

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)2050/16-17
(These minutes have been seen
by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/FE

Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene

Minutes of special meeting
held on Tuesday, 16 May 2017, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 3 of the Legislative Council Complex

Members present : Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Chairman)
Hon LAU Kwok-fan, MH (Deputy Chairman)
Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung
Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan, GBS, JP
Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP
Hon WONG Ting-kwong, SBS, JP
Hon Starry LEE Wai-king, SBS, JP
Hon CHAN Hak-kan, BBS, JP
Hon WONG Kwok-kin, SBS, JP
Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung
Hon Claudia MO
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
Hon Steven HO Chun-yin, BBS
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Hon CHAN Han-pan, JP
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, BBS, MH, JP
Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, BBS, JP
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki
Hon KWOK Wai-keung
Hon Christopher CHEUNG Wah-fung, SBS, JP
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung
Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong, SBS, JP
Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, JP
Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP
Hon Andrew WAN Siu-kin
Hon CHU Hoi-dick
Hon HO Kai-ming
Hon SHIU Ka-fai
Hon SHIU Ka-chun
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH

Dr Hon Pierre CHAN
Hon Tanya CHAN
Hon CHEUNG Kwok-kwan, JP
Hon HUI Chi-fung
Hon LUK Chung-hung
Hon KWONG Chun-yu
Hon Jeremy TAM Man-ho
Hon Nathan LAW Kwun-chung
Dr Hon LAU Siu-lai

**Members
absent** : Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun, SBS, JP
Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, JP
Hon Kenneth LAU Ip-keung, MH, JP
Dr Hon YIU Chung-yim

[According to the Judgment of the Court of First Instance of the High Court on 14 July 2017, LEUNG Kwok-hung, Nathan LAW Kwun-chung, YIU Chung-yim and LAU Siu-lai have been disqualified from assuming the office of a member of the Legislative Council, and have vacated the same since 12 October 2016, and are not entitled to act as a member of the Legislative Council.]

Public Officers : The Administration
attending

Mrs Cherry TSE LING Kit-ching, JP
Permanent Secretary for Food and Health (Food)

Mr Bill WONG Kwok-piu
Principal Assistant Secretary for Food and Health (Food) 3

Dr Thomas SIT Hon-chung
Assistant Director (Inspection and Quarantine)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Dr Shirley Veronica CHUK Sheung-ying
Senior Veterinary Officer (Animal Health)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Mr FORK Ping-lam
Assistant Director (Operations) 3
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Dr Allen CHAN Sze-ling
Senior Veterinary Officer (Veterinary Public Health),
Centre for Food Safety
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

BMT Asia Pacific Limited
(Consultant commissioned by the Administration)

Dr Tony WU
Senior Consultant

Ms Patsy CHENG
Director, SEE Network

Ms Nicole SUEN
Consultant

Attendance by invitation : Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong

Mr WU Cheuk-him
Deputy Spokesperson on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene

Liberal Party

Ms TSANG Cheuk-yi
Member

香港活家禽鮮宰商會

Mr PUN Fuk-loi
Chairman

Hong Kong Local Live Chickens Wholesalers Association

Mr LIN Pak-hing
Chairman

The Worlds Poultry Science Association (Hong Kong Branch)

