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**Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of
the West Kowloon Cultural District Project**

Meeting on 20 December 2016

**Updated background brief on the progress on the
hardware development in the West Kowloon Cultural District**

Purpose

This paper summarizes the major views and concerns of members of the Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of the West Kowloon Cultural District Project formed in the Fifth Legislative Council ("the former Joint Subcommittee") on issues relating to the progress on the hardware development in the West Kowloon Cultural District ("WKCD").

Background

2. WKCD is planned to be developed by means of a Development Plan ("DP") prepared by the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority ("WKCDA") under section 21 of the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority Ordinance (Cap. 601). In March 2011, WKCDA selected the "City Park" conceptual plan designed by Foster + Partners as the preferred option for developing into a DP for WKCD. The WKCD DP was approved by the Chief Executive in Council in January 2013.

3. At its meeting on 3 July 2013, the former Joint Subcommittee was advised that WKCDA would adopt a pragmatic approach to implement the WKCD project along the following principles:

- (a) rigorous cost containment of individual facilities to a level as close to the recommendations of the Consultative Committee on the Core Arts and Cultural Facilities of WKCD¹ as possible;
- (b) emphasis on content rather than form of these facilities; and
- (c) early delivery of the Park as well as some arts and cultural facilities for public enjoyment.

4. As announced by WKCDA in June 2013, the facilities in WKCD would be delivered in three batches. The facilities to be delivered in Batch 1 and Batch 2 include, among others, the waterfront park (with the M+ Pavilion (previously called Arts Pavilion)), Freespace (including an Outdoor Stage and a Black Box), Xiqu Centre, M+ and Lyric Theatre Complex ("LTC"). These facilities are planned for completion in stages starting from the second half of 2015 to around 2020. The completion timeframe of major WKCD facilities is set out in **Appendices I and II**.

5. WKCDA has proposed to accelerate the development of the area around the Artist Square (comprising M+, LTC, retail/dining/entertainment ("RDE") facilities as well as office/residential developments) into a mini-WKCD (i.e. the Artist Square Development Area ("ASDA")), which is targeted for completion by around 2020, to facilitate "destination building" in the early phased development of WKCD and to expedite the provision of RDE facilities to generate income for WKCDA.

6. The integrated basement of WKCD is an integral component of the "City Park" conceptual plan. The design of the integrated basement enables traffic to be put underground thereby freeing up the space on the ground for cultural use and public enjoyment. The integrated basement works (Zones 3A and 3B), which are essential to supporting the ASDA developments, have commenced in conjunction with the construction of M+, and will continue to be developed with the foundation works for LTC and Zone 3B of the integrated basement. A plan showing the completion timeframe of the facilities in ASDA is in **Appendix III** and the zoning plan of the WKCD integrated basement is in **Appendix IV**.

¹ Following the discontinuation of the Invitation for Proposals process for developing WKCD in February 2006, the then Chief Executive appointed in April 2006 the Consultative Committee on the Core Arts and Cultural Facilities of WKCD to re-examine and re-confirm, if appropriate, the need for the core arts and cultural facilities in WKCD as well as the financial implications of developing and operating these facilities. The Consultative Committee submitted a [recommendation report](#) to the then Chief Executive in June 2007.

Members' views and concerns

7. Issues relating to the progress of hardware development in WKCD were discussed at various meetings of the former Joint Subcommittee between February 2013 and May 2016. Members' major views and concerns are summarized in the ensuing paragraphs.

Development of the Batch 1 facilities

Xiqu Centre

Design and facilities of Xiqu Centre

8. Some members expressed appreciation of the design of Xiqu Centre and the facilities included therein. There was, however, another view that the architectural design of Xiqu Centre appeared to be lacking in traditional Xiqu elements. WKCD advised that eminent representatives of the xiqu community had been engaged as members of the Jury Panel for the Xiqu Centre Design Competition, and the local xiqu community had specifically requested that a more modern design should be adopted for Xiqu Centre so as to enhance the appeal of xiqu to the younger generation.

9. Some members enquired whether WKCD would consider increasing the seating capacity of the Main Theatre of Xiqu Centre, which was currently set at 1 100. WKCD was also called on to make available appropriate set-ups in the Main Theatre and other theatres of Xiqu Centre to achieve the best acoustic effects. There was also a suggestion that a multi-media library should be set up to facilitate access to collections of Xiqu performances and Xiqu-related educational software by students and members of the public.

10. According to WKCD, the seating capacity of the Main Theatre was proposed with reference to that of other Cantonese opera performance venues in Hong Kong (e.g. the Sunbeam Theatre), and was considered ideal by the local Xiqu community. The Main Theatre was designed specifically for the staging of Xiqu performances, where performers would be able to perform without microphones and speakers. Taking into account the needs of local troupes, WKCD would provide rehearsal and production spaces in the venue to facilitate new productions and rehearsals by up-and-coming artistic talents. While there was no plan to set up a new Xiqu archive, WKCD had been in discussion with various Xiqu groups, educational institutes and museums in Hong Kong to explore the possibility of loaning their Xiqu-related information

and records for display at exhibitions and educational activities to be held in Xiqu Centre.

