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Panel on Development

Meeting on 24 January 2017

Updated background brief on initiatives to increase land supply

Purpose

This paper provides background information on the Administration's initiatives to increase land supply, and summarizes the views and concerns expressed by Members on the subject since the 2012-2013 legislative session.

Background

2. Between the 1970s and 1990s, the Administration has increased the area of developable land in Hong Kong by developing new towns through reclamation and land formation in the rural New Territories ("NT"). Taking reclamation as an example, over 3 000 hectares ("ha") of land (i.e. an average of about 200 ha per annum) have been created through reclamation from 1985 to 2000. Notwithstanding the continued growth in population and household number, the supply of new developable land through reclamation and site formation as well as different types of properties has slowed down over the past decade, with about 570 ha of land (i.e. an average of some 40 ha per annum) having been reclaimed over the period between 2000 and 2013.¹

3. Shortage of land supply for housing developments in the past few years has resulted in soaring property prices and a long waiting list for public rental housing ("PRH"). The Chief Executive ("CE") announced on 30 August 2012 a package of 10 short- and medium-term measures

¹ Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(1\)452/15-16\(04\)](#)

(in **Appendix I**) to expedite the supply of subsidized and private housing units. In September 2012, the Administration appointed the Long Term Housing Strategy Steering Committee to advise it on the formulation of a long-term housing strategy. The Administration announced the Long Term Housing Strategy on 16 December 2014 stating that a total housing supply target of 480 000 units would be adopted for the coming 10 years (i.e. 2015-2016 to 2024-2025), comprising 290 000 public housing units and 190 000 private housing units. In December 2016, the Administration issued the Long Term Housing Strategy Annual Progress Report 2016, in which it was stated that the housing supply target for the 10-year period from 2017-2018 to 2026-2027 was adjusted to 460 000, comprising 280 000 public housing units and 180 000 private housing units. Of the 280 000 public housing units, 200 000 would be PRH units and 80 000 would be subsidized sale units.²

4. As regards land for commercial use and economic development, according to the Administration, floor space for economic activities only recorded a modest increase between 2004 and 2014, a period when the Gross Domestic Product of Hong Kong had picked up and risen by about 47% in real terms. During this period, private office stock in terms of internal floor area had increased by only about 13%, while the vacancy rate of private offices, after soaring to a record high level of 12.7% in 2004, had been on a steady declining trend and reached 6% to 7% in 2012-2014. The rental and price indices for private offices also continued to increase (from 78.1 and 99.3 in 2004 to 213.7 and 423 in 2014 respectively).³ The Administration has pledged to increase the supply of more commercial land and facilities to facilitate the further development of different economic activities in Hong Kong.

The Administration's initiatives to increase land supply

5. Since January 2013, the Panel on Development ("DEV Panel") has received briefings and progress updates at various meetings on the Administration's initiatives to increase land supply. A list of these initiatives is set out in **Appendix II**.

² Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(1\)350/16-17\(01\)](#)

³ Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(1\)452/15-16\(04\)](#)

Short- to medium-term land supply initiatives

6. The short- to medium-term measures adopted by the Administration to increase land supply mainly include: (a) allowing the development intensity of developable land to be increased; (b) conducting land use reviews over the whole territory on the government land currently vacant, under short-term tenancies or different short-term or "Government, Institution or Community" ("GIC") uses, as well as green belt sites; and (c) facilitating/expediting development/redevelopment on existing land.

Allowing the development intensity of developable land to be increased and conducting land use reviews

7. As announced in the 2014 Policy Address, the Pok Fu Lam Moratorium to the south of Pok Fu Lam, i.e. the area close to Wah Fu Estate, would be partially uplifted to provide new public housing developments and facilitate the Wah Fu Estate redevelopment. In addition, except for the north of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon Peninsula, which were more densely populated, the maximum domestic plot ratios that could be allowed for housing sites located in other density zones of the main urban areas and new towns would be raised generally by about 20% as appropriate and where permitted in planning terms.

8. It was also mentioned in the 2014 Policy Address that some 150 potential housing sites had been identified under the Administration's land use reviews.⁴ The Administration aimed to make most of these sites available for housing development in the five years from 2014-2015 to 2018-2019 for providing over 210 000 flats, with over 70% for public housing. According to the 2016 Policy Address, the Administration would consider slightly expanding the area of some of these sites to generate an additional supply of about 17 000 flats, with 90% for public housing.

