

立法會 *Legislative Council*

立法會CB(3) 561/10-11號文件

2011年3月11日內務委員會會議文件

定於2011年3月16日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| (1) | 余若薇議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (2) | 林健鋒議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (3) | 甘乃威議員 | (口頭答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (4) | 劉慧卿議員 | (口頭答覆) | (新的質詢) |
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| (5) | 何鍾泰議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (6) | 張學明議員 | (口頭答覆) | |
| (7) | 譚耀宗議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (8) | 詹培忠議員 | (書面答覆) | |
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| (15) | 馮檢基議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (16) | 梁國雄議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (17) | 謝偉俊議員 | (書面答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (18) | 石禮謙議員 | (書面答覆) | (新的質詢) |
| | <i>(取代其原先提出的質詢)</i> | | |
| (19) | 葉劉淑儀議員 | (書面答覆) | |
| (20) | 張國柱議員 | (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

強制性公積金計劃

(3) 甘乃威議員 (口頭答覆)

據報，最近財政司司長在2011-2012年度的財政預算案中提出，向每個強制性公積金計劃(下稱“強積金”)戶口注入6,000元的建議引起民憤，原因之一是不少市民認為強積金受託人收取的管理費和行政費很高。例如曾有一個有6,000元供款的強積金戶口兩年間的回報只有1元零7分，同期的管理費卻高達140元，為前者的140倍。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時市場上有多少家受託人公司；是否知悉它們收取的最高和最低的管理費和行政費為多少；政府會如何進一步改善及監管該等收費；有沒有計劃立法予以監管；如有，進展為何；如沒有，原因為何；
- (二) 僱員自選強積金計劃的安排是否可以如期在本年內實施；有關工作的進展為何；政府有甚麼措施確保僱員自選安排實施後，受託人公司之間會出現良性競爭，促使管理費和行政費下降，以及如何確保受託人和中介人會維持良好的服務質素；及
- (三) 鑒於有報道指出，強制性公積金計劃管理局主席曾表示，因應香港人口老化及部分長者生活困難，政府有需要評估退休人士的生活保障是否足夠，政府是否已開始研究設立全民退休保障制度事宜；如是，進展為何；如否，原因為何？

Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme

(3) Hon KAM Nai-wai (Oral Reply)

It has been reported that one of the reasons for the public outcry over the Financial Secretary's recent proposal in his 2011-2012 Budget of injecting \$6,000 into each Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") account is that quite a number of members of the public consider the management fees and administration fees charged by MPF trustees to be very high. For example, there has been an MPF account with a contribution of \$6,000 yielding a return of \$1.07 only in two years but the management fee for the same period was as high as \$140, or 140 times of the former. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of trustees in the market at present, whether it knows the highest and lowest amounts of management fees and administration fees charged by them; how the Government will further improve and regulate those fees; whether it has any plan to introduce legislation to regulate them; if it has, of the progress; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether the Employee Choice Arrangement ("ECA") for MPF schemes can be implemented within this year as scheduled; of the progress of the relevant efforts, the measures to be taken by the Government to ensure that following the implementation of ECA, the trustees will engage in healthy competition, prompting them to lower their management fees and administration fees, and how it will ensure that the trustees and the intermediaries will maintain good service quality; and
- (c) since it was reported that the Chairman of the MPF Authority had said that in view of Hong Kong's ageing population and difficulties in

livelihood faced by some elderly people, the Government needed to assess if the livelihood protection provided to retirees was sufficient, whether the Government has commenced a study on the establishment of a universal retirement protection system; if it has, of the progress; if not, the reasons for that?

國際學校學額不足的問題

(4) 劉慧卿議員 (口頭答覆)

本人得悉，國際學校學額不足的問題長期困擾本港。雖然當局於2009年撥出4幅土地興建國際學校，但本人近日接獲一些商界人士的投訴，指國際學校的學額仍然不足，令一些外國公司員工的子女無法在港接受教育；學額不足將嚴重影響跨國企業來港投資的意欲，更會衝擊政府將香港特區發展成為區域教育樞紐的計劃。當局於2009年將位於筲箕灣的聖馬可中學舊校舍以臨時租約的形式，租予 Kellett School Association Limited 和 Carmel School Association，該兩個辦學團體只用了20個星期便把校舍改裝成為具水準的國際學校。雖然現時香港有多間空置校舍，但當局卻拒絕接受其他辦學團體的租用申請。就此，行政機關可否告知本會：

- (一) 為了解決現時國際學校學額不足的迫切問題，當局會否考慮盡快批准由辦學團體提出，將空置校舍改裝為國際學校的申請；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 現時空置校舍的數目為何；當局有何計劃使用這些珍貴資源；及
- (三) 現時國際學校的本地及非本地學生的人數及百分比分別為何，並按學校名稱列出分項數字？

The problem of insufficient international school places

(4) Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing (Oral Reply)

I have learnt that the problem of insufficient international school places has plagued Hong Kong for a long time. Although the authorities allocated four sites for international school development in 2009, I have recently received complaints from some members of the business sector that international school places are still insufficient, making the children of some employees of overseas companies unable to receive education in Hong Kong. Insufficient international school places will seriously affect the incentive of multinational companies in investing in Hong Kong and undermine the Government's plan to develop the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region into a regional education hub. The authorities leased the old school premises of St. Mark's School in Shau Kei Wan to Kellett School Association Limited and Carmel School Association under short-term tenancies in 2009, and the two school sponsoring bodies had only taken 20 weeks to convert the school premises into high-standard international schools. Although there are a number of vacant school premises in Hong Kong at present, the authorities have refused to approve applications for leasing by other school sponsoring bodies. In this connection, will the Executive Authorities inform this Council:

