

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)1439/17-18
(These minutes have been
seen by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/WS

Panel on Welfare Services

Minutes of meeting
held on Monday, 8 January 2018, at 9:00 am
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex

- Members present** : Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Chairman)
Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Deputy Chairman)
Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, SBS, MH, JP
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki
Hon KWOK Wai-keung, JP
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Hon POON Siu-ping, BBS, MH
Hon Alvin YEUNG
Hon Andrew WAN Siu-kin
Hon CHU Hoi-dick
Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan
Dr Hon Pierre CHAN
- Members absent** : Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye, GBS, JP
Hon LUK Chung-hung
- Member attending** : Hon WU Chi-wai, MH

Public Officers attending : Items III, IV & V

Mr Caspar TSUI, JP
Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare
Labour and Welfare Bureau

Item III

Mr Kenneth CHENG
Principal Assistant Secretary for Labour and Welfare
(Welfare) 1
Labour and Welfare Bureau

Mr LAM Ka-tai, JP
Deputy Director of Social Welfare (Services)
Social Welfare Department

Mr KOK Che-leung
Assistant Director (Subventions)
Social Welfare Department

Items IV & V

Dr LAW Chi-kwong, GBS, JP
Secretary for Labour and Welfare
Labour and Welfare Bureau

Mr Charles LEUNG
Acting Assistant Director (Rehabilitation and Medical
Social Services)/Chief Social Work Officer
(Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services)²
Social Welfare Department

Ms Agnes HO
Acting Assistant Director (Rehabilitation and Medical
Social Services)/Chief Social Work Officer
(Rehabilitation and Medical Social Services)³
Social Welfare Department

Item IV

Ms PANG Kit-ling
Assistant Director (Elderly)
Social Welfare Department

Item V

Mr David LEUNG, JP
Commissioner for Rehabilitation
Labour and Welfare Bureau

Dr Qiaobing WU
Consultant Team
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
(attended session one only)

Dr Erin LU
Consultant Team
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
(attended session two only)

**Attendance
by invitation**

: Item V

Session One

Association of Women with Disabilities Hong Kong

Miss YAU Ka-man
Executive Committee Member

曾啓先生

Right for Mild Intellectual Disability Concern Group

Mr TAM Wai-yip
Secretary

Miss WONG Tsz-yan

殘疾人士及長期病患者就業關注組

趙浩霖先生
主席

Mr MOK Yuen-kwan

Concerning Home Care Service Alliance

Mrs LAM Tsang
代表

Mrs Alice ISHIGAMI LEE Fung-king

The Association of Parents of The Severely
Mentally Handicapped

Mr LEE Chi-yung
Chairman

The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation Community
Rehabilitation Network

Mr Lucian CHAN Tsz-hei
Social Worker

Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress
of Hong Kong

Mr TSOI Shing-hin
Deputy Spokesperson

Public Transport Research Team

Mr Quentin CHENG
Spokesperson

Mr YIP Kin-keung

雅麗珊校友會

李志雄先生

主席

肌肉萎縮症倡議小組

Mr YAN Chun-kit
Vice President

Direction Association for the Handicapped

Ms Rabi YIM Chor-pik
Chairperson

The Hong Kong Council of Social Service/The Hong
Kong Joint Council for People with Disabilities

Ms LAI Dik-chee
Officer (Rehabilitation Service)

Mr LO Ho-yuen

Miss LEE Tsz-ying

Carer Alliance for Mental Health

Ms Lily CHAN
Convener

Miss LEE Po-chun

Miss LAU Shau-king

Christian Oi Hip Fellowship Ltd.

Mr LEUNG Mung-hung
Adviser

Alliance of Ex-mentally Ill of Hong Kong

Mr WONG Man-lip
副主席

Mr CHAN Chi-yung

Hong Kong Parkinson's Disease Association

陳燕小姐
會員

Hong Kong Neuro-Muscular Disease Association Ltd.

Ms Jintana SAE SOW
Senior Organizing Officer

New People's Party

Miss Dana LAU
Community Development Officer

Hong Kong Alliance for Rare Diseases

Mr TSANG Kin-ping
President

The Hong Kong Society For The Blind Morning Glory
DAC cum Hostel

Miss LI Po-ling
Superintendent

韓永生先生

Session Two

Hong Kong Blind Union

Mr HO Ka-leung
Executive Committee Members (Financial Secretary)

Mrs CHIU CHEUNG Lai-man

The Intellectually Disabled Education and Advocacy
League

Dr Laura YEUNG YUEN Chi-kwan
Representation

Chih Ai Parents' Association of Hong Kong Christian Service

Ms LAI Hoi-kei
Executive Committee Member

Silence Ltd

邵日贊先生
董事

Concord Mutual Aid Club Alliance

Mr CHOW Cheung-shun
執行幹事

Hong Kong Association for Democracy and People's Livelihood

Mr SZE Tak-loy
Chairman

Mrs LAI Kam-lin

Ms Emily FUNG Wai-ying

Chosen Power (People First Hong Kong)

Ms Carman TAM

The Common Humans

Ms Michele CHUNG Lai-kwan
Founder

Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong

Mr LAU Kwok-lam
Acting General Secretary

Hong Kong Christian Service Infant Stimulation and
Parent Effectiveness Training Service

Mr WONG Wan-chung
Service Supervisor

The Civic Party

Miss Eunice CHAU Yuen-man
District Developer of Kowloon West

Disabilities CV

Miss CHEUNG Hing-ye
Executive director

四輪社區聯會

馬汐曉小姐
成員

自強協會

葉偉強先生
社工

Mr YU Kam-chung

李偉先生

Hong Kong Spinocerebellar Ataxia Association

Mr TSANG Kam-yuen
Vice Chairman

Parents' Committee of The Hong Kong Down
Syndrome Association

Ms YEUNG Ying-mui
Chairlady

Miss CHEN Ye

Youth Alliance for the Disadvantaged

Mr TSANG Wing-fai
Convener

關注精神病康復者權益會

陳慧萍女士
組員

關注精神病康復者住屋需要權益組

陳昌俊先生
組員

Society for Community Organization

Miss YUEN Shuk-yan
Community Organizer

關注年長精神病康復者權益組

劉玉琮女士
組員

精神健康教育關注組

彭靖嵐小姐
組員

Mr HON Sai-ho

吳港豐先生

Clerk in attendance : Mr Colin CHUI
Chief Council Secretary (2) 4

Staff in attendance : Ms Catherina YU
Senior Council Secretary (2) 4

Mr Roger CHUNG
Council Secretary (2) 4

Miss Alison HUI
Legislative Assistant (2) 4

Action

I. Information paper(s) issued since the last meeting

Members noted that no information paper had been issued since the last meeting.