11. On members' views that appropriate barrier-free facilities should be provided in Xiqu Centre to meet the needs of persons with a disability and the elderly, WKCDA advised that as it was expected that Xiqu Centre would appeal to elderly people in particular, the building had been designed with a focus on facilitating universal access. Various facilities such as escalators, lifts, staircases and ramps with handrails would be provided to satisfy all public access requirements.

Completion schedule

12. In response to members' concern about the impact of the delay of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link ("XRL") project on the development programme of Xiqu Centre, WKCDA advised that the delay of the XRL project would not have significant adverse impact on the progress of the construction works of Xiqu Centre. As advised by WKCDA in May 2016, it would press ahead with the remaining construction works and target to obtain the Occupation Permit for Xiqu Centre in mid-2017 as scheduled.

M+

Design and facilities of M+

13. Some members expressed appreciation of the architectural design of M+ and opined that it would make M+ an iconic landmark in Hong Kong. Some other members, however, held the view that the architectural design of M+ was too simple and lacked character. According to WKCDA, the current architectural design of M+ was selected unanimously by the Jury Panel of the M+ Design Competition as the best design reflecting the core values of M+. The Jury Panel considered that it had the merits of a memorable design that drew its raw power from simplicity and clarity of its "parti",² and was the most cost effective design amongst all the submitted ones for the Competition. Unlike most other conventional museums where the conservation and storage facilities were hidden from the public, M+ would be a museum where visitors could see part of the conservation process through the facilities.

14. WKCDA advised that due to the simplicity and transparency of the design, the M+ Building would be a building that on the one hand could take its location and work well with the backdrop of the International Commerce

² "Parti" is the central concept or drawing of an architectural design.

Centre ("ICC") Complex, and on the other hand comprised a slim, semi-transparent vertical plane rising atop a horizontal slab which fused into the shape of an upside down T to create an iconic presence for M+ and Hong Kong.

15. WKCDA stressed that sustainability was one of the key principles upon which the WKCD project was premised. WKCDA had been in discussion with relevant government bureaux and departments on ways to maximize the environmental benefits of individual buildings/facilities in WKCD. The M+ building aimed to achieve a Gold rating under the Building Environmental Assessment Method Plus assessment scheme and the electrical and mechanical installations in the building would adhere to the relevant rating standards. As opposed to the façade of ICC, which was made of sheer glass, the glass windows of the M+ building would be installed behind units of precast concrete elements.

16. Some members considered that compared with the architectural design of the exterior of the building, the interior design of the museum was more important as it should allow flexibility for the staging of different types of exhibitions and enable audience to have an interactive experience in viewing the exhibitions. They called on WKCDA to brief members on the interior design of M+ as soon as practicable.

17. WKCDA advised that the area designated for display galleries was between one-fourth to one-third of the total gross floor area of M+, which would be roughly 15 000 square metres. Apart from display galleries, artworks and design and architecture installations would also be displayed in the general public spaces of M+.

18. Some members suggested that, to tie in with the Administration's policy on promoting energy saving and emission reduction in buildings, WKCDA should liaise with the Environment Bureau on the relevant requirements for new buildings and incorporate appropriate green features to the design of the M+ building accordingly. Some members cautioned WKCDA that as there had been complaints about the visual and environmental nuisance caused by the glittery façade of ICC, WKCDA should avoid using reflective materials (e.g. glass and steel) for the façade of the M+ building so as to minimize possible adverse impacts on nearby residents and road users.

Completion schedule

19. As advised by WKCDA in May 2016, the main works for M+ had commenced in the fourth quarter of 2015 and the target completion date of M+ remained to be the second half of 2018.

The Park

Schedule of construction works

20. When the former Joint Subcommittee was briefed on the progress of the WKCD development in November 2015, members were advised that the Nursery Park had been opened to the public in July 2015. The Park would be delivered in phases: the first phase of the Park to the South of the Nursery Park and the promenade adjoining the Nursery Park to be completed in 2017; the second phase including the Freespace theatre in mid-2018; and the final phase adjoining M+ to be completed at the same time as M+ in end of 2018. The latest phasing plan for the Park development is in **Appendix V**.

Design and accessibility

21. Noting WKCDA's plan to adopt a high proportion of soft landscape coverage in developing the Park, some members enquired whether the area of the sites currently occupied by the Western Harbour Crossing ("WHC") ventilation building and the MTR ventilation building had been reduced to a minimum, and how WKCDA would ensure that the two buildings would be properly integrated with the surrounding green environment. WKCDA's design consultant advised that given the prominent appearance of the WHC ventilation building and the MTR ventilation building, the Park design team would put more trees and plants around them to make them less noticeable in the Park and better integrate with the surrounding landscape setting. WKCDA and the design team were in discussion with the owners of the two buildings on ways to minimize the impact of the buildings and their associated facilities/structures on the overall appearance of the Park.

