

背景

Background

■ 1993-1998: 「全港發展策略檢討」

Territorial Development Strategy Review

■ 1998-2003: 「新界東北規劃及發展研究」

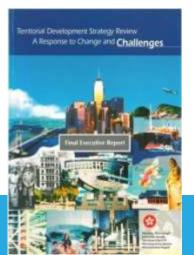
Planning and Development Study on NENT

2001-2007: 「香港2030:規劃遠景與策略」

Study on Hong Kong 2030: Planning Vision and Strategy

■ 6/2008: 「新界東北新發展區規劃及工程研究」展開

NENT NDAs Study commenced

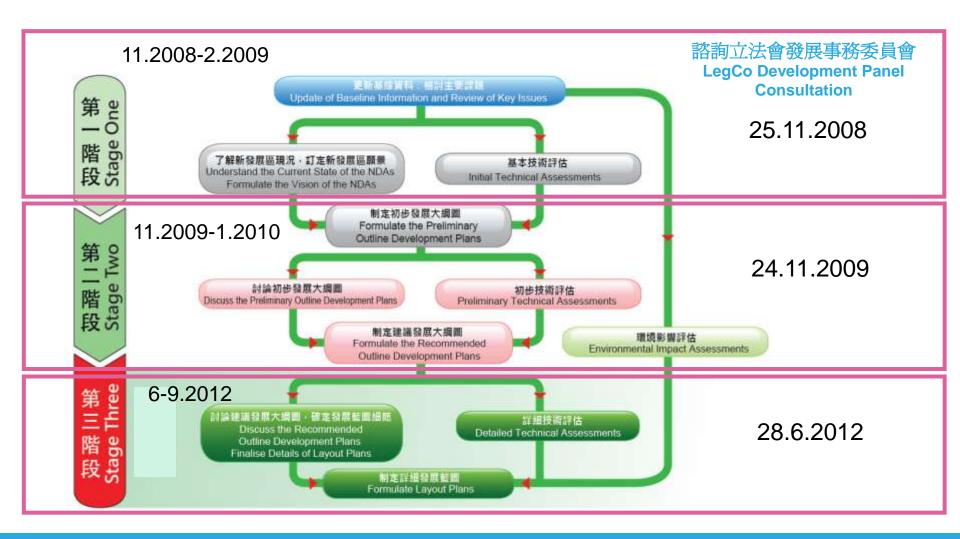






三個階段公眾參與

3 Stages Public Engagement



提供房屋土地

Providing Housing Land

- 約150公頃房屋土地供應
 About 150 ha housing land supply
- 約53,800個新住宅單位 About 53,800 new residential flats
- 容納約151,600人 Accommodate about 151,600 persons







提供當區就業機會

Provide Local Job Opportunities

- 52,000個新職位 Create 52,000 new job opportunities
- 來自古洞北及坪輋/打鼓嶺新發展區內的特殊工業、商業及研發用途
 From commercial, research & development uses and special industries in KTN and PC/TKL NDAs
- 亦來自新發展區內服務業及社區設施 Also from retail and community facilities





均衡房屋組合和適時提供設施

Balanced Housing Mix and Timely Provision of Facilities

平衡的房屋組合 Balanced Housing Mix

■ 約43% 爲公共房屋,57% 爲私人樓宇 About 43% for public rental housing and 57% for private housing



■ 適時提供不同的社區設施,配合新發展區陸續遷 入的人口

Timely provision of various community facilities in tandem with population build-up



綠色生活空間和保育塱原 Green Living Environment and Conservation of Long Valley

- 着重「綠色設計」理念 "Green Design" concept
- 多方面節能及減碳策略
 Multifaceted energy saving and carbon reduction strategies
- 望原核心地帶劃爲「自然生態公園」
 Designate core area of Long Valley as "Nature Park"
- 保留54公頃「農業」地帶 Retain 54ha of "AGR" zone