II. Items for discussion at the next meeting

[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)624/17-18(01) to (02)]

2. Members agreed to discuss at the next meeting scheduled for 12 February 2018 the following items:

- (a) Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services;
- (b) Implementation of Higher Old Age Living Allowance; and
- (c) Review of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme.

III. Progress of implementation of the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses

[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)598/17-18(01) to (02)]

3. At the invitation of the Chairman, Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare ("USLW") briefed members on the latest development of implementing the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses ("Special Scheme").

Implementation progress of the Special Scheme

4. Expressing concern about the slow progress of the Special Scheme, the Deputy Chairman enquired about the causes of the slow progress. Noting that 47 projects under the Special Scheme had not yet proceeded with technical feasibility studies ("TFSs"), Mr POON Siu-ping enquired

about when these TFSs would commence. USLW responded that the projects under the Special Scheme were at different stages of development and factors such as the location and surrounding environment of the sites concerned, feedback received from local consultations, etc. would affect the progress of the projects. Certain procedures (e.g. modification of lease, outline zoning plan amendment, etc.) and relatively more complicated projects would require longer time to complete. The process would also be prolonged when applicant non-governmental organizations ("NGOs") needed to revise their proposals. Since the launch of the Special Scheme, the Administration had conducted seven information exchange sessions with the applicant NGOs and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service ("HKCSS"). Having regard to applicant NGOs' feedback on the implementation of the Special Scheme, the Administration had made further clarifications on and refinements to some arrangements under the Special Scheme with a view to helping applicant NGOs speed up the process. The Administration had suggested that applicant NGOs should minimize the revisions to their proposals as far as possible and had requested applicant NGOs to submit their revised proposals and supplementary information (where applicable) as early as possible so that the required procedures could commence earlier. The Administration would be in a better position to assess the progress of the projects under the Special Scheme upon receipt of the aforesaid information.

5. The Chairman and the Deputy Chairman said that the Administration should take steps to expedite the Special Scheme. Deputy Director of Social Welfare (Services) ("DDSW(Services)") responded that refinements to some arrangements under the Special Scheme had been made with a view to speeding up the procedures. For example, applicant NGOs might apply for grants from the Lotteries Fund ("LF") in phases to meet the cost of consultancy service and of capital works upon confirmation of the detailed design according to the actual progress of their projects, instead of seeking these two grants in one go. This allowed a more accurate estimation of the capital cost and related funding amount to be sought, speeded up progress of the projects, reduced some administrative procedures involved under the original arrangement, and enhanced the management of LF.

6. Noting that LF grants had been approved for nine projects to proceed with TFSs, Mr POON Siu-ping enquired whether there were any deadlines for completing TFSs. USLW responded that these NGOs were proceeding with their TFSs at different stages. The NGOs preparing tenders for TFSs were expected to provide the information required for TFSs by the first half of 2018.

Service places under the Special Scheme

7. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that about 260 elderly service places would be provided under the Special Scheme by phases in or before 2018-2019 and only about 100 of them were subsidized places. As projects under the Special Scheme were funded by LF, the proportion of self-financing places should not be so high. Otherwise, elderly persons who could not afford self-financing places had to wait longer for subsidized places, which was unfair to them. Members had all along considered that there should not be any non-subsidized places in contract residential care homes for the elderly ("RCHEs") and had requested the Administration to increase the ratio of subsidized to non-subsidized places to at least 8:2. However, the Administration still adopted a 6:4 ratio for RCHEs. Opining that public money should be used for helping the grass-roots, he enquired about the reasons for setting a high proportion of self-financing places for the projects under the Special Scheme. The Chairman also took the view that public funds should be used for provision of subsidized service places.

8. USLW responded that the ratio of 6:4 was adopted for planning purposes and a ratio of 8:2 had been adopted for some contract RCHEs. The Administration would review the ratio before inviting tenders in respect of the contract RCHEs and adjust the ratio to suit individual circumstances if necessary. DDSW(Services) said that about 100 subsidized elderly service places would be provided under the six projects, some of which had been completed and some were expected to be completed in or before 2018-2019. Two of these six projects (namely Redevelopment of Caritas Social Centre in Tsuen Wan ("Caritas Project") and Expansion of Haven of Hope Woo Ping Care and Attention ("C&A") Home in Tseung Kwan O by Haven of Hope Christian Service ("Haven of Hope Project")) provided C&A home places for the elderly. A 6:4 ratio of subsidized to non-subsidized C&A home places was adopted for the Caritas Project. Given that all places in the Haven of Hope Woo Ping C&A Home had all along been operating on a self-financing basis since it commenced operation, all the additional places under the Haven of Hope Project would also be operated on a self-financing basis. He further said that apart from the Haven of Hope Project, Haven of Hope Christian Service had two other projects under the Special Scheme. Having discussed with the Administration, Haven of Hope Christian Service agreed that it would increase the number of subsidized elderly service places in one of these projects. Dr Fernando CHEUNG reiterated that the Administration should revisit the current ratio of subsidized to non-subsidized places in RCHEs.

9. Given that around 6 000 elderly persons were waiting for subsidized RCHE places, Dr KWOK Ka-ki took the view that the number of additional elderly service places, especially subsidized places, to be provided under the Special Scheme was too small. Noting that only self-financing places would be provided under the Haven of Hope Project, he hoped that the Administration had not given any preferential treatment to Haven of Hope Christian Service because its Chief Executive Officer was a member of the Executive Council. As some NGOs had used the profits gained from self-financing services for paying bonus to their senior management staff and the projects under the Special Scheme were publicly-funded, there should not be any self-financing places under the Special Scheme. He enquired whether changes would be made to the existing policies regarding provision of subsidized and self-financing service places under the Special Scheme. DDSW(Services) responded that all applicant NGOs under the Special Scheme were non-profit making organizations and there should not be any distribution of profits. The Special Scheme was expected to provide around 7 000 subsidized residential care places for the elderly when all the 63 projects had been implemented. In response to Dr KWOK Ka-ki's call for increasing the supply of subsidized RCHE places, DDSW(Services) said that the Administration would continue its efforts in this regard. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that there were actual cases in which NGOs had used the gains from their self-financing services or subvention received from the Administration for paying bonus payments of a large amount to their senior management staff. As it was the Government's policy to accord priority to subsidized services in allocation of public resources, the situation of the Haven of Hope Project had given a bad perception to the public.

10. Noting that no service places would be provided under the Special Scheme for elderly persons and/or persons with disabilities in Central and Western District, Mr POON Siu-ping asked whether the Administration had any plan to provide such places in the District outside the Special Scheme. USLW responded that some welfare facilities would be provided in Kennedy Town outside the Special Scheme. In addition, service places for elderly persons and persons with disabilities would be provided in Eastern District, Southern District and Wan Chai District under the Special Scheme.