Mr Peter WONG Chun-kow
President

Labour Party

Mr CHIU Yan-loy
Community Organizer

Federation of Hong Kong Agricultural Associations

Mr CHAN Kin-yip
Chairman

Farmket Limited

Mr WONG Yuen-tai
Chairman

The New Territories Chicken Breeders Association Limited

Mr TOSI Tak-lee
Vice-chairman

Vital Health Livestock Development Limited

Mr KWOK Ming-cheung
Director

Individual

Mr CHAU Kwok-hung

Individual

Mr NG Wing-chung

Individual

Mr LI Kin-sun

Hong Kong Poultry Wholesalers Association

Mr TSUI Ming-tuen
Chairman

Individual

Mr LEUNG Wai-tong

Hong Kong and Kowloon Poultry Dealers and Workers Association

Mr MA Ping-lung
Deputy Chairman

Individual

Mr WONG Hung-yan

Individual

Mr LAU Yau-chik

Individual

Mr LEE Leung-kei

School of Veterinary Medicine, City University of Hong Kong

Professor Dirk Udo PFEIFFER
Chair Professor of One Health

Federation of Hong Kong Kowloon New Territories
Hawker Associations

Mr LAM Fook-chuen
Executive Vice Chairman

The Democratic Party

Mr YUEN Hoi-man
Vice Spokesperson of Medical Policy

Clerk in attendance : Ms Wendy LO
Senior Council Secretary (2) 2

Staff in attendance : Miss Michelle TANG
Council Secretary (2) 2

Miss Cally LAI
Legislative Assistant (2) 2

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- I. Outcome of the consultancy study on the way forward for the live poultry trade in Hong Kong**
(Consultancy report entitled "Study on the Way Forward of Live Poultry Trade in Hong Kong", LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1121/16-17(01) and CB(2)1365/16-17(01))

Members noted the background brief entitled "Consultancy study on the way forward for the live poultry trade" (LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(01)) prepared by the Legislative Council Secretariat.

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Presentation of views by deputations/individuals

2. The Chairman reminded the deputations/individuals attending the meeting that they were not covered by the protection and immunity provided under the Legislative Council (Powers and Privileges) Ordinance (Cap. 382) when addressing the Panel.

3. At the invitation of the Chairman, a total of 22 deputations/individuals presented their views. A summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals is in the **Appendix**. Members noted that 10 written submissions from organizations/individuals not attending the meeting were received.

The Administration's response to deputations' views

4. At the invitation of the Chairman, Permanent Secretary for Food and Health (Food) ("PSFH(F)") and Assistant Director (Inspection and Quarantine), Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department ("AD(IQ)/AFCD") gave the following response:

- (a) over the years, the Government and the local live poultry trade, as well as the relevant Mainland authorities and the farms supplying Hong Kong, had collaboratively built up a resilient and stringent surveillance and control system for the purpose of reducing the risk of Avian Influenza ("AI") in Hong Kong. It, however, should be noted that no surveillance system could attain zero risk. In order to maintain a steady supply of live poultry in Hong Kong, concerted efforts had to be made by all relevant parties to minimize the risk of AI outbreaks in Hong Kong. The Administration noted that the live poultry trade supported the Consultant's recommendation of maintaining the status quo of the live poultry trade, i.e. continuing sale of live poultry at retail level and no need to ban the importation of live poultry from the Mainland. The Administration would consider the views collected during the public consultation before deciding on the way forward;
- (b) regarding the Consultant's recommendation of enhancing live poultry retail outlets to further segregate live poultry from human, the Administration appreciated that the suggested separation might be conducted in different degree in view of various constraints confronted by different live poultry retail outlets such as their physical locations, scale of operation, a need for re-designing of the market, etc., and should be handled with

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certain flexibility. The Administration would discuss with the trade on how the suggested separation could be achieved. It was too early to state at the present stage whether financial support should be provided to help retailers install such facilities. The Administration would ensure existing safeguarding measures were adopted in retail outlets;

- (c) in order to provide more timely protection to local chicken farms against AI viruses, AFCD was exploring with the Mainland the feasibility of introducing an additional vaccination in local farms against the emergence of new challenge posed by H7N9 AI virus and would work with the Department of Health on the registration of the vaccine. The Administration noted the trade's question on whether there was still a need for placing sentinel chickens in farms or conducting serology tests since the enhanced polymerase chain reaction test should already be able to ensure safety of chickens. The Administration would further study the issue;
- (d) a fresh provision shop ("FPS") licence was required for selling live poultry. The FPS licence to sell live poultry at the retail level might be transferred to an "immediate family member" of the licensee if he/she, on grounds of, e.g. old age or ill health, made an application for his/her family member to replace him/her as the licensee. When the Government introduced voluntary licence surrender schemes and a buyout scheme for poultry retailers, wholesalers, transporters and farmers in 2004 and 2008, the Administration had made it clear that live poultry trade operators who chose not to surrender their licences had to bear the AI risk associated with the continuation of their business. The Government did not have any plan to roll out another round of voluntary surrender scheme for live poultry traders;
- (e) regarding some deputations' suggestion that the overall rearing capacity of local chicken farms and the number of retail points should be increased to create business opportunities for the industry, the Administration considered that the live poultry industry should maintain its existing scale of operation with a view to controlling the risk of human infection of AI. The Administration, however, was open-minded to proposals for relocating chicken farms which would be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking into account relevant factors such as the impact of the relocation on nearby environment;

