立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(3) 73/14-15

Paper for the House Committee meeting of 24 October 2014

Questions scheduled for the Legislative Council meeting of 29 October 2014

Questions by:

(1)	Hon Albert HO	(Oral reply) (New question)
	(Replacing his previous question)	
(2)	Hon Steven HO	(Oral reply)
(3)	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai	(Oral reply) (New question)
	(Replacing his previous question)	
(4)	Hon LEUNG Che-cheung	(Oral reply)
(5)	Hon Gary FAN	(Oral reply)
(6)	Hon Kenneth LEUNG	(Oral reply)
(7)	Hon KWOK Wai-keung	(Written reply)
(8)	Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT	(Written reply)
(9)	Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN	(Written reply)
(10)	Hon Charles Peter MOK	(Written reply)
(11)	Hon WU Chi-wai	(Written reply)
(12)	Hon CHAN Yuen-han	(Written reply)
(13)	Hon Mrs Regina IP	(Written reply)
(14)	Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT	(Written reply)
(15)	Hon TANG Ka-piu	(Written reply)
(16)	Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki	(Written reply)
(17)	Hon Kenneth LEUNG	(Written reply)
(18)	Hon NG Leung-sing	(Written reply)
(19)	Hon Paul TSE (Hon LEUNG Che-cheung has withdrawn his written question)	(Written reply) (New question)

註:

NOTE :

- # 議員將採用這種語言提出質詢
- # Member will ask the question in this language

Declaration of interests by the Chief Executive and Members of the Executive Council

(1) Hon Albert HO (Oral reply)

The incumbent Chief Executive ("CE") announced his resignation from DTZ on 24 November 2011 to stand in the CE election. It has recently been reported by some Australian media that a few days before his resignation took effect in December of the same year, CE signed an agreement with UGL Limited ("UGL"), which was then planning to acquire DTZ, undertaking not to poach employees from or compete with DTZ as well as to act as referee and adviser to UGL, within two years after the acquisition was completed. Under the said agreement, CE received a remuneration of £4 million in two tranches in December 2012 and December 2013 (i.e. after he had taken office as CE on 1 July 2012). In addition, it has been reported that CE currently still holds shares in DTZ Japan (the Japanese branch of DTZ), and that the major shareholder of an important client of that company is also the major shareholder of a television company in Hong Kong. As such, some members of the public have queried whether there has been a conflict of interests in the vetting and approval of the applications for domestic free television programme service licences ("free TV licences") on the part of CE. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- whether, under the existing mechanism for declaration of interests for CE pursuant to Article 47 of the Basic Law, CE is required to declare, upon assumption of office, to the Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal such remuneration which is receivable but has not yet been received by him under private agreements; if he is required to do so, of the relevant dates and contents of such declarations made in the past two years; if not, the reasons for that;
- whether, under the existing mechanism for declaration of interests for Members of the Executive Council ("ExCo"), CE as the President of ExCo is required to declare at the beginning of his term of office and annually thereafter such remuneration received by him under private agreements; if he is required to do so, of the relevant dates and contents of such declarations made in the past two years; if not, the reasons for that; and
- whether any declaration made by ExCo Members (including the President of ExCo) in the course of vetting the three applications for free TV licences in the past two years involved personal interests in that item under consideration; if so, of the details, and whether the Members concerned had withdrawn from the discussion for this reason?

(3) Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (Oral reply)

The assemblies triggered by the Occupy Central movement have been going on for more than a month now. Certain major trunk roads have been blocked by assembly participants, causing impacts of varied degrees on Hong Kong's society, economy and people's livelihood, etc. For instance, classes of all kindergartens, primary schools, secondary schools and special schools in the Central and Western district and Wan Chai were once suspended; the public transport services passing the assembly venues en route have been seriously affected; quite a number of shop operators in the vicinity of Mong Kok and Causeway Bay have complained about a drastic decline in business; some overseas authorities have reminded their citizens visiting Hong Kong to stay away from the areas affected by the protests, which has not only dampened tourists' desire to visit Hong Kong but also tarnished the international image of Hong Kong; and there have been scuffles between protesters and police officers from time to time causing injuries. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (1) of the number of schools whose classes were once suspended and the number of students involved, with a breakdown of such numbers by school zone and school type (i.e. kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and special school); whether the Education Bureau had approached the principals or the school sponsoring bodies of such schools prior to making the decisions to suspend classes; if it had, of the details and the respective numbers of schools which supported, opposed and had no comment on the arrangements of class suspension and resumption; if not, the reasons for that;
- of the number of franchised bus routes and tram routes which have been diverted or suspended so far due to the aforesaid assemblies; whether it has looked into the magnitude of the increase in the highest daily patronages and frequencies of MTR trains since the occurrence of the assemblies as compared with the figures in the past, and whether MTR is able to cope with the additional patronages looked into the matters; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (3) whether it has assessed the specific impacts of the aforesaid assemblies on the overall economy of Hong Kong, in particular the tourism, catering, retail, transportation and exhibition industries; whether it has so far received any requests for assistance from the affected shop operators and employees in such industries; if it has, of the details and the Government's new measures to provide support to them?

(19) Hon Paul TSE (Written Reply)

In reply to a question raised by a Member of this Council in July this year, the Government said that the Department of Health had embarked on preparatory work for the colorectal cancer screening pilot programme ("pilot programme"), which was announced in this year's Policy Address. It has been reported that due to the concern about a drastic increase in the burden on medical services, the authorities have set the target group of the pilot programme to be persons between the age of 61 to 70. In addition, the authorities have plans to grant special allowances to doctors so as to attract doctors to work overtime during weekends to perform colorectal cancer screening, but they have received a lukewarm response from doctors. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (1) of the current progress of the preparatory work for the pilot programme, and when the programme can be implemented; how the authorities will provide more incentives to attract doctors to perform colorectal cancer screening;
- as it has recently been reported that several celebrities from the film and television industries who are aged around 50 have suffered from colorectal cancer, which has aroused public concern about the risk of people in that age group of developing colorectal cancer, and given that some gastroenterology specialists have pointed out that 50 is the age with the peak incidence rate of colorectal cancer, and that 50 is the starting age for their colorectal cancer screening programmes in the United States and some European countries, whether the authorities will consider afresh setting the age of 50 as the starting age of the target group for the pilot programme; and
 - (3) given that it has been reported that consumption of substandard cooking oil will increase the risk of developing colorectal cancer, and that recently several hundreds of eateries have been found to have used substandard lard imported from Taiwan which was produced from raw materials from Hong Kong, whether the authorities have studied if the entry of substandard cooking oil into the food chain has increased the incidence rate of colorectal cancer in Hong Kong; if they have studied and the outcome is in the affirmative, whether they will expedite the implementation of the pilot programme; if they have not, whether they can forthwith conduct such studies?