

Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services

Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses

Purpose

At the meeting of the Welfare Services Panel (the Panel) of the Legislative Council (LegCo) held on 10 February 2014, the Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) submitted Paper No. CB(2)799/13-14(03) (reproduced at **Annex 1**) reporting on the progress of implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Scheme). LWB recommended submitting to LegCo's Finance Committee (FC) on 21 February 2014 a proposal to transfer \$10 billion to the Lotteries Fund (LF) to ensure the availability of sufficient resources to implement the feasible projects under the Special Scheme. The Panel agreed to the proposal. This paper provides supplementary information in response to some of the issues raised by Members at the above-mentioned Panel meeting.

Funding arrangement pertaining to the Special Scheme

2. Grants from LF are normally used to meet non-recurrent commitments for construction, fitting-out, renovation, and purchase of furniture and equipment for the premises occupied by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for providing welfare services. NGOs which wish to apply for LF to fund the projects under the Special Scheme to carry out construction works would need to follow the applicable requirements and procedures as prescribed by the Director of Social Welfare (DSW) in the LF Manual, subject to the provisions set out in Annex 1 to Paper No. CB(2)799/13-14(03). Applicant NGOs should not enter into any financial commitment in respect of their projects before the LF grants concerned have been approved. After receiving LF funding approval, NGOs should proceed with the construction works according to LF rules, including the procedures of procurement and tendering, etc..

3. Before submitting funding applications to LF to fund the construction costs of projects under the Special Scheme, applicant NGOs should have completed the relevant technical feasibility studies (TFS). According to the requirements stipulated in the LF Manual, the feasibility study for each of the projects should be carried out by the consultants employed by the welfare NGO concerned. The study should include: definition of the scope of the welfare project, topographical survey, site investigation, an assessment of the need for an environmental impact assessment/risk assessment at the detailed design stage, site constraints, cost estimate, preliminary schematic design, works programme and assessment of accessibility of site, availability of utility services, etc.. The TFS report will need to be submitted to the Social Welfare Department (SWD) for approval. Upon confirmation of the technical feasibility and scope of the project, the welfare NGO may, at an appropriate juncture, submit funding application to LF to proceed with the construction works. If such project involves additional recurrent financial implications which exceed \$10 million per year, the Government will, according to the established administrative arrangement, submit the LF grant for the project (including illustration on the additional recurrent costs arising from the increase of service places under the project) to FC for approval. The relevant procedures are set out in **Annex 2**.

4. According to the established requirements pertaining to LF grants, the welfare facilities involved in the LF applications under the Special Scheme, including both the subsidised and self-financing portions, must be agreed by SWD as necessary to provide welfare services in demand. However, if non-welfare facilities are involved (such as churches and hospital facilities, etc.), applicant NGOs must obtain support from relevant Government bureaux and will need to make their own arrangements, in terms of resources, to bear the costs involved (including payment for land premium, if deemed necessary). These costs will not be borne by LF. According to the information provided by the applicant NGOs in their preliminary proposals, most of these non-welfare facilities included in their projects, if any, are the facilities already existing on their sites, including churches and clinics, etc..

5. Before applying for LF grants to fund the construction works, SWD will determine the service details, such as the service types and the number of places (including the allocation of additional subsidised and self-financing service places), etc. with the applicant NGOs. In considering the subsidised and self-financing services, SWD will, in accordance with the established practice, take into account the need for different types of services in the community in the long run, the choices for service users as well as the maturity of the relevant services in the market.

6. SWD will adhere to the applicable established rules and procedures in considering the subsidised and self-financing services proposed for the projects under the Special Scheme. If applicant NGOs would like to apply for LF to support the capital costs of their self-financing facilities, they must, depending on their track record of operating the proposed self-financing facilities, undertake to operate the proposed welfare facilities for at least five or eight years. In general, welfare organisations are now required to obtain DSW's approval before changing the types of welfare services (including subsidised and self-financing service places) on their sites. Projects under the Special Scheme are required to comply with the same procedures and requirements.

