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### Replies to initial questions raised by Legislative Council Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2024-25

**Director of Bureau : Secretary for Environment and Ecology**

**Session No. : 9**

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**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)001**

**(Question Serial No. 0762)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The Government plans to take forward the legislative amendments to the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) this year to enhance the efficiency and deterrent effect of enforcement against thorny environmental hygiene problems, such as shop front extension. Would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- 1) The Government conducted a two-month public consultation on the second-stage environmental hygiene-related legislative amendment proposals in November last year. What was the outcome of the consultation and how many government staff were involved in the consultation work?
- 2) What are the details of the work to be taken forward this year, e.g. publicising the new legislation to shop owners, increasing the number of law enforcement officers or others? Please set out the relevant work and expenditure;
- 3) The said legislation relates to the control of proliferation of vermin which is a public health matter. Please advise on the amount of funding earmarked by the Government for rodent control this year, as well as whether new anti-rodent technologies have been introduced, and if yes, the amount involved.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hok-fung (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

1. The second-stage amendments to environmental hygiene-related legislation focus on various environmental hygiene, public health nuisances and street management problems, including shopfront extension, water seepage in buildings, water dripping from air-conditioners, proliferation of pests, occupation of public places (e.g. rear lanes) by miscellaneous articles causing obstruction to scavenging operations, and illegal display or affixation of bills or posters. A total of 1 739 written submissions were received in the public consultation. Overall, the proposals received general support from the community. The Environment and Ecology Bureau (EEB), together with the

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), briefed the Panel on Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene of the Legislative Council (LegCo) on the outcome of the public consultation on 26 March 2024. The work relating to the public consultation was absorbed by existing manpower and no additional resources were involved.

2. The EEB will continue to take forward the legislative amendments to the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) in 2024-25. Subject to the drafting progress, we target to submit the relevant amendment bill to the LegCo by the fourth quarter of 2024 at the earliest. The above work is absorbed by existing manpower and no additional resources are involved. The FEHD will prepare for the publicity and enforcement of the new measures in a timely manner. Depending on the circumstances, the expenditure will be absorbed through deployment of existing resources.
3. In regard to anti-rodent work, in 2024-25, the FEHD will continue to use T-shaped bait boxes and alcohol rodent trapping devices, apply glue traps in indoor venues with more serious rodent infestation (e.g. public markets and refuse collection points), as well as fully adopt thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence analytical function for conducting rodent activity survey, with a view to enhancing the monitoring of rodent infestation situation in the community. In 2024-25, the overall estimated expenditure on pest control services of the FEHD is about \$875 million and the estimated expenditure on the use of thermal imaging cameras is about \$11.8 million. The FEHD does not keep a separate breakdown of the expenditure on other anti-rodent work.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)002**

**(Question Serial No. 0789)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Safety

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is mentioned in the Programme that the Food Branch will continue to implement a strategic plan for reducing the levels of salt and sugar in food to promote healthy eating. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the activities to promote salt and sugar reduction in food, as well as the manpower and expenditure involved in the past 3 years;
- (2) the numbers of participants in the activities;
- (3) whether the Government has assessed the effectiveness of the work to promote salt and sugar reduction.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

The Environment and Ecology Bureau (EEB) (the former Food and Health Bureau (FHB)), the Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, the Department of Health (DH) and the Committee on Reduction of Salt and Sugar in Food (CRSS) have all along been striving to promote salt and sugar reduction through five directions, including starting from an early age, enhancing transparency of information, encouraging restaurants to reduce salt and sugar, reformulation of prepackaged food products, as well as strengthening publicity and education. The work in the past 3 years is as follows:

- (i) To start from an early age, DH implements the Salt Reduction Scheme for School Lunches in primary schools and the Healthy Drinks at School Charter at kindergartens and child care centres on an ongoing basis. At present, 12 school lunch suppliers and over 430 kindergartens and child care centres participate in the two programmes respectively. From late 2022 to early 2023, we prepared animated and audio-guided video presentations on less salt and sugar for primary school students, which are uploaded to the Education Bureau's

Learning and Teaching Resources website. In the 2022/23 and 2023/24 academic years, we organised less-salt-and-sugar cooking classes in primary schools.

(ii) On enhancing transparency of information, we actively promote the “Salt/Sugar” Label Scheme for Prepackaged Food Products to facilitate consumers to identify more easily prepackaged food products which meet the legal definition of “low salt”, “no salt”, “low sugar” and “no sugar” by label display. As at March 2024, there was a total of 295 prepackaged food products participating in the Scheme.

(iii) On encouraging restaurants to reduce salt and sugar, we continuously promote the Less-salt-and-sugar Restaurants Scheme to encourage more restaurants to provide customers with options of reduced salt and/or sugar, or tailor-made less-salt-and-sugar dishes, so that the public can have more healthy choices when eating out. As at March 2024, a total of 1 292 restaurants involving over 400 brands participated in the Less-salt-and-sugar Restaurants Scheme. In order to strengthen the publicity of the Scheme, we have been riding on a popular online restaurant search platform since 2020 to promote less-salt-and-sugar restaurants. We also launched the Less Sugar Friday Campaign in 2020 to encourage tea houses to offer a discount to customers who purchase sugar-reduced beverages to motivate the public to develop a less-sugar dietary habit. As at March 2024, more than 150 tea houses participated in the Campaign.

(iv) Regarding reformulation of prepackaged food products, we launched the voluntary Sodium Reduction Scheme for prepackaged white bread and wholemeal bread in 2019, and extended the Scheme to non-prepackaged white bread and wholemeal bread in 2020, receiving support from 9 bread manufacturers and 22 bakeries respectively. CFS conducted a market survey on the voluntary Sodium Reduction Scheme for prepackaged and non-prepackaged white bread and wholemeal bread in November 2023. The results showed that all the 92 participating products met the sodium reduction targets. Meanwhile, CFS liaised with the dim sum industry to promote sodium reduction in dim sum through product reformulation.

(v) To strengthen publicity and education, we carried out publicity and education work for different communities through various channels in the past 3 years, including engaging key opinion leaders of social media to reach out to the younger generation by launching less-salt-and-sugar videos, which attracted about 1.32 million views; launching, in collaboration with the Radio Television Hong Kong, a series of radio broadcasting programmes and television programmes on less salt and sugar on different channels to provide information to the public, including 73 radio advertisements, 61 episodes of radio programmes and 13 episodes of television programmes; setting up booths in the Food Expo, the Hong Kong Food Festival and the FarmFest to share the important message of less-salt-and-sugar diet, which attracted the participation of about 120 000 people; broadcasting Announcements in the Public Interest on salt and sugar reduction in MTR train compartments; and publishing posts and articles of games and various kinds of information pertaining to salt and sugar reduction via the social media accounts of Hong Kong’s Action on Salt and Sugar Reduction and in newspapers, etc. To step up publicity in communities, CRSS has been collaborating with District Health Centres and District Health Centre Expresses to regularly disseminate less-salt-and-sugar information to members via their information platforms. In addition, we jointly organised the Less-Salt-and-Sugar School Lunch Box Cooking Competition and the Salt Reduction in Dim Sum Cooking Competition with the Vocational Training Council in 2022 and 2023

respectively to enable young chefs to showcase their talents. From late 2023 to early 2024, we jointly organised a series of Low-Salt-Low-Sugar Cooking Classes for Foreign Domestic Helpers and Low-Salt-Low-Sugar Cooking Class for youngsters and low-income families with non-governmental organisations.

EEB (the former FHB) incurred \$6.6 million, \$5.8 million and \$8.2 million in implementing various public education and publicity activities in 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively. As the staff concerned are also involved in other duties, there is no separate breakdown on the manpower involved.

Successful promotion of reduction of salt and sugar in food relies on the joint efforts of the Government, the food trade and the consumers in continuously and gradually reducing salt and sugar in food, thereby enabling consumers to adapt gradually to light-flavoured food. The less-salt-and-sugar awareness of the trade and consumers is on the rise. The “Salt/Sugar” Label Scheme for Prepackaged Food Products, the Less-salt-and-sugar Restaurants Scheme, the Less Sugar Friday Campaign and the voluntary Sodium Reduction Scheme for white bread and wholemeal bread all receive strong support from the trade. Besides, CRSS engaged a local university to conduct questionnaire surveys in 2021-22 and 2022-23. The results showed that the public’s knowledge, attitudes and practices relating to salt and sugar reduction had improved as compared to the past.

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**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)003**

**(Question Serial No. 1733)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Safety

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The Government expects to enable the establishment of a modernised Techno-Agricultural Park of approximately 11 hectares as part of the Agricultural Park's (Agri-Park) Phase 2 this year. It will help accelerate the modernisation of agriculture through public-private partnership. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (1) What are the specific objectives of and overall planning for the establishment of the modernised Techno-Agricultural Park, including the facilities to be provided, the types and number of enterprises to be attracted, the restrictions on land use, and the estimated expenditure for the works?
- (2) Has the Government ascertained in advance the number of enterprises or organisations interested in participating in the development project concerned, and has it invited large corporates or scientific research teams in the relevant technology areas on the Mainland or overseas to set up operations in the modernised Techno-Agricultural Park?

Asked by: Hon CHIU Duncan (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

- (1) In order to expedite the development of the Agricultural Park (Agri-Park) Phase 2, the Government will facilitate the establishment of a Modernised Techno-Agricultural Park (MTP), led by a local agricultural organisation through public-private partnership model, within part of Agri-Park Phase 2 (approximately 11 hectares). The MTP will be operated by the agricultural organisation on a non-profit-making basis, and the operation will be in line with the Government's objectives and policies of the establishment of the Agri-Park. The agricultural organisation will provide basic agricultural facilities, let out agricultural land in the MTP to eligible crop farmers (including farmers carrying out modern agricultural production and farmers affected by the development of the Agri-Park or other government development projects who wish to resume farming in a modernised manner) as well as promote agricultural modernisation and application of technology to enhance productivity. The

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department will provide technical support and assist the agricultural organisation in renting suitable contiguous government land and applying for relevant financial assistance (e.g. Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund) for project operation.

The specific objectives of the MTP are in line with those of the Government's Agri-Park, which are to help nurture agro-technology and knowledge on modern farm management, facilitate transfer of knowledge, promote modernisation and sustainable development of local agriculture, and at the same time providing stable leasing arrangements so that crop farmers may invest resources in conducting modernised production and management on an ongoing and commercial basis. They may also enhance the quality and output through improving agricultural production methods, with a view to strengthening the market competitiveness of local agriculture.

The MTP is expected to commence operation in phases starting from the end of 2024. The relevant agricultural organisation is preparing the development plan and operating budget for the MTP, followed by the construction of ancillary facilities in the MTP. It is planned that open applications from farmers or enterprises interested in carrying out production in the MTP will be invited within this year.

- (2) Land in the MTP will be let out to farmers affected by government development projects who wish to resume farming in a modernised manner. In addition, as we understand, a number of local companies engaging in the production of crops with agro-technology have already expressed interests in renting agricultural land in the MTP, and they will discuss the matter with the agricultural organisation concerned. The relevant agricultural organisation is working out the application details and will announce the application procedures in a timely manner.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)004**

**(Question Serial No. 1556)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the implementation of the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP) to improve facilities of existing public markets, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. The progress and schedule of the remaining projects under the MMP;
2. The details of the projects being considered for inclusion in the MMP, and the details of those no longer considered for inclusion in the MMP;
3. There are views that due to the lack of communication with stall operators during the implementation of the MMP, some parts of the design or circulation fail to cater for the needs of the trades and accommodate the public's habits. What measures will be taken by the Government to further enhance public market management under the MMP? Will the Government jointly establish with service contractors a management structure in the form of a committee, with trade representatives participating in the daily management of the markets, so as to enhance the flexibility of market operation and keep it in line with the market trend?
4. Whether the Government has set service performance indicators for market service contractors who are responsible for the formulation of promotion and development strategies, so as to ensure that they will continue to make timely updates to market operation strategies during their contract period, and to serve as a reference in evaluating their future tenders for other projects under the MMP. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHU Kwok-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

- 1 and 2. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) is taking forward the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), including overhaul or redevelopment

projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, FEHD is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed projects in Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetable and project cost could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessment as well as the detailed design. As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, FEHD is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views to formulate a suitable proposal.

FEHD is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out relevant renovation works. This would involve works such as widening of passageways, beautification of walls and ceilings, as well as replacement or repair of simple equipment according to actual circumstances and needs. The first venue being included in the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. FEHD will confirm other venues to be included in the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, FEHD has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024.

FEHD will continue to identify suitable markets for the MMP to improve the operating environment of markets.

3. To strengthen market management with a view to enhancing the business vibrancy of markets and better meeting the needs of the public, FEHD is piloting a new management mode at 2 newly developed temporary markets (i.e. the Skylight Market in Tin Shui Wai and the Sunlight Market in Tung Chung) and 2 overhauled markets under the MMP (i.e. Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market). In addition to undertaking daily management, cleansing, security and minor repairs for the markets, the service contractors appointed by FEHD are also required to formulate promotion and development strategies for the markets, liaise and communicate with stakeholders, advise on the trade mix in the markets, etc.

Public markets under FEHD each has a Market Management Consultative Committee (MMCC), comprising representatives of FEHD, the Architectural Services Department and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, as well as market service contractors, relevant District Council members, and stall

representatives of the public market. FEHD has enhanced the representativeness and function of the MMCCs for the markets aforementioned<sup>1</sup> by, among others, inviting more community stakeholders (e.g. representatives of the residents in the vicinity) to join the MMCCs to take on board more views of the district and jointly promote the markets and enhance their management. FEHD will review the relevant arrangements in a timely manner.

4. FEHD, through open tenders, engages service contractors to provide services relating to management, promotion and development, as well as market operation to new and overhauled markets under the MMP. The Government assesses the tender submissions by conducting technical assessment and price assessment. Generally, the tenderer with the highest total score will be awarded with the contract.

FEHD has been closely monitoring the operation of markets, including market patronage and changes in occupancy rates, as well as the views of stall tenants and community stakeholders, so as to assess the effectiveness of the operational strategies of the markets managed by market service contractors, who are responsible for the formulation of promotion and development strategies. This facilitates timely reviews, and when necessary, FEHD will request market service contractors to adjust their promotion and development strategies. In addition, on a pilot basis, FEHD has been conducting quarterly surveys to collect data on the satisfactory level of stall tenants and patrons on the trade mix, operation and promotional activities of the Skylight Market in Tin Shui Wai. This helps assessing the performance of the market service contractor of the said market.

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<sup>1</sup> Lai Wan Market officially reopened in March 2024. Its Market Management Consultative Committee will be formed later.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)005**

**(Question Serial No. 1315)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024-25, it is stated that the Bureau will continue to work on the detailed proposal for reprovisioning and expanding the Food Safety Laboratory of the Government Laboratory. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) How many reprovisioning and expansion projects will be carried out in the next 2 years? What are the details and estimated expenditure of the projects?
- (b) What are the details of work and estimated expenditure involved in enhancing testing capability and operational efficiency?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)

Reply:

The Government Laboratory (GL) has been implementing various measures to enhance the testing capability and operational efficiency of the Food Safety Laboratory, including purchasing suitable testing facilities and providing training to professional grade staff. In order to resolve the shortage of space for testing facilities, GL has set up testing facilities and has been providing testing services in leased premises in suitable industrial buildings. The estimated expenditure of the above items is about \$10 million in 2024-25. In addition, GL has also reserved space in the works projects of main user departments for the provision of specified testing services. After moving the relevant instruments to the new places, GL will flexibly utilise the vacated space to set up, among others, food safety testing facilities to meet operational needs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)006**

**(Question Serial No. 2977)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Safety

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is mentioned in paragraph 88 of the 2024-25 Budget Speech that the Environment and Ecology Bureau promulgated its Blueprint for the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Fisheries in December last year. The Government expects to enable the establishment of a modernised Techno-Agricultural Park of approximately 11 hectares as part of the Agricultural Park's Phase 2 this year. It will help accelerate the modernisation of agriculture through public-private partnership. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the respective expenditures involved in the establishment of the modernised Techno-Agricultural Park and the designation of the four new fish culture zones (FCZs)?
2. It has been mentioned in earlier government documents that new technologies, such as steel truss cages or HDPE (high density polyethylene) cages with strong wind and wave resistance, automated feeding and real-time monitoring systems, will be substantially used in mariculture. What are the respective expenditures on such high technologies? (Please set out in tabular form)
3. What is the staffing expenditure involved in the modernised Techno-Agricultural Park and the four new FCZs?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Tsz-wing, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

1. In order to expedite the development of the Agricultural Park (Agri-Park) Phase 2, the Government will facilitate the establishment of a Modernised Techno-Agricultural Park (MTP), led by a local agricultural organisation through public-private partnership model, within part of Agri-Park Phase 2. The MTP will be operated by the agricultural organisation on a non-profit-making basis, and the operation will be in line with the Government's objectives and policies of the establishment of the Agri-Park. The agricultural organisation will provide basic agricultural facilities, let out agricultural land in the MTP to eligible crop farmers (including farmers carrying out modern

agricultural production and farmers affected by the development of the Agri-Park or other government development projects who wish to resume farming in a modernised manner), as well as promote agricultural modernisation and application of technology to enhance productivity. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) will provide technical support and assist the agricultural organisation in renting suitable contiguous government land and applying for relevant financial assistance (e.g. Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund) for project operation. No additional expenditure has been incurred by AFCD for the development of the MTP.

The Government has designated 4 new fish culture zones (FCZs) at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi, Mirs Bay, outer Tap Mun and Po Toi (Southeast). Among these, the Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and the Mirs Bay FCZs commenced in December 2023. The cost for conducting the consultancy study on environment impact assessment for designating the new FCZs is about \$7.92 million. The staffing expenditure involved in overseeing the consultancy study and the designation of the new FCZs is absorbed by existing resources of AFCD.

2. To lower the start-up cost of fishermen (especially for capture fishermen who intend to transform to mariculture), the Government will set up several modernised steel truss cages and other types of deep sea cages at suitable locations in the new FCZs for renting to fishermen associations/ organisations. The Government is conducting a tender exercise, and it is expected that the relevant facilities will be set up in the new FCZs in batches starting from 2024-25. The estimated expenditure on procurement is as follows:

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Quantity (units)</b>	<b>Estimated expenditure (\$ million)</b>
1. Steel truss cage with ancillary equipment for mariculture, such as automated feeding and real-time monitoring system	2	50.0
2. HDPE (high density polyethylene) cage with real-time monitoring system	3	6.0
3. Floating platform with real-time monitoring system for supporting mariculture operation	1	18.0

3. No additional expenditure has been incurred by AFCD for the development of the MTP. AFCD will make use of its existing manpower and resources to provide technical assistance and advice to the agricultural organisation responsible for operating the MTP. AFCD has set aside \$6 million in 2024-25 to meet the manpower requirement and other expenditure on the management of the new FCZs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 1699)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): ()

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Safety

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention, it is stated that the Bureau will continue to monitor various measures for supporting the modernisation and sustainable development of local agriculture, such as operation of Agricultural Park Phase 1, the preparatory work for Agricultural Park Phase 2 under the staged development approach, the consultancy study on Agricultural Priority Areas and the promotion of urban farming and leisure farming; and continue to monitor the progress of various measures for sustaining and upgrading the development of local fisheries, such as provision of support for Hong Kong fishermen to develop deep sea mariculture in the new fish culture zones and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), development of modernised pond fish culture and leisure fishing, and revitalisation of Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

- a) What is the progress of the said agriculture-related measures monitored by the Bureau? Is there any quantitative data for information and reference?
- b) What is the progress of the said fisheries-related measures monitored by the Bureau? What are the details of the measures to develop deep sea mariculture in the GBA, modernised pond fish culture and leisure fishing?

Asked by: Hon LUK Hon-man, Benson (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

- a) The Environment and Ecology Bureau (EEB) and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) are actively implementing the relevant measures set out in the Blueprint for the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Fisheries published in the end of 2023. On the agriculture front, AFCD is establishing the Agricultural Park (Agri-Park) in Kwu Tung South to help nurture agro-technology and knowledge of modern farm management. The Agri-Park Phase 1 (approximately 11 hectares) has already commenced operation progressively since the end of 2022, and the remaining farmland and infrastructural works are expected to be completed progressively

within 2024. The Government is planning the development of the first stage of Agri-Park Phase 2 (approximately 19 hectares). Meanwhile, in order to expedite the development of Agri-Park Phase 2, the Government will facilitate the establishment of a Modernised Techno-Agricultural Park (MTP), led by a local agricultural organisation through public-private partnership model, within part of Agri-Park Phase 2 (approximately 11 hectares), which is expected to commence operation in phases starting from the end of 2024.

To support the development of local agriculture, the Government is carrying out the consultancy study on Agricultural Priority Areas (APAs) to explore the feasibility of designating relatively large areas of quality agricultural land as APAs and facilitate long-term active farming use through suitable measures, while releasing remaining agricultural land for other development. The Government plans to consult stakeholders on the recommendations of the consultancy study in about end-2024.

As regards the promotion of urban farming, the Government's overall plan is to integrate commercial agriculture into urban districts and to produce and provide citizens with high quality and fresh agricultural produce, green landscapes and modernised farming experience while improving the quality and liveability of urban life. A pilot project on modernised urban farming in Ma On Shan Sai Sha Road Garden area will commence operation in the second half of 2024. The Government will also set up modern hydroponic farm-cum-stall on suitable rooftops of public markets and introduce the concept of "harvest-to-sale", with the first project to be set up in the Tin Shui Wai Public Market under construction. In addition, the Government is planning to introduce urban farming elements during the planning stage of New Development Areas to develop urban farming with a multi-pronged approach.

To promote the development of leisure farming, AFCD will facilitate farms engaged in commercial agricultural production to offer leisure farming activities as ancillary businesses. Measures include coordinating with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to set more lenient food business licence terms in the first half of 2024 for the said farms to facilitate the sale of their produce cooked by simple methods. AFCD will provide information on accredited local farms and relevant activities through different channels to facilitate the participation of the public. AFCD will also organise large-scale carnivals, including the annual FarmFest and other fishermen's and farmers' markets, so as to assist in the promotion and sale of agricultural products as well as the agriculture-related ancillary activities of local farms. AFCD expects that these measures can provide diversified scope of development for the industry and create more channels for members of the public to participate in local farming experience.

The Blueprint for the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Fisheries has set out work targets to progressively promote the sustainable development of local agriculture, including increasing the annual production of vegetables significantly by four folds from about 15 000 tonnes at present to about 60 000 tonnes within 15 years, and integrating urban farms into new towns and communities within 15 years.

- b) On the fisheries front, the Government has designated four new fish culture zones (FCZs) at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi, Mirs Bay, outer Tap Mun and Po Toi (Southeast) which provide an area of about 590 hectares for mariculture. Among these, the Wong Chuk Kok Hoi

and the Mirs Bay FCZs commenced in December 2023. AFCD will prescribe new licensing conditions to the fish culture licences for operation in the new FCZs, so as to ensure that mariculture operations in the new FCZs are in line with policy objectives. Furthermore, to lower the start-up cost of fishermen, the Government will set up several modernised steel truss cages and other types of deep sea cages at suitable locations in the new FCZs for renting to fishermen associations/ organisations. We expect that local mariculture production will be increased by 100% as compared to 2022 within 2027 and to about 6 000 tonnes within 15 years, which will represent a ten-fold increase in the total production value.

Regarding provision of support for Hong Kong fishermen to develop deep sea mariculture in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (GBA), the Government has helped fishermen adopt a sustainable and high value-added mode of operation and provided funding for projects and researches that help enhance the overall competitiveness of the industry through the Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund (SFDF), including approving funding of around \$15 million in 2021 to support local fishermen to develop deep sea mariculture in Huizhou waters on a trial basis to support the development of the industry in terms of application of advanced technology, intensification of production, and leveraging the opportunities arising from the GBA development.

In order to develop modernised pond fish culture, the Government will take the proposed Sam Po Shue Wetland Conservation Park (WCP) in Northern Metropolis as a pilot, pursuing high-density, high-tech and high-yield culture operations in some of the fish ponds within the WCP and introducing modernised aquaculture techniques and management to enhance the production efficiency and quality, thereby progressively build up branding for local eco-pond fish so as to increase their production value by 20%. By setting up a fisheries research centre in Northern Metropolis, we will conduct research and experiments on modernised aquaculture, promote processing of aquatic products, build a platform for industrial demonstration and promotion of technology, and establish a remote real-time monitoring platform. It will also help deepen cooperation and exchanges in aquaculture research and development in the GBA. At the same time, AFCD will promote eco-friendly pond fish culture, establish a certification mechanism for local quality ecological fish products and strive to promote brand marketing. AFCD plans to take forward investigation, design and construction studies for Sam Po Shue WCP in the second half of 2024.

With regard to the revitalisation of Aberdeen Wholesale Fish Market (AWFM), led by the Invigorating Island South Office, EEB and AFCD are collaborating with the Fish Marketing Organisation and other relevant government departments on the preliminary work for the proposed revitalisation of AWFM. AFCD conducted a consultation with relevant stakeholders on the conceptual proposal for the project from September to December 2023, and plans to complete a technical feasibility study within 2024.

In regard to the development of leisure fishing, AFCD and the relevant departments are exploring the feasibility of allowing fish farmers to provide food and drinks on a limited scale to the public participating in leisure fishing on mariculture rafts and the feasibility of organising mariculture related guided tours under the existing regulatory regime. Moreover, AFCD promotes the diversified development of leisure fisheries through the

SFDF, including providing funding to a social enterprise to establish and develop community-based leisure fisheries programmes in the Southern District. The programmes include activities such as fishing demonstration, guided tour of the fish market, guided tour of the fishing port, fishermen's cuisine cooking class, etc. We will continue to provide funding for local leisure fisheries projects with development potential through the SFDF.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)008**

**(Question Serial No. 2046)**

Head: (139) Government Secretariat: Environment and Ecology Bureau  
(Food Branch)

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene

Controlling Officer: Permanent Secretary for Environment and Ecology (Food)  
(Miss Vivian LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024–25, it is stated that the Government will oversee the development of new public markets at selected locations and the implementation of the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP) to improve facilities of existing public markets. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) How many public market development and overhaul/refurbishment projects will be carried out in the next 2 years? What are the details and estimated expenditures of the projects?
- (b) The implementation of the MMP involves various administrative procedures requiring cross-departmental collaboration. What is the estimated annual expenditure on staff establishment?

Asked by: Hon TANG Ka-piu (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

Reply:

- (a) The Government is taking forward a number of new market projects that are at different planning stages, including:
  - (i) Construction of the new market in Tin Shui Wai commenced in late December 2022 and is expected to be completed by the second half of 2027 at the earliest. The estimated cost of the project is about \$1.499 billion in money-of-the-day prices.
  - (ii) Endorsement of the Public Works Subcommittee of the Legislative Council has been obtained for the construction of a Joint-user Complex with Market (JUC) in Area 67 of Tseung Kwan O. Subject to the Finance Committee's (FC) funding approval, the works will commence as soon as possible and are expected to be completed in around 4.5 years. The estimated cost of the entire JUC project



(including public market, medical and health facilities and social welfare facilities, etc.) is about \$3.25 billion in money-of-the-day prices.

- (iii) The Government is inviting tender for the construction of the Kwu Tung North New Development Area (NDA) Market, and plans to seek funding approval from the FC in mid-2024. The estimated cost of the project is to be confirmed upon completion of the tender exercise.

The Government will consider the actual needs of NDAs and New Town Extension, and depending on the circumstances, implement new market projects in a timely manner.

The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) is also taking forward the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, FEHD is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed projects in Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetable and project cost could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessment as well as the detailed design. Depending on the circumstances, the scope of overhaul works generally includes re-configuring the overall layout of the market, re-planning the stalls, widening the passageways, installing air-conditioning system, upgrading building services installations, relaying drainage pipes, refurbishing the external walls of the market, refurbishing waste room and other improvement works (e.g. providing more public space and seating, increasing the number of toilets and improving the toilet facilities, upgrading barrier-free facilities, enhancing the rodent-proof facilities, etc.). As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, FEHD is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views to formulate a suitable proposal.

FEHD is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out relevant renovation works. This would involve works such as widening of passageways, beautification of walls and ceilings, as well as replacement or repair of simple equipment according to actual circumstances and needs. The first venue being included in the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market, with an estimated cost of about \$9.5 million. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. FEHD will confirm the other venues to be included in the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, FEHD has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed.

The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024. The project estimates for taking forward the minor refurbishment or improvement works for these two markets are about \$53.22 million in total. Depending on the circumstances, the scope of minor refurbishment or improvement works generally includes renovation of internal facilities, beautification of external walls, replacement of floor tiles, repainting, repairing facilities, refurbishing the toilets, maintenance of drainage systems and piping, as well as installation of rodent-proof devices, etc.

- (b) The Market Development Division of FEHD is responsible for duties relating to public market development, including new public market development projects, MMP, enhancements to market management and market consolidation/closure, etc. Besides, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) has a dedicated unit to assist FEHD in implementing new market and MMP projects. As at 1 April 2024, the Market Development Division of FEHD and the relevant unit of ArchSD had 36 and 27 staff members respectively. In 2024-25, the estimated expenditures are about \$34.8 million and \$28.4 million respectively. We do not keep a separate breakdown of the manpower and expenditure involved in the MMP.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)009****(Question Serial No. 2459)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the regulation of animal trading and dog breeding activities, would the Government advise this Committee of the following information over the past 3 years:

- (a) the manpower and expenditure involved each year;
- (b) the number of licences issued each year;
- (c) the number of dogs bred locally each year; and the breeds of the dogs;
- (d) the number of cats and dogs permitted to be imported and exported; the number of smuggled animals each year;
- (e) the number of cats and dogs traded each year by animal traders who were required to provide the relevant transaction records upon request from AFCD;
- (f) the numbers of complaints received and substantiated cases each year; the respective number of prosecutions and the penalties imposed;
- (g) the number of regular inspections, surprise inspections and decoy operations conducted each year; and
- (h) the details regarding the Government's reply to the Committee last year that amendments would be made to require licensees to maintain records of the source of all the cats for sale and implant a microchip in all the cats for sale, etc?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)Reply:

- (a) Animal trading and dog breeding activities are regulated by the Public Health (Animals and Birds) (Trading and Breeding) Regulations (Cap. 139B). The manpower and expenditure involved in the relevant work by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) in each of the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (number of staff)</b>
2021-22	17.4	30
2022-23	20.0	30
2023-24 (revised estimate)	22.7	30

- (b) The numbers of Animal Trader Licences (ATLs), Dog Breeder Licences (DBLs) and one-off permits issued by AFCD over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of licences issued			
	ATL	DBL (category A)	DBL (category B)	One-off permit
2021	309	11	23	1
2022	340	12	22	0
2023	343	9	18	0

- (c) The number of dogs bred by local licensed dog breeding establishments over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of dogs bred by licensed dog breeding establishments
2021	2 585
2022	2 536
2023	2 245

The breeds of dogs were mainly Poodle, Shiba Inu, Pomeranian, Corgi and Bichon Frise.

- (d) The import of live animals is regulated by the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance (Cap. 139) and the Rabies Ordinance (Cap. 421). The importers must obtain permits from AFCD prior to importation of live animals. The number of permits issued by AFCD for import of cats and dogs over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of permits issued* (Cats and dogs)
2021	2 703
2022	2 452
2023	3 644

\* A permit may cover more than one animal. AFCD does not have a breakdown on the number of cats and dogs imported.

Export of animals does not require AFCD's approval in general. However, AFCD will issue animal health certificates as necessary. The number of animal health certificates issued by AFCD for export of cats and dogs over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of animal health certificates issued# (Cats and dogs)
2021	8 917
2022	11 939
2023	8 624

# An animal health certificate may cover more than one animal. AFCD does not have a breakdown on the number of cats and dogs exported.

The number of illegally imported live animals seized by AFCD over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Cats/Dogs	Other mammals	Birds	Pet reptiles	Food poultry	Food reptiles
2021	14	24	191	2 028	0	0
2022	0	3	0	1 096	0	0
2023	15	5	757	803	5	6

- (e) The numbers of cats and dogs sold by animal traders and breeders over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of dogs sold</b>	<b>Number of cats sold</b>
2021	4 769	4 453
2022	4 469	4 225
2023	3 598	4 231

- (f) The number of complaints received by AFCD in relation to animal trading and breeding activities, the number of prosecutions instituted, as well as the penalties imposed over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Complaints received (cases)</b>	<b>Successful prosecutions for breach of licensing conditions</b>		<b>Successful prosecutions for trading animals without a valid licence or permit</b>	
		<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>Fine (\$)</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>Fine (\$)</b>
2021	296	21	2,000	31	1,000 to 20,000
2022	340	10	1,800 to 2,000	21	2,500 to 10,000
2023	385	20	1,500 to 5,000	34	1,000 to 20,000

- (g) The number of inspections (including routine ones, surprise checks and decoy operations) conducted on animal trading and dog breeding activities over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of inspections</b>
2021	4 302
2022	4 261
2023	4 964

- (h) In order to strengthen regulation of the activities of licensed cat traders, AFCD has amended the code of practice and licensing conditions for animal traders (cats) to require licensees, *inter alia*, to maintain records of the source of all the cats for sale and implant a microchip in all the cats for sale, and raised the facility requirements for trading premises. The new requirements have come into effect on 1 April this year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)010**

**(Question Serial No. 2460)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Over the past 3 years, regarding handling of animal cruelty in Hong Kong, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) the manpower, expenditure and specific details of the work;
- (b) the total number of reported cases of suspected animal cruelty received by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD);
- (c) the number of successful prosecutions instituted under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (the Ordinance) and the penalty imposed on each case;
- (d) the number of applications for review of cases under the Ordinance lodged by the Department of Justice (DoJ) on the grounds that the penalties imposed were too lenient and the results of these appeals;
- (e) the number of cases in which the DoJ decided not to institute prosecution under the Ordinance and the details; and
- (f) the manpower and preparatory work of AFCD in reviewing the Ordinance and the current progress?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

- (a) Upon receipt of reports on suspected animal cruelty cases, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and/or the Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) will undertake investigations and initiate prosecutions subject to sufficient evidence. AFCD will also conduct relevant inspections as necessary. The manpower and expenditure involved in handling animal cruelty cases by AFCD over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (Number of staff)</b>
2021-22	2.6	17
2022-23	2.3	17
2023-24 (revised estimate)	3.0	17

(b) and (c) The number of reports on suspected animal cruelty received and details of successful prosecutions instituted by HKPF and AFCD under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (Cap. 169) (the Ordinance) over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of reports on suspected animal cruelty received*</b>	<b>Number of successful prosecutions</b>	<b>Penalties imposed</b>	
			<b>Fine (\$)</b>	<b>Range of imprisonment</b>
2021	256	15	2,000 to 2,500	1 month and 12 days to 5 months
2022	263	20	1,000 to 3,000	8 days to 10 months
2023 (as at Sep)	336	16	5,000 to 6,000	10 days to 1 year

\* Upon investigation, most of the cases were found to be nuisance related, not involving animal cruelty.

- (d) Over the past 3 years, there was no application for review of cases under the Ordinance lodged by the Department of Justice (DoJ) on the grounds that the penalties imposed were too lenient.
- (e) Over the past 3 years, there were 14 cases in relation to the Ordinance in which DoJ decided not to institute prosecution. Relevant details were not available in the records of DoJ.
- (f) The Government is conducting preparatory work for the legislative amendments to the Ordinance and other measures, with a view to further safeguarding animal welfare. Proposed amendments include introducing a positive “duty of care” on persons responsible for the specified animals, increasing the penalties on animal cruelty offences and enhancing enforcement powers. The drafting of the relevant regulations is at its final stage, we will introduce the proposed legislative amendments to the Legislative Council for scrutiny as soon as possible.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)011**

**(Question Serial No. 2461)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the provision of subventions to local animal welfare organisations (AWOs) and animal shelters, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) the number of successful applications for subventions, including the projects of successful applications, the amounts of subvention sought by the AWOs and the amount of subvention that they have been granted over the past 3 years in tabular form;
- (b) the number of partner AWOs of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) over the past 3 years and whether AFCD has taken the initiative to invite more AWOs to become partner AWOs;
- (c) the number and details of collaboration with AWOs in each of the past 3 years and the plans for collaboration in the forthcoming year;
- (d) the number of animals handed to AWOs by AFCD each year as well as the successful rate and number of rehoming;
- (e) how AFCD monitors the operation of and use of subvention by the AWOs;
- (f) whether consideration will be given to extending the scope of subvention to cover rent payment; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons;
- (g) the number of non-profit-making AWOs currently operating rehoming centres on government sites (please set out the specific locations and size of the sites); and
- (h) the number of "animal boarding establishments" granted with planning permission in Hong Kong at present and their locations as well as whether the Government has conducted inspections at these establishments?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

- (a) The relevant information on applications for subventions received by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) from animal welfare organisations (AWOs) over the past 3 years is set out at **Annex**.



- (b) The number of partner AWOs of AFCD over the past 3 years (2021, 2022 and 2023) was 17. AFCD welcomes applications from AWOs to become its partner AWOs and has uploaded the application details to the thematic website (<https://www.pets.gov.hk>).
- (c) Over the past 3 years, AFCD and AWOs jointly organised a total of 8 events (3 in 2021, 3 in 2022 and 2 in 2023), such as pet adoption days and carnivals, to promote animal welfare and rehoming. In 2024, AFCD will continue to organise different events with AWOs for promoting animal welfare and rehoming.
- (d) The number of animals handed by AFCD to AWOs for rehoming and the rehoming rate in each of the past 3 years are tabulated below:

Year	Number of animals handed by AFCD to AWOs for rehoming (rehoming rate <sup>+</sup> )		
	Dogs	Cats	Other animals <sup>*</sup>
2021	348 (46.3%)	72 (35.8%)	210 (8.6%)
2022	348 (47.9%)	151 (49.0%)	159 (11.0%)
2023	319 (38.3%)	174 (50.0%)	123 (2.1%)

<sup>+</sup> Animals received by AFCD but subsequently reclaimed by owners were not counted towards the rehoming rate.

<sup>\*</sup> Including small mammals (rabbits, hamsters, chinchillas, guinea pigs and rats), reptiles and birds etc.

- (e) AFCD will verify the payment receipts submitted by AWOs and partner AWOs to confirm that the expenditures are spent in compliance with the purposes of subvention applications. Besides, AFCD will visit the relevant facilities of AWOs in the course of assessing their applications as partnering AWOs and visit them regularly afterwards.
- (f) At present, AFCD accepts subvention applications from AWOs for various animal welfare related project, which do not cover recurrent expenditures such as rentals and staff remuneration. Many AWOs mainly rely on foster homes to take care of animals to be adopted so as to provide more opportunities for the animals to interact with people thereby increasing their chance of adoption. AWOs in need of premises running rehoming centres may apply for use of vacant government sites (including vacant school premises) under the management of the Lands Department that are available for leasing by non-governmental organisations for community purposes on a short-term basis. Non-profit making AWOs may also apply for subsidies from a funding scheme run by the Development Bureau (DEVB) to set up rehoming centres on suitable government sites.
- (g) Currently, subsidies have been provided to 3 AWOs by DEVB for setting up rehoming centres on 2 government sites in Ko Po San Tsuen, Kam Tin and 1 government site in San Ping Circuit, Tuen Mun respectively. Two of the rehoming centres with a capacity of about 50 animals and about 150 animals have commenced service in late 2021 and early 2024 respectively. Another rehoming centre with a capacity of about 125 animals is expected to commence construction works within 2024. The areas of these 3 sites are 1 050 m<sup>2</sup>, 1 370 m<sup>2</sup> and 4 200 m<sup>2</sup> respectively.

- (h) As at February 2024, a total of 95 premises were holding valid animal boarding establishment licences issued by AFCD under the Public Health (Animals) (Boarding Establishment) Regulations (Cap. 139I), of which 15, 31 and 49 were located on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively. AFCD deploys staff to conduct regular and surprise inspections of licensed animal boarding establishments to ensure that such premises are in compliance with the licensing requirements.

## (i) Subvention from AFCD to AWOs (applied for in 2020-21 and released in 2021-22\*)

	<b>AWOs</b>	<b>Projects under application</b>	<b>Amount sought (\$)</b>	<b>Amount granted (\$)</b>
1	Cheung Chau Animal Care	To operate a rehome scheme and conduct education and publicity programmes	80,000	40,000
2	Hong Kong Animal Adoption Centre	To provide preventive care and food for animals pending adoption	516,000	100,000
3	Hong Kong Dog Rescue	Adult dog rehome scheme – to provide preventive care and food for animals pending adoption	614,880	200,000
4	Hong Kong Society of Herpetology Foundation	Animal rehome, rescue and education programme	170,000	140,457
5	Hong Kong Rabbit Society	To produce educational materials and provide medical treatment for sick rabbits	135,000	129,930
6	Hong Kong Saving Cat and Dog Association	To provide preventive care and food for animals rescued and pending adoption	8,721,300	170,000
7	Kirsten's Zoo	To carry out ongoing rescue of animals and enhance catteries for cats pending adoption	305,000	150,000
8	Paws United Charity	Medical cost for an animal rehome scheme and promotion of the rehome scheme through social media	332,000	173,954
9	Sai Kung Stray Friends	To provide preventive care and food for animals rescued and pending adoption	563,428	150,000
10	Society for Abandoned Animals	To enhance animal welfare by improving catteries	363,850	150,000
11	Team for Animals in Lantau South (TAILS)	Animal Rehome Scheme 2021	400,000	71,125
<b>Total</b>			<b>12,201,458</b>	<b>1,475,466*</b>

\* Due to a cheque processing problem, \$246,205 of the amount granted was successfully released in 2022-23.

**(ii) Subvention from AFCD to AWOs (applied for in 2021-22 and released in 2022-23)**

	<b>AWOs</b>	<b>Projects under application</b>	<b>Amount sought (\$)</b>	<b>Amount granted (\$)</b>
1	Cheung Chau Animal Care	Management of stray animals in Cheung Chau and promotion of animal welfare	80,000	40,000
2	Hong Kong Animal Adoption Centre	To provide preventive care and food for animals pending adoption	408,000	100,000
3	Hong Kong Cats	To resolve the overpopulation problem of cats in Hong Kong and minimise diseases	102,500	0*
4	Hong Kong Dog Rescue	Adult dog rehome scheme – to provide preventive care and food for animals pending adoption	690,480	158,549
5	Hong Kong Society of Herpetology Foundation	Animal rehome, rescue and education programme	220,000	125,972
6	Hong Kong Rabbit Society	To produce educational materials and provide medical treatment for sick rabbits	235,000	74,084
7	Hong Kong Saving Cat and Dog Association	To provide preventive care and food for animals rescued and pending adoption	9,226,200	150,792
8	Kirsten's Zoo	Ongoing rescue of animals and animal rehome scheme	372,000	130,000
9	Lifelong Animal Protection (LAP)	Community e-learning platform for promoting animal care and compassion	500,000	150,000
10	Paws United Charity	Medical cost for an animal rehome scheme and promotion of the rehome scheme through social media	431,400	204,229
11	Sai Kung Stray Friends	To provide preventive care and food for animals rescued and pending adoption	1,000,000	136,173
12	Team for Animals in Lantau South (TAILS)	Animal rehome scheme 2022	400,000	98,306
<b>Total</b>			<b>13,665,580</b>	<b>1,368,105</b>

\* Not eligible for application for subvention for AWOs.

**(iii) Subvention from AFCD to AWOs (applied for in 2022-23 and released in 2023-24)**

	<b>AWOs</b>	<b>Projects under application</b>	<b>Amount sought (\$)</b>	<b>Amount granted (\$)</b>
1	Cheung Chau Animal Care	Management of stray animals in Cheung Chau and promotion of animal welfare	82,000	35,000
2	Hong Kong Animal Adoption Centre	To provide preventive care and food for animals pending adoption	376,000	80,000
3	Hong Kong Dog Rescue	Adult dog rehome and long-term dog care scheme	940,035	180,000
4	Hong Kong Society of Herpetology Foundation	Animal rehome, rescue and education programme 2023	150,000	79,728
5	Hong Kong Rabbit Society	Rabbit education, welfare and medical scheme	265,000	60,000
6	Kirsten's Zoo	Ongoing rescue of animals, animal rehome scheme and catteries improvement scheme	330,000	112,610
7	Lifelong Animal Protection (LAP)	LAP Companion Animal Rescue and Education Centre (CARES)	375,000	100,000
8	Nursing Centre for Rescue of Abandoned Pets Limited (NCAP)	Talks on comprehensive health care for animals	72,000	0*
9	Paws United Charity	Medical cost for an animal rehome scheme and publicity expenditure on rehoming activities	483,600	241,894
10	Sai Kung Stray Friends	To provide preventive care for animals rescued and pending adoption	244,400	128,073
11	Society for Abandoned Animals	Refurbishment works for ward No. 2 and outdoor playground	578,000	300,000
12	Team for Animals in Lantau South (TAILS)	Animal rehome scheme	625,000	0#
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,521,035</b>	<b>1,317,305</b>

\* Not eligible for application for subvention for AWOs.

# No subvention was released due to failure to submit a work report and proof of expenditure in accordance with the requirements.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)012****(Question Serial No. 2462)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the animal management work of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department over the past 3 years, would the Government advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) the number of animals caught each year and their respective types;
- (b) the number of animals received by each animal management centre each year and their sources;
- (c) the number of animals neutered, rehomed and euthanised by animal type;
- (d) the manpower and turnover rates of each animal management centre;
- (e) the operational expenditure of each animal management centre;
- (f) the number of inspections conducted as well as enforcement actions and prosecutions taken each year; and
- (g) the number of dog training courses organised for dog owners, and the details and number of participants?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)Reply:

- (a) At present, stray animals caught will be sent to the 4 animal management centres (AMCs) under the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) in the New Territories North (NTN), New Territories South (NTS), Kowloon (K) and Hong Kong Island (HK) respectively. The number of stray animals caught over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Stray animals caught			Total
	Dogs	Cats	Other Animals <sup>1</sup>	
2021	430	165	895	1 490
2022	326	129	724	1 179
2023	463	184	995	1 642

<sup>1</sup> Including small mammals (rabbits, hamsters, chinchillas, guinea pigs and rats), reptiles, pigs/cattle and poultry/birds.

- (b) The number of animals received and kept by AMCs over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

AMC	2021			2022			2023		
	Dogs	Cats	Others <sup>2</sup>	Dogs	Cats	Others <sup>2</sup>	Dogs	Cats	Others <sup>2</sup>
AMC/HK	112	40	32	70	65	34	105	76	2 208 <sup>3</sup>
AMC/K	164	88	27	160	90	33	164	109	69
AMC/NTS	223	47	68	199	69	211	265	105	67
AMC/NTN	544	134	2 245	472	155	1 100	517	134	3 389 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>2 372</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>1 051</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>5 733</b>

<sup>2</sup> Including small mammals (rabbits, hamsters, chinchillas, guinea pigs and rats), reptiles, pigs and poultry/birds.

<sup>3</sup> Mainly including animals confiscated which were suspected to be illegally imported and failed to meet the import requirements.

Most animals received and kept were stray animals caught by AFCD, animals surrendered by owners and seized animals. A breakdown of animals received by each AMC by source is not available.

- (c) The number of rehomed animals neutered by veterinary clinics engaged by AFCD over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of rehomed animals neutered		
	Dogs	Cats	Rabbits
2021	105	30	4
2022	91	37	2
2023	100	70	4

The number of animals rehomed over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of animals rehomed		
	Dogs	Cats	Others <sup>4</sup>
2021	348	72	210
2022	348	151	159
2023	319	174	123

<sup>4</sup> Including small mammals (rabbits, hamsters, chinchillas, guinea pigs and rats), reptiles and birds.

The number of animals euthanised over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of animals euthanised		
	Dogs	Cats	Others <sup>5</sup>
2021	338	59	1 439 <sup>6</sup>
2022	280	54	496 <sup>7</sup>
2023	372	90	821

<sup>5</sup> Including small mammals (rabbits, hamsters, chinchillas, guinea pigs and rats), reptile, pigs/cattle and poultry/birds.

<sup>6</sup> Mainly including turtles illegally imported.

<sup>7</sup> Excluding 2 512 small mammals seized by AFCD and euthanised in order to minimise the risks of COVID-19 infection.

(d) The staff establishment and turnover rate of AMCs over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Total number of posts in the 4 AMCs <sup>8</sup>		Turnover rate	
	Veterinary Officer	Technical/ Frontline staff	Veterinary Officer	Technical/ Frontline staff
2021-22	4	187	0%	4.3%
2022-23	4	187	0%	3.2%
2023-24	4	187	0%	4.8%

<sup>8</sup> The 4 AMCs were overseen by 1 Senior Veterinary Officer.

(e) The operational expenditure of the 4 AMCs over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Operational expenditure (\$ million)			
	AMC/NTN	AMC/NTS	AMC/K	AMC/HK
2021-22	27.5	19.1	22.8	19.5
2022-23	28.7	19.9	23.8	20.4
2023-24 (revised estimate)	28.8	20.0	23.8	20.5

(f) The number of inspections conducted (relating to licensed animal trading, dog breeding, boarding, riding, exhibition establishments and temporary exhibition establishments) and successful prosecutions against owners/operators of these premises over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of inspections	Number of successful prosecutions
2021	5 374	23
2022	5 195	11
2023	6 206	20

(g) The number of sessions and participants of the Dog Obedience Training Course held by AFCD over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of sessions held	Number of participants
2021	6*	157*
2022	5*	103*
2023	9	253

\* The number of sessions and participants of the Dog Obedience Training Course were lower than those in previous years due to the COVID-19 epidemic and the need to avoid crowd gathering.

The Dog Obedience Training Course consists of two parts, namely the theoretical and practical sessions. In theoretical sessions, learners gain knowledge of the theory of



basic dog obedience training, including dog behaviours and mentality, positive reinforcement training methods as well as various training tools and techniques, etc. For practical sessions, learners shall attend with their dogs in order to learn the skills and relevant actions of giving orders and treats to dogs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)013**

**(Question Serial No. 3125)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Over the past 3 years, regarding the safety of pet food, would the Government advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) the figure of imported pet food and the local demand each year;
- (b) the number and nature of complaints received each year, and the follow-up actions taken;
- (c) whether the Government has investigated into and tested the pet food available in the local market (including those ready-made and freshly made); if yes, the details; if not, the reasons;
- (d) the number of local operators engaging in manufacturing, processing or import of pet food; and
- (e) whether the Government will consider regulating pet food in the market; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 41)

Reply:

- (a) According to the figures of the Census and Statistics Department, the quantity of pet food imported to Hong Kong in each of the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Quantity of pet food imported (kg)</b>
2021	62 742 867
2022	62 677 454
2023	57 882 602

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) does not have figures on local demand for pet food.

- (b) AFCD received 11, 5 and 7 complaints in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively, which were mainly related to the quality of pet food and business practices of the sellers. Upon receipt of a complaint, AFCD will contact the complainant and the

manufacturer/importer/distributor of the pet food concerned to gather more information of the case, and may, depending on the nature of the complaint, inform the complainant of the appropriate follow-up actions.

- (c) and (e) AFCD commissioned a consultancy study in October 2017 to collect 360 samples of different pet food products commonly available in the Hong Kong market, including dry and wet dog food products, dry and wet cat food products and food products for other pets, to test for the presence of any harmful substances and micro-organisms such as Salmonella, *Escherichia coli* (including O157), *Listeria monocytogenes*, aflatoxin, melamine, malathion, lead and arsenic. The results of all samples tested are within the limits permitted by major pet food producing countries/places. AFCD will continue to keep in view the local situation and latest international development on the safety of pet food products.
- (d) AFCD does not have figures related to local operators engaging in manufacturing, processing and/or import of pet food products.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)014**

**(Question Serial No. 3263)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding local veterinary services and related pet grooming services, would the Government advise this Committee of the following information over the past 3 years:

- (a) the number of local newly registered veterinary surgeons and the countries or regions in which they obtained their veterinary qualification;
- (b) the number of veterinary specialists (set out by speciality);
- (c) the change in the ratio of the number of pets to that of veterinary surgeons;
- (d) the number of existing veterinary clinics and the details of the Government's existing regulatory measures on veterinary clinics;
- (e) the number of complaints about veterinary surgeons received each year, reasons for the complaints, details of the cases accepted and the penalties imposed;
- (f) the average time taken by the Veterinary Surgeons Board of Hong Kong for processing each case, as well as the longest and shortest processing time taken on the cases; and
- (g) given the view that there is presently a lack of regulation of pet grooming services by the Government, whether the Government will step up regulation and consider making it compulsory for the persons concerned to attend eligible courses?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 42)

Reply:

- (a) According to the Veterinary Surgeons Board of Hong Kong (VSB), the number of local newly registered veterinary surgeons over the past 3 years, by the country/region where they acquired their qualifications, is tabulated as follows:

Country/region where they acquired their qualifications	Number of newly registered veterinary surgeons		
	2021	2022	2023
Australia	11	15	41
Brazil	0	0	1
Belgium	0	1	1
Canada	2	0	2
Chile	0	0	1
Europe*	2	3	10
Hong Kong, China	0	0	11
Italy	2	0	0
Japan	0	1	0
New Zealand	5	3	3
South Africa	2	3	7
Taiwan, China	4	9	30
United Kingdom	17	13	32
United States	4	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>143</b>

\* Holder of a veterinary specialist qualification recognised by the European Board of Veterinary Specialisation

- (b) According to VSB, there were 54, 64 and 73 registered veterinary surgeons who were granted authorisation to advertise as, or profess to be, specialists in Hong Kong in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. Some of these veterinary surgeons have more than one speciality. Details of the specialities (showing position as at 31 December 2023) are tabulated as follows:

Speciality	Number of veterinary surgeons
Anesthesia and Analgesia	6
Avian Practice	2
Canine and Feline Practice	6
Companion Animals (Internal Medicine)	1
Dental Practice	3
Dermatology	3
Emergency and Critical Care	2
Equine Practice	1
Equine Surgery	1
Exotic Companion Mammal Practice	4
Feline Medicine	4
Internal Medicine (Cardiology)	5
Internal Medicine (Oncology)	9
Laboratory Animal Medicine	1
Large Animal Surgery	2
Neurology	4
Ophthalmology	5
Poultry Practice	1
Reptile and Amphibian Practice	2
Small Animal Internal Medicine	8
Small Animal Surgery	8

<b>Speciality</b>	<b>Number of veterinary surgeons</b>
Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging	2
Veterinary Pathology	7
Veterinary Preventive Medicine	1
Zoological Medicine	5

- (c) According to the Thematic Household Survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD), there were about 221 100 dogs and 184 100 cats being kept by households in Hong Kong in 2018. According to VSB's data on the number of registered veterinary surgeons in 2018, the veterinary surgeon-to-pet (dogs and cats) ratio was about 1:410 that year, which is far above the ratios of other places at that time (e.g. Singapore (1:2 543), the United Kingdom (1:2 374) and the United States (1:3 072)). C&SD does not have the statistics of Hong Kong households keeping cats or dogs between 2019 and 2023, and the number of local registered veterinary surgeons has increased from 988 in 2018 to 1 208 in 2023, representing an increase rate of 22%.
- (d) According to VSB, there were 1 090, 1 105 and 1 208 local registered veterinary surgeons in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. While VSB does not keep the number of veterinary clinics in Hong Kong, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) provides on its website a list of local veterinary clinics which have voluntarily agreed to be listed for the reference of the public.

VSB is established under the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Ordinance (Cap. 529) (the Ordinance) and charged with the responsibility for the regulation, registration and disciplinary control of the professional activities of veterinary surgeons to ensure that the veterinary care services of Hong Kong is maintained at a high standard. All registered veterinary surgeons have received professional training before practising in Hong Kong, and obtained the qualifications for registration specified under the Ordinance, and are required to comply with the Ordinance and the Code of Practice for the Guidance of Registered Veterinary Surgeons (CoP) promulgated by VSB. The CoP provides veterinary surgeons with guidelines on various aspects of conduct, including professional ethics, clinic premises and equipment, advertising and other operational details, etc. If a veterinary surgeon breaches the CoP, VSB may take disciplinary actions against the surgeon.

- (e) In handling a complaint received, VSB must conduct investigation and follow up on the case in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Ordinance and Rules of the Veterinary Surgeons Board (Disciplinary Proceedings). Every case should first be investigated by a Preliminary Investigation Committee (PIC) of VSB, to decide if it should be referred to an Inquiry Committee (IC) established under the Ordinance for disciplinary inquiries. Over the past 3 years, the number of complaint cases received by VSB, cases referred to IC for disciplinary inquiry and complaint cases found substantiated upon inquiry are tabulated as follows:

Year	Number of complaint cases received	Number of complaint cases not referred to IC after preliminary investigation	Number of complaint cases received during the year that are still under preliminary investigation	Number of cases received during the year that are referred to IC	Number of inquiries completed during the year*	Number of cases found substantiated
2021	40	36	1	3	14	11
2022	59	51	6	2	8	6
2023	52	18	34	0	14	12

\* Including complaint cases previously received and referred for disciplinary inquiries that have been completed during the year.

Over the past 3 years, the nature of complaint cases received by VSB involving registered veterinary surgeons is as follows:

Nature of complaints	Percentage
Disregard of professional responsibility to animals	73%
Communication with clients	8%
Medical records	5%
Charges	7%
Others	7%

Over the past 3 years, ICs completed 36 inquiry cases, 29 of which were found substantiated, involving 30 veterinary surgeons. Orders made by ICs in respect of these veterinary surgeons are tabulated as follows:

Relevant Order	Number of people involved
Removal of names of relevant veterinary surgeons from the register for three and six months respectively, reprimand and compulsory participation in continuing professional development programme or professional seminar	2
Reprimand in writing and compulsory participation in continuing professional development programme or professional seminar	19
Reprimand in writing	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

- (f) Amongst the cases received and processed over the past 3 years, the average processing time was around 7 months and the shortest and longest processing time was about 2 and 17 months respectively. The investigation and collection of required information and supporting evidence often take time. Processing time of complaints also depends on a number of factors, including the time required by relevant parties (the complainant and

the veterinary surgeon being complained of, etc.) to provide necessary information and the complexity of the cases (e.g. whether multiple veterinary surgeons or other law enforcement agencies are involved).

- (g) Currently, operating pet grooming business does not require any licence from AFCD. To prevent illegal animal trading or acts of cruelty to animals, AFCD conducts inspections to relevant shops from time to time. Upon receipt of complaints or detection of the aforementioned situation during inspections, AFCD will conduct investigations and take corresponding actions. It will institute prosecutions subject to sufficient evidence.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)015**

**(Question Serial No. 0894)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Please advise this Committee in each of the past 5 years:

- (1) the details and expenditure involved in the enforcement of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance, and the percentage in the overall expenditure of the Department;
- (2) the details and expenditure involved in public education and the protection of animal rights and welfare, and the percentage in the overall expenditure of the Department; and
- (3) the number of suspected cases of animal cruelty received; among them, the number of successful prosecutions instituted, as well as the number of persons arrested, the number of persons convicted and the respective penalties in each case.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kapui, Judy (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

- (1) Upon receiving reports on suspected animal cruelty cases, the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) and/or the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) will conduct investigations, and prosecution will be instituted if there is sufficient evidence. AFCD will also carry out relevant inspections where necessary.

AFCD's expenditure involved in the above work over the past 5 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Percentage of the overall departmental expenditure (%)</b>
2019-20	3.3	0.2
2020-21	2.9	0.2
2021-22	2.6	0.1
2022-23	2.3	0.1
2023-24 (revised estimate)	3.0	0.2

- (2) AFCD has been promoting animal welfare through public education and publicity programmes, which include promoting “Responsible Pet Ownership” and proper care of animals, advising the public against the abandonment of pets, reminding the public that they should consider various factors before keeping pets, as well as encouraging animal rehoming. Over the past 5 years, AFCD produced and broadcast educational videos and Announcements in the Public Interest on animal welfare through various platforms; published and distributed leaflets, posters and pamphlets on animal welfare through various channels; disseminated the latest information on animal welfare through a thematic website; placed advertisements on various platforms (e.g. public transport); organised roving exhibitions in the 18 districts; “virtual reality games” exhibitions; dog obedience training courses; pet adoption activities and held talks at schools and housing estates on a regular basis, etc. The expenditure involved is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure on education and promotion of animal welfare (\$ million)</b>	<b>Percentage of the overall departmental expenditure (%)</b>
2019-20	18.2	1.1
2020-21	25.9	1.4
2021-22	23.8	1.3
2022-23	21.3	1.1
2023-24 (revised estimate)	17.9	0.9

- (3) The number of reports on suspected animal cruelty received and details of prosecutions instituted by the Police and AFCD under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (Cap. 169) over the past 5 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of reports of suspected animal cruelty received*</b>	<b>Number of prosecutions instituted</b>	<b>Number of persons arrested</b>	<b>Number of successful prosecutions</b>	<b>Number of persons convicted</b>	<b>Penalties imposed</b>	
						<b>Fine (\$)</b>	<b>Range of imprisonment</b>
2019	288	29	38	25	25	2,000 to 8,000	14 days to 10 months
2020	285	15	51	14	14	N/A	14 days to 8 months
2021	256	21	55	15	16	2,000 to 2,500	1 month and 12 days to 5 months
2022	263	21	32	20	24	1,000 to 3,000	8 days to 10 months
2023 (as at Sep)	336	18	43	16	16	5,000 to 6,000	10 days to 1 year

\* Upon investigation, most of the cases were found to be nuisance related, not involving animal cruelty.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)016****(Question Serial No. 0948)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Please advise of the number of Hong Kong fishermen, the number of their fishing vessels, and their production values (both within and outside Hong Kong) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)Reply:

Vessels navigating in Hong Kong waters are required to possess a valid operating licence issued by the Marine Department (MD) which certifies the vessels' safety and seaworthiness. Vessels engaging in fishing operations in Hong Kong waters are required to further register with the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) under the Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap. 171). The number of fishing vessels registered with MD, local fishing vessels registered with AFCD and local capture fishermen as well as the production value of their fishing operations over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year (as at the end of the year)	Number of local fishing vessels registered with MD <sup>#</sup>	Number of local fishing vessels registered with AFCD	Number of local capture fishermen <sup>^</sup>	Production value (\$ million) <sup>^</sup>	
				From Hong Kong waters	From waters outside Hong Kong
2021	6 376	4 321	10 510	1,055	1,712
2022	6 139	4 343	10 324	1,081	1,089
2023	6 260	4 340	10 239	1,008	1,345

<sup>#</sup> Based on MD's information on the number of fishing vessels (Class III vessel) licensed under the Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) (Certification and Licensing) Regulation (Cap. 548D).

<sup>^</sup> Based on the fisheries survey on capture fishermen conducted by AFCD.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)017**

**(Question Serial No. 0949)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the loans in relation to the agriculture and fisheries industries, please advise of the following:

- (a) the loans currently provided by the Government to the agriculture and fisheries industries respectively;
- (b) the number of applications for the above loans, the number of loans approved, the total amount of the fund(s) and the total loans granted in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) (please set out by loans);
- (c) the maximum amount of the above loans granted in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (d) the number of deferred repayment and bad debt cases among the loans mentioned in (a) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

- (a) Currently, the Government provides credit facility to farmers, fish farmers and fishermen through 6 loan funds administered by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department. They are the J.E. Joseph Trust Fund (JEJTF), the Vegetable Marketing Organization Loan Fund (VMOLF), the Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund (KAALF), the Fisheries Development Loan Fund (FDLF), the Fish Marketing Organization Loan Fund (FMOLF) and the World Refugee Year Loan Fund.
- (b) The total capital of the above loan funds, the number of applications, the number of loans and the amount of loans issued over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

JEJTF

Year	Capital	Number of loans		Loans issued
	(as at 31 Dec) (\$ million)	Applications	Issued*	Amount <sup>#</sup> (\$ million)
2021	20.5	6	6	1.2
2022	20.7	6	6	1.1
2023	21.5	5	5	1.0

VMOLF

Year	Capital	Number of loans		Loans issued
	(as at 31 Dec) (\$ million)	Applications	Issued*	Amount <sup>#</sup> (\$ million)
2021	13.3	19	19	1.6
2022	13.5	16	16	1.4
2023	14.0	26	26	2.0

KAALF

Year	Capital	Number of loans		Loans issued
	(as at 31 Dec) (\$ million)	Applications	Issued*	Amount <sup>#</sup> (\$ million)
2021	15.7	24	24	3.4
2022	15.9	21	21	3.1
2023	16.3	23	21	3.5

FDLF

Year	Capital	Number of loans		Loans issued
	(as at 31 Dec) (\$ million)	Applications	Issued*	Amount <sup>#</sup> (\$ million)
2021	1,100	7	0	6.9
2022	1,100	2	1	5.6
2023	1,100	7	7	33.8

FMOLF (including normal loans and special fishing moratorium loans)

Year	Capital	Number of loans		Loans issued
	(as at 31 Dec) (\$ million)	Applications	Issued*	Amount <sup>#</sup> (\$ million)
2021	398.0	250	245	92.1
2022	397.3	232	224	83.6
2023	396.3	193	195	74.0

\* Referring to the number of loans with their first instalment issued in the respective year.

# Referring to the total amount of loans issued in the respective year, including all stages of instalments.

Over the past 3 years, the World Refugee Year Loan Fund received no application for loans. Its capitals stand at some \$2 million.

- (c) The maximum amount for each loan under the loan funds in each of the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Loan Funds</b>	<b>2021 (\$)</b>	<b>2022 (\$)</b>	<b>2023 (\$)</b>
JEJTF	200,000	200,000	200,000
KAALF	200,000	200,000	500,000
VMOLF	140,000	200,000	200,000
FDLF	5,000,000	5,000,000	8,000,000
FMOLF	450,000	450,000	450,000

- (d) The number of deferred repayment and bad debt cases of the above loan funds is tabulated as follows:

Number of deferred repayment cases

<b>Loan Funds</b>	<b>2021 (number of cases)</b>	<b>2022 (number of cases)</b>	<b>2023 (number of cases)</b>
JEJTF	0	0	0
KAALF	2	3	2
VMOLF	4	5	2
FDLF <sup>^</sup>	1	33	21
FMOLF	525	546	532

<sup>^</sup> The figures of FDLF do not include the granting of a deferral of loan repayment and waiving of interests for 1 year to borrowers of FDLF in view of the COVID-19 epidemic in 2022.

Number of bad debt cases

<b>Loan Funds</b>	<b>2021 (number of cases)</b>	<b>2022 (number of cases)</b>	<b>2023 (number of cases)</b>
JEJTF	0	0	0
KAALF	1	0	0
VMOLF	0	0	0
FDLF	0	0	0
FMOLF	0	0	0

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)018****(Question Serial No. 0950)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding fishing vessels and industry-related vessels, please advise of the following:

- the respective numbers of pair trawlers, stern trawlers, shrimp trawlers, hang trawlers, purse seiners with light, purse seiners, liners and gillnetters, fish carriers, other fishing vessels and industry-related vessels over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- the number of fishing vessels registered in Hong Kong over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- among the registered fishing vessels mentioned in part (b), the respective numbers of vessels conducting fishing activities with the methods mentioned in part (a).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)Reply:

- The Marine Department's (MD) information on the number of fishing vessels (Class III vessel) licensed under the Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) (Certification and Licensing) Regulation (Cap. 548D) over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Type of vessel	Number of local fishing vessels		
	2021	2022	2023
Fish carrier	21	19	23
Fishing sampan "C7"	1 861	1 832	1 829
Fishing vessel	1 626	1 384	1 486
Outboard open sampan "P4"	2 868	2 904	2 922
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 376</b>	<b>6 139</b>	<b>6 260</b>

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) does not have a further breakdown of the number of fishing vessels.

- Vessels navigating in Hong Kong waters are required to possess a valid operating licence issued by MD which certifies the safety and seaworthiness of the vessel concerned. Vessels engaging in fishing operations in Hong Kong waters are required

to further register with AFCD under the Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap. 171) (the Ordinance). There were 4 321, 4 343 and 4 340 fishing vessels registered under the Ordinance in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively.

- (c) The breakdown of various fishing methods used by fishing vessels registered in accordance with the requirements mentioned in (b) above over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Fishing method</b>	<b>Number of local fishing vessels registered with AFCD</b>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Purse seining/purse seining with light	44	42	41
Long lining/hand lining	34	31	33
Gill netting	521	521	515
Cage trapping	52	43	42
Mixed fishing methods	3 670	3 706	3 709
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 321</b>	<b>4 343</b>	<b>4 340</b>

Since trawling is prohibited in Hong Kong waters, no trawler could be registered under the Ordinance.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)019****(Question Serial No. 0951)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the wholesale of fish, please advise of the following:

- (a) the annual total and daily average wholesale quantities, as well as the highest and lowest figures thereof for different kinds of marine fish (including Golden thread, Horse-heads, Yellow croakers, Big-eyes, Scads, Breems, Hair-tails, Mackerels, Croakers, Filefish, etc.) and freshwater fish (including Grass carp, Big head, Mud carp, etc.) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (b) the monthly average, the highest and lowest prices of different kinds of marine fish (including Golden thread, Horse-heads, Yellow croakers, Big-eyes, Scads, Breems, Hair-tails, Mackerels, Croakers, Filefish, etc.) and freshwater fish (including Grass carp, Big head, Mud carp, etc.) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)Reply:

- (a) The wholesale quantity of freshwater fish traded through government wholesale food markets over the past 3 years is tabulated below. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) does not keep a breakdown of the figures for different kinds of freshwater fish.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total quantity (tonnes)</b>	<b>Daily average quantity (tonnes)</b>	<b>Highest daily quantity (tonnes)</b>	<b>Lowest daily quantity (tonnes)</b>
2021	47 313	130	180	18
2022	34 419	94	169	6
2023	38 544	106	157	8

Information on the wholesale quantity of marine fish traded over the past 3 years is set out at **Annex A**.

- (b) The monthly wholesale price of freshwater fish traded through government wholesale food markets over the past 3 years is tabulated below. AFCD does not keep a breakdown of the figures for different kinds of freshwater fish.

Year	Monthly average wholesale price (\$/tonne)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	25,610 <sup>^</sup>	26,230	26,922	27,200	28,354	29,378	30,184	30,218 <sup>*</sup>	29,964	29,565	29,276	28,870
2022	29,036 <sup>^</sup>	29,403	31,873	32,965	33,943 <sup>*</sup>	33,203	33,867	32,096	31,286	31,736	30,205	30,992
2023	30,439	30,472	30,722	31,101	31,678 <sup>*</sup>	31,626	30,884	31,422	31,465	30,673	30,467	30,022 <sup>^</sup>

\* Highest monthly average price in the respective year

<sup>^</sup> Lowest monthly average price in the respective year

Information on the monthly average wholesale price of marine fish over the past 3 years is set out at **Annex B**.

## Wholesale quantity of marine fish from 2021 to 2023

Year	Fish	Total quantity (tonnes)	Daily average quantity (tonnes)	Highest daily quantity (tonnes)	Lowest daily quantity (tonnes)
2021	Golden thread (紅衫)	2 787.5	7.6	9.1	6.4
	Horse-heads (馬頭)	2 976.0	8.2	9.4	6.5
	Yellow croakers (黃花)	2 045.8	5.6	7.1	3.5
	Big-eyes (木棉)	2 200.0	6.0	6.5	4.6
	Scads (池魚)	868.4	2.4	3.1	1.2
	Breams (立魚)	2 205.9	6.0	6.7	5.3
	Hair-tails (牙帶)	1 374.2	3.8	4.6	2.7
	Mackerels (鮫魚)	1 686.2	4.6	5.2	3.2
	Croakers (鰺魚)	440.4	1.2	1.5	0.8
2022	Golden thread (紅衫)	2 586.4	7.1	8.4	4.8
	Horse-heads (馬頭)	2 880.9	7.9	9.1	5.6
	Yellow croakers (黃花)	2 127.5	5.8	6.7	3.7
	Big-eyes (木棉)	2 085.4	5.7	6.4	3.7
	Scads (池魚)	516.0	1.4	2.0	0.9
	Breams (立魚)	2 074.5	5.7	6.9	4.3
	Hair-tails (牙帶)	1 081.3	3.0	3.8	1.5
	Mackerels (鮫魚)	1 378.7	3.8	4.6	2.1
	Croakers (鰺魚)	298.4	0.8	1.2	0.3
2023	Golden thread (紅衫)	2 508.7	6.9	7.6	5.7
	Horse-heads (馬頭)	2 640.1	7.2	8.7	6.1
	Yellow croakers (黃花)	1 994.1	5.5	6.6	4.6
	Big-eyes (木棉)	2 212.9	6.1	7.8	4.7
	Scads (池魚)	692.8	1.9	2.7	1.0
	Breams (立魚)	1 984.6	5.4	6.3	4.6
	Hair-tails (牙帶)	1 038.5	2.8	3.8	2.0
	Mackerels (鮫魚)	1 277.0	3.5	4.1	2.4
	Croakers (鰺魚)	456.3	1.3	2.1	0.6

Data on Filefish (沙鯪) are not readily available.

## Monthly average wholesale price of marine fish from 2021 to 2023

Year	Fish	Monthly average wholesale price (\$/kg)											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	Golden thread (紅衫)	75.76	77.88*	71.41	65.96^	67.76	72.23	74.14	74.94	73.92	72.40	75.55	73.34
	Horse-heads (馬頭)	60.97	62.44*	59.91	54.84	54.36	57.46	59.43	60.15	57.98	53.90	51.72^	54.78
	Yellow croakers (黃花)	100.39	86.73	101.01	77.07	72.76	73.72	73.91	71.68^	81.48	87.03	94.77	102.87*
	Big-eyes (木棉)	82.43	78.42	82.99	84.64	84.69	88.64	89.70*	88.31	69.09^	79.56	89.20	85.58
	Scads (池魚)	29.18*	28.13	25.47	22.21^	23.18	25.75	25.89	26.70	22.25	24.24	24.51	23.39
	Breams (立魚)	79.20	79.58*	74.85	71.47	72.89	78.29	78.45	77.58	68.22^	69.69	75.81	77.86
	Hair-tails (牙帶)	47.45	52.17	49.62	44.68^	49.42	56.95	60.07	61.16*	50.69	53.25	54.48	57.71
	Mackerels (鮫魚)	73.96	82.31*	74.42	66.64	68.16	71.57	70.92	70.71	64.05^	64.28	67.42	68.45
	Croakers (鰻魚)	35.03	33.00	35.30*	27.19	29.72	32.06	31.05	30.17	28.53	27.06^	29.96	27.66
2022	Golden thread (紅衫)	77.06^	87.08	92.99	97.89	98.87	104.06	108.55*	105.05	100.94	92.73	90.99	87.51
	Horse-heads (馬頭)	53.64^	56.63	68.54	67.60	65.29	67.80	69.84*	68.29	64.83	56.46	55.31	55.97
	Yellow croakers (黃花)	93.70	110.75*	75.33	73.22	73.01^	75.19	76.31	74.36	71.87	73.27	85.28	87.46
	Big-eyes (木棉)	91.80	94.25	108.19	109.92	108.32	111.72	117.41*	115.30	105.17	89.06^	101.92	101.99
	Scads (池魚)	24.40	24.51	27.05	27.73	29.41	33.09	36.10*	33.78	24.47	21.56^	23.06	23.36
	Breams (立魚)	75.31	78.37	87.33	88.06	86.93	89.36*	88.34	83.80	71.67	70.95^	76.52	78.23
	Hair-tails (牙帶)	61.05	52.33^	68.76	74.30	76.25	78.86	80.67*	77.56	61.78	55.72	53.76	58.30
	Mackerels (鮫魚)	75.86	71.84^	77.08	78.04	78.61	81.04	84.84*	84.25	80.39	77.47	79.57	78.15
	Croakers (鰻魚)	30.90	31.67^	33.45	35.56	37.81	41.67	47.13*	45.75	36.89	36.13	39.74	37.04
2023	Golden thread (紅衫)	91.23*	89.48	84.60	77.71	89.43	90.72	84.66	84.23	84.96	78.33	74.82^	75.32
	Horse-heads (馬頭)	58.14	59.96	59.71	58.16	60.60	61.84	64.78*	62.16	58.60	51.19^	55.93	52.63
	Yellow croakers (黃花)	105.07	77.55^	101.45	94.92	88.87	89.78	96.72	95.17	97.58	118.66*	109.43	100.92
	Big-eyes (木棉)	100.77	105.06*	103.07	100.66	104.14	104.93	104.17	100.90	87.53^	89.04	97.56	92.69
	Scads (池魚)	28.11	34.40*	26.66	26.01	30.06	31.34	30.14	29.32	22.25	21.08	20.79^	21.40
	Breams (立魚)	79.72	80.14	81.67*	78.23	76.70	76.67	77.79	76.02	65.70^	71.51	75.12	74.65
	Hair-tails (牙帶)	59.99	69.21	59.99	58.72	64.25	72.18	73.10*	71.21	54.11	50.54^	51.31	50.61
	Mackerels (鮫魚)	81.63	79.79	83.67*	80.64	79.29	76.65	75.03	73.50	67.43^	70.75	70.14	70.56
	Croakers (鰻魚)	38.61	38.97	36.23	39.02	43.07*	41.44	42.91*	38.72	36.89	35.35^	37.87	36.19

Data on Filefish (沙魷) are not readily available.

\* Highest monthly average wholesale price in the respective year.

^ Lowest monthly average wholesale price in the respective year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)020****(Question Serial No. 0952)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the wholesale of eggs, please advise of the following:

- (a) the annual total and daily average wholesale quantities, as well as the highest and lowest figures thereof for different kinds of eggs (including brown-shelled egg (medium) from the Mainland, Grade II brown-shelled eggs from Germany (360/box), brown-shelled eggs (medium) from the USA, etc.) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (b) the monthly average, the highest and lowest prices for different kinds of eggs (including brown-shelled eggs (medium) from the Mainland, Grade II brown-shelled eggs from Germany (360/box), brown-shelled eggs (medium) from the USA, etc.) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 5)Reply:

- (a) The volume of hen eggs transacted through government wholesale food markets over the past 3 years is tabulated below. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) does not keep a breakdown by type of eggs and place of origin.

Year	Quantity (tonnes)			
	Total	Daily average	Highest daily	Lowest daily
<b>2021</b>	67 214	184	404	4
<b>2022</b>	68 822	189	368	6
<b>2023</b>	61 336	168	349	3

- (b) The monthly average price, the highest and the lowest monthly average prices of brown-shelled medium eggs from the Mainland and the USA transacted through government wholesale food markets over the past 3 years are tabulated below. AFCD does not keep similar figures for brown-shelled medium eggs or other types of eggs from other places of origin.

