立法會 Legislative Council

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Paper for the House Committee meeting on 8 January 2010

Questions scheduled for the Legislative Council meeting on 13 January 2010

Questions by:

(1)	Hon CHEUNG Hok-ming	(Oral reply)
(2)	Hon LAU Kong-wah	(Oral reply)
(3)	Hon WONG Sing-chi	(Oral reply)
(4)	Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen	(Oral reply)
(5)	Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou	(Oral reply)
(6)	Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung	(Oral reply)
(7)	Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO Chung-tai	(Written reply)
(8)	Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan	(Written reply)
(9)	Hon CHEUNG Man-kwong	(Written reply)
(10)	Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun	(Written reply)
(11)	Hon Audrey EU Yuet-mee	(Written reply)
(12)	Hon Tanya CHAN	(Written reply)
(13)	Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai	(Written reply)
(14)	Hon Fred LI Wah-ming	(Written reply)
(15)	Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee	(Written reply)
(16)	Hon LEE Wing-tat	(Written reply)
(17)	Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee	(Written reply)
(18)	Dr Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long	(Written reply)
(19)	Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip	(Written reply)
(20)	Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing	(Written reply)

註:

NOTE :

- # 議員將採用這種語言提出質詢
- # Member will ask the question in this language

舒減市民經濟壓力的措施

#(1) 張學明議員 (口頭答覆)

政府統計處最新公布的資料顯示,2009年11月的綜合消費物價指數為110.6,是連續第3個月上升,不少經濟專家預料2010年的通脹率達百分之二至三。然而,2009年9月的工資名義指數卻較去年下跌,而失業率則達百分之五。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 有否研究本港工資增長率放緩的原因為何;在市民收入增長未能追及物價上漲的情況下,政府有何新的具體措施紓緩低收入人士的生活壓力;
- (二) 鑒於最近不少公用事業機構及公共交通 營辦商(包括電力公司、過海行車隧道專 營公司、渡輪營辦商及綠色公共小型巴士 營辦商等)相繼申請加價,政府現階段會 否再次考慮進一步擴闊交通費支援計劃 的適用地區範圍;若會,詳情為何;若否, 原因為何;及
- (三) 在現時失業率持續高企及交通費高昂的情況下,當局有何新措施協助失業人士尋找工作,以及在他們覓得工作後紓緩他們在上班初期的經濟負擔(特別在交通費方面)?

(1) <u>Hon CHEUNG Hok-ming</u> (Oral Reply)

According to the latest information published by the Census and Statistics Department, the Composite Consumer Price Index had risen for three consecutive months to 110.6 in November 2009, and many economists expect the inflation rate in 2010 to reach 2% to 3%. Yet, the nominal wage index for September 2009 fell over a year earlier and the unemployment rate reached 5%. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has studied why the wage increase rate in Hong Kong has moderated; under the situation that the growth of earnings of members of the public cannot catch up with the rise in prices, what new specific measures the Government will put in place to alleviate the burden on the livelihood of low-income earners;
- (b) given that quite a number of public utilities and public transport operators (including power companies, franchisees of cross harbour tunnels, ferry operators and green minibus operators etc.) have recently applied for increase in fares, tariff and tolls one after another, whether the Government will reconsider at this stage further expanding the territorial coverage of the Transport Support Scheme; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) under the present situation of persistently high unemployment rate and travelling expenses, what new measures the authorities will take to assist the unemployed in finding jobs and alleviate their financial burden, particularly in respect of travelling expenses, when they start working after finding jobs?

高空擲物事件

#(2) 劉江華議員 (口頭答覆)

近來發生多宗高空擲物案件,甚至有人從高空向 行人專用區投擲腐蝕性液體,此等行為嚴重威脅 市民的生命安全。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 有否具體的宣傳計劃(例如在電子媒體播放宣傳短片),教育市民認識高空擲物的 禍害;若有,具體計劃為何;若否,原因 為何;及
- (二) 會否考慮在住宅區舉辦一些獎勵計劃(例 如向一些在一段時間內沒有發生高空擲 物事件的屋邨、屋苑及大廈發出嘉許狀, 證明居民的性命安全得到保障),以及當 局會否提高有關罪行的罰則?

(2) <u>Hon LAU Kong-wah</u> (Oral Reply)

Quite a number of cases of objects being thrown from a height occurred recently. There were even cases of corrosive fluid being thrown from a height onto pedestrian precincts. Such acts pose serious threats to the lives and safety of the public. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has specific publicity plans (such as broadcasting Announcements in the Public Interest on the electronic media) to educate the public about the perils of throwing objects from a height; if it has, of the specific plans; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (b) whether it will consider launching in residential areas certain award schemes (such as issuing commendations to public and private housing estates as well as buildings, in which there is no incident of objects being thrown from a height within a certain period of time, to demonstrate that the lives and safety of the residents have been safeguarded), and whether the authorities will raise the penalties for the relevant offences?

非政府機構的監管制度

#(3) 黄成智議員 (口頭答覆)

有不少團體向本人反映,指現時政府並沒有就162 間接受整筆撥款津助以提供福利服務的非政府機 構的架構及財政儲備設立嚴格的管治制度,它們 對此表示關注。就此,行政機關可否告知本會:

- (一) 有否瞭解各接受整筆撥款津助的非政府 機構的董事會的產生方法及其董事會成 員的背景和任期等資料;若有,詳情為 何;若否,原因為何;
- (二) 政府現時委派代表擔任哪些非政府機構 的董事會的成員,涉及的機構數目、每間 非政府機構的董事會的政府代表人數,以 及他們的角色是甚麼;及
- (三) 會否制訂管治守則,規定上述非政府機構 須提高其透明度、促進多元參與及增加向 公眾負責的程度;若會,詳情為何;若否, 原因為何?