22. Some members considered that in preparing the detailed design of the Park, WKCDA should seek to enhance pedestrian accessibility to and within the Park taking account of, among others, the construction works being/to be conducted in the Park throughout the development process of WKCD. WKCDA was also urged to make available sufficient emergency accesses in different parts of the Park. WKCDA assured members that accessibility had all along been one of the key planning and design principles underpinning the WKCD project. The current concept design for the Park would enable provision of appropriate forms of transport for, among others, people who were mobility-challenged to get to every part of the Park, and due regard would be given to the need to enhance the accessibility of the Park for all in the detailed design stage.

Horticulture, toilets and cycling facilities

23. Some members were concerned that certain species of trees might not be suitable for planting in the Park on the reclaimed WKCD site, and that the future landscape maintenance costs might be considerably high given the windy and exposed location of the Park. They called on WKCDA to consider the appropriate species of trees to be planted having regard to the climate of Hong Kong and the location of WKCD. WKCDA advised that some 1 000 trees had been planted in the tree nursery in WKCD which sought to test, among others, the resistance of different species of trees to the exposure to wind, rain, salt water and typhoons. According to its consultant, most of the trees in the tree nursery would be able to be used and planted on the WKCD site as the Park developed.

24. Some members urged WKCDA to ensure that the provision of toilet facilities in the Park would be in line with the enhanced statutory standards for the provision of female toilet facilities in public places. They also expressed concern about the access to toilet facilities for persons with disabilities, carers and transgender persons, and called on WKCDA to make available unisex toilets in WKCD. WKCDA assured members that it had specifically requested its design consultant to ensure adequate provision of toilet facilities in the Park. WKCDA stressed that it had all along attached importance to ensuring universal access in formulating the design of the Park and other facilities in WKCD, and disabled toilets would be provided for use by persons with different needs.

25. Regarding the provision of cycling facilities in WKCD, WKCDA was urged to make available cycle paths and bicycles (for adults and children respectively) in WKCD for visitors' use. According to WKCDA, a cycle path and an automated bicycle rental service had been put in place in the developed section of the West Kowloon Waterfront Promenade for public enjoyment and both bicycles and tricycles were being provided. WKCDA would continue to evaluate and improve the bicycle rental service leading up to the opening of the Park.

M+ Pavilion

26. The former Joint Subcommittee noted that the M+ Pavilion, which aimed to provide a venue for the staging of independent small-scale exhibitions and events in WKCD, would serve as M+'s primary site for its exhibitions before the completion of the M+ building. According to WKCDA, the construction works had been making good progress since commencement in April 2015 and interior fitting-out works were almost

completed. WKCDA expected to obtain the Occupation Permit for the M+ Pavilion in June 2016.

27. Some members were concerned that the construction programme of the Park did not dovetail with that of the M+ Pavilion. They enquired whether it would be difficult for members of the public to access the M+ Pavilion after its commissioning and use the adjoining open space given that the construction works in the Park were ongoing. WKCDA advised that the M+ Pavilion was planned to be the first arts and cultural facility to be delivered in WKCD. The site at which the M+ Pavilion was located would be self-contained with all the necessary supporting infrastructure in place. The area around the M+ Pavilion would be landscaped as part of the existing works for the Park, and it would be accessible to the public after the commissioning of the M+ Pavilion and throughout the construction period of the remaining parts of the Park.

Development of the Batch 2 and Batch 3 facilities

Planning and development of the Batch 2 facilities

28. As most of the land within Zones 2A, 2B and 2C for construction of the WKCD integrated basement has been temporarily occupied by the MTR Corporation Limited ("MTRCL") as works areas for the construction of West Kowloon Terminus ("WKT") of XRL, the former Joint Subcommittee has expressed concern about the impact of the delay in the works of the XRL project on the implementation programme of the core arts and cultural facilities in WKCD. The Subcommittee has urged the Administration and WKCDA to expedite the delivery of WKCD facilities for early public enjoyment.

29. The Administration advised that WKCDA was focusing on the development of the Batch 1 and Batch 2 facilities, which were generally not affected by the deferred handover of the XRL works areas within WKCD. While the implementation of the topside developments within Zones 2A, 2B and 2C of the integrated basement (which mainly included the Batch 3 facilities, RDE facilities and the hotel, office and residential ("HOR") developments) would be affected by the progress of the XRL works, there was no confirmed programme for these developments. This notwithstanding, the Administration had secured funding approval from the Finance Committee in July 2015 for carrying out design and site investigation works for Zones 2A, 2B and 2C of the integrated basement so that development could start once the sites were handed over to Government/WKCDA. So far, the deferred

handover of the XRL works areas within WKCD had no significant adverse impact on the ongoing works for the WKCD project nor had it caused any financial loss to WKCDA.

Lyric Theatre Complex

30. In March 2015, the former Joint Subcommittee was briefed on WKCDA's proposal to combine the development of Medium Theatre II ("MT II") and one of the black box theatres of Centre for Contemporary Performance ("CCP") with the Lyric Theatre to form LTC. Members were advised that the proposed LTC would comprise a dance-focused Lyric Theatre (with its seating capacity to be increased from 1 200 to 1 450), a 600-seat Medium Theatre (previously MT II) and a Studio Theatre with 200+ seats (previously a 250-seat Black Box Theatre in CCP). According to WKCDA, the proposal could help meet the pressing demand for performing arts ("PA") venues and advance the delivery of MT II and one of the black box theatres of CCP, which were originally planned to be built in the eastern part of the WKCD site above WKT, from after 2022 to around 2020.

