

# 立法會 *Legislative Council*

立法會 CB(3)365/06-07 號文件

2007 年 2 月 23 日內務委員會會議文件

定於 2007 年 2 月 28 日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- |      |       |        |
|------|-------|--------|
| (1)  | 梁家傑議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (2)  | 劉健儀議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (3)  | 劉秀成議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (4)  | 石禮謙議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (5)  | 王國興議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (6)  | 陳鑑林議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (7)  | 楊孝華議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (8)  | 張文光議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (9)  | 陳婉嫻議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (10) | 李鳳英議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (11) | 梁國雄議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (12) | 李永達議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (13) | 梁耀忠議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (14) | 陳智思議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (15) | 李國英議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (16) | 曾鈺成議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (17) | 李華明議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (18) | 李國麟議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (19) | 蔡素玉議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (20) | 陳偉業議員 | (書面答覆) |

注意：2007 年 2 月 28 日立法會會議將不設要求口頭答覆的質詢。

註 :

NOTE :

# 議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

# Member will ask the question in this language

#(1) 梁家傑議員 (書面答覆)

一個環保組織去年年底進行的一項調查發現，在 138 個於最近 10 年內落成的私人屋苑中，有 104 個被評定為屏風式樓宇；而即將動工的 9 個鐵路上蓋項目，全部均包括高逾 50 層屬高密度屏風式設計的樓宇。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年，有否研究樓宇布局對鄰近地區的空氣流通和環境衛生所造成的負面影響；若有，研究的結果及有何改善建議；若否，原因為何；及
- (二) 會否針對屏風式樓宇密集的地區採取措施，防止屏風效應惡化，例如修訂有關的分區計劃大綱圖或在新批出該等地區的土地時加入適當的地契條款；若會，措施的詳情；若否，原因為何？

(1) Hon Alan LEONG (Written Reply)

A survey conducted by a green group at the end of last year found that among the 138 private residential developments completed in the recent decade, 104 were classified as screen-like buildings. Moreover, all the nine forthcoming projects above railway stations include high-density screen-like buildings of 50 storeys or more. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has conducted studies over the past three years on the adverse impact caused by the layout of buildings on the air ventilation and environmental hygiene of the neighbouring areas; if it has, of the results and improvement proposals; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (b) whether it will adopt specific measures for districts with a high density of screen-like buildings to prevent the wall effect from worsening, such as revising the relevant Outline Zoning Plans or imposing appropriate lease conditions when granting land in those districts; if it will, of the details of such measures; if not, the reasons for that?

# (2) 劉健儀議員 (書面答覆)

關於運輸署推行的駕駛改進計劃，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年，每年自願修讀及被法庭命令修讀駕駛改進課程的學員數目分別為何、完成課程後其違例駕駛記分總分獲扣減 3 分的學員數目，以及分別有多少人在完成課程後的 6 個月內、一年內及兩年內被記分（請按他們在該段期間內有否因違例駕車記分總分已達 15 分或以上而被取消駕駛資格列出分項數字）；及
- (二) 會否考慮在上述課程加入路面考核部分，以提高駕駛改進計劃的成效；若會，具體的考核內容；若否，當局如何確保能達到該計劃的目的？

(2) Hon Miriam LAU (Written Reply)

Regarding the Driver Improvement Scheme ("DIS") implemented by the Transport Department, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers of participants, in each of the past three years, who attended driving improvement courses voluntarily and those who were directed to attend such courses by the court, who had three driving-offence points deducted from their total driving-offence points already incurred upon completion of the courses, and who had incurred driving-offence points within six months, one year and two years after completing the courses (with a breakdown by whether or not they had been disqualified from driving after having incurred 15 or more driving-offence points for committing driving offences during those periods); and
- (b) whether it will consider including a road test in the above courses, so as to enhance the effectiveness of DIS; if it will, of the specific contents of the test; if not, how the authorities ensure that the objective of DIS can be achieved?