9. When discussing the Administration's land supply initiatives at the relevant DEV Panel meetings, some members cast doubt on whether the Administration could achieve the target of providing 210 000 flats in five years by rezoning the about 150 potential sites identified, taking into account possible dissenting views in the districts. They stressed that, in the process of increasing housing land supply, the Administration had to strike a balance between providing housing and community facilities in the

⁴ The geographical distribution of the some 150 sites, their estimated flat production capacity and the latest plan amendment progress of these sites are provided in Annex C to [LC Paper No. CB\(1\)452/15-16\(04\)](#).

district and addressing local residents' concerns, in particular those about traffic and environmental impacts. There were also views that the proposal to increase plot ratios for housing sites might disrupt years of efforts of Hong Kong people in reducing the permissible plot ratios for residential developments to enhance the quality of the living environment.

10. The Administration assured members that it attached great importance to the support and cooperation of the public in achieving the housing production target, and would work with various stakeholders in the community to resolve the problems related to the rezoning or development of the potential housing sites. The Development Bureau, together with relevant government departments, had commenced consultation with individual District Councils since April 2014 and provided them with an overview of the potential housing sites requiring plan amendments in their respective districts. As at end-December 2015, among the some 150 potential housing sites, 46 sites had completed the statutory rezoning procedures whereas the other 63 sites had commenced the statutory rezoning procedures. As regards the initiative to increase residential development intensity, the Administration advised that whether and how far the plot ratio of a site could be increased would be subject to the results of planning reviews and technical assessments to be conducted by relevant government departments and, where applicable, necessary approval by the Town Planning Board under the statutory planning mechanism.

Facilitating/expediting development/redevelopment on existing land

11. Another major initiative of the Administration to increase land supply in the short- to medium-term was the planning for the development of the Anderson Road Quarry ("ARQ"),⁵ the former Diamond Hill Squatter Areas (Tai Hom Village) and the former Cha Kwo Ling Kaolin Mine. When considering the Administration's proposal on carrying out site formation and associated infrastructure works for the proposed development at the ARQ site, some DEV Panel members held the view that the proposed private-to-subsidized housing ratio of 80:20 for the ARQ site was too high towards the supply of private housing, and a lower ratio should be adopted, so that more subsidized housing units would be provided.

⁵ The Finance Committee ("FC") approved on 10 June 2016 the Administration's funding proposal on carrying out site formation and associated infrastructure works for the proposed development at the ARQ site.

12. The Administration advised that, in formulating the proposed private-to-subsidized housing ratio for the ARQ site, it had taken into account the need of improving the existing housing mix in the Sau Mau Ping area, where about 90% of the housing units were public housing units.

13. At the Special Finance Committee meetings to examine the Estimates of Expenditure 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, some members expressed concern about the limited number of properties along the railway that had been put up for sale in the market in the past few years, and the slow progress of some urban renewal projects, e.g. the Kwun Tong Town Centre Redevelopment Project.

14. The Administration advised that the Urban Renewal Authority ("URA") had taken some time to implement the urban renewal project in Kwun Tong because, apart from acquiring the properties from owners, URA had endeavoured to work out an arrangement acceptable to those affectees who were not owners of the relevant properties. As regards railway property development projects, since July 2012, the MTR Corporation Limited ("MTRCL") had successfully tendered 13 such projects, which would provide about 21 800 residential units. While MTRCL was a listed company and had the discretion to determine how to implement its own projects, the Administration would, taking into account the tight private housing land supply situation, continue to encourage MTRCL to expedite the implementation of its projects.

Medium- to long-term land supply initiatives

15. The Administration's medium- to long-term initiatives to increase land supply include undertaking projects to develop the Tung Chung New Town Extension,⁶ Yuen Long South,⁷ and New Development Areas ("NDAs") in Kwun Tong North, Fanling North and Hung Shui Kiu

⁶ FC approved on 27 May 2016 the Administration's funding proposal on carrying out the detailed design and site investigation works for the implementation of the Tung Chung New Town Extension.

⁷ The Administration briefed DEV Panel on the draft Recommended Outline Development Plan for the Yuen Long South development at the meeting on 26 January 2016.

