

For information on
on 1 September 2015

Legislative Council House Committee

Lead in Drinking Water Incidents

Purpose

This paper briefs Members on the situation that the lead level in drinking water supply at consumers' taps in public rental housing (PRH) estates does not comply with the World Health Organization (WHO)'s "Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality"¹ and the follow-up actions taken.

Excess Lead in Drinking Water

2. The Government is highly concerned about the presence of excess lead in drinking water at consumers' taps in PRH estates. On 9 to 11 July 2015, the Government announced that excess lead was found in water samples from Kai Ching Estate, and that lead was found in two samples of solder used on water pipe joints. Water samples were then taken from four other PRH estates where the fresh water plumbing systems were installed by the same Licensed Plumber. Among the four estates, excess lead was found in samples taken from Kwai Luen Estate Phase 2, and lead was found in samples of solder. In order to address residents' concerns, the Chairman of the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA) announced on 15 July 2015 that water samples would be taken from all PRH estates completed since 2013, as well as from Kwai Luen Estate Phase 1 (which was completed in 2011), for testing. Among these estates, excess lead was found in a sample from Wing Cheong Estate, and lead was found in samples of solder. On 20 July 2015, the scope of water sampling was further extended to all PRH estates completed in 2011 and 2012. Among these estates, excess lead was found in samples from five of these estates, and lead was found in samples of solder. Given the public concern, the Chairman of HA announced on 24 July 2015 that the water sampling and testing would be extended to all PRH estates in a systematic way.

3. The Housing Department (HD), the Water Supplies Department (WSD) and the Government Laboratory are now systematically taking water

¹ The provisional guideline value of WHO's "Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality" (2011) is 10 micrograms per litre for lead in drinking water.

samples in batches from PRH estates completed between 2005 and 2010 (involving more than 100 blocks) for lead testing. Thereafter, HA will, based on experience and data, consider how to conduct water sampling and testing for PRH estates completed before 2005. As at 23 August 2015, HA has conducted systematic water sampling and testing for a total of 48 PRH developments involving 32 estates. Among them, excess lead was found in water samples taken from ten PRH developments (see Annex 1), while those from the remaining developments were found to comply with WHO's "Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality" (see Annex 2).

Follow-up Actions

4. Following the announcement of excess lead in drinking water in Kai Ching Estate, the Chief Secretary for Administration convened a high-level, inter-departmental meeting on 11 July 2015 to coordinate the follow-up actions. So far 13 meetings have been held, with the follow-up actions rolled out quickly as below -

- (a) Once an estate is announced to have tap samples with excess lead in drinking water, HD will immediately arrange for the supply of bottled water, while WSD will arrange for temporary water supply (including the provision of water tanks or water wagons and standpipes) to the concerned estate. Each household with excess lead found in water sample will receive health information and information about follow-up services. The estate's Property Service Management Office will distribute a health factsheet cum letter to each tenant's mailbox inviting more easily affected residents to receive blood lead testing and provide delivery service of bottled water to needy households. On the night of the announcement, representatives from HD, WSD and the Department of Health (DH) will attend a residents' forum in the affected estate to provide tenants with the latest updates and to listen to their concerns.
- (b) DH has set up a hotline (2125 1122) for answering public enquiries on the health impact of lead and providing health advice. DH also makes appointments for households with excess lead found in water sample, as well as for residents of the affected PRH estates who fall into the three more easily affected groups to

receive blood lead testing². As at 23 August, DH's hotline received 6 084 enquiries³.

- (c) The Hospital Authority provides blood lead testing for the households with excess lead found in water sample, and residents of the affected PRH estates who belong to the three more easily affected groups as mentioned above. As at 23 August, 4 020 appointments for blood testing have been made. Among them, the Hospital Authority has taken blood samples from 2 123 residents and conducted tests on blood lead level for 1 773 residents, of whom 1 647 residents (about 93%) have normal blood lead level⁴; 126 residents (including 96 children, 27 lactating women and three pregnant women) were found to have borderline raised blood lead level, ranging from 5 to 15 micrograms per decilitre, which indicates potential health risk.
- (d) DH and the Hospital Authority have followed up jointly on the health condition of the children, pregnant women and lactating women who have borderline raised blood lead level. Please see Annex 3 for details of the care plan. Specifically, understanding the concern of parents about the potential health risk caused by lead in blood and impact on the development of children, DH has hence made special arrangements for the affected children to receive preliminary developmental assessment and provide appropriate follow-up service according to the assessment result.

