

立法會
Legislative Council

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**Paper for the House Committee meeting
on 26 February 2010**

**Questions scheduled for the
Legislative Council meeting on 3 March 2010**

Questions by:

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|------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) | Dr Hon LEUNG Ka-lau | (Oral reply) |
| (2) | Hon CHAN Kin-por | (Oral reply) |
| (3) | Hon LEE Cheuk-yan | (Oral reply) |
| (4) | Dr Hon Margaret NG | (Oral reply) |
| (5) | Hon CHAN Hak-kan | (Oral reply) |
| (6) | Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan | (Oral reply) |
| (7) | Dr Hon Samson TAM Wai-ho | (Written reply) |
| (8) | Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO Chung-tai | (Written reply) |
| (9) | Hon WONG Kwok-kin | (Written reply) |
| (10) | Hon WONG Sing-chi | (Written reply) |
| (11) | Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou | (Written reply) |
| (12) | Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee | (Written reply) |
| (13) | Dr Hon David LI Kwok-po | (Written reply) |
| (14) | Hon Starry LEE Wai-king | (Written reply) |
| (15) | Hon LEE Wing-tat | (Written reply) |
| (16) | Dr Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long | (Written reply) |
| (17) | Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee | (Written reply) |
| (18) | Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai | (Written reply) |
| (19) | Hon KAM Nai-wai | (Written reply) |
| (20) | Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun | (Written reply) |

註 :

NOTE :

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

立法會對議案及法案的表決程序

(1) 梁家驪議員 (口頭答覆)

根據《基本法》附件二，政府提出的法案，如獲得出席會議的全體議員的過半數票，即為通過，而立法會議員個人提出的議案、法案和對政府法案的修正案均須分別經功能團體選舉產生的議員和分區直接選舉產生的議員(下稱“直選議員”)兩部分出席會議議員各過半數通過。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉《基本法》對分別由政府及立法會議員提出的法案訂定不同的表決程序的理據；
- (二) 過去3個立法年度，每年的下列數據：
 - (i) 就政府按先審議後訂立程序提出的議案進行的表決當中，以記名和不記名方式進行的數目分別為何；以及有進行記名表決的議案當中，不獲在席的直選議員過半數票贊成的數目為何；及
 - (ii) 由政府提出的法案在不同階段(包括二讀、全體委員會審議階段及三讀)進行的表決當中，以記名和不記名方式進行的數字分別為何，以及在該等表決中不獲在席的直選議員過半數票贊成的數字為何；及
- (三) 會否考慮建議修改《基本法》，劃一由政府及立法會議員提出的法案的表決程序，以期政府的施政更貼近民意？

Procedures for voting on motions and bills in the Legislative Council

(1) Dr Hon LEUNG Ka-lau (Oral Reply)

According to Annex II of the Basic Law, the passage of bills introduced by the Government shall require at least a simple majority vote of the Members of the Legislative Council present. The passage of motions, bills or amendments to government bills introduced by individual Members of the Legislative Council shall require a simple majority vote of each of the two groups of Members present: Members returned by functional constituencies and those returned by geographical constituencies through direct elections (“directly elected Members”). In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows the justifications for the Basic Law stipulating different procedures for voting on bills introduced by the Government and by individual Members of the Legislative Council respectively;
- (b) of the following data in each of the past three legislative sessions:
 - (i) regarding voting on motions introduced by the Government under the positive vetting procedure, the respective numbers of those which were by division and those which were not; and among the motions on which a division had been held, the number of those that failed to obtain a majority vote of the directly elected Members present; and
 - (ii) regarding voting on government bills at different stages (including Second Reading, Committee stage and Third Reading), the respective numbers of those which were by division and those which were not, as well as those that failed to obtain a majority vote of the directly elected Members present; and
- (c) whether it will consider proposing that the Basic Law be amended to unify the procedures for voting on bills introduced by the Government and those by Members of the Legislative Council, so that the implementation of government policies can follow public opinions more closely?

車主購備第三者風險保險

(2) 陳健波議員 (口頭答覆)

根據香港汽車保險局(下稱“保險局”)的統計數字，由2004年至2008年，共有82宗索償個案因有關車輛沒有購備第三者風險保險(下稱“第三保”)，而須由保險局向受害人支付合共超過8,400萬元的賠償金。有業內人士表示，由於現時賠償金是從第三保保費的徵費收取，因此造成有購買第三保的車主津貼沒有購買第三保的車主。他們亦認為，因涉及交通意外而被揭發沒有購備第三保的車輛數目只佔現時沒有購備第三保的車輛的少數。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去5年，每年因使用或允許他人使用其沒有根據現有法例購備第三保的車輛而被檢控的車主人數，以及被定罪人士的判罰為何；
- (二) 警方在調查涉及沒有購備第三保車輛的交通意外時，有否瞭解過該等車主沒有購買第三保的原因，以及當局在過去兩年有沒有評估現有法例對該等人士的刑罰是否具足夠的阻嚇作用；及
- (三) 政府有何新措施確保車主會依法例購買第三保？

Taking out third party risks insurance for vehicles by owners

(2) Hon CHAN Kin-por (Oral Reply)

According to the statistics of the Motor Insurers' Bureau of Hong Kong ("MIB"), there were a total of 82 claims between 2004 and 2008 in which the vehicles concerned were not covered by the third party risks insurance and MIB was required to make compensations amounting to more than \$84 million to the victims. Some members of the trade have indicated that since at present the source of the compensation fund is the levy on third party risks insurance premiums, it has resulted in vehicle owners who have taken out the said insurance subsidizing those who have not. These members are also of the view that the number of uninsured vehicles uncovered because of their involvement in traffic accidents is only a small proportion of that of uninsured vehicles at present. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective number of vehicle owners who were prosecuted in each of the past five years for using or permitting others to use their vehicles which had not been insured against third party risks as required by the existing legislation, as well as the penalty imposed on those who were convicted;
- (b) whether the Police have, when investigating traffic accidents involving uninsured vehicles, looked into the reasons for vehicle owners not taking out third party risks insurance, and whether the authorities have, in the past two years, assessed if the penalty imposed on such owners by the existing legislation has sufficient deterrent effect; and
- (c) what new measures the Government has to ensure that vehicle owners will comply with the law and take out third party risks insurance?

