

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)2004/17-18
(These minutes have been seen
by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/FE

Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene

Minutes of meeting
held on Tuesday, 10 July 2018, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 3 of the Legislative Council Complex

Members present :

- Hon Steven HO Chun-yin, BBS (Chairman)
- Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Deputy Chairman)
- Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung
- Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan, GBS, JP
- Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP
- Hon Starry LEE Wai-king, SBS, JP
- Hon CHAN Hak-kan, BBS, JP
- Hon Claudia MO
- Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
- Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
- Hon CHAN Han-pan, BBS, JP
- Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen, BBS, JP
- Hon KWOK Wai-keung, JP
- Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
- Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT, BBS, JP
- Hon POON Siu-ping, BBS, MH
- Dr Hon CHIANG Lai-wan, SBS, JP
- Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok, SBS, MH, JP
- Hon Andrew WAN Siu-kin
- Hon CHU Hoi-dick
- Hon SHIU Ka-fai
- Hon SHIU Ka-chun
- Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH
- Hon YUNG Hoi-yan
- Dr Hon Pierre CHAN
- Hon Tanya CHAN
- Hon HUI Chi-fung
- Hon LAU Kwok-fan, MH
- Hon KWONG Chun-yu
- Hon Jeremy TAM Man-ho
- Hon AU Nok-hin
- Hon Vincent CHENG Wing-shun, MH

- Member attending** : Dr Hon CHENG Chung-tai
- Members absent** : Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, SBS, MH, JP
Hon HO Kai-ming
Hon Kenneth LAU Ip-keung, BBS, MH, JP
- Public Officers attending** : Item III
- Professor Sophia CHAN Siu-chee, JP
Secretary for Food and Health
- Mr Daniel CHENG Chung-wai, JP
Deputy Secretary for Food and Health (Food) 1
- Dr SO Ping-man, JP
Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation (Acting)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
- Dr LIU Kwei-kin, JP
Assistant Director (Agriculture)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
- Item IV
- Dr CHUI Tak-yi, JP
Under Secretary for Food and Health
- Mr Bill WONG Kwok-piu
Principal Assistant Secretary for Food and Health (Food) 3
- Mr David LAM Chi-man
Principal Assistant Secretary for Development
(Planning and Lands) 5
- Dr LIU Kwei-kin, JP
Assistant Director (Agriculture)
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
- Clerk in attendance** : Miss Josephine SO
Chief Council Secretary (2) 2

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

Miss Michelle TANG
Council Secretary (2) 2

Miss Cally LAI
Legislative Assistant (2) 2

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I. Confirmation of minutes
(LC Paper No. CB(2)1609/17-18)

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 May 2018 were confirmed.

II. Information paper issued since the last meeting
(LC Paper No. CB(2)1626/17-18(01))

2. Members noted that a referral arising from the meeting between Legislative Council ("LegCo") Members and Southern District Council members on 12 January 2018 on environmental hygiene issues in Southern District had been issued since the last meeting.

III. Progress of the major initiatives under the New Agriculture Policy
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1745/17-18(01) and (02))

3. At the invitation of the Chairman, Secretary for Food and Health ("SFH") briefed members on the implementation progress of the major initiatives under the New Agriculture Policy ("NAP"), as detailed in the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(2)1745/17-18(01)). Members noted the background brief prepared by the LegCo Secretariat on the subject (LC Paper No. CB(2)1745/17-18(02)).

Proposed establishment of the Agricultural Park

Assistance to affected farmers

4. The Chairman, Mr KWOK Wai-keung and Dr CHIANG Lai-wan expressed support for the implementation of NAP and the proposed establishment of an Agricultural Park ("Agri-Park") under the management of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department ("AFCD") in Kwu Tung South, New Territories to promote the modernization and sustainable development of local agriculture. The Chairman expressed concern that the

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proposed five-year term standard tenancy agreements for prospective tenants in the Agri-Park might not be able to give certainty to tenants to make long-term investment in their farms. It would be preferable if the farmland in the Agri-Park could be rented out to farmers under a longer tenancy term.

5. Ms Tanya CHAN and Mr AU Nok-hin enquired whether any assistance or compensation would be provided to farmers affected by the development of Phase 1 of the Agri-Park. The Chairman considered that the Administration should review the existing compensation mechanism for land resumption, including the amount of ex-gratia allowance ("EGA") granted to eligible farmers affected by the related works.