31. Members have enquired whether the proposed reconfiguration of PA venues is attributable to the delay in releasing the relevant works areas on the WKCD site by MTRCL for the construction of CCP and MT II, and whether the PA community has been consulted on the proposed LTC. WKCDA advised that the proposed reconfiguration of PA venues sought to deliver as many arts and cultural facilities as possible for public enjoyment by 2020 within the available budget and planning constraints. Extensive consultation had been conducted with the relevant major PA groups on the proposed three-theatre model for LTC and no objection had been raised by the groups. WKCDA would continue to solicit the views of stakeholders on the design of LTC.

32. Noting the proposed integration of some of the facilities in CCP and MT II with the Lyric Theatre, some members sought clarification on whether the three black box theatres originally planned to be built in CCP would be scaled down and whether there was any plan for the land parcel originally planned for CCP. Enquiries were also raised as to whether WKCDA would explore the feasibility of constructing some of the Batch 3 facilities (e.g. Music Centre, Great Theatre and Musical Theatre) on the original CCP site.

33. WKCDA advised that there would be no reduction in the total seating capacity of the theatres in CCP and MT II. The previously 600-seat MT II and 250-seat Black Box Theatre in CCP would be moved to the proposed LTC, while the land parcel originally planned for MT II would be used for

providing the other two black box theatres (with 400 and 150 seats respectively) originally planned to be built on the CCP site. As the land parcel originally planned for CCP was above WKT and having regard to the high acoustic requirements for the venues for musical performance, it was not appropriate to build such venues on the original CCP site. Consideration was being given to the future use of the CCP site for other arts and cultural facilities and other uses. As advised by WKCDA in May 2016, foundation works for LTC had commenced in January 2016, which included all piled foundation and the Excavation and Lateral Support System for LTC and Zone 3B of the integrated basement. Completion of the foundation works was targeted for August 2017.

Implementation of the Batch 3 facilities

34. The former Joint Subcommittee was concerned that there was no concrete implementation programme for Batch 3 facilities. Some members were worried whether the development of Batch 3 facilities would be shelved because of the increase in the cost of the WKCD project. Some other members, however, considered that given the huge cost overrun of the WKCD project, the Administration and WKCDA should critically examine the scope of the project and come to an early decision on which facilities would and would not be taken forward.

35. According to the Administration and WKCDA, the public and relevant stakeholders were in support of adopting an organic growth approach to the development of WKCD under which facilities would be implemented in phases. In the Administration's view, it was a pragmatic arrangement for WKCDA to make efficient use of the upfront endowment fund and the associated investment return to complete Batch 1 and Batch 2 facilities for early public enjoyment, and critically review the implementation programme of Batch 3 facilities at a suitable juncture taking into account the cost of construction of the first two batches of facilities, the changing circumstances of the local arts scene and relevant stakeholders' views.

Implementation of the integrated basement

36. Some members enquired whether the Administration had examined the viability of not implementing/implementing partially the integrated basement and considered putting all or some of the vehicular traffic at ground level with provision of appropriate environmental facilities, so as to reduce the cost of the WKCD project while achieving the original aim of providing a green environment in WKCD. Some other members expressed the view that

as the integrated basement was an integral part of the design of WKCD which was drawn up after years of consultations, scraping the basement would result in further delay of the WKCD project.

37. The Administration advised that the integrated basement was a key facility in the "City Park" conceptual plan for WKCD which served to free up space for arts and cultural use and create a pedestrian-friendly environment at ground level. The basement concept had received public support during the public engagement exercise conducted by WKCDA for the WKCD DP from 2009-2011. Given that the integrated basement was an essential feature to meet the statutory minimum requirement for 23 hectares of public open space in WKCD and an integral part of DP, which had undergone the statutory planning process, the Administration considered it not appropriate to scrap the basement design.

Implementation approach and management issues

38. Noting the Administration's plan to implement the integrated basement in phases, some members were concerned whether the proposed phased implementation approach would result in delivery of the basement and WKCD facilities in a fragmented manner and lack of connections among different zones of the basement. The Administration assured members that the phased implementation approach was commonly adopted in major public works projects. The Civil Engineering and Development Department would conduct a technical study to examine the feasibility and cost implications of the proposed phased implementation arrangement for the integrated basement. Issues to be studied would include the exact boundaries between zones and the connectivity and integration of different zones of the basement.

39. In response to members' concern about the air quality and temperature as well as the future management of the integrated basement, the Administration and WKCDA stressed that due regard would be given to the underground air quality and temperature in formulating the detailed design of the integrated basement. The Administration also advised that, while it had been preliminarily planned that the management of the entire basement would be entrusted to WKCDA to enhance the overall management efficiency, the issue of whether separate funding would be provided to WKCDA to subsidize the management costs would require further study.

