

LC Paper No. CB(1)2342/08-09(05)

Ref: CB1/PL/DEV

Panel on Development

Meeting on 28 July 2009

Background brief on heritage conservation

Purpose

This paper sets out background information on the Government's heritage conservation policy and relevant initiatives, and provides a summary of Members' concerns and views on relevant issues.

Review of Built Heritage Conservation Policy launched in 2004

2. In February 2004, the Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) published a consultation document and launched a three-month public consultation exercise on the Review of Built Heritage Conservation Policy. Over 500 responses were received at the conclusion of the public consultation exercise. In reporting the results of the public consultation to the Panel on Home Affairs (HA Panel)¹ in November 2004, HAB advised that it would start to study the implementation issues, including the following --

- (a) setting up of a heritage trust fund;
- (b) introduction of appropriate planning tools and economic incentives;
- (c) innovative and sustainable adaptive re-use of conserved built heritage;
- (d) better co-ordination of heritage conservation work;

¹ The Panel on Development has taken up the monitoring and examination of Government policies and issues relating to development-related heritage conservation from the Panel on Home Affairs since the 2008-2009 legislative session.

- (e) formulation of a holistic approach, assessment criteria, different methods of conservation and a strategy on enhancing community participation; and
- (f) strengthening of heritage education and publicity.

3. In response to growing public concern over built heritage conservation, as manifested in the old Star Ferry Pier incident, HAB organized a series of public forums in January and February 2007 to provide the community with an opportunity to understand the Government's policy and measures on built heritage conservation, and to express views on what and how Hong Kong's built heritage should be preserved. Over 600 participants attended the forums. The Administration also made use of other channels (e.g. radio and television programmes, website forum and e-mail) to disseminate information and collect public views.

4. The Administration provided a summary of the public views and suggestions gathered on the review of built heritage conservation policy from 2004 to early 2007 to the HA Panel vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1599/06-07(01) issued in April 2007.

Heritage conservation policy statement and initiatives announced by the Administration in October 2007

5. With the setting up of the Development Bureau (DEVB) and the re-organisation of the Policy Bureaux of the Government Secretariat on 1 July 2007, the policy responsibility on heritage conservation has since then been transferred from HAB to DEVB.

6. DEVB issued the Legislative Council (LegCo) Brief on Heritage Conservation Policy [File Ref: DEVB(CR)(W) 1-55/68/01] on 10 October 2007 promulgating a policy statement to guide heritage conservation work and a package of measures endorsed by the Chief Executive in Council as follows --

Policy statement

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

Package of initiatives

- (a) The Administration will focus for the time being on administrative means to implement measures on heritage conservation instead of using legislative means;
- (b) In the Government domain, the Administration will introduce --
 - (i) an internal mechanism requiring Heritage Impact Assessments to be conducted for new capital works projects where necessary; and
 - (ii) a scheme for adaptive re-use of Government-owned historic buildings by engaging non-profit making organizations for running social enterprises;
- (c) In the private sector domain, the Administration will --
 - accept in principle the need for appropriate incentive schemes to facilitate the conservation of privately-owned historic buildings and undertake to actively engage relevant stakeholders in devising appropriate measures including land exchange and transfer of development rights; and
 - (ii) extend the current financial assistance to enhance the maintenance of privately-owned historic buildings from declared monuments to graded buildings subject to certain conditions;
- (d) The setting up of a Commissioner for Heritage's Office in the Development Bureau will provide a focal point for the Government's heritage conservation work and local and overseas networking;
- (e) In the longer run, the Administration will examine the setting up of a heritage trust in Hong Kong to take over heritage conservation work and better mobilize community support; and
- (f) The Administration will proactively engage the public to ensure that views of stakeholders and concern groups are taken into account in finalizing the above initiatives for implementation.

7. The discussions made by the HA Panel on the new policy statement and initiatives and by the Subcommittee on Heritage Conservation on specific projects are at **Appendix I**.