從強制性公積金計劃的累算權益
支付遣散費及長期服務金

(3) 李卓人議員 (口頭答覆)

《強制性公積金計劃條例》第12A條規定，某些與遣散費或長期服務金有關的款項可從強制性公積金(下稱“強積金”)計劃的累算權益中支付。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉在過去3年，每年強積金計劃的核准受託人根據上述規定分別向僱主或僱員支付款項的總額為何；
- (二) 是否知悉，自強積金計劃實施起至2009年年底，核准受託人根據上述規定支付款項的累計總額為何；及
- (三) 鑒於現時僱主可根據上述規定向強積金計劃的核准受託人提出申請，從其僱員的強積金帳戶的累算權益中可歸因於該僱主的供款的部分提取款項，用作向該僱員支付遣散費或長期服務金，政府會否重新檢討有關安排？

Severance payments and long service payments
paid from accrued benefits of the mandatory provident fund schemes

(3) Hon LEE Cheuk-yan (Oral Reply)

Section 12A of the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance stipulates that certain amounts relating to severance payments and long service payments may be paid from accrued benefits of mandatory provident fund (“MPF”) schemes. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows the total amounts of payments made by approved trustees of MPF schemes to employers and employees respectively in accordance with the aforesaid provision in each of the past three years;
- (b) whether it knows the total accumulative amount of payments made by approved trustees in accordance with the aforesaid provision from the implementation of MPF schemes to the end of 2009; and
- (c) given that an employer may, at present, make an application under the aforesaid provision to the approved trustee of the MPF scheme to withdraw the part of accrued benefits attributable to contributions made by the employer from his employee’s MPF account, and use the money to pay severance payment or long service payment to that employee, whether the Government will review afresh the relevant arrangement?

在瑪利諾修院學校內砍伐樹木

(4) 吳靄儀議員 (口頭答覆)

瑪利諾修院學校於2008年被列為法定古蹟。校園內曾有一棵樹齡超過70年的異葉南洋杉樹，其一半根部在去年一次校內渠務工程中被挖斷。早前校方以安全為由移除該棵樹。關於保育在古蹟範圍內的樹木及上述南洋杉樹被移除的事件，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時有哪些條例及條文與保育位於古蹟(尤其是私人土地上的古蹟)的範圍內的樹木有關；若沒有該等法例，政府會否考慮展開立法工作，以彌補現行法例的不足；
- (二) 是否知悉上述渠務工程的進行日期、性質、範圍、付款人及承辦商等資料；校方在工程進行前獲發的“一般許可證”是由哪個政府部門根據哪條法例簽發；該許可證的內容、簽發日期及有效期是甚麼；請向本會提供許可證的副本；瑪利諾修院學校有否根據《古物及古蹟條例》(下稱“《條例》”)第6(1)條，就上述渠務工程向發展局局長提出申請；若否，有否評估該渠務工程是否違法，以及當局有否採取任何跟進行動；若評估結果是工程沒有違法，理據是甚麼；及
- (三) 是否知悉自瑪利諾修院學校被列為法定古蹟至今，校內共有多少棵樹木被砍掉，以及所有砍樹工程的日期、承辦商資料和砍樹原因等詳情；校方在每次砍樹前有否根據《條例》取得許可證；若有，請提供許可證的副本；若否，有否評估該等工程是否違法，以及當局採取了甚麼跟進行動；若評估結果是工程沒有違法，理據是甚麼？

Felling of trees within the area of Maryknoll Convent School

(4) Dr Hon Margaret NG (Oral Reply)

Maryknoll Convent School was declared a monument in 2008. There was a Norfolk Island Pine on its campus which was over 70 years old and half of the roots of the tree were damaged as a result of the drainage works carried out in the school last year. The school had earlier removed the tree on grounds of safety. Regarding the conservation of trees within the site of a monument and the aforesaid incident of the Norfolk Island Pine being removed, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) which existing legislation and provisions are related to the conservation of the trees within the site of a monument, especially those monuments located on private land; if there is no such legislation, whether the Government will consider commencing the work of enacting legislation to make up for the inadequacy of the existing legislation;
- (b) whether it knows the details of the aforesaid drainage works, including the implementation date, nature, scope, payer and contractor, etc.; which government department had issued the “general permit” to the school before the commencement of the drainage works, and under which legislation the permit was issued, as well as the content, issuance date and validity period of the permit, and provide a copy of the permit to this Council; whether Maryknoll Convent School had applied to the Secretary for Development for carrying out the above drainage works under section 6(1) of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (“the Ordinance”); if not, whether it has assessed if the works were in breach of the law, and whether any follow-up action has been taken by the authorities; if the works were assessed to be in compliance with the law, of the justifications for that; and

- (c) whether it knows the number of trees on the campus of Maryknoll Convent School which had been felled since the school was declared a monument, as well as the details of all the tree-felling works, including the dates, particulars of the contractors and reasons for felling the trees; whether the school had obtained a permit under the Ordinance before each of the tree-felling works; if so, provide a copy of each of such permits; if not, whether it has assessed if the works were in breach of the law and what follow-up actions had been taken by the authorities; if the works were assessed to be in compliance with the law, of the justifications for that?

反吸煙措施

(5) 陳克勤議員 (口頭答覆)

財政司司長於去年的財政預算案中宣布調高煙草稅稅率五成。食物及衛生局局長其後向傳媒表示，期望在增加煙草稅後，能夠鼓勵煙民，特別是年輕煙民戒煙，目標是令煙民人數減少一至兩成。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，下列羣組中的吸煙人士的數目及百分比，以及平均每名煙民每日吸食香煙的數目，並按性別列出分項數字：
 - (i) 全港人口；
 - (ii) 11至18歲的人口；及
 - (iii) 10歲或以下的人口；
- (二) 是否知悉未成年的煙民在甚麼地點和循甚麼途徑獲取香煙；政府會採取甚麼措施防止他們在該等地點及循該等途徑獲取香煙，以及會否加重向未成年人士售賣香煙的罪行的罰則；及
- (三) 有否分析未成年人士吸煙的原因；若有，詳情為何，以及未來的反吸煙宣傳策略會如何作出配合；若否，原因為何，以及會否考慮進行相關的研究？

Anti-smoking measures

(5) Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Oral Reply)

The Financial Secretary announced a 50% increase in tobacco duty in the Budget for the last financial year. The Secretary for Food and Health later told the media that he hoped that the increase in tobacco duty would encourage smokers, particularly young smokers, to quit smoking, with the aim of reducing the number of smokers by 10% to 20%. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers and percentages, in the past three years, of the people in the groups listed below who smoke, and the average number of cigarettes smoked by each smoker per day, together with a breakdown of such figures by gender:
 - (i) the population in Hong Kong;
 - (ii) those aged 11 to 18 of the population; and
 - (iii) those aged 10 or below of the population;
- (b) whether it knows at which locations and through what channels underage smokers obtain cigarettes; what measures the Government will adopt to prevent them from obtaining cigarettes from those locations and channels, and whether it will increase the penalties for the offence of selling cigarettes to underage persons; and
- (c) whether it has analyzed the reasons why underage persons smoke; if it has, of the details, and how future anti-smoking promotional strategies will complement accordingly; if it has not, the reasons for that, and whether it will consider conducting such a study?