("HSK").⁸ The Administration is also reviewing the deserted agricultural land and brownfield sites in the NT, planning for the long-term development of the NT North and Lantau, and exploring reclamations at suitable locations outside Victoria Harbour,⁹ as well as rock cavern and underground space developments.¹⁰

Taking forward major land development projects

16. Some DEV Panel members opined that the long-term land supply initiatives could not address the imminent housing shortage problem because of their long implementation timeframe. They did not agree to the Administration's approach to increasing land supply through putting forward land development projects which were highly controversial, e.g. reclamation, construction of artificial islands, and NDA projects which would affect a large number of existing residents and farmers. They held the view that the Administration should consider other land sources, including the sites granted on private recreational leases (such as the Fanling Golf Course), brownfield sites, the land reserved for "Village Type Development" and military use, for housing developments. Some members stressed that it was important for the Administration to formulate a territorial development strategy before getting down to planning for individual areas.

⁸ FC approved on 27 June 2014 the Administration's funding proposal on carrying out the detailed design and site investigation for the advance site formation and engineering infrastructure works in the Kwu Tung NDA and the Fanling North NDA. DEV Panel was briefed on the revised Recommended Outline Development Plan for the HSK NDA at the meeting on 8 November 2016.

⁹ Five possible near-shore reclamation sites (namely Sunny Bay and Siu Ho Wan in North Lantau, Lung Kwu Tan in Tuen Mun, Southwest Tsing Yi, and Ma Liu Shui in Sha Tin), and development of artificial islands in the central waters between Hong Kong Island and Lantau have been identified for further consideration after the completion of a two-stage public engagement exercise for Enhancing Land Supply Strategy: Reclamation outside Victoria Harbour and Rock Cavern Development in June 2013.

¹⁰ FC approved the Administration's funding proposals on carrying out feasibility studies on the relocation of Diamond Hill fresh water and salt water service reservoirs, Sham Tseng and Sai Kung sewage treatment works to caverns on 11 July 2014; and a funding proposal on carrying out a pilot study on underground space development in four strategic urban areas, viz Tsim Sha Tsui West, Causeway Bay, Happy Valley and Admiralty/Wan Chai, on 17 April 2015.

17. The Administration agreed that a territorial development strategy was essential to land use planning. The "Hong Kong 2030: Planning Vision and Strategy" ("the HK2030 Study") had been carried out in the 2000s to review the territorial development strategy for Hong Kong.¹¹ A number of land development projects, such as the implementation of NDAs in Kwu Tung North, Fanling North and HSK, were being taken forward following the recommendations of the Final Report of the HK2030 Study.

18. To meet the long-term social and economic needs of Hong Kong beyond 2030, the Development Bureau and the Planning Department had commenced the "Hong Kong 2030+: Towards a Planning Vision and Strategy Transcending 2030" ("the HK2030+ Study") to provide an update to the HK2030 Study by examining the strategies and feasible options for overall spatial planning and land and infrastructure developments for Hong Kong.¹² The proposed East Lantau Metropolis ("ELM") (to be developed by way of construction of artificial islands in the eastern waters off Lantau Island) and the NT North were the two strategic growth areas proposed under the HK2030+ Study. The Preliminary Feasibility Study on Developing the NT North, aiming at formulating a broad planning framework for the NT North through optimizing the use of land released from the Closed Area and other undeveloped areas in the region, was underway. As regards the use of the site of the Fanling Golf Course, which fell within the NT North study area, it was subject to the result of the review of the policy on private recreational leases currently undertaken by the Home Affairs Bureau.

19. The Administration also advised that, although it was computed numerically that there were about 1 200 ha of unleased and unallocated government land within "Village Type Development" land use zonings, which, after excluding roads/passageways, man-made slopes and land allocated under the Simplified Temporary Land Allocation procedures, amounted to about 933 ha as at June 2012, such land included slopes, access, space between village houses and other areas that were normally not suitable for development. With respect to the use of military sites, the Administration explained that the British military forces stationed in Hong Kong before 1997 had returned the sites that were no longer required for defense purposes to Hong Kong for disposal before the return of Hong

¹¹ Completed in 2007, the HK2030 Study sets out the territorial development strategy for Hong Kong up to 2030.