6. SFH responded that the Agri-Park would rehabilitate existing fallow farmland and increase the amount of arable land in the area. For the operation and long-term development of the Agri-Park, it was necessary to construct a new carriageway and footpaths in the Agri-Park to connect Tsiu Keng Road and Fan Kam Road and provide appropriate supporting transport facilities for the Agri-Park. Relevant government departments had consulted stakeholders on the proposed road works and land resumption arrangement for the Agri-Park.

7. Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation (Acting) ("DAFC(Atg)") supplemented that the Agri-Park Phase 1 was about 11 hectares ("ha") in area. On 3 November 2017, the Civil Engineering and Development Department ("CEDD") gazetted the proposed road works of the Agri-Park Phase 1 under the Roads (Works, Use and Compensation) Ordinance (Cap. 370). On the same day of the said gazettal, the Lands Department conducted a freezing survey for the Phase 1 works. For the development of the Agri-Park Phase 1, it was expected that resumption of about 8.1 ha of private agricultural land and clearance of other government land would be needed, with three households (about 12 people) and about a dozen farms operating within the area affected. Affected farmers would be accorded priority for their tenancy applications and the Administration would endeavour to make arrangements for these farmers to relocate to other farmland in the Agri-Park prior to commencing the road and other construction works so as to minimize the impact on them. DAFC(Atg) further advised that the consultant of the Agri-Park was conducting detailed design and site investigation work on the infrastructure support. The Administration and the consultant would take into account the views from the stakeholders in working out the overall design and infrastructure support of the Agri-Park.

8. Dr Helena WONG enquired about the rental rate of farmland in the Agri-Park. Mr AU Nok-hin also asked about the criteria for determining the

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rental levels and the duration of tenancy agreements for leasing farmland in the Agri-Park for cultivation.

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9. DAFC(Atg) responded that prospective tenants (specifically those farmers operating within the area prior to the establishment of the Agri-Park) would be each offered a five-year term standard tenancy agreement in the Agri-Park at the existing rents that they were respectively paying to their private landowners. For new entrants who wished to pursue farming in the Agri-Park, the Administration would make reference to the rental levels for farmland in nearby areas and the facilities to be provided in the Agri-Park in setting the rents. At members' request, the Administration would explain in writing the criteria for determining the rental levels and the duration of tenancy agreements for leasing farmland in the Agri-Park.

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10. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen and Mr CHU Hoi-dick were concerned whether assistance or compensation (e.g. rehousing the households concerned, granting ex-gratia payment and/or identifying land for agricultural rehabilitation) would be provided to farmers operating in proximity to the proposed site of the Agri-Park (including the proposed road works of the Agri-Park Phase 1) if they were forced to move out by the landowners. The Chairman requested the Administration to provide a written response in this regard.

Proposed road works for the Agri-Park Phase 1

11. Mr CHU Hoi-dick expressed concern about the impact of the proposed road works for the Agri-Park Phase 1 on existing farmers. He enquired about the justifications for proceeding with the infrastructure works of the Agri-Park Phase 1 (including the proposed road works gazetted on 3 November 2017) and whether consideration would be given to improving the existing road network in the vicinity of the Agri-Park Phase 1 in lieu of proceeding with the proposed road works. In his view, to minimize the impact on existing farmland and the environment, the Administration should first explore the feasibility of improving the existing road network for transportation purposes.

12. DAFC(Atg) responded that the Administration had received different views from green groups, representatives of landowners, farmers and local villagers on the proposed road works. While some stakeholders were opposed to the proposal, others considered the provision of new carriageway and footpaths connecting Tsiu Keng Road and Fan Kam Road pivotal to the long-term development of the Agri-Park. The Chairman said that the proposed road works would allow access of large vehicles to facilitate the transportation of farming machinery and equipment as well as agricultural

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produce. He requested the Administration to provide a written response to Mr CHU Hoi-dick's enquiries after the meeting.

13. Noting that the objections received from stakeholders on the proposed road works would be submitted to the Chief Executive in Council to consider whether to proceed with the proposed road works and land resumption arrangement for the Agri-Park, Dr Helena WONG and Mr POON Siu-ping enquired about the nature of the objections.