² In response to excess lead found in drinking water in Kai Ching Estate, the Food and Health Bureau, DH and the Hospital Authority have, after reviewing the relevant literature and research from local medical sector and overseas health authorities, defined the groups which are more easily affected by lead as children aged below six, pregnant women and lactating women, and decided to arrange blood lead testing for them if they are residents of the affected PRH estates. Considering the request of residents, the Administration expanded the scope of blood testing on 21 July to children who were under six years old at the time when moving into Kai Ching Estate, Kwai Luen Estate Phase 2 and Wing Cheong Estate. Subsequently on 3 August, in view of the latest developments, the Administration adjusted the scope of blood testing to children aged below eight, pregnant women and lactating women in other affected estates.

³ Including 4 020 appointments for blood testing (see paragraph 4(c) below).

⁴ For children (i.e. persons aged under 18), pregnant women and lactating women, a blood lead level below 5 micrograms per decilitre indicates normal with no significant health risk; if the blood lead level is equal to or more than 5 micrograms per deciliter, further assessment will be required as there is potential health risk. For adults, a blood lead level equal to or more than 10 micrograms per decilitre requires further assessment.

- (e) HD has arranged shuttle bus services to facilitate tenants of affected estates, who have registered for blood tests and developmental assessments, to travel between the estate and the hospital and child assessment centre respectively.
- (f) HA has asked the four main contractors involved in the ten PRH developments with excess lead found in water samples to take remedial actions. Progress is as follows -
- All the main contractors have agreed to extend connection pipes from the roof-top water tanks to each floor of the building, such that tenants can have access to temporary water points on their own floors. At Kai Ching Estate, the first estate found to have excess lead in drinking water, the temporary water points were put into use on 16 August. The temporary water points at Kwai Luen Estate Phase 2 were put into use on 21 August, while those at Wing Cheong Estate and Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate Phase 1 are expected to be put into use within September. As for the six remaining estates, construction of the water points will begin in September.
 - All the main contractors have submitted proposals to HA to install, for affected households, filters with U.S. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) 53 certification for lead reduction, and to replace the filter cores for them free-of-charge within two years. All of the proposals meet HA's requirements. HD has urged the main contractors to speed up the ordering and installation of filters. Shui On Building Contractors Limited and Yau Lee Construction Company Limited have begun to install filters for Kwai Luen Estate Phase 2 and Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate Phase 1 respectively, and have provided tenants with information on the proper use of filters, etc. For the remaining eight estates, the main contractors are expected to begin installation of filters in around end August.
 - HA and the main contractors of the affected estates are currently exploring the options and timetable for the replacement of water pipes with solder joints which do not

meet the standard. One option is to replace the water pipes in the common area first. As regards water pipes inside individual units, as the replacement work will bring about a certain degree of inconvenience to tenants, the issue should be dealt with carefully.

5. To cope with the above follow-up work, WSD has arranged to deploy extra manpower for taking water samples and to procure additional testing equipment, to assist HD to carry out the comprehensive plan of water sample testing. The Government Laboratory also assists in testing lead content in water samples, and carrying out rapid test of solder joints suspected to contain lead. In addition, the Hospital Authority has been working hard to increase the blood taking capacity as far as possible, which includes increasing the number of sessions and public hospitals for blood taking service without affecting the normal operation of the public hospitals. Currently, the Hospital Authority has arranged seven hospitals to provide additional blood taking service at weekends. They are the United Christian Hospital, Princess Margaret Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Prince of Wales Hospital, Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital, Kwong Wah Hospital and Caritas Medical Centre. The Hospital Authority has also collaborated with local private hospitals to provide additional blood testing service. Thus far, six private hospitals (i.e. Union Hospital (UH), Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital (HKSH), Hong Kong Baptist Hospital, Adventist Hospital, St. Teresa's Hospital, and St. Paul's Hospital) will help perform blood taking for blood lead level screening programme. Two of the private hospitals (i.e. UH and HKSH) will start their blood taking service on 29 August p.m. (UH) and 30 August a.m. (HKSH) respectively, contributing initially a total of 100 quotas for residents of the affected PRH estates who belong to the three more easily affected groups. In addition, the Hospital Authority has increased the blood testing capacity by introducing rapid blood testing equipment and sending blood samples to overseas accredited laboratories for testing. By increasing the blood taking capacity at hospitals and blood testing capacity at laboratory in parallel, the weekly quota of blood testing has been increased from 360 to 820 at the end of August.

Investigation and Review

6. Apart from the contingency and follow-up actions mentioned above, the following investigation and review have also been rolled out in relation to the excess lead in drinking water incidents.

