 日後與行走港島區巴士路線的專營巴士公司商討延續專營權時，當局會否要求該等公司制訂更全面的巴士轉乘優惠計劃，以及增加轉乘地點以方便乘客，從而善用巴士服務的資源？



Concessionary interchange schemes  
for franchised buses and green minibuses

(20) Hon KAM Nai-wai (Written Reply)

As at the end of 2007, the average daily person-times benefitting from each of the 96 concessionary bus-bus interchange (“CBBI”) schemes with interchange locations on Hong Kong Island was only about 77, which was far less than those of the other four areas: 2 059, 315, 529 and 604 for New Territories West, New Territories East, Lantau Island and Kowloon respectively. Moreover, a number of green minibus (“GMB”) route combinations on Hong Kong Island at present also provide interchange concessions. Regarding concessionary interchange schemes for franchised buses and GMBs, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers, as at the end of 2008, of concessionary interchange schemes for franchised buses and GMBs with interchange locations in the aforesaid five areas respectively, together with a breakdown, by area, of the latest average daily person-times benefitting from the two types of schemes;
- (b) whether the Transport Department (“TD”) has discussed with franchised bus companies and GMB operators the introduction of more concessionary interchange schemes on Hong Kong Island in the next 12 months; if it has, of the number of such schemes and other details (including the estimated person-times benefitting); whether the Government has set a long-term growth target for the person-times benefitting from concessionary interchange schemes; if it has no target, the reasons for that;
- (c) given that the Government has all along been encouraging franchised bus companies to introduce more CBBI schemes, whether the Government also encourages operators of GMB routes which are in direct competition with franchised bus routes to

offer interchange concessions; whether “whether interchange concession will be offered” is one of the factors of consideration in TP’s selection of operators for new GMB routes; and

- (d) whether the authorities will, in the future when they negotiate with franchised bus companies operating bus routes on Hong Kong Island on the extension of franchise, request such companies to formulate more comprehensive CBBI schemes, as well as increase the number of interchange locations for the convenience of passengers, with a view to making good use of bus service resources?