

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

LC Paper No. CB(2)1390/19-20

(These minutes have been  
seen by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/HS

**Panel on Health Services**

**Minutes of special meeting  
held on Thursday, 30 January 2020, at 10:45 am  
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex**

- Members present** :
- Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, SBS, JP (Chairman)
  - Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (Deputy Chairman)
  - Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan, GBS, JP
  - Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP
  - Hon WONG Ting-kwong, GBS, JP
  - Hon Starry LEE Wai-king, SBS, JP
  - Hon CHAN Kin-por, GBS, JP
  - Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye, GBS, JP
  - Hon YIU Si-wing, BBS
  - Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
  - Hon CHAN Han-pan, BBS, JP
  - Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, BBS, JP
  - Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung
  - Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
  - Hon Elizabeth QUAT, BBS, JP
  - Hon CHU Hoi-dick
  - Hon SHIU Ka-fai, JP
  - Hon SHIU Ka-chun
  - Dr Hon Pierre CHAN
  - Hon KWONG Chun-yu
- Members attending** :
- Hon James TO Kun-sun
  - Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung
  - Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
  - Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
  - Hon WU Chi-wai, MH
  - Hon Charles Peter MOK, JP

Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, SBS, MH, JP  
Hon KWOK Wai-keung, JP  
Hon IP Kin-yuen  
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP  
Hon Alvin YEUNG  
Hon HO Kai-ming  
Hon Holden CHOW Ho-ding  
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH  
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan, JP  
Hon Tanya CHAN  
Dr Hon CHENG Chung-tai  
Hon Jeremy TAM Man-ho  
Hon Vincent CHENG Wing-shun, MH, JP

**Members  
absent** : Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS, JP  
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki  
Hon POON Siu-ping, BBS, MH

**Public Officers :** Item I  
**attending**

Prof Sophia CHAN Siu-chee, JP  
Secretary for Food and Health

Ms Leonie LEE Hoi-lun  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Food and Health (Health)1  
Food and Health Bureau

Dr WONG Ka-hing, JP  
Controller, Centre for Health Protection  
Department of Health

Dr Heston KWONG Kwok-wai, JP  
Head, Emergency Response and Programme  
Management Branch  
Department of Health

Dr K L CHUNG  
Director (Quality & Safety)  
Hospital Authority

Dr Vivien CHUANG  
Chief Manager (Infection, Emergency & Contingency)  
Hospital Authority

Miss Hinny LAM Shuk-yee  
Deputy Secretary for Security 3  
Security Bureau

Ms Sally CHEUNG Sau-yin  
Assistant Director (Control)  
Immigration Department

Mr Philip HAR Mung-fei  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Transport and Housing  
(Transport)4  
Transport and Housing Bureau

Miss Winsome AU Wai-sum  
Principal Assistant Secretary for Transport and Housing  
(Transport)8  
Transport and Housing Bureau

Miss Katharine CHOI Man-yee  
Deputy Commissioner for Tourism  
Commerce and Economic Development Bureau

**Clerk in attendance** : Ms Maisie LAM  
Chief Council Secretary (2) 5

**Staff in attendance** : Miss Connie AU  
Senior Council Secretary (2) 6

Mr Ronald LAU  
Council Secretary (2) 5

Miss Maggie CHIU  
Legislative Assistant (2) 5

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Action

**I. Measures for the prevention and control of novel coronavirus infection in Hong Kong**

[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)573/19-20(01), CB(2)575/19-20(01) to (03)]

At the invitation of the Chairman, Secretary for Food and Health ("SFH") briefed members on the latest situation and measures being taken

by the Administration to prevent and control the spread of novel coronavirus infection, details of which were set out in the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(2)575/19-20(01)).

2. Members noted the background brief prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat on the subject under discussion (LC Paper No. CB(2)575/19-20(02)).

*[At 10:56 am, the Chairman said that she had so far received five motions proposed by members. She reminded members that if they intended to propose any motions, they should submit the motions as early as possible, preferably by 11:45 am, for her timely perusal.]*

3. Holding the view that school and elderly or disabled homes were prone to outbreak of novel coronavirus infection, Mr IP Kin-yuen was concerned that there were no representatives from the Education Bureau and the Labour and Welfare Bureau at the meeting to answer Members' questions.

#### Immigration control and port health measures

4. Ms Alice MAK sought clarification from the Administration to the rumour that while residents from Hubei Province and persons who visited the Hubei Province in the past 14 days (excluding Hong Kong residents) were not permitted to enter Hong Kong from 0:00 am on 27 January 2020 until further notice, there were cases whereby such persons could still enter Hong Kong. Mr WU Chi-wai remarked that it was difficult to trace whether a Mainland resident on multi-destination itineraries had visited Hubei Province if the person did not actively disclose the information. Expressing concern about the increase in the number of confirmed cases of novel coronavirus infection in other parts of the Mainland in particular the Guangdong Province, Mr WU Chi-wai urged the Administration to close all cross-boundary control points. Dr CHENG Chung-tai sought the reason about why the Administration did not take heed of the strong call from the community to completely close all boundary control points to stop the flow of visitors from the Mainland to Hong Kong. Ms Tanya CHAN expressed strong dissatisfaction with the Administration's reluctance to completely close all boundary control points to restrict Mainland visitors to enter Hong Kong so as to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen held a similar view. Dr Helena WONG said that the Democratic Party had repeatedly called for a complete closure of all boundary control points, with a view to reducing the risk of importation of infection cases to Hong Kong from the Mainland and the potential non-local demand for surgical masks. She cast doubt about how far the existing immigration control measures could reduce the flow of visitors from the Mainland to Hong

Kong. Given that all the current confirmed infection cases were imported ones, Mr KWONG Chun-yu opined that the complete closure of boundary control points was of paramount importance to lessen the risk and workload on healthcare personnel of public hospitals. Dr Fernando CHEUNG held a similar view. He pointed out that there were recent cases whereby the patients concerned withheld their travel history when waiting for the emergency and accident services at public hospitals, which increased the infection risks of healthcare workers and the public.