# (3) 劉秀成議員 (書面答覆)

最近台灣發生的地震，對當地樓宇及地下管道造成破壞。本港市民亦感受到是次地震，並對本地樓宇及地下管道的安全表示關注。據悉，現時的《建築物條例》(第 123 章)並沒有規定本港的私人樓宇須要具備抵禦地震的設計，只規定本港樓宇須具備抵受每小時 250 公里的陣風風力。據報，上世紀 50 年代以前興建的舊樓甚至不具備抗風設計。報導又指屋宇署在 2006 年 12 月發出新的作業指引，要求新建樓宇加入抵禦地震的設計。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時沒有具備抵禦地震能力和法定抗風能力的樓宇各有多少，請按 18 個地行政區列出分項數字；
- (二) 根據上述屋宇署作業指引的要求，新建樓宇可抵禦的地震烈度為何；及
- (三) 有否評估地下管道(特別是氣體管道)抵禦地震的能力，以及制訂緊急應變措施，以應付由地震引起的大規模氣體洩漏所導致的重大事故，以及當局有否計劃培訓能對有關的氣體洩漏點進行探測的合資格人士？

(3) Prof Hon Patrick LAU (Written Reply)

The recent earthquake in Taiwan had caused damages to buildings and underground pipelines there. Residents in Hong Kong also felt that earthquake and have expressed concern about the safety of local buildings and underground pipelines. It is learnt that the existing Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) does not require private buildings in Hong Kong to possess seismic resisting designs, but only requires them to withstand wind gusts of 250 kilometres per hour. It has been reported that old buildings constructed before the fifties in the last century do not even possess any wind resisting designs. It has also been reported that the new code of practice ("CoP") issued by the Buildings Department in December 2006 requires new buildings to be added with seismic resisting designs. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers of buildings which do not have seismic resisting capability, or the wind resisting capability as prescribed by law, broken down by the 18 local administrative districts;
- (b) of the earthquake intensity that new buildings are able to withstand as required under the above CoP issued by the Buildings Department; and
- (c) whether it has assessed the seismic resisting capability of underground pipelines (in particular gas pipes), and drawn up contingency measures to deal with any major incidents arising from large-scale gas leakages caused by earthquakes; and whether the authorities have any plans to train qualified personnel capable of

carrying out inspections on the gas leakage sites concerned?

#(4) 石禮謙議員 (書面答覆)

據報，過去 3 個學年分別有 1 297、1 240 及 1 362 名中學生輟學，當中有一成來自主要錄取升中派位第一組別學生的中學，甚至有名校學生和資優生。儘管該批學生在小學階段成績優異，但升中後卻因各種原因無法適應中學學習而最終輟學。有關報道亦指出，升讀中學是學生變成隱蔽青年的高危期，輟學的時間越長，變成隱蔽青年的機會越大。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否評估教育統籌局及政府資助的非牟利機構為輟學學生提供的支援的成效，以及有關的支援是否足夠；若有評估，結果為何；及
- (二) 當局會否考慮增撥資源，協助本港中學及早瞭解學生缺課的原因、識別有學習困難的學生、為他們提供額外輔導服務、教育家長及老師處理有關問題的正確方法，以及鼓勵家長求助，以免學生面對的問題因延誤處理而惡化，最終導致他們輟學和變成隱蔽青年？

(4) Hon Abraham SHEK (Written Reply)

It has been reported that there were 1 297, 1 240 and 1 362 secondary school drop-outs in the past three school years respectively and, among such students, 10% were from secondary schools whose intakes comprise mainly band one students under the Secondary School Places Allocation System, and some were even elite schools students or gifted students. Despite having outstanding performance in primary schools, they could not adapt to secondary education for various reasons and eventually dropped out. It has also been reported that there is a higher risk for students to become hermit youths when they start secondary schooling, and the longer they discontinue schooling, the more likely they may become hermit youths. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has assessed the effectiveness of the support provided for school drop-outs by the Education and Manpower Bureau and government-aided non-profit-making organizations and whether such support is adequate; if it has, of the assessment results; and
- (b) whether the authorities will consider allocating additional resources to assist secondary schools in Hong Kong in ascertaining at the earliest stage the reasons for students' absence from school, identifying students with learning difficulties, providing additional counselling services for such students, educating parents and teachers on the proper ways of handling the problems concerned, as well as encouraging parents to seek assistance, so as to avoid the problems faced by students from being aggravated due to delay in addressing them, and in the end resulting in the students discontinuing schooling and becoming hermit youths?