Arrangements for services affected by the Special Scheme

11. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that in-situ expansion and redevelopment projects under the Special Scheme might affect the

services currently provided by applicant NGOs. Some service types might need to be changed and some services might be terminated. He worried that the Factory for the Blind ("the Factory") which was providing employment opportunities for the visually impaired and persons with disabilities would have to cease operation following its redevelopment. If it was the case, it would be a retrogression in terms of the mode of services for the visually impaired and persons with disabilities, which should not be encouraged. USLW responded that the Administration would maintain close contact with applicant NGOs and discuss with them the decanting arrangements with a view to minimizing the inconvenience caused to affected service users. DDSW(Services) said that the redevelopment of the Factory under the Special Scheme involved, inter alia, reprovisioning of the existing places with additional places of sheltered workshop. The Hong Kong Society for the Blind ("HKSB") was preparing the draft tender document for conducting TFS for the redevelopment project. The Administration would discuss with HKSB the service mode of the Factory in the course of conducting TFS for the project concerned.

Use of more privately owned sites for welfare services and age requirement for buildings under the Pilot Scheme

12. In response to the Deputy Chairman's enquiry about the number of sites owned by NGOs which could be used for provision of welfare services, DDSW(Services) said that there were around 100 sites which were granted to NGOs through Private Treaty and 63 proposals had been received under the Special Scheme. There was a requirement that the buildings on the sites under the Special Scheme should normally be no less than 25 years old ("the age requirement").

13. Given the serious shortfall of elderly services and rehabilitation services, Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung said that the Administration should start exploring the use of sites which were owned by NGOs but had not yet been included in the Special Scheme. USLW responded that the Administration had made efforts in identifying suitable premises (e.g. vacant premises in public rental housing ("PRH") estates and vacant Government premises) for provision of residential care and rehabilitation services for the elderly. In this connection, three vacant school premises would be used to strengthen rehabilitation services. A multi-pronged approach, including the implementation of the Special Scheme, had been adopted to increase places for elderly services and rehabilitation services. The Administration would consider the way forward for the Special Scheme when the existing projects had been completed. Given the slow

progress and the lengthy completion time of the projects under the Special Scheme, Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung opined that the Administration should act immediately. USLW responded that the Administration would give some thoughts to members' suggestions.

14. Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung further said that the Administration should consider relaxing the age requirement for buildings to less than 25 years so that more sites could be used under the Special Scheme. USLW responded that abolishing buildings which were less than 25 years old was not an effective use of resources. DDSW(Services) supplemented that the age requirement for buildings to be included in the Special Scheme was set when the Scheme was launched in September 2013. In examining redevelopment proposals which involved demolishing buildings that were less than 25 years old, the Administration would consider the cost-effectiveness of the proposals. The Administration had given discretionary approval for demolishing a building which was less than 25 years old for a project under the Special Scheme because the redevelopment would bring about a substantial increase in the number of service places.

Area of floor space per resident of residential care homes

15. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen enquired whether applicant NGOs were required to provide, in the residential care homes ("RCHs") concerned after redevelopment or expansion, an area of floor space per resident ("AFS") exceeding the minimum AFS for RCHs stipulated in relevant legislation or the existing AFS, so that service users could have more spacious accommodation. DDSW(Services) responded that the Property Vetting Committee had approved the revised schedules of accommodation ("SoAs") in November 2017 and RCH projects which had not yet commenced TFSs should adhere to the revised SoAs. The Administration had informed applicant NGOs of the Property Vetting Committee's approval of the revised SoAs which took effect in November 2017. In response to Mr CHAN Chi-chuen's enquiry about whether the revised SoAs applied only to projects under the Special Scheme, DDSW(Services) said that the revised SoAs also applied to all new subsidized RCHs. Existing subvented RCHs were following the former SoAs. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that the Administration should review the statutory requirement regarding AFS for RCHs. Considering the formula for drawing up SoAs of facilities for elderly services and rehabilitation services under the Special Scheme would be useful for the review of relevant legislation, he requested the Administration to provide the aforesaid formula.

Provision of welfare services in smaller premises

16. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that the Administration had attempted to meet the demand for residential care places for the elderly by building large RCHEs. Although large RCHEs provided more service places, they could not provide elderly persons a homely environment, nor enable them to connect with the community. In his view, the service mode of RCHEs should be reviewed and more small RCHEs should be constructed. To facilitate service users to integrate into the community, welfare services should be provided in units on the ground floor level of PRH blocks instead of in welfare blocks. As the area of these units was usually small, provision of large RCHs could be avoided. Since self-help organizations' applications for provision of services in welfare blocks were usually unsuccessful, using these units for welfare services would give them an opportunity to operate in PRH. He further said that provision of welfare facilities should be included in the planning stage of community developments including PRH developments. The Chairman said that the welfare sector had all along considered that large RCHEs should be avoided. USLW responded that the Administration considered it important to provide residents of RCHEs with a homely environment and would take that into account in the construction and design of RCHEs.

IV. New initiatives on setting up funds to provide enhanced care and support for the elderly and persons with disabilities

[LC Paper No. CB(2)610/17-18(01)]

17. The Chairman drew members' attention to Rule 83A of the Rules of Procedures regarding personal pecuniary interest to be disclosed. He reminded members to declare interests in the matter under discussion, if any.

18. At the invitation of the Chairman, Secretary for Labour and Welfare ("SLW") briefed members on the Administration's proposal to set up two new funds to strengthen the care and support for the elderly and persons with disabilities. The two funds were the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care ("the IT Fund") and the Arts Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities ("the Arts Fund") respectively to be established and managed by the Social Welfare Department ("SWD").

Means of seeking approval of funding proposals from the Legislative Council

19. In response to the Chairman's enquiry about whether the Administration would seek the necessary funding approval for the two funds from the Finance Committee ("FC"), SLW said that the Administration would seek the relevant funding approval from the Legislative Council ("LegCo") or FC as appropriate according to the established procedures but the detailed arrangements had yet to be decided.

20. Dr KWOK Ka-ki sought clarification about whether the Administration was required to seek FC's approval of funding proposals according to the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap.2). The Chairman said that in response to the Secretariat's enquiry about whether funding approval by FC was required for the two funds, the Administration had advised the following:

"一如既往，政策局和部門都會就政府的撥款建議適時諮詢相關的立法會事務委員會或其他委員會，而視乎委員的意見，政府會按《公共財政條例》的規定，提請立法會批核有關撥款。"

21. In response to Dr KWOK Ka-ki's enquiry about the factors the Administration would consider in determining whether or not to seek FC's approval of the relevant funding proposals, SLW said that the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau would make the relevant decision having regard to views of the Labour and Welfare Bureau ("LWB"). Dr KWOK Ka-ki expressed concern that non-Panel members might not have an opportunity to give views on the relevant proposals if they were not submitted to FC. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen enquired about the means available for seeking Members' approval of the Administration's funding proposals. SLW responded that approval of funding proposals would either be sought from FC or from LegCo through Appropriation Bill. Funding proposals were sometimes included in an Appropriation Bill in light of the views of Members and the public on the proposals, the scale and timing of the projects concerned, etc.

