

立法會
Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)2010/17-18

(These minutes have been
seen by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/WS

Panel on Welfare Services

**Minutes of special meeting
held on Thursday, 19 July 2018, at 2:30 pm
in Conference Room 1 of the Legislative Council Complex**

- Members present** : Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Chairman)
Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Deputy Chairman)
Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, SBS, MH, JP
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki
Hon KWOK Wai-keung, JP
Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan
Hon POON Siu-ping, BBS, MH
Hon Alvin YEUNG
Hon Andrew WAN Siu-kin
Hon CHU Hoi-dick
Dr Hon Junius HO Kwan-yiu, JP
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH
Hon YUNG Hoi-yan
- Members absent** : Hon Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye, GBS, JP
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung
Dr Hon Pierre CHAN
Hon LUK Chung-hung, JP

**Public Officers
attending** : Item I

Dr LAW Chi-kwong, GBS, JP
Secretary for Labour and Welfare
Labour and Welfare Bureau

Miss Leonia TAI, JP
Deputy Secretary for Labour and Welfare (Welfare) 1
Labour and Welfare Bureau

Mr LAM Ka-tai, JP
Deputy Director of Social Welfare (Services)
Social Welfare Department

Mr TAN Tick-yee
Assistant Director (Elderly)
Social Welfare Department

Mr KOK Che-leung
Assistant Director (Rehabilitation and Medical Social
Services)
Social Welfare Department

Mr Kenneth WOO
Chief Executive Officer (Subventions/Planning)
Social Welfare Department

**Attendance
by invitation** : Item I

社區發展陣線

Mr NG Kwan-lim
副主席

Mr CHOW Nok-hang

黃雅文小姐

袁慧妍小姐

Mr YUEN Hoi-man

Ms HUI Wun-wun

Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress
of Hong Kong

Mr YIP Man-pan
Deputy Spokesperson

The Civic Party

Miss Eunice CHOW Yuen-man
District Developer of Kowloon West

關注家居照顧服務大聯盟

馮妙霞小姐
代表

Miss LAU Oi-lam

Miss LAM Chun

Mr TSANG Hoi-pang

Mr KWONG Wing-tai

照顧者關注組

Miss CHU Moon-chun
Member

Chinese Grey Power

Mr CHEUNG Kai-bing
Chairman

Grassroots Development Centre

Mr NG Kin-wing
Member

Mr YIP Kin-keung

Community March

Mr HO Cheuk-hin
Community Officer

Demosisto

Mr CHAN Kok-hin
Deputy Secretary-General

Labour Party

Mr MAK Tak-ching
副主席

傅煥彬先生

Mr WONG Ho-ming

Mr CHAN Kam-cheong

Mr KWOK Wing-kin

Ms WONG Ming-fung

Ms YAU Chun

Hong Kong Council of Social Service

Mr KUO Chun-chuen
Chief Officer (Rehabilitation Service)

Mr Joey LEE, Member of Wan Chai District Council

公屋被迫遷戶關注組

Mr LAI Chi-po
成員

北區智障成人服務關注組

Ms LI Yingxia
Convener

Ms YU CHEUNG Pui-lan

Hong Kong Social Workers' General Union

Ms HUI Lai-ming
Director

譚允晴小姐

Ms LAM Sin-man

監察公共屋邨福利規劃聯盟

Miss CHENG Hiu-man
成員

Clerk in attendance : Mr Colin CHUI
Chief Council Secretary (2) 4

Staff in attendance : Mr Roger CHUNG
Council Secretary (2) 4

Miss Alison HUI
Legislative Assistant (2) 4

I. Land planning for social welfare facilities
[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)1557/17-18(01) and CB(2)1807/17-18(01)]

At the invitation of the Chairman, Secretary for Labour and Welfare ("SLW") briefed members on the planning for social welfare facilities.

2. The Chairman invited the deputations/individuals to present their views. A total of 35 deputations/individuals expressed their views which were summarized in the **Appendix**.

The Administration's response to deputations' views

3. Regarding the provision of child care services, SLW said that the Final Report of the Consultancy Study on the Long-term Development of Child Care Services was expected to be ready in two to three months. The Interim Report of the Consultancy Study showed that the provision of child care services was insufficient in general, especially for children aged under two and there was a need to improve the service provision in this regard. The Labour and Welfare Bureau ("LWB") would cooperate with the Education Bureau in planning the provision of child care services with a view to meeting the care and education needs of children aged under six.