#(5) 王國興議員 (書面答覆)

關於大型設施（例如昂坪 360、香港迪士尼樂園及香港國際機場）提供的就業機會以及它們所在地及鄰近的偏遠地區（例如東涌、荃灣及葵青區）的就業情況，政府可否告知本會是否知悉：

(一) 上述 3 項設施由建造至今分別為香港創造了多少個職位；

(二) 東涌、荃灣及葵青區的居民的下列就業數據；及

年份		東涌區居民		荃灣區居民		葵青區居民		總數	
		2005 年	2006 年	2005 年	2006 年	2005 年	2006 年	2005 年	2006 年
就業人數									
失業人數									
失業率									
領取綜援的失業及低收入人士數目									
受聘於昂坪 360 工作的人士數目	人數								
	佔 3 個地區的總就業人數的百分比								
受聘於香港迪士尼樂園工作的人士數目	人數								
	佔 3 個地區的總就業人數的百分比								
受聘於香港國際機場工作的人士數目	人數								
	佔 3 個地區的總就業人數的百分比								
並非受聘於上述設施工作的就業人士數目	人數								
	佔 3 個地區的總就業人數的百分比								

(三) 除興建大型設施外，政府有否其他工程計劃或措施協助偏遠地區的居民就業；若有，有關計劃或措施的詳情；若否，原因為何？



(5) Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Written Reply)

Regarding the employment opportunities provided by large-scale facilities (such as Ngong Ping 360 ("NP360"), Hong Kong Disneyland ("HKD") and Hong Kong International Airport ("HKIA")), and the employment situation in the areas where these facilities are located and the remote areas in the vicinity (such as Tung Chung, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing), will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the respective numbers of jobs created so far for Hong Kong by each of the above facilities since their construction;
- (b) the following employment data of residents in Tung Chung, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing; and

Year		Residents in Tung Chung		Residents in Tsuen Wan		Residents in Kwai Tsing		Total	
		2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Number of employed persons									
Number of unemployed persons									
Unemployment rate									
Number of CSSA recipients who are unemployed and in the low income group									
Number of persons employed to work in NP360	Number								
	Percentage in total number of employed persons in the three districts								
Number of persons employed to work in HKD	Number								
	Percentage in total number of employed persons in the three districts								
Number of persons employed to work in HKIA	Number								
	Percentage in total number of employed persons in the three districts								
Number of employed persons who were not employed to work in the above facilities	Number								
	Percentage in total number of employed persons in the three districts								

- (c) apart from constructing large-scale facilities, whether the Government has other projects or measures to assist residents in remote areas in securing employment; if it has, of the details of the projects or measures; if not, the reasons for that?

#(6) 陳鑑林議員 (書面答覆)

現時，本港產生的惰性拆建物料會運往距離香港達 160 公里的台山廣海灣接收點處理，然後作填海之用。就此，政府可否告知本會，鑒於珠江三角洲沿海地區將會有不少填海工程項目，政府會否繼續與內地當局商討，以尋找其他可行的拆建物料接收點？

(6) Hon CHAN Kam-lam (Written Reply)

At present, inert construction and demolition ("C&D") materials produced in Hong Kong are delivered to the reception point at Guanghaiwan of Taishan, which is 160 kilometres from Hong Kong, for disposal and then for reclamation. Given that there will be many reclamation works along the coastal areas of the Pearl River Delta, will the Government inform this Council whether it will continue its negotiation with the mainland authorities to identify other feasible locations as reception points for C&D materials?