Development of commercial sites in the West Kowloon Cultural District

40. Some members suggested that the Administration and WKCDA should come to an early decision on when and how the development of the commercial sites within WKCD should be taken forward, which would have an impact upon the overall operation of WKCD.

41. The Administration advised that as the XRL works areas within Zones 2B and 2C were mainly used as supporting works areas only, MTRCL had been requested to explore the possibility of handing over these works areas to the Government/WKCDA in 2017-2018 to meet the development needs of WKCD. As regards the XRL works areas within Zone 2A, while the actual handover timetable would depend on the completion date of the construction of WKT, MTRCL currently aimed to release such areas in 2018. Given that each commercial site might comprise both HOR developments and RDE uses, which were currently vested in the Government and WKCDA respectively, the development programme of the commercial sites within WKCD would have to be worked out jointly by the Government and WKCDA in due course.

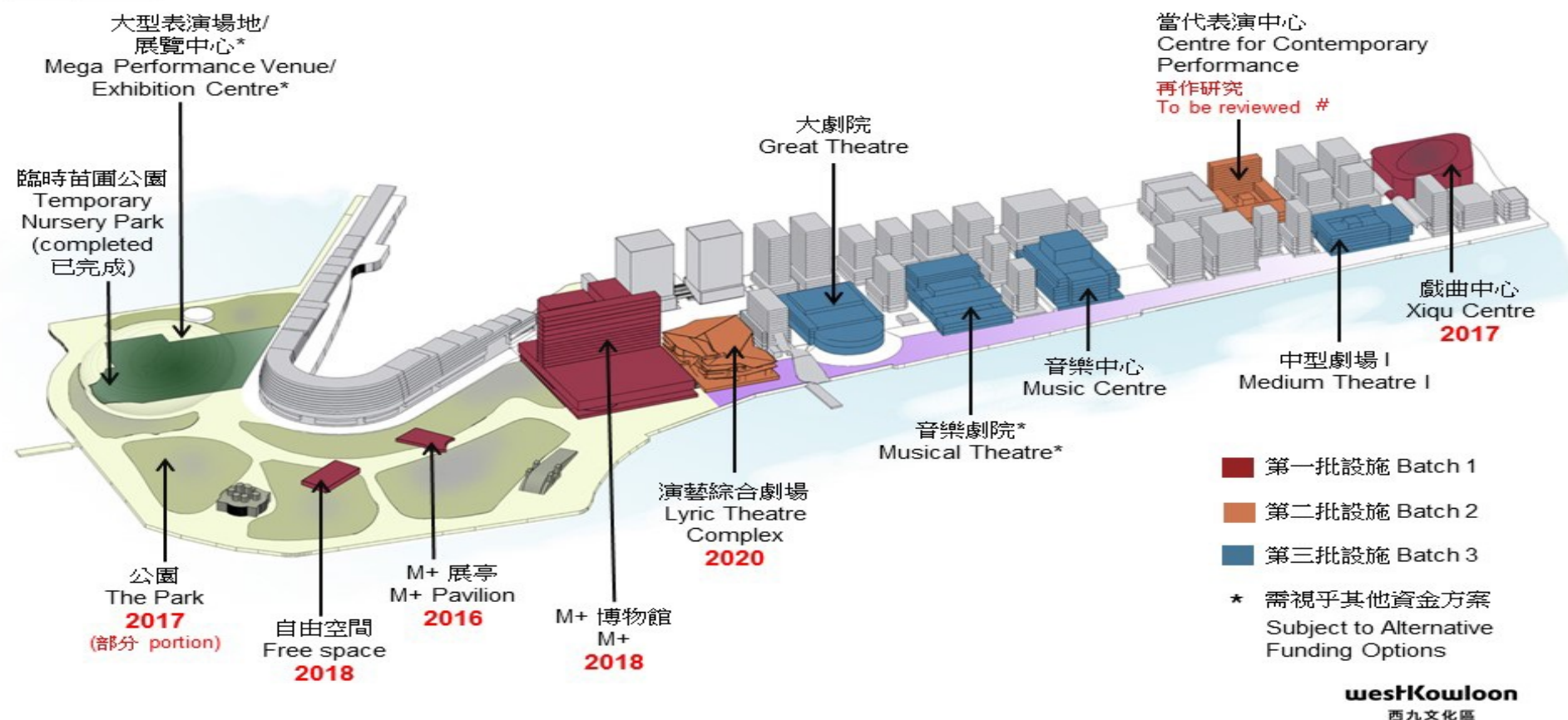
Latest development

42. The Administration and WKCDA will brief the Joint Subcommittee on the latest progress of the WKCD project, including hardware and software development for the project, at the meeting to be held on 20 December 2016.

