

立法會 *Legislative Council*

立法會CB(3)559/08-09號文件

2009年5月8日內務委員會會議文件

定於2009年5月13日立法會會議上提出的質詢

提問者：

- | | | |
|------|-------|--------|
| (1) | 何俊仁議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (2) | 陳克勤議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (3) | 甘乃威議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (4) | 李慧琼議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (5) | 陳茂波議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (6) | 梁耀忠議員 | (口頭答覆) |
| (7) | 湯家驊議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (8) | 黃國健議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (9) | 李卓人議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (10) | 梁國雄議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (11) | 陳淑莊議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (12) | 石禮謙議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (13) | 李華明議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (14) | 李永達議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (15) | 謝偉俊議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (16) | 梁美芬議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (17) | 陳偉業議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (18) | 張國柱議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (19) | 劉江華議員 | (書面答覆) |
| (20) | 馮檢基議員 | (書面答覆) |

註 :

NOTE :

議員將採用這種語言提出質詢

Member will ask the question in this language

改革關乎兒童的監護權和管養權的法律

(1) 何俊仁議員 (口頭答覆)

香港法律改革委員會(下稱“法改會”)轄下的一個小組委員會於1998年就關乎兒童的監護權和管養權的法律發表諮詢文件，並於2002至2005年就有關課題發表《子女管養權及探視權報告書》等4份報告書。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於英格蘭及澳大利亞在十多年前已引入共同父母責任模式，對關乎父母離婚後子女安排的法律進行改革，而上述報告書建議香港仿效該等司法管轄區的做法，當局有否計劃採納法改會的建議，以落實聯合國《兒童權利公約》第18條所載：父母雙方對兒童的養育和發展負有共同責任的原則；及
- (二) 鑒於上述諮詢文件發表至今已超過10年，而當局在2005年表示正審慎研究該4份報告書的建議，但至今仍未向本會福利事務委員會交代政府的立場，當局進行的研究進展緩慢的原因；有否評估法改會的建議和有關的諮詢結果是否仍切合時宜；政府有沒有修訂有關法律的時間表？

Reform of the law relating to guardianship and custody of children

(1) Hon Albert HO Chun-yan (Oral Reply)

A sub-committee of the Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong (“LRC”) issued in 1998 a consultation paper on the law relating to guardianship and custody of children, and issued between 2002 and 2005 four reports on related issues, including the report on Child Custody and Access. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) given that over a decade ago, England and Australia had carried out a reform of the law relating to arrangements for children after their parents’ divorce by introducing a joint parental responsibility model, and the aforesaid report recommended that Hong Kong should follow the practices in those jurisdictions, whether the authorities have any plan to adopt the recommendation of LRC to implement Article 18 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child of the United Nations, which states that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of their children; and
- (b) given that the aforesaid consultation paper has been issued for more than a decade, and the authorities indicated in 2005 that they were carefully studying the relevant recommendations in the four reports, but they have not yet reported to the Panel on Welfare Services of this Council the Government’s stance, of the reasons for the slow progress of the study being carried out by the authorities; whether it has assessed if the recommendations of LRC and the relevant consultation outcome still meet current circumstances; whether the Government has a timetable for amending the law concerned?

再用拆建廢料

(2) 陳克勤議員 (口頭答覆)

行政長官在2007-2008年施政報告公布推展的10項大型基建工程項目，將會於未來數年內相繼展開。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 未來5年，該等工程項目產生的拆建廢料的估計數量，當中分別有多少數量的該等廢料會運往公眾填料庫供再用或循環再造、運往內地重用，以及丟棄於堆填區；
- (二) 會否在該等工程項目的建造合約中訂明有關的承建商須再用拆建廢料的數量；若會，詳情是甚麼；若不會，原因是甚麼；以及將推出甚麼措施，鼓勵承建商在施工期間再用拆建廢料；及
- (三) 會否就該等工程項目進行全港性的大型綜合環境影響評估，探討各項目在施工期間產生的噪音、水及空氣污染對香港整體環境帶來的影響；若會，詳情是甚麼；若不會，原因是甚麼？

Reuse of construction and demolition materials

(2) Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Oral Reply)

The Chief Executive announced in his 2007-2008 Policy Address the implementation of the 10 major infrastructure projects, which will commence one after another within the next few years. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the estimated quantity of construction and demolition (“C&D”) waste to be generated by such projects in the next five years, and the respective quantities of such waste which will be transported to public fill banks for reuse and recycling, transported to the Mainland for reuse, and discarded at landfills;
- (b) whether it will specify in the building contracts for such projects the quantities of C&D waste which the contractors concerned must reuse; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and of the measures to be introduced to encourage contractors to reuse C&D waste during the construction periods; and
- (c) whether it will conduct a territory-wide large-scale and comprehensive environmental impact assessment to explore the impact of the noise, water and air pollution which will be generated by such projects during the construction periods on the overall environment of Hong Kong; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

把在1989年發生的民主運動及六四事件納入高中課程

(3) 甘乃威議員 (口頭答覆)

