

(Translation)

Minutes of the 1st Meeting of Sham Shui Po District Council (7th Term)
of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Date : 4 January 2024 (Thursday)
Time : 9:30 a.m.
Venue : Conference Room, Sham Shui Po District Council

Present

Chairman

Mr WONG Yan-yin, Paul, JP

Members

Mr HO Kwan-chau, Leo
Ms WU Wanqiu
Mr LEE Wing-man, MH
Mr LAM Ka-fai, Aaron, BBS, JP
Mr LAM Wai-man, Raymond
Ms WU Sze-wan
Mr CHEUNG Tak-wai
Mr LEUNG Ping-kin
Ms KWOK Yin-lai, MH
Mr CHAN Wai-ming, BBS, MH, JP
Mr CHAN Kwok-wai, MH
Mr CHAN Lung-kit
Ms CHEN Lihong
Ms CHUM Pik-wa
Mr WONG Chun-hung, Hanson
Dr WONG Chung-leung, JP
Ms LAU Pui-yuk, MH
Ms CHUNG Ching-may, MH
Mr LO Chi-chiu
Dr PONG Chiu-fai, MH

In Attendance

Miss LAI Ho-ting, Ally	Assistant District Officer (Sham Shui Po) 1
Miss FUNG Yi-ching, Janice	Assistant District Officer (Sham Shui Po) 2
Miss CHIN Wai-sheung, Doris	Senior Liaison Officer 1, Sham Shui Po District Office
Miss CHAN Ka-wai, Eunice	Acting Senior Liaison Officer 2, Sham Shui Po District Office
Ms WONG Yu-hang, Anita	Senior Liaison Officer 3, Sham Shui Po District Office
Mr KWONG Ka-kuen	Senior Liaison Officer 4, Sham Shui Po District Office
Ms MAK Siu-ling, Iris	Chief Manager/Management (KWS), Housing Department
Mr YU Wai-yip, Ricky	District Social Welfare Officer (Sham Shui Po), Social Welfare Department
Mr SIT Siu-chi, Simon	Chief School Development Officer (SSP), Education Bureau
Mr WAN Chi-pui	Police Community Relations Officer (Sham Shui Po District), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms MOK Oi-him, Joyce	Assistant Divisional Commander, Sham Shui Po Division Administration (ADVC ADM SSPODIV), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms TAM Pui-wah, Alice	Chief Transport Officer/Kowloon 1, Transport Department
Mr WONG Man-wong	Chief Leisure Manager (HKE), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms HO Po-chu	District Leisure Manager (Sham Shui Po), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms LAM Pui-ling	Deputy District Leisure Manager (Sham Shui Po) District Support, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr HUI Chi-ping, Edwin	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sham Shui Po), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LUI Sai-tat	Chief Health Inspector (Sham Shui Po) 3, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHAN Pui-lun	Chief Health Inspector (Sham Shui Po) 2, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr LAM Wing-hong	Coordinator (Market Development), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Ms Nasreen KHATTAK	Deputy Coordinator (Market Development) 1, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Mr YEUNG Chong-tak, Clarence

Chief Engineer / S1, Civil Engineering and
Development Department

Ms IP Kit-ying

Social Services Manager, Social Service Department
(Children & Family Services), Lok Sin Tong

Mr CHUI Wui-chung

Centre in-charge, Social Service Department
(Community Living Room), Lok Sin Tong

Dr Wallace LAM

Director – Strategic Development, Hong Kong Design
Centre

Ms Phoebe TSUI

Assistant Manager – Event and Marketing, Hong Kong
Design Centre

Secretary

Ms HO Kam-ping, Jennifer

Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Sham Shui
Po District Office

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed Members and representatives from government departments to the 1st meeting of the 7th term Sham Shui Po District Council (“SSPDC”). He looked forward to close collaboration with all government departments throughout the four-year term for the betterment of the community.

Item 1: Welcome Remarks by the Chairman and Appointment of the Secretary to the SSPDC

2. The Chairman announced the appointment of Ms. HO Kam Ping, Jennifer, Senior Executive Officer (District Council) of Sham Shui Po District Office (“SSPDO”) to act as the Secretary of the District Council (“DC”) under the DC Standing Orders.

3. The Chairman gave an overview of the composition of the current DC and the general expectation for its work with the aid of PowerPoint presentation. He then analysed Sham Shui Po District by area, stating that issues related to the grassroots and sub-divided units (“SDUs”) were not the only challenges facing the district. He highlighted the importance of analysing and addressing the needs of residents from different backgrounds in the district, emphasising the value of concrete action.

4. The Chairman expressed his vision for the long-term development of Sham Shui Po in four major directions concerning livelihood, economy, community and individual: (i) To utilise technology and data analysis to address livelihood issues and create a smart district; (ii) To promote the development of cultural and creative industries for greater economic impetus to the district; (iii) To enhance the sense of well-being of the residents through community making; and (iv) To foster the sense of national identity through promotion of nationalism, national security and history education. He then elaborated on the above and outlined key action points for different areas of the districts.

Smart District

5. Over the past few years, SSPDO had collaborated with various organisations to explore the use of technology and data analysis, with a view to improving community services related to livelihood issues. For example, the overcrowding situation of private buildings in the district was analysed by utilising the data collected during the distribution of anti-epidemic kits, and the mini air purifiers developed by the Lingnan University were adopted to help address indoor stuffiness and improve air quality in SDUs. Utilising the same data, “Risk Analysis of Buildings in Sham Shui Po under Very Hot Weather Warning” was completed in collaboration with the CUHK Jockey Club Institute of Ageing and the City University of Hong Kong. Besides, the Cyberport and the Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation also

expressed their readiness to act as technology partners or facilitators for the district. With a higher proportion of elderly and tertiary educated residents in Sham Shui Po district, Mei Foo area was well-positioned to pioneer the use of gerontechnology. SSPDO looked forward to a close co-operation with the DC to develop Sham Shui Po into a smart district with the use of technology and data analysis.