5. SFH advised that further to the indefinite suspension of flights to and from Wuhan of Hubei Province since 24 January 2020, cross-boundary transport and border control point services including the railway services, aviation services, ferry services, land-based cross-boundary transport services (such as coach and shuttle bus), and port services had been reduced or suspended with effect from 0:00 am on 30 January 2020 to reduce the flow of people between the Mainland and Hong Kong. Separately, the Mainland authorities had agreed to suspend the issuance of endorsements in all 49 cities under the Individual Visit Scheme ("IVS"), on top of the earlier suspension of all tour groups to Hong Kong. Mr Michael TIEN was wary that there was no measure for barring the arrivals holding a valid one-year Individual Visit endorsement with multiple entries. Mr WU Chi-wai sought information about the number of holders of valid exit endorsements under IVS and the range of the validity period of these endorsements. Deputy Secretary for Security 3 ("DSS3") replied that the Administration did not have the relevant information. SFH added that past statistics showed that inbound visitors under IVS accounted for about 50% of the total Mainland visitor arrivals. Mr Alvin YEUNG remarked that Mainland residents could still visit Hong Kong with an endorsement for business visit.

6. Dr Pierre CHAN was concerned that all the 10 confirmed cases in Hong Kong were imported ones, with nine of them being non-Hong Kong residents. According to the media report, more than 90 nurses from four public hospitals had taken sick leave during 26 to 29 January 2020. Some of these nurses took the above action to express discontent with the Administration's reluctance to completely close all boundary control points to stop the flow of Mainland visitors to Hong Kong. He asked about the response of SFH to the action taken by these nurses. SFH stressed that various measures had been put in place to reduce the flow of people between the Mainland and Hong Kong. Dr Pierre CHAN drew to the attention of SFH that a number of medical professors had called for further reduction of the cross-boundary passenger traffic to avoid the spreading of the virus. Echoing Dr Pierre CHAN's remarks, Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung and Mr SHIU Ka-chun said that a complete closure of all boundary control

points would alleviate the risk and workload of frontline healthcare professionals working in the public hospitals. Mr Michael TIEN pointed out that various experts and the community had called for a complete closure of all boundary control points. Mr IP Kin-yuen was of the view that community outbreak of novel coronavirus infection could only be prevented by a complete closure of all cross-boundary points to stop the flow of Mainland visitors to Hong Kong and subjecting Hong Kong residents having stayed in the Mainland during the 14 days preceding arrival in Hong Kong to self-isolation. Mr Charles MOK remarked that the economy of Hong Kong would be hit by travel restrictions to be imposed by other countries in the not near future if the Administration did not impose a complete closure of cross-boundary control points to stop the flow of Mainland residents to Hong Kong.

7. Mr SHIU Ka-fai pointed out that the spread of virus occurred regardless of nationality and residency status. It was not reasonable to restrict the entry of Mainland visitors but allow holders of foreign passports who had stayed in the Mainland for any period during the 14 days preceding arrival in Hong Kong to enter Hong Kong. In his view, it was not practicable to close all boundary control points across the board as certain Mainland residents had genuine need to enter Hong Kong for various reasons, such as spouses of Hong Kong residents holding an Exit-Entry Permit, cross-boundary students, cross-boundary goods vehicle drivers, cross-boundary workers and business persons who had to enter Hong Kong for business-related activities, etc. Mr YIU Si-wing and Ms Starry LEE expressed a similar view. Ms Starry LEE added that to lower the chance of infected persons entering Hong Kong, visitors from those areas at high risk of the disease should be required to obtain a health certificate from the authorities before being allowed to enter Hong Kong.

8. SFH stressed that the risk-calibrated immigration control measures were formulated and adjusted having regard to the latest development of the infection situation and after consultation with the experts. It was expected that the existing measures could lower the chance of the disease being imported into Hong Kong and spreading in the community.

9. Expressing grave concern about the risk of community outbreak due to the Administration's reluctance to close all boundary control points, Dr Fernando CHEUNG sought information from the Hospital Authority ("HA") on the number of non-Hong Kong residents among those cases meeting the reporting criteria of severe respiratory disease associated with a novel infectious agent. Director (Quality & Safety), HA ("D(Q&S), HA") advised that about 13% out of the 570-odd patients who fulfilled the reporting criteria and were treated in public hospitals were Non-eligible

Persons. HA did not maintain information on the place of residence of these patients.