政府於2004年將1976至2000年的中國歷史(下稱“中史”)納入高中中史科課程。然而，大部分現有的中史教科書將在1989年發生的民主運動(下稱“八九民運”)和六四事件的歷史簡化和淡化，而教育局的有關課程及評估指引更對該等事件隻字不提。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 當局會否在三年學制下高中中史科的課程及評估指引內，將八九民運與對中國影響深遠的重大事件看齊，清楚列為必修課題；
- (二) 鑒於新高中學制推行在即，但現有教科書提供八九民運及六四事件的史料極度匱乏，而教育局最近曾資助編制一份詳述五四運動的教師專刊，該局會否資助製作以八九民運及六四事件為題的資料專輯，以供教師參考；及
- (三) 鑒於三年學制下高中通識教育科將會包含加強中華文化及公民和國民意識的元素，當局會否加入八九民運及六四事件作為學習課題，讓沒有選修中史科的高中學生也有機會對有關史實有所認知和思考？

Inclusion of the June 4th incident and the pro-democracy movement in 1989
in the curricula of senior secondary level

(3) Hon KAM Nai-wai (Oral Reply)

In 2004, the Government incorporated the Chinese history of the period from 1976 to 2000 into the syllabus for the subject of Chinese History at senior secondary level. However, most existing textbooks on Chinese history have simplified and watered down the pro-democracy movement and the June 4th incident which happened in 1989, while the relevant Curriculum and Assessment Guide of the Education Bureau does not even mention these incidents at all. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the authorities will clearly list the 1989 pro-democracy movement, along with significant events which have far-reaching influence on China, as a compulsory topic in the Curriculum and Assessment Guide for the subject of Chinese History under the three-year senior secondary academic structure;
- (b) given that the new senior secondary academic structure will be implemented soon, yet the historical information provided in existing textbooks on the 1989 pro-democracy movement and the June 4th incident is extremely inadequate, and the Education Bureau has recently sponsored the compilation of a teachers' special digest with a detailed account of the May 4th Movement, whether the Bureau will sponsor the compilation of an information compendium on the 1989 pro-democracy movement and the June 4th incident for teachers' reference; and
- (c) given that the subject of Liberal Studies under the three-year senior secondary academic structure will have elements to enhance the Chinese culture, civic awareness and national identity, whether the

authorities will include the 1989 pro-democracy movement and the June 4th incident as topics for study, so that those senior secondary students who have not selected the subject of Chinese History will also have the opportunity to learn and reflect on these historical events?

在金融海嘯衝擊下市民的情緒問題

(4) 李慧琼議員 (口頭答覆)

有政黨最近公布的調查結果顯示，八成受訪者表示面對金融海嘯的衝擊感受到壓力，市民因情緒問題而求醫的人數亦較去年底增加了3倍。此外，在去年10月至本年4月期間，東華三院芷若園因應金融海嘯而設立的輔導熱線共收到近3 000個求助電話，當中近五成的個案涉及欠債，求助人包括面對財政困難的中小型企業東主。此外，破產管理署在今年首季接獲的破產呈請書的數目較去年同期增加超過五成。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於在2008-2009年度(截至2008年年底)醫院管理局各醫院聯網當中，精神科專科門診新症求診輪候時間的中位數最長達34個星期，政府是否有計劃增撥資源，以縮減精神科專科門診新症求診的輪候時間；若有，詳情為何；若沒有，原因為何；
- (二) 在金融海嘯爆發後，政府有否向非政府機構增撥款項，以應付市民對情緒輔導服務的新增需求；若有，按機構名稱列出它們分別獲得的額外撥款及撥款日期；政府會否考慮按各非政府機構的實際需要進一步向它們增撥款項；若會，詳情為何；及
- (三) 會否安排專業人士向已申請破產的人士和正進行清盤程序的中小型企業提供支援，包括協助他們與銀行商討延長貸款的還款期及重組債務？

Emotional problems of the public under the impact of the financial tsunami

(4) Hon Starry LEE Wai-king (Oral Reply)

According to the survey results recently published by a political party, 80% of the respondents indicated that they felt the stress in facing the impact of the financial tsunami, and the number of people who sought medical treatment due to emotional problems had tripled as compared to the number at the end of last year. Moreover, the support hotline set up by the CEASE Crisis Centre of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals in view of the financial tsunami received a total of around 3 000 calls for assistance during the period between October last year and April this year and nearly 50% of the calls involved indebtedness, and the callers included owners of small and medium enterprises who were facing financial difficulty. Furthermore, the number of bankruptcy petitions received by the Official Receiver's Office in the first quarter of this year saw a year-on-year increase of over 50%. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) given that the longest median waiting time for new cases for psychiatric specialist out-patient service among all hospital clusters under the Hospital Authority was as long as 34 weeks in 2008-2009 (as at end of 2008), whether the Government has any plan to allocate additional resources, so as to shorten the waiting time for new cases for psychiatric specialist out-patient service; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether the Government has allocated additional fundings to non-governmental organizations ("NGOs") after the onset of the financial tsunami for them to meet the increasing demand of the public for emotional support services; if it has, of the additional fundings received by various NGOs and the dates of appropriation, broken down by the name of NGOs; whether the Government will

consider making further allocation of additional fundings to NGOs according to their actual needs; if it will, of the details; and

- (c) whether it will arrange for professionals to provide assistance for people who have filed for bankruptcy and small and medium enterprises which are going through the liquidation procedure, including assisting them to negotiate with banks on extension of repayment schedules and restructuring of debts?

