

**立法會**  
**Legislative Council**

LC Paper No. CB(2)701/19-20  
(These minutes have been  
seen by the Administration)

Ref : CB2/PL/WS

**Panel on Welfare Services**

**Minutes of meeting**  
**held on Monday, 13 January 2020, at 10:30 am**  
**in Conference Room 3 of the Legislative Council Complex**

**Members present** : Hon KWONG Chun-yu (Chairman)  
Hon SHIU Ka-chun (Deputy Chairman)  
Prof Hon Joseph LEE Kok-long, SBS, JP  
Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun, BBS, JP  
Hon CHAN Chi-chuen  
Hon LEUNG Che-cheung, SBS, MH, JP  
Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki  
Hon KWOK Wai-keung, JP  
Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung  
Hon POON Siu-ping, BBS, MH  
Hon Andrew WAN Siu-kin  
Hon CHU Hoi-dick  
Hon Wilson OR Chong-shing, MH  
Dr Hon Pierre CHAN

**Members Absent** : Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung  
Hon LUK Chung-hung, JP  
Dr Hon CHENG Chung-tai

**Member attending** : Hon SHIU Ka-fai, JP

**Public Officers  
attending** : Items III and IV

Mr Caspar TSUI, JP  
Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare  
Labour and Welfare Bureau

Item III

Mr Andrew TSANG  
Principal Assistant 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 Alex WONG  
Assistant Director (Subventions)  
Social Welfare Department

Item IV

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

Ms SIT Wing-lin  
Chief Social Work Officer (Elderly)<sup>4</sup>  
Social Welfare Department

**Attendance  
by invitation** : Item III

Community Development Alliance

Mr NG Kwan-lim  
External Vice-chairperson

監察公共屋邨福利規劃聯盟

Miss LAU Wai-ki  
Member

Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children

Mr MAK Kang-ying  
Service Director

Concerning Home Care Service Alliance

Miss CHEUNG Mei-yi  
Community Organizer

0 to 3 Child Care Centre Service Network

Ms WONG Wing-shan  
Member

Item IV

Concerning Home Care Service Alliance

Miss LEUNG Man-leong  
Community Organizer

Christian Family Service Centre

Miss CHAN Lai-mui  
Representative

Hong Kong Social Workers' General Union

Miss HUI Lai-ming  
Director

**Clerk in attendance** : Ms Wendy JAN  
Chief Council Secretary (2) 4

**Staff in attendance** : Ms Catherina YU  
Senior Council Secretary (2) 4

Miss Alison HUI  
Legislative Assistant (2) 4

---

Action

**I. Information paper(s) issued since the last meeting**

Members noted that no information paper had been issued since the last meeting.

2. Mr LEUNG Che-cheung and Mr Wilson OR referred members to their joint letter dated 10 January 2020 requesting the Panel to form a subcommittee to discuss issues relating to the provision of "silver age card" for people aged between 60 and 64 (LC Paper No. CB(2)513/19-20(01)), which was tabled at the meeting. Mr OR suggested that the subject matter, i.e. the provision of "silver age card" for people aged between 60 and 64, should be discussed at a Panel meeting before formation of the proposed subcommittee.

3. The Chairman said that a Panel might appoint subcommittees to study specific issues in accordance with Rule 22(s) of the House Rules ("HR"). In addition, HR 22(u)(ii) stipulated that a proposal to appoint such subcommittees should contain sufficient information on the proposed terms of reference, time frame, work plan and extent of work involved in the study of the specific issues or project to facilitate consideration by the Panel concerned. In this connection, the Clerk to the Panel would explain the above HR and the procedures for forming subcommittees to Mr LEUNG Che-cheung and Mr Wilson OR through their offices.

**II. Items for discussion at the next meeting**

[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)473/19-20(01) to (02)]

4. Members agreed to discuss at the next meeting scheduled for 10 February 2020 the following items:

- (a) Progress of the Pilot Scheme on Residential Care Service Voucher for the Elderly; and
- (b) Progress of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.