(a) Task Force led by WSD

The Government set up a Task Force on 15 July 2015. Led by WSD with membership including external independent experts, the Task Force will carry out investigation to ascertain the causes in relation to incidents of lead in drinking water in PRH estates. The work of the Task Force covers testing of all components in the water supply chain including pipes, solder joints and fittings of concerned estates, and recommending measures to prevent recurrence of similar incidents in future. The Task Force strives to make available preliminary finding by mid-September 2015. The membership of the Task Force is at Annex 4.

(b) Review Committee on Quality Assurance Issues Relating to Fresh Water Supply of Public Housing Estates

The Review Committee on Quality Assurance Issues Relating to Fresh Water Supply of Public Housing Estates (Review Committee) was established by HA on 24 July 2015, with a view to reviewing comprehensively the present arrangements for quality control and monitoring in relation to the installation of fresh water supply system in public housing estates. It is expected that the Review Committee will complete its work in three to five months. Preliminary findings, if available, may be announced at an earlier date. The membership of the Review Committee is at Annex 5.

(c) Independent Commission of Inquiry

On 13 August 2015, the Chief Executive in Council has approved the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry into excess lead found in drinking water. The Commission has the statutory powers to summon witnesses, collect evidence and conduct hearings. Its Terms of Reference are to: ascertain the causes of

excess lead found in drinking water in public rental housing developments; review and evaluate the adequacy of the present regulatory and monitoring system in respect of drinking water supply in Hong Kong; and make recommendations with regard to the safety of drinking water in Hong Kong. The Commission is expected to report to the Chief Executive within nine months from the date of appointment. The membership of the Commission is at Annex 6.

7. Pending the completion of the above investigation and review, WSD and HA have already implemented some improvement measures as an immediate response to the various issues. WSD has issued a circular to all licensed plumbers and authorised persons stating that if soldering is used in the connection between copper water pipes, a supporting document of lead free grade solder or filler metal used for soldering is required. In addition, four additional test parameters on Lead, Cadmium, Chromium and Nickel are added in the testing of water samples for newly installed inside services. HA has also put in place some improvement stop gap measures for projects under construction. These include: to require contractors to test water samples for heavy metal content in accordance with WSD's latest requirements above; to strengthen on-site monitoring and inspection of the use of soldering materials by workers; and to use quick test methods to check the lead content in soldering materials during the construction stage. As regards improvement measures which may be recommended after the completion of the above investigation and review, we will listen carefully to those recommendations and consider follow-up actions.

Chief Secretary for Administration's Office
August 2015

Annex 1
(Revised)

PRH developments with excess lead found in drinking water
(updated as at 31 August 2015)

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
1	Kwai Luen Estate Phase 2 (Luen Yat House, Luen Yuet House)	2014	1 507	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	44	5
2	Kai Ching Estate	2013	5 204	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	115	7
3	Wing Cheong Estate	2013	1 488	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	46	1
4	Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate Phase 1 (Kwai Leung House, Kwai Yuet House, Kwai Hin House, Kwai Sun House, Kwai Fai House)	2012	4 238	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	130	6
5	Shek Kip Mei Estate Phase 2 (Mei Wui House, Mei Leong House)	2012	1 558	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	59	5
6	Tung Wui Estate (Wui Sum House, Wui Yan House)	2012	1333	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	52	4
7	Hung Hom Estate Phase 2 (Hung Yat House, Hung Yan House, Hung Yiu House)	2011	1 938	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	74	16
8	Yan On Estate (Yan Hei House, Yan Yuet House and Yan Chung House)	2011	2 587	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	69	5

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
9	Choi Fook Estate (Choi Lok House, Choi Sin House, Choi Hay House)	2010	2 524	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	90	13
10	Un Chau Estate Phase 2 and 4 (Un Lok House, Un Nga House, Un Chi House, Un Hei House and Un Kin House)	2008	3 533	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	135	19
11	Ching Ho Estate Phase 1 (Ching Chung House, Ching Yu House, Ching Hin House)	2008	3 167	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	145	10

**PRH developments that comply with
WHO's "Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality"**

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
1	Cheung Lung Wai Estate	2015	1 358	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	42	0
2	Hung Fuk Estate Phase 1 and 2 (Hung Foon House, Hung Yan House, Hung Hei House, Hung Lok House, Hung Fuk Shopping Centre and Ancillary Facilities Block)	2015	2 097	Hsin Chong Construction Company Limited	150	0
3	Hung Fuk Estate Phase 3 (Hung Long House, Hung Yat House, Hung Yuet House, Hung Cheong House, Hung Shing House)	2015	2 808	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited		
4	Shui Chuen O Estate Phase 1 (Ching Chuen House, Long Chuen House, Yan Chuen House, Hei Chuen House)	2015	3 039	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	53	0 (Note)
5	Mei Tung Estate (Mei Tak House)	2014	990	Able Engineering Company Limited	24	0
6	Yee Ming Estate	2014	2 059	Hanison Construction Company Limited	102	0
7	Tak Long Estate	2014	8 164	Yau Lee - Hsin Chong Joint Venture	198	0
8	Fung Wo Estate	2013	1 607	Hsin Chong Construction Company Limited	50	0
9	Cheung Sha Wan Estate	2013	1 390	China State	42	0