Promotion of District Economy

6. Promoting district economy was one of the important tasks for the current DC. Therefore, all proposals should focus on the economic attributes and characteristics of the district. In this connection, the Chairman introduced three concepts: (i) a cultural and creative industry zone, (ii) a digital product zone, and (iii) a historic building cluster. Research had shown that urban areas with a mix of old and new elements tended to attract cultural and creative industries. In recent years, the areas around Tai Nan Street and Ki Lung Street had become popular among young people due to the presence of cafes and art and cultural spaces, which had brought a cultural and creative vibe to the district. Furthermore, the Sham Shui Po Design and Fashion Base opening this year was expected to leverage the district's traditions of garment, textile and fashion to promote Sham Shui Po as a cultural and creative region and facilitate the development of design and creative industries, thus enhancing the economic vibrancy of the district. The Chief Executive mentioned in his previous Policy Address that the Hong Kong Fashion Design Week would be held this year. It was expected that this event, together with the opening of the Design and Fashion Base and the Thread of Creativity - Fashion Design Competition organised by the SSPDO would create a synergy effect. Moreover, some industrial buildings in Lai Chi Kok had been converted into commercial buildings or shopping malls, attracting a considerable number of visitors. Studies should be conducted to examine the stimulating effect of the transformation of business areas on the district economy, particularly the complementary benefits of the cultural and creative industries. This would bring a significant impact on the overall development of the district economy in respect of the long-term vision.

Community Making

7. In the past year, the SSPDO organised activities in the spaces under the flyovers at Ki Lung Street and Tung Chau Street, creatively utilising the neglected spaces in the community to promote interaction and sense of belonging among community members. He also suggested drawing reference from the Mainland's "micro-transformation" in community building, which was a concept of employing simple and low-cost renovations to enhance the quality of life and sense of well-being of residents.

8. For medium-term project, the Community Living Room as mentioned in the Policy

Address was opened in December last year, providing living, cooking and interactive space for SDU families in need.

9. Longer-term projects included the planning of the Cheung Sha Wan waterfront area and the Sham Shui Po District Study. The spatial data analysis made by SSPDO showed that there was a relatively high proportion of children in the “Four Dragons” and the new housing estates in the waterfront area. Positioned as a “Parent-child • Waterfront” area, it was therefore expected to see a growing demand for parent-child and youth services in the coming decade. In addition, with the completion of the bridge system connecting the neighbouring estates/courts and the MTR stations, the accessibility of the entire Sham Shui Po waterfront area would be greatly enhanced. Moreover, the development of the reclamation area near Nam Cheong Station was about to be completed, with the Sham Shui Po Library and Cheung Sha Wan Promenade (“the Promenade”) having opened last year and the waterfront pier upcoming. It was necessary for the current DC to explore the possibilities of these new developments to meet the demand of local residents for parent-child activities and to attract residents from other districts to visit.

10. According to the Urban Renewal Authority, the Sham Shui Po District Study would focus on its second stage this year. The main objectives were the analysis of development opportunities and challenges in Sham Shui Po, as well as the identification of areas with redevelopment potential. Urban renewal would be an important direction for the future development of the district and Members were encouraged to actively contribute in respect of its long-term development.

National Identity

11. The Chairman considered that promoting national education was a fundamental task in district affairs. He cited the remarks of Director Xia Baolong and the Chief Executive, highlighting that Hong Kong young people should strengthen their knowledge of the country and national history and proactively integrate into the overall development of the country, and that DC members shall implement the principle of ‘patriots administering Hong Kong’ at the district governance level and uphold the important duty of safeguarding national security. In this regard, the SSPDO would continue to promote historical education activities in the district on the occasions of the National Security Education Day, the celebration of Hong Kong’s reunification with China, the National Day and the Constitution Day every year. Furthermore, youth exchange tours to the Mainland would be ongoing. Members were also encouraged to put forth event proposals.

12. The Chairman concluded that “Build a Better Community” was a crucial task for the

current DC. The achievements to be made by Members would serve as the foundation for the development of the district, exerting a far-reaching impact on the local residents, community and even the development of Hong Kong. He looked forward to a close collaboration among Members and colleagues from the government departments for the development of the district.

Item 2: Registration and Declaration of Interests by Members

13. The Chairman informed that, according to the SSPDC Standing Orders, every DC Member shall, within one month from the commencement of each term, furnish the DC Secretary with particulars of his registrable interests by using the sample registration form at Appendix 3 of the SSPDC Standing Orders. He reminded Members to submit their forms by 31 January.

14. Members noted the above arrangement.

Item 3: Committees and Working Groups under the 7th Term SSPDC (SSPDC Paper No. 1/2024)

Item 4: Schedule of Meetings of SSPDC and its Committees in 2024 (SSPDC Paper No. 2/2024)

15. The Chairman proposed that the two papers be discussed together given their similar nature. Members expressed no objection. The Chairman referred Members to Paper No. 1/2024. Under the Orders 71 and 72 of the DC Standing Orders, he announced the appointment of Mr CHAN Wai-ming as the Chairman and Ms CHUM Pik-wa as the Vice Chairman of the District Facilities and Works Committee, Ms LAU Pui-yuk as the Chairman and Dr PONG Chiu-fai as the Vice Chairman of the Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee, Dr WONG Chung-leung as the Chairman and Mr LEE Wing-man as the Vice Chairman of the Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee, Mr CHAN Kwok-wai as the Chairman and Mr CHEUNG Tak-wai as the Vice Chairman of the Traffic and Transport Committee, Mr Aaron LAM as the Chairman and Mr Raymond LAM as the Vice Chairman of the Housing, Planning and Social Welfare Committee, and Mr Leo HO as the Chairman and Mr LEUNG Ping-kin as the Vice Chairman of the Youth, Community Development and Innovation Committee. Under Order 87(1) of the DC Standing Orders, he announced the appointment of Mr Hanson WONG as the Chairman of the Working Group on Boosting Local Economy (“the Working Group”).

16. He congratulated all the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen for the new term and looked forward to a concerted cooperation among Members for the well-being of the residents in the district. He then referred Members to Paper No. 2/2024 and proposed postponing the 4th DC meeting from the originally scheduled date of 25 June 2024 to 2 July 2024. The Secretariat

would follow up with Members after the meeting for necessary adjustments to the meeting dates of other committees.