Progress reports by the Administration

Implementation of heritage conservation initiatives in December 2008

8. On 19 December 2008, the Administration briefed the Panel on Development on the progress of the implementation of various heritage conservation initiatives and the Administration's work plan for the following year. The relevant details are set out in the Administration's paper [LC Paper No. CB(1)396/08-09(03)]. The following major issues were discussed at the Panel meeting --

- (a) the adoption of the district-based approach for planning the preservation and revitalization of other districts such as the Kowloon City district and various areas in the New Territories, apart from the old Wan Chai area and the vicinity of Hollywood Road;
- (b) the availability of executive agents for conservation initiatives, apart from the Urban Renewal Authority;
- (c) protection of privately-owned heritage buildings from damage, demolition and alteration;
- (d) economic incentives for conservation of privately-owned historic buildings;
- (e) conservation arrangements for particular buildings/sites;
- (f) collaboration with District Councils in promoting heritage buildings and sites; and
- (g) accessibility and affordability of revitalized historic buildings to the general public.

Further details of the discussion are given in Appendix II.

Revitalization Scheme in February 2009

9. On 24 February 2009, the Administration reported to the Panel on Development on the selection results of the seven buildings included under Batch I of the Revitalizing Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalization Scheme) as well as the way forward. As set out in the Administration's paper [LC Paper No. CB(1)816/08-09(03)], the Secretary for Development has granted approval-in-principle to the recommended projects. The selected non-profit making organizations, being proponents of the recommended projects, will proceed with the pre-tender work and preparation of

submissions for seeking funding approval from the Finance Committee of LegCo. The major issues discussed at the Panel meeting include --

- (a) reasons for selecting SCAD Foundation (Hong Kong) Limited to revitalize North Kowloon Magistracy;
- (b) ways of monitoring the projects including the specification of appropriate conditions in the service agreements and/or tenancy agreements to enable the Government to re-enter the heritage buildings when the situation warrants;
- (c) length of tenancy of individual projects;
- (d) accessibility of the revitalized buildings to the general public; and
- (e) review of the Batch I exercise and preparation for the Batch II exercise.

Revitalization Scheme and grading of historic buildings in April 2009

10. On 28 April 2009, the Administration briefed the Panel on Development on the conversion of old Tai O Police Station into Tai O Heritage Hotel. The relevant details are set out in the Administration's paper [LC Paper No. CB(1)1347/08-09(07)]. The following are the major concerns and views expressed by members during the discussion --

- (a) whether the project was financially sustainable;
- (b) the project to act as an impetus to the development of Tai O in various aspects;
- (c) transport arrangements for visitors and for emergency access;
- (d) opening up of the premises of the hotel to the public as far as possible;
- (e) incorporating nearby Government facilities into the revitalization project; and
- (f) the complementary measures required such as local improvement works in Tai O.

11. The funding proposal for the project was endorsed by the Public Works Subcommittee on 15 June and approved by the Finance Committee on 3 July 2009.

12. At the same meeting, the Administration also advised on the progress of the implementation of various heritage conservation initiatives and the comprehensive grading of 1 444 historic buildings. The relevant details are set out in the Administration's paper [LC Paper No. CB(1)1347/08-09(08)]. The Administration indicated that it was preparing to launch Batch II of the Revitalization Scheme in mid-2009 and the following five buildings would be included:

- (a) Old Tai Po Police Station (re-launched);
- (b) The Blue House Cluster;
- (c) Former Fanling Magistracy;
- (d) Old House at Wong Uk Village; and
- (e) Stone Houses.

13. The Administration had reviewed the Revitalization Scheme based on the experience gained in conducting Batch I, and Batch II would generally follow the terms and process of Batch I with refinements in the arrangements in light of the review of the Batch I exercise. Furthermore, to ensure that the Revitalization Scheme had the support of the relevant District Councils and to solicit their inputs to Batch II projects, the Commissioner for Heritage had been visiting various District Councils to gauge their views.

14. As regards grading of historic buildings, the Antiquities Advisory Board agreed at its meeting on 19 March 2009 to invite the public to give comments by the end of July 2009 on the proposed gradings made by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 1 444 historic buildings, out of which 212 were proposed to be Grade I; 366 to be Grade II; 576 to be Grade III and 290 with no grade. Arrangements had also been made for District Councils to provide their views. Upon receipt of all information, the Antiquities Advisory Board would consider the proposed gradings with a view to making a decision on the final gradings. Information on the 1 444 historic buildings had been uploaded to the website of the Antiquities and Monuments Office for easy reference of the public.