4. As regards the provision of community support services for the elderly, SLW said that according to the previous planning projection, some 600 Neighbourhood Elderly Centres ("NECs") were required in 2018 while some 1 200 NECs should be available when the elderly population reached its peak in late-2050s. One key element of service provision was the accessibility of NECs and District Elderly Community Centres ("DECCs") to the elderly living in the community. Given the previous planning parameter that there should be one DECC or NEC within reasonable accessibility to elderly persons, the coverage of existing DECCs and NECs was already quite extensive in most urban areas. The Elderly Services Programme Plan ("ESPP") recommended that there should be one DECC in each new residential area with a population of 170 000. Where appropriate, there should be one NEC in each new or redeveloped public rental housing ("PRH") estate and in private housing areas located in new residential areas with a population of 15 000 to 20 000. Furthermore, in the light of the rapidly ageing population, existing service units would be overcrowded and would require larger floor area to address the needs of service users as well as the operational needs. Given the difficulty in enlarging or relocating existing service facilities within a short time frame, establishing sub-bases of service units would be an alternative to increasing the floor area for service provision. The schedules of accommodation of elderly facilities would also be reviewed regularly to meet the changing profile and service needs of the ageing population.

5. Regarding the concern about the assumption of ESPP that the overall need for long-term care ("LTC") services would decrease by 1% each year, SLW advised that the 1% projected reduction in the need for LTC services referred to the decrease in the demand rate of LTC services for different five-year age cohorts, i.e. only a reduction in the percentage

of elderly persons requiring services in each cohort, as various factors would have a mitigating effect on the extent of the increase in demand for LTC services. Meanwhile, the overall demand for LTC services would still increase given that on average elderly persons would live longer in future.

6. As regards the view that vacant school premises should be utilized for the provision of social welfare facilities, SLW said that most of these premises were usually not easily accessible and without transport facilities. In fact, the Social Welfare Department ("SWD") had reserved two vacant school premises in PRH estates for the provision of social welfare facilities. If there were other suitable vacant school premises identified, SWD would liaise with the relevant government departments to explore the feasibility of converting, redeveloping or developing the relevant premises for long-term welfare uses.

7. Regarding the concern about the demand for an NEC at Kwai Chung Estate, Deputy Director of Social Welfare (Services) ("DDSW(S)") said that there were two DECCs and 15 NECs in Kwai Tsing District. Among these NECs, nine were located in Kwai Chung and six were located in Tsing Yi. An NEC in Tai Wo Hau had established a sub-base of the service unit at Hiu Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate in October 2013, with a view to serving elderly persons residing there. In addition, the Administration had planned the provision of an NEC at Tai Wo Hau Road to cope with the service needs of elderly residents of both Tai Wo Hau Estate and Kwai Chung Estate. The Administration would keep in view the matter and take appropriate follow-up actions.

8. In response to the suggestion of utilizing the ex-Mong Kok market site for the provision of social welfare facilities, DDSW(S) said that whilst the setting up of some proposed welfare facilities was not successful as the site had already been planned for commercial use and the provision of a community health centre, SWD would maintain liaison with the relevant government departments to review whether there was room for the site to accommodate other suitable welfare facilities. The Chairman requested the Administration to provide information on the progress of the provision of social welfare facilities in Kwai Chung Estate, On Tat Estate, On Tai Estate, Lai Tak Tsuen, the ex-Mong Kok market site, the Eastern District and the Joint-user building at Lei King Road as well as the provision of welfare services for persons with intellectual disabilities in the North District. Besides, the Administration was also required to provide an update on the arrangement for the residents of Residential Care Homes for the Elderly ("RCHEs") at the

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Dills Corner Garden.

(At 5:04 pm, the Chairman extended the meeting for 15 minutes beyond the appointed ending time to allow sufficient time for discussion.)