14. SFH and DAFC(Atg) responded that the Administration received more than 50 submissions from the stakeholders and the public on the proposed road works. The public gave their views on issues such as the necessity for, and the alignment of, the road, the impact of the construction works on existing farmers, farmland and environment, as well as the planning of the Agri-Park. The Administration had considered each and every submission received and provided written replies to all units/organizations. In addition, CEDD and relevant departments held objection resolving meetings with green groups, representatives of landowners and farmers/local villagers on 11 May, 29 May and 3 June 2018 respectively, further explaining to relevant stakeholders the issues raised in the submissions. The objections would be submitted to the Chief Executive in Council for consideration of whether to proceed with the proposed road works and land resumption arrangement for the Agri-Park. At members' request, the Administration would revert in writing on the number and nature of the objections received.

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15. Dr Helena WONG expressed concern as to whether the environmental impact assessment or study conducted for the proposed establishment of the Agri-Park, in particular on soil quality (e.g. the heavy metal content to safeguard food safety of the agricultural produce), would be completed before the land resumption. DAFC(Atg) responded that as the proposed site for the Agri-Park covered mainly agricultural land, the soil quality within the area should be suitable for farming. The consultant of the Agri-Park would test the soil quality in the latter half of 2018. Taking into account the testing results and other relevant factors, the consultant would make recommendations on the demarcation of the Agri-Park for different types of farming operations (e.g. conventional, organic and modern technological farming).

Operation of the Agri-Park

16. Mr KWOK Wai-keung asked whether, after the establishment of the Agri-Park, a target would be set on the output of local agricultural production or the share of fresh produce to be supplied locally. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan considered that the Administration should promote the application of modern

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technology in agricultural production (e.g. multi-tier hydroponic production in enclosed environment) so as to maximize output.

17. Dr Helena WONG was of the view that a self-sufficiency target should be set for local agricultural production under NAP. The Chairman, however, was concerned that a sudden increase in the supply of local produce might lead to price fluctuations and thereby affect the income of farmers.

18. SFH responded that the Administration would not set any self-sufficiency target for local agricultural production given the relatively modest scale of the Agri-Park. That said, the Administration envisaged that the objectives of sustaining local agriculture to provide high quality and fresh agricultural produce to meet local demand could be achieved through the adoption of various initiatives under NAP and in time, the overall production capacity of the local agriculture could be scaled up. The Administration would review the effectiveness of NAP, before setting any specific targets for local agricultural production. DAFC(Atg) added that AFCD would continue to work with the Vegetable Marketing Organization ("VMO") to strengthen the marketing and branding of local agriculture produce.

19. Mr CHAN Chi-chuen and Dr CHENG Chung-tai said that for operational reason, farmers would need to live close to the farms to take care of the crops and there should be suitable arrangements, e.g. lodging premises, for meeting such needs of prospective tenants in the Agri-Park. SFH and DAFC(Atg) responded that to address the operational need of farmers to stay close to their farms for taking care of the crops, the Administration intended to provide tenants with basic lodging and storage facilities in the Agri-Park. As a preliminary idea, each tenant (farm) would be provided with one such unit under the tenancy agreement; and the tenant would be required to vacate the unit when the tenancy agreement ended. Construction and maintenance of these farming-related facilities would be done by the Government. Their structures should be compatible with the environment and would be scattered in clusters around the Agri-Park, with their footprint to be kept to a minimum. The Chairman opined that the Administration should request tenants to put the farmland within the Agri-Park to active agricultural use and prevent abuse of the lodging facilities.

20. Mr CHU Hoi-dick suggested that the Panel should hold a public hearing to receive public views on issues relating to the proposed establishment of the Agri-Park. The Chairman said that he would ask the Clerk to schedule and make arrangements for holding a special meeting to hear views from deputations. Members made no objection.

(Post-meeting note: Members were informed vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1844/17-18 on 17 July 2018 that a special meeting would be held

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on 5 October 2018 to receive public views on issues relating to the proposed establishment of the Agri-Park.)

Consultancy study on Agricultural Priority Areas

21. Mr LEUNG Yiu-chung noted with concern that in recent years, the Government had taken forward in the New Territories a number of development projects which involved a large quantity of agricultural land. He enquired about the measures in place to assist farmers affected by Government projects in identifying land for agricultural relocation and rehabilitation.

22. SFH responded that the Administration recognized that agricultural development must be supported by the availability of a sufficient amount of agricultural land. Apart from the establishment of the Agri-Park to encourage farms to develop and adopt modern production methods, the Food and Health Bureau and the Development Bureau were jointly commissioning a consultancy study on Agricultural Priority Areas ("APAs") with a view to identifying relatively large areas of quality agricultural land and recommending suitable policies and measures to provide incentives to encourage landowners to put fallow agricultural land into long-term agricultural use. The Chairman urged the Administration to expedite the consultancy study on APAs and explore ways to protect and preserve agricultural land under NAP.

Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund

23. Noting that as at end June 2018, the \$500 million Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund ("SADF") had already received 28 general applications involving a funding commitment of about \$220 million, Dr CHIANG Lai-wan asked whether the Administration would consider injecting additional funding into SADF. Mr POON Siu-ping asked about the progress of the Administration's handling of the applications for SADF. Dr CHIANG also expressed concern as to whether the findings of researches sponsored/funded by SADF (e.g. developing organic nutrient solutions for organic and traditional farming) would be shared with/among the local farming industry.

24. SFH and DAFC(Atg) responded that SADF aimed to provide funding to projects that would enhance agricultural productivity and output, or help farmers switch to sustainable or high value-added operations, so as to raise the overall competitiveness of the sector. The research results of projects funded by SADF would be made available to the farming industry to facilitate the sustainable development of local agriculture.

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Hydroponics and agro-technology

25. Mr POON Siu-ping asked about the measures taken by the Administration to develop hydroponic farming in Hong Kong. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan hoped that the Controlled Environment Hydroponic Research and Development Centre ("Hydroponic Centre") jointly set up by AFCD and VMO would introduce and demonstrate new/advanced techniques (e.g. hydroponic cultivation) and equipment to the local farmers for application in farming to enhance productivity.

26. DAFC(Atg) responded that the Hydroponic Centre had demonstrated advanced hydroponic technology and facilities for the industry and investors. Working with local scientific research institutes, the Hydroponic Centre developed new technology and equipment for application in hydroponic productions to enhance productivity. In recent years, the number of hydroponic farms had been increasing as the hydroponic technology was getting well-developed.

Motion proposed by a member

27. Dr CHIANG Lai-wan indicated an intention to move a motion under this discussion item (the wording of Dr CHIANG's proposed motion is attached in the **Appendix**). The proposed motion was not dealt with owing to a lack of quorum at this juncture. The Chairman suggested and Dr CHIANG agreed that the Administration should provide a written response to the motion proposed from Dr CHIANG. No members raised objection.

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(Post-meeting note: The Administration's response was issued to members vide LC Paper No. CB(2)1893/17-18(02) on 26 July 2018.)

IV. Issues relating to the reprovisioning of livestock farms affected by development plans and the rehabilitation of fallow farmland
(LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1745/17-18(03), CB(2)1745/17-18(04) and CB(2)1782/17-18(01))

28. At the invitation of the Chairman, Under Secretary for Food and Health briefed members on the Administration's proposal on facilitating the relocation of livestock farms and the Administration's work on agricultural rehabilitation, as detailed in the Administration's paper (LC Paper No. CB(2)1745/17-18(03)). Members noted the background brief prepared by the LegCo Secretariat on the subject (LC Paper No. CB(2)1745/17-18(04)).

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Agricultural rehabilitation

29. Mr CHU Hoi-dick expressed dissatisfaction that the Administration had not yet promulgated the detailed implementation arrangements of the Special Agricultural Land Rehabilitation Scheme ("SALRS") despite its introduction of the scheme in 2013. The Chairman, Mr Wilson OR and Mr AU Nok-hin enquired about the Administration's timetable and specific arrangements for implementing SALRS.

30. Principal Assistant Secretary for Development (Planning and Lands) 5 ("PASD(PL)5") responded that SALRS was introduced as an enhanced agricultural rehabilitation arrangement to assist farmers affected by the development projects in Kwu Tung North/Fanling North New Development Areas ("NDAs"), Hung Shui Kiu NDA and Yuen Long South. The Administration would proactively identify suitable government land and landowners who were willing to lease or sell their land for agricultural rehabilitation, and carry out matching with the affected farmers. In taking forward the Kwu Tung North/Fanling North NDAs project, the Administration planned to seek funding from LegCo for the project works in the first half of 2019 and commence the related land resumption and clearance exercise in late 2019. The Administration would promulgate details of the implementation arrangements of SALRS in a timely manner, having regard to the development schedules of the project.

31. Mr CHU Hoi-dick asked about the measures to be put in place under SALRS to ensure that the affected farmers would be provided with suitable land for agricultural rehabilitation. He wondered whether lodging and ancillary facilities would be provided on the agricultural land identified suitable for agricultural rehabilitation and how the Administration would help the affected farmers maintain their livelihood during the interim of agricultural rehabilitation.