10. Dr Helena WONG sought information about the statistics on daily arrivals from the Mainland since end-December 2019. SFH advised that partly due to the return of those Hong Kong residents who had travelled to other places during the Chinese New Year holiday, Hong Kong residents had accounted for about 70% of the daily arrivals in the last few days. Taking this opportunity, she urged Hong Kong residents to return from the Mainland as soon as possible. DSS3 said that in the last five days there were about 20 000 Mainland visitors arriving Hong Kong daily.. Mr CHU Hoi-dick held the view that further immigration and control measures should be put in place if there was less than 80% drop in the number of daily Mainland visitor arrivals after the suspension of the immigration clearance service at the Express Rail Link West Kowloon, Hung Hom, Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok, China Ferry Terminal and Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal control points with effect from 0:00 am on 30 January 2020. Mr Michael TIEN was concerned that according to statistics of the Immigration Department ("ImmD"), passenger traffic at the above control points only accounted for some 10% of the total passenger arrivals on 27 January 2020. DSS3 responded that apart from the suspension of the immigration clearance service at these six control points, cross-boundary coach, hire car and private car using Sha Tau Kok and Man Kam To Control Points, services of the Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link and Intercity Through Train, as well as cross-boundary ferry services of China Ferry Terminal and Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal had been suspended. The Administration would keep in view the situation and consider taking additional measures to further reduce the flow of people between the Mainland and Hong Kong as and when necessary.

11. Ms Tanya CHAN sought information on the number of travellers from Hubei Province still remaining in Hong Kong. Pointing out that there were more than 280 hotels and 2 000 licensed guesthouses in Hong Kong, Mr CHU Hoi-dick queried about the Administration's plan to identify all the travellers from Hubei Province remaining in Hong Kong and whether arrangement would be made for the travellers so identified to depart from Hong Kong. Mr Michael TIEN was concerned about the arrangement for those travellers from Hubei Province so identified. DSS3 advised that from 0:00 am on 27 January 2020 to 0:00 am on 30 January 2020, about 1 600 travellers from Hubei Province were refused entry into Hong Kong, and more than 1 300 travellers from Hubei Province who had entered Hong Kong earlier had already departed. It was believed that the number of Hubei residents remaining in Hong Kong would gradually decrease as they were only allowed to stay in Hong Kong for seven days in general.

Separately, ImmD was reaching out to hotels through the hotel industry to contact travellers from Hubei Province. During its inspection on 29 January 2020 which covered 110 hotels, ImmD had registered the contact information of 15 asymptomatic Hubei residents still remaining in Hong Kong and had provided them with relevant health advice.

12. Dr CHENG Chung-tai cast doubt on the effectiveness of the measures of body temperature checks for and health declarations by all inbound travellers from the Mainland at all boundary control points if the travellers took medicine to subside fever, provided inaccurate information or did not make health declaration as required. Mr SHIU Ka-fai urged the Administration to make it clear to the general public and inbound travellers that under the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance (Cap. 599), it would be a criminal offence for any person who knowingly gave to a health officer any false or misleading information. Dr Priscilla LEUNG urged for a stringent enforcement of the legislation. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen was concerned about how the body temperature checks in the Hong Kong International Airport was strengthened, and the rationale for only imposing a health declaration form system on inbound travellers by air from the Mainland but not travellers from around the globe entering Hong Kong at different control points. Noting with grave concern that the number of cases of novel coronavirus infection reported in the Mainland had reached more than 7 000, which was on par with the total number of reported cases of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome ("SARS") in 2003, Ms CHAN Hoi-yan urged the Administration to make reference to the Checklist of Measures to Combat SARS and strictly enforce health declaration on passengers arriving or leaving Hong Kong at the airport, seaports and land border control points. SFH took note of the views.

13. Pointing out that officers of ImmD and ambulance personnel would be involved in handling suspected or confirmed cases in Hong Kong, Mr Alvin YEUNG was concerned about whether they had received training in this regard and had adequate personal protective equipment. Assistant Director (Control), ImmD advised that all officers of ImmD had received training during induction courses. Appropriate personal protective equipment would be provided where necessary.

#### Quarantine and self-isolation arrangements

14. Mr SHIU Ka-chun remarked that the lack of consultation had resulted in many residents in the North District objecting the requisition of Fai Ming Estate to serve as quarantine centre for asymptomatic close contacts of confirmed cases of novel coronavirus infection. He opined that the Administration should requisite the former Hong Kong Central Hospital,



which had ceased operation, to serve as quarantine centre. Dr Priscilla LEUNG held the view that the Administration should subject all persons (including Hong Kong residents) who had visited the Mainland to self-isolation. To cope with the quarantine need, she considered that the Administration should requisite holiday villages of non-governmental organizations as potential sites of quarantine centre facilities. Ms Starry LEE called on the Administration to ensure that asymptomatic Hong Kong residents returning from the Mainland would follow the self-isolation appeal. Mr Charles MOK urged the Administration to tap on information technology to make use of electronic devices to monitor the real-time locations of people under home isolation. SFH advised that the Steering Committee cum Command Centre was examining the application of information technology solutions in this regard.

15. Referring to the appeal of the Administration that employers should make flexible work arrangements to allow their employees who had recently visited the Mainland to self-isolate for 14 days after returning to Hong Kong as far as possible in order to reduce the risk of spread of novel coronavirus in the community, Ms Alice MAK said that some employers had deducted the salary or paid leaves of the employees concerned for the purpose. In her view, this might deter employees to disclose their travel history, thereby posing a threat on public health. Mr HO Kai-ming raised a similar concern. Dr Priscilla LEUNG opined that financial support should be provided for workers facing a drastic drop of income due to the epidemic. SFH advised that the issues would be examined by the Steering Committee cum Command Centre which comprised representatives from various policy bureaux and departments, including the Labour and Welfare Bureau.