(3) <u>Hon WONG Sing-chi</u> (Oral Reply)

Quite a number of organizations have relayed to me and expressed concern that the Government has not established a stringent system of management and governance in respect of the structure and fiscal reserves of the 162 non-governmental organizations ("NGOs") receiving lump sum grants ("LSG") for providing welfare services. In this connection, will the Executive Authorities inform this Council:

- (a) whether they have looked into information relating to the formation methods of the Boards of the various NGOs receiving LSG, the background and terms of office of their Board members etc.; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) of the NGOs at present having Board members who are representatives appointed by the Government, the number of NGOs involved, the number of government representatives on each NGO Board, as well as what their roles are; and
- (c) whether they will formulate a code of practice to require the aforesaid NGOs to enhance their transparency, promote pluralism in participation and increase their level of public accountability; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

處理香港的廚餘

#(4) 梁君彥議員 (口頭答覆)

早前有報道指出,港人平均每人每日製造半公斤的廚餘,數量較新加坡、韓國及台灣為高。此外,香港每天需處理3310公噸的廚餘,對堆填區帶來沉重壓力。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 除了正計劃在北大嶼山發展小蠔灣有機 資源回收中心,政府有否制訂其他新政策 及措施,以解決現時每日有大量廚餘的問 題;
- (二) 鑒於現時環保工業界與香港生產力促進 局分別開發的處理廚餘技術已日見成 熟,政府會否考慮使用有關技術,並在各 個公共屋邨及商場進行推廣活動;及
- (三) 會否加強教育政策或舉辦更多活動,以教育市民珍惜食物,藉此紓緩廚餘問題?

(4) <u>Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen</u> (Oral Reply)

It has been reported earlier that a person in Hong Kong generates on average half kilogram of food waste each day, which is more than that in Singapore, Korea and Taiwan. Moreover, Hong Kong needs to dispose of 3 310 tons of food waste each day, putting immense pressure on landfills. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) apart from the plan to develop the Siu Ho Wan Organic Waste Treatment and Recovery Facility in North Lantau Island, whether the Government has formulated other new policies and measures to tackle the current problem of a large amount of food waste being generated each day;
- (b) given that the technologies of handling food waste being developed by the environmental industry and the Hong Kong Productivity Council respectively are maturing each day, whether the Government will consider adopting the technologies concerned, and conduct promotional activities in various public housing estates and shopping centres; and
- (c) whether it will strengthen the education policy or organize more activities to educate the public to treasure food, so as to alleviate the problem of food waste?

協助患有失智症的長者

#(5) 濫佩璆議員 (口頭答覆)

随着人口老化,本港的老年人口日益增加,當中不少長者有長期病患,而失智症(又稱"老人痴呆症")是其中一種患者數目不斷增加的疾病。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 當局有否統計過去10年本港的失智症患者的數目及其年齡分布,以及有否推算未來10年該等病患者數目的變化;如有推算,結果為何;如沒有推算,原因為何;當局會否建立失智症患者資料庫,以便對該等病人的情況進行更深入的研究,以及使他們在發生意外時可更迅速獲得協助;
- (二) 目前患有失智症的長者輪候入住資助安 老院舍、日間護理中心及獲得政府或資助 外展服務所需的平均時間分別為何;當局 會否為他們特設輪候名單,以盡量縮短他 們的輪候時間;及
- (三) 當局現時為失智症患者的照顧者提供甚麼支援,以減輕他們的精神及經濟負擔,以及會否考慮向照顧患有失智症的家人的人士提供"照顧者津貼",以紓緩他們的經濟壓力?

(5) <u>Dr Hon PAN Pey-chyou</u> (Oral Reply)

As the population is ageing, the number of elderly people in Hong Kong keeps increasing and many of them suffer from chronic illnesses, with dementia (also known as "Alzheimer's Disease") being one of the diseases suffered by an increasing number of patients. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether the authorities have compiled statistics on the number of dementia patients in Hong Kong and their age distribution in the past 10 years; and whether they have projected changes in the number of such patients in the next decade; if they have, of the outcome; if not, the reasons for that; whether the authorities will establish a database of dementia patients to facilitate more in-depth studies on the conditions of such patients and to enable them to receive assistance more expeditiously when they encounter accidents:
- (b) of the respective average waiting time at present for elderly people suffering from dementia to be admitted to subsidized residential care homes for the elderly and day care centres as well as to receive government or subsidized outreach services; whether the authorities will draw up a waiting list specifically for them in order to minimize their waiting time as far as possible; and
- (c) what support is provided at present to carers of dementia patients by the authorities to reduce their mental and financial burden, and whether they will consider granting a "carer allowance" to those taking care of their family members who suffer from dementia, so as to alleviate their financial pressure?