15. During the discussion, members expressed the following major concerns and views --

- (a) the Administration should consider designating specified uses for the historic buildings in Batch II of the Revitalization Scheme so that competition among proponents would be fairer;
- (b) there should be an effective mechanism for offering protection to graded historic buildings against damage, demolition or alteration;

- (c) what economic incentives the Administration would provide to facilitate conservation of privately-owned historic buildings and whether there was an institutionalized mechanism in this regard; and
- (d) the progress of the proposed establishment of a heritage trust.

16. In response, the Administration indicated that in principle it would not object to the suggestion of specifying a use for the historic buildings under the As regards protection for historic buildings, the Revitalization Scheme. Administration would issue letters to owners of all Grade I historic buildings to explain to them the implications of the grading. If a Grade I building was declared as a provisional monument, all relevant Government departments would be aware of such declaration. The Administration would negotiate with the owners of Grade I buildings if they had any intention to redevelop their buildings and the Administration would intervene if necessary to give these buildings immediate protection. The Administration could offer different kinds of economic incentives on a case-by-case basis, such as in-situ land exchange, non-in-situ land exchange and cash compensation. Given the nature of heritage conservation work and the value of community participation, the Secretary for Development was supportive of a heritage trust independent of the Government to be set up in Hong Kong in the long run. More time was required for the various heritage initiatives to produce some results to gain the public support including public education especially if the establishment of a heritage trust would require the seeking of some public funds. The Administration was for the time being collecting information on such overseas experience and networking with overseas heritage trusts.

Recent development

17. The Administration will report to the Panel on Development on 28 July 2009 on the latest position of the progress of its heritage conservation initiatives.

Relevant papers

18. A list of relevant papers is in **Appendix III**.

Council Business Division 1 Legislative Council Secretariat 22 July 2009

Appendix I

Discussion by the Panel on Home Affairs on the new policy statement and initiatives

On 2 January 2008, the HA Panel discussed the new policy statement and the package of initiatives on heritage conservation. Members in general were supportive of the policy objective of enhancing heritage conservation work, but were dissatisfied with the progress made and the lack of concrete measures to protect historic buildings under private ownership.

Legislation and funding

2. Some members considered that it would not be possible to bring about any real improvement to heritage conservation, unless amendments were made to the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53) (A&M Ordinance). They considered that under the A&M Ordinance, the threshold of historical, archaeological or palaeontological significance qualifying a building as a monument was very high, rendering it difficult for a historic building to meet the threshold. The members opined that the Administration should consider revamping the legislation to provide different levels of statutory protection for different grades of historic buildings.

3. The Administration responded that the A&M Ordinance did provide effective in protecting historic buildings which merited statutory protection. As to whether the statutory threshold for preservation was too high, it was necessary to ascertain firstly the number of historic buildings which were worthy of conservation but failed to meet the threshold. The Administration would therefore expedite the heritage assessment for the some 1 400 historic buildings (including 495 already graded buildings) selected from around 8 800 buildings with over 50 years of age in Hong Kong. The assessment was expected to be completed by the end of 2008.

4. While noting that the Administration would seek funding to support the operation of the Revitalizing Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalization Scheme), some members considered that the Administration should inject more resources into heritage conservation and set up a fund for buying those privately-owned historic buildings which were under the threat of demolition. The Administration advised that a heritage trust would be considered in the longer term when heritage conservation work had gained wider recognition in the community. The Administration would also study overseas experience to assess the suitability of setting up a heritage conservation trust in Hong Kong.

Protection of historic buildings under private ownership

5. Some members expressed concern about the lack of incentives for private owners to carry out maintenance of the historic buildings owned by them. The Administration advised that recognizing the need for appropriate economic incentive schemes to facilitate private owners to preserve historic buildings under their ownership, the Administration would actively engage relevant stakeholders in devising appropriate measures including land exchange and transfer of development rights. The Administration would also expand the scope of an existing financial assistance scheme to assist private owners of both declared monuments and graded historic buildings to carry out repairs and regular maintenance.

