

**For discussion on
22 January 2019**

Legislative Council Panel on Development

Progress Report on Heritage Conservation Initiatives

Purpose

This paper updates Members on the progress of the heritage conservation initiatives since our last report to the Panel in October 2017.

Heritage Conservation Policy

Policy statement

2. As promulgated in 2007, the Government seeks “to protect, conserve and revitalise as appropriate historical and heritage sites and buildings through relevant and sustainable approaches for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. In implementing this policy, due regard should be given to development needs in the public interest, respect for private property rights, budgetary considerations, cross-sector collaboration and active engagement of stakeholders and the general public.”

Statutory monument declaration system

3. In accordance with section 3 of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53) (the “Ordinance”), the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development) may, after consultation with the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) and with the approval of the Chief Executive, by notice in the Gazette, declare any place, building, site or structure, which the Authority considers to be of public interest by reason of its historical, archaeological or palaeontological significance, to be a monument. Monuments are subject to statutory protection provided

under the Ordinance. Pursuant to section 6 of the Ordinance, the protection includes prohibition of any excavation, carrying on building or other works on the monument, and any action to demolish, remove, obstruct, deface or interfere with the monument unless a permit is granted by the Antiquities Authority.

Administrative grading system

4. AAB, having regard to the assessments of the heritage value of individual historic buildings by an independent Historic Buildings Assessment Panel and the views and additional information received from members of the public and the owners of the buildings concerned during public consultation, has accorded Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3 (or Nil Grade) status¹ to individual historic buildings. Since 2005, the following six criteria have been adopted to assess the heritage value of historic buildings: historical interest, architectural merit, group value, social value and local interest, authenticity, and rarity. The grading system is administrative in nature, providing an objective basis for determining the heritage value, and hence the preservation need, of historic buildings in Hong Kong.

Internal monitoring mechanism

5. The Government has established an internal mechanism to monitor any plan to demolish or alter declared monuments, proposed monuments, graded buildings or buildings proposed to be graded. Under the mechanism, the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department will notify the Commissioner for Heritage's Office ("CHO") and the Antiquities and Monuments Office ("AMO") of possible threat which may affect privately-owned sites of archaeological interests, monuments and historic buildings that have been brought to the departments' attention through applications and enquiries received and in

¹ Under the grading system,
– Grade 1 status refers to buildings of outstanding merit, which every effort should be made to preserve if possible;
– Grade 2 status refers to buildings of special merit; efforts should be made to selectively preserve; and
– Grade 3 status refers to buildings of some merit; preservation in some form would be desirable and alternative means could be considered if preservation is not practicable.

the normal course of duty such as regular inspections.

6. The monitoring mechanism enables CHO and AMO to take timely follow-up actions with the private owners concerned, e.g. approaching them to explore conservation options. On the premise of respecting private property rights, we will offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage private owners to conserve their historic buildings. In implementing this policy, we aim to strike a balance between preservation of historic buildings and respect for private property rights. Depending on individual circumstances, the economic incentives offered will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Built Heritage Conservation Fund

7. In 2016, the Government established the Built Heritage Conservation Fund (“BHCF”) to provide subsidies for public education, community involvement and publicity activities, and academic research. BHCF also covers certain existing government initiatives and activities on built heritage conservation including the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”) and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage (“FAS”). Details of the two schemes are set out in the ensuing paragraphs. The Advisory Committee on Built Heritage Conservation (“ACBHC”) advises the Government on the operation of BHCF. ACBHC comprises members from different fields and professions including architecture, historical research, social enterprise, engineering, surveying, town planning, finance, business, as well as art and cultural sector.

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

8. Launched in 2008, the Revitalisation Scheme aims to preserve government-owned historic buildings and put them into good and innovative use, to transform historic buildings into unique cultural landmarks, to promote active public participation in the conservation of historic buildings, and to create job opportunities, in particular at the district level.

9. Under the Revitalisation Scheme, non-profit-making organisations are invited to submit proposals to revitalise selected government-owned historic buildings in the form of social enterprises. ACBHC is responsible for assessing the applications in accordance with a marking scheme consisting of five assessment criteria, namely:

- (a) reflection of historical value and significance;
- (b) technical aspects;
- (c) social value and social enterprise operation;
- (d) financial viability; and
- (e) management capability and other considerations.