*(Post-meeting note: On the instruction of the Chairman, the above meeting was subsequently cancelled.)*

### **III. Planning for the provision of welfare facilities in new districts**

[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)473/19-20(03) to (04)]

5. At the invitation of the Chairman, Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare ("USLW") briefed members on the planning for the provision of welfare facilities in new districts.

6. The Chairman said that five deputations had been invited to give views on the planning for the provision of welfare facilities in new districts. At the invitation of the Chairman, the deputations presented their views which were summarized in **Appendix I**.

#### The Administration's response to deputations' views

7. USLW and Deputy Director of Social Welfare (Services) ("DDSW(S)") made the following responses:

- (a) the Administration had adopted a multi-pronged approach to plan for the provision of welfare facilities so as to meet the ongoing welfare service needs of various districts. As a long-term measure, the Administration had incorporated or would incorporate population-based planning ratios for various types of welfare facilities into the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines ("HKPSG") so as to facilitate the reservation of suitable premises for construction of welfare facilities in new districts. As regards short-term measures, the Administration had proposed to allocate \$20 billion to purchase premises for the provision of welfare facilities;
- (b) the Social Welfare Department ("SWD") and the Housing Department ("HD") had agreed on the enhanced arrangements for the provision of welfare premises in new public rental housing ("PRH") estates some two years ago. Under the enhanced arrangements, HD would provide SWD with the latest building plans of the welfare premises in new PRH estates prior to their completion. This would enable SWD to estimate the construction costs of relevant welfare premises and make earlier preparation in seeking funding from the Lotteries Fund ("LF") for meeting the construction costs;
- (c) SWD would invite service providers to submit service proposals prior to the issue of Occupation Permit for the

welfare premises concerned. This would speed up the process of selecting service providers and facilitate selected service providers to commence the fitting-out works of the welfare premises concerned earlier, thereby expediting the provision of welfare services in new PRH estates; and

- (d) the Administration had increased the number of places for various elderly services, including community care services ("CCS") and home care services ("HCS"), and would continue to increase such places to meet the growing demand.

## Discussion

### *Planning standards for welfare facilities*

8. Taking the view that HKPSG had failed to dovetail with the development of society and the demand for various welfare facilities, Mr Wilson OR enquired when the Administration would include in HKPSG specific targets for the provision of welfare facilities.

9. USLW responded that as a long-term strategy, the Administration had reinstated the population-based planning ratios in HKPSG in respect of elderly facilities in December 2018. Planning ratios for long-term residential care services and long-term CCS for persons with disabilities would also be incorporated into HKPSG after the new Hong Kong Rehabilitation Programme Plan had been formulated. DDSW(S) supplemented that the Administration would incorporate the population-based planning ratio for the provision of aided child care centre places into HKPSG.

### *Timely provision of welfare facilities and services in new districts*

10. Mr LEUNG Che-cheung opined that some government policies might have negative effects on the residents in new districts and SWD had the responsibility to provide its advice to relevant policy bureaux on these negative effects. For example, the policy of adopting a public-private split of 70:30 for housing supply in new districts might bring about family tragedies if the Administration failed to provide adequate welfare facilities and services for such large number of PRH residents in a timely manner, and the Tin Shui Wai family tragedy happened in 2004 was a case in point.

11. Dr Fernando CHEUNG said that many people were having great difficulties in adapting to the new environment after relocation. He called

on the Administration to address the long-standing problem of non-provision of welfare facilities in new PRH estates for residents upon their intake.