6. Some members, however, considered that despite the provision of financial assistance under the maintenance scheme, private owners might demolish their historic buildings for the sake of making profits. They maintained that the A&M Ordinance should be amended to provide for statutory protection for graded historic buildings. However, there was a view that if a policy was adopted which disallowed any structural works or demolition from being carried out in any privately-owned historic building including those without monument status, such rigid restrictions might affect the property value of the building and the interest of the private owner concerned.

Conservation approach

7. Some members considered that the Administration had failed to set out clear and objective criteria for deciding on the appropriate conservation approach to be adopted for specific heritage items. For instance, while the Administration was willing to preserve King Yin Lei by way of land exchange, it did not propose to preserve the 600-year-old Nga Tsin Wai Village intact.

8. The Administration responded that with the release of the new heritage conservation policy, heritage conservation work would have to fully comply with the guiding principles stated in the policy statement. The heritage value of the Nga Tsin Wai Village had been affected by alterations and its dilapidated conditions, and the present conservation plan could satisfy fully the preservation requirements suggested by the Antiquities Advisory Board.

Revitalization Scheme

9. Members in general supported the Revitalization Scheme. Some members expressed concern about the responsibility for maintenance of the seven historic buildings included in the Scheme. Some members urged the Administration to identify more suitable historic buildings for inclusion into the Scheme. Noting that the Scheme would only accept applications from non-governmental organizations having acquired charitable status under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, a member expressed the view that no restriction should be imposed on the nature of the participating organizations as long as these organizations agreed to use the proceeds generated from operation of the social enterprises in the historic buildings for charity purpose.

10. The Administration advised that it was exploring the suitability of some other historic buildings for inclusion in the next batch of the Revitalization Scheme, which might be implemented by an open tender approach involving private enterprises in commercial operations. As regards maintenance responsibility, the Administration confirmed that as the seven historic buildings were all government-owned, the Government would continue to be responsible for funding the maintenance and repair of the structural parts of and slopes adjacent to the buildings after they had been let to successful applicants.

Discussion by the Subcommittee on Heritage Conservation on specific projects

11. The HA Panel set up a subcommittee in June 2007 to follow up on projects which might affect buildings or sites with unique heritage value. The Subcommittee had held a total of 10 meetings with the Administration to discuss various projects affecting altogether seven buildings and sites of historic interest or cultural value. These seven buildings and sites of historic interest or cultural value. These seven buildings and sites of historic interest or cultural value included Queen's Pier, Nga Tsin Wai Village, Wan Chai Market Building, the open-air bazaar at Tai Yuen Street and Cross Street, King Yin Lei at No. 45 Stubbs Road, the Central Police Station Compound, and the original site of the Central School at Hollywood Road. The stakeholders of some relevant projects were also invited to join the discussions.

12. After fruitful exchange of views among the Subcommittee, the Administration and relevant stakeholders, the Administration eventually agreed to the Subcommittee's request and devised a plan to preserve the entire open-air bazaar at Tai Yuen Street and Cross Street. The Administration also undertook to carry out necessary improvement work to enhance the support facilities in the vicinity and the environment of the bazaar. On the preservation arrangement for King Yin Lei, the Administration assured the Subcommittee that it would adhere strictly to the established procedures of the Lands Department for lease modifications and charging of land premium in handling King Yin Lei, as well as in any future case involving some form of transfer of development right as a means to help preserve historic buildings under private ownership.

Appendix II

Discussion by the Panel on Development on implementation of heritage conservation initiatives in December 2008

Point-line-plane approach in heritage conservation

Noting that the Administration had adopted the district-based approach for planning the preservation and revitalization of the old Wan Chai area and the vicinity of Hollywood Road, some members suggested that the approach could also be adopted for the conservation work of other districts such as the Kowloon City district and various areas in the New Territories. A member considered that the concept of a historic town district could be adopted for the conservation of the heritage sites in the vicinity of Hollywood Road with the provision of necessary ancillary facilities.