Discussion

Planning for welfare facilities

9. Mr Andrew WAN said that the planning for welfare facilities was related to the allocation of and planning for land resources, but the Administration was not committed to optimizing land use. Noting that the provision of social welfare facilities was determined having regard to the population, geographical factor, existing service provision and demand as well as the availability of suitable premises according to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines ("HKPSG"), he expressed disappointment that it was difficult to set out indicators and timetables for providing such facilities due to absence of specific planning standards in HKPSG. As such, the general public would perceive that there was an inadequate provision of welfare facilities despite efforts made by the Administration. Mr WAN enquired whether the Administration would draw up specific planning standards for welfare facilities in HKPSG and formulate a long-term strategy for welfare services. He called on the Administration to consider making use of lower floors of new PRH domestic blocks and increasing the relevant plot ratio for the provision of welfare facilities, with a view to pursuing the "single site, multiple use" model.

10. SLW advised that ESPP recommended the reinstatement of population-based planning ratios for various types of elderly services, e.g. subsidized residential care places, subsidized community care places, DECCs and NECs, in HKPSG. LWB and SWD had commenced discussions with the Development Bureau ("DEVB") and the Planning Department in this regard, including the drawing up of proposed amendments to HKPSG. In response to Mr POON Siu-ping's enquiry about the progress of such discussions and the timetable for publication of the amended HKPSG, SLW advised that while progress was being made in the discussions, there was no specific timetable at the moment.

11. Mr POON Siu-ping expressed concern about the long waiting list for residential care places for the elderly and persons with disabilities. He enquired about the timetable for implementing the 63 projects received under the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses

("the Special Scheme"). SLW responded that considerable time would be required for projects under the Special Scheme to complete the necessary procedures, such as seeking permission for change of land use, conducting local consultations, formulating development concepts/plans and conducting technical feasibility study. The Administration had refined various arrangements under the Special Scheme with a view to speeding up the process. After reviewing the progress of all the 63 proposals with some of which might not be able to proceed further in the near future, the Administration would explore the possibility of reopening the Special Scheme to invite new applications from non-governmental organizations ("NGOs").

Planning for elderly facilities

12. Mr Andrew WAN noted that under the Scheme to Encourage Provision of RCHE Premises in New Private Developments ("the Scheme") launched in 2003, eligible RCHE premises would be exempted from payment of premium under different types of land transactions on the condition that the developers concerned were willing to accept incorporation of certain lease conditions to ensure the provision of such RCHE premises. These RCHE premises would become the properties of the developers concerned once they were completed and these developers had the flexibility to lease, sell or operate the premises themselves or through agents. He enquired whether the Scheme would be modified to require developers to hand over these RCHE premises to the Administration, and asked the Administration to explain why only one application had been approved since the launch of the Scheme.

13. SLW responded that the Scheme aimed to provide incentive to encourage developers to provide RCHE premises in new private developments and one application had been approved under the Scheme so far. In the past, there were thoughts that the provision of RCHE premises in private developments would affect the land price concerned. As mentioned at a past Panel meeting, the Administration had incorporated conditions in a land sale site, with a view to requiring the developer to construct RCHEs and Day Care Centres for the Elderly. Upon completion of the construction works, the Administration would take over the facilities and select suitable service operators. Despite the requirement for provision of the elderly facilities, there was a high return tender price for the land sale site. It was hoped that similar arrangements would become more common in suitable land sale site projects in future. For instance, welfare facilities had been planned to be included in two land sale sites and funding from the Lotteries Fund would be sought for

the welfare facilities in the coming year. Given that an RCHE required a relatively large floor area for its smooth operation, RCHEs might not be included in every land sale site project. SWD would maintain close liaison with DEVB with a view to including the provision of welfare facilities in appropriate land sale site projects.

Planning for rehabilitation facilities

14. Mr POON Siu-ping said that he had joined the Panel's visit to a small residential care home for persons with disabilities ("RCHD") on 13 July 2018. Taking the view that the service of small RCHDs was necessary to provide their residents with a homely environment, he asked whether the Administration would subsidize NGOs for the provision of small RCHDs. Noting that SWD had reserved sites at 36 development projects to provide around 6 800 additional rehabilitation places by 2025-2026, he called on the Administration to expedite the implementation of these projects.