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
				Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited		
10	Lung Yat Estate	2013	990	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	33	0
11	Mei Tin Estate (Mei Chuen House)	2013	1 216	Hsin Chong Construction Company Limited	33	0
12	Shek Lei (II) Estate (Shek Foon House)	2013	839	Hip Hing Engineering Company Limited	26	0
13	Ching Long Shopping Mall	2013	-	Zone A: China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited Zone B: Yau Lee - Hsin Chong Joint Venture	20	0
14	Shek Kip Mei Estate Phase 5 (Mei Yick House, Mei Yin House, Mei Sang House, Mei Shing House)	2012	2,496	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	73	0
15	Un Chau Estate Phase 5 (Un Mun House, Un Wai House and Un Yat House)	2012	1 486	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	55	0
16	Domain and Yau Tong Community Hall	2012	-	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	8	0
17	Choi Fook Estate (Choi Foon House)	2011	915	Hsin Chong Construction Company Limited	27	0
18	Choi Tak Estate (Choi Yan House and Choi Yee House)	2011	1 586	Hsin Chong Construction Company Limited	40	0

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
19	Kwai Luen Estate Phase 1 (Luen Yan House, Luen Hei House)	2011	1 470	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	41	0
20	Mei Tung Estate (Mei Yan House)	2010	799	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	27	0
21	Choi Tak Estate (Choi Chun House, Choi King House, Choi Leung House, Choi Yin House) and Choi Tak Shopping Centre	2011	2 704	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	82	0
22	Shatin Pass Estate (Wo Tin House, Shun Tin House)	2011	1 278	Chevalier (Construction) Company Limited	53	0
23	Yau Lai Estate Phase 5 (Cheuk Lai House, Yung Lai House)	2011	2 002	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	35	0
24	Yau Lai Estate Phase 6 (i.e. Yau Lai Shopping Centre)	2011	-	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	4	0
25	Shin Ming Estate (Shin Chi House, Shin Lai House)	2011	1 974	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	49	0
26	Tin Ching Estate Tin Ching Amenity and Community Building	2011	-	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	24	0
27	Chai Wan Estate (Wan Poon House, Wan Ying House)	2010	1 600	Nishimatsu Construction Co., Limited	46	0
28	Choi Tak Estate (Choi Shing House, Choi Shun House)	2010	1 462	Hanison Construction Company Limited	69	0

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
29	Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate Phase 2 and 3 (Sheung Hing House, Sheung Shing House, Sheung Fu House, Sheung Wing House, Sheung Hong House and Sheung Tai House), Upper Ngau Tau Kok Shopping Centre and Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service Ngau Tau Kok Youth Integrated Service Centre	2009	4 584	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	124	0
30	Tin Ching Estate Phase 3 (Ching Moon House, Ching Hei House and Ching Yuet House)	2009	2 365	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	65	0
31	Shek Kip Mei Estate Phase 1 (Mei Yue House, Mei Ying House)	2006	2 033	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	55	0
32	Sau Mau Ping (South) Estate (Sau Ho House, Sau Wong House)	2009	1 598	Chatwin Engineering Limited	130	0
33	Sau Mau Ping (South) Estate (Sau Mei House, Sau Tak House and Sau Sin House)	2009	2 397	Hanison Construction Company Limited		
34	Upper Wong Tai Sin Estate (Wing Sin House)	2009	714	Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Company Limited	22	0
35	Yau Lai Estate Phase 4 (Tsui Lai House, Hong Lai House and Yan Lai House)	2009	2 369	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	121	0