Relevant papers

43. A list of the relevant papers on the Legislative Council website is in **Appendix VI**.

西九文化區設施(第一及第二批)預計完成時間表 Completion Timeframe of WKCD (Batches 1 and 2) Facilities



因提前於演藝綜合劇場內加入中型劇場II及當代表演中心的一個黑盒劇場

Due to the advancement of the Medium Theatre II and one black box theatre from the Centre for Contemporary Performance to the Lyric Theatre Complex

資料來源: [立法會CB\(2\)1576/15-16\(01\)號文件](#)

Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(2\)1576/15-16\(01\)](#)

**Phasing of major West Kowloon Cultural District facilities under
the pragmatic implementation approach in June 2013
(as modified in 2016)**

Batch 1 facilities (Target completion by 2018)	Batch 2 facilities (Target completion by around 2020)	Batch 3 facilities* (Target completion beyond 2020)	Not phased*
Xiqu Centre (including Tea House)	Lyric Theatre Complex (including one Medium Theatre and a Studio Theatre) [@]	Musical Theatre [^]	Mega Performance Venue/ Exhibition Centre Complex [^]
Freespace (including Outdoor Stage and Black Box)	Centre for Contemporary Performance [#] (including two Black Boxes)	Great Theatre	M+ Phase II
M+		Music Centre (including Concert Hall and Recital Hall)	Xiqu Small Theatre
Park Temporary Nursery Park ^{**}		Medium Theatre I	
M+ Pavilion (previously called Arts Pavilion)			

* Subject to alternative funding options

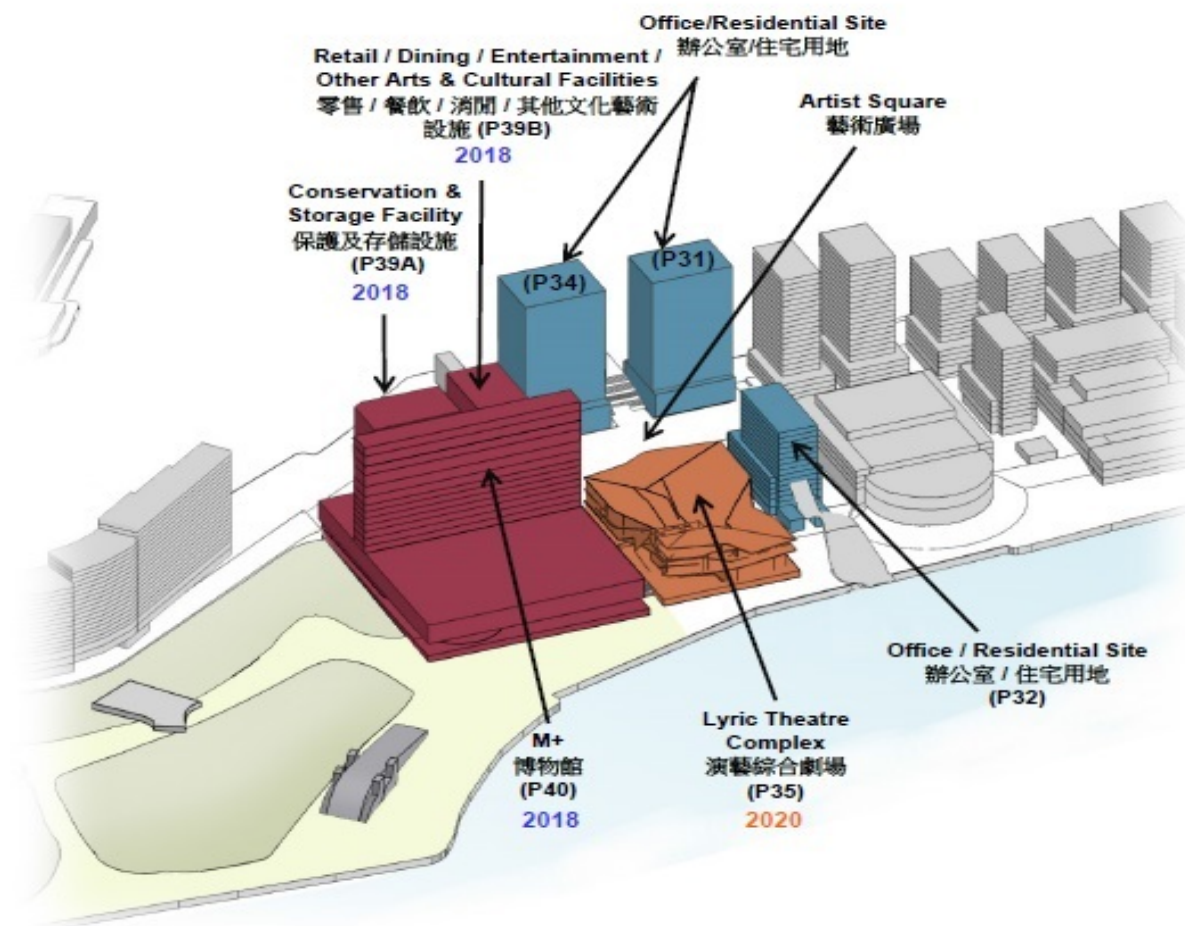
[^] Development proposed through some form of public-private partnership

[@] The revised approach to advance the Medium Theatre II and one black box theatre from the Centre for Contemporary Performance to become the Lyric Theatre Complex was reported to the former Joint Subcommittee on 23 March 2015 (via [LC Paper No. CB\(2\)1066/14-15\(04\)](#))