Year	Monthly average wholesale price (\$/tonne) for brown-shelled medium eggs (the Mainland)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	15,290	16,036*	15,755	15,220^	15,290	15,433	15,516	15,413	15,460	15,381	15,480	15,381
2022	15,400	15,357^	15,606	15,807	16,206	15,760	15,852	15,858	16,220	17,710	18,140	18,297*
2023	18,361	18,400	18,400	18,420	18,400	18,407	18,239^	18,387	18,413	18,406	18,387	18,439*

Year	Monthly average wholesale price (\$/tonne) for brown-shelled medium eggs (the USA)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	15,071^	15,536	15,942*	15,787	15,535	15,627	15,439	15,523	15,680	15,594	15,380	15,394
2022	15,529^	15,607	15,897	15,993	17,742	18,153	18,168	18,161	18,880	19,439*	18,973	19,181
2023	19,652^	20,129	19,839	20,080	21,284	21,373*	20,884	20,768	20,367	20,781	20,300	21,071

\* Highest monthly average wholesale price

^ Lowest monthly average wholesale price

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)021****(Question Serial No. 0953)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the wholesale of vegetables, please advise of the following:

- (a) the annual total and daily average wholesale quantities, as well as the highest and lowest figures thereof for different kinds of vegetables (including flowering cabbage, water cress, white cabbage, broccoli, Chinese lettuce, green cabbage, chrysanthemum garland, tomato, Chinese kale, pea shoot, European celery, potato and spinach, etc.) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (b) the monthly average, the highest and lowest prices of different kinds of vegetables (including flowering cabbage, water cress, white cabbage, broccoli, Chinese lettuce, green cabbage, chrysanthemum garland, tomato, Chinese kale, pea shoot, European celery, potato and spinach, etc.) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 6)Reply:

- (a) The wholesale quantity of vegetables traded through government wholesale food markets over the past 3 years is tabulated below. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) does not keep a breakdown of the figures for different kinds of vegetables.

Year	Quantity (tonnes)			
	Total	Daily average	Highest daily	Lowest daily
<b>2021</b>	238 229	653	862	103
<b>2022</b>	217 127	595	721	101
<b>2023</b>	217 173	595	744	53

- (b) The monthly average price, the highest and the lowest monthly average prices of vegetables traded through government wholesale food markets over the past 3 years are tabulated below. AFCD does not keep a breakdown of the figures for different kinds of vegetables.

Year	Monthly average wholesale price (\$/tonnes)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	13,623	14,104	13,057	12,444	12,061 <sup>^</sup>	12,082	12,173	12,100	12,237	13,341	14,505 <sup>*</sup>	13,924
2022	12,986	17,001 <sup>*</sup>	16,640	15,420	13,907	13,740	13,893	13,435	13,964	13,909	12,590 <sup>^</sup>	14,667
2023	11,065	11,883 <sup>*</sup>	11,036	11,392	11,111	10,359	10,226	10,213	10,774	10,444	9,947	9,661 <sup>^</sup>

\* Highest monthly price

<sup>^</sup> Lowest monthly price

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)022****(Question Serial No. 0955)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the wholesale of live chickens, please advise of:

- the monthly total quantity and daily average quantity of imported and local live chickens, as well as the largest and the smallest daily wholesale quantities over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- the monthly average price, as well as the highest and the lowest monthly prices of imported and local live chickens over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- the monthly total quantity and daily average quantity of imported minor poultry, as well as the largest and the smallest daily wholesale quantities over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- the monthly average price, as well as the highest and the lowest monthly prices of imported minor poultry over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- the monthly total quantity and daily average quantity of imported day-old chicks, as well as the largest and the smallest daily wholesale quantities over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- the percentage of live chickens, minor poultry and day-old chicks imported from various places over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 8)Reply:

- Over the past 3 years, there was no import of live chickens from the Mainland, while the quantity of local live chickens traded through the Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market (CSWTWPM) is tabulated as follows:

Year	Quantity (number)			
	Total	Daily average	Highest daily	Lowest daily
<b>2021</b>	4 334 808	11 876	41 270	3 880
<b>2022</b>	3 929 112	10 765	42 147	6 250
<b>2023</b>	4 023 165	11 022	37 040	6 270

The monthly wholesale quantity of local live chickens over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Monthly quantity (number)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	353 542	390 537	345 423	344 082	373 933	385 194	331 508	339 902	395 255	340 245	346 047	389 140
2022	432 426	273 778	273 654	319 588	287 661	280 402	316 960	312 857	345 211	353 054	347 729	385 792
2023	415 665	298 570	343 668	321 437	349 890	339 305	333 186	299 932	325 752	321 240	338 882	335 638

- (b) Over the past 3 years, there was no import of live chickens from the Mainland, while the average price of local live chickens traded through CSWTWPM is tabulated as follows:

Year	Monthly average wholesale price (\$/kg)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	83.79	93.06*	77.60	66.31	58.25	53.17	51.09	48.50	48.03	47.85 <sup>^</sup>	47.85 <sup>^</sup>	58.79
2022	84.14	88.10*	76.25	67.65	71.72	80.32	78.45	66.32	55.55	51.15	47.85 <sup>^</sup>	51.81
2023	64.28*	55.76	43.40	42.90	40.74	39.77	39.60 <sup>^</sup>	39.60 <sup>^</sup>	40.66	43.00	42.90	44.21

\* Highest monthly average price in the respective years

<sup>^</sup> Lowest monthly average price in the respective years

- (c) and (d) There was no import of live minor poultry from the Mainland over the past 3 years.

- (e) The quantity of day-old chicks imported over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Quantity (number)			
	Total	Daily average	Highest daily	Lowest daily
2021	3 439 710	9 424	25 700	3 000
2022	2 816 900	7 718	40 000	2 000
2023	3 034 600	8 314	33 000	3 000

The monthly quantity of imported day-old chicks over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Year	Monthly quantity (number)											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2021	300 900	296 700	314 400	295 500	276 850	283 880	262 600	251 000	278 280	320 100	296 000	263 500
2022	311 200	93 900	62 500	149 100	252 550	281 000	249 300	282 150	281 300	314 800	278 700	260 400
2023	282 200	253 600	261 500	254 100	235 900	253 300	223 600	215 600	254 850	276 900	285 900	237 150

- (f) Over the past 3 years, there was no import of live chickens and minor poultry from the Mainland, while all imported day-old chicks were from the Guangdong Province.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)023**

**(Question Serial No. 0956)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the imports and exports of fresh food as well as agricultural and fisheries products, please advise of the following:  
the total values of locally produced fresh food and agricultural and fisheries products for supply to the local market over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

The total values of locally produced fresh agricultural and fisheries products (including live pigs, live chickens, live and chilled fish and shellfish, vegetables and fruits) supplied to the local market in 2021, 2022 and 2023 were about \$3,170 million, \$2,880 million and \$2,510 million respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)024**

**(Question Serial No. 0957)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (700) General non-recurrent

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the artificial reef project, please advise of the following:

- (a) the situation of deployment of artificial reefs, the number of artificial reefs deployed and the areas concerned over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the effectiveness of the artificial reefs project in the past year (2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

Reply:

- (a) & (b) The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) has not deployed artificial reefs (ARs) over the past 3 years.

In the past, AFCD has conducted underwater surveys on the fisheries resources in areas with ARs. The results indicated that areas with ARs deployed support higher diversity and abundance of fish species as compared with the natural habitat. Over 200 species of fish, including high-valued species like groupers, breams, snappers and sweetlips, have also been found using ARs as feeding, sheltering, spawning and nursing grounds.

AFCD will conduct underwater surveys as appropriate to monitor and assess the effectiveness of ARs and continue to plan for further deployment of ARs at suitable locations.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)025**

**(Question Serial No. 0958)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding mariculture industry, please advise of the following:

- (a) the expenditure and manpower of the Government for monitoring water quality and red tides respectively over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (b) the number of red tides occurred in Hong Kong and the species of phytoplankton that caused red tides respectively over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) with a breakdown by district in tabular form;
- (c) whether the Government had any statistics on the cases relating to massive fish deaths due to water quality or pollution incidents over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24). Please set out by district;
- (d) whether the Government had any statistics on the cases relating to massive fish deaths due to inclement weather (including typhoons, cold snaps) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24). Please set out by district;
- (e) the number of applications for the Emergency Relief Fund due to items (b), (c) and (d), the number of cases approved and the amount involved;
- (f) the new measures implemented by the Government to support the mariculture industry over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (g) the size and average density of rafts in fish culture zones (FCZs) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) with a breakdown by the 26 FCZs in tabular form;
- (h) the total size of FCZs over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (i) the expenditure and manpower involved in processing matters related to FCZs over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (j) the expenditure and manpower involved in processing matters related to the designation of 4 new FCZs as well as the work progress and timeframe;
- (k) the respective numbers of fish rafts in the 26 FCZs of Hong Kong over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) in tabular form; and
- (l) the manpower and the expenditure involved in conducting inspections at each FCZ over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) and the timeframe for the inspections.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

- (a) The expenditure and manpower of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) for monitoring water quality and red tides over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Manpower (number of staff)
2021-22	18.5	11
2022-23	15.9	11
2023-24 (revised estimate)	16.6	12

- (b) The number of red tides observed in different districts and the information on phytoplankton species that caused red tides over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

District	Number of red tides observed and the causative species involved		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
North	Nil	Nil	1 <i>Chattonella marina</i>
Tai Po	1 <i>Karenia sp.</i> , <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i>	5 <i>Gonyaulax polygramma</i>	6 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Heterosigma akashiwo</i> , <i>Dictyocha octonaria</i>
Sai Kung	5 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i>	4 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Pseudo-nitzschia calliantha</i>	3 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i>
Southern	19 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Polykrikos geminatum</i>	22 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Pseudo-nitzschia calliantha</i> , <i>Scrippsiella trochoidea</i>	7 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Phaeocystis globosa</i> , <i>Levanderina fissa</i>
Islands	9 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Polykrikos geminatum</i> , <i>Akashiwo sanguinea</i> , <i>Takayama tuberculata</i>	8 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Dactyliosolen phuketensis</i> , <i>Phaeocystis globosa</i>	2 <i>Scrippsiella trochoidea</i> , <i>Phaeocystis globosa</i>
Tuen Mun	11 <i>Heterosigma akashiwo</i> , <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Polykrikos geminatum</i>	2 <i>Cerataulina dentata</i>	Nil
Tsuen Wan	8 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i> , <i>Polykrikos geminatum</i>	2 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i>	1 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i>
Yuen Long	1 <i>Heterosigma akashiwo</i>	Nil	Nil

District	Number of red tides observed and the causative species involved		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
Central and Western	Nil	1 <i>Pseudo-nitzschia calliantha</i>	Nil
Wan Chai	Nil	1 <i>Pseudo-nitzschia calliantha</i>	Nil
Eastern	1 <i>Guinardia delicatula</i>	Nil	Nil
Kowloon City	1 <i>Noctiluca scintillans</i>	Nil	1 <i>Pseudo-nitzschia delicatissima</i>
Yau Tsim Mong	2 <i>Guinardia delicatula</i> , <i>Polykrikos geminatum</i>	Nil	Nil

- (c) and (d) There were no confirmed reports of massive fish deaths in fish culture zones (FCZs) due to water quality, pollution or inclement weather over the past 3 years.
- (e) Over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24), AFCD received 22 applications for the Emergency Relief Fund in 2021-22 due to red tides affecting marine fish culture farms. Among these applications, 21 were approved, involving an amount of about \$180,000. AFCD received 305 applications for the Emergency Relief Fund in 2023-24 due to typhoons affecting marine fish culture farms. Among these applications, 256 were approved, involving an amount of about \$2.33 million.
- (f) The Government has been promoting the sustainable development of mariculture. Apart from providing technical support services, credit facilities and training, promoting good aquaculture practices and monitoring the aquaculture environment, it has rolled out new supportive measures including: (i) resuming the issuance of marine fish culture licences for existing FCZs with surplus carrying capacity; (ii) establishing a modernised mariculture demonstration farm equipped with a steel truss cage at the Tung Lung Chau FCZ so as to provide an infrastructure for practical training; (iii) designating 4 new FCZs at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi, outer Tap Mun, Po Toi (Southeast) and Mirs Bay to provide an area of about 590 hectares for mariculture; and (iv) helping fish farmers adopt a sustainable and high value-added mode of operation and funding projects and researches that help enhance the overall competitiveness of the industry through the Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund, including developing deep sea mariculture, to support the development of the industry in terms of application of advanced technology and intensification of production, and leveraging the opportunities arising from the Greater Bay Area development.
- (g) The total area and average density of rafts in the FCZs over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

FCZ <sup>#</sup>	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24 (as Feb 2024)	
	Total raft area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Raft density* (%)	Total raft area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Raft density* (%)	Total raft area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Raft density* (%)
Ap Chau	255	6.1	255	6.1	255	6.1
Cheung Sha Wan	13 305	6.2	13 289	6.2	13 249	6.2
Kai Lung Wan	5 476	20.2	5 469	20.2	5 417	20.0
Kat O	2 913	9.0	2 872	8.9	2 887	8.9
Kau Lau Wan	1 199	10.7	1 143	10.2	1 143	10.2
Kau Sai	11 787	25.5	11 770	25.5	11 735	25.4
Leung Shuen Wan	5 668	32.8	5 678	32.8	5 597	32.4
Lo Fu Wat	1 122	20.8	978	18.1	978	18.1
Lo Tik Wan	21 630	19.8	21 589	19.8	21 502	19.7
Ma Nam Wat	5 054	12.6	5 052	12.6	5 048	12.6
Ma Wan	13 754	29.7	13 748	29.7	13 818	29.8
O Pui Tong	2 462	2.3	2 321	2.2	2 321	2.2
Po Toi	255	8.5	249	8.3	247	8.2
Po Toi O	3 186	8.3	3 486	9.1	3 484	9.1
Sai Lau Kong	140	1.9	140	1.9	35	0.5
Sha Tau Kok	11 926	6.6	12 015	6.7	12 088	6.7
Sham Wan	12 219	6.8	11 764	6.5	11 491	6.4
Sok Kwu Wan	26 414	18.7	26 491	18.8	26 570	18.8
Tai Tau Chau	12 058	19.2	12 033	19.2	11 951	19.0
Tap Mun	7 694	10.6	7 639	10.6	7 640	10.6
Tiu Cham Wan	131	0.8	131	0.8	132	0.8
Tung Lung Chau	10 703	13.4	10 314	12.9	10 083	12.6
Wong Wan	2 500	11.1	2 500	11.1	2 500	11.1
Yim Tin Tsai	21 231	15.6	21 317	15.6	21 481	15.8
Yim Tin Tsai (East)	20 653	13.8	20 556	13.8	20 397	13.6
Yung Shue Au	36 595	10.7	37 342	10.9	37 422	10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>250 330</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>250 141</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>249 471</b>	<b>11.9</b>

\* Raft density refers to the ratio of the total raft area in the relevant FCZ to the total area of that FCZ.

# The new FCZs at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and Mirs Bay were commissioned in December 2023 and will come into operation at a later stage.

- (h) The total area of FCZs remained at about 209 hectares in 2021-22 to 2022-23. In 2023-24, due to commissioning of the new FCZs at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and Mirs Bay, the total area of FCZs has increased from 209 hectares to about 650 hectares.
- (i) The expenditure and manpower involved in processing applications related to the marine fish culture licence and conducting patrols and inspections in FCZs over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) are tabulated as follows:



Year	Expenditure (\$ million)	Manpower (number of staff)
2021-22	12.0	21
2022-23	12.2	21
2023-24 (revised estimate)	12.8	21

- (j) The Government has designated 4 new FCZs at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi, Mirs Bay, outer Tap Mun and Po Toi (Southeast), among which Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and Mirs Bay FCZs were first commissioned in December 2023. The manpower on designating the 4 new FCZs is absorbed by the existing resources of AFCD.
- (k) The number of fish rafts in the FCZs over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) is tabulated as follows:

FCZ#	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
Ap Chau	4	4	4
Cheung Sha Wan	67	65	63
Kai Lung Wan	39	39	39
Kat O	28	28	28
Kau Lau Wan	20	20	20
Kau Sai	59	59	59
Leung Shuen Wan	62	62	61
Lo Fu Wat	19	19	19
Lo Tik Wan	66	65	65
Ma Nam Wat	42	42	42
Ma Wan	94	93	93
O Pui Tong	5	5	5
Po Toi	6	6	6
Po Toi O	35	35	34
Sai Lau Kong	2	2	2
Sha Tau Kok	110	108	108
Sham Wan	161	161	161
Sok Kwu Wan	137	137	135
Tai Tau Chau	101	98	98
Tap Mun	72	72	72
Tiu Cham Wan	2	2	2
Tung Lung Chau	57	55	55
Wong Wan	18	18	18
Yim Tin Tsai	249	245	244
Yim Tin Tsai (East)	195	195	195
Yung Shue Au	282	282	285
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 932</b>	<b>1 917</b>	<b>1 913</b>

# The new FCZs at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and Mirs Bay were commissioned in December 2023 and will come into operation at a later stage.

- (1) To ensure the operation of fish rafts is in compliance with the Marine Fish Culture Ordinance (Cap. 353), AFCD conducts regular inspections in the various FCZs. The expenditure and manpower involved in the inspections over the past 3 years are tabulated below. AFCD does not keep a breakdown of the figures by individual FCZ.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (number of staff)</b>
2021-22	9.6	18
2022-23	10.0	18
2023-24 (revised estimate)	10.5	18

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)026**

**(Question Serial No. 0959)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

- (a) Please set out the number, size and distribution of vegetable farms, flower farms, organic farms, leisure farms, vegetable marketing co-operative societies, vegetable depots, farms in industrial buildings, fish rafts and licences for marine fish culture, fish ponds and oyster breeding rafts currently in operation.
- (b) What are the number, size and distribution of local pig farms and chicken farms, and the licensed rearing capacity of each farm over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24)? Please set out the information with a breakdown by the 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 12)

Reply:

- (a) As at December 2023, there were about 2 400 crop farms (including the planting of vegetables and flowers, and orchards) with a total cultivated area of about 729 hectares. These farms were mainly located in the North District and Yuen Long. Amongst these crop farms, there were 359 organic vegetable farms which had joined the Organic Farming Support Service Scheme of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department with a total agricultural land area of about 103 hectares. It is estimated that there were 115 leisure farms with a total area of about 119 hectares. There were also 16 farms located in industrial buildings in Chai Wan, Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing, Tsuen Wan, Tai Po, Tuen Mun and Sha Tin districts with a total area of 3 hectares.

The number and distribution of vegetable marketing co-operative societies (VMCSs) and vegetable depots by district as at December 2023 are tabulated as follows:

District	VMCSs	Vegetable depots
Yuen Long	13	0
North	9	0
Tuen Mun	3	1
Islands	2	0
Tai Po	1	0
Tsuen Wan	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>

Information of marine fish culture farms, pond fish farms and oyster rafts as at December 2023 is as follows:

- (i) There were a total of 910 licensed marine fish culture farms with about 1 913 fish rafts in the Fish Culture Zones (FCZs)\*. The size of farms ranged from about 13 to 6 800 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (ii) There were about 351 pond fish farms with about 1 399 fish ponds, mainly in the Northwest New Territories. The size of pond fish farms ranged from about 80 to 425 000 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (iii) There were about 14 600 oyster rafts in Deep Bay, the size of which ranged from about 100 to 300 m<sup>2</sup>.

\* The FCZs are located at Sha Tau Kok, Ap Chau, Kat O, O Pui Tong, Sai Lau Kong, Wong Wan, Tap Mun, Kau Lau Wan, Sham Wan, Lo Fu Wat, Yung Shue Au, Leung Shuen Wan, Tiu Cham Wan, Tai Tau Chau, Kai Lung Wan, Kau Sai, Ma Nam Wat, Po Toi O, Po Toi, Sok Kwu Wan, Lo Tik Wan, Ma Wan, Yim Tin Tsai, Cheung Sha Wan, Yim Tin Tsai (East), Tung Lung Chau, Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and Mirs Bay respectively (the new FCZs at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and Mirs Bay were commissioned in December 2023 and will come into operation at a later stage).

- (b) Over the past 3 years, the number of local pig farms and chicken farms remained the same as 43 and 29 respectively. The distribution, licensed area and licensed rearing capacity of these farms as at December 2023 are tabulated as follows:

### Pig farms

	2023		
	District	Licensed area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Licensed capacity (number)
1	Yuen Long	384.65	300
2	Yuen Long	626.82	450
3	Yuen Long	706.90	1 000
4	Yuen Long	838.59	1 500
5	Yuen Long	902.78	1 000
6	Yuen Long	938.49	850
7	Yuen Long	1 142.90	600

	2023		
	District	Licensed area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Licensed capacity (number)
8	Yuen Long	1 180.97	1 200
9	Yuen Long	1 327.53	1 000
10	Yuen Long	1 374.87	1 200
11	Yuen Long	1 709.24	1 500
12	Yuen Long	1 725.58	1 900
13	Yuen Long	1 864.27	600
14	Yuen Long	1 923.26	1 500
15	Yuen Long	2 105.33	1 990
16	Yuen Long	2 146.27	1 600
17	Yuen Long	2 220.09	1 000
18	Yuen Long	2 614.85	2 000
19	Yuen Long	2 765.33	2 600
20	Yuen Long	2 860.03	1 500
21	Yuen Long	2 960.03	3 500
22	Yuen Long	3 015.53	2 000
23	Yuen Long	3 130.14	1 500
24	Yuen Long	3 205.77	2 000
25	Yuen Long	3 699.22	1 800
26	Yuen Long	3 914.32	3 000
27	Yuen Long	3 955.47	2 500
28	Yuen Long	3 965.31	2 000
29	Yuen Long	4 106.13	3 000
30	Yuen Long	4 248.04	3 000
31	Yuen Long	4 524.78	2 600
32	Yuen Long	5 085.70	1 500
33	Yuen Long	6 345.66	6 000
34	Yuen Long	7 108.62	4 000
35	North	556.96	250
36	North	557.91	800
37	North	691.19	500
38	North	1 239.02	1 500
39	North	1 280.91	600
40	North	1 611.16	950
41	North	2 407.85	2 000
42	North	4 953.09	4 000
43	Sai Kung	388.79	350
<b>Total</b>		<b>104 310.35</b>	<b>74 640</b>

## Chicken farms

	2023		
	District	Licensed area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Licensed capacity (number)
1	Yuen Long	387.23	10 000
2	Yuen Long	569.30	25 000
3	Yuen Long	648.36	20 000
4	Yuen Long	682.16	19 000
5	Yuen Long	723.86	19 900
6	Yuen Long	775.26	20 000
7	Yuen Long	948.17	18 000
8	Yuen Long	1 067.54	31 000
9	Yuen Long	1 137.70	48 000
10	Yuen Long	1 250.84	42 000
11	Yuen Long	1 336.34	39 000
12	Yuen Long	1 563.39	48 000
13	Yuen Long	1 610.01	26 000
14	Yuen Long	1 655.73	36 000
15	Yuen Long	2 004.75	41 000
16	Yuen Long	2 477.98	46 000
17	Yuen Long	2 597.37	50 000
18	Yuen Long	2 944.67	62 800
19	Yuen Long	3 163.24	70 000
20	Yuen Long	3 226.20	108 000
21	Yuen Long	3 372.57	35 000
22	Yuen Long	4 604.03	102 000
23	Yuen Long	4 693.83	80 000
24	Yuen Long	10 454.52	162 300
25	North	708.10	18 000
26	North	873.34	27 000
27	North	1 757.95	38 500
28	North	4 518.98	48 000
29	Tuen Mun	433.41	10 000
<b>Total</b>		<b>62 186.83</b>	<b>1 300 500</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)027**

**(Question Serial No. 0961)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding epidemic prevention for livestock and poultry keeping industry, please advise of the following:

- (a) the latest progress of the epidemic prevention work, and the work plan, estimated expenditure and manpower involved over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (b) the type of pig and poultry vaccines introduced into the local industry and the expenditure involved respectively over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (c) the total expenditure involved in vaccinating pigs and poultry respectively over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24), and the respective average costs, as well as the respective numbers of pigs and poultry vaccinated;
- (d) regarding the outbreaks of epidemic diseases in livestock and poultry at different levels of the local supply chain, the number, locations (e.g. markets, wholesale markets or farms), and virus(es) concerned respectively over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (e) whether the Government will implement any new measures to strengthen the work on prevention of Avian Influenza; and
- (f) whether the Government will implement any new measures to strengthen the work on prevention of African Swine Fever.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 14)

Reply:

- (a) The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) prevents and controls the outbreak of animal and zoonotic diseases in local chicken and pig farms, mainly through (i) conducting regular inspections to local farms to ensure that the farmers comply with the biosecurity, farm hygiene and other relevant requirements, including vaccination of poultry against Avian Influenza (AI) and taking enforcement actions against non-compliant cases; (ii) providing technical advice and assistance to farmers on proper farm management, prevention and control of animal diseases; and (iii) organising education seminars on farm management and disease prevention for local farmers and their workers, as well as producing publicity materials to raise farmers' awareness of prevention and control of diseases. In addition, AFCD provides financial

assistance to the City University of Hong Kong through the Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund (SADF) to provide free veterinary consultation services for local chicken and pig farms with a view to improving the overall animal health conditions and strengthening disease prevention and control.

AFCD's expenditure and manpower involved in this area of work over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (number of staff)</b>
2021-22	70.2	72
2022-23	74.7	74
2023-24 (revised estimate)	78.9	74

- (b) Over the past 3 years, AFCD continued to require all local chicken farms to vaccinate chickens with H5/H7 AI vaccine, which could protect the chickens against both H5 and H7N9 AI viruses, and AFCD provided technical assistance in the process. As the expenditure for the relevant work was absorbed by AFCD's resources for prevention and control of animal diseases, there was no breakdown in this regard.
- (c) Apart from the mandatory H5/H7 AI vaccination programme for chickens in local chicken farms, pig or chicken farmers may decide on their own whether other vaccines should be used for better protection of their farm animals against various diseases. Commonly used vaccines include those against porcine circovirus, foot and mouth disease, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome in pigs, and those against Newcastle disease, infectious bronchitis and Gumboro disease in poultry. All the vaccines used in local farms are purchased by farmers at their own cost. AFCD does not have information on the total expenditure and the average costs involved in vaccinating pigs and poultry.
- (d) Over the past 3 years, African Swine Fever (ASF) cases were detected in 11 local pig farms in which culling of pigs was required. The number of relevant cases and the cumulative number of pigs culled are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of ASF cases detected in local pig farms in which culling of pigs was required</b>	<b>Cumulative number of pigs culled during the year</b>
2021-22	0	0
2022-23	1	107
2023-24 (as at March 2024)	10	17 457

- (e) AFCD has been mandatorily requiring all local chicken farms to vaccinate chickens with H5/H7 AI vaccine. In order to strengthen the immunity of local chickens against H5/H7 AI, AFCD has required local chicken farms to switch to use the most updated H5/H7 AI trivalent vaccine. The new vaccine can protect against both H5 and H7N9 AI viruses, and provides better protection against the AI virus strains currently circulating in Asia. AFCD has also been conducting surveillance work in local chicken



farms, which include collecting chicken samples and environmental samples for AI virus testing for early detection of potential cases.

- (f) AFCD has been closely monitoring the epidemic situation of ASF and taking corresponding measures in a timely manner. Major measures which have been implemented include:
- (i) devising surveillance and contingency plans for detecting ASF, including stepping up inspections to all local pig farms and collecting pig samples for ASF virus testing when necessary;
  - (ii) amending the licensing condition of rearing pigs to include requirements for pig farms to implement and strictly abide by the biosecurity measures applicable to their pig farms, and take samples for ASF virus testing in accordance with relevant guidelines to obtain a negative result before disposing pig carcasses; collaborating with international veterinary experts to explain and provide training to each of the local pig farms on biosecurity measures and providing assistance and loans to farmers to facilitate purchase of appropriate facilities to enhance biosecurity of their pig farms;
  - (iii) requesting all local pig farms to step up cleansing and disinfection of vehicles and personnel entering and leaving pig farms;
  - (iv) suspending the import of breeders from places infected by ASF;
  - (v) imposing a total ban on the storage or use of kitchen waste, catering waste or other food wastes of pork origin as pig feed;
  - (vi) strengthening the regulation of local pig-carrying trucks, including restricting each local pig-carrying truck to carry live pigs from a single licensed pig farm to the slaughterhouse per trip to reduce the risk of cross contamination between local pig farms and setting spillage prevention standard for local pig-carrying trucks to minimise the spread of diseases arising from spillage or leakage of pig wastes;
  - (vii) commissioning contractors to thoroughly cleanse and disinfect all local pig-carrying trucks at designated positions every time before they leave the Sheung Shui Slaughterhouse and Tsuen Wan Slaughterhouse;
  - (viii) liaising with relevant government departments regarding improvement in the collection arrangements for pig waste and pig carcasses;
  - (ix) providing financial assistance to the City University of Hong Kong through the SADF to provide free veterinary consultation services for local pig farms with a view to improving the overall animal health conditions of local pig farms;
  - (x) maintaining close communication with the pig farming sector, including setting up SMS groups and organising meetings and seminars with the trade representatives in a timely manner, as well as enhancing local pig farmers' knowledge of preventing ASF through launching the Guidelines for Reporting ASF Cases and producing various publicity materials on information about ASF, such as posters, videos and guidelines on the procedures of cleansing and disinfecting pig-carrying trucks, so as to provide local pig farmers with information about the disease, its infection as well as the prevention and control measures that pig farms should heed;

- (xi) installing surveillance cameras to strengthen monitoring of wild pig activities in the vicinity of local pig farms, and setting up cage traps to capture wild pigs as necessary;
- (xii) conducting a regular surveillance programme for ASF in local wild pig carcasses (including humanely dispatched wild pigs);
- (xiii) working with international veterinary experts to conduct detailed investigation into cases of ASF outbreaks in local pig farms and formulate response plans to cope with low virulent strains of ASF virus; and
- (xiv) devising an action plan and providing the necessary equipment for culling of pigs.

AFCD will remain vigilant and closely monitor the epidemic situation, and will take further measures as appropriate and necessary.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)028**

**(Question Serial No. 0966)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding co-operative societies, please advise of

- (a) the respective numbers of co-operative societies related to the fisheries and agriculture industries, as well as other co-operative societies over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (b) the respective expenditure and manpower involved in co-operative societies related to the fisheries and agriculture industries, as well as other co-operative societies over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The requested information is tabulated at the **Annex**.

Industry	2021-22			2022-23			2023-24		
	Number of co-operative societies*	Expenditure (\$ million)	Manpower (number of staff)	Number of co-operative societies*	Expenditure (\$ million)	Manpower (number of staff)	Number of co-operative societies#	Expenditure (revised estimate) (\$ million)	Manpower (number of staff)
Agriculture	54	1.8	3	54	2.0	3	54	2.1	3
Fisheries	54	2.7	4	54	2.8	4	54	2.8	4
Others	56	5.7	9	54	6.0	9	53	6.5	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>16</b>

\* As at end of the year

# As at February 2024

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)029**

**(Question Serial No. 0980)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the surveys on fisheries resources, please advise of:

- (a) the manpower and the expenditure involved over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) and the timeframe for the surveys;
- (b) the area of the waters involved in, the number of and the mechanism put in place for the surveys (please show with a map);
- (c) the ways that the Department currently uses to inform the fishing vessels operating in relevant waters; and
- (d) during the surveys, the frequency of contractor monitoring as well as measures taken by the Department's staff on board the subject vessels to ensure compliance with the contract terms.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

Reply:

- (a) The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) conducts surveys to monitor the status of fisheries resources in Hong Kong waters. The expenditure and manpower involved over the past 3 years are tabulated below:

<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (number of staff)</b>
2021-22	11.2	5
2022-23	11.3	5
2023-24 (revised estimate)	9.1	4

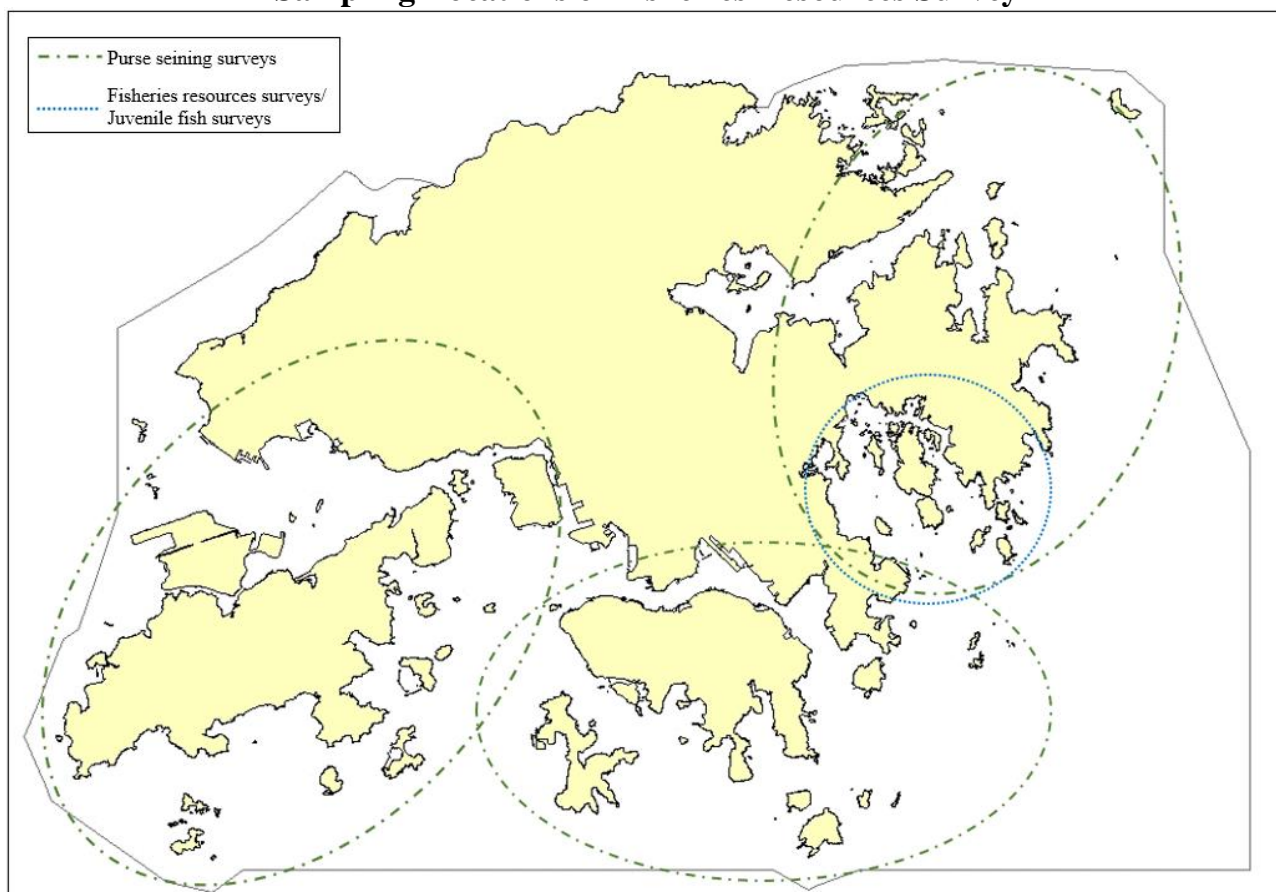
- (b) The surveys mentioned in part (a) above include:
  - (i) purse-seining surveys conducted 3 to 5 times a month to study the operation of local purse seiners and to collect data on fish catch at sampling stations in the eastern, southern and western coastal waters of Hong Kong;

- (ii) juvenile fish surveys conducted 9 times per season at sampling stations at the spawning and nursery grounds in Port Shelter; and
- (iii) fisheries resources surveys undertaken almost once a month by fishing methods such as cage-trapping, long-lining, gill-netting and hand-lining at sampling stations in Port Shelter.

A map indicating the sampling stations is at the **Annex**.

- (c) All fisheries resources surveys conducted by AFCD at present employ non-trawling methods such as cage-trapping, long-lining, gill-netting and purse-seining. The surveys are conducted in a way similar to regular fishing operations and are carried out by fishermen with relevant experience, which do not affect other fishing vessels in operation. Therefore, the Department did not inform the fishing vessels operating in the waters nearby before the surveys.
- (d) Over the past 3 years, AFCD officers went on board 68 times in total to monitor the performance of the contractors. Apart from collecting scientific information on the samples, AFCD officers also took photographs and made records when monitoring the performance of the contractors on board to ensure compliance with the contract terms.

### Sampling Locations of Fisheries Resources Survey



- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)030**

**(Question Serial No. 0981)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to promoting the sustainable development of the fisheries industry, please advise of the following:

- (a) the details, expenditure and manpower involved in promoting the sustainable development of the fisheries industry over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (b) the expenditure and manpower involved in the Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund (SFDF) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (c) since the introduction of SFDF and its Equipment Improvement Project, the number of beneficiaries, and among them, the number of in-service fishermen benefitted.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 34)

Reply:

- (a) The Government has been promoting the sustainable development of the fisheries industry through (i) implementing a series of fisheries management measures (such as the ban on trawling and the introduction of a registration system for local fishing vessels) to help conserve and restore depleted marine resources; (ii) assisting fishermen in switching to sustainable fisheries operations and helping fish farmers develop sustainable aquaculture through providing technical support services, credit facilities and training courses; (iii) promoting good aquaculture practices and enhancing the monitoring of aquaculture environment; (iv) providing infrastructure (such as establishing a modernised mariculture demonstration farm and training base at the Tung Lung Chau fish culture zone (FCZ)); (v) designating 4 new FCZs at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi, Outer Tap Mun, Po Toi (Southeast) and Mirs Bay to provide some 590 hectares of marine fish culture area; and (vi) administering the Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund (SFDF) to help fishermen adopt a sustainable and high value-added mode of operation, and fund projects and research that help enhance the overall competitiveness of the industry, including developing deep water cage mariculture, offshore fishing, leisure (please check if it is consistent with other replies) fishing and ecotourism, with a view to supporting the development of the industry in terms of application of advanced technology and intensification of production, and leveraging the opportunities arising



from the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area).

The Government released the Blueprint for the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Fisheries (the Blueprint) in December 2023, which was formulated in collaboration with the agriculture and fisheries industries. The Blueprint presents the visions and work targets of the Government and the industries for the sustainable development of local agriculture and fisheries and proposes an array of measures to promote the upgrading and transformation, modernisation and sustainable development of the agriculture and fisheries industries, and to integrate with the development plan of Greater Bay Area, thereby enhancing the quality, quantity and value of local agricultural and fisheries products in the long run.

The expenditure and manpower involved in promoting the sustainable development of the fisheries industry over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (number of staff)</b>
2021-22	143.8	105
2022-23	254.8*	107
2023-24 (revised estimate)	111.8	101

\* The drastic increase in the expenditure for the relevant item is mainly due to disbursement of the remaining fund of the ex-gratia allowance that previously reserved by the Government to inshore trawler owners in 2022-23.

- (b) The expenditure and manpower involved in the administration of SFDF over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (number of staff)</b>
2021-22	4.5	9
2022-23	5.3	11
2023-24 (revised estimate)	8.9#	11

# The increase in the expenditure for the relevant item is mainly due to the expanded coverage of SFDF.

- (c) As at February 2024, 23 SFDF projects (including the Equipment Improvement Projects) were completed, benefitting around 3 640 in-service fishermen. Upon completion of more projects, more fishermen will benefit.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)031****(Question Serial No. 0982)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the work on combating illegal fishing, please advise of the following:

- (a) the respective numbers of (i) patrols and (ii) joint operations conducted in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) in the marine parks/marine reserve set out in the table below;

<b>Year</b>		<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park	Patrol			
	Joint operation			
Yan Chau Tong Marine Park	Patrol			
	Joint operation			
Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park	Patrol			
	Joint operation			
Tung Ping Chau Marine Park	Patrol			
	Joint operation			
Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve	Patrol			
	Joint operation			
The Brothers Marine Park	Patrol			
	Joint operation			
South Lantau Marine Park	Patrol			
	Joint operation			
Southwest Lantau Marine Park	Patrol			
	Joint operation			

- (b) the respective figures in relation to illegal fishing cases in the marine parks/marine reserve mentioned in item (a) in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24): (i) the number of complaint cases received; (ii) the number of illegal fishing cases found during patrols or joint operations but no arrest was successfully made; (iii) the number of persons arrested and the number of cases involved; (iv) the number of persons convicted and the number of cases involved; (v) the maximum and minimum penalties imposed on the convicted persons; and (vi) the number of repeat offenders arrested and the number of cases involved (please set them out in the table below);

	Year		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Number of complaint cases received			
Number of illegal fishing cases found during patrols or joint operations (number of cases in which no arrest was successfully made)			
Number of successful arrests (number of persons arrested)			
Number of successful prosecutions (number of persons successfully prosecuted)			
The maximum and minimum penalties			
Number of repeat offences (number of repeat offenders)			

- (c) the respective numbers of (i) patrols and (ii) joint operations conducted in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24) in Hong Kong waters (except in various marine parks/marine reserve) set out below;

		Year		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
The entire Hong Kong waters	(i)			
	(ii)			
The waters near Cheung Chau	(i)			
	(ii)			
The waters near Shek Kwu Chau	(i)			
	(ii)			
The waters near Soko Islands	(i)			
	(ii)			
The waters off The Brothers	(i)			
	(ii)			
The waters off Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau	(i)			
	(ii)			

- (d) the respective figures in relation to illegal fishing cases in the waters mentioned in item (c) in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24): (i) the number of complaint cases received; (ii) the number of illegal fishing cases found during patrols or joint operations but no arrest was successfully made; (iii) the number of persons arrested and the number of cases involved; (iv) the number of persons convicted and the number of cases involved; (v) the maximum and minimum penalties imposed on the convicted persons; and (vi) the number of repeat offenders arrested and the number of cases involved (please set them out in the table below);

	Year		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Number of complaint cases received			
Number of illegal fishing cases found during patrols or joint operations (number of cases in which no arrest was successfully made)			
Number of successful arrests (number of persons arrested)			
Number of successful prosecutions (number of persons successfully prosecuted)			

	Year		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
The maximum and minimum penalties			
Number of repeat offences (number of repeat offenders)			

- (e) whether the Government will consider strengthening the measures to combat illegal fishing, including: (i) purchasing additional patrol vessels; (ii) increasing the number of patrols; (iii) increasing the number of joint operations; (iv) purchasing additional equipment; (v) imposing heavier penalty and (vi) other measures; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons;
- (f) the expenditure and manpower involved in enforcement operations against illegal fishing over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (g) the number of patrol vessels deployed and the coverage and number of patrols conducted against illegal fishing throughout the territory over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (h) the illegal fishing practices detected during patrols or joint operations over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24), and the respective numbers and percentages involved.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

- (a) The numbers of (i) patrols conducted by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD); and (ii) its joint operations mounted with the Marine Police at marine parks and marine reserve over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Location		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park	Patrol	726	603	589
	Joint operation	24	31	23
Yan Chau Tong Marine Park	Patrol	544	541	475
	Joint operation	0	0	0
Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau Marine Park	Patrol	325	367	383
	Joint operation	0	0	0
Tung Ping Chau Marine Park	Patrol	392	401	327
	Joint operation	0	0	0
Cape D'Aguilar Marine Reserve	Patrol	450	410	425
	Joint operation	0	0	0
The Brothers Marine Park	Patrol	362	375	380
	Joint operation	0	0	0
Southwest Lantau Marine Park	Patrol	486	487	446
	Joint operation	0	0	0
South Lantau Marine Park <sup>#</sup>	Patrol		226	197
	Joint operation		0	0

<sup>#</sup> The South Lantau Marine Park was established in June 2022.

- (b) The statistics on illegal fishing activities at marine parks and marine reserve over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Item	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
Number of complaints received	17	17	10
Number of illegal fishing cases found during patrols or joint operations (number of cases in which no arrest was successfully made)	16 (6)	27 (16)	30 (18)
Number of successful arrests (number of persons arrested)	10 (10)	11 (11)	12 (12)
Number of successful prosecutions (number of persons successfully prosecuted)	5 (5)	11 (11)	3 (3)
The minimum and maximum penalties imposed	A fine of \$800 to \$2,000	A fine of \$800 to \$2,000	A fine of \$500 to \$1,000
Number of repeat offences (number of repeat offenders)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

- (c) The numbers of (i) patrols conducted by AFCD; and (ii) its joint operations mounted with the Marine Police in the waters outside marine parks and marine reserve over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Waters		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
The entire Hong Kong waters	(i)	1 834	2 038	2 116
	(ii)	137	145	124
The waters around Cheung Chau, Shek Kwu Chau and Soko Islands	(i)	346	317	275
	(ii)	49	49	35
The waters off The Brothers	(i)	254	252	207
	(ii)	24	25	24
The waters off Sha Chau and Lung Kwu Chau	(i)	254	252	207
	(ii)	24	25	24

- (d) The statistics on illegal fishing activities in the waters mentioned in (c) over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Item	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
Number of complaints received	128	162	193
Number of illegal fishing cases found during patrols or joint operations (number of cases in which no arrest was successfully made)	81 (74)	65 (58)	91 (83)
Number of successful arrests (number of persons arrested)	7 (15)	7 (16)	8 (23)

Item	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)
Number of successful prosecutions (number of persons successfully prosecuted)	7 (15)	6 (11)	7 (20)
The minimum and maximum penalties imposed	A fine of \$1,000; imprisonment for 2 to 6 weeks	A fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000	A fine of \$2,000 to \$4,000; imprisonment for 2 to 6 weeks
Number of repeat offences (number of repeat offenders)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

- (e) AFCD enforces the relevant legislation through a risk-based approach, deploying resources flexibly to conduct random and targeted patrols in local waters (including marine parks and marine reserve) having regard to the circumstances and intelligence to combat illegal fishing activities. AFCD also maintains close liaison with the relevant government departments (such as the Marine Police) and Mainland law enforcement agencies to exchange information and intelligence and, having regard to the circumstances and intelligence gathered, mounts joint operations (including using the “vessel arrest system” to intercept fishing vessels that refuse to stop for inspection) as and when appropriate.

Under the Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap. 171), any person who uses prohibited fishing gear for fishing is liable to a maximum fine of \$200,000 and an imprisonment for 6 months upon conviction. In addition, under the Marine Parks Ordinance (Cap. 476), any person who carries out illegal fishing activities in marine parks and marine reserve is liable to a maximum fine of \$25,000 and an imprisonment for 1 year upon conviction. AFCD considers that the existing statutory provisions already have deterrent effect, and the court will impose fines and even imprisonment taking into account the facts of the cases of illegal fishing activities.

AFCD has set up an enforcement team at sea comprising 43 members and 7 patrol vessels to combat illegal fishing activities. It also deploys the real-time satellite automatic identification system developed in recent years to help identify fishing vessels that engage in illegal fishing. The system helps to acquire information about these vessels, such as their past navigation routes, locations and numbers of suspicious vessels, etc. for follow-up investigation and tracking by the enforcement team. In addition, AFCD works with fishermen associations and fishermen help gather intelligence regarding illegal fishing by using their fishing vessels. Together with the analysis of real-time satellite data, this would help the Department obtain more information on illegal fishing to formulate more effective and targeted enforcement operations, with a view to enhancing the efficiency of enforcement actions at sea. AFCD has also conducted a feasibility study on the use of artificial intelligence for analysing information such as satellite positioning and videos and the use of unmanned aircraft for detecting illegal fishing activities.

- (f) The expenditure and manpower on law enforcement against illegal fishing by the Government over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (number of staff)</b>
2021-22	24.1	34
2022-23	27.0	35
2023-24 (revised estimate)	32.2	43

- (g) AFCD has deployed 7 vessels for regular and targeted patrols at random hours (including nighttime and early morning) to combat illegal fishing activities under the Fisheries Protection Ordinance (Cap. 171) and the Marine Parks Ordinance (Cap. 476). AFCD officers, when discharging duties on other vessels, will also stay vigilant to any illegal fishing activities, and inform AFCD's enforcement team and the Marine Police for follow-up. The coverage and number of patrols conducted are set out in (a) and (c) above.
- (h) Information on illegal fishing practices detected during patrols over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Illegal fishing practices</b>	<b>2021-22</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2023-24 (as at Feb 2024)</b>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Shrimp trawling	45	55.5	43	66.2	56	61.5
Hang trawling	2	2.5	4	6.2	15	16.5
Stern trawling	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pair trawling	8	9.8	3	4.6	8	8.8
Purse seining	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gill netting	17	21.0	12	18.4	6	6.6
Cage trapping	2	2.5	3	4.6	3	3.3
Long lining	3	3.7	0	0.0	1	1.1
Set netting	2	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Others	2	2.5	0	0.0	2	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)032**

**(Question Serial No. 0983)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the imports of birds, poultry and ostriches, please advise of the following:

- (a) the number of birds imported by bird species (in particular those endangered species which require possession licences) and place of import over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (b) the number of shops with animal trader licences over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (c) the total number of birds in Hong Kong currently issued with possession licences by the Government, and the number of possession licences issued by the Government over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 36)

Reply:

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) controls the import of live birds in accordance with the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Regulations (Cap. 139A) and the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586) (the Ordinance). Our reply to the various parts of the question is as follows:

- (a) The requested information is tabulated at **Annex**.
- (b) The number of animal trader licences for selling birds issued by AFCD over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of bird trader licences issued</b>
2021	34
2022	38
2023	36

- (c) Under the Ordinance, possession of live endangered birds which are listed in Appendix I, and live endangered birds which are listed in Appendix II and are of wild



origin, requires a possession licence (PL) for each keeping premises if the birds concerned are kept for commercial purposes. A PL can cover more than 1 species/individual. Currently, there are a total of 14 valid PLs issued in respect of live endangered birds, covering 208 individuals of 25 species.

The numbers of PLs issued by AFCD (including licences renewed) covering live endangered birds in 2021, 2022 and 2023 were 3, 4 and 1 respectively.

## Birds Imported into Hong Kong from 2021 to 2023

Year	Species	Quantity (head)	Country/place of export
2021 <sup>^</sup>	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	1 336	Malaysia
	<i>Amazona aestiva</i> *	14	Belgium
	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> *	12	Belgium
	<i>Ara ararauna</i> *	5	Belgium
	<i>Ara ararauna</i> × <i>Ara chloropterus</i> *	2	Belgium
	<i>Ara chloropterus</i> *	3	Belgium
	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> *	1	Belgium
	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	1 570	Malaysia
	<i>Eclectus roratus</i> *	3	Taiwan
	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> *	10	Belgium
	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>	200	Malaysia
	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	400	Mali
	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	400	Mali
	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	6 400	Malaysia
	<i>Lonchura maja</i>	8 050	Malaysia
	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	1 200	Malaysia, Mali
	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	300	Malaysia
	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	10 050	Malaysia
	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	1 070	Malaysia
	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i> *	2	Belgium
	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	1 145	Malaysia
	<i>Passer luteus</i>	500	Guinea
	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i> *	13	Belgium
	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i> *	7	The Philippines
	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	500	Guinea
	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	350	Malaysia
	<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>	1 300	Guinea, Mali
	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	700	Guinea, Mali
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	200	Mali	
<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	150	Mali	
2022 <sup>^</sup>	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	320	Malaysia
	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	100	Kenya
	<i>Amazona farinose</i> *	2	Belgium
	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> *	2	Belgium
	<i>Ara ararauna</i> *	2	Belgium
	<i>Ara ararauna</i> × <i>Ara chloropterus</i> *	1	Belgium
	<i>Ara chloropterus</i> *	3	Belgium
	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	150	Kenya
	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	730	Malaysia

Year	Species	Quantity (head)	Country/place of export
	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> *	18	Belgium
	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>	200	Malaysia
	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	100	Kenya
	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	100	Kenya
	<i>Lamprotornis iris</i>	16	Kenya
	<i>Lamprotornis purpureus</i>	16	Kenya
	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	16	Kenya
	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	780	Malaysia, Uzbekistan
	<i>Neochmia ruficauda</i>	40	Malaysia
	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	768	Malaysia, Uzbekistan
	<i>Poephila acuticauda</i>	50	Malaysia
	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i> *	3	Singapore
	<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i> *	30	Taiwan
	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	109	Belgium, Malaysia
	<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>	6 240	Guinea, Singapore, Kenya
	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	4 160	Guinea, Kenya
	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	20	Malaysia
<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	130	Guinea	
2023	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	20	Belgium
	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	510	Kenya
	<i>Amazona aestiva</i> *	37	Belgium
	<i>Amazona farinosa</i> *	3	Belgium
	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> *	22	Belgium, Thailand
	<i>Ara ararauna</i> × <i>Ara chloropterus</i> *	8	Belgium
	<i>Ara ararauna</i> *	18	Belgium, Thailand
	<i>Ara chloropterus</i> *	14	Belgium
	<i>Cacatua alba</i> *	2	Thailand
	<i>Cacatua galerita</i> *	3	Belgium, Thailand
	<i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i> *	17	Belgium
	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> *	1	Belgium
	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	20	Kenya
	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	870	Malaysia
	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	200	Lebanon
	<i>Crithagra mozambicus</i>	8 100	Mozambique
	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	4	Malaysia
	<i>Eclectus roratus</i> *	3	Belgium
	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> *	29	Belgium
	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i> *	15	Belgium
	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	50	Kenya
	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	50	Kenya
	<i>Lagonosticta larvata</i>	70	Kenya
<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	100	Kenya	
<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	150	Kenya	

Year	Species	Quantity (head)	Country/place of export
	<i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>	10	Kenya
	<i>Lamprotornis iris</i>	40	Kenya
	<i>Lamprotornis splendides</i>	20	Kenya
	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	150	Kenya
	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	160	Kenya
	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	20	Belgium
	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>	6	Kenya
	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i> *	221	Belgium
	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i> *	8	Belgium
	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i> *	19	Belgium, Thailand
	<i>Pionites melanocephalus</i> *	1	Thailand
	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i> *	3	Belgium
	<i>Ploceus olivaceiceps</i>	30	Kenya
	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i> *	1	Belgium
	<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> *	1	Belgium
	<i>Pyrenestes sanguineus swainson</i>	210	Kenya
	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>	50	Kenya
	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	400	Kenya
	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	120	Belgium
	<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>	6 400	Kenya
	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	5 900	Kenya, Lebanon
	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>	400	Kenya
	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	110	Kenya
	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	600	Kenya
	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	100	Kenya
	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	150	Kenya
	<i>Zosterops xanthochroa</i>	50	Kenya

\* Endangered species specified in the Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586).

^ Updated figures.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)033****(Question Serial No. 0984)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Fish farmers shall obtain permits issued by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) before temporarily relocating their fish rafts out of the fish culture zones (FCZs). Regarding this matter, please advise of the number of applications and the permits concerned that were issued by AFCD over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24). Please set out the numbers with a breakdown by the fish raft in various FCZs.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)Reply:

The number of applications for temporary relocation of fish rafts and permits issued by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, as well as the fish culture zones (FCZs) involved over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Permits for temporary relocation of fish rafts		
	Number of applications	Number of permits issued	FCZ involved
2021-22	3	3	Kau Sai FCZ
2022-23	6	6	Kau Sai FCZ
2023-24 (as at end Feb 2024)	3	3	Kau Sai FCZ

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)034****(Question Serial No. 3292)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding the Mainland Fishermen Deckhands Scheme (the Scheme) of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, please advise of the following:

- (a) the expenditure and manpower involved in processing the applications under the Scheme over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (b) the number of applications for and deckhands involved in different types of fishing vessels (including pair trawlers, stern trawlers, shrimp trawlers, hang trawlers, purse seiners with light, purse seiners, liners and gillnetters, fish carriers and other fishing vessels) over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (c) the number of fishing vessels applying for Mainland deckhands with a breakdown by type over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (d) the number of cases contravening the relevant legislation and codes of the Scheme, and the heaviest penalties imposed, over the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 43)Reply:

- (a) The expenditure and manpower involved in processing the applications under the Mainland Fishermen Deckhands Scheme (the Scheme) over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower (Number of staff)</b>
2021-22	2.6	3
2022-23	2.2	3
2023-24 (revised estimate)	1.9	3

(b) and (c) The number of applications and deckhands involved by type of fishing vessels over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

Vessel type	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24*	
	Number of <sup>#</sup>					
	Applications	Deckhands involved	Applications	Deckhands involved	Applications	Deckhands involved
Pair trawler	40 (40)	210	114 (112)	740	39 (36)	239
Stern trawler	46 (44)	217	66 (66)	339	37 (37)	188
Shrimp trawler	52 (51)	257	55 (53)	287	44 (44)	237
Hang trawler	23 (23)	137	21 (21)	123	23 (23)	137
Purse seiner with light and purse seiner	55 (54)	415	78 (74)	574	53 (53)	399
Liner and gill netter	80 (77)	524	82 (77)	557	82 (82)	558
Fish carrier	266 (265)	1 798	225 (223)	1 489	193 (192)	1 360
Other fishing vessels	14 (14)	96	19 (18)	129	17 (16)	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>576 (568)</b>	<b>3 654</b>	<b>660 (644)</b>	<b>4 238</b>	<b>488 (483)</b>	<b>3 225</b>

\* As at February 2024

# The number in brackets indicates the number of fishing vessels applying for Mainland deckhands by type of fishing vessel. The number of applications is larger than that of fishing vessels because some fishing vessels have submitted new applications after withdrawing their previous applications.

(d) There were 5, 1 and 6 cases contravening the rules of the Scheme in 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 (as at February 2024) respectively. The heaviest penalties imposed under the Scheme include cancellation of all deckhand quota approved for the subject vessel and prohibition of the person concerned from applying under the Scheme for 2 years.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)035**

**(Question Serial No. 0047)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is stated in the Programme that the aim is to facilitate agricultural and fisheries production and improve productivity. In this connection, would the Government advise this Committee of the following:

- a. with regard to the number of accredited fish farms as stated in the document that there was an increase of 10 farms in both 2022 and 2023 and the expected increase was also by 10 in 2024, whether the Government would consider a larger year-on-year increase; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons;
- b. the details and the expected effectiveness of the promotion of urban farming and leisure farming; and
- c. whether the application guidelines for the Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund and Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund will be reviewed on a regular basis and their application procedures be streamlined; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Ling-lai, Lillian (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

- a. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) launched the Accredited Fish Farm Scheme (the Scheme) in 2005 which is voluntary in nature. The Scheme aims to promote sustainable development of the local aquaculture industry and increase the competitiveness of local fisheries products by enhancing the quality of local fisheries products and setting up a product quality assurance system.

Having assessed the conditions of the industry and considered the numbers of newly added accredited fish farms in the past, AFCD will set the target number of accredited fish farms for each year. During routine activities such as inspection of fish farms and regular talks, AFCD will encourage fish farmers to join the Scheme, so as to enhance the engagement of accredited fish farms and brand promotion. AFCD has also set up dedicated channels for the Scheme on its website and various social media and update information about the Scheme regularly.



- b. The Government's whole concept of promoting urban farming is to integrate commercial agriculture into urban lives, to produce and supply high quality and fresh agricultural products for the public, and to provide green landscapes and modernised farming experience while improving the quality and liveability of urban life. A pilot project on modernised urban farming within the area of Ma On Shan Sai Sha Road Garden will start operation in the latter half of 2024. The Government will also set up modern hydroponic farm-cum-stall on suitable rooftops of public markets and introduce the concept of "harvest-to-sale", the first of which will be set up in the Tin Shui Wai Public Market under construction. Moreover, the Government is planning to introduce urban farming elements into the planning stage of new development areas with a view to developing urban farming through a multi-pronged approach.

To promote the development of leisure farming, AFCD will facilitate the provision of leisure activities by farms engaged in commercial agricultural production as their ancillary business, including co-ordinating with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in setting more lenient food business licence terms for farms selling homegrown products with simple cooking in the first half of 2024. AFCD will provide information of the accredited farms and the associated activities through different channels to facilitate public participation. It will also organise large-scale carnival events to assist local farms in promoting and selling their agricultural products, as well as agriculture-related ancillary activities. AFCD expects that the measures will create diversified room for development for the industry and the public will have more opportunities to experience local farming.

- c. Regarding the Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund and Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund (the Funds), AFCD implemented a series of enhancement measures in February 2023, which included the establishment of task forces to provide targeted support for all interested applicants before they submit formal applications, including advising them on the refinement of their project proposals and preparation of the necessary documents. The Funds have also further streamlined the application procedures, such as vetting by circulation those general project applications of a simple nature and involving funding of no more than \$2 million, minimising as far as possible the information/documents required from applicants without affecting the vetting requirements, and expediting the financial evaluation process. AFCD will from time to time review the application guidelines of the Funds and streamline the application procedures to improve the formalities and facilitate application for the Funds by more fishermen and farmers as well as trade organisations, thereby promoting the sustainable development of agriculture and fisheries and increasing the overall competitiveness of the local industries.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)036**

**(Question Serial No. 1316)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the provision of infrastructural support, technical assistance and advice, credit facilities, etc. to local farmers and fishermen, would the Government advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) the Government's specific programme, timeframe and estimated establishment arrangement for conducting adaptive and technical studies on the integration of smart farming with modern technology; and
- (b) the details of and the expenditure on the Government's provision of credit support for farmers?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

- (a) The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) has all along been actively assisting the local agricultural industry in adopting new modes of production and new technologies and steadily promoting mechanised and smart agricultural production. The work includes (i) promotion of organic farming; (ii) development and promotion of new farming techniques, such as multi-layer farming and greenhouse production, to raise productivity; (iii) demonstration of controlled environment hydroponic farming and showcasing the related equipment through the Controlled Environment Hydroponic Research and Development Centre; (iv) introduction of new or improved crop varieties to enhance the quality and competitiveness of local fruits and vegetables; (v) promotion of an integrated pest and disease control management system to reduce crop failure and achieve ecological protection; and (vi) introduction and promotion of the use of various modern farm machinery through the farm machinery and equipment lending services to raise productivity.

AFCD also provides financial support for the modernisation and sustainable development of local agriculture through the Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund (SADF), which subsidises application-oriented projects with a view to enabling the agricultural industry to enhance their productivity and output or helps farmers switch

to a sustainable or high value-added mode of operations, thereby enhancing the overall competitiveness of the industry. The scope of completed and ongoing projects includes the organic crop certification system, training and promotion, branding of local agricultural products, development of all-natural organic liquid fertilisers, development of an electronic platform on common agricultural pests in Hong Kong, establishment of a seed bank, provision of veterinary consultation services to improve the health and production efficiency of livestock, as well as provision of support to the livestock farming industry in formulating the Guidelines for Architectural Design of Multi-Storey Livestock Farms and conducting feasibility study on the construction of multi-storey livestock farms. The Farm Improvement Scheme set up under SADF provides direct grants to individual farmers for acquisition of small-scale farm machinery, equipment and materials, etc. so as to assist them in using modernised and mechanised equipment and facilities to improve their productivity and operational efficiency.

Moreover, AFCD has established an Agri-Park in Kwu Tung South to help nurture agro-technology and knowledge of modern farm management. Agri-Park Phase 1 (with an area of about 11 hectares) has progressively commenced operation since late 2022. The remaining agricultural land and infrastructure works are expected to be completed progressively within 2024. The Government is now planning for the development of the first stage of Agri-Park Phase 2 (with an area of about 19 hectares). Meanwhile, to expedite the development of Agri-Park Phase 2, the Government will enable the establishment of a “Modernised Techno-Agricultural Park” (with an area of about 11 hectares) on part of the land in Agri-Park Phase 2, which will be led by a local agricultural organisation through the public-private partnership model and is expected to come into operation in phases starting from late 2024. The Government is also carrying out the consultancy study on Agricultural Priority Areas (APAs) to explore the feasibility of designating relatively large areas of quality agricultural land as APAs and facilitate long-term active farming use through suitable measures, while releasing the remaining agricultural land for other development. The Government plans to consult stakeholders on the recommendations of the consultancy study on APAs in late 2024.

In 2024-25, AFCD estimates that there will be a total of 89 staff members responsible for the work of providing infrastructural support, technical assistance and advice to local farmers. The estimated expenditure is about \$80.12 million.

- (b) The Government provides credit facility to farmers for the purposes of agricultural production and development through 3 loan funds administered by AFCD, namely the J.E. Joseph Trust Fund, the Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund and the Vegetable Marketing Organization Loan Fund. As the management of these funds is a part of AFCD’s duty in promoting the sustainable development of the local agricultural industry, there is no separate breakdown of the manpower and expenditure involved.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)037****(Question Serial No. 1741)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: Not SpecifiedControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Under the legislation of Hong Kong, pets imported from the Mainland to Hong Kong are subject to quarantine of at least 120 days. There are views that the quarantine quota provided by the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department is in short supply and costly. In this connection, please advise of the following:

- (1) the expenditure on pet quarantine over the past 3 years;
- (2) the revenue generated from pet quarantine for the Government over the past 3 years; and
- (3) whether additional resources will be allocated to optimise the existing measures?

Asked by: Hon LAM Shun-chiu, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)Reply:

- (1) The expenditure of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) on animal quarantine over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$'000)</b>
2021-22	5,200
2022-23	5,200
2023-24 (revised estimate)	5,000

- (2) The revenue from animal quarantine fees collected by the Government over the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Revenue from quarantine fees (\$'000)</b>
2021	680
2022	550
2023	720

- (3) Under the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Regulations (Cap. 139A) and the Rabies Regulation (Cap. 421A), AFCD regulates the import of live animals through a permit

system, with a view to safeguarding public and animal health by preventing the importation of animal diseases. Rabies is a contagious disease, causing fatality to mammals (including humans). Since the incubation period can be up to several months, a quarantine period of no less than 120 days is required for cats and dogs imported from places with a higher or uncertain risk of rabies to prevent the transmission of rabies to Hong Kong. AFCD has been closely monitoring and making reference to the announcement of the World Organisation for Animal Health on the latest developments in animal diseases and adjusted the quarantine requirements concerned in a timely manner. As biotechnology has developed in recent years, AFCD is exploring the feasibility of shortening the quarantine period for cats and dogs imported from certain places (including the Mainland) by measures such as rabies vaccination and rabies antibody titer testing, and assessing whether the risk involved is acceptable. The study will soon be completed and we aim to roll out the new measures within this year.

In addition, AFCD's Animal Management and Animal Welfare Building Complex in Kai Tak is expected to come into operation by late 2024. The complex will provide more animal quarantine facilities, thereby shortening the waiting time for quarantine facilities for cats and dogs and enhancing AFCD's quarantine work for imported cats and dogs. AFCD expects to allocate an additional provision of \$1 million to strengthen its quarantine work in 2024-25.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)038**

**(Question Serial No. 2161)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the operation of the Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market (CSWTWPM), please advise of this Committee of the following:

1. the number of stall vendors operating at the CSWTWPM at present, and the annual operational expenses of the market;
2. whether the Government has explored the feasibility of merging wholesale food markets nearby so as to consolidate the resources and reduce operational costs; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons; and
3. given that the Government had intended to relocate the CSWTWPM, whether a relocation schedule is available; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons; and the use of the present site following the relocation.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Man-kwong (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

1. There are currently 23 wholesalers operating at the Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market (CSWTWPM). The revised estimate of the expenditure for market operation is about \$23.82 million for 2023-24.
2. and 3. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) is actively working on the consolidation of the CSWTWPM site, with a view to vacating part of the site (about 1.2 hectares) as soon as possible for other purposes. It is expected to be completed within this year. Meanwhile, the Government is considering the relocation of some of the wholesale markets in the urban area (including the CSWTWPM), and is conducting the relevant technical feasibility study. The Government will consider an appropriate relocation plan in the light of the outcome of the study and other factors.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)039**

**(Question Serial No. 1692)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Among the target items, the target for accredited vegetable farms dropped from 318 to 305 as from 2023; the production volume of culture fisheries dropped from 2 764 tonnes in 2022 to 1 647 tonnes in 2023, and the target for 2024 is 2 300 tonnes, which is still significantly lower than that for 2022. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- a) the reasons for the decline in the target for accredited vegetable farms, whether the local vegetable production volume will drop as a result, and the projected production volume in the future;
- b) the reasons for the significant decline in the production volume of culture fisheries and the decline in production volume this year as compared to 2022 despite the subsided epidemic; and
- c) the reasons for the continuous decline in the number of new fisheries loan cases over the same period; and whether the decline in the production volume of fish culture farms is related to the labour shortage in the industry; if yes, the details.

Asked by: Hon LUK Hon-man, Benson (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

Reply:

- a) The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) and the Vegetable Marketing Organization have jointly run the Accredited Farm Scheme (the Scheme) since 1994, which allows farmers to participate on a voluntary basis. By providing guidance to farmers on the adoption of good horticultural practices and environmentally-friendly production methods as well as proper use of pesticides to improve the quality of vegetables, the Scheme aims to assist the industry in brand-building and promote sustainable development of local agriculture. In recent years, some farmers affected by development plans have closed their farms and withdrawn from the Scheme. Therefore, AFCD has revised the target for accredited farms after assessing the situation of the industry in the coming year.

The Blueprint for the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Fisheries formulated by the Government in collaboration with the local agriculture and fisheries industries in 2023 presents the industries' visions for the future sustainable development of local agriculture and fisheries. The Government will implement specific measures to enhance the quality, value and productivity of local agricultural and fisheries products. AFCD will progressively promote the adoption of environmentally-friendly and modernised operation modes in local farms and expects the annual production of vegetables to increase significantly to about 60 000 tonnes within 15 years.

- b) and c) The decline in the production volume of culture fisheries in 2023 as compared to 2022 is mainly due to the fact that the production of the industry has not fully recovered after the epidemic. As the gradual recovery of economic activities after the epidemic brings an increase in demand for aquatic products, and the new fish culture zones at Wong Chuk Kok Hoi and Mirs Bay with a total area of about 440 hectares coming into operation in December 2023, it is believed that the overall production volume of culture fisheries will gradually increase.

The slight decline in the number of new fisheries loan cases in 2023 as compared to 2022 is mainly due to the decrease in the number of applications for fishing moratorium special loans in 2023. The fishing moratorium special loans mainly provide financial support to owners of fishing vessels and ancillary vessels engaging in capture fisheries in Hong Kong to help them prepare for the resumption of operations after the fishing moratorium in the South China Sea. It is believed that the decline in the number of fishing moratorium loan cases in 2023 is due to the high fuel price and other operating costs in recent years, which have caused some Hong Kong fishing vessels to suspend or reduce operations in the South China Sea. Therefore, the demand for fishing moratorium loans, which aim to support the resumption of operations, has decreased.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)040**

**(Question Serial No. 0029)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

In 2024-25, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department will focus on strengthening measures for stray animal management. In this connection, would the Government advise of the details of the relevant work and the breakdown of the expenditure?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 2)

Reply:

In 2024-25, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) will implement various measures to strengthen the management of stray animals, which include:

- i) strengthening collaboration with, and providing technical and financial support to animal welfare organisations (AWOs) in rehoming animal and carrying out activities relating to animal management;
- ii) implementing the long-term strategy for the management of stray cattle in collaboration with the relevant AWOs and local communities; and
- iii) liaising with different AWOs to implement preventive management measures for stray animals and proactively promote animal rehoming in new development areas.

In 2024-25, the AFCD has earmarked \$44.6 million for the aforesaid work. A breakdown of the estimated expenditure is tabulated as follows:

<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>
Management and law enforcement in relation to stray animals (excluding stray cattle)	41.5
Management of stray cattle	3.1

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)041**

**(Question Serial No. 0030)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Provision for 2024-25 is \$129.2 million (28.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023-24. This is mainly due to the increased provision for operating expenses and the increased cash flow requirement for general non-recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure. There will be a net decrease of three posts in 2024-25. In this connection, would the Government advise of the following:

1. the detailed reasons for the increase of \$129.2 million (28.2%) in the provision and a breakdown of the expenditure; and
2. the annual savings from the net decrease of the 3 posts?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

1. The estimated provision for 2024-25 under Programme (1) is \$129.2 million (or 28.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023-24. This is mainly due to (i) the increased requirement for the Sustainable Fisheries Development Fund and the Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund (\$57.7 million); (ii) the implementation of the project of setting up deep sea cages in new fish culture zones (\$41.3 million); and (iii) the expected filling of some of the vacancies in 2024-25 (\$9.6 million).
2. The net decrease of the 3 posts in 2024-25 will bring annual savings of about \$700,000.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)042**

**(Question Serial No. 0031)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department conducted 215 inspections daily at government fresh food wholesale markets. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the details relating to the inspection targets, scope and the number of staff members deployed?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

Reply:

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) manages 4 wholesale food markets, including Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Food Market, Western Wholesale Food Market, Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market and North District Temporary Wholesale Market for Agricultural Products. Apart from the North District Temporary Wholesale Market for Agricultural Products, the other 3 markets operate on a 24-hour basis. Staff of AFCD and the employees of the security, property management, and cleansing services contractors conduct daily inspections at the markets to ensure smooth operation. The scope of inspections includes market facilities, market stalls, car parks and other common areas, targeting mainly at market users, including tenants and their partners, and car park users. The inspection work at the aforesaid 4 wholesale food markets involves a total of 51 staff members of AFCD. AFCD will monitor the performance of the services contractors' employees and oversee the recycling of food waste, polyfoam, waste paper and plastics in the markets, with a view to ensuring their compliance with contractual requirements.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)043****(Question Serial No. 0494)**Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale MarketsControlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

“Fresh food wholesale markets” have a long history and constitute an integral part of the food supply chain. It is said that the throughput has kept dropping every year. Would the Government advise of the following:

1. the number of “fresh food wholesale markets” managed by the Government and the respective areas;
2. the throughput (in tonnes) of each market and the manpower and expenditure involved in each of the past 3 years; and
3. whether studies and analyses have been conducted to enhance the throughput, improve the facilities of the wholesale markets and promote the application of technology; if yes, the expenditure and additional manpower involved?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chuen, Tony (LegCo internal reference no.: 12)Reply:

1. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) is responsible for the management of the 4 fresh food wholesale markets. The areas of the wholesale markets are tabulated as follows:

<b>Government fresh food wholesale markets</b>	<b>Area (hectares)</b>
Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Food Market	8.8
Western Wholesale Food Market	6.2
Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market	2.6
North District Temporary Wholesale Market for Agricultural Products	1.3

2. The throughputs of the wholesale markets over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Throughput of Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Food Market (tonnes)</b>	<b>Throughput of Western Wholesale Food Market (tonnes)</b>	<b>Throughput of Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market (tonnes)</b>	<b>Throughput of North District Temporary Wholesale Market for Agricultural Products (tonnes)</b>
2021-22	221 566	145 352	7 781	42 792
2022-23	210 376	134 422	7 639	42 946
2023-24 (as at 31 Jan 2024)	185 447	119 761	6 516	35 941

In the staff establishment of AFCD, there are 64 staff members responsible for the management of the 4 wholesale markets. The operational expenditures over the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Expenditure of Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Food Market (\$ million)</b>	<b>Expenditure of Western Wholesale Food Market (\$ million)</b>	<b>Expenditure of Cheung Sha Wan Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market (\$ million)</b>	<b>Expenditure of North District Temporary Wholesale Market for Agricultural Products (\$ million)</b>
2021-22	56.0	53.4	22.3	9.1
2022-23	56.9	54.4	22.0	10.1
2023-24 (revised estimate)	53.4	51.3	23.8	9.6

- The main function of wholesale markets is to provide stalls for renting by fresh food wholesalers and ancillary facilities to enable them to carry out wholesale marketing activities in an effective and orderly manner. Over the past 3 years, the average occupancy rate of stalls in the wholesale markets managed by AFCD reached 99%. AFCD explores how to enhance the management and facilities of the markets with representatives of the tenants regularly. For example, AFCD made use of renewable energy to save energy by installing facilities such as photovoltaic systems and solar water heating systems in Western Wholesale Food Market and North District Temporary Wholesale Market for Agricultural Products in 2022. In addition, AFCD also installed facilities in Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Food Market and Western Wholesale Food Market in 2023 and 2024 respectively, which convert food waste into slurry for electricity generation by the Environmental Protection Department, so as to enhance the efficiency of food waste recycling and reduce the expenditure on food waste transportation. The installation of the renewable energy systems and food waste conversion facilities did not involve additional manpower. The expenditure involved was \$18.21 million and \$2.8 million respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)044**

**(Question Serial No. 0747)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (1) Agriculture, Fisheries and Fresh Food Wholesale Markets

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The Government supports the modernisation and sustainable development of the local agricultural industry. Regarding the development of Agricultural Park (Agri-Park) Phase 1, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the current utilisation rate and the types of crops cultivated in Agri-Park Phase 1; whether the Government has adopted measures to enhance the quality and quantity of the agricultural products;
2. with regard to individuals interested in operating in Agri-Park, whether the Government has required the compliance with certain requirements or restrictions; if so, the details; if not, the reasons; and
3. the manpower and expenditure involved in the implementation of Agri-Park Phase 1?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chuen, Tony (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) has established an Agricultural Park (Agri-Park) in Kwu Tung South to help nurture agro-technology and knowledge of modernised farm management, as well as promoting agricultural modernisation to enhance productivity. Agri-Park Phase 1 (with an area of about 11 hectares) has progressively commenced operation since late 2022, with the current utilisation rate accounting for about 90% of the area of the arable agricultural land. The remaining agricultural land and infrastructure works are expected to be completed progressively within 2024. At present, there are 15 tenants in Agri-Park Phase 1 engaging in the cultivation of vegetables, including flowering Chinese cabbage, lettuce, Chinese spinach, yard-long bean, bitter cucumber, cabbage, broccoli, corn, pumpkin and modernised greenhouse tomatoes. AFCD provides technical support to farmers in Agri-Park, such as the farm machinery and equipment lending services and relevant training, to encourage them to adopt modernised production modes and technologies, steadily step up to mechanisation and smart agricultural production, produce safe and speciality fresh agricultural products of high quality, and enhance their quality and productivity.

To meet the overall objectives of Agri-Park, persons who are interested in renting the land in Agri-Park Phase 1 for farming must accept the tenancy conditions of Agri-Park, which include the submission of an annual production plan to AFCD and progressive adoption of environmentally friendly and modernised operation modes, with a view to enhancing productivity and quality of agricultural produce. Relevant technical and financial support will be provided by AFCD.

In 2024-25, there are 17 staff members of AFCD responsible for the implementation of Agri-Park and Agricultural Priority Areas, and the estimated expenditure is \$16.21 million. We do not have a breakdown of the relevant expenditure involved in the operation of Agri-Park Phase 1.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)045**

**(Question Serial No. 1969)**

Head: (22) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

Programme: (3) Animal, Plant and Fisheries Regulation and Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation  
(Dr LEUNG Siu-fai)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is mentioned in the Budget Speech that the tourism industry will be encouraged to launch a more diversified portfolio of tourism products. In order to seize the business opportunities in Hong Kong's pet travel services market, the industry often express concerns over the restrictions on the carrying capacity of private aircraft. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of the following:

1. the number of pet flights received, approved and rejected each month over the past 2 years;
2. the number of pets carried by private aircraft received, approved and rejected each month over the past 2 years; and
3. whether consideration will be given to raising the maximum pet carrying capacity per private aircraft flight to promote pet travel; if yes, the details; if not, the reasons?