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
36	Yau Lai Estate Phase 3 (Ying Lai House, Fung Lai House)	2008	1 598	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited		
37	Shek Mun Estate Phase 1 (Kin Shek House, Mei Shek House) and supermarket	2009	1 958	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	45	0
38	Lam Tin Estate (Lam Fai House, Lam Tai House, Lam Bik House and Lam Wai House)	2009	3 036	Shui On Building Contractors Limited	102	0
39	Mei Tin Estate Phase 3 (Mei Lok House, Mei Mun House, Mei Ting House) and Mei Tin Community Hall	2008	2 333	Hanison Construction Company Limited	71	0
40	Tin Ching Estate Phase 1 (Ching Pik House, Ching Hoi House) and Tin Ching Community Hall	2008	1 918	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	98	0
41	Tin Ching Estate Phase 2 (Ching Choi House, Ching Wan House), Tin Ching Shopping Centre and Tin Ching Ancillary Facilities Block	2008	1 918	Nishimatsu Construction Co., Limited		
42	Choi Ying Estate Phase 1 (Ying Fu House, Ying On House)	2008	1 598	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	137	0
43	Choi Ying Estate Phase 2 (Ying Hong House, Ying Lok House, Ying Shun House)	2008	2 397	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited		
44	Choi Ying Estate Phase 3 (i.e. Choi Ying Place)	2008	-	Shui On Building Contractors Limited		

	Name of PRH development	Year of completion	No. of flats	Main contractor	No. of samples taken	No. of samples with excess lead
45	Ching Ho Estate Phase 1 Ching Ho Shopping Centre	2008	-	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	3	0
46	Ching Ho Estate Phase 2 (Ching Ping House, Ching Yun House)	2008	1 598	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited	54	0
47	Tung Wui Estate Tung Tau Community Centre	2012	-	Paul Y. General Contractors Limited	1	0
48	Shek Kip Mei Estate Phase 2 Ancillary Facilities Block	2012	-	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	6	0
49	Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate Phase 1 Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate Plaza	2012	-	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	3	0
50	Yan On Estate Yan On Shopping Centre	2011	-	Yau Lee Construction Company Limited	2	0

(Note) One sample taken from a vacant unit at Hei Chuen House of Shui Chuen O Estate was found to have a lead level of 14 micrograms per litre, which slightly exceeded WHO's provisional guideline value. The water samples taken from the rest of the three domestic blocks did not exceed the value. WSD took more water samples from Hei Chuen House for testing to ascertain the situation. After analysis, it was concluded that the water sample which exceeded the value might have been affected by the environment.

Persons below 18-year-old, pregnant women and lactating women

Whole blood lead level (microgram/dL)	Health risks	Care plan
< 5	Normal level No significant health risk No follow-up required	DH will inform the residents concerned by phone and by mail about the results.
5 - 44	Borderline raised level Potential health risk Health evaluation and follow-up required	DH will perform exposure assessment and arrange preliminary developmental assessment. HA will arrange health evaluation and follow-up. Blood lead level will be monitored.
> 44	Significantly raised level Risk of lead poisoning Need medical assessment and follow-up	DH will perform exposure assessment and arrange preliminary developmental assessment. HA will arrange medical assessment and follow-up. Blood lead level will be monitored.

Adults

Whole blood lead level (microgram/dL)	Health risks	Care plan
< 10	Normal level No significant health risk No follow-up required	DH will inform the residents concerned by phone and by mail about the results.
10 - 50	Borderline raised level Potential health risk Health evaluation and follow-up required	DH will perform exposure assessment. HA will arrange health evaluation and follow-up. Blood lead level will be monitored.
> 50	Significantly raised level Risk of lead poisoning Need medical assessment and follow-up	DH will perform exposure assessment. HA will arrange medical assessment and follow-up. Blood lead level will be monitored.

Task Force led by WSD

Membership

Chairman

Mr WONG Chung-leung	Deputy Director of Water Supplies
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Members

Dr CHAN Hon-fai	Chairman of Advisory Committee on Water Resources and Quality of Water Supplies
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Dr George GREENE	former Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Hong Kong
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Prof Tony SHING Kung-ming,	Professor, Department of Chemistry, Chinese University of Hong Kong
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Mr WONG Mung-wan	Chief Architect of Housing Department
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Dr LEE Wai-on	Assistant Government Chemist of Government Laboratory
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Dr Eddy NG Kwok-po	Principal Medical & Health Officer of Department of Health
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Mr Harry LAI Hon-chung	Assistant Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
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Mr KOON Chi-ming	Assistant Director of Buildings Department
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**Review Committee on Quality Assurance Issues
Relating to Fresh Water Supply of Public Housing Estates**

Membership

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Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong

Members

Mr Albert AU Siu-cheung

Mr Stanley WONG Yuen-fai

Dr the Hon LO Wai-kwok

Mr Horace CHEUNG Kwok-kwan

Hon KWOK Wai-keung

Hon Dennis KWOK Wing-hang

Prof the Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long

Independent Commission of Inquiry

Membership

Justice Andrew CHAN Hing-wai (Chairman and Commissioner)

Alan LAI Nin (Commissioner)