10. Where justified, we will provide financial support to the projects, including:

- (a) one-off grant to cover the costs of major renovation to the buildings, in part or in full;
- (b) nominal rental for the buildings; and
- (c) one-off grant to meet the starting costs and operating deficits (if any) of the social enterprises for a maximum of the first two years of operation at a ceiling of \$5 million, on the prerequisite that the proposals are projected to become self-sustainable after this initial period.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage

11. In support of the conservation of privately-owned graded historic buildings, the Government has launched FAS since 2008 to provide subsidies to private owners of graded historic buildings to carry out maintenance works. Starting from November 2016, the ceiling of the grant for each successful application has been increased from \$1 million to \$2 million and the scope has been expanded to cover the government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to non-profit-making organisations.

Heritage Impact Assessment

12. To ensure a balance between the need for development and heritage conservation, project proponents and works departments for all new capital works projects are required to consider whether their projects will affect sites or buildings of historic or archaeological significance (collectively known as “heritage sites”). If so, Heritage Impact Assessment (“HIA”) will be required, and mitigation measures should be devised.

Preservation of historic remains discovered at works sites

13. The Ordinance regulates the discovery and excavation of antiquities. The purpose of the Ordinance is to establish control over archaeological discoveries and to ensure that items of particular historical interest are preserved for the enjoyment of the community. It seeks to maintain a balance between heritage conservation and development to ensure that future generations, while enjoying an improved environment brought about by new developments, are able to appreciate worthy monuments of the past.

Progress Made on Heritage Conservation Initiatives

Declaration of monuments

14. With the support of AAB and the approval of the Chief Executive, the exteriors of three Grade 1 historic buildings of The University of Hong Kong (namely Fung Ping Shan Building, Eliot Hall and May Hall) were declared as monuments under the Ordinance by notice in the Gazette on 16 November 2018. At present, there are 120 declared monuments in Hong Kong.

Grading exercise for historic buildings

15. Since 2009, AAB has been reviewing the grading of 1 444 historic buildings selected from some 8 800 buildings built mainly

before 1950, which were covered in a territory-wide survey conducted by AMO from 1996 to 2000. Apart from these 1 444 buildings, around 300 suggestions for grading some other items have been received from the public. AAB has adopted a step-by-step approach, focusing first on the 1 444 buildings. As at the last AAB meeting in December 2018, 1 322 out of 1 444 buildings have completed the grading process. AAB will proceed to examine new items alongside the remaining 122 buildings from the list of 1 444 buildings.

16. As at the last AAB meeting in December 2018, AAB has finalised the grading of 1 451 buildings as set out below:

- (a) 180 buildings with Grade 1 status;
- (b) 373 buildings with Grade 2 status;
- (c) 545 buildings with Grade 3 status;
- (d) 328 buildings with no grading; and
- (e) 25 buildings with no further processing due to their demolition or substantial alteration.

17. The number of remaining buildings on the list of 1 444 buildings and the new items pending grading finalisation or assessment is around 250.

Built Heritage Conservation Fund

18. Two new funding schemes for carrying out public engagement activities and thematic research on built heritage conservation were launched under BHCF in 2017. Applications were invited from five professional institutes² that are closely involved in built heritage conservation and eight degree-awarding academic institutes. The grant ceiling for each successful application is \$2 million. A total of

² The five professional institutes are: Hong Kong Institute of Architects, Hong Kong Institute of Architectural Conservationists, Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, Hong Kong Institute of Planners, and Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors.

16 applications were received. With the assessment by ACBHC, nine applications were approved with a total grant of \$17.32 million. Application results were announced in April 2018 (**Annex A**) and the successful applicants commenced their projects in the third quarter of 2018, with a view to completing the projects within 24 months.

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

19. So far, five batches of 19 government-owned historic buildings have been included in the Revitalisation Scheme. The progress of the various projects is summarised at **Annex B**.