#### Supply of surgical masks

16. Expressing grave concern that members of the public had to queue for hours and even in the middle of the night for purchasing surgical masks, Ms Alice MAK asked what concrete actions the Administration had taken since January 2020 to address the supply shortage of surgical masks in the market. Mr Vincent CHENG expressed discontent at the Administration's failure to address the shortage of surgical masks in the market but only repeatedly stated, since 25 January 2020, that several batches of surgical mask would be delivered to Hong Kong shortly. Expressing concern about price-gouging of surgical masks in the market and sharing her global sourcing experience with a view to meeting the need of members of the public, Ms YUNG Hoi-yan asked whether the Administration would ration the supply such that every resident could purchase a designated number of surgical masks. Citing the experience that only a small amount of the tens

of thousands of surgical mask ordered by the Business and Professionals Alliance for Hong Kong at the beginning of this month had been delivered to Hong Kong in late January 2020 as an example, Dr Priscilla LEUNG criticized that the Administration's response in this regard was too slow.

17. SFH explained that the supply of surgical masks was tight due to the spread of the disease which gave rise to keen global demand. Since mid-January 2020, the Administration had been working proactively to increase the overall supply of surgical masks with a multi-pronged approach. A task group was set up under the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau to oversee the issue. Specifically, the Government Logistics Department was actively sourcing globally and had contacted more than 140 suppliers from over 10 countries. The Administration had also met with members of local chambers of commerce and the retail industry and was given the understanding that the current tight supply was partly due to the slowing down of logistics arrangements in the Chinese New Year holidays. Several batches of surgical mask would be delivered to Hong Kong in a day or two. The above apart, the Administration was exploring home-based production of surgical masks to meet the future demand for masks in Hong Kong. Separately, the Chief Executive had personally written to the State Council seeking their assistance in mask supply from the Mainland to Hong Kong.

18. Mr Vincent CHENG urged the Administration to ensure that Hong Kong residents could purchase surgical masks at designated selling points and at reasonable price when there was supply to Hong Kong. Ms Tanya CHAN said that the Administration should provide persons with chronic illness, elders and children in need with surgical masks. Mr KWONG Chun-yu asked whether the Correctional Services Department ("CSD") could boost its production to 60 000 surgical masks a day, on par with the production level in 2013 in response to an outbreak of human infection with avian influenza A (H7N9) virus, so as to meet the need of healthcare workers and the community. Mrs Regina IP stressed the need for the Administration to facilitate home-based production of surgical masks as early as possible. Expressing disappointment with the various measures implemented by the Administration so far to prevent and control novel coronavirus infection, Mr LEUNG Chi-cheung asked whether local production capacity of surgical masks could be enhanced through enhancing the production of CSD and facilitating the establishment of surgical mask production lines in Hong Kong. SFH affirmed that the Administration was working towards these two directions, adding that the monthly production of CSD currently stood at 1.1 million surgical masks to meet the operational and contingency needs of healthcare staff and frontline officers of government departments. Given the tight supply of surgical

masks in the market, members of the public should go out less to reduce the use of surgical masks.

19. Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung remarked that it was impossible for the working population to go out less albeit the supply of surgical masks was tight. Pointing out that schools had to keep their premises open for students (including cross-boundary students) who had to go back to school otherwise they would be unattended at home, Mr SHIU Ka-chun was concerned about the lack of surgical masks for use by these students. Mr IP Kin-yuen called on the Administration to play an active role in ensuring a stable supply of surgical masks in the market. Mr Michael TIEN surmised whether, in the absence of closure of all boundary control points, the Administration could ensure an adequate supply of surgical masks for the sake of public health. Referring to the Administration's measures to encourage all persons returning from the Mainland to wear a surgical mask for 14 days if they needed to go out and require asymptomatic Hong Kong residents who had visited Hubei Province in the past 14 days to wear a surgical mask immediately and self-isolate for 14 days as far as possible, Mr WU Chi-wai asked whether the Administration would provide these people with surgical masks. Mr CHU Hoi-dick queried on the estimated stockpile of surgical masks required to meet the demand of members of the public and staff of various government departments and HA for the purpose of disease prevention and control.

20. Ms Tanya CHAN sought elaboration about the number of surgical masks contained in the several batches to be delivered to Hong Kong shortly as referred to by SFH at the earlier part of the meeting. Ms YUNG Hoi-yan, Mr Wilson OR, Mr HO Kai-ming, Mr Holden CHOW and Ms Elizabeth QUAT raised a similar question. Ms CHAN Hoi-yan urged the Administration to make public the number of surgical masks available at each selling point in the market. To ease the panic among members of the public and address price-gouging of surgical masks in the market, Ms Starry LEE called on the Administration to provide updates on the supply and stock of surgical masks in the market on a regular basis. At the request of the Chairman and Mr Jeremy TAM, the Administration undertook to advise in writing the total number of surgical masks that would be delivered to Hong Kong in early February 2020.