Asked by: Hon YIU Pak-leung (LegCo internal reference no.: 35)

Reply:

The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) regulates the import of live animals through a permit system in accordance with the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Regulations (Cap. 139A) and the Rabies Regulation (Cap. 421A), with a view to safeguarding public and animal health by preventing the importation of animal diseases. Any person who import animals, regardless of whether the animals are carried by private aircraft or not, must first obtain an import permit and comply with the permit terms in addition to making reference to the relevant regulations of the International Air Transport Association, with a view to ensuring that the welfare needs of the animals concerned can be taken care of. The AFCD does not impose additional restrictions on the import of animals by private aircraft. It has established a mechanism jointly with the Hong Kong Business Aviation Centre and other institutions to facilitate customs clearance for animals upon arrival by private aircraft.

As for export, the AFCD does not regulate or restrict the export of animals by private aircraft or otherwise. Nevertheless, before exporting animals, a person must acquire an



understanding of and comply with the requirements and regulations on import of animals stipulated by the destination countries/regions.

The AFCD has not rejected any application for import permit for animals carried by private aircraft in the past 2 years. The number of animals imported by private aircraft and the number of relevant flights over the past 2 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b> <b>Month</b>	<b>2022</b>		<b>2023</b>	
	<b>No. of imported animals</b>	<b>No. of flights</b>	<b>No. of imported animals</b>	<b>No. of flights</b>
January	0	0	2	1
February	0	0	2	2
March	0	0	14	4
April	0	0	6	1
May	0	0	2	2
June	1	1	4	1
July	2	1	7	1
August	0	0	7	3
September	3	2	3	2
October	0	0	2	1
November	0	0	17	2
December	0	0	8	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>21</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)046**

**(Question Serial No. 0132)**

Head: (48) Government Laboratory

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Government Chemist (Dr LEE Wai-on)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

While the laboratory facilities of the Government Laboratory are currently scattered in different locations, it has been providing a wide range of professional analytical, forensic and advisory services. In this connection, would the Government inform this Committee of:

- (1) the locations of the different existing laboratory facilities, its major equipment and relevant major laboratory work; and
- (2) the establishment and strength of the various ranks of the Government Laboratory in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LAI Tung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

(1) The locations, main equipment and relevant work of the testing facilities under the Government Laboratory (GL) are listed as follows:

<b>Location of Main Testing Facilities</b>	<b>Major Testing Work</b>	<b>Main Equipment</b>
Ho Man Tin Government Offices	Testing related to food contaminants, environmental monitoring, forensic toxicology, illicit drugs, forensic scientific evidence, and DNA	Various chromatographic, spectroscopic, and mass spectrometric instruments; as well as specific instruments and data analysis systems for the designated testing areas
Lai Chi Kok Government Offices	Testing related to pharmaceuticals, chemical safety, forensic document examination, and parentage testing	
Public Health Laboratory Centre, Shek Kip Mei	Testing related to Chinese medicines	
Hong Kong Science Park, Sha Tin	Technical support for the Hong Kong Chinese Materia Medica Standards project	

Public Works Central Laboratory Building, Kowloon Bay	Testing related to dutiable commodities, consumer goods, toys, and children's products	
King's Park Meteorological Station, Ho Man Tin	Technical support for the Hong Kong Observatory's Environmental Radiation Monitoring Programme	
Food Safety Laboratory, Pok Fu Lam	Testing related to pesticide and veterinary drug residues in food	
Laboratory in Cheung Sha Wan	Testing related to food complaints, food additives, composition and labeling, consumer goods authenticity and trade descriptions	

(2) The information on the establishment and strength of the various ranks of the GL in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

Rank	2020-21 (As at 31 March 2021)		2021-22 (As at 31 March 2022)		2022-23 (As at 31 March 2023)	
	Establishment*	Strength *	Establishment*	Strength *	Establishment*	Strength*
Government Chemist	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Government Chemist	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chief Chemist	4	4	6	4	4	3
Senior Chemist	27	26	27	26	27	27
Chemist	116	115	118	113	118	114
Laboratory Specialist Services Officer	6	6	6	6	6	6
Science Laboratory Technologist	27	25	28	26	29	29
Science Laboratory Technician I	99	94	100	90	101	96
Science Laboratory Technician II	161	160	164	172	166	155
Laboratory Attendant	17	16	18	16	18	14
Workman II	5	5	5	5	5	5
Chief Executive Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1

Rank	2020-21 (As at 31 March 2021)		2021-22 (As at 31 March 2022)		2022-23 (As at 31 March 2023)	
	Establishment*	Strength *	Establishment*	Strength *	Establishment*	Strength*
Executive Officer I	3	3	3	2	3	2
Executive Officer II	0	0	0	1	0	1
Personal Secretary I	1	1	1	1	1	0
Personal Secretary II	0	0	0	0	0	1
Clerical Officer	4	3	4	4	4	2
Assistant Clerical Officer	6	7	6	6	6	7
Clerical Assistant	15	13	15	12	15	12
Office Assistant	1	0	1	0	1	0
Supplies Officer	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supplies Supervisor I	1	0	1	0	1	1
Supplies Supervisor II	2	3	2	3	2	2
Supplies Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Motor Driver	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Librarian	1	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	503	488	513	494	515	484

\* Figures include permanent and supernumerary posts, but exclude those supernumerary posts normally used to accommodate officers on pre-retirement or pre-resignation leave.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)047**

**(Question Serial No. 2997)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health  
(2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

There is a net decrease of 38 posts under Programme (1) and a net decrease of 60 posts under Programme (2) in 2024-25. Please set out the reason(s) for the significant reduction of posts, the posts to be deleted and the savings in total expenditure achieved.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chun-ying (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

In order to maintain the sustainability of our public finances, the Government has strictly controlled the civil service establishment since 2021-22. The Government will continue to implement this initiative, and maintain the target of zero-growth in the civil service establishment in 2024-25, with the aim of containing the establishment at a level not exceeding that as at end-March 2021. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has enhanced effectiveness and efficiency through re-prioritisation, internal redeployment and streamlining of work processes, so that various new policies and initiatives of the Government can be taken forward. In addition, there are time-limited posts deleted every year upon expiry of the duration for which the posts are created or upon completion of the jobs concerned. Posts which no longer have operational needs would also be deleted by the Department after review of the departmental civil service establishment.

In 2024-25, the Department plans to create 21 posts and delete 119 posts under Programmes (1) and (2), resulting in a net decrease of 98 posts. The information on the 119 posts planned to be deleted is as follows:

Grade	Number of posts to be deleted	Total annual salary involved
Health Inspector	22	\$48.4 million
Executive Officer	10	
Clerical Officer	4	

Grade	Number of posts to be deleted	Total annual salary involved
Analyst/Programmer	3	
Workman II	80	
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)048****(Question Serial No. 2465)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

In connection with the public columbaria and crematoria in Hong Kong, please advise this Committee of:

- the service capacity of each crematorium managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, as well as the actual usage figures and the utilisation rates of the facilities therein in each of the past 3 years;
- the number of deaths of local residents, with a breakdown by burial method (including scattering cremains at sea, scattering cremains in the Gardens of Remembrance, and interring ashes in public niches), in each of the past 3 years;
- the latest number of applications for public niches and the average waiting time;
- the number of new niches to be provided in each of the next 10 years and their locations (please present the information in tabular form);
- the number of license applications received under the Private Columbaria Ordinance, the number of cases approved and the time required for processing the applications;
- the locations, quantity and utilisation rates of the temporary storage facilities for cremains provided by the Department.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)Reply:

- The number of cremation sessions released, the number of sessions booked and the utilisation rates of the 6 crematoria operated by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 calendar years are as follows:

Name of Crematorium	2021			2022			2023		
	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked
Cape Collinson	16 888	16 654	98.6%	19 400	17 893	92.2%	16 607	16 498	99.3%
Diamond Hill	8 406	8 390	99.8%	11 759	11 661	99.2%	8 347	8 334	99.8%
Fu Shan	5 517	5 510	99.9%	7 643	7 591	99.3%	6 198	6 182	99.7%
Kwai Chung	7 166	7 145	99.7%	8 445	8 415	99.6%	7 908	7 885	99.7%

Name of Crematorium	2021			2022			2023		
	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked
Cheung Chau	1 334	118	8.8%	1 294	125	9.7%	1 340	137	10.2%
Wo Hop Shek	10 397	10 289	99.0%	15 308	14 000	91.5%	13 897	13 759	99.0%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>49 708</b>	<b>48 106</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>63 849</b>	<b>59 685</b>	<b>93.5%</b>	<b>54 297</b>	<b>52 795</b>	<b>97.2%</b>

- The number of deaths of local residents and their burial methods in the past 3 calendar years are as follows:

Year	Number of deaths	Number of burials#	Number of cremations	Number of cases of scattering of ashes		Number of ashes interment in public niches
				At sea	In Gardens of Remembrance*	
2021	51 536	2 712	48 106	906	7 112	32 256
2022	61 557	2 957	59 685	1 012	8 437	26 473
2023	56 776	2 517	52 795	1 144	8 237	25 399

# Inclusive of cases in private cemeteries and permitted burial grounds.

\* Inclusive of cases handled by private cemeteries.

- The current supply of public niches is adequate. For allocation of public niches, eligible applicants may apply for the comprehensive allocation of public niches carried out once a year or the allocation of about 1 700 public niches at the Tsang Tsui Columbarium on a monthly basis. Since mid-2020, all applicants have been successfully allocated with niches. In general, there is no need to wait.
- The Government is committed to implementing the columbarium development plan. As at 31 December 2023, 7 public columbarium projects located at Diamond Hill in Wong Tai Sin, Cheung Chau, Wong Nai Chung Road in Wan Chai, Lai Chi Yuen in Mui Wo, Tsang Tsui in Tuen Mun, Wo Hop Shek Phase 1 and Cape Collinson Road in Eastern District were completed, providing around 240 000 new public niches in total. These niches have already been open for application for allocation. The project at Shek Mun in Sha Tin, which has obtained funding for construction, is expected to be completed in 2025 and will provide around 40 000 niches. Furthermore, the Government has consulted the relevant District Council on the initial design of the columbarium at Siu Ho Wan on Lantau Island. The project is expected to provide around 33 500 niches. The Government will continue to take forward other new projects, with a view to securing a stable medium and long-term supply of public niches.
- The Private Columbaria Licensing Board (PCLB) started to receive applications for specified instruments (i.e. licence, exemption and temporary suspension of liability) under the Private Columbaria Ordinance (Cap. 630) (the Ordinance) on 30 December 2017. As at 29 February 2024, it has received applications for specified instruments from a total of 147 private columbaria. The progress of the applications is summarised as follows:



	Licence approved	Exemption approved	Application approved in principle	Application refused/ withdrawn	Application pending decision
Number of private columbaria	12	5	78 <sup>Note 1</sup>	51	1 <sup>Note 2</sup>

Note 1: These 78 columbaria in respect of which approval-in-principle has been given to their applications are still required to take actions in order to fulfil all requirements for a licence/an exemption.

Note 2: PCLB has made certain decisions (including giving approval/approval-in-principle to or refusing the applications) on all applications for specified instruments in respect of pre-cut-off columbaria. A “pre-cut-off columbarium” refers to columbarium that was in operation, and in which ashes were interred in niches, immediately before 8:00 a.m. on 18 June 2014. The above 1 columbarium pending decision is a post-cut-off columbarium.

The time PCLB takes to process a licence application depends on the actual circumstances of the case, particularly on whether the private columbarium has complied with all the requirements relating to licence application stipulated in the Ordinance and those specified by PCLB (such as the requirements relating to planning, land, buildings, fire safety, electrical and mechanical safety, management plan, right to use the premises, environmental protection, etc.), as well as whether the applicant has submitted the required documents and information to respond to the comments of the relevant departments and prove that the private columbarium has complied with those requirements.

- At present, the Department provides some 77 000 temporary storage spaces for cremains at Kwai Chung Crematorium, Wo Hop Shek Columbarium Phases III, V and VI, Cape Collinson Columbarium, Fu Shan Columbarium and Hong Kong Cemetery. The temporary storage spaces at Kwai Chung Crematorium and Wo Hop Shek Columbarium Phase III have been opened for public use. The number of temporary storage spaces for cremains at these 2 facilities as well as their utilisation rates are as follows:

	<b>Kwai Chung Crematorium (For storage of cremains bags)</b>	<b>Wo Hop Shek Columbarium Phase III (For storage of cinerary urns)</b>
Capacity for temporary storage of cremains	10 080 spaces	5 040 spaces
Number of spaces occupied as at 29.2.2024	335	468
Utilisation rate	3.3%	9.3%

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)049**

**(Question Serial No. 2468)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the Government Programme on Tackling Hygiene Black Spots launched across the territory, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the total number of complaints against illegal deposit of refuse received in each district since the implementation of the programme;
- (2) the number of prosecutions instituted by the Government against the act of illegal deposit of refuse upon the amendment of the Fixed Penalty Ordinance;
- (3) whether the problem of illegal deposit of refuse has been improved, and whether the relevant key performance indicator (KPI) set by the Government has been met since the implementation of the programme and the associated measures;
- (4) the current total number of closed circuit television (CCTV) systems in place for monitoring hygiene blackspots; the proportion of the number of successful prosecutions made by tracing the relevant footages in the total number of prosecutions; and
- (5) further to the above question, whether more CCTV systems will be installed in the coming year to combat illegal deposit of refuse; if yes, the targets and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

Reply:

- (1) Since the launch of the Government Programme on Tackling Hygiene Black Spots in August 2022, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has received a total of 6 215 complaints against illegal deposit of refuse in various districts across the territory.
- (2) The amended Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) Ordinance (Cap. 570) (the Ordinance) came into effect on 22 October 2023. Under the Ordinance, the levels of fixed penalties for depositing of litter or waste, and illegal disposal of construction waste or a large amount of other waste in public places are raised to \$3,000 and \$6,000 respectively. According to records, a total of 7 211 fixed penalty notices (FPNs) and 14 summonses were issued for the above offences from 22 October 2023 to 31 January 2024.

- (3) In 2023, the Department conducted over 20 000 special cleansing operations in 244 hygiene blackspots (including those with the problem of illegal deposit of refuse) under its purview. More than 90% of the blackspots were removed, meeting the indicator of removing at least 75% of environmental hygiene blackspots by end-2023 as set in the 2022 Policy Address.
- (4) and (5) At present, about 440 illegal refuse deposit blackspots in various districts across the territory have been installed with Internet Protocol (IP) cameras for the Department to institute prosecutions or plan more effective enforcement actions through analyses of the information obtained from the video footages. In 2023, 4 623 FPNs and 886 summonses were issued to offenders based on the information from the video footages of the IP cameras. While more than 50% (467) of the cases were successfully convicted, some of the cases are still pending the court's hearing. In 2024-25, the estimated expenditure for the installation and operation of IP cameras is about \$8 million. The Department will continue to review the situation of illegal refuse deposit blackspots in various districts and deploy resources effectively to tackle the issue having regard to the actual needs and circumstances.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)050**

**(Question Serial No. 1006)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

On abating environmental nuisances relating to dripping air-conditioners and water seepage, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. Are the current funding and manpower arrangement of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department for the work on water seepage sufficient? Please set out in tabular form the relevant information on staff recruitment and funding of the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints (JO).
2. In response to public complaints that the waiting time for cases handled by JO generally exceeds 90 days, will the Department consider increasing the manpower or funding in this respect?
3. Regarding the determination and repair for water seepage cases, has the Department considered increasing the funding to acquire more advanced equipment to ensure efficiency and accuracy?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Han-pan (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

1. The Joint Office (JO), which is set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the Buildings Department (BD) for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings, will suitably deploy manpower to handle the cases. The staffing and expenditure in 2023-24 are as follows:

<b>FEHD</b>	
Number of investigation and coordinating staff	252
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	195.9 (Revised estimate)
<b>BD</b>	
Number of professional and technical staff	102
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	82.7 (Revised estimate)
Expenditure for engaging outsourced consultants (\$ million)	45.0 (Revised estimate)

2. JO has, since January 2022, published on its thematic webpage on water seepage ([www.waterseepage.gov.hk](http://www.waterseepage.gov.hk)) for public information the time required for investigations to reports on water seepage in buildings each year. The percentage of cases with investigations completed and informant notified of the results within 90 working days was 68.5 in 2022. Most of the cases that could not be completed within 90 working days were more complicated, for examples, more than one source of water seepage or repeated or intermittent water seepage are involved, multiple tests are required to identify the source, failure of owners or occupiers to co-operate with the investigation, etc.

To enhance the efficiency and effectiveness in handling reports on water seepage in buildings, JO has implemented a series of improvement measures, which include: setting up 4 regional JOs to facilitate the provision of water seepage investigation services for residents in the region, enhancing communication between staff of JO(FEHD) and JO(BD) and the operational efficiency; enhancing the Water Seepage Complaint Management System to facilitate effective monitoring of follow-up actions of water seepage cases; streamlining the work procedures to reduce the number of visits prior to application for a Warrant to Effect Entry into Premises and standardising the documents for the application for warrants; stepping up monitoring of the consultants' work performance; and setting up a water seepage resource centre and a customer service team to enhance public awareness on the common causes, testing and repair methods of water seepage, as well as to advise on practical ways to resolve water seepage disputes.

In addition, since mid-September 2023, JO has implemented a new set of investigation procedures in 4 districts on a trial basis. After completion of Stage I investigation, it will carry out at the same time Stage II initial investigation and Stage III professional investigation, which are originally conducted sequentially, to see whether the target investigation time required for applicable cases can be reduced by 30% from 90 to approximately 60 working days. In view of this, since 2023-24, JO has recruited additional staff, including time-limited professional and technical staff. JO will continue to optimise and streamline its work procedures to expedite the handling of water seepage cases.

The Government is conducting an exercise to amend environmental hygiene-related legislation. The proposals include extending the hours for entering premises suspected of causing public health nuisance (including water seepage in buildings) for investigation into the evening, and stipulating that non-compliance with the Notice of Intended Entry issued by government officers is an offence, so as to enable government officers to enter the premises concerned as soon as possible to conduct investigation.

JO will review the resource and manpower arrangements in a timely manner, and deploy them flexibly to meet actual operational needs.

3. Since June 2018, JO has applied new testing technologies, such as infrared thermography and microwave tomography, in professional investigation in selected pilot districts where applicable. With the experience gained and data obtained in the pilot application, JO has extended the use of these technologies to a total of 14 districts as at December 2023. Nevertheless, under special circumstances, such as small seepage area, spalling of ceiling concrete affected by water seepage or blockage by tile

finishes or other facilities (including suspended ceiling or pipes, etc.) on the ceiling, where the new technologies cannot be applied effectively, the outsourced consultants have to continue to employ the conventional methods.

JO will continue to use the new testing technologies effectively to identify the source of water seepage. Depending on the availability of relevant service providers in the market, JO will gradually extend the use of these technologies to other districts. It will review the resource and manpower arrangements in a timely manner, and deploy them flexibly to meet actual operational needs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)051**

**(Question Serial No. 0642)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Last year, the number of rodent trappings used by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department surged to 93 404. Please advise this Committee of:

- i. the number of new design snap traps, poisonous baits, rodent traps and glue traps placed in different districts and the expenditure involved in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district; and
- ii. the number of dead rodents collected and the number of live rodents caught in different districts in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)

Reply:

- i. & ii. The number of poison treatments of rodent infestation conducted in building blocks and other public places, the number of rodent trappings, the number of times when glue traps were deployed, the number of dead rodents collected and the number of live rodents caught by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district, are provided at **Annex**. The Department does not keep a separate breakdown of the number of snap traps used.

As for the expenditure involved, the Department has tried out the placement of glue traps as an additional anti-rodent measure in the indoor venues (e.g. public markets) under its management with more serious rodent infestation since November 2022, and the expenditures on the device were around \$630,000 and \$2 million in 2022-23 and 2023-24 respectively. Placing poisonous baits and rodent traps is part of the normal duties of the staff of the Department and those of the contractors. The Department does not keep a separate breakdown of the expenditure on individual items.

District	2021			
	Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	Number of rodent trappings	Number of dead rodents collected	Number of live rodents caught
Central and Western	4 800	5 115	2 040	1 679
Eastern	17 921	7 229	2 053	2 259
Southern	3 343	1 206	706	537
Wan Chai	13 056	4 045	1 532	2 920
Kowloon City	5 469	9 540	2 474	2 102
Kwun Tong	6 264	4 490	2 740	3 528
Wong Tai Sin	1 964	3 435	1 424	2 137
Sham Shui Po	414	6 449	3 763	6 198
Yau Tsim Mong	4 080	12 571	6 732	4 690
Sha Tin	5 291	8 786	1 237	799
Tai Po	14 794	771	1 126	713
North	1 705	864	1 307	760
Kwai Tsing	1 692	3 048	466	747
Tsuen Wan	3 014	5 112	958	1 864
Tuen Mun	6 011	2 146	881	755
Yuen Long	6 679	6 900	1 634	1 377
Sai Kung	12 402	1 868	874	539
Islands	786	2 589	1 389	242
Whole territory	109 685	86 164	33 336	33 846



District	2022				
	Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	Number of rodent trappings	Number of times when glue traps were deployed <sup>Note</sup>	Number of dead rodents collected	Number of live rodents caught
Central and Western	4 956	5 001	0	1 885	1 873
Eastern	14 152	3 467	0	1 363	2 982
Southern	3 843	1 240	0	465	936
Wan Chai	12 864	4 066	0	1 402	2 915
Kowloon City	6 505	4 983	0	1 915	2 271
Kwun Tong	7 028	4 673	0	2 037	3 779
Wong Tai Sin	2 904	4 092	41	1 298	2 481
Sham Shui Po	708	6 660	14	4 132	5 842
Yau Tsim Mong	5 445	13 496	0	6 639	6 862
Sha Tin	5 294	2 325	0	1 298	1 253
Tai Po	14 352	1 272	0	1 692	957
North	3 140	4 755	0	1 041	2 281
Kwai Tsing	1 296	3 106	0	692	1 007
Tsuen Wan	2 880	5 225	0	906	2 903
Tuen Mun	7 651	2 350	0	1 747	2 681
Yuen Long	7 339	6 955	0	1 550	2 723
Sai Kung	11 952	1 914	0	746	794
Islands	774	2 568	0	1 002	882
Whole territory	113 083	78 148	55	31 810	45 422

Note: The Department has tried out the placement of glue traps in the indoor venues (e.g. public markets) under its management with more serious rodent infestation since November 2022.

District	2023				
	Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	Number of rodent trappings	Number of times when glue traps were deployed <sup>Note</sup>	Number of dead rodents collected	Number of live rodents caught
Central and Western	4 713	5 935	344	1 370	2 261
Eastern	12 872	4 554	722	905	4 004
Southern	3 693	1 260	0	546	1 268
Wan Chai	14 084	6 166	344	1 231	4 402
Kowloon City	8 177	5 249	344	3 811	3 458
Kwun Tong	6 708	5 814	0	1 293	4 277
Wong Tai Sin	2 976	3 661	353	4 031	4 592
Sham Shui Po	821	6 384	320	3 926	6 133
Yau Tsim Mong	5 419	15 613	1 066	6 230	9 342
Sha Tin	4 622	3 562	378	917	2 598
Tai Po	14 103	1 307	0	2 322	1 465
North	3 840	3 223	344	527	2 414
Kwai Tsing	1 188	4 964	344	1 173	2 052
Tsuen Wan	2 881	6 975	0	557	2 491
Tuen Mun	7 717	2 541	0	2 501	4 521
Yuen Long	9 687	11 322	344	1 960	4 843
Sai Kung	11 910	2 263	0	592	1 087
Islands	816	2 611	0	604	2 136
Whole territory	116 227	93 404	4 903	34 496	63 344

Note: The Department has tried out the placement of glue traps in the indoor venues (e.g. public markets) under its management with more serious rodent infestation since November 2022.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)052****(Question Serial No. 0643)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (1) Food Safety and Public HealthControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

The number of food complaints handled by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department increased substantially by over 2 000 cases to more than 6 900 cases in 2023. Please advise this Committee of:

- i. the number of food complaint cases handled by the Department in the past 5 years (with a breakdown by type of complaints);
- ii. the main reason(s) for the substantial increase in the complaints handled in 2023 and the major type(s) of complaint involved; and
- iii. the number of cases in relation to online sale and electronic delivery platforms among the aforesaid food complaint cases, and the major categories of complaints involved.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yau (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)Reply:

- i. The numbers of food complaint cases handled by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 5 years (2019 to 2023) are tabulated as follows:

Type of complaints	Number				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Unwholesome food	2 354	1 878	2 055	1 679	2 937
Excreta/body parts of animals or insects in food	764	710	937	909	1 101
Foreign substances in food	464	405	705	726	875
Deteriorated food	448	370	495	426	613
Mouldy food	130	109	154	151	191
Chemicals in food	150	121	127	80	101
Fake/counterfeit food	20	17	13	15	20
Food labels	356	220	322	228	259
Sale of food beyond the expiry date	199	71	86	78	92
Packaging of food	13	8	13	21	17
Adulteration of food	7	1	10	2	1

Type of complaints	Number				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Inadequately cooked food	120	85	132	151	236
Improper handling of food	31	29	37	19	22
Improper storage of food	11	13	18	11	18
Others	59	55	156	338	420
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 126</b>	<b>4 092</b>	<b>5 260</b>	<b>4 834</b>	<b>6 903</b>

- ii. In 2023, the Department handled a total of 6 903 food complaints, which were mainly related to unwholesome food, excreta/body parts of animals or insects in food and foreign substances in food. It is believed that the increase in food complaint cases in the year was partly attributable to more frequent eating out by members of the public and their enhanced food safety awareness after the relaxation of the anti-epidemic measures in Hong Kong.
- iii. Of the food complaint cases handled by the Department from 2019 to 2023, 3.48% were related to online sale and electronic delivery platforms. These complaints mainly involved unwholesome food, excreta/body parts of animals or insects in food and foreign substances in food. The details are set out as follows:

Type of complaints involving online sale and electronic delivery platforms	Number				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Unwholesome food	9	28	48	60	84
Excreta/body parts of animals or insects in food	5	27	84	87	67
Foreign substances in food	5	15	56	33	38
Deteriorated food	9	13	22	33	30
Mouldy food	4	2	11	12	7
Chemicals in food	0	0	1	3	3
Fake/counterfeit food	0	0	0	1	0
Food labels	4	5	17	16	15
Sale of food beyond the expiry date	3	1	9	4	3
Packaging of food	0	1	0	1	2
Adulteration of food	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequately cooked food	0	3	3	8	9
Improper handling of food	0	1	0	1	1
Improper storage of food	0	0	1	1	0
Others	1	0	0	4	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>260</b>
<b>Percentage out of the total number of food complaints</b>	<b>0.78%</b>	<b>2.35%</b>	<b>4.79%</b>	<b>5.46%</b>	<b>3.77%</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)053**

**(Question Serial No. 0644)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to priority rodent blackspots, please advise this Committee of the following:

- i. How many priority rodent blackspots are there in Hong Kong according to the current statistics of the Government (please set out the information with a breakdown by District Council district and location)?
- ii. One of the targets of the Programme is to reduce the number of priority rodent blackspots. What are the criteria of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to determine that the rodent infestation of a blackspot has been resolved and the blackspot could be delisted?
- iii. How many priority rodent blackspots were delisted and how many blackspots were newly added in the past year (please set out the information with a breakdown by District Council district and location)?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

- i.&iii. In 2023, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department conducted strategic anti-rodent operations at a total of 108 priority rodent blackspots in all districts and eliminated around 60% of the priority rodent blackspots (70 in total), achieving the key performance indicator of reducing the number of priority rodent blackspots at least by half as set in the 2022 Policy Address. In 2024, the Department will continue to conduct anti-rodent operations targeting 97 priority rodent blackspots, including the remaining 38 blackspots and 59 newly identified blackspots, with a view to achieving the target of reducing the number of blackspots by 60% by the end of 2024 as set in the 2023 Policy Address. The 108 priority rodent blackspots (including the eliminated blackspots and the remaining ones) in 2023 and the 97 priority rodent blackspots in 2024, with a breakdown by District Council district, are set out in **Annex 1** and **Annex 2** respectively.
- ii. The Department will assess the rodent infestation situation of a blackspot according to a basket of factors, including the surveillance results of thermal imaging cameras, assessment through on-site inspections and reviews of rodent complaints by in-house

staff, as well as views from the local community, in order to determine whether an individual blackspot has been eliminated.

**Priority rodent blackspots in 2023 (Total: 108)**Eliminated blackspots (Total: 70)

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>
Central and Western	Rear lane of 2-10 Second Street
	Rear lane of 22-44 Whitty Street
	Rear lane of 10-20 Whitty Street
Wan Chai	Rear lane of 54-68 Electric Road
	Rear lane of 74-92 Electric Road and rear lane of 2-20 Tsing Fung Street
	Rear lane of 68 Hing Fat Street
	Rear lane of 1-23 Tsing Fung Street
Eastern	Rear lane of 26-28 Yat Sin Street, Wan Chai
	Rear lane of 212-232 Shau Kei Wan Road
Southern	Rear lane of 240-262 Shau Kei Wan Road
	Rear lane of 12-26 Wu Pak Street
Islands	96-118 Ap Lei Chau Main Street and side lane of 102 Ap Lei Chau Main Street
	Rear lane between 60 and 62 Pak She Street
	Refuse collection point near the public toilet at Yung Shue Wan Main Street Slope between 3 and 4 Yung Shue Wan Main Street
Yau Tsim Mong	Rear lane of 8-88 Wai Ching Street
	Rear lane of 501-589 Canton Road
	Rear lane of 11-27 Battery Street
	Rear lane of 139-171 Tung Choi Street
	Rear lane of 56-86 Tung Choi Street
	Rear lane of 100-102 Fa Yuen Street
Sham Shui Po	Rear lane of 26-60 Sai Yeung Choi Street South
	Rear lane of 277A-283 Shun Ning Road
	Rear lane of 323-431 Shun Ning Road
	Rear lane of 237-255 Castle Peak Road
	Rear lane of 305-339 Castle Peak Road
	Rear lane of 131-165 Un Chau Street
Kowloon City	186-220 Apliu Street
	362-396 Lai Chi Kok Road
	Rear lane of 56-68 Kowloon City Road
	Rear lane of 10-32 Kowloon City Road
	Side lane of 2-4 Mok Cheong Street
	356-432 Ma Tau Wai Road
Wong Tai Sin	70-72 Kai Tak Road
	62-68A Kai Tak Road
Kwun Tong	Rear lane of 50-98 Tseuk Luk Street
	Rear lane of 9 Ning Yuen Street
Kwun Tong	Rear lane of 15-43 Tung Ming Street
	Rear lane of 305-351 Ngau Tau Kok Road

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>
	Public places in the vicinity of Wan Hon Street/Hip Wo Street Rest Garden (Hip Wo Street and Wan Hon Street)
	Public places in the vicinity of Kai Yip Estate (Kai Lok Street and Wang Chiu Road)
	Public places in the vicinity of On Tai Estate (On Yan Street and On Sau Road)
	70 Hong Ning Road as well as 2 and 4 Shung Yan Street
Kwai Tsing	Tak Tai Path, Kwai Chung
	Ping Lai Path, Kwai Chung
	Ping Fu Path, Kwai Chung
Tsuen Wan	Rear lane of 8-24 Lo Tak Court
	Rear lane of 74-86 Chung On Street and rear lane of 271-289 Sha Tsui Road
	Refuse collection point at Sham Tseng
	Rear lanes of 53, 54, 55 and 63, 62, 61, 60 Sham Tseng Village
	Yi Pei Square, Sam Pei Square and Chuen Lung Street
Tuen Mun	Rear lane of 16-40 Yan Ching Street
	Rear lane of 1-11 San Tsing Street
Yuen Long	Rear lane of 81-91 Yuen Long On Ning Road (between Man Yip Building and Shung Tak Building)
	Rear lane of 18-36 Fook Tak Street (from On Ding Lau to Hung Wan Building)
	Rear lane of 41-75 Castle Peak Road - Yuen Long, Yuen Long
	Rear lane of 98-124 Castle Peak Road - Yuen Long, Yuen Long (between BOC Yuen Long Commercial Centre and Tung Yik Building)
	Public places in the vicinity of Tai Kiu Market, Yuen Long
	59A-59B Yuen Long On Ning Road
	8-42 Kau Yuk Road
North	Rear lane of 1-27 San Cheung Street
	Rear lane of 2-24 San Hong Street
	Rear lane of 87-119 San Fung Avenue
Tai Po	Rear lane of 2-74 Fu Shin Street
Sha Tin	Rear lane near the refuse collection point at Fu Kin Street
	Pavement between Hin King Street and the public car park at Fu Kin Street
	Rear lane of House No. 150 and 157, Ha Keng Hau Village
	Keng Hau Lane
Sai Kung	Rear lane of 50-76 Po Tung Road
	Rear lane of 14-28 Wan King Path



Remaining blackspots (Total: 38)

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>
Central and Western	Side lane of 352-366 Des Voeux Road West
	Rear lane of 370-392 Des Voeux Road West
Wan Chai	3 Lau Sin Street and Lau Sin Street Temporary Sitting-out Area, Wan Chai
	Refuse collection point at Mercury Street
Eastern	Rear lane of 188-210 Shau Kei Wan Road
Southern	Rear lane of 1-23 Tung Sing Road
Islands	Rear lane between 21 and 23 Chung Hing Street
Yau Tsim Mong	Rear lane of 29-39F Battery Street
	Rear lane of 26-50 Tung Choi Street
	Rear lane of 60-72 Fa Yuen Street
Sham Shui Po	Rear lane of 253-277 Shun Ning Road
	Rear lane of 261-303 Castle Peak Road
	253-275 Tai Nan Street
Kowloon City	Rear lane of 2-44 Pau Chung Street
	Rear lane of 34-56 Kowloon City Road
	28-50 Tam Kung Road
	46-82 Pau Chung Street
Wong Tai Sin	Rear lane of 26-52 Yan Oi Street
	Rear lane of 63-89 Shung Ling Street
	Rear lane of 1-35 Kam Wing Street
	Tai Shing Street Market
Kwun Tong	Rear lane of 9-27 Yee On Street (Yau Lee Building)
	Side lane of 7 and 9 Yee On Street
Kwai Tsing	Side lane of 35-43 Texaco Road (Tak Tai Building)
	Rear lane of 5-17 Tai Ha Street
Tsuen Wan	Rear lane of 24-38 Hau Tei Square
	Rear lane of 25-33 Chung On Street
	Rear lane of 55-89 Chuen Lung Street and rear lane of 237-253 Sha Tsui Road
Tuen Mun	Rear lane of 7 Kai Fat Path
	Rear lane of 3 and 49 Kai Man Path
Yuen Long	Rear lane of 2-36 Tai Pei Tau Path
	11 Tai Tong Road to 34 Fau Tsoi Street
North	Rear lane of 2-28 San Lok Street
Tai Po	Rear lane of 1-51 Fu Shin Street
Sha Tin	Rear lane of House No. 143 and 150, Sheung Keng Hau Village
	Rear lane of House No. 52A and 81, Sheung Keng Hau Village
Sai Kung	Rear lane of 22-32 Man Nin Street
	Rear lane of 23E Tak Lung Back Street

## Priority rodent blackspots in 2024 (Total: 97)

District	Location
Central and Western	Side lane of 352-366 Des Voeux Road West
	Rear lane of 370-392 Des Voeux Road West
	Rear lane of 2-18 Tai Ping Shan Street
	Rear lane of 20-30 Tai Ping Shan Street
Wan Chai	3 Lau Sin Street and Lau Sin Street Temporary Sitting-out Area, Wan Chai
	Refuse collection point at Mercury Street
	Rear lane of 28-62 Yee Wo Street
	Rear lane of 1-31 Sing Woo Road
	Rear lane of 87-139 Hennessy Road
	Rear lane of 2-42 Yik Yam Street
Eastern	Rear lane of 188-210 Shau Kei Wan Road
	Rear lane of 2-8 Po Man Street
	Rear lane of 18-28 Factory Street
Southern	Rear lane of 1-23 Tung Sing Road
	Side lane between 1-3 and 5 Yue Ko Street
	Rear lane of 15-21 Tsung Man Street
Islands	Rear lane between 21 and 23 Chung Hing Street
	95-100 Yung Shue Wan Main Street, Lamma Island
	29-30 Cheung Shek Road, Cheung Chau
Yau Tsim Mong	Rear lane of 29-39F Battery Street
	Rear lane of 8-38 Kwun Chung Street
	Rear lane of 5-25 Kwun Chung Street
	Rear lane of 45-67 Shanghai Street
	Rear lane of 26-50 Tung Choi Street
	Rear lane of 60-72 Fa Yuen Street
	Rear lane of 25-55 Tong Mi Road
	Rear lane of 64-90 Oak Street
	Rear lane of 1-29 Pine Street
Rear lane of 2-16 Pine Street	
Sham Shui Po	Rear lane of 253-277 Shun Ning Road
	Rear lane of 261-303 Castle Peak Road
	253-275 Tai Nan Street
	Rear lane of 218-256 Yu Chau Street
	Rear lane of 93B-117 Fuk Wa Street
	Rear lane of 1-19 Cheung Sha Wan Road
	Rear lane of 235-259 Apliu Street
	Rear lane of 359-391 Ki Lung Street
Kowloon City	46-82 Pau Chung Street
	Rear lane of 2-44 Pau Chung Street
	Rear lane of 34-56 Kowloon City Road
	28-50 Tam Kung Road
	Rear lane of 116-148 Tam Kung Road

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>
	Rear lane of 93-107 Ma Tau Chung Road
	8-20 Pak Kung Street and rear lane of 436-450 Chatham Road North
	Rear lane of 4-46 Maidstone Road
Wong Tai Sin	Rear lane of 26-52 Yan Oi Street
	Rear lane of 63-89 Shung Ling Street
	Rear lane of 1-35 Kam Wing Street
	Tai Shing Street Market
	Rear lane of 12-14 Yuk Wah Crescent
	Rear lane of 35-65 Wan Fung Street
Kwun Tong	Rear lane of 9-27 Yee On Street (Yau Lee Building)
	Side lane of 7 and 9 Yee On Street
	Rear lane of 418-426 Kwun Tong Road
	Rear lane of 1-5 Horse Shoe Lane
	Side lane of 74-76 Hong Ning Road and rear lane of 7-31 Shung Yan Street
	Junction of Lam Lok Street and Wang Kwun Road
	Yau Hong Street
Kwai Tsing	Side lane of 35-43 Texaco Road (Tak Tai Building)
	Rear lane of 5-17 Tai Ha Street
	Rear lane of 109-125 Wo Tong Tsui Street
	Rear lane of 21 Kwong Fai Circuit
	Rear lane of 27-39 Kwong Fai Circuit
Tsuen Wan	Rear lane of 24-38 Hau Tei Square
	Rear lane of 25-33 Chung On Street
	Rear lane of 55-89 Chuen Lung Street and rear lane of 237-253 Sha Tsui Road
	Rear lane of 37-53 Chung On Street, Tai Pei Square
	Rear lane of 6-40 Shiu Wo Street
	Rear lane of 120-160 Tsuen Wan Market Street
	Rear lane of 36-56 Fui Yiu Kok Street
	Rear lane of 127-181 Yeung Uk Road
Tuen Mun	Rear lane of 7 Kai Fat Path
	Rear lane of 3 and 49 Kai Man Path
	Rear lane of Tuen King Building (Tsing Wu Square)
	Rear lane of Kam On Shopping Centre (Tsing Shan Square)
Yuen Long	Rear lane of 2-36 Tai Pei Tau Path
	11 Tai Tong Road to 34 Fau Tsoi Street
	Rear lane of 104-146 Kau Yuk Road (from Wing Hing Building to Hing Yip Building)
	Rear lane of Yuen Long On Hing Street (between On Tai Building and On Hong Building)
	Rear lane of 63-79 Yuen Long On Ning Road (from Tai Lee Building to Fook On Building)
	Rear lane of 99-127 Castle Peak Road - Yuen Long
Rear lane of 14-28 Yuen Long Pau Cheung Square	

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>
North	Rear lane of 2-28 San Lok Street
	Rear lane of 17-35 Luen Hing Street
	Rear lane of 25-53 Luen On Street
	Rear lane of 53-63 Luen Wo Road
Tai Po	Rear lane of 1-51 Fu Shin Street
	Rear lane of 1-15 Tung Mau Square
	Rear lane of 1-15 Tung Sau Square
Sha Tin	Rear lane of House No. 143 and 150, Sheung Keng Hau Village
	Rear lane of House No. 52A and 81, Sheung Keng Hau Village
	Rear lane of 41-69 Tsuen Nam Road
	Rear lane of 2-24 Chik Shun Street
	Rear lane of 31-71 Chik Fu Street
Sai Kung	Rear lane of 22-32 Man Nin Street
	Rear lane of 23E Tak Lung Back Street
	Rear lane of 1-15 Sha Tsui Path

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)054**

**(Question Serial No. 0645)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the operation of the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints (JO),

- i. please provide the staffing establishment and operating expenditure of JO in each of the past 3 years.
- ii. how many cases were received in each of the past 3 years? Of which how many cases have been screened out and how many have been completed?
- iii. what is the number of cases in which Nuisance Notices were issued by JO to the owner of the premises causing water seepage problem in each of the past 3 years?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

- i. The staffing establishment and expenditure of the Joint Office (JO), which is set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the Buildings Department (BD) for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings, in each of the past 3 years are as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>FEHD</b>			
Number of investigation and coordinating staff	250	252	252
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	202.6	192.1	195.9 (Revised estimate)
<b>BD</b>			
Number of professional and technical staff	82	82	102

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	64.9	66.8	82.7 (Revised estimate)
Expenditure for engaging outsourced consultants (\$ million)	47.4	38.4	45.0 (Revised estimate)

ii. & iii. Statistics on water seepage cases in buildings received and handled by JO in the past 3 years are as follows:

<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Cases received	43 233	39 555	45 033
Total number of cases handled <sup>1</sup>	36 262	38 275	43 367
(a) Cases screened out <sup>1, 2</sup>	21 813	24 170	27 215
(b) Total number of cases with investigation concluded <sup>1</sup>	14 449	14 105	16 152
Nuisance Notices issued <sup>1</sup> under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132)	5 281	4 587	5 794

Note 1: The number of cases does not necessarily correspond to the number of cases received in the same year. Some of them are received before that year.

Note 2: JO has prescribed standards and requirements for the investigation of water seepage in buildings. Some cases will be screened out if the moisture content is below 35%, the seepage originates from the property owned by the complainant, the nature of the case does not involve water seepage in buildings or the complainant has withdrawn the complaint.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)055**

**(Question Serial No. 0646)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the enforcement against shop front extension (SFE),

1. what were the respective numbers of complaints against SFE received, prosecutions instituted and fixed penalty notices issued by the Food and Environmental Department in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district?
2. what were the numbers of inter-departmental operations against SFE jointly conducted by the Department and other government departments in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

1. The respective numbers of complaints against shop front extension (SFE) received, prosecutions instituted and fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by year and District Council district, are provided at Annex I.
2. Since September 2021, FEHD has launched a new mode of joint operations with the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) on a trial basis in 3 districts, namely Kwun Tong, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, under which obstructive items illegally placed on the streets would be removed and seized. Such joint enforcement mode has successively been adopted in all districts across the territory since October 2022. The numbers of joint operations mounted by FEHD and the Police since September 2021, with a breakdown by year and District Council district, are provided at Annex II.

**Numbers of complaints against SFE received, prosecutions instituted and  
FPNs issued by FEHD**

**Table 1: Number of complaints**

District	Number of complaints		
	2021	2022	2023
Central & Western	836	1 879	1 159
Wan Chai	731	677	463
Eastern	2 582	2 232	1 216
Southern	638	571	289
Islands	122	203	219
Yau Tsim Mong	3 000	2 819	3 210
Sham Shui Po	3 390	2 633	2 118
Kowloon City	1 491	1 515	633
Wong Tai Sin	1 394	1 325	703
Kwun Tong	851	705	902
Kwai Tsing	781	1 038	635
Tsuen Wan	1 174	903	738
Tuen Mun	363	707	466
Yuen Long	3 577	4 202	3 753
North	674	587	231
Tai Po	1 159	1 096	1 161
Sha Tin	389	477	366
Sai Kung	358	632	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 510</b>	<b>24 201</b>	<b>18 649</b>



**Table 2: Number of prosecutions**

District	Number of prosecutions <sup>Note</sup>		
	2021	2022	2023
Central & Western	80	39	26
Wan Chai	113	80	50
Eastern	441	250	125
Southern	93	73	3
Islands	26	26	35
Yau Tsim Mong	383	388	460
Sham Shui Po	605	330	263
Kowloon City	97	84	67
Wong Tai Sin	226	187	117
Kwun Tong	266	610	172
Kwai Tsing	39	100	120
Tsuen Wan	194	211	330
Tuen Mun	338	659	190
Yuen Long	426	2 225	753
North	45	49	71
Tai Po	169	203	95
Sha Tin	53	89	78
Sai Kung	111	197	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 705</b>	<b>5 800</b>	<b>3 070</b>

Note: The number of prosecutions instituted under section 4A of the Summary Offences Ordinance (Cap. 228), sections 83B(1) and (3), 22(1)(a) and 22(2)(a) of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) as well as section 34C of the Food Business Regulation (Cap. 132X), including cases with summonses issued and arrests made against SFE but excluding those with FPNs issued.

**Table 3: Number of FPNs**

District	Number of FPNs		
	2021	2022	2023
Central & Western	157	185	219
Wan Chai	370	615	109
Eastern	941	775	192
Southern	252	358	63
Islands	3	0	1
Yau Tsim Mong	2 102	2 491	1 626
Sham Shui Po	1 600	1 893	1 003
Kowloon City	463	586	447
Wong Tai Sin	691	674	186
Kwun Tong	1 262	1 197	607
Kwai Tsing	853	905	358
Tsuen Wan	919	1 360	706
Tuen Mun	821	888	600
Yuen Long	2 565	2 201	1 173
North	191	282	120
Tai Po	1 380	963	141
Sha Tin	115	229	113
Sai Kung	81	186	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 766</b>	<b>15 788</b>	<b>7 713</b>

**Number of joint operations mounted by FEHD and the Police against SFE since the adoption of the new enforcement approach in September 2021**

District	Number of joint operations		
	2021 <sup>Note</sup>	2022	2023
Central & Western	-	21	141
Wan Chai	-	17	59
Eastern	-	52	92
Southern	-	23	100
Islands	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-	21	116
Sham Shui Po	-	65	119
Kowloon City	31	105	120
Wong Tai Sin	-	11	47
Kwun Tong	23	96	124
Kwai Tsing	-	26	91
Tsuen Wan	20	80	96
Tuen Mun	-	18	78
Yuen Long	-	42	58
North	-	10	48
Tai Po	-	22	88
Sha Tin	-	31	152
Sai Kung	-	22	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>1 612</b>

Note: The trial scheme on joint operations has been launched in 3 districts (Kowloon City, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan) since late September 2021.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)056**

**(Question Serial No. 0647)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the enforcement against shop front extensions,

1. please provide the number of notices issued against street obstruction by goods during the joint operations conducted in each of the past 3 years, and the total weight of the articles removed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department when handling cases of non-compliance beyond deadlines each year.
2. the Department introduced Body Worn Video Cameras (BWVCs) last year to support frontline staff in gathering evidence and enhance the accuracy of enforcement. How many BWVCs have been acquired by the Department? What is the expenditure involved? How many of them have been put to use?
3. how many operations conducted last year involved staff being equipped with BWVCs? In how many cases were the footages BWVCs used as evidence?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)

Reply:

1. Since September 2021, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) has launched a new mode of joint operations with the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) on a trial basis in 3 districts, namely Kwun Tong, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, under which obstructive items illegally placed on the streets would be removed and seized. Such joint enforcement mode has successively been adopted in all districts across the territory since October 2022. The number of Notices to Remove Obstruction issued by the Police under section 32(1) of the Summary Offences Ordinance (Cap. 228) against street obstruction by goods during the joint operations, and the total weight of the articles removed by FEHD when handling cases of non-compliance beyond deadlines since September 2021 are tabulated as follows:

	2021 <sup>Note</sup>	2022	2023
Number of Notices to Remove Obstruction issued	107	445	407
Total weight of the articles removed	About 5.8 tonnes	About 18.8 tonnes	About 18.5 tonnes

Note: The trial scheme on joint operations has been launched in 3 districts (Kowloon City, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan) since late September 2021.

2. In order to assist frontline staff in carrying out their duties more effectively and safeguard the safety of the public and staff, since 12 July 2023, Hawker Control Officers in various districts under FEHD have been equipped with Body Worn Video Cameras (BWVCs), which will be used based on actual needs and circumstances. As at 31 December 2023, a total of 920 sets of BWVCs have been procured and all of them have been put to use. The expenditure of the BWVCs, including the relevant supporting devices such as computer operation system, was around \$7.9 million.
3. Between 12 July and 31 December 2023, over 750 joint operations were mounted by FEHD and the Police to enforce against shop front extension blackspots in various districts across the territory. In all these operations, the enforcement officers were equipped with BWVCs. Such arrangement proved to be remarkably effective in actual practice. In over 80% of the cases involving radical acts, the person(s) concerned calmed down upon the activation of BWVC. The footage captured by BWVC was used as evidence by FEHD in 1 case involving obstructing a public officer in the execution of duty where prosecution was successfully instituted. In another 3 cases under investigation involving assaulting or obstructing a public officer in the execution of duty, the footages captured by BWVCs will be used as evidence for prosecution as necessary.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)057**

**(Question Serial No. 0648)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding pest control services,

- I. please set out the number of staff and the expenditure involved in the provision of pest control services by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 years.
- II. please set out the details of the service items provided by the pest control service contractors engaged by the Department and the number of staff employed by the contractors in the past 3 years.
- III. does the Department set any specific targets or KPI for outsourced pest control services? Will the Department take into account the effectiveness and overall performance of a contractor (e.g. the number of complaints or warnings received) when considering its contract renewal?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

I.&II. The manpower involved in the pest control work, including rodent and mosquito prevention and control, of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 years is provided as follows:

Year	Civil service staffing		Total number of staff employed by pest control service contractors
	Planning and implementation of pest control work in districts	Vector surveillance, technical support and advisory work	
2021	745	109	2 232
2022	745	109	2 199
2023	745	109	2 352

In the past 3 financial years (2021-22 to 2023-24), the overall expenditure of the Department on pest control were \$762 million, \$786 million and \$808 million (revised estimate) respectively.

As stipulated in the outsourced pest control service contracts of the Department, services that the contractors are required to provide include prevention and control of mosquitoes, rodents and other arthropod pests with medical importance, such as eliminating potential mosquito breeding places, conducting fogging operations to eradicate adult mosquitoes at suitable locations, trapping rodents, placing poisonous baits to eradicate rodents, filling rat holes, clearing refuse and junk as well as removing wasp/wild bee nests at the common parts of the buildings which have not engaged property management companies.

- III. The Department is committed to enhancing the management mechanism for outsourced contractors so as to monitor the performance of its contractors, including the pest control service contractors. Pest control service contractors are required to provide services according to the provisions of the contracts. Performance standards of the contractors are clearly stipulated in the contracts. Staff of the Department will monitor the contractors' compliance with the contract provisions in service delivery in accordance with the operational manual for management of contracts and by means of site inspections, surprise checks, examination of job records, etc. In the event of any irregularities, defaults or non-compliance with contract provisions in the delivery of services, the Department will take follow-up actions, including the issuance of verbal warnings, written warnings and default notices coupled with deduction of monthly payments. Such performance records will also have a bearing on the tenderers' future bidding for the Department's outsourced service contracts.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)058**

**(Question Serial No. 0649)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the temporary food factory licence, please advise this Committee of the following:

- i. What were the number of licence applications received and the actual number of licences issued by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in each of the past 5 years?
- ii. What are the staff establishment for the issue of temporary food factory licences by the Department and the expenditure involved?
- iii. As only electrical cooking appliances shall be used for temporary food factory licences, which pose constraints on bazaar activity operators, will the Department consider relaxing the restriction or introducing other licences to support the promotion of bazaar and fair development? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s) and the difficulties involved?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 22)

Reply:

- i. The information sought is provided as follows:

<b>Temporary food factory licence</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Number of applications received	2 066	522	685	519	1 952
Number of licences issued	1 774	455	392	341	1 490

- ii. In 2023, there were 134 staff members responsible for handling applications for food business and other trade licences in the 3 licensing offices of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD). FEHD does not maintain a breakdown of the manpower and expenditure involved in processing applications for temporary food factory licences.
- iii. The Government has been facilitating the organisation of bazaar activities. Stalls in a bazaar only need to fulfill some basic requirements for safeguarding food safety and public health (such as the venue has suitable food storage and washing facilities, and



electricity supply) in order to obtain a temporary food factory licence from FEHD for cooking food from raw state and selling food and beverages. If an application involves cooking activities using naked flames, FEHD will consult the Fire Services Department, which will, having regard to the mode of operation of bazaars, formulate appropriate fire safety requirements according to a risk-based principle. As long as bazaar operators comply with the basic fire safety requirements (such as provision of fire extinguishers and fire blankets, as well as erection of a shield on the cooking bench of the stalls), they are permitted to set up stalls involving cooking activities using naked flames in the venues. As most of the temporary stalls are small in size and have high patronage, they are usually very crowded. On-site food preparation involving deep frying, stir frying, grilling or other cooking methods which may generate a large amount of greasy fumes are generally not recommended/encouraged.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)059**

**(Question Serial No. 0650)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

On the management of public markets,

- i. please set out the current number of stalls in, as well as the occupancy rate and management expenditure of individual public markets in the territory, with a breakdown by District Council district; and
- ii. which public market(s) is/are expected to be closed by the Government under the existing plan? What is the relevant timetable for closure?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

- i. The number of stalls and the occupancy rate of individual public markets are set out at Annex. The overall expenditure (revised estimate) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) on the management of public markets in 2023-24 is \$1.0516 billion. FEHD does not maintain a breakdown of the management expenditure of individual public markets.
- ii. With demographic changes, new development/redevelopment projects and competition from other fresh provision outlets, the appeal of some long-established public markets/cooked food markets (CFMs) has been diminishing over time with low patronage and high vacancy rates. With a view to optimising land use, FEHD has been closely monitoring the utilisation of existing markets/CFMs and considering closing or consolidating under-utilised markets/CFMs, so that the sites could be vacated for other better development, thereby benefitting the public. Various factors will be taken into consideration, including the vacancy rate, room for improvement, availability of fresh provision outlets in the vicinity, possible cost-effectiveness of upgrading works and the views of the local community.

FEHD has commenced the preparatory and consultation work for the closure of 4 markets/CFMs. The details are as follows:

- (1) In September 2021, FEHD consulted the relevant committee of Central and Western District Council on the consolidation of Centre Street Market and Sai Ying Pun Market so as to vacate Centre Street Market for the Health Bureau to set up medical and healthcare-related facilities. The actual date of closure is to be confirmed;
- (2) In October 2021, the Government Property Agency consulted the relevant committee of Sha Tin District Council on the initial user mix of the proposed joint-user complex at Shan Mei Street in Fo Tan. Both Fo Tan (East) CFM and Fo Tan (West) CFM will be closed and the sites will be vacated to make way for the aforementioned development project. The actual date of closure is to be confirmed; and
- (3) It was announced in the 2023-24 Budget that the Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau had been examining the conversion of Kwun Chung Market to an urban sports centre. FEHD is providing full support and will maintain communication with the relevant stakeholders (including tenants in Kwun Chung Market) during the process to work out the appropriate arrangements regarding the closure of the market.

**Number of stalls and occupancy rate in markets/CFMs  
(As at 31 December 2023)**

<b>District</b>	<b>Name of market</b>	<b>Number of stalls</b>	<b>Occupancy rate<sup>a</sup></b>
Eastern	Yue Wan Market	380	89%
	Chai Wan Market	174	84%
	Kut Shing Street Cooked Food Market	11	91%
	Java Road Market	194	77%
	Electric Road Market	99	63%
	Sai Wan Ho Market	274	91%
	Quarry Bay Market	113	54%
	North Point Market	42	95%
	Aldrich Bay Market	71	77%
Wan Chai	Bowrington Road Market	296	87%
	Tang Lung Chau Market	34	74%
	Wong Nai Chung Market	69	88%
	Lockhart Road Market	166	74%
	Wan Chai Market	50	100%
	Causeway Bay Market	51	96%
Central and Western	Sheung Wan Market	223	93%
	Sai Ying Pun Market	93	85%
	Centre Street Market	46	72%
	Smithfield Market	216	96%
	Shek Tong Tsui Market	151	82%
	Queen Street Cooked Food Market	11	100%
Southern	Aberdeen Market	137	84%
	Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market	28	71%
	Tin Wan Market	180	86%
	Yue Kwong Road Market	197	84%
	Ap Lei Chau Market	63	97%
	Stanley Waterfront Mart	20	65%

<b>District</b>	<b>Name of market</b>	<b>Number of stalls</b>	<b>Occupancy rate<sup>a</sup></b>
Islands	Tai O Market	26	88%
	Peng Chau Market	18	89%
	Mui Wo Market	35	97%
	Cheung Chau Market	243	95%
	Mui Wo Cooked Food Market	20	100%
	Cheung Chau Cooked Food Market	17	94%
	FEHD Sunlight Market <sup>b</sup>	36	78%
Kwun Tong	Ngau Tau Kok Market	466	80%
	Shui Wo Street Market	302	91%
	Yee On Street Market	65	46%
	Tsun Yip Cooked Food Market	56	95%
	Sze Shan Street Cooked Food Market	17	65%
	Tung Yuen Street Cooked Food Market	8	100%
	Lei Yue Mun Market	20	90%
Kowloon City	To Kwa Wan Market	267	88%
	Kowloon City Market	581	83%
	Hung Hom Market	224	96%
	On Ching Road Flower Market	13	100%
Wong Tai Sin	Ngau Chi Wan Market	402	80%
	Tai Shing Street Market	442	87%
	Sheung Fung Street Market	83	89%
Yau Tsim Mong	Fa Yuen Street Market	180	82%
	Mong Kok Cooked Food Market	14	86%
	Tai Kok Tsui Market	135	90%
	Haiphong Road Temporary Market	77	75%
	Kwun Chung Market	218	63%
	Yau Ma Tei Market	144	83%
Sham Shui Po	Po On Road Market	450	81%
	Pei Ho Street Market	234	93%
	Tung Chau Street Temporary Market	244	65%
	Lai Wan Market <sup>c</sup>	30	Not applicable

<b>District</b>	<b>Name of market</b>	<b>Number of stalls</b>	<b>Occupancy rate<sup>a</sup></b>
Kwai Tsing	Wing Fong Street Market	114	75%
	Ka Ting Cooked Food Market	14	64%
	Wo Yi Hop Road Cooked Food Market	18	78%
	North Kwai Chung Market	222	87%
	Cheung Tat Road Cooked Food Market	12	75%
	Kwai Shun Street Cooked Food Market	11	91%
	Tsing Yi Market	76	95%
Tsuen Wan	Yeung Uk Road Market	318	89%
	Heung Che Street Market	225	96%
	Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market	32	75%
	Tsuen Wan Market	370	87%
	Sham Tseng Temporary Market	29	93%
Tuen Mun	Lam Tei Market	7	100%
	Hung Cheung Cooked Food Market	11	73%
	Kin Wing Cooked Food Market	17	100%
	San Hui Market	324	95%
	Yan Oi Market	108	93%
	Tsing Yeung Cooked Food Market	18	94%
Yuen Long	Kam Tin Market	40	98%
	Lau Fau Shan Market	25	68%
	Kik Yeung Road Cooked Food Market	14	100%
	Tai Kiu Market	379	93%
	Tai Tong Road Cooked Food Market	18	100%
	Kin Yip Street Cooked Food Market	14	100%
	Hung Shui Kiu Temporary Market	172	52%
	Tung Yick Market	446	38%
	FEHD Skylight Market	36	97%

<b>District</b>	<b>Name of market</b>	<b>Number of stalls</b>	<b>Occupancy rate<sup>a</sup></b>
Northern	Sha Tau Kok Market	66	98%
	Shek Wu Hui Market	393	98%
	Kwu Tung Market Shopping Centre	98	93%
	Luen Wo Hui Market	338	97%
Tai Po	Tai Po Hui Market	313	99%
	Plover Cove Road Market	244	76%
Sai Kung	Sai Kung Market	209	90%
Sha Tin	Sha Tin Market	172	96%
	Tai Wai Market	184	94%
	Fo Tan (East) Cooked Food Market	24	100%
	Fo Tan (West) Cooked Food Market	15	100%

Remarks:

- <sup>a</sup> Occupancy rate is the percentage of let-out stalls out of the total number of stalls in a market. The degree of activity of let-out stalls varies.
- <sup>b</sup> FEHD Sunlight Market in Tung Chung was commissioned in March 2023.
- <sup>c</sup> The overhaul works of Lai Wan Market commenced in February 2023, and the market was re-opened in February 2024 after the overhaul works. Therefore, the occupancy rate as at 31 December 2023 was not applicable.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)060**

**(Question Serial No. 0651)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

On the plans to develop new markets, please set out:

- i. the details (the area, number of stalls and expected population to be served), expenditure and progress of each of the new market projects launched in the past 3 years; and
- ii. the new market projects being planned by the Government, the expenditure involved, progress and target completion dates.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 24)

Reply:

Sunlight Market located in Tung Chung (formerly known as Tung Chung Temporary Market) was commissioned at the end of March 2023. With an area of about 2 275 square metres, the market provides 36 stalls. The project cost was about \$48.5 million.

In addition, the Government is taking forward a number of new market projects that are at different planning stages:

- (i) Construction of the new market in Tin Shui Wai commenced in late December 2022. The market is expected to provide about 150 stalls, and the works are expected to be completed by the second half of 2027 at the earliest. The estimated cost of the project is about \$1.499 billion in money-of-the-day prices.
- (ii) Endorsement of the Public Works Subcommittee of the Legislative Council has been obtained for the construction of a Joint-user Complex with Market in Area 67 of Tseung Kwan O. Subject to the Finance Committee's (FC) funding approval, the works will commence as soon as possible. The market is expected to provide about 140 stalls, and the works are expected to be completed in around 4.5 years. The estimated cost of the entire project (including public market, medical and health facilities and social welfare facilities, etc.) is about \$3.25 billion in money-of-the-day prices.
- (iii) The Government is inviting tender for the construction of the market in Kwu Tung North New Development Area (NDA), and plans to seek funding approval from the FC in mid-



2024. The market is expected to provide about 150 stalls. The estimated cost of the project is to be confirmed upon completion of the tender exercise.

The Government will consider the actual needs of NDAs and New Town Extension, and depending on the circumstances, implement new market projects in a timely manner.

In identifying sites for building new markets, the Government will take into account a host of factors, including the geographical location, existing/planned uses, usable area and ancillary transport facilities in the vicinity, with a view to ensuring that the markets, upon completion, will be of a considerable scale and that the use of public finances and land resources can be optimised. Therefore, the new markets will serve not only the nearby residents, but also members of the public who travel via the relevant transport hubs. The Government will continue to explore the feasibility of building new markets in the NDAs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)061**

**(Question Serial No. 0652)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), please advise this Committee of the following:

- i. What are the details of all the overhaul or redevelopment projects under the MMP (number of original stalls, number of stalls after overhaul, area of new market, major new facilities, etc.), the progress and the expenditures involved in the past 3 years?
- ii. Please set out the redevelopment projects, overhaul projects and minor refurbishment and improvement works being planned by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, the estimated expenditures, timetables and details of works, and the expenditures involved.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hoi-yau (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)

Reply:

- i. In the past 3 financial years (2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24), 2 overhaul or redevelopment projects in public markets were carried out under the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP). Details are as follows:

<b>Name of public market</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Works expenditure</b>
Aberdeen Market	Original number of stalls: 335 Number of stalls after overhaul: 142 Area of market: Approximately 6 178 square metres Details of works: An overhaul which included re-configuring the overall layout of the market, enhancing the stall design, re-planning the escalators and entrances, widening the passageways, installing air-conditioning system, improving	Officially re-opened in May 2023	Around \$254 million

Name of public market	Details	Progress	Works expenditure
	drainage facilities, installing new lifts, re-planning the ventilation equipment in the market, refurbishing the façade of the market, refurbishing the waste room, providing more public space and seating, baby care room and breast-feeding room, as well as toilets, providing a carcass storage room and recycling facilities, reprovisioning Government Wi-Fi service, as well as upgrading the barrier-free facilities and rodent-proof installations, etc.		
Lai Wan Market	Original number of stalls: 42 Number of stalls after overhaul: 30 Area of market: Approximately 1 600 square metres Details of works: An overhaul which included re-configuring the overall layout of the market, enhancing the stall design, widening the passageways, installing false ceilings, installing air-conditioning system, improving drainage facilities, re-planning the ventilation equipment in the market, refurbishing the waste room, providing more public space, seating and toilets, providing a carcass storage room and recycling facilities, reprovisioning Government Wi-Fi service, as well as upgrading the barrier-free facilities and rodent-proof installations, etc.	Officially re-opened in March 2024	Around \$46.77 million

- ii. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department is taking forward the MMP, including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, the Department is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed projects of Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetable and project costs could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessment as well as the detailed design. Depending on the circumstances, the scope of overhaul works generally includes re-configuring the overall layout of the market, re-planning the stalls, widening the passageways, installing

air-conditioning system, upgrading building services installations, relaying drainage pipes, refurbishing the external walls of the market, refurbishing waste room and other improvement works (e.g. providing more public space and seating, increasing the number of toilets and improving the toilet facilities, upgrading barrier-free facilities and the rodent-proof installations, etc.). As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, the Department is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views with a view to formulating a suitable proposal.

The Department is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out auxiliary renovation works. This involves works such as widening of passageways, beautification of walls and ceilings, as well as replacement or repair of simple equipment according to actual circumstances and needs. The first venue under the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market, with a project estimate of about \$9.5 million. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. The Department will confirm the other venues under the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, the Department has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024. The project estimates for taking forward the minor refurbishment or improvement works for these 2 markets are about \$53.22 million in total. Depending on the circumstances, the scope of minor refurbishment or improvement works generally includes renovation of internal facilities, beautification of external walls, replacement of floor tiles, repainting, repairing facilities, refurbishing the toilets, maintenance of drainage systems and piping, as well as provision of rodent-proof installations, etc.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)062**

**(Question Serial No. 0895)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Please advise this Committee of the following for each of the past 3 years:

- (1) the quantities of livestock, poultry, meat and poultry meat imported into Hong Kong, with a list of countries of origin showing their respective quantities of these imports;
- (2) the manpower and expenditure involved in testing and its percentage out of the overall expenditure of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department; and
- (3) the number of samples of imported livestock, poultry, meat and poultry meat collected for testing, the number of samples detected with irregularities and the details.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kapui, Judy (LegCo internal reference no.: 22)

Reply:

- (1) The quantities of livestock, poultry, meat and poultry meat imported into Hong Kong in the past 3 years are as follows:

2021

	Quantities imported (tonnes)						Total
	Top 5 economies					Others	
^Live cattle	Mainland 13 500	-	-	-	-	-	13 500
^Live goats	Mainland 1 730	-	-	-	-	-	1 730
^Live pigs	Mainland 791 566	-	-	-	-	-	791 566
Chilled beef	Australia 3 702	USA 3 221	Japan 718	New Zealand 526	Canada 150	227	8 544
Frozen beef	Brazil 149 500	USA 35 688	India 21 283	Canada 6 736	Ireland 4 983	34 565	252 755
Chilled mutton	Australia 612	New Zealand 217	UK 57	France 6	Ireland 5	2	899

	Quantities imported (tonnes)						
	Top 5 economies					Others	Total
Frozen mutton	Australia 4 924	New Zealand 2 004	Mainland 873	UK 610	Iceland 55	103	8 569
Chilled pork	Thailand 11 396	Mainland 8 142	Australia 1 814	Brazil 1 219	Netherlands 1 028	2 023	25 622
Frozen pork	Brazil 112 654	Germany 35 248	Netherlands 16 991	Poland 13 539	Mainland 12 062	28 494	218 988
Chilled poultry	Mainland 111 118	Thailand 1 273	USA 255	Australia 249	New Zealand 136	189	113 220
Frozen poultry	Brazil 99 458	Mainland 58 812	USA 17 091	Thailand 9 026	France 4 706	33 575	222 668

^ The unit is “heads” instead of “tonnes”.

## 2022

	Quantities imported (tonnes)						
	Top 5 economies					Others	Total
^Live cattle	Mainland 11 906	-	-	-	-	-	11 906
^Live goats	Mainland 1 299	-	-	-	-	-	1 299
^Live pigs	Mainland 963 780	-	-	-	-	-	963 780
Chilled beef	Australia 3 249	USA 2 166	Japan 712	New Zealand 574	Argentina 127	241	7 069
Frozen beef	Brazil 46 245	USA 21 796	UK 3 434	Canada 2 942	Mainland 2 881	12 285	89 583
Chilled mutton	Australia 240	New Zealand 218	Ireland 31	UK 20	France 7	1	517
Frozen mutton	New Zealand 1 353	Australia 1 008	Mainland 541	UK 253	Russia 122	154	3 431
Chilled pork	Mainland 18 713	Thailand 720	Australia 697	Canada 439	Korea 227	595	21 391
Frozen pork	Brazil 84 813	Netherlands 15 828	Mainland 15 491	Poland 9 019	Vietnam 7 130	21 548	153 829
Chilled poultry	Mainland 105 942	Thailand 1 128	Australia 254	New Zealand 95	UK 49	49	107 517
Frozen poultry	Mainland 59 119	Brazil 50 014	USA 16 297	Thailand 9 103	Poland 2 679	10 263	147 475

^ The unit is “heads” instead of “tonnes”.

## 2023

	Quantities imported (tonnes)						
	Top 5 economies					Others	Total
^Live cattle	Mainland 10 968	-	-	-	-	-	10 968
^Live goats	Mainland 770	-	-	-	-	-	770
^Live pigs	Mainland 1 021 537	-	-	-	-	-	1 021 537

	Quantities imported (tonnes)						
	Top 5 economies					Others	Total
Chilled beef	Australia 3 017	USA 1 991	Japan 599	New Zealand 505	Argentina 170	189	6 471
Frozen beef	Brazil 34 902	USA 25 634	Canada 3 733	Mainland 2 983	Mexico 2 447	13 617	83 316
Chilled mutton	Australia 228	New Zealand 185	UK 12	France 6	Ireland 4	1	436
Frozen mutton	New Zealand 1 441	Australia 1 050	Mainland 717	UK 245	Russia 59	52	3 564
Chilled pork	Mainland 10 505	Thailand 1 309	Australia 417	Canada 288	Korea 164	342	13 025
Frozen pork	Brazil 99 368	Mainland 19 676	Netherlands 15 224	Vietnam 8 736	Poland 6 935	21 865	171 804
Chilled poultry	Mainland 99 562	Thailand 1 031	Australia 187	New Zealand 71	UK 54	23	100 928
Frozen poultry	Mainland 65 935	Brazil 45 658	USA 37 758	Thailand 7 505	Argentina 4 065	15 936	176 857

^ The unit is “heads” instead of “tonnes”.

- (2) Staff of different sections of the Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department are responsible for taking samples of live food animals, chilled and frozen meat and poultry meat in slaughterhouses and at import, wholesale and retail levels, before providing them to other government departments for testing. As the staff are also tasked with other duties, the Department does not keep a breakdown of the manpower and expenditure involved.
- (3) In the past 3 years, CFS collected more than 5 300 samples of meat, poultry meat and their products at the import level for chemical analysis (including analysis of veterinary drug residues, preservatives, etc). In 2022, 1 frozen suckling pig sample was detected to have the veterinary drug residue of chlortetracycline exceeding the legal limit. In 2023, 1 chilled chicken sample and 1 chilled duck sample were detected to have veterinary drug residues of enrofloxacin and sulfonamides exceeding the legal limit respectively. Apart from these, all other samples were found satisfactory. CFS has made public announcement on the unsatisfactory test results and taken follow-up actions accordingly, including tracing the sources, informing the relevant authorities of the places of origin, instructing the vendors to stop selling and taking off-shelf the identified batches of foods, and requesting the importers/distributors to recall and dispose of the implicated foods.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)063**

**(Question Serial No. 0896)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the stalls in public markets, temporary markets, cooked food centres and cooked food hawker bazaars, please inform this Committee in each of the past 5 years:

- (1) the number and percentage of let-out stalls in each market;
- (2) the number and percentage of stalls let out at a concessionary rent in each market; and
- (3) the number and percentage of let-out stalls in cooked food centres.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kapui, Judy (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

The information sought is provided at Annexes I, II and III.



**Number and percentage of let-out stalls in markets**

Serial number	Name of market	Number of let-out stalls (as at 31 December)					Occupancy rate of let-out stalls <sup>a</sup> (as at 31 December)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Yue Wan Market	356	354	355	348	339	94%	93%	93%	92%	89%
2	Chai Wan Market	160	158	160	147	146	92%	91%	92%	84%	84%
3	Kut Shing Street Cooked Food Market	11	10	10	10	10	100%	91%	91%	91%	91%
4	Java Road Market	175	174	180	163	149	90%	90%	93%	84%	77%
5	Electric Road Market	80	76	76	74	62	81%	77%	77%	75%	63%
6	Sai Wan Ho Market	262	261	265	263	250	96%	95%	97%	96%	91%
7	Quarry Bay Market	77	75	73	69	61	68%	66%	65%	61%	54%
8	North Point Market	35	34	36	36	40	83%	81%	86%	86%	95%
9	Aldrich Bay Market	62	62	61	58	55	87%	87%	86%	82%	77%
10	Bowrington Road Market	272	270	267	261	257	92%	91%	90%	88%	87%
11	Tang Lung Chau Market	31	31	28	27	25	91%	91%	82%	79%	74%
12	Wong Nai Chung Market	66	64	67	65	61	96%	93%	97%	94%	88%
13	Lockhart Road Market	123	123	131	126	123	74%	74%	79%	76%	74%
14	Wan Chai Market	49	48	49	49	50	98%	96%	98%	98%	100%
15	Causeway Bay Market	47	47	51	50	49	92%	92%	100%	98%	96%
16	Sheung Wan Market	215	212	216	211	207	96%	95%	97%	95%	93%
17	Sai Ying Pun Market	88	85	83	84	79	95%	91%	89%	90%	85%
18	Centre Street Market	34	34	34	33	33	74%	74%	74%	72%	72%
19	Smithfield Market	214	210	213	210	207	99%	97%	99%	97%	96%
20	Shek Tong Tsui Market	133	132	136	129	124	88%	87%	90%	85%	82%
21	Queen Street Cooked Food Market	11	11	11	11	11	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
22	Aberdeen Market <sup>b</sup>	321	317	N.A.	N.A.	115	96%	95%	N.A.	N.A.	84%

Serial number	Name of market	Number of let-out stalls (as at 31 December)					Occupancy rate of let-out stalls <sup>a</sup> (as at 31 December)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
23	Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market	23	23	22	22	20	82%	82%	79%	79%	71%
24	Tin Wan Market	171	166	173	168	155	95%	92%	96%	93%	86%
25	Yue Kwong Road Market	165	164	176	178	165	84%	83%	90%	90%	84%
26	Ap Lei Chau Market	59	59	60	60	61	94%	94%	95%	95%	97%
27	Stanley Waterfront Mart	13	12	12	15	13	65%	60%	60%	75%	65%
28	Tai O Market	22	21	24	23	23	85%	81%	92%	88%	88%
29	Peng Chau Market	17	16	16	16	16	94%	89%	89%	89%	89%
30	Mui Wo Market	32	32	35	33	34	91%	91%	100%	94%	97%
31	Cheung Chau Market	234	231	234	233	231	96%	95%	96%	96%	95%
32	Mui Wo Cooked Food Market	20	20	20	20	20	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
33	Cheung Chau Cooked Food Market	17	17	17	16	16	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%
34	FEHD Sunlight Market <sup>c</sup>	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	28	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	78%
35	Ngau Tau Kok Market	398	391	390	381	372	85%	84%	84%	82%	80%
36	Shui Wo Street Market	294	293	290	288	275	97%	97%	96%	95%	91%
37	Yee On Street Market	41	37	35	33	30	63%	57%	54%	51%	46%
38	Tsun Yip Cooked Food Market	52	51	51	51	53	93%	91%	91%	91%	95%
39	Kwun Tong Ferry Concourse Cooked Food Market <sup>d</sup>	28	27	26	21	N.A.	97%	93%	90%	72%	N.A.
40	Sze Shan Street Cooked Food Market	14	14	14	14	11	82%	82%	82%	82%	65%
41	Tung Yuen Street Cooked Food Market	8	8	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
42	Lei Yue Mun Market	19	19	18	18	18	95%	95%	90%	90%	90%
43	To Kwa Wan Market	250	247	255	244	234	94%	93%	96%	91%	88%
44	Kowloon City Market	522	512	511	503	484	90%	88%	88%	87%	83%
45	Hung Hom Market	218	213	216	211	216	97%	95%	96%	94%	96%

Serial number	Name of market	Number of let-out stalls (as at 31 December)					Occupancy rate of let-out stalls <sup>a</sup> (as at 31 December)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
46	On Ching Road Flower Market	13	13	13	13	13	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
47	Ngau Chi Wan Market	337	332	328	325	322	84%	83%	82%	81%	80%
48	Choi Hung Road Market <sup>e</sup>	69	68	57	N.A.	N.A.	59%	59%	49%	N.A.	N.A.
49	Tai Shing Street Market	404	404	396	393	386	92%	92%	90%	89%	87%
50	Sheung Fung Street Market	69	69	68	78	74	97%	97%	96%	94%	89%
51	Fa Yuen Street Market	160	158	157	158	148	89%	88%	87%	88%	82%
52	Mong Kok Cooked Food Market	14	14	14	14	12	100%	100%	100%	100%	86%
53	Tai Kok Tsui Market	131	130	130	127	122	97%	96%	96%	94%	90%
54	Po On Road Market	390	378	400	375	366	87%	84%	89%	83%	81%
55	Pei Ho Street Market	228	226	229	222	218	97%	97%	98%	95%	93%
56	Tung Chau Street Temporary Market	115	111	122	116	159	33%	45%	50%	48%	65%
57	Lai Wan Market <sup>f</sup>	40	40	40	39	N.A.	95%	95%	95%	93%	N.A.
58	Haiphong Road Temporary Market	57	56	55	56	58	66%	65%	69%	70%	75%
59	Kwun Chung Market	159	140	140	140	138	73%	64%	64%	64%	63%
60	Yau Ma Tei Market	128	125	123	123	119	89%	87%	85%	85%	83%
61	Wing Fong Street Market	87	81	100	91	86	76%	71%	88%	80%	75%
62	Ka Ting Cooked Food Market	9	9	9	9	9	60%	60%	64%	64%	64%
63	Wo Yi Hop Road Cooked Food Market	18	16	14	14	14	100%	89%	78%	78%	78%
64	North Kwai Chung Market	193	192	192	196	193	87%	86%	86%	88%	87%
65	Cheung Tat Road Cooked Food Market	12	12	12	12	9	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%
66	Kwai Shun Street Cooked Food Market	10	10	10	10	10	91%	91%	91%	91%	91%
67	Tsing Yi Market	71	71	73	72	72	93%	93%	96%	95%	95%
68	Yeung Uk Road Market	301	296	294	287	282	95%	93%	92%	90%	89%

Serial number	Name of market	Number of let-out stalls (as at 31 December)					Occupancy rate of let-out stalls <sup>a</sup> (as at 31 December)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
69	Heung Che Street Market	206	200	209	210	216	92%	89%	93%	93%	96%
70	Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market	26	25	25	25	24	81%	78%	78%	78%	75%
71	Tsuen Wan Market	334	330	331	325	322	88%	87%	89%	88%	87%
72	Sham Tseng Temporary Market	25	25	28	26	27	86%	86%	97%	90%	93%
73	Lam Tei Market	7	7	2	5	7	100%	100%	29%	71%	100%
74	Hung Cheung Cooked Food Market	10	8	8	8	8	91%	73%	73%	73%	73%
75	Kin Wing Cooked Food Market	17	17	17	17	17	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
76	San Hui Market	310	305	303	311	309	96%	94%	94%	96%	95%
77	Yan Oi Market	101	101	103	101	100	94%	94%	95%	94%	93%
78	Tsing Yeung Cooked Food Market	18	18	18	17	17	100%	100%	100%	94%	94%
79	Kam Tin Market	41	41	39	39	39	100%	100%	95%	95%	98%
80	Lau Fau Shan Market	18	18	17	17	17	72%	72%	68%	68%	68%
81	Kik Yeung Road Cooked Food Market	14	14	14	14	14	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
82	Tai Kiu Market	360	353	366	357	351	95%	93%	97%	94%	93%
83	Tai Tong Road Cooked Food Market	18	18	18	18	18	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
84	Kin Yip Street Cooked Food Market	14	14	14	14	14	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
85	Hung Shui Kiu Temporary Market	112	110	108	95	90	65%	64%	63%	55%	52%
86	Tung Yick Market	179	179	172	171	168	40%	40%	39%	38%	38%
87	FEHD Skylight Market <sup>g</sup>	N.A.	36	36	36	35	N.A.	100%	100%	100%	97%
88	Sha Tau Kok Market	66	64	65	66	65	100%	97%	98%	100%	98%
89	Shek Wu Hui Market	390	387	390	388	384	99%	98%	99%	99%	98%
90	Kwu Tung Market Shopping Centre	96	95	96	93	91	98%	97%	98%	95%	93%
91	Luen Wo Hui Market	334	332	336	333	329	99%	98%	99%	99%	97%

Serial number	Name of market	Number of let-out stalls (as at 31 December)					Occupancy rate of let-out stalls <sup>a</sup> (as at 31 December)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
92	Tai Po Hui Market	311	309	307	311	310	99%	99%	98%	99%	99%
93	Plover Cove Road Market	191	188	189	190	185	78%	77%	77%	78%	76%
94	Sai Kung Market	185	180	203	192	188	89%	86%	97%	92%	90%
95	Tui Min Hoi Market <sup>h</sup>	19	15	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	56%	44%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
96	Sha Tin Market	167	167	170	168	165	97%	97%	99%	98%	96%
97	Tai Wai Market	169	161	174	168	173	91%	87.5%	95%	91%	94%
98	Fo Tan (East) Cooked Food Market	24	24	24	24	24	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
99	Fo Tan (West) Cooked Food Market	15	15	15	15	15	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Remarks:

- a Occupancy rate is the percentage of let-out stalls out of the total number of stalls in a market. The degree of activity of let-out stalls varies.
- b The overhaul works of Aberdeen Market commenced in November 2021, and the market was re-opened in March 2023 after the overhaul works.
- c FEHD Sunlight Market was commissioned in March 2023.
- d Kwun Tong Ferry Concourse Cooked Food Market was closed in July 2023.
- e Choi Hung Road Market was closed in March 2022.
- f The overhaul works of Lai Wan Market commenced in February 2023, and the market was re-opened in February 2024 after the overhaul works.
- g FEHD Skylight Market (in Tin Shui Wai, Yuen Long) was commissioned in December 2020.
- h Tui Min Hoi Market was closed in January 2021.