虐待長者個案

#(6) 梁國雄議員 (口頭答覆)

據報,早前上水一間參加了社會福利署(下稱"社 署")改善買位計劃的私營安老院的一名員工,因 虐打及強逼一名女院友吃糞便而被法庭判監6個 月。此外,一名長者近日被發現遭兒子故意拿走 證件及行李並遺棄於廣州,最後由政府協助他回 港。有不少長者團體及長者向本人表示,不滿現 時本港沒有專項法例打擊虐待長者的行為及保護 長者的法律權益。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 社署有否根據《安老院條例》檢控上述虐 待長者案件涉及的安老院;若有,何時作 出檢控及結果為何;若否,不檢控的原因 是否社署認為該安老院涉及上述事件的 行為合理及沒有違反該條例;及
- (二) 鑒於兒童及少年現時受《保護兒童及少年 條例》的專項法例保護,但沒有制定專項 法例保護長者,既然政府在2009年11月11 日回覆本會議員的質詢時表示,"目前香 港已有完善的法律,保障所有市民(包括 長者)免受虐待",政府會否立即廢除《保 護兒童及少年條例》,以免公眾覺得政府 只為保護兒童及少年制定專項法例,但卻 沒有為保護長者制定專項法例;若會,何 時廢除該法例;若否,會否重新評估需否 制定專項法例保護長者免受虐待?

(6) <u>Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung</u> (Oral Reply)

It has been reported earlier that a staff member of a private residential care home for the elderly ("RCHE") in Sheung Shui, which participated in the Enhanced Bought Place Scheme of the Social Welfare Department ("SWD"), was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for assaulting an elderly female resident and forcing her to eat faeces. Moreover, an elderly man was recently found abandoned in Guangzhou with his travel documents and luggage being taken away by his son intentionally, and he finally returned to Hong Kong with the assistance of the Government. Quite a number of elderly groups and elderly people have relayed to me that they are dissatisfied that there is no dedicated legislation at present for combating elder abuse behaviour and protecting the legal rights of elderly people. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether SWD has prosecuted the RCHE involved in the aforesaid elder abuse case under the Residential Care Homes (Elderly Persons) Ordinance; if it has, when the prosecution was made and of its outcome; if not, whether the RCHE has not instituted prosecution because SWD considers that the RCHE's act involved in the aforesaid incident is reasonable and has not breached the Ordinance; and
- (b) given that children and juveniles are at present protected under the Protection of Children and Juveniles Ordinance, but there is no dedicated legislation for protecting elderly people, and since the Government had advised in its reply to the question raised by a Member of this Council on 11 November 2009 that "at present, Hong Kong has sound legislation to protect all citizens (including elders) from abuse", whether it will repeal the Protection of Children and Juveniles Ordinance immediately, so that the public will not have the impression that the Government has only enacted

dedicated legislation for protecting children and juveniles but not elderly people; if it will, when the Ordinance will be repealed; if not, whether it will re-assess if there is a need to enact dedicated legislation for protecting elderly people from being abused?

規管機師執勤時體內酒精的濃度水平

#(7) 何鍾泰議員 (書面答覆)

據報,近年不時發生涉及機師在國際民航客機上 醉酒執勤的事故,該等行為嚴重影響乘客及其他 機組人員的安全。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 根據本港現時相關的法例,民航機師在機 上執勤時的體內酒精含量的上限為何;有 關規定是否與內地及其他已發展的國家 相同;現時當局有何措施確保民航機師在 由本港起飛的航班上執勤時的體內酒精 含量合乎法例的規定;及
- (二) 過去5年,每年民航機師因醉酒執勤觸犯 本港相關法例而被檢控的數目,以及他們 所屬的航空公司的名稱?

Regulating the level of alcohol concentration of pilots while discharging duties

(7) <u>Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO Chung-tai</u> (Written Reply)

It has been reported that in recent years, incidents involving pilots discharging duties on international civilian passenger aircraft while being drunk happened from time to time, and such behaviour seriously affected the safety of passengers and other crew members. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the maximum allowable level of alcohol concentration, as prescribed in the relevant legislation of Hong Kong, of civilian passenger aircraft pilots while discharging duties on aircraft; whether such a requirement is the same as those on the Mainland and in other developed countries; what measures the authorities have in place at present to ensure that the level of alcohol concentration of civilian passenger aircraft pilots while they are discharging duties on flights departing from Hong Kong complies with the statutory requirement; and
- (b) of the number of civilian passenger aircraft pilots who were prosecuted in each of the past five years for breaching the relevant legislation in Hong Kong because they discharged duties while being drunk, as well as the names of the airline companies to which they belonged?

協助被開除學籍的學生

#(8) 何秀蘭議員 (書面答覆)

政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 是否知悉,按年齡劃分,過去5年,每年 有多少名小學及中學學生:
 - (i) 因被校方開除學籍而停學,以及 該等學生被開除學籍的原因為 何;
 - (ii) 停學後能夠重新入讀主流學校,以及他們停學的時間為何; 及
 - (iii) 停學後不能返回主流學校,以及 原因為何;
- (二) 現時當局跟進被開除學籍學生的個案的 程序為何;及
- (三) 是否知悉該等學生在重返校園之前,有哪 些機構以何方式協助他們重建自尊及家 庭關係,以及該等機構每年可以協助多少 名學生(按機構服務性質列出該等資 料)?

(8) <u>Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan</u> (Written Reply)

Will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows the respective numbers in each of the past five years, broken down by age, of primary and secondary school students who:
 - (i) had been suspended from school as a result of expulsion by their schools, and the reasons for their expulsion;
 - (ii) could return to mainstream schools after suspension from school, and the duration of their suspension; and
 - (iii) could not return to mainstream schools after suspension from school, and the reasons for that;
- (b) of the current procedures for the authorities to follow up cases of expelled students; and
- (c) whether it knows which organizations and how they help those students rebuild their self-esteem and family relationships before they resume schooling, and the number of students these organization can help each year, with a breakdown by the nature of services they provide?

