

(Translation)

Minutes of the 4th Meeting of Sham Shui Po District Council (7th Term)
of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Date : 2 July 2024 (Tuesday)

Time : 9:38 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

Mr WONG Yan-lok, Roger, JP	Director of Water Supplies, Water Supplies Department
Mr HO Lai-wa	Chief Engineer/Kowloon, Water Supplies Department
Ms YU Po-mei, Clarice, JP	Director of Buildings, Buildings Department
Mr SHIU Kwok-wai, Patrick	Acting Senior Building Surveyor/D2, Buildings Department
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
Ms YUEN Pui-yuk, Quinnie	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 (Kowloon West and Sai Kung), Housing Department
Mr WONG Man-wong	Chief Leisure Manager (Hong Kong East), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Ms HO Po-chu	District Leisure Manager (Sham Shui Po), Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Mr WAN Chi-shun	District Environmental Hygiene Superintendent (Sham Shui Po), Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr CHAU Chun-yin	Chief Health Inspector (Sham Shui Po) 3, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Mr YEUNG Chong-tak, Clarence	Chief Engineer/S1, Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr SIT Siu-chi, Simon	Chief School Development Officer (SSP), Education Bureau
Mr YU Wai-yip, Ricky	District Social Welfare Officer (Sham Shui Po), Social Welfare Department
Ms MOK Oi-him, Joyce	Police Community Relations Officer (Sham Shui Po Police District), Hong Kong Police Force
Mr YAU Kung-yuen, Corwin	Senior Transport Officer/Sham Shui Po, Transport Department
Secretary	
Mr LAM Ka-yeung, Neil	Senior Executive Officer (District Council), Sham Shui Po District Office

Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed Members and representatives from government departments to the 4th meeting of the 7th term Sham Shui Po District Council (“SSPDC”).

Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 3rd Meeting of the 7th Term Sham Shui Po District Council

2. The minutes of the 3rd meeting were confirmed without amendment.

Item 2: Visit by Director of Water Supplies to SSPDC

3. The Chairman welcomed Mr Roger WONG, Director of Water Supplies and Mr HO Lai-wa, Chief Engineer/Kowloon of Water Supplies Department (“WSD”) to SSPDC and the meeting.

4. Mr Roger WONG gave a slide presentation to brief Members on the major work of WSD, including the water supply situation in Hong Kong, exploit of new water resources, conservation of water, water mains leakage management strategy, enhancement of drinking water safety in Hong Kong, and at the same time touched upon the future work and the waterworks installations and projects in Sham Shui Po district.

5. Mr CHAN Wai-ming expressed the following views: (i) as smart water meters could assist the Department in grasping water consumption data and enable users to view water consumption information on their own through mobile phone applications, he suggested that the Department should make reference to places where smart meters had already been developed and exchange and share the relevant information with them; and (ii) suggested that the Department should proactively provide relevant information on the level of the water safety in the district and the proper use of drinking water, etc., as well as offer advice and take follow-up actions in different cases to enable the public to consume drinking water with peace of mind.

6. Mr Roger WONG responded that: (i) the Department had been conducting studies and formulating strategies on smart water management such as smart meters. At present, all new buildings would be installed with smart meters to enable users to check by themselves through mobile phone applications the amount and pattern of water consumption and whether there were problems with water supply, etc.; and (ii) the Department planned to install smart meters in existing buildings. As Hong Kong

had a high density of buildings, the Department had to take into account various conditions such as network arrangement, stability and electricity consumption, etc. The Department would adopt a strategic arrangement and expected to complete the installation for each building within a few years, so as to enable the Department to keep track of water consumption of each building and to align with the Water Intelligent Network in tracking water mains leakage. To strike a balance between resource utilisation and efficiency, the Department would first install smart water meters in buildings due for meter replacement; and (iii) to ensure water quality was up to standard, the Department conducted territory-wide drinking water sampling inspections annually under the Enhanced Water Quality Monitoring Programme, and the results of the inspections showed that all samples met the standard except for individual cases where the inside services of the buildings were not up to standard due to lack of maintenance. Members of the public were welcome to raise any water safety issues with the Department as soon as possible for follow-up action.