Admin

21. Referring to SFH's reply in response to Members' questions raised at the Council meeting on 8 January 2020 that there would be a stable supply of surgical masks in a few weeks, Mr Wilson OR criticized that the Administration had failed to meet the expectation of the community as the acute supply shortage situation persisted in the market. He asked whether consideration could be given to specifying surgical masks as a reserved

commodity under the Reserved Commodities Ordinance (Cap. 296) for supply and price control, and distributing the surgical masks sourced by the Administration to members of the public through the Home Affairs Department. Mr Holden CHOW shared the same view. Ms Elizabeth QUAT was of the view that the Administration should flexibly arrange to ration its 1.1 million surgical masks to meet the imminent need of members of the public if there would be a guaranteed supply of surgical masks in the weeks to come. SFH stressed that the Administration's first and foremost task was to stabilize the market supply. Deputy Commissioner for Tourism explained that the Administration did not have an edge over the business sector in sourcing surgical mask. Subjecting surgical masks to import and price control under the Reserved Commodities Ordinance might aggravate the shortage problem. In the meantime, the Administration was following up with the Mainland authorities on custom clearance of surgical masks.

22. Mrs Regina IP considered that there was a need to minimize wearing surgical masks unnecessarily in order to reduce their consumption. She called on the Administration to make it clear to members of the public under what circumstances they had to wear surgical masks. SFH and Controller, CHP advised that members of the public should wear a surgical mask when they had symptom of respiratory infection; when taking public transport or staying in crowded places; and when visiting clinics or hospitals. It was also necessary to perform hand hygiene frequently. Mr SHIU Ka-chun sought clarification about a saying that a surgical mask could be reused after steaming. Controller, CH stressed that surgical masks were designed for single use only.

*[At 12:43 pm, the Chairman drew members' attention that under House Rule 24A(a), she could extend the meeting for not more than 15 minutes beyond the appointed ending time of the meeting. In view that there were 16 Members on the speaking queue and a total of 13 motions proposed by members, the wording of which had been tabled at the meeting (see the Appendix), she sought members' agreement to extend the meeting for 45 minutes beyond the appointed ending time of the meeting.]*

*Mr Tommy CHEUNG raised objection to the proposal, adding that the subject could be further discussed at another special meeting of the Panel to be scheduled. Ms Starry LEE said that extending the meeting for more than 15 minutes beyond the appointed ending time of the meeting could not address members' concerns on the subject which straddled the policy areas of various Panels. In her view, a joint meeting of all the Panels concerned with the attendance of relevant Directors of Bureaux would be a more appropriate platform to discuss the subject. While agreeing that there was a need for the relevant Panels to hold a joint meeting to discuss the subject,*

*Prof Joseph LEE held the view that members should make the most use of this meeting to raise their concerns over the subject and deal with the motions. Mr CHU Hoi-dick suggested that the Panel should proceed with the proposed motions if the meeting could not be extended for more than 15 minutes due to objection from certain members. Mr Jeremy TAM opined that the meeting should be extended to end until all Members who were waiting to speak for the first time were given an opportunity to do so.*

*Given that there were objections to the proposal, the Chairman said that she could only extend the meeting for 15 minutes beyond the appointed ending time of the meeting in accordance with House Rule 24A to allow as many Members as possible to express their views and concerns on the subject. In view of time constraint, the proposed motions could not be dealt with at the meeting.]*

### Maintaining of environmental hygiene

23. Referring to the community outbreak in Amoy Gardens which was attributable to, among others, dried-up drain outlet (i.e. U-traps), Dr LO Wai-kwok called on the Administration to raise the public awareness of the need to maintain drainage pipes properly and add water to each U-trap regularly to prevent the spread of disease. SFH assured members that the publicity in this regard would be stepped up.

### Risk communication

24. In view of the prevalence of voluminous disease-related fake news and rumours on the Internet, Mr CHAN Han-pan urged the Administration to make speedy public clarifications and assign a designated contact point for Members to bring the fake news and rumours to the attention of the Administration and for the latter to provide clarifications to Members for their further dissemination of the message via their own channels. SFH advised that the Workgroup on Communications under the Steering Committee cum Command Centre would make sure that the latest and accurate messages were conveyed to all members of the public and stakeholders speedily and effectively. Where necessary, clarifications would be made via the "Tamar Talk" Facebook page.

25. Pointing out that some panic-stricken members of the public had emptied shelves in supermarkets to stockpile food and daily necessities, such as rice, packaged noodles and toilet paper, Ms Alice MAK queried the Administration's response measures in this regard. Mr Jeremy TAM asked how the Administration would address the panic-buying of food. SFH stressed that measures of the Administration in disease prevention and

control would not affect freight services between the Mainland and Hong Kong. The major suppliers had confirmed that the supply of food products remained normal and there was no shortage of food. Ms Starry LEE called on the Administration to timely clarify the rumours of shortage of food through short message system to avoid members of the public being misled.

### Response measures of HA

26. Referring to HA's plan to activate designated clinics, including the Yan Oi General Outpatient Clinic ("GOPC") in Tuen Mun, to handle mild cases of novel coronavirus infection if there was community outbreak in Hong Kong, Mr LEUNG Chi-cheung was concerned that the lack of communication with residents of the districts concerned had created panic in the community. Mr Wilson OR said that he and residents of Kwun Tong district objected to the use of the Kowloon Bay Health Centre GOPC as a designated clinic. D(Q&S), HA assured members that HA would communicate with relevant stakeholders as and when there was a need for HA to activate the designated clinics. Ms CHAN Hoi-yan suggested that the designated clinics should instead be used for handling patients with seasonal influenza and episodic illnesses so that the Accident and Emergency Departments of public hospitals could focus resources on handling the suspected and confirmed cases of novel coronavirus infection.