企業拯救程序

(5) 陳茂波議員 (口頭答覆)

金融海嘯襲港後，預計有越來越多企業會遇到經營上的困難。然而，當中有不少企業本身的產品和服務不錯、管理層有一定的質素和誠信，生意模式亦有一定可為，只因經濟環境惡化過急才陷入財困。不少國家如美國、英國、澳大利亞及部分亞洲國家現時已訂有法定程序，給財政有困難的企業一個翻身機會，讓該等企業在“暫止期”內進行債務重組，免遭即時清盤，從而保住很多員工的“飯碗”。雖然第二屆立法會曾展開審議《公司(企業拯救)條例草案》，但後來已應政府的建議擱置有關的審議工作。較早前政府宣布會重新展開有關的立法工作。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 立法工作的時間表為何；能否趕及在2009-2010立法年度上半年內向本會提交有關的條例草案；如果不能，理由為何；
- (二) 有否檢討為何未能在第二屆立法會就企業拯救程序成功進行立法；有否評估是次立法工作的最大障礙為何，以及政府打算如何克服該等障礙；及
- (三) 鑒於立法需時，除了繼續推行中小企業信貸保證計劃外，政府有否考慮立即採取其他方法和措施，幫助有財政困難的企業及其員工渡過難關？

Corporate rescue procedure

(5) Hon Paul CHAN Mo-po (Oral Reply)

Since the financial tsunami struck Hong Kong, more and more enterprises are expected to encounter difficulties in their operation. Yet, many of such enterprises are delivering quality products and services, their management are people with competence and integrity, and their modes of business are commercially viable, but they have fallen into financial difficulty only because the economic environment has deteriorated too rapidly. To give enterprises in financial difficulty a chance to turn around, quite a number of countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia and some Asian countries have currently put in place statutory procedures whereby such enterprises are allowed to undergo debt restructuring during the “moratorium”, so as to protect them from being wound up immediately, thereby preserving the “rice bowls” of many employees. Although the Second Legislative Council had started the scrutiny of the Companies (Corporate Rescue) Bill, the scrutiny work was subsequently held in abeyance on the request of the Government. The Government has announced earlier that it would start afresh the relevant legislative exercise. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the legislative timetable; whether it can manage to introduce the bill concerned into this Council within the first half of the 2009-2010 legislative session; if not, of the reasons for that;
- (b) whether it has reviewed the reasons for the failure to enact a law on corporate rescue procedure during the Second Legislative Council; whether it has assessed the greatest barrier to the relevant legislative exercise this time, and how the Government plans to overcome such barriers; and
- (c) as it takes time to legislate, whether the Government

has considered, apart from continuing to implement the Small and Medium Enterprises Loan Guarantee Scheme, immediately adopting other methods and measures to help enterprises in financial difficulty and their staff to tide over the difficult times?

南昌站及元朗站上蓋的物業發展項目

(6) 梁耀忠議員 (口頭答覆)

雖然政府已於2008年11月宣布降低西鐵南昌站及元朗站上蓋物業發展項目的發展密度，但最近仍有附近居民向本人反映意見，他們認為該等發展項目的發展密度仍然偏高。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 政府及其項目代理香港鐵路有限公司(下稱“港鐵公司”)有否瞭解目前是否仍有附近居民及關注團體對該等發展項目的經修訂方案持保留或反對意見；若有，詳情為何；
- (二) 政府及港鐵公司有否計劃與附近居民加強溝通，以瞭解他們是否普遍支持經修訂方案；及
- (三) 政府會否重新評估是否可以進一步降低該等發展項目的發展密度；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Above-station property development projects
at Nam Cheong Station and Yuen Long Station

(6) Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Oral Reply)

Although the Government had announced in November 2008 the lowering of the development densities of the above-station property development projects at the Nam Cheong Station and the Yuen Long Station along the West Rail, some residents nearby still relayed to me recently that the development densities of such development projects were still too high. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the Government and its project agent, the MTR Corporation Limited (“MTRCL”), have ascertained if there are still residents nearby and concern groups having reservations about or objecting the revised schemes of such development projects at present; if so, of the details;
- (b) whether the Government and MTRCL have any plan to enhance communication with the residents nearby, so as to ascertain if they generally support the revised schemes; and
- (c) whether the Government will assess again if the development densities of such development projects may be lowered further; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

更換航空交通管制系統

(7) 湯家驊議員 (書面答覆)

民航處現正進行更換航空交通管制系統(“空管系統”)的工作，而新空管系統預計會於2012年年底啟用。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 民航處購置新空管系統各組件的具體計劃，以及如何確保新空管系統能應付持續增長的航空交通量，並且配合珠江三角洲地區各機場相關系統的有關標準；
- (二) 鑒於香港電話有限公司自2006年起為民航處的空管系統提供技術營運及維修服務，對空管系統各項規格要求非常熟悉，民航處有何措施確保各投標者能在公平的基礎上參與競投新空管系統各組件的合約；及
- (三) 過去5年，民航處每年用於更新空管系統軟件的開支，以及估計未來5年的有關開支為何；考慮到現時香港的經濟環境不佳，民航處會否縮減新空管系統的開支，包括把某些軟件更新工作押後？