7. Ms LAU Pui-yuk expressed the following views: (i) thanked the Director for visiting Sham Shui Po district to promote relevant information to kaifongs after the Waterworks (Amendment) Ordinance 2024 (the “Ordinance”) came into force, and enquired about information such as the number of reports and the enforcement situation after the Ordinance came into effect; (ii) enquired about how the Department encouraged and assisted owners to install specifications-compliant separate water meters in subdivided units (“SDUs”); and (iii) concerned about the future use and revitalisation of Mission Hill Service Reservoir and enquired about the feasibility of its proposed use as a venue for wedding photo shoots or exhibitions and for holding community activities.

8. Ms WU Wanqiu expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the effectiveness of the installation of flow controllers and suggested that more promotion of water conservation should be done; (ii) enquired about the assistance provided by the Department to SDUs in installing water meters and suggested that relevant explanations should be provided to subdivided unit households; (iii) enquired whether the Department would increase the scale of the chlorine detection system; and (iv) enquired whether members of the public would be able to apply for switching to the use of smart water meters according to their individual needs. They also hoped that the Department would expedite the planning and progress of installing smart water meters to facilitate residents’ checking their water consumption.

9. Mr Roger WONG gave a consolidated response: (i) since the new Ordinance came into force on 19 April, a total of four relevant prosecutions had been recorded. The Ordinance stipulated that a landlord could only reimburse water charges from a

tenant after the WSD's water bill had been issued and paid, and was required to keep a copy of the relevant receipts. The Department would step up follow-up and investigation in this regard in the future; (ii) owners of SDUs were exempted from the charges for the water meters provided by the Department and the deposit for the installation of water meters by the Department, with a total amount of HK\$520 would be waived for each water meter. In addition, the industry had formed volunteer teams to assist owners in processing their applications for installing the Department's water meters at a concessionary rate. Owners were welcome to contact WSD at any time if they needed the support; (iii) noted Members' views on the use of the Mission Hill Service Reservoir. The Department had also been collecting views from the public, including suggestions for the use of the reservoir as an exhibition gallery, public space and filming venue, etc. The views would be consolidated and forwarded to the Development Bureau for follow up; (iv) the Department would continue the promotion and education, including stepping up the promotion of the "Water Conservation Ensemble", organising exhibitions and public experience days, etc.; (v) the Department was pleased to provide owners of subdivided flats with information on the scheme for installation of water meters, and encouraged Members to step up their efforts in publicising the scheme amongst owners; (vi) real-time chlorine residual monitoring system at the outlets of the fresh water service reservoir supplying Sham Shui Po district had been installed, and would step up the monitoring of chlorine residual to ensure that chlorine residual met the standard; and (vii) while the Department expected to install smart meters in all districts to maximise the benefits, installation of smart meters had to be planned on a whole building basis at this stage, and it was not possible to cater for individual unit owners intended to install the meters.

10. The Chairman added that one of the district development directions of the Working Group on Boosting Local Economy was to promote the fashion design industry, and the Hong Kong Motion Picture Industry Association and the Cultural and Creative Industries Development Agency would be filming and producing a television programme at the Mission Hill Service Reservoir on promoting fashion design, and appealed to all to watch the programme.

11. Mr Hanson WONG expressed the following views: (i) suggested that the Department should provide water quality examination data and information to the public and strengthen the promotion of water safety; (ii) advised that the Water Safety Plan Subsidy Scheme ("WSPSS") mainly subsidised property owners or management agents of private buildings, and enquired about the Department's maintenance of the plumbing systems in public rental housing ("PRH") estates; and (iii) enquired whether the Department would optimise the use of the space on the rooftops of the service reservoirs in the district for other purposes, such as conversion into football pitches etc.

12. Mr LO Chi-chiu expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the scope and progress of the radar detection of the underground condition of the roads near the road subsidence at Hai Tan Street, and the progress of the investigation report on the road subsidence incident; and (ii) stated that the target of the WSPSS was mainly the owners' corporations, and enquired whether the Department had any similar scheme for safeguarding the safety of drinking water for the "three-nil buildings".