“Conserving Central”

20. In 2009, the Government announced the “Conserving Central” initiative, which comprises eight innovative projects to preserve many of the important cultural, historical and architectural features in Central while adding new life and vibrancy to the area. The implementation progress of the projects is set out at **Annex C**.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage

21. Since the introduction of FAS in 2008, we have approved 60 applications as at end December 2018, involving a total grant of \$68.32 million. Details are set out at **Annex D**.

Heritage Impact Assessment

22. As at end December 2018, 4 064 new capital works projects of different scales have gone through the HIA mechanism. Among these works projects, AMO has required 58 projects to carry out full HIA to assess their impacts on sites and buildings of historical and archaeological significance.

Privately-owned historic buildings

23. As set out in the last progress report in October 2017, No. 23 Coombe Road (a Grade 1 historic building) is preserved through

non-in-situ land exchange of a site which is opposite to and of similar development parameters of the original site. In March 2018, the Chief Executive in Council approved the non-in-situ land exchange with the owner of No. 23 Coombe Road and the amendments to the relevant Outline Zoning Plan to rezone the new lot to be granted to the owner to facilitate the implementation of the preservation proposal. Following the approval, the Lands Department is following up the detailed arrangements of the land exchange with the owner.

24. We have also explored preservation-cum-development proposals with the respective owner representatives of the Shaw Studio Compound (the Compound accorded with a Grade 1 status, with 18 buildings therein accorded with Grade 1, 2 or 3 status and the remaining five accorded with Nil Grade) and the Maryknoll House (a Grade 1 historic building), and secured their agreement to preserve and adaptively re-use some of the graded historic buildings, in full or in part. The Town Planning Board will consider the relevant planning applications in 2019.

25. The majority owner of the Former State Theatre (a Grade 1 historic building) announced in October 2018 that it had acquired 80% property shares of the Former State Theatre site³, and would apply for compulsory sale to redevelop the site. In view of the heritage value of the Former State Theatre, CHO and AMO have pro-actively contacted and met with representatives of the majority owner, and discuss with them on the feasible preservation-cum-development approach with a view to preserving the Former State Theatre properly. The majority owner reacted positively and indicated intention to redevelop the residential and commercial portions whilst preserving the Former State Theatre when all property shares are acquired.

Facilitating adaptive re-use of historic buildings

26. To facilitate the adaptive re-use of historic buildings under the building regulations, we have been updating the “Practice Guidebook for

³ The Former State Theatre site comprises three lots, including the Former State Theatre (a Grade 1 historic building) and the adjoining State Building (not a historic building).

Adaptive Re-use and Alteration and Addition Works to Heritage Building 2012” (the “Practice Guidebook”) by phases since 2016. The updating exercise will incorporate the experience in carrying out alteration and addition works to historic buildings in the past few years, such as those arising from the projects under the Revitalisation Scheme. The first and second phase updates of the Practice Guidebook were promulgated in July 2016 and December 2017 respectively with a view to providing clearer and more concrete references to built heritage practitioners and private owners of historic buildings. The third phase update is expected to be completed in early 2019.

Publicity and public education

27. Since the last progress report, we have organised various publicity and public education activities targeting different sectors of the community. Details are set out in **Annex E**.

Amalgamation of AMO with CHO

28. CHO and AMO have been working very closely since 2008. To achieve synergy in implementing policy initiatives on heritage conservation and streamline the day-to-day operation, AMO, previously under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, has amalgamated with CHO of the Development Bureau (“DEVB”) on an interim basis since 27 August 2018. The amalgamation will officially take effect on 1 April 2019.

29. The amalgamation aims at rationalising the relationship between AMO and CHO, and will not change the scope of work and the services provided by AMO. The new structure only involves internal transfer and does not incur additional cost.

Advice Sought

30. Members are invited to note the latest position of the various heritage conservation initiatives being pursued by DEVB.