#(9) 張文光議員 (書面答覆)

關於公眾對高等教育及學生對升學的期望,政府 可否告知本會,是否知悉:

- (一) 鑒於不同專上院校的副學位畢業生可透 過非大學聯合招生辦法("非聯招")報考 大學教育資助委員會("教資會")資助院 校的學士學位課程,現時該等院校根據哪 些準則或評分標準評核及取錄該等學生;
- (二) 現時教資會資助院校在評核非聯招的入學申請中的資助及自資副學士與高級文憑課程的畢業生,以及資助院校轄下的社區學院與非資助院校轄下的學院的畢業生的申請時,有否採用不同的評分標準和計算方法;若有,詳情為何;若否,現時教資會有何監察機制確保資助院校以公平及公開的方式收生;
- (三) 2006-2007至2008-2009學年,每間教資會 資助院校轄下各學系分別接獲專上院校 資助和自資副學士及高級文憑課程的畢 業生的入學申請數目,以及當中分別獲取 錄入讀大學一年級及二年級的人數(按下 表列出);

申請入讀的教 資會資助院校 名稱:	申請人持有的副學士學位/高級文憑的專上院校名稱:					
學系名稱:	一年級		二年級			
	申請人數	獲取錄人數	申請人數	獲取錄人數		
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
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7.						
8.						

- (四) 教資會是否容許資助院校預先取錄未完成兩年制副學位課程的一年級學生,升讀其資助學士學位課程的一年級或二年級;若是,分別列出2006-2007至2008-2009學年,各院校預先取錄的該等學生數目,以及取錄的原因為何;若否,當局在收到有關投訴時會作出甚麼跟進行動;
- (五) 教資會最近就高等教育發展進行的檢討 有否包括香港專業教育學院、珠海學院、 香港樹仁大學和香港公開大學等專上教 育及非教資會資助院校;若有,檢討涵蓋 的範圍及具體內容為何;若否,原因為 何;及
- (六) 教資會否考慮設立一套涵蓋所有副學士 及高級文憑課程的畢業生的學分累積及 轉移制度,讓修畢不同資助模式的課程及 持有不同學術資歷的專上院校畢業生,經 非聯招申請入讀大學時,可透過明確和公 開的學分認可和評分準則,公平地競爭資 助大學的學位;若會,何時引入該制度及 詳情為何;若否,原因為何?

(9) <u>Hon CHEUNG Man-kwong</u> (Written Reply)

Regarding public aspirations for higher education and students' aspiration for further education, will the Government inform this Council if it knows:

- (a) given that sub-degree graduates of various post-secondary institutions can apply for admission to the undergraduate degree programmes of University Grants Committee ("UGC")-funded institutions through non-Joint University Programmes Admissions System ("non-JUPAS"), on what existing criteria or assessment standards such institutions have based in assessing and admitting such students;
- (b) whether UGC-funded institutions have adopted different assessment standards and methods in assessing admission applications from non-JUPAS graduates of funded and self-financing associate degrees and higher diploma programmes, as well as those from the community colleges of UGC-funded institutions and the colleges of non-UGC-funded institutions; if so, of the details; if not, what monitoring mechanism UGC has currently in place to ensure that admission to the funded institutions is conducted in a fair and open manner;
- the respective numbers of admission applications received by the various departments of each UGC-funded institution between the 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 academic years from graduates of funded and self-financing associate degrees and higher diploma programmes offered by post-secondary institutions, as well as the respective numbers of those admitted to the first year and second year of undergraduate degree programmes (set out in the table below);

Name of the UGC-funded institution applied for:	Name of the post-secondary institution from which the applicant received his associate degree/higher diploma:				
Name of department	Year 1		Year 2		
	Number of applicants	Number of admissions	Number of applicants	Number of admissions	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

- (d) whether UGC allows advanced admission by funded institutions of those Year 1 students who have not yet completed their two-year sub-degree programme to the first year or second year of their funded undergraduate degree programmes; if so, the numbers of such students who had been offered advanced admission by each institution between the 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 academic years, and the reasons for their admission; if not, what follow-up actions the authorities will take when the complaints concerned are received;
- (e) whether the review on higher education conducted recently by the UGC covers post-secondary and non-UGC-funded institutions, including Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education, Chu Hoi College, Hong Kong Shue Yan University and Open University of Hong Kong; if so, the scope and specific contents of the review; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (f) whether UGC will consider formulating a credit

accumulation and transfer system for all graduates of sub-degree and higher diploma programmes, with a view to allowing graduates from post-secondary institutions who have completed programmes of different subvention modes and acquired different academic qualifications, when applying for non-JUPAS admission to university, to compete fairly for funded university places through a credit recognition system and assessment criteria that are clear and open; if it will, when such system will be introduced and the details; if not, the reasons for that?

到外地公幹所賺取的飛行哩數的處置事宜

#(10) 謝偉俊議員 (書面答覆)

現時,政府官員、行政會議成員、立法會議員、 區議會議員、公營機構及半官方機構的僱員購買 機票到外地公幹一般可賺取飛行哩數,而該等飛 行哩數日後可作換領機票之用。關於以公帑購買 機票所獲飛行哩數的處置事宜,政府可否告知本 會:

- (一) 現時有沒有機制統一處理以公帑購買機票所獲的飛行哩數;若有,詳情為何;若 不,原因為何;
- (二) 有否評估該等飛行哩數應否視作公共財 產處理;若評估結果為否,原因及理據為 何;及
- (三) 有否統計過去5年,每年以公帑購買機票 所獲的總飛行哩數,以及該等飛行哩數的 價值為何?