#(7) 楊孝華議員 (書面答覆)

鑒於訪港旅客的數目近年持續增長，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時訪港旅客分別在各出入境管制站辦理  
出入境手續的平均輪候時間；及
- (二) 有何措施縮短上述的輪候時間？

(7) Hon Howard YOUNG (Written Reply)

In view of the continuous increase in the number of visitors to Hong Kong in recent years, will the Government inform this Council of:

- (a) the respective average waiting time for visitors to Hong Kong to complete entry/exit formalities at each immigration control point;  
and
- (b) the measures to shorten the waiting time?

#(8) 張文光議員 (書面答覆)

關於獲大學教育資助委員會資助的高等院校，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 哪些院校的有關法例或規程，明文禁止身為該校的教務人員、行政人員或學生的校董會成員參與校長或副校長的任免事宜，以及訂立這些條文的原因；
- (二) 政府有否評估這些條文有否違反《香港人權法案條例》(第 383 章)，以及是否構成歧視；及
- (三) 政府會否修訂這些條文；若會，如何及將於何時提出修訂；若否，原因為何，以及如何確保法律面前人人平等？

(8) Hon CHEUNG Man-kwong (Written Reply)

Regarding the tertiary institutions funded by the University Grants Committee, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the institutions whose relevant legislation or statutes expressly prohibit Council members who are teaching staff, administrative staff or students of the institution concerned from participating in the appointment and removal of the Vice-Chancellor/President or Pro-Vice-Chancellor/Vice President, and the reasons for making such provisions;
- (b) whether it has assessed if such provisions contravene the Hong Kong Bill of Rights Ordinance (Cap. 383) and if they constitute discrimination; and
- (c) whether it will amend such provisions; if it will, how and when amendments will be proposed; if not, of the reasons for that, and how it ensures equality before the law?

#(9) 陳婉嫻議員 (書面答覆)

關於由地產代理監管局負責的地產代理及營業員資格考試和發牌事宜，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 現時分別有多少地產代理和營業員牌照持有人未完成中五或同等程度的教育；及
- (二) 自地產代理和營業員資格考試舉辦以來，已通過資格考試但因未達學歷要求而至今未獲發有關牌照的人數分別為何，以及地產代理監管局會否協助他們取得有關牌照？

(9) Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Written Reply)

Regarding the qualifying examinations and licensing of estate agents and salespersons, which fall within the purview of the Estate Agents Authority ("EAA"), will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the current numbers of licensed estate agents and salespersons who have not completed Form 5 of secondary education or its equivalent; and
- (b) since the introduction of the qualifying examinations for estate agents and salespersons, the respective numbers of persons who have passed the qualifying examinations but have so far not been granted the relevant licences because they fail to meet the academic requirements, and whether EAA will help them obtain the relevant licences?

# (10) 李鳳英議員 (書面答覆)

鑒於近月接連發生多宗專營巴士車窗玻璃碎裂的事故，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年，每年有多少宗專營巴士在服務期間車窗玻璃碎裂的事故及所造成的傷亡人數；請詳細列出每宗事故所涉及的巴士的資料，包括其所屬公司、型號、車齡和所行走的路線，以及車窗玻璃碎裂位置和事故的成因；
- (二) 鑒於專營巴士公司在與當局就專營巴士上層的強化擋風玻璃進行測試後，已同意在 2008 年年中前為所有巴士上層的強化擋風玻璃進行改裝工程，或把有關玻璃換成夾層玻璃，有關的專營巴士公司會否分階段進行有關工程；若會，各階段的詳情、時間表和工程費用；及
- (三) 當局與各專營巴士公司除進行上述測試和改裝工程外，會否就上述事故採取其他跟進行動和措施，以防再發生同類事故；若會，有關措施的詳情及推行時間表？

(10) Hon LI Fung-ying (Written Reply)