22. Dr KWOK Ka-ki said that his suggestion of submitting the relevant funding proposals to FC was of good intention as the views of non-Panel members expressed at FC meeting might be helpful for the Administration to make improvements, if any, to the proposals. If the Administration decided not to seek FC approval of the relevant funding proposals, it would make members skeptical about its intention. He hoped that the

Administration would not damage the relationship between the executive authorities and the legislature.

Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care

23. Mr POON Siu-ping said that the Innovation and Technology Bureau ("ITB") established the Innovation and Technology Fund for Better Living ("FBL") in May 2017 to subsidize projects which aimed at improving people's daily living or benefiting specific community groups through the use of innovation and technology. Noting that applicants for the IT Fund might try newly developed technology products, he asked whether there was any linkage between the IT Fund and FBL. SLW responded that FBL covered various aspects and some of them were related to social welfare services. The Administration had tried to avoid overlapping the design of the IT Fund with that of FBL. Assistant Director (Elderly) supplemented that LWB and ITB had discussed and agreed that the items of FBL and the IT Fund should not overlap as far as practicable. Unlike FBL which accepted applications from individuals, the IT Fund would only be provided for eligible welfare service organizations. Although the IT Fund should not be used for research and development, applicant organizations might identify suitable technology research and development companies as working partners and apply for subsidy to try technology products which were newly developed by their working partners. However, the newly developed technology products should meet the needs of and be suitable for use in Hong Kong.

24. Mr POON Siu-ping enquired when the Assessment Panel ("AP"), which would vet applications and recommend the amount of grants for the IT Fund, would be established. He also asked whether the Administration had assessed when the IT Fund would be exhausted if the response to the call for funding applications was overwhelming. SLW responded that while preparatory work for establishing AP was underway, it could only be formed after the relevant funding proposal had been approved by LegCo. It was difficult to predict how soon the IT Fund would be used up as it hinged on the response to the call for funding applications. If the Fund was used up quickly, it meant that welfare service organizations had a great demand for technology products and the policy objectives of setting up the IT Fund had been achieved. The Administration would assess the demand for the IT Fund and propose to LegCo an injection to the Fund if necessary.

25. Noting that applicant organizations might apply for the IT Fund for procurement/rental of equipment, hardware and software, Dr KWOK Ka-ki enquired whether the Administration had assessed what types of technology products for which grants from the IT Fund would be sought. SLW responded that it was expected that most applicant organizations would apply to the IT Fund for procurement/rental or trial use of hardware but adaptations of software to the hardware might be required in some cases. Applications for funding in relation to information and communication technologies from welfare service organizations would be considered by SWD under a separate existing mechanism. These organizations might also apply for LF to subsidize the procurement of software.

26. Expressing concern that technology research and development companies rather than applicant organizations and service users would benefit from the IT Fund, Dr KWOK Ka-ki enquired about the measures the Administration would adopt to ensure that the IT Fund would be used properly. He also asked whether the Administration would consider engaging, apart from HKCSS, other NGOs to promote the application of technology products. SLW responded that the system and process of assessing applications by AP and the backgrounds of AP members were important to ensure that the IT Fund would be used gainfully. While quite a number of NGOs were active in introducing technology products to their elderly and rehabilitation service units, these NGOs might not have sufficient resources. To address the resource constraints, the IT Fund was proposed to support applicant organizations to procure/rent or trial use technology products. However, it was sometimes uncertain whether a technology product was suitable for use in elderly and rehabilitation service units until it had been tried for such usage. As such, applicant organizations should be given some room to bear the risk in the application of technology products to elderly and rehabilitation care services. Otherwise, application of some technology products might not be possible.

27. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that given the serious shortage of manpower and poor environment of many private RCHs which participated in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme, residents of these RCHs had not been taken good care of and their basic personal care needs had been neglected. He considered it ridiculous to promote the use of technology products when basic personal care needs of these residents had not been attended to fully. According to media reports, some private RCHs and rehabilitation centres had already purchased feeding machines and bathing machines. He worried that if these RCHs/centres aimed to

generate more business using the IT Fund, there would no longer be any human touch in their services for elderly persons and persons with disabilities. It was a retrogression if caregiving lacked people orientation and technology was used solely by organizations for making more money. He further said that some locally developed technology products were not widely used because they were not adaptable to the environment of many service units. In assessing applications for the IT Fund, the Administration should study carefully the applicability of technology products and how they would complement the people-oriented component in service delivery.

28. SLW responded that bathing machines were used in Japan and Taiwan and many elderly persons enjoyed using them. The use of bathing machines had also helped improve the relationship between elderly persons and carers. Many technology products could help alleviate work burden on carers provided that such products tied in with the settings and work process of the service units. Members were welcomed to share their views and ideas on technology products with the Administration. The Chairman suggested that members should be invited to attend the Gerontech and Innovation Expo ("the Expo") in future. SLW responded that it was the Government's plan to co-organize the Expo with HKCSS in November 2018 tentatively. The Government hoped to attract more overseas exhibitors to participate in the Expo in 2018 so that more technology products could be introduced to Hong Kong to help improve daily living of elderly persons and persons with disabilities.

29. In response to the Chairman's concern that some stair climbers could not be used in some old tenements in Hong Kong, SLW said that as accessibility standards for private buildings had not been drawn up before 1987, the plans of designs of the staircases in some tenements submitted before then might not suit the use of stair climbers. Stair climbers could be used in many newer buildings and many organizations were already using them.

Arts Development Fund for Persons with Disabilities

30. The Chairman opined that although the Arts Fund was new, its objectives were very similar to those of the Arts and Sports Development Fund launched by the Home Affairs Bureau. He was concerned that some organizations might use developing the performing career of persons with disabilities as a façade but use the Arts Fund to organize arts performances in which able persons were the protagonists and persons with disabilities were the supporting actors. He suggested that the Administration should

make reference to the work of the "Mind the Gap" (which was one of the Europe's leading learning disability theatre companies and based in the United Kingdom) and consider inviting its team members to come to Hong Kong and share their experience with the Administration. He was willing to arrange individuals who had worked with "Mind the Gap" to meet with the Administration if necessary.