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- (f) the Administration was exploring suitable sites for relocating the Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market ("CSWTWPM"). In assessing the options, it would consider relevant factors such as the accessibility of the sites proposed and the impact on the trade as well as the live poultry supply chain; and
- (g) following AI incidents in imported live chickens in 2014, the relevant Mainland authorities had strengthened their safeguarding measures on registered farms. Since February 2016, there had not been live chickens imported from the Mainland notwithstanding that the Hong Kong Government had not imposed any ban against the importation of live poultry from the Mainland. The Administration was given to understand that the current supply situation was primarily a commercial decision on the part of the Mainland farms. The Food and Health Bureau ("FHB") would continue to liaise with the relevant Mainland authorities on the supply of live poultry. On the other hand, AFCD was exploring the feasibility of importing fertilized eggs in addition to day-old chickens from the Mainland. So far, the response from the Mainland authorities was positive.

Discussion

Maintaining the local poultry industry

5. Pointing out that a survey conducted by the Consultant had revealed that a significant portion of members of the public preferred live poultry over other forms of poultry (including freshly slaughtered, chilled and frozen), Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung, Mr SHIU Ka-fai, Dr CHIANG Lai-wan, Mr Wilson OR and Mr Tommy CHEUNG welcomed the Consultant's recommendation of maintaining the sale of live poultry at retail level, which was considered important in preserving local culinary culture. Mr SHIU and Dr CHIANG held the view that the existing AI preventive measures adopted by the Administration were effective in containing the risk of AI virus exposure to the public, as evident by the fact that there had been no locally infected human case of H5 or H7 AI virus since the first AI outbreak in Hong Kong in 1997. Mr LEUNG sought clarification on the Administration's position on the way forward for the live poultry trade.

6. PSFH(F) advised that while the live poultry trade supported maintaining supply of live poultry at retail level, some experts of public health and animal health were concerned about the potential risk of contracting AI through human contact with live poultry at retail outlets, and questioned whether it was in the overall public interest to use Government

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resources for the sake of meeting the culinary preference, especially given the availability of alternative forms of poultry meats with lower AI risk. The Administration would study the views received during the public consultation before taking a decision on the matter.

7. Mr HO Kai-ming was concerned whether the Government of the next term would follow up on the recommendations put forward by the Consultant. He asked whether the Administration had kept statistics on the number of operators, including chicken farmers, wholesalers, retailers and transporters, in the poultry trade and assessed the impact on these operators if the sale of live poultry was suspended in Hong Kong. PSFH(F) responded that the Administration did not have such information. She assured members that the Administration would continue to liaise with the trade on the way forward.

Supply of imported live poultry

8. Mr Tommy CHEUNG considered that importation of live poultry from the Mainland should be maintained in order to meet the market demand for live poultry and to stabilize the retail price of chickens. Mr SHIU Ka-fai said that the lack of concrete evidence showing higher AI risk in live poultry from the Mainland registered farms than those from local farms implied that there was no strong basis for banning importation of Mainland live poultry. They urged the Administration to continue to liaise with the relevant Mainland authorities on the early resumption of supply of live poultry from the Mainland so as to provide more food choices to consumers.

9. Ir Dr LO Wai-kwok opined that although the Consultant was of the view that the existing AI preventive measures adopted by the Administration were effective in containing the risk of AI virus exposure to the public, the risk of AI outbreak in Hong Kong should not be taken lightly. He urged the Administration to clarify with the relevant Mainland authorities whether the importation of live chickens (including minor poultry) would be suspended permanently. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung said that if there was no more supply of live poultry from the Mainland, the Administration should promote in Hong Kong poultry rearing with a view to meeting the local demand for live poultry.

10. PSFH(F) reiterated that importation of live chickens from the Mainland was not prohibited. The Administration was given to understand that the current supply situation was primarily a commercial decision on the part of the Mainland farms. FHB would continue to liaise with the relevant Mainland authorities on the supply of live poultry. She added that in view of the latest AI incidents in neighbouring areas/countries and the increasing threat of H7 AI virus, AFCD was exploring the introduction of a new vaccine

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for use in local chicken farms against the emergence of new challenge posed by H7N9 AI virus.

11. Noting from the Consultant's report that Guangdong Province was one of the hardest-hit areas in the Mainland's AI outbreaks in history, the Chairman sought the Consultant's view on whether the banning of importation of live chickens from the Mainland would help reduce the risk of AI outbreak in Hong Kong.