**Number and percentage of stalls in markets let out at concessionary rent**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total number of stalls (as at 31 December)</b>	<b>Number of stalls let out at concessionary rent</b>	<b>Percentage of stalls let out at concessionary rent</b>
2019	14 014	1 212	9%
2020	13 943	1 187	9%
2021	13 556	1 136	8%
2022	13 454	1 107	8%
2023	13 582	1 051	8%

**Number and percentage of let-out stalls in cooked food centres**

Serial number	Name of market with cooked food centre	Number of let-out stalls in cooked food centre (as at 31 December)					Occupancy rate of let-out stalls <sup>a</sup> (as at 31 December)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Yue Wan Market	20	20	20	20	19	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%
2	Chai Wan Market	6	6	6	6	6	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3	Java Road Market	15	15	15	7	7	100%	100%	100%	47%	47%
4	Electric Road Market	5	5	5	5	4	100%	100%	100%	100%	80%
5	Sai Wan Ho Market	8	8	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
6	Quarry Bay Market	4	4	4	4	3	80%	80%	80%	80%	60%
7	Aldrich Bay Market	2	2	2	2	2	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
8	Bowrington Road Market	11	11	10	10	10	92%	92%	83%	83%	83%
9	Wong Nai Chung Market	6	6	6	6	5	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%
10	Lockhart Road Market	17	17	17	17	13	89%	89%	89%	89%	68%
11	Sheung Wan Market	20	20	20	20	20	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
12	Centre Street Market	2	2	2	2	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
13	Smithfield Market	11	11	11	11	11	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%
14	Shek Tong Tsui Market	15	15	15	15	15	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
15	Aberdeen Market <sup>b</sup>	9	8	N.A.	N.A.	8	90%	80%	N.A.	N.A.	89%
16	Tin Wan Market	10	10	10	10	10	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
17	Yue Kwong Road Market	14	14	15	16	14	88%	88%	94%	100%	88%
18	Ap Lei Chau Market	6	6	6	6	6	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
19	Ngau Tau Kok Market	20	20	20	20	20	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
20	Shui Wo Street Market	20	20	20	20	20	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
21	To Kwa Wan Market	7	7	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%
22	Kowloon City Market	10	10	10	10	10	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Serial number	Name of market with cooked food centre	Number of let-out stalls in cooked food centre (as at 31 December)					Occupancy rate of let-out stalls <sup>a</sup> (as at 31 December)				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
23	Hung Hom Market	18	18	18	18	18	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
24	Ngau Chi Wan Market	15	15	15	15	14	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%
25	Choi Hung Road Market <sup>c</sup>	10	10	9	N.A.	N.A.	53%	53%	47%	N.A.	N.A.
26	Tai Shing Street Market	9	9	9	10	10	82%	82%	82%	91%	91%
27	Fa Yuen Street Market	15	15	15	15	14	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%
28	Tai Kok Tsui Market	12	12	12	12	12	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
29	Po On Road Market	17	17	17	17	17	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%
30	Pei Ho Street Market	20	20	20	20	20	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
31	Kwun Chung Market	16	15	15	15	15	84%	79%	79%	79%	79%
32	Heung Che Street Market	38	38	38	40	40	95%	95%	95%	100%	100%
33	Sham Tseng Temporary Market	7	7	7	7	7	88%	88%	88%	88%	88%
34	Kam Tin Market	5	5	5	5	5	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
35	Sha Tau Kok Market	8	7	7	8	8	100%	88%	88%	100%	100%
36	Shek Wu Hui Market	28	28	28	28	28	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
37	Kwu Tung Market Shopping Centre	12	11	10	10	8	100%	92%	83%	83%	67%
38	Luen Wo Hui Market	20	20	20	20	19	91%	91%	91%	91%	86%
39	Tai Po Hui Market	40	40	40	40	40	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Remarks:

- a Occupancy rate is the percentage of let-out stalls out of the total number of stalls in a market. The degree of activity of let-out stalls varies.
- b The overhaul works of Aberdeen Market commenced in November 2021, and the market was re-opened in March 2023 after the overhaul works.
- c Choi Hung Road Market was closed in March 2022.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)064**

**(Question Serial No. 0933)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is stated under Programme (1) that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to implement and trial new measures to enhance and sustain the effectiveness of its rodent control work, including continuing with the overnight rodent control operations and trial use of new rodent control technologies and tools, etc. In fact, some members of the public have still expressed that the situation has not yet improved after years of implementation of rodent control operations. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- 1) whether the situation of rodent blackspots has improved and the effectiveness of anti-rodent work in 2023-24; and
- 2) the expected effectiveness of the trial use of new rodent control technologies and tools by the Department in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kin-por (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)

Reply:

- 1) In 2023-24, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has put in place a series of targeted rodent prevention and control measures, which include strengthening overnight rodent control, continuing with the use of various rodent control technologies and tools, extending the trial scheme of allowing food premises to place large-size waste containers in rear lanes for temporary storage of waste, etc. The results of the measures are positive. In 2023, a total of around 63 300 live rodents were caught across the territory, around 40% more than that of 2022 (around 45 400). If the number of both live rodents and dead rodents was considered, a total of around 97 800 rodents were collected in 2023, around 30% more than that of 2022 (around 77 200). Strategic anti-rodent operations were conducted at a total of 108 priority rodent blackspots in all districts in 2023 and around 60% of them (70 in total) were eliminated, achieving the key performance indicator of reducing the number of priority rodent blackspots at least by half as set in the 2022 Policy Address.
- 2) The rodent control technologies and tools to be adopted by the Department in 2024-25 and their effectiveness are as follows:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>
<b>Thermal imaging camera surveillance system</b>	The Department conducted trials on thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence analytical function in 2020 and found it effective in facilitating objective assessment of rodent infestation situation. The equipment has been widely employed in the strategic anti-rodent operations. Moreover, the Department has fully adopted thermal imaging cameras for conducting the Rodent Activity Survey as a replacement for the Rodent Infestation Survey from 2024 onwards to enhance rodent surveillance in districts and deploy more effective anti-rodent actions in blackspots.
<b>Placing poisonous baits in a T-shaped bait box</b>	The bait box was tested between October and November 2020. Test results showed that the T-shaped bait box was more effective than ordinary rectangular bait boxes in attracting rodents to enter and consume the baits. The equipment has been widely employed.
<b>Alcohol rodent trapping device</b>	The Department has conducted trials progressively on alcohol rodent trapping devices in public markets and refuse collection points since October 2022. The results are positive. The equipment will be used in suitable places as necessary.
<b>Glue trap</b>	The Department has tried out the application of glue traps in public markets with more serious rodent infestation as an additional measure for rodent disinfection since November 2022. Positive results have been achieved, and the rodent infestation problem in public markets has been alleviated effectively. The equipment will be used in suitable indoor venues, such as markets and refuse collection points, as necessary.

The Department will continue to conduct strategic anti-rodent operations against 97 priority rodent blackspots in 2024, in order to achieve the indicator, that is, to reduce the number of blackspots by 60% by end-2024 as set in the 2023 Policy Address.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)065**

**(Question Serial No. 0934)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is mentioned under Programme (2) that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will strengthen street cleansing, refuse collection and clearance work and step up related enforcement and prosecution. Nevertheless, many streets and bridges are still plagued with refuse as pointed out by some trade members. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- 1) the effectiveness of street cleansing, refuse collection and clearance work in 2023-24, and the specific details of efforts to be made in the coming year;
- 2) the numbers of enforcement and prosecution actions taken in 2023-24; and
- 3) the staff establishment involved in carrying out the above work in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kin-po (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

- 1) In 2023-24, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department endeavoured to provide efficient cleansing services, including street sweeping, refuse collection and other cleansing services. All streets are manually swept at least once every day. In the main commercial and tourist areas, streets are swept an average of 4 times a day, and up to 8 times a day in the busiest pedestrian areas. In addition to manual sweeping, mechanical street sweepers and street washing vehicles are used by the Department and cleansing service contractors for sweeping highways and flyovers and washing streets, with a frequency subject to the needs of the area served. As regards refuse collection services, the Department manages 163 off-street refuse collection points (RCPs), 8 temporary RCPs, around 900 village-type RCPs/RCPs with temporary structures, and about 2 300 bin sites. Modern refuse collection vehicles are used for refuse collection in various districts, with an average of around 5 820 tonnes of domestic waste collected each day. The Department also supports the Task Force on District Governance led by the Deputy Chief Secretary to eliminate the environmental hygiene blackspots. In 2023, the Department conducted over 20 000 special cleansing operations at 244 hygiene blackspots under its purview. More than 90% of these blackspots have been removed.

In the coming year, the Department will continue its efforts to provide efficient cleansing services and support the Task Force on District Governance led by the Deputy Chief Secretary to eliminate the environmental hygiene blackspots, with a view to achieving the target set in the 2023 Policy Address, that is, to remove by end-2024, 60% of the remaining environmental hygiene blackspots as compared to end-2023.

- 2) In 2023, about 39 000 fixed penalty notices and about 60 summons were issued against littering.
- 3) In 2024-25, there will be approximately 13 200 staff of the Department and cleansing service contractors providing street cleansing and refuse collection services. On the enforcement front, there will be a total of 272 members in 55 dedicated enforcement teams in 2024-25. The foremen in our cleansing sections, and hawker control teams will also take enforcement actions against illegal dumping in their routine duties.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)066**

**(Question Serial No. 0935)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is mentioned under Programme (2) that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will enhance the hardware of refuse collection facilities in rural areas. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- 1) whether the Department has reviewed the efficiency of such facilities so as to reduce the illegal deposit of bulky refuse or hardware on the streets;
- 2) the utilisation rates and user-friendliness of the relevant facilities; and
- 3) whether the Department will consider stepping up publicity to increase the utilisation rates.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Kin-por (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

The Government announced in the 2022 Policy Address that fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with new design (including solar-powered mobile refuse compactors, solar-powered compacting refuse bins and solar-powered aluminium refuse collection points (RCPs)/aluminium RCPs with foot pedals) will be put in place at some 500 priority rural locations. Equipped with a solar sensor or foot pedal for touchless control in the opening, these refuse collection facilities are more convenient and hygienic to use than the conventional large-sized lift-top waste containers. The fully-enclosed design can also prevent pest and rodent infestation as well as odour problem which may occur if the lids are not properly closed. Moreover, some of these new facilities are equipped with a compacting function which will compact refuse when the refuse yield reaches a certain level. As a result, more refuse can be stored, thereby reducing the need for providing more waste containers.

Between 2022 and 2023, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department put in place fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with new design at about 150 rural locations. The Department is planning to progressively provide such facilities at some 350 other locations between 2024 and 2026.

The Department has maintained close communication with representatives, residents and relevant stakeholders of rural areas on the provision and use of fully-enclosed refuse

collection facilities with new design, and has promoted to them the way of proper disposal of refuse to further increase the utilisation rates of refuse collection facilities.

According to the Department's evaluation, with the new fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with solar-sensitive or foot-pedal openings in place, their touchless control functions will help mitigate the problem of illegal deposit of refuse and improve the hygiene condition in rural areas. There was generally positive feedback from the community stakeholders, who opined that the new facilities can practically enhance the environmental hygiene of rural areas.

The Department does not maintain a breakdown of the utilisation rates of the fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with new design.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)067**

**(Question Serial No. 2322)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health  
(2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services  
(3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

As shown in the Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision, due to increased provision for operating expenses, the estimated provision on Programme (1) Food Safety and Public Health, (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services and (3) Market Management and Hawker Control were all increased for 2024-25. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- (a) the respective numbers of permanent posts and supernumerary posts out of the 103 posts decreased under Programmes (1) to (3), as well as their ranks and salaries;
- (b) the estimated savings in expenditure achieved from the decrease of the posts; and
- (c) the reason(s) of the increase in estimated provision but a decrease in staffing.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Wing-yan, Joephy (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

The increase in estimated provision is mainly due to increased provision for operating expenses and the increased cash flow requirement for capital account items. In order to maintain the sustainability of our public finances, the Government has strictly controlled the civil service establishment since 2021-22. The Government will continue to implement this initiative, and maintain the target of zero-growth in the civil service establishment in 2024-25, with the aim of containing the establishment at a level not exceeding that as at end-March 2021. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has enhanced effectiveness and efficiency through re-prioritisation, internal redeployment and streamlining of work processes, so that various new policies and initiatives can be taken forward. In addition, there are time-limited posts deleted every year upon expiry of the duration for which the posts are created or upon completion of the jobs concerned. Posts which no longer have operational needs would also be deleted by the Department after review of the departmental civil service establishment.

In 2024-25, the Department plans to create 41 posts and delete 144 posts under Programmes (1) to (3), resulting in a net decrease of 103 posts. The information on the 144 posts planned to be deleted is as follows:

Type of posts planned to be deleted	Grade	Number of posts to be deleted	Total annual salary involved
Supernumerary post	Executive Officer	1	\$2.41 million
Permanent post	Health Inspector	22	\$50.81 million
	Executive Officer	9	
	Clerical Officer	4	
	Analyst/Programmer	3	
	Workman II	105	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>\$53.22 million</b>

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)068**

**(Question Serial No. 2330)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the work to expedite the refurbishment or facelifting projects of public toilets under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) What are the costs of the refurbishment or facelifting works for public toilets across the territory in each of the past 3 years? What are the annual costs of repair, maintenance and management of the public toilets which have undergone the above works?
- (b) The Government will continue to improve the design, facilities and planning of existing public toilets in phases. How many public toilets are being planned for refurbishment or facelifting works in 2024 and 2025? Please set out their names and geographical distribution, as well as the progress, commencement dates, expected completion dates, and the paid or estimated costs of the works.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Wing-yan, JoePHY (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

- (a) The project expenditures for the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in each of the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Financial year</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Project expenditure (\$ million)	77	65	90 (Revised estimate)

The repair and maintenance of public toilets are undertaken by staff from various departments and sections who have to handle other work at the same time, whereas the management of public toilets under the purview of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department is part of the daily duties of the Cleansing Sections. A breakdown of the relevant expenditures is not available.

- (b) The Department is planning to commence the full refurbishment or facelifting works for 108 public toilets in 2024-25, and the project estimate is about \$450 million. Some of

the projects will adopt Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly to shorten the project time. The information on the names and locations of the public toilets is set out at **Annex**. Since the projects are still at the planning stage, information on the progress, commencement dates and expected completion dates of the works is not available at the moment.

**List of 108 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2024-25**

**(A) 29 Full Refurbishment Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Ngong Ping Camp Site Public Toilet	Islands	Ngong Ping Camp Site
2.	San Tau Public Toilet	Islands	San Tau Village, Lantau
3.	Sha Lo Wan Beach Public Toilet	Islands	Sha Lo Wan Beach, Tung Chung
4.	Shap Long San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Shap Long San Tsuen, Lantau
5.	Lo Wai Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Lo Wai Road, Tsuen Wan
6.	Lung Yue Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Near Yuen Tun Village, Lung Yue Road, Tsing Lung Tau
7.	Kei Lun Wai Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Kei Lun Wai
8.	Lam Tei Market Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Lam Tei Market
9.	Yip Wong Road Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Yip Wong Road
10.	Fui Sha Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Fui Sha Wai, Castle Peak Road Ping Shan, Yuen Long
11.	Kam Tin Bor Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Kam Tin Bor Tei Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
12.	Kam Tin Market Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Kam Tin Shing Mun San Tsuen (Next To Kam Tin Market), Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
13.	Ko Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ko Po Tsuen, Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
14.	Ping Shan Sun Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ping Shan San Tsuen, Ping Yeung Lane, Ping Shan, Yuen Long
15.	San Tin Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Castle Peak Road, San Tin, Yuen Long
16.	Shan Pui Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shan Pui Road, Yuen Long
17.	Lin Ma Hang (1) Public Toilet	North	Beside Lin Ma Hang Playground, Sha Tau Kok
18.	Ling Shan Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Access road behind the former Fanling Hospital, Ling Shan Tsuen, Fanling

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
19.	Liu Pok Tsuen (South) Public Toilet	North	Opposite to Liu Pok Tsuen Playground, Sheung Shui
20.	Lung Wan Street Public Toilet	North	In front of Landmark North Bus Terminus, Lung Wan Street, Sheung Shui
21.	Shan Tsui Public Toilet	North	Beside Shan Tsui Tsuen Rest Garden, Sha Tau Kok
22.	Sze Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Sze Tau Leng, Sha Tau Kok
23.	Tung Kok Wai Public Toilet	North	Side of House No. 101, Tung Kok Wai, Fanling
24.	Ng Uk Tsuen (Chung Chai Yuen) Public Toilet	North	Chung Chai Yuen, Ng Uk Tsuen, Sheung Shui
25.	Chek Keng Public Toilet	Tai Po	Chek Keng
26.	Hang Mei Teng Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Hang Mei Teng
27.	Nam Shan Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Beside Nam Shan Village No. 27
28.	Pak Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	At the entrance of Pak Wai Tsuen
29.	Tui Min Hoi (Chui Tong) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Tui Min Hoi (Chui Tong)

**(B) 66 Facelifting Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Ham Tin San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Ham Tin San Tsuen, Lantau
2.	Tai O Leung Uk Village Public Toilet	Islands	Leung Uk Village, Tai O, Lantau
3.	Lo So Shing Village Public Toilet	Islands	Lo So Shing Village, Lamma Island
4.	Lower Cheung Sha Public Toilet	Islands	Lower Cheung Sha Village, Lantau
5.	Mo Tat Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Mo Tat Village, Lamma Island
6.	Pak Mong Village Public Toilet	Islands	Pak Mong Village, Lantau
7.	Sok Kwu Wan Yung Shue Ha Public Toilet	Islands	40Y Yung Shue Ha, Lamma Island
8.	Tai Long Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Tai Long Wan Village, Lantau

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
9.	Tai Peng Public Toilet, Lamma Island	Islands	75Y Tai Peng, Lamma Island
10.	Cheung Yuen Road Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	Cheung Yuen Road, Kwai Chung
11.	Hon Man Lower Village Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Hon Man Lower Village, Tsuen Wan
12.	Nai Wai Public Toilet (near playground)	Tuen Mun	Near Nai Wai Playground
13.	Fan Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Fan Tin Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long
14.	Hung Tso Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Hung Tso Tin Tsuen, Tai Tong Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
15.	Lin Fa Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Lin Fa Tei, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
16.	Ma Tin Pok Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ma Tin Pok, Kiu Hing Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
17.	Ng Ka Tsuen (inside) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ng Ka Tsuen, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
18.	Ngau Keng Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ngau Keng, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
19.	Pun Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Pun Uk Tsuen, Lok Ma Chau Road, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long
20.	Sai Pin Wai (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sai Pin Wai, Sai Kai Road, Yuen Long
21.	San Lung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	San Lung Wai, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
22.	San Tin Lok Ma Chau Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Lok Ma Chau Road, Lok Ma Chau, San Tin, Yuen Long
23.	Shan Ha Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shan Ha Tsuen, Shan Ha Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
24.	Shui Kan Shek Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shui Kan Shek, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
25.	Sik Kong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sik Kong Wai, Ha Mei Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
26.	Tai Hong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Hong Wai, Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
27.	Tai Sang Wai (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Sang Wai, Yuen Long
28.	Tai Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Tong Tsuen, Tai Tong Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
29.	Tung Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tung Tau Tsuen, Ping Ha Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
30.	Wah Shing Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Wah Shing Tsuen, San Tam Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
31.	Fanling Fu Tei Pai Public Toilet	North	Fu Tei Pai (near Sunny Terrace), Fanling
32.	Hung Leng Public Toilet	North	Hung Leng Tsuen in front of House No. 13E, Sha Tau Kok Road
33.	Kan Tau Wai Public Toilet	North	Kan Tau Wai, Ta Kwu Ling
34.	Kat O Sai O Public Toilet	North	Sai O, Kat O, Sha Tau Kok
35.	Kwan Tei Tsuen Public Toilet	North	In front of Fu Tei Pai Village Letter-box, Fanling
36.	Kwu Tung (Tin Sum) Public Toilet	North	Tin Sum, Kwu Tung, Sheung Shui
37.	Ma Mei Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Ma Mei Ha Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok Road
38.	San Tong Po Public Toilet	North	San Tong Po, Sha Tau Kok Road
39.	Sha Tau Kok Man Uk Pin Public Toilet	North	Man Uk Pin, Sha Tau Kok
40.	Sheung Wo Hang Public Toilet	North	Sheung Wo Hang, Sha Tau Kok
41.	Ta Kwu Ling Lei Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Lei Uk Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
42.	Tai Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Tai Tau Leng Tsuen, Sheung Shui
43.	Tsung Pak Long (South) Public Toilet	North	Tsung Pak Long (near Hak Ka Wai), Sheung Shui
44.	Cheung Shue Tan Village No.2 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Cheung Shue Tan Village, Tai Po
45.	Chung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Chung Uk Tsuen, Tai Po
46.	Kei Ling Ha Lo Wai Public Toilet	Tai Po	Kei Ling Ha Lo Wai
47.	Lin Au Public Toilet	Tai Po	Lin Au Village
48.	Ping Long Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Ping Long Village, Tai Po
49.	San Tong Public Toilet	Tai Po	San Tong Village, Tai Po
50.	Shek Kwu Lung Public Toilet	Tai Po	Shek Kwu Lung Village, Tai Po
51.	Tai Hang Village No.1 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Hang Village, Tai Po
52.	Tai Mong Che Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Mong Che Village, Tai Po

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
53.	Tai Tung Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Tung Tsuen, near lamp post no. VA4591-3
54.	Wai Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Wai Tau Tsuen
55.	Siu Lek Yuen Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Siu Lek Yuen Village Public Toilet
56.	Tin Liu Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Tin Liu Village
57.	Ah Kung Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ah Kung Wan
58.	Hung Fa Village (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Pak Kong Au Road, near lamp post no. V0983-0
59.	Ma Yau Tong Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ma Yau Tong Village, near lamp post no. VA 3728
60.	Mau Wu Tsai Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Rear House No. 46 A, Mau Wu Tsai Village
61.	Pik Shui Sun Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Beside Pik Shui Sun Tsuen Mutual Help Committee Centre
62.	Sheung Sze Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Sheung Sze Wan Village
63.	Ta Kwu Ling San Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ta Ku Ling Sun Tsuen No. 3A
64.	Tsak Yue Wu Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Tsak Yue Wu, near lamp post no. EA 0897
65.	Wai Sum Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Wai Sum Village, Mang Kung Uk
66.	Wong Yi Chau Public Toilet	Sai Kung	At the entrance of Wong Yi Chau Village

**(C) 13 Projects Adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Chung Shan San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	San Hing Tsuen, Chung Shan
2.	Ha Che West Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ha Che Tsuen, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
3.	Ha Tsuen Pau Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sik Kong Wai, Sik Kong Wai Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
4.	Ha Shan Kai Wat (2) Public Toilet	North	Ha Shan Kai Wat, Ta Kwu Ling
5.	Muk Min Tau Public Toilet	North	Muk Min Tau, Sha Tau Kok

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
6.	On Po Tsuen Public Toilet	North	On Po Tsuen Carpark, Sheung Shui
7.	Sheung Shan Kai Wat Public Toilet	North	Sheung Shan Kai Wat, Ta Kwu Ling
8.	Ta Kwu Ling Ha Shan Kai Wat (1) Public Toilet	North	Ha Shan Kai Wat , Ta Kwu Ling
9.	Ta Kwu Ling Ping Che Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	North	Ping Che Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
10.	Ta Kwu Ling Tong Fong Public Toilet	North	Tong Fong, Ta Kwu Ling
11.	Tsung Yuen Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Tsung Yuen Ha Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
12.	Tai Po Tau Village North Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Po Tau Village, Tai Po
13.	Po Lo Che Road Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Po Lo Che Road, near lamp post no. N2767-3

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)069****(Question Serial No. 0767)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (1) Food Safety and Public HealthControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Regarding food surveillance on imported Japanese food by the Centre for Food Safety of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the types and total quantity of food tested and the proportion of tested samples to the total quantity of food imported from Japan in the past 3 years;
- (2) the expenditure and staff establishment involved; and
- (3) the average time taken for carrying out the surveillance. Will the Department consider increasing manpower to expedite the process?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)Reply:

- (1) The types and total quantities of imported Japanese food tested for radiation in the past 3 years are tabulated below:

Type of food	Total number of samples of imported Japanese food tested for radiation		
	2021	2022	2023
Live, chilled or frozen aquatic products	3 213	4 002	16 408
Chilled or frozen game, meat, poultry and poultry eggs	190	689	1 093
Fruits	160	99	1 230
Vegetables	179	244	915
Milk, milk beverages and milk powder/dried milk	12	4	237
Frozen confections	114	119	108
Drinks and others	5 584	5 743	22 169
<b>Total:</b>	<b>9 452</b>	<b>10 900</b>	<b>42 160</b>

In response to the Japanese Government’s unilateral decision to discharge nuclear-contaminated water from the Fukushima nuclear power station into the sea, the Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has, since mid-June 2023, expanded the scope of testing of radiation levels of imported Japanese food to cover all aquatic products imported from Japan, which will only be allowed to be supplied in the market after confirmation that the testing results are satisfactory. As for other types of food, and live, chilled or frozen aquatic products imported from Japan before mid-June 2023, as CFS does not keep records of the quantities of all food imported from Japan or their breakdowns, the proportion of food samples tested for radiation to the total quantity of food imported from Japan cannot be calculated.

- (2) The majority of staff responsible for radiation monitoring of imported Japanese food are also tasked with other import control work. CFS does not have a breakdown of the manpower deployed for radiation monitoring of imported Japanese food. The manpower for the aforementioned work and the expenditure in the past 3 years are set out below:

Year	Manpower (number of staff)	Expenditure (\$ million)
2021-22	94	49.86
2022-23	102	58.13
2023-24 (revised estimate)	102	63.34

- (3) To increase manpower to cope with the testing work of imported Japanese food flexibly, CFS employed 8 non-civil service contract staff for its Radiological Monitoring Team in 2023-24 in support of its work on radiation monitoring of imported Japanese food.

After the stepped up radiation testing, the time required for testing for most imported Japanese aquatic products is essentially the same as it has been in the past. Generally, the whole clearance process, including testing, can be completed within 3 to 4 hours. The duration of the entire clearance process depends on many factors, such as clarity and completeness of the related documents or information, the number of imported consignments, and whether multiple consignments of goods arrive at the same time and need to be queued for inspection. CFS will continue to keep in view of the situation and make suitable manpower deployment to meet operational needs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)070****(Question Serial No. 0778)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Please set out in tabular form the number of applications from restaurant licensees for outside seating accommodation, the number of licences issued and the average time for processing an application in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. Please also list the numbers of applications rejected (with a breakdown by reason for rejection), appeals lodged and applications withdrawn in each of the above 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 12)Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

	2021	2022	2023
Number of applications for outside seating accommodation	78	73	98
Number of applications approved <sup>Note 1</sup>	29	37	32
Median time taken for processing an application <sup>Note 2</sup>	22 months	19 months	23 months
Number of applications rejected <sup>Note 1</sup>	1	1	0
Number of appeals lodged	0	0	0
Number of applications withdrawn/abandoned <sup>Note 1</sup>	52	44	52

Note 1: The number includes applications received in the respective year and the years before.

Note 2: The processing time for an application is contingent upon the time spent by the applicant in complying with the relevant licensing requirements, settling objections raised by the public or other departments concerned and addressing relevant land issues, if any. It varies from case to case.

The applications rejected in 2021 and 2022 were due to objections raised by the departments concerned.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)071**

**(Question Serial No. 0781)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Since 2023, the target for the letting percentage of market stalls has been revised from 85% to 90%. However, the actual letting percentage of stalls in 2023 was 84%, which was lower than that of 86% in 2022. What is the number and percentage of stalls set aside for designated purposes? What is the specific plan of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to increase the letting percentage so as to meet the target? Regarding the enhancement measures for facilities and management of public markets, which include carrying out improvement works and market promotional activities on a continuous basis, please provide the details and explain how the performance indicators for these measures are set.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 15)

Reply:

As at 31 December 2023, 11 468 out of the 13 582 stalls in 96 public markets were let out, representing a letting percentage of about 84.4%. Meanwhile, 1 111 stalls (about 8.2% of the total number of stalls) had been set aside for designated purposes, such as facilitating/accommodating the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), stall repair or enhancement works, as well as market closure/consolidation arrangements, etc.

To increase the letting percentage, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has put vacant stalls up for open auction on a number of occasions since June 2021. As at 31 December 2023, 13 open auctions were held and a total of 1 071 stalls were successfully let out. The Department will continue to put suitable vacant market stalls up for open auction in the future.

The Department has been taking forward measures such as improvement of ventilation, lighting systems and fire service equipment, refurbishment of external walls and toilets, etc. to improve the operating environment of public markets. The estimated expenditure for the works to be carried out/planned to be carried out in 2024-25 is about \$144 million.

To ensure the smooth operation of lifts and escalators in public markets, the Department has launched a replacement programme since 2015-16 where aged lifts and escalators that have been in operation for more than 15 years will be replaced in phases. To date, about \$582 million has been earmarked for the replacement of 79 lifts and 167 escalators in 39 public markets. As at 29 February 2024, the replacement works of 62 lifts and 134 escalators have been completed, while the remaining works will be completed as planned in a progressive manner.

In addition, the Department is taking forward the MMP, including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, the Department is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed projects in Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, the Department is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views to formulate a suitable proposal.

The Department is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out relevant renovation works. This would involve works such as widening of passageways, beautification of walls and ceilings, as well as replacement or repair of simple equipment according to actual circumstances and needs. The first venue being included in the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market, with an estimated cost of about \$9.5 million. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. The Department will confirm the other venues to be included in the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

The Department has carried out minor refurbishment or improvement works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets are underway, with completion expected in 2024. Depending on the circumstances, the scope of minor refurbishment or improvement works generally includes renovation of internal facilities, beautification of external walls, replacement of floor tiles, repainting, repairing facilities, refurbishing the toilets, maintenance of drainage systems and piping, as well as installation of rodent-proof devices, etc. The project estimates for taking forward the above 16 minor refurbishment or improvement projects are about \$87.64 million in total.

To strengthen market management with a view to enhancing the business vibrancy of markets and better meeting the needs of the public, the Department is piloting a new management mode at 2 newly developed temporary markets (namely Skylight Market in Tin Shui Wai and Sunlight Market in Tung Chung) and 2 overhauled markets under the MMP (namely Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market). In addition to undertaking daily management, cleansing, security and minor repairs for the markets, the service contractors appointed by the Department are also required to formulate promotion and development strategies for the markets, liaise and communicate with stakeholders, advise on the trade mix in the markets, etc.

To enhance the patronage and business vibrancy of public markets, the Department carries out promotional programmes such as festive and thematic promotions in existing public markets on an ongoing basis. Publicity and promotional programmes not only add to the festive atmosphere of public markets, but are also conducive to enhancing the patronage of markets and stimulating spending. The Department will provide information about market development projects through social media, such as the social media page of Keep Clean Ambassador Ah Tak, to let people know more about public markets and enhance patronage.

The Department's expenditure on publicity and promotional activities of public markets in 2023-24 was about \$6.94 million, which included the expenses incurred by the outsourced service contractors and the Department for manpower deployment and organisation of publicity and promotional activities. The expenditure was mainly used on decorating the markets, producing souvenirs and holding a variety of promotional activities.

The Department has been closely monitoring the operation of markets, including market patronage and changes in occupancy rates, as well as the views of stall tenants and community stakeholders, so as to assess the effectiveness of improvement works and market promotional activities, and carry out reviews in a timely manner.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)072**

**(Question Serial No. 0782)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (4) Public Education and Community Involvement

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the promotion of green burial, please set out the details of the promotion work in the past 3 years (2021, 2022 and 2023), including the staffing and expenditure involved. Please also provide the figures of green burial cases in the past 3 years. Has the Government assessed the effectiveness of the promotion and implementation work? If yes, what are the outcomes? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)

Reply:

In the past 3 years, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department promoted green burial through different channels, including broadcasting Announcements in the Public Interest on television, radio and online platforms, producing promotional videos, displaying posters and banners, launching a thematic website and a mobile app, collaborating with non-governmental organisations and carrying out promotional activities at exhibitions for seniors. As a standing arrangement, the Health Education Exhibition and Resource Centre of the Department located in the Kowloon Park in Tsim Sha Tsui provided an exhibition area with multi-media display equipment for promotion of green burial. To enhance public awareness of green burial, the Department regularly organised guided tours for the public and organisations to visit its Gardens of Remembrance (GoRs) for a better understanding of the relevant facilities and services.

Since 17 October 2023, the Department has strengthened publicity and unveiled a series of promotional activities with the theme of "Green Burial - Love Living On". A highlighted project was a new commemorative facility for green burial in Tsang Tsui GoR in Tuen Mun. An artwork built with recycled wood in an image of a Chinese boat was erected and memorial post boxes were provided to facilitate families to express their feelings through writing letters.

The Department launched a design thinking consultancy study in mid-2022. The aim of the study is to gain a better understanding of the needs of users and the views of stakeholders and the general public, so as to formulate more effective strategies and measures for the promotion of public understanding and acceptance of green burial, enhance the green burial services



provided by the Government and encourage more people to use the services. The consultant invited relevant stakeholders, including members of the public, representatives from the funeral trade, academics, operators of private cemeteries and representatives from non-governmental organisations, to participate in workshops and face-to-face interviews, in order to gain a thorough understanding of their views. A consultancy report has been preliminarily completed. The Department will carefully study the recommendations in the report and their feasibility, so as to draw up suitable measures to encourage more members of the public to opt for green burial.

In the past 3 years, green burial promotion was coordinated by a dedicated team comprising 6, 5 and 6 full-time staff in the respective financial years of 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24. The expenditure on promoting green burial in these years were about \$13 million, \$13 million and \$19 million respectively.

The numbers of green burial cases in the past 3 years are provided as follows:

Year	Number of cases	Scattering of ashes		
		In GoRs*	At sea	Total
2021	7 112	906	8 018	
2022	8 437	1 012	9 449	
2023	8 237	1 144	9 381	

\*Including cases handled by private cemeteries.

The Department has been reviewing the effectiveness of its promotion of green burial through on-going monitoring and analysis of the relevant statistics, including the data of people opting for green burial, the utilisation of green burial facilities and the number of registrations in the Green Burial Central Register. To understand the public views on green burial, two questionnaire surveys were conducted in 2020. In one of the surveys, users of cremation service in the past few years were asked how they handled the ashes of the deceased. In the other survey, public views on green burial were sought. Based on the views collected, the Department has adjusted and enhanced the promotion work of green burial.

With the active promotion of the Government, the popularity of green burial has significantly increased in recent years. The number of green burial cases increased more than two-fold from 3 400 in 2013 (accounting for 7.8% of the total number of deaths in the year) to around 9 380 in 2023 (accounting for 16.5% of the total number of deaths in the year). As it still takes time to bring about the change of social norms and conventions, the Government will continue, through providing and enhancing green burial facilities and services, public education and publicity, to gradually make green burial the mainstream arrangement of handling ashes, so as to achieve the policy objectives of being more environmental friendly and sustainable development.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)073**

**(Question Serial No. 0783)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Please advise this Committee of the number of Mainland processing plants supplying chilled pork to Hong Kong, the total import and average import price of Mainland chilled pork, as well as the number of inspections to the Mainland chilled pork processing plants, in each of the past 3 years (i.e. 2021, 2022 and 2023).

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 17)

Reply:

There were 11, 11 and 16 Mainland processing plants approved by the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China for supplying chilled pork to Hong Kong in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively.

According to the figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department, about 8 142 tonnes, 18 713 tonnes and 10 505 tonnes of Mainland chilled pork were imported into Hong Kong in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. The average import prices of Mainland chilled pork were \$22.3, \$20.2 and \$22.1 per catty in the respective years.

In 2021 and 2022, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department was not able to conduct inspections to Mainland processing plants supplying chilled pork to Hong Kong. Questionnaire surveys were conducted instead on 5 and 6 processing plants in the respective years. Since 2023, the normal travel of persons between Hong Kong and the Mainland has resumed in phases. Having discussed with the Mainland authorities, CFS adopted a mixed approach by conducting questionnaire surveys or on-site inspections on a total of 7 Mainland chilled pork processing plants in 2023.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)074****(Question Serial No. 0784)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (1) Food Safety and Public HealthControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

With respect to the work of “ensuring prepackaged food for sale is properly labelled”, please provide the number of directly investigated cases, the number of reported cases investigated and the number of incriminated vendors in the past 3 years. With regard to the above investigated cases, what were the number of prosecutions instituted and the number of convictions? Against which type(s) of cases were prosecution mostly instituted? Please set out the staff establishment for the above work and the expenditure involved in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)Reply:

The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department adopts a risk-based approach to the checking of food labels of prepackaged food products. From 2021 to 2023, the Food Labelling Unit of CFS checked 165 596 labels of prepackaged food products, of which 164 581 labels were checked on CFS's own initiative and 1 015 labels were checked upon receipt of reports. The information sought, broken down by year, is tabulated as follows:

	Number of cases			
	2021	2022	2023	Total
Prepackaged food product labels checked on CFS's own initiative	54 788	54 886	54 907	164 581
Prepackaged food product labels checked upon receipt of reports	408	306	301	1 015
Total	55 196	55 192	55 208	165 596

From 2021 to 2023, CFS instituted 406 prosecutions against non-compliant cases of food labelling (including nutrition labelling). As at 15 March 2024, the defendants of all cases other than the 55 prosecution cases yet to be concluded had been convicted. The information sought, broken down by year, is tabulated as follows:

	<b>Number of cases</b>			
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of prosecutions	85	159	162*	406
Number of convictions	85	159	107	351

\* 55 prosecution cases are yet to be concluded.

The staff establishment and expenditure of the Food Labelling Unit in the past 3 years are as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Staff establishment (number of staff)</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$ million)</b>
2021-22	26	16.38
2022-23	26	18.42
2023-24	26	18.00 (revised estimate)

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)075**

**(Question Serial No. 0785)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Please advise on the number of processed applications for restaurant licences, provisional restaurant licences and transfer of restaurant licences, the average time for processing an application, as well as the number of applications withdrawn in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. Please also provide the expenditure and manpower involved in each of the past 3 years (i.e. 2021, 2022 and 2023) and the estimated expenditure and manpower required for 2024.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

The information sought is provided as follows:

		<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
(a)	Number of approved applications for full restaurant licences <sup>Note 1</sup>	1 291	1 638	1 260
	Number of applications withdrawn	124	111	119
	Median processing time for approving an application for a full restaurant licence (working days) <sup>Note 2</sup>	194	200	193
(b)	Number of approved applications for provisional restaurant licences <sup>Note 1</sup>	1 747	1 344	1 242
	Number of applications withdrawn	121	111	114
	Median processing time for approving an application for a provisional restaurant licence (working days) <sup>Note 2</sup>	60	61	59

		<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
(c)	Number of applications for transfer of restaurant licences	1 469	1 097	1 231
	Number of applications withdrawn	6	1	2
	Median time for processing an application for transfer of a restaurant licence (working days) <sup>Note 2</sup>	36	36	40

Note 1: The number includes applications received in the respective year and the years before. The issue of a licence, which is subject to, among others, the payment of the licence fee by the applicant, may not take place in the same year as the approval of the application.

Note 2: The number includes applications received in the respective year and the years before. The processing time for an application is contingent upon the applicant's compliance with the relevant licensing requirements, and whether there is any amendment concerning the application (such as layout plans) during the application process. It varies from case to case.

In 2021, 2022 and 2023, there were respectively 126, 133 and 134 staff members responsible for handling applications for food business and other trade licences in the 3 licensing offices of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department. The Department does not maintain a breakdown of the manpower and expenditure involved in processing applications for full restaurant licences, provisional restaurant licences and transfer of restaurant licences.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)076**

**(Question Serial No. 0786)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Please set out the number of each type of food business licences, the number of inspections to food premises and the number of prosecutions instituted in the past 3 years (2021, 2022 and 2023), with a breakdown by the 19 districts.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)

Reply:

The number of each type of food business licences, the number of inspections to food premises and the number of prosecutions instituted in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 19 districts, are at Annex I to III respectively.

**Number of Each Type of Food Business Licences (As at 31 December 2021)**

<b>Type of licence</b> <b>District</b>	<b>General Restaurant</b>	<b>Light Refreshment Restaurant</b>	<b>Marine Restaurant</b>	<b>Food Factory</b>	<b>Fresh Provision Shop</b>	<b>Frozen Confection Factory</b>
Central and Western	1 180	592	0	606	143	26
Wan Chai	1 320	438	0	470	123	27
Eastern	721	215	4	746	219	32
Southern	242	57	2	375	108	30
Islands	346	174	0	266	69	14
Yau Tsim	1 422	532	0	498	91	33
Mong Kok	871	371	0	480	161	26
Sham Shui Po	751	245	0	647	204	26
Kowloon City	738	245	0	456	185	19
Wong Tai Sin	394	108	0	363	175	23
Kwun Tong	682	192	0	1 013	268	46
Kwai Tsing	408	130	0	951	186	38
Tsuen Wan	619	180	0	607	126	28
Tuen Mun	518	179	0	699	210	28
Yuen Long	763	248	0	633	248	21
North	294	64	0	275	84	11
Tai Po	314	97	0	294	110	12
Sha Tin	677	150	0	825	311	34
Sai Kung	508	132	0	376	218	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 768</b>	<b>4 349</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10 580</b>	<b>3 239</b>	<b>501</b>



**Number of Each Type of Food Business Licences (As at 31 December 2021)**

<b>Type of licence</b> <b>District</b>	<b>Bakery</b>	<b>Cold Store</b>	<b>Factory Canteen</b>	<b>Milk Factory</b>	<b>Siu Mei and Lo Mei Shop</b>	<b>Composite Food Shop</b>
Central and Western	35	0	0	0	15	0
Wan Chai	28	0	0	0	11	0
Eastern	38	0	17	0	28	0
Southern	15	2	12	0	13	0
Islands	11	4	6	0	12	0
Yau Tsim	32	0	0	0	7	1
Mong Kok	30	0	0	0	12	0
Sham Shui Po	35	1	47	0	42	0
Kowloon City	30	0	3	0	31	0
Wong Tai Sin	30	0	28	0	18	0
Kwun Tong	47	3	155	0	38	0
Kwai Tsing	43	28	85	0	30	0
Tsuen Wan	27	9	28	0	21	0
Tuen Mun	30	5	37	4	28	0
Yuen Long	34	5	10	3	39	0
North	20	6	10	1	12	1
Tai Po	17	2	5	0	19	0
Sha Tin	30	10	46	0	38	0
Sai Kung	21	0	5	0	22	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>2</b>

**Number of Each Type of Food Business Licences (As at 31 December 2022)**

<b>Type of licence</b> <b>District</b>	<b>General Restaurant</b>	<b>Light Refreshment Restaurant</b>	<b>Marine Restaurant</b>	<b>Food Factory</b>	<b>Fresh Provision Shop</b>	<b>Frozen Confection Factory</b>
Central and Western	1 227	593	0	629	157	21
Wan Chai	1 385	466	0	493	130	24
Eastern	738	212	4	794	233	30
Southern	256	58	2	399	115	31
Islands	356	177	0	271	73	16
Yau Tsim	1 462	536	0	518	90	32
Mong Kok	894	380	0	518	174	21
Sham Shui Po	762	250	0	707	223	22
Kowloon City	756	248	0	493	194	17
Wong Tai Sin	396	108	0	394	184	20
Kwun Tong	704	205	0	1 201	310	43
Kwai Tsing	423	123	0	1 043	187	39
Tsuen Wan	636	183	0	665	144	27
Tuen Mun	541	187	0	767	221	27
Yuen Long	794	253	0	680	269	19
North	318	70	0	308	111	11
Tai Po	324	107	0	303	113	13
Sha Tin	679	156	0	884	312	35
Sai Kung	518	136	0	399	224	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 169</b>	<b>4 448</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11 466</b>	<b>3 464</b>	<b>474</b>

**Number of Each Type of Food Business Licences (As at 31 December 2022)**

<b>Type of licence</b> <b>District</b>	<b>Bakery</b>	<b>Cold Store</b>	<b>Factory Canteen</b>	<b>Milk Factory</b>	<b>Siu Mei and Lo Mei Shop</b>	<b>Composite Food Shop</b>
Central and Western	32	0	0	0	16	0
Wan Chai	28	0	0	0	12	0
Eastern	37	0	18	0	33	0
Southern	17	2	11	0	11	0
Islands	11	4	5	0	13	0
Yau Tsim	29	0	0	0	7	1
Mong Kok	29	0	0	0	18	0
Sham Shui Po	33	1	46	0	44	0
Kowloon City	28	0	3	0	31	0
Wong Tai Sin	27	0	28	0	18	0
Kwun Tong	47	2	156	0	42	0
Kwai Tsing	41	32	83	0	31	0
Tsuen Wan	25	14	28	0	19	0
Tuen Mun	29	6	39	4	32	0
Yuen Long	34	8	9	3	41	0
North	19	6	9	1	17	1
Tai Po	16	2	5	0	21	0
Sha Tin	32	11	45	0	36	0
Sai Kung	21	0	4	0	24	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>2</b>

**Number of Each Type of Food Business Licences (As at 31 December 2023)**

<b>Type of licence</b> <b>District</b>	<b>General Restaurant</b>	<b>Light Refreshment Restaurant</b>	<b>Marine Restaurant</b>	<b>Food Factory</b>	<b>Fresh Provision Shop</b>	<b>Frozen Confection Factory</b>
Central and Western	1 235	609	0	631	150	20
Wan Chai	1 408	469	0	493	128	25
Eastern	736	208	4	835	242	33
Southern	255	62	1	395	110	29
Islands	352	176	0	282	86	19
Yau Tsim	1 491	545	0	506	89	37
Mong Kok	901	382	0	487	157	23
Sham Shui Po	743	250	0	653	211	20
Kowloon City	761	264	0	508	189	19
Wong Tai Sin	397	109	0	417	190	20
Kwun Tong	701	205	0	1 181	300	44
Kwai Tsing	435	135	0	1 118	190	43
Tsuen Wan	644	189	0	715	145	27
Tuen Mun	543	197	0	788	209	27
Yuen Long	792	258	0	688	266	21
North	323	70	0	303	103	11
Tai Po	325	115	0	313	122	14
Sha Tin	726	173	0	910	329	40
Sai Kung	511	143	0	403	221	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 279</b>	<b>4 559</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11 626</b>	<b>3 437</b>	<b>498</b>

**Number of Each Type of Food Business Licences (As at 31 December 2023)**

<b>Type of licence</b> <b>District</b>	<b>Bakery</b>	<b>Cold Store</b>	<b>Factory Canteen</b>	<b>Milk Factory</b>	<b>Siu Mei and Lo Mei Shop</b>	<b>Composite Food Shop</b>
Central and Western	29	0	0	0	12	0
Wan Chai	26	0	0	0	11	0
Eastern	35	0	17	0	32	0
Southern	15	2	11	0	11	0
Islands	11	4	5	0	10	0
Yau Tsim	28	0	0	0	8	1
Mong Kok	26	0	0	0	20	0
Sham Shui Po	31	0	42	0	33	0
Kowloon City	29	0	3	0	28	0
Wong Tai Sin	26	0	28	0	19	0
Kwun Tong	46	2	157	0	41	0
Kwai Tsing	40	35	80	0	31	0
Tsuen Wan	27	15	26	0	14	0
Tuen Mun	22	6	40	4	31	0
Yuen Long	31	9	9	3	39	0
North	16	7	10	1	14	0
Tai Po	14	2	5	0	18	0
Sha Tin	34	11	44	0	38	0
Sai Kung	19	0	4	0	25	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1</b>

**Number of Inspections to Licensed and Permitted Food Premises**

<b>District \ Year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	10 235	10 479	13 473
Wan Chai	15 158	13 923	16 095
Eastern	13 186	13 499	13 066
Southern	5 639	6 341	5 869
Islands	6 463	3 556	3 735
Yau Tsim	13 261	9 196	9 163
Mong Kok	10 324	8 548	9 397
Sham Shui Po	14 125	18 751	15 474
Kowloon City	16 380	16 378	16 380
Wong Tai Sin	6 140	8 529	8 692
Kwun Tong	18 059	16 846	19 356
Kwai Tsing	7 872	8 183	9 476
Tsuen Wan	11 966	10 663	6 581
Tuen Mun	7 390	8 605	9 511
Yuen Long	15 495	12 873	20 811
North	11 174	8 397	4 895
Tai Po	5 271	5 616	5 344
Sha Tin	13 365	12 727	16 286
Sai Kung	4 735	4 668	5 319
<b>Total</b>	<b>206 238</b>	<b>197 778</b>	<b>208 923</b>

**Number of Prosecutions Against Licensed Food Premises**

<b>District \ Year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	85	71	35
Wan Chai	107	151	60
Eastern	184	220	120
Southern	41	55	10
Islands	37	35	38
Yau Tsim	160	101	161
Mong Kok	253	219	133
Sham Shui Po	298	275	329
Kowloon City	84	100	89
Wong Tai Sin	134	132	98
Kwun Tong	255	153	98
Kwai Tsing	109	129	99
Tsuen Wan	224	220	277
Tuen Mun	360	428	299
Yuen Long	321	277	246
North	60	72	122
Tai Po	117	144	100
Sha Tin	125	177	108
Sai Kung	136	193	124
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 090</b> <sup>Note 1</sup>	<b>3 152</b> <sup>Note 2</sup>	<b>2 546</b>

Note 1: The number includes 831 prosecutions instituted for contravention of anti-epidemic regulations.

Note 2: The number includes 762 prosecutions instituted for contravention of anti-epidemic regulations.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)077**

**(Question Serial No. 0791)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

On reducing the environmental hygiene nuisance caused by water seepage in buildings, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the number of reports received by the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints (JO) and the number of completed cases in the past 3 years;
- (2) the number of cases in which JO applied to the court for a warrant to effect entry into the premises as the owner/occupier refused the entry of investigators to conduct tests and gather evidence;
- (3) the number of cases with the source of water seepage successfully identified, the number of Nuisance Notices issued, and the number of prosecutions instituted for failing to abate the nuisance within the specified period;
- (4) the average time required for completing a case in the past 3 years, as well as the manpower establishment and expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Yu-yan, Tommy (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

Reply:

- (1)-(3) Statistics on water seepage cases received and handled by the Joint Office (JO), which is set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the Buildings Department (BD) for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings, in each of the past 3 years are as follows:

<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Cases received	43 233	39 555	45 033
Total number of cases handled <sup>1</sup>	36 262	38 275	43 367
(a) Cases screened out <sup>1, 2</sup>	21 813	24 170	27 215
(b) Total number of cases with investigation concluded <sup>1</sup>	14 449	14 105	16 152
Cases with source of water seepage identified <sup>1</sup>	6 000	5 186	5 669



<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Nuisance Notices issued <sup>1</sup> under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132)	5 281	4 587	5 794
Cases with prosecution instituted <sup>1, 3</sup>	216	146	174
Warrants to Effect Entry into Premises applied to the court during investigation <sup>4</sup>	87	45	67

Note 1: The number of cases does not necessarily correspond to the number of cases received in the same year. Some of them are received before that year.

Note 2: JO has prescribed standards and requirements for the investigation of water seepage in buildings. Some cases will be screened out if the moisture content is below 35%, the seepage originates from the property owned by the complainant, the nature of the case does not involve water seepage in buildings or the complainant has withdrawn the complaint.

Note 3: Including prosecution cases for non-compliance with Nuisance Notices and Nuisance Orders.

Note 4: The court issued Warrants to Effect Entry into Premises for all the applications.

- (4) The staffing establishment and expenditure of JO in each of the past 3 years are as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>FEHD</b>			
Number of investigation and coordinating staff	250	252	252
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	202.6	192.1	195.9 (Revised estimate)
<b>BD</b>			
Number of professional and technical staff	82	82	102
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	64.9	66.8	82.7 (Revised estimate)
Expenditure for engaging outsourced consultants (\$ million)	47.4	38.4	45.0 (Revised estimate)

JO publishes on its thematic webpage on water seepage ([www.waterseepage.gov.hk](http://www.waterseepage.gov.hk)) for public information its actual performance in carrying out investigations to reports on water seepage in buildings by year, that is, the percentage of cases with investigation completed and informant notified of the results within 90 working days (68.5% in 2022). The progress of investigation is subject to a number of factors, including the complexity of the case (such as whether the cases involves more than

one source of water seepage, or repeated or intermittent water seepage conditions so that multiple tests are required), and whether the owners or occupants are cooperative. JO does not keep the statistics on the average time required for completing a case.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)078**

**(Question Serial No. 1555)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the monitoring of the Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What is the average cost of the projects under the Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme implemented in the past 3 years?
2. What are the projects under the Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme to be implemented in the coming year?
3. What are the proportion and causes of project delays in the Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in the past 3 years?
4. It is noted that some smart public toilet systems have experienced various forms of malfunctions after a short period of use, such as malfunctions of the real-time occupancy indicators and display panels. Has the Government compiled statistics on the malfunctioned items and the duration of malfunctions in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the systems? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon CHU Kwok-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)

Reply:

1. In the past 3 years (i.e. 2021-22 to 2023-24), the average expenditure of a project under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme is about \$4.21 million.
2. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) is planning to commence the full refurbishment or facelifting works for 108 public toilets in the coming year (2024-25). The details are provided at **Annex**.
3. For the projects under the Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme completed in the past 3 years, the proportion of delays is about 6.7%, which are mainly attributable to delays in the progress of works by contractors.
4. FEHD has actively leveraged technologies to enhance public toilet services and has installed the Smart Public Toilet System in 14 public toilets. FEHD and the Electrical

and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) will continue to review and enhance the system. They have planned to install the system in another 11 public toilets in different districts, which are of different scales and with different utilisation rates, for further testing. During the tests, FEHD and EMSD will examine the operation of the smart facilities and enhance them as appropriate.

**List of 108 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2024-25**

**(A) 29 Full Refurbishment Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Ngong Ping Camp Site Public Toilet	Islands	Ngong Ping Camp Site
2.	San Tau Public Toilet	Islands	San Tau Village, Lantau
3.	Sha Lo Wan Beach Public Toilet	Islands	Sha Lo Wan Beach, Tung Chung
4.	Shap Long San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Shap Long San Tsuen, Lantau
5.	Lo Wai Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Lo Wai Road, Tsuen Wan
6.	Lung Yue Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Near Yuen Tun Village, Lung Yue Road, Tsing Lung Tau
7.	Kei Lun Wai Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Kei Lun Wai
8.	Lam Tei Market Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Lam Tei Market
9.	Yip Wong Road Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Yip Wong Road
10.	Fui Sha Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Fui Sha Wai, Castle Peak Road Ping Shan, Yuen Long
11.	Kam Tin Bor Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Kam Tin Bor Tei Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
12.	Kam Tin Market Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Kam Tin Shing Mun San Tsuen (Next To Kam Tin Market), Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
13.	Ko Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ko Po Tsuen, Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
14.	Ping Shan Sun Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ping Shan San Tsuen, Ping Yeung Lane, Ping Shan, Yuen Long
15.	San Tin Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Castle Peak Road, San Tin, Yuen Long

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
16.	Shan Pui Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shan Pui Road, Yuen Long
17.	Lin Ma Hang (1) Public Toilet	North	Beside Lin Ma Hang Playground, Sha Tau Kok
18.	Ling Shan Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Access road behind the former Fanling Hospital, Ling Shan Tsuen, Fanling
19.	Liu Pok Tsuen (South) Public Toilet	North	Opposite to Liu Pok Tsuen Playground, Sheung Shui
20.	Lung Wan Street Public Toilet	North	In front of Landmark North Bus Terminus, Lung Wan Street, Sheung Shui
21.	Shan Tsui Public Toilet	North	Beside Shan Tsui Tsuen Rest Garden, Sha Tau Kok
22.	Sze Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Sze Tau Leng, Sha Tau Kok
23.	Tung Kok Wai Public Toilet	North	Side of House No. 101, Tung Kok Wai, Fanling
24.	Ng Uk Tsuen (Chung Chai Yuen) Public Toilet	North	Chung Chai Yuen, Ng Uk Tsuen, Sheung Shui
25.	Chek Keng Public Toilet	Tai Po	Chek Keng
26.	Hang Mei Teng Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Hang Mei Teng
27.	Nam Shan Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Beside Nam Shan Village No. 27
28.	Pak Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	At the entrance of Pak Wai Tsuen
29.	Tui Min Hoi (Chui Tong) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Tui Min Hoi (Chui Tong)

**(B) 66 Facelifting Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Ham Tin San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Ham Tin San Tsuen, Lantau
2.	Tai O Leung Uk Village Public Toilet	Islands	Leung Uk Village, Tai O, Lantau
3.	Lo So Shing Village Public Toilet	Islands	Lo So Shing Village, Lamma Island
4.	Lower Cheung Sha Public Toilet	Islands	Lower Cheung Sha Village, Lantau
5.	Mo Tat Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Mo Tat Village Lamma Island
6.	Pak Mong Village Public Toilet	Islands	Pak Mong Village, Lantau
7.	Sok Kwu Wan Yung Shue Ha Public Toilet	Islands	40Y Yung Shue Ha, Lamma Island
8.	Tai Long Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Tai Long Wan Village, Lantau
9.	Tai Peng Public Toilet, Lamma Island	Islands	75Y Tai Peng, Lamma Island
10.	Cheung Yuen Road Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	Cheung Yuen Road, Kwai Chung
11.	Hon Man Lower Village Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Hon Man Lower Village, Tsuen Wan
12.	Nai Wai Public Toilet (near playground)	Tuen Mun	Near Nai Wai Playground
13.	Fan Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Fan Tin Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long
14.	Hung Tso Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Hung Tso Tin Tsuen, Tai Tong Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
15.	Lin Fa Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Lin Fa Tei, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
16.	Ma Tin Pok Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ma Tin Pok, Kiu Hing Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
17.	Ng Ka Tsuen (inside) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ng Ka Tsuen, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
18.	Ngau Keng Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ngau Keng, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
19.	Pun Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Pun Uk Tsuen, Lok Ma Chau Road, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
20.	Sai Pin Wai (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sai Pin Wai, Sai Kai Road, Yuen Long
21.	San Lung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	San Lung Wai, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
22.	San Tin Lok Ma Chau Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Lok Ma Chau Road, Lok Ma Chau, San Tin, Yuen Long
23.	Shan Ha Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shan Ha Tsuen, Shan Ha Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
24.	Shui Kan Shek Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shui Kan Shek, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
25.	Sik Kong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sik Kong Wai, Ha Mei Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
26.	Tai Hong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Hong Wai, Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
27.	Tai Sang Wai (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Sang Wai, Yuen Long
28.	Tai Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Tong Tsuen, Tai Tong Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
29.	Tung Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tung Tau Tsuen, Ping Ha Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
30.	Wah Shing Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Wah Shing Tsuen, San Tam Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
31.	Fanling Fu Tei Pai Public Toilet	North	Fu Tei Pai (near Sunny Terrace), Fanling
32.	Hung Leng Public Toilet	North	Hung Leng Tsuen in front of House No. 13E, Sha Tau Kok Road
33.	Kan Tau Wai Public Toilet	North	Kan Tau Wai, Ta Kwu Ling
34.	Kat O Sai O Public Toilet	North	Sai O, Kat O, Sha Tau Kok
35.	Kwan Tei Tsuen Public Toilet	North	In front of Fu Tei Pai Village Letter-box, Fanling
36.	Kwu Tung (Tin Sum) Public Toilet	North	Tin Sum, Kwu Tung, Sheung Shui
37.	Ma Mei Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Ma Mei Ha Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok Road
38.	San Tong Po Public Toilet	North	San Tong Po, Sha Tau Kok Road
39.	Sha Tau Kok Man Uk Pin Public Toilet	North	Man Uk Pin, Sha Tau Kok



<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
40.	Sheung Wo Hang Public Toilet	North	Sheung Wo Hang, Sha Tau Kok
41.	Ta Kwu Ling Lei Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Lei Uk Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
42.	Tai Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Tai Tau Leng Tsuen, Sheung Shui
43.	Tsung Pak Long (South) Public Toilet	North	Tsung Pak Long (near Hak Ka Wai), Sheung Shui
44.	Cheung Shue Tan Village No.2 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Cheung Shue Tan Village, Tai Po
45.	Chung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Chung Uk Tsuen, Tai Po
46.	Kei Ling Ha Lo Wai Public Toilet	Tai Po	Kei Ling Ha Lo Wai
47.	Lin Au Public Toilet	Tai Po	Lin Au Village
48.	Ping Long Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Ping Long Village, Tai Po
49.	San Tong Public Toilet	Tai Po	San Tong Village, Tai Po
50.	Shek Kwu Lung Public Toilet	Tai Po	Shek Kwu Lung Village, Tai Po
51.	Tai Hang Village No.1 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Hang Village, Tai Po
52.	Tai Mong Che Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Mong Che Village, Tai Po
53.	Tai Tung Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Tung Tsuen, near lamp post no. VA4591-3
54.	Wai Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Wai Tau Tsuen
55.	Siu Lek Yuen Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Siu Lek Yuen Village Public Toilet
56.	Tin Liu Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Tin Liu Village
57.	Ah Kung Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ah Kung Wan
58.	Hung Fa Village (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Pak Kong Au Road, near lamp post no. V0983-0
59.	Ma Yau Tong Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ma Yau Tong Village, near lamp post no. VA 3728

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
60.	Mau Wu Tsai Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Rear House No. 46 A, Mau Wu Tsai Village
61.	Pik Shui Sun Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Beside Pik Shui Sun Tsuen Mutual Help Committee Centre
62.	Sheung Sze Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Sheung Sze Wan Village
63.	Ta Kwu Ling San Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ta Ku Ling Sun Tsuen No. 3A
64.	Tsak Yue Wu Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Tsak Yue Wu, near lamp post no. EA 0897
65.	Wai Sum Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Wai Sum Village, Mang Kung Uk
66.	Wong Yi Chau Public Toilet	Sai Kung	At the entrance of Wong Yi Chau Village

**(C) 13 Projects Adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Chung Shan San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	San Hing Tsuen, Chung Shan
2.	Ha Che West Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ha Che Tsuen, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
3.	Ha Tsuen Pau Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sik Kong Wai, Sik Kong Wai Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
4.	Ha Shan Kai Wat (2) Public Toilet	North	Ha Shan Kai Wat, Ta Kwu Ling
5.	Muk Min Tau Public Toilet	North	Muk Min Tau, Sha Tau Kok
6.	On Po Tsuen Public Toilet	North	On Po Tsuen Carpark, Sheung Shui
7.	Sheung Shan Kai Wat Public Toilet	North	Sheung Shan Kai Wat, Ta Kwu Ling
8.	Ta Kwu Ling Ha Shan Kai Wat (1) Public Toilet	North	Ha Shan Kai Wat , Ta Kwu Ling
9.	Ta Kwu Ling Ping Che Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	North	Ping Che Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
10.	Ta Kwu Ling Tong Fong Public Toilet	North	Tong Fong, Ta Kwu Ling
11.	Tsung Yuen Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Tsung Yuen Ha Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
12.	Tai Po Tau Village North Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Po Tau Village, Tai Po
13.	Po Lo Che Road Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Po Lo Che Road, near lamp post no. N2767-3

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)079**

**(Question Serial No. 3037)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the wholesale of live cattle, please advise this Committee of:

- the total number, the average daily number, as well as the highest and the lowest daily wholesale numbers of live cattle supplied to Hong Kong in each of the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24);
- the monthly average, the highest and the lowest prices of live cattle supplied to Hong Kong in each of the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- the total expenditure and average expenditure per head of cattle by the Government on handling live cattle (such as the arrangements for slaughterhouses and quarantine management), as well as the manpower involved.

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

Reply:

- The numbers of live cattle imported in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Total number of live cattle imported	Daily number of live cattle imported		
		Average	Highest	Lowest
2021	13 500	37	95	10
2022	11 906	33	77	13
2023	10 968	30	69	9

- The wholesale prices of live cattle imported in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Wholesale price per picul of live cattle imported (\$)					
	Marbled meat cattle			Beef cattle		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
2021	5,346	5,710	4,900	4,832	4,970	4,470
2022	5,710	5,710	5,710	4,970	4,970	4,970
2023	5,710	5,710	5,710	4,970	4,970	4,970

- (c) The revised estimate of the expenditure on live food animal inspection in slaughterhouses in 2023-24 was \$46.2 million, involving the expenditure on 95 posts in the Centre for Food Safety of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department. In the year, the average expenditure on inspection of each live food animal (including pigs, cattle and goats) slaughtered was about \$40. The manpower and expenditure for handling live cattle cannot be separately quantified.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)080**

**(Question Serial No. 3126)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services  
(3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the fresh provision shop (FPS) licence and market stalls, please advise this Committee of:

- (a) the number of FPS licences with permission for selling live poultry/poultry stalls in markets, with a breakdown by district, in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (b) the number of FPS licences with permission for selling pork/pork stalls in markets, with a breakdown by district, in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (c) the number of FPS licences with permission for selling beef and mutton/beef and mutton stalls in markets, with a breakdown by district, in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- (d) the number of FPS licences with permission for selling live fish/live fish stalls in markets, with a breakdown by district, in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)

Reply:

The information sought at (a) to (d) is provided at Annexes I to IV.

**Fresh provision shop licences with permission for selling live poultry**

<b>District</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western		2	2	2
Wan Chai		2	2	2
Eastern		2	2	2
Southern		0	0	0
Islands		1	1	1
Yau Tsim Mong		9	9	9
Sham Shui Po		2	2	2
Kowloon City		1	1	1
Wong Tai Sin		3	3	3
Kwun Tong		4	4	4
Kwai Tsing		1	1	1
Tsuen Wan		0	0	0
Tuen Mun		1	1	1
Yuen Long		4	4	4
North		0	0	0
Tai Po		2	2	2
Sha Tin		6	6	6
Sai Kung		3	3	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>

**Live poultry stalls in public markets**

<b>District</b> \ <b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	7	7	7
Wan Chai	7	7	7
Eastern	6	6	6
Southern	1	1	1
Islands	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	6	6	6
Sham Shui Po	11	11	10 <sup>Note</sup>
Kowloon City	5	5	5
Wong Tai Sin	4	4	4
Kwun Tong	4	4	4
Kwai Tsing	2	2	2
Tsuen Wan	9	9	9
Tuen Mun	4	4	4
Yuen Long	5	5	5
North	5	5	5
Tai Po	5	5	5
Sha Tin	4	4	4
Sai Kung	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>84</b>

Note: 1 live poultry stall at Lai Wan Market, Sham Shui Po was temporarily closed due to renovation works under the Market Modernisation Programme. It was reopened in February 2024.



**Fresh provision shop licences with permission for selling fresh pork<sup>^</sup>**

<b>District</b> \ <b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	62	66	61
Wan Chai	51	55	56
Eastern	106	115	120
Southern	43	46	49
Islands	24	24	28
Yau Tsim Mong	98	106	102
Sham Shui Po	87	96	94
Kowloon City	76	80	79
Wong Tai Sin	66	74	77
Kwun Tong	106	109	108
Kwai Tsing	91	90	90
Tsuen Wan	57	63	69
Tuen Mun	77	87	86
Yuen Long	101	110	114
North	38	48	47
Tai Po	46	43	49
Sha Tin	109	111	112
Sai Kung	66	65	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 304</b>	<b>1 388</b>	<b>1 412</b>

<sup>^</sup> The figures exclude fresh provision shop licences with permission for selling chilled and/or frozen pork only.

**Stalls selling fresh pork in public markets**

<b>District</b> \ <b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	50	50	47
Wan Chai	20	19	18
Eastern	38	36	32
Southern	11	10	15
Islands	30	30	33
Yau Tsim Mong	29	29	28
Sham Shui Po	14	14	11
Kowloon City	37	37	38
Wong Tai Sin	42	40	47
Kwun Tong	20	19	18
Kwai Tsing	12	12	12
Tsuen Wan	36	34	38
Tuen Mun	21	22	24
Yuen Long	70	70	67
North	61	60	59
Tai Po	29	30	30
Sha Tin	18	18	16
Sai Kung	12	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>543</b>

**Fresh provision shop licences with permission for selling fresh beef/mutton<sup>@</sup>**

<b>District</b> \ <b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	49	52	46
Wan Chai	37	39	39
Eastern	68	69	68
Southern	29	31	30
Islands	16	17	19
Yau Tsim Mong	69	70	67
Sham Shui Po	57	58	56
Kowloon City	46	48	47
Wong Tai Sin	38	41	44
Kwun Tong	55	54	53
Kwai Tsing	50	48	51
Tsuen Wan	34	33	36
Tuen Mun	47	52	50
Yuen Long	53	53	58
North	27	30	31
Tai Po	23	24	24
Sha Tin	66	67	67
Sai Kung	38	38	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>825</b>

<sup>@</sup> The figures exclude fresh provision shop licences with permission for selling chilled and/or frozen beef/mutton only.

**Stalls selling fresh beef/mutton in public markets**

<b>District</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western		25	25	23
Wan Chai		9	9	9
Eastern		21	20	17
Southern		3	2	5
Islands		6	6	6
Yau Tsim Mong		33	33	32
Sham Shui Po		4	4	2
Kowloon City		22	22	23
Wong Tai Sin		21	19	26
Kwun Tong		3	3	3
Kwai Tsing		5	5	5
Tsuen Wan		13	11	11
Tuen Mun		9	9	10
Yuen Long		68	68	65
North		23	23	21
Tai Po		29	30	30
Sha Tin		4	4	4
Sai Kung		6	6	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>304</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>297</b>

**Fresh provision shop licences with permission for selling aquatic products\***

<b>District</b> \ <b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	112	126	122
Wan Chai	88	94	91
Eastern	169	177	174
Southern	77	86	80
Islands	46	50	58
Yau Tsim Mong	182	187	175
Sham Shui Po	136	141	134
Kowloon City	132	137	127
Wong Tai Sin	108	116	117
Kwun Tong	210	210	196
Kwai Tsing	115	121	121
Tsuen Wan	84	90	84
Tuen Mun	140	143	131
Yuen Long	142	152	148
North	60	79	71
Tai Po	76	76	78
Sha Tin	182	183	193
Sai Kung	133	135	130
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 192</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>2 230</b>

\* The figures denote the numbers of fresh provision shop licences which may sell fresh fish and/or other aquatic products. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department does not have a breakdown of the numbers of licences with permission for selling fresh fish only.

**Stalls selling aquatic products in public markets<sup>#</sup>**

<b>District</b>	<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western		100	95	91
Wan Chai		53	51	48
Eastern		79	76	70
Southern		42	42	55
Islands		93	92	97
Yau Tsim Mong		100	99	99
Sham Shui Po		60	60	55
Kowloon City		86	86	86
Wong Tai Sin		83	81	79
Kwun Tong		31	30	30
Kwai Tsing		37	37	35
Tsuen Wan		101	101	105
Tuen Mun		47	47	47
Yuen Long		145	141	142
North		101	99	96
Tai Po		67	68	66
Sha Tin		46	46	42
Sai Kung		34	33	33
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 305</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>1 276</b>

# The figures denote the numbers of public market stalls which may sell fresh fish and/or other aquatic products. The Department does not have a breakdown of the numbers of stalls which only sell fresh fish.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)081**

**(Question Serial No. 3127)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the wholesale of live pigs, please advise this Committee of:

- (a) the total quantity and weight, the average daily quantity and weight, as well as the highest and the lowest daily wholesale numbers of live pigs supplied to Hong Kong in each of the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (b) the monthly average, the highest and the lowest prices of live pigs supplied to Hong Kong in each of the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (c) the total expenditure and average expenditure per head of pig by the Government on handling live pigs (such as the arrangements for slaughterhouses and quarantine management), as well as the manpower involved;
- (d) the number of fresh provision shops eligible for selling fresh pork in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24);
- (e) the number of registered Mainland pig farms supplying live pigs to Hong Kong, the change in that number and an up-to-date list of the farms;
- (f) (i) the total quantity of import of chilled and frozen pork, (ii) the top 10 regions that supplied the largest quantities of chilled and frozen pork to Hong Kong, (iii) the number of fresh provision shops eligible for selling chilled and frozen pork, and (iv) the number of cases uncovered by the Department pertaining to these shops selling chilled and frozen pork disguised as fresh pork in the past 3 years (i.e. from 2021-22 to 2023-24).

Asked by: Hon HO Chun-yin, Steven (LegCo internal reference no.: 40)

Reply:

- (a) The numbers of live pigs imported in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Total number of live pigs imported	Daily number of live pigs imported		
		Average	Highest	Lowest
2021	791 566	2 169	3 259	444
2022	963 780	2 640	4 839	947
2023	1 021 537	2 799	5 186	599

There is no record on the weight of live pigs supplied to Hong Kong.

- (b) All imported live pigs are sold through auctions. The average auction prices of live pigs imported in the past 3 years are as follows:

Year	Monthly auction price per picul of imported live pigs (HK\$)		
	Average	Average highest	Average lowest
2021	2,232	2,823	1,900
2022	1,834	2,520	1,562
2023	1,317	2,000	1,149

- (c) The revised estimate of expenditure on inspection of live food animals in slaughterhouses in 2023-24 was \$46.2 million, which included the expenditure incurred by 95 posts of the Centre for Food Safety of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD). In the year, the average expenditure on inspection of live food animals (including pigs, cattle and goats) admitted for slaughtering was about \$40 per head. The manpower and expenditure for handling live pigs cannot be separately quantified.
- (d) The numbers of fresh provision shops eligible for selling fresh pork in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

Year	Number
2021	1 304
2022	1 388
2023	1 412

- (e) The numbers of registered Mainland pig farms supplying live pigs to Hong Kong and the numbers of farms added/removed are as follows:

Year	Number of registered pig farms (as at the end of December)	Number of newly added registered pig farms (compared with the previous year)	Number of registered pig farms removed (compared with the previous year)
2021	124	21	7
2022	129	25	20
2023	139	24	14

An updated list of registered pig farms is available on the official website of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.

- (f) (i) According to the figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department, in 2021, 2022 and 2023, the total quantities of imported chilled pork were about 25 622 tonnes, 21 391 tonnes and 13 025 tonnes respectively, and those of imported frozen pork were about 218 988 tonnes, 153 829 tonnes and 171 804 tonnes respectively.