Replacement of the air traffic control system

(7) Hon Ronny TONG Ka-wah (Written Reply)

The Civil Aviation Department (“CAD”) is now working to replace the air traffic control (“ATC”) system, and the new ATC system is expected to commence operation by the end of 2012. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of CAD’s specific plans for the procurement of the various components of the new ATC system, and how it ensures that the new ATC system can cope with the continuous growth in air traffic volume, and comply with the standards of the relevant systems of the airports in the Pearl River Delta Region;
- (b) given that PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited has been providing technical operation and maintenance services for the ATC system of CAD since 2006 and is highly conversant with the various specification requirements of the ATC system, what measures CAD has to ensure a level playing field for all bidders to participate in the tendering of contracts for various components of the new ATC system; and
- (c) of the expenditure incurred by CAD on software update for the ATC system in each of the past five years, as well as the relevant estimated expenditure for the coming five years; and given the current economic downturn in Hong Kong, whether CAD will reduce the expenditure on the new ATC system, including deferring certain software updating work?

長者參與社會及公共事務

(8) 黃國健議員 (書面答覆)

關於長者參與社會及公共事務的情況，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 截至本年4月底，60歲或以上的人口當中，已向社會福利署登記為義工的人數及百分比為何，以及該人數佔已登記義工總數的百分比；
- (二) 有否統計分別有多少名60歲或以上的選民在2007年區議會選舉及2008年立法會選舉中投票，以及該等數字分別佔有關選舉的總投票人數的百分比；
- (三) 各諮詢及法定組織現時的非官方成員當中，65歲或以上人士的數目及百分比；當局會否規定長者成員人數佔該等組織成員總數的最低百分比，以確保長者有足夠機會參與社會事務和政策制訂的工作；及
- (四) 有否明確要求各政策局及政府部門設立特定渠道供長者反映意見，以及在制訂重要政策前，廣泛諮詢長者團體及收集長者的意見？

Participation of elderly people in social and public affairs

(8) Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Written Reply)

Regarding the participation of elderly people in social and public affairs, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of persons and its percentage in the population aged 60 or above who had registered as volunteers with the Social Welfare Department as at the end of April this year, as well as the percentage of that number in the total number of registered volunteers;
- (b) whether it has compiled statistics on the respective numbers of electors aged 60 or above who cast their votes in the 2007 District Council Election and the 2008 Legislative Council Election, and the respective percentages of such numbers in the total numbers of voters in the elections;
- (c) of the number and percentage of the non-official members of various advisory and statutory bodies who are aged 65 or above; whether the authorities will stipulate a minimum percentage of the number of elderly members in the total number of members of such bodies, so as to ensure that elderly people have sufficient opportunities to participate in social affairs and policy formulation work; and
- (d) whether it has clearly requested various policy bureaux and government departments to establish specific channels for elderly people to express their views, as well as to extensively consult elderly groups and collate the views of elderly people prior to the formulation of major policies?

少數族裔青少年濫用藥物問題

(9) 李卓人議員 (書面答覆)

有專門向少數族裔人士提供服務的志願機構向本人投訴，雖然近年少數族裔(尤其是尼泊爾裔)的青少年濫用藥物(“濫藥”)的問題日趨嚴重，但他們卻常常求助無門。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 有否搜集過去5年少數族裔青少年濫藥的數據；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 有否搜集在過去5年，地區青少年外展社會工作隊、深宵外展隊、濫用精神藥物者輔導中心和戒毒治療及康復中心等服務單位向少數族裔青少年提供有關服務的數據；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；以及有否向該等服務單位發出指引，以確保該等人士獲得有關服務；若有發出指引，詳情為何；若沒有發出指引，原因為何；及
- (三) 鑒於少數族裔青少年濫藥的問題日趨嚴重，而他們所需的服務及向他們提供服務所需的技巧與其他族群的青少年不同，政府有否考慮提供專為他們而設的服務(包括外展、輔導及治療服務)；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Drug abuse problem of ethnic minority youths

(9) Hon LEE Cheuk-yan (Written Reply)

Some voluntary agencies dedicated to serving ethnic minorities (“EM”) have complained to me that although the drug abuse problem among EM youths (especially those of Nepalese descent) has become increasingly serious in recent years, such youths often have nowhere to turn to for assistance. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has collected statistics on the abuse of drugs by EM youths in the past five years; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether it has collected statistics on the provision of relevant services for EM youths by various service units in the past five years, such as the District Youth Outreaching Social Work Teams, overnight outreaching teams, counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers as well as drug treatment and rehabilitation centres; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and whether it has issued any guidelines to such service units to ensure that such persons have access to the relevant services; if it has issued such guidelines, of the details, if it has not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) given that the drug abuse problem among EM youths is increasingly serious, and the services they need as well as the skills required in providing services to them are different from those for youths of other ethnic groups, whether the Government has considered offering them tailor-made services (including outreaching, counselling and treatment services); if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

公布有關長者輪候資助護理宿位的資料

(10) 梁國雄議員 (書面答覆)