12. Senior Consultant, BMT Asia Pacific Limited responded that as stringent safeguarding measures were imposed on the registered farms in the Mainland and no evidence had been identified to show that imported live poultry from Mainland registered farms carried higher risk of AI than local live poultry, there was no strong basis for banning the importation of live poultry. Nonetheless, if AI risk increased significantly in the future, the Government might need to reassess the need of downsizing the scale of operation of, or even banning, the live poultry trade. The Chairman expressed concern about the accuracy of the risk assessment made since the Consultant had not conducted any inspections to the Mainland registered poultry farms. PSFH(F) advised that the Centre for Food Safety had, since 2000, paid visits to Mainland registered farms supplying fresh produce to Hong Kong (including poultry farms) to understand their operations.

Support to the local poultry trade

13. Mr Steven HO, Mr LEUNG Che-cheung and Dr Fernando CHEUNG considered that the Administration should strike a balance between safeguarding public health and facilitating the operation of the local poultry trade, in implementing enhanced AI control measures. Regarding the Consultant's recommendation of upgrading live poultry retail outlets to provide enhanced physical barriers between consumers and the live poultry, Dr Fernando CHEUNG, Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung, Mr SHIU Ka-fai and Dr CHIANG Lai-wan suggested that the Administration should provide support, including financial assistance, to help retailers implement the upgrading work.

14. PSFH(F) responded that the Administration would first engage the trade to study how live poultry retail outlets could be enhanced and what facilities were required, having regard to the different layout and design of individual outlets. The Administration would consider at a later stage whether there was a need to provide any forms of support to the trade, in upgrading live poultry retail outlets to improve the segregation between consumers and live poultry. Apart from exploring the feasibility of enhancing retail outlets, the Administration would continue to ensure that safeguarding measures including thorough cleansing of transport cages and

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vehicles, banning overnight stocking of live poultry at all retail outlets and regular inspections by officers of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department ("FEHD") were implemented at retail level to minimize the risk of human infection of AI.

15. Mr HO Kai-ming suggested that the Administration should consider carrying out the upgrading work at live poultry retail outlets simultaneously during the installation of air-conditioning systems in public markets. PSFH(F) said that if consensus had been reached among trade operators, upgrading work would be carried out in live poultry retail outlets irrespective of whether air-conditioning system would be installed in the public markets concerned.

16. Mr SHIU Ka-fai was concerned whether consideration would be given to offering compensation to live poultry operators who wished to surrender their FPS licence to the Government. Mr SHIU and Mr Wilson OR urged the Administration to provide more support to live poultry operators to alleviate the operating difficulties faced by them. Noting that some live poultry retailers had difficulties in renewing their FPS licence, Mr OR urged the Administration to streamline the relevant application procedures for FPS licences. PSFH(F) invited Mr OR to refer the case, if any, to FEHD for follow-up.

17. Mr Steven HO and Mr LEUNG Che-cheung considered that the Administration should take into account the present-day circumstances in reviewing the need to relocate CSWTWPM, the permitted number of live poultry retail outlets and their distribution as well as the restrictions on transfer of FPS licences. In Mr HO's view, the Administration should allow live poultry operators to transfer their licence to a third party in addition to their immediate family members. Mr Tommy CHEUNG suggested that consideration should be given to raising the rearing capacity of local chicken farms to increase local supply.

18. Mr CHU Hoi-dick said that live poultry farmers were facing intensifying conflict with their neighbourhood in developing poultry farms. He asked whether the Administration would consider reserving land for poultry raising in the Agricultural Park ("Agri-Park") to be established under the New Agriculture Policy ("NAP"). He hoped that the Administration would take into account the long-term development need of the local poultry trade in land planning and provide support for the sustainable development of the entire live poultry supply chain. Mr LEUNG Kwok-hung asked whether the Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund would provide funding support for the development and promotion of the local poultry trade.

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19. PSFH(F) responded that the total rearing capacity of the existing 29 local chicken farms as licensed by AFCD was about 1.3 million chickens. At present, local chicken farms supplied on an average around 10 000 chickens per day to the market. The supply was quite stable and could by and large meet the market demand, even though the rearing capacity of some farms had not been put to full use. Hence, there was no imminent need to increase the rearing capacity of local chicken farms and the number of retail points. That said, the Administration was open-minded to relocation/consolidation proposals from chicken farms, as long as the relevant biosecurity and environmental protection requirements were met.