2. The Administration concurred that creating a historic town district could conserve the history and characteristics of a city, but advised that it was difficult to do so in Hong Kong due to its economic development in the past. The Frontier Closed Area might provide an opportunity in this regard. Heritage trails or heritage conservation initiatives based on the plane concept could be planned in other districts like Ping Shan and Stanley. The conservation of the vicinity of Hollywood Road included heritage buildings and sites, and integration of the new and the old might be the future direction in conserving the characteristics of the district and attracting pedestrian flow.

Executive agents for conservation initiatives

3. As regards the availability of executive agents for conservation initiatives, the Administration advised that while the Urban Renewal Authority acted as the executive agent for the Administration's district-based conservation initiatives in the old Wan Chai area, the Administration had to find executive agents for conservation initiatives in other districts. As District Councils had no executive powers at present, they could not act as executive agents to implement heritage conservation, district enhancement and other initiatives.

- 4. In this regard, individual members made the following suggestions --
 - (a) consideration could be given to establishing an authority to be responsible for planning and managing historic town districts;
 - (b) the Hong Kong Housing Society could act as an executive agent for heritage conservation initiatives;

- (c) since District Councils were willing to carry out conservation initiatives, the Administration should look into and resolve the relevant structural issues; and
- (d) District Councils could appeal to interested parties to set up non-government organizations to carry out heritage conservation initiatives, which should be guided by approved development schemes or plans.

Protecting privately-owned heritage buildings from damage

5. Members expressed concern on whether the Administration would and had the necessary means to take prompt action in protecting privately-owned heritage buildings from damage. The Administration advised that it would adopt an active approach in protecting heritage buildings. The Administration would in future inform private owners of Grade I buildings of the status and historic significance of the buildings, and those buildings could be declared as Proposed Monuments to provide temporary statutory protection. The Administration would provide economic incentives to private owners for conservation of heritage buildings as appropriate. Furthermore, financial support would be provided to private owners of graded buildings which were not declared as monuments to facilitate renovation and conservation of those buildings.

6. A member commented that for some important heritage buildings such as King Yin Lee, the conservation should also cover the parts, decorations and furniture of the buildings. The Administration advised that it had to consider the relevant legal aspects.

Conservation arrangements for certain buildings/sites

7. Regarding the conservation of the Central Police Station Compound, a member commented that the project lacked transparency. Instead of informing the public at a late stage, the Administration should have provided regular progress reports. The Administration responded that it had maintained transparency in the conservation of the Central Police Station Compound, and it would provide further details to the public and the Central and Western District Council when the revised proposal was ready.

8. Regarding the Central Market, some members considered that the Administration should remove the site of the Central Market from the Application List and conserve it so as to maintain a cluster of heritage buildings in Central. The members suggested that the Central Market could be used for exhibition, catering, arts and cultural purposes. The Administration responded that the site of the Central Market had been on the Application List for many years. As the Administration had to strike the right

balance between conservation and development, it had no intention to remove that site from the Application List at present.

9. For the Blue House Cluster, a member urged the Administration to request those organizations interested in revitalizing the buildings to discuss their revitalization proposals with the residents. Members also urged the Administration to take care of need of the residents for toilet facilities. The Administration assured members that there would be discussion with those residents of the Blue House Cluster who chose to stay, and the Administration was exploring the feasibility for them to participate in choosing the organization for undertaking the revitalization project. In revitalizing historic buildings, providing sanity facilities, barrier-free access facilities, fire services and the like would be basic requirements. The Blue House Cluster was merely at a transitional stage pending revitalization¹.

10. On a member's concern about the conservation of the Yau Ma Tei Police Station, which was a Grade III building, the Administration advised that the Administration would try to minimize the effect of the Central Kowloon Route on it.

Economic incentives for conservation of privately-owned historic buildings

11. Expressing support for the land exchange conservation approach adopted for King Yin Lei, a member asked whether the same approach would also be applicable to the conservation of heritage buildings and heritage villages in the New Territories. The Administration responded that it would adopt a consistent stance in providing economic incentives, such as land development exchange or additional rights, for conservation of The needed economic incentives to privately-owned historic buildings. achieve the policy objective would have to be considered on a case-by-case The Administration would explore with individual private owners of basis. heritage buildings and consult the public if a viable arrangement could be identified.