17. The Committee noted the arrangement.

[Post-meeting note: The Secretariat had uploaded the revised meeting schedules of the SSPDC and its committees for 2024 and the membership lists of the SSPDC committees and working groups onto the SSPDC website after the meeting.]

Item 5: “Meet the Public Scheme” (SSPDC Paper No. 3/2024)

18. The Secretary introduced Paper No. 3/2024.

19. The Chairman added that under the “Meet the Public Scheme” (“the Scheme”), Members would be on duty by turns at various community halls or community centres in the districts to facilitate meeting appointments by the public, and this arrangement would be adjusted according to the actual situation. In addition, attempts would be made to utilise data dashboards for case analysis after the first two rounds of meetings, with an aim of identifying potential problems and trends in the districts at an earlier stage. This would enable a more effective allocation of community resources according to the needs of the areas in the long run.

20. Ms LAU Pui-yuk expressed support for the Scheme and enquired about the mechanism, procedures as well as Secretariat support available.

21. Mr Aaron LAM suggested that traditional forms of publicity should be used in addition to web-based methods, considering the proportion of elderly in the district. The notice boards of both community halls and DC could be used and posters could be sent to the local public housing estates and owners’ corporations (“OCs”), etc. Besides, noting that many members of the public would approach the Home Affairs Enquiry Centres for enquiries, he suggested making arrangement to refer suitable cases for follow-up by Members.

22. Mr Leo HO said that the Scheme could provide Members with more opportunities to reach out to residents. He enquired about the indicators of the Scheme, the booking procedures and the arrangements for following up on cases.

23. Mr CHAN Kwok-wai enquired about the exclusion of Nam Cheong District Community Centre and Shek Kip Mei Community Hall as meeting locations.

24. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin considered that the data dashboard would be useful in reflecting the local concerns of community issues and the demand for welfare and planning development.

He suggested that reference criteria should be provided for Members to facilitate effective consolidation of data.

25. Mr CHAN Wai-ming said that it was the responsibility of Members to participate in the Scheme on behalf of the DC and to put effort in the promotion. He added that data visualisation could be realised if Members could collect information in accordance with the criteria. Members could also adopt the criteria as a basis for wider collection of data. He also enquired about the process and operation of the Scheme.

26. The Chairman responded that: (i) all sessions for the first quarter were booked for Nam Cheong District Community Centre and Shek Kip Mei Community Hall, but both locations would be considered for meeting in the second stage of the Scheme; (ii) the Secretariat would provide data collection forms for Members to fill in during meetings with the public for the purpose of subsequent data consolidation. Personal data would be handled in accordance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. If Members could categorise the cases systematically, it would allow a better grasp of the development and needs of the district. It was hoped that this would serve as a starting point for gradually establishing a comprehensive database with the aid of technology; (iii) he agreed that strengthening publicity would enable more people to learn about the Scheme, through which they could express their views or seek assistance in the meetings with the Members. Updating information on the existing DC notice boards one by one would be a time-consuming task, given their scattered locations across the district. Therefore, the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of electronic notice boards were being explored, with a view to updating the information efficiently and conveniently. Members were encouraged to propose ways to utilise the existing notice boards; and (iv) district offices would provide basic support services to Members, and Members were expected to make use of their own resources to assist the public and follow up on cases.

27. Mr CHAN Lung-kit enquired about the booking procedures.

28. The Chairman informed that the Secretariat would explain the operational procedures to Members after the meeting. The booking service was provided mainly for the purpose of public convenience, and the Secretariat would provide assistance within its capabilities. He also believed that there were various channels available for the public to make appointments to meet with Members and express their views.

Items for Discussion

Item 6: To Study Issues of District Concern and Collection of Public Opinions (SSPDC Paper No. 4/2024)

29. Assistant District Officer 1 introduced Paper No. 4/2024.

30. Mr CHAN Wai-ming suggested that the Government should provide additional recreation space, such as cricket pitches, to accommodate the needs of the growing number of ethnic minority families in the district. On the use of hall facilities, he suggested organising job fairs for the youth with the participation of government departments and disciplinary forces to encourage ethnic minorities to join the civil service, and arranging activities for the middle-aged to showcase their talents by drawing reference from television programmes, with an aim of encouraging their participation in the community.

31. Dr WONG Chung-leung suggested the involvement of various professional bodies to provide advice on the content and nature of the bazaars. He also pointed out that various factors, such as the accessibility of locations, impact on residents and feasibility of organising bazaars regularly should be considered during the planning process, and that regular review and revision should be undertaken.

32. Mr CHAN Kwok-wai reflected that organisations in the district had experienced a shortfall of community hall facilities since the establishment of Care Teams. He enquired whether flexibility could be exercised in processing applications for the use of facilities to accommodate the demand.

33. Mr Leo HO said that the inclusive playgrounds in the newly opened Sham Shui Po Park were well received by the public. He suggested building more parks of the same kind or converting underutilised parks to provide more inclusive facilities in the district. He also suggested converting or renovating single-block community halls and vacant school premises to meet the local demand, achieving the purpose of single site for multiple uses.

34. Ms WU Wanqiu expressed that families were the major household type in the coastal development area of the district and relayed residents' suggestions for additional sheltered seats and children's play facilities on the Promenade. She also suggested setting up "check-in" spots with Chinese cultural elements at the nearby pier during the Chinese New Year to attract people.

35. The Chairman thanked Members for their suggestions and responded that: (i) he shared the same view that the ethnic minorities and the middle-aged should be provided with support; (ii) he supported the suggestion of organising bazaars on a regular basis. The inclusion of cooked food stalls would be subject to the operating cost. Details could be further discussed later under relevant agenda item; (iii) he acknowledged the increase in the demand for community hall facilities but pointed out that there was an established mechanism in place.