27. Ms Alice MAK and Mr HO Kai-ming held the view that for those HA's frontline healthcare personnel and supporting staff who stayed on duty to address the demand surge arising from the outbreak of the disease, consideration should be given to providing them with special allowance to recognize their efforts. Dr LO Wai-kwok expressed appreciation for the efforts made by frontline healthcare staff of HA who were facing additional workload and pressure to tackle the disease. He called for the provision of temporary quarters for these staff, as many of them did not want to go home to avoid contacts with their family members. Dr Priscilla LEUNG suggested that holiday villages of non-governmental organisations could be an option in this regard.

28. D(Q&S), HA advised that 268 single units in staff quarters in various hospitals across the seven hospital clusters had so far been identified for healthcare staff of HA in need. HA and the Administration was also in contacting hotels and holiday camps respectively with a view to identifying temporary accommodation for healthcare staff. As an interim measure, HA was planning to offer special rental allowance for healthcare workers who needed to rent hotel rooms or other premises for temporary stay and temporary accommodation arrangements. Separately, healthcare staff who

engaged in high risk duties under the Emergency Response Level for a period of two weeks would be granted an extra paid leave.

29. The Chairman queried about HA's stockpile of surgical masks. Dr Pierre CHAN urged HA to provide a written response to his letter dated 8 January 2020 concerning the stockpile of surgical and N95 masks in each public hospital (LC Paper No. CB(2)498/19-20(01)). Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung was concerned about the adequacy of personal protective equipment for HA's frontline staff to fight against the novel disease to ensure that there would not be any unnecessary sacrifice caused by shortage of supplies. Mr Alvin YEUNG expressed a similar concern, adding that there were cases whereby the personal protective equipment used by Police Officers in public hospitals were better than frontline healthcare workers. Mr Charles MOK expressed the concern on behalf of Prof Joseph LEE that information from the staff forum of the Hong Kong East Cluster revealed that its stockpile of surgical masks was only adequate for eight weeks' consumption. There were also cases of shortage of small-sized alcohol-based hand sanitizers.

30. D(Q&S), HA advised that under its own procurement system, HA currently maintained a stockpile of 30 million surgical masks which was adequate for about three months' consumption if reference was made to the consumption rate during the swine influenza pandemic in 2009. That said, the stockpile had diminished by about 20% recently owing to the increased consumption rate. To facilitate deployment of personal protective equipment and key linen items for each public hospital, designated contact points had recently been set up in each of the seven hospital clusters to answer internal enquiries concerning the supply of these items.

### Conclusion

31. In closing, the Chairman said that she would keep in view the development of the disease and would not rule out the possibility of convening another special meeting of the Panel.

## **II. Any other business**

32. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 1:00 pm.

衛生事務委員會  
Panel on Health Services

在 2020 年 1 月 30 日特別會議上  
因時間所限未獲處理的擬提出的議案  
Proposed motions not proceeded with  
at the special meeting on 30 January 2020  
due to time constraint

議案一

為減低病毒傳播風險，本委員會要求香港警察追蹤並安排去年 12 月以後來港的湖北省人士盡快返回大陸。

動議人：朱凱迪議員

(Translation)

Motion 1

With a view to minimizing the risk of virus spreading, this Panel requests the Hong Kong Police Force to track and arrange for people from the Hubei Province, who entered Hong Kong since December last year, to return to the Mainland as soon as possible.

Moved by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick



## 議案二

為確保市民不論貧富均能獲得足夠數量的防疫口罩，本委員會要求政府盡快按《儲備商品條例》(第296章)，將防疫口罩列為「儲備商品」，並由工業貿易署制訂「管理方案」。

動議人：朱凱迪議員

(Translation)

### Motion 2

With a view to ensuring that citizens, regardless of rich or poor, are able to acquire a sufficient number of anti-epidemic masks, this Panel requests the Government to expeditiously incorporate anti-epidemic masks as "reserved commodities" under the Reserved Commodities Ordinance (Cap.296), with a "management plan" to be formulated by the Trade and Industry Department.

Moved by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick

### 議案三

為驗證政府推出的限制旅客入境措施的成效，本委員會要求政府每日於「資料一線通」及相關部門網站公布以下資料：

- a) 各出入境管制站的出境及入境人數，以「香港居民」、「內地訪客」及「其他訪客」分類，每日點算；及
- b) 按持有的簽注列出「內地訪客」出境及入境人數，每日點算。

委員會同時要求政府在「資料一線通」公開過去10年的相關數字，以作比較。

動議人：朱凱迪議員

(Translation)

### Motion 3

With a view to verifying the effectiveness of the entry restrictions on visitors imposed by the Government, this Panel requests the Government to announce daily the following information on the websites of "DATA.GOV.HK" and relevant departments:

- a) a daily counting of the numbers of arriving and departing persons at various border control points, with a breakdown by "Hong Kong residents", "Mainland visitors" and "other visitors"; and
- b) a daily counting of the numbers of arriving and departing "Mainland visitors", with a breakdown by the endorsement held.

The Panel also requests the Government to make public the relevant figures in the past 10 years on "DATA.GOV.HK" for comparison purpose.

Moved by: Hon CHU Hoi-dick

#### 議案四

本委員會要求政府對所有入境人士進行體溫檢測及要求填寫健康申報表，確保口岸職員須收回派出的申報表並嚴格審視申報。

政府應為相關部門提供足夠設施及人手執行檢疫工作，並為入境事務處及海關人員提供充分防護裝備，確保該等職員在執行職務期間免受武漢肺炎感染。

動議人：陳志全議員

(Translation)

#### Motion 4

This Panel requests the Government to require all people entering Hong Kong to undergo body temperature checks and fill in the health declaration forms, and to ensure that staff members at the border control points must retrieve the distributed declaration forms for a stringent review of the declarations.