¹² DEV Panel discussed the HK2030+ Study at the meeting on 16 December 2016. More information about the HK2030+ Study is given in [LC Paper No. CB\(1\)51/16-17\(07\)](#).

Kong to China. All the existing military sites in Hong Kong were needed for defense purposes and the Administration had no plan to make any changes to the use of these sites.¹³

Developing brownfield sites

20. At present, large clusters of brownfield sites are concentrated in the North and Northwestern NT. Mainly occupied by various haphazard industrial operations (port back-up, open storage services, workshops, etc.), these brownfield sites are considered incompatible with the surrounding environment. Members have raised questions/expressed views on the use of brownfield sites for housing development at meetings of the Legislative Council ("LegCo") and DEV Panel. Some Members urged the Administration to actively consider acquisition of brownfield sites for development purposes. In the case of the proposed public housing development at Wang Chau, some Members considered that instead of removing and relocating non-indigenous villages, the Administration should first resume illegally occupied government land, which was being used for brownfield operations, for public housing development.

21. The Administration advised that it had been taking forward a series of major land development projects in the rural NT which involved large areas of brownfield sites. For instance, there were around 50 ha of brownfields in the Kwu Tung North and Fanling North NDAs, over 100 ha in the Yuen Long South development and around 190 ha in the HSK NDA. The Administration had commenced various planning studies on the abovementioned development projects and a major theme of these studies was to convert brownfield sites to other more organized, compatible and optimal uses.

22. Regarding the public housing development at Wang Chau, the Administration explained that it had decided in early 2014 to develop the project in phases by proceeding first with Phase 1, while Phases 2 and 3 would be deferred. The decision was based on the considerations that developing Phases 1, 2 and 3 concurrently would involve more complicated problems in terms of the provision of infrastructure. Moreover, the sites of Phases 2 and 3 involved more brownfield operations and environmental

¹³ The Administration advised in its paper ([LC Paper No. CB\(1\)452/15-16\(04\)](#)) that Article 13 of the Garrison Law provides that any land used by the Hong Kong Garrison for military purposes, when approved by the Central People's Government to be no longer needed for defense purposes, shall be turned over without compensation to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government for disposal.

problems than that of Phase 1, which would lead to more complicated development works and require a longer lead time to formulate an implementation plan and for the construction process. Given that there were less brownfield operations at the Phase 1 site, the Administration considered it appropriate to develop Phase 1 first, followed by development of Phases 2 and 3 in stages. Such a progressive approach would enable the Administration to tackle relatively easier tasks first.

23. Meanwhile, some Members were concerned about the impact of land development projects on the existing brownfield operations in the areas concerned, taking into consideration that such operations made up an integral part of the logistics industry and were performing support functions for various economic sectors or industries. These Members also expressed doubt on the feasibility of the Administration's proposal of relocating the affected brownfield operations to multi-storey buildings ("MSBs").

24. The Administration advised that the Civil Engineering and Development Department had commissioned feasibility studies on MSBs for accommodating affected brownfield operations in the HSK NDA. Meanwhile, the Administration would not rule out the possibility and need for accommodating certain operations which were not practically feasible to move into MSBs on suitable open-air sites. Therefore, 24 ha of land in the HSK NDA had been reserved for such purpose. The Planning Department would also commission a study in early 2017 on the existing profile and operations of brownfield sites in the NT. The findings would provide useful inputs to the Administration in formulating appropriate policies for tackling brownfield sites.

Developing land resources for commercial use

25. The then CE announced in his 2011-2012 Policy Address that a visionary, coordinated and integrated approach would be adopted to expedite the transformation of Kowloon East, including the Kai Tak Development area, Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong, into an attractive, alternative core business district ("CBD"). In 2013, CE announced that the Administration would address the shortage of land for commercial use in a holistic, innovative and decisive manner, and the bureaux concerned would take forward and coordinate the initiatives to convert the "Government, Institution or Community" sites in Central and Wan Chai to commercial use, and to accelerate the development of the North Commercial District on the airport island. In 2014, CE further announced

that the Administration would explore ways to develop ELM in the eastern waters off Lantau Island.