Funding proposals of the two funds

31. In response to the Chairman's invitation of views, Dr KWOK Ka-ki said that while supporting the setting up of the two funds, the relevant funding proposals should be submitted to FC for consideration. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that he supported the funding proposals on the premise that membership of AP should comprise users and, in addition to HKCSS, users' views on technology products to be covered by the IT Fund should be sought. SLW responded that applications for the IT Fund would be vetted by AP which would comprise professionals, representatives from social welfare organizations, users and representatives from relevant Government bureaux/departments. The social welfare sector, including HKCSS, would be consulted on applications of technology products. SWD would commission HKCSS to promote to the social welfare sector the application of innovative technology in long-term care services, with HKCSS serving a coordinating role to facilitate partnership among various stakeholders. Members present supported in principle the relevant funding proposals.

V. Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan [LC Paper No. CB(2)452/17-18(03)]

32. At the invitation of the Chairman, SLW briefed members on the guiding principles, scope of review and mode of public engagement for the formulation of a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan ("RPP").

33. The Chairman invited the deputations/individuals to present their views. A total of 61 deputations/individuals expressed their views which were summarized in the **Appendix**.

The Administration's response to deputations' views

34. SLW said that in view of the diverse needs of persons with different disabilities, the formulation of the new RPP was a big challenge for the

Administration. The Administration hoped that stakeholders and various sectors of the community would take the opportunity of the public engagement exercise to give their views. Regarding the view that the definition of disability should be reviewed and the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health should be used as a reference in defining disability, SLW said that a Review Working Group would be established under the Rehabilitation Advisory Committee ("RAC") to take forward the task of formulating a new RPP and the Review Working Group would examine these issues in the context of the Scoping Stage of the public engagement exercise. In respect of the view that relevant government bureaux/departments should collaborate on the formulation of policies for persons with disabilities, SLW said that representatives from relevant government bureaux/departments would be invited to participate in the formulation process of the new RPP.

35. As regards the population of persons with intellectual disability, Commissioner for Rehabilitation ("C for R") said that given that some families were unwilling to provide staff of the Census and Statistics Department ("C&SD") who conducted household surveys with information on their family members with intellectual disability, C&SD had difficulty in obtaining an accurate number of these persons. Based on some statistical projections made by C&SD, it was estimated by C&SD that there were about 71 000 to 101 000 persons with intellectual disability in Hong Kong. Some stakeholders were concerned that the C&SD's statistics might not accurately reflect the levels of disability of persons with intellectual disability, thereby affecting the service planning for them. With the coordination of LWB on the matter with relevant government departments, C&SD proposed that the administrative records (e.g. levels of disabilities and health conditions) of service users with intellectual disability should be collated to provide extra reference materials for service planning for persons with intellectual disability. Given that the proposal involved personal data of service users, advice of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data ("Privacy Commissioner") on the methodology of collating such information had been sought. The Privacy Commissioner raised no objection to the proposed methodology given that personal information of service users would be concealed. The Administration would proceed with the proposal accordingly.

36. In respect of the relationship between the work of the Advisory Committee on Mental Health ("Advisory Committee") and the RPP review, SLW said that the coverage and focus of the two reviews were different: RPP review would cover different types of disabilities, in addition to persons with mental illness; and in the area of mental health,

the RPP review would put more emphasis on provision of community support services. The Review Working Group and the Advisory Committee would work in parallel and maintain communication for accomplishing their respective tasks in a coordinated manner.

Discussion

Composition of Review Working Group

37. In response to the Chairman's enquiry about the membership of the Review Working Group, C for R said that members of the Review Working Group would include persons with disabilities, self-help organizations of persons with disabilities, organizations providing rehabilitation services, parents organizations, professionals from different sectors (e.g. health professionals and academics), a representative from HKCSS and some RAC members. The Chairman said that the Administration should consider appointing service users with different background to the Review Working Group. He also asked whether LegCo Members would be appointed to the Review Working Group. C for R responded that the membership of the Review Working Group had not yet been finalized.

Renaming Rehabilitation Programme Plan

38. Opining that adopting the rehabilitation approach to provide support for persons with disabilities was outdated, Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that RPP should be renamed. Dr KWOK Ka-ki said that many deputations considered that services for persons with disabilities should not be confined to rehabilitation services. The Chairman, Dr Fernando CHEUNG and Dr KWOK Ka-ki said that the Administration should consider some deputations' suggestions of renaming RPP to "殘疾事務方案" or "殘疾事務政策及規劃". SLW responded that there were changes in the term used by the Government or in other documents to describe "rehabilitation" and "disabilities" in the past and the Administration was open minded towards renaming RPP. The Administration noted some deputations' views on the renaming and would listen to views in this regard during the public engaging exercise. The Review Working Group would follow up the subject matter.

Policy direction and concept of new Rehabilitation Programme Plan

39. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that services for persons with disabilities should be supported by policies which should be formulated by

the Administration. He worried that RAC was asked to work on the formulation of the new RPP because the Administration had no conceptual framework for the new RPP. Furthermore, the three guiding principles for the RPP review, which were stipulated in paragraph 4 of the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(2)452/17-18(03)), were not rights oriented and lacked a concept. In his view, lacking a direction or concept was a fatal deficiency in policy formulation. The Chairman said that there were 17 chapters in the 1995 White Paper on Rehabilitation and he hoped that the RPP review would be comprehensive.

40. SLW responded that the Administration would abide by the spirit of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ("UNCRPD") in formulating the new RPP and the major elements of UNCRPD would be adopted in conducting the RPP review. The scope of the RPP review would be comprehensive to include all relevant issues raised by stakeholders during the public engagement exercise. Although RAC was asked to formulate the new RPP, the ultimate responsibility rested with the Government. Dr Fernando CHEUNG was of the view that the guiding principles for the RPP review were not related to UNCRPD.

Setting up special task groups for review of Rehabilitation Programme Plan

41. In response to the Chairman's enquiry about whether a consultant had already been appointed to conduct the RPP review, SLW said that the Hong Kong Polytechnic University ("PolyU") was commissioned to lead a Consultant Team to conduct the review. Given the various services needs of persons with disabilities and the limitation on membership size of the Review Working Group, Dr Fernando CHEUNG supported the suggestion of HKCSS that the RPP review should not be conducted by a single consultant. Special task groups should be formed to study topics covered by the RPP review and views of the public should be reflected in the discussions of the special task groups. The Review Working Group should set specific policy directions and draw up plans for service contents, manpower and land requirements, etc. after collating views from the public. He hoped that the new RPP would not only have visions and concepts but also have concrete plans for their actualization.

42. C for R responded that the PolyU Consultant Team was the main consultant to assist the Review Working Group in conducting the RPP review. The Administration's preliminary thinking was to set up several task forces under the Review Working Group to study specialized topics under the RPP review. The Administration would set up the task forces

after the Review Working Group had held its first meeting. SLW supplemented that the Administration would keep in view the development and form a suitable number of task forces.