12. Dr Fernando CHEUNG further said that the Administration had adopted an integrated service model ("the service model") to provide services in new PRH estates in Tung Chung some two decades ago. Under this model, social worker teams were set up and provision plans of welfare services were drawn up before resident intake. The Deputy Chairman said that Tin Yuet Estate in Tin Shui Wai was another example where youth services were available before resident intake. The Deputy Chairman and Dr CHEUNG were dissatisfied that the service model had not been adopted in the provision of welfare services for residents of new PRH estates since then. The Deputy Chairman, Dr CHEUNG and Mr Wilson OR called on the Administration to adopt the principle of "making services available first" (i.e. relevant services should be ready before resident intake) in planning for the provision of welfare facilities in new PRH estates.

13. USLW responded that the Administration had noted the concern about the inadequacy of welfare services and facilities at the early stage of residents intake in new PRH estates. In addition to long-term strategy, the Administration had formulated short and medium-term strategies to secure more premises for providing welfare services. These strategies included launching the Special Scheme on Privately Owned Sites for Welfare Uses to increase the provision of much-needed welfare facilities, purchasing premises for accommodating welfare facilities and requiring private developers through land sale conditions to construct specified welfare facilities.

14. USLW further said that the total number of planned projects under the planning and coordination of SWD's Project Planning Section had increased from around 180 in 2018 to more than 250 in 2019. The Administration would optimize the sites earmarked for welfare facilities and increase the places for elderly services in order to address the growing service demand arising from the growth of ageing population.

15. DDSW(S) supplemented that while fitting-out works of welfare facilities could only commence after the issue of Occupation Permit for the welfare premises concerned, the Administration would try to make alternative arrangements to enable residents to receive some welfare services before the completion of fitting-out works. An example of such arrangement was the provision of shuttle services for elderly residents of

On Tai Estate in Kwun Tong to go to a nearby neighbourhood elderly centre ("NEC") while the fitting-out works of an NEC in On Tai Estate was being carried out.

16. The Chairman and Dr Fernando CHEUNG opined that the Administration should review the policies, planning and resources allocation in relation to provision of welfare facilities and services in new districts as well as in new PRH estates in a comprehensive manner such that these facilities and services would be made available before resident intake.

17. The Chairman, the Deputy Chairman and Mr Andrew WAN remarked that the Administration had made some progress in the provision of welfare facilities and services in new PRH estates but there was still room for improvement. The Deputy Chairman said that although there was a great demand for child care services in Kwai Tsui Estate in Kwai Fong, the Administration had mainly provided elderly services in the Estate. He expressed concern about the mismatch of the supply of and demand for welfare services in new districts.

18. Mr Andrew WAN said that some welfare facilities in new PRH estates were left idle after completion, which might be due to communication breakdown between the Administration and the service providers or the Administration's decision of not commencing relevant services until more residents had moved in. He suggested that the Administration should consider providing some welfare services in new PRH estates by phases if it was the latter case.

19. USLW responded that as time was required to set up welfare facilities and for service providers to provide welfare services in new PRH estates, community support programmes ("CSPs") funded by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund ("CIIF") were launched to facilitate residents to adapt to the new living environment at the early stage of residents intake. The duration of funding for CSPs was "N+36 months", in which "N" represented the time required for residents intake of the new PRHs concerned, and "36 months" represented the maximum duration of approval. The duration of funding allowed project teams serving new PRH estates to provide support for residents in the interim before relevant welfare facilities and services were made fully available.

20. Mr Wilson OR enquired about the number of private development projects in which the provision of specified welfare facilities had been included in the land sale conditions. USLW responded that private



development projects at Kai Tak Area 1F Site 1, 4A Site 1 and Site 2 would provide a wide range of welfare facilities such as residential care homes for the elderly cum day care units for the elderly, day care centres for the elderly, NEC, small group homes, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centre and hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons.

*Support for organizations serving new public rental housing estates*

21. Mr Wilson OR opined that the Government should improve inter-departmental collaboration to enable timely provision of welfare facilities and services in new PRH estates. In this connection, he enquired about how SWD would assist service providers in delivering services in new PRH estates and the collaboration between SWD and HD in planning for welfare facilities and services in these estates.