15. SLW responded that according to results of some overseas studies, small-scale residential care services had their merits as they enhanced the satisfaction levels of their residents and staff. Existing design of residential care homes ("RCHs") might have made reference to the design of hospitals which facilitated monitoring of wards by nurses. One of the possible designs of future RCHs might be setting up several smaller and home-like RCHs within a large RCH. Although home-like RCHs would have a lower efficiency in the utilization of space and a higher manpower requirement, the Administration was willing to explore the feasibility of providing such RCHs. The Chairman said that the operation cost of the small RCHD visited by the Panel was around \$3 million annually. Only part of the operating cost was supported by the Hong Kong Jockey Club and the NGO operator had to bear the remaining expenses. In response to the Chairman's enquiry about whether SWD would subsidize the NGO operator concerned for the provision of small RCHDs, SLW advised that the Administration was willing to discuss with the NGO concerned in this regard if necessary.

II. Any other business

16. As it was the last meeting of the Panel before the summer recess, the Chairman expressed his gratitude to the deputations attending the meeting and the previous Panel meetings at which public views were received. His gratitude also went to government officials for their

participation in Panel meetings, members for their views and suggestions made at Panel meetings and the unfailing support of the Secretariat.

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

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
14 September 2018

Panel on Welfare Services

Special meeting on Thursday, 19 July 2018, at 2:30 pm

Land planning for social welfare facilities

Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations/individuals

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
1.	社區發展陣線	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The planning for social welfare facilities was population-based and the Administration did not take into account the accessibility of these facilities. As such, service users had difficulty in accessing some facilities and had to seek assistance across districts. ● The provision of social welfare facilities in new public rental housing ("PRH") estates was disproportionately low and depended on funding available to non-governmental organizations ("NGOs"). The Administration should plan for the provision of such facilities.
2.	Mr CHOW Nok-hang	[LC Paper No. CB(2)1859/17-18(01)]
3.	黃雅文小姐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that the public could not afford the service of the Fanling Golf Course, the Administration should take back the site for the provision of social welfare facilities. ● Expressed concern that the Administration did not dare to offend the bigwigs in land resumption. The policies of the Administration were tilted in favour of real estate developers, and there might be collusion between the Administration and the business sector as well as transfer of benefits. ● The Administration misled the public to believe that land reclamation and country parks would be the only source of land supply.

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
4.	袁慧妍小姐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern that the Task Force on Land Supply ("the Task Force") only provided an option of allocating a small portion of land on the periphery of country parks for the provision of residential care homes for the elderly ("RCHEs"). ● Expressed disappointment that the Administration had removed the planning standards on elderly facilities from the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines ("HKPSG") in 2002 and 2008. The Administration should provide a timetable for reinstating the population-based planning ratios for elderly services in HKPSG. ● The minimum area of floor space for each resident should be increased to 8 m² of dormitory and common space respectively for newly built RCHEs. A transitional period of 10 years should be imposed for existing RCHEs and the minimum area of floor space for each resident should be increased to 9.5 m² during the transitional period.
5.	Mr YUEN Hoi-man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should improve the transparency of land planning as relevant comments from the government bureaux and departments on land planning could only be found in documents submitted to the Town Planning Board and the public could only have access to such information by then. For better consultation and public engagement at district level, the Social Welfare Department ("SWD") should communicate with District Council and the public about its views and difficulties in planning for the provision of social welfare facilities. ● Regarding the Administration's resumption of a cooked food market in Sham Shui Po for the development of a Government Complex, the Labour and Welfare Bureau ("LWB") should take the initiative to use the site for the provision of a social welfare facilities block. LWB should also proactively convert or redevelop government premises or sites with low

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		cost-effectiveness, e.g. cooked food markets, for welfare uses.
6.	Ms HUI Wun-wun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern that the Administration had not increased the provision of elderly services significantly in the past. In view of the long waiting list for elderly services and the ageing population, the Administration should increase the provision of elderly facilities and reinstate the population-based planning ratios for elderly services in HKPSG. ● Expressed concern that the Administration had marketized the provision of elderly services. It should step up inspections for improving the service quality of RCHEs. ● Given that the minimum area of floor space for each resident at 6.5 m² would not provide sufficient space to accommodate wheelchairs and equipment, such a requirement should be increased to 16 m².
7.	Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the light of the ageing population, the Administration should provide an integrated elderly service centre for each community with a specific amount of population. Such a centre could provide elderly persons with meal service, medical consultations and health activities. ● The Administration should ensure adequate provision of child care services, especially for children aged under two, in each district, and increase service provision in areas with huge demand, e.g. Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai. It should also consider making use of lower floors of PRH domestic blocks for the provision of child care services. ● The Administration should ensure the provision of an Integrated Family Service Centre in each district.
8.	The Civic Party	[LC Paper No. CB(2)1874/17-18(01)]
9.	關注家居照顧服務大聯盟	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should increase the provision of community care services ("CCS") with a view to reducing institutionalization rate and cost of