He suggested liaising with schools in the district to explore the possibility of organising activities on school premises. SSPDO was also actively working with other departments to identify multi-purpose spaces in the district; and (iv) the conversion cost of parks was relatively high and suggested drawing inspiration from the “micro-transformation” projects in the Mainland communities to creatively inject new elements into the community at low cost. He mentioned that the waterfront pier, which would be completed within the current term of DC, could be effectively utilised.

36. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin suggested increasing public engagement in public space, considering the crowded living environment and inadequate recreational facilities. He suggested providing places for the ethnic minorities to display their handicrafts or murals, fostering their sense of belonging. Bazaars could also be organised to create opportunities for interaction. He also suggested that the Government, Members and other community stakeholders should work together to promote district activities.

37. Ms CHEN Lihong hoped that schools in the district could offer access to venues like basketball courts and study rooms after school hours. She also suggested allocating early morning time-slots of community halls for morning walkers to hire, with a view to preventing them from playing music outdoors and causing nuisance. Besides, she suggested relevant departments setting up art murals in the unused spaces of public housing estates.

38. Dr PONG Chiu-fai suggested making use of apps to link up historical attractions in the district to attract young people to “check in”. He also suggested collaboration between Care Teams and the local community to encourage the ethnic minorities and low-income earners to participate in community activities. Besides, he expressed concern about the beautification of the community.

39. Ms LAU Pui-yuk suggested organising activities on the Promenade with themes such as parent-child, cultural and creative, “check-in” or pets, etc. The Transport Department was expected to increase the frequency of corresponding public transport services. In addition, she suggested promoting guided tours of arts and culture and setting up “check-in” spots at locations like space under the flyover at Tung Chau Street, the ex-Sham Shui Po Ferry Pier and areas near the Jade Market. She also suggested placing flowers and organising carnivals in the open space opposite the Nam Cheong District Community Centre, converting the pond in the Shek Kip Mei Park into a shared space, and providing a nursery for parent-child activities in the Nam Cheong Street Rest Garden .

40. Mr LEE Wing-man hoped that the Government would make long-term planning for unused sites. Organising weekend bazaars would not only promote cultural integration among ethnic minorities, but also develop the local economy with unique characteristics, attracting

visitors.

41. Mr Raymond LAM suggested organising regular activities like flower show and setting up “check-in” spots in the open space outside Lai Kok Shopping Centre. He also reflected the inadequate provision of inclusive park facilities and smart parking spaces in the district. Besides, he suggested that relevant departments should provide additional vehicle charging facilities.

42. Ms KWOK Yin-lai raised concern about rodent infestation and environmental hygiene problems caused by the accumulation of unattended items under the flyovers in the Mei Foo area. Besides, she suggested providing additional community facilities and venues for cultural activities in the district, and organising lawn bowling on the green of Mission Hill.

43. Mr CHEUNG Tak-wai suggested utilising the playgrounds of public housing estates and shopping mall for organising activities, and conducting minor alteration works to create more venues for use.

44. Ms CHUM Pik-wa suggested holding promotional activities for emerging sports, such as floor curling, on the Promenade and in community halls.

45. The Chairman concluded that most of the proposed activities revolved around “check-in” spots and ways for boosting district economy. Details could be discussed later under relevant agenda items. Instead of conducting long-term or large-scale alteration works, Members were encouraged to propose creative transformation for neglected spaces in the district, with a view to enhancing residents’ sense of well-being in a more cost-effective manner. Further discussions on various proposals would be held after Members had collected views from local residents.

Item 7: Programmes before the Chinese New Year -

- (a) the Sham Shui Po District Care Campaign with Care Teams; and
- (b) the District Year-end Cleaning Activities with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (SSPDC Paper Nos. 5/2024 and 6/2024)

46. Assistant District Officer 2 introduced Paper No. 5/2024.

47. The Chairman said that the SSPDO had been working with relevant government departments over the past year to conduct cleansing work in the areas around Pei Ho Street, e.g. clearing up accumulation of unattended items, tackling pipe leakage, etc., and such efforts would continue. In preparation for the upcoming Chinese New Year, the SSPDO, in

collaboration with the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (“FEHD”), would step up cleansing operations in the district. Under the District-led Actions Scheme, year-end cleansing work would be conducted in the common areas of three-nil buildings, benefiting about 2 000 residents.

48. Mr LUI Sai-tat introduced Paper No. 6/2024 and annex 1 thereto.

49. Ms LAU Pui-yuk thanked FEHD for its efforts in combating hygiene black spots. She expected that relevant stakeholders in the district would join hands with the Government in future promotion and implementation of the cleansing work. In addition, she suggested that the regular cleansing of hawker stalls should include not only the floor but also the stall roofs. She also pointed out that in the days around the Chinese New Year, there were street hawkers occupying the footpaths and roads to display their goods on the ground. This was not mentioned in the Paper and complaints were received regarding this issue. She hoped that DC would work with FEHD, the Police and other departments to address the matter and ensure accessibility to emergency access and footpaths.

50. Dr WONG Chung-leung considered that training was necessary for Care Teams, highlighting the importance of relevant knowledge and sensitivity to the needs of service users. As Care Team members might not have adequate professional knowledge for certain operations, multi-disciplinary collaboration and support was suggested to facilitate their daily work.

51. Mr Aaron LAM said that designated labels should be affixed to large furniture to be disposed of and designated plastic bags should be used for domestic waste following the implementation of municipal solid waste charging (“MSW charging”). It was anticipated that many residents would do pre-Chinese New Year clean-ups by disposing of furniture, household items and used clothes, etc. The environmental hygiene work before the coming Chinese New Year would be more challenging and government departments should be well-prepared for the possible accumulation of a large amount of refuse. In addition, the Government should consider adopting a transitional period and a flexible approach for this new policy.

52. Ms WU Sze-wan mentioned that a large number of email enquiries were received regarding the disposal of bulky household waste. She was pleased to note that FEHD had opened 16 refuse collection points (“RCPs”), including five temporary junk points, to facilitate the disposal of large furniture and articles. However, she pointed out that there were only four RCPs available for the 99 buildings in Mei Foo Sun Chuen. She suggested that FEHD should review the adequacy of the said facilities in the interest of environmental hygiene, considering the anticipated large amount of waste before the Chinese New Year and the waste from the soon-to-be-opened Lai Wan Market.