勞工及福利局局長在2009年4月1日回答本人關於資助護理安老宿位的質詢時表示，社會福利署“並沒有分別統計個別院舍的輪候時間，值得注意的是輪候時間會因不同情況而有所變化”。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時有否採用任何方法，讓正輪候該等宿位的長者及其家人知悉哪些情況會使他們需輪候的時間有所變化；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；
- (二) 有否採用最簡單及最直接的方法，讓該等長者及其家人隨時隨地查詢他們的輪候次序及估計尚需輪候多久，以及讓正輪候指定院舍宿位的長者及其家人查詢該等資料；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因如何；及
- (三) 最近一次檢討其發布下述資料的機制和方式的日期：“輪候入住資助安老院舍宿位的人數”、“輪候時間”及“最新獲編配資助安老院舍宿位者的申請日期”；有否提供渠道讓公眾表達對發布機制和方式的意見，以及如何讓他們知悉這些渠道？

Release of information on elderly people
waiting for subsidized care and attention places

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

In reply to my question on 1 April 2009 concerning subsidized care and attention (“C&A”) places for the elderly, the Secretary for Labour and Welfare indicated that the Social Welfare Department “does not separately record the waiting time for individual residential care homes for the elderly. The waiting time.....varies under different circumstances”. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has used any means to enable the elderly people who are waiting for such places and their family members to know the circumstances that will affect their waiting time; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether it has adopted the simplest and most direct way to enable such elderly people and their family members to readily enquire about their position on the waiting list and estimate the duration for which they still have to wait, as well as to enable those elderly people who are waiting for admission to specific homes and their family members to enquire about such information; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) of the date when it last reviewed the mechanism and way of releasing information on the “waiting list for residential care services”, the “waiting time for residential care services” and the “turn for placement offer for cases applying for residential care services”; whether it has provided channels for the public to express their opinions on the mechanism and way of releasing such information, and how it enabled them to know such channels?

教科書售價高昂

(11) 陳淑莊議員 (書面答覆)

近日有環保團體的調查結果顯示，有不少出版商向中小學學校送交的教科書樣版夾附大量宣傳品及採用不必要的包裝，有關開支可能推高教科書售價。此外，有不少家長向本人反映，教科書經常改版，令他們無法使用舊書，而教科書的高昂售價使他們的經濟負擔相當沉重。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 鑒於有教師向本人反映，出版商現時向學校送交教科書樣版時沒有提供書價，以致學校在選擇教科書時未能考慮書價因素，這情況間接加重了家長的經濟負擔，政府會否要求出版商向學校送交教科書樣版時必須提供書價資料；若會，詳情是甚麼；若否，原因是甚麼；
- (二) 會否考慮更嚴格地評審教科書改版是否有實際需要；若會，詳情是甚麼；若否，原因是甚麼；及
- (三) 鑒於新高中學制即將實施，高中教科書的內容將會有大幅改動，政府會否考慮把握這個時機，檢討現時監管教科書出版事宜的政策和措施；若會，詳情是甚麼；若否，原因是甚麼？

High prices of school textbooks

(11) Hon Tanya CHAN (Written Reply)

Recently, the survey results of an environmental group revealed that quite a number of publishers had attached a large quantity of promotional materials to and used unnecessary packaging for the textbook samples they sent to primary and secondary schools, and the relevant expenditure might jack up the prices of school textbooks. Moreover, quite a number of parents have relayed to me that the frequent issue of new editions of textbooks has denied them the opportunity to use old textbooks, and the high prices of textbooks impose a heavy financial burden on them. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) given that some teachers have relayed to me that at present publishers do not provide textbook prices when they send textbook samples to schools, making it impossible for schools to take into account the price factor when selecting textbooks, and this situation has indirectly increased the financial burden on parents, whether the Government will request publishers to provide information on textbook prices when they send textbook samples to schools; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether it will consider assessing more stringently if new editions of textbooks are really necessary; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) in view of the forthcoming implementation of the new senior secondary academic structure, and that the contents of senior secondary school textbooks will be drastically altered, whether the Government will consider seizing this opportunity to review the existing policies and measures for monitoring and regulating the publication of textbooks; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

應付建造業人手問題的措施

(12) 石禮謙議員 (書面答覆)

有建造業人士向本人反映，近年出現建造業工人老化的趨勢，估計最早會在明年年底或2011年各項大型基建項目開展後，出現建造業工人嚴重短缺的情況。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 是否知悉建造業訓練局與香港建造商會較早前就建造業工人老化及入職薪酬等問題進行商討的進展為何，以及何時會公布有關結果；
- (二) 青少年見習就業計劃與建造業議會訓練學院合辦的建造業青年就業計劃的詳情為何，包括政府提供了甚麼支援，以及青年對該計劃的反應為何；當局將會如何加強推廣該計劃，以吸引青年(包括新來港定居及少數族裔人士)加入建造業；
- (三) 預計在未來3年，哪些工種的建造業熟練技工將會出現短缺，以及有關的短缺人數為何；政府將會因應此情況採取甚麼培訓策略；以及會否增撥資源，為有關工種提供更多培訓名額或學員津貼；及
- (四) 有甚麼措施確保未來的工程項目會優先聘用本地建造業工人？

Measures to tackle the manpower problems
in the construction industry

(12) Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Written Reply)