- (ii) In 2021, 2022 and 2023, the top 10 regions that supplied chilled pork to Hong Kong were Mainland China, Thailand, Australia, Brazil, the Netherlands, Canada, the United States, South Africa, Korea and Spain. As for imported frozen pork, the top 10 regions were Brazil, the Netherlands, Germany, Mainland China, Poland, Vietnam, Spain, the United States, Russia and Canada.
- (iii) The numbers of fresh provision shops eligible for selling chilled and/or frozen pork in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number</b>
2021	1 849
2022	1 989
2023	1 890

- (iv) There were 2, 5 and 4 cases of cancellation of fresh provision shop licences by the FEHD in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively for breaching licensing requirements pertaining to the sale of chilled or frozen pork disguised as fresh pork.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)082**

**(Question Serial No. 2088)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

In Programme (2), it is mentioned under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024-25 that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to take stringent enforcement actions against unlicensed food premises and food premises which pose immediate health hazards or with illegal extension of food business areas. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- 1) the number and nature of cases of irregularities detected, the types of premises involved, the districts concerned, as well as the number of prosecutions instituted in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24); and
- 2) the number of repeated offenders among the persons prosecuted in the non-compliant cases in each of the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24)?

Asked by: Hon KAN Wai-mun, Carmen (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

- 1) The number of prosecutions instituted by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department for operating unlicensed food business and the number of prosecutions for illegal extension of food business areas and obstruction in public places in the past 3 years are provided at Annexes I to II respectively. No closure order against food premises posing immediate health hazards was made during the period. The Department does not keep a breakdown of the numbers of prosecutions instituted for illegal extension of food business areas/ obstruction in public places by type of premises.
- 2) The numbers of cases of repeated contraventions (i.e. cases in which the persons prosecuted had previously committed the same offences) among the prosecutions instituted in the past 3 years (2021 to 2023) were 3 849, 3 313 and 3 589 respectively.

**Number of prosecutions for operating unlicensed food business (by district)**

<b>Year</b>			
<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	138	170	210
Wan Chai	149	155	200
Eastern	268	159	229
Southern	190	57	66
Islands	23	12	20
Yau Tsim	222	182	209
Mong Kok	317	191	130
Sham Shui Po	219	293	241
Kowloon City	186	136	204
Wong Tai Sin	218	190	223
Kwun Tong	384	344	243
Kwai Tsing	334	304	234
Tsuen Wan	231	239	229
Tuen Mun	256	187	173
Yuen Long	482	306	233
North	187	200	216
Tai Po	181	121	121
Sha Tin	398	378	227
Sai Kung	215	151	153
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 598</b>	<b>3 775</b>	<b>3 561</b>

**Number of prosecutions for operating unlicensed food business in 2021**  
**(by type of premises\*)**

<b>District</b>	<b>Restaurant</b>	<b>Food Factory<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>Factory Canteen</b>	<b>Siu Mei and Lo Mei Shop</b>	<b>Fresh Provision Shop</b>	<b>Cold Store</b>
Central and Western	79	38	0	0	21	0
Wan Chai	103	36	0	1	9	0
Eastern	83	78	0	12	95	0
Southern	73	85	0	0	32	0
Islands	15	8	0	0	0	0
Yau Tsim	161	46	0	1	14	0
Mong Kok	159	98	0	6	54	0
Sham Shui Po	78	83	0	14	44	0
Kowloon City	68	62	0	8	48	0
Wong Tai Sin	80	60	0	14	64	0
Kwun Tong	174	125	0	23	62	0
Kwai Tsing	93	153	3	12	73	0
Tsuen Wan	81	86	0	2	62	0
Tuen Mun	77	101	0	20	58	0
Yuen Long	201	153	0	17	108	3
North	73	54	1	8	42	9
Tai Po	39	51	0	13	78	0
Sha Tin	138	131	1	26	102	0
Sai Kung	71	91	0	40	13	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 846</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>12</b>

\*Note: The types of premises against which prosecutions were instituted for operating unlicensed food business in the past 3 years are tabulated.

<sup>^</sup>Note: Food factory includes bakery.

**Number of prosecutions for operating unlicensed food business in 2022**  
**(by type of premises\*)**

<b>District</b> \ <b>Type of premises</b>	<b>Restaurant</b>	<b>Food Factory<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>Factory Canteen</b>	<b>Siu Mei and Lo Mei Shop</b>	<b>Fresh Provision Shop</b>	<b>Cold Store</b>
Central and Western	106	57	0	0	7	0
Wan Chai	107	24	0	4	20	0
Eastern	50	50	0	10	49	0
Southern	26	23	0	2	6	0
Islands	8	4	0	0	0	0
Yau Tsim	127	49	0	1	5	0
Mong Kok	77	70	0	11	33	0
Sham Shui Po	108	95	0	12	78	0
Kowloon City	72	44	0	1	19	0
Wong Tai Sin	87	64	0	12	27	0
Kwun Tong	184	87	0	27	46	0
Kwai Tsing	56	143	1	25	75	4
Tsuen Wan	56	89	0	0	91	3
Tuen Mun	75	53	1	10	48	0
Yuen Long	86	108	0	20	91	1
North	58	47	4	8	77	6
Tai Po	37	23	0	4	57	0
Sha Tin	101	127	0	14	135	1
Sai Kung	51	51	0	17	32	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 472</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>15</b>

\*Note: The types of premises against which prosecutions were instituted for operating unlicensed food business in the past 3 years are tabulated.

<sup>^</sup>Note: Food factory includes bakery.

**Number of prosecutions for operating unlicensed food business in 2023**  
**(by type of premises\*)**

<b>District \ Type of premises</b>	<b>Restaurant</b>	<b>Food Factory<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>Factory Canteen</b>	<b>Siu Mei and Lo Mei Shop</b>	<b>Fresh Provision Shop</b>	<b>Cold Store</b>
Central and Western	98	107	0	0	5	0
Wan Chai	132	34	0	7	27	0
Eastern	49	54	1	7	118	0
Southern	22	25	0	10	9	0
Islands	7	10	1	1	1	0
Yau Tsim	158	50	0	0	1	0
Mong Kok	68	43	1	4	14	0
Sham Shui Po	134	53	0	3	51	0
Kowloon City	95	67	0	2	40	0
Wong Tai Sin	117	36	0	23	44	3
Kwun Tong	143	73	0	14	13	0
Kwai Tsing	39	106	0	24	61	4
Tsuen Wan	92	70	0	7	54	6
Tuen Mun	67	59	1	9	37	0
Yuen Long	146	43	0	5	37	2
North	90	23	0	4	98	1
Tai Po	42	35	0	2	42	0
Sha Tin	81	42	0	3	99	2
Sai Kung	37	47	0	16	53	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 617</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>18</b>

\*Note: The types of premises against which prosecutions were instituted for operating unlicensed food business in the past 3 years are tabulated.

<sup>^</sup>Note: Food factory includes bakery.

**Number of prosecutions instituted for illegal extension of food business areas /  
obstruction in public places<sup>#</sup>**

<b>Year</b>			
<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	24	15	16
Wan Chai	63	71	43
Eastern	129	90	81
Southern	27	25	4
Islands	26	27	35
Yau Tsim	73	73	319
Mong Kok	156	139	99
Sham Shui Po	187	159	221
Kowloon City	28	50	45
Wong Tai Sin	92	72	76
Kwun Tong	82	53	35
Kwai Tsing	39	84	93
Tsuen Wan	163	167	423
Tuen Mun	298	418	301
Yuen Long	243	198	210
North	42	47	91
Tai Po	82	89	86
Sha Tin	50	81	70
Sai Kung	107	126	106
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 911</b>	<b>1 984</b>	<b>2 354</b>

#Note: The Department does not keep a breakdown by type of premises involved.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 2619)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department obtained an allocation of \$600 million under the 2019-20 Budget to refurbish and enhance 240 public toilets under its management by batches within 5 years, the average refurbishment cost per public toilet is \$2.5 million. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (1) Please provide the actual expenditure in the past year, the numbers of public toilets refurbished and public toilets yet to be refurbished, and the target number of public toilets to be refurbished this year.
- (2) There are cases of fainting or sudden death of public toilet users from time to time in recent years and it is difficult to detect such cases in time solely through regular inspections by cleansing workers. Will the Department review the facilities under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme, including introducing a new technology to the existing smart toilet system to activate the alarm upon detection of a fainting user so that rescue can be conducted in a timely manner?

Asked by: Hon KONG Yuk-foon, Doreen (LegCo internal reference no.: 37)

Reply:

- (1) The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) has actively promoted the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme since 2019-20. As at 31 December 2023, full refurbishment or facelifting projects for over 250 public toilets have been rolled out as planned. 136 projects have been completed, of which 41 were completed in 2023. In 2023-24, the estimated expenditure for the projects was about \$90 million. As at February 2024, the actual expenditure was \$87.51 million.

FEHD has planned ahead for the next stage of work by streamlining and compressing the preliminary workflow where feasible. Besides, technologies such as Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly that can shorten the project time have been adopted as far as practicable, with an aim to progressively commence the relevant works for the remaining 430 or so public toilets yet to be fully refurbished or facelifted in the territory in 2024-28. FEHD plans to commence the full refurbishment or facelifting works for 108 public toilets in 2024-25.



- (2) FEHD is exploring, in collaboration with the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, the use of motion sensors to help detect unusual movements of public toilet users and issue alerts immediately for timely action. The relevant system is being tested at the accessible toilet of a smart public toilet. Depending on the test results, FEHD will study the feasibility of introducing the system to the public toilets under its management.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)084**

**(Question Serial No. 3057)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The Fixed Penalty Ordinance newly amended by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department came into effect on 22 October 2023 to raise the maximum fixed penalty levels for acts such as littering in public places and shop front extension (SFE). Moreover, the waste charging scheme which will take effect from August this year will involve environmental hygiene and related services under the purview of the Department. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the number of inspections conducted, the number of fixed penalty tickets issued and the total amount of fixed penalties involved in respect of the Department's operations against acts spoiling the cityscape, such as littering and SFE, since the commencement of the newly amended Fixed Penalty Ordinance; and
- (2) the estimated amount of additional staffing resources to be provided by the Department for handling cleansing services, as well as the enforcement and prosecution work in view of the waste charging scheme to be implemented in August this year.

Asked by: Hon KONG Yuk-foon, Doreen (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

Reply:

- (1) The amended Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) Ordinance (Cap. 570) (the Ordinance) came into effect on 22 October 2023. From 22 October 2023 to 31 January 2024, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department issued 7 205 fixed penalty notices (FPNs) for littering and 353 FPNs for shop front extension, involving penalties of about \$22 million and \$2.1 million respectively. Conducting inspections on the environmental hygiene of public places is part of the routine duties of the staff of the Department. It does not maintain a breakdown of the number of inspections.
- (2) To cope with the problem of refuse disposal that may arise from the implementation of waste charging, the Department will strengthen refuse collection services and law enforcement through flexible deployment of resources according to actual needs. On refuse collection services, reference can be made to the arrangements for the enhanced version of the year-end clean-up campaign conducted between January and February 2024, during which over 200 additional temporary junk collection points were set up in

various districts. Cleaning as well as refuse and bulky waste collection services at the refuse collection points in all districts were also enhanced. The measure of extending the opening hours of some refuse collection points will be maintained in 2024 to facilitate proper disposal of refuse by the public. Besides, having regard to the actual situations of illegal disposal of domestic waste and refuse in public places near “three-nil” buildings in various districts, the Department will consider providing additional large-size waste containers in the vicinity progressively as an interim measure to assist members of the public in need.

On the enforcement front, the Department will adopt a multi-pronged approach to enhance enforcement efficiency. For instance, dedicated teams in plain clothes are deployed to take enforcement actions; Internet Protocol cameras are installed at illegal refuse deposit blackspots, so as to institute prosecutions or plan more effective enforcement actions through analyses of the information obtained from the video footages. In 2024-25, there will be a total of 272 members in 55 dedicated enforcement teams, an increase of about 5% over 260 members in 52 teams in 2023-24. The dedicated teams will be flexibly deployed to different districts for inspections and enforcement actions. Besides, the foremen in the Cleansing Sections, and Hawker Control Teams will also take enforcement actions against illegal dumping when performing their routine duties.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)085**

**(Question Serial No. 3058)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The financial provision for this year is \$6.9 billion. Please advise this Committee of the amount to be allocated for street sweeping service in major streets.

Are there any regular inspections conducted in the streets or any mechanisms in place to monitor the effectiveness of the service? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon KONG Yuk-foon, Doreen (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure for street cleansing and related services of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in 2024-25 is \$4.46 billion. The District Environmental Hygiene Offices of the Department are responsible for the overall planning, organisation, provision and monitoring of public cleansing services in the respective districts.

To ensure that the outsourced cleansing operations in public places are performed with due diligence, the Department has put in place an established mechanism for managing the service performance of contractors. Performance standards and minimum requirements on manpower, work shift and frequency of service for each cleansing task based on operational needs are clearly stipulated in the tender documents for outsourced services. Besides, the Department will, based on its internal operational manuals and a risk management principle, monitor the service performance of outsourced contractors by means of regular spot checks and surprise inspections (including streets and rear lanes) as well as examination of their job records, so as to ensure their compliance with the contract terms in the delivery of services.

In addition, the Department maintains effective communication with outsourced contractors through verbal exchanges, telephone messages, emails, meetings, etc. to advise and remind them of the areas requiring attention, follow-up and improvement in the provision of street cleansing services.

In the event of any irregularities, defaults or non-compliance with contract provisions in the delivery of services, the Department will take follow-up and corresponding punitive actions (including the issue of verbal warnings, written warnings and default notices,

coupled with the deduction of monthly payments). Such performance records will affect the eligibility and rating of contractors in their future bidding for the Department's outsourced service contracts.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)086**

**(Question Serial No. 1311)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expenses

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is mentioned that the Government will continue to re-engineer the workflow, and revamp and develop new information technology systems for the Centre for Food Safety. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- (a) the staff establishment and expenditure for developing the new information technology systems; and
- (b) the specific results of the system upgrade in enhancing management efficiency.

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 16)

Reply:

- (a) The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department set up a dedicated team at the end of 2017 to fully review its operational workflow, with a view to revamping existing information technology (IT) systems and developing new ones based on the re-engineered operational workflow for higher efficiency. The dedicated team in charge of the above work will have 50 staff at an estimated staffing expenditure of about \$51.69 million in 2024-25.
- (b) The details of the relevant work and results are as follows:
  - 1. Launched in phases beginning at the end of 2019, the Food Trader Portal (FTP) has become a platform for electronic communication between CFS and the trade. The import-related functions of the FTP were fully implemented in May 2021, putting into practice the use of IT to facilitate the trade and strengthen import control of the food concerned. Food importers or distributors can make use of the online platform to apply for and renew their import licences or import permissions for meat, poultry, game, eggs, milk and frozen confections, and report arrivals of consignments of foods under import control. The applicants are no longer required to send their staff to CFS to deal with these matters in person. Through access to the online system, they can check their application status and records of past applications. Likewise, applications for import licences for import of meat and poultry by air and chilled meat and poultry by land can also be made online. The time required for processing such applications can usually be

shortened to a few hours in general. Currently, more than 95% of import licences and import permissions are applied for and issued through the FTP.

2. In March 2022, CFS launched a new Food Incident Management System, which strengthens its effectiveness in recording and tracing the actions taken in food incidents and enhances its monitoring of the progress of follow-up actions. In November 2022, CFS launched a new Food Import and Export Control System to support the workflow of import and export control and the issue of supporting documents for import and export of food. The system is equipped with automated functions, including verification of the information declared in applications for import licences, random selection of food consignments for physical inspection, and verification of the information about arrival of food consignments in Hong Kong.
3. In January 2023, CFS finished revamping the Food Surveillance System, which helps increase its capability in food surveillance. In December 2023, CFS further enhanced the functions of the FTP so that food manufacturers can apply for Recommendation on Food Manufacturer Registration via the FTP for export of the specified 18 categories of food products to the Mainland, which facilitates their registration with the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.
4. In the fourth quarter of 2023, CFS finished its work on the interface of the above systems, which enables the systems to form a complete information network to better support CFS's daily operations through data sharing, thereby enhancing CFS's capability in food import control, surveillance and traceability.
5. CFS is developing the Food Import Protocol Management System, to which the regulatory authorities of exporting countries/places can directly upload the documents and information required for import to Hong Kong, thereby further optimising CFS's work relating to food import control. The above system is expected to be completed within 2025. CFS will continue to review the existing IT systems and make plans to revamp and develop various systems with a view to enhancing its work effectiveness and reinforcing its capability in surveillance and incident management.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)087**

**(Question Serial No. 1313)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024-25, it is stated that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to review and update local food safety standards, guidelines and regulatory arrangements. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

- (a) How many food samples were taken by the Department for testing of veterinary drug residues and additives and how many cases of non-compliance were found in each of the past 5 years? What follow-up actions were taken by the Department?
- (b) Will new measures be introduced to step up food surveillance in 2024-25? If yes, what are the details and estimated expenditure? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 18)

Reply:

- (a) The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department implements the Food Surveillance Programme to take food samples at the import, wholesale and retail levels under a risk-based principle for microbiological, chemical and radiological testing on an ongoing basis. In the past 5 years (i.e. 2019 to 2023), CFS tested more than 59 000 food samples for veterinary drug residues and food additives. The test results of all samples, except for 200, were satisfactory. The overall satisfaction rate was 99.7%. The relevant information is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of food samples tested for veterinary drug residues and food additives	11 644	11 444	12 141	11 532	12 272	59 033
Number of food samples detected with veterinary drug residues and food additives exceeding the relevant limits	41	22	46	48	43	200



CFS has taken appropriate follow-up actions on these cases, including tracing the sources, informing the relevant authorities of the places of origin, instructing vendors to stop selling the food, recalling and disposing of the implicated food, and making public announcements.

- (b) In 2024-25, CFS will enhance its surveillance of online food sales by increasing the number of online food samples to be taken for testing to over 8 800. In response to Japan's nuclear-contaminated water discharge plan, CFS has stepped up the radiation testing on imported Japanese food. CFS took more than 42 000 samples of imported Japanese food for radiation testing in 2023. Based on projections from the testing approach and data of 2023, it is estimated that about 80 000 samples of imported Japanese food will be collected for radiation testing in 2024-25, but the actual figures will depend on the imported consignments, their quantity and the testing strategy.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)088**

**(Question Serial No. 0117)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

On managing licensed hawkers,

- (1) please set out the numbers of licensed fixed pitch hawkers, itinerant hawkers and registered assistants, as well as the estimated number of unlicensed hawkers in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by district and trade category.
- (2) please set out the numbers of hawker licences surrendered to and issued by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in each of the past 3 years.
- (3) please provide information on the vacant hawker pitches currently available for re-allocation, including location, hawker street/hawker bazaar and the number of vacant hawker pitches available for allocation.
- (4) please set out the staff establishment, expenditure on salaries and total expenditure for handling the surrender and issue of hawker licences in each of the past 3 years.
- (5) it is noted that in the past few years, the Department did not take the initiative to repossess hawker licences but issued a number of new hawker licences to promote the normal turnover of hawker licences. Does the Department plan to continue with such practice?

Asked by: Hon LAI Tung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 4)

Reply:

- (1) The information on the number of licensed fixed pitch hawkers, itinerant hawkers and registered assistants, as well as the estimated number of unlicensed hawkers in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by district and trade category, is provided at Annex 1.
- (2) The numbers of hawker licences surrendered and issued in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by hawker type, are provided at Annex 2.
- (3) The number of vacant hawker pitches available for re-allocation in the territory as at 31 December 2023, with a breakdown by location, is provided at Annex 3.
- (4) Handling the surrender and issue of hawker licences is one of the duties of the Hawker Control Officer (HCO) grade. The officers are required to perform other duties at the

same time. Therefore, no breakdown of the manpower for individual duties is available. Information on the staff establishment of the HCO grade and the overall expenditure on hawker licensing and management in the past 3 years is provided at Annex 4.

- (5) The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has no plan to repossess hawker licences on a proactive basis for the time being. It will consider opening suitable vacant fixed pitches for application by eligible persons in a timely manner.

**Number of licensed fixed pitch hawkers, itinerant hawkers, registered assistants  
and estimated number of unlicensed hawkers  
(as at 31 December 2021)**

		Hong Kong Island and Kowloon									New Territories and Islands								
		Central and Western	Wan Chai	Eastern	Southern	Yau Tsim Mong	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Wong Tai Sin	Kwun Tong	Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	North	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Sai Kung	Islands
Fixed Pitch Hawker Licence	Barber	2	4	0	0	11	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bootblack	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cooked Food/Light Refreshment	9	2	0	2	25	18	0	4	12	6	9	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
	Newspaper	53	41	32	4	91	19	16	9	27	8	14	6	11	6	5	1	2	1
	Tradesman	65	15	10	0	46	2	3	0	9	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Wall Stall	23	18	8	14	113	46	25	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Classes	376	384	273	28	2 068	944	58	0	113	0	128	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Itinerant Hawker Licence	Frozen Confectionary	32									29								
	Mobile Van	9									6								
	Newspaper	1									0								
	Other Classes	112									141								
Registered Hawker Assistants		475	569	353	45	1 917	1 104	89	13	171	12	114	11	13	10	5	6	1	2
Estimated Number of Unlicensed Hawkers		150	75	68	32	189	268	62	11	69	42	2	46	53	52	17	37	5	21

**Number of licensed fixed pitch hawkers, itinerant hawkers, registered assistants  
and estimated number of unlicensed hawkers  
(as at 31 December 2022)**

		Hong Kong Island and Kowloon									New Territories and Islands								
		Central and Western	Wan Chai	Eastern	Southern	Yau Tsim Mong	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Wong Tai Sin	Kwun Tong	Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	North	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Sai Kung	Islands
Fixed Pitch Hawker Licence	Barber	2	4	0	0	11	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bootblack	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cooked Food/Light Refreshment	9	2	0	2	23	16	0	3	11	6	9	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
	Newspaper	49	39	30	4	89	19	16	8	25	7	13	5	10	5	5	0	2	1
	Tradesman	63	15	10	0	45	2	2	0	9	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Wall Stall	21	18	8	13	110	45	23	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Classes	374	382	266	28	2 052	929	55	0	112	0	146	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Itinerant Hawker Licence	Frozen Confectionary	31									29								
	Mobile Van	8									6								
	Newspaper	1									0								
	Other Classes	100									129								
Registered Hawker Assistants		491	588	356	47	1 945	1 146	88	14	182	10	123	11	13	10	5	4	1	2
Estimated Number of Unlicensed Hawkers		149	9	60	29	144	70	55	6	53	44	6	50	59	11	2	43	5	9

**Number of licensed fixed pitch hawkers, itinerant hawkers, registered assistants  
and estimated number of unlicensed hawkers  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

		Hong Kong Island and Kowloon									New Territories and Islands								
		Central and Western	Wan Chai	Eastern	Southern	Yau Tsim Mong	Sham Shui Po	Kowloon City	Wong Tai Sin	Kwun Tong	Kwai Tsing	Tsuen Wan	Tuen Mun	Yuen Long	North	Tai Po	Sha Tin	Sai Kung	Islands
Fixed Pitch Hawker Licence	Barber	2	4	0	0	10	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bootblack	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cooked Food/Light Refreshment	9	2	0	2	25	12	0	2	6	2	9	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
	Newspaper	47	38	28	3	85	19	14	7	26	7	13	5	8	5	4	0	2	1
	Tradesman	61	14	10	0	42	2	2	0	9	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Wall Stall	20	17	8	13	105	41	23	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Classes	360	374	265	26	1 994	916	54	0	112	0	142	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Itinerant Hawker Licence	Frozen Confectionary	24									28								
	Mobile Van	8									6								
	Newspaper	1									0								
	Other Classes	89									114								
Registered Hawker Assistants		478	585	361	48	1 898	1 130	86	13	178	8	123	12	10	10	3	5	1	2
Estimated Number of Unlicensed Hawkers		159	9	51	35	142	35	50	6	92	42	3	43	68	14	11	28	6	10

## Number of hawker licences surrendered and issued

		Number of hawker licences surrendered <sup>Note 1</sup>			Number of hawker licences issued <sup>Note 2</sup>		
		2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Fixed Pitch Hawker Licence	Barber	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Bootblack	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cooked Food/Light Refreshment	4	5	10	10	4	4
	Newspaper	3	13	10	0	0	0
	Tradesman	3	5	4	2	2	1
	Wall Stall	5	2	6	0	0	0
	Other Classes	44	42	50	140	84	8
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>13</b>
Itinerant Hawker Licence	Frozen Confectionary	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mobile Van	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Newspaper	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Classes	0	0	1	0	0	0
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>13</b>

Note 1: Including licences temporarily or permanently surrendered for reconstruction works and licences surrendered due to other reasons, but excluding licences surrendered due to death of licensees or transfer and licences expired or cancelled.

Note 2: Including licences issued in the cases of succession and transfer, newly issued tradesman licences, as well as new licences collected under the Re-allocation of Vacant Fixed Hawker Pitches and Issue of New Licences Scheme launched at the end of September 2019.

**Vacant hawker pitches available for re-allocation  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

<b>District</b>		<b>Hawker Street/ Hawker Bazaar</b>	<b>Number of vacant hawker pitches available for allocation #</b>
Eastern		Chun Yeung Street	2
		Kam Wa Street	1
		Marble Road	2
		Sub-total	5
Central and Western		Findlay Road	1
		Elgin Street	2
		Peel Street	1
		Zetland Street	1
		Sub-total	5
Wan Chai		Gresson Street	1
		Tai Yuen Street	1
		Wun Sha Street	4
		Sub-total	6
Yau Tsim Mong	Yau Tsim	Canton Road	2
		Bowring Street	2
		Temple Street	45
		Sub-total	49
	Mong Kok	Tung Choi Street	39
		Yin Chong Street	2
		Canton Road	1
		Sub-total	42
Sham Shui Po		Wing Lung Street	1
		Sub-total	1
Kowloon City		Pau Chung Street	2
		Sub-total	2
Tsuen Wan		Hau Tei Square Hawker Bazaar	13
		Sub-total	13
Tuen Mun		Lam Tei Market cum Hawker Bazaar	1
		The open space underneath the ramp of the footbridge adjoining San Hui Market	2
		Tak Ching Court	1
		Sub-total	4
		<b>Total</b>	127



- # The figures represent the numbers of fixed hawker pitches suitable for re-allocation. They do not include pitches with a higher risk which are unsuitable for setting up stalls (such as those located within a radial distance of 6 metres in front of building staircase discharge points and within 1.5 metres of fire hydrants/located at emergency vehicular access), pitches earmarked to accommodate stalls that require relocation due to fire safety considerations, pitches absorbed in the course of rationalisation of the overall layout of hawker areas, and pitches reserved for resite commitments due to other needs.

**Staff establishment of HCO grade and  
overall expenditure on hawker licensing and management**

<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Staff establishment</b>	<b>Expenditure on salaries (\$ million)</b>	<b>Overall expenditure (\$ million)</b>
2021-22	2 289	1,024.4	1,202.7
2022-23	2 291	1,038.6	1,223.2
2023-24 (Revised estimate)	2 291	1,071.8	1,280.5

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)089**

**(Question Serial No. 0137)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Currently, the Liquor Licensing Board (LLB) has the authority to approve liquor licence applications and revoke any liquor licence as it considers necessary. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the number of liquor-licensed premises, the number of liquor-licensed premises holding a one-year licence and the number of liquor-licensed premises holding a two-year licence in the territory in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts;
- (2) the number of liquor licences for which imposition of additional licensing conditions was recommended by the Police, and the number of liquor licences on which the LLB decided to impose additional licensing conditions as recommended by the Police in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts;
- (3) the number of liquor licences the revocation of which was recommended by the Police, and the number of liquor licences revoked by the LLB as per such recommendations in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts;
- (4) the number of liquor licences revoked in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts and reason for revocation;
- (5) the average time taken for processing an application for (i) a one-year liquor licence and (ii) a two-year liquor licence in each of the past 3 years;
- (6) the average time taken to list an appeal case for hearing in each of the past 3 years; and
- (7) the success rate of appeal in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LAI Tung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 24)

Reply:

- (1) The number of liquor-licensed premises in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts, is as follows:

District	Number of liquor-licensed premises					
	2021		2022		2023	
	One-year liquor licence	Two-year liquor licence	One-year liquor licence	Two-year liquor licence	One-year liquor licence	Two-year liquor licence
Central and Western	566	603	638	642	573	691
Eastern	199	221	190	250	176	256
Southern	66	95	61	107	54	108
Wan Chai	565	712	587	752	576	755
Islands	123	185	119	199	108	218
Yau Tsim Mong	1 040	1 065	1 076	1 109	1 102	1 111
Sham Shui Po	248	153	271	146	246	152
Kowloon City	223	243	243	247	272	248
Wong Tai Sin	95	97	116	88	112	95
Kwun Tong	189	191	178	212	169	206
Tsuen Wan	209	149	203	164	176	182
Kwai Tsing	78	95	83	94	94	81
North	63	67	72	68	73	72
Tai Po	93	110	97	111	91	119
Sai Kung	195	106	206	120	190	126
Sha Tin	191	173	165	201	198	199
Tuen Mun	113	131	135	134	138	130
Yuen Long	222	217	216	223	227	220
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 478</b>	<b>4 613</b>	<b>4 656</b>	<b>4 867</b>	<b>4 575</b>	<b>4 969</b>

- (2) The number of liquor licences for which imposition of additional licensing conditions was recommended by the Police, and the number of liquor licences on which the Liquor Licensing Board (LLB) decided to impose additional licensing conditions as recommended by the Police in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts, are as follows:

District	Number of liquor licences for which imposition of additional licensing conditions was recommended by the Police			Number of liquor licences on which the LLB agreed to impose additional licensing conditions as recommended by the Police		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Central and Western	109	131	103	107	131	102
Eastern	7	12	10	7	12	10
Southern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wan Chai	43	28	19	42	28	19
Islands	2	2	2	0	2	2
Yau Tsim Mong	23	22	22	23	22	20
Sham Shui Po	0	1	3	0	1	3
Kowloon City	2	1	2	2	1	2
Wong Tai Sin	0	1	0	0	1	0
Kwun Tong	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuen Wan	4	0	0	4	0	0
Kwai Tsing	2	1	1	2	1	1
North	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tai Po	1	0	1	1	0	1
Sai Kung	28	4	14	28	4	14
Sha Tin	2	0	2	2	0	2
Tuen Mun	2	0	3	2	0	3
Yuen Long	6	3	2	6	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>182</b>

- (3) The number of liquor licences the revocation of which was recommended by the Police, and the number of liquor licences revoked by the LLB as per such recommendations in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts, are as follows:

District	Number of liquor licences the revocation of which was recommended by the Police			Number of liquor licences revoked by the LLB as recommended by the Police		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Central and Western	0	0	0	0	0	0

District	Number of liquor licences the revocation of which was recommended by the Police			Number of liquor licences revoked by the LLB as recommended by the Police		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wan Chai	0	0	0	0	0	0
Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	2	1	2	1	0	2
Sham Shui Po	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kowloon City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wong Tai Sin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwun Tong	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuen Wan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwai Tsing	0	0	0	0	0	0
North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tai Po	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sai Kung	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sha Tin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuen Mun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yuen Long	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

- (4) The number of liquor licences revoked in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts and reason for revocation, is as follows:

District	Number of liquor licences revoked					
	Cessation of business			Contravention of legislation <sup>1</sup>		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Central and Western	4	1	3	0	0	0
Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wan Chai	2	1	3	0	0	0
Islands	0	0	1	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	6	1	9	1	0	2

District	Number of liquor licences revoked					
	Cessation of business			Contravention of legislation <sup>1</sup>		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Sham Shui Po	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kowloon City	1	2	1	0	0	0
Wong Tai Sin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwun Tong	1	3	1	0	0	0
Tsuen Wan	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kwai Tsing	0	0	0	0	0	0
North	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tai Po	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sai Kung	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sha Tin	1	0	2	0	0	0
Tuen Mun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yuen Long	0	2	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Involves dangerous drug trade.

- (5) The average time taken for processing an application for a one-year liquor licence and a two-year liquor licence in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

	2021		2022		2023	
	One-year liquor licence	Two-year liquor licence	One-year liquor licence	Two-year liquor licence	One-year liquor licence	Two-year liquor licence
<b>Average time taken for processing a liquor licence application</b>	45 days <sup>2</sup>	41 days	40 days <sup>2</sup>	37 days	40 days <sup>2</sup>	37 days

<sup>2</sup> The majority of applications for one-year liquor licence were contested cases and the processing time was therefore longer.

- (6) In each of the past 3 years, the average time taken for the Municipal Services Appeals Board (MSAB) to list an appeal case for hearing is as follows:

	2021	2022	2023
<b>Average time taken to list an appeal case for hearing (day)<sup>3</sup></b>	65	69	78

<sup>3</sup> This is counted from the date of the MSAB receiving the appeal application to the date of the first scheduled hearing.

(7) The success rate of appeal to the MSAB in the past 3 years is as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Success rate of appeal (i.e. appeals allowed by the MSAB)<sup>4</sup></b>	100%	25%	33.3%

<sup>4</sup> Only cases with the MSAB's decision issued before the end of a year are taken into account for calculating the success rate of appeal in that year.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)090****(Question Serial No. 0140)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

Since 2018, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has implemented various administrative measures to facilitate the handling of abortuses. The Department has also been actively examining proposals to further improve the arrangements in a holistic manner, including the setting up of 2 abortus keeping facilities, namely the Garden of Forever Love at Wo Hop Shek and the Garden of Forever Love at Cape Collinson. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the number of keeping spaces currently provided by the 2 abortus keeping facilities and their utilisation rates;
- (2) the number of applications for abortus keeping services and the number of applications granted in each of the past 5 years;
- (3) the actual expenditure or the revised estimated expenditure incurred by the abortus keeping facilities in each of the past 5 years; and
- (4) whether the Government has plans to set up more abortus keeping facilities; if yes, the details; if no, the reason(s).

Asked by: Hon LAI Tung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)Reply:

- (1) The number of keeping spaces provided by the 2 abortus keeping facilities for abortuses of less than 24 weeks' gestation under the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and their utilisation rates as at 29 February 2024 are as follows:

<b>Name of abortus keeping facility</b>	<b>Number of abortus keeping spaces</b>	<b>Number of abortus keeping spaces already in use</b>	<b>Utilisation rate</b>
Garden of Forever Love at Wo Hop Shek	300	300	100.0%
Garden of Forever Love at Cape Collinson	400	159	39.8%

- (2) In the past 5 years, all applications for abortus keeping services were granted. The number of such applications and the number of applications granted are tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of applications</b>	<b>Number of applications granted</b>
2019	82	82
2020	77	77
2021	123	123
2022	113	113
2023	58	58

- (3) The overall expenditures incurred by the Department in providing cemeteries and crematoria services, including abortus keeping services, in the financial years of 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 were \$419.7 million, \$445.9 million, \$490.8 million, \$558.8 million and \$509.0 million (revised estimate) respectively. There is no separate breakdown of the expenditure on abortus keeping services.
- (4) The Department will continue to provide more abortus keeping facilities. The Department has also planned to set up a Garden of Forever Love at Wo Hop Shek Cemetery in Fanling in 2024 and another one at Shek Mun Columbarium in Sha Tin in 2025, providing 600 and 300 keeping spaces respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)091****(Question Serial No. 0141)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

In connection with the 6 government crematoria under the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the number of cremation sessions released, the number of sessions booked and the utilisation rates of each of the 6 crematoria in the past 3 years; and
- (2) the actual expenditure or revised estimate of the 6 crematoria in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LAI Tung-kwok (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)Reply:

- (1) Information on the number of cremation sessions released, the number of sessions booked and the utilisation rates of the 6 crematoria operated by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 calendar years is as follows:

Name of Crematorium	2021			2022			2023		
	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked	Number of cremation sessions released	Number of cremation sessions booked	Percentage of cremation sessions booked
Cape Collinson	16 888	16 654	98.6%	19 400	17 893	92.2%	16 607	16 498	99.3%
Diamond Hill	8 406	8 390	99.8%	11 759	11 661	99.2%	8 347	8 334	99.8%
Fu Shan	5 517	5 510	99.9%	7 643	7 591	99.3%	6 198	6 182	99.7%
Kwai Chung	7 166	7 145	99.7%	8 445	8 415	99.6%	7 908	7 885	99.7%
Cheung Chau	1 334	118	8.8%	1 294	125	9.7%	1 340	137	10.2%
Wo Hop Shek	10 397	10 289	99.0%	15 308	14 000	91.5%	13 897	13 759	99.0%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>49 708</b>	<b>48 106</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>63 849</b>	<b>59 685</b>	<b>93.5%</b>	<b>54 297</b>	<b>52 795</b>	<b>97.2%</b>

- (2) The overall expenditures incurred by the Department in providing cemeteries and crematoria services in the financial years of 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 were

\$490.8 million, \$558.8 million and \$509.0 million (revised estimate) respectively. There is no separate breakdown of the expenditure by crematorium.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)092**

**(Question Serial No. 1831)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the refuse collection points (RCPs) under the management of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the information on: (i) the gross floor area, (ii) the refuse collection capacity, (iii) the actual monthly average amount of refuse collected, and (iv) the staff establishment of each RCP;
- (2) the information on (i) the number, (ii) the installation schedule, and (iii) the expenditure of the additional compacting refuse bins and solar-powered mobile refuse compactors being installed at each RCP in rural areas;
- (3) whether the Department will expedite the installation of water pipes at RCPs in rural areas, given there are views that some cleansing workers have to go to distant village offices or public toilets to draw water as most of these RCPs lack water supply, and whether the Department will examine more new measures to solve the problem; if yes, the details; if no, the reason(s); and
- (4) the information on (i) the numbers, (ii) the locations, (iii) the details, and (iv) the anticipated completion time of the refurbishment, facelifting and redevelopment projects of permanent off-street RCPs that are in progress or under planning.

Asked by: Hon LAM Chun-sing (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

- (1) At present, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) provides approximately 160 off-street refuse collection points (RCPs) in urban areas, in which refuse collection vehicles can enter to collect refuse instead of having to handle it on the roadside. Information on the area, actual monthly average amount of refuse collected and staff establishment involved is provided at **Annex 1**.

Besides, FEHD also provides in rural areas village-type RCPs with simple design and in smaller sizes. There are no cleansing workers stationed at these RCPs. Instead, beat cleansing workers are responsible for cleaning up refuse in RCPs every day. Based on the available information, the area and actual monthly average amount of refuse collected in respect of some 440 village-type RCPs are provided at **Annex 2**.

FEHD will, according to the actual usage of each RCP, adjust the frequency of refuse collection by refuse collection vehicles, and consider whether to use devices such as refuse compactors in RCPs to enhance operation efficiency. FEHD does not maintain a breakdown of the maximum amount of refuse that can be handled by RCP.

- (2) To further enhance the hardware of refuse collection facilities in rural areas and improve the environmental hygiene in the vicinity, the Government announced in the 2022 Policy Address that fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with new design (including solar-powered mobile refuse compactors (MRCs), solar-powered compacting refuse bins (CRBs) and solar-powered aluminium RCPs/aluminium RCPs with foot pedals) will be put in place at some 500 priority rural locations. FEHD has provided fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with new design at some 150 rural locations from 2022 to 2023, and plans to progressively provide such facilities at some 350 locations from 2024 to 2026.

Taking into account the refuse collection facilities with new design that have been put on trial earlier, a total of 18 MRCs, 32 sets of CRBs and 218 solar-powered aluminium RCPs/aluminium RCPs with foot pedals have been put in place in rural areas.

The expenditure for providing fully-enclosed refuse collection facilities with new design in the past 5 years (2019-20 to 2023-24) was \$56.80 million, while the estimated expenditure for 2024-25 is \$27 million.

- (3) FEHD has always attached great importance to the needs of frontline cleansing workers. It has conducted a comprehensive review on the arrangements for their basic needs, including drinking water, places for a short break, water for cleansing tools and toilet facilities. Results of the review confirmed that the needs of all frontline cleansing workers in both urban and rural areas have been accommodated. Notices have been put up at all roll-call points of cleansing workers to clearly indicate the location in the vicinity of each workplace where they can readily draw water, so as to ensure that they are well aware of such locations. Where practicable, FEHD will apply for and install water supply facilities for individual RCPs in rural areas in accordance with the actual needs.
- (4) Starting from 2020-21, FEHD has, in collaboration with the Architectural Services Department, been proactively taking forward the full refurbishment/facelifting programme for RCPs. So far, full refurbishment/facelifting works for 17 off-street RCPs have been completed, works for 3 RCPs have been/will be commenced, while works for 22 RCPs are under detailed design and works for another 7 RCPs are under active planning. The relevant information is provided at **Annex 3**. Each facelifting/refurbishment project for RCP is expected to take 6 to 12 months to complete.

Where conditions permit and provided that the refuse collection services will not be affected, FEHD will reprovise and rebuild off-street RCPs with old facilities at their adjacent sites. 4 off-street RCPs are undergoing reprovise, and the relevant information is provided at **Annex 4**.

For the full refurbishment/facelifiting works, FEHD will, in addition to refurbishing the floors, walls, ceilings and facades of RCPs with more advanced, durable and aesthetic materials, also improve the lighting and drainage facilities, renew and enhance the deodorising, ventilation and vehicle exhaust extraction systems in RPCs, as well as provide other new facilities, such as the pedestrian warning system. Besides, FEHD will provide basic staff welfare facilities at every place of duty and roll call points as far as possible in accordance with the actual needs. These facilities include changing and private storage spaces, staff rest and dining facilities, cold and hot water dispensers, microwave ovens, steam cabinets, refrigerators, electric fans, tables, chairs and power sockets.

For newly built off-street RCPs (including those that are built by means of reprovisioning), their design and operation comply with the environmental standards and other relevant requirements stipulated in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. Giving regard to the outlook and odour problem, an enclosed design with cover is adopted to minimise disturbance to the residents nearby. New building materials and building services are used for newly built off-street RCPs to further enhance the quality of the facilities.

## List of off-street RCPs

District	Name	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)	Staffing
Western & Central	Shek Tong Tsui RCP	430	555	2
	In Ku Lane RCP	364	360	2
	Man Kat Street RCP	360	570	3
	Smithfield Municipal Services Building RCP	160	750	2
	Third Street RCP	58	165	3
	Lan Kwai Fong RCP	312	900	3
	Sai Ying Pun Market RCP	140	120	1
	Gage Street RCP	209	240	3
	Arbuthnot Road RCP	57	45	1
	Lok Ku Road RCP	29	285	2
	Queensway Plaza RCP	20	90	0
	Sheung Wan Municipal Services Building RCP	210	630	2
	Centre Street RCP	180	225	2
	Peak Galleria RCP	70	60	1
	Robinson Road RCP	56	60	1
Kennedy Road RCP	22	60	0	
Wan Chai	Sing Woo Road RCP	304	420	2
	Cross Lane RCP	179	300	2
	Sam Pan Street RCP	480	510	2
	Luard Road RCP	224	750	2
	Paterson Street RCP	171	300	2
	Lockhart Road RCP	167	240	1
	Star Street RCP	151	60	1
	Gloucester Road RCP	104	810	2
	Shiu Fai Terrace RCP	183	240	1
	Wing Hing Street RCP	169	360	2
Eastern	Tanner Road RCP	435	180	2
	Tung Hei Road RCP	389	180	2
	Hing Man Street RCP	364	420	2
	Cheung Lee Street RCP	280	60	2
	Sheung On Street RCP	85	60	2
	Java Road RCP	170	600	3
	Kam Wa Street RCP	104	300	3
	Sai Wan Ho Street RCP	98	210	2
	Oil Street RCP	83	300	2
	Quarry Bay Market RCP	70	180	2
	Mansion Street RCP	68	120	2
	Marble Road RCP	101	120	2



District	Name	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)	Staffing
Southern	Shek O RCP	385	120	1
	Tin Wan Close RCP	127	150	2
	Apleichau Municipal Services Building RCP	110	300	2
	Stanley Beach Road RCP	85	210	1
	Repulse Bay RCP	85	30	1
	Tsung Man Street RCP	78	270	3
	Lee Nam Road RCP	69	15	1
Islands	Ngan Shu Street RCP	195	90	1
	Cheung Tung Road RCP	187	60	1
	Vehicle Clearance Plaza RCP	485	75	1
Yau Tsim	Parkes Street RCP	372	1 050	3
	Market Street RCP	280	300	1
	Auto Plaza RCP	220	330	2
	Kimberley Street RCP	219	1 200	3
	Kwun Chung Street RCP	162	540	2
	Man Cheong Street RCP	160	240	3
	Minden Row RCP	127	510	2
	Hau Cheung Street RCP	520	1 350	2
Mong Kok	Bedford Road RCP	379	360	2
	Dundas Street RCP	170	1 500	3
	Portland Street RCP	156	540	3
	Nelson Street RCP	251	480	3
	Anchor Street RCP	212	390	3
	Cheung Wong Road RCP	201	240	2
	Nullah Road RCP	158	480	2
	Fa Yuen Street Market RCP	75	480	1
	Yu Chau Street RCP	131	690	2
	Sai Yee Street RCP	90	450	2
	Mong Kok Road RCP	334	600	3
Sham Shui Po	Pei Ho Street RCP	266	930	3
	Cheung Wah Street RCP	420	630	2
	Un Chau Street RCP	410	720	2
	Fa Po Street RCP	210	45	1
	Yee Kuk Street RCP	250	450	2
	Tai Nan Street	206	465	2
	Cassia Road RCP	129	120	2
	King Lam Street RCP	78	45	2

District	Name	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)	Staffing
Sham Shui Po	Cheung Shun Street RCP	74	75	1
	Camp Street RCP	742	540	2
	Wing Hong Street RCP	602	165	2
Kowloon City	Ma Tau Kok Road RCP	430	360	3
	Sung On Street RCP	350	120	2
	Baptist University Road RCP	299	60	1
	Tung Tsing Road RCP	197	7	1
	Hok Yuen Street RCP	228	60	2
	Kwei Chow Street RCP	222	150	3
	Lung Kong Road RCP	147	102	3
	Peace Avenue RCP	207	240	3
	Kowloon City Road RCP	205	219	3
	Cheung Ning Street RCP	266	600	3
	Kowloon City Complex RCP	184	390	3
	Baker Street RCP	170	510	3
	Shek Ku Lung Road RCP	100	270	2
	On Ching Road RCP	130	60	1
	Broadcast Drive RCP	89	60	1
	Gillies Avenue RCP	68	180	1
	Man Wan Road RCP	99	90	1
	Yan Fung Street RCP	120	16	2
	Shing Kai Road RCP	331	9	2
Wong Tai Sin	Yi Lun Street RCP	220	570	3
	Yan Oi RCP	150	30	1
	Sheung Fung Street Market RCP	392	300	2
	Yuk Wah Crescent RCP	154	150	2
	Ngau Chi Wan Village RCP	193	150	2
	Tung Tai Lane RCP	97	60	1
Kwun Tong	Lei Yue Mun RCP	294	90	2
	Yuet Wah Street RCP	242	142	2
	Kei Yip Street RCP	185	26	1
	Ting On Street RCP	71	119	2
	Lai Yip Street RCP	136	41	2
	Hong Ning Road RCP	115	58	1
	Shung Yan Street RCP	259	290	2
	Wan Hon Street RCP	107	47	1
	Hip Wo Street RCP	232	150	2

District	Name	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)	Staffing
Kwai Tsing	Hing Shing Road RCP	260	45	2
	Tai Yuen Street RCP	175	9	1
	Cheung Tat Road RCP	170	45	2
	Kwai Shun Street RCP	140	55	2
	Ta Chuen Ping Street RCP	116	45	2
	Wing Kin Road RCP	118	17	1
	Tai Lin Pai Road RCP	100	41	2
Tsuen Wan	RCP at Chak Yan Road at Penny's Bay	285	30	1
	Mei Wan Street RCP	374	21	2
	Luen Yan Street RCP	183	600	3
	Tsuen Wan Market Street RCP	170	660	3
	Heung Che Street RCP	168	600	3
	Hoi Hing Road RCP	564	30	2
Tuen Mun	Tsing Hoi Circuit RCP	170	300	2
	Tseng Choi Street RCP	170	240	2
	Hung Cheung Road RCP	169	15	2
	Yan Ching Street RCP	146	420	2
	Tat Yan Square RCP	121	96	2
	Tsing Yeung Circuit RCP	126	18	2
	Tseng Choi Street RCP	118	12	1
	Kin Lung Street RCP	229	240	2
	Castle Peak Beach RCP	86	9	0
	Wu Shan Road RCP	703	15	1
Yuen Long	Yan Lok Square RCP	170	570	3
	Tai Tong Road RCP	170	600	3
	Tai Kiu RCP	170	480	3
	Kam Cheung Square RCP	170	480	3
	Tung Tai Street RCP	125	480	3
	Fung Kwan Street RCP	120	480	3
	Ping Shun Street RCP	411	320	2
	Lok Ma Chau Control Point RCP	180	150	0
	RCP at Cargo Area inside Shenzhen Western Corridor Co-location of Boundary Crossing Facilities	140	180	1
North	Fu Hing Street RCP	298	540	2
	Luen Fat Street RCP	246	450	2
	On Lok Tsuen RCP	117	225	1

<b>District</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>	<b>Staffing</b>
Tai Po	Plover Cove Road RCP	102	180	2
	Kwong Fuk Square RCP	100	480	2
	Evergreen Court RCP	350	180	2
	Yan Hing Street RCP	165	270	2
	Dai Kwai Street RCP	162	30	1
Sha Tin	Shing Ho Road RCP	135	209	2
	Yuen Chau Kok Road RCP	129	33	1
	Cheung Lek Mei Street RCP	116	68	2
	Chik Fai Street Tai Wai RCP	55	115	2
	Siu Lek Yuen Road RCP	47	46	0
	Wo Liu Hang Road RCP	147	104	2
Sai Kung	Yi Chun Street RCP	195	300	2
	Wan Lung Road RCP	155	21	2
	Fuk Man Road RCP	150	180	2
	Tui Min Hoi RCP	117	15	0
	Clear Water Bay Second Beach RCP	84	15	0

## List of Village-type RCPs

District	Location	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)
Islands	Beside Tai Long Wan Village Public Toilet, Lantau Island	4	1
	Near Bellevue Garden, Peak Road, Cheung Chau	5	5
	Back of Cheung Chau Police Station, Hospital Road, Cheung Chau	5	11
	Outside Cheung Lee Garden, Siu Kwai Wan Road, Cheung Chau	7	2
	Outside Cheung Lee Garden, Siu Kwai Wan Road, Cheung Chau	6	2
	Peak Road, Cheung Chau (near Fuk Lee Farm)	8	1
	At the junction of Hillside Road and Peak Road, Cheung Chau	2	5
	Hung Shing Yeh, Yung Shue Wan, Lamma Island	18	11
	Chung Hing Back Street, Cheung Chau	17	17
	Near Cheung Chau Playgorund, Kwun Yam Wan Road, Cheung Chau	5	3
	Near Lan Yuen, Peak Road, Cheung Chau	8	3
	Opposite to 92 Pak She San Tsuen, Cheung Chau	3	2
	Near Lung Tsai Tsuen Sitting-out Area, Cheung Chau	3	7
	Entrance of Lutheran Village I, Cheung Chau	11	1
	Beside Pak She Street Public Toilet, Cheung Chau	9	17
	Near 58 Peak Road, Cheung Chau	4	13
	Opposite to Sai Yuen, Sai Wan, Peak Road West, Cheung Chau	8	7
	Near Alliance Bible Seminary, Peak Road, Cheung Chau	5	4
	Near Tinford Garden, Peak Road, Cheung Chau	5	9
	Tsan Tuen Road, Sai Wan, Cheung Chau	16	8
Wong Lung Hang, Tung Chung, Lantau Island	12	4	
Near 3 Peak Road, Cheung Chau	3	5	
Opposite to 23D Yung Shue Wan Main Street, Lamma Island	18	26	

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Islands	Upper Keung Shan, Lantau Island	8	0.2
	Tai Tei Tong, Mui Wo, Lantau Island	9	11
	Pak Ngan Heung, Mui Wo, Lantau Island	9	3
	Pak Ngan Heung, Mui Wo, Lantau Island	9	3
	Tung Wan, Shek Pik, Lantau Island	15	1
	Beside Ngong Ping Bus Terminus Public Toilet, Lantau Island	9	2
	Near 155A Tong Fuk Village, Lantau Island	12	13
	Shek Tsai Po Street, Tai O	3	2
	Beside 4 Kiu King Street, Peng Chau	16	7
	Outside 19C Nam Wan, Peng Chau	2	7
	Nam Wan Shan Tsuen, Peng Chau	13	4
	Near 5A Wing Lung Street, Peng Chau	13	8
	Beside Tung Wan Barbecue Area, Peng Chau	13	5
	Pa Mei, Tung Chung, Lantau Island	20	42
	Tai Shek Hau Pan Shan Road, Cheung Chau	18	2
	Opposite to 484C Nam Wan, Peng Chau	12	7
	Ngan Shek Street, Mui Wo, Lantau Island	97	60
	Mu Wo Ferry Pier Road, Lantau Island	76	108
	119Y San Hing Back Street, Cheung Chau	56	15
	15B Pai Chong Road, Cheung Chau	78	4
2 Tai Hing Tai Road, Cheung Chau	52	44	
At the junction of Kwok Man Road and San Hing Praya Street, Cheung Chau	129	11	
Kwai Tsing	San Kwai Street, Kwai Chung	20	45
	Kau Wa Keng San Tsuen, Lai King Hill Road, Kwai Chung	15	90
	Beside Greenknoll Court, Castle Peak Road	15	33
	Castle Peak Road 5.5 m, near Chung Shan Terrace	15	13
	Tam Kon Shan Road, Tsing Yi	15	25
	Tsing King Road, Tsing Yi (near Maritime Square)	15	45
	Tai Wong Ha Resite Village Car Park, Tsing Yi	15	108

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Kwai Tsing	Cheung Hang Village, near Rife Range Association	15	21
	Cheung Hang Village, near Pump Station	15	14
	Inside Tsing Fai Sun Tsuen Vehicle Parking Space, at the junction of Fung Shue Wo Road and Tsing Sum Street, Tsing Yi	15	60
	Cheung Hang Village, near Reservoir	15	3
	Chung Mei Lo Uk Village Car Park, Tsing Yi	44	104
	Tsing Yu Street, Tsing Yi	30	51
	Tsing Yu New Village Car Park, Tsing Yi	20	36
	Shing Mun Road, Kwai Chung	6	14
	Lower Shing Mun Village, near Pump Station	6	4
	O Pui Shan Boys' Home, near Cheung Hang Road	6	3
Tusen Wan	Castle Peak Road-Ting Kau, Ting Kau, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	12	12
	Castle Peak Road-Ting Kau, Ting Kau, Tsuen Wan, New Territories	12	15
	Route Twisk, near Chuen Lung	9	29
	Fu Yung Shan Road, near Chuk Lam Sim Yuen	6	18
	Castle Peak Road-Tsing Lung Tau, Tsing Lung Tau	9	9
	Fu Yung Shan San Tsuen, Fu Yung Shan Road	12	12
	Hoi Pa Village (near Cheung Pei Shan Road)	9	12
	Hoi Pa Village South Terrace, Ma Sim Pai Road, Tsuen Wan	9	9
	Ka Loon Tsuen, Castle Peak Road-Tsing Lung Tau, Tsing Lung Tau	12	12
	At the junction of Lei Shu Road and Sheung Kwai Chung Tsuen Road, Tsuen Wan	16	14
	Lo Wai Road, Lo Wai (adjacent to Ming Fat Store)	24	5
	Ma Wan Main Street Village East, Ma Wan Rural Committee Road	12	24
	Ma Wan Main Street Village North, Ma Wan Rural Committee Road	12	24
	Ma Wan Main Street Village South, Ma Wan	12	12
Ma Sim Pai Road (opposite to Sai Lau Kok Resite Village)	18	9	

District	Location	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)
Tuen Mun	Muk Min Ha Tsuen, Fu Yung Shan Road (near car park)	9	12
	Castle Peak Road-Sham Tseng, Sham Tseng (near Anglers' Bay)	9	9
	Pak Tin Pa Tsuen, Ma Sim Pai Road, Tsuen Wan	12	18
	Hilltop Road	12	4
	Sam Tung Uk Resite Village (near Sam Tung Uk Road)	12	12
	Tsing Lung Tau (opposite to Sea Crest Villa Phase 4)	12	12
	Sham Tseng Village, Sham Tseng Tsuen Road, Sham Tseng	9	12
	Wo Yi Hop, Shing Mun Road	9	9
	Ting Fung Street, Tsuen Wan	24	24
	Ting Kwok Street, Tsuen Wan	24	24
	Castle Peak Road-Ting Kau, Ting Kau	9	4
	Castle Peak Road - Ting Kau	9	6
	Lo Wai, Lo Wai Road	9	30
	Lo Wai, Tung Wo Street	6	6
	Lo Wai, Tung Wo Street	6	9
	Lo Wai, Tung Wo Street	9	12
	Shing Mun Lane, Tsuen Wan	9	12
	Yau Kom Tau Village, Po Fung Road, Yau Kom Tau	9	15
	Yau Ma Hom Road (near Fu Uk Road)	20	30
	Lo Wai Road	6	4
	Vista Cove, 132 Castle Peak Road-Tsing Lung Tau (near Bayside Villa Substation)	9	15
	At the junction of Sheung Kwai Chung Tsuen Road and Tai Pak Tin Tsuen Road	17	8
	Lung Yue Road, Tsing Lung Tau (near Lung Yue Road Public Toilet)	12	21
Ma Sim Pai Road (near Hoi Pa Northeast Terrace)	18	9	
Tuen Mun	Shun Fung Wai	27	6
	Shui Tong Road, near the store	18	3
	Chung Uk Tsuen	18	30
	Lam Tei Market	18	54
	Hing Ping Road, Fu Tei Chung Tsuen	12	18



District	Location	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)
Tuen Mun	Fu Tei Sheung Tsuen, near Aqua Privy	10	9
	Chung Wong Toi	17	12
	Wong Ka Wai, Area 36B	18	9
	San Hing Tsuen, Chung Shan	18	30
	Leung Tin Tsuen, San Sau Street,	32	45
	Old Cafeteria Beach	18	21
	So Kwun Wat Road underneath Tuen Mun Road	18	12
	So Kwun Wat Tsuen Road	18	15
	Lee Uk Tsuen, So Kwun Wat Road	18	54
	Kar Wo Lei	18	21
	Yick Yuen, Castle Peak Road	28	42
	Tuen Tsz Wai	28	51
	Siu Lam Tsuen, near Salted Fish Factory	18	12
	Luen On San Tsuen (East), Tai Lam Chung	18	18
	Tai Lam Chung Tsuen	18	18
	Wong Uk Tsuen.	28	6
	Luen On San Tsuen (West), Tai Lam Chung	18	9
	Tsing Tai Road, near Barbecue Area	18	15
	Tin Sum San Tsuen, near playground	18	24
	At the side of river, San Hing Tsuen	18	6
	Beside Tsz Tin Tsuen playground	18	18
	Sai Hang Mei, Tsz Tin Tsuen	18	42
	Yeung Siu Hang Tsuen	18	24
	Yip Wong Road RCP, Tsing Shan Kau Hui	18	30
	Fuk Hang Tsuen, near Fuk Yam School	28	3
	Fuk Hang Tsuen Road, near Village Office	28	18
	Lam Tei Bus Stop, Castle Peak Road	28	30
	Fu Hang Road, To Yuen Wai	18	9
	Nim Wan Tsuen	28	33
	Beside Castle Peak Villa, Lok Yi Street	28	30
Po Yuen, Castle Peak Road	28	48	
Kei Lun Wai	28	48	
Wong Yin Street, near Shek Pai Tau Road	28	12	

District	Location	Approximate area (square metres)	Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)
Tuen Mun	Tsing Shan Tsuen, Hing Choi Street	28	15
	Tsing Chuen Wai	18	33
	Siu Sau Tsuen, Castle Peak Road	18	12
	Entrance of Headquarters, Marine West Division, Siu Lam	28	9
	Tsz Tin Road	18	36
Yuen Long	At the back of former Pak U Middle School, Tai Tao Tsuen	8	6
	Shek Po Tsuen Car Park, Shek Po Road	12	30
	Hung Shui Kiu Main Street, Hung Shui Kiu	12	24
	At the junction of Tan Kwai Tsuen Road and Hung Shun Road, Hung Shui Kiu	16	60
	Hung Tai Road, near Hung Tai Road Sitting-out Area	20	60
	Tseung Kong Wai, Ha Tsuen	12	30
	Ha Mei Road, Ha Tsuen	12	30
	Sha Chau Lei, Ping Ha Road, Hung Shui Kiu, near Sha Chau Lei Tsuen	12	18
	Fui Sha Wai, Castle Peak Road - Ping Shan	12	30
	Tai To Tsuen, Fui Sha Wai South Road, Hung Shui Kiu	12	14
	Outside 171 Tan Kwan Tsuen, Tan Kwai Tsuen Road	12	30
	San Sang Tsuen, Tin Ha Road	12	15
	Entrance of San Sang Tsuen, Tin Ha Road	10	33
	Beside Ha Mei San Tsuen Public Toilet, Ha Mei San Tsuen Road, Ping Shan	12	36
	Beside Ping Shan San Tsuen Public Toilet	16	54
	Beside Tong Fong Tsuen Public Toilet, Ping Shan	20	36
	Ping Hing Lane, Ping Shan	12	30
	At the junction of Deep Bay Road and Nim Wan Road (near Pak Nai Village Office)	12	9
	At the junction of Lau Fau Shan Road and Tin Wah Road	12	24
	San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet, Lau Fau Shan	12	18
	At the junction of Ping Ha Road and Fung Kong Tsuen Road	12	18
	Nim Wan Road, Ha Pak Nai	20	12
Tai Hong Wai, Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin	40	14	

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Yuen Long	Tung Wui Road, Kam Tin	32	15
	Shek Tong Tsuen, Yau Shin Street	25	19
	Shan Pui Chung Hau Tsuen, Shan Pui Ho East Road	15	20
	38 Fuk Shun Street	8	30
	Entrance of Nam Sang Wai Road	12	12
	Beside Shan Pui Tsuen Public Toilet, Shan Pui Hung Tin Tsuen	20	24
	Outside United Court, 1 Shan Pui Road	20	24
	Yuen Long Kau Hui Road, near Nam Bin Wai Public Toilet	18	30
	Tsoi Uk Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung	8	14
	Beside Small Traders New Village (1) Public Toilet	8	27
	Shui Tsiu San Tsuen, Shui Tsiu San Tsuen Road	8	12
	Kiu Hing Road, near Wong Nai Tun Tsuen Village Office	12	30
	Tai Kei Leng New Intersection, Tai Shu Ha Road East	10	19
	Yau Tin West Road	10	28
	Shan Ha Tsuen, Shan Ha Road	14	28
	Kiu Hing Road, near Tin Liu Tsuen Public Toilet	10	21
	Kiu Hing Road, near Ma Tin Pok Public Toilet	18	38
	Outside 145 Kam Sheung Road	15	20
	Kam Sheung Road, near the entrance of Kam Shui South Road	20	41
	Entrance of Pok Oi Kong Ha Wai Village, Kam Sheung Road	20	23
	Shui Tau Tsuen Public Toilet, Shui Tau Tsuen	12	25
	1 Wang Toi Shan Hung Mo Tam, Fan Kam Road	9	25
	At the junction of San Tam Road and Ngau Tam Mei Road	15	28
	Yau Mei San Tsuen, Castle Peak Road - Tam Mi	12	28
Outside Tai Sang Wai Tsuen Village Office	20	16	
Ha San Wai, Castle Peak Road - Tam Mi, near 1 San Wai Tsuen	20	13	

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Yuen Long	Outside Merry Garden, Castle Peak Road - Tam Mi	20	22
	At the junction of San Tam Road and Fung Kat Heung Road	20	13
	Opposite to Koon Chun Hing Kee Soy & Sauce Factory, Castle Peak Road – San Tam	15	10
	Outside Kadoorie Villas, San Tam Road	20	22
	Entrance of Long Ha Tsuen, San Tam Road	20	19
	Entrance of Mo Fan Heung, San Tam Road	15	32
	Opposite to JPC @ Pat Heung, Fan Kam Road	25	5
	Kam Sheung Road, near Kwong Fai Court	20	60
	Outside 369 Lin Fa Tei, Kam Sheung Road	15	44
	Kam Sheung Road, near the exit of Shek Sheung Road	20	22
	Kam Tin Road Sheung Tsuen, near the Sinopec filling station	20	6
	Entrance of Tsing Lung Tsuen, near 121 Tsing Lung Tsuen	10	21
	Kwu Tung Road	10	9
	Pak Shek Au Kwu Tung Road, near Pump Station	12	13
	Entrance of Kwu Tung Luen Sang North, Castle Peak Road – Chau Tau	10	9
	Weaving of Chau Tau Tsuen Road and Castle Peak Road – Chau Tau	15	36
	At the junction of Kam Shek Road and Shek Kong Airfield Road	20	16
North	Tong Kung Leng Road	26	12
	Tong Kung Leng Road	26	12
	Fu Tei Pai	26	11
	Kwai Tei North	20	30
	Ng Uk Tsuen	17	15
	Ping Kong San Tsuen	18	27
	Tong Hang	15	12
	Near Ping Yeung Public School (derelict school)	17	15
	New RCP, San Uk Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok	20	15
	Hak Pai Chai	17	9
	Queen's Hill	26	36

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
North	Kwan Tei Village, Sha Tau Kok Road	20	9
	Ping Che Vegetable Station	20	17
	San Uk Ling, Man Kam To Road	24	18
	Hung Leng Bus Stop, Sha Tau Kok	20	15
	Ping Che Road Hung Leng Bridge, Hung Leng North	20	14
	Hung Leng, Sha Tau Kok Road	20	14
	Ha Shan Kai Wat	24	9
	Yuen Ha Tsuen	20	18
	Lee Uk Tsuen	17	15
	Ta Kwu Ling San Tsuen	17	12
	Chow Tin Tsuen	7	12
	Chuk Yuen Tsuen	42	9
	Ling Shan Tsuen	17	9
	Beside Sheung Shui Heung Sitting-out Area No.11, Sheung Shui Wai Wai Noi Tsuen	26	15
	Sheung Shui Wai Po Sheung Tsuen, Sheung Shui Tung Hing Road, near the Carpark	20	12
	Sheung Shui Wai Man Kok Village, Po Wan Road	20	3
	Sheung Shui Wai Man Kok Village, Po Wan Road	20	21
	Shek Tsai Leng, Po Lau Road, Kwu Tung	21	9
	New RCP, Tin Sum Area, Kwu Tung	38	24
	Lee Wah San Tsuen, Hang Tau	12	15
	Wu Kau Tang	3	8
	Luk Keng Bridge	5	8
	Nam Chung Primary School	7	8
	Baptist Garden	28	24
	Ta Kwu Ling Government Building	28	42
	Fan Leng Pak Wai, Jockey Club Road	17	18
	Fan Leng Ching Wai	20	48
	Ho Ka Yuen	20	21
	Shek Chung Au	6	9
	Tsoi Yuen Kok, Lin Ma Hang Road	14	42

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
North	Wo Hop Shek San Tsuen	20	45
	No. 2 Carpark, Wo Hing Tsuen	20	45
	Yin Kong Tsuen, Yin Kong Road	18	15
	Tsung Pak Long Tsuen (North), Castle Peak Road – Kwu Tung	11	12
	Tai Tau Leng, near Tai Tau Leng Village Office	26	24
	Lung Yeuk Tau San Wai RCP	12	21
	San Wai Barracks RCP	20	11
	Entrance of Lau Shui Heung Tsuen, Lau Shui Heung Road	18	14
	Po Kak Tsai	26	15
	Tung Kok Wai	15	21
	Ma Wat Tsuen	20	18
	Wing Ning Wai	49	33
	Kam Tsin Tsuen South	20	21
	Ma Tso Lung Road, Kwu Tung	19	21
	Castle Peak Road – Kwu Tung, near Kwu Tung Vegetable Station	20	9
	Castle Peak Road – Kwu Tung	26	15
	Man Kam To Road	18	12
	Man Kam To Road	38	4
	Ho Sheung Heung Pai Fung Road, Ho Sheung Heung, near the tofu factory	20	21
	Opposite to Hung Shing Temple in Ho Sheung Heung Old Village	21	9
	Hung Kiu San Tsuen, Man Kam To Road	18	12
	At the junction of Man Kam To Road and Sha Ling Road	6	8
	Ta Kwu Ling Chow Tin Tsuen, near Ping Yuen River	18	3
	Sheung Shui Wai Sheung Pak Tsuen, near Vivid Villa	11	15
	Tsung Yuen, Ho Sheung Heung Road	11	6
	Tin Kwong Po, Castle Peak Road – Kwu Tung	10	9
	Lo Wu Station Road, near Sandy Ridge	6	6
	Beside Liu Ming Tak Tong Ancestral Hall, Tai Yuen Tsuen, Sheung Shui Wai, Jockey Club Road	20	33

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
North	Beside Sheung Shui Playground, Tai Yuen Tsuen, Sheung Shui Wai	20	33
	Pak Fuk Tsuen	20	33
	Tsiu Keng Market	11	5
	Chuk Tsai Hang, Tsiu Keng, Ying Pun Tsuen	16	9
	Hang Tau Luen On Bridge	20	5
	Lung Yeuk Tau Bridge No. 1	7	12
	Sheung Shui Wai Po Sheung Tsuen, Sheung Shui Tung Hing Road	20	9
	Beside the Ping Che Road CLP Substation, Ta Kwu Ling	18	6
	Kwan Tei North RCP	20	27
	Wah Ming Lane (near Wah Mei Shan Village) RCP	20	9
	Shun Hing Street Car Park, Sha Tau Kok	18	9
	Tai Po	Tai Po Road, Tai Po Kau	18
Inside the Carpark at Wong Yi Au Road, Tai Po		17	19
Tai Po Road, Tai Po Kau		17	18
68 Pan Chung Road		28	76
122 Kam Shan Road		28	36
Opposite to 8 Ting Lai Road		30	23
Yue Kok Village		18	15
Ha Hang Village		19	20
Beside Sam Mun Tsai Pier		19	30
Beside Sam Mun Tsai 74K bus stop		18	22
San Tau Kok Village, Tung Tsz Road		58	54
Po Sam Pai, Ting Kok Road		23	44
Tai Po Tau Drive		36	41
Tai Po Tau Shui Wai Road		28	22
Wai Tau Tsuen		18	30
Kau Lung Hang Village, Tai Po		18	16
Hang Ha Po Village		18	16
Chung Uk Tsuen		18	29
Tong Sheung Tsuen, Lam Kam Road, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po, New Territories (off Lam Kam Road)	18	48	

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Tai Po	Tong Sheung Tsuen, Lam Kam Road, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po, New Territories (opposite to Tong Min Tsuen Public Toilet)	16	27
	San Tong, Lam Kam Road, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po, New Territories (off Lam Kam Road)	18	28
	Ping Long, Lam Kam Road, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po, New Territories	18	45
	Ma Po Mei, Lam Kam Road, Lam Tsuen Valley, Tai Po, New Territories	18	41
	Lai Chi Shan Village, Tai Po	18	33
	Shek Kwu Lung Village	18	44
	Shan Tong New Village, Shan Tong Road, Tai Po	18	13
	Lo Tsz Tin, Ting Kok Road	11	34
	Cheung Shue Tan, Tai Po Road, Tai Po Kau	18	9
	Tai Mei Tuk Road	36	20
	11 Ma Wo Road	28	12
	Opposite to Ha Hang Public Toilet	20	20
	Tung Tsz Shan Road	17	9
	Tau Shui Wai Road, Tai Po	46	12
	Tung Tsz Shan Road	17	6
	Opposite to Ha Hang Government Staff Quarters	18	6
	San Wai Tsai Road	30	34
	Fong Ma Po Village	30	44
	Tsung Tsai Yuen, Tai Po Road, Tai Po Kau (opposite to Tai Po Kau Garden)	9	7
	Lookout Link, Tai Po Road, Tai Po Kau	11	3
	Opposite to Yue Kok Village Public Toilet	9	6
	Mei Wu Road	16	3
	Wai Tau Tsuen RCP	18	25
	Sai Sha Road	32	38
	Hoi Ha Road	17	6
	Pak Tam Road	23	9
Cheung Tai Road	9	10	
Hoi Ha Road (beside Pak Sha O Youth Hostel)	8	3	



<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Sha Tin	Tin Sam Street, Sha Tin	18	90
	Hin Tin Street, Sheung Keng Hau, Sha Tin	33	27
	Fu Kin Street, Ha Keng Hau, Sha Tin	33	30
	Hin Kwai Lane, Hin Tin, Sha Tin	33	29
	Chung Ling Road, Sha Tin	51	60
	Kwai Tei New Village, Sha Tin	18	12
	Pat Tsz Wo Village, Pat Tsz Wo Street, Fo Tan	18	13
	Siu Lek Yuen South Yeuk, Kwong Sin Street, Sha Tin (Siu Lek Yuen Village)	18	30
	Ngau Pei Sha, Ngau Pei Sha Street, Sha Tin (near Ngau Pei Sha Village Public Toilet)	32	33
	Tsok Pok Hang San Tsuen, Tsok Pok Hang Road, Sha Tin	18	10
	Heung Fan Liu New Village, Heung Fan Liu Street, Sha Tin	18	9
	San Tin Village, Chui Tin Street, Sha Tin	18	30
	Fo Tan Village, Shan Mei Street, Fo Tan	18	25
	Tai Wai New Village, Lower Shing Mun Road, Tai Wai, Sha Tin	18	105
	Sheung Wo Che Tsuen, Sha Tin	12	5
	A Kung Kok Fisherman's New Village, A Kung Kok Street, Sha Tin	8	27
	Lei Uk Tsuen, Sha Tin	18	15
	Ha Wo Che Tsuen, Sha Tin	12	5
	To Shek Street, Sha Tin	32	36
	Man Lam Road, Sha Tin (Near Caritas Institute of Community Education – Sha Tin)	23	45
	Tung Lo Wan Hill Road, Sha Tin	83	42
	Ha Kak Tin Village, Sha Tin	18	45
	Fung Shek Street, Sha Tin	18	15
	Tai Shui Hang Village, Sha Tin	28	45
	Chap Wai Kon, To Shek Street, Sha Tin (near the car park)	32	36
	Tsang Tai Uk New Village, Sha Tin	18	29
Siu Lek Yuen South Yeuk, Kwong Sin Street, Sha Tin [Siu Lek Yuen Village (opposite to Kwong Yuen Estate)]	18	29	

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Sha Tin	Tolo Highway, Ma Liu Shui, Sha Tin (near Sewage Pumping Station No.3 at Pak Shek Kok)	32	2
	Lok Lo Ha, Lok Shun Path, Fo Tan, Sha Tin	18	30
	The Red Bridge Bungalows, Hung Kiu Lane, Kau To Shan, Sha Tin	12	4
	Kau To Shan Village, Sha Tin	18	15
	Chek Nai Ping, Tai Po Road - Ma Liu Shui, Ma Liu Shui, Sha Tin (near House No. 93)	32	33
	Chek Nai Ping, Tai Po Road - Ma Liu Shui, Ma Liu Shui, Sha Tin (near House No. 32A)	12	6
	Ma Lok Path, Kau To Shan, Sha Tin	18	9
Sai Kung	At the junction of Hiram's Highway and Ho Chung Road	10	7
	Mau Wu Tsai Village	18	16
	Po Lam Road (opposite to Ma Yau Tong Village)	18	22
	Ma Yau Tong Village	18	16
	At the junction of Fei Ngo Shan Road and Fei Ha Road	18	24
	At the junction of Fei Ngo Shan Road and Fei Wan Road	18	24
	Fei Ngo Shan, near Hong Kong Bank Quarters	18	24
	Tseng Lan Shue Car Park	17	31
	Pak Shek Wo Village	25	20
	Tai Po Tsai, Clear Water Bay Road	18	77
	Beside Pine Villas, Tai Po Tsai	18	3
	Rock Cliff, Clear Water Bay Road	9	6
	Silver Terrace Road	18	15
	Silver Crest Road	20	15
	Silverstrand Beach Car Park	24	18
	Lot 328, Clear Water Bay Road (near Sussex Lodge)	9	9
	Opposite to PARKnSHOP, Clear Water Bay	11	15
	Pik Sha Road	16	15
	Pik Sha Road	11	18
	Mang Kung Uk Lower Village	18	29

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Sai Kung	Mang Kung Uk Upper Village	18	22
	Lot 533, Wing Lung Road	7	15
	Bay View, Clear Water Bay Road	6	9
	Pan Long Wan Village	23	16
	Sheung Yeung Village	8	13
	Ha Yeung San Tsuen Road	18	9
	Sheung Sze Wan Road	18	26
	Clear Water Bay Road	23	23
	Lung Ha Wan	12	12
	Outside 54 Tai Hang Hau Village	23	17
	Pik Shui Sun Tsuen Mutual Help Committee Centre	18	13
	97A Nam Wai Road	8	9
	Nam Pin Wai Village	6	15
	At the junction of the entrance of Pak Wai Village and Hiram's Highway	18	20
	Pak Sha Wan Car Park at old Hoi Pa Restaurant	18	20
	Mang Kung Wo Road	18	15
	Sun On Tsuen RCP	18	18
	Pak Kong Village	23	15
	Opposite to 5 Po Lo Che New Village	11	9
	Po Lo Che Road	22	12
	Po Lo Che Road	77	15
	Liu Ka Che, Po Tung Road	7	10
	Wong Chuk Wan	6	9
	Tso Wo Hang	8	6
	At the junction of Mo Ying Road and Yan Yee Road	8	4
	Liu Ka Che, Po Tung Road	5	4
	Beside 13 Hung Fa Tsuen, near the side of Aqua Privy SK-54	17	6
	At the junction of Kau Sai San Tsuen and Hiram's Highway	40	22
	Luk Mei Lane	18	26
	Yau Yue Wan Village	18	18
Ting Wo Lane Car Park	50	20	

<b>District</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate area (square metres)</b>	<b>Actual monthly average amount of refuse collected (tonnes)</b>
Sai Kung	Sam Long, Tseng Lan Shue, Sai Kung	21	18
	At the junction of Lung Wo Tsuen and Clear Water Bay Road	18	8
	Tui Min Hoi	32	20
	Tin Chau Road	25	23
	Pak Kong New Village	18	23
	Tin Ha Wan Village	18	17
	Fui Yiu Lane	18	35
	Wong Chuk Shan (near House No. 13)	7	12
	151 Che Keng Tuk Road	7	5
	Man Sau Sun Tsuen	5	10
	Tam Wat, Yan Yee Road	7	9
	Po Lo Che Road	13	15
	Tseung Kwan O Village Car Park	14	13
	Tsak Yue Wu	23	24
	87 Chun Wang Street	34	18
	Tai Wan Village	20	2

## Facelifting/refurbishmen programme for off-street RCPs

Serial No.	District	Name of RCP	Tentative/actual commencement and completion date
<b>2020-21</b>			
1.	Ta Po District	Kwong Fuk Square RCP	Completed in December 2020
2.	Wong Tai Sin District	Ngau Chi Wan Village RCP	Completed in September 2020
3.	Tuen Mun	Kin Lung Street RCP	Completed in November 2020
4.	Eastern District	Sai Wan Ho Street RCP	Completed in February 2021
5.	Mong Kok District	Portland Street RCP	Completed in August 2021
6.	Yau Tsim District	Kimberley Street RCP	Completed in November 2021
7.	Eastern District	Kam Wa Street RCP	Completed in March 2024
8.	Yau Tsim District	Parkes Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
<b>2021-22</b>			
9.	Kowloon City District	Lung Kong Road RCP	Completed in January 2022
10.	Tuen Mun District	Tsing Yeung Circuit RCP	Completed in May 2022
11.	Yau Tsim District	Minden Row RCP	Completed in June 2022
12.	Eastern District	Sheung On Street RCP	Completed in August 2022
13.	Eastern District	Java Road RCP	Completed in December 2022
14.	Yuen Long District	Yan Lok Square RCP	Completed in February 2023
15.	Kwai Tsing District	Ta Chuen Ping Street RCP	Completed in March 2023
16.	Mong Kok District	Yu Chau Street RCP	Completed in June 2023
17.	Yuen Long District	Kam Cheung Square RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Name of RCP</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion date</b>
<b>2022-23</b>			
18.	Tsuen Wan District	Tsuen Wan Market Street RCP	From February 2024 to October 2024
19.	Yuen Long District	Tung Tai Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
20.	Eastern District	Tung Hei Road RCP	From April 2024 to December 2024
21.	Southern District	Lee Nam Road RCP	Completed in March 2024
22.	Wong Tai Sin District	Yi Lun Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
23.	Sai Kung District	Tui Min Hoi RCP	Have commenced in February 2023, and expected to be completed in the first half of 2024
24.	Yuen Long District	Tai Kiu RCP	Under planning
25.	Tuen Mun District	Tat Yan Square RCP (Area 10B)	Completed in March 2024
26.	Tuen Mun District	Hung Cheung Road RCP (Area 12)	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
27.	North District	Luen Fat Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
<b>2023-24</b>			
28.	Sham Shui Po District	Pei Ho Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
29.	Kowloon City District	Shek Ku Lung Road RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
30.	Central & Western District	Sai Ying Pun Market RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Name of RCP</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion date</b>
31.	Wan Chai District	Sing Woo Road RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
32.	Yau Tsim District	Auto Plaza RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
33.	Mong Kok District	Anchor Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
34.	Kwun Tong District	Shung Yan Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
35.	Wan Chai District	Shiu Fai Terrace RCP	Under planning
36.	Kwai Tsing District	Tai Lin Pai Road RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
37.	Yuen Long District	Fung Kwan Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
<b>2024-25</b>			
38.	Kwun Tong District	Wan Hon Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
39.	Sham Shui Po District	Tai Nan Street RCP	Under planning
40.	Wan Chai District	Wing Hing Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
41.	Yuen Long District	Tai Tong Road RCP	Under planning
42.	Kwai Tsing District	Wing Kin Road RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
43.	Tsuen Wan District	Heung Che Street RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Name of RCP</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion date</b>
44.	Tai Po District	Plover Cove Road RCP	Under planning
45.	Sha Tin District	Shing Ho Road RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
46.	Sai Kung District	Fuk Man Road RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
47.	Wong Tai Sin District	Tung Tai Lane RCP	Under detailed design with commencement date to be confirmed
48.	Central & Western District	Robinson Road RCP	Under planning
49.	Southern District	Shek O RCP	Under planning



**Undergoing reprovisioning off-street RCPs**

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>RCP</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion date</b>
1.	Kwun Tong District	Tai Yip Street RCP	Commenced in September 2023, and expected to be completed in the first half of 2025
2.	Kwun Tong District	Ting On Street RCP	Commenced in July 2023, and expected to be completed in the second half of 2024
3.	Kwun Tong District	Wang Chin Street RCP	Commenced in September 2023, and expected to be completed in the first half of 2025
4.	Central & Western	In Ku Lane RCP	Expected to commence in the first half of 2025 and complete in the second half of 2026

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)093**

**(Question Serial No. 3075)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Abating environmental nuisances relating to dripping air-conditioners and water seepage is the responsibility of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department. Complaints about water seepage in buildings are handled by the Joint Office set up by the Department and the Buildings Department. However, there are comments from the public that investigators have difficulty gaining entry into the premises concerned for investigation. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. whether the Department has kept the statistics on the number of applications made to the court for a warrant to effect entry into the premises;
2. the expenditure involved in making applications to the court for such warrants in 2023, and whether the expenditure was borne by the Government or the owners; and
3. the average number of days it takes from the receipt of a complaint to successful entry into the premises.