香港的軍事用地

(6) 何秀蘭議員 (口頭答覆)

據悉，三軍會乃前駐港英軍及家眷的遊樂會所，位處槍會山軍營內，1997年前由駐港英軍所擁有及管理；直至1997年主權移交後，其擁有權轉交解放軍駐港部隊。現時，三軍會是一間以收取入會費及月費而盈利的私人會所，並由一間私人公司管理，其會籍開放予公眾申請。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉上述會所的所在地現時是否屬於由解放軍駐港部隊管理的軍事用地及具防務目的；當局有否向三軍會或解放軍駐港部隊徵收任何費用、租金或差餉等；
- (二) 是否知悉解放軍駐港部隊有否參與三軍會的管理和攤分其盈利；有否評估現時解放軍駐港部隊有否違反《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區駐軍法》內駐軍不得以任何形式從事營利性經營活動的規定；若有評估，結果為何；及
- (三) 是否知悉現時有否由解放軍駐港部隊管理的軍事用地，被用作與防務無關或無直接關係的用途；如有，當局有否計劃收回該等用地並將其列為“政府、機構或社區”用地？

Military sites in Hong Kong

(6) Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan (Oral Reply)

It has been learnt that the United Services Recreation Club (“USRC”), which is located within the Gun Club Hill Barracks, used to be a recreation club for the former British Garrison in Hong Kong and their family dependents. It was owned and administered by the British Garrison in Hong Kong before 1997, and its ownership was subsequently handed over to the People’s Liberation Army Hong Kong Garrison (“PLA Garrison”) after the handover of sovereignty in 1997. At present, USRC is a private club which generates profits by collecting membership fees and monthly subscriptions, and it is administered by a private company with its membership open to application by the public. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) if it knows whether the site at which the aforesaid club is situated is a military site under the management of the PLA Garrison with defence purposes; whether the authorities have collected from USRC or the PLA Garrison any fee, rent or rates, etc.;
- (b) if it knows whether the PLA Garrison has participated in the management of USRC and shared its profits; if it has assessed whether the PLA Garrison has contravened the requirement under the Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Garrisoning of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region that stationed forces are prohibited from engaging in profit-making operating activities in whatsoever manner; if an assessment has been conducted, of the outcome; and
- (c) if it knows whether there are military sites under the management of the PLA Garrison which are currently used for purposes unrelated or not directly related to defence; if there are, whether the authorities have planned to acquire such sites and categorize them as “Government, Institution or Community” sites?

學校資訊科技發展

(7) 譚偉豪議員 (書面答覆)

關於推動本港學校資訊科技發展的事宜，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，按年齡、學歷和薪酬組別劃分，全港中小學每年各聘用了多少名學校資訊科技助理；
- (二) 過去3年，全港中小學每年平均各有多少個學校資訊科技助理職位空缺，以及該數目佔該職位總數的百分比；
- (三) 有否就學校資訊科技助理的薪酬、流失率、發展、就業前景和對資訊科技教育的影響等方面進行評估；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何，以及會否在日後進行有關評估；
- (四) 會否考慮將學校資訊科技助理列為中小學的常設專業職位；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (五) 鑒於有學界及資訊科技界人士不滿學校資訊科技助理的薪酬偏低及欠缺就業前景，當局有何回應及應對措施；及
- (六) 鑒於教育局已按第三個資訊科技教育策略內的建議，成立了中央技術支援小組，以協助學校和教師解決推行校本資訊科技教育發展計劃時遇到的技術問題，當局有否評估該小組自成立至今的工作成效；若有，結果為何？

Development of information technology in schools

(7) Dr Hon Samson TAM Wai-ho (Written Reply)

Regarding the promotion of the development of information technology (“IT”) in schools in Hong Kong, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers of school IT assistants employed by primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong in each of the past three years, with a breakdown by age, academic qualifications and remuneration groups;
- (b) of the respective average numbers of school IT assistant vacancies in primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong in each of the past three years, as well as their percentages in the total numbers of such posts;
- (c) whether it has assessed the remuneration, turnover rate, development and employment prospects of school IT assistants as well as their influence on IT education; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that, and whether it will conduct such assessments in the future;
- (d) whether it will consider making school IT assistants permanent professional posts in primary and secondary schools; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (e) given that some members of the education and IT sectors are not satisfied with the low remuneration and lack of employment prospects of school IT assistants, of the authorities’ response and measures to address their dissatisfaction; and
- (f) given that the Education Bureau has set up a central technical support team according to the recommendation in the Third Strategy on Information Technology in Education, to assist schools and teachers in overcoming the technical problems in implementing school-based IT in education development plans, whether it has assessed the effectiveness of the team’s work since its inception; if it has, of the outcome?

檢驗私人樓宇

(8) 何鍾泰議員 (書面答覆)

本年1月29日，馬頭圍道45號J一幢55年樓齡的6層高唐樓，在地舖進行裝修期間突然倒塌。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 屋宇署最近一次檢驗上述樓宇的日期、接受檢驗的樓宇部分，檢驗的結果、檢驗後沒有將該樓宇定為危樓的原因為何，以及負責該次檢驗行動的專業結構工程師有否在場參與檢查；及
- (二) 政府會否針對上述事件進一步加強監管私人樓宇裝修的程序，以防止類似的悲劇發生；如會，詳情為何？

Inspection of private buildings

(8) Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO Chung-tai (Written Reply)

On 29 January this year, a 55 years old six-storey tenement building at 45J Ma Tau Wai Road suddenly collapsed while renovation works were being carried out in a shop on the ground floor of the building. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the date on which the Buildings Department last inspected the aforesaid building, the parts of the building inspected, the inspection result, the reasons for not listing the building as a dangerous building after inspection, and whether the professional structural engineer responsible for the inspection was present and participated in the inspection work; and
- (b) whether the Government will focus on the aforesaid incident and further enhance regulation of the procedure for carrying out renovation works in private buildings, so as to prevent the occurrence of similar tragedies; if so, of the details?

已被市區重建局收購的舊樓的維修保養

(9) 黃國健議員 (書面答覆)

有觀塘居民向本人反映，在觀塘裕民坊一帶已被市區重建局(“市建局”)收購的大廈，由於日久失修，曾有屋頂的鐵皮被吹翻掉下，幸而未有人受傷。此外，又有市民指出，觀塘市中心及旺角洗衣街等重建項目由於重建範圍較大，故尚需一段時間才能正式展開拆卸及重建工作，但期間已被市建局收購的樓宇卻有可能成為城市炸彈。就此，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 過去5年，有沒有發生因已被市建局收購但尚待重建的舊樓日久失修而導致的意外；如有，意外的數目及性質為何；
- (二) 市建局會否對已被其收購但尚待重建的單位及樓宇作出適度保養，例如定期巡察及清拆危險僭建物，以確保樓宇結構安全及不會對周遭路人構成危險；若不會，原因為何；及
- (三) 過去5年，市建局投放於已被其收購但尚待重建的單位及樓宇的維修及管理的經費總額為何？

Maintenance of old buildings
acquired by the Urban Renewal Authority

(9) Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Written Reply)