Collaboration with District Councils in promoting heritage buildings and sites

12. A member suggested that as the Administration lacked sufficient resources for implementing a large number of conservation projects at the same time, it should engage District Councils in heritage conservation work, such as promoting local cultural tours and giving advice in the grading of and producing publications on heritage buildings and sites. Professional bodies and tertiary institutions could be engaged to conduct research studies on heritage buildings and sites. The Administration advised that it had collected

¹ Subsequent to the Panel meeting, the Administration provided supplementary information vide LC Paper No. CB(1)553/08-09(01) on its follow-up actions regarding the provision of toilet facilities for the residents.

and used publications on antiquities sponsored by District Councils in the past. Many of those publications were written by university scholars. Collaborating with District Councils in promoting heritage buildings and sites to the public would be the Administration's direction in heritage conservation.

Public access to revitalized historic buildings

13. With reference to the Woo Cheong Pawn Shop in Wan Chai, a member urged the Administration to strike a balance between the financial viability of revitalization projects and the affordability of the facilities in revitalized historic buildings to the general public. In response to another member's suggestion, the Administration advised that it would open up Grade II and Grade III Government buildings as far as practicable subject to resources constraints.

Appendix III

Heritage conservation

List of relevant papers

Date of meeting	Committee	Papers/Minutes of meeting
22 March 2004	Panel on Home Affairs (HA Panel)	Consultation document on "Review of Built Heritage Conservation Policy" <u>http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr03-04/chinese/panels/ha/papers/hacb2-rbhcp-ce.pdf</u> Administration's paper on "Review of Built Heritage Conservation Policy" [LC Paper No.
		CB(2)1734/03-04(03)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr03-04/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0322cb2-1734-3e.pdf
		Summary of discussion at meetings between LegCo Members and Wong Tai Sin District Council [LC Paper No. CB(2)1734/03-04(04)] <u>http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr03-04/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0322cb2-1734-4e.pdf</u>
		Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)2000/03-04] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr03-04/english/panels/ha/minutes/ha040322.pdf
9 November 2004	HA Panel	Administration's paper on "Review of Built Heritage Conservation Policy" [LC Paper No. CB(2)155/04-05(02)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/ha/papers/ha1109cb2-155-2e.pdf
		Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)343/04-05] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr04-05/english/panels/ha/minutes/ha041109.pdf

Date of meeting	Committee	Papers/Minutes of meeting
16 October 2006	HA Panel	Administration's paper on "Policy Initiatives of Home Affairs Bureau" [LC Paper No. CB(2)29/06-07(01)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/ha/papers/ha1016cb2-29-01-e.pdf Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)531/06-07] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/ha/minutes/ha061016.pdf
9 March 2007	HA Panel	Administration's paper on "Built Heritage Conservation Policy" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1215/06-07(01)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0309cb2-1215-1-e.pdf Background brief on "Review of Built Heritage Conservation Policy" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1215/06-07(02)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0309cb2-1215-2-e.pdf Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)1725/06-07] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0309cb2-1215-2-e.pdf
20 April 2007	HA Panel	Administration's paper on "Views and Suggestions Received from the Public on the Review of Built Heritage Conservation Policy" [LC Paper No. CB(2)1599/06-07(01)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0420cb2-1599-1-e.pdf Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)2585/06-07] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr06-07/english/panels/ha/minutes/ha070420.pdf

Date of meeting	Committee	Papers/Minutes of meeting
10 October 2007		Legislative Council Brief on "Heritage Conservation Policy" [File Ref: DEVB(CR)(W) 1-55/68/01] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/papers/ha-devbcrw1556801-e.pdf
15 October 2007	HA Panel	Administration's paper on "Driving Development, Preserving Heritage Initiatives of Development Bureau in the 2007-08 Policy Address and Policy Agenda" [LC Paper No. CB(2)59/07-08(02)] <http: english="" ha="" ha1015cb2-59-2-e.pdf<="" panels="" papers="" th="" www.legco.gov.hk="" yr07-08="">Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)851/07-08] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/minutes/ha071015.pdf</http:>
2 January 2008	HA Panel	Administration's paper on heritage conservation policy [LC Paper No. CB(2)637/07-08(01)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/papers/ha1220cb2-637-1-e.pdf Administration's paper on heritage-related initiatives in old Wan Chai area [LC Paper No. CB(2)700/07-08(01)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/papers/ha0102cb2-700-1-e.pdf Administration's paper on Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme [LC Paper No. CB(2)637/07-08(03)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/papers/ha1220cb2-637-3-e.pdf Paper on heritage conservation policy prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat (background brief) [LC Paper No. CB(2)637/07-08(02)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/papers/ha1220cb2-637-2-e.pdf