53. Mr CHAN Lung-kit believed that residents of three-nil buildings and those buildings with poorly-operated OCs would benefit from the year-end clean-up campaign. However, he pointed out that relevant government departments should strengthen promotion and communication efforts to prevent the residents from solely relying on the provided services. The campaign should serve to enhance their awareness and encourage them to better manage their own buildings, or even to form OCs.

54. Mr Hanson WONG suggested that the DC should strengthen communication with the Care Team leaders and make effective use of the shared resources to organise activities, thereby achieving synergy. He also highlighted the local characteristics of “dai pai dong” (street food stalls) in Sham Shui Po, and suggested efforts be made to improve their hygiene condition, transforming them a district attraction rather than a hygiene black spot.

55. Ms CHUNG Ching-may considered it necessary to balance the pros and cons regarding street hawkers who caused road obstruction and hygiene issues while attracting quite a number of visitors during the Chinese New Year. Besides, she shared the view that training should be provided for Care Team members and volunteers. She also suggested the collaboration between the Care Team and the security staff and OC members, who were supposed to be most familiar with the situation of the residents in their buildings. This would facilitate not only the identification of those in need, such as the vulnerables facing domestic violence and the elderly with limited mobility, but also the provision of assistance to them.

56. Mr LEE Wing-man were pleased to learn that there were some 2 000 residents of three-nil buildings benefited from the year-end clean-up campaign, and enquired whether the campaign could be extended to cover buildings with ineffective OCs.

57. Dr PONG Chiu-fai noted close connections between some Care Teams and DC Members, and suggested establishing a collaboration mechanism through which Care Teams could directly relay problems received from the public during their frontline work to Members, who could then assist in seeking resources to address those problems. He also suggested that Members should take a more proactive approach rather than waiting for people to seek assistance. For example, they could promptly offer assistance when encountering anyone with violent tendencies. Anticipating an increase in illegal disposal of waste and subsequent rise in the number of hygiene black spots following the implementation of MSW charging, he suggested that departments should give advisories in addition to monitoring and reporting measures.

58. The Chairman responded that the district did face considerable challenges in the implementation of MSW charging. In this connection, the Environmental Protection Department (“EPD”) would give a briefing at the meeting of the Food, Environment and

Hygiene Committee on 25 January and further discussion on the details could be held. In addition, he encouraged Members to not only to report on the situation, but also propose solutions. The subject of Lai Wan Market could be further discussed later under relevant agenda item. In respect of the training for Care Teams, management companies in the district and Members would be invited to participate, depending on the training content. As for the collaboration between Care Teams and Members, he called on Members to attend the pledging ceremony for the “Bringing Warmth to Sham Shui Po at Year End” event held by Care Teams on 7 January. On clean-up operations, Care Teams were willing to help clean up the common areas of three-nil buildings, benefiting some 200 households in about 10 buildings. They would also provide assistance to buildings with ineffective OCs.

Item 8: Specific Proposals for Organising Activities to Promote the Development of District Economy (SSPDC Paper No. 7/ 2024)

59. The Chairman introduced Paper No. 7/2024 with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

60. Ms LAU Pui-yuk supported the proposed activities and highlighted their creativity and local characteristics. However, as the Computer Festival of Fuk Wa Street and computer shopping centres might attract large crowds and affect access of residents, she suggested early communication with the neighbouring commercial tenants, OCs of buildings and property management companies to work out crowd control measures, such as concentrating the sales and exhibitions inside the computer shopping centres and setting up “check-in” spots only on the streets outside the venue, so as to avoid excessive crowd gatherings on the streets. Moreover, she hoped to attract tourists to participate in community guided tours through unique district landmarks, thereby promoting in-depth travel.

61. Ms WU Wanqiu welcomed the “Fete des Fleurs” event. She suggested setting up “check-in” spots in the district to attract the public, and offering concessions to those who shared posts with “check-in” photos taken at the “Marché le Floréal” to encourage spending. She also suggested the Government increase publicising the public transport arrangements for the flower appreciation routes, enabling the public to conveniently visit.

62. Ms WU Sze-wan supported the proposed activities. Considering that publicity strategy was the key to success, she suggested enhancing publicity on social media platforms to attract youth participation as well as co-operating with popular bloggers to create an atmosphere for the activities and increase the number of views and likes on related social media posts.

63. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin supported the Members’ suggestion and pointed out that

customised strategies could be employed in publicising different events. As the “Fete des Fleurs” event spanned several months and members of the public could appreciate different flowers with changing seasons, he suggested creating a “Citywalk” map with time-specific details to attract visitors.

64. Mr Hanson WONG proposed to organise a youth fashion show at the junction of Yu Chau Street and Ki Lung Street. Furthermore, as Sham Shui Po district had a long tradition of garment, textile and fashion, he expected that the Hong Kong Industrial Centre would be developed into a renowned wholesale fashion hub in the long run to attract tourists.

65. Mr LO Chi-chiu suggested setting up a “check-in” spot at Kweilin Street as the street was named after the city of Guilin in Guangxi. It would not only promote the culture of Guangxi, but also attract tourists interested in in-depth travel.

66. Dr PONG Chiu-fai opined that the social media platforms should be fully utilised for event promotion, considering its influential reach. He was also concerned about the crowd control measures and traffic arrangements for events in narrow streets. Noting that participants of the lightsaber dueling activity might not be fully aware of the safety of the activity, he enquired about the impact of this emerging sport of lightsaber on the eyes.

67. Mr LEE Wing-man supported the idea of organising a fashion show at the junction of Yu Chau Street and Ki Lung Street. He also emphasised the importance of valuing the traditional traders in the district who had been running their businesses for many years, such as the fabric traders in the vicinity of Tai Nan Street and Ki Lung Street.