Asked by: Hon LAM San-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

Reply:

1. The Joint Office (JO) is set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and the Buildings Department for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings. If its staff is denied access to the suspected premises during the course of investigation, JO will apply to the court for a Warrant to Effect Entry into Premises under section 126 of the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132), so as to enter the premises concerned to proceed with the investigation and tests. In 2023, a total of 67 Warrants to Effect Entry into Premises were granted by the court to JO.
- 2.&3. As application to the court for a Warrant to Effect Entry into Premises is a part of JO's procedures for investigating water seepage, the expenditure is thus borne by the Government. JO does not keep a breakdown of the relevant expenditure, nor does it maintain statistics on the average number of days it takes from the receipt of a complaint to successful entry into the premises.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)094**

**(Question Serial No. 3076)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

There are complaints from members of the public that the Joint Office set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and the Buildings Department has failed to provide sufficient support for the complainants, and the methods for identifying the source of water seepage are also inadequate. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What is the estimated public expenditure involving the Joint Office in 2023-24? What are the benchmarks for measuring its performance?
2. Currently, investigators mostly carry out colour water tests to identify the source of water seepage. What is the estimated expenditure earmarked by the Department for colour water tests in 2023-24?
3. In addition to colour water test, many other testing methods are also popular in the market, such as infrared device, conductivity sensor, etc. Is there any plan to introduce other devices?
4. Under the existing mechanism, will the case be referred to other government departments (e.g. Water Supplies Department) for follow-up action if the seepage is found to be caused by other reasons such as water pipe leakage?

Asked by: Hon LAM San-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)

Reply:

1. The expenditure (revised estimate) of the Joint Office (JO), which is set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the Buildings Department (BD) for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings, in 2023-24 are as follows:

<b>FEHD</b>	
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	195.9

<b>BD</b>	
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	82.7
Expenditure for engaging outsourced consultants (\$ million)	45.0

JO publishes on its thematic webpage on water seepage ([www.waterseepage.gov.hk](http://www.waterseepage.gov.hk)) for public information its actual performance in carrying out investigations to reports on water seepage in buildings by year, that is, the percentage of cases with investigation completed and informant notified of the results within 90 working days (68.5% in 2022). The progress of the investigation is subject to a number of factors, including the complexity of the case (such as whether the case involves more than one source of water seepage, or repeated or intermittent water seepage conditions so that multiple tests are required), and whether the owners or occupants are cooperative.

- At present, JO staff will use conventional testing methods, including colour water test in drainage pipes, in Stage II initial investigation. In Stage III professional investigation, apart from using new testing technologies such as infrared thermography (IT) and microwave tomography (MT), the outsourced consultants engaged by JO will also employ conventional methods, such as ponding test and water spray test at floor slabs and walls with colour dyes, where necessary.

JO does not keep a separate breakdown of the expenditure on color water test.

- Since June 2018, JO has applied new testing technologies, such as IT and MT, in professional investigation in selected pilot districts where applicable. With the experience gained and data obtained in the pilot application, JO has extended the use of these technologies to a total of 14 districts as at December 2023. Nevertheless, under special circumstances, such as small seepage area, spalling of ceiling concrete affected by water seepage or blockage by tile finishes or other facilities (including suspended ceiling or pipes, etc.) on the ceiling, where the new technologies cannot be applied effectively, the outsourced consultants have to continue to employ the conventional methods.
- If suspected building safety issue/drainage pipe defect or wastage of water caused by defective water supply pipes is found during investigation, JO will refer the case to BD or the Water Supplies Department to take corresponding follow-up and law enforcement actions under the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123) and the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102).

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)095**

**(Question Serial No. 1742)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

There are views that the investigation efficiency of the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints (JO) needs to be improved and the investigation for water seepage cases in buildings is slow. Sometimes, even when the water seepage case has been established, the source could not be identified. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the expenditure of JO in each of the past 3 years; and
- (2) whether the Government will consider allocating more resources to enhance the current testing measures.

Asked by: Hon LAM Shun-chiu, Dennis (LegCo internal reference no.: 19)

Reply:

- (1) Expenditure of the Joint Office (JO) set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the Buildings Department (BD) for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings in each of the past 3 years is as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>FEHD</b>			
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	202.6	192.1	195.9 (Revised estimate)
<b>BD</b>			
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	64.9	66.8	82.7 (Revised estimate)
Expenditure for engaging outsourced consultants (\$ million)	47.4	38.4	45.0 (Revised estimate)

- (2) Since June 2018, JO has applied new testing technologies, such as infrared thermography and microwave tomography, in professional investigation in selected pilot districts where applicable, with a view to identifying the source of water seepage

more effectively. With the experience gained and data obtained in the pilot application, JO has extended the use of these technologies to a total of 14 districts as at December 2023. JO will continue to use the new testing technologies effectively to identify the source of water seepage. Depending on the availability of relevant service providers in the market, JO will gradually extend the use of these technologies to more districts.

In addition, since mid-September 2023, JO has implemented a new set of investigation procedures in 4 districts on a trial basis. After completion of Stage I investigation, it will carry out at the same time Stage II initial investigation and Stage III professional investigation, which are originally conducted sequentially, to see whether the target investigation time required for applicable cases can be reduced by 30% from 90 to approximately 60 working days. JO will continue to optimise and streamline its work procedures to expedite the handling of water seepage cases.

JO will review the resource and manpower arrangements in a timely manner, and deploy them flexibly to meet actual operational needs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)096**

**(Question Serial No. 1927)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is stated under the Programme that the work of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department includes “abating environmental nuisances relating to dripping air-conditioners and water seepage”. The Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints (JO) of the Department and the Buildings Department are responsible for investigating water seepage cases in buildings. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. the staffing establishment and operating expenditure of JO in each of the past 3 years;
2. the number of cases in which Nuisance Notices were issued by JO to the owner of the premises causing water seepage problem in each of the past 3 years;
3. the number of cases received and the number of cases completed by JO in each of the past 3 years, and among which the number of cases with the source of water seepage successfully identified and the success rate;
4. the number of cases yet to be completed;
5. the major technologies currently employed to handle water seepage problems, and whether their effectiveness has been evaluated; and
6. whether there are plans to introduce more advanced technologies for testing water seepage to handle water seepage problems; if yes, the details and estimated expenditure; if no, the reason(s).

Asked by: Hon LEE Chun-keung (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

1. The staffing establishment and expenditure of the Joint Office (JO), which is set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the Buildings Department (BD) for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings, in each of the past 3 years are as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>FEHD</b>			
Number of investigation and coordinating staff	250	252	252

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	202.6	192.1	195.9 (Revised estimate)
<b>BD</b>			
Number of professional and technical staff	82	82	102
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	64.9	66.8	82.7 (Revised estimate)
Expenditure for engaging outsourced consultants (\$ million)	47.4	38.4	45.0 (Revised estimate)

2. & 3. Statistics on water seepage cases in buildings received and handled by JO in each of the past 3 years are as follows:

Number of cases	2021	2022	2023
Cases received	43 233	39 555	45 033
Total number of cases handled <sup>1</sup>	36 262	38 275	43 367
Cases screened out <sup>1, 2</sup>	21 813	24 170	27 215
Total number of cases with investigation concluded <sup>1</sup>	14 449	14 105	16 152
(a) Cases with source of water seepage identified	6 000	5 186	5 669
(b) Cases with source of water seepage not identified and water seepage continued	4 467	4 384	5 495
(c) Cases with water seepage ceased during investigation	3 982	4 535	4 988
Success rate of identifying the source of water seepage among the cases with investigation completed [ $\frac{(a)}{(a)+(b)} \times 100\%$ ]	57.3%	54.2%	50.8%
Nuisance Notices issued <sup>1</sup> under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap.132)	5 281	4 587	5 794

Note 1: The number of cases does not necessarily correspond to the number of cases received in the same year. Some of them are received before that year.

Note 2: JO has prescribed standards and requirements for the investigation of water seepage in buildings. Some cases will be screened out if the moisture content is below 35%, the water seepage originates from the property owned by the complainant, the nature of the case does not involve water seepage in buildings or the complainant has withdrawn the complaint.



4. As at 8 February 2024, the number of cases yet to be completed was 12 407.
5. & 6. Since June 2018, JO has applied new testing technologies, such as infrared thermography and microwave tomography, in professional investigation in selected pilot districts where applicable. With the experience gained and data obtained in the pilot application, JO has extended the use of these technologies to a total of 14 districts as at December 2023. Nevertheless, under special circumstances, such as small seepage area, spalling of ceiling concrete affected by water seepage or blockage by tile finishes or other facilities (including suspended ceiling or pipes, etc.) on the ceiling, where the new technologies cannot be applied effectively, the outsourced consultants have to continue to employ the conventional methods.

JO has been closely monitoring the effectiveness of the new testing technologies and will continue to use the new testing technologies effectively to identify the source of water seepage. Depending on the availability of relevant service providers in the market, JO will gradually extend the use of these technologies to more districts.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)097**

**(Question Serial No. 2539)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the rodent control work of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the overall actual expenditure or revised estimated expenditure of the Department on pest control services in the past 5 years;
- (2) the overall estimated expenditure of the Department on pest control services for 2024-25;
- (3) the number of dead rodents collected and the number of live rodents caught by the Department in the 18 districts in the past 3 years;
- (4) the manpower and expenditure involved for overnight rodent control teams and the rodent inspection officers additionally engaged in the past 2 years; and
- (5) the new technologies tried out by the Department in the past 3 years, their effectiveness and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon LEE Tsz-king, Dominic (LegCo internal reference no.: 7)

Reply:

- (1) & (2) In the past 5 financial years (2019-20 to 2023-24), the overall expenditures of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department on pest control were \$663 million, \$726 million, \$762 million, \$786 million and \$808 million (revised estimate) respectively. In 2024-25, the total estimated expenditure of the Department on pest control services is \$875 million.
- (3) The number of dead rodents collected and the number of live rodents caught by the Department in the past 3 years (2021 to 2023), with a breakdown by District Council district, are provided at **Annex 1**.

- (4) The manpower and expenditure involved for overnight rodent control teams and rodent inspection officers in the past 2 financial years (2022-23 to 2023-24) are provided as follows :

**2022-23**

<b>Team/Post</b>	<b>Number of teams</b>	<b>Number of staff</b>	<b>Actual expenditure (\$ million)</b>
Overnight rodent control team	19	57	10
Rodent inspection officer	N.A.	11	4
Total	19	68	14

**2023-24**

<b>Team/Post</b>	<b>Number of teams</b>	<b>Number of staff</b>	<b>Revised estimated expenditure (\$ million)</b>
Overnight rodent control team	68 <sup>Note</sup>	204 <sup>Note</sup>	26
Rodent inspection officer	N.A.	19	9
Total	68 <sup>Note</sup>	223 <sup>Note</sup>	35

Note: The Department has progressively increased the number of overnight rodent control teams to 31 (93 staff in total) since August 2023. Besides, the Department temporarily deployed additional 37 teams (111 staff in total) from mid-December 2023 to February 2024 to support the Year-end Clean-up Campaign.

- (5) The new methods and technologies tried out by the Department in the past 3 financial years (2021-22 to 2023-24), their effectiveness and the expenditure involved are provided at **Annex 2**.

**Number of dead rodents collected and number of live rodents caught  
by the Department (with a breakdown by District Council district)**

District	Year					
	2021		2022		2023	
	Dead rodents collected	Live rodents caught	Dead rodents collected	Live rodents caught	Dead rodents collected	Live rodents caught
<b>Central and Western</b>	2 040	1 679	1 885	1 873	1 370	2 261
<b>Eastern</b>	2 053	2 259	1 363	2 982	905	4 004
<b>Southern</b>	706	537	465	936	546	1 268
<b>Wan Chai</b>	1 532	2 920	1 402	2 915	1 231	4 402
<b>Kowloon City</b>	2 474	2 102	1 915	2 271	3 811	3 458
<b>Kwun Tong</b>	2 740	3 528	2 037	3 779	1 293	4 277
<b>Wong Tai Sin</b>	1 424	2 137	1 298	2 481	4 031	4 592
<b>Sham Shui Po</b>	3 763	6 198	4 132	5 842	3 926	6 133
<b>Yau Tsim Mong</b>	6 732	4 690	6 639	6 862	6 230	9 342
<b>Sha Tin</b>	1 237	799	1 298	1 253	917	2 598
<b>Tai Po</b>	1 126	713	1 692	957	2 322	1 465
<b>North</b>	1 307	760	1 041	2 281	527	2 414
<b>Kwai Tsing</b>	466	747	692	1 007	1 173	2 052
<b>Tsuen Wan</b>	958	1 864	906	2 903	557	2 491
<b>Tuen Mun</b>	881	755	1 747	2 681	2 501	4 521
<b>Yuen Long</b>	1 634	1 377	1 550	2 723	1 960	4 843
<b>Sai Kung</b>	874	539	746	794	592	1 087
<b>Islands</b>	1 389	242	1 002	882	604	2 136
<b>Whole Territory</b>	33 336	33 846	31 810	45 422	34 496	63 344

**New methods and technologies for rodent control,  
their effectiveness and the expenditure involved**

Technological applications for rodent control	Effectiveness	Expenditure		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>Thermal imaging camera surveillance system</b>	The Department conducted trials on thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence analytical function in 2020 and found it effective in facilitating objective assessment of rodent infestation situation. The equipment has been widely employed in the strategic anti-rodent operations. Moreover, the Department has fully adopted thermal imaging cameras for conducting the Rodent Activity Survey as a replacement for the Rodent Infestation Survey from 2024 onwards to enhance rodent surveillance in districts and deploy more effective anti-rodent actions in blackspots.	About \$2.39 million	About \$3.89 million	About \$5.77 million
<b>Placing poisonous baits in a T-shaped bait box</b>	The bait box was tested between October and November 2020. Test results showed that the T-shaped bait box was more effective than ordinary rectangular bait boxes in attracting rodents to enter and consume the baits. The equipment has been widely employed.	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>	About \$580,000	About \$140,000
<b>Alcohol rodent trapping device</b>	The Department has conducted trials progressively on alcohol rodent trapping devices in public markets and refuse collection points since October 2022. The results are positive. The equipment will be used in suitable places as necessary.	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>	About \$380,000	About \$5.78 million

Technological applications for rodent control	Effectiveness	Expenditure		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
<b>Glue trap</b>	The Department has tried out the application of glue traps in public markets with more serious rodent infestation as an additional measure for rodent disinfection since November 2022. Positive results have been achieved, and the rodent infestation problem in public markets has been alleviated effectively. The equipment will be used in suitable indoor venues, such as markets and refuse collection points, as necessary.	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>	About \$630,000	About \$2 million

Note: The Department did not procure such equipment in that year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)098**

**(Question Serial No. 2556)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Rodent infestation is serious at markets in Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts, and the problem has existed for a long time without improvement. With regard to the initiatives to improve the current situation, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the statistics on rodent control work and the Rodent Infestation Rates of Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts in the past 3 years;
- (2) the specific rodent control plans for Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts in 2024-25, the preparation and the expected effectiveness;
- (3) the numbers of in-house staff and outsourced contractor staff engaged in the provision of pest control services under the Sha Tin and Tai Po District Environmental Hygiene Offices and the expenditure involved in the past 3 years; and
- (4) the number of alcohol rodent trapping devices installed and the number of rodents caught each month since the introduction of the device to Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts.

Asked by: Hon LEE Tsz-king, Dominic (LegCo internal reference no.: 24)

Reply:

- (1) The statistics of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) on rodent control work and the Rodent Infestation Rates of Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts in the past 3 years are provided at **Annex**.
- (2) In 2024-25, apart from continuing to step up the routine rodent prevention and control work, FEHD will also adopt targeted rodent prevention and control strategies to enhance the effectiveness of its anti-rodent work, and keep on providing support and advice on rodent control for the relevant departments and industries. Specifically, the rodent prevention and control measures to be adopted by FEHD in all districts across the territory, including Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts, in 2024-25 include:
  - (a) continuing with the overnight rodent operations in all districts to enhance the effectiveness in capturing rodents;

- (b) continuing to use new technologies, tools and baits, including wider application of T-shaped bait boxes at suitable locations and pilot use of alcohol rodent trapping devices and glue traps in more public markets and refuse collection points;
- (c) extending the current arrangement of allowing food premises to place large-size waste containers in suitable rear lanes and requiring such premises to strengthen rodent control, so as to improve the environmental hygiene and tackle the rodent problem in rear lanes;
- (d) fully adopting thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence technology for monitoring rodent infestation and formulating the “Rodent Absence Rate” to replace the original Rodent Infestation Rate, so as to plan rodent prevention and control work and deploy more effective anti-rodent actions in blackspots;
- (e) continuing to assist the Environment and Ecology Bureau to implement the Cross-sectoral Territory-wide Anti-rodent Action to encourage different sectors in the community, including property management companies, operators of market and hawker stalls, the catering industry, the construction industry and the pest control trade to strengthen anti-rodent work within their respective sectors, and arranging health talks to provide them with information on rodent prevention and control; and
- (f) continuing to carry out public education and publicity activities to remind the public of the importance of rodent control.

In addition, FEHD will continue to conduct strategic anti-rodent operations against 97 priority rodent blackspots in 2024, including a total of 8 priority rodent blackspots in Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts, in order to achieve the indicator set in the 2023 Policy Address, that is, to reduce the number of priority rodent blackspots by 60% by end-2024.

- (3) The numbers of in-house staff and contractor staff engaged in the provision of pest control services under the Sha Tin and Tai Po District Environmental Hygiene Offices in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Sha Tin District	In-house staff	43	43	43
	Contractor staff	126	135	141
Tai Po District	In-house staff	30	30	30
	Contractor staff	120	105	111

The overall expenditure of FEHD on pest control services in the past 3 years is tabulated as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Overall expenditure on pest control services <sup>Note</sup> (\$ million)</b>
2021-22	762
2022-23	786
2023-24 (Revised estimate)	808



Note: The overall expenditure on pest control services includes the expenditure on government staff, service contracts and other day-to-day operating expenses in this regard.

FEHD does not keep a separate breakdown of the expenditures of individual District Environmental Hygiene Offices on rodent control services.

- (4) Since April 2023, FEHD has placed 18 alcohol rodent trapping devices in the facilities under the purview of Sha Tin and Tai Po Districts. The number of rodents caught each month is as follows:

<b>District</b>	<b>Number of rodents caught with alcohol rodent trapping devices 2023</b>								
	<b>April</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>July</b>	<b>August</b>	<b>September</b>	<b>October</b>	<b>November</b>	<b>December</b>
Sha Tin District	2	16	1	15	7	13	5	1	1
Tai Po District	27	43	19	19	23	15	10	30	15

**Statistics on pest control work and Rodent Infestation Rate  
of Sha Tin District from 2021 to 2023**

<b>Item</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	5 291	5 294	4 622
Number of rodent trappings	8 786	2 325	3 562
Number of dead rodents collected	1 237	1 298	917
Number of live rodents caught	799	1 253	2 598
Number of rat holes filled	1 036	1 108	741
Number of rodent control surveys	47	36	54
Rodent Infestation Rate	1.5%	2.9%	4.7%

**Statistics on pest control work and Rodent Infestation Rate  
of Tai Po District from 2021 to 2023**

<b>Item</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	14 794	14 452	14 103
Number of rodent trappings	771	1 272	1 307
Number of dead rodents collected	1 126	1 692	2 322
Number of live rodents caught	713	957	1 465
Number of rat holes filled	126	448	765
Number of rodent control surveys	41	18	12
Rodent Infestation Rate	3.6%	0.9%	0.4%

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)099**

**(Question Serial No. 3065)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

At present, the Government ensures that private columbaria are in compliance with relevant laws and government requirements and that they adopt a sustainable mode of operation through the regulation under the Private Columbaria Ordinance (Cap. 630). In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) the number of applications for private columbarium licences received, the number of cases approved, and the respective number of niches involved in each of the past 3 years;
- (2) the number of applications for specified instruments currently processed by the Private Columbaria Licensing Board and the numbers of private columbaria and niches involved; and
- (3) the staff establishment, expenditure on salaries and total expenditure of the Private Columbaria Affairs Office in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon LEE Tsz-king, Dominic (LegCo internal reference no.: 38)

Reply:

- (1) The number of applications for specified instruments (i.e. licence, exemption or temporary suspension of liability (TSOL)) received and the number of specified instruments approved by the Private Columbaria Licensing Board (PCLB), as well as the number of niches involved, in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows:

	2021	2022	2023
Number of applications for specified instruments received	1 licence application	0	0
Number of specified instruments approved (number of niches)	2 licences (about 30 700 niches)	1 licence and 1 exemption (about 5 300 niches)	2 licences and 2 exemptions (about 16 600 niches)

- (2) The PCLB has started to receive applications for specified instruments since 30 December 2017. As at 29 February 2024, the PCLB has received applications for

specified instruments from a total of 147 private columbaria. The progress of the applications is summarised as follows:

	Licence approved	Exemption approved	Application approved in principle	Application refused/ withdrawn	Application pending decision
Number of private columbaria	12	5	78 <sup>Note 1</sup>	51	1 <sup>Note 2</sup>
Number of niches (approximate)	190 800	9 800	520 600	8 800 (ashes)	15 900

Note 1: These 78 columbaria in respect of which approval-in-principle has been given to their applications are required to continue to take appropriate actions in order to fulfil all requirements for a licence/an exemption.

Note 2: The PCLB has made certain decisions (including giving approval/approval-in-principle to or refusing the applications) on all applications for specified instruments in respect of pre-cut-off columbaria. A “pre-cut-off columbarium” refers to a columbarium that was in operation, and in which ashes were interred in niches, immediately before 8:00 a.m. on 18 June 2014. The above 1 columbarium pending decision is a post-cut-off columbarium.

- (3) The overall staff establishment, expenditure on salaries and total expenditure of the Private Columbaria Affairs Office as at 31 March in the past 3 financial years are tabulated as follows:

	2021-22 (actual)	2022-23 (actual)	2023-24 (revised estimate)
Staff establishment (posts)	67	67	67
Expenditure on salaries (\$ million)	51.10	50.93	55.16
Total expenditure (\$ million)	73.10	73.32	76.45

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)100****(Question Serial No. 3066)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

- (1) What are the names of the public columbaria currently managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in Hong Kong and the respective number of niches they provided? In which of the 18 districts are these columbaria located?
- (2) What are the details of the public columbarium development scheme currently implemented, including the project names, the number of niches provided, the districts in which they are located and the expected completion dates?
- (3) What are the number of deaths of local residents and their burial methods in each of the past 5 years?
- (4) What are the number of applications for allocation of new niches and the number of successful applications with niches allocated in each of the past 5 years?

Asked by: Hon LEE Tsz-king, Dominic (LegCo internal reference no.: 39)Reply:

- (1) The number of niches provided at public columbaria currently under the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and the districts in which they are located are tabulated below:

<b>Name of public columbarium</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Number of niches provided</b>
Cape Collinson Columbarium, Chai Wan	Eastern	61 615
Cape Collinson-San Ha Columbarium, Chai Wan	Eastern	25 340
Diamond Hill Columbarium	Wong Tai Sin	63 351
Fu Shan Columbarium, Tai Wai	Sha Tin	9 625
Kwai Chung Columbarium	Kwai Tsing	9 276
Tsang Tsui Columbarium, Tuen Mun	Tuen Mun	163 320
Wo Hop Shek Columbarium, Fanling	North	110 100
Wong Nai Chung Road Columbarium, Wan Chai	Wan Chai	855

<b>Name of public columbarium</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Number of niches provided</b>
Cheung Chau Columbarium	Islands	4 585
Lai Chi Yuen Columbarium, Mui Wo	Islands	790
Lamma Columbarium	Islands	490
Peng Chau Columbarium	Islands	850

- (2) The Government is taking forward a number of columbarium development projects, with a view to securing a stable medium and long-term supply of public niches. Among them, the project at Shek Mun in Sha Tin, which has obtained funding for construction, is expected to be completed in 2025 and will provide around 40 000 niches. Furthermore, the Government consulted the relevant District Council on the initial design at Siu Ho Wan on Lantau Island. The project is expected to provide around 33 500 niches. The Government will continue to take forward other new projects, with a view to securing a stable medium and long-term supply of public niches.
- (3) Information on the number of deaths of local residents and their burial methods in the past 5 years is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of deaths</b>	<b>Number of burials#</b>	<b>Number of cremations</b>	<b>Number of cases of scattering of ashes</b>		<b>Number of ashes interment in public niches</b>
				<b>At sea</b>	<b>In Gardens of Remembrance*</b>	
2019	48 706	2 780	45 543	899	7 010	4 196
2020	50 653	2 852	46 465	854	6 822	39 598
2021	51 536	2 712	48 106	906	7 112	32 256
2022	61 557	2 957	59 685	1 012	8 437	26 473
2023	56 776	2 517	52 795	1 144	8 237	25 399

# Inclusive of the number of burials in private cemeteries and permitted burial grounds.

\* Inclusive of the number of cases of scattering ashes in private cemeteries.

- (4) The current supply of public niches is adequate. For allocation of public niches, eligible applicants may apply for the comprehensive allocation of public niches carried out once a year or the allocation of about 1 700 public niches at the Tsang Tsui Columbarium on a monthly basis. Since mid-2020, all applicants have been successfully allocated with niches. In general, there is no need to wait. The number of applications for allocation of new public niches in the past 5 years is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of applications for new public niches</b>
2019	30 107
2020	29 156
2021	24 211
2022	24 241
2023	24 040

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)101**

**(Question Serial No. 1141)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

In response to Japan's nuclear wastewater discharge plan, the Centre for Food Safety increased the testing volume of imported Japanese food products, and conducted targeted testing for specific radioactive substances with a risk-based approach last year. In particular, the proportion of aquatic food products tested were increased. Please set out the results of the Government's testing work targeted on imported Japanese food products, as well as the manpower and expenditure involved, in 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Asked by: Hon LEE Wai-king, Starry (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

In response to Japan's nuclear-contaminated water discharge plan, the Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has, since mid-June 2023, expanded the scope of testing of radiation levels of imported Japanese food to cover all aquatic products imported from Japan, which will only be allowed to be supplied in the market after confirmation that the testing results are satisfactory.

In 2023, CFS took more than 42 000 samples of imported Japanese food for radiation testing, about 23 000 of which were collected after the commencement of the discharge of nuclear-contaminated water (including about 15 000 samples of aquatic products and related products, seaweed and sea salt). In 2023, the radiation levels of the food samples tested did not exceed the guideline levels of the Codex Alimentarius Commission. CFS will continue to step up testing on imported Japanese food. Based on projections from the testing approach and data of 2023, it is estimated that about 80 000 samples of imported Japanese food will be collected for radiation testing in 2024-25, but the actual figures will depend on the imported consignments, their quantity and the testing strategy for 2024-25.

The majority of staff responsible for radiation monitoring of imported Japanese food are also tasked with other import control work. CFS does not have a breakdown of the manpower deployed for radiation monitoring of imported Japanese food. The manpower for the aforementioned work and the expenditure in 2023-24 and 2024-25 are set out below:

Year	Manpower (number of staff)	Expenditure (\$ million)
2023-24 (Revised estimate)	102	63.34
2024-25 (Estimate)	102	69.20

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)102**

**(Question Serial No. 2427)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the implementation of municipal solid waste charging in phases this year, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. The indicator for the estimated quantity of refuse collected in 2024 is the same as the actual quantity collected in 2023. Can the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department explain why the estimated quantity of refuse collected will not be reduced following the implementation of the policy?
2. Have additional resources and manpower been allocated to cope with the peak season of waste disposal prior to the implementation of the policy and the possible problem of illegal dumping after it comes into effect? If yes, please set out the additional resources and manpower allocated by district; if no, please explain the reason(s);
3. Have additional resources and manpower been allocated to cope with the inspection and prosecution work following the implementation of the policy? If yes, please set out the additional resources and manpower allocated by district; if no, please explain the reason(s) and list the respective staff establishment.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Hei, Edward (LegCo internal reference no.: 65)

Reply:

1. In preparing the estimated expenditure for the 2024-25 financial year, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has taken into account that the municipal solid waste charging scheme will be implemented during the year. As there will be a phasing-in period upon the commencement of waste charging and the quantity of refuse collected is subject to various factors, the Department considers it appropriate, as in the past, to estimate the quantity of refuse collected in 2024 by making reference to the actual data of the previous years .
- 2 & 3. To cope with the problem of refuse disposal that may arise from the implementation of waste charging, the Department will strengthen refuse collection services and law enforcement through flexible deployment of resources according to actual needs. On refuse collection services, reference can be made to the arrangements for the enhanced version of the year-end clean-up campaign conducted between January and February

2024, during which over 200 additional temporary junk collection points were set up in various districts. Cleaning as well as refuse and bulky waste collection services at the refuse collection points in all districts were also enhanced. The measure of extending the opening hours of some refuse collection points will be maintained in 2024 to facilitate proper disposal of refuse by the public. Besides, having regard to the actual situations of illegal disposal of domestic waste and refuse in public places near “three-nil” buildings in various districts, the Department will consider providing additional large-size waste containers in the vicinity progressively as an interim measure to assist members of the public in need.

On the enforcement front, the Department will adopt a multi-pronged approach to enhance enforcement efficiency. For instance, dedicated teams in plain clothes are deployed to take enforcement actions; Internet Protocol cameras are installed at illegal refuse deposit blackspots, so as to institute prosecutions or plan more effective enforcement actions through analyses of the information obtained from the video footages. In 2024-25, there will be a total of 272 members in 55 dedicated enforcement teams, an increase of about 5% over 260 members in 52 teams in 2023-24. The dedicated teams will be flexibly deployed to different districts for inspections and enforcement actions. Besides, the foremen in the Cleansing Sections, and the Hawker Control Teams will also take enforcement actions against illegal dumping when performing their routine duties.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)103**

**(Question Serial No. 2428)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the trial scheme to regulate disposal arrangement of waste generated by food premises, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What is the effectiveness of the two-phase trial scheme so far?
2. What are the staff establishment and expenditure involved in implementing the scheme?
3. The municipal solid waste (MSW) charging will be implemented by phases this year. During the trial scheme, did the Food and Environmental Department receive any complaints on members of the public putting refuse in the waste containers of food premises? Has the Department studied whether such situation will occur upon the implementation of MSW charging? Are there any response measures in place? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?
4. Is there any plan of regularising the trial scheme as soon as possible to provide facilitation for food premises?
5. It has been reported in the media that restaurants are generally facing the problem of insufficient space in respect of food waste recycling. In this connection, will the Department consider enhancing the trial scheme to allow food premises to place large-sized food waste recycling bins in rear lanes to facilitate recycling and enhance recycling efficiency? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Hei, Edward (LegCo internal reference no.: 68)

Reply:

1. Since 2022, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) has launched a trial scheme in various districts to allow licensed food premises to place large-size waste containers in their connected rear lanes under specific conditions for temporary storage of waste until collection by the cleaning workers hired by the food premises. The operation of the scheme has been generally smooth since its implementation. With the co-operation of the licensees of the food premises and under the supervision of FEHD staff, the hygiene condition and refuse accumulation problem of the rear lanes concerned have improved, thereby reducing the risk of rodent infestation. The overall results of the scheme are satisfactory.

2. The implementation work is undertaken by staff of the respective District Environmental Hygiene Offices without additional manpower and expenditure provided.
3. FEHD has not received any complaints on members of the public putting refuse in the waste containers placed under the scheme. FEHD will closely monitor the situation after the implementation of waste charging and remind the licensees of food premises to properly manage their waste containers placed in rear lanes.
4. The scheme has now been extended to a total of 28 rear lanes in various districts across the territory. It will be further extended to other suitable rear lanes in the future. Food premises are welcome to actively participate in the scheme so as to improve the environmental hygiene and tackle the rodent problem in rear lanes.
5. To encourage food waste recycling among restaurants and improve the environmental hygiene of the rear lanes, since June 2023, FEHD has collaborated with the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) to place covered food waste recycling bins at 5 rear lanes under the scheme on a trial basis for collection of food waste generated by restaurants connected to the rear lanes. Currently, food waste recycling bins are placed at 5 rear lanes located in Tai Kok Tsui, Kwai Chung, To Kwa Wan and Tsuen Wan. Apart from the rear lanes under the scheme, EPD is progressively setting up food waste collection points at refuse collection points (RCPs) under FEHD to facilitate the recycling of food waste of restaurants. As at February 2024, food waste recycling points were set up at 58 RCPs, and the number is planned to increase to about 100 in the second quarter of 2024. In addition, EPD has set up mobile booths or trucks at locations concentrated with restaurants in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Tai Po and Sha Tin districts to collect food waste from “food and beverage clusters” in these 4 districts. This initiative will be progressively expanded to other districts on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon in the second quarter of 2024. Nearby restaurants can also deliver their food waste to the collection points for recycling. There is no restriction on the amount of food waste delivered.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)104**

**(Question Serial No. 2429)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to matters concerning food premises with illegal extension of food business areas, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. Please set out the numbers of complaints received, inspections conducted, verbal warnings issued, demerit points registered and licences suspended/cancelled in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 19 District Environmental Hygiene Offices under the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department.
2. Has the Department assessed if there is any improvement in the shop front extension problem after the amended Fixed Penalty Ordinance came into effect last year? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?
3. There were views that licensees of food premises could defer the Department's execution of a decision to suspend or cancel their licences by abusing the appeal mechanism. In the past 3 years, how many appeal cases were received and what was its percentage out of the total number of cases? What was the average, shortest and longest processing time for an appeal case?
4. Has the Department looked into how to shorten the processing time for executing penalties in order to prevent licensees' deferral through abusing the procedures? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Hei, Edward (LegCo internal reference no.: 69)

Reply:

1. The statistics kept by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department on complaints about and law enforcement against illegal extension of business areas by food premises are at Annex. As conducting inspections to food premises is part of the routine duties of staff of the Department, a breakdown of the number of inspections is not available. If food premises are found to have illegal extension of business areas during inspections, law enforcement will be instituted.
2. Since the increase in penalty for shop front extension (SFE) (covering general retail shops causing obstruction by shop front trading) to \$6,000 on 22 October 2023, significant improvements have been observed in various districts. As at

31 January 2024, the Department had issued 353 fixed penalty notices and initiated 481 prosecutions (including those with summonses served and arrests instituted) for SFE, a drop of about 90% and 70% respectively as compared with 4 177 notices and 1 909 prosecutions during the same period in the previous year.

3. In the past 3 years, there was 1 appeal by food premises against the cancellation or suspension of a licence each in 2021 and 2023, with respective processing time of 57 and 65 working days.
4. Under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132), even if an appeal has been made by the licensee of the food premises, the Department reserves the right to proceed with the execution of the decision to suspend or cancel the licence during the pending period of appeal. The Department will consider each case on its own merits.

**Statistics on complaints about and law enforcement against illegal extension of  
business areas by food premises**

Year	2021			2022			2023		
District	Number of complaints	Number of prosecutions <small>Note</small>	Number of suspension (cancellation) of a licence	Number of complaints	Number of prosecutions <small>Note</small>	Number of suspension (cancellation) of a licence	Number of complaints	Number of prosecutions <small>Note</small>	Number of suspension (cancellation) of a licence
Central & Western	110	0	0 (0)	121	2	0 (0)	146	1	0 (0)
Wan Chai	118	13	5 (0)	105	22	3 (0)	274	10	6 (1)
Eastern	193	23	3 (0)	308	26	13 (0)	269	11	1 (0)
Southern	40	1	0 (0)	35	0	0 (0)	37	1	0 (0)
Islands	66	0	0 (0)	71	0	0 (0)	123	2	0 (0)
Yau Tsim	188	34	3 (0)	198	33	5 (0)	680	96	10 (0)
Mong Kok	386	27	1 (0)	389	15	0 (0)	562	13	1 (0)
Sham Shui Po	347	14	3 (0)	244	5	4 (0)	469	38	2 (0)
Kowloon City	148	2	1 (0)	85	5	0 (0)	161	6	1 (0)
Wong Tai Sin	36	11	0 (0)	51	9	3 (0)	126	6	4 (0)
Kwun Tong	231	18	5 (0)	151	12	4 (0)	289	16	6 (0)
Kwai Tsing	192	3	0 (0)	109	13	0 (0)	156	18	4 (0)
Tsuen Wan	217	12	3 (0)	359	34	1 (0)	524	132	19 (0)
Tuen Mun	162	21	4 (0)	324	17	7 (0)	266	25	4 (0)
Yuen Long	586	75	6 (1)	536	63	10 (1)	565	66	11 (0)
North	107	21	0 (0)	138	26	0 (0)	93	18	0 (0)
Tai Po	183	8	0 (0)	102	4	0 (0)	192	9	1 (0)
Sha Tin	103	4	0 (0)	159	13	0 (0)	169	17	5 (0)
Sai Kung	128	9	0 (0)	119	5	0 (0)	269	9	6 (0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 541</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>34 (1)</b>	<b>3 604</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>50 (1)</b>	<b>5 370</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>81 (1)</b>

Note: All convicted food premises are registered with demerit points under the Demerit Points System.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)105**

**(Question Serial No. 2444)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

On public cleansing service, please advise this Committee of:

1. the placement of public refuse bins in the past 3 years and the coming year, with a breakdown by the 18 districts (set out in tabular form):

	2021 (number)	2022 (number)	2023 (number)	2024 (estimated) (number)
Central & Western				
Wan Chai				
Eastern				
Southern				
Yau Tsim Mong				
Sham Shui Po				
Kowloon City				
Wong Tai Sin				
Kwun Tong				
Kwai Tsing				
Tsuen Wan				
Yuen Long				
Tuen Mun				
North				
Tai Po				
Sha Tin				
Sai Kung				
Islands				



2. the numbers of cases with fixed penalty notices issued by the Government against littering offenders in the past 3 years (set out in tabular form):

Offence	2021 (number of cases)	2022 (number of cases)	2023 (number of cases)
Littering			
Spitting			
Unauthorised display of bills or posters			
Fouling of street by dog faeces			
Unlawful depositing of waste			
Feeding feral pigeons			
Others			

3. the enforcement actions and their effectiveness in relation to the scheme of installation of Internet Protocol (IP) cameras in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by the 18 districts (set out in tabular form):

2021		
	Enforcement actions (number)	Successful prosecution (number)
Central & Western		
Wan Chai		
Eastern		
Southern		
Yau Tsim Mong		
Sham Shui Po		
Kowloon City		
Wong Tai Sin		
Kwun Tong		
Kwai Tsing		
Tsuen Wan		
Yuen Long		
Tuen Mun		
North		
Tai Po		
Sha Tin		
Sai Kung		
Islands		

2022		
	Enforcement actions (number)	Successful prosecution (number)
Central & Western		
Wan Chai		
Eastern		
Southern		
Yau Tsim Mong		
Sham Shui Po		
Kowloon City		
Wong Tai Sin		
Kwun Tong		
Kwai Tsing		
Tsuen Wan		
Yuen Long		
Tuen Mun		
North		
Tai Po		
Sha Tin		
Sai Kung		
Islands		

2023		
	Enforcement actions (number)	Successful prosecution (number)
Central & Western		
Wan Chai		
Eastern		
Southern		
Yau Tsim Mong		
Sham Shui Po		
Kowloon City		
Wong Tai Sin		
Kwun Tong		
Kwai Tsing		
Tsuen Wan		
Yuen Long		
Tuen Mun		
North		
Tai Po		
Sha Tin		
Sai Kung		
Islands		

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Hei, Edward (LegCo internal reference no.: 96)

Reply:

1. The numbers of litter containers placed on streets by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 years are as follows.

	<b>2021 (number)</b>	<b>2022 (number)</b>	<b>2023 (number)</b>
Central & Western	778	647	646
Wan Chai	815	816	800
Eastern	646	644	634
Southern	416	406	401
Yau Tsim Mong	680	680	666
Sham Shui Po	555	555	535
Kowloon City	691	691	678
Wong Tai Sin	448	448	440
Kwun Tong	682	682	670
Kwai Tsing	616	616	605
Tsuen Wan	496	496	442
Yuen Long	817	817	802
Tuen Mun	600	600	589
North	370	370	363
Tai Po	531	531	521
Sha Tin	1 202	1 202	1 163
Sai Kung	809	731	736
Islands	495	495	486
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 647</b>	<b>11 427</b>	<b>11 177</b>

In support of the relevant policies, the Department will adjust the number and location of litter containers placed on streets in accordance with the district environmental hygiene situations and actual operation needs, including pedestrian flow, width of pavements, usage of litter containers and other relevant factors. In 2024, the Department has no plans at this stage to reduce the number of litter containers placed on streets.

2. The numbers of cases with fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued by the Department against public cleansing offences in the past 3 years are tabulated as follows.

<b>Offence</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Littering (including dirtying public places by feeding feral birds)	46 076	42 135	39 655
Spitting	1 628	1 712	2 056
Unauthorised display of bills or posters	3 209	2 641	2 665
Fouling of street by dog faeces	33	15	19

<b>Offence</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Illegal disposal of construction waste or large amount of other waste	Not applicable <sup>Note</sup>	Not applicable <sup>Note</sup>	4

Note: The Department has been authorised to issue FPNs against illegal disposal of construction waste or large amount of other waste since 22 October 2023.

3. The Department will follow up on illegal refuse dumping, plan more effective enforcement actions and institute prosecutions by analysing information obtained from the video footages of the Internet Protocol (IP) cameras. In the past 3 years, the Department took enforcement actions against offenders, including the issue of FPNs or summonses, based on information from the IP cameras. The respective figures in relation to the FPNs, summonses and convictions made by summonses are set out as follows.

#### **Number of FPNs issued**

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	58	377	633
Wan Chai	213	132	72
Eastern	258	0	0
Southern	15	1	2
Yau Tsim Mong	284	418	541
Sham Shui Po	30	57	73
Kowloon City	98	800	395
Wong Tai Sin	139	209	347
Kwun Tong	134	456	878
Kwai Tsing	51	70	37
Tsuen Wan	11	54	75
Yuen Long	10	2	0
Tuen Mun	57	190	182
North	6	10	1 087
Tai Po	11	12	18
Sha Tin	73	121	283
Sai Kung	0	0	0
Islands	0	0	0

#### **Number of summonses issued**

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	13 (12)	0	0
Wan Chai	0	21 (21)	10 (10)
Eastern	0	0	3 (3)
Southern	5 (5)	3 (3)	3 (1)
Yau Tsim Mong	7 (5)	0	4 (4)
Sham Shui Po	4 (0)	0	0
Kowloon City	5 (0)	1 (1)	5 (1)
Wong Tai Sin	1 (1)	0	2 (0)
Kwun Tong	4 (2)	0	2 (2)

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Kwai Tsing	31 (31)	14 (12)	14 (6)
Tsuen Wan	19 (19)	29 (29)	24 (15)
Yuen Long	1 262 (1 183)	588 (372)	287 (42)
Tuen Mun	393 (393)	30 (30)	184 (131)
North	235 (235)	150 (150)	277 (227)
Tai Po	96 (96)	35 (31)	47 (14)
Sha Tin	127 (127)	51 (48)	14 (5)
Sai Kung	18 (16)	10 (10)	10 (6)
Islands	0	0	0

Note: ( ) denotes the number of convictions as at 31 December 2023. Some of the cases are still pending the court's hearing.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)106**

**(Question Serial No. 3084)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

As regards rodent control, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What are the details of the current trial scheme in Central and Western District, Wan Chai District and Eastern District? Has the Government compared the data with the Rodent Infestation Rates of the districts concerned in the same period to consider the pros and cons of the two approaches? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reason(s)?
2. What are the preparatory work required for extending the scheme to all districts across the territory, as well as the resources and staffing involved?
3. Please set out the numbers of dead rodents and live rodents caught in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by district.
4. The Government stated earlier that the number of live rodents caught in the past year increased by 39% over the year before, with those caught by overnight rodent control teams accounting for 40%. Please set out the numbers of dead rodents and live rodents caught by overnight rodent control teams, with a breakdown by district. Will additional resources be allocated to enhance the outcome in view of the favourable results? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reason(s)?
5. What are the resources and staffing involved for overnight rodent control teams in the past year and this year?
6. What is the progress of implementing the new rodent control technologies and tools?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Hei, Edward (LegCo internal reference no.: 66)

Reply:

- 1.&2. Since 2000, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department had conducted the Rodent Infestation Survey (RIS) every 6 months by setting baits in designated survey locations across the territory to collect data on the ratio of baits gnawed by rodents for generating the Rodent Infestation Rate. There were limitations with the RIS. For instance, it only showed whether there were rodent activities in the survey locations during the survey period without providing quantified data to reflect the severity of rodent infestation. Besides, it was more susceptible to human interference and other environmental factors.

From 2024 onwards, the Department has fully adopted thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence technology for conducting the Rodent Activity Survey (RAS) as a replacement for the RIS. The RAS will be conducted in all districts across the territory once every 6 months. Compared with the original survey method, the new method is more effective in reflecting the distribution and severity of rodent infestation in districts, for it has greater sensitivity and precision, a more comprehensive coverage and a lower risk of interference by environmental factors.

The RAS for the first half of 2024 has already commenced, and the survey findings for the 5 districts covered in the first phase, including Central and Western, Wan Chai, Eastern, Mong Kok and Sham Shui Po Districts, have been published. The surveys for the remaining 14 districts are commencing in phases, and the findings will be progressively published and uploaded onto the website of the Department for public information. Since the RAS conducted with thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence technology is different from the original survey method, the data concerned cannot be used for a direct comparison.

In respect of the aforementioned survey, each lasting for 6 months and covering all districts across the territory, the Department has engaged outsourced contractors for installing, operating and demounting thermal imaging cameras as well as using artificial intelligence to help analyse the thermal images captured. The estimated expenditure for the survey is about \$7.5 million.

3. The number of dead rodents collected and the number of live rodents caught by the Department in the past 3 years (2021 to 2023), with a breakdown by District Council district, are provided at **Annex 1**.
4. Since July 2022, the Department has set up overnight rodent control teams in all District Environmental Hygiene Offices to enhance the effectiveness in capturing rodents. The number of live rodents caught by the teams since their formation up to end-2023 are provided at **Annex 2**.
5. The information on the staff of the overnight rodent control teams in the past 2 years is provided as follows:

**2022-23**

<b>Team/Post</b>	<b>Number of teams</b>	<b>Number of staff</b>	<b>Actual expenditure (\$ million)</b>
Overnight rodent control team	19	57	10
Rodent inspection officer	N.A.	11	4
Total	19	68	14

2023-24

Team/Post	Number of teams	Number of staff	Revised estimated expenditure (\$ million)
Overnight rodent control team	68 <sup>Note</sup>	204 <sup>Note</sup>	26
Rodent inspection officer	N.A.	19	9
Total	68 <sup>Note</sup>	223 <sup>Note</sup>	35

Note: The Department has progressively increased the number of overnight rodent control teams to 31 (93 staff in total) since August 2023. Besides, the Department temporarily deployed additional 37 teams (111 staff in total) from mid-December 2023 to February 2024 to support the Year-end Clean-up Campaign.

6. The new technologies and tools currently used by the Department for rodent control and their effectiveness are as follows:

Rodent control technology and tool	Effectiveness
<b>Thermal imaging camera surveillance system</b>	The Department conducted trials on thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence analytical function in 2020 and found it effective in facilitating objective assessment of rodent infestation situation. The equipment has been widely employed in the strategic anti-rodent operations. Moreover, the Department has fully adopted thermal imaging cameras for conducting the RAS as a replacement for the RIS from 2024 onwards to enhance rodent surveillance in districts and deploy more effective anti-rodent operations in blackspots.
<b>Placing poisonous baits in a T-shaped bait box</b>	The bait box was tested between October and November 2020. Test results showed that the T-shaped bait box was more effective than ordinary rectangular bait boxes in attracting rodents to enter and consume the baits. The equipment has been widely employed.
<b>Alcohol rodent trapping device</b>	The Department has conducted trials progressively on alcohol rodent trapping devices in public markets and refuse collection points since October 2022. The results are positive. The equipment will be used in suitable places as necessary.
<b>Glue trap</b>	The Department has tried out the application of glue traps in public markets with more serious rodent infestation as an additional measure for rodent disinfection since November 2022. Positive results have been achieved, and the rodent infestation problem in public markets has been alleviated effectively. The equipment will be used



<b>Rodent control technology and tool</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>
	in suitable indoor venues, such as public markets and refuse collection points, as necessary.

District	Year					
	2021		2022		2023	
	Dead rodents collected	Live rodents caught	Dead rodents collected	Live rodents caught	Dead rodents collected	Live rodents caught
Central and Western	2 040	1 679	1 885	1 873	1 370	2 261
Eastern	2 053	2 259	1 363	2 982	905	4 004
Southern	706	537	465	936	546	1 268
Wan Chai	1 532	2 920	1 402	2 915	1 231	4 402
Kowloon City	2 474	2 102	1 915	2 271	3 811	3 458
Kwun Tong	2 740	3 528	2 037	3 779	1 293	4 277
Wong Tai Sin	1 424	2 137	1 298	2 481	4 031	4 592
Sham Shui Po	3 763	6 198	4 132	5 842	3 926	6 133
Yau Tsim Mong	6 732	4 690	6 639	6 862	6 230	9 342
Sha Tin	1 237	799	1 298	1 253	917	2 598
Tai Po	1 126	713	1 692	957	2 322	1 465
North	1 307	760	1 041	2 281	527	2 414
Kwai Tsing	466	747	692	1 007	1 173	2 052
Tsuen Wan	958	1 864	906	2 903	557	2 491
Tuen Mun	881	755	1 747	2 681	2 501	4 521
Yuen Long	1 634	1 377	1 550	2 723	1 960	4 843
Sai Kung	874	539	746	794	592	1 087
Islands	1 389	242	1 002	882	604	2 136
Whole Territory	33 336	33 846	31 810	45 422	34 496	63 344

**Number of live rodents caught by the Department's overnight rodent control teams**

<b>District</b>	<b>2022<sup>Note</sup></b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	434	908
Wan Chai	398	1 275
Eastern	520	1 763
Southern	305	606
Islands	550	1 277
Yau Tsim	329	1 426
Mong Kok	359	1 553
Sham Shui Po	712	1 231
Kowloon City	525	1 142
Wong Tai Sin	659	1 830
Kwun Tong	523	938
Kwai Tsing	305	718
Tsuen Wan	417	883
Tuen Mun	815	1 962
Yuen Long	1 082	2 959
North	650	1 635
Tai Po	213	589
Sha Tin	451	914
Sai Kung	266	618
Whole Territory	9 513	24 227

Note: The number of live rodents caught by overnight rodent control teams since their formation in July 2022 up to December 2022.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)107**

**(Question Serial No. 3169)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

On water dripping from air-conditioners, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What are the number of complaints received, the number of verbal warnings, advisory letters and Nuisance Notices issued, as well as the number of applications for Nuisance Orders made to the court by the 19 District Environmental Hygiene Offices (DEHOs) under the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 years?
2. What are the staffing establishment of Health Inspectors for handling water dripping from air-conditioners, the number of dedicated teams for handling water dripping from air-conditioners, as well as the number of contract staff in each DEHO in the coming year?
3. Please set out the average, longest and shortest time taken to process the cases received in the past 3 years.
4. What is the existing manpower distribution of the Department during office hours and public holidays or non-office hours?
5. What is the progress of the implementation of the Scheme of Participation by Property Management Agents in Tackling Dripping Air-conditioners by the Department in the past 3 years?
6. Since water dripping from air-conditioners usually happens at night, judgment is often clouded by the dim light environment. In this connection, what technologies are applied at present? Has the use of technology been extended to the 19 DEHOs? Will more advanced equipment be introduced to support law enforcement?
7. Many people use the 1823 app to report suspected cases of water dripping from air-conditioners. However, the Department has to verify the situation before taking follow-up action, and this often causes delays in the processing of the cases. In this connection, will the Department consider allowing the public to provide videos as evidence for follow-up action so as to expedite the workflow? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Hei, Edward (LegCo internal reference no.: 67)

Reply:

1. The information required is set out in Annex 1.

2. In 2024-25, the staff establishment of Health Inspectors in the 19 District Environmental Hygiene Offices (DEHOs) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department totals 337. They undertake various environmental hygiene duties in the district, including handling complaints against dripping from air-conditioners. Details of the staff establishment in each district are set out in Annex 2. The nuisances caused by dripping air-conditioners happen mainly in summer. To cope with the substantial increase in workload during that period of time, the Department has recruited contract staff and set up dedicated teams since 2017 to step up inspection, advising and education, as well as to take law enforcement actions targeting buildings where the problem of dripping air-conditioners is serious. In 2023-24, there were 29 contract staff in the teams. The number of contract staff in 2024-25 will depend on the recruitment situation.
3. Upon receipt of a complaint from the public about dripping air-conditioners, the Department's staff will usually conduct an investigation within 6 working days and give an interim reply to the complainant within 10 days. Excluding cases with investigation suspended till the next summer due to the approach of cold seasons, the average time required for completed cases (those received and completed in the same year) over the past 3 years are in Annex 3. The Department does not maintain other breakdown figures.
4. In addition to handling complaints against dripping air-conditioners during normal office hours, Health Inspectors deployed to DEHOs by the Department will also conduct investigation work at other time periods where necessary. As for the afore-mentioned dedicated teams for handling dripping air-conditioners, their duty time includes public holidays and non-office hours, which facilitates proactive inspections and investigations on water dripping during different time periods of the day, such as early morning and early evening.
5. As at the end of 2023, there were a total of 268 property management agents (PMAs) participating in the Scheme of Participation by Property Management Agents in Tackling Dripping Air-conditioners (the Scheme). In the past 3 years (2021, 2022 and 2023), 4 258, 1 923 and 6 205 complaints against dripping air-conditioners were followed up and handled by PMAs through the Scheme respectively. To further promote the Scheme, the Department will consider giving priority to housing estates participating in the Scheme where talks will be held to go through the relevant knowledge about dripping air-conditioners with property management personnel and residents, and provide them with assistance in identifying the available methods and techniques for locating the source of water dripping from air-conditioners. A dedicated page was set up in the Department's website in mid-2023 to step up publicity and allow more PMAs to understand and participate in the Scheme.
6. Devices such as digital cameras, high definition telescopes, retractable and adjustable video borescope inspection cameras with LED lamps are currently used to facilitate long-range observation during night time or under poor lighting environment, with a view to identifying the sources of water dripping from air-conditioners more effectively. The Department is also exploring the use of 5G technology for installing Internet Protocol cameras and thermal imaging cameras at suitable locations outside the buildings with more serious water dripping from air-conditioners, so as to record the

temperature difference between water droplets and the outside temperature to determine the source of water dripping in real time.

7. Upon receipt of a complaint from the public about dripping air-conditioners, the Department's staff will usually conduct an investigation within 6 working days and give an interim reply to the complainant within 10 days. If the complainant provides relevant information such as videos/photos, the Department will use them as reference or for gathering evidence. Where necessary, relevant witnesses will be summoned to court to testify for the prosecution case.

Number of complaints received,  
number of verbal warnings, advisory letters and Nuisance Notices issued, as well as  
number of applications for Nuisance Orders made to the court by DEHOs

District	2021				
	Number of complaints received	Number of verbal warnings issued <sup>Note</sup>	Number of advisory letters issued <sup>Note</sup>	Number of Nuisance Notices issued	Number of applications for Nuisance Orders made to the court
Central and Western	1 520	Not applicable		440	0
Wan Chai	1 770	Not applicable		267	0
Eastern	3 592	Not applicable		325	0
Southern	1 318	Not applicable		54	0
Islands	236	Not applicable		0	0
Yau Tsim	1 341	Not applicable		351	0
Mong Kok	1 387	Not applicable		1 000	4
Sham Shui Po	1 999	Not applicable		326	0
Kowloon City	1 883	Not applicable		67	0
Wong Tai Sin	1 150	Not applicable		30	0
Kwun Tong	2 363	Not applicable		257	0
Kwai Tsing	1 037	Not applicable		30	0
Tsuen Wan	1 723	Not applicable		282	0
Tuen Mun	2 283	Not applicable		32	0
Yuen Long	2 124	Not applicable		208	0
North	987	Not applicable		7	0
Tai Po	822	Not applicable		7	0
Sha Tin	2 351	Not applicable		24	0
Sai Kung	920	Not applicable		17	0
Total	30 806	Not applicable		3 724	4

Note: The Department does not keep a breakdown of the number of verbal warnings and advisory letters issued in 2021.

District	2022				
	Number of complaints received	Number of verbal warnings issued	Number of advisory letters issued	Number of Nuisance Notices issued	Number of applications for Nuisance Orders made to the court
Central and Western	1 196	0	479	201	1
Wan Chai	1 289	496	855	231	0
Eastern	3 062	7	696	202	0
Southern	1 004	0	0	14	0
Islands	189	0	22	0	0
Yau Tsim	1 199	0	233	462	0
Mong Kok	1 321	103	16	538	0
Sham Shui Po	1 707	620	847	354	0
Kowloon City	1 565	742	945	63	0
Wong Tai Sin	826	0	881	10	0
Kwun Tong	1 851	787	911	289	0
Kwai Tsing	810	12	409	32	0
Tsuen Wan	1 730	877	799	200	0
Tuen Mun	1 750	84	718	10	0
Yuen Long	1 820	28	938	48	0
North	762	65	113	6	0
Tai Po	663	78	365	9	0
Sha Tin	2 283	153	1 231	16	0
Sai Kung	862	6	194	17	0
Total	25 889	4 058	10 652	2 702	1



District	2023				
	Number of complaints received	Number of verbal warnings issued	Number of advisory letters issued	Number of Nuisance Notices issued	Number of applications for Nuisance Orders made to the court
Central and Western	1 672	0	782	144	0
Wan Chai	1 577	145	1 001	148	0
Eastern	3 475	57	810	420	0
Southern	1 051	384	348	22	0
Islands	207	28	27	2	0
Yau Tsim	1 719	240	880	377	0
Mong Kok	1 625	15	213	939	0
Sham Shui Po	2 091	670	852	296	0
Kowloon City	2 110	2 237	1 140	86	0
Wong Tai Sin	1 126	1	443	29	0
Kwun Tong	2 417	13	90	49	0
Kwai Tsing	934	1	445	22	0
Tsuen Wan	1 838	1 099	918	356	0
Tuen Mun	1 924	0	614	17	0
Yuen Long	2 186	1	1 448	36	0
North	1 000	14	186	36	0
Tai Po	803	187	504	28	0
Sha Tin	2 474	235	1 110	14	0
Sai Kung	906	0	230	11	0
Total	31 135	5 327	12 041	3 032	0

## Establishment of Health Inspectors in DEHOs in 2023-24

District	Establishment
Central and Western	23
Wan Chai	24
Eastern	25
Southern	10
Islands	11
Yau Tsim	22
Mong Kok	18
Sham Shui Po	21
Kowloon City	24
Wong Tai Sin	11
Kwun Tong	20
Kwai Tsing	14
Tsuen Wan	17
Tuen Mun	17
Yuen Long	22
North	12
Tai Po	12
Sha Tin	21
Sai Kung	13
Total	337

## Average processing time for completed dripping air-conditioner cases

Year	Average processing time for completed cases (those received and completed in the same year) (number of days)
2021	37.6
2022	34.4
2023	41.6

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)108**

**(Question Serial No. 2166)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to public market facilities, please advise this Committee of:

1. the new market projects that have been included in the Market Modernisation Programme, and the estimated cost and expected completion date of each project; and
2. the location, estimated project cost, and expected commencement and completion dates of the new public market facilities that have been planned.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Man-kwong (LegCo internal reference no.: 14)

Reply:

1. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department is taking forward the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market officially re-opened in May 2023 and March 2024 respectively after overhaul works. The project costs are about \$254 million and \$46.77 million respectively. In addition, the Department is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed overhaul or redevelopment projects of Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetable and project costs could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessment as well as the detailed design. As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, the Department is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views with a view to formulating a suitable proposal.

For stall enhancement projects, the Department is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out auxiliary renovation works. The first venue under the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market, with a project estimate of about \$9.5 million. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be

completed in the third quarter of 2024. The Department will confirm the other venues under the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, the Department has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024. The project estimates for taking forward the 16 afore-mentioned minor refurbishment or improvement works are about \$87.64 million in total.

2. The Government is taking forward a number of new market projects that are at different planning stages:
  - (i) Construction of the new market in Tin Shui Wai commenced in late December 2022 and is expected to be completed by the second half of 2027 at the earliest. The estimated cost of the project is about \$1.499 billion in money-of-the-day prices.
  - (ii) Endorsement of the Public Works Subcommittee of the Legislative Council has been obtained for the construction of a Joint-user Complex with Market in Area 67 of Tseung Kwan O. Subject to the Finance Committee's (FC) funding approval, the works will commence as soon as possible and are expected to be completed in around 4.5 years. The estimated cost of the entire project (including public market, medical and health facilities and social welfare facilities, etc.) is about \$3.25 billion in money-of-the-day prices.
  - (iii) The Government is inviting tender for the construction of the market in Kwu Tung North New Development Area (NDA), and plans to seek funding approval from the FC in mid-2024. The estimated cost of the project is to be confirmed upon completion of the tender exercise.

The Government will consider the actual needs of NDAs and New Town Extension, and depending on the circumstances, implement new market projects in a timely manner.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)109**

**(Question Serial No. 2172)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the refurbishment and facelifting projects for public toilets, please advise this Committee of:

1. the expenditure for each refurbishment and facelifting project in the past 2 years (please set out in tabular form);
2. the refurbishment and facelifting projects for public toilets applying Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly in the past 2 years;
3. the number of public toilets provided with staff but without toilet attendant rooms, their names and geographical distribution; and
4. the estimated number of public toilets covered by the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in the next 2 years.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Man-kwong (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

- 1.&2. The details of full refurbishment and facelifting projects for public toilet as well as projects adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly in the past 2 years (2022-23 and 2023-24) are set out at **Annex I**.
3. At present, 274 out of the 811 public toilets managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department are provided with toilet attendants. Out of these 274 public toilets, 15 are not provided with attendant rooms (7 of which are provided with toilet attendants every day and 8 of which are provided with toilet attendants only on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays). The names of the public toilets and the districts in which they are located are set out at **Annex II**. The Department will arrange for attendants of toilets without attendant rooms to use the staff facilities at nearby venues of the Department or set up rest stations in areas adjacent to the public toilets, and where practicable, provide attendant rooms for toilet attendants during full refurbishment of these public toilets.
4. In 2024-25, the Department will commence full refurbishment or facelifting projects for 108 public toilets, with details set out at **Annex III**. The Department also plans

to commence projects for another 110 public toilets in 2025-26, with the specific items pending confirmation.

**Table 1: List of full refurbishment and facelifting projects for public toilet as well as projects adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly in 2022-23  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

**(A) 19 Full refurbishment Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
1.	Second Street Public Bathhouse	Central & Western	8.800
2.	Robinson Road Public Toilet	Central & Western	3.700
3.	Pokfulam Village Public Toilet Block A	Southern	5.300
4.	Sheung Ling Pei Public Toilet	Islands	4.140
5.	Wang Yip Street South Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.703
6.	Sheung Tsuen Koo Miu Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.857
7.	Ha Pak Nai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.635
8.	Kam Tin Shi Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.262
9.	Tsz Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.437
10.	Tsing Lung Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.597
11.	Shui Bin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.540
12.	Pak Hok Chau Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.105
13.	Ping Shan Fung Chi Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.390
14.	Pat Heung Sheung Tsuen Wing Hing Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.943
15.	Lau Fau Shan San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.787
16.	San Tin Fuk Hing Lane Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.111
17.	Tam Shui Hang Village Public Toilet	North	3.875
18.	Wing Ning Wai Public Toilet	North	5.410
19.	CARE Village West Public Toilet	Tai Po	5.307

**(B) 31 Facelifting Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
1.	Tong Shui Road Public Toilet	Eastern	2.600



<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
2.	Tung Wan Tau Public Toilet	Islands	1.300
3.	Pui O Lo Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	1.150
4.	Lutheran 1st Village Public Toilet	Islands	1.400
5.	Tai Kwai Wan Public Toilet	Islands	1.500
6.	Wai Tsai Street Public Toilet	Islands	1.350
7.	Hung Hom Complex Public Toilet	Kowloon City	2.743
8.	Kam Tin Yuen Kong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.250
9.	Wang Toi Shan Shan Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.680
10.	Tan Kwai Tsuen (Ying Yin School) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.500
11.	Yeung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.600
12.	Chung Hau Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450
13.	Mai Po Lung Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.100
14.	Pat Heung Lo Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.400
15.	Sheung Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450
16.	Mai Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.200
17.	Tai Sang Wai (3) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.900
18.	Wong Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.520
19.	San Wai (Shi Wang Study Hall) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.600
20.	Lo Wai Public Toilet	North	2.000
21.	Yin Kong (1) Public Toilet	North	1.670
22.	Tsz Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.500
23.	Yin Kong (2) Public Toilet	North	1.340
24.	Ying Pun Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.620
25.	Liu Pok Tsuen (North) Public Toilet	North	1.710
26.	Po Sam Pai Public Toilet	Tai Po	2.000
27.	Ko Tong Ha Yeung Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.600
28.	Pik Uk Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.800
29.	Nam Wai Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.600
30.	Sun On Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	2.000

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
31.	Tong Fuk Camp Site Public Toilet	Islands	Pending confirmation

**(C) 5 Projects adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
1.	Ha Pak Nai Tsuen, Lau Fau Shan Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.100
2.	Ngau Tam Mei East Public Toilet	Yuen Long	12.800
3.	Ma Mei Ha Public Toilet	North	6.720
4.	Ma Tso Lung Shun Yee Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	North	13.400
5.	Tai Po Tin (1) Public Toilet	North	12.800

**Table 2: List of full refurbishment and facelifting projects for public toilet as well as projects adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly in 2023-24  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

**(A) 19 Full refurbishment Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
1.	Apleichau Municipal Services Building Public Toilet	Southern	5.200
2.	Lee Lok Street Public Toilet	Southern	4.200
3.	Pokfulam Village Public Toilet Block D	Southern	6.000
4.	San Hing Back Street Public Toilet	Islands	5.900
5.	Shek Tsai Po Street (Near Ferry Pier) Public Toilet	Islands	4.500
6.	Liu To Village Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	4.000
7.	So Kwun Wat Lee Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	4.200
8.	Tuen Tsz Wai Lam Tei Vegetable Market Office Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	1.940
9.	Wu Shan Road Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	7.000
10.	Lau Fau Shan Roundabout Public Toilet	Yuen Long	8.500
11.	Wang Yip Street Public Toilet	Yuen Long	9.500
12.	Che Ping Street Public Toilet cum Bathhouse	North	9.950
13.	Sheung Shui Wai Sheung Pak Tsuen Public Toilet	North	4.830
14.	San Uk Tsai Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	4.830
15.	Tai Po Centre Public Toilet	Tai Po	7.700
16.	Tai Po Old Market Public Toilet	Tai Po	7.300
17.	Ma On Shan Village Hilltop Public Toilet	Sha Tin	4.000
18.	Po Toi O Public Toilet	Sai Kung	4.200
19.	Sai Chuen Road Public Toilet	Sham Shui Po	Pending confirmation

**(B) 31 Facelifting Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
1.	Tsz Tin Tsuen Public Toilet (beside RCP)	Tuen Mun	1.590
2.	Tuen Tsz Wai Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	1.540
3.	Kau Nam Street Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450
4.	Lam Hau Pok Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.850
5.	Lam Hau Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.220
6.	Ma Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.850
7.	Ngau Hom Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.800
8.	Pak Sha Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.850
9.	Pat Heung Tin Sum Village Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.000
10.	Ping Shan Hung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.160
11.	Ping Shan Tong Fong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.500
12.	San Tin Fan Tin Tsuen (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.000
13.	Sheung Cheung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450
14.	Tai Shu Ha Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.600
15.	Tai Tong Kuk Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.200
16.	Tai Tong Road Nam Hang Pai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.700
17.	Tai Tseng Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.700
18.	Tai Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450
19.	Tin Liu Village Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.180
20.	Tung Tau Tsuen (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450
21.	Ying Lung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.480
22.	Fu Tei Au Public Toilet	North	1.950
23.	Ho Sheung Heung San Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.850
24.	Kam Tsin (South) Public Toilet	North	1.850
25.	Lin Tong Mei (Residential Area) Public Toilet	North	1.860
26.	Lin Tong Mei Public Toilet	North	1.760
27.	San Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	North	4.200
28.	Tan Chuk Hang Public Toilet	North	1.660

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
29.	Tong Hang Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.890
30.	CARE Village East Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.710
31.	Lau Fau Shan Sha Kiu Tsuen Sheung Wan Public Toilet	Yuen Long	8.300

**(C) 12 Projects adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>
1.	Ha Tsuen Shi, VMO Public Toilet	Yuen Long	14.080
2.	Ha Tsuen Tseung Kong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	7.680
3.	Hong Mei Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	12.800
4.	Lau Fau Shan Pak Nai near Vegetable Market Office Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.550
5.	Shek Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.560
6.	Shek Wu Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.050
7.	Small Traders New Village (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	13.000
8.	Tai Shu Ha Road West Shung Ching San Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	7.450
9.	Wong Nai Tun (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	11.700
10.	Hang Tau Road Public Toilet	North	5.560
11.	Nam Wa Po Public Toilet	Tai Po	8.230
12.	Tai Wo Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	6.800

**Public toilets without attendant rooms for use by toilet attendants**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>Current situation</b>
<b>Public toilets with daily toilet attendant service</b>			
1.	Central & Western	Kennedy Road Public Toilet	Using the staff facilities adjacent to the refuse collection point
2.	Central & Western	Kotewall Road Public Toilet	Using the staff facilities adjacent to refuse collection point
3.	Islands	Mui Wo Ferry Pier Public Toilet	Using the staff facilities adjacent to the refuse collection point
4.	Islands	Shek Mun Kap Public Toilet	Plans are being made to set up a rest station for staff in the area adjacent to the public toilet
5.	Wong Tai Sin	Nga Tsin Wai Village Public Toilet	Using the staff facilities near the refuse collection point
6.	Tai Po	Tai Po Old Market Public Toilet	Using the staff facilities near the refuse collection point, and plans are being made to provide an attendant room during public toilet refurbishment
7.	Tai Po	Kam Shan Road Public Toilet	Using the staff facilities near the refuse collection point
<b>Public toilets with toilet attendant service only on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays</b>			
1.	North	Luk Keng Public Toilet	Plans are being to set up a rest station for staff in the area adjacent to the public toilet
2.	North	Lai Chi Wo Public Toilet	Using the nearby attendant room facilities at Lai Chi Wo Eco-Smart Public Toilet
3.	North	Ap Chau (I) Public Toilet	Plans are being made to set up a rest station for staff in the area adjacent to the public toilet
4.	Tai Po	Hoi Ha Public Toilet	A rest station for staff is under construction in an area adjacent to the public toilet

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>Current situation</b>
5.	Tai Po	Chek Keng Public Toilet	Plans are being made to set up a rest station for staff in the area adjacent to the public toilet, and studies are underway to examine the feasibility of providing an attendant room during public toilet refurbishment
6.	Sha Tin	To Tau Village Public Toilet	Using the rest station adjacent to the public toilet
7.	Sai Kung	Hiram's Highway (Nam Wai) Public Toilet	Plans are being made to set up a rest station for staff in the area adjacent to the public toilet
8.	Sai Kung	Ham Tin Public Toilet	Plans are being made to set up a rest station for staff in the area adjacent to the public toilet

**List of 108 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2024-25**

**(A) 29 Full refurbishment Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Ngong Ping Camp Site Public Toilet	Islands	Ngong Ping Camp Site
2.	San Tau Public Toilet	Islands	San Tau Village, Lantau
3.	Sha Lo Wan Beach Public Toilet	Islands	Sha Lo Wan Beach, Tung Chung
4.	Shap Long San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Shap Long San Tsuen, Lantau
5.	Lo Wai Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Lo Wai Road, Tsuen Wan
6.	Lung Yue Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Near Yuen Tun Village, Lung Yue Road, Tsing Lung Tau
7.	Kei Lun Wai Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Kei Lun Wai
8.	Lam Tei Market Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Lam Tei Market
9.	Yip Wong Road Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Yip Wong Road
10.	Fui Sha Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Fui Sha Wai, Castle Peak Road Ping Shan, Yuen Long
11.	Kam Tin Bor Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Kam Tin Bor Tei Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
12.	Kam Tin Market Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Kam Tin Shing Mun San Tsuen (Next To Kam Tin Market), Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
13.	Ko Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ko Po Tsuen, Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
14.	Ping Shan Sun Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ping Shan San Tsuen, Ping Yeung Lane, Ping Shan, Yuen Long
15.	San Tin Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Castle Peak Road, San Tin, Yuen Long



<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
16.	Shan Pui Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shan Pui Road, Yuen Long
17.	Lin Ma Hang (1) Public Toilet	North	Beside Lin Ma Hang Playground, Sha Tau Kok
18.	Ling Shan Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Access road behind the former Fanling Hospital, Ling Shan Tsuen, Fanling
19.	Liu Pok Tsuen (South) Public Toilet	North	Opposite to Liu Pok Tsuen Playground, Sheung Shui
20.	Lung Wan Street Public Toilet	North	In front of Landmark North Bus Terminus, Lung Wan Street, Sheung Shui
21.	Shan Tsui Public Toilet	North	Beside Shan Tsui Tsuen Rest Garden, Sha Tau Kok
22.	Sze Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Sze Tau Leng, Sha Tau Kok
23.	Tung Kok Wai Public Toilet	North	Beside House No. 101, Tung Kok Wai, Fanling
24.	Ng Uk Tsuen (Chung Chai Yuen) Public Toilet	North	Chung Chai Yuen, Ng Uk Tsuen, Sheung Shui
25.	Chek Keng Public Toilet	Tai Po	Chek Keng
26.	Hang Mei Teng Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Hang Mei Teng
27.	Nam Shan Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Beside Nam Shan Village No. 27
28.	Pak Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	At the entrance of Pak Wai Tsuen
29.	Tui Min Hoi (Chui Tong) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Tui Min Hoi (Chui Tong)

**(B) 66 Facelifting Projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Ham Tin San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Ham Tin San Tsuen, Lantau
2.	Tai O Leung Uk Village Public Toilet	Islands	Leung Uk Village, Tai O, Lantau

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
3.	Lo So Shing Village Public Toilet	Islands	Lo So Shing Village, Lamma Island
4.	Lower Cheung Sha Public Toilet	Islands	Lower Cheung Sha Village, Lantau
5.	Mo Tat Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Mo Tat Village, Lamma Island
6.	Pak Mong Village Public Toilet	Islands	Pak Mong Village, Lantau
7.	Sok Kwu Wan Yung Shue Ha Public Toilet	Islands	40Y Yung Shue Ha, Lamma Island
8.	Tai Long Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Tai Long Wan Village, Lantau
9.	Tai Peng Public Toilet, Lamma Island	Islands	75Y Tai Peng, Lamma Island
10.	Cheung Yuen Road Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	Cheung Yuen Road, Kwai Chung
11.	Hon Man Lower Village Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Hon Man Lower Village, Tsuen Wan
12.	Nai Wai Public Toilet (near playground)	Tuen Mun	Near Nai Wai Playground
13.	Fan Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Fan Tin Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long
14.	Hung Tso Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Hung Tso Tin Tsuen, Tai Tong Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
15.	Lin Fa Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Lin Fa Tei, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
16.	Ma Tin Pok Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ma Tin Pok, Kiu Hing Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
17.	Ng Ka Tsuen (inside) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ng Ka Tsuen, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
18.	Ngau Keng Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ngau Keng, Kam Sheung Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
19.	Pun Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Pun Uk Tsuen, Lok Ma Chau Road, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long
20.	Sai Pin Wai (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sai Pin Wai, Sai Kai Road, Yuen Long
21.	San Lung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	San Lung Wai, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
22.	San Tin Lok Ma Chau Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Lok Ma Chau Road, Lok Ma Chau, San Tin, Yuen Long

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
23.	Shan Ha Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shan Ha Tsuen, Shan Ha Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
24.	Shui Kan Shek Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Shui Kan Shek, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
25.	Sik Kong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sik Kong Wai, Ha Mei Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
26.	Tai Hong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Hong Wai, Kam Tin Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
27.	Tai Sang Wai (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Sang Wai, Yuen Long
28.	Tai Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tai Tong Tsuen, Tai Tong Road, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long
29.	Tung Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Tung Tau Tsuen, Ping Ha Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
30.	Wah Shing Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Wah Shing Tsuen, San Tam Road, Kam Tin, Yuen Long
31.	Fanling Fu Tei Pai Public Toilet	North	Fu Tei Pai (near Sunny Terrace), Fanling
32.	Hung Leng Public Toilet	North	Hung Leng Tsuen in front of House No. 13E, Sha Tau Kok Road
33.	Kan Tau Wai Public Toilet	North	Kan Tau Wai, Ta Kwu Ling
34.	Kat O Sai O Public Toilet	North	Sai O, Kat O, Sha Tau Kok
35.	Kwan Tei Tsuen Public Toilet	North	In front of Fu Tei Pai Village Letter-box, Fanling
36.	Kwu Tung (Tin Sum) Public Toilet	North	Tin Sum, Kwu Tung, Sheung Shui
37.	Ma Mei Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Ma Mei Ha Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok Road
38.	San Tong Po Public Toilet	North	San Tong Po, Sha Tau Kok Road
39.	Sha Tau Kok Man Uk Pin Public Toilet	North	Man Uk Pin, Sha Tau Kok
40.	Sheung Wo Hang Public Toilet	North	Sheung Wo Hang, Sha Tau Kok
41.	Ta Kwu Ling Lei Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Lei Uk Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
42.	Tai Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Tai Tau Leng, Sheung Shui

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
43.	Tsung Pak Long (South) Public Toilet	North	Tsung Pak Long Tsuen (near Hak Ka Wai), Sheung Shui
44.	Cheung Shue Tan Village No.2 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Cheung Shue Tan Village, Tai Po
45.	Chung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Chung Uk Tsuen, Tai Po
46.	Kei Ling Ha Lo Wai Public Toilet	Tai Po	Kei Ling Ha Lo Wai
47.	Lin Au Public Toilet	Tai Po	Lin Au Village
48.	Ping Long Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Ping Long Village, Tai Po
49.	San Tong Public Toilet	Tai Po	San Tong Village, Tai Po
50.	Shek Kwu Lung Public Toilet	Tai Po	Shek Kwu Lung Village, Tai Po
51.	Tai Hang Village No.1 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Hang Village, Tai Po
52.	Tai Mong Che Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Mong Che Village, Tai Po
53.	Tai Tung Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Tung Tsuen, near lamp post no. VA4591-3
54.	Wai Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Wai Tau Tsuen
55.	Siu Lek Yuen Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Siu Lek Yuen Village Public Toilet
56.	Tin Liu Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Tin Liu Village
57.	Ah Kung Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ah Kung Wan
58.	Hung Fa Village (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Pak Kong Au Road, near lamp post no. V0983-0
59.	Ma Yau Tong Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ma Yau Tong Village, near lamp post no. VA 3728
60.	Mau Wu Tsai Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Rear House No. 46 A, Mau Wu Tsai Village
61.	Pik Shui Sun Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Beside Pik Shui Sun Tsuen Mutual Help Committee Centre
62.	Sheung Sze Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Sheung Sze Wan Village

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
63.	Ta Kwu Ling San Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Ta Ku Ling Sun Tsuen No. 3A
64.	Tsak Yue Wu Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Tsak Yue Wu, near lamp post no. EA 0897
65.	Wai Sum Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Wai Sum Village, Mang Kung Uk
66.	Wong Yi Chau Public Toilet	Sai Kung	At the entrance of Wong Yi Chau Village

**(C) 13 Projects Adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Address</b>
1.	Chung Shan San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	San Hing Tsuen, Chung Shan
2.	Ha Che West Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Ha Che Tsuen, Fan Kam Road, Pat Heung, Yuen Long
3.	Ha Tsuen (Pau Wai) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Sik Kong Wai, Sik Kong Wai Road, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long
4.	Ha Shan Kai Wat (2) Public Toilet	North	Ha Shan Kai Wat, Ta Kwu Ling
5.	Muk Min Tau Public Toilet	North	Muk Min Tau, Sha Tau Kok
6.	On Po Tsuen Public Toilet	North	On Po Tsuen Carpark, Sheung Shui
7.	Sheung Shan Kai Wat Public Toilet	North	Sheung Shan Kai Wat, Ta Kwu Ling
8.	Ta Kwu Ling Ha Shan Kai Wat (1) Public Toilet	North	Ha Shan Kai Wat , Ta Kwu Ling
9.	Ta Kwu Ling Ping Che Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	North	Ping Che Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
10.	Ta Kwu Ling Tong Fong Public Toilet	North	Tong Fong, Ta Kwu Ling
11.	Tsung Yuen Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Tsung Yuen Ha Tsuen, Ta Kwu Ling
12.	Tai Po Tau Village North Public Toilet	Tai Po	Tai Po Tau Village, Tai Po
13.	Po Lo Che Road Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Po Lo Che Road, near lamp post no. N2767-3

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)110**

**(Question Serial No. 2649)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the management and enhancement of public markets, please advise this Committee of:

1. the number and proportion of public markets managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department with air-conditioning systems installed, with a breakdown by District Council district, the reason for not installing air-conditioning systems, and whether FEHD will consider lowering the tenant support threshold required for installing air-conditioning systems in public markets;
2. the vacancy rate of stalls in public markets managed by FEHD, with a breakdown by District Council district, and the plans to raise the occupancy rate;
3. the progress of promoting contactless payment in public markets;
4. the implementation of the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP) as well as the staffing and expenditure involved;
5. the criteria for identifying more suitable markets to be included in the MMP; and
6. whether there are regular reviews on the effectiveness of management reform in new and overhauled public markets. If yes, the details; if no, the reason(s).