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>long-term care ("LTC") services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that the Administration had removed the planning standards on CCS from HKPSG in 2008, the Administration should have a better planning for the provision of CCS. ● The Administration had not increased the provision of integrated home care services ("IHCS") despite the long waiting time for such services. Meanwhile, kitchens and manpower were required for strengthening the provision of IHCS.
10.	Miss LAU Oi-lam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enquired whether the Administration would review the planning ratios in the Elderly Services Programme Plan ("ESPP") as the ratios did not fully reflect the needs for CCS. She took the view that the assumption in ESPP, i.e. the overall needs for LTC services would decrease by 1% each year, was wrong and was concerned that the Administration did not use the latest information for projection of service needs. ● Expressed concern that meal delivery service was not provided for persons with disabilities. Kitchens and manpower were required for the provision of IHCS. ● The Administration should plan the provision of IHCS in new PRH estates, with a view to addressing social needs. Besides, the launch of pilot schemes could not replace a regular policy in meeting the needs for CCS.
11.	Miss LAM Chun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given the inadequate quantity and space of District Support Centres for Persons with Disabilities, the Administration should allocate more resources to service units of CCS and optimize land use of temporary vacant sites. ● Given that the development of a welfare facility took around 10 years from site identification to actual service provision, the Administration should consider letting out the sites to NGOs for temporary uses. ● The Administration should take measures to speed up the establishment of a training

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		school for young persons with autism.
12.	Mr TSANG Hoi-pang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed disappointment that although vacant sites were reserved for the provision of community facilities at Kwai Chung Estate, the construction works had not been started for three years.
13.	Mr KWONG Wing-tai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern that it took time for the Administration to reserve sites for land development. There was no planning standard on elderly facilities since the Administration had removed these standards from HKPSG in 2008. Besides, the Administration should increase the provision of CCS with a view to achieving the policy direction of "ageing-in-place as the core, institutional care as back-up". ● The assumption in ESPP, i.e. the overall needs for LTC services would decrease by 1% each year, was wrong. Given that ESPP had underestimated the needs for LTC services, the planning for such services would be inadequate in meeting the needs of elderly persons. The Administration should use the latest information for projection of service needs. ● Expressed concern that the minimum area of floor space for each resident was only 8 m² for private RCHEs.
14.	照顧者關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Some PRH residents were requested to move out as they were regarded as under-occupation cases after their elderly family members passed away, even though the residents concerned had spent substantial amount of money to renovate their flats to accommodate the needs of their elderly family members. ● The Administration misled the public to believe that the increase in area of floor space for each resident would reduce the provision of residential care places. Family members would have difficulty in visiting residential care homes ("RCHs") located at the periphery of country parks. The Administration should include the provision of elderly facilities in new PRH

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>development projects and land sale site projects, given the poor quality and monitoring of private RCHEs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The existing minimum area of floor space for each RCH resident would not provide sufficient space for performing nursing work by care staff and accommodating equipment.
15.	Chinese Grey Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern about the long waiting time for residential care places for the elderly and the inadequate provision of community care facilities. ● Expressed concern that the Administration had not yet established a Neighbourhood Elderly Centre ("NEC") at Kwai Chung Estate despite a lapse of 20 years.
16.	Grassroots Development Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Since the Five-Year Plan mechanism for planning social welfare services was discontinued after 1999, the provision of such services was inadequate due to the absence of planning. The Administration should include the provision of elderly facilities in new PRH development projects. ● After the Hong Kong Housing Authority divested its non-residential properties ("divested properties") in 2005, the provision of social welfare facilities in these properties was only subject to a welfare-letting covenant. Afterwards, NGOs had difficulty in identifying premises for the provision of social welfare services. ● Expressed concern that the Administration had marketized the provision of elderly services, and ESPP had underestimated the needs for LTC services. In view of the long waiting list for CCS, the Administration should have a short-term plan for addressing the service needs.
17.	Mr YIP Kin-keung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern that the Administration had not taken measures to address an imbalance between supply and demand of services for persons with disabilities for years. It should increase the provision of