(10) <u>Hon Paul TSE Wai-chun</u> (Written Reply)

At present, government officials, Executive Council Members, Legislative Council Members, District Council members, as well as employees of public organizations and quasi-government organizations may normally earn mileage when buying air tickets for overseas official visits, and such mileage can be used for the purpose of redeeming air tickets in the future. Regarding the disposal of mileage earned through buying air tickets with public money, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it has any mechanism in place at present to standardize the disposal of mileage earned through buying air tickets with public money; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) it has assessed if such mileage should be treated as public property; if the assessment result is in the negative, of the reasons and justifications; and
- (c) it has compiled statistics on the total mileage earned through buying air tickets with public money in each of the past five years, as well as the value of such mileage?

欣澳港鐵站旁一幅土地的用途

#(11) 余若薇議員 (書面答覆)

毗鄰欣澳港鐵站原被撥作"緊急車輛停候區"用途的一幅土地,自2007年2月交回地政總署後,至今仍未撥作任何用途。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 有否評估因該幅土地未能租出而招致的 租金損失;
- (二) 會否重新與各政府部門商討把該幅土地 撥作臨時用途;若會,詳情為何;若否, 原因為何;及
- (三) 會否考慮把該幅土地撥給香港電台在周 末定期舉辦音樂會之用,讓本地爵士樂或 獨立音樂表演者有定期的表演場地,增加 他們現場演出機會?

(11) <u>Hon Audrey EU Yuet-mee</u> (Written Reply)

The site adjacent to the Sunny Bay MTR Station which was originally designated for use as an "emergency vehicle holding area" has remained unused after it was returned to the Lands Department in February 2007. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether:

- (a) it has assessed the loss of rental due to the site not being leased out;
- (b) it will discuss afresh with various government departments the designation of the site for temporary use; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) it will consider allocating the site to Radio Television Hong Kong for holding concerts regularly on weekends, so as to provide a regular performance venue for local jazz players or independent musicians and increase their opportunities of staging live performances?

曾灶財先生的書法作品

#(12) 陳淑莊議員 (書面答覆)

據報,被稱為"九龍皇帝"的曾灶財先生生前在港 九街頭各處留下的書法作品近日遭人故意破壞, 肇事者指因當局保育該等作品不力而作出破壞。 鑒於曾先生的書法作品已成為不少香港市民集體 回憶的一部分,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 是否知悉,現時曾先生位於港九街頭各處 的書法作品的位置、它們最新的狀況及保 存的安排;
- (二) 鑒於民政事務局於去年12月30日回覆本人就上述事宜的查詢時,只以"墨蹟"兩個字形容曾先生的書法作品,當局如何就有關用詞反映其處理曾先生書法作品的取態;
- (三) 政府會不會重新考慮保育曾先生現存於 街頭的所有書法作品,並檢討及改善保育 該等書法作品的方法;若會,詳情是甚 麼;若不會,原因是甚麼;
- (四) 會否考慮就曾先生的書法作品的藝術及 社會文化價值進行研究,或委託學術機構 進行研究,以更客觀地確認他的書法作品 的保育價值;若會,詳情是甚麼;若不會, 原因是甚麼;及
- (五) 當局有沒有考慮在其轄下的文化藝術場地,安排臨時或永久展出曾先生的書法作品;若會,具體安排是甚麼;若不會,原因是甚麼?

(12) <u>Hon Tanya CHAN</u> (Written Reply)

It has been reported that the pieces of calligraphy painted at various places in the streets on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon by the late Mr TSANG Tsou-choi, who was known as "the King of Kowloon", have been damaged deliberately by someone recently, and the perpetrator claimed that he had caused the damages because of the authorities' ineffective efforts to conserve such pieces of calligraphy. Given that Mr TSANG's pieces of calligraphy have become part of the collective memory of many Hong Kong people, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it knows the locations of Mr TSANG's pieces of calligraphy at various places in the streets on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon at present, their latest conditions and the conservation arrangements;
- (b) given that in its reply dated 30 December last year to my enquiry on the aforesaid matter, the Home Affairs Bureau had described Mr TSANG's pieces of calligraphy as "works" only, how the authorities' choice of this word reflects their attitude to deal with Mr TSANG's pieces of calligraphy;
- (c) whether the Government will reconsider conserving all existing pieces of calligraphy of Mr TSANG in the streets, as well as reviewing and improving the methods for conserving such pieces of calligraphy; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (d) whether it will consider conducting a study on the artistic, social and cultural values of Mr TSANG's calligraphy or commission an academic institution to conduct the study, so as to establish more objectively the conservation value of his pieces of calligraphy; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (e) whether the authorities will consider arranging

temporary or permanent display of Mr TSANG's pieces of calligraphy in the cultural and arts venues within their purview; if they will, of the specific arrangements; if not, the reasons for that?

#(13) 林大輝議員 (書面答覆)

現時,稅務局可對港資企業出售由內地生產單位 根據"來料加工"合約加工的貨物所產生的利潤按 50:50比例分攤方法計算香港利得稅,但此安排卻 不適用於從事"進料加工"的港資企業。就此,政 府可否告知本會:

- (一) 有否評估上述計算香港利得稅的方法不 適用於從事"進料加工"的港資企業,會對 該等企業造成甚麼不良影響;若有評估, 詳情為何;若否,原因為何;
- (二) 政府人員有否探訪在內地從事"來料加工"及"進料加工"的港資企業,瞭解它們的經營模式和生產流程;若有探訪,過去3年的探訪次數、受訪企業的數目和類別,以及探訪後的結論為何;若否,原因為何;
- (三) 有否評估上述計算香港利得稅的方法不 適用於從事"進料加工"的港資企業,是否 與香港特區政府和內地各級政府鼓勵港 資企業升級轉型的政策自相矛盾;若有評 估,詳情為何;若否,原因為何;
- (四) 會否修訂稅務條例釋義及執行指引,容許 上述計算香港利得稅的方法適用於從事 "進料加工"的港資企業,以更切合在現時 的營商環境下的企業需要;若會,詳情為 何;若否,原因為何;
- (五) 過去3年,每年有多少間原本從事"來料加工"的港資企業轉型至從事"進料加工", 以及當局向該等企業追討的稅款總額為 何;及
- (六) 有否統計現時仍有多少間從事"來料加工"的企業在港經營?