The Government should provide adequate facilities and manpower for relevant departments to carry out quarantine-related work, and provide officers of the Immigration Department and Customs and Excise Department with sufficient protective equipment to ensure that they will not be infected by novel coronavirus while discharging duties.

Moved by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen

## 議案五

鑒於武漢肺炎疫情持續惡化，絕大部分確診個案均在內地發生，本委員會要求立即全面禁止內地人士從各口岸入境，並關閉所有陸路口岸，確保受武漢肺炎感染的內地人士不能入境，以防對本港居民及醫護人員構成生命威脅。

動議人：陳志全議員

(Translation)

### Motion 5

Given that the situation of novel coronavirus infection has continued to deteriorate, and the vast majority of the confirmed cases were infected in the Mainland, this Panel requests an immediate full ban on entry of Mainlanders from various border control points and a closure of all land-based border control points, in order to ensure that no Mainlanders infected by novel coronavirus will be able to enter Hong Kong, and prevent a life threat to local residents and healthcare personnel.

Moved by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen

## 議案六

由於不少香港市民日常頻密往來香港和內地，包括居住、就學、工作以及商業活動等，政府如要封關要有充分理據，並需妥善處理穿梭兩地香港市民的日常生活問題。

為此，本會促請政府要設法避免疫症蔓延及進一步惡化，對每天的數據作出客觀評估，根據疫情變化，即時採取更果斷更嚴格的管制措施。

動議人：姚思榮議員

(Translation)

### Motion 6

Given that quite a number of Hong Kong citizens are frequently commuting from Hong Kong to the Mainland for, among others, residence, study, work and business activities, sufficient justifications are required should the Government implement a closure of the borders. Daily problems faced by Hong Kong citizens commuting between the two places must be handled properly as well.

In this regard, this Panel urges the Government to strive to prevent a further spread and worsening of the epidemic, to make objective evaluation of the daily figures, and to implement more decisive and stringent control measures immediately in accordance with the epidemic changes.

Moved by: Hon YIU Si-wing

## 議案七

為安定民心，減少因口罩短缺引起的恐慌，本會促請政府：

1. 敦促懲教署盡快增加口罩生產；及
2. 與在東莞生產廠商聯絡，盡快運送機器及物資來港，安排在港生產，

以確保長期穩定供應口罩，減少恐慌及加強防衛工作。

動議人：葉劉淑儀議員

(Translation)

### Motion 7

With a view to setting the public's mind at rest and easing the panic caused by a shortage of masks, this Panel calls on the Government:

1. to urge the Hong Kong Correctional Services to expeditiously increase the production volume of face masks; and
2. to liaise with manufacturers in Dongguan for a prompt delivery of machinery and materials to Hong Kong so that arrangements can be made for local mask production,

ensuring a long-term and steady supply of face masks, so as to ease panic among the public and enhance the preventive works.

Moved by: Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye

## 議案八

保護市民性命及健康是政府的最基本責任，在疫情嚴峻下，政府應該立即：

1. 停止內地人進入香港；
2. 為市民提供口罩；
3. 追蹤並監察在港的湖北省人；
4. 大幅增加隔離病房及設施；
5. 提供額外資源支援醫護服務；
6. 提供額外家居照顧服務，包括送飯、陪診、取藥、個人護理等；及
7. 為低收入人士/家庭提供現金津貼以補償停工及減少收入。

動議人：張超雄議員

(Translation)

## Motion 8

While it is the most basic responsibility of the Government to protect citizens' lives and health, under the severe epidemic situation, the Government should immediately:

1. stop allowing Mainlanders to enter Hong Kong;
2. provide face masks for citizens;
3. conduct tracing and monitoring measures against Hubei visitors in Hong Kong;
4. increase substantially the number of isolation wards and facilities;
5. provide additional resources to support healthcare services;
6. provide additional home care services, including meal delivery, escort and administration of medicine, personal care, etc.; and
7. provide cash allowance for low-income individuals/households to

compensate for their income reduction due to suspension of work.

Moved by: Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung



## 議案九

本委員會促請特區政府採取以下措施防止新型冠狀病毒蔓延及在社區爆發：

1. 全面封關，禁止內地人入境；
2. 公布已入境及仍在港的湖北人數目，並加以追蹤及隔離處理；
3. 協助搜購口罩，確保供應正常，避免抬價炒賣；及
4. 確保在醫院內急症室、內科、及隔離病房工作的醫護人員及基層員工，及各口岸工作的入境事務處人員有足夠防護裝備。

動議人：黃碧雲議員

(Translation)

### Motion 9

This Panel urges that the following measures should be implemented by the HKSAR Government to prevent the spread and community outbreak of the novel coronavirus:

1. to implement a complete closure of the borders and Mainlanders are prohibited from entering Hong Kong;
2. to announce the number of Hubei visitors who have entered and are still in Hong Kong, and conduct tracing and arrange for quarantine;
3. to assist in procuring face masks to ensure their normal supply and avoid speculation activities by jacking up prices; and
4. to ensure that there are adequate protective equipments for healthcare and junior staff working in Accident and Emergency Departments, medical wards and isolation wards, as well as Immigration officers working at all border control points.