22. DDSW(S) responded that District Social Welfare Officers ("DSWOs") would maintain close communication with HD with respect to the provision of welfare facilities in new PRH estates. DSWOs would also discuss with local organizations and service providers the types of services to be provided and commence relevant preparatory work at the early development stage of new PRH estates. SWD would also encourage service providers to apply for CIIF or funds provided by the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust or the Community Chest for setting up project teams for supporting residents of new PRH estates.

23. While recognizing the efforts of DSWOs in securing premises for provision of welfare services, the Deputy Chairman and Mr Andrew WAN considered that the outcomes were not fruitful because HD had adopted a passive attitude. They expressed concern that many social worker teams serving new PRH estates were not provided with offices or were only provided with temporary offices. Mr WAN urged the Administration to put more efforts in identifying premises for these social worker teams to set up offices in new PRH estates throughout the funding period of CSPs. USLW responded that the Administration would explore the feasibility of identifying space in new PRH estates for such purpose.

24. The Deputy Chairman sought clarification about whether organizations which already had service premises in the district would be in a more advantageous position in obtaining funding under CIIF for setting up social worker teams in new PRH estates in that district. USLW responded that the main objectives of CIIF-funded projects were to provide assistance for residents and to build up mutual help networks in

new PRH estates and one of the assessment criteria of CIIF applications was the effectiveness of the projects in meeting the objectives of CIIF.

*Provision of home care services*

25. Mr POON Siu-ping enquired whether the Administration would consider some deputations' suggestion of increasing the number of HCS teams and re-demarcating their service boundaries. USLW responded that to meet the growing demand for HCS and facilitate elderly persons to age in the community, the Administration had increased the number of CCS vouchers for the elderly.

26. DDSW(S) supplemented that the funding arrangements for the 34 enhanced home and community care services ("HCCS") teams and the 60 integrated HCS teams would be aligned starting from September 2020. The Administration would take the opportunity to review the existing service boundaries of HCS teams and consider re-demarcating the boundaries of large service areas. He further said that the Administration would request relevant service providers to arrange meal delivery services for elderly residents before the service was provided by HCS teams in new PRH estates. The Administration had also applied for LF to provide additional vehicles for HCS teams serving large areas in order to help them with the provision of meal delivery services.

*Provision of child care services*

27. Noting some deputations' concern about the inadequate supply of services for children aged between three to six, Mr POON Siu-ping suggested that the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Education Bureau should explore ways to increase the provision of such services. Mr Wilson OR also expressed concern about the inadequate provision of long whole-day kindergarten child care services.

28. USLW responded that the Administration had provided additional places for various services for children and had enhanced the Neighbourhood Support Child Care Project. DDSW(S) supplemented that the approved schedule of accommodation for a 100-place child care centre had been amended to increase the net operational floor area of such centres from 443m<sup>2</sup> to 530m<sup>2</sup>.

Motions

29. The Deputy Chairman moved the following motion:

"本委員會動議勞工及福利局及"社區投資共享基金"必須正視新屋邨社工隊服務會址不足問題，改善跨部門間的協調，並在規劃興建新屋邨時預留足夠項目服務年期的合適邨內服務單位，及由現時服務計劃年期(N+36 個月)增加至 6 年，以便支援居民需要。"

(Translation)

"This Panel moves that the Labour and Welfare Bureau and the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund should address the inadequacy of office premises for social worker teams serving new public rental housing estates ("PRHs"), enhance inter-departmental coordination, and in planning for new PRHs, reserve suitable service units in PRHs for these social worker teams throughout the funding period of the projects, as well as extend the current duration of funding for the projects (N+36 months) to six years, so as to provide support to meet residents' needs."

30. The Chairman put the motion to vote. All members present voted for the motion. The Chairman declared that the motion was carried.