Energizing Kowloon East

26. On the Administration's initiative "Energizing Kowloon East" ("EKE"), i.e. to expedite the transformation of Kowloon East into an alternative CBD, some DEV Panel members expressed concern that, since many industrial buildings in Kowloon East had been redeveloped into commercial/office buildings and hotels in the past few years, the rentals of the remaining industrial building units had been rising. As a result, many arts practitioners operating workshops or studios in industrial units in Kowloon East had been forced to move out. Moreover, a non-governmental organization operating a computer recycling programme to refurbish computers and donate them to the needy would be required to move out in 2017 to make way for a development project under the EKE initiative.

27. The Administration advised that it would explore the reservation of space for art, cultural and creative uses when formulating development plans for the Kowloon Bay Action Area and Kwun Tong Action Area, which would be developed after the government facilities therein were relocated. As regards the organizations operating waste recycling programmes at the Kowloon Bay Waste Recycling Centre under short-term arrangements of the Environmental Protection Department ("EPD"), the EKE Office would maintain communication with EPD, which would provide appropriate assistance in relocating the relevant operations as and when necessary.¹⁴

East Lantau Metropolis

28. With regard to the Administration's plan to develop ELM as the third CBD of Hong Kong, some Members were concerned about the cost and environmental implications. Some Members asked if the Administration would consider, pending the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive brownfield development policy,

¹⁴ The [Database on Particular Policy Issues](#) of the LegCo website provides hyperlinks to related documents of previous discussions of LegCo and its committees related to the "Energizing Kowloon East" initiative.

suspending the study on the development of ELM and adopting a "brownfields first" policy.¹⁵

29. The Administration explained that ELM was one of the major sources of land supply in Hong Kong beyond 2030 and the development of brownfield sites under various NDA projects in the NT would be taken forward before the ELM development. As large-scale land development projects, such as developing Lantau and ELM, would take a longer time in planning and development, it was incumbent upon the Administration to plan ahead for the sustained development of Hong Kong.

Latest development

30. At the meeting of DEV Panel to be held 24 January 2017, the Administration will brief the Panel on the overall situation of land supply.

Relevant papers

31. A list of relevant papers with their hyperlinks is in **Appendix III**.

Council Business Division 1
Legislative Council Secretariat
17 January 2017

¹⁵ The Public Works Subcommittee ("PWSC") considered the Administration's proposal on carrying out strategic studies to explore the feasibility of constructing artificial islands in the central waters, including the development of ELM, i.e. PWSC(2014-15)11, at meetings in June, July, October and November 2014. At the meeting on 26 November 2014, the Administration withdrew the proposal. The Administration re-submitted the proposal as PWSC(2016-17)35 to PWSC in the 2015-2016 legislative session but the item was not reached at the last meeting of PWSC in that legislative session.

The 10 short- and medium-term measures to expedite the supply of subsidized and private housing units announced by the Chief Executive on 30 August 2012

Short-term measures (6-12 months)

1. Expediting the putting up of the Hong Kong Housing Authority's remaining Home Ownership Scheme ("HOS") stock for sale
2. Providing the flats at Tsing Luk Street, Tsing Yi as subsidized sale flat
3. Speeding up the processing of pre-sale consent applications
4. Continuing government-initiated land sale in the quarterly land sale programme for October to December 2012
5. Converting the Chai Wan Factory Estate for public rental housing ("PRH") use, and redeveloping two industrial buildings

Medium-term measures

6. Continuing the sale of the 4 000 remaining My Home Purchase Plan flats
7. Granting part of the site in the Kai Tak Development originally reserved for the "Flat-for-Flat" Scheme for HOS development
8. Rezoning an "Open Space" site without development programme in Cheung Sha Wan for PRH development
9. Converting 36 "Government, Institution or Community" and other government sites to residential use
10. Exploring the potential of converting industrial land/building into residential use under the town planning regime and the Buildings Ordinance

Initiatives to increase land supply

According to the Administration,¹⁶ it has been pressing ahead various initiatives under a multi-pronged approach with a view to increasing land supply and building up a land reserve. These initiatives include:

Short- to medium-term land supply initiatives

Housing land

1. Land use reviews
2. Increasing development intensity where planning terms permit
3. Urban renewal projects
4. Railway property developments
5. Development of former Diamond Hill Squatter Areas and Quarry sites
6. Kai Tak Development

Land for economic uses

7. Conversion of suitable government sites in core business districts into commercial use
8. Energizing Kowloon East

Medium- to long-term land supply initiatives

9. Kwu Tung North and Fanling North New Development Areas
10. Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area
11. Tung Chung New Town Extension