32. PASD(PL)5 and Assistant Director (Agriculture), AFCD ("AD(A)/AFCD") responded that the Administration would endeavour to help the affected farmers relocate their farmland and undertake farming practices under SALRS. This apart, the Agri-Park would contribute to agricultural rehabilitation through rejuvenating some 50 ha of currently fallow farmland for use by tenant farmers when the Agri-Park was fully commissioned. The Agri-Park would also serve to accommodate eligible farmers displaced by government development projects that happened to take place within the same timeframe. AFCD would accord priority to tenancy applications made by farmers to be affected by the clearance and provide technical support to help the affected farmers rehabilitate as soon as possible after relocation of their farmland.

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33. In response to Mr Wilson OR's follow-up enquiry about the agricultural land that had so far been identified as possibly suitable for agricultural rehabilitation, PASD(PL)5 advised that the Administration had initially identified about 4 ha of government land with the potential for agricultural rehabilitation under the Kwu Tung North/Fanling North NDAs project. The feasibility of using these government land for farming purpose was being assessed by concerned government departments. The Administration would continue to search for land suitable for agriculture rehabilitation under SALRS.

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34. At the request of members, the Administration would provide more detailed information about SALRS, including:

- (a) the government and private land that had been identified so far for matching under SALRS for agricultural rehabilitation, categorized by size and location;
- (b) the number of affected farmers who had registered under SALRS and details of the consultations with those affected farmers in a bid to facilitate agricultural rehabilitation;
- (c) whether the Administration would provide guarantee for the affected farmers to secure land for agricultural rehabilitation under SALRS;
- (d) the standard tenancy terms for land identified for agricultural rehabilitation under SALRS, e.g. the lease terms, the rental etc.; and
- (e) the implementation timetable of SALRS.

35. Noting that "Tapping into the private agricultural land reserve in the New Territories" was one of the 18 land supply options put forward by the Task Force on Land Supply ("the Task Force") under its current public engagement exercise, Mr AU Nok-hin pointed out that existing agricultural land held in private might be acquired for property development. He was concerned whether the Task Force's proposal would cast an impact on the scope of agricultural land to be covered under the consultancy study on APAs.

36. PASD(PL)5 and Principal Assistant Secretary for Food and Health (Food) 3 ("PASFH(F)3") responded that the consultancy study on APAs would cover active and fallow agricultural land, whether government- or privately owned. The consultant would identify relatively large pieces of quality agricultural land and make specific recommendations on the locations

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and scope of APAs having regard to various factors, including environmental conditions (e.g. soil quality) and infrastructure support (e.g. irrigation water sources, drainage and road network). PASFH(F)3 stressed that the objective of the consultancy study differed from that of the public engagement exercise being conducted by the Task Force. The latter aimed at soliciting views from all sectors of society on the 18 land supply options as well as other land supply-related issues.

Compensation arrangements

37. The Chairman expressed concern about the time gap between the commencement of the planning on the development of a site and the clearance of the same site, during which some affected farmers might be forced by landowners to move out without any compensation. In his view, the Administration should conduct a freezing survey and register the particulars of the affected farmers once the Administration started planning the development of a site, so that the affected farmers could get a reasonable compensation from the Government even if they were evicted afterwards. Sharing a similar view, Mr CHU Hoi-dick urged the Administration to review the compensation arrangements for farmers affected by government development projects.

38. In response, PASD(PL)5 advised that under the existing mechanism for assessment of relevant EGAs (e.g. EGA for crops), the Administration would not undertake any freezing survey for farmers and their farming activities. It would instead, nearer the time of land reversion to the Government, post notices to invite the affected farmers to claim for EGAs. Upon receipt of the claims, the Administration would take stock of the crops concerned and assess the amount of EGAs. Prior to such circumstances, the farmers could still conduct farming on the private agricultural land and could vary the species planted and their quantities from time to time. In other words, farmers who genuinely farmed at the concerned locations near the time of land reversion would be eligible to claim and receive EGAs. Whether they started their farming activities at the concerned locations at an earlier stage was not a pre-requisite. If a freezing survey was introduced at an earlier stage, it would be equivalent to setting a new condition that the concerned farmers had to be recorded farming at the same locations at an earlier stage, in addition to the requirement that they were actually affected by the land resumption. Moreover, a freezing survey could not override the tenancy agreements between landowners of agricultural land and their tenant farmers or any related tenancy arrangements, which were private agreement matters with which the Administration could not interfere. If individual farmers had moved out prior to the land resumption as a result of tenancy termination, the Administration had no justification to grant EGAs to the concerned farmers.