Overview of preliminary proposals under the Special Scheme

7. LWB is co-ordinating relevant Government Departments, including SWD, Lands Department, Planning Department and Buildings Department in examining the preliminary proposals submitted by welfare NGOs involving 63 expansion, redevelopment or new development projects. Details are set out in **paragraph 1 of Annex 3**. The Policy and Project Co-ordination Unit under the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office is assisting LWB to take forward the relevant work. SWD has also been in touch with the applicant NGOs and discussing the details and arrangements of their applications.

8. The preliminary proposals are at different planning stages. The timing for implementing the proposals will depend on various factors, including the location of the site and its surrounding environment,

communal and transport facilities, requirements prescribed in the land lease conditions, restrictions stipulated in the outline zoning plan on use and development intensity, and feedback received from local consultations, etc.. According to the information available, the projects involved in five of the preliminary proposals could be completed by 2017-18 barring unforeseen circumstances. For details, please refer to **paragraph 2 of Annex 3**. As for the remaining 58 preliminary proposals, they are expected to be completed in phases after 2017-18, depending on their technical feasibilities. Please refer to **paragraphs 3 and 4 of Annex 3** for details.

9. According to the preliminary proposals provided by the applicant NGOs, the additional service places provided under the Special Scheme are distributed among different districts (details provided in **paragraphs 2 and 3 of Annex 3**). The geographical distribution of the proposed additional service places mainly hinges on the distribution of the sites currently owned by applicant NGOs. Individual districts would have no/fewer additional service places under the Special Scheme. The Government will have particular regard to this situation as it continues its search for suitable sites for the development of welfare facilities outside the Special Scheme.

Interface with other welfare facilities development projects

10. The implementation of the Special Scheme would not affect the implementation of other social welfare facilities development projects that are being or to be implemented by SWD. We have already earmarked sites in 11 development projects for the construction of new contract RCHEs, contract RCHEs with Day Care Units for the Elderly and new Day Care Centres for the Elderly. These facilities are distributed in Eastern, Kwun Tong, Islands, Kwai Tsing, North, Sha Tin, Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Sham Shui Po Districts (two projects). We will provide about 6 200 additional places of rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, including over 2 000 places for day training and vocational rehabilitation services (to be distributed in Southern, Wan Chai, Kwun Tong, Sham Shui Po, Islands, North, Sha Tin, Tai Po, Tuen Mun and Yuen Long Districts), over 2 700 places for residential care services (to be distributed in Southern, Wan Chai, Kwun Tong, Sham Shui Po, Wong Tai Sin, Yau Tsim Mong,

Islands, North, Sha Tin, Tuen Mun and Yuen Long Districts) and over 1 400 places for pre-school rehabilitation services (to be distributed in Eastern, Kowloon City, Kwun Tong, Sham Shui Po, Kwai Tsing, Sha Tin, Tai Po and Tuen Mun Districts) during the term of this Government. These projects will proceed as scheduled.

11. Apart from increasing the number of places for elderly and rehabilitation services through the Special Scheme, LWB and SWD will continue maintaining close liaison with relevant Bureaux and Departments in the process of identifying suitable sites and premises, including public housing estates, urban renewal, private or Government development projects or vacant Government premises, to meet the needs for welfare services for different districts and Hong Kong as a whole. As referred to in paragraph 9 above, the Government will have particular regard to the situation of the Special Scheme when searching for suitable sites and premises.