20. PSFH(F) further said that if it was decided after the public consultation exercise that poultry rearing and the sale of live poultry at retail level should be maintained in Hong Kong, the Administration would consider implementing other measures to facilitate the sustainable development of the live poultry trade. Given the relatively modest scale of the Agri-Park, the Administration would focus mainly on crop farming. PSFH(F) undertook to provide the Panel with an information paper to update members on the implementation progress of the major initiatives under NAP.

(Post-meeting note: The Administration's paper on the above subject was issued to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1857/16-17 on 10 July 2017.)

21. The Chairman urged the Administration to consult all stakeholders, including microbiologists and experts of public health and animal health, in mapping out the way forward for the live poultry trade in Hong Kong. She invited the deputations to give further views on the subject matter.

22. Mr LI Kin-sun urged the Administration to continue to liaise with the relevant Mainland authorities on the resumption of supply of live poultry. Mr TSUI Ming-tuen from Hong Kong Poultry Wholesalers Association called on the Administration to consider setting up separate facilities for holding and conducting inspections on imported live poultry, with a view to facilitating the early resumption of supply of live poultry from the Mainland.

23. Mr Peter WONG Chun-kow from the Worlds Poultry Science Association (Hong Kong Branch) echoed the Consultant's assessment that the existing safeguarding measures adopted by the Administration were effective in keeping the AI risk in Hong Kong under control. Responding to the enquiry of Mr CHIU Yan-loy from the Labour Party, Director, SEE Network said that the Consultant had interviewed live poultry operators to understand their operations. The Consultant made assessments and drew up the recommendations, after having considered all relevant facts including the

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existing mode of operation of the trade and the AI safeguarding measures currently in place.

Resources spent on existing AI control measures

24. Noting from paragraph 2.7 of the Consultant's report that the Government expenditure on AI safeguarding measures reached \$63.03 million in 2015-2016 and the annual expenditure incurred on such measures was equivalent to about \$8 per kilogram of live poultry (or less than \$15 per poultry), the Chairman asked about the estimated expenditure on AI safeguarding measures if the sale of live poultry was to be banned in Hong Kong. Senior Consultant, BMT Asia Pacific Limited and Director, SEE Network responded that given that AI safeguarding measures were implemented by the Government in a holistic manner and such measures were not limited to the live poultry supply chain, it was difficult to estimate the expenditure on AI safeguarding measures if the sale of live poultry was to be banned. PSFH(F) explained that although the total expenditure on AI safeguarding measures might decrease if the sale of live poultry was suspended in Hong Kong, the Government would still need to undertake other regular operation and surveillance works such as taking samples from wild bird carcasses for AI tests, and that would incur cost.

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25. The Chairman requested the Administration to provide supplementary information on (a) the resources spent by the Administration for implementing preventive and control measures against AI in relation to poultry in recent years, with a breakdown on the expenditure on different types of measures/surveillance works; and (b) the estimated expenditure on AI safeguarding measures if the sale of live poultry was to be suspended in Hong Kong.

(Post-meeting note: The Administration's response was issued to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1531/16-17 on 31 May 2017.)

26. Responding to the Chairman's follow-up enquiry, AD(IQ)/AFCD said that while live poultry farmers had to pay for the vaccines used in their farms, AFCD would conduct tests on the efficacy of vaccines and make regular inspection visits to chicken farms to ensure that chickens were vaccinated against AI viruses.

(The Chairman ordered that the meeting be extended for 15 minutes.)

27. Pointing out that live chicken only constituted a small percentage of the total consumption of all forms of chicken in Hong Kong, Dr Pierre CHAN was concerned whether it was reasonable for the

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Government to spend a large amount of public fund to control the AI risk in order to retain the sale of live poultry in Hong Kong.

28. Senior Consultant, BMT Asia Pacific Limited advised that although live poultry only accounted for 2.5% of the total poultry consumption (including all forms of poultry) in Hong Kong, 78% of respondents surveyed by the Consultant indicated that they had a preference for freshly slaughtered chickens. About 80% of those who did not have such preference stated that they would eat live poultry if the chickens were sold at a cheaper price. PSFH(F) said that the Government had to ensure comprehensive safeguards against AI to protect public health, no matter whether or not the sale of live poultry at retail level would continue.