31. Dr Fernando CHEUNG moved the following motion:

"鑒於新區的福利設施與服務往往嚴重滯後，令新遷入的居民面對很大適應困難，服務提供者亦苦無地方辦公及欠缺設施提供服務。不少服務(例如長全日制的幼兒中心服務、長者的家居照顧服務及院舍服務等)都嚴重短缺。本委員會促請政府在規劃新區及新屋邨時應以"服務先行"為原則，即服務進駐應先於居民入伙。另外，政府應全面檢討《香港規劃標準與準則》的福利設施要求。"

(Translation)

"Given that the provision of welfare facilities and services in new districts often lags far behind the intake of residents, resulting in newly moved-in residents encountering great adaptation difficulties and service providers lacking office premises and facilities for providing services. There is a serious shortfall in the provision of quite a number of services, such as long whole-day child care services, home care services and residential care services for the elderly, etc. This Panel urges that the Government should adopt the principle of "making services available first" in planning for new

districts and new public rental housing estates, that is, making services available before the intake of residents. Moreover, the Government should conduct a comprehensive review of the planning standards for welfare facilities stipulated in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines."

32. The Chairman put the motion to vote. All members present voted for the motion. The Chairman declared that the motion was carried.

**IV. Progress of the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment**  
[LC Paper Nos. CB(2)473/19-20(05) to (06)]

33. At the invitation of the Chairman, USLW briefed members on the progress of the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment ("Pilot Scheme").

34. The Chairman said that three deputations had been invited to give views on the Pilot Scheme. At the invitation of the Chairman, the deputations presented their views which were summarized in **Appendix II**.

The Administration's response to deputations' views

35. USLW made the following responses:

- (a) SWD had commissioned the Sau Po Centre on Ageing of The University of Hong Kong to evaluate the effectiveness of the Pilot Scheme. The relevant parts of the evaluation report would be made available to the public after it had been considered by the Community Care Fund ("CCF") Task Force under the Commission on Poverty;
- (b) the provision of HCS for elderly persons with mild impairment on a pilot basis rather than on a regular basis would allow the Administration greater flexibility in fine-tuning the Pilot Scheme, if necessary; and
- (c) the Administration would follow up on the operational matters and administrative guidelines with respect to the Pilot Scheme having regard to the deputations' views.

## Discussion

### *Enhancing provision of home care services*

36. Dr Fernando CHEUNG, Dr KWOK Ka-ki and Mr Wilson OR expressed concern that the HCS needs of some elderly persons could not be addressed as HCS was capped at a maximum of 12 hours a month under the Pilot Scheme. They also considered it unacceptable to limit the number of meal service to 50 meals per month under the Pilot Scheme. Dr CHEUNG added that while the existing Integrated Home Care Services ("IHCS") Teams were already overloaded, the Administration still engaged these IHCS teams to provide services under the Pilot Scheme. As a result, there was a serious shortage of manpower for provision of meal and personal care services. Dr CHEUNG and Dr KWOK took the view that the Administration should remove the caps for HCS and meal service under the Pilot Scheme. Mr OR urged the Administration to take steps to increase the provision of meal service.

37. USLW responded that the Pilot Scheme would enable the Administration to identify areas for improvement in the provision of HCS for elderly persons with mild impairment. An example was the development of a simplified assessment tool for identifying elderly persons with mild impairment. He further said that service providers were allowed the flexibility in the provision of HCS and meal service to elderly persons according to their individual circumstances. The Administration would review the service volume and consider how extra services would be provided for eligible elderly persons having regard to the evaluation results of the Pilot Scheme.

38. Assistant Director (Elderly) ("AD(Elderly)") supplemented that the caps for HCS and meal service were set with reference to the utilization of these services by elderly persons. According to the information collected by the Administration, there were only a very small number of elderly persons who had utilized these services up to the caps.