Manpower planning

12. In accordance with our established practice, welfare NGOs will make provision for the manpower requirements arising from the additional services when planning for service development. Under the Special Scheme, SWD may exercise its discretion to approve the use by welfare NGOs of a portion of the gross floor area (GFA)(up to 10%) for welfare-related ancillary facilities, such as setting up training facilities or appropriate child care services for their staff, etc.. The Government will follow up on issues including manpower resources training in the welfare sector etc. as appropriate. We will also make suitable arrangements to support the manpower planning required, in response to the additional service places to be provided under the Special Scheme and also those outside the Special Scheme. We will commission the Elderly Commission to prepare an Elderly Services Programme Plan. We will also consult the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee on the development of rehabilitation services.

For information

13. Members are invited to note the information above and in Annexes 1 to 3 to this paper.

Labour and Welfare Bureau
Social Welfare Department
February 2014

For discussion on
10 February 2014

LC Paper No. CB(2)799/13-14(03)

Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services

Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses

Purpose

This paper briefs Members on the progress of implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses (Special Scheme), and seeks Members' support for the Government's proposal to transfer \$10 billion to the Lotteries Fund (LF) to ensure the availability of sufficient resources to implement the feasible projects under the Special Scheme.

Background

2. At present, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) may apply for grants from LF to meet the basic costs of works projects in connection with the welfare services provided by them, including non-recurrent commitments for constructions, fitting-out, renovations, repair and maintenance as well as purchase of furniture and equipment (F&E).

3. The actual closing balance of LF for 2012-13 was \$10.2283 billion, while the closing balance in the original estimate for 2013-14 is \$10.4094 billion. In the past five years (2008-09 to 2012-13), the average revenue¹ and average expenditure of LF amounted to about \$1.6 billion and \$800 million per year respectively. Its income and expenditure in the future will be subject to the progress of projects implemented/planned and the actual revenue.

¹ The proceeds from the Mark Six Lottery are the main source of revenue of the Lotteries Fund (approximately 70%). Other sources of income include net proceeds from auctions of vehicle registration marks, investment income and donation.

4. The Chief Executive announced in his 2013 Policy Address that the Government would seek to use LF more flexibly, and make better use of the land owned by NGOs through redevelopment or expansion to provide diversified subvented and self-financing facilities. The Government will also provide targeted assistance for land owners during the planning or development process. The Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB) has been actively following this up with the social welfare sector, and launched the Special Scheme in September 2013. The Special Scheme encourages social welfare organisations to provide the necessary welfare facilities, in particular elderly and rehabilitation facilities, through in-situ expansion or redevelopment.

Implementation of the Special Scheme

5. The Government invited applications from social welfare organisations for inclusion into the Special Scheme in September 2013. An organisation applying for the Special Scheme will have to provide on a site under its ownership a net increase in the provision of one or more than one service on the list of facilities set out by the Government through expansion or redevelopment. The list includes facilities for three types of elderly services and eight types of services for persons with disabilities that are in great demand now or in the foreseeable future. For the projects under the Special Scheme, LF will provide more flexible funding arrangements, including those for welfare-related ancillary facilities, technical feasibility study, decanting costs related to the project, as well as the capital costs of self-financing projects. The Government will also provide appropriate assistance to the social welfare organisations during the planning or development process. The major features of the Special Scheme are at **Annex 1**.

6. The closing date of application for the Special Scheme was 18 November 2013. The response of social welfare organisations to the Special Scheme was overwhelming. LWB is coordinating among relevant Government Departments, including the Policy and Project Co-ordination Unit under the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office, the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the Lands Department (LandsD), the Planning Department (PlanD) and the Buildings Department (BD), to scrutinise the preliminary proposals submitted by about 40 social welfare

organisations, which involve more than 60 in-situ expansion, redevelopment or development projects. Among the some 60 applications, more than 50 applications involve new development or redevelopment, while the rest involve in-situ expansion or addition.