Development Bureau
January 2019

Annex A

Two Funding Schemes for Public Engagement Projects and Thematic Research on Built Heritage Conservation

List of Applications Approved in 2017/18

Item No.	Name of Applicant	Project Title	Grant Amount (\$)
<i>I. Public Engagement Projects</i>			
1	Hong Kong Institute of Architectural Conservationists	HKICON – Our Neighbourhoods (Heritage of Our Days)	1,962,985
2	Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors	Timely Maintenance and Conservation of Privately-owned Historic Buildings and their Appreciation	2,000,000
3	Hong Kong Institute of Architects	Co-Invigorate Our Heritage	1,948,080
<i>II. Thematic Research</i>			
4	Hong Kong Baptist University	Where “Hong Kong in the Sea” and “Hong Kong on the Land” Meet – A Study on the Conservation of Historic Buildings Clusters in the Ap Lei Chau-Aberdeen-Lamma Island Area	2,000,000
5	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	A Multi-dimensional “Point-line-plane” Approach for Industrial Heritage Conservation in Hong Kong: A Case Study of Ma On Shan Iron Mine	2,000,000
6	Hong Kong Polytechnic University	Integrated Approaches for Point-Line-Plane of Heritage Conservation in Hong Kong: International Experience	1,951,550
7	Lingnan University	Revitalisation of Rural Heritage and Community in Hong Kong: A Case Study of Lai Chi Wo	1,591,600
8	The University of Hong Kong	Divine Powers: Historic Ecclesiastic Buildings in Central, Hong Kong	1,929,268
9	The University of Hong Kong	Harmonious Integration: The Community with Pok Fu Lam Village, Dairy Farm Company and Society of Foreign Missions of Paris in Pok Fu Lam	1,931,568

**Projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings
Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”)**

Batch I

There are five projects under Batch I of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Former North Kowloon Magistracy** – it has been revitalised into the Savannah College of Art and Design (“SCAD”) Hong Kong Campus for the provision of non-local higher education courses in art and design. SCAD Hong Kong commenced operation in September 2010. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2011 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (“UNESCO”) Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of December 2018, over 371 500 visitors have participated in the free public guided tours, exhibitions and open days arranged by the College;
- (b) **Old Tai O Police Station** – revitalised and adaptively re-used as the Tai O Heritage Hotel, it started operation in February 2012. The project received an Award of Merit in the 2013 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of December 2018, over 1 294 400 visitors have visited the hotel;
- (c) **Mei Ho House** – it has been revitalised into the YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel, comprising 129 guest rooms, a cafeteria and a museum on public housing development in Hong Kong. The hostel started operation in December 2013. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2015 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of December 2018, over 1 184 600 visitors have visited the hostel;

- (d) **Former Lai Chi Kok Hospital** – this cluster of historic buildings has been revitalised into the Jao Tsung-I Academy, a centre for promoting Chinese culture. Full operation of the Academy commenced in June 2014. By the end of December 2018, over 1 162 800 visitors have visited the place; and
- (e) **Lui Seng Chun** – it has been revitalised into a Chinese medicine and healthcare centre named “Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun”. The centre commenced operation in April 2012. By the end of December 2018, over 383 900 visitors have visited the revitalised building.

Batch II

2. There are three projects under Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Old Tai Po Police Station** – it has been revitalised into the “Green Hub” for sustainable living. Educational programmes and training camps are provided under the project to develop, teach and promote affordable strategies for ecologically responsible and low carbon living. Operation commenced in August 2015. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2016 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of December 2018, over 198 000 visitors have visited the place;
- (b) **Blue House Cluster** – it has been revitalised into the Viva Blue House, a multi-functional complex providing residential accommodation and various kinds of services to the local community. Grand opening of the project was held in September 2017. The project won the Award of Excellence in the 2017 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. It is the first time a built heritage conservation project in Hong Kong has received this top honour. By the

end of December 2018, over 99 900 visitors have visited the cluster; and

- (c) **Stone Houses** – the site has been revitalised into the Stone Houses Family Garden, a themed cafeteria-cum-visitor information centre. The project commenced operation in October 2015. By the end of December 2018, over 532 600 visitors have visited the place.