Some residents of Kwun Tong have relayed to me that due to a prolonged lack of maintenance of the buildings in Yue Man Square and its vicinity which have been acquired by the Urban Renewal Authority (“URA”), tin plates on the rooftop of the buildings were once blown away and fell down, and it was lucky that no one was hurt. Furthermore, some members of the public have pointed out that as the Kwun Tong Town Centre Project and Mong Kok’s Sai Yee Street Project cover relatively large redevelopment areas, it will therefore take some time before demolition and redevelopment works formally commence; yet, in the meantime, the buildings acquired by URA may become potential bombs in the city. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) if there were accidents in the past five years which were caused by the lack of maintenance of old buildings already acquired by URA but pending redevelopment; if so, the numbers and nature of such accidents;
- (b) if URA will appropriately maintain the flats and buildings it has acquired but pending redevelopment, such as regularly inspecting them and removing the dangerous illegal structures therein, with a view to ensure that such buildings are structurally safe and will not pose danger to the pedestrians nearby; if not, the reasons for that, and
- (c) the total amount of funding URA committed in the past five years to the maintenance and management of the flats and buildings it has acquired but pending redevelopment?

小型賽車場的運作

(10) 黃成智議員 (書面答覆)

據報，上月一名英籍少女在位於屯門龍鼓灘的小型賽車場(“賽車場”)駕駛小型賽車時發生致命意外。報道亦指出，賽車場於2006年啟用，賽車場的賽道部分屬私人土地，而看台等設施部分則屬以短期批地租約向政府租用的土地。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 上述政府土地及私人土地用作上述用途前的土地用途分別為何；政府及該幅私人土地擁有者有否就興建該等設施向城市規劃委員會(“城規會”)提出改變土地用途的申請；若有，申請的日期，城規會討論該等申請的日期及其與相關政府部門對申請的關注，以及批准申請的條件分別為何；
- (二) 地政總署何時開始以短期租約批出政府土地予上述賽車場營辦商興建看台等設施，並列出首次批出租約的日期、租約的期限和附帶條件，以及該賽車場營辦商每次提交的租約續期申請的日期、續期的期限及附帶條件為何；
- (三) 鑒於有報道指出，根據場地租約，營辦商必須於賽車場發生意外事故後向當局提交報告，至今營辦商提交事故報告的次數，日期及內容撮要，以及當局有否就該等報告作出改善建議；若有，每次所作出的建議的詳情為何；
- (四) 鑒於有報道指出，民政事務局曾表示，賽車場現時根據國際汽車聯合會發出的安全守則及指引進行小型賽車運動，並由香港小型賽車會(“賽車會”)定期每月到賽車場進行檢查，但賽車會卻表示，只在賽事舉行時才派人到場地跟進巡查，是否知悉自賽車場正式營運至今，每年賽車會進

行的定期檢查次數及每次檢查的項目為何；政府如何確保賽車會監管賽車場的日常運作(特別在沒有巡查的日子)，以及營辦商有否遵守相關安全守則及指引；當政府發現賽車會在監管上有疏忽情況時，可對其施加的罰則為何；及

- (五) 鑒於有報道指出，賽車會獲康樂及文化事務署(“康文署”)資助在賽車場舉辦訓練課程，而賽車場營辦商於2006年在獲康文署及民政事務署同意和相關政府部門批出許可證和豁免書後，並在賽車會監管下開始其營運，該等許可證和豁免書的簽發日期、條款及有效日期為何；康文署透過甚麼計劃資助賽車會舉辦訓練課程，以及訓練課程的數目、舉辦日期、名額、資助金額及資助條款的詳情(包括需否提交財務報表等)為何？

Operation of a kart track

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

It was reported that a British girl died in a fatal accident last month while karting at a kart track in Lung Kwu Tan in Tuen Mun (“the kart track”). It was also reported that the kart track commenced operation in 2006, with part of the track located on private land and other facilities such as the spectator stand built on the land leased from the Government under a short term tenancy (“STT”). In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective land uses of the aforesaid government land and private land before they are used for the aforesaid purposes; whether the Government and the owner of the private land had submitted applications for changing the land uses to the Town Planning Board (“TPB”) regarding the construction of such facilities; if so, of the dates of applications, dates on which TPB deliberated on such applications as well as the concerns of TPB and the relevant government departments on the applications, and the conditions on approval of applications;
- (b) when the Lands Department started to grant the government land to the operator of the kart track through a STT for construction of facilities such as the spectator stand, together with the date on which the STT was first granted, the length and additional conditions of the tenancy, and the date of each application for STT renewal submitted by the operator of the kart track, as well as the length and additional conditions of each tenancy renewal;
- (c) given that it was reported that according to the land lease, the operator should submit a report to the authorities when an accident occurred at the kart track, of the number of accident reports submitted by the operator to date, together with the dates of submission and summary of the content, and whether the authorities have made recommendations for improvement in respect of such reports; if so, of

details of the recommendations made on each occasion;

- (d) given that it has been reported that the Home Affairs Bureau has indicated that the kart track currently operates karting activities in accordance with the code of practice for safety and guidelines issued by the Federation Internationale de L'automobile, with regular inspections conducted monthly by the Hong Kong Kart Club ("the Kart Club"), but the Kart Club has indicated that follow-up inspections will only be conducted when there are kart competitions at the kart track, whether it knows the number of regular inspections conducted and the items checked during each inspection by the Kart Club each year since the commencement of operation of the kart track; how the Government ensures that the Kart Club monitors the daily operation of the kart track (especially when no inspection is conducted on the site), as well as the compliance with the code of practice for safety and guidelines by the operator of the kart track; what penalty the Government may impose on the Kart Club if it is found negligent in monitoring the operation of the kart track; and
- (e) given that it was reported that funding had been granted by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department ("LCSD") to the Kart Club for running training courses at the kart track, and the operator of the kart track commenced its operation under the monitoring of the Kart Club in 2006 with the consent of LCSD and under the permits and waivers issued by the relevant government departments, of the issuance dates, terms and conditions as well as the effective dates of such permits and waivers; of the scheme under which funding is granted by LCSD to the Kart Club for running training courses, together with the number of training courses provided, dates of such courses, the number of training places, the amount of funding granted, as well as details of the terms and conditions (including whether there is a requirement for submission of financial statements)?