7. According to the proposals of applicant organisations, the building height or floor area will be increased after new development, redevelopment or expansion. This will not only enable optimisation of sites but also provide more welfare services which are in great demand. If the development projects require amendment to the outline zoning plan or planning permission from the Town Planning Board, we will assist the organisations concerned to further liaise and follow up with PlanD. If the welfare facilities proposed to be provided are not permitted under the respective land leases, or the new development, redevelopment or expansion projects exceed the development requirements (e.g., restrictions on site coverage, building height or number of floors, maximum gross floor area and non-building area, etc.) stipulated in the respective land leases, the lot owners concerned will have to apply to LandsD for modification of lease conditions so as to carry out the proposed works. The applicant organisation must also submit building plans application to BD in accordance with the Buildings Ordinance.

8. The preliminary proposals received are at different planning stages. The feasibility of implementing the projects as proposed by the applicant organisations will depend on various factors, including the site's location and its surrounding environment, communal facilities and transport facilities, requirements prescribed in the land lease conditions and restrictions stipulated in the outline zoning plan on use and development intensity, feedback received from local consultations, distribution of existing services as well as the demand and supply of the proposed services.

9. Depending on the time taken to complete the necessary development and planning procedures (e.g. outline zoning plan amendment, planning permission, lease modification, etc.), it may take several years or even longer to implement these projects. Based on the rough estimation of the applicant organisations, if all the proposals received under the Special Scheme could be implemented smoothly, about 17 000 additional service places would be provided for the elderly

and persons with disabilities, including around 9 000 places for elderly services and 8 000 places for rehabilitation services (Please see **Annex 2** for details). This will effectively relieve the pressure on service demand and shorten the waiting time. It is equally important that the Special Scheme will provide a concrete basis for planning for welfare services and manpower in the medium to long term.

Proposal

10. Assuming that all proposals under the Special Scheme are technically feasible, the amount of LF required will be at a rough estimate of \$20 billion. As the proposals are at different planning stages and are expected to proceed at different paces, the cashflow under the Special Scheme should provide a certain degree of flexibility. The current balance of LF is not enough to support the expenditure under the Special Scheme. To ensure that the projects under the Special Scheme will be planned with a higher degree of certainty of resource availability and to avoid affecting other LF projects, we propose to arrange for the transfer of funds of \$10 billion to LF to secure sufficient resources to implement the feasible projects under the Special Scheme and other projects within the remit of LF. After the proposed transfer of funds, we will continue to closely monitor the operation of LF and deploy the transferred funds in a flexible manner as appropriate to support projects under the Special Scheme and other qualified projects under LF.

Implementation and Monitoring

11. We will monitor the implementation of each project according to the established practice of LF. Currently, approval for the release of LF grants from the Finance Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council is sought for any proposal that has additional recurrent financial implications exceeding \$10 million. We will submit relevant projects under the Special Scheme for FC's approval according to the established administrative arrangement.

The Way Forward

12. After soliciting Members' views, we plan to seek the funding approval of FC in February 2014 on the proposed transfer of \$10 billion to LF.

13. Apart from substantially increasing the number of places for elderly and rehabilitation services through the Special Scheme, LWB and SWD will continue to maintain close liaison with relevant Bureaux and Departments in order to identify suitable sites for the provision of welfare services to meet the needs of the community.

Advice Sought

14. Members are invited to note the progress of the Special Scheme and support the proposal for the transfer of funds to LF.

Labour and Welfare Bureau
Social Welfare Department
February 2014

**Major Features of
the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses
(Special Scheme)**

The major features of the Special Scheme are as follows ² –

(a) Types of social welfare services

Elderly services

1. Care and attention home providing continuum of care
2. Nursing home
3. Day care centre for the elderly

Rehabilitation services

4. Care and attention home for severely disabled persons
5. Hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons
6. Hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons
7. Long stay care home
8. Integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre
9. Day activity centre
10. Special child care centre
11. Early education and training centre

² Such features do not apply to other welfare projects already processed or to be processed by the Social Welfare Department (SWD) outside the Special Scheme.