¹⁶

Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(1\)452/15-16\(04\)](#)

12. Yuen Long South development
13. Brownfield sites and deserted agricultural land in the New Territories
14. Re-planning of Tseung Kwan O Area 137
15. Reclamation outside Victoria Harbour
16. Rock cavern and underground space developments
17. Developing the New Territories North
18. Lantau development

Other initiatives to increase land supply and expedite land development

19. Streamlining land administration process
20. Pilot Scheme for Arbitration on Land Premium

Appendix III

Initiatives to increase land supply

List of relevant papers

Date of meeting	Council/Committee	Paper
24 October 2012	Council meeting	Hansard — oral question (No. 2) on "Developing New Development Areas" (p. 544-556)
7 November 2012	Council meeting	Hansard — motion on "Perfecting Housing Policy and Resolving Public Housing Need" (p. 1626-1783)
9 November 2012	Panel on Development and Panel on Housing	Administration's paper on "The Short to Medium Term Housing and Land Supply Measures Announced by the Chief Executive on 30 August 2012" [LC Paper No. CB(1)128/12-13(01)] Minutes of joint meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)1152/12-13]
14 November 2012	Council meeting	Hansard — written question (No. 16) on "Supply of Public Housing" (p. 1889-1899)
12 December 2012	Council meeting	Hansard — oral question (No. 3) on "Changing Use of Sites and Premises of Industrial Buildings to Increase Housing Supply" (p. 3527-3540)

Date of meeting	Council/Committee	Paper
22 January 2013	Panel on Development	<p>Administration's paper on "2013 Policy Address — Policy Initiatives of Development Bureau" [LC Paper No. CB(1)428/12-13(03)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)735/12-13]</p>
20 February 2013	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — written question (No. 13) on "Supply of Private Housing (p. 6979-6985)</p>
29 May 2013	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — written question (No. 18) on "Measures to Optimize Use of Lands in the New Territories" (p. 12578-12582)</p>
30 May 2013	Subcommittee on the Long Term Housing Strategy	<p>Administration's paper on "Government's Initiatives to Increase Housing Land Supply" [LC Paper No. CB(1)1117/12-13(02)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)143/13-14]</p>
26 June 2013	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — written question (No. 22) on "Supply of Residential Flats" (p. 13933-13940)</p>
3 July 2013	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — written question (No. 10) on "Development of Underground Spaces" (p. 14429-14431) and written question (No. 14) on "Demand and Supply of Commercial Sites" (p. 14443-14451)</p>

Date of meeting	Council/Committee	Paper
16 October 2013	Council meeting	Hansard — oral question (No. 1) on "Land Resources in Hong Kong" (p. 490-503)
6 November 2013	Council meeting	Hansard — oral question (No. 2) on "Use of Brownfield Sites for Residential Development" (p. 1773-1784) and written question (No. 18) on "Provision of New Residential Flats in 2013-2014" (p. 1879-1883)
18 December 2013	Council meeting	Hansard — written question (No. 11) on "Steering Committee on Land Supply" (p. 4730-4737)
28 January 2014	Panel on Development	Administration's paper on "Initiatives of Development Bureau in the 2014 Policy Address and Policy Agenda" [LC Paper No. CB(1)741/13-14(03)] Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)1246/13-14]
29 January 2014	Panel on Development and Panel on Housing	Administration's paper on "Increasing Housing Land Supply" [LC Paper No. CB(1)781/13-14(01)] Minutes of joint meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)1247/13-14]
7 April 2014	Panel on Development	Administration's paper on "768CL — Strategic Studies for Artificial Islands in the Central Waters" [LC Paper No. CB(1)1100/13-14(09)] Minutes of special meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)1755/13-14]