39. The Deputy Chairman took the view that it was important for elderly persons with mild impairment to receive services for preventing functional deterioration but the Pilot Scheme did not allocate dedicated service hours for these services. He was also concerned that under the Pilot Scheme, rehabilitation services were not provided and the number of meal service was capped at 50 meals per month. In this connection, he requested the Administration to provide (a) the number of service hours remained for elderly persons to receive services for preventing functional

Admin

deterioration (e.g. physical exercises) in a month after they had used home cleaning service and escort service; (b) the reasons for not including rehabilitation services in the Pilot Scheme; and (c) the basis for capping the number of meal service at 50 meals per month. The Administration undertook to provide the requisite information after the meeting.

40. Dr Fernando CHEUNG and Mr Wilson OR expressed concern that elderly persons who had participated in the Pilot Scheme could not continue to use the services under the Pilot Scheme and had to wait for IHCS afresh if their health conditions had worsened. USLW clarified that these elderly persons could continue to use the services under the Pilot Scheme until they were provided with other CCS. The Deputy Chairman said that in the light of the great demand for IHCS, the Administration should have expanded IHCS instead of launching the Pilot Scheme.

41. Taking the view that HCS would help prevent the health of elderly persons with mild impairment from deteriorating, thereby facilitating them to age in the community, Dr Fernando CHEUNG called on the Administration to enhance HCS and improve the Pilot Scheme. Considering that the Pilot Scheme could only address the demand for HCS at district level in the short term, Mr Wilson OR said that the Administration should strengthen HCS in the long run. The Chairman and Mr OR opined that the Administration should conduct a comprehensive review of the Pilot Scheme and take into consideration the views of members and deputations in regularizing the Pilot Scheme.

42. USLW responded that the Administration shared the view that HCS could help delay the functional deterioration of elderly persons and HCS should be provided for elderly persons before their health conditions deteriorated. He said that the Administration had provided an additional 2 000 places (i.e. an increase of 28%) for enhanced HCCS in October 2019 and would provide an additional 3 000 places (i.e. an increase of 268%) for IHCS(Frail Cases) in 2020 and 2021. The Administration would capitalize on the experience of the implementation of the Pilot Scheme and enhance HCS for elderly persons with mild impairment.

43. In response to Dr KWOK Ka-ki's enquiry about when the evaluation report of the Pilot Scheme would be completed, USLW said that the Pilot Scheme would end in end-2020 and the Administration would brief the Panel on the relevant parts of the evaluation report if necessary.

*Means test and co-payment*

44. Expressing concern that many elderly persons in need of HCS were not eligible for participating in the Pilot Scheme because their incomes or assets had exceeded the respective threshold, Dr KWOK Ka-ki urged the Administration to abolish the means test of the Pilot Scheme. Mr Wilson OR said that some elderly persons living with family members were not eligible for participating in the Pilot Scheme because their household incomes or assets had slightly exceeded the respective threshold. He called on the Administration to give regard to the service needs of these elderly persons and be flexible in assessing their applications under the Pilot Scheme.

45. Dr Fernando CHEUNG remarked that as the service targets of the Pilot Scheme were elderly persons with mild impairment from low-income households, many of them could not afford to pay for a large amount of co-payment. However, the amounts of co-payment for some services under the Pilot Scheme were more than \$1,000 a month, which were much higher than the fees for IHCS.

46. AD(Elderly) responded that the Pilot Scheme had adopted five co-payment categories on a sliding scale with Category I being the lowest tier. Around 90% of the elderly persons participating in the Pilot Scheme were under Category I, which was designated for recipients of Comprehensive Social Security Assistance, and Category II. CCF would pay all remaining service value for participants of the Pilot Scheme after deducting the amounts of co-payment and the amount of subsidies accounted for a large portion of the service value. USLW supplemented that the amounts of co-payment under Category I, II and III were about the same as the fees for IHCS.

*(At 12:38 pm, the Chairman directed to extend the meeting for 10 minutes beyond the appointed ending time to allow sufficient time for discussion.)*

*Enhancing publicity on the Pilot Scheme*

47. Mr Wilson OR said that although it was estimated that about 4 000 service quota would be provided under the Pilot Scheme, only around 2 800 elderly persons had received the services under the Pilot Scheme. Given that many elderly persons had reflected to him that they were not aware of the Pilot Scheme, he urged the Administration to enhance the publicity on the Pilot Scheme. USLW responded that the Administration would take note of members' views in mapping out the way forward for

HCS for elderly persons with mild impairment.