13. Dr PONG Chiu-fai expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the plans for water tariff revision; (ii) suggested that the Department should collaborate with Members or the Care Teams to facilitate promotion of the Department's programmes, such as the Water Resources Education Centre, the Water Safety Plan for Buildings ("WSPB"), or the Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme to the residents in the district; (iii) remarked that the World Health Organisation ("WHO") had set different guideline values for drinking water quality, and that at present, quite a number of residents would install their own water filters, and enquired how residents could evaluate whether the water quality complied with the standard of drinking water; and (iv) enquired about the difference in the quality of lower grade water and that of drinking water.

14. Mr Roger WONG gave a consolidated response: (i) as the Department examined the water quality of all buildings in Hong Kong on a random sampling basis every year, it was not possible to provide data and information on water quality examination for each and every building. Nevertheless, he hoped that Members could help promote the WSPB to encourage more building owners to implement WSPB and reminded the persons-in-charge of the buildings to clean their water tanks regularly so as to safeguard the safety of drinking water in the buildings; (ii) the current WSPSS did not cover PRH estates, but the Housing Department had already implemented the WSPB in all of its PRH estates, and had put in place measures to safeguard the safety of drinking water for its tenants; (iii) the Department kept an open mind about the planning of the use of the space on the rooftops of the service reservoirs, which were now also available for leasing for different purposes; (iv) the Department had arranged for the contractor to conduct radar detection on the nearby roads on the day of the subsidence incident at Hai Tan Street, and no other potential subsidence hazards had been found. The Department and the Highways Department ("HyD") would carry out regular radar detection and would particularly increase the frequency of detection during the rainy season to avoid recurrence of similar incidents; (v) HyD was investigating the cause of the road subsidence at Hai Tan Street, which involved a number of different factors, and the main cause was soil erosion caused by damage to pipes. In addition, both the Department and HyD would carry out preventive work, and members of the public could also report to the Department through the hotline if they noticed any potholes, cracks, etc. on the road, so that the matter could be dealt with as soon as possible; (vi)

the Department expected WSPB to be implemented in more buildings, and would therefore flexibly process the WSPSS applications from “three-nil buildings”. Applicants for the WSPSS were not limited to owners’ corporations. Individuals or owners who were willing to undertake the responsibility of the management and maintenance of the communal part of the water supply system within their buildings may also apply for the WSPSS; (vii) the Department was consulting various stakeholders on the water tariff revision, including the catering industry, the laundry trade, the beauty and hairdressing industry, etc. The policy on public utilities was based on the “User Pays” principle, and water tariff revision would be dealt with in a mild and gradual manner, taking into account public affordability; (viii) the suggestion of co-operation with Members or the Care Team was most welcome, and the Department had shared its experience of co-operating with volunteers of the Care Teams of the Central and Western district in assisting members of the public in installing flow controllers; (ix) the Department used to adopt the guideline values in the WHO’s Guidelines Drinking-water Quality as the Hong Kong Drinking Water Standards, but in 2017, the Department established a set of drinking water standards suitable for adoption in the local context, and some of the indicators for drinking water had already exceeded the WHO standard; (x) members of the public may consider using water filters certified by the U.S. National Sanitation Foundation, and they had to change the filter cores frequently to ensure the safety of drinking water; and (xi) stated that drinking water was rated as Grade 1 water, while the others were classified as lower grade water, which included seawater, reclaimed water, treated grey water, harvested rainwater, etc., and could only be used for purposes other than drinking, such as toilet flushing, plants watering, car washing and floor washing. The Department expected to gradually increase the usage rate of lower grade water from the current 25% to 30%, and to increase its use in new technology industries such as district cooling system and artificial intelligence.