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39. AD(A)/AFCD added that AFCD had been monitoring farming activities within the site areas of government development projects. Farmers who had moved out prior to the land resumption would be accorded priority to apply for renting farmland in the Agri-Park should they wish to continue farming.

Measures to facilitate the relocation of livestock farms

40. Noting the Administration's proposal to relax the restrictions on relocating chicken farms licensed under the Public Health (Animals and Birds) (Licensing of Livestock Keeping) Regulation (Cap. 139L), which necessitated legislative amendments, the Chairman enquired whether the Administration would consider deferring land resumption and clearance arising from the planning of the Hung Shui Kiu NDA and Yuen Long South until and after the completion of the relevant legislative amendment exercise. In response, PASD(PL)5 advised that five livestock farms were currently situated within the later stage of the Yuen Long South development project boundary with the first population intake scheduled for 2027/2028. The Administration intended to facilitate the relocation of the affected chicken farms by relaxing the relevant restrictions through legislative amendments.

41. Dr Helena WONG noted with concern that there were now 29 local chicken farms operating in Hong Kong supplying live chickens for the local market, and that the Administration had decided not to issue any new Livestock Keeping Licence ("LKL"). She queried whether such policy ran contrary to the policy direction of maintaining the local poultry rearing industry. The Deputy Chairman considered that the Administration should review and relax the control on the rearing capacity of local chicken farms so as to increase local supply, say, by issuing new LKLs again, provided that the farms could meet the bio-security requirements. The Chairman suggested that consideration be given to lifting the restrictions on transfer of fresh provision shop licence specifically required for the selling of live poultry such that live poultry operators could transfer their licences to a third party in addition to their immediate family members. This, in the Chairman's view, could inject vitality into the live poultry industry.

42. PASFH(F)3 responded that over the years, the Administration had implemented various preventive and control measures to mitigate the risk of spreading Avian Influenza ("AI") in Hong Kong, e.g. the introduction of the Voluntary Surrender Scheme and the Buyout Scheme in 2004/2005 and 2008 respectively for the live poultry trade to reduce the number of poultry farms in Hong Kong. Consistent with the policy of launching the above schemes, no new LKL would be issued. The total rearing capacity of chicken farms was thus capped, thereby containing the local chicken population while

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providing a steady supply to meet the market demand for live chickens. That said, change of licensees was allowed under a valid LKL.

43. The Deputy Chairman and Dr Helena WONG recalled that the Administration had indicated that it would develop pragmatic and practical options for the relocation of Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market ("CSWTWPM"). In their view, to minimize the risk of human infection of AI through live poultry and to release scarce land resources for the provision of public housing estates, the Administration should expedite the relevant study. They sought information about the Administration's concrete timetable for taking forward the relocation of CSWTWPM.

44. PASFH(F)3 advised that CEDD had commenced a technical consultancy study on potential sites for relocation of wholesale markets (including CSWTWPM) and other industrial uses in North West Tsing Yi. In assessing the suitability of the potential sites, the Administration would take into account relevant factors, including the size of the sites, the capacity of the road network in the vicinity and the feasibility of providing sewage treatment facilities etc. The study was expected to be completed in 2020.

V. Any other business

45. As this meeting was the last regular meeting of the Panel in the 2017-2018 legislative session, the Chairman took the opportunity to thank members and the Administration for their support and contribution to the work of the Panel.

46. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 4:28 pm.

2018年7月10日立法會食物安全及環境衛生事務委員會會議

蔣麗芸議員提出的動議：

就新農業政策主要措施的進度議程，本會促請政府：

- (一) 盡快公佈農業園及農業優先區詳情、優化農地復耕計劃，鼓勵農地業權人出租農地，並完善農業相關基建，以利更多有志從事農業的人參與計劃；
- (二) 研究為有意從事農業的創業者提供技術及資金等支援，以鼓勵其創業；
- (三) 積極與境內外科研機構合作開發新的水耕，魚菜共生，不同形式的無土栽培等新農業技術與設備；
- (四) 研究透過「農業持續發展基金」購買大型農業器械，再租借予農戶使用，並提高「農場改善計劃」3萬元資助上限，資助農戶提升農業現代化水平；
- (五) 推行水耕認證計劃，推動水耕技術在本地發展，及改善政策鼓勵農戶進行立體耕種，以增加農產品供應。

動議人