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 31)

Reply:

1&2. Information on installation of air-conditioning systems, the number of stalls, occupancy rate and vacancy rate for public markets managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) is at **Annex**.

To increase the occupancy rate, FEHD has put vacant stalls up for open auction on a number of occasions since June 2021. As at 31 December 2023, 13 open auctions had been held, with a total of 1 071 stalls successfully let out. FEHD will continue to put suitable vacant market stalls up for open auction in the future.

Retrofitting of air-conditioning systems while carrying out overhaul or redevelopment of markets under the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP) is more cost-effective than carrying out separate project solely for retrofitting air-conditioning systems. In

the past, some markets had gained support from tenants and reached the threshold for retrofitting air-conditioning systems. As their tenants are, to a certain extent, ready for improvement works, these markets have more potential to be given first consideration for inclusion in the MMP.

Besides the MMP, FEHD will, depending on the circumstances and needs, improve the ventilation facilities of individual markets as far as practicable, for example, replacing exhaust air-ducts, and installing mechanical fans and air-coolers, etc.

3. To promote contactless payment and reduce the risk of virus transmission in public markets, FEHD launched a subsidy scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund in October 2020. A one-off subsidy of \$5,000 would be provided for every eligible market stall tenant. During the promotion and application period, FEHD held briefings for various contactless payment service providers and representatives of market traders. Visits to around 90 public markets were arranged for service providers to explain the contents of their service plans to stall tenants and promote the scheme. Meanwhile, relevant messages were disseminated through promotional leaflets and social media posts, as well as advertorials published on newspapers. Gift redemption programmes were also launched at a number of markets in various districts to encourage patrons to use contactless payment means when shopping.

The Government launched the second round of subsidy scheme for the promotion of contactless payment in public markets under the Anti-epidemic Fund in April 2021. A one-off subsidy of \$5,000 would be provided for every eligible market stall tenant.

Under the second round of subsidy scheme, FEHD conducted a series of promotional and publicity activities, including distributing leaflets to market stall tenants, explaining to them the benefits of using contactless payment, exchanging views with them and answering their enquiries, as well as assisting them to apply for the subsidy on site.

Under the above two rounds of subsidy scheme, a total of 3 180 applications relating to market stalls were approved. Stall tenants in new public markets and overhauled or redeveloped public markets under the MMP, such as FEHD Skylight Market in Tin Shui Wai commissioned at the end of 2020, Sunlight Market in Tung Chung commissioned in March 2023, as well as Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market which were overhauled and re-opened in March 2023 and February 2024 respectively, are required to provide at least one type of contactless payment facility according to the terms and conditions of the tenancy agreement. As for the existing market stalls, FEHD is pleased to see that consumers are served by a multitude of payment options, and market stall tenants are prompted to use contactless payment means for transactions through market forces.

- 4&5. FEHD is taking forward the MMP, including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market officially re-opened in May 2023 and March 2024 respectively after overhaul works. The project costs are about \$254 million and \$46.77 million respectively. In addition, FEHD is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical

feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed projects of Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetable and project costs could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessment as well as the detailed design. As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, FEHD is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views with a view to formulating a suitable proposal.

FEHD is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out auxiliary renovation works. This involves works such as widening of passageways, beautification of walls and ceilings, as well as replacement or repair of simple equipment according to actual circumstances and needs. The first venue under the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market, with a project estimate of about \$9.5 million. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. FEHD will confirm the other venues under the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, FEHD has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024. The project estimates for taking forward the 16 afore-mentioned minor refurbishment or improvement works are about \$87.64 million in total.

In identifying candidates for projects of different scales under the MMP, we will consider the geographical location and distribution of the markets, condition of facilities, business viability, community needs and tenants' readiness. In particular, we will seek to ensure that the location of markets to be covered under the MMP is conducive to their future business viability, and that there is a reasonable spread of such markets across the territory to benefit the community at large. FEHD will continue to identify suitable markets for inclusion in the MMP, so as to continue to improve the operating environment of markets.

The Market Development Division of FEHD is responsible for taking forward duties relating to public market development, including new public market development projects, the MMP, enhancements to market management and market consolidation/closure. As at 1 April 2024, the Market Development Division had 36 staff members. In 2024-25, the estimated staffing expenditure is about \$34.8 million. FEHD does not keep a separate breakdown of the manpower and staffing expenditure involved in the MMP.

6. New management measures have been implemented in new public markets and overhauled or redeveloped markets under the MMP, including introducing the "one-tenant-one-stall" rental arrangement to allow more people to rent the stalls hence fostering healthy competition; tenants not being entitled to automatic tenancy renewal



upon expiry of the term; incorporating new clauses in the tenancy agreements with tenants to enhance the management of let-out stalls; and implementing the Market Demerit Points System to strengthen the enforcement against misdeeds and offences. FEHD will keep the current management practices under continuous review, bring in new thinking and formulate/refine new improvement measures.

Serial number	District	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	As at 31 December 2023		
				Number of stalls	Occupancy rate <sup>a</sup>	Vacancy rate <sup>b</sup>
1	Central and Western	Sheung Wan Market	Only in cooked food centre (CFC)	223	93%	7%
2	Central and Western	Smithfield Market	Only in CFC	216	96%	4%
3	Central and Western	Centre Street Market	Yes	46	72%	28%
4	Central and Western	Queen Street Cooked Food Market	Yes	11	100%	0%
5	Central and Western	Sai Ying Pun Market	Yes	93	85%	15%
6	Central and Western	Shek Tong Tsui Market	No	151	82%	18%
7	Eastern	Java Road Market	Only in CFC	194	77%	23%
8	Eastern	Sai Wan Ho Market	Only in CFC	274	91%	9%
9	Eastern	Aldrich Bay Market	Yes	71	77%	23%
10	Eastern	Chai Wan Market	Yes	174	84%	16%
11	Eastern	Yue Wan Market	Yes	380	89%	11%
12	Eastern	Electric Road Market	No	99	63%	37%
13	Eastern	Kut Shing Street Cooked Food Market	No	11	91%	9%
14	Eastern	North Point Market	No	42	95%	5%
15	Eastern	Quarry Bay Market	No	113	54%	46%
16	Southern	Ap Lei Chau Market	Yes	63	97%	3%
17	Southern	Aberdeen Market	Yes	137	84%	16%
18	Southern	Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market	No	28	71%	29%
19	Southern	Stanley Waterfront Mart	No	20	65%	35%
20	Southern	Tin Wan Market	No	180	86%	14%
21	Southern	Yue Kwong Road Market	No	197	84%	16%
22	Islands	Peng Chau Market	Yes	18	89%	11%

Serial number	District	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	As at 31 December 2023		
				Number of stalls	Occupancy rate <sup>a</sup>	Vacancy rate <sup>b</sup>
23	Islands	FEHD Sunlight Market <sup>c</sup>	Yes	36	78%	22%
24	Islands	Cheung Chau Cooked Food Market	No	17	94%	6%
25	Islands	Cheung Chau Market	No	243	95%	5%
26	Islands	Mui Wo Cooked Food Market	No	20	100%	0%
27	Islands	Mui Wo Market	No	35	97%	3%
28	Islands	Tai O Market	No	26	88%	12%
29	Wan Chai	Bowrington Road Market	Only in CFC	296	87%	13%
30	Wan Chai	Lockhart Road Market	Only in CFC	166	74%	26%
31	Wan Chai	Wong Nai Chung Market	Only in CFC	69	88%	12%
32	Wan Chai	Wan Chai Market	Yes	50	100%	0%
33	Wan Chai	Causeway Bay Market	No	51	96%	4%
34	Wan Chai	Tang Lung Chau Market	No	34	74%	26%
35	Kowloon City	Hung Hom Market	Only in CFC	224	96%	4%
36	Kowloon City	To Kwa Wan Market	Only in CFC	267	88%	12%
37	Kowloon City	Kowloon City Market	No	581	83%	17%
38	Kowloon City	On Ching Road Flower Market	No	13	100%	0%
39	Yau Tsim Mong	Mong Kok Cooked Food Market	Yes	14	86%	14%
40	Yau Tsim Mong	Tai Kok Tsui Market	Yes	135	90%	10%
41	Yau Tsim Mong	Fa Yuen Street Market	No	180	82%	18%
42	Yau Tsim Mong	Haiphong Road Temporary Market	No	77	75%	25%
43	Yau Tsim Mong	Kwun Chung Market	No	218	63%	37%
44	Yau Tsim Mong	Yau Ma Tei Market	No	144	83%	17%
45	Sham Shui Po	Pei Ho Street Market	Only in CFC	234	93%	7%

Serial number	District	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	As at 31 December 2023		
				Number of stalls	Occupancy rate <sup>a</sup>	Vacancy rate <sup>b</sup>
46	Sham Shui Po	Lai Wan Market <sup>c</sup>	Yes	30	N.A. <sup>d</sup>	N.A. <sup>d</sup>
47	Sham Shui Po	Po On Road Market	No	450	81%	19%
48	Sham Shui Po	Tung Chau Street Temporary Market	No	244	65%	35%
49	Wong Tai Sin	Tai Shing Street Market	Only in CFC	442	87%	13%
50	Wong Tai Sin	Ngau Chi Wan Market	No	402	80%	20%
51	Wong Tai Sin	Sheung Fung Street Market	No	83	89%	11%
52	Kwun Tong	Lei Yue Mun Market	Yes	20	90%	10%
53	Kwun Tong	Yee On Street Market	Yes	65	46%	54%
54	Kwun Tong	Ngau Tau Kok Market	No	466	80%	20%
55	Kwun Tong	Shui Wo Street Market	No	302	91%	9%
56	Kwun Tong	Sze Shan Street Cooked Food Market	No	17	65%	35%
57	Kwun Tong	Tsun Yip Cooked Food Market	No	56	95%	5%
58	Kwun Tong	Tung Yuen Street Cooked Food Market	No	8	100%	0%
59	Tai Po	Tai Po Hui Market	Yes	313	99%	1%
60	Tai Po	Plover Cove Road Market	No	244	76%	24%
61	Yuen Long	FEHD Skylight Market <sup>c</sup>	Yes	36	97%	3%
62	Yuen Long	Tai Kiu Market	Yes	379	93%	7%
63	Yuen Long	Hung Shui Kiu Temporary Market	No	172	52%	48%
64	Yuen Long	Kam Tin Market	No	40	98%	2%
65	Yuen Long	Kik Yeung Road Cooked Food Market	No	14	100%	0%
66	Yuen Long	Kin Yip Street Cooked Food Market	No	14	100%	0%

Serial number	District	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	As at 31 December 2023		
				Number of stalls	Occupancy rate <sup>a</sup>	Vacancy rate <sup>b</sup>
67	Yuen Long	Lau Fau Shan Market	No	25	68%	32%
68	Yuen Long	Tai Tong Road Cooked Food Market	No	18	100%	0%
69	Yuen Long	Tsing Yeung Cooked Food Market	No	18	94%	6%
70	Yuen Long	Tung Yick Market	No	446	38%	62%
71	Tuen Mun	San Hui Market	Yes	324	95%	5%
72	Tuen Mun	Yan Oi Market	Yes	108	93%	7%
73	Tuen Mun	Hung Cheung Cooked Food Market	No	11	73%	27%
74	Tuen Mun	Kin Wing Cooked Food Market	No	17	100%	0%
75	Tuen Mun	Lam Tei Market	No	7	100%	0%
76	North	Luen Wo Hui Market	Yes	338	97%	3%
77	North	Shek Wu Hui Market	Yes	393	98%	2%
78	North	Kwu Tung Market Shopping Centre	No	98	93%	7%
79	North	Sha Tau Kok Market	No	66	98%	2%
80	Sai Kung	Sai Kung Market	No	209	90%	10%
81	Sha Tin	Sha Tin Market	Yes	172	96%	4%
82	Sha Tin	Tai Wai Market	Yes	184	94%	6%
83	Sha Tin	Fo Tan (East) Cooked Food Market	No	24	100%	0%
84	Sha Tin	Fo Tan (West) Cooked Food Market	No	15	100%	0%
85	Tsuen Wan	Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market	No	32	75%	25%
86	Tsuen Wan	Heung Che Street Market	No	225	96%	4%
87	Tsuen Wan	Sham Tseng Temporary Market	No	29	93%	7%

Serial number	District	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	As at 31 December 2023		
				Number of stalls	Occupancy rate <sup>a</sup>	Vacancy rate <sup>b</sup>
88	Tsuen Wan	Tsuen Wan Market	No	370	87%	13%
89	Tsuen Wan	Yeung Uk Road Market	No	318	89%	11%
90	Kwai Tsing	Tsing Yi Market	Yes	76	95%	5%
91	Kwai Tsing	Cheung Tat Road Cooked Food Market	No	12	75%	25%
92	Kwai Tsing	Ka Ting Cooked Food Market	No	14	64%	36%
93	Kwai Tsing	Kwai Shun Street Cooked Food Market	No	11	91%	9%
94	Kwai Tsing	North Kwai Chung Market	No	222	87%	13%
95	Kwai Tsing	Wing Fong Street Market	No	114	75%	25%
96	Kwai Tsing	Wo Yi Hop Road Cooked Food Market	No	18	78%	22%

Remarks:

- <sup>a</sup> Occupancy rate is the percentage of let-out stalls out of the total number of stalls in a market. The degree of activity of let-out stalls varies.
- <sup>b</sup> Vacancy rate is the percentage of unleased stalls out of the total number of stalls in a market.
- <sup>c</sup> Each stall of FEHD Skylight Market, FEHD Sunlight Market and Lai Wan Market is installed with an air-conditioner, with natural ventilation in other areas of the markets.
- <sup>d</sup> The overhaul works of Lai Wan Market commenced in February 2023, and the market was re-opened in February 2024 after the overhaul works. Therefore, the occupancy rate and vacancy rate as at 31 December 2023 were not applicable.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)111**

**(Question Serial No. 2650)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints (JO) set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and the Buildings Department (BD), please advise this Committee of the following:

1. Please set out in tabular form the number of (i) cases received; (ii) cases with investigation completed and the investigation results; (iii) cases screened out and the reasons; (iv) cases being processed, and (v) cases referred to the BD or the Water Supplies Department for follow-up action and the reasons, in the past 3 years.
2. What are the existing manpower establishment, expenditure and estimated expenditure of JO?
3. JO has implemented a new set of investigation procedures in Wong Tai Sin, Yuen Long, North District and Islands District on a trial basis. After completion of Stage I investigation, it will try to carry out at the same time Stage II initial investigation and Stage III professional investigation, which are originally conducted sequentially. Has the effectiveness of the new set of investigation procedures been reviewed? Will they be extended to other districts? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?
4. How effective is the usage of new testing technologies in professional investigation in the selected pilot districts? Are there plans to extend their usage to other districts? If yes, what are the details and estimated expenditure? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon LI Sai-wing, Stanley (LegCo internal reference no.: 32)

Reply:

1. Statistics on water seepage cases received and handled by the Joint Office (JO), which is set up by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and the Buildings Department (BD) for the investigation of water seepage cases in buildings, in each of the past 3 years are as follows:

<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Cases received	43 233	39 555	45 033
Total number of cases handled <sup>1</sup>	36 262	38 275	43 367

<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Cases screened out <sup>1, 2</sup>	21 813	24 170	27 215
Total number of cases with investigation concluded <sup>1</sup>	14 449	14 105	16 152
(a) Cases with source of water seepage identified	6 000	5 186	5 669
(b) Cases with source of water seepage not identified and water seepage continued	4 467	4 384	5 495
(c) Cases with water seepage ceased during investigation	3 982	4 535	4 988
Cases referred to BD for follow-up action <sup>3</sup>	1 514	1 243	1 436
Cases referred to the Water Supplies Department (WSD) for follow-up action <sup>4</sup>	590	702	861

Note 1: The number of cases does not necessarily correspond to the number of cases received in the same year. Some of them are received before that year.

Note 2: JO has prescribed standards and requirements for the investigation of water seepage in buildings. Some cases will be screened out if the moisture content is below 35%, the water seepage originates from the property owned by the complainant, the nature of the case does not involve water seepage in buildings or the complainant has withdrawn the complaint.

Note 3: If the water seepage poses a risk to building safety or relates to defective drainage of a building, JO will refer the case to BD which will take corresponding follow-up and law enforcement actions under the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123).

Note 4: If wastage of water suspected to be caused by defective water supply pipes is found during investigation, JO will refer the case to WSD which will take corresponding follow-up and law enforcement actions under the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102).

As at 8 February 2024, the number of cases yet to be completed was 12 407.

2. The staffing establishment and expenditure of JO in 2023-24 are as follows:

<b>FEHD</b>	
Number of investigation and coordinating staff	252
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	195.9 (Revised estimate)
<b>BD</b>	
Number of professional and technical staff	102
Staff costs and departmental expenses (\$ million)	82.7 (Revised estimate)
Expenditure for engaging outsourced consultants (\$ million)	45.0 (Revised estimate)



3. Since mid-September 2023, JO has implemented a new set of investigation procedures in 4 districts, namely, Wong Tai Sin, Yuen Long, North District and Islands District, on a trial basis. After completion of Stage I investigation, it tries to carry out at the same time Stage II initial investigation and Stage III professional investigation, which are originally conducted sequentially, to see whether the target investigation time required for applicable cases can be reduced by 30% from 90 to approximately 60 working days. JO will review the effectiveness of the new work mode in the second quarter of 2024, discuss with the consultants on matters such as contractual arrangements and manpower deployment, and assess the capacity of service providers in the market. After the assessment, it will consider the feasibility of extending the new work mode to more districts.
4. Since June 2018, JO has applied new testing technologies, such as infrared thermography and microwave tomography, in professional investigation in selected pilot districts where applicable. With the experience gained and data obtained in the pilot application, it has extended the use of these technologies to a total of 14 districts as at December 2023. Nevertheless, under special circumstances, such as small seepage area, spalling of ceiling concrete affected by water seepage or blockage by tile finishes or other facilities (including suspended ceiling or pipes, etc.) on the ceiling, where the new technologies cannot be applied effectively, the outsourced consultants have to continue to employ the conventional testing methods. JO has been closely monitoring the effectiveness of the new testing technologies.

As at December 2023, the success rate of cases using the new testing technologies to identify the source of water seepage is approximately 64%. JO will continue to use the new testing technologies effectively to identify the source of water seepage. Depending on the availability of relevant service providers in the market, JO will gradually extend the use of these technologies to more districts.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)112**

**(Question Serial No. 1695)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention, it is mentioned that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to implement and trial new measures to enhance and sustain the effectiveness of its rodent control work, including continuing with the overnight rodent control operations and trial use of new rodent control technologies and tools. The Department will also strengthen co-operation with and provide necessary support for other departments and sectors to enhance rodent control. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

- a) What are the specific rodent control technologies and tools trialed by the Department? What is the percentage of the new measures out of the overall rodent control measures? What are the results of the Department's preliminary assessment of their effectiveness?
- b) What are the specific departments that the Department co-operates with in rodent control and what are the concrete co-operation measures?

Asked by: Hon LUK Hon-man, Benson (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

- a) In the past year (2023-24), the rodent control technologies and tools adopted by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), their effectiveness and the expenditure involved are as follows:

<b>Rodent control technology and tool</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>	<b>Expenditure in 2023-24</b>
<b>Thermal imaging camera surveillance system</b>	FEHD conducted trials on thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence analytical function in 2020 and found it effective in facilitating objective assessment of rodent infestation situation. The equipment has been widely employed in the strategic anti-rodent operations.	About \$5.77 million

<b>Rodent control technology and tool</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>	<b>Expenditure in 2023-24</b>
	Moreover, FEHD has fully adopted thermal imaging cameras for conducting the Rodent Activity Survey as a replacement for the Rodent Infestation Survey from 2024 onwards to enhance rodent surveillance in districts and deploy more effective anti-rodent actions in blackspots.	
<b>Placing poisonous baits in a T-shaped bait box</b>	The bait box was tested between October and November 2020. Test results showed that the T-shaped bait box was more effective than ordinary rectangular bait boxes in attracting rodents to enter and consume the baits. The equipment has been widely employed.	About \$140,000
<b>Alcohol rodent trapping device</b>	FEHD has conducted trials progressively on alcohol rodent trapping devices in public markets and refuse collection points since October 2022. The results are positive. The equipment will be used in suitable places as necessary.	About \$5.78 million
<b>Glue trap</b>	FEHD has tried out the application of glue traps in public markets with more serious rodent infestation as an additional measure for rodent disinfection since November 2022. Positive results have been achieved, and the rodent infestation problem in public markets has been alleviated effectively. The equipment will be used in suitable indoor venues, such as markets and refuse collection points, as necessary.	About \$2 million

The above expenditures were about \$13.69 million in total, which accounted for about 2% of the overall expenditure of the pest control services (including rodent and mosquito prevention and control) of FEHD in the year.

- b) Apart from collaborating with various government departments to conduct 2 rounds of territory-wide and inter-departmental anti-rodent campaign each year, FEHD has been maintaining close liaison with different departments and providing them with technical

support to facilitate their adoption of effective rodent prevention and control measures in areas under their management, which includes:

- (i) conducting exchanges and communicating with the relevant departments (including the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the Drainage Services Department, the Education Bureau, the Government Logistics Department, the Home Affairs Department, the Housing Department, the Lands Department and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department) through the Inter-departmental Working Group on Pest Prevention and Control to step up collaboration and enhance the overall level of rodent control work of government departments;
- (ii) providing contract templates on pest control to the contract management units of the relevant government departments;
- (iii) arranging workshops and talks regarding pest control for the relevant departments, assisting them to adopt effective rodent prevention and control measures in the venues under their management as well as to strengthen their monitoring of the performance and effectiveness of their outsourced contractors;
- (iv) formulating the Code of Practice for Rodent Management and making a series of videos on rodent control for reference by the pest control staff of the relevant government departments; and
- (v) setting up the Working Group on Rodent Prevention and Control in Public Rental Housing Estates with the Housing Department to implement and strengthen rodent control work in public rental housing estates.

In case there is rodent infestation in venues under the management of other departments, FEHD will conduct joint site inspections with the departments concerned and take anti-rodent actions inside and outside the venues concurrently so as to enhance the effectiveness of rodent control.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)113**

**(Question Serial No. 1696)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

It is listed under Indicators that the numbers of applications for new food business licences and for new restricted food permits have been on the decline. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

- a) What is/are the reason(s) for the continuous decline in the number of applications for the aforesaid licences?
- b) What are the respective numbers of applications for such licences in the past 5 years?
- c) It is stated that the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will streamline the food licensing regime this year. What are the specific measures to be taken by the Department? What is the implementation timetable?

Asked by: Hon LUK Hon-man, Benson (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)

Reply:

- a) The numbers of new applications for food business licences and restricted food permits depend on the respective commercial considerations of food business operators. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department has not carried out any relevant studies. The estimate for 2024 is made on the basis of the past trend.
- b) The respective numbers of applications for such licences in the past 5 years are listed below:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Number of applications for food business licences	4 062	4 363	4 920	3 740	3 238
Number of applications for restricted food permits	1 328	2 182	3 601	2 247	2 133

- c) The Chief Executive announced in the 2023 Policy Address that the Department would roll out progressively a number of initiatives to streamline the licensing regime of food businesses from the first quarter of this year. The latest developments are as follow:

- (i) “Professional Certification System”  
Since February 2024, the scope of the Professional Certification System, which adopts a “licence first, inspection later” approach, has been expanded from light refreshment restaurant and food factory licences to cover general restaurant licences, expediting the approval and enabling applicants to have a better grasp of the processing time.
- (ii) “Composite permit”  
A proposal for amending the relevant legislation will be submitted to the Legislative Council within 2024 to introduce a “composite permit” that covers multiple restricted food items to obviate the need for separate applications for each item, thereby facilitating business operation.
- (iii) Facilitating the sale of homegrown produce cooked with simple methods by farms engaged in commercial agricultural production  
In the first half of 2024, more lenient licensing requirements will be set for farms engaged in commercial agricultural production to sell their homegrown produce cooked with simple methods, with a view to promoting the development of leisure farming.
- (iv) Issuing e-licences for food business  
In the first half of 2024, e-licences will be introduced for all food business and more information on the application status will be provided to the applicants through the “Licence Application Tracking Facility” to increase transparency of the vetting process.
- (v) “DIY application for food business licences”  
In March 2024, a concise instructional animation titled “DIY application for food business licences”, which was produced from the users’ angle, was published to enable applicants to gain an easy understanding of the licence application process so that start-up costs of micro, small and medium enterprises can be reduced.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)114**

**(Question Serial No. 0036)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

During 2024-25, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to re-engineer the workflow, and revamp and develop new information technology systems for the Centre for Food Safety (CFS) for more effective management of data in food import and food safety incidents. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. the details and progress of the relevant work, and the anticipated results; and
2. whether CFS's staff establishment and deployment will be affected; if yes, the details.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

1. The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department set up a dedicated team at the end of 2017 to fully review its operational workflow, with a view to revamping existing information technology (IT) systems and developing new ones based on the re-engineered operational workflow for higher efficiency. The details of the relevant work and results are as follows:

Launched in phases beginning at the end of 2019, the Food Trader Portal (FTP) has become a platform for electronic communication between CFS and the trade. The import-related functions of the FTP were fully implemented in May 2021, putting into practice the use of IT to facilitate the trade and strengthen import control of the food concerned. Food importers or distributors can make use of the online platform to apply for and renew their import licences or import permissions for meat, poultry, game, eggs, milk and frozen confections, and report arrivals of consignments of foods under import control. The applicants are no longer required to send their staff to CFS to deal with these matters in person. Through access to the online system, they can also check their application status and records of past applications. Likewise, applications for import licences for import of meat and poultry by air and chilled meat and poultry by land can also be made online. The time required for processing such applications can be shortened to a few hours in general. Currently, more than 95% of import licences and import permissions are applied for and issued through the FTP.

In March 2022, CFS launched a new Food Incident Management System, which strengthens its effectiveness in recording and tracing the actions taken in food incidents and enhances its monitoring of the progress of follow-up actions. In November 2022, CFS launched a new Food Import and Export Control System to support the workflow of import and export control and the issue of supporting documents for import and export of food. The system is equipped with automated functions, including verification of the information declared in applications for import licences, random selection of food consignments for physical inspection, and verification of the information about arrival of food consignments in Hong Kong.

In January 2023, CFS finished revamping the Food Surveillance System, which helps increase its capability in food surveillance. In December 2023, CFS further enhanced the functions of the FTP so that food manufacturers can apply for Recommendation on Food Manufacturer Registration via the FTP for export of the specified 18 categories of food products to the Mainland, which facilitates their registration with the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.

In the fourth quarter of 2023, CFS finished its work on the interface of the above systems, which enables the systems to form a complete information network to better support CFS's daily operations through data sharing, thereby enhancing CFS's capability in food import control, surveillance and traceability.

CFS is developing the Food Import Protocol Management System, to which the regulatory authorities of exporting countries/places can directly upload the documents and information required for import to Hong Kong, thereby further optimising CFS's work relating to food import control. The above system is expected to be completed within 2025.

2. The revamp and development of IT systems can facilitate the trade in making various applications and in fee payments. It also reinforces CFS's capability in surveillance and incident management. The dedicated team in charge of the above work will have 50 staff at an estimated staffing expenditure of about \$51.69 million in 2024-25. The above work will not directly affect the staff establishment and deployment for other duties of CFS (e.g. food surveillance).

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)115**

**(Question Serial No. 0037)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

During 2024-25, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to implement and trial new measures to enhance and sustain the effectiveness of its rodent control work, including continuing with the overnight rodent operations and trial use of new rodent control technologies and tools. The Department will also strengthen co-operation with and provide necessary support for other departments and sectors to enhance rodent control. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. the details of the rodent control work by items, as well as the staffing and expenditure to be involved for each item; and
2. the actual work of the overnight rodent operations and the number of staff involved.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

Reply:

1. In 2024-25, apart from continuing to step up the routine rodent prevention and control work, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) will also adopt targeted rodent prevention and control strategies to enhance the effectiveness of its anti-rodent work, and keep on providing support and advice on rodent control for the relevant departments and industries. Specifically, the rodent prevention and control measures to be adopted by FEHD in 2024-25 include:
  - (a) continuing with the overnight rodent operations in all districts to enhance the effectiveness in capturing rodents;
  - (b) continuing to use new technologies, tools and baits, including wider application of T-shaped bait boxes at suitable locations and pilot use of alcohol rodent trapping device and glue traps in more public markets and refuse collection points;
  - (c) extending the current arrangement of allowing food premises to place large-size waste containers in suitable rear lanes and requiring such premises to strengthen rodent control, so as to improve the environmental hygiene and tackle the rodent problem in rear lanes;

- (d) fully adopting thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence technology to monitor rodent infestation situation and formulating the “Rodent Absence Rate” to replace the existing Rodent Infestation Rate, so as to plan rodent prevention and control work and deploy more effective anti-rodent actions in blackspots;
- (e) continuing to assist the Environment and Ecology Bureau to implement the Cross-sectoral Territory-wide Anti-rodent Action to encourage different sectors in the community, including property management companies, operators of market and hawker stalls, the catering industry, the construction industry and the pest control trade to strengthen anti-rodent work within their respective sectors, and arranging health talks to provide them with information on rodent prevention and control; and
- (f) continuing to carry out public education and publicity activities to remind the public of the importance of rodent control.

In addition, FEHD will continue to conduct strategic anti-rodent operations against 97 priority rodent blackspots in 2024, in order to achieve the indicator set in the 2023 Policy Address, that is, to reduce the number of priority rodent blackspots by 60% by end-2024.

854 in-house staff and 2 352 staff engaged by the contractors provide pest control services, including the prevention and control services of rodents, mosquitoes and other arthropod pests with public health importance. In 2024-25, the total estimated expenditure on pest control services is \$875 million. FEHD does not keep a separate breakdown on rodent control work by type.

2. Since July 2022, FEHD has set up a number of overnight rodent control teams in all districts across the territory. Continuous and intensive rodent trapping work, including placing a large number of rodent traps with food baits, handling the rodents caught, etc., has been carried out in areas with more serious infestation in the small hours under the supervision of rodent inspection officers to enhance the effectiveness of rodent control. The information on the staff to be involved in 2024-25 is provided as follows:

<b>Team/Post</b>	<b>Number of teams</b>	<b>Number of staff</b>
Overnight rodent control team	31	93
Rodent inspection officer	N.A.	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>112</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)116**

**(Question Serial No. 0038)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

During 2024-25, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to support the Task Force on District Governance led by the Deputy Chief Secretary to eliminate the remaining environmental hygiene blackspots, strengthen street cleansing, refuse collection and clearance work, as well as step up related enforcement and prosecution. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. the number of civil servants, the number of staff of cleansing contractors, and the respective expenditure; and
2. the number of members of the public prosecuted each month since the increase of fixed penalty for public cleanliness from \$1,500 to \$3,000 on 22 October 2023, and how the situation compares with that prior to the increase.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)

Reply:

1. In 2024-25, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) will continue to support the Task Force on District Governance led by the Deputy Chief Secretary to eliminate the remaining environmental hygiene blackspots under its purview and enhance the related cleansing services through appropriate deployment of resources and manpower. FEHD does not maintain a breakdown on the manpower and expenditure involved.
2. The amended Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) Ordinance (Cap. 570) came into effect on 22 October 2023. Under the Ordinance, the level of fixed penalty for depositing of litter or waste, spitting, displaying bills or posters without permission in public places, and fouling of street by dog faeces is raised to \$3,000. According to records, a total of 8 155 fixed penalty notices (FPNs) were issued against the above offences from 22 October 2023 to 31 January 2024, representing a decrease of around 40% as compared with the 13 786 FPNs issued during the same period in the previous year. The number of FPNs issued in each month during the above period is as follows:

<b>Period</b>	<b>Number of FPNs issued</b>	
	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
22-31 October	1 069	129
November	4 549	2 509
December	4 340	2 601
January	3 828	2 916
Total	13 786	8 155

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)117**

**(Question Serial No. 0040)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

During 2024-25, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will enhance enforcement against irregularities in public markets. In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. the number of irregularity cases in public markets each month in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by category;
2. the plan on how to enhance enforcement against irregularities in public markets, as well as the manpower and expenditure involved; and
3. the relevant enforcement guidelines.

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 12)

Reply:

1. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will enhance enforcement against irregularities in public markets, in particular against unauthorised obstruction of passageways. The number of enforcement actions against unauthorised obstruction of passageways in public markets each month in the past 3 years is set out at Annex.
2. In addition to routine inspections, the Department arranges surprise inspections and enforcement actions where necessary to ensure that the operations of market stall tenants are in compliance with the tenancy terms and legal requirements. To further improve the environment of public markets, the Department has stepped up enforcement actions against unauthorised obstruction of passageways by stall tenants in phases since the third quarter of 2023. The first phase of work focused on handling serious cases of irregularities, including occupation of the adjacent stall which is vacant or the common areas in the market which are far away from the tenant's own stall, obstruction to the functional use of barrier-free facilities and other public facilities, and cases which undermine fire safety. The enforcement actions have borne fruits in a gradual manner, and the cases of irregularities have significantly reduced. The Department will review the work in the first phase in a timely manner so as to formulate the implementation details for the next phase of actions. The work involved in the enhanced enforcement actions is handled by existing manpower. The Department does not keep a breakdown of the figures.

3. Regarding the enforcement actions against unauthorised obstruction of passageways by stall tenants, the Department accords priority to handling serious irregularity cases in the first phase. Where irregularity by a stall tenant is found, the Department will first give advice and warnings. If the stall tenants refuse to rectify the situation despite repeated advice, the Department will institute prosecutions or issue warning letters in accordance with the law. For serious cases, the tenancy may be terminated.

**Number of enforcement actions against unauthorised obstruction of  
passageways in public markets in 2021**

Month	Number of prosecutions	Number of verbal warnings	Number of warning letters
January	116	61	2
February	81	54	15
March	108	57	6
April	102	70	4
May	93	66	4
June	124	97	5
July	91	56	12
August	99	41	5
September	167	73	15
October	83	49	5
November	100	36	9
December	95	33	3
Total	1 259	693	85

**Number of enforcement actions against unauthorised obstruction of  
passageways in public markets in 2022**

Month	Number of prosecutions	Number of verbal warnings	Number of warning letters
January	102	60	10
February	39	19	3
March	49	32	2
April	109	64	12
May	131	47	7
June	111	38	17
July	105	34	17
August	117	43	7
September	91	81	10
October	95	82	8
November	97	51	6
December	77	42	11
Total	1 123	593	110



**Number of enforcement actions against unauthorised obstruction of  
passageways in public markets in 2023**

Month	Number of prosecutions	Number of verbal warnings	Number of warning letters
January	103	72	9
February	75	50	17
March	121	40	10
April	115	45	7
May	84	42	3
June	77	42	5
July	113	37	0
August	51	45	2
September	81	79	8
October	64	66	12
November	42	74	10
December	40	42	8
Total	966	634	91

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)118**

**(Question Serial No. 0041)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

During 2024-25, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to enforce against shop front extension (SFE) under the steer of the Task Force on District Governance. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What is the number of shops prosecuted each month since the increase of fixed penalty for SFE from \$1,500 to \$6,000 on 22 October 2023, and how does the situation compare with that prior to the increase?
2. What are the enforcement guidelines for enforcement officers on loading and unloading activities of shops? How many complaints or objections have been received so far?

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 13)

Reply:

1. A total of 353 fixed penalty notices (FPNs) were issued and 481 prosecutions (including those with summonses served and arrests instituted) were initiated by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department against shop front extension (SFE) from 22 October 2023 to 31 January 2024, representing a decrease of about 90% and 70% respectively as compared with the 4 177 FPNs issued and 1 909 prosecutions initiated during the same period in the previous year. The situations of SFE in various districts have improved significantly. The numbers of FPNs issued and prosecutions initiated in each month during the above period are as follows:

Period	Number of FPNs issued		Number of prosecutions initiated <sup>Note</sup>	
	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24
22-31 October	508	7	189	33
November	994	119	643	160
December	962	92	649	135
January	1 713	135	428	153
Total	4 177	353	1 909	481

Note: The number of prosecutions initiated under the relevant provisions of the Summary Offences Ordinance (Cap. 228), the Public Health and Municipal

Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) and the Food Business Regulation (Cap. 132X), including cases with summonses served and arrests instituted.

2. The Department has put in place clear enforcement guidelines on handling SFE cases. Frontline staff will, subject to on-site situation, decide whether there is sufficient evidence to take enforcement action against SFE. They will generally not interfere with the normal loading and unloading activities of shops, i.e. in cases that the goods are placed in public places temporarily and the responsible persons can finish moving the goods to and from the shop or vehicle within a reasonable time. However, if the goods are left unattended in public places for a prolonged period and cause obstruction, they will consider taking enforcement action. From 22 October 2023 (when the level of fixed penalty was amended) to 31 January 2024, the Department received a total of 15 complaints against obstruction caused by loading and unloading activities of shops or trucks.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)119**

**(Question Serial No. 0042)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

During 2024-25, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to implement the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP). In this connection, please advise this Committee of:

1. the progress of the MMP, the specific work during the year and the expenditure involved; and
2. whether the effectiveness and impact of the MMP will be reviewed; if yes, the details; if no, the reason(s).

Asked by: Hon SHIU Ka-fai (LegCo internal reference no.: 14)

Reply:

1. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department is taking forward the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market officially re-opened in May 2023 and March 2024 respectively after overhaul works. In addition, the Department is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed overhaul or redevelopment projects of Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetable and project costs could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessment as well as the detailed design. As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, the Department is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views with a view to formulating a suitable proposal.

For stall enhancement projects, the Department is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out auxiliary renovation works. The first venue under the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market. The works commenced in

February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. The Department will confirm the other venues under the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, the Department has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024.

Up to the 2023-24 financial year, the expenditure on projects under the MMP is around \$291 million. For the projects in the pipeline, the preliminary estimate of the project costs in the 2024-25 financial year is around \$68.13 million. This amount does not include the construction costs of the afore-mentioned overhaul or redevelopment projects of which the scope of works is pending confirmation.

2. In continuing to take forward the MMP, the Department will maintain liaison with the stakeholders, incorporate suitable improvement proposals and review the effectiveness of the programme at an appropriate time.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)120**

**(Question Serial No. 2045)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Last year, the Government proposed overhauling old municipal markets under the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP). At present, there are some market stall tenants holding a hawker licence. On managing licensed hawker pitches, hawker permitted places and hawker bazaars, please advise this Committee of:

- (a) the current number of market stall tenants holding a hawker licence in the territory, with a breakdown by the 18 districts;
- (b) the current number of licensed on-street fixed hawker pitches, the number of vacant pitches and the relevant vacancy rate in the territory, with a breakdown by the 18 districts; and
- (c) the estimated expenditure and staff establishment of the MMP.

Asked by: Hon TANG Ka-piu (LegCo internal reference no.: 3)

Reply:

- (a) No stall tenant of public markets managed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department holds a hawker licence at the same time. Under the existing policy, a tenant must declare that he/she does not hold any valid hawker licence before entering into a market stall tenancy agreement with the Department. If the proposed public market stall tenant is a hawker licence holder, his/her tenancy agreement will not come into effect until he/she takes the initiative to cancel his/her hawker licence and return it to the Department.
- (b) The number of licensed on-street fixed hawker pitches, the number of vacant hawker pitches and the relevant vacancy rate in the territory are provided at Annex 1.
- (c) The Department is taking forward the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, the Department is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon

confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed projects in Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetables and project costs could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessments as well as the detailed designs. As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, the Department is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views to formulate a suitable proposal.

The Department is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out relevant renovation works. This would involve works such as widening of passageways, beautification of walls and ceilings, as well as replacement or repair of simple equipment according to actual circumstances and needs. The first venue being included in the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market, with an estimated cost of about \$9.5 million. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. The Department will confirm the other venues to be included in the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, the Department has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024. The project estimates for taking forward the 16 afore-mentioned minor refurbishment or improvement projects are about \$87.64 million in total.

The Market Development Division of the Department is responsible for duties relating to public market development, including new public market development projects, MMP, enhancements to market management and market consolidation/closure. As at 1 April 2024, the Market Development Division had 36 staff members. In 2024-25, the estimated staffing expenditure is about \$34.8 million. The Department does not keep a separate breakdown of the manpower and expenditure involved in MMP.

On-street fixed hawker pitches  
(as at 31 December 2023)

District	Number of on-street fixed pitches		Vacancy rate (b) / [(a)+(b)]
	Licensed (a)	Vacant # (b)	
Central and Western	504	5	1.0%
Wan Chai	449	6	1.3%
Eastern	311	5	1.6%
Southern	25	0	0%
Islands	2	0	0%
Yau Tsim Mong	1 927	91	4.5%
Sham Shui Po	990	1	0.1%
Kowloon City	93	2	2.1%
Wong Tai Sin	9	0	0%
Kwun Tong	50	0	0%
Kwai Tsing	7	0	0%
Tsuen Wan	13	0	0%
Tuen Mun	9	3	25.0%
Yuen Long	8	0	0%
North	6	0	0%
Tai Po	4	0	0%
Sha Tin	0	0	0%
Sai Kung	2	0	0%
Total	4 409	113	2.5%

# The figures represent the numbers of fixed hawker pitches suitable for re-allocation. They do not include pitches with a higher risk which are unsuitable for setting up stalls (such as those located within a radial distance of 6 metres in front of building staircase discharge points and within 1.5 metres of fire hydrants/located at emergency vehicular access), pitches earmarked to accommodate stalls that require relocation due to fire safety considerations, pitches absorbed in the course of rationalisation of the overall layout of hawker areas, and pitches reserved for resite commitments due to other needs.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)121**

**(Question Serial No. 1190)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

One of the aims of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department is to enhance viability of existing public markets. Fast and convenient, electronic payment can promote smart city development at the same time. Regarding electronic payment in markets in the past 3 financial years:

- (a) please set out in tabular form the number of stalls currently in operation in each public market.
- (b) please set out in tabular form the number of stalls currently in operation in each public market which have installed electronic payment devices.
- (c) please set out in tabular form the respective number of stalls in each public market which have installed Octopus, WeChat Pay, AlipayHK or other electronic payment apps.
- (d) what are the expenditure and manpower involved in the promotion and implementation of electronic payment in markets?
- (e) has the Department assessed the effectiveness of promoting and implementing electronic payment in markets? If yes, what are the outcomes? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 1)

Reply:

- (a) to (c) The number of stalls in operation in each public market, the number of public market stalls installed with contactless payment facilities, as well as the types of contactless payment facilities installed are at Annex I.
- (d) To promote contactless payment and reduce the risk of virus transmission in public markets, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department launched a subsidy scheme under the Anti-epidemic Fund (first round of subsidy scheme) in October 2020. A one-off subsidy of \$5,000 was provided for eligible market stall tenants. During the promotion and application period, the Department held briefings for various contactless payment service providers and representatives of market traders. Visits to around 90 public markets were arranged for service providers to explain the contents of their service plans to stall tenants and promote their

plans. Meanwhile, relevant messages were disseminated through promotional leaflets and social media posts, as well as advertorials published on newspapers. Gift redemption programmes were also launched at a number of markets in various districts to encourage patrons to use contactless payment means when shopping.

The Government launched the second round of subsidy scheme for the promotion of contactless payment in public markets under the Anti-epidemic Fund in April 2021. A one-off subsidy of \$5,000 was provided for every eligible market stall tenant.

Under the second round of subsidy scheme, the Department conducted a series of promotional and publicity activities, including distributing leaflets to market stall tenants, explaining to them the benefits of using contactless payment, exchanging views with them and answering their enquiries, as well as assisting them to apply for the subsidy on site.

In the 2 financial years of 2020-21 and 2021-22, the total expenditure for the above promotion activities was about \$520,000. The work involved was absorbed by the manpower for daily management of public markets. The Department does not keep a breakdown of the manpower for the promotion of contactless payment.

- (e) Under the above 2 rounds of subsidy scheme, a total of 3 180 applications relating to market stalls were approved. Stall tenants in new public markets and overhauled or redeveloped public markets under the Market Modernisation Programme, such as FEHD Skylight Market in Tin Shui Wai commissioned at the end of 2020, Sunlight Market in Tung Chung commissioned in March 2023, as well as Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market which were overhauled and reopened in March 2023 and February 2024 respectively, are required to provide at least 1 type of contactless payment facility according to the terms and conditions of the tenancy agreement. As for the existing market stalls, the Department is pleased to see that consumers are served by a multiplicity of payment options, and market stall tenants are prompted to use contactless payment means for transactions through market forces.

**Number of public market stalls and number of stalls with contactless payment facilities installed**

Serial number	Name of market	As at 31 December 2023				
		Number of let-out stalls	Number of contactless payment facilities installed			
			WeChat Pay	Alipay	Octopus	Other contactless payment facilities <sup>Note</sup>
1	Yue Wan Market	339	20	20	0	0
2	Chai Wan Market	146	10	10	9	0
3	Kut Shing Street Cooked Food Market	10	0	0	0	0
4	Java Road Market	149	56	59	23	6
5	Electric Road Market	62	12	14	2	0
6	Sai Wan Ho Market	250	13	16	11	4
7	Quarry Bay Market	61	8	6	2	2
8	North Point Market	40	19	18	15	0
9	Aldrich Bay Market	55	29	22	4	2
10	Bowrington Road Market	257	34	39	14	0
11	Tang Lung Chau Market	25	3	5	0	2
12	Wong Nai Chung Market	61	12	9	4	0
13	Lockhart Road Market	123	21	21	2	2
14	Wan Chai Market	50	4	6	3	0
15	Causeway Bay Market	49	2	0	0	0
16	Sheung Wan Market	207	37	20	3	3
17	Sai Ying Pun Market	79	16	12	1	4
18	Centre Street Market	33	10	8	0	12
19	Smithfield Market	207	36	11	4	6

Serial number	Name of market	As at 31 December 2023				
		Number of let-out stalls	Number of contactless payment facilities installed			
			WeChat Pay	Alipay	Octopus	Other contactless payment facilities <sup>Note</sup>
20	Shek Tong Tsui Market	124	19	9	1	4
21	Queen Street Cooked Food Market	11	3	1	2	0
22	Aberdeen Market	115	36	29	62	24
23	Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market	20	2	2	1	0
24	Tin Wan Market	155	19	29	5	1
25	Yue Kwong Road Market	165	1	1	2	1
26	Ap Lei Chau Market	61	2	3	2	0
27	Stanley Waterfront Mart	13	9	9	9	9
28	Tai O Market	23	0	0	0	0
29	Peng Chau Market	16	1	0	1	0
30	Mui Wo Market	34	4	3	1	7
31	Cheung Chau Market	231	36	29	31	0
32	Mui Wo Cooked Food Market	20	3	9	0	0
33	Cheung Chau Cooked Food Market	16	5	6	4	0
34	FEHD Sunlight Market	28	3	2	26	0
35	Ngau Tau Kok Market	372	109	24	7	3
36	Shui Wo Street Market	275	84	39	6	3
37	Yee On Street Market	30	12	12	3	0
38	Tsun Yip Cooked Food Market	53	25	26	16	18
39	Sze Shan Street Cooked Food Market	11	0	0	0	0

Serial number	Name of market	As at 31 December 2023				
		Number of let-out stalls	Number of contactless payment facilities installed			
			WeChat Pay	Alipay	Octopus	Other contactless payment facilities <sup>Note</sup>
40	Tung Yuen Street Cooked Food Market	8	0	4	0	4
41	Lei Yue Mun Market	18	6	2	2	2
42	To Kwa Wan Market	234	148	88	5	10
43	Kowloon City Market	484	79	66	10	0
44	Hung Hom Market	216	36	40	29	2
45	On Ching Road Flower Market	13	0	0	0	0
46	Ngau Chi Wan Market	322	55	0	0	4
47	Tai Shing Street Market	386	93	40	2	8
48	Sheung Fung Street Market	74	17	0	0	0
49	Fa Yuen Street Market	148	13	13	3	0
50	Mong Kok Cooked Food Market	12	4	5	10	0
51	Tai Kok Tsui Market	122	74	47	35	0
52	Po On Road Market	366	46	28	29	4
53	Pei Ho Street Market	218	39	27	44	5
54	Tung Chau Street Temporary Market	159	44	9	0	5
55	Lai Wan Market	Currently closed for overhaul works				
56	Haiphong Road Temporary Market	58	25	25	14	4
57	Kwun Chung Market	138	8	49	17	0
58	Yau Ma Tei Market	119	16	23	8	0

Serial number	Name of market	As at 31 December 2023				
		Number of let-out stalls	Number of contactless payment facilities installed			
			WeChat Pay	Alipay	Octopus	Other contactless payment facilities <sup>Note</sup>
59	Wing Fong Street Market	86	20	20	14	1
60	Ka Ting Cooked Food Market	9	3	3	3	3
61	Wo Yi Hop Road Cooked Food Market	14	2	4	8	4
62	North Kwai Chung Market	193	6	17	8	6
63	Cheung Tat Road Cooked Food Market	9	7	0	0	0
64	Kwai Shun Street Cooked Food Market	10	1	1	2	0
65	Tsing Yi Market	72	23	28	25	1
66	Yeung Uk Road Market	282	44	9	3	5
67	Heung Che Street Market	216	60	11	0	5
68	Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market	24	8	0	0	0
69	Tsuen Wan Market	322	38	21	15	17
70	Sham Tseng Temporary Market	27	5	4	0	4
71	Lam Tei Market	7	3	3	3	3
72	Hung Cheung Cooked Food Market	8	1	0	0	1
73	Kin Wing Cooked Food Market	17	1	1	1	0
74	San Hui Market	309	45	31	24	1
75	Yan Oi Market	100	6	5	1	1
76	Tsing Yeung Cooked Food Market	17	4	1	1	0
77	Kam Tin Market	39	0	1	0	0

Serial number	Name of market	As at 31 December 2023				
		Number of let-out stalls	Number of contactless payment facilities installed			
			WeChat Pay	Alipay	Octopus	Other contactless payment facilities <sup>Note</sup>
78	Lau Fau Shan Market	17	0	0	0	0
79	Kik Yeung Road Cooked Food Market	14	2	2	0	0
80	Tai Kiu Market	351	29	34	22	0
81	Tai Tong Road Cooked Food Market	18	3	4	2	1
82	Kin Yip Street Cooked Food Market	14	0	0	0	0
83	Hung Shui Kiu Temporary Market	90	6	4	0	1
84	Tung Yick Market	168	19	9	0	0
85	FEHD Skylight Market	35	29	24	15	0
86	Sha Tau Kok Market	65	0	0	0	0
87	Shek Wu Hui Market	384	27	27	15	0
88	Kwu Tung Market Shopping Centre	91	4	3	2	0
89	Luen Wo Hui Market	329	144	113	51	4
90	Tai Po Hui Market	310	24	23	13	4
91	Plover Cove Road Market	185	5	16	7	1
92	Sai Kung Market	188	65	59	19	5
93	Sha Tin Market	165	42	42	11	0
94	Tai Wai Market	173	32	32	8	0
95	Fo Tan (East) Cooked Food Market	24	1	2	2	0
96	Fo Tan (West) Cooked Food Market	15	3	2	0	0

Serial number	Name of market	As at 31 December 2023				
		Number of let-out stalls	Number of contactless payment facilities installed			
			WeChat Pay	Alipay	Octopus	Other contactless payment facilities <sup>Note</sup>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11 468</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>1 551</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>229</b>

Note: Including Faster Payment System, UnionPay QuickPass, BoC Pay, PayMe, Tap & Go or TNG Wallet.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)122**

**(Question Serial No. 1222)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With the implementation of the waste charging scheme in August 2024, it is anticipated that the problem of littering will become increasingly serious. As the installation of closed circuit television (CCTV) systems at refuse blackspots helps monitor littering, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will allocate resources to explore and apply new technology and automation to enhance environmental hygiene services. In this connection, please advise this Committee of the number of additional CCTV surveillance systems to be provided for the implementation of the waste charging scheme and the details of the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon TIEN Puk-sun, Michael (LegCo internal reference no.: 33)

Reply:

The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department spares no effort in combating illegal dumping and maintaining environmental hygiene. With a view to enhancing enforcement efficiency, resources are deployed flexibly according to actual circumstances and enforcement actions are taken in a multi-pronged approach, which includes arranging dedicated teams in plain clothes to take enforcement actions and installing Internet Protocol (IP) cameras at illegal refuse deposit blackspots so that prosecutions can be instituted or more effective enforcement actions can be planned through analysis of the information from the video footages. The Department has installed IP cameras at about 440 illegal refuse deposit blackspots across the territory and the estimated expenditure in 2024-25 is about \$8 million. The Department will continue to review the situation of illegal refuse deposit blackspots in various districts, including the problem of refuse disposal that may arise from the implementation of waste charging, and will deploy resources effectively to tackle the issue having regard to the actual needs and circumstances.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)123****(Question Serial No. 0493)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (1) Food Safety and Public HealthControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department caught a total of around 63 300 live rodents in its anti-rodent operations in 2023, which is about 40% more than the 45 400 live rodents caught in 2022. If both live and dead rodents are considered, about 97 800 rodents were caught in 2023, which is about 30% more than the 77 200 rodents caught in 2022. It is mentioned in the Programme that the Department will continue to implement and trial new measures to enhance the effectiveness of its rodent control work. In this connection,

1. please set out the expenditure on government staff, outsourced service contracts and other day-to-day operations for pest control services in each of the past 3 years as well as the estimated expenditure for 2024-25; and
2. has the Department assessed the effectiveness of the anti-rodent expenditure on the elimination of rodent infestation in the past 2 years?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chuen, Tony (LegCo internal reference no.: 11)Reply:

1. The expenditure involved in pest control work, including rodent and mosquito prevention and control, of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Overall expenditure on pest control services<sup>Note 1</sup> (\$ million)</b>	<b>Government staff costs for pest control work (\$ million)</b>	<b>Expenditure on pest control service contracts (\$ million)</b>
2021-22	762	275	413
2022-23	786	286	457
2023-24 (Revised estimate)	808	291	439
2024-25 (Estimate)	875	297	503

Note 1: The overall expenditure on pest control services includes the expenditure on government staff, service contracts in the year and other day-to-day operating expenses.

2. The Department has put in place a series of targeted rodent prevention and control measures in the past 2 years (2022 to 2023) and the results are positive. In 2022 and 2023, a total of around 108 800 live rodents were caught, an increase of 70% from that (around 62 700) in the preceding two-year period (2020 and 2021).

Strategic anti-rodent operations were conducted at a total of 108 priority rodent blackspots in all districts in 2023 and around 60% of them (70 in total) were eliminated, achieving the key performance indicator of reducing the number of priority rodent blackspots at least by half as set in the 2022 Policy Address.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)124**

**(Question Serial No. 1233)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Set against the background of the beautiful public toilets with distinctive features and dedicated cleansing workers in Tokyo, the movie "Perfect Days" leaves a good impression on the audiences regarding the public hygiene of the city.

Public toilets in Hong Kong, on the contrary, give people an impression of strong stench and poor hygiene despite a number of beautification works performed in recent years and the dedicated efforts of outsourced cleansing workers, most of whom are with meagre income.

1. Please provide the public funds and manpower to be allocated for the management, operation, refurbishment and beautification of public toilets in the new financial year.
2. Has any survey been conducted to see if the remuneration of outsourced public toilet cleansing workers under the outsourcing arrangement is reasonable or not?
3. What are the policies to enhance the management of public toilets, in particular to improve the remuneration of outsourced cleansing workers, who have been working hard and living within their means (to prevent them from being exploited and underpaid under the outsourcing arrangement which involves too many managers but not enough frontline workers, as well as to raise the hygiene awareness among members of the public and tourists in using public toilets)?

Asked by: Hon TSE Wai-chun, Paul (LegCo internal reference no.: 10)

Reply:

1. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department is planning for the 2024-25 Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme, and the estimated expenditure on the projects in the year is around \$43 million. The Programme is undertaken by staff from various departments who have to handle other work at the same time, whereas the management and operation of public toilets under the purview of the Department is part of the duties of staff of the Cleansing Sections and the service contractors. A breakdown of the relevant manpower and expenditure is not available.

2&3. Service contracts are awarded by the Department through open tender in accordance with the Government's procurement requirements and procedures. Starting from 1 April 2019, the Government has implemented a series of measures to enhance the

protection of outsourced non-skilled workers in respect of their remuneration and benefits. The Department has forthwith incorporated/amended the relevant terms in the tender documents for the outsourced cleansing service contracts, which include increasing the weighting of technical assessment in the tender marking scheme to 50%; increasing the weighting of remuneration of workers under technical assessment to 25%; stipulating a 6% contractual gratuity for workers with 12 months of service upon expiry of contract or termination of employment; and stipulating a statutory holiday pay for those with 1 month of service and an additional pay of at least 50% of wages for working during typhoon signal no. 8 or above. In May 2023, the Government further implemented enhancement measures to stipulate that non-skilled workers with less than 1 year of continuous service will be entitled to contract gratuity payment at 6% if their employment contracts have been terminated because the services provided under the related service contracts are no longer required by the Government, or the performance of the contractor is unsatisfactory.

Upon implementation of these measures, the pay levels and benefits of non-skilled workers employed by the contractors have been significantly improved. From April 2019 to December 2023, the Department awarded a total of 74 street cleansing service contracts. The average committed monthly wage offered to a toilet attendant by a tenderer has increased by about 61% from \$10,129 in end-2018 to \$16,314 in December 2023.

The Department has implemented an approach of procuring the public toilet management service separately through dedicated contracts on a pilot basis in Mong Kok and Tsuen Wan districts since October 2022 and May 2023 respectively. This means that the public toilet management service is taken out from the current street cleansing service contracts and covered separately by dedicated contracts. According to the Department's evaluation, there are improvements in both the cleansing service performance and the contract management efficiency for public toilets under the new approach. The Department is planning to progressively extend the application of such approach to other districts.

The Department is committed to raising public awareness of environmental hygiene by enhancing public education and publicity through various channels, including the social media platform pages of Keep Clean Ambassador Ah Tak and display of posters at prominent places in public toilets with a higher patronage to disseminate the messages of keeping the toilets clean and hygienic as well as proper use of toilet facilities.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)125**

**(Question Serial No. 2215)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (1) Food Safety and Public Health

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the prevention and control of rodents, please advise this Committee of:

1. the civil service staffing and the total number of outsourced pest control workers involved in pest control work, the overall expenditure on pest control services, the government staff cost for pest control work and the total value of the pest control service contracts in each of the past 3 years;
2. the number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks, the number of rodent trappings, the number of dead rodents collected, the number of live rodents caught, the number of rat holes filled, the number of rodent control surveys conducted, the number of rodent infestation complaints received and the Rodent Infestation Rate recorded, in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district;
3. the effectiveness of the new rodent control methods and technologies trialed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past year and the expenditure involved;
4. the number of thermal imaging cameras to be installed in different districts this year and the relevant timetable, and whether the Department will further increase the number of thermal imaging cameras and regularly extend the scanning coverage in order to reflect the actual rodent infestation situation over the territory; if yes, the details; if no, the reason(s); and
5. whether the use of alcohol rodent trapping devices will be extended to all public markets and public housing estates over the territory; if yes, the details; if no, the reason(s).

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 20)

Reply:

1. The manpower and expenditure involved in pest control work, including rodent and mosquito prevention and control, of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) are as follows:

Year	Civil service staffing		Total number of staff employed by pest control service contractors
	Planning and implementation of pest control work in districts	Vector surveillance, technical support and advisory work	
2021	745	109	2 232
2022	745	109	2 199
2023	745	109	2 352

Year	Overall expenditure on pest control services <sup>Note</sup> (\$ million)	Government staff costs for pest control work (\$ million)	Expenditure on pest control service contracts (\$ million)
2021-22	762	275	413
2022-23	786	286	457
2023-24 (Revised estimate)	808	291	439
2024-25 (Estimate)	875	297	503

Note: The overall expenditure on pest control services includes the expenditure on government staff, service contracts and other day-to-day operating expenses.

2. The number of poison treatments of rodent infestation conducted in building blocks and other public places, the number of rodent trappings used, the number of dead rodents collected, the number of live rodents caught, the number of rat holes filled, the number of rodent control surveys conducted and the number of rodent infestation complaints received by FEHD as well as the Rodent Infestation Rate in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district, are provided at **Annex 1**.
3. The new rodent control technologies and tools tried out by FEHD in the past year, their effectiveness and the expenditure involved are provided at **Annex 2**.
4. From 2024 onwards, FEHD has fully adopted thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence technology for conducting the Rodent Activity Survey (RAS) as a replacement for the Rodent Infestation Survey (RIS). The RAS will be conducted in all districts across the territory once every 6 months. FEHD will take into account a basket of factors, including rodent-related complaint figures which have been confirmed upon investigation, number of live and dead rodents caught, inspection results, the views from local communities, etc., to identify locations with potential rodent problems in each district as the sampling frame. For each survey, based on factors such as geographical distribution and complaint figures, approximately 100 locations will be selected from the sample base via stratified sampling for installation of thermal imaging cameras for capturing thermal images in order to effectively deploy resources and ensure the representativeness of the sampled locations. Artificial intelligence will be used in the survey to help analyse the images and identify the presence of rodents. Based on the analysis results, FEHD will enumerate a Rodent Absence Rate (RAR) for that district.

The RAS for the first half of 2024 has already commenced, and the RARs for the 5 districts covered in the first phase, including Central and Western, Wan Chai, Eastern, Mong Kok and Sham Shui Po Districts, have been published. The surveys for the remaining 14 districts are commencing in phases, and the findings will be progressively published and uploaded onto the website of FEHD for public information.

The current phase of the RAS covers public places, including streets and rear lanes, where FEHD provides rodent control services. The Government is considering extending the coverage of the survey to places managed by other departments, such as public housing estates, parks and open spaces.

5. FEHD has conducted trials progressively on alcohol rodent trapping devices in public markets and refuse collection points since October 2022. The results are positive. Currently, FEHD adopts the use of alcohol rodent trapping devices as an additional rodent trapping tool in 14 markets/cooked food markets under its management. The equipment will be deployed for use in other markets/cooked food markets as necessary. FEHD does not keep information on the use of alcohol rodent trapping devices by the Housing Department in public housing estates.



District	2021							
	Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	Number of rodent trappings	Number of dead rodents collected	Number of live rodents caught	Number of rat holes filled	Number of rodent control surveys	Number of rodent infestation complaints received	Rodent Infestation Rate
Central and Western	4 800	5 115	2 040	1 679	110	27	822	2.2%
Eastern	17 921	7 229	2 053	2 259	116	48	810	4.2%
Southern	3 343	1 206	706	537	243	50	206	2.1%
Wan Chai	13 056	4 045	1 532	2 920	642	15	986	5.5%
Kowloon City	5 469	9 540	2 474	2 102	90	33	1 064	3.8%
Kwun Tong	6 264	4 490	2 740	3 528	116	47	349	0.0%
Wong Tai Sin	1 964	3 435	1 424	2 137	173	33	365	4.9%
Sham Shui Po	414	6 449	3 763	6 198	5 943	33	846	5.2%
Yau Tsim Mong	4 080	12 571	6 732	4 690	7 553	45	1 215	8.7% (Yau Tsim) 3.4% (Mong Kok)
Sha Tin	5 291	8 786	1 237	799	1 036	47	473	1.5%
Tai Po	14 794	771	1 126	713	126	41	409	3.6%
North	1 705	864	1 307	760	5	47	356	2.2%
Kwai Tsing	1 692	3 048	466	747	374	47	520	2.5%
Tsuen Wan	3 014	5 112	958	1 864	449	41	403	4.6%
Tuen Mun	6 011	2 146	881	755	96	47	508	2.2%
Yuen Long	6 679	6 900	1 634	1 377	328	47	860	2.3%
Sai Kung	12 402	1 868	874	539	54	47	688	3.7%
Islands	786	2 589	1 389	242	386	47	222	0.5%
Whole territory	109 685	86 164	33 336	33 846	17 840	742#	11 102	3.1%

# Only surveys conducted under the RIS and the Rat-flea Survey are listed. Other rodent surveys (1 344 in number) are not included in the breakdown.

District	2022							
	Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	Number of rodent trappings	Number of dead rodents collected	Number of live rodents caught	Number of rat holes filled	Number of rodent control surveys	Number of rodent infestation complaints received	Rodent Infestation Rate
Central and Western	4 956	5 001	1 885	1 873	194	50	655	3.0%
Eastern	14 152	3 467	1 363	2 982	47	50	682	2.4%
Southern	3 843	1 240	465	936	472	50	134	2.4%
Wan Chai	12 864	4 066	1 402	2 915	478	18	829	2.7%
Kowloon City	6 505	4 983	1 915	2 271	172	52	823	5.1%
Kwun Tong	7 028	4 673	2 037	3 779	123	52	346	3.2%
Wong Tai Sin	2 904	4 092	1 298	2 481	329	44	243	6.6%
Sham Shui Po	708	6 660	4 132	5 842	8 400	62	1 014	3.0%
Yau Tsim Mong	5 445	13 496	6 639	6 862	6 858	62	1 741	5.5% (Yau Tsim) 3.4% (Mong Kok)
Sha Tin	5 294	2 325	1 298	1 253	1 108	36	499	2.9%
Tai Po	14 352	1 272	1 692	957	448	18	384	0.9%
North	3 140	4 755	1 041	2 281	9	38	310	3.8%
Kwai Tsing	1 296	3 106	692	1 007	377	38	632	4.1%
Tsuen Wan	2 880	5 225	906	2 903	459	30	423	2.6%
Tuen Mun	7 651	2 350	1 747	2 681	155	52	496	3.1%
Yuen Long	7 339	6 955	1 550	2 723	285	38	887	3.6%
Sai Kung	11 952	1 914	746	794	111	38	474	1.5%
Islands	774	2 568	1 002	882	393	18	191	2.9%
Whole territory	113 083	78 148	31 810	45 422	20 418	746 <sup>^</sup>	10 763	3.3%

<sup>^</sup> Only surveys conducted under the RIS and the Rat-flea Survey are listed. Other rodent surveys (1 354 in number) are not included in the breakdown.

District	2023							
	Number of poison treatments of rodent infestation in building blocks and other public places	Number of rodent trappings	Number of dead rodents collected	Number of live rodents caught	Number of rat holes filled	Number of rodent control surveys	Number of rodent infestation complaints received	Rodent Infestation Rate
Central and Western	4 713	5 935	1 370	2 261	172	84	640	3.6%
Eastern	12 872	4 554	905	4 004	82	17	729	3.9%
Southern	3 693	1 260	546	1 268	677	29	138	1.0%
Wan Chai	14 084	6 166	1 231	4 402	598	20	705	13.0%
Kowloon City	8 177	5 249	3 811	3 458	173	22	872	5.4%
Kwun Tong	6 708	5 814	1 293	4 277	88	57	319	1.6%
Wong Tai Sin	2 976	3 661	4 031	4 592	150	19	283	3.5%
Sham Shui Po	821	6 384	3 926	6 133	6 568	85	1 151	1.2%
Yau Tsim Mong	5 419	15 613	6 230	9 342	6 972	57	1 946	8.3% (Yau Tsim) 3.8% (Mong Kok)
Sha Tin	4 622	3 562	917	2 598	741	54	501	4.7%
Tai Po	14 103	1 307	2 322	1 465	765	12	319	0.4%
North	3 840	3 223	527	2 414	35	53	245	4.0%
Kwai Tsing	1 188	4 964	1 173	2 052	406	47	624	5.1%
Tsuen Wan	2 881	6 975	557	2 491	201	41	429	4.1%
Tuen Mun	7 717	2 541	2 501	4 521	191	53	588	2.5%
Yuen Long	9 687	11 322	1 960	4 843	387	52	966	3.2%
Sai Kung	11 910	2 263	592	1 087	73	18	423	4.3%
Islands	816	2 611	604	2 136	206	19	197	4.8%
Whole territory	116 227	93 404	34 496	63 344	18 485	739*	11 075	3.8%

\* Only surveys conducted under the RIS and the Rat-flea Survey are listed. Other rodent surveys (1 220 in number) are not included in the breakdown.

**New technologies and tools for rodent control,  
their effectiveness and the expenditure involved**

<b>Rodent control technology and tool</b>	<b>Effectiveness</b>	<b>2023-24 Expenditure</b>
<b>Thermal imaging camera surveillance system</b>	FEHD conducted trials on thermal imaging cameras with artificial intelligence analytical function in 2020 and found it effective in facilitating objective assessment of rodent infestation situation. The equipment has been widely employed in the strategic anti-rodent operations. Moreover, FEHD has fully adopted thermal imaging cameras for conducting the RAS as a replacement for the RIS from 2024 onwards to enhance rodent surveillance in districts and deploy more effective anti-rodent operations in blackspots.	About \$5.77 million
<b>Placing poisonous baits in a T-shaped bait box</b>	The bait box was tested between October and November 2020. Test results showed that the T-shaped bait box was more effective than ordinary rectangular bait boxes in attracting rodents to enter and consume the baits. The equipment has been widely employed.	About \$140,000
<b>Alcohol rodent trapping device</b>	FEHD has conducted trials progressively on alcohol rodent trapping devices in public markets and refuse collection points since October 2022. The results are positive. The equipment will be used in suitable places as necessary.	About \$5.78 million
<b>Glue trap</b>	FEHD has tried out the application of glue traps in public markets with more serious rodent infestation as an additional measure for rodent disinfestation since November 2022. Positive results have been achieved, and the rodent infestation problem in public markets has been alleviated effectively. The equipment will be used in suitable indoor venues, such as public markets and refuse collection points, as necessary.	About \$2 million

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)126**

**(Question Serial No. 2216)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

As regards mosquito control, please advise this Committee of:

1. the number of mosquito complaints received in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district;
2. the technological applications employed by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department for enhancing mosquito control in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown of expenditure by application; and
3. the number of the existing large ultra-low volume foggers and the number of fogging operations conducted to kill adult mosquitoes in the past year, with a breakdown by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 21)

Reply:

1. The number of mosquito complaints received by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in each of the past 3 years (2021 to 2023), with a breakdown by District Council district, is provided at **Annex 1**.
2. The information on the technological applications employed by the Department for enhancing mosquito prevention and control in the past 3 years (2021 to 2023), with a breakdown of expenditure by application, is provided at **Annex 2**.
3. There are currently 18 large ultra-low volume (ULV) foggers available for use in all districts. The number of fogging operations conducted by the Department to kill adult mosquitoes in the past year, with a breakdown by District Council district, is provided at **Annex 3**.