Batch III

3. There are three projects under Batch III of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Haw Par Mansion** – it has been revitalised and adaptively re-used as the Haw Par Music Farm, a music school providing training on Chinese and Western music and promoting the exchange of Chinese and Western music culture. The project has soft opened since end 2018;
- (b) **Bridges Street Market** – it has been revitalised into the Hong Kong News-Expo, with grand opening held on 5 December 2018. By the end of December 2018, over 7 100 visitors have visited the place; and
- (c) **Former Fanling Magistracy** – it has been revitalised into the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Leadership Institute. The project has soft opened since end 2018.

Batch IV

4. There are three projects under Batch IV of the Revitalisation Scheme:

- (a) **No. 12 School Street** will be revitalised into the Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre;

- (b) **Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters** will be revitalised into The Pokfulam Farm; and
- (c) **Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre** will be revitalised into the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute.

5. Funding for the above three projects were approved by the Finance Committee (“FC”) of the Legislative Council in June 2018. Advance works of these three projects commenced in December 2018 and they are expected to start operating in 2020.

Batch V

6. There are four projects under Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme. Selection results were announced in July 2018:

- (a) **Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks** will be revitalised into the Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre;
- (b) **Luen Wo Market** will be revitalised into the Luen Wo Market – House of Rural and Urban Living;
- (c) **Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station** will be revitalised into the Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station – Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy; and
- (d) **Watervale House, Former Gordon Hard Camp** will be revitalised into the Tuen Mun Soul Oasis.

7. Preparatory works including detailed design of the projects are currently under way. We will seek funding approval from FC in due course.

Progress of “Conserving Central” Projects

Central Police Station (“CPS”) Compound

The Government and the Hong Kong Jockey Club (“HKJC”) are taking forward in partnership the CPS Compound revitalisation project, which includes construction works for new buildings, conservation works for historic buildings, infrastructure works within the Compound, and road improvement works in the vicinity of the site. The revitalised CPS Compound operates as Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts.

2. Tai Kwun has been opened by phases. The first phase commenced operation on 29 May 2018 with 11 historic buildings and two new buildings opened to the public. Block 2 was subsequently opened in the fourth quarter of 2018 while three other historic buildings undergoing interior renovation are expected to be opened in early 2019. As for the partially collapsed Block 4, HKJC consulted the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) on 6 September 2018 regarding the recovery proposal. AAB agreed with the overall approach of the proposal, and some individual members offered comments on specific design details. HKJC also attended the Central and Western District Council (“C&WDC”) meeting on 11 October 2018 to present the recovery proposal. HKJC committed to take into account the concerns raised by the District Council in optimising the recovery proposal.

3. Since its opening in May 2018, Tai Kwun has arranged guided tours and a variety of heritage and art exhibitions, including “Salute to Kwan Kung” heritage exhibition and “A Hollow in a World is Too Full” contemporary art exhibition. In end 2018, Tai Kwun hosted a series of art performances in the theme of circus, as well as performances, workshops and family-friendly activities to celebrate Christmas. As at the end of December 2018, the number of visitors to Tai Kwun is over 1.9 million.

Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road

4. Taken forward by the Musketeers Education and Culture Charitable Foundation Limited, its strategic partners and the Government, the Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road has been revitalised into a creative industries landmark, the “PMQ”. Since its opening in April 2014, PMQ has organised a series of events, including the recent “Daydreaming kids go fighting!”, “Today X Old Days Sports Carnival”, “Hong Kong On Steps” and “deTour2018”. According to PMQ, the number of visitors since its opening till the end of December 2018 is around 15.3 million.

Former Central Government Offices (“CGO”) Complex

5. Following public consultation, the Government announced in December 2012 its plan to:

- (a) re-use the CGO West Wing, in addition to the Main and East Wings, as offices for the Department of Justice (“DoJ”) which will allow relocation of all of DoJ’s divisions to the former CGO; and
- (b) provide office space in the West Wing to law-related organisations to enable them to develop their services as well as to create a favourable environment to attract more international legal and dispute resolution institutions to be set up in Hong Kong.

6. Renovation works for the Main and East Wings were completed and some offices of DoJ have been relocated since the third quarter of 2015. The works for the West Wing commenced in October 2016 and are expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2019.

Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui (“HKSKH”)’s Central Compound

7. In June 2011, the Chief Executive in Council approved the land lease modification for HKSKH’s Compound on Lower Albert Road (the “Central site”) and the in-situ land exchange for its other site at Clementi Road, Mount Butler (the “Mount Butler site”) at nominal premium to facilitate the optimal preservation of all four historic buildings at the Central site¹. Under HKSKH’s preservation-cum-development proposal, all four historic buildings² at its Central site will be preserved and other existing buildings will be replaced by new ones to provide the needed space for HKSKH’s religious and community services.

8. In recent years, HKSKH has reviewed its proposal for the Central site and decided to develop a non-profit-making private hospital. The hospital will offer an alternative to the medical services provided by the public hospitals. HKSKH presented the details of the revised proposal to C&WDC in January 2017. HKSKH is now finalising the details of its proposal taking into account the views of the District Council.

9. For the Mount Butler site, having considered the views of the Wan Chai District Council (“WCDC”) and the local community on the original redevelopment proposal, HKSKH has decided to only redevelop the kindergarten and not to proceed with the proposed construction of a complex for theological and other education-related uses and an ancillary hostel for students and teaching staff. HKSKH last reported the revised redevelopment proposal to WCDC in November 2016.

10. HKSKH consulted AAB in June 2018 out of its own initiative. AAB generally supported HKSKH to develop a non-profit-making private hospital at the Central site. Individual members offered comments on the design of the hospital and the conservation proposal of

¹ Details are set out in the Legislative Council Brief entitled “Preservation-cum-development of the Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Compound in Central” issued in June 2011.

² There are four historic buildings within the Central site, namely, the Bishop’s House (Grade 1), St. Paul’s Church (Grade 1), the Church Guest House (also known as Martin House; Grade 1), and the Old Sheng Kung Hui Kei Yan Primary School (originally the south wing of St. Paul’s College; Grade 2).

the four historic buildings. HKSKH will take into account AAB's views when finalising the details. Separately, the Town Planning Board rejected a rezoning application which included the HKSKH Central site at its meeting in August 2018. Notwithstanding, members were concerned about the urban design aspect of HKSKH's redevelopment proposal, and requested the Planning Department to consider suitable amendment to the relevant Outline Zoning Plan.

Central Market

11. In March 2017, the Government announced that the Chief Executive in Council had approved in principle that the site of Central Market be granted to the Urban Renewal Authority ("URA") by private treaty for a term of 21 years to enable URA to conserve and revitalise the Central Market Building. A five-year short-term tenancy for the site has also been granted to URA to enable the Authority to carry out construction works. After the vacation of the existing market stalls in late September 2017, URA commenced the revitalisation project in mid-October 2017 with a view to completing it early for public enjoyment.

Murray Building

12. The conversion of Murray Building into a hotel has been completed and the hotel was opened in December 2017.

Former French Mission Building ("FMB")

13. The Court of Final Appeal was relocated from FMB to the old Supreme Court building at 8 Jackson Road, Central in September 2015. DoJ has taken over FMB and would provide space in FMB for use by legal services and dispute resolution institutions, after carrying out the necessary renovation works. This is in line with government policy as set out in the 2013 to 2018 Policy Addresses as well as the 2014 Budget Speech to facilitate suitable international legal organisations as well as

local law-related organisations to set up or develop services in Hong Kong. It would also enable FMB and the former CGO to form a “legal hub”, which is commensurate with the status and historical background of FMB as a declared monument. Funding application was approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council in July 2017. The renovation works commenced in January 2018 for completion in mid-2020.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage

A. Approved applications (total: 60 as at end December 2018)

(a) Maintenance works for the following 44 approved applications, at a total cost of \$43.06 million, have been completed:

1. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town (Grade 1);
2. Conference Hall and Pilgrim's Hall of the Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre, Tao Fung Shan Road, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
3. Main Building of Helena May, Garden Road, Central (the exterior of the building has been declared as a monument and the interior of the building is Grade 2);
4. Ancestral Hall of Tsang Tai Uk, Shan Ha Wai Village, Sha Tin (Grade 1);
5. No. 3 Bungalow, St. Stephen's College, Stanley (Grade 1);
6. Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
7. Hung Shing Temple, Hung Leng, Fanling (Grade 3);
8. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan (Grade 1);
9. Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
10. Side Chapel of the Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre, Tao Fung Shan Road, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
11. Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
12. Leung Ancestral Hall, Ma Po Mei, Tai Po (Grade 3);

13. Earth God Shrine, Kam Tsin Village, Sheung Shui (Grade 2);
14. Tsang's Ancestral Hall, Chuen Lung, Tsuen Wan (Grade 3);
15. Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun (Grade 1);
16. No. 176 Shung Ching San Tsuen (Lim House), Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
17. Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
18. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan, Phase II (Grade 1);
19. Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II (Grade 1);
20. Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City (Grade 2);
21. Kowloon Union Church, Yau Ma Tei (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
22. Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 3);
23. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po (Grade 2);
24. Holy Spirit Seminary, Chapel, Wong Chuk Hang (Grade 3);
25. Entrance Gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
26. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Christ Temple), Sha Tin

(Grade 2);

27. No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 2);
28. Ip Ancestral Hall, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 3);
29. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
30. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central (Grade 2);
31. Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
32. Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Sha Tin (Grade 1);
33. No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
34. No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 3);
35. Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
36. Lai Mansion, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
37. St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Stanley (Grade 3);
38. No. 21 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
39. No. 22 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
40. Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
41. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase II (Grade 2);
42. Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 3);

43. Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2); and
 44. Tin Hau Temple, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 3).
- (b) The design or maintenance works for the following 16 approved applications, at a total approved cost of \$25.26 million, are in progress:
1. Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club, King's Park, Kowloon (Grade 3);
 2. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town, Phase II (Grade 1);
 3. Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town (Grade 3);
 4. Tin Hau Temple, Kat O (Grade 3);
 5. No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Lantau (Grade 2);
 6. Sik Lo, Yeung Ka Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
 7. Ling Wan Monastery, Kwun Yam Shan, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
 8. Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
 9. Law Ancestral Hall, Po Sam Pai Village, Tai Po (Grade 3);
 10. St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 2);
 11. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 1);
 12. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Sha Tin (Grade 2);

13. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Sha Tin, Phase II (Grade 2);
14. Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Sha Tin (Grade 1);
15. Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Kam Tsin Village, Sheung Shui (Grade 1); and
16. No. 7 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2).

B. Applications under processing with Stage 1 approval (total: 41 as at end December 2018)

1. No. 139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwu Ling (Grade 2);
2. No. 176 Shung Ching San Tsuen (Lim House), Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
3. Ng Ancestral Hall, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling (Grade 3);
4. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central, Phase II (Grade 2);
5. Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City, Phase II (Grade 2);
6. Yeung Hau Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
7. Hip Tin Temple, Shan Tsui Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 1);
8. No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok, Phase II (Grade 2);
9. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase I (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);

10. Nos. 1 and 3 Playing Field Road, Prince Edward (Grade 3);
11. St. Joseph's Chapel, Yim Tin Tsai, Sai Kung (Grade 2);
12. Kowloon Cricket Club, Cox's Road, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 2);
13. High Rock Christian Camp, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
14. Nos. 1 and 3 Playing Field Road, Prince Edward, Phase II (Grade 3);
15. Old Victoria Barracks, Montgomery Block, Kennedy Road, Central (Grade 1);
16. Old Pathological Institute (Hong Kong Museum of Medical Science), Main Building, Caine Lane, Sheung Wan (Declared Monument);
17. Old Pathological Institute (Hong Kong Museum of Medical Science), Ancillary Block, Caine Lane, Sheung Wan (Declared Monument);
18. Old Village School, Tung Tau Tsuen, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
19. Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 1);
20. Mi Tak Study Hall, Main Block and Ancillary Building, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
21. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Church Building), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
22. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Primary School), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);

23. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Kindergarten), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
24. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase II (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
25. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase III (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
26. Man Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
27. Cheung Chau Theatre, Phase I (Grade 3);
28. Cheung Chau Theatre, Phase II (Grade 3);
29. Cheung Chau Theatre, Phase III (Grade 3);
30. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan, Phase III (Grade 1);
31. Jamia Mosque, Residence of Muslims, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan (Grade 2);
32. Administration Block, Hong Kong Adventist College, Sai Kung, Phase I (Grade 2);
33. Jamia Mosque, Residence of Muslims, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan, Phase II (Grade 2);
34. Entrance Gate of Shek Po Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
35. Holy Family Chapel, Chek Keng, Tai Po (Grade 2);
36. Immaculate Conception Chapel, Tai Long, Sai Kung (Grade 3);
37. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase III (Grade 2);

38. Old District Office North, Tai Po (Declared Monument);
39. Holy Family Chapel, Chek Keng, Tai Po, Phase II (Grade 2);
40. Immaculate Conception Chapel, Tai Long, Sai Kung, Phase II (Grade 3); and
41. Mi Tak Study Hall, Main Block and Ancillary Building, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2).

Publicity and Public Education Activities

Since the last progress report in October 2017, the Government has organised the following publicity and public education activities:

- (a) “Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme” roving exhibition from October 2017 to February 2018, featuring the revitalised historic buildings under Batches I and II of the Scheme, attracting over 113 800 visitors;
- (b) “Heritage Fiesta 2018” in June and July 2018 featuring 16 historic buildings in relation to serving the community, attracting over 49 000 visitors;
- (c) “King Yin Lei Public Open Days” at one of the weekends in June, July, and September to December 2018, attracting about 10 000 visitors;
- (d) exhibitions of “Inheritance: Ceramic Art of Chashan Kiln”, “UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation: 17 Award-winning Projects of Hong Kong”, “Sailing the Seven Seas: Legends of Maritime Trade of Ming Dynasty”, “A Gateway to the World: Photo Exhibition of Guangzhou and the Maritime Silk Road”, and “Photo Exhibition Celebrating Thirty Years of China’s World Cultural Heritage” from June 2017 to August 2018, introducing the rich and diversified built and archaeological heritage in Hong Kong as well as the important cultural heritage in the Mainland, attracting over 60 000 visitors;
- (e) “Built Heritage Tour 2018/19” co-organised with the Construction Industry Council to promote built heritage conservation as well as related construction techniques to the general public, especially the youth. A series of guided tours, attracting over 400 visitors, were held from April to September

2018 involving four revitalisation projects;

- (f) “Heritage Vogue • Hollywood Road” street carnival on 4 November 2018 with an array of cultural and arts activities at the Hollywood Road area, attracting over 76 000 visitors; and
- (g) a roving exhibition as an extended activity to the “Heritage Vogue • Hollywood Road” street carnival from November 2018 to January 2019, attracting over 48 500 visitors as at 31 December 2018.

2. The Government has also launched a series of programmes for Friends of Heritage, including guided tours to Ma On Shan Mining Site, Tai O, Shui Tau Village in Kam Tin, St. Andrew’s Church, The Bethanie, etc., and workshops on archaeological finds and 3D scanning, etc. Through the various workshops and guided tours, Friends of Heritage have a better understanding on the history and architectural merits of our historic buildings. A new batch of the Young Friends of Heritage was recruited in 2018.

3. We continue to keep the public informed of developments on the heritage front and our heritage conservation work through:

- (a) our dedicated heritage website (www.heritage.gov.hk); and
- (b) since June 2008, our bimonthly heritage newsletter, “活化@Heritage” has been effective in the dissemination of heritage conservation information. The newsletters are distributed both electronically and in printed form with a circulation of over 6 200 copies per issue.

4. In the first half of 2019, we will continue to organise a series of programmes including:

- (a) “Built Heritage Tour 2018/19” co-organised with the Construction Industry Council involving three revitalisation projects;

- (b) an Instagram photo competition on built heritage featuring the Batches I to III projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme in the second quarter of 2019; and
- (c) “Heritage Fiesta 2019” featuring 16 historic buildings with their former use as staff quarters/dormitories from June to July 2019.