發展模式和賠償及安置安排 Implementation Mechanism and Compensation and Rehousing

- 以「傳統新市鎮發展模式」推行 Adopt "Conventional New Town Approach"
- 能更平衡有序地提供房屋、基建及公共設施 Ensure balanced and timely development of housing, infrastructure and public facilities
- 原區安置用地
 Local rehousing site
- 檢討現行的賠償及安置安排
 Review existing compensation and rehousing arrangement





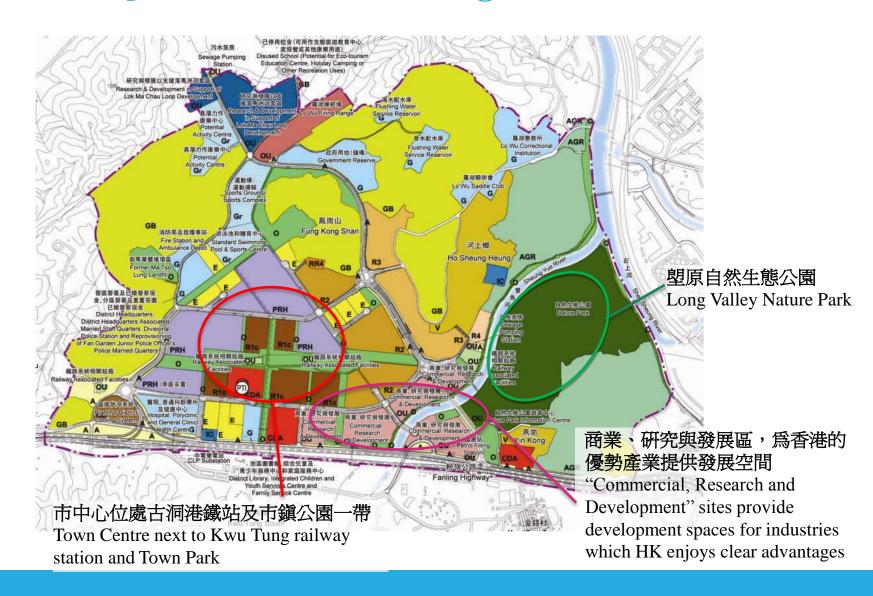




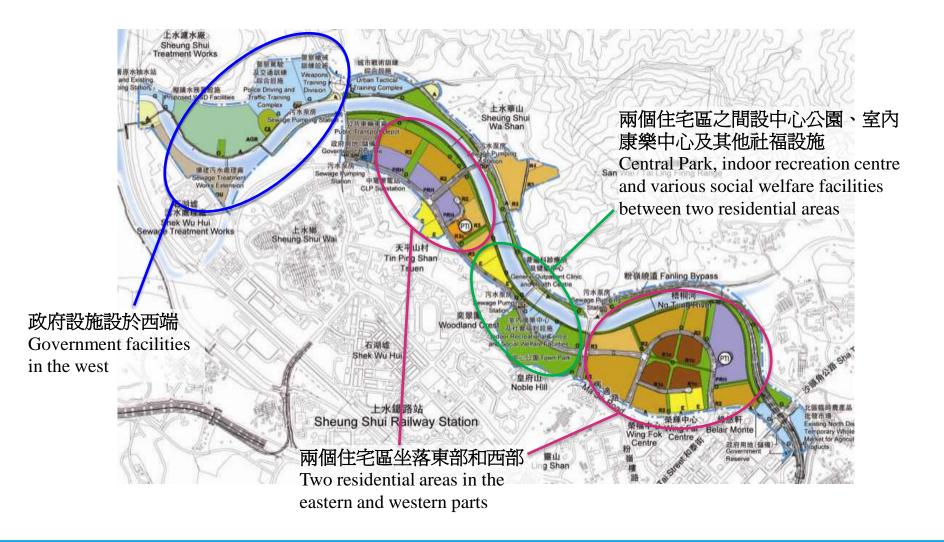


古洞北原區安置用地 Local Rehousing Site in KTN

「多元化發展中心-古洞北新發展區 'Mixed Development Node' - Kwu Tung North NDA



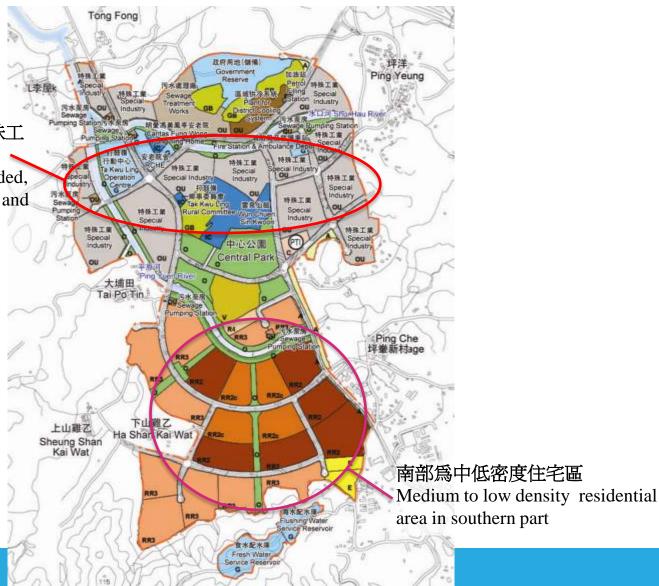
「河畔新市鎮 - 粉嶺北新發展區 'Riverside Township' - Fanling North NDA



優質產業區 - 坪輋/打鼓嶺新發展區 'Quality Business/Residential Areas' - Ping Che/Ta Kwu Ling NDA

北部設高增值、無污染的特殊工 業和香港的優勢產業

Northern part for high-value added, non-polluting special industries and the industries which HK enjoys clear advantages



第三階段公眾參與

Stage 3 Public Engagement