In view of the successive incidents involving broken window glasses of franchised buses in recent months, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of incidents involving broken window glasses of franchised buses while in service and the resultant casualties in each of the past three years, with a detailed breakdown of the particulars of the bus involved in each of the incidents, including the bus company it belonged to, its model, age and the route(s) served as well as the position(s) of the broken window glass(es) and the cause(s) of the incident; and
- (b) given that the franchised bus companies, after conducting tests on the upper deck toughened glass windscreens of franchised buses in conjunction with the authorities, have agreed to carry out modification works on such windscreens of all buses or replace them with laminated glass by mid-2008, whether the relevant franchised bus companies will carry out such works by phases; if they will, of the details, timetable and the costs of the works of various phases; and
- (c) whether the authorities and the franchised bus companies will, apart from carrying out the above tests and modification works, take any other follow-up actions and measures in response to the above incidents, in order to prevent recurrence of similar incidents; if they will, of the details of the measures and the implementation timetable?

#(11) 梁國雄議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否按下表提供每份由香港房屋委員會、食物環境衛生署、社會福利署、康樂及文化事務署，或領匯管理有限公司批出，而現正生效的外判服務合約的詳情？

批出合約的機構	服務地點及承辦商名稱	招標文件所列的預算服務價值(百萬元)	批出的合約價值(請說明是否最低投標價)(百萬元)	招標文件所列的服務人手及清潔和保安員工的工資條款	承辦商所聘請的人手及其工資

(11) Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Written Reply)

Will the Government provide, in the form of the following table, details of each of the existing outsourced service contracts which were awarded by the Housing Authority, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, Social Welfare Department, Leisure and Cultural Services Department or The Link Management Limited?

Institution awarding the contract	Location where the outsourced service is provided and name of contractor	Estimated value of service as set out in the tender document (in million dollars)	Approved value of contract (please indicate whether this is the lowest bid price) (in million dollars)	Number of staff required and terms of remuneration for cleaning workers and security staff as set out in the tender document	Number of staff employed by contractor and their remuneration

#(12) 李永達議員 (書面答覆)

本人接獲不少市民投訴，指透過互聯網或電話提供補習服務不受《教育條例》(第 279 章)監管，有補習社因而採用上述方式向學生提供質素差劣的補習服務。此外，有報道指補習社利用視聽器材由同一名教師向在不同房間的學生提供補習服務，以規避一名教員在同一時間教導學生不得超過 45 名的限制。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時有否計劃因應近年的社會變化及科技進步，檢討及修訂《教育條例》，以監管補習社（包括透過互聯網及電話提供服務的補習社）的服務質素；若否，原因為何；及
- (二) 現時有否與正規學校或非政府組織合作提供非牟利補習服務，以滿足學生的需要；若否，會否計劃提供有關的服務？

(12) Hon LEE Wing-tat (Written Reply)

I have received complaints from many members of the public that tutorial services provided via the Internet or by phone are not subject to regulation by the Education Ordinance (Cap. 279), and hence there are tutorial centres providing poor tutorial services through such means. Moreover, it has been reported that some tutorial centres provide tutorial services to students in different rooms by the same teacher through the use of audio-visual equipment, in order to circumvent the restriction that not more than 45 pupils shall be taught at one time by one teacher. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether at present, it has plans to review and amend the Education Ordinance in the light of the social changes and advances in technologies in recent years, so as to regulate the quality of the services provided by tutorial centres (including those providing tutorial services via the Internet and by phone); if not, of the reasons for that; and
- (b) whether it is currently collaborating with conventional schools or non-government organizations in providing non-profit-making tutorial services to meet students' needs; if not, whether it will plan to provide such services?