Some members of the construction industry have relayed to me that there has been a trend of ageing construction workforce in recent years and, upon the commencement of various major infrastructure projects, a serious shortage of construction workers is anticipated to emerge at the end of next year at the earliest, or in 2011. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows the progress of the discussions conducted earlier between the Construction Industry Training Authority and the Hong Kong Construction Association on issues such as the ageing workforce and entry pay in the construction industry, and when the outcome of such discussions will be announced;
- (b) of the details of the Construction Industry Youth Training Scheme jointly run by the Youth Work Experience and Training Scheme and the Construction Industry Council Training Academy, including the support rendered by the Government and the response of young people to the Scheme; how the authorities will step up the promotion of the Scheme, so as to attract young people (including new arrivals and ethnic minorities) to join the construction industry;
- (c) which trades in the construction industry are expected to experience a shortage of skilled workers in the coming three years, and the relevant shortfalls; what training strategies the Government will adopt in response to the situation; and whether it will allocate additional resources to provide more training places or trainee allowances for the trades concerned; and
- (d) what measures are in place to ensure that priority will be accorded to local construction workers in the

recruitment exercises for future work projects?

監管零售商的不誠實經營手法

(13) 李華明議員 (書面答覆)

消費者委員會(“消委會”)最近發表的調查結果顯示,兩個大型連鎖超級市場(“超市”)集團往往先把部分貨品的價格大幅提高才大事宣傳該等貨品減價出售,以營造貨品價格十分優惠的錯覺,但當中某些貨品的優惠價格其實比提高價格前還要高,這種先加後減的手法有誤導消費者之嫌。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 現時有否措施和政策對付零售商以上述不誠實的手法經營;香港海關是否有權對有關零售商採取跟進行動;以及政府會否向消委會增撥資源,以加強監察超市貨品的價格;
- (二) 會否透過提供租金優惠等政策,支援社會企業及非牟利機構營辦日用品合作社,以打破大型超市寡頭壟斷的局面;及
- (三) 長遠而言,會否仿倣英國和澳大利亞,立法禁止零售商以不誠實的宣傳手法誤導消費者?

Monitoring of dishonest trade practices of retailers

(13) Hon Fred LI Wah-ming (Written Reply)

The results of a survey recently released by the Consumer Council (“CC”) indicated that the two major supermarket chains very often substantially raised the prices of some goods before publicizing extensively that these goods were being sold at reduced prices, so as to create a false impression that the goods were real bargains, but the promotional prices of some of these goods were in fact higher than those prior to the price increase, and such practice of raising and then lowering the prices may arouse suspicion of misleading consumers. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) at present it has measures and policies to deal with the aforesaid dishonest trade practices adopted by retailers; whether the Customs and Excise Department is authorized to carry out follow-up actions in respect of the retailers concerned; and whether the Government will provide additional resources to CC to step up monitoring the prices of supermarket goods;
- (b) it will provide support, through implementing policies such as offering rent concessions, for social enterprises and non-profit making organizations to operate cooperative societies which sell daily necessities, so as to break the oligopoly of major supermarkets; and
- (c) it will, in the long run, follow the practice adopted by the United Kingdom and Australia to legislate against the use of dishonest promotional tactics by retailers to mislead consumers?

在政府建築物內設置育嬰間

(14) 李永達議員 (書面答覆)

雖然政府一直表示支持以母乳餵哺嬰兒，但截至2009年4月22日，有公眾到訪的政府建築物當中，設有育嬰間的大部份是母嬰健康院及醫院；全港的政府合署當中只得中區及沙田政府合署合共設有3間育嬰間，而設於其他政府建築物的育嬰間數目寥寥可數。就此，行政機關可否告知本會：

- (一) 各政府合署和其他政府建築物的育嬰及餵哺母乳設施是否符合《育嬰間設置指引》；若然，詳情為何；若否，原因為何，以及有否制訂改善方案；
- (二) 過去5年，有否接獲市民的投訴，指政府建築物內的育嬰間數目不足；若有，詳情為何；
- (三) 過去5年，有否市民要求沒有設置育嬰間的政府建築物的管理人提供房間供她們餵哺母乳之用；若有，該等個案的數目，以及所提供的場地是否符合上述指引的建議規格；及
- (四) 會否在各政府合署和其他政府建築物(例如圖書館及博物館)設置更多的育嬰間；若會，詳情為何；若否，原因為何？

Provision of baby care rooms in government premises

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

Although the Government has all along pledged support for breast-feeding of babies, among the public accessible government premises as at 22 April 2009, most of those which have baby care rooms are maternal and child health centres and hospitals. Among the Government Offices in Hong Kong, only a total of three baby care rooms are provided in the Central Government Offices and Sha Tin Government Offices, and other government premises have very few baby care rooms. In this connection, will the Executive Authorities inform this Council whether:

- (a) the baby care and breast-feeding facilities in Government Offices and other government premises comply with the Advisory Guidelines on Baby care Facilities; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that and whether improvement schemes have been drawn up;
- (b) they had received complaints from the public in the past five years that there were not enough baby care rooms in government premises; if they had, of the details;
- (c) any member of the public had, in past five years, requested the managers of government premises without baby care rooms to provide them with rooms for breast-feeding; if so, of the number of such cases, and whether the venues so provided complied with the specifications recommended in the aforesaid guidelines; and
- (d) more baby care rooms will be provided in Government Offices and other government premises (e.g. libraries and museums); if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