29. Dr Pierre CHAN expressed concern about the regulation of veterinary drug residues in food and food animals. He opined that the Government should prohibit the use of veterinary drugs, including antibiotics, in feeding by local poultry rearing farms in order to safeguard public health and build up reputation for the local poultry trade. PSFH(F) responded that the High Level Steering Committee on Antimicrobial Resistance had been set up to tackle the threat of antimicrobial resistance to public health. It was the plan of AFCD to formulate strategies and action plans in respect of the use of antimicrobials in local farms (including poultry and pig farms). The Chairman said that issues relating to the use of veterinary drugs and surveillance of veterinary drug residues in food and food animals had been included in the Panel's list of outstanding items for discussion.

II. Any other business

30. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 5:17 pm.

**Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene
Special meeting held on Tuesday, 16 May 2017, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 3 of the Legislative Council Complex**

**Item I - "Outcome of the consultancy study on the way forward
for the live poultry trade in Hong Kong"**

Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations

No.	Name of deputation	Submission / Major views and concerns
1.	Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Consultant's recommendation of maintaining status quo of the live poultry trade was supported. ● The Administration should provide support to the trade for installing facilities to segregate live poultry from consumers, introduce new and effective vaccines in local chicken farms against the new challenge posed by H7N9 Avian Influenza ("AI") virus, allow relocation of local chicken farms and enhance polymerase chain reaction test on live poultry before delivery to the wholesale market. ● The Government should identify a sizable site (comparable to the scale of the existing Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market) for relocation of the wholesale market and should reserve sufficient space for enhancing biosecurity measures at the market.
2.	Liberal Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(01)
3.	香港活家禽鮮宰商會	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1405/16-17(01)
4.	Hong Kong Local Live Chickens Wholesalers Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1432/16-17(02) and CB(2)1530/16-17(01)
5.	The Worlds Poultry Science Association (Hong Kong Branch)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1394/16-17(01)
6.	Labour Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(03)
7.	Federation of Hong Kong Agricultural Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government should amend the relevant legislation with a view to facilitating the relocation of local poultry farms. ● The rearing capacity of the 29 licensed poultry farms in Hong Kong should be increased to two million to expand the local supply. The Government should introduce new and effective vaccines in local chicken farms against the new challenge posed by H7N9 AI virus.

No.	Name of deputation	Submission / Major views and concerns
8.	Farmket Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Consultant's recommendation of maintaining status quo of the live poultry trade was supported. ● The Government should provide more support to poultry operators importing day-old chickens from the Mainland and facilitate relocation of local chicken farms for the sustainable development of the poultry rearing industry.
9.	The New Territories Chicken Breeders Association Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(04)
10.	Vital Health Livestock Development Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(02)
11.	Mr CHAU Kwok-hung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(03)
12.	Mr NG Wing-chung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1394/16-17(02)
13.	Mr LI Kin-sun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(04)
14.	Hong Kong Poultry Wholesalers Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1405/16-17(02)
15.	Mr LEUNG Wai-tong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(05)
16.	Hong Kong and Kowloon Poultry Dealers And Workers Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(06)
17.	Mr WONG Hung-yan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The views expressed by the New Territories Chicken Breeders Association Limited in its submission were supported.
18.	Mr LAU Yau-chik	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Government should consider allowing slaughtering and sale of live poultry in local chicken farms.
19.	Mr LEE Leung-kei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(05)
20.	School of Veterinary Medicine, City University of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1405/16-17(03)
21.	Federation of Hong Kong Kowloon New Territories Hawker Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1405/16-17(04)
22.	The Democratic Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(06)
<i>Written submissions from organizations/individuals not attending the meeting</i>		
23.	Hong Kong Catering Industry Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(07)

No.	Name of deputation	Submission / Major views and concerns
24.	Dr David LUNG	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(08)
25.	Kamei Chicken Sales and Promotion Association Limited	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(09)
26.	The Civic Party	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1365/16-17(10)
27.	Professor Leo POON, School of Public Health, The University of Hong Kong	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1394/16-17(03)
28.	Professor Joseph Sriyal Malik PEIRIS, SBS, The School of Public Health, The University of Hong Kong	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1405/16-17(05)
29.	林庭威先生	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(07)
30.	優質雞發展促進會	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(08)
31.	Hong Kong and Kowloon Poultry Dealers Guild	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(08)
32.	Hong Kong Chilled Fattener Retailers Association	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(09)
33.	廣南行有限公司	● LC Paper No. CB(2)1432/16-17(10)