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) participating in the Special Scheme will have to provide a net increase in the provision of one or more than one service on a site under its ownership. To give NGOs greater flexibility to meet their other requirements, they may co-locate welfare facilities other than the 11 types of services mentioned above and/or non-welfare facilities on the same site provided that such uses and arrangement are permitted under the applicable regulations and procedures, and in compliance with the land lease governing the lot concerned.

(b) Form of development

The form of development may include expansion, redevelopment, new development and a combination of one or more of the above categories. NGOs are also allowed to use up a small portion of the gross floor area (GFA) for welfare-related ancillary facilities and the cost will be borne by LF. Unless there would be discretionary approval by the Government, existing buildings should not be demolished if they are less than 25 years old.

(c) Track record of NGOs

NGOs should satisfy SWD that they are bona-fide non-profit making organisations which have direct experience in running related welfare services with a good record of corporate governance, and should demonstrate capability and/or experience in taking charge of similar development/redevelopment projects.

(d) Waiving of the open bidding requirement

At present, SWD requires an NGO (even if it owns a piece of land) to compete with other NGOs for securing extra GFA for operating any new type of subvented service on its own land. Take for example an NGO which has redeveloped its building from one providing 100 subvented residential care places for the elderly into a building providing 300 subvented residential care places for the elderly plus 100 subvented residential care places for persons with disabilities. The 100 subvented places for persons with disabilities would need to be subject to open bidding with other NGOs because

it is considered a new type of subvented service on the site. On the other hand, the 300 residential care places for the elderly, despite the increase in provision, will continue to be run by the NGO concerned without the need for open bidding as the additional places are considered expansion of service. For a new subvented welfare service to be provided under the Special Scheme, SWD may exercise its discretion to waive the open bidding requirement on the condition that the NGO participating in the Special Scheme, upon securing funding either from LF or other sources to support the capital cost of its project under the Special Scheme, will generally be required to abstain once from bidding elsewhere for the same type of subvented service.

(e) Technical feasibility study

According to the existing practice, LF will only support the cost of the technical feasibility study in proportion to the net operating floor area (NOFA) proposed for the welfare portion. Under the Special Scheme, SWD may consider exercising its discretion to fund the full costs of the technical feasibility study for the project by LF if the welfare portion constitutes no less than 50% of the NOFA of the project.

(f) Decanting cost

An NGO participating in the Special Scheme may need to relocate the existing welfare services to other premises pending the development or redevelopment of the site. SWD may consider exercising its discretion to approve the use of LF to pay for the decanting costs involved.

(g) Self-financing services

Under the prevailing practice of using LF to support the capital costs of self-financing projects, the following rules are normally observed for capital construction projects –

- (i) the NGO must have at least three years of good track record in welfare services and is required to undertake to operate the project for at least five years; and
- (ii) regarding self-financing services, the NGO should commit not less than 10% of the total capital cost recognised by LF on the self-financing portion as contribution to LF, or top up an amount of not less than 10% of the total capital cost recognised by LF on the self-financing portion for the above-standard facilities of the project.

For projects under the Special Scheme, SWD may consider exercising its discretion to waive –

- (i) the three-year track record required of an NGO provided that –
 - the NGO concerned must demonstrate to the satisfaction of SWD its ability to run and sustain the proposed welfare facility, such as financial capability and engagement of a service delivery team with relevant experience in operating the proposed welfare facility; and
 - the NGO concerned must undertake to operate the proposed welfare facility for at least eight years; and
- (ii) the 10% contribution from an NGO if the self-financing portion is to provide for a welfare facility meeting prevailing needs as supported by SWD, such as a self-financing Residential Care Home for the Elderly. However, for any non-welfare portion of a project under the Special Scheme, an NGO will still need to pay for the capital cost (and full land premium, if required) of that portion. If the setting up of any such non-welfare facilities (such as churches and hospital facilities) are supported by the relevant bureaux, the NGO will need to make arrangements in terms of resources for handling the costs involved, including payment for land premium, if appropriate.