#(13) 梁耀忠議員 (書面答覆)

關於在各政府建築物及由政府管理的文娛康樂設施(“政府場地”)提供設施(例如盲人引導徑、凸字標誌、可供輪椅通過的出入口及通道、斜路、傷殘人士洗手間及直達各樓層的升降機等)(“殘疾人士設施”),以便利行動不便的長者及殘疾人士出入該等場地和使用有關服務,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 有否評估各政府場地在设计及設施上是否已符合《設計手冊:暢通無阻的通道 1997》所訂的各項設計規定;若有,評估的結果;若否,原因為何;
- (二) 各區分別有多少個政府場地仍欠缺某些殘疾人士設施;以及每個場地的名稱和地址及欠缺哪些設施;
- (三) 有否計劃在上述第(二)項所載的政府場地進行加建殘疾人士設施工程;若有,計劃的詳情;若否,原因為何;及
- (四) 有否計劃在全港各區舉行諮詢會,以瞭解市民認為哪些政府場地欠缺殘疾人士設施;若有,計劃的詳情;若否,原因為何?

(13) Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Written Reply)

Regarding the provision of facilities, such as tactile guide paths, Braille signs, entrances/exits and accesses allowing the passage of wheelchairs, ramps, toilets for the disabled and lifts serving all floors ("facilities for the disabled"), at various government buildings and cultural and recreational facilities managed by the Government ("government venues") in order to facilitate the access to such venues and use of the services therein by the elderly with mobility problems and the disabled, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has assessed if the design and facilities of various government venues are in compliance with the various design requirements set out in the Design Manual Barrier Free Access 1997; if it has, of the assessment results; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) of the respective numbers of government venues in various districts in which certain facilities for the disabled are still lacking; and the name and address of each of these venues, as well as the facilities that are lacking;
- (c) whether it has plans to undertake works to retrofit facilities for the disabled at the government venues referred to in item (b) above; if it has, of the details of the plans; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (d) whether it has plans to conduct consultation forums in various districts throughout the territory in order to gauge the public's views on which government venues are in need of facilities for the disabled; if it has, of the details of the plan; if not, the reasons for that?

#(14) 陳智思議員 (書面答覆)

據報，目前全港約有 1 萬名患有自閉症的兒童，但政府現時並沒有為自閉症兒童開設專門學校。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否評估現時在普通學校或特殊學校就讀的自閉症兒童的學習及適應情況，以及他們有否遇到特殊困難；
- (二) 政府沒有開設自閉症兒童專門學校的原因，以及有否評估這方面的需要；
- (三) 會否考慮開設，或鼓勵辦學團體開設自閉症兒童專門學校，以照顧這些兒童的特殊需要；及
- (四) 有何長遠措施幫助自閉症兒童及其家長和老師，使自閉症兒童獲得適切的教育？

(14) Hon Bernard CHAN (Written Reply)

It has been reported that there are currently about 10 000 children suffering from autism in Hong Kong but the Government has not set up specialized schools for autistic children. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has assessed how children with autism studying in normal or special schools are learning and adapting, and whether they have encountered any special difficulties;
- (b) of the reasons for the Government not setting up specialized schools for autistic children, and whether it has assessed the need in this regard;
- (c) whether it will consider setting up, or encouraging school sponsoring bodies to set up, specialized schools for autistic children, to cater for the special needs of such children; and
- (d) of the long-term measures to help autistic children as well as their parents and teachers, so that autistic children will be provided with suitable education?

#(15) 李國英議員 (書面答覆)

現時，根據《狂犬病條例》(第 421 章)及其附屬法例，超過 5 個月大的狗隻必須符合 3 項規定，即領有牌照、植入微型晶片和接種狂犬病疫苗，違反其中一項規定的人士可處罰款 10,000 元。此外，任何人若沒持有有效許可證而將動物輸入香港，可處罰款 50,000 元和監禁 1 年。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年，每年法庭分別判處違反上述領牌、植入晶片及接種疫苗規定的人士罰款的個案數目，以及把沒持有許可證而將貓狗輸入香港的人士定罪的個案數目和涉及的貓狗數目；及
- (二) 漁農自然護理署、香港海關和香港警務處等執法部門如何合作及採取了甚麼行動打擊走私貓狗活動；這些行動有否包括定期巡查本港的寵物店，以查核店內是否有非法入口的貓狗；若有，過去 3 年的巡查結果；若沒有巡查，原因為何？