43. In the light of the important role of the Consultant Team, the Chairman and Dr KWOK Ka-ki asked whether the Consultant Team had any rehabilitation-related experience. C for R responded that the Department of Rehabilitation Sciences of PolyU provided professional training to occupational therapists and physiotherapists. It also had experience in conducting studies on needs of persons with disabilities and ageing of persons with disabilities. The Head of the Department of Rehabilitation Sciences was the leader of the Consultant Team. PolyU had demonstrated in its proposal that it had sufficient experience for the consultancy work. Dr Erin LU, who was a supporting staff member of the Consultant Team, said that professors in the Department of Rehabilitation Sciences would participate in the consultancy work and the Consultant Team had expertise in occupational therapy, physiotherapy, social work, nursing, etc.

Modes of collecting public views on Rehabilitation Programme Plan

44. In response to Dr Fernando CHEUNG's enquiry about the arrangements for the public engagement exercise for the formulation of the new RPP, C for R said that views would be collated through different modes including focus group discussions and public fora. The Administration would determine the number of public fora and focus group discussions to be arranged, taking into account views of the Review Working Group and stakeholders. SLW added that in previous consultation exercises conducted by the Administration, some people had requested that focus group discussions should also be open to the public. As focus groups were formed to enable more in-depth discussions on certain topics, the membership size of these groups should not be too large. Otherwise, the focus groups could not have focused discussions on specific topics.

45. Mr LEUNG Che-cheung said that in a recent case, some deaf-mute persons were prosecuted for fighting in a public place. It was his understanding that the Police had not arranged sign language services for the deaf-mute persons involved in the case during the investigation. He considered that LWB should formulate policies in collaboration with relevant government departments to forbid investigation into cases involving deaf-mute persons without sign language interpretation. Views of deaf-mute persons on such policies were important and their views

should be collected in formulating such policies. By the same token, he considered that focus group discussions were essential to the formulation of the new RPP and suggested that more focus group discussions should be conducted.

Pre-school rehabilitation services and mental health

46. Given that small children with learning disabilities had to wait for a long time for assessment, Dr KWOK Ka-ki expressed concerned that these children would miss the golden time for receiving suitable services. He asked whether these children could be provided with the required services while waiting for assessment. SLW responded that although the design of the Pilot Scheme on On-site Pre-school Rehabilitation Services ("OPRS") allowed such flexibility in the service provision for children who were waiting for assessment, it could not generally be provided for the time being because priority should be given to children who had completed the assessments and confirmed their service needs. The Administration would provide 2 000 additional places in the 2018-2019 school year and another 2 000 additional places in the 2019-2020 school year under OPRS. The Administration hoped that with an increase in the supply of pre-school rehabilitation places, there would be more room for children who were assessed by kindergarten or kindergarten-cum-child care centres as requiring pre-school rehabilitation services to receive the necessary services.

47. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that matters in relation to mental health or mental illness were the policy areas of the Food and Health Bureau ("FHB") and policies for persons with disabilities which also covered these matters were under LWB's portfolio. He asked whether support for mentally ill persons, ex-mentally ill persons and their families fell within the purview of FHB or LWB. SLW responded that the subject matter would be covered by the RPP review.

Improvements to existing policies/services before the completion of review of Rehabilitation Programme Plan

48. Mr LEUNG Che-cheung said that as RAC aimed to submit a report on the RPP review to the Government in end-2019, the new RPP might only be implemented progressively in 2020 the earliest. He took the view that some concerns of the deputations could be addressed before the completion of the RPP Review. LWB should take steps such as seeking policy support or the required funding from LegCo to address deputations' concerns which warranted immediate follow-up. He asked whether LWB

would increase the amount of Disability Allowance as suggested by some deputations within a short period of time. SLW responded that the Administration would follow up some of the issues raised by deputations at the meeting and make improvements to some policies and measures without waiting for the outcome of the RPP review.

(At 3:55 pm, the Chairman extended the meeting for 15 minutes beyond the appointed ending time to allow sufficient time for discussion.)

49. Noting that the RPP review was expected to take about two years to complete, Dr KWOK Ka-ki asked whether the Consultant Team considered that such a lead time could be shortened so that recommendations made by the Review Working Group could be implemented earlier. Dr Erin LU said that the Consultant Team would submit interim reports to LWB during the two-year period. LWB might take forward recommendations made in these reports as appropriate before the completion of the RPP review. SLW responded that given the extensiveness of matters relating to disabilities and the comprehensiveness of the studies on these matters, it was a great challenge to complete the RPP Review within two years. That said, the Administration would endeavor to complete the task within such a time frame and would implement new measures as soon as they were ready in the course of conducting the RPP review.

Setting up special task force for persons with disabilities

50. Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung said that since there was no RCHE dedicated for deaf persons, RCHE residents who had hearing impairment were very lonely as they were unable to communicate with other residents. They also had difficulties getting help as RCHE staff did not understand sign language. Besides, as the fire alarm system in RCHEs (which alerted people of a fire by ringing the alarm bell) was not designed for deaf persons, it posed danger to them in the event of fire. Although members and deputations had given their views to the Administration in many occasions, little had been done to improve support for persons with disabilities. He suggested that a task force should be set up to oversee support for persons with disabilities.

51. SLW responded that given that many elderly persons who were in need of institutional care had a preference on the location of RCHE, it was neither cost-effective nor feasible to set up an RCHE for deaf persons in each of the 18 districts. As the Administration already had difficulties securing suitable sites for constructing RCHEs, the suggestion of setting

up RCHEs for deaf persons required further study. To enhance support for RCHE residents who had hearing problems, training for service providers on skills in communicating with these residents should be strengthened. C for R supplemented that PRH tenants with hearing impairment might opt for the special notification service provided by the Housing Department ("HD") which would assist these tenants in case of emergency. When necessary, these tenants might apply to HD for free installation of a flashing-light doorbell. HD had commenced the feasibility study on installation of visual fire alarm systems for PRH tenants with hearing impairment. SWD would keep in view the development. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that it was unrealistic to expect HD staff to inform PRH tenants with hearing impairment in person when a fire broke out and HD only started to explore the installation of visual fire alarm systems after the media intended to report on the matter.

52. In response to the Chairman's enquiry, SLW said that the Administration would brief the Panel on the progress of the RPP review at an appropriate time. The Administration noted deputations' views expressed at the meeting and might be able to follow up on some of these views in the interim.

V. Any other business

53. Arising from an accident¹ involving a representative from SWD attending the meeting who was a wheelchair user, Dr Fernando CHEUNG suggested that the Chairman should write to the Legislative Council Commission ("the Commission") to request for review of the barrier-free facilities in the LegCo Complex.