Arrangement of assessing Hong Kong profits tax for enterprises involving contract processing and import processing

(13) <u>Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai</u> (Written Reply)

At present, the Inland Revenue Department may, on a 50:50 basis of apportionment, assess Hong Kong profits tax payable by Hong Kong enterprises in respect of profits from sale of products processed by mainland manufacturing units under "contract processing", but this arrangement is not applicable to Hong Kong enterprises engaged in "import processing". In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) whether it has assessed the negative impact on Hong Kong enterprises engaged in "import processing" of the aforesaid method of assessing Hong Kong profits tax not being applicable to such enterprises; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (b) whether government officials have visited Hong Kong enterprises engaged in "contract processing" and "import processing" on the Mainland and looked into their modes of operation and manufacturing procedures; if they had, of the number of visits made in the past three years, the numbers and types of enterprises visited, as well as the conclusions after the visits; if not, the reasons for that;
- (c) whether it has assessed if the aforesaid method of assessing Hong Kong profits tax not being applicable to Hong Kong enterprises engaged in "import processing" is contradictory to the policies of the HKSAR Government and mainland authorities at various levels of encouraging the upgrading and restructuring of Hong Kong enterprises; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;
- (d) whether it will amend the Departmental Interpretation and Practice Notes to allow the

aforesaid method of assessing Hong Kong profits tax to apply to Hong Kong enterprises engaged in "import processing", so as to better cater for the needs of enterprises under the current business environment; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that;

- (e) of the number of Hong Kong enterprises originally engaged in "contract processing" but had restructured to engage in "import processing" in each of the past three years, and the total amount of tax recovered from such enterprises by the authorities; and
- (f) whether it has compiled statistics on the number of enterprises engaged in "contract processing" still operating in Hong Kong at present?

利用天然氣和風力發電對電費的影響

#(14) 李華明議員 (書面答覆)

據報,政府為了改善本港的空氣質素,計劃要求中華電力有限公司和香港電燈有限公司在2015年或之前,把天然氣發電比例由目前的約30%逐步增加至50%。兩間電力公司亦計劃興建風力發電場,利用風力發電。由於天然氣的價格比燃煤的價格高很多,而且兩間電力公司需要增加額外燃氣發電設備,政府較早前估計,增加使用天然氣發電會使電費增加至少20%。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 兩間電力公司分別興建天然氣及風力發電設施的投資額和有關設施的運作成本 為何;及
- (二) 兩間電力公司利用風力發電對電費的影響為何?

Impact of the use of natural gas and wind power in electricity generation on electricity tariff

(14) <u>Hon Fred LI Wah-ming</u> (Written Reply)

It has been reported that in order to improve air quality in Hong Kong, the Government plans to require the CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and The Hongkong Electric Company Limited to gradually increase the proportion of electricity generated using natural gas from the present around 30% to 50% by 2015. The two power companies also plan to build wind power plants to generate electricity by wind. As natural gas prices are much higher than coal prices and the two power companies also need to build additional gas-fired generation facilities, the Government has estimated earlier that the increase in the use of natural gas for electricity generation will increase the electricity tariff by at least 20%. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council of:

- (a) the respective amounts of investment made by the two power companies in building natural gas and wind power generation facilities, as well as the costs for operating such facilities; and
- (b) the impact on the electricity tariff of using wind power to generate electricity by the two power companies?

2010年的經濟衰退預測

#(15) 馮檢基議員 (書面答覆)

行政長官早前於一個論壇上表示,政府須審慎理 財,把盈餘儲起,以應付今年年中可能出現的經 濟"雙底衰退"。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 政府對今年經濟狀況作出上述預測的詳細原因及理據;有否進行具體的經濟分析,以及參考其他經濟學者的意見;及
- (二) 政府有否制訂任何措施,以應付上述的經濟衰退;須預留多少財政資源;以及會否影響下個財政年度的政府財政預算,包括需否擱置向中下階層提供的紓緩措施?

(15) <u>Hon Frederick FUNG Kin-kee</u> (Written Reply)

The Chief Executive said earlier in a forum that the Government should exercise prudent financial management and save the surplus, in order to tackle a "double dip recession" in economy which might appear in the middle of this year. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the detailed reasons and justifications for the aforesaid prediction by the Government on this year's economic situation; whether it had made any specific economic analysis and reference to the views of other economists; and
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any measure to tackle the aforesaid economic recession; of the financial resources required to be set aside; and whether it will affect the Government's Budget in the next financial year, including whether it is necessary to suspend the relief measures provided to the middle and lower classes?