(15) Hon LI Kwok-ying (Written Reply)

At present, under the Rabies Ordinance (Cap. 421) and its subsidiary legislation, all dogs over the age of five months must be licensed, microchipped and vaccinated against rabies; and a person who contravenes any one of these requirements is liable to a fine of \$10,000. Moreover, a person who imports animals into Hong Kong without a valid permit is liable to a fine of \$50,000 and to imprisonment for one year. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) in each of the past three years, of the respective numbers of cases in which fines were imposed by the Court on persons who contravened the above requirements on licensing, implantation of microchips and vaccination, as well as the number of convictions for importing dogs and cats into Hong Kong without permits, and the number of dogs and cats involved; and
- (b) how the law enforcement agencies such as the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Customs and Excise Department and the Hong Kong Police Force have cooperated to combat the smuggling of dogs and cats, and what actions have been taken in this regard; whether such actions include regular inspection of the pet shops in Hong Kong to ascertain if there were dogs and cats in those shops which had been illegally imported into Hong Kong; if regular inspections had been conducted, of the inspection results in the past three years; if not, the reasons for that?

#(16) 曾鈺成議員 (書面答覆)

據悉，世界衛生組織癌症研究國際機構轄下的科學工作組已把在環境中接觸的極低頻磁場歸類為“人類的可疑致癌物”。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現行法例對各類器材在產生磁場方面須符合的安全標準、須通過的安全檢驗及須具備的產品安全證明有何規定；
- (二) 會否加強上述規管，以保障市民的健康；及
- (三) 會否參考某些海外國家的做法，制訂適用於室內環境的磁場安全水平，並把電磁輻射污染水平列為評定室內環境質素的因素之一？

(16) Hon TSANG Yok-sing (Written Reply)

It is learnt that a scientific working group of the International Agency for Research on Cancer under the World Health Organization has classified extremely low frequency magnetic fields in environmental exposure as "possibly carcinogenic to humans". In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the existing legal provisions on various apparatus in respect of magnetic field formation, including the safety standards to be complied with, the safety inspections to be passed and the certificates on product safety to be obtained;
- (b) whether it will strengthen the aforesaid regulation to safeguard public health; and
- (c) whether it will follow the practices of some overseas countries by prescribing a safety level of magnetic fields applicable to indoor environment, and treat the level of electromagnetic radiation pollution as one of the factors for determining indoor environmental quality?

#(17) 李華明議員 (書面答覆)

衛生福利及食物局官員曾在去年 11 月前往日本考察，研究在本港引入以瓦楞紙板製造的棺木，藉以減少火化遺體所產生的廢氣及縮短火化時間。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 紙製棺木與傳統木製棺木的零售價格的比較如何；
- (二) 日本推廣使用紙製棺木的成效為何，包括紙製棺木現時的市場佔有率；
- (三) 有否向本港殯儀業人士和市民瞭解他們對採用紙製棺木的意見；若有，詳情為何；
- (四) 預計本港引入紙製棺木後，輪候火化時間可縮短多少；及
- (五) 有否計劃推廣使用紙製棺木；若有，計劃的詳情為何？

(17) Hon Fred LI (Written Reply)

Officials of the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau visited Japan in November last year to study the introduction of corrugated cardboard coffins into Hong Kong, with a view to reducing the amount of emissions from cremation and shortening the cremation time. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) how the retail prices of paper coffins compare with those of the traditional wooden coffins;
- (b) of the effectiveness of promoting the use of paper coffins in Japan, including the current market share of paper coffins;
- (c) whether it has sought the views of members of the funeral trade as well as the public on the use of paper coffins; if so, of the details;
- (d) of the anticipated reduction in the waiting time for cremation following the introduction of paper coffins into Hong Kong; and
- (e) whether it has plans to promote the use of paper coffins; if so, of the details?