- 35場簡介會和會議(包括立法會發展事務委員會、區議會、鄉事委員會、城規會、環諮會、鄉議局等) 35 briefings and meetings (including LegCo Development Panel, DC, RC, TPB, ACE, HYK, etc)
- 2個公眾論壇 2 Public Forums
- 報章廣告、信件和海報、巡迴展覽、研究網頁 Newspaper advertisements, letters and posters, roving exhibitions and website
- 約10,000份書面意見 About 10,000 written submissions



新界東北新發展區

- 「港深一體化」、「割地賣港」?
 - "Hong Kong-Shenzhen Unification" and "Selling Out Hong Kong"
 - 新私人住宅主要迎合內地人士
 New private residential flats mainly for Mainlanders

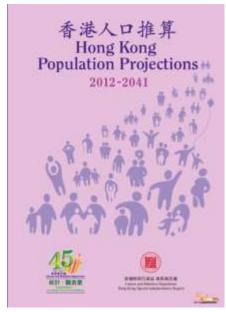
- 香港人的新市鎮 Hong Kong's new towns
- 應付香港的房屋需求
 To meet Hong Kong's housing needs
- 預留土地推動香港經濟發展
 Land reserved for promoting HK economic development



- 新發展區的需要或迫切性 Need or Urgency for NDAs
 - 人口增長放緩
 Slower population growth
 - 已有很多土地可供興建房屋 Already have a lot of land for housing



- 未來30年人口增加約140萬
 Increase of about 1.4 million people in the coming 30 years
- 有必要開拓額外土地,增加供應
 Necessary to develop additional land to increase land supply