68. Ms CHEN Lihong suggested that the historical buildings in the district, such as Mission Hill Service Reservoir and Lei Cheng Uk Han Tomb, should be transformed into tourist attractions for in-depth travel, incorporating virtual reality experience and electronic technology to arouse the interest of young people and tourists in local history and culture. She also suggested a study on the preservation of the unique local feature “dai pai dong” as well as organising thematic activities at Fuk Wing Street, also known as “Toys Street”, to create a more festive atmosphere.

69. The Chairman concluded that the Working Group would follow up on the suggestions, including the formulation of crowd management measures and implementation of various activities. He recognised the need to step up publicity through social media platforms. He expected that the Working Group would devise publicity strategies particularly targeting the youths, and leverage the strengths of local organisations to attract youth participation in the activities. Owing to resource constraints, the Working Group would first complete the 3

planned activities before considering other proposals, such as studying the preservation of street characteristics, organising fashion shows, and developing a wholesale fashion centre. In addition, he stated that the light emitted from the lightsaber was not the same as laser used in concerts, and that the lightsaber dueling activity was co-organised with China Hong Kong Newly Emerged Sports Association, which was responsible for offering professional advice.

Item 9: Initiatives related to District Council in the Policy Address - Proposals for Distinctive Photo-taking Landmarks with District Characteristics (SSPDC Paper No. 8/ 2024)

70. The Chairman introduced Paper No. 8/2024 with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.
71. Ms CHUNG Ching-may suggested holding a “check-in” photo-taking competition to reward creative entries, so as to increase the number of views on social media platforms and help promote the events.
72. Ms CHUM Pik-wa suggested designating the Promenade and the long span footbridge connecting Hoi Ying Estate and Hoi Tat Estate as “check-in” landmarks, and adding special thematic decorations there to tie in with the “Fete des Fleurs” event. This would not only enhance the popularity of the landmarks, but also attract people to visit the Sham Shui Po waterfront area, benefiting the nearby economy.
73. Ms CHEN Lihong mentioned that the “Rainbow Bridge” on the podium in Nam Shan Estate had been a hot spot for photography enthusiasts and was even used as a filming location for television shows. Hence, she suggested considering setting up “check-in” spots in housing estates with distinctive characteristics in the district.
74. Mr CHAN Lung-kit suggested projecting light art images and videos onto the external walls of historical buildings, such as the Former North Kowloon Magistracy and Mei Ho House, to attract the public to visit. Moreover, noting that many people were interested to take photos of the pet cats in the small shops of the district and some even made repeated visits, he suggested promoting this trend to attract more visitors and stimulate spending.
75. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin suggested designating Kwan Tai Temple and Tin Hau Temple as “check-in” landmarks to highlight the traditional culture of Sham Shui Po, and organising a “check-in” photo-taking competition to enhance public participation.
76. Mr CHEUNG Tak-wai welcomed the design of the mascot and the new signage under the Community Revitalization Programme, and suggested installing mascot figures at the Promenade, along with additional decorations to tie in different themes to attract visitors.

77. Mr Leo HO praised the idea of the mascot and suggested a seasonal change of its costumes to enhance its appeal, as young people were fond of trendy elements. He also supported the designation of traditional historic buildings as “check-in” landmarks, e.g. redevelopment projects with distinctive characteristics in the districts. Community guided tours were suggested to attract the public to visit the “check-in” landmarks.

78. Mr CHAN Wai-ming said that Apliu Street was a well-known street in the district. As the idea of the mascot was inspired by it, he suggested designating Apliu Street as a “check-in” landmark with the installation of the traditional Sham Shui Po Pai Lau signs to highlight the district characteristics.

79. The Chairman concluded that the Working Group would prioritise the planned projects for the current year. Other proposed “check-in” landmarks and beautification works would be explored in the future, taking into account the available resources and cost considerations. He mentioned that the mascot featured different looks and styles to make it more appealing. Moreover, he acknowledged the potential of the “check-in” photo-taking competition in attracting crowds and expressed support for its consideration in the Working Group. In the long run, he hoped that Members would collaborate with local organisations, make good use of resources, and assist SSPDO in implementing more “check-in” landmarks with district characteristics to promote the local economy.

Item 10: Work Plan of the Sham Shui Po Community Living Room (SSPDC Paper 9/ 2024)

80. Ms IP Kit-ying and Mr CHUI Wui-chung introduced Paper No. 9/2024.

81. Ms LAU Pui-yuk said that the Community Living Room was a good common space for SDU families in Sham Shui Po, where they could mingle and share. In view of the fact that many mental health-related cases had occurred in SDUs, she would like to know more about the stress test for mental health as mentioned in the paper, and asked whether residents encountering mental health or family issues could make appointments with professionals or psychologists to seek support. Moreover, she would like to know whether the network in the Community Living Room was sufficient to support online learning for school children.

82. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin said that there was a high demand for Community Living Room from SDU residents in the district, and suggested that the operator should collaborate with local non-profit-making organisations to reach out to their existing SDU members to facilitate the matching services. He also suggested setting up a platform for disseminating information on relevant legislation and the rights and interests of SDU residents. In addition, he mentioned that some local non-profit-making organisations had received subvention by the Health Bureau

to implement support programmes, addressing the mental health issue of SDU residents. He hoped that they could collaborate with the operator of the Community Living Room in this regard. Lastly, he enquired about the plan for managing the usage of the Community Living Room during peak times and whether its service targets included ethnic minorities.

83. Mr Hanson WONG said that some local church bodies, which already had the resources to implement community kitchens, expressed interest in collaborating with the Community Living Room.

84. Dr PONG Chiu-fai welcomed and supported the establishment of the Community Living Room and hoped that visits by Members could be arranged. Given the large number of SDUs in the district, he anticipated a high demand for such services. He suggested co-operation with non-profit-making organisations in the district for referral services to pool resources, avoiding service duplication and wastage. Lastly, he enquired about the approach to identify potential cases and proactively reach out to offer assistance.