本港的藝術發展

#(16) 李永達議員 (書面答覆)

關於推動本港的文化藝術發展,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 除了由康樂及文化事務署舉辦的公眾藝術計劃,現時政府在哪些政府物業劃出地方展示本地藝術工作者的藝術品,該等物業的名稱和地點,以及過去3年所展示的藝術品種類和數量及因此在每幢物業所招致的開支的項目和金額;
- (二) 政府會否考慮進一步擴大上述安排,在更多政府物業增加展示藝術品的空間;若會,按階段分別列出該等政府物業的名稱、地點、預計展示的藝術品種類和數量,以及預計每年因此在每幢物業所招致的開支的項目和金額;若否,原因為何; 會否制訂新政策或內部指引,以在政府部門推動公共藝術;若會,詳情為何;若否,原因為何;及
- (三) 鑒於政務司司長曾在2009年5月22日本會的內務委員會特別會議上承諾於2009年年底在9個區議會分區內選址劃作街頭表演的試點,但至今政府仍未公布相關的安排,政府能否兌現該承諾;若否,原因為何,以及未能公布試點選址的具體困難;政府預計何時能公布選址;若能兌現,將成為街頭表演試點的9個區議會分區的名稱、選址、面積、申請在試點表演的程序,以及每個試點預計可容納的表演單位數目或人數?

(16) <u>Hon LEE Wing-tat</u> (Written Reply)

Regarding the promotion of the development of culture and art in Hong Kong, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) apart from the public art programmes organized by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, of the government properties where spaces are currently allocated for displaying works of art by local artists, the names and locations of the properties as well as the categories and quantities of the works of art so displayed in the past three years, and the items and amounts of the resultant expenditure incurred for each property;
- (b) whether the Government will consider further extending the aforesaid arrangement to provide additional spaces in more government properties for displaying works of art; if it will, of the names and locations of such government properties, the categories and quantities of works of art planned to be displayed, and the items and amounts of annual resultant expenditure estimated to be incurred for each property, with a breakdown by the phase of implementation of such arrangement; if not, the reasons for that; whether it will draw up new policies or internal guidelines to promote public art among government departments; if it will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) given that, at the special meeting of the House Committee of this Council on 22 May 2009, the Chief Secretary for Administration undertook to allocate sites by the end of 2009 in nine District Council districts as trial for spots street but the Government performances, has announced related arrangements so far, whether the Government can honour such an undertaking; if it cannot, of the reasons for that, and the specific difficulties for not being able to announce the sites

of the trial spots; when the Government expects to announce the sites; if it can, of the names of the nine District Council districts where trial spots for street performances will be provided, the sites, their areas, application procedures for staging performances at the trial spots, as well as the estimated capacity of performing units or persons for each trial spot?

#(17) 葉劉淑儀議員 (書面答覆)

本人得悉,中華電力有限公司("中電")擬於清水灣 以東約10公里興建全球最大的海上風力發電場, 涉及67台、每台約135米高的風力發電機。就此, 政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 鑒於行政長官在其2009-2010年的施政報告中宣布,國土資源部已批准香港地質公園成為國家級地質公園,當中涉及新界東北沉積岩園區及西貢火山岩園區等8個地點;亦有報道指港府將會投放資源管理地質公園,並會參考聯合國教科文組織的指引,再透過國家向有關方面申請將該地質公園列為世界級地質公園;但上述發電場距離地質公園只有3公里,政府有否深入研究在其他地點興建該發電場的可能性,以減少對自然景觀及對其將會提交的世界級地質公園申請的評分的負面影響;
- (二) 鑒於有報道指該發電場將坐落於1億4千萬年前形成的西貢破火山口,而其施工地點亦靠近位於果洲群島海底的六角形石柱群,政府通過有關環境評估報告時,有否充分考慮興建該發電場對該等地貌的負面影響,以及有否審慎考慮在發電場施工期間減少對區內居民及自然生態環境影響的完善方案;如有,詳情為何;及
- (三) 政府有否充分考慮在該發電場運作期間 產生的噪音及光害對候鳥及海洋生態的 負面影響及其解決方案;如有,詳情為 何?

Environmental impact of the proposed off-shore wind farm in southeastern waters

(17) <u>Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-yee</u> (Written Reply)

I have learnt that CLP Power Hong Kong Limited ("CLP") intends to construct the largest offshore wind farm in the world at about 10 kilometres east of Clearwater Bay, which will involve 67 wind turbines, each about 135 metres high. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) given that the Chief Executive has announced in his 2009-2010 Policy Address that the Ministry of Land and Resources has given approval for Hong Kong Geopark to be listed as a national geopark, which involves eight sites, including the Northeast New Territories Sedimentary Rock Region and the Sai Kung Volcanic Rock Region; and it has been reported that the Hong Kong Government will inject resources to manage the geopark and, with reference to UNESCO's guidelines and through the State, will apply to the relevant authority for listing the geopark as a world geopark; yet the said wind farm is only three kilometers away from the geopark, whether the Government has studied in-depth the feasibility of having the wind farm constructed at other locations so as to reduce the negative impact on natural scenery and the assessment on the world geopark application to be submitted;
- (b) given that it has been reported that the wind farm will be located at the Sai Kung Caldera, which was formed 140 million years ago, and the construction site is also close to the hexagonal rock columns under the sea at Ninepin Group, whether the Government had fully considered the negative impact of the construction of the wind farm on such landscapes approving the relevant when environmental impact assessment report, whether it had prudently examined comprehensive plans to reduce the impact on local residents and the

natural ecological environment during the construction of the wind farm; if it had, of the details; and

(c) whether the Government has fully considered the negative impact of the noise and light pollution created during the operation of the wind farm on migratory birds and marine ecology, as well as the solutions; if it has, of the details?