(Post-meeting note: The letter dated 10 January 2018 from the Panel Chairman to the Chairman of the Commission and the Commission's reply dated 18 January 2018 regarding barrier-free access facilities in the LegCo Complex were issued to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)752/17-18 on 22 January 2018.)

¹ In the absence of the Administration's notification of the Secretariat that the representative was a wheelchair user (a seat with barrier-free access had therefore not been assigned to him) and according to the seating plan agreed between the Administration and the Secretariat, the representative was assigned to a seat without barrier-free access. When the representative proceeded to his seating place, his wheelchair toppled backwards. While he was not injured, a steward got injured as a result.

54. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 4:14 pm.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
21 May 2018

Panel on Welfare Services

Meeting on Monday, 8 January 2018, at 9:00 am

Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan

Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
<u>Session One</u>		
1.	Association of Women with Disabilities Hong Kong	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(11)]
2.	曾啓先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should establish a dedicated fund for small shops to provide barrier-free facilities as most wheelchair users could not enter those shops. ● The Administration should introduce legislation to ensure that barrier-free facilities were made available at small shops.
3.	Right for Mild Intellectual Disability Concern Group	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(10)]
4.	Miss WONG Tsz-yan	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(22)]
5.	殘疾人士及長期病患者就業關注組	[LC Paper No. CB(2)646/17-18(02)]
6.	Mr MOK Yuen-kwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that government departments defined disability differently and the definition of disability under the Disability Allowance ("DA") Scheme was out of date, the Administration should review and standardize the definition in formulating the new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan ("RPP"). ● The Administration should regularly conduct surveys on and project the population of persons with disabilities

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>with a view to allocating sufficient resources for rehabilitation services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should enhance the participation of persons with disabilities, their carers, government departments and stakeholders in formulating the new RPP. Besides, RPP should be regularly reviewed in the short, medium and long term. ● The Administration did not provide sufficient subvention for self-help organizations, including subvention for those organizations to conduct surveys relating to persons with disabilities.
7.	Concerning Home Care Service Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The formulation of RPP should be in line with the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ("UNCRPD") in Hong Kong. ● Expressed concern about the provision of community care services ("CCS") and home care services for young chronic patients. ● Expressed the following concerns regarding the public consultation exercise on formulation of the new RPP: (a) whether persons with different degrees of disabilities would be invited and facilitated to participate; (b) whether a consulting team with adequate knowledge about persons with disabilities would be engaged; and (c) whether the Administration would have a preconceived position.
8.	Mrs Alice ISHIGAMI LEE Fung-king	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should provide accurate population statistics on persons with dementia. In formulating the new RPP, the Administration should: (a) increase the provision of services for an increasing population suffering from dementia; (b) advise on issues relating to the early onset of dementia; (c) provide dedicated services for persons with dementia; and (d) conduct public consultation in 18 districts. ● Objected to the regularization of the

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>Dementia Community Support Scheme without conducting any review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● While persons with dementia who were aged below 60 could not afford to use self-financing CCS, limited services were provided under the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.
9.	The Association of Parents of The Severely Mentally Handicapped	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(06)]
10.	The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation Community Rehabilitation Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Instead of focusing on the needs of persons with disabilities from the rehabilitation perspective, the Administration should enhance the participation of persons with disabilities in the society. The Administration should conduct extensive public consultation to facilitate the participation of persons with disabilities in giving views on formulation of the new RPP. ● Given that government departments defined disability differently, the Administration should review and standardize the definition with reference to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health ("ICF"). ● The Administration should strengthen support services for persons with disabilities through: (a) providing long-term planning to support self-help organizations; (b) establishing a mandatory employment quota system; (c) formulating a policy for supporting their carers; and (d) facilitating collaboration among government departments to plan for the provision of barrier-free facilities.
11.	Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should set a target waiting time for and plan the provision of subsidized residential care services ("RCS"). The provision of such services should be included in public

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>and private housing development projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should update legislation to better protect mentally incapacitated persons from sexual abuse. Staff who undertook work relating to those persons should be mandated to undergo checking under the Sexual Conviction Record Check Scheme. ● The Administration should set up a trust for parents of children with special needs as soon as possible. ● The Administration should enhance the use of technology for integration of persons with disabilities into the society.
12.	Public Transport Research Team	[LC Paper No. CB(2)646/17-18(04)]
13.	Mr YIP Kin-keung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The consulting team should take into consideration views expressed by deputations/individuals at the meeting and enhance the participation of persons with disabilities during public consultation of RPP. ● The formulation of RPP should be in line with the purpose of UNCRPD and the Administration should engage a consulting team with adequate knowledge about UNCRPD. ● The Administration should set service targets for rehabilitation services and facilitate data collection for future planning.
14.	雅麗珊校友會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that most graduates of special schools had to work at shelter workshops, the Administration should establish an employment quota system. ● Self-help organizations had difficulty in applying for various funding. ● In the light of the long waiting list for home care services, the Administration should allocate more resources to enhance such services. ● The Administration should increase compartment space of ambulance to

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		accommodate wheelchair users.
15.	肌肉萎縮症倡議小組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that patients suffering from neuro-muscular diseases had high expenses for purchasing medical equipment and consumables, the Administration should increase the amount of DA to \$2,500. The Administration should provide an allowance for those patients not receiving Comprehensive Social Security Assistance ("CSSA") to purchase medical consumables. ● Expressed concern that some patients suffering from neuro-muscular diseases were assessed as not eligible for DA.
16.	Direction Association for the Handicapped	[LC Paper No. CB(2)646/17-18(01)]
17.	The Hong Kong Council of Social Service / The Hong Kong Joint Council for People with Disabilities	[LC Paper No. CB(2)646/17-18(05)]
18.	Mr LO Ho-yuen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Instead of focusing on the needs of persons with disabilities from the rehabilitation perspective, the Administration should enhance the participation of persons with disabilities in the society. ● In accordance with the purpose of UNCRPD, various aspects of persons with disabilities should be improved, including better financial and health protection, greater autonomy in daily life as well as greater influence in the society.
19.	Miss LEE Tsz-ying	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(07)]
20.	Carer Alliance for Mental Health	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(07)]
21.	Miss LEE Po-chun	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(07)]
22.	Miss LAU Shau-king	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(07)]