85. Ms IP Kit-ying thanked Members for their questions and provided responses. Regarding visits to the Community Living Room, arrangements would be made by the operator in a way that would not disturb the services. As for the mental health issue, the plan was to start with distributing questionnaires to all participating SDU families. The staff would first get to know more about the participating families through observation, build relationships with them, and then encourage them to receive appropriate services. Since services in this respect focused on referrals rather than providing professional follow-up, efforts would be concentrated on collecting details of the existing mental health services in the district, grasping district information and connecting with the existing district service support, so as to make suitable referrals for residents in need. Optimisation of case linkage and handover would be subject to further communication. Members were welcome to put forward suggestions for discussion on disseminating information about the district and rights and interests. With regard to the internet access for students, there were a “reading room” and a “learning corner”, equipped with internet-connected computers donated by the CLP Power. Students in need were welcome to make bookings for them. In addition, the service targets of the Community Living Room include ethnic minorities, and dedicated cooking utensils and tableware would be provided for the needy.

[Post-meeting note: Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, the operator of the Community Living Room, had arranged a visit to the Sham Shui Po Community Living Room for Members and some members of the Care Team on the morning of 5 February 2024].

86. Mr CHUI Wui-chung responded that the operator had already started liaising with the non-profit making organisations in the district for collaboration, including the District Health

Centres and schools.

87. Ms IP Kit-ying added that whilst the service targets and scope between the Community Living Room and the community kitchens were slightly different, the organisations concerned were welcome to make suggestions for discussion on how they could work together.

88. The Chairman concluded by expressing support to the co-operation between the Community Living Room and organisations in the district. He suggested that organisations could also consider providing support in a more direct and convenient way, such as making donation in kind. Churches and other organisations could also draw reference from the operation mode of the Community Living Room and provide similar services, using existing resources such as available space, achieving the purpose of single site for double use. Relevant organisations were welcome to directly exchange views with the Community Living Room after the meeting. The Chairman called on Members to promote the Community Living Room by placing leaflets in their offices. Lastly, he expected continuous co-operation with the Community Living Room in the future, providing more services for the residents in the districts.

Item 11: Lai Wan Market Modernisation Programme (SSPDC Paper 10/ 2024)

89. Mr LAM Wing-hong introduced Paper No. 10/2024 with the aid of PowerPoint presentation.

90. Mr Leo HO welcomed the FEHD Facebook page to promote the renovated Lai Wan Market. Upon the re-opening of the Lai Wan Market, the tenants would move in gradually, and he hoped that the Department would step up its cleaning work to address environmental hygiene problems such as rodent infestation to maintain a clean and tidy environment. In addition, he suggested that renovation works should be carried out for other old and unhygienic markets in the Sham Shui Po district, such as the Po On Road Market. While acknowledging the complexity of the preliminary preparatory work for market modernisation programmes, involving matters such as consultation and compensation, he expressed that market facilities should be kept up to date to meet the needs, thus maximising the effect of community revitalisation.

91. Ms WU Wanqiu said that due to keen competition, the number of existing markets in the Sham Shui Po district was diminishing. She hoped that Lai Wan Market could re-open before the Chinese New Year to provide convenience for the public. She also pointed out that the rodent infestation in Lai Wan Market was serious before and the environmental hygiene was in need of improvement. She hoped that market management would be strengthened after

its re-opening. In addition, she suggested placing public scales in the market for public use to reduce cases of short-weighting and stepping up regulation of unclear price marking at meat stalls to avoid disputes.

92. Ms WU Sze-wan considered that the opening date of Lai Wan Market should be announced as early as possible to enable the tenants to make better preparations. It would not only provide convenience for the new year shopping but also increase the income of the tenants. She suggested that exclusive opening concessions should be offered to attract residents in Mei Foo area to go shopping there. Furthermore, she suggested the Department provide the market with barrier-free facilities such as handrails as there were more elderly residents in Mei Foo area. Regarding the rodent infestation on Lai Wan Road, she said that she had received numerous complaints from the public about the seriousness and that the situation had even affected the daily lives of the residents in the neighbourhood.

93. Ms KWOK Yin-lai said that the Mei Foo Sun Chuen OC had all along been concerned about the Lai Wan Market Modernisation Programme (“LWMMP”). She urged for the announcement of the exact date of the market opening as soon as possible, and suggested arranging visits to the market for relevant stakeholders before the opening.

94. Dr PONG Chiu-fai welcomed the upcoming opening of Lai Wan Market before the Chinese New Year and hoped that the timetable and details of the opening could be confirmed as early as possible, e.g. whether arrangements would be made for volunteers to accompany the elderly in the district to go shopping in the market. In addition, he shared the same view that the rodent infestation warranted attention. He further pointed out that problems like odour, slippery floors, blocked passageways and excessively low air-conditioning temperatures, etc. were common in modernised markets. He also considered that the ventilation systems of these markets were inadequate to dissipate the odour. Therefore, he suggested that FEHD should take measures to alleviate the odour problem in order to provide a comfortable shopping environment for the public.

95. Mr LAM Wing-hong gave a consolidated response. Regarding the rodent infestation, FEHD had all along attached importance to the environmental hygiene. Apart from regular cleaning, market service contractors would carry out thorough cleaning every night after the market closed, and would also set up baiting points and rodent cage traps. In addition, the Pest Control Advisory Section (“PCAS”) of FEHD had also given advice on the design of the renovated Lai Wan Market. The relevant anti-rodent measures included appropriate spacing between vertical pipes and the wall to make it difficult for rodents to climb; steel wire mesh for ventilation grids and other similar openings; a metal kicking plate fitted to the exterior bottom part of the door for protection, and no voids between the built-in furniture and the adjacent walls or floors, etc. In order to keep the passageway unobstructed, tenants were not allowed

to place tools and goods there. Each stall was fitted with a gate, and tenants could only operate within the designated area. The gate must be completely closed after business hours to prevent rodents from moving around. FEHD would also distribute leaflets on rodent prevention and control to tenants and step up promotion and education efforts to enhance awareness. For example, tenants were reminded of properly storing the food items after operating hours of the stalls every night to eliminate food sources for rodents. FEHD consulted PCAS in the early design stage of the LWMMP and, if needed, would arrange for the PCAS to inspect the market in future to further improve rodent prevention and disinfestation measures. Moreover, he said that upgrading the barrier-free facilities was one of the key points of the LWMMP. Additional public seating had been provided in the market to effect its greater social function as a gathering place for residents. Public scales would also be provided in the market for public use. Regarding the commissioning of Lai Wan Market, all relevant departments were making full effort to proceed, aiming to have the market operational by the peak shopping period of the Chinese New Year. FEHD had been maintaining communication with relevant stakeholders and tenants, and would timely announce the exact opening date. Regarding the odour issue, which was directly related to the cleaning work, FEHD had drawn up detailed contractual provisions regarding the management of cleaning work by the service providers. In addition, a series of promotional and marketing activities would be launched before and after the Lai Wan Market commenced its operation to attract more people.