本港採取措施達成減排目標的進度

(11) 潘佩璆議員 (書面答覆)

國務院於去年宣布國家訂定在2020年降低國內生產總值二氧化碳排放，按碳強度標準相對2005年的標準下降到40%至45%，並已將上述目標呈交《聯合國氣候變化框架公約》(“《公約》”)。而環境局局長在去年12月2日出席本會會議時表示，特區政府爭取配合國家實現碳強度下降的目標，並藉此機會審視政府的相關政策及目標。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時本港進行的減排工作會否包括在國家的碳強度下降目標中；若會，何時會開始匯報該等工作；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 特區政府可否承諾本港的碳強度下降的目標不會比中央政府所訂定的目標為低，以履行香港作為發達城市對解決氣候變化問題的責任；若否，原因為何；
- (三) 鑒於當局於2008年聘請顧問進行氣候變化顧問研究，當局會否因應研究結果制訂為達致不同減排目標而設計的各個減排方案；若否，原因為何；
- (四) 鑒於行政長官早前提出發展包括環保產業的6項香港具有優勢的產業，當局會否藉應對氣候變化的機會，與中央政府商討及爭取作相互配合，以期發展環保產業並為本地勞工創造更多就業機會；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (五) 政務司司長於粵港澳共同推進實施《珠江三角洲地區改革發展規劃綱要》聯絡協調會議的討論中爭取把低碳發展的專項規劃納入“十二·五”規劃內的工作的最新進度及詳情為何？

Progress of measures to achieve emission reduction targets in Hong Kong

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

The State Council announced last year that our country had decided to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions per unit of gross domestic product to 40% to 45% by 2020 as compared with that of the 2005 in terms of carbon intensity, and the aforesaid target had been submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. At the meeting of this Council on 2 December last year, the Secretary for the Environment indicated that the SAR Government would try to tie in with the country's efforts to achieve the goal of reducing carbon intensity and take this opportunity to review the Government's relevant policies and objectives. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the emission reduction work being carried out currently in Hong Kong will be included in the country's targets for carbon intensity reduction; if so, when it will commence to report on such work; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether the SAR Government will undertake that Hong Kong's target for carbon intensity reduction will not be lower than that set by the Central Government, so as to fulfil Hong Kong's responsibility as a developed city to address climate change issues; if not, of the reasons for that;
- (c) given that a consultant was engaged to conduct a consultancy study on climate change in 2008 by the authorities, whether the authorities will, in response to the outcome of the study, formulate various emission reduction plans for achieving different emission reduction targets; if not, of the reasons for that;
- (d) given that the Chief Executive had earlier proposed to develop the six economic areas where Hong Kong has enjoyed clear advantages, which include

the environmental industry, whether the authorities will take the opportunity of addressing climate change to discuss with the Central Government and seek mutual complement, with a view to developing the environmental industry and creating more employment opportunities for local workers; if they will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and

- (e) of the latest progress and details of the efforts made by the Chief Secretary for Administration during the discussion at the Liaison and Co-ordinating Meeting of Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macao in Jointly Taking Forward the Implementation of “The Outline of the Plan for the Reform and Development of the Pearl River Delta” to include a specific low-carbon development project in the 12th Five-Year Plan?

“黑池”交易的規管

(12) 葉劉淑儀議員 (書面答覆)

據報，新加坡交易所與一所國際性的證券電子交易中心合作成立“黑池”交易平台，以供機構投資者對在亞太地區包括澳洲，香港及日本上市的股票以離岸交易形式進行大宗交易。關於“黑池”交易在港的發展情況，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉在過去12個月，本港每月平均以“黑池”交易平台進行的香港股票(“港股”)成交量，以及該數量佔港股總成交量的百分比為何；
- (二) 現時證券及期貨事務監察委員會(“證監會”)是否根據《證券及期貨條例》(第571章)監管以“黑池”交易平台進行的交易活動；是否知悉，“黑池”交易平台的營辦商需否向證監會申請相關牌照；若然，必要的申請條件、審批程序及證監會的監管範圍為何；
- (三) 鑒於“黑池”是一種為買賣雙方匿名配對大宗股票交易的平台，並主要由機構投資者參與買賣，有否評估“黑池”交易對一般投資者所造成的不公平情況；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (四) 鑒於有報道指美國於去年10月已通過條例草案，以加強對“黑池”交易的監管，以及增加金融產品交易時的透明度，當局會否仿效美國的做法，檢討相關的監察機制，以規管“黑池”交易活動；
- (五) 鑒於有報道指出，有“黑池”交易營辦商表示在其交易平台進行的港股成交量將可達港股總成交量的5至10%，直接影響在港透過香港交易所(“港交所”)所進行的股票成交量，是否知悉，香港交易所及當局有何應對措施；及

- (六) 有否評估發展另類交易(例如“黑池”交易)平台對香港長遠維持其世界金融中心地位的利與弊；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Regulation of “dark pool” trading

(12) Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee (Written Reply)

It has been reported that Singapore Exchange and an international electronic stock trading centre has jointly set up a “dark pool” trading platform for institutional investors to conduct block trading of stocks listed in the Asia-Pacific region, including Australia, Hong Kong and Japan, by way of offshore trading. Regarding the development of “dark pool” trading in Hong Kong, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows the average turnover of Hong Kong stocks (“HK stocks”) transacted on “dark pool” trading platforms in Hong Kong in each of the past 12 months, as well as the respective percentages in the total turnover of HK stocks;
- (b) whether trading activities on “dark pool” trading platforms are currently monitored by the Securities and Futures Commission (“SFC”) under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571); whether it knows if operators of “dark pool” trading platforms are required to apply to SFC for the relevant licences; if so, of the necessary application requirements, approval procedure and scope of monitoring by SFC;
- (c) given that “dark pool” is a platform for matching anonymous block orders of stocks between buyers and sellers and such transactions are made mainly by institutional investors, whether it has assessed the unfair situation caused by “dark pool” trading to ordinary investors; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (d) given that it has been reported that the United States passed a bill in October last year to strengthen the monitoring of “dark pool” trading and enhance the transparency in the trading of financial products, whether the authorities will follow the practice of

the United States and review the relevant monitoring mechanism, so as to regulate “dark pool” trading activities;

- (e) given that it has been reported that some operators of “dark pool” trading have indicated that the turnover of HK stocks transacted on their trading platforms might reach 5% to 10% of the total turnover of HK stocks, thus directly affecting the turnover of stocks transacted through the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (“HKEx”) in Hong Kong, of the counter-measures put in place by the authorities and whether it knows those by HKEx; and
- (f) whether it has assessed the merits and demerits of developing alternative trading (such as “dark pool” trading) platforms for Hong Kong to maintain its position as an international financial centre in the long run; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

Capital Investment Entrant Scheme
and Quality Migrant Admission Scheme

(13) Dr Hon David LI Kwok-po (Written Reply)

At the meeting of the Legislative Council Panel on Security on 5 January 2010, the Government presented a paper on the latest position of the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme and Quality Migrant Admission Scheme. Information on the contributions made by the successful applicants after their resettlement in Hong Kong was not provided in the paper. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it collects statistical data on the new immigrants approved under the aforesaid two schemes relating to the years after their resettlement in Hong Kong; if so, of the nature of such data;
- (b) for those applications approved prior to 2009 under each of the two schemes, of the respective average number of days the principal applicants spent in Hong Kong in 2009, and the respective number of principal applicants who were absent from Hong Kong for all of 2009;
- (c) of the breakdown by age at the time of approval of the principal applicants in the applications approved under the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme in 2008 and 2009 (set out in the table below); and

Age	Total number of principal applicants	
	number	percentage
18-24		
25-29		
30-34		
35-39		
40-44		
45-50		
51 or above		
Total		

- (d) of the respective value of the total investment in local real estate made by applicants approved under the Capital Investment Entrant Scheme in 2008 and 2009, broken down by type of real estate (commercial, industrial or residential), and their respective share in the value of the total transactions of such type in that year?