Date of meeting	Council/Committee	Paper
<p>18 June 2014 24 June 2014 25 June 2014 2 July 2014 29 October 2014 26 November 2014</p>	<p>Public Works Subcommittee</p>	<p>Administration's paper on "Head 705 — Civil Engineering 768CL — Strategic Studies for Artificial Islands in the Central Waters" [LC Paper No. PWSC(2014-15)11]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 18 June 2014 [LC Paper No. PWSC129/13-14]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 24 June 2014 [LC Paper No. PWSC133/13-14]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 25 June 2014 [LC Paper No. PWSC134/13-14]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 2 July 2014 [LC Paper No. PWSC135/13-14]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 29 October 2014 [LC Paper No. PWSC63/14-15]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 26 November 2014 [LC Paper No. PWSC81/14-15]</p>
<p>22 October 2014</p>	<p>Council meeting</p>	<p>Hansard — written question (No. 18) on "Provision of Public Recreation and Community Facilities" (p. 681-688)</p>
<p>27 January 2015</p>	<p>Panel on Development</p>	<p>Administration's paper on "Initiatives of Development Bureau in the 2015 Policy Address and Policy Agenda" [LC Paper No. CB(1)447/14-15(03)]</p>

Date of meeting	Council/Committee	Paper
		<p>Administration's paper on "Increasing Land Supply" [LC Paper No. CB(1)407/14-15(01)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)753/14-15]</p>
28 January 2015	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — written question (No. 13) on "Measures to Ensure Supply of Housing" (p. 5219-5247)</p>
14 October 2015	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — oral question (No. 4) on "Development of Lantau Island and East Lantau Metropolis" (p. 50-59)</p>
10 November 2015	Panel on Development	<p>Administration's paper on "Planning and Engineering Study for Tuen Mun Areas 40 and 46 and the Adjoining Areas — Stage 1 Community Engagement" [LC Paper No. CB(1)105/15-16(03)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)301/15-16]</p>
9 December 2015	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — written question (No. 18) on "Data on Government Lands Which are Rented Out on Short-term Tenancy" (p. 2889-2894)</p>
4 January 2016	Panel on Housing	<p>Administration's paper on "Long Term Housing Strategy Annual Progress Report 2015" [LC Paper No. CB(1)335/15-16(01)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)601/15-16]</p>

Date of meeting	Council/Committee	Paper
26 January 2016	Panel on Development	<p>Administration's paper on "Initiatives of Development Bureau in the 2016 Policy Address and Policy Agenda" [LC Paper No. CB(1)452/15-16(03)]</p> <p>Administration's paper on "Overview of Land Supply" [LC Paper No. CB(1)452/15-16(04)]</p> <p>Administration's paper on "Planning and Engineering Study for Housing Sites in Yuen Long South — Investigation — Draft Recommended Outline Development Plan and Stage 3 Community Engagement" [LC Paper No. CB(1)452/15-16(06)]</p> <p>Minutes of policy briefing cum meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)812/15-16]</p>
3 February 2016	Council meeting	<p>Hansard — oral question (No. 5) on "Development of Brownfield Sites" (p. 4696-4706)</p>
15 March 2016 26 April 2016	Panel on Development	<p>Administration's paper on "PWP Item No. 765CL — Development of Anderson Road Quarry Site — Site Formation and Associated Infrastructure Works" [LC Paper No. CB(1)653/15-16(06)]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 15 March 2016 [LC Paper No. CB(1)1035/15-16]</p> <p>Minutes of meeting on 26 April 2016 [LC Paper No. CB(1)1148/15-16]</p>

Date of meeting	Council/Committee	Paper
8 November 2016	Panel on Development	Administration's paper on "Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area Planning and Engineering Study — Revised Recommended Outline Development Plan" [LC Paper No. CB(1)51/16-17(05)]
9 November 2016	Council meeting	Hansard — oral question (No. 5) on "Impact of Mainland-funded Consortia Buying Commercial and Residential Sites and Properties in Hong Kong" (p. 251-265)
15 November 2016 29 November 2016 6 December 2016	Panel on Housing and Panel on Development	Administration's paper on "Public Housing Development Plan at Wang Chau, Yuen Long" [LC Paper No. CB(1)16/16-17(01)] Information Note on "Public Housing Development Plan at Wang Chau" prepared by the Research Office of the Legislative Council Secretariat [LC Paper No. IN01/16-17]
16 December 2016	Panel on Development	Administration's paper on "Hong Kong 2030+: Towards a Planning Vision and Strategy Transcending 2030" [LC Paper No. CB(1)51/16-17(07)]
9 January 2017	Panel on Housing	Administration's paper on "Long Term Housing Strategy Annual Progress Report 2016" [LC Paper No. CB(1)350/16-17(01)]