[#] Target completion date to be reviewed

^{**} Completed in July 2015

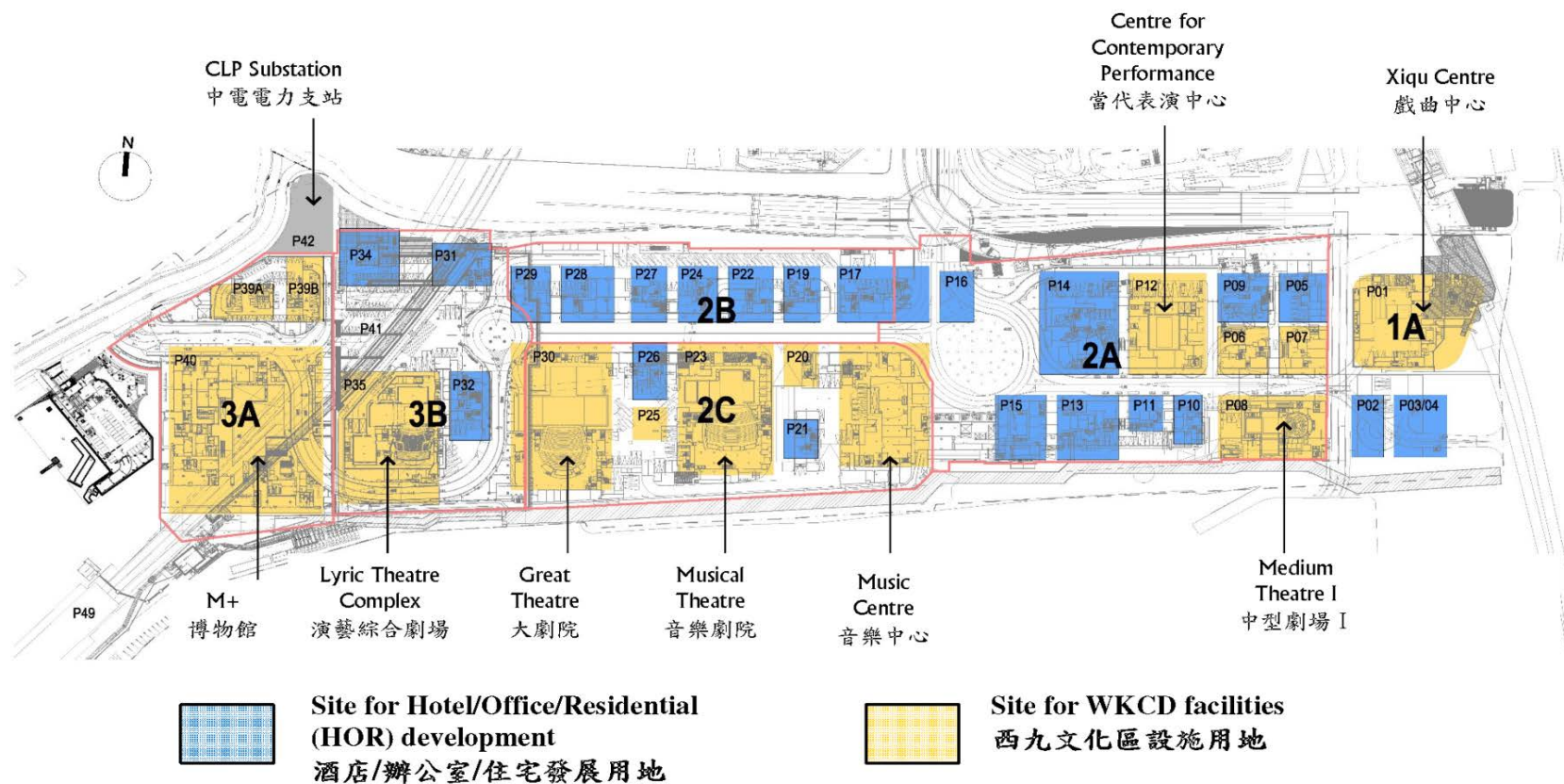
Completion Timeframe of Artist Square Development Area 藝術廣場發展區完成時間表



westKowloon
西九文化區

資料來源: [立法會CB\(2\)1576/15-16\(03\)號文件](#)
Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(2\)1576/15-16\(03\)](#)