■ 發展密度及公私營房屋比例

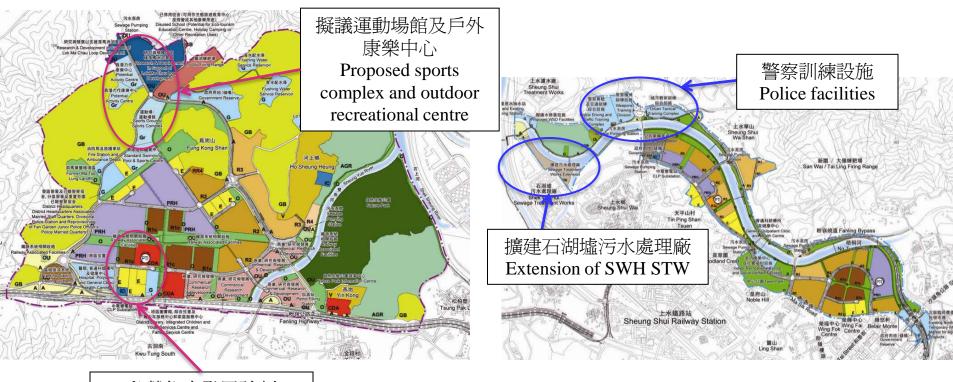
Development Intensity and Public-Private Housing Ratio

發展密度過低,公屋數量不足,沒有提供新居屋
 Low development intensity, insufficient PRH, no new HOS

- 積極考慮增加發展密度和房屋供應
 Vigorously consider further increase development intensity and housing supply
- 物色合適地點興建公屋及新居屋單位
 Identify suitable sites for PRH and new HOS development
- 適度引入「港人港地」
 Properly introduce "Hong Kong property for Hong Kong residents"
- 必需兼顧全局,平衡各種因素
 Must consider in a holistic manner, balance different factors



對個別「建議發展大綱圖」的具體意見
 Specific Comments on RODPs



私營住宅發展計劃 Private residential development proposal

■ 落實推行模式及安排

Implementation Approach and Arrangement

- 「傳統新市鎭發展模式」有違發展商的合理期望
 Conventional New Town Approach against developers' legitimate expectation
- 應容許換地或換地權利書
 Should allow land exchange or land exchange entitlements

- 考慮公私營合作模式能否適時提供房屋土地及公眾的觀感
 Consider whether Public-Private Partnership could timely provide housing land and public perception
- 考慮第三階段所收到的意見再作決定 Decide after consideration of PE3 comments

■ 對現有居民影響和補償及安置

Impacts on Existing Residents and Compensation and Rehousing

「不遷不拆」

"No removal and no clearance"

■ 原區安置,豁免入息審查 Local rehousing, exemption from the Comprehensive Means Test

回應 Responses:

■ 於古洞北預留3.2公頃土地作原區安置

About 3.2 ha of land reserved in KTN to provide local rehousing

■ 補償及安置安排檢討

Compensation and rehousing arrangements

under review





古洞北原區安置用地 Local Rehousing Site in KTN

■ 農地流失及協助農民

Loss of Agricultural Land and Assistance to Displaced Farmers

- 把現有農地連根拔起
 Removing existing agricultural land
- 沒有農業政策No agricultural policy





- 除擬議的塱原自然生態公園外,在粉嶺北及古洞北新發展區內三幅 土地維持爲「農業」地帶
 - Besides the proposed Long Valley Nature Park, three pieces of land in the FLN and KTN NDAs maintained as "AGR" zone
- 協助受影響農民覓地復耕
 Assist affected farmers in finding land for agricultural rehabilitation

• 諮詢不足

Inadequate Public Engagement

■ 部分受影響人士最近才得悉發展計劃
Some affectees only aware of the project recently

回應 Responses:

■ 已透過不同渠道宣傳計劃及諮詢意見
Already publicising the project and seeking comments through various channels

樂意繼續聽取意見和與持分者溝通
 Willing to listen to comments and communicate with stakeholders



未來路向 Way Forward

- 調整「建議發展大綱圖」Adjust the RODPs
- 2013年上半年公佈第三階段公眾參與報告 Publish PE3 Report in first half of 2013
- 展開法定規劃程序及其他相關準備工作
 Commence statutory planning procedures and other preparation works

謝謝 Thank you