無牌旅行代理商

(15) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆)

有旅遊業從業員向本人投訴，指有愈來愈多人士無牌經營旅行代理業務(包括售賣機票、代訂酒店或賓館房間及接待到港旅行團等)，嚴重打擊持牌旅行代理商的業務。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 現時香港旅遊業議會、旅遊事務署、旅行代理商註冊處及其他相關政府部門如何處理和跟進有關無牌經營旅行代理業務的投訴；過去3年，該等部門接獲的投訴數字是否有上升趨勢，當中分別有多少宗獲得跟進及未獲跟進；部分個案未獲跟進的具體原因，以及該等個案的詳情為何；
- (二) 去年有否調查持牌旅行代理商的業務受到無牌經營打擊的情況；如果有，調查的結果為何；如果沒有，會否從速進行調查並研究相應對策；及
- (三) 有何措施杜絕無牌經營旅行代理業務，以保障持牌旅行代理商的利益？

Unlicensed travel agents

(15) Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun (Written Reply)

Some practitioners of the travel industry have complained to me that more and more people are operating, without a licence, travel agents' businesses (including selling air tickets, booking of hotel or guesthouse rooms and receiving inbound tour groups), dealing a heavy blow to the businesses of licensed travel agents. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) how the Travel Industry Council of Hong Kong, Tourism Commission, Travel Agents Registry and other relevant government departments currently handle and follow up complaints about the unlicensed operation of travel agents' businesses; whether there was a rising trend in the number of complaints received by such departments in the past three years and, among them, the respective numbers of cases which had been and had not been followed up; of the specific reasons for some cases not being followed up and details of such cases;
- (b) whether last year, it had conducted any survey on how the businesses of licensed travel agents had been affected by unlicensed operation; if it had, of the survey outcome; if not, whether it will conduct the survey expeditiously and study corresponding solutions; and
- (c) what measures are in place to eradicate the unlicensed operation of travel agents' businesses, so as to protect the interests of licensed travel agents?

道路交通標誌及指示牌

(16) 梁美芬議員 (書面答覆)

本人最近接獲市民投訴，指本港的交通標誌牌種類和顏色繁多，令駕駛者混淆，因而容易產生意外。此外，據報最近有不少地區的私人屋苑或大型商場的物業管理公司，在其物業外圍屬政府的交通標誌杆上懸掛各式各樣的指示牌，指示駕駛者前往有關物業的行駛方向。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 會否考慮研究如何簡化交通標誌牌的形狀和顏色，以方便駕駛者；及
- (二) 有否瞭解物業管理公司在其物業外圍的交通標誌杆上懸掛自行設計的指示牌的情況，以及這些行為是否違法；若屬違法，當局曾否進行有關的檢控工作，以及現時是否有政府部門專責巡查和清拆路面上未經批准而設置的指示牌？

Traffic and directional signs on roads

(16) Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun (Written Reply)

I have recently received complaints from members of the public that the numerous types and colours of traffic signs in Hong Kong cause confusion to motorists and as a result, accidents are prone to occur. Moreover, it has been reported that quite a number of property management companies of private housing estates or large shopping malls in districts have recently put up directional signs of all types on government-owned traffic sign posts outside their properties, showing motorists the direction to drive towards the properties concerned. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it will consider studying ways to simplify the shapes and colours of traffic signs for the convenience of motorists; and
- (b) it has looked into the situation of property management companies putting up directional signs that they designed on traffic sign posts outside their properties, and whether such acts are illegal; if they are, whether the authorities have instituted prosecutions against them, and whether at present there are government departments responsible for inspecting and removing directional signs on roads which have been erected without approval?

內地漁船跨境捕魚

(17) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)

本人曾在2007年4月25日的立法會會議上就遏止內地漁民非法進入香港水域捕魚的問題提出質詢。政府當局在答覆時表示，有關政府部門會進一步加強執行有關法例以防止境外漁船非法入境捕魚，並會繼續打擊該等非法活動。然而，近日本人仍接獲不少市民求助，指內地漁船非法進入大小鴉洲水域捕魚的情況仍然嚴重。就此，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 去年在大嶼山以南海面(包括大小鴉洲、坪洲及長洲一帶海域)巡邏的水警人手編制；
- (二) 去年內地漁船涉嫌非法入境捕魚的個案數目，當中被檢控及定罪的個案數字各有多少；及
- (三) 除了在答覆上述質詢時所提及的執法行動外，政府會否考慮透過增加執法資源、改善檢控機制及提高罰則，以遏止內地漁民非法入境捕魚的活動，從而保障本地漁民權益及保護本港海域的生態環境；若會，措施的詳情；若否，原因為何？

Cross-boundary fishing of mainland fishing vessels

(17) Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip (Written Reply)