Moved by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan

## 議案十

本委員會促請林鄭特首出席本委員會會議，就如何領導香港防疫事宜，回答議員的問題。

動議人：黃碧雲議員

(Translation)

### Motion 10

This Panel urges the Chief Executive Carrie LAM to attend its meeting and answer Members' questions on how she can lead Hong Kong to prevent the epidemic.

Moved by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan

## 議案十一

新型冠狀病毒肆虐全球，對國際公共衛生造成嚴重威脅。根據入境事務處的資料，農曆新年假期結束後將有近 52 萬香港居民從外地返港，而鑒於多位本地大學專家教授均指出未來 14 日為本港的防疫關鍵期，為保障本港居民的健康及生命安全，本會促請特區政府採取措施，加強出入境口岸防疫，包括：

1. 禁止來自有大量確診個案地區的非香港居民入境，除非他們持有認可醫療機構發出的無感染新型冠狀病毒的醫生證明書；
2. 在各個口岸嚴格執行為所有入境人士進行體溫檢測，填妥健康申報表，並對他們進行醫學追蹤，密切監察他們的健康情況；及
3. 呼籲所有返港居民做好防疫準備，盡量在返港後先自我隔離 14 日。

動議人：陳恒鑾議員

和議人：李慧琼議員

(Translation)

### Motion 11

The novel coronavirus epidemic is raging around the world, causing a severe threat to international public health. According to the Immigration Department, nearly 520 000 Hong Kong residents will return to Hong Kong after the Lunar Chinese New Year holidays. Given that as pointed out by experts and professors of the local universities that the coming 14 days will be crucial for Hong Kong to combat the epidemic, this Panel urges the Government to, for the purpose of safeguarding the health and lives of local residents, adopt enhanced preventive measures at all border control points, which include:

1. prohibiting entry of non-Hong Kong residents from places which have large numbers of confirmed cases identified, except for those with medical certificates confirming that they have not been infected by the novel coronavirus issued by recognized medical institutions;
2. adopting stringent measures to introduce body temperature checks for all inbound visitors at various border control points, to require them to

fill in health declaration forms, and to conduct tracing to closely monitor their health conditions; and

3. urging all Hong Kong residents who have returned to Hong Kong to be well prepared for combating the epidemic by self isolation for 14 days as far as possible after returning to Hong Kong.

Moved by: Hon CHAN Han-pan

Seconded by: Hon Starry LEE Wai-king

## 議案十二

新型冠狀病毒肆虐全球，全港市民都已積極防疫。然而，本港近日出現口罩及其他防疫用品嚴重短缺情況，市民「一罩難求」，個別商戶更把貨品售價抬至天價，謀取暴利，更有少數無良商戶售賣劣質口罩。為保障本港居民的健康及生命安全，本會促請特區政府採取措施，全力跟進防疫用品不足和質量保證問題，包括：

1. 政府應立即公布全球採購口罩和其他防疫用品的進度，以供應予有需要的市民、醫院、前線人員及學校等；
2. 即時將無急切需要使用的政府口罩存貨向市民免費派發；
3. 全力協助供應商盡快採購新貨源；
4. 積極研究將口罩納入《儲備商品條例》(第 296 章)，以穩定供應和分配；及
5. 全力遏止「黑心商戶」炒賣、囤積和出售劣質口罩和其他防疫用品。

動議人：陳恒鏞議員

和議人：李慧琼議員

(Translation)

### Motion 12

The novel coronavirus epidemic is raging around the world, and proactive actions have been taken by Hong Kong residents to combat the epidemic. However, there has been a severe shortage in face masks and other protective items recently, and it is so difficult for people "to get a face mask". Individual retail outlets have even jacked up the prices of the goods to an ultra-expensive level for profiteering, and substandard face masks are even sold by a small number of retail outlets. To safeguard the health and lives of local residents, this Panel urges the HKSAR Government to adopt measures to follow up on the inadequacy and quality issues of protective items at full strength, which include:

1. publicizing its progress on global procurement of face masks and other protective items immediately for supply of such items to residents, hospitals, frontline workers and schools in need, etc.;

2. providing the Government's stockpile of face masks which are not for urgent use to residents free of charge immediately;
3. rendering full assistance to suppliers to expeditiously search of new source of goods;
4. studying actively to incorporate face masks under the Reserved Commodities Ordinance (Cap. 296) to stabilize supply and distribution; and
5. making every effort to curb the activities of stockpiling for speculation, as well as selling of substandard face masks and other protective items by "malevolent retail outlets".

Moved by: Hon CHAN Han-pan

Seconded by: Hon Starry LEE Wai-king

### 議案十三

本委員會要求政府定時向公眾及立法會匯報口罩庫存量，除了確保醫護專職醫療支援人員有足夠口罩和保護衣外，也要求政府為入境事務處及海關職員提供口罩和保護衣，並設法處理香港有人把口罩囤積居奇，乘機加價賺錢。

動議人：陳沛然議員

(Translation)

#### Motion 13

This Panel requests the Government to regularly inform the public and the Legislative Council its stockpile of face masks, so as to ensure that, apart from an adequate provision of face masks and protective clothing for allied health personnel and healthcare supporting staff, staff from the Immigration Department as well as the Customs and Excise Department will also be provided with sufficient face masks and protective clothing. Also, the Government should endeavour to address the local situation of stockpiling and hoarding of face masks for speculation as well as increasing the price opportunistically to gain profit.

Moved by: Dr Hon Pierre CHAN