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>such services in the light of the long waiting time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enquired why planning standards for rehabilitation facilities had to be drawn up after the formulation of a new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan, as such standards were currently not included in HKPSG. ● The Administration should establish home-like RCHs instead of large-scale RCHs. Besides, non-subsidized NGOs had difficulty in identifying sites for service provision.
18.	Community March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that the ex-Mong Kok market site had been left vacant since 2010, it was a waste of land resources. ● Enquired whether LWB had a plan to utilize the ex-Mong Kok market site for the provision of social welfare facilities and, if not, the justifications for not doing so.
19.	Demosisto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There was no long-term planning for elderly facilities since the Administration had removed the planning standards on elderly services from HKPSG in 2008. It should reinstate the population-based planning ratios for elderly services in HKPSG. The minimum area of floor space for each resident should be increased to 8 m² of dormitory and common space respectively for RCHEs. ● The Administration should plan and provide sufficient services and facilities before the intake of residents of a new PRH estate, e.g. On Tat Estate. It should also have a long-term planning for facilities in a community if some of these facilities had to be relocated. ● The Administration should formulate welfare policies for young persons.
20.	Labour Party	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The demand for CCS would significantly increase given that there would be many elderly persons in the Eastern District in future. Meanwhile, the development for the Joint-user building at Lei King Road,

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>which could provide residential care places for the elderly, had taken a long period of time. The Administration did not optimize use of vacant "Government, Institution or Community" premises for the provision of social welfare facilities in the Eastern District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern that the Administration had removed the population-based planning standards on elderly facilities from HKPSG in 2002 and 2008, and provided social welfare facilities under PRH development projects. The Administration should reserve sites for the provision of such facilities.
21.	傅煥彬先生	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SWD and the Housing Department ("HD") did not protect interests of NGOs in renting the existing units to operate social welfare facilities in divested properties and after further disposal of divested properties. Besides, the introduction of private property rights through the sale of PRH units to residents would change property management of PRH estates, which adversely affected the provision of social welfare facilities in these estates. However, HD did not take measures to improve the situation. ● SWD did not provide service units with premises which met the requirements in the schedules of accommodation of SWD's welfare facilities. Meanwhile, some service units were provided with sub-bases in neighbouring estates and had to serve a larger population in the absence of additional manpower resources. ● The Administration did not provide District Elderly Community Centres ("DECCs") with additional space for service provision even though the service capacity had been increased due to the Dementia Community Support Scheme.
22.	Mr WONG Ho-ming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern about inadequate provision of elderly facilities at Kwai Chung Estate and the arrangement for the RCHE residents at the Dills Corner

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>Garden. The Administration did not take its responsibility to take care of elderly persons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In reinstating the population-based planning ratios for elderly services in HKPSG, the Administration should take into account the accessibility of elderly facilities. The Administration should optimize land use for the provision of welfare facilities, including sites for short-term tenancies, vacant government sites, railway property development projects, PRH development projects, urban renewal projects, government complex, ex-public market sites and private development projects. In addition, the Administration should not provide RCHEs at remote locations and on the periphery of country parks. ● The minimum area of floor space for each resident should be increased to 8 m² of dormitory and common space respectively for RCHEs.
23.	Mr CHAN Kam-cheong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration should increase the provision of residential care places for the elderly and, in doing so, ensure that the RCHEs concerned were located in the community. Besides, the Administration should optimize land use of vacant government sites for the provision of RCHEs, and publish information about such sites for the public to identify suitable sites for the provision of RCHEs. ● Expressed concern that the Administration had unevenly allocated land resources, and the Task Force only provided an option of allocating a small portion of land on the periphery of country parks for the provision of RCHEs. Developers should be required under land sale conditions to provide RCHEs in private development projects. ● Questioned about the accuracy of district objections against the provision of social welfare facilities which were collected by the Administration.