*Allocating additional resources for provision of Integrated Home Care Services*

48. Noting from Ms CHAN Lai-mui of Christian Family Service Centre ("CFSC") that escort and shopping service could not be arranged for elderly persons under IHCS, the Deputy Chairman invited Ms CHAN of CFSC to explain the reasons for not arranging such service for elderly persons.

49. Ms CHAN Lai-mui of CFSC said that under IHCS, service hours were allocated by the IHCS Teams having regard to the availability of resources and the time required to provide relevant services for eligible elderly persons. Taking the escort and shopping service under IHCS as an example, Ms CHAN pointed out that as it would take the IHCS Teams much less time to buy groceries for elderly persons than to escort them to the market to buy groceries, the IHCS Teams would buy groceries for the elderly person instead. She considered that additional resources should be provided for the IHCS Teams so as to enable elderly persons to choose the types of services they wished to use under IHCS. At the request of the Deputy Chairman, the Administration undertook to provide its response to the deputations' views on the Pilot Scheme and IHCS, particularly on the provision of escort and shopping service for elderly persons under IHCS.

Admin

Motion

50. The Deputy Chairman moved the following motion:

"現時"綜合家居照顧服務"處理輕度程度缺損長者的需要，因服務大排長龍，政府資助機構的資源不足，機構只能先向長者提供緊急服務，以應付長者的緊急需要。這種情況下，機構未能應付長者的復康、護理和生活需要，長者亦未能選擇合心意的服務。"

本會促請政府立即向"綜合家居照顧服務"增加人均服務資源，為長者提供足夠的配套，讓長者可以選擇合心意的服務，實踐居家安老。"

(Translation)

"At present, the Integrated Home Care Services ("IHCS") are provided to address the needs of elderly persons with mild



impairment. Given the long waiting list for IHCS and insufficient resources for government subvented organizations, these organizations can only provide emergency services to elderly persons first to meet their immediate needs. Under such circumstances, these organizations fail to address the rehabilitation, care and daily living needs of elderly persons, and elderly persons can hardly choose their preferred services as well.

This Panel urges the Government to immediately increase the resources per capita of IHCS and provide elderly persons with adequate supporting facilities, so as to enable them to choose their preferred services and age in place."

51. The Chairman put the motion to vote. All members present voted for the motion. The Chairman declared that the motion was carried.

**V. Any other business**

52. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 12:46 pm.

Council Business Division 2  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
17 March 2020

**Panel on Welfare Services**

**Meeting on Monday, 13 January 2020, at 10:30 am**

**Planning for the provision of welfare facilities in new districts**

**Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of deputation</b>	<b>Views</b>
1.	Community Development Alliance	LC Paper No. CB(2)529/19-20(01)
2.	監察公共屋邨福利規劃聯盟	LC Paper No. CB(2)529/19-20(01)
3.	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children	LC Paper No. CB(2)529/19-20(02)
4.	Concerning Home Care Service Alliance	LC Paper No. CB(2)529/19-20(03)
5.	0 to 3 Child Care Centre Service Network	LC Paper No. CB(2)529/19-20(04)

**Panel on Welfare Services**

**Meeting on Monday, 13 January 2020, at 10:30 am**

**Progress of the Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support  
for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment**

**Summary of views and concerns expressed by deputations**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of deputation</b>	<b>Views</b>
1.	Concerning Home Care Service Alliance	LC Paper No. CB(2)529/19-20(05)
2.	Christian Family Service Centre	LC Paper No. CB(2)549/19-20(01)
3.	Hong Kong Social Workers' General Union	LC Paper No. CB(2)529/19-20(06)