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
23.	Christian Oi Hip Fellowship Ltd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should make reference to the Pilot Scheme on Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities to provide an allowance for carers of ex-mentally ill persons. Recipients of the Old Age Living Allowance, DA and CSSA should also be eligible for that allowance. ● The Administration should provide a CCS voucher for ex-mentally ill persons and their carers. Community support services should be provided for ex-mentally ill persons through matching with suitable peer supporters. ● To provide better community support for ex-mentally ill persons, the Administration should enhance the services of the Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness through: (a) increasing manpower and service quotas; (b) supporting ex-mentally ill persons who lived alone; and (c) collaborating with other welfare service units.
24.	Alliance of Ex-mentally Ill of Hong Kong	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(03)]
25.	Mr CHAN Chi-yung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given the long waiting time for public rehabilitation services for children with special educational needs ("SEN"), the Administration should subsidize those children to use services provided by the private sector for early intervention and necessary training. ● The use of information technology should be promoted at mainstream schools to facilitate children with SEN presenting their views during lessons.
26.	Hong Kong Parkinson's Disease Association	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(12)]
27.	Hong Kong Neuro-Muscular Disease Association Ltd.	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(08)]

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
28.	New People's Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that the old RPP was formulated in 2007, the Administration did not project the needs of persons with disabilities accurately and hence insufficient rehabilitation services were provided. ● The Administration should review the existing manpower, facilities, resources and monitoring system of residential care homes for persons with disabilities ("RCHDs"). ● The Administration should increase the provision of CCS and home care services for chronic patients residing at home.
29.	Hong Kong Alliance for Rare Diseases	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(08)]
30.	The Hong Kong Society For The Blind Morning Glory DAC cum Hostel	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(23)]
31.	韓永生先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should review the eligibility criteria for DA to cover chronic patients, including those suffering from kidney diseases. ● Patients suffering from kidney diseases were facing employment difficulties due to their limitations in daily living and activities.
<u>Session Two</u>		
32.	Hong Kong Blind Union	[LC Paper No. CB(2)646/17-18(07)]
33.	Mrs CHIU CHEUNG Lai-man	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(01)]
34.	The Intellectually Disabled Education and Advocacy League	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(07)]
35.	Chih Ai Parents' Association of Hong Kong Christian Service	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(06)]

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
36.	Silence Ltd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Deaf persons had difficulty in seeking assistance via 992 SMS emergency hotline service upon the occurrence of an accident. ● Deaf persons should be well informed to ensure that they would have sufficient time to evacuate in the event of fire.
37.	Concord Mutual Aid Club Alliance	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(04)]
38.	Hong Kong Association for Democracy and People's Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should increase the annual subvention to self-help organizations to \$500,000 with a view to providing support services for patients and their carers. ● The Administration should allocate more resources to deploy peer support workers to self-help organizations. ● The Administration should enhance the participation of persons with disabilities and stakeholders in formulating the new RPP. RPP should be reviewed every five years.
39.	Mrs LAI Kam-lin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern that persons with disabilities had difficulty in applying for glasses which could address their special needs.
40.	Ms Emily FUNG Wai-ying	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(09)]
41.	Chosen Power (People First Hong Kong)	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(05)]
42.	The Common Humans	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(04)]
43.	Rehabilitation Alliance Hong Kong	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(05)]
44.	Hong Kong Christian Service Infant Stimulation and Parent Effectiveness Training Service	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(19)]
45.	The Civic Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given the substandard services provided by private RCHDs, the Administration should allocate more resources to

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>increase the provision of subsidized RCS instead of directing persons with disabilities to use private services through implementing voucher schemes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In implementing RPP, the Administration should provide rehabilitation services and facilities from the users' perspective, e.g. designing and building barrier-free facilities for persons with disabilities.
46.	Disabilities CV	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(11)]
47.	四輪社區聯會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should make reference to ICF to review the assessment tool of disabilities for data collection and planning of rehabilitation services. ● While persons with disabilities were suffering from poverty and employment difficulties, the Selective Placement Division of the Labour Department could not address their employment needs and the training provided was out of date. The Administration should provide life planning activities for persons with disabilities. ● CCS should be made available at nights and holidays with a view to addressing emergency needs of persons with disabilities.
48.	自強協會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Existing provision of rehabilitation services and facilities (e.g. lifts and toilets) could not address the needs of persons with disabilities. ● Inadequate home care services were provided for wheelchair users and persons with physical disabilities given the long waiting list for Integrated Home Care Services Teams. ● The Administration should conduct a comprehensive review of training programmes provided at District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities with a view to serving persons with physical disabilities.

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
49.	Mr YU Kam-chung	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(03)]
50.	李偉先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given the long waiting list for rebus service, the Administration should provide more rebus services and increase manpower for such service. ● The Administration should enhance the provision of barrier-free transport services, and promote such services to enhance public acceptance. ● The Administration should subsidize persons with disabilities for barrier-free taxi service and wheelchair maintenance. Carers of persons with disabilities should also be provided with transport fare subsidy.
51.	Hong Kong Spinocerebellar Ataxia Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Insufficient support was provided for persons with disabilities to keep pace with societal change. ● The Administration should address needs of persons with disabilities through: (a) enhancing provision of rebus service; (b) facilitating boarding and alighting by MTR passengers who were wheelchair users; and (c) regulating usage of electrical wheelchairs. ● The Administration should establish more RCHDs with and provide those residential care homes with sufficient healthcare professionals and facilities.
52.	Parents' Committee of The Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association	[LC Paper No. CB(2)624/17-18(12)]
53.	Miss CHEN Ye	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(10)]
54.	Youth Alliance for the Disadvantaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given the inadequate number of sign language interpreters, the Administration should provide more job opportunities for and facilitate professional development of such interpreters. ● The Administration should have a timetable on making sign language an

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>official language with a view to facilitating the development of sign language.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Labour and Welfare Bureau should collaborate with various government departments and public organizations to promote the use of sign languages.
55.	關注精神病康復者權益會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should allow ex-mentally ill persons who lived together with their family members to apply for CSSA on an individual basis.
56.	關注精神病康復者住屋需要權益組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that ex-mentally ill persons residing in private rental housing were facing financial pressure, the Administration should allocate public rental housing to them. ● Waiting time for halfway houses for patients with mental illness was long. ● Collaboration between healthcare professionals and social workers of compassionate rehousing was confusing.
57.	Society for Community Organization	[LC Paper No. CB(2)664/17-18(02)]
58.	關注年長精神病康復者權益組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should provide promotion and prevention services about mental health problems to primary school students. ● The Administration should set up a public organization to coordinate the development and review of a mental health policy. ● Given that ex-mentally ill persons had employment difficulties, the Administration should take measures to address their employment needs, e.g. encouraging working at home. ● Expressed concern about the substandard services provided by private RCHDs.
59.	精神健康教育關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Early intervention would facilitate recovery of patients with mental illness. ● The Administration should train social

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		workers and teachers to help students with mental illness.
60.	Mr HON Sai-ho	[LC Paper No. CB(2)646/17-18(03)]
61.	吳港豐先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Although persons with disabilities had employment difficulties, the existing measures could not address their employment needs.● The Administration should increase the amount of DA.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
21 May 2018