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
24.	Mr KWOK Wing-kin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given that the Administration had removed the planning standards on elderly facilities from HKPSG in 2008, the increase in the provision of residential care places was modest in recent years. ● Expressed concern about whether adequate elderly services would be provided after reinstating the population-based planning ratios for elderly services in HKPSG. ● The Administration misled the public to support the use of land reclamation and country parks for the provision of social welfare facilities. The policies of the Administration were tilted in favour of real estate developers, and there might be collusion between the Administration and the business sector as well as transfer of benefits. Due to the uneven allocation of land resources, the Administration had addressed the needs of the private property market, instead of the needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities.
25.	Ms WONG Ming-fung	[LC Paper No. CB(2)1807/17-18(02)]
26.	Ms YAU Chun	[LC Paper No. CB(2)1807/17-18(02)]
27.	Hong Kong Council of Social Service	[LC Paper No. CB(2)1859/17-18(02)]
28.	Mr Joey LEE, Member of Wan Chai District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inadequate provision of social welfare facilities in PRH estates failed to meet the basic needs of residents. For example, existing welfare facilities at Lai Tak Tsuen, Kai Ching Estate, On Tat Estate, and Shui Chuen O Estate were in acute shortage and residents had to seek assistance across districts. ● The Administration should re-plan the provision of social welfare facilities in PRH estates to cope with the needs of the community.
29.	公屋被迫遷戶關注組	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The public engagement exercise launched by the Task Force did not set out the planning for social welfare facilities in detail. It only provided an option of using

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		<p>country parks for the provision of RCHEs. Besides, the Administration should take measures to improve remuneration of care staff of RCHEs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For PRH residents who were allocated larger PRH flats to accommodate the needs of their elderly family members, they were requested to move out as they were regarded as under-occupation cases after their elderly family members passed away. LWB should discuss with HD to improve the situation. ● The minimum area of floor space for each resident should be increased to 8 m² of dormitory and common space respectively for RCHEs.
30.	北區智障成人服務關注組	[LC Paper No. CB(2)1807/17-18(02)]
31.	Ms YU CHEUNG Pui-lan	<p>[LC Paper No. CB(2)1807/17-18(02)]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Expressed concern that the Administration did not plan for the provision of services for persons with intellectual disabilities after the Five-Year Plan mechanism for planning social welfare services was discontinued.
32.	Hong Kong Social Workers' General Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Administration failed to plan for welfare facilities and allocate land resources. Illegal occupation of government land and vacant school premises were resulted from such failure. ● Expressed concern that only 15 of the 24 Integrated Community Centres for Mental Wellness were operated in permanent premises despite the increase in the number of needy persons in recent years. ● Given that DECCs and NECs lacked space to provide services under the new schemes launched by the Administration, only large-scale NGOs could apply for the provision of the new services. Besides, the needs of some elderly persons would be ignored since these centres focused on providing new services. Additional resources were also required to establish sub-bases of the service units in

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		neighbouring estates, and elderly persons had to travel for receiving the service.
33.	譚允晴小姐	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There was an inadequate provision of residential respite service for elderly persons and such service provided under the voucher scheme was only short-term. ● Expressed disappointment that the Administration did not take measures to plan the provision of social welfare facilities even though the public had reflected their needs of such facilities, and the Administration did not recognize the contributions of elderly persons and carers of persons with disabilities.
34.	Ms LAM Sin-man	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Given the long period of time required for planning the provision for social welfare facilities, the Administration should be flexible in addressing the pressing needs of the people. ● The Administration should establish a committee with the participation of stakeholders for addressing problems in welfare policies, and coordinate the efforts of government departments for public education to enhance community support for needy persons. ● Waiting time for rehabilitation services was long due to an imbalance between supply and demand of services for persons with disabilities for years. The Administration had marketized and outsourced the provision of rehabilitation services.
35.	監察公共屋邨福利規劃聯盟	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Temporary work bases established at Mutual Aid Committee offices could not address the needs of social work teams serving new PRH estates in the long run. Given that the teams had to relocate their offices frequently, they could only provide services at fast-food restaurants. The Administration should provide permanent and indoor offices for the social work teams of new PRH estates. ● The Administration should plan the provision of social welfare services for early

No.	Name of deputation / individual	Views
		identification of residents' needs, early intervention of cases and residents' adaption to the new environment. Besides, it should plan and reserve sites for the provision of social welfare facilities when the construction works of PRH development projects started.

Council Business Division 2
Legislative Council Secretariat
14 September 2018