Date of meeting	Committee	Papers/Minutes of meeting
		Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(2)1692/07-08]
		http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/minutes/ha080102.pdf
1 February 2008	Finance Committee	Administration's paper on "Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme" [FCR(2007-08)52]
		http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/fc/fc/papers/f07-52e.pdf
		Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. FC128/07-08]
		http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/fc/fc/minutes/fc080201.pdf
21 February 2008	Establishment Subcommittee	Administration's paper on "Proposed Creation of the Post of Commissioner for Heritage in Works Branch of Development Bureau" [EC(2007-08)16] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/fc/esc/papers/e07-16e.pdf
		Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. ESC26/07-08] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/fc/esc/minutes/es080221.pdf
25 April 2008	Finance Committee	Administration's paper on "Proposed Creation of the Post of Commissioner for Heritage in Works Branch of Development Bureau" to seeks approval of the recommendations of the Establishment Subcommittee made at its meeting held on 21 February 2008 [FCR(2008-09)1] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/fc/fc/papers/f08-01e.pdf
		Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. FC30/08-09] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/fc/fc/minutes/fc080425.pdf

Date of meeting	Committee	Papers/Minutes of meeting
13 June 2008	HA Panel	Report of the Subcommittee on Heritage Conservation [LC Paper No. CB(2)2217/07-08] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr07-08/english/panels/ha/ha_hec/reports/ha_heccb2-2217-e.pdf
15 July 2008		Legislative Council brief on conservation and revitalisation of the Central Police Station Compound: The Hong Kong Jockey Club's Proposal [File Ref: DEVB(CR)(W)-1-150/76] <u>http://www.heritage.gov.hk/en/doc/LegCoBriefCPS.pdf</u>
22 October 2008	Panel on Development (DEV Panel)	Administration's paper on "Initiatives of the Development Bureau in the 2008-2009 Policy Address and Policy Agenda" <u>http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/papers/dev1022cb1-55-1-e.pdf</u>
2 December 2008		Legislative Council brief on the proposed non-in-situ land exchange for the preservation of King Yin Lei at 45 Stubbs Road, Hong Kong [File Ref: DEVB/CS/CR 4/1/56] http://www.heritage.gov.hk/en/doc/LegCoBriefKYL.pdf
19 December 2008	DEV Panel	Administration's paper on heritage conservation an update on key initiatives [LC Paper No. CB(1)396/08-09(03)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/papers/dev1219cb1-396-3-e.pdf Administration's paper on public toilets available for use by residents of Blue House Cluster (Follow-up paper) [LC Paper No. CB(1)553/08-09(01)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/papers/dev1219cb1-553-1-e.pdf Minutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)1348/08-09] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/minutes/dev20081219.pdf

Date of meeting	Committee	Papers/Minutes of meeting
24 February 2009	DEV Panel	Administration's paper on Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme [LC Paper No. CB(1)816/08-09(03)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/papers/dev0224cb1-816-3-e.pdfAdministration's paper on revitalization of historic buildings through Partnership Scheme Batch I & Batch II (Follow-up paper) [LC Paper No. CB(1)1358/08-09(01)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/papers/dev0224cb1-1358-1-e.pdfMinutes of meeting [LC Paper No. CB(1)1633/08-09] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/minutes/dev20090224.pdf
28 April 2009	DEV Panel	Administration's paper on Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme conversion of old Tai O Police Station into Tai O Heritage Hotel [LC Paper No. CB(1)1347/08-09(07)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/papers/dev0428cb1-1347-7-e.pdfAdministration's paper on progress report on heritage conservation initiatives [LC Paper No. CB(1)1347/08-09(08)] http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr08-09/english/panels/dev/papers/dev0428cb1-1347-8-e.pdf