15. The Chairman made a conclusion: (i) thanked WSD and other works departments for carrying out speedy repair works in the road subsidence incident at Hai Tan Street, which managed to resume traffic within a short period of time; (ii) WSD had successfully installed floating photovoltaic systems at Plover Cove Reservoir and Shek Pik Reservoir, and advocated that we should continue to capitalise on the advantage of the large number of reservoirs in Hong Kong in exploring the potentials for developing renewable energy resources; (iii) expected to discuss how the digital water services system and smart meters could facilitate district work with the Department, with a view to making greater use of technology to promote district services; and (iv) Sham Shui Po recorded a number of melioidosis infection cases in 2022, he thanked the Department’s enhancement of the relevant waterworks system to prevent the spread of melioidosis. There were still sporadic cases in the district in

2023. With the assistance of the Sham Shui Po District Office (SSPDO), Professor Gilman SIU of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University made use of technology to collect different samples from the district, and analysed the potential risk of melioidosis infection in different areas based on the data obtained. On the other hand, SSPDO also took the initiative to liaise with other relevant government departments, such as the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, to carry out cleansing work before the onset of the rainy season. As a result of the multi-pronged measures, the number of melioidosis infection cases in the district dropped significantly; and (v) enquired whether buildings without owners' corporations were covered by the WSPSS.

16. Mr Roger WONG responded that individuals or owners who wished to participate in the WSPSS and were willing to undertake the responsibility of the management and maintenance of the communal part of water supply system within their buildings could contact the Department.

Item 3: Visit by Director of Buildings to SSPDC

17. The Chairman welcomed Ms Clarice YU Po-mei, Director of Buildings and Mr Patrick SHIU Kwok-wai, Acting Senior Building Surveyor/D2 of the Buildings Department ("BD") to the meeting.

18. Ms Clarice YU gave a slide presentation to introduce the responsibilities and daily work of BD, including actions taken to combat unauthorised building works ("UBWs") and enhance building safety, as well as enforcement procedures and public education efforts, etc. She also mentioned the use of innovative technology to assist in carrying out their duties, as well as the upcoming work of the Department.

19. Mr CHAN Kwok-wai suggested that the Department should expand the functions of its Social Services Teams. For example, arrangements could be made for the teams to assist the Care Teams and District Council Members with follow-up work in major incidents. That would strengthen the Department's connection with the community and provide a wider range of support for the residents in the district.

20. Mr Arron LAM praised the Department for making performance pledges regarding the handling of applications or enquiries from the public. He then raised the following points: (i) referred to the recent fire with serious casualties in a building on Jordan Road, and suggested that the Department should develop a work plan for buildings which had not completed the improvement works specified in the Fire Safety Directions ("the Directions"), prioritising cases with significant safety risks. He also

suggested that the Department should consider arranging for government contractors to carry out the improvement works and recovering the costs from the owners afterwards; and (ii) enquired whether the Department would, apart from following up on the improvement works related to fire rated doors and fire rated boards, etc. specified in the Directions, intervene in the improvement works of other fire service installations and equipment under the purview of the Fire Services Department (“FSD”), to expedite the handling of the cases concerned.

21. Mr LEE Wing-man stated that the third round of applications for Operation Building Bright 2.0 closed on 30 September last year, and other subsidy schemes for building repairs had also ended. He suggested that the Department should extend subsidy schemes such as Operation Building Bright to continue to provide support for the grassroots.

22. Ms Clarice YU gave a consolidated response: (i) the Social Services Teams commissioned by BD mainly offered financial, psychological and social support as well as counselling services to complainants and those owners/occupants affected by enforcement actions. They also served to promote a better understanding between the public and BD, enabling more effective enforcement. BD would arrange for the teams to assist the public in the event of major incidents in the district, taking into account the needs of the public while balancing resources; (ii) for improvement works of fire service installations and equipment under the purview of FSD, if additions and alterations were involved, such as adding and altering fire service water tanks, owners were required to appoint Authorised Persons and Registered Structural Engineers to submit building plans to BD for approval and consent before arranging for registered contractors to carry out the works. Construction of water tanks with smaller capacities could be carried out under the simplified requirements of the Minor Works Control System; (iii) for non-compliance with the Directions, BD would prioritise prosecution against owners involved in cases which showed no progress without reasonable excuse. Under the existing legislation, BD was not empowered to carry out fire safety improvement works on behalf of the owners who failed to comply with the Directions. The Security Bureau was proposing legislative amendments in this regard. If passed, BD would select target buildings and carry out the defaulted works on behalf of the owners, taking into account various factors, such as the fire safety risks of the buildings, etc., and recover the costs from the owners after the works were completed; and (iv) since 2018, the Government had introduced a number of subsidy schemes for building rehabilitation in the territory, involving a provision of HK\$19 billion. Timely and proper maintenance of buildings was the basic responsibility of the owners. The Government needed to carefully balance the pros and cons of using public funds to

subsidise repair works for private properties. BD had no plans to launch a new round of Operation Building Bright 2.0 and other related subsidy schemes at the current stage.