資本投資者入境計劃及優秀人才入境計劃

(13) 李國寶議員 (書面答覆)

政府在2010年1月5日的立法會保安事務委員會會議上提交文件，講述資本投資者入境計劃及優秀人才入境計劃的最新情況。該文件未有提供有關成功申請人在移居香港後所作貢獻的資料。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否蒐集根據上述兩項計劃獲批的新移民於移居香港後情況的統計數據；如有，此等數據的性質為何；
- (二) 就2009年之前根據該兩項計劃獲批准的申請個案而言，主申請人在2009年留港的平均日數分別為何，以及在2009年整年均不在港的主申請人人數分別為何；
- (三) 按在獲批准時的年齡劃分，於2008年及2009年根據資本投資者入境計劃獲批准的申請個案的主申請人的分項數字(按下表列出)；及

年齡	主申請人總數	
	人數	百分比
18-24		
25-29		
30-34		
35-39		
40-44		
45-50		
51或以上		
總數		

- (四) 按房地產的類別(商用、工業或住宅)劃分，根據資本投資者入境計劃獲批准的申請人於2008年及2009年在本地房地產的投資總額分別為何，以及有關的投資款額佔該年有關類別的房地產成交總額的比例分別為何？

協助有特殊教育需要的兒童

(14) 李慧琼議員 (書面答覆)

針對本港學前特殊教育(學習差異教育)的情況，有政黨邀請學者在2009年對幼稚園教師(“幼師”)進行一項問卷調查。結果發現，本港或有高達七成幼稚園有多類型特殊幼兒，以及有約五成受訪教師認為其學校可能有多達10名或以上有學習差異需要的幼兒(“學習差異幼兒”)，反映學前特殊教育需求殷切。研究同時發現，教育人員對學習差異幼兒的認知和接納程度僅屬中等，反映學習差異兒童的實際數目會比上述調查結果顯示的為多；而本港家長普遍對學習差異兒童的認識非常不足，情況極須關注。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 全港現時有多少名學童出現學習差異問題；
- (二) 為了盡早識別及協助有學習差異的兒童，減低他們在小學階段的學習困難，當局會否檢討現時在小學階段才有系統辨識兒童有學習差異需要的做法，包括會否提早於學前階段進行甄檢；若會檢討，詳情為何；若不會，原因為何；
- (三) 當局現時向幼師提供了甚麼支援，協助他們及早辨識及幫助有學習差異問題的兒童，包括提供了怎樣的教材設計及教學方法指引；當局制訂該指引的根據為何，有否評估指引是否夠具體和充足；以及如何監管主流幼稚園有否根據指引支援學習差異幼兒及其父母；
- (四) 針對家長對學習差異兒童認識不足，以及部分家長知道孩子有困難，但不知道如何協助他們的情況，政府現時提供了甚麼支援；及
- (五) 政府在公眾教育方面採取了甚麼措施／策略，以令社會人士明白及接納學習差異兒童的情況和需要，以及為這些兒童提供正面的成長環境？

Assistance for children with special educational needs

(14) Hon Starry LEE Wai-king (Written Reply)

Focusing on the situation of special pre-primary education (learner diversity education) in Hong Kong, a political party invited academics to conduct a questionnaire survey with kindergarten teachers in 2009. The outcome indicated that there might be as high as 70% of the kindergartens in Hong Kong which had children with various types of special needs and about 50% of the teachers surveyed considered that there might be as many as 10 children or more with learner diversity needs (“children with learner diversity”) in their school, reflecting the keen demand for special pre-primary education. The survey also found that recognition and acceptance of the teaching staff towards children with learner diversity were merely of medium level, which reflected that the actual number of children with learner diversity was larger than that indicated in the survey; and parents in Hong Kong generally knew very little about children with learner diversity, which warrants concern. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the current number of school children in Hong Kong with problems of learner diversity;
- (b) in order to facilitate early identification of and assist children with learner diversity so as to reduce their difficulties in learning at primary levels, whether the authorities will review the present practice of systematic identification of children with learner diversity needs starting only from the primary levels, including whether they will advance the screening process to pre-primary stage; if they will conduct such a review, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) what support is provided by the authorities at present to kindergarten teachers to assist them in early identification of children with learner diversity problems and in helping such children, including what designs of teaching kits and guidelines on

teaching method have been provided; of the basis on which such guidelines were formulated by the authorities, and whether they have assessed if such guidelines are sufficiently specific and adequate, and how they monitor whether the mainstream kindergartens have provided assistance to children with learner diversity and their parents in accordance with such guidelines;

- (d) focusing on parents' inadequate awareness of children with learner diversity, and the situation where some parents are aware of their children's difficulties but do not know how to help them, what assistance is provided by the Government at present; and
- (e) of the measures/strategies adopted by the Government on public education to make the public understand and accept the situation and needs of children with learner diversity, and provide a positive environment for these children to grow up in?

在學校使用可再用餐盒

(15) 李永達議員 (書面答覆)

有關學校使用即棄和可再用餐盒的情況，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，全港小學及中學總共使用了多少個餐盒；當中即棄及可再用餐盒的百分比分別為何；以及該等即棄餐盒當中，屬可循環再造的餐盒的百分比為何；
- (二) 現時全港有多少個回收商回收即棄餐盒；過去3年，被回收的餐盒數目佔即棄餐盒的總數的百分比為何；以及政府怎樣處理不被回收的即棄餐盒；及
- (三) 鑒於環境局局長於2010年1月13日回應本會議員的質詢時指出，“環境及自然保育基金亦預留5,000萬元，資助現有學校進行改建工程和加裝設施，以推行集中分發午膳。每間學校可按照實際支出獲得資助，有關資助現已開始接受申請”，政府有否為申請數字訂下目標；若有，詳情為何，以及政府有甚麼方法達到該目標？

Use of reusable food containers in schools

(15) Hon LEE Wing-tat (Written Reply)

Regarding the use of disposable and reusable food containers by schools, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the total number of food containers used by primary and secondary schools in Hong Kong in the past three years and the respective percentages of disposable and reusable food containers; and among such disposable food containers, the percentage of the recyclable ones;
- (b) of the current number of recyclers which recover disposable food containers in Hong Kong; the percentage of recovered food containers in the total number of disposable food containers in the past three years; and how the Government deals with those disposable food containers which have not been recovered; and
- (c) as the Secretary for the Environment, in replying to a question from a Member of this Council on 13 January 2010, pointed out, “The Environment and Conservation Fund has reserved \$50 million to support existing schools to conduct retrofitting works and install facilities necessary for implementing ‘on-site meal portioning’. Each school will be subsidized for the actual expenditure incurred. We have now already started receiving applications for such subsidies”, whether the Government has set a target for the number of applications; if it has, of the details; and how the Government will meet this target?