- (a) whether the authorities will consider approving expeditiously applications by school sponsoring bodies for converting vacant school premises into international schools, so as to solve the pressing problem of insufficient international school places at present; if not, of the reasons for that;
- (b) of the number of vacant school premises at present; what plans the authorities have to make use of these valuable resources; and

- (c) of the respective numbers and percentages of local and non-local students in international schools at present, with a breakdown by name of school?

建議終止推行強制性公積金計劃

(17) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆)

去年12月1日，本會通過一項“全面檢討強制性公積金計劃”的議案。政府於上月公布的財政預算案中提出斥資240億向每個強制性公積金(“強積金”)計劃戶口注入6,000元的建議，引來社會廣泛和強烈的反對。有評論認為此事反映強積金計劃失盡民心，雖然政府推行強積金計劃的政策原意是為退休保障作長遠承擔及穩定社會，但十多年的實踐顯示，強積金計劃的收費高但回報低，已證明相當失敗。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 自強積金計劃實施至今，每個戶口的平均回報為何，以及管理強積金計劃的機構，平均由每個戶口賺取了多少基金管理費、行政費及信託人費用；及
- (二) 會否研究和考慮終止推行強積金計劃，還富於民和讓市民有更大的選擇自由，以及貫徹“小政府”的政策理念；如會，具體的計劃為何；如否，原因為何？

Proposed discontinuation of
the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme

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

On 1 December last year, this Council passed a motion on “Comprehensively reviewing the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme”. The proposal of the Government in the Budget announced last month that \$24 billion be earmarked for making an injection of \$6,000 into each Mandatory Provident Fund (“MPF”) account has aroused widespread and strong opposition from the community. There have been comments that the incident has reflected a complete loss of confidence of the public in the MPF Scheme, and that although the Government’s policy intention for implementing the MPF Scheme is to ensure a long-term commitment for retirement protection and to maintain social stability, the MPF Scheme has proved to be a great failure after implementation for over a decade which showed a high level of fees and low rate of return. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) since the implementation of the MPF Scheme, of the average return for each MPF account, and the respective amounts of fund management fees, administration fees and trustee fees earned by MPF service providers from each MPF account on average; and
- (b) whether it will examine and consider discontinuing the MPF Scheme so as to return wealth to the people and give them greater freedom of choice, as well as to uphold the governance principle of maintaining “a small government”; if it will, of the specific plans; if it will not, the reasons for that?

食水管保養及維修

(18) 石禮謙議員 (書面答覆)

據報，本月1日，跑馬地黃泥涌道一條地下食水管爆裂，食水從地面湧出，水務署人員花了近6小時才成功關閉所有有關的水掣以隔離爆裂水管，然後進行搶修；灣仔及銅鑼灣一帶的食水供應暫停15小時，數十萬居民、數千食肆及數間醫院受到影響。關於食水管的保養及維修事宜，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時本港地下輸水管道的檔案和圖則是否齊全和準確，以及取用是否方便；若然，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 水務署現時有否採用新技術，檢查及維修地下食水管，以及防止食水管突然爆裂；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (三) 水管爆裂前會否出現滲漏及水壓下降等異常現象；若會，水務署會否據此進行檢修；若否，原因為何；
- (四) 鑒於老化的地下水管更換需時，水務署有否相應的緊急維修程序、加強巡查有潛在爆裂風險的食水管，以及安排簡易地更換該等食水管；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (五) 鑒於發生上述事故，水務署會否調整更換及修復水管計劃下各項工程的優先次序，以及加快展開工程；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Maintenance and repairs of fresh water mains

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

It has been reported that on the first day of this month, a burst underground fresh water main at Wong Nai Chung Road in Happy Valley had brought gush of fresh water from underground, and it took staff of the Water Supplies Department (“WSD”) nearly six hours when they succeeded in turning off all relevant valves for isolation of the burst main, after which they carried out emergency repair works. Fresh water supply in the vicinity of Wan Chai and Causeway Bay was suspended for 15 hours, which affected hundreds of thousands of residents, thousands of eateries and several hospitals. Regarding the maintenance and repairs of fresh water mains, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the records and plans of the underground water mains in Hong Kong are comprehensive, accurate and readily accessible at present; if they are, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether WSD has adopted new technology for inspecting and maintaining underground fresh water mains as well as preventing sudden bursting of fresh water mains; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) whether abnormalities such as water seepage and decrease in water pressure will appear prior to the bursting of water mains; if so, whether WSD will conduct inspections and repairs on the basis of such abnormalities; if not, of the reasons for that;
- (d) given that replacement of aged water mains takes time, whether WSD has put in place corresponding procedure for emergency repair works, stepped up inspection of fresh water

mains at risk and arranged for expedient replacement of such water mains; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and

- (e) whether, in view of the aforesaid incident, WSD will adjust the priority of the various projects under the Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme of Water Mains and expedite their implementation; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?