公立醫院護士流失的問題

#(18) 李國麟議員 (書面答覆)

關於醫院管理局("醫管局")的護士人手,政府可否告知本會,是否知悉:

- (一) 醫管局轄下公立醫院在過去3個年度,每年度所流失/退休的護士數目,並按該等護士所屬的醫院、專科部門、職級及年資列出分項人數,以及當中有多少個空缺現時已獲填補;若仍未填補該等空缺,原因為何,以及預計何時能作出填補;
- (二) 醫管局有否採取新措施挽留護士,以防止 其轄下公立醫院的護士流失;若有,詳情 為何;若否,原因為何;及
- (三) 過去3年,有否已屆退休年齡的護士申請 延遲退休;若有,按申請人的職級列出該 等申請的數目及延遲退休的原因;有否評 估該等申請會否阻礙現職護士的晉升機 會?

(18) <u>Dr Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long</u> (Written Reply)

Regarding the manpower of nurses in the Hospital Authority ("HA"), will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) the numbers of nurses who had departed/retired from public hospitals under HA in each of the past three years, with a breakdown by the hospital and specialty to which such nurses belonged, as well as by their rank and length of service, and among such vacancies, the number of those which have been filled at present; if such vacancies have not yet been filled, of the reasons for that, and the expected time for them to be filled;
- (b) if HA has adopted new measures to retain nurses, so as to prevent departure of nurses from its public hospitals; if it has, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and
- (c) if there were nurses who had reached the retirement age and had applied for deferment of their retirement in the past three years; if so, of the number of such applications and the reasons for deferring retirement, with a breakdown by the rank of the applicant; whether it has assessed if such applications will impede the promotion opportunities of serving nurses?

空置校舍的使用

#(19) 陳偉業議員 (書面答覆)

本人得悉,現時不少非牟利機構向政府申請使用 空置校舍但被拒絕,令不少空置校舍未能獲得善 用。就此,政府可否告知本會:

- (一) 截至本學年12月,按區議會分區劃分,空 置的小學及中學校舍的數目及其建築面 積(以表列出);當局計劃如何處理該等空 置校舍;
- (二) 現正申請使用該等空置校舍的非牟利機構名稱,涉及的用途,以及校舍空置前所屬的學校名稱為何;
- (三) 過去3個學年,每個學年非牟利機構獲批 使用的空置校舍數目、該等校舍的位置及 空置前所屬的學校名稱,以及獲批機構名 稱、校舍的用途及使用年期;及
- (四) 當局會否考慮加快研究把合適的空置校 舍改建為護理安老院的可行性,以紓緩安 老院舍宿位供應緊張的問題;若會,詳情 為何;若否,原因為何?

(19) <u>Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip</u> (Written Reply)

I have learnt that at present, many non-profit making organizations have applied to the Government for using vacant school premises but in vain, resulting in many vacant school premises not being put to good use. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

- (a) of the numbers and gross floor areas (in table form) of vacant primary school premises and secondary school premises as at December of this school year, with a breakdown by District Council district; how the authorities plan to deal with such vacant school premises;
- (b) of the names of the non-profit making organizations now applying for using such vacant school premises, the purposes involved and the names of the schools to which such school premises belonged before becoming vacant;
- (c) of the number of vacant school premises which had been approved for use by non-profit making organizations in each of the past three school years, the locations of such school premises and names of the schools to which such school premises belonged before becoming vacant, as well as the names of the organizations which were given approval for using those premises, the purposes and years of use of such school premises; and
- (d) whether the authorities will consider expediting the feasibility study on converting suitable vacant school premises into care-and-attention homes, so as to alleviate the problem of short supply of residential care places; if they will, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

香港資優教育學院

#(20) 劉慧卿議員 (書面答覆)

香港資優教育學院("學院")的創院資金分別獲政府撥款及何鴻卿爵士捐款各一億元以資助發展,而該學院於2008年正式成立。就此,政府可否告知本會,是否知悉:

- (一) 學院自2008年成立至今,每年分別取錄多 少名學生,以及為學生提供了多少個和涉 及甚麼範疇的課程、工作坊、大師班、周 末課程、交流計劃及良師啓導計劃;
- (二) 學院至今為教師提供了多少個和涉及甚 麼範疇的培訓課程、研討會及講座;
- (三) 學院至今為家長提供了多少個和涉及甚 麼範疇的研討會及工作坊等活動,以及學 院協助成立了多少個支援小組;
- (四) 學院於2008-2009及2009-2010財政年度的開支、收入和預算為何;
- (五) 學院未來3年的工作重點和計劃為何;及
- (六) 現時創院資金已使用及剩餘的款額各有 多少,預計資金餘額將於何時用罄,以及 政府會否再作撥款安排?

(20) <u>Hon Emily LAU Wai-hing</u> (Written Reply)

The Hong Kong Academy for Gifted Education ("the Academy"), which was formally established in 2008, received a grant and donation each of \$100 million from the Government and Sir Joseph Hotung respectively as start-up funding to support its development. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council whether it knows:

- (a) its annual enrolment since the Academy's establishment in 2008, as well as the numbers of and the areas covered by the programmes, workshops, master classes, weekend courses, exchange programmes and mentorship programmes provided to the students;
- (b) the number of and the areas covered by the training courses, seminars and talks provided by the Academy to teachers to date;
- (c) the number of and the areas covered by the activities such as seminars and workshops provided by the Academy to parents to date, and the number of support groups set up with the assistance of the Academy;
- (d) the expenditure, income and budget of the Academy for the 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 financial years;
- (e) the highlights of the work and plans of the Academy for the coming three years; and
- (f) the amount used and balance of the start-up funding at present, when the balance of the funding is expected to be exhausted, and whether the Government will arrange for further funding allocation?