23. Ms WU Sze-wan referred to the incidents of solar panels being blown away in the district when Typhoon Saola hit Hong Kong last year, and asked the Department whether there were regular inspections or maintenance checks for solar panels, and whether there was a list of individuals who had installed solar panels in the district.

24. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin put forward the following views: (i) expressed concern about the impact of water seepage in buildings in the district on public safety and living environment; (ii) enquired whether the Department had any measures to assist the grassroots in respect of proof production and legal procedures for water seepage issues, and any support programmes to encourage property owners to conduct their own water seepage investigations; (iii) regarding SDUs in the district that failed to submit building plans as required by law, thereby posing potential safety risks, enquired whether the Department had the authority to initiate investigation and any measures in place to address such non-compliance; (iv) suggested that the Department should collaborate with the Rating and Valuation Department to check the existing data so as to identify non-compliant units in the district and conduct inspections; and (v) suggested that the Department should work with other government departments, District Councils, Care Teams and professional organisations to carry out building safety inspections and collect data, with a view to establishing a safe community through concerted efforts.

25. Ms KWOK Yin-lai asked how the Department dealt with water seepage cases of unidentified sources.

26. Ms Clarice YU gave a consolidated response: (i) BD encouraged property owners to inspect and properly maintain solar panel installations annually, especially before and after typhoons. Property owners could also refer to the guidelines of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department for information related to the installation, operation, and maintenance of solar photovoltaic systems; (ii) for incidents of fallen solar panels involving UBWs, BD might issue a removal order to the owners concerned, requiring the removal of the structures supporting the solar panels. If the panels concerned were erected by a building professional/registered minor works contractor under the Minor Works Control System, BD would consider initiating prosecution and/or taking disciplinary action against the building professional/specified registered contractor concerned if any non-compliance was found; (iii) in handling water seepage investigations, only when there was sufficient evidence and no reasonable doubt could the Joint Offices issue a Nuisance Notice to the individuals concerned, requiring them to abate the nuisance within a specified timeframe, and

failure to comply with the Notice would result in being prosecuted; and (iv) members of the public might also resolve water seepage problems through civil litigation. Currently, no civil litigation services was provided by the Government, but BD maintained water seepage investigation reports and copies of which could be obtained from the Joint Offices in accordance with the Code on Access to Information; (v) members of the public were also encouraged to collaborate and engage at their own cost professionals/consultants to undertake relevant services, including the investigation of water seepage and identification of the source, and necessary repairs to address the water seepage nuisance. Relevant information was available on the BD website; and (vi) BD adopted a risk-based approach in selecting target buildings for large-scale operation every year, with reference to various factors such as the number of past reports involving SDUs and information from the Common Spatial Data Infrastructure.

27. Mr CHAN Lung-kit put forward the following views: (i) expressed concern on the SDU issue in Sham Shui Po district, and suggested that the Government should step up inspection and establish a better reporting mechanism to eradicate poor-quality SDUs; (ii) suggested that the Department should help owners and occupants maintain effective communication with maintenance contractors to ensure smooth completion of maintenance works; (iii) suggested implementing a pilot scheme on water seepage issue for single-block buildings, and arranging for surveyors or relevant professionals to conduct investigations for the affected grassroots households; and (iv) suggested making use of new technology to assist in investigating structural problems of external walls of old buildings.

28. Ms CHEN Lihong expressed concern on the frequent cases of concrete or plaster spalling from the external walls of buildings in Sham Shui Po district, and enquired whether the Department had an existing database for analysing the causes of materials falling from external walls to facilitate proper preventive measures.

29. Ms CHUNG Ching-may expressed the following views: (i) considered that for cases which failed to comply with statutory orders, the threshold for the Department to initiate prosecution was