At the Council meeting on 25 April 2007, I asked a question on curbing the illegal entry of mainland fishermen into Hong Kong waters for fishing. In reply, the Administration said that the government departments concerned would further strengthen the enforcement of the relevant legislation to prevent the illegal entry of fishing vessels from outside the territory for fishing, and would continue to combat such illegal activities. Yet, recently I still received requests for assistance from quite a number of members of the public, who said that the problem of mainland fishing vessels making illegal entry into the waters off Tai A Chau and Siu A Chau for fishing was still serious. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of last year's manning scale of Marine Police officers patrolling the waters south of Lantau (including the waters near Tai A Chau, Siu A Chau, Peng Chau and Cheung Chau);
- (b) of the number of cases involving mainland fishing vessels suspected of illegal entry for fishing, and the respective numbers of cases in which the persons involved were prosecuted and convicted last year; and
- (c) whether, apart from those law enforcement actions mentioned in its reply to the above question, the Government will consider curbing the illegal entry of mainland fishermen for fishing through increasing law enforcement resources, improving the prosecution mechanism and raising the penalty, so as to protect the interests of local fishermen and conserve the ecology of local waters; if it will, of the details of such measures; if not, the reasons for that?

向少數族裔人士提供社會服務

(18) 張國柱議員 (書面答覆)

關於向少數族裔人士提供社會服務的事宜，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，社會福利署(“社署”)每年向少數族裔人士提供保護家庭及兒童服務、臨床心理服務、社會保障服務和感化服務的個案數目各有多少，以及社署和受資助非政府機構每年向該等人士提供綜合家庭服務的個案數目各有多少；若未能提供該等數字，政府會不會由今年起收集有關數據；若不會，原因為何；
- (二) 過去3年，社署有否為有關員工提供培訓，提高他們對不同種族的文化差異的敏感度；若有，詳情為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 除了開設少數族裔人士地區支援服務中心外，政府如何協助他們克服使用社會服務時遇到的困難？

Provision of social services to ethnic minorities

(18) Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che (Written Reply)

In connection with the provision of social services to ethnic minorities, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective numbers of cases in each of the past three years in which the Social Welfare Department (“SWD”) provided family and child protective services, clinical psychological service, social security service and probation service to ethnic minorities, as well as the respective numbers of cases in which integrated family services were provided to such people by SWD and subvented non-governmental organizations; if such figures are not available, whether the Government will start collecting the relevant data from this year onwards; if it will not, of the reasons for that;
- (b) whether SWD had provided training to the staff concerned in the past three years to heighten their sensitivity to the cultural differences between various ethnic groups; if it had, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) apart from establishing regional support service centres for ethnic minorities, how the Government helps them overcome the difficulties they encounter in using social services?

過境車輛

(19) 劉江華議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 過去3年，當局向過境車輛發出封閉道路通行許可證的數目，並按有關車輛獲准使用的口岸列出分項數字；
- (二) 過去3年，各口岸於繁忙時間、非繁忙時間及公眾假期的行車量／容車量比率分別為何；
- (三) 有否研究過境車輛現時是否過於集中使用某些口岸過境，以及有否因而導致該等口岸附近道路經常交通擠塞；若有研究，結果為何；以及當局有否新措施鼓勵過境車輛使用較暢通的口岸過境；及
- (四) 鑒於當局正考慮實施跨境私家車特別配額制度，並會先在深圳灣口岸推行，有關的時間表為何，以及會否於本年內實施？

Cross-boundary vehicles

(19) Hon LAU Kong-wah (Written Reply)

Will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the number of Closed Road Permits issued to cross-boundary vehicles by the authorities in the past three years, together with a breakdown by the crossing which the vehicles were permitted to use;
- (b) of the respective volume/capacity ratios of various crossings during peak hours, off-peak hours and public holidays in the past three years;
- (c) whether it has studied if cross-boundary vehicles are currently too concentrated on using particular crossings to cross the boundary, and if such concentration has caused frequent traffic congestions on the roads in the vicinity of such crossings; if it has, of the outcome; and whether the authorities have adopted new measures to encourage cross-boundary vehicles to switch to use crossings where traffic is smoother for crossing the boundary; and
- (d) as the authorities are considering the introduction of an ad hoc quota system for cross-boundary private cars, which will be launched at the Shenzhen Bay Port first, of the implementation timetable and whether they will implement the system within this year?

數碼地面電視

(20) 馮檢基議員 (書面答覆)

就2007年12月31日正式啟播的數碼地面電視，政府可否告知本會：

- (一) 模擬及數碼制式電視的最新滲透率分別為何；
- (二) 過去18個月，有否就數碼地面電視接收器的價格進行調查；若有，有關的價格變動趨勢為何；若否，原因為何；及
- (三) 鑒於有市民留意到數碼電視訊號有時因發射站故障而中斷，當局是否知悉自數碼電視啟播以來，發射站發生故障的次數，以及故障的原因與維修所需的時間；當局有何跟進措施，以減少發射站發生故障的次數？

Digital terrestrial television

(20) Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee (Written Reply)

Regarding the Digital Terrestrial Television (“DTT”) officially launched on 31 December 2007, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the respective latest penetration rates of analogue and digital television;
- (b) whether it has conducted any survey on the prices of DTT receivers in the past 18 months; if so, of the relevant trend of price movements; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) as some members of the public have noticed that digital television signals are sometimes interrupted due to failure of the transmission stations, whether it knows the number of such failures since the launch of digital television broadcasting, the reasons for the failures and the time taken for repair; what follow-up measures the authorities have taken to reduce transmission station failures?