(h) One-stop assistance on development matters

Projects under the Special Scheme will still be subject to the applicable statutory regimes for development, including the Town Planning Ordinance and the Buildings Ordinance, etc. as well as the land lease conditions governing the lots concerned. As NGOs may need advice on optimising the development potential of their sites and assistance in their applications for lease modification (where required), planning applications and submission of building plans etc., the Policy and Project Co-ordination Unit of the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office will provide consultation and coordination services for the NGOs under the Special Scheme.

Annex 2
(LC Paper No. CB(2)799/13-14(03))

Preliminary Proposals Received under the Special Scheme

Distribution of Service Places by Districts

District	Places for residential care services for the elderly	Places for day care services for the elderly	Places for residential care services for persons with disabilities	Places for day care/ vocational rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities
Hong Kong				
Central and Western	0	0	0	0
Eastern	150	140	266	750
Southern	1 073	274	150	224
Wan Chai	0	40	0	240
Kowloon				
Kowloon City	355	150	300	660
Kwun Tong	932	140	250	1 170
Sham Shui Po	100	40	129	227
Wong Tai Sin	200	140	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	0	60	50	530
New Territories				
Islands	107	20	0	0
Kwai Tsing	200	160	100	770
North	429	210	200	270
Sai Kung	370	160	110	240

District	Places for residential care services for the elderly	Places for day care services for the elderly	Places for residential care services for persons with disabilities	Places for day care/ vocational rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities
Sha Tin	0	0	200	0
Tai Po	0	0	184	324
Tsuen Wan	393	115	132	275
Tuen Mun	2 130	140	0	150
Yuen Long	519	220	86	440
Total	6 958	2 009	2 157	6 270
	8 967		8 427	
	17 394			

Note: The above figures are rough estimation calculated based on the preliminary proposals of the applicant organisations. The figures would be subject to change after discussion of details between the Social Welfare Department and the applicant organisations.

The procedures of application for Major Grants under the Lotteries Fund (LF) for carrying out construction works Under the “Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses” (Special Scheme)

If applicant non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for projects under the Special Scheme would like to apply for LF, they must follow the applicable requirements and procedures as prescribed in the LF Manual, subject to the provisions as set out in Annex 1 to Paper No. CB(2)799/13-14(03). in making an application and implementing the project.

2. After receiving the preliminary proposals submitted by welfare organisations under the Special Scheme, the Labour and Welfare Bureau is co-ordinating the efforts of the Departments concerned in examining the preliminary proposals. The Policy and Project Co-ordination Unit under the Chief Secretary for Administration’s Office is assisting in the coordination work of taking forward the various proposals.
3. After preliminary examination, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) will further discuss with the applicant NGOs the details of their services, e.g., service types, number of places (including the allocation of subsidised and self-financing service places), etc..
4. Applicant NGOs must conduct technical feasibility studies (TFS) after confirming that their preliminary proposals comply with the basic requirements of the Special Scheme. Where necessary, they may apply for grants from LF to meet the costs of TFS under the arrangements of the Special Scheme.
5. After the applicant NGOs have proven the technical feasibility of their preliminary proposals and agreed with the service requirements prescribed by SWD (including the mix of service types and allocation of subsidised and self-financing service places), they may, at an appropriate juncture, apply for grants from LF to meet the capital costs of redevelopment, expansion or new development projects. Apart from SWD, the Architectural Services Department will also vet the technical

details and costs of the LF applications. The applications will be submitted to the Lotteries Fund Advisory Committee (LFAC) for consideration. LFAC will vet the applications on the basis of the projects' cost-effectiveness, sustainability as well as the impact on long-term welfare development.

6. Where the LF grant carries a likely recurrent financial implication in excess of \$10 million per year, the Government will, on LFAC's recommendation and according to the established administrative arrangement, submit the LF grant for the project to the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council for approval. The projects under the Special Scheme will also be processed according to the above funding procedures.