為護士提供的培訓機會

(16) 李國麟議員 (書面答覆)

現時，醫院管理局(“醫管局”)每年均撥款作為職員培訓及發展的經費，當中部分經費用作培訓護士。就此，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉在過去3年，每年醫管局：

- (一) 用作培訓護士的開支款額為何，該數目佔職員培訓及發展的開支總額的百分比，以及接受培訓的護士人數，並按醫院聯網、職級及培訓時數列出分項數字；
- (二) 撥款資助的護士培訓課程的數目，並按課程種類及名額列出分項數字；當局會否考慮資助更多不同類型的培訓課程及增加資助名額，讓更多護士自我增值及持續提升醫療護理服務的質素；及
- (三) 轄下公立醫院的護士因接受培訓而提交的進修假期申請數目，當中分別獲批准及不獲批准的申請數目，以及部分申請不獲批准的原因；當局如何在人手安排上作出調配，以便護士參加不同的培訓課程？

Training opportunities provided for nurses

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

At present, the Hospital Authority (“HA”) makes an annual allocation for staff training and development, a part of which was used for training nurses. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows, in each of the past three years:

- (a) the amount of expenditure incurred by HA on training nurses, the percentage of such amount in the total allocation for training and development, and the number of nurses who received training, together with a breakdown by hospital cluster, rank and training hour;
- (b) the number of training courses for nurses which were subsidized by HA, together with a breakdown by course type and number of places; whether the authorities will consider subsidizing more training courses of different types as well as increasing the number of subsidized places, so as to enable more nurses to upgrade themselves and enhance the quality of healthcare services in a sustainable manner; and
- (c) the number of applications for study leave submitted by nurses of public hospitals under HA for receiving training and, among such applications, the respective numbers of those approved and rejected, and the reasons for rejecting some applications; how the authorities deploy its manpower to facilitate nurses’ participation in different training courses?

香港天文台的天氣預報

(17) 馮檢基議員 (書面答覆)

有市民向本人反映，指香港天文台(“天文台”)就本年農曆新年假期期間(由2月11日至20日)預測冷鋒南移的時間，以及7天天氣預報和更短期天氣預報與實況出現明顯誤差，氣溫預報一改再改，而實際氣溫多日來均比預測顯著為低。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 上述期間冷鋒的到達時間及最高和最低的溫度(包括7天天氣預報和本港地區天氣預報)的預測與實況如何比較，以及發出寒冷天氣警告的時間；
- (二) 天文台在上述期間的每日預報準確度的絕對值(滿分為100)為何，以及上述冷鋒的預報與實況出現顯著誤差的原因為何；及
- (三) 現時天文台預測冷鋒的到達時間和其後的降溫情況的方法為何；當局會否因應上述預報與實況出現誤差的情況檢討現時的預測方法，以及重新評估該等大尺度天氣系統(例如冬季季候風)對本地氣溫的影響，並在硬件和軟件上作相應改善，以盡量避免出現類似的情況？

Weather forecast by the Hong Kong Observatory

(17) Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee (Written Reply)

Some members of the public have relayed to me that the forecast time of the southward migration of a cold front, the seven-day weather forecasts and weather forecasts for even shorter periods made by the Hong Kong Observatory (“HKO”) during the Chinese New Year holiday this year (from 11 to 20 February) significantly deviated from the actual situations, and that the temperature forecasts had been amended time and again, while the actual temperatures on several days were significantly lower than those forecasted. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) during the aforesaid period, how the forecasts for the arrival time of cold front, and the maximum and minimum temperatures (including seven-day weather forecasts and local weather forecasts) compare with the actual situations, and of the time when cold weather warnings were issued;
- (b) of the absolute accuracy scores (out of a maximum of 100) for the daily forecasts made by HKO during the aforesaid period, and of the reasons for the significant deviations of the aforesaid forecasts and actual situations in respect of the cold front; and
- (c) of the method currently adopted by HKO for forecasting the arrival time of cold fronts and subsequent temperature falls; whether the authorities will review the current method of forecasting in view of the aforesaid deviations of the forecasts from actual situations, and assess afresh the impact of such large-scale weather systems (for example, winter monsoon) on local temperatures, as well as making corresponding improvements in hardware and software, so as to avoid the occurrence of similar situations as far as practicable?

3條過海隧道的塞車情況

(18) 林大輝議員 (書面答覆)

政府於2008年11月向本會交通事務委員會提交的文件中表示，3條過海隧道流量不平均，有改善空間，而流量不均的其中一個重要原因，是3條隧道收費的差異。此外，有不少市民向本人反映，指紅磡海底隧道(“紅隧”)南北行方向於每天的早晚均出現塞車的情況，除增加行車時間外，更因增加汽車廢氣排放而加劇空氣污染。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去5年，每年紅隧、西區海底隧道(“西隧”)及東區海底隧道(“東隧”)的每日平均汽車流量，以及最高和最低的汽車流量分別為何，並按車輛種類列出分項數字；
- (二) 自2003年年底實施行車時間顯示系統以來，當局有否檢討其成效，包括系統估計行車時間的準確性；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (三) 運輸署曾否接獲有關行車時間顯示系統錯誤估計行車時間的投訴；若有，自該系統實施至今共接獲多少宗投訴，當中涉及的估計行車時間與實際所需行車時間的最大及最小的時間差距為何；
- (四) 運輸署有否評估現時紅隧的塞車問題是否嚴重，以及有否研究如何解決該問題，包括制訂過海時間指標或其他汽車分流措施(例如增加自動繳費行車線的數目)；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (五) 過去3年，有否評估3條過海隧道的塞車問題對市民上班和上課時間及空氣污染所造成的影響，以及對本港造成的經濟損失(包括對本港相關行業的生產總值及旅遊業發展的影響)為何；若有評估，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；

- (六) 有否評估中環灣仔繞道工程項目、西九文化區項目及廣深港高速鐵路香港段工程項目在施工期間對紅隧交通的影響為何；會否加劇紅隧的塞車問題；若有，詳情為何，以及如何解決該等問題；
- (七) 有否評估在沙田至中環線通車後，能否紓緩3條過海隧道的塞車問題；若有評估，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (八) 鑒於政府於2008年11月表示已聘請顧問就改善3條過海隧道的流量分布進行為期12個月的研究，顧問研究何時完成，以及會否公開研究的結果；及
- (九) 鑒於東隧及西隧的專營權將分別於2016年及2023年屆滿，政府將考慮甚麼因素，以決定是否提出回購或延長其專營權；顧問研究的結果將如何影響政府的決定？