96. Mr Edwin HUI added that to tie in with the LWMMP, FEHD provided an additional temporary RCP at Phase 7 of Mei Foo Sun Chuen during the renovation works to collect daily domestic refuse from Phases 1 and 7. To cope with the large amount of refuse/miscellaneous articles generated during the Chinese New Year clean-up, FEHD would co-ordinate with the management company of Mei Foo Sun Chuen to adjust the refuse collection frequency of the existing refuse collection point according to the actual situation. Refuse collection vehicles and grab lorries had also been reserved to effectively handle the increased amount of household miscellaneous articles to be disposed of during the Chinese New Year. The fully renovated Lai Wan Market would be equipped with refuse collection points and miscellaneous article collection areas to collect refuse arising from the daily operation of the market, daily domestic refuse from Phases 1 and 7 of Mei Foo Sun Chuen as well as bulky household miscellaneous articles from Mei Foo Sun Chuen. FEHD's domestic refuse collection service for Phases 3, 5 and 8 of Mei Foo Sun Chuen would not be affected. FEHD would continue to maintain communication with the management company and make coordination efforts to minimise inconvenience to the residents.

97. Mr LO Chi-chiu said that rentals of tenants might affect the pricing of goods and enquired whether there had been any rental adjustments after the market renovation.

98. Mr LAM Wing-hong responded that FEHD adopted the established practice of using

the open auction prices of stalls in Lai Wan Market as the rentals in the tenancy agreements signed by tenants. Under the existing mechanism, the Rating and Valuation Department (“RVD”) determined a reference rental based on factors such as the open auction results of similar stalls in the market and other FEHD markets, the location and facilities of the market, permitted trades, size and layout of the stall, etc. FEHD had considered the reference rental assessed by RVD in determining the upset price for bidding the stalls in the Lai Wan Market. The open auction prices of the stalls would be the rental for the first year of the 3-year tenancy, and the rentals for the second and third years would be adjusted in accordance with the established rental adjustment mechanism.

99. The Chairman said that the Mei Foo community generally expected a smooth opening of the Lai Wan Market before the Chinese New Year to serve Mei Foo residents.

[Post-meeting note: The Lai Wan Market in Mei Foo was commissioned on 2 February 2024].

Item 12: Sham Shui Po as a Youth Cultural and Creative Region - Work Plan of the Design and Fashion Hub

100. Dr Wallace LAM gave a presentation on the work plan of the Design and Fashion Hub.

101. The Chairman remarked that the work plan of the Design and Fashion Hub would help promote district development and boost the local economy.

102. Ms LAU Pui-yuk noted that the Hong Kong Design Centre (“HKDC”) was conveniently located, with nearby old shops selling fashion accessories. She enquired whether HKDC would collaborate with the clothing industry in the district to benefit relevant traders as well as the local economy.

103. Mr CHAN Kwok-wai enquired whether HKDC would set up a management committee and invite Members to join as members.

104. Dr Wallace LAM responded that HKDC welcomed the suggestion of collaborating with local traders. HKDC had in fact organised quite a number of workshops and programmes in collaboration with old fashion shops in Sham Shui Po. Upon the establishment in Sham Shui Po, HKDC would expect more collaborations with old fashion shops and co-organised events with local cafes. Members were welcome to express views in this regard. In addition, during the HKDC establishment, a steering committee comprising Legislative Council Members, district representatives and the HKDC management was formed. It was expected that a committee would be formed upon the completion of HKDC to receive reports on various

aspects of its work, and Members would be invited to serve as the committee members.

105. The Chairman said that HKDC would be an important direction for the cultural and creative industries and looked forward to future co-operation between HKDC and DC. He suggested HKDC arrange visits for Members before the commencement of the renovation works.

[Post-meeting note: A visit by Members was arranged by HKDC on the morning of 27 February 2024].

106. Mr CHAN Wai-ming expected that HKDC could serve as a locomotive to lead the industries and integrate with the community development. He then enquired whether there were specific development strategies for the next three to five years.

107. Dr Wallace LAM responded that one of the missions of HKDC's establishment in Sham Shui Po was to serve as a bridge to connect with various stakeholders. While no specific work plan could be provided at the moment, HKDC was working on two tasks. The first was to meet with the stakeholders of the fashion industry to discuss the way to extend the influence of HKDC beyond its building and to the neighbouring areas, such as "Pang Tsai". The second task was to consolidate the HKDC's projects and collect urban designs for the preparation of the Hong Kong signature event "Design December". As the event was still under planning, Members would be updated later.

108. The Chairman concluded that HKDC would open by the end of the year and encouraged input on how to leverage the project to propel the district economy.

Item 13: Any Other Business and Date of Next Meeting

109. Mr Ricky YU briefed members on two upcoming events arranged by the Social Welfare Department. The first activity was a briefing session on 22 January to introduce the welfare services in Sham Shui Po to the SSPDC members of the new term, enabling them to assist the public more effectively and appropriately in respect of service application or referral. Mr Chris SUN, Secretary for Labour and Welfare, would be present to exchange views with the members. The second activity was the 2024 Sham Shui Po District Welfare Forum on 31 January, with the theme on mental health. The participants would have the opportunity to not only deepen their understanding of mental health but also get to know more stakeholders in the district.

110. The next meeting would be held at 9:30 am. on 12 March 2024 (Tuesday).

111. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 1:30 p.m.

District Council Secretariat
Sham Shui Po District Office
February 2024