Zoning Plan of WKCD Integrated Basement 綜合地庫分區圖



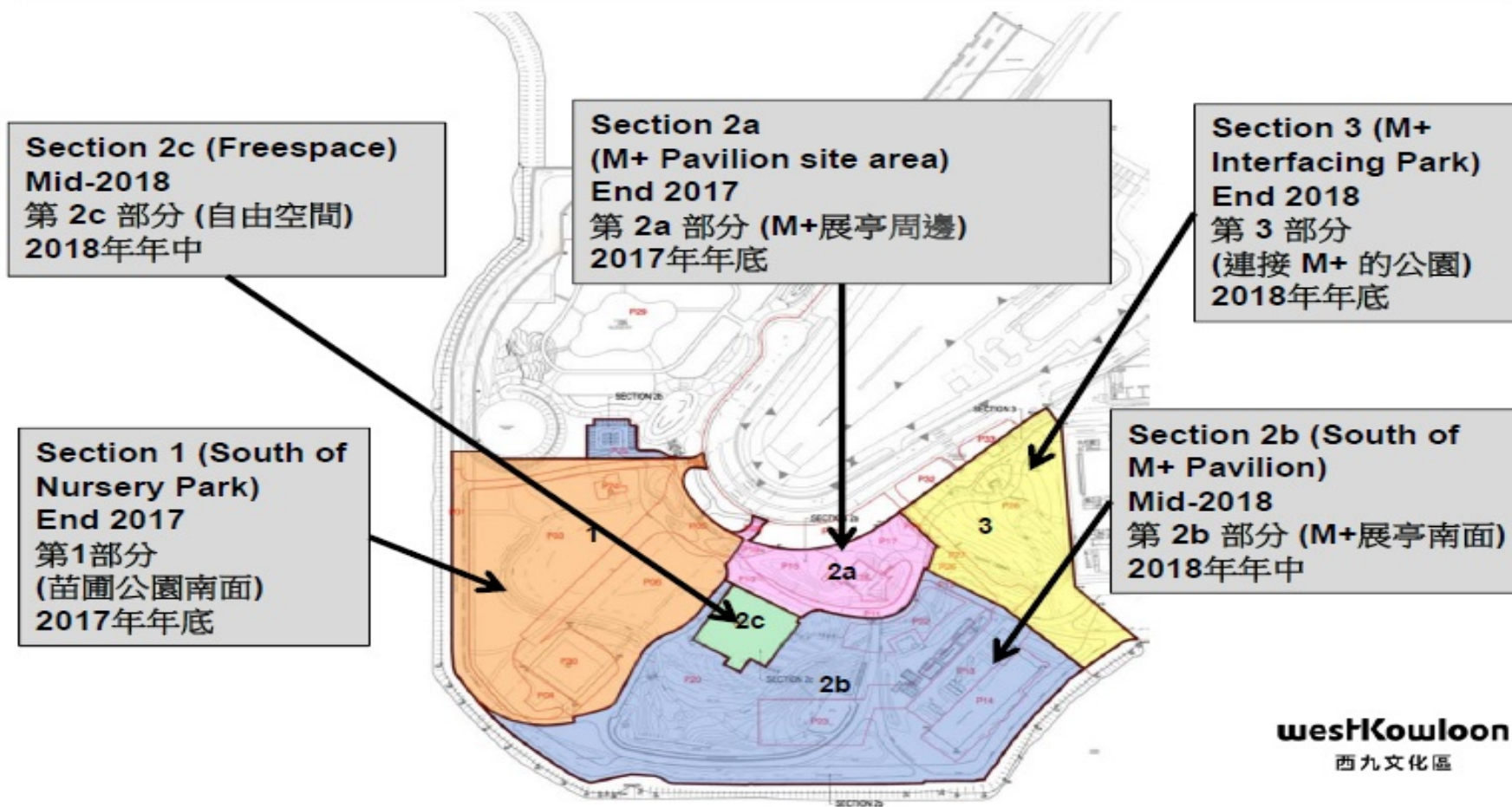
備註 Notes:

1. The demarcation between the different zones is subject to study during the design stage of the integrated basement project.
發展分區分界有待綜合地庫詳細設計核實。
2. The sites for HOR developments also consist of retail/dining/entertainment facilities, other arts and cultural facilities, and parking facilities of WKCD. A.
酒店/辦公室/住宅發展用地亦包括西九管理局的零售/餐飲/消閒設施、其他文化藝術設施及地庫泊車設施。

資料來源：[立法會CB\(2\)447/15-16\(01\)號文件](#)
Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(2\)447/15-16\(01\)](#)

Phasing Plan of the Park

西九公園分階段發展圖



資料來源：[立法會CB\(2\)1576/15-16\(03\)號文件](#)

Source: [LC Paper No. CB\(2\)1576/15-16\(03\)](#)

**Relevant papers on
Hardware development in the West Kowloon Cultural District**

Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
Former Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of the West Kowloon Cultural District Project	25.2.2013 Item III	Agenda Minutes
	8.4.2013 Item II	Agenda Minutes
	23.4.2013 Item II	Agenda Minutes
	3.7.2013 Item II	Agenda Minutes
	29.11.2013 Item III	Agenda Minutes
	24.1.2014 Item III	Agenda Minutes
	28.3.2014 Item III	Agenda Minutes
	28.5.2014 Items I & II	Agenda Minutes
	23.7.2014 Items I & II	Agenda Minutes
	12.1.2015 Item III	Agenda Minutes
	23.3.2015 Items I & II	Agenda Minutes
	19.5.2015 Items I, II & III	Agenda Minutes

Committee	Date of meeting	Paper
	7.7.2015 Item I	Agenda Minutes
Former Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of the West Kowloon Cultural District Project	24.11.2015 Item II	Agenda Minutes
	30.5.2016 Item II	Agenda Minutes