**Number of mosquito complaints received by the Department**

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	311	231	278
Wan Chai	282	233	116
Eastern	311	236	280
Southern	198	103	142
Islands	325	269	202
Yau Tsim Mong	330	235	236
Sham Shui Po	175	153	101
Kowloon City	233	108	117
Wong Tai Sin	89	64	83
Kwun Tong	150	132	137
Kwai Tsing	293	412	359
Tsuen Wan	251	191	174
Tuen Mun	367	263	340
Yuen Long	993	867	1 042
North	369	248	323
Tai Po	353	396	400
Sha Tin	331	288	340
Sai Kung	495	391	453
Whole territory	5 856	4 820	5 123

## Technological applications for mosquito control and the expenditures incurred

Technological application for mosquito control	Effectiveness	Expenditure		
		2021	2022	2023
New mosquito trapping device	The Department tested the new mosquito trapping device in Tuen Mun and Tsim Sha Tsui in 2019. Test results showed that the new mosquito trapping device was effective in minimising the nuisance caused by <i>Aedes</i> mosquitoes. The Department has introduced the use of the device in its regular anti-mosquito work and recommended the technology to other departments.	Around \$640,000	Around \$640,000	Around \$200,000
Use of gravidtraps to monitor <i>Aedes albopictus</i>	The gravidtrap was tested in the laboratory and 10 districts from 2019 to 2020. Test results showed that the gravidtrap was effective in attracting and capturing adult <i>Aedes albopictus</i> mosquitoes, reducing the time required for surveillance, as well as providing a quantitative density index. Starting from April 2020, the gravidtrap has completely replaced the ovitrap previously used for monitoring <i>Aedes albopictus</i> .	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>	Around \$250,000	Around \$210,000
Large ULV fogger	The large ULV fogger was tested in Yuen Long District between April and July 2020. Test results showed that the large ULV fogger was suitable for conducting ULV space treatment over a large area, and its spray range was longer than the knapsack sprayer being used. The fogger was more effective in killing adult mosquitoes in the fogging treatments conducted in scrubby areas. The Department	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>

Technological application for mosquito control	Effectiveness	Expenditure		
		2021	2022	2023
	has introduced the use of large ULV foggers in its regular anti-mosquito work in the same year.			
Robotics fogger	Field trials were conducted in Yuen Long, Sha Tin and Sai Kung Districts between April and November 2021. The vehicle, with the robotics fogger installed, was driven to designated places to spray pesticides. Test results showed that it was safe, effective and user-friendly. The range of the sprayer was wider than that of the knapsack sprayer being used. The robotics fogger could facilitate fogging operations in large areas and was particularly useful in killing adult mosquitoes in places that were difficult for workers to reach, such as well-vegetated hill sides. The Department has introduced the use of robotics foggers in its regular anti-mosquito work since 2022. The technology has been recommended to other departments, and on-site demonstrations on the operation of robotics foggers have also been arranged.	N.A. <sup>Note</sup>	Around \$1.19 million	Around \$490,000

Note: The Department did not procure the equipment in the year.



**Number of fogging operations conducted by the Department to kill adult mosquitoes**

<b>District</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central and Western	1 882
Wan Chai	1 612
Eastern	3 511
Southern	1 813
Islands	1 415
Yau Tsim Mong	199
Sham Shui Po	2 863
Kowloon City	3 869
Wong Tai Sin	1 344
Kwun Tong	1 020
Kwai Tsing	780
Tsuen Wan	1 695
Tuen Mun	2 916
Yuen Long	2 261
North	498
Tai Po	683
Sha Tin	1 919
Sai Kung	4 001
Whole territory	34 281

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)127**

**(Question Serial No. 2217)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding illegal shop front extension (SFE) and obstruction problems, please advise this Committee of:

1. the staffing establishments of the Hawkers Sections and Cleansing Sub-sections of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in each of the past 3 years, and whether the existing manpower is sufficient to cope with the enhanced inspection and prosecution work; if yes, the details; if no, the reason(s);
2. the numbers of complaints against SFE received, fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued, prosecutions initiated (including those with summonses served and arrests instituted), and seizures of goods or articles made by the Department in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district;
3. the numbers of FPNs issued, prosecutions initiated (including those with summonses served and arrests instituted), and seizures of goods or articles made by the Department against SFE, as well as the names of shops summonsed multiple times on the same day for SFE and the respective numbers of prosecutions against them since the Fines and Fixed Penalties (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2023 came into effect;
4. whether the Department has equipped members of the Hawker Control Officer grade with body-worn video cameras to protect their safety during enforcement; if yes, the details; if no, the reason(s); and
5. whether the Department will consider bringing in the monitoring and detection system for occupation of roads for business operation adopted in the Mainland in order to facilitate law enforcement by leveraging technology; if yes, the details; if no, the reasons(s).

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 22)

Reply:

1. Information on the overall staff establishment of the Hawkers Sections and Cleansing Sub-sections of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in the past 3 years (2021-22 to 2023-24 financial years) is provided at Annex I. Taking enforcement actions against shop front extension (SFE) is part of the duties of the Hawker Control

Officers. The Department will continue to deploy resources flexibly according to actual needs to cope with the inspection and prosecution work.

2. The numbers of complaints against SFE received, fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued, prosecutions initiated (including those with summonses served and arrests instituted), and seizures of goods or articles made by the Department in the past 3 years, with a breakdown by year and District Council district, are provided at Annex II.
3. The amended Fixed Penalty (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) Ordinance (Cap. 570) (the Ordinance) came into effect on 22 October 2023. As at 31 January 2024, the numbers of FPNs issued, prosecutions initiated (including those with summonses served and arrests instituted), and seizures of goods or articles made by the Department against SFE, with a breakdown by District Council district, are provided at Annex III. The Department does not maintain the information on the names of shops which have been prosecuted multiple times within a single day as well as the number of prosecutions taken against them.
4. In order to assist frontline staff in carrying out their duties more effectively and safeguard the safety of the public and staff, since 12 July 2023, Hawker Control Officers in various districts under the Department have been equipped with Body Worn Video Cameras (BWVCs) while they are on duty. As at 31 December 2023, the Department has procured 920 sets of BWVCs and all of them have been put to use. Such arrangement has proved to be remarkably effective in actual practice. In over 80% of the cases involving radical acts, the person(s) concerned calmed down upon the activation of the BWVC. The Department will keep the situation in view and conduct timely reviews of the personal equipment of law enforcement officers to meet actual operational needs.
5. Under the existing provisions and enforcement arrangements against SFE, law enforcement officers must be physically present at the scene to gather evidence and institute prosecution against the persons causing the obstruction. The Government has proposed legislative amendments to empower the Department to issue FPNs to or institute prosecutions against holders of business registration certificates of shops causing obstruction based on images/videos captured by video cameras, with a view to enhancing the effectiveness and deterrence of law enforcement. The Government expects that the relevant amendment bill will be introduced into the Legislative Council in the fourth quarter of 2024 at the earliest subject to the progress of the drafting work.

**Overall staff establishment of the Hawkers Sections and Cleansing Sub-sections**

<b>Financial year</b>	<b>Staff establishment of Hawkers Sections<sup>Note 1</sup></b>	<b>Staff establishment of Cleansing Sub-sections<sup>Note 2</sup></b>
2021-22	2 611	3 166
2022-23	2 610	3 165
2023-24	2 572	3 165

Note 1: Including members from the Health Inspector and Hawker Control Officer grades as well as Workmen I and II

Note 2: Including members from the Health Inspector, Foreman and Ganger grades as well as Workmen I and II

**Numbers of complaints against SFE received,  
FPNs issued, prosecutions initiated,  
and seizures of goods or articles  
Table 1: Number of complaints**

District	No. of complaints		
	2021	2022	2023
Central & Western	836	1 879	1 159
Wan Chai	731	677	463
Eastern	2 582	2 232	1 216
Southern	638	571	289
Islands	122	203	219
Yau Tsim Mong	3 000	2 819	3 210
Sham Shui Po	3 390	2 633	2 118
Kowloon City	1 491	1 515	633
Wong Tai Sin	1 394	1 325	703
Kwun Tong	851	705	902
Kwai Tsing	781	1 038	635
Tsuen Wan	1 174	903	738
Tuen Mun	363	707	466
Yuen Long	3 577	4 202	3 753
North	674	587	231
Tai Po	1 159	1 096	1 161
Sha Tin	389	477	366
Sai Kung	358	632	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 510</b>	<b>24 201</b>	<b>18 649</b>

**Table 2: Number of FPNs issued**

<b>District</b>	<b>No. of FPNs issued</b>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	157	185	219
Wan Chai	370	615	109
Eastern	941	775	192
Southern	252	358	63
Islands	3	0	1
Yau Tsim Mong	2 102	2 491	1 626
Sham Shui Po	1 600	1 893	1 003
Kowloon City	463	586	447
Wong Tai Sin	691	674	186
Kwun Tong	1 262	1 197	607
Kwai Tsing	853	905	358
Tsuen Wan	919	1 360	706
Tuen Mun	821	888	600
Yuen Long	2 565	2 201	1 173
North	191	282	120
Tai Po	1 380	963	141
Sha Tin	115	229	113
Sai Kung	81	186	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 766</b>	<b>15 788</b>	<b>7 713</b>

**Table 3: Number of prosecutions initiated  
(Including a separate breakdown of summonses served and arrests instituted)**

District	2021			2022			2023		
	No. of summonses	No. of arrests	Total no. of prosecutions	No. of summonses	No. of arrests	Total no. of prosecutions	No. of summonses	No. of arrests	Total no. of prosecutions
Central & Western	78	2	80	39	0	39	26	0	26
Wan Chai	56	57	113	70	10	80	50	0	50
Eastern	386	55	441	216	34	250	125	0	125
Southern	87	6	93	71	2	73	3	0	3
Islands	26	0	26	26	0	26	35	0	35
Yau Tsim Mong	381	2	383	384	4	388	460	0	460
Sham Shui Po	443	162	605	225	105	330	251	12	263
Kowloon City	93	4	97	83	1	84	65	2	67
Wong Tai Sin	200	26	226	187	0	187	117	0	117
Kwun Tong	142	124	266	105	505	610	74	98	172
Kwai Tsing	38	1	39	85	15	100	120	0	120
Tsuen Wan	194	0	194	189	22	211	326	4	330
Tuen Mun	338	0	338	656	3	659	190	0	190
Yuen Long	204	222	426	188	2 037	2 225	203	550	753
North	45	0	45	49	0	49	71	0	71
Tai Po	167	2	169	183	20	203	85	10	95
Sha Tin	53	0	53	81	8	89	72	6	78
Sai Kung	109	2	111	150	47	197	105	10	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 040</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>3 705</b>	<b>2 987</b>	<b>2 813</b>	<b>5 800</b>	<b>2 378</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>3 070</b>

**Table 4: Number of seizures of goods or articles**

<b>District</b>	<b>No. of seizures of goods or articles</b> <sup>Note</sup>		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	1	0	0
Wan Chai	48	8	0
Eastern	55	32	0
Southern	2	1	0
Islands	0	0	0
Yau Tsim Mong	4	6	2
Sham Shui Po	5	0	0
Kowloon City	2	0	2
Wong Tai Sin	19	5	0
Kwun Tong	53	253	49
Kwai Tsing	7	9	8
Tsuen Wan	0	14	0
Tuen Mun	0	33	0
Yuen Long	168	1 231	496
North	0	0	0
Tai Po	0	28	84
Sha Tin	274	115	86
Sai Kung	0	15	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>734</b>

Note: Including goods or articles seized as a result of arrests instituted and goods or articles that have been abandoned.



**Numbers of FPNs issued, prosecutions initiated, summonses served, arrests instituted and seizures of goods or articles made by the Department against SFE from 22 October 2023 to 31 January 2024**

District	No. of FPNs issued	No. of prosecutions initiated			No. of seizures of goods or articles <sup>Note</sup>
		No. of summonses	No. of arrests	Total no. of prosecutions	
Central & Western	23	6	0	6	0
Wan Chai	6	15	0	15	0
Eastern	8	17	1	18	0
Southern	0	0	1	1	0
Islands	0	17	0	17	0
Yau Tsim Mong	73	98	4	102	0
Sham Shui Po	40	55	0	55	0
Kowloon City	34	13	0	13	0
Wong Tai Sin	7	20	0	20	0
Kwun Tong	14	1	0	1	0
Kwai Tsing	16	28	0	28	3
Tsuen Wan	40	13	1	14	0
Tuen Mun	22	44	0	44	0
Yuen Long	54	64	12	76	15
North	2	17	0	17	0
Tai Po	1	13	0	13	38
Sha Tin	9	27	0	27	22
Sai Kung	4	14	0	14	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>80</b>

Note: Including goods or articles seized as a result of arrests instituted and goods or articles that have been abandoned.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)128**

**(Question Serial No. 2218)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to enforcement against littering, please advise this Committee of:

1. the number of fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued against littering by the enforcement departments in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by age and gender; and
2. the number of FPNs issued against littering since the implementation of the Fines and Fixed Penalties (Public Cleanliness and Obstruction) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Ordinance 2023, with a breakdown by age and gender.

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 23)

Reply:

1. In the past 3 years, the enforcement departments (including the Hong Kong Police Force, the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), the Housing Department, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, and the Environmental Protection Department which was newly added in October 2023) issued 46 437, 42 285 and 39 977 fixed penalty notices (FPNs) respectively for littering in public places. The number of cases, with a breakdown by age and gender, is tabulated below:

Year	2021		2022		2023	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
< 18	67	150	65	142	53	111
18 – 24	896	2 574	586	1 898	589	1 782
25 – 34	2 258	7 587	1 760	6 281	1 584	5 890
35 – 44	2 959	8 236	2 396	7 159	2 305	6 956
45 – 54	2 318	8 100	2 169	7 478	2 155	7 033
55 - 64	1 061	6 556	1 121	6 742	929	6 305
65 - 74	394	2 743	427	3 338	350	3 217
75 - 84	63	405	74	579	66	588
> 85	18	52	12	58	11	53
Sub-total	10 034	36 403	8 610	33 675	8 042	31 935
Total	46 437		42 285		39 977	

2. According to records, FEHD issued 7 205 FPNs for littering in public places from 22 October 2023 to 31 January 2024. The number of FPNs, issued with a breakdown by age and gender, is tabulated below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>22 October 2023 to 31 January 2024</b>	
<b>Age</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
< 18	9	25
18 – 24	106	383
25 – 34	305	1 170
35 – 44	431	1 310
45 – 54	392	1 160
55 - 64	188	1 005
65 - 74	67	544
75 - 84	7	95
> 85	3	5
Sub-total	1 508	5 697
Total	7 205	

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****EEB(F)129****(Question Serial No. 2220)**Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (-) Not specifiedProgramme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related ServicesControlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and EcologyQuestion:

With regard to cases of dripping air-conditioners, please advise this Committee of:

1. the staff establishment, the actual number of staff employed and the expenditure involved for the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department to handle dripping air-conditioners in each of the past 3 years; and
2. the number of complaints received relating to dripping air-conditioners, the number of Nuisance Notices issued and the number of prosecutions and convictions instituted by the Department in each of the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 25)Reply:

1. Under the staff establishment of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in each of the past 3 years (2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24), 337 Health Inspectors are deployed to 19 district environmental hygiene offices across the territory. They undertake various environmental hygiene duties, including handling complaints against dripping from air-conditioners. The nuisances caused by dripping air-conditioners happen mainly in summer. To cope with the substantial increase in workload during that period of time, the Department has recruited contract staff and set up dedicated teams since 2017 to step up inspection, advising and education, as well as to take law enforcement actions targeting buildings where the problem of dripping air-conditioners is serious. The number of contract staff and the salary costs for the teams are as follows:

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (Revised estimate)
Number of contract staff	43	29	29
Salary costs (\$ million)	14.69	12.25	9.46 <sup>Note 1</sup>

Note 1: Salary costs decreased since contract posts were vacant on an occasional basis.

2. The information sought is provided as follows:

	2021	2022	2023
Number of complaints received	30 806	25 889	31 135
Number of Nuisance Notices issued <sup>Note 2</sup>	3 724	2 702	3 032
Number of prosecutions instituted <sup>Note 3</sup>	61	67	86
Number of convictions <sup>Note 4</sup>	66	48	61

Note 2: If the source of air-conditioner dripping is identified, a Nuisance Notice will be issued to require the responsible person to abate the nuisance within a specified period.

Note 3: Prosecution action will be taken if a Nuisance Notice goes unheeded.

Note 4: Including certain cases against which prosecution was instituted before that year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)130**

**(Question Serial No. 2221)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

With regard to the clearance of illegal refuse deposit blackspots, please advise this Committee of:

1. the numbers of illegal refuse deposit blackspots, as well as the complaints received, fixed penalty notices issued and prosecutions instituted by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department against deposit of refuse or waste in public places in each of the past 3 years, with a breakdown by District Council district; and
2. the estimated expenditure for the installation and operation of Internet Protocol (IP) cameras at illegal refuse deposit spots, and the number of additional IP cameras planned to be installed this year and their locations.

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 26)

Reply:

1. The number of illegal refuse deposit blackspots, as well as the numbers of complaints received, fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued and prosecutions instituted against deposit of refuse or waste in public places in the past 3 years (2021 to 2023), with a breakdown by District Council district, are set out at **Annex**.
2. At present, Internet Protocol (IP) cameras are installed at about 440 illegal refuse deposit blackspots in various districts across the territory. Prosecutions are instituted and more effective enforcement actions are planned through analyses of the information from the video footages. The estimated expenditure for the installation and operation of IP cameras in 2024-25 is about \$8 million. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department will continue to review the situation of illegal refuse deposit blackspots in various districts and allocate resources in an effective manner having regard to the practical needs and circumstances.

**Table 1: Number of illegal refuse deposit blackspots**

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	10	18	18
Wan Chai	10	18	18
Eastern	13	17	17
Southern	9	14	14
Islands	0	0	2
Yau Tsim Mong	18	25	33
Sham Shui Po	15	25	25
Kowloon City	11	24	24
Wong Tai Sin	8	12	13
Kwun Tong	6	11	11
Kwai Tsing	15	19	19
Tsuen Wan	12	17	17
Tuen Mun	21	30	40
Yuen Long	73	85	92
North	17	25	27
Tai Po	11	21	24
Sha Tin	9	17	17
Sai Kung	17	27	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>443</b>

**Table 2: Number of complaints received  
against deposit of refuse or waste in public places**

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	82	45	77
Wan Chai	21	22	41
Eastern	43	63	85
Southern	10	2	8
Yau Tsim Mong	96	170	300
Sham Shui Po	104	57	279
Kowloon City	1 793	1 847	2 693
Wong Tai Sin	10	31	61
Kwun Tong	56	35	45
Kwai Tsing	100	25	65
Tsuen Wan	12	9	7
Yuen Long	116	166	455
Tuen Mun	43	71	121
North	37	26	27
Tai Po	18	5	9
Sha Tin	67	42	68
Sai Kung	215	283	485
Islands	7	5	12
Not specified	5	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 835</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>4 838</b>



**Table 3: Number of FPNs issued**

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	3 117	2 782	2 657
Wan Chai	2 055	1 520	1 865
Eastern	6 247	6 402	4 621
Southern	646	604	671
Yau Tsim Mong	6 728	5 658	5 642
Sham Shui Po	3 319	3 437	3 436
Kowloon City	2 010	2 122	1 977
Wong Tai Sin	916	826	1 023
Kwun Tong	3 391	2 417	2 186
Kwai Tsing	923	704	673
Tsuen Wan	1 349	1 908	1 567
Yuen Long	7 283	6 809	5 380
Tuen Mun	1 320	1 233	977
North	1 832	1 688	1 958
Tai Po	1 043	1 007	1 549
Sha Tin	1 781	1 534	1 956
Sai Kung	1 270	884	930
Islands	846	600	591
<b>Total</b>	<b>46 076</b>	<b>42 135</b>	<b>39 659</b>

**Table 4: Number of prosecutions instituted against illegal deposit of refuse or waste (including dumping from vehicles)**

<b>District</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	11	2	0
Wan Chai	21	22	89
Eastern	5	3	49
Southern	31	7	147
Yau Tsim Mong	49	35	96
Sham Shui Po	11	4	77
Kowloon City	19	19	109
Wong Tai Sin	1	10	52
Kwun Tong	55	27	38
Kwai Tsing	38	13	37
Tsuen Wan	19	47	29
Yuen Long	1 341	559	123
Tuen Mun	295	44	92
North	215	99	271
Tai Po	77	43	62
Sha Tin	103	64	52
Sai Kung	81	45	61
Islands	1	2	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 373</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1 399</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)131**

**(Question Serial No. 2222)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (4) Public Education and Community Involvement

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the promotion of green burial, please advise this Committee of:

1. the current number of registrants of the Green Burial Central Register;
2. the number of burial cases by way of scattering ashes at sea or in Gardens of Remembrance (GoRs) and their percentage in the total number of deaths in each of the past 3 years;
3. the expenditure incurred by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in providing cemeteries and crematoria services (including the services of scattering ashes at sea and in GoRs) in the past 3 years; and
4. the result of the design thinking consultancy study launched by the Department to further promote green burial and enhance service; and
5. the staffing and expenditure involved in the promotion of green burial.

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 27)

Reply:

1. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department encourages the public to plan in advance their after-death arrangements and make their wishes known to their families. In this connection, the Department set up the Green Burial Central Register in January 2019 as a means for members of the public to indicate their wishes for green burial. As at 31 December 2023, over 11 800 members of the public have registered their wishes in the central register. Even if there is no prior registration, descendants can still adopt green burial for the deceased. The Department will continue providing and enhancing green burial facilities and services, as well as strengthening public education and publicity, so as to encourage the public to adopt green burial and register in the central register.
2. The number of green burial cases and their percentages out of the total number of deaths in the past 3 years are provided as follows:

Number of cases Year	Scattering of ashes			Percentage out of the total number of deaths
	In Gardens of Remembrance (GoRs)*	At sea	Total	
2021	7 112	906	8 018	15.6%
2022	8 437	1 012	9 449	15.4%
2023	8 237	1 144	9 381	16.5%

\*Including cases handled by private cemeteries.

3. The overall expenditure incurred by the Department in providing cemeteries and crematoria services, including the service for scattering of ashes at sea and in GoRs, in the financial years of 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 was \$490.8 million, \$558.8 million and \$509.0 million (revised estimate) respectively. There is no separate breakdown of the expenditure by type of service.
4. The Department launched a design thinking consultancy study in mid-2022. The aim of the study is to gain a better understanding of the needs of users and the views of stakeholders and the general public, so as to formulate more effective strategies and measures for the promotion of public understanding and acceptance of green burial, enhance the green burial services provided by the Government and encourage more people to use the services. The consultant invited relevant stakeholders, including members of the public, representatives from the funeral trade, academics, operators of private cemeteries and representatives from non-governmental organisations, to participate in workshops and face-to-face interviews, in order to gain a thorough understanding of their views. A consultancy report has been preliminarily completed. The Department will carefully study the recommendations in the report and their feasibility, so as to draw up suitable measures to encourage more members of the public to opt for green burial. The Government will continue to enhance green burial services and strengthen public education and publicity to gradually make green burial the mainstream arrangement of handling ashes, so as to achieve the policy objectives of being more environmental friendly and sustainable development.
5. In 2023-24, green burial promotion was coordinated by a dedicated team comprising 6 full-time staff. The expenditure for promoting green burial in 2023-24 was about \$19 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)132**

**(Question Serial No. 2223)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (2) Environmental Hygiene and Related Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the public toilet refurbishment projects, please advise this Committee of the following:

1. What are the numbers of public toilet refurbishment or facelifting projects completed, under planning and commenced, and the respective expenditures involved?
2. What is the current scope of application of the Internet of things (IoT)-enabled Smart Toilet Bowl Cleaning System?
3. Please set out, with a breakdown by District Council district, the public toilets for which the management service is procured separately under a dedicated contract. Is there any plan to extend the new contract arrangement to other districts? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?
4. Will the application of the smart public toilet system be extended to all public toilets in the territory? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?
5. Is there any plan to install sensor alarms in public toilets to prevent accidents to users in the toilet cubicles? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is/are the reason(s)?

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 28)

Reply:

1. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) has actively taken forward the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme since 2019-20. As at 31 December 2023, full refurbishment or facelifting projects for over 250 public toilets have been rolled out as scheduled, and the works for 136 of which have been completed. The details of the full refurbishment or facelifting projects commenced are set out at **Annex I**. FEHD is planning to commence the full refurbishment or facelifting works for another 108 public toilets in 2024-25. The details are set out at **Annex II**.
2. FEHD has sought information from the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) on the operation of the Internet of things (IoT)-enabled Smart Toilet Bowl Cleaning System and the relevant details. Having regard to the operational constraints and costs, FEHD has no plan to introduce the system for public toilets at the present stage.

3. FEHD has implemented an approach of procuring the public toilet management service separately through dedicated contracts on a pilot basis in Mong Kok and Tsuen Wan districts since October 2022 and May 2023 respectively. This means that the public toilet management service is taken out from the current street cleansing service contracts and covered separately by dedicated contracts. The list of the 41 public toilets located in Mong Kok and Tsuen Wan districts is set out at **Annex III**. According to FEHD's evaluation, there are improvements in both the cleansing service performance and the contract management efficiency of public toilets after adopting the new approach. FEHD is planning to progressively extend the application of such approach to other districts.
4. FEHD proactively leverages technology to enhance public toilet services and has introduced the "smart public toilet system" (SPTS) to 14 public toilets in the form of a pilot scheme. FEHD and EMSD will continue to review and enhance the SPTS, and have planned to introduce the system to another 11 public toilets in different districts with different scales and utilisation rates for further testing.
5. FEHD is exploring, in collaboration with EMSD, the use of motion sensors to detect abnormal movements of public toilet users and issue prompt alerts for timely actions. The system is now under testing in an accessible toilet of a smart public toilet. Subject to the test results, FEHD will study the feasibility of introducing the system to the public toilets under its management.

**Table 1: List of 41 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2019-20  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

**(A) 18 full refurbishment projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Lok Ku Road Public Toilet	Central & Western	8.400	From May 2023 to February 2024
2.	Ladder Street Public Toilet	Central & Western	6.240	From March 2024 to January 2025
3.	Morrison Hill Road Public Toilet	Wan Chai	3.580	Completed on 29 August 2022
4.	Aberdeen Main Road Public Toilet	Southern	11.400	From February 2022 to January 2024
5.	Science Museum Road Public Toilet	Yau Tsim	6.000	Completed on 2 September 2021
6.	Sunny Bay Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	6.800	Completed on 29 January 2022
7.	Wang Lung Street Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	5.797	Completed on 27 July 2022
8.	Hong King Street Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.000	Completed on 31 March 2022
9.	Sheung Shui Wai Po Sheung Tsuen Public Toilet	North	7.000	Completed on 30 September 2022
10.	Fong Ma Po Public Toilet	Tai Po	5.928	Completed on 1 February 2021
11.	Ma Wo Public Toilet	Tai Po	3.543	Completed on 8 April 2022
12.	Tap Mun Pier Public Toilet	Tai Po	4.212	Completed on 26 July 2022
13.	Tseng Lan Shue Public Toilet	Sai Kung	3.528	Completed on 27 April 2022
14.	Ma Liu Shui Waterfront Public Toilet	Sha Tin	5.928	Completed on 11 November 2022
15.	Science Park Road Public Toilet	Sha Tin	4.896	Completed on 30 December 2021
16.	Shap Yi Watt Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	3.468	From February 2024 to November 2024
17.	Tai Wai PTI Public Toilet	Sha Tin	4.900	Completed on 7 June 2022

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
18.	To Tau Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	3.348	Completed on 28 April 2022

**(B) 23 facelifting projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Hong Kong Park Indoor Game Hall Public Toilet	Central & Western	1.800	Completed on 18 September 2020
2.	Wing Lok Street Public Toilet	Central & Western	1.700	Completed on 15 January 2021
3.	Rumsey Street Multi-Storey Carpark Public Toilet	Central & Western	3.876	Completed on 29 March 2022
4.	Wan Chai Market Public Toilet	Wan Chai	1.500	Completed on 10 May 2021
5.	Ngong Ping Road Interchange Public Toilet	Islands	2.892	Completed on 23 January 2020
6.	Tat Tung Road Public Toilet	Islands	2.870	Completed on 24 January 2020
7.	Gascoigne Road Public Toilet	Yau Tsim	2.000	Completed on 7 February 2020
8.	Jordan Road Public Toilet	Yau Tsim	2.600	Completed on 20 January 2020
9.	Market Street Public Toilet and Bathhouse	Yau Tsim	2.000	Completed on 20 April 2020
10.	Mong Kok Road Public Toilet	Mong Kok	4.000	Completed on 27 October 2020
11.	Sai Yee Street Garden Public Toilet	Mong Kok	4.800	Completed on 8 February 2021
12.	Sai Yee Street Public Toilet	Mong Kok	3.800	Completed on 22 October 2020
13.	Nam Cheong Street Public Toilet	Sham Shui Po	4.500	Completed on 29 November 2019
14.	Pei Ho Street Market Public Toilet (G/F & 1/F)	Sham Shui Po	6.300	1/F: Completed on 16 December 2019; G/F: Completed on 28 January 2021
15.	Yen Chow Street Public Toilet	Sham Shui Po	2.530	Completed on 1 June 2020
16.	Lei Yue Mun Ma Wan Public Toilet cum Bathhouse	Kwun Tong	3.000	Completed on 31 December 2020
17.	Shung Yan Street Public Toilet	Kwun Tong	0.800	Completed on 6 July 2020



<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
18.	Kwai Fong Station Bus Terminus Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	3.320	Completed on 5 May 2020
19.	Kwai Hing Station Bus Terminus Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	2.860	Completed on 5 May 2020
20.	Chai Wan Kok Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	2.088	Completed on 31 July 2020
21.	Chuen Lung Village Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	1.703	Completed on 17 February 2020
22.	Heung Che Street Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	2.200	Completed on 21 January 2020
23.	Shing Mun Road (Shing Mun Valley) Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	1.760	Completed on 9 September 2020

**Table 2: List of 49 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2020-21  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

**(A) 19 full refurbishment projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Wellington Street Public Toilet	Central & Western	3.392	To be confirmed
2.	Wa Hing Lane Public Toilet and Bathhouse	Central & Western	16.500	From February 2024 to November 2024
3.	Ice House Street Public Toilet	Central & Western	5.900	Completed on 30 July 2023
4.	Shek Tong Tsui Municipal Services Building Public Toilet	Central & Western	6.200	Completed on 21 June 2023
5.	Stanley Tytam Village Public Toilet	Southern	2.850	Completed on 29 July 2022
6.	South Bay Public Toilet	Southern	4.700	Completed on 28 August 2023
7.	Round Table I Village Public Toilet	Islands	4.592	Completed on 3 March 2023
8.	Ma Wan Chung Public Toilet	Islands	6.097	From February 2024 to August 2024
9.	Anchor Street Playground Public Toilet	Mong Kok	6.790	From August 2023 to April 2024
10.	Chung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	4.000	To be confirmed
11.	Kin Lung Street Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	7.400	From February 2023 to January 2024
12.	Tai Tong Road Public Toilet and Bathhouse	Yuen Long	9.800	From December 2022 to January 2024
13.	Kuk Ting Street Public Toilet	Yuen Long	16.000	From June 2024 to June 2025
14.	Luk Keng Public Toilet	North	3.050	Completed on 18 August 2023
15.	Yue Kok Public Toilet	Tai Po	2.920	Completed on 16 August 2022
16.	Tung Ping Chau Public Toilet	Tai Po	23.000	From September 2024 to August 2025
17.	Tap Mun Ha Wai Public Toilet	Tai Po	3.710	Completed on 15 February 2023
18.	Wo Liu Hang Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	2.100	Completed on 7 June 2023
19.	Tseung Kwan O Industrial Estate Public Toilet	Sai Kung	3.538	Completed on 6 February 2023

**(B) 30 facelifting projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Kennedy Road Public Toilet	Central & Western	0.880	Completed on 22 December 2020
2.	Macau Ferry Bus Terminus Public Toilet	Central & Western	5.110	Completed on 13 August 2021
3.	Hospital Road Public Toilet	Central & Western	0.990	Completed on 14 January 2021
4.	Quarry Bay Market Public Toilet	Eastern	2.280	Completed on 5 January 2021
5.	Pak Fuk Road Public Toilet	Eastern	3.900	Completed on 9 February 2021
6.	Yip Fat Street Public Toilet	Southern	1.100	Completed on 10 February 2021
7.	Sok Kwu Wan Public Toilet	Islands	2.430	Completed on 11 January 2021
8.	Lo Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	1.460	Completed on 31 December 2020
9.	Shui Hau Public Toilet	Islands	1.460	Completed on 14 December 2020
10.	Pok Man Street Public Toilet	Mong Kok	3.900	Completed on 29 April 2021
11.	Mei Foo Sun Chuen Bus Terminus Public Toilet	Sham Shui Po	1.750	Completed on 30 November 2020
12.	Lung Kong Road Public Toilet	Kowloon City	4.620	Completed on 9 February 2022
13.	Kei Yip Lane Public Toilet	Kwun Tong	3.200	Completed on 29 January 2021
14.	Tai Lin Pai Road Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	3.190	Completed on 20 January 2021
15.	Ta Chuen Ping Street Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	4.240	Completed on 8 February 2021
16.	Tin Sum San Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	1.530	Completed on 4 January 2021
17.	San Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.530	Completed on 4 January 2021

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
18.	Public Toilet at Hong Kong Management Area at the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Western Corridor (I)	Yuen Long	1.110	Completed on 4 January 2021
19.	Public Toilet at Hong Kong Management Area at the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Western Corridor (II)	Yuen Long	1.110	Completed on 10 May 2021
20.	Wo Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	North	2.240	Completed on 15 January 2021
21.	Shui Wai Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.050	Completed on 20 January 2021
22.	Tai Po Tau South Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.700	Completed on 10 August 2021
23.	Tap Mun New Fishermen's Village North Public Toilet	Tai Po	2.900	Completed on 5 July 2023
24.	Tap Mun New Fishermen's Village South Public Toilet	Tai Po	2.900	Completed on 23 November 2023
25.	Ngau Pei Sha Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	2.070	Completed on 16 July 2021
26.	Fo Tan Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	1.100	Completed on 4 June 2021
27.	Pak Kong Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.790	Completed on 27 January 2021
28.	Tai Po Tsai Lower Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.690	Completed on 5 February 2021
29.	Tai Mong Tsai Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.840	Completed on 23 December 2020
30.	Sha Kiu (Leung Shuen Wan) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.640	Completed on 1 December 2021

**Table 3: List of 51 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2021-22  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

**(A) 19 full refurbishment projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Middle Bay Public Toilet	Southern	4.000	Completed on 29 September 2023
2.	Cheung Chau Peak Road Public Toilet cum Bathhouse	Islands	9.200	From August 2024 to May 2025
3.	Ngong Ping Road Public Toilet	Islands	16.000	From September 2024 to June 2025
4.	Peng Chau Wing On Side Street Public Toilet cum Bathhouse	Islands	16.500	From July 2024 to April 2025
5.	Round Table III Village Public Toilet	Islands	5.000	From April 2024 to October 2024
6.	Tong Fuk Village Public Toilet (Lower)	Islands	5.500	From June 2024 to May 2025
7.	Fung Cheung Road Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.200	From April 2024 to November 2024
8.	Hang Mei Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	12.500	From June 2024 to May 2025
9.	Lok Ma Chau Public Transport Interchange Public Toilet	Yuen Long	14.500	From May 2024 to April 2025
10.	Pok Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.100	Completed on 19 June 2023
11.	Shap Pat Heung Choi Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.600	From June 2023 to January 2024
12.	Fanling Wai (South) Public Toilet	North	4.100	From September 2023 to March 2024
13.	Sheung Shui Tung Hing Road Carpark Public Toilet	North	4.700	Completed on 25 November 2023
14.	Sheung Shui Tung Hing Road Public Toilet	North	4.600	From March 2024 to November 2024
15.	Shung Him Tong Public Toilet	North	5.200	From March 2024 to November 2024
16.	Wo Hop Shek Tsuen Public Toilet	North	4.600	From March 2023 to January 2024

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
17.	Nai Chung Pier Public Toilet	Tai Po	3.300	To be confirmed
18.	Pak Shing Street Public Toilet cum Bathhouse	Tai Po	11.200	From August 2024 to July 2025
19.	Tai Po Market MTR Station Public Toilet	Tai Po	8.800	From June 2024 to February 2025

**(B) 32 facelifting projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Glenealy Public Toilet	Central & Western	1.300	Completed on 14 July 2023
2.	Wu Nam Street Public Toilet	Southern	3.340	Completed on 10 March 2022
3.	Chung Hau Village Public Toilet	Islands	1.690	Completed on 5 January 2022
4.	Tung Chung Hau Wong Temple Public Toilet	Islands	3.200	Completed on 31 March 2022
5.	Lutheran Village Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	1.550	Completed on 1 September 2022
6.	Sheung Yat Tsuen Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	1.860	Completed on 13 June 2023
7.	Kwong Pan Tin Village Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	1.860	Completed on 26 January 2022
8.	Pak Tin Pa San Tsuen Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	1.870	Completed on 27 September 2022
9.	Hung Cheung Road Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	2.870	Completed on 31 March 2022
10.	San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	1.570	Completed on 8 December 2021
11.	Fung Kut Heung Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.440	Completed on 4 July 2022
12.	Shui Mei Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.370	Completed on 24 May 2022
13.	Small Traders New Village Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.420	Completed on 24 May 2022
14.	Tan Kwai Tsuen Road Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.060	Completed on 19 August 2022
15.	Tin Shui Wai Town Centre Public Transport Interchange Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.750	Completed on 28 July 2022
16.	Tsang Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.870	Completed on 4 July 2022

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
17.	Kat O Island Public Toilet	North	3.160	From May 2023 to February 2024
18.	Luen Cheong Street Public Toilet	North	4.530	Completed on 1 August 2022
19.	Ma Wat Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.560	To be confirmed
20.	Nam Chung Public Toilet	North	1.560	Completed on 19 November 2021
21.	Chung Shun Lane Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.560	Completed on 31 January 2022
22.	Hang Ha Po Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.500	Completed on 11 January 2022
23.	Hoi Ha Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.380	Completed on 13 March 2023
24.	Pak Sha O Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.360	Completed on 16 December 2021
25.	Sam Mun Tsai Village (North) Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.450	Completed on 31 January 2022
26.	Sam Mun Tsai Village (South) Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.280	Completed on 6 December 2022
27.	Yung Shue O Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.320	Completed on 3 November 2021
28.	Ham Tin Public Toilet	Sai Kung	6.650	From October 2023 to July 2024
29.	Hiram's Highway (Nam Wai) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.430	Completed on 27 January 2022
30.	Tai Chung Hau Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.390	Completed on 23 November 2022
31.	Tsam Chuk Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	3.090	Completed on 25 April 2023
32.	Tso Wo Hang Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.710	Completed on 23 December 2021

**Table 4: List of 55 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2022-23  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

**(A) 19 full refurbishment projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Robinson Road Public Toilet	Central & Western	3.700	From November 2023 to May 2024
2.	Pokfulam Village Public Toilet (Block A)	Southern	5.300	From October 2023 to July 2024
3.	Sheung Ling Pei Public Toilet	Islands	4.140	From February 2024 to October 2024
4.	Wang Yip Street South Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.703	From September 2024 to May 2025
5.	Sheung Tsuen Koo Miu Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.857	From the third quarter of 2024 to the second quarter of 2025
6.	Ha Pak Nai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.635	From September 2024 to March 2025
7.	Kam Tin Shi Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.262	From April 2024 to October 2024
8.	Tsz Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.437	From June 2024 to January 2025
9.	Tsing Lung Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.597	From April 2024 to December 2024
10.	Shui Bin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.540	From September 2024 to March 2025
11.	Pak Hok Chau Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.105	From February 2024 to September 2024
12.	Ping Shan Fung Chi Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.390	From March 2024 to November 2024
13.	Pat Heung Sheung Tsuen Wing Hing Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.943	From June 2024 to November 2024
14.	Lau Fau Shan San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.787	From June 2024 to February 2025
15.	Fuk Hing Lane, San Tin Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.111	From July 2024 to December 2024
16.	Tam Shui Hang Village Public Toilet	North	3.875	To be confirmed
17.	Wing Ning Wai Public Toilet	North	5.410	From April 2024 to December 2024



<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
18.	CARE Village West Public Toilet	Tai Po	5.307	To be confirmed
19.	Second Street Public Bathhouse	Central & Western	8.800	From October 2026 to November 2027

**(B) 31 facelifting projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Tong Shui Road Public Toilet	Eastern	2.600	To be confirmed
2.	Tung Wan Tau Public Toilet	Islands	1.300	Completed on 27 April 2023
3.	Pui O Lo Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	1.150	Completed on 24 March 2023
4.	Lutheran 1st Village Public Toilet	Islands	1.400	Completed on 11 November 2022
5.	Tai Kwai Wan Public Toilet	Islands	1.500	Completed on 15 December 2022
6.	Wai Tsai Street Public Toilet	Islands	1.350	Completed on 30 December 2022
7.	Hung Hom Complex Public Toilet	Kowloon City	2.743	Completed on 21 July 2023
8.	Kam Tin Yuen Kong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.250	From March 2024 to July 2024
9.	Wang Toi Shan Shan Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.680	Completed on 6 December 2023
10.	Tan Kwai Tsuen (Ying Yin School) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.500	Completed on 21 March 2023
11.	Yeung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.600	From April 2023 to January 2024
12.	Chung Hau Village Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450	Completed on 21 May 2023
13.	Mai Po Lung Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.100	Completed on 16 October 2023
14.	Pat Heung Lo Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.400	From July 2023 to January 2024
15.	Sheung Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450	Completed on 30 June 2023
16.	Mai Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.200	From November 2023 to April 2024
17.	Tai Sang Wai (3) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.900	Completed on 5 October 2023
18.	Wong Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.520	Completed on 31 October 2023

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
19.	San Wai (Shi Wang Study Hall) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.600	Completed on 17 May 2023
20.	Lo Wai Public Toilet	North	2.000	To be confirmed
21.	Yin Kong Public Toilet (1)	North	1.670	Completed on 13 October 2023
22.	Tsz Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.500	Completed on 20 January 2023
23.	Yin Kong Public Toilet (2)	North	1.340	Completed on 20 January 2023
24.	Ying Pun Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.620	Completed on 11 January 2023
25.	Liu Pok Tsuen (North) Public Toilet	North	1.710	To be confirmed
26.	Po Sam Pai Public Toilet	Tai Po	2.000	Completed on 11 September 2023
27.	Ko Tong Ha Yeung Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.600	Completed on 6 January 2023
28.	Pik Uk Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.800	Completed on 31 March 2023
29.	Nam Wai Public Toilet	Sai Kung	1.600	Completed on 13 September 2023
30.	Sun On Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	2.000	Completed on 4 August 2023
31.	Tong Fuk Camp Site Public Toilet	Islands	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

**(C) 5 projects adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Ha Pak Nai Tsuen, Lau Fau Shan Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.100	To be confirmed
2.	Ngau Tam Mei East Public Toilet	Yuen Long	12.800	To be confirmed
3.	Ma Mei Ha Public Toilet	North	6.720	To be confirmed
4.	Ma Tso Lung Shun Yee Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	North	13.400	To be confirmed
5.	Tai Po Tin (1) Public Toilet	North	12.800	To be confirmed

**Table 5: List of 62 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2023-24  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

**(A) 19 full refurbishment projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Ap Lei Chau Municipal Services Building Public Toilet	Southern	5.200	To be confirmed
2.	Lee Lok Street Public Toilet	Southern	4.200	From September 2024 to April 2025
3.	Pokfulam Village Public Toilet (Block D)	Southern	6.000	To be confirmed
4.	San Hing Back Street Public Toilet	Islands	5.900	To be confirmed
5.	Shek Tsai Po Street (Near Ferry Pier) Public Toilet	Islands	4.500	To be confirmed
6.	Liu To Village Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	4.000	From September 2024 to April 2025
7.	So Kwun Wat Lee Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	4.200	To be confirmed
8.	Tuen Tsz Wai Lam Tei Vegetable Market Office Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	1.940	To be confirmed
9.	Wu Shan Road Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	7.000	To be confirmed
10.	Lau Fau Shan Roundabout Public Toilet	Yuen Long	8.500	From September 2024 to April 2025
11.	Wang Yip Street Public Toilet	Yuen Long	9.500	To be confirmed
12.	Che Ping Street Public Toilet cum Bathhouse	North	9.950	To be confirmed
13.	Sheung Shui Wai Sheung Pak Tsuen Public Toilet	North	4.830	To be confirmed
14.	San Uk Tsai Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	4.830	To be confirmed
15.	Tai Po Centre Public Toilet	Tai Po	7.700	To be confirmed
16.	Tai Po Old Market Public Toilet	Tai Po	7.300	To be confirmed
17.	Ma On Shan Village Hilltop Public Toilet	Sha Tin	4.000	From September 2024 to April 2025
18.	Po Toi O Public Toilet	Sai Kung	4.200	To be confirmed

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
19.	Sai Chuen Road Public Toilet	Sham Shui Po	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

**(B) 31 facelifting projects**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Tsz Tin Tsuen Public Toilet (beside RCP)	Tuen Mun	1.590	To be confirmed
2.	Tuen Tsz Wai Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	1.540	From August 2023 to February 2024
3.	Kau Nam Street Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450	From September 2024 to December 2024
4.	Lam Hau Pok Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.850	From April 2024 to July 2024
5.	Lam Hau Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.220	To be confirmed
6.	Ma Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.850	To be confirmed
7.	Ngau Hom Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.800	From May 2024 to October 2024
8.	Pak Sha Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.850	To be confirmed
9.	Pat Heung Tin Sum Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.000	From March 2024 to July 2024
10.	Ping Shan Hung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.160	From April 2024 to September 2024
11.	Ping Shan Tong Fong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.500	To be confirmed
12.	San Tin Fan Tin Tsuen (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	4.000	From April 2024 to July 2024
13.	Sheung Cheung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450	From March 2024 to July 2024
14.	Tai Shu Ha Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.600	From March 2024 to July 2024
15.	Tai Tong Kuk Public Toilet	Yuen Long	2.200	To be confirmed
16.	Tai Tong Road Nam Hang Pai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.700	From September 2023 to February 2024
17.	Tai Tseng Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.700	From September 2023 to February 2024

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
18.	Tai Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450	From March 2024 to July 2024
19.	Tin Liu Village Public Toilet	Yuen Long	3.180	To be confirmed
20.	Tung Tau Tsuen (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.450	From March 2024 to July 2024
21.	Ying Lung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	1.480	From March 2024 to July 2024
22.	Fu Tei Au Public Toilet	North	1.950	From September 2023 to January 2024
23.	Ho Sheung Heung San Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.850	Completed on 10 November 2023
24.	Kam Tsin (South) Public Toilet	North	1.850	Completed on 3 November 2023
25.	Lin Tong Mei (Residential Area) Public Toilet	North	1.860	Completed on 24 November 2023
26.	Lin Tong Mei Public Toilet	North	1.760	To be confirmed
27.	San Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	North	4.200	From April 2024 to August 2024
28.	Tan Chuk Hang Public Toilet	North	1.660	To be confirmed
29.	Tong Hang Tsuen Public Toilet	North	1.890	Completed on 21 December 2023
30.	CARE Village East Public Toilet	Tai Po	1.710	From June 2023 to June 2024
31.	Lau Fau Shan Sha Kiu Tsuen Sheung Wan Public Toilet	Yuen Long	8.300	From May 2024 to September 2024

**(C) 12 projects adopting Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
1.	Ha Tsuen Shi VMO Public Toilet	Yuen Long	14.080	To be confirmed
2.	Ha Tsuen Tseung Kong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	7.680	To be confirmed
3.	Hong Mei Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	12.800	To be confirmed
4.	Lau Fau Shan Pak Nai near VMO Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.550	To be confirmed

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Project estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Tentative/actual commencement and completion dates</b>
5.	Shek Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	6.560	To be confirmed
6.	Shek Wu Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	5.050	To be confirmed
7.	Small Traders New Village (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	13.000	To be confirmed
8.	Tai Shu Ha Road West Shung Ching San Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	7.450	To be confirmed
9.	Wong Nai Tun (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	11.700	To be confirmed
10.	Hang Tau Road Public Toilet	North	5.560	From September 2024 to June 2025
11.	Nam Wa Po Public Toilet	Tai Po	8.230	To be confirmed
12.	Tai Wo Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	6.800	To be confirmed

**List of 108 public toilets  
under the Enhanced Public Toilet Refurbishment Programme in 2024-25**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Type of works</b>
1.	Ngong Ping Camp Site Public Toilet	Islands	Full refurbishment
2.	San Tau Public Toilet	Islands	Full refurbishment
3.	Sha Lo Wan Beach Public Toilet	Islands	Full refurbishment
4.	Shap Long San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Full refurbishment
5.	Lo Wai Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Full refurbishment
6.	Lung Yue Road Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Full refurbishment
7.	Kei Lun Wai Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Full refurbishment
8.	Lam Tei Market Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Full refurbishment
9.	Yip Wong Road Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Full refurbishment
10.	Fui Sha Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Full refurbishment
11.	Kam Tin Bor Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Full refurbishment
12.	Kam Tin Market Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Full refurbishment
13.	Ko Po Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Full refurbishment
14.	Ping Shan Sun Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Full refurbishment
15.	San Tin Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Full refurbishment
16.	Shan Pui Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Full refurbishment
17.	Lin Ma Hang (1) Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
18.	Ling Shan Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
19.	Liu Pok Tsuen (South) Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
20.	Lung Wan Street Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
21.	Shan Tsui Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
22.	Sze Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
23.	Tung Kok Wai Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
24.	Ng Uk Tsuen (Chung Chai Yuen) Public Toilet	North	Full refurbishment
25.	Chek Keng Public Toilet	Tai Po	Full refurbishment
26.	Hang Mei Teng Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Full refurbishment
27.	Nam Shan Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Full refurbishment
28.	Pak Wai Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Full refurbishment

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Type of works</b>
29.	Tui Min Hoi (Chui Tong) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Full refurbishment
30.	Ham Tin San Tsuen Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
31.	Tai O Leung Uk Village Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
32.	Lo So Shing Village Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
33.	Lower Cheung Sha Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
34.	Mo Tat Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
35.	Pak Mong Village Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
36.	Sok Kwu Wan Yung Shue Ha Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
37.	Tai Long Wan Village Public Toilet	Islands	Facelifting
38.	Tai Peng Public Toilet, Lamma Island	Islands	Facelifting
39.	Cheung Yuen Road Public Toilet	Kwai Tsing	Facelifting
40.	Hon Man Lower Village Public Toilet	Tsuen Wan	Facelifting
41.	Nai Wai Public Toilet (near playground)	Tuen Mun	Facelifting
42.	Fan Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
43.	Hung Tso Tin Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
44.	Lin Fa Tei Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
45.	Ma Tin Pok Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
46.	Ng Ka Tsuen (inside) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
47.	Ngau Keng Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
48.	Pun Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
49.	Sai Pin Wai (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
50.	San Lung Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
51.	San Tin Lok Ma Chau Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
52.	Shan Ha Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
53.	Shui Kan Shek Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
54.	Sik Kong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
55.	Tai Hong Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
56.	Tai Sang Wai (2) Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
57.	Tai Tong Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting



<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Type of works</b>
58.	Tung Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
59.	Wah Shing Tsuen Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Facelifting
60.	Fanling Fu Tei Pai Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
61.	Hung Leng Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
62.	Kan Tau Wai Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
63.	Kat O Sai O Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
64.	Kwan Tei Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
65.	Kwu Tung (Tin Sum) Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
66.	Ma Mei Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
67.	San Tong Po Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
68.	Sha Tau Kok Man Uk Pin Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
69.	Sheung Wo Hang Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
70.	Ta Kwu Ling Lei Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
71.	Tai Tau Leng Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
72.	Tsung Pak Long (South) Public Toilet	North	Facelifting
73.	Cheung Shue Tan Village No.2 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
74.	Chung Uk Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
75.	Kei Ling Ha Lo Wai Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
76.	Lin Au Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
77.	Ping Long Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
78.	San Tong Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
79.	Shek Kwu Lung Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
80.	Tai Hang Village No.1 Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
81.	Tai Mong Che Village Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
82.	Tai Tung Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
83.	Wai Tau Tsuen Public Toilet	Tai Po	Facelifting
84.	Siu Lek Yuen Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Facelifting
85.	Tin Liu Village Public Toilet	Sha Tin	Facelifting
86.	Ah Kung Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
87.	Hung Fa Village (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Type of works</b>
88.	Ma Yau Tong Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
89.	Mau Wu Tsai Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
90.	Pik Shui Sun Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
91.	Sheung Sze Wan Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
92.	Ta Kwu Ling San Tsuen Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
93.	Tsak Yue Wu Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
94.	Wai Sum Village Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
95.	Wong Yi Chau Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Facelifting
96.	Chung Shan San Hing Tsuen Public Toilet	Tuen Mun	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
97.	Ha Che West Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
98.	Ha Tsuen Pau Wai Public Toilet	Yuen Long	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
99.	Ha Shan Kai Wat (2) Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
100.	Muk Min Tau Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
101.	On Po Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
102.	Sheung Shan Kai Wat Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
103.	Ta Kwu Ling Ha Shan Kai Wat (1) Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
104.	Ta Kwu Ling Ping Che Tsuen (1) Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
105.	Ta Kwu Ling Tong Fong Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Type of works</b>
106.	Tsung Yuen Ha Tsuen Public Toilet	North	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
107.	Tai Po Tau Village North Public Toilet	Tai Po	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly
108.	Po Lo Che Road Public Toilet	Sai Kung	Modular Integrated Construction and Design for Manufacture and Assembly

**List of 41 public toilets  
for which the public toilet management service  
is procured separately through dedicated contracts  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>District Council district</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>
1.	Yau Tsim Mong	Anchor Street Playground Public Toilet
2.	Yau Tsim Mong	Larch Street Public Toilet
3.	Yau Tsim Mong	Mong Kok Road Public Toilet
4.	Yau Tsim Mong	Nelson Street Public Toilet
5.	Yau Tsim Mong	Pok Man Street Public Toilet
6.	Yau Tsim Mong	Portland Street Public Toilet
7.	Yau Tsim Mong	Sai Yee Street Garden Public Toilet
8.	Yau Tsim Mong	Sai Yee Street Public Toilet
9.	Tsuen Wan	Chai Wan Kok Public Toilet
10.	Tsuen Wan	Chuen Lung Village Public Toilet
11.	Tsuen Wan	Fu Yung Shan San Tsuen Public Toilet
12.	Tsuen Wan	Fu Yung Shan Yiu Tai Public Toilet
13.	Tsuen Wan	Heung Che Street Public Toilet
14.	Tsuen Wan	Hoi Hing Road Public Toilet
15.	Tsuen Wan	Hon Man Lower Village Public Toilet
16.	Tsuen Wan	Hon Man Upper Village Public Toilet
17.	Tsuen Wan	Kwong Pan Tin Village (Section II) Public Toilet
18.	Tsuen Wan	Kwong Pan Tin Village Public Toilet
19.	Tsuen Wan	Lo Wai Road Public Toilet
20.	Tsuen Wan	Lo Wai Village Public Toilet
21.	Tsuen Wan	Lung Yue Road Public Toilet
22.	Tsuen Wan	Pai Min Kok Tsuen Public Toilet
23.	Tsuen Wan	Pak Tin Pa San Tsuen Public Toilet
24.	Tsuen Wan	Sam Dip Tam Tsuen Public Toilet
25.	Tsuen Wan	Sham Tseng Commercial Village Public Toilet
26.	Tsuen Wan	Sham Tseng East Village Public Toilet
27.	Tsuen Wan	Sham Tseng Public Toilet

<b>Serial no.</b>	<b>District Council district</b>	<b>Name of public toilet</b>
28.	Tsuen Wan	Sham Tseng Tsing Fai Tong New Village Public Toilet
29.	Tsuen Wan	Sheung Kwai Chung Tsuen Public Toilet
30.	Tsuen Wan	Shing Mun Road (Shing Mun Valley) Public Toilet
31.	Tsuen Wan	Shu On Terrace Village Public Toilet
32.	Tsuen Wan	Sunny Bay Public Toilet
33.	Tsuen Wan	Tai Ho Road (Near Ferry Pier) Public Toilet
34.	Tsuen Wan	Tak Wah Park Public Toilet
35.	Tsuen Wan	Ting Kau Village Public Toilet
36.	Tsuen Wan	Tsing Lung Tau Tsuen Public Toilet
37.	Tsuen Wan	Tsuen Wan 13.5 Miles Public Toilet
38.	Tsuen Wan	Tsuen Wan Multi-storey Car Park Building Public Toilet
39.	Tsuen Wan	Wang Lung Street Public Toilet
40.	Tsuen Wan	Wo Yi Hop Village Public Toilet
41.	Tsuen Wan	Yi Pei Chun Village Public Toilet

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)133**

**(Question Serial No. 2224)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

Regarding the operation and management of public markets, please advise this Committee of:

1. the number of stalls, occupancy rate, vacancy rate and average stall rental per square metre of individual public markets (listed by air-conditioned and non-air-conditioned markets) in the territory in each of the past 3 years;
2. the number of complaints received about market stalls allegedly used for storage, the number of verbal warnings and warning letters issued to market tenants, and the number of stall tenancies terminated in each of the past 3 years; and
3. the public market projects completed, under planning and launched under the Market Modernisation Programme, and the expenditures involved.

Asked by: Hon YANG Wing-kit (LegCo internal reference no.: 29)

Reply:

1. Information on whether air-conditioning system is installed in each public market, as well as the number of stalls, occupancy rate and vacancy rate of individual public markets in the past 3 years are set out in Annex I. The stall rental varies due to factors such as the historical background of the market, the types of goods sold, the size and location of the stall, etc. The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department does not maintain information on the average stall rental per square metre.
2. The number of complaints received by the Department about market stalls allegedly used for storage, the number of verbal warnings and warning letters issued to market tenants, and the number of stall tenancies terminated in the past 3 years are set out in Annex II.
3. The Department is taking forward the Market Modernisation Programme (MMP), including overhaul or redevelopment projects, the pilot scheme on stall enhancement, as well as minor refurbishment or improvement works.

Regarding overhaul or redevelopment projects, Aberdeen Market and Lai Wan Market officially re-opened in May 2023 and March 2024 respectively upon completion of

overhaul works. The project costs are about \$254 million and \$46.77 million respectively. In addition, the Department is carrying out the preparatory and consultation work, including technical feasibility studies upon confirmation of the scope of works, for the proposed overhaul or redevelopment projects in Ngau Tau Kok Market, Kowloon City Market, Yeung Uk Road Market and North Kwai Chung Market. The works timetables and project costs could only be confirmed upon completion of the technical feasibility studies and assessments as well as the detailed designs. As for the preliminary suggestion of carrying out overhaul for Causeway Bay Market, the Department is maintaining close communication with the relevant stakeholders to gauge their views to formulate a suitable proposal.

For stall enhancement projects, the Department is implementing a pilot scheme to enhance market stalls and carry out relevant renovation works. This would involve works such as widening of passageways, beautification of walls and ceilings, as well as replacement or repair of simple equipment according to actual circumstances and needs. The first venue being included in the pilot scheme is Queen Street Cooked Food Market, with an estimated cost of about \$9.5 million. The works commenced in February 2024 and are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. The Department will confirm the other venues to be included in the pilot scheme as soon as possible.

As for minor refurbishment or improvement works, the Department has carried out the relevant works in 16 markets. Among which, the works in 14 markets (including Ngau Tau Kok Market, Yeung Uk Road Market, Fa Yuen Street Market, Quarry Bay Market, Shui Wo Street Market, Tsuen Wan Market, Mong Kok Cooked Food Market, Ngau Chi Wan Market, Shek Tong Tsui Market, Yan Oi Market, Sai Kung Market, Po On Road Market, Wong Nai Chung Market and Smithfield Market) have been completed. The works of the other 2 markets (Luen Wo Hui Market and Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market) are underway, with completion expected in 2024. The project estimates for taking forward the 16 afore-mentioned minor refurbishment or improvement projects are about \$87.64 million in total.

Annex I  
(Page 1 of 4)

Serial number	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	Number of stalls			Occupancy rate as at 31 December <sup>a</sup>			Vacancy rate as at 31 December <sup>b</sup>		
			2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
1	Aldrich Bay Market	Yes	71	71	71	86%	82%	77%	14%	18%	23%
2	Ap Lei Chau Market	Yes	63	63	63	95%	95%	97%	5%	5%	3%
3	Centre Street Market	Yes	46	46	46	74%	72%	72%	26%	28%	28%
4	Chai Wan Market	Yes	174	174	174	92%	84%	84%	8%	16%	16%
5	FEHD Skylight Market <sup>c</sup>	Yes	36	36	36	100%	100%	97%	0%	0%	3%
6	Lei Yue Mun Market	Yes	20	20	20	90%	90%	90%	10%	10%	10%
7	Luen Wo Hui Market	Yes	338	338	338	99%	99%	97%	1%	1%	3%
8	Mong Kok Cooked Food Market	Yes	14	14	14	100%	100%	86%	0%	0%	14%
9	Peng Chau Market	Yes	18	18	18	89%	89%	89%	11%	11%	11%
10	Queen Street Cooked Food Market	Yes	11	11	11	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
11	Sai Ying Pun Market	Yes	93	93	93	89%	90%	85%	11%	10%	15%
12	San Hui Market	Yes	324	324	324	94%	96%	95%	6%	4%	5%
13	Sha Tin Market	Yes	172	172	172	99%	98%	96%	1%	2%	4%
14	Shek Wu Hui Market	Yes	393	393	393	99%	99%	98%	1%	1%	2%
15	Tai Kiu Market	Yes	379	379	379	97%	94%	93%	3%	6%	7%
16	Tai Kok Tsui Market	Yes	135	135	135	96%	94%	90%	4%	6%	10%
17	Tai Po Hui Market	Yes	313	313	313	98%	99%	99%	2%	1%	1%
18	Tsing Yi Market	Yes	76	76	76	96%	95%	95%	4%	5%	5%
19	Wan Chai Market	Yes	50	50	50	98%	98%	100%	2%	2%	0%
20	Yan Oi Market	Yes	108	108	108	95%	94%	93%	5%	6%	7%
21	Yee On Street Market	Yes	65	65	65	54%	51%	46%	46%	49%	54%
22	Yue Wan Market	Yes	380	380	380	93%	92%	89%	7%	8%	11%
23	FEHD Sunlight Market <sup>d</sup>	Yes	N.A.	N.A.	36	N.A.	N.A.	78%	N.A.	N.A.	22%
24	Aberdeen Market <sup>e</sup>	Yes	N.A.	N.A.	137	N.A.	N.A.	84%	N.A.	N.A.	16%
25	Lai Wan Market <sup>f</sup>	Yes	42	42	30	95%	93%	N.A.	5%	7%	N.A.
26	Tai Wai Market	Yes	184	184	184	95%	91%	94%	5%	9%	6%
27	Bowrington Road Market	Only in cooked food centre (CFC)	296	296	296	90%	88%	87%	10%	12%	13%
28	Hung Hom Market	Only in CFC	224	224	224	96%	94%	96%	4%	6%	4%



Serial number	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	Number of stalls			Occupancy rate as at 31 December <sup>a</sup>			Vacancy rate as at 31 December <sup>b</sup>		
			2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
29	Java Road Market	Only in CFC	194	194	194	93%	84%	77%	7%	16%	23%
30	Lockhart Road Market	Only in CFC	166	166	166	79%	76%	74%	21%	24%	26%
31	Pei Ho Street Market	Only in CFC	234	234	234	98%	95%	93%	2%	5%	7%
32	Sai Wan Ho Market	Only in CFC	274	274	274	97%	96%	91%	3%	4%	9%
33	Sheung Wan Market	Only in CFC	223	223	223	97%	95%	93%	3%	5%	7%
34	Smithfield Market	Only in CFC	216	216	216	99%	97%	96%	1%	3%	4%
35	Tai Shing Street Market	Only in CFC	441	442	442	90%	89%	87%	10%	11%	13%
36	To Kwa Wan Market	Only in CFC	267	267	267	96%	91%	88%	4%	9%	12%
37	Wong Nai Chung Market	Only in CFC	69	69	69	97%	94%	88%	3%	6%	12%
38	Causeway Bay Market	No	51	51	51	100%	98%	96%	0%	2%	4%
39	Chai Wan Kok Cooked Food Market	No	32	32	32	78%	78%	75%	22%	22%	25%
40	Cheung Chau Cooked Food Market	No	17	17	17	100%	94%	94%	0%	6%	6%
41	Cheung Chau Market	No	243	243	243	96%	96%	95%	4%	4%	5%
42	Cheung Tat Road Cooked Food Market	No	12	12	12	100%	100%	75%	0%	0%	25%
43	Choi Hung Road Market <sup>h</sup>	No	116	N.A.	N.A.	49%	N.A.	N.A.	51%	N.A.	N.A.
44	Electric Road Market	No	99	99	99	77%	75%	63%	23%	25%	37%
45	Fa Yuen Street Market	No	180	180	180	87%	88%	82%	13%	12%	18%
46	Fo Tan (East) Cooked Food Market	No	24	24	24	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
47	Fo Tan (West) Cooked Food Market	No	15	15	15	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
48	Haiphong Road Temporary Market	No	80	80	77	69%	70%	75%	31%	30%	25%
49	Heung Che Street Market	No	225	225	225	93%	93%	96%	7%	7%	4%
50	Hung Cheung Cooked Food Market	No	11	11	11	73%	73%	73%	27%	27%	27%
51	Hung Shui Kiu Temporary Market	No	172	172	172	63%	55%	52%	37%	45%	48%
52	Ka Ting Cooked Food Market	No	14	14	14	64%	64%	64%	36%	36%	36%
53	Kam Tin Market	No	41	41	40	95%	95%	98%	5%	5%	2%
54	Kik Yeung Road Cooked Food Market	No	14	14	14	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
55	Kin Wing Cooked Food Market	No	17	17	17	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
56	Kin Yip Street Cooked Food Market	No	14	14	14	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Serial number	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	Number of stalls			Occupancy rate as at 31 December <sup>a</sup>			Vacancy rate as at 31 December <sup>b</sup>		
			2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
57	Kowloon City Market	No	581	581	581	88%	87%	83%	12%	13%	17%
58	Kut Shing Street Cooked Food Market	No	11	11	11	91%	91%	91%	9%	9%	9%
59	Kwai Shun Street Cooked Food Market	No	11	11	11	91%	91%	91%	9%	9%	9%
60	Kwu Tung Market Shopping Centre	No	98	98	98	98%	95%	93%	2%	5%	7%
61	Kwun Tong Ferry Concourse Cooked Food Market <sup>c</sup>	No	29	29	N.A.	90%	72%	N.A.	10%	28%	N.A.
62	Kwun Chung Market	No	218	218	218	64%	64%	63%	36%	36%	37%
63	Lam Tei Market	No	7	7	7	29%	71%	100%	71%	29%	0%
64	Lau Fau Shan Market	No	25	25	25	68%	68%	68%	32%	32%	32%
65	Mui Wo Cooked Food Market	No	20	20	20	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
66	Mui Wo Market	No	35	35	35	100%	94%	97%	0%	6%	3%
67	Nam Long Shan Road Cooked Food Market	No	28	28	28	79%	79%	71%	21%	21%	29%
68	Ngau Chi Wan Market	No	402	402	402	82%	81%	80%	18%	19%	20%
69	Ngau Tau Kok Market	No	466	466	466	84%	82%	80%	16%	18%	20%
70	North Kwai Chung Market	No	222	222	222	86%	88%	87%	14%	12%	13%
71	North Point Market	No	42	42	42	86%	86%	95%	14%	14%	5%
72	On Ching Road Flower Market	No	13	13	13	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
73	Plover Cove Road Market	No	244	244	244	77%	78%	76%	23%	22%	24%
74	Po On Road Market	No	449	450	450	89%	83%	81%	11%	17%	19%
75	Quarry Bay Market	No	113	113	113	65%	61%	54%	35%	39%	46%
76	Sai Kung Market	No	209	209	209	97%	92%	90%	3%	8%	10%
77	Sha Tau Kok Market	No	66	66	66	98%	100%	98%	2%	0%	2%
78	Sham Tseng Temporary Market	No	29	29	29	97%	90%	93%	3%	10%	7%
79	Shek Tong Tsui Market	No	151	151	151	90%	85%	82%	10%	15%	18%
80	Sheung Fung Street Market	No	71	83	83	96%	94%	89%	4%	6%	11%
81	Shui Wo Street Market	No	302	302	302	96%	95%	91%	4%	5%	9%
82	Stanley Waterfront Mart	No	20	20	20	60%	75%	65%	40%	25%	35%
83	Sze Shan Street Cooked Food Market	No	17	17	17	82%	82%	65%	18%	18%	35%
84	Tai O Market	No	26	26	26	92%	88%	88%	8%	12%	12%

Serial number	Name of public market	Provision of air-conditioning system	Number of stalls			Occupancy rate as at 31 December <sup>a</sup>			Vacancy rate as at 31 December <sup>b</sup>		
			2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
85	Tai Tong Road Cooked Food Market	No	18	18	18	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
86	Tang Lung Chau Market	No	34	34	34	82%	79%	74%	18%	21%	26%
87	Tin Wan Market	No	180	180	180	96%	93%	86%	4%	7%	14%
88	Tsing Yeung Cooked Food Market	No	18	18	18	100%	94%	94%	0%	6%	6%
89	Tsuen Wan Market	No	370	370	370	89%	88%	87%	11%	12%	13%
90	Tsun Yip Cooked Food Market	No	56	56	56	91%	91%	95%	9%	9%	5%
91	Tung Chau Street Temporary Market	No	244	244	244	50%	48%	65%	50%	52%	35%
92	Tung Yick Market	No	446	446	446	39%	38%	38%	61%	62%	62%
93	Tung Yuen Street Cooked Food Market	No	8	8	8	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
94	Wing Fong Street Market	No	114	114	114	88%	80%	75%	12%	20%	25%
95	Wo Yi Hop Road Cooked Food Market	No	18	18	18	78%	78%	78%	22%	22%	22%
96	Yau Ma Tei Market	No	144	144	144	85%	85%	83%	15%	15%	17%
97	Yeung Uk Road Market	No	318	318	318	92%	90%	89%	8%	10%	11%
98	Yue Kwong Road Market	No	196	197	197	90%	90%	84%	10%	10%	16%

Note 1:

- <sup>a</sup> Occupancy rate is the percentage of let-out stalls out of the total number of stalls in a market. The degree of activity of let-out stalls varies.
- <sup>b</sup> Vacancy rate is the percentage of unleased stalls out of the total number of stalls in a market.
- <sup>c</sup> FEHD Skylight Market (in Tin Shui Wai, Yuen Long) was commissioned in December 2020.
- <sup>d</sup> FEHD Sunlight Market was commissioned in March 2023.
- <sup>e</sup> The overhaul works of Aberdeen Market commenced in November 2021, and the market was re-opened in March 2023 after the overhaul works.
- <sup>f</sup> The overhaul works of Lai Wan Market commenced in February 2023, and the market was re-opened in February 2024 after the overhaul works.
- <sup>g</sup> Kwun Tong Ferry Concourse Cooked Food Market was closed in July 2023.
- <sup>h</sup> Choi Hung Road Market was closed in March 2022.

Note 2: Each stall of FEHD Skylight Market, FEHD Sunlight Market and Lai Wan Market is installed with an air-conditioner, while other areas of the markets rely on natural ventilation.

Note 3: Cooked food centres are located in the public markets.

<b>Market stalls allegedly used for storage</b>		<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
(i)	Number of complaints received	17	5	15
(ii)	Number of verbal warnings	30	34	46
(iii)	Number of warning letters	4	18	23
(iv)	Number of stall tenancies terminated	0	0	0

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**EEB(F)134**

**(Question Serial No. 1407)**

Head: (49) Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not specified

Programme: (3) Market Management and Hawker Control

Controlling Officer: Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Ms Irene YOUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Environment and Ecology

Question:

The Government has stated in a meeting of the Legislative Council that vigorous enforcement actions would be taken against shop front extension (SFE). To understand the progress of the work, please advise this Committee of:

1. the blackspots of SFE in all districts across the territory in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by District Council district;
2. the numbers of complaints against SFE received, prosecutions instituted and fixed penalty notices issued in all districts across the territory in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by District Council district;
3. the staff establishment of the Hawker Control Officer grade for taking enforcement actions against SFE in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by District Council district; and
4. the number of joint operations mounted in collaboration with the Hong Kong Police Force in all districts across the territory since September 2021, with a breakdown by District Council district.

Asked by: Hon YUNG Hoi-yan (LegCo internal reference no.: 9)

Reply:

1. The Government Programme on Tackling Hygiene Black Spots was launched in August 2022. At present, there are over 700 hygiene blackspots across the territory, 51 of which involve shop front extension (SFE) or obstruction of streets. A breakdown of the information by District Council district is provided at Annex I.
2. The numbers of complaints against SFE received, prosecutions instituted and fixed penalty notices (FPNs) issued by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by year and District Council district, are provided at Annex II.

3. Institution of enforcement actions against SFE is part of the duties of the Hawker Control Officers of FEHD. The staff establishment of the Hawker Control Officer grade in the past 5 years, with a breakdown by year and District Council district, is provided at Annex III.
4. Since September 2021, FEHD has launched a new mode of joint operations with the Hong Kong Police Force (the Police) on a trial basis in 3 districts, namely Kwun Tong, Kowloon City and Tsuen Wan, under which obstructive items illegally placed on the streets would be removed and seized. Such joint enforcement mode has successively been adopted in all districts across the territory since October 2022. The number of joint operations mounted by FEHD and the Police since September 2021, with a breakdown by year and District Council district, is provided at Annex IV.

**Blackspots involving SFE and obstruction of streets under the Government  
Programme on Tackling Hygiene Black Spots**

<b>District</b>	<b>Number of blackspots</b>
Central & Western	2
Wan Chai	2
Eastern	2
Southern	2
Islands	-
Yau Tsim Mong	5
Sham Shui Po	4
Kowloon City	1
Wong Tai Sin	4
Kwun Tong	2
Kwai Tsing	1
Tsuen Wan	3
Tuen Mun	10
Yuen Long	5
North	2
Tai Po	2
Sha Tin	2
Sai Kung	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>

**Numbers of complaints against SFE received,  
prosecutions instituted and FPNs issued**

**Table 1: Number of complaints**

District	Number of complaints				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Central & Western	547	648	836	1 879	1 159
Wan Chai	978	648	731	677	463
Eastern	1 248	1 674	2 582	2 232	1 216
Southern	237	460	638	571	289
Islands	58	90	122	203	219
Yau Tsim Mong	2 567	2 723	3 000	2 819	3 210
Sham Shui Po	1 750	2 519	3 390	2 633	2 118
Kowloon City	722	892	1 491	1 515	633
Wong Tai Sin	810	1 246	1 394	1 325	703
Kwun Tong	1 286	1 183	851	705	902
Kwai Tsing	371	616	781	1 038	635
Tsuen Wan	640	644	1 174	903	738
Tuen Mun	412	481	363	707	466
Yuen Long	1 597	2 772	3 577	4 202	3 753
North	381	633	674	587	231
Tai Po	941	1 033	1 159	1 096	1 161
Sha Tin	228	364	389	477	366
Sai Kung	249	278	358	632	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 022</b>	<b>18 904</b>	<b>23 510</b>	<b>24 201</b>	<b>18 649</b>



**Table 2: Number of prosecutions**

District	Number of prosecutions <sup>Note</sup>				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Central & Western	76	45	80	39	26
Wan Chai	162	91	113	80	50
Eastern	308	332	441	250	125
Southern	62	82	93	73	3
Islands	18	32	26	26	35
Yau Tsim Mong	295	227	383	388	460
Sham Shui Po	343	916	605	330	263
Kowloon City	76	44	97	84	67
Wong Tai Sin	111	175	226	187	117
Kwun Tong	230	297	266	610	172
Kwai Tsing	156	63	39	100	120
Tsuen Wan	198	77	194	211	330
Tuen Mun	296	353	338	659	190
Yuen Long	238	366	426	2 225	753
North	51	44	45	49	71
Tai Po	129	97	169	203	95
Sha Tin	149	55	53	89	78
Sai Kung	100	58	111	197	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 998</b>	<b>3 354</b>	<b>3 705</b>	<b>5 800</b>	<b>3 070</b>

Note: The number of prosecutions instituted under the relevant provisions of the Summary Offences Ordinance (Cap. 228), the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132) and the Food Business Regulation (Cap. 132X), including cases with summonses issued and arrests made against SFE but excluding those with FPNs issued.

**Table 3: Number of FPNs**

<b>District</b>	<b>Number of FPNs</b>				
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Central & Western	221	200	157	185	219
Wan Chai	425	360	370	615	109
Eastern	291	587	941	775	192
Southern	80	136	252	358	63
Islands	4	2	3	0	1
Yau Tsim Mong	1 007	1 530	2 102	2 491	1 626
Sham Shui Po	946	1 636	1 600	1 893	1 003
Kowloon City	278	377	463	586	447
Wong Tai Sin	295	341	691	674	186
Kwun Tong	404	796	1 262	1 197	607
Kwai Tsing	304	562	853	905	358
Tsuen Wan	664	624	919	1 360	706
Tuen Mun	202	500	821	888	600
Yuen Long	1 764	1 889	2 565	2 201	1 173
North	254	277	191	282	120
Tai Po	391	730	1 380	963	141
Sha Tin	70	137	115	229	113
Sai Kung	26	50	81	186	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 626</b>	<b>10 734</b>	<b>14 766</b>	<b>15 788</b>	<b>7 713</b>

## Staff establishment of the Hawker Control Officer grade

District	Staff establishment of the Hawker Control Officer grade				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Central & Western	140	140	140	140	168
Wan Chai	121	120	120	125	127
Eastern	144	144	144	178	183
Southern	57	53	53	55	56
Islands	62	62	62	62	77
Yau Tsim Mong	287	278	277	276	301
Sham Shui Po	141	135	135	156	159
Kowloon City	105	104	126	126	126
Wong Tai Sin	78	76	76	88	90
Kwun Tong	94	89	111	109	107
Kwai Tsing	73	73	73	77	77
Tsuen Wan	76	76	98	95	91
Tuen Mun	75	73	73	76	76
Yuen Long	104	102	102	123	125
North	69	69	69	69	83
Tai Po	67	67	67	78	80
Sha Tin	86	86	86	91	91
Sai Kung	73	73	73	73	76
Other groups	401	404	404	294	198
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 253</b>	<b>2 224</b>	<b>2 289</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>2 291</b>

## Number of joint operations mounted by FEHD and the Police under the new mode

District	2021 <sup>Note</sup>	2022	2023
Central & Western	-	21	141
Wan Chai	-	17	59
Eastern	-	52	92
Southern	-	23	100
Islands	-	-	-
Yau Tsim Mong	-	21	116
Sham Shui Po	-	65	119
Kowloon City	31	105	120
Wong Tai Sin	-	11	47
Kwun Tong	23	96	124
Kwai Tsing	-	26	91
Tsuen Wan	20	80	96
Tuen Mun	-	18	78
Yuen Long	-	42	58
North	-	10	48
Tai Po	-	22	88
Sha Tin	-	31	152
Sai Kung	-	22	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>1 612</b>

Note: The trial scheme on joint operations has been launched in 3 districts (Kowloon City, Kwun Tong and Tsuen Wan) since late September 2021.

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