**Details of preliminary proposals received under
the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses**

Under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses, the Government is processing 63 preliminary proposals submitted by 43 welfare organisations. These proposals include 42 redevelopment projects, 9 expansion projects and 12 new development projects.

District	Number of applications	District	Number of applications
Central and Western	-	Islands	2
Eastern	4	Kwai Tsing	3
Southern	7	North	5
Wan Chai	2	Sai Kung	6
Kowloon City	5	Sha Tin	1
Kwun Tong	6	Tai Po	3
Sham Shui Po	3	Tsuen Wan	4
Wong Tai Sin	2	Tuen Mun	4
Yau Tsim Mong	2	Yuen Long	4
Total	63		

2. Amongst the 63 preliminary proposals above, we are of the view that five projects are more mature, and might possibly be completed by 2017-18. According to the proposals of the applicant non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the numbers of subsidised service places to be provided by the five projects are estimated as follows. The number of places (including the ratio of subsidised and self-financing service places) is subject to the further discussion between the Social Welfare Department (SWD) and the applicant NGOs.

District	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong											
Southern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	60
New Territories											
Tai Po	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	60	60
Tsuen Wan	120	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	120	-	30	-	-	100	-	-	-	114	120

3. For the remaining 58 preliminary proposals, they are expected to be completed beyond 2017-18 in phases. The distribution of their service places proposed is as follows –

District	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/ SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
Hong Kong											
Central and Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern	150	-	140	-	110	156	-	280	170	120	180
Southern	773	300	274	50	50	50	-	-	50	-	60
Wan Chai	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	180
Kowloon											
Kowloon City	165	190	150	50	150	100	-	60	150	120	330
Kwun Tong	932	-	140	200	-	50	-	120	150	360	540
Sham Shui Po	100	-	40	-	-	56	73	77	-	60	90
Wong Tai Sin	50	150	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-	-	60	-	-	50	-	-	50	120	360
New Territories											
Islands	107	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwai Tsing	200	-	160	-	50	50	-	400	100	120	150

District	CoC Home	NH	DE	C&A/ SD	HSMH	HMMH	LSCH	IVRSC	DAC	SCCC	EETC
North	429	-	210	-	-	-	200	120	-	60	90
Sai Kung	370	-	160	60	50	-	-	-	90	60	90
Sha Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-
Tai Po	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	120	84	-	-
Tsuen Wan	89	184	85	75	57	-	-	-	57	48	170
Tuen Mun	1 250	880	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	90
Yuen Long	519	-	220	30	56	-	-	50	300	-	90
Total	5 134	1 704	1 979	465	607	512	473	1 227	1 201	1 188	2 420

4. The figures on service places in the table under paragraph 3 above are estimated based on the preliminary proposals of the applicant NGOs. At present, the majority of the proposals have not undergone technical feasibility studies or the necessary development and planning procedures (e.g. outline zoning plan amendment, planning permission, lease modification, etc.), and the applicant organisations have not yet submitted their building plan applications to the Buildings Department in accordance with the Buildings Ordinance. At this stage, it is not feasible to predict the accuracy of the preliminary estimates of the number of service places, completion time of these proposed projects and the floor area after completion of the works, etc.. The figures indicated preliminary in the proposals will be adjusted subject to the technical feasibility of the proposals and the discussion between SWD and the applicant NGOs on the proposed service details.

Legend

CoC Home	Continuum of Care Home
NH	Nursing Home
DE	Day Care Centre for the Elderly
C&A/SD	Care and Attention Home for Severely Disabled Persons
HSMH	Hostel for Severely Mentally Handicapped Persons
HMMH	Hostel for Moderately Mentally Handicapped Persons
LSCH	Long Stay Care Home
IVRSC	Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Service Centre
DAC	Day Activity Centre
SCCC	Special Child Care Centre
EETC	Early Education and Training Centre