Traffic congestion on the three road harbour crossings

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

In its paper submitted to the Panel on Transport of this Council in November 2008, the Government has indicated that the traffic distribution among the three road harbour crossings (“RHCs”) is uneven, and there is room for improvement. One of the major causes of uneven distribution is the difference in toll levels of the three RHCs. Moreover, quite a number of members of the public have relayed to me that congestion occurs in north bound and south bound traffic at the Cross-Harbour Tunnel (“CHT”) every morning and evening, and it has not only resulted in longer journey time but has also aggravated air pollution as it has increased vehicle emissions. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective average daily vehicular flows, as well as the maximum and minimum traffic flows of CHT, Western Harbour Crossing (“WHC”) and Eastern Harbour Crossing (“EHC”) in each of the past five years, together with a breakdown by vehicle type;
- (b) since the implementation of the Journey Time Indication System (“JTIS”) at the end of 2003, whether the authorities have reviewed the effectiveness of JTIS, including the accuracy in its estimation of journey time; if they have, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) whether the Transport Department (“TD”) has received complaints about journey time being wrongly estimated by JTIS; if it has, of the total number of complaints received since the implementation of JTIS and, among such complaints, the maximum and minimum differences in the estimated and actual journey times involved;
- (d) whether TD has assessed if the traffic congestion problem at CHT is serious at present, and whether it has studied ways to solve the problem, including formulating time indicator for cross-harbour journeys or other vehicle divergent measures (for

example, increasing the number of autotoll lanes); if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;

- (e) whether it had, in the past three years, assessed the impact of the traffic congestion problem at the three RHCs on the journey time to work and to school of members of the public, as well as on air pollution, and whether it had assessed the resultant economic losses to Hong Kong (including the impact on the gross value of production of relevant industries and the development of the tourist industry in Hong Kong); if it had, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (f) whether it has assessed the impact of the Central-Wanchai Bypass Project, West Kowloon Cultural District Project and the Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link Project on the traffic at CHT during their construction; whether it will aggravate the traffic congestion problem at CHT; if it has, of the details, and how such problems are to be solved;
- (g) whether it has assessed if the traffic congestion problem at the three RHCs can be alleviated after the commissioning of the Shatin to Central Link; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (h) given that the Government indicated in November 2008 that it had commissioned a 12-month consultancy study on the improvement in traffic distribution among the three RHCs, when the consultancy study will be completed, and whether it will make public the outcome of the study; and
- (i) given that the franchises of EHC and WHC will expire in 2016 and 2023 respectively, what factors the Government will consider in deciding whether it will propose buying out or extending their franchises; how the outcome of the consultancy study will affect the Government's decision?

規管維多利亞港兩岸的垂釣活動

(19) 甘乃威議員 (書面答覆)

近年，不少市民於維港兩岸垂釣。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時有沒有法例規管維港兩岸的垂釣活動；若有，詳細為何；
- (二) 是否知悉過去3年，於維港兩岸海濱垂釣的人數；
- (三) 是否知悉，現時市民於維港兩岸海濱垂釣的漁穫是否適合食用，以及有否評估於約2014年“淨化海港計劃”第二期甲完成後，市民在該等海濱垂釣的漁穫是否適合食用；及
- (四) 鑒於未來數年維港兩岸將會有多條海濱長廊啟用，政府有否考慮開放該等長廊供市民進行垂釣活動？

Regulating angling activities
at the waterfronts of the Victoria Harbour

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

In recent years, quite a number of members of the public have engaged in angling at the waterfronts of the Victoria Harbour. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether there is legislation in place to regulate the angling activities at the waterfronts of the Victoria Harbour; if so, of the details;
- (b) whether it knows the number of people engaged in angling at the waterfronts of the Victoria Harbour in the past three years;
- (c) whether it knows if the catches of angling by members of the public at the waterfronts of the Victoria Harbour are suitable for consumption, and whether it has assessed if the catches of angling at these waterfronts will be suitable for consumption upon completion of the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A in around 2014; and
- (d) given that a number of waterfront promenades along the Victoria Harbour will be open for use in the next few years, whether the Government has considered making these promenades available for the angling activities of members of the public?

旅行代理商牌照續期的規定

(20) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆)

有不少持牌旅行代理商向本人反映，指他們在申請牌照續牌時，除須向旅行代理商註冊處提交經審核的財務報告外，亦須提交其年度的管理帳目報表，當中更有不少旅行代理商被要求提交3至4季的季度管理帳目報表；然而，其他行業即使以有限公司形式經營，一般每年亦只須向稅務局提交報告一次。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，每年持牌旅行社結業及新登記成立的數目分別為何；有否評估該等旅行社結業的原因；若有，評估的結果為何；如果沒有，可否盡快進行評估；
- (二) 因應近年旅行社結業的數目、一般中小型旅行社的經濟情況和他們面對的困難，以及公平對待所有行業的原則，過去3年當局有否評估持牌旅行代理商在申請續牌時須按年或季度提交管理帳目報表的措施是否有實際需要和合理；當局有何法律依據，規定持牌旅行代理商在續牌時須提交上述文件，而該等文件較其他商業機構在申請換領商業登記證時所要求提交的為多；及
- (三) 過去3年，當局有否考慮放寬上述的續牌要求，容許營業額較低的中小型持牌旅行社在申請續牌時只提交經審核的財務報告，而無須提交其管理帳目報表，以減輕該等旅行社的經營負擔？

Requirement for renewal of Travel Agents Licence

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

Quite a number of licensed travel agents have relayed to me that, in applying for renewal of licences, other than having to submit audited financial statements to the Travel Agents Registry, they are also required to submit their annual management accounts and, among such travel agents, many of them are even required to submit three or four quarters of quarterly management accounts; yet, companies are only required to submit returns to the Inland Revenue Department once a year, even those operating as limited companies in other industries. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers of licensed travel agencies which had closed down or newly registered and established in each of the past three years; whether it has assessed the causes of their closing down; if it has, of the assessment outcome; if not, whether it will make such an assessment expeditiously;
- (b) in view of the number of travel agencies which have closed down in recent years, the general financial situation of the medium-to-small travel agencies and the difficulties faced by them, as well as the principle of fairness for all industries, whether the authorities had, in the past three years, assessed if the measure of requiring licensed travel agents to submit annual or quarterly management accounts when applying for renewal of licences is practically necessary and reasonable; what legal basis the authorities have to require licensed travel agents to submit the aforesaid documents when applying for renewal of licences, and that such documents are more than those required for submission by other commercial organizations, when applying for renewal of Business Registration Certificates;
- (c) whether the authorities had, in the past three years, considered relaxing the aforesaid requirement for

renewal of licences, so as to permit medium-to-small licensed travel agencies with lower turnover to submit only audited financial statements, without having to submit their management accounts, when applying for renewal of their licences, thereby alleviating the operational burden of such travel agencies?