#(18) 李國麟議員 (書面答覆)

就醫院管理局(“醫管局”)重建轄下醫院的計劃，政府可否告知本會，是否知悉：

- (一) 各醫院聯網在過去 5 年及未來 10 年分別有何重建醫院計劃、計劃的詳情，以及預算開支；
- (二) 上述重建計劃如何配合各醫院聯網的整體發展、人手及服務的安排；及
- (三) 醫管局會否檢討各項重建計劃，以確保不會出現服務或資源重複及浪費資源？

(18) Dr Hon Joseph LEE (Written Reply)

In connection with the plans of the Hospital Authority ("HA") to redevelop its hospitals, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the redevelopment plans for the hospitals in various hospital clusters over the past five years and in the next ten years, details of the plans and the estimated expenditures;
- (b) how the aforesaid redevelopment plans will tie in with the overall development of the hospital clusters, as well as the staffing and services arrangements; and
- (c) if HA will review its redevelopment plans to ensure that there will be no duplication of services or resources, or wastage of resources?

#(19) 蔡素玉議員 (書面答覆)

政府曾表示在進行斜坡鞏固工程時會同時進行美化工程。然而，本人獲悉，政府最近為 3 幅斜坡進行鞏固工程時，在移除原有的樹木後並沒有補種樹木，其中一幅更只使用噴漿混凝土護面。這些斜坡一幅位於舊山頂道（斜坡編號是 11SW-A/C211），另外兩幅位於馬己仙峽道（其中一幅的編號是 11SW-D/CR1180，而另一幅則鄰近嘉慧園）。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 上述斜坡的鞏固工程由哪個部門負責；
- (二) 會否在該等斜坡種植樹木或進行其他綠化工程；若會，詳情及時間表為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 政府去年進行了多少項斜坡鞏固工程，當中有多少項沒有進行任何綠化工程而只使用噴漿混凝土護面，以及原因為何？

(19) Hon CHOY So-yuk (Written Reply)

The Government has indicated that landscaping works will be carried out in conjunction with slope stabilization works. However, I am aware that when stabilization works were carried out for three slopes by the Government recently, no tree was replanted in-situ after the removal of the original ones, and only concrete spraying was employed as finish for one of the slopes. One of them is situated at Old Peak Road (of slope number: 11SW-A/C211), and the other two are at Magazine Gap Road (the slope number of one of them is 11SW-D/CR1180 while the other is adjacent to Grenville House). In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the department responsible for the stabilization works for the aforesaid slopes;
- (b) whether tree-planting or other greening works will be carried out at such slopes; if such works will be carried out, of the details and timetable; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) of the number of slopes for which stabilization works were carried out by the Government last year and, among such slopes, the number of those at which greening works were not carried out and only concrete spraying was employed as finish, and the reasons for that?

# (20) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)

現時政府部門經常使用黑色膠袋收集垃圾及殘枝落葉，亦以黑色膠袋運送回收廢物。有市民向本人反映，政府使用大量黑色膠袋，不但破壞景觀，並會增加塑膠廢物。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去 3 年，每年各政府部門分別使用的膠袋數量，以及當中不能生物降解的膠袋數量；及
- (二) 有否措施減少各政府部門使用膠袋的數量；若有，措施的詳情；若否，原因為何？

(20) Hon Albert CHAN (Written Reply)

At present, government departments often use black plastic bags for collecting garbage, broken branches and fallen leaves, and for carrying recovered waste. Some members of the public have reflected to me that the use of large quantities of black plastic bags by the Government has not only produced adverse visual impact, but has also increased plastic waste. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective quantities of plastic bags used by various government departments in each of the past three years, and among such bags, the quantity of those which are non-biodegradable; and
- (b) whether there are measures to reduce the quantities of plastic bags used by government departments; if so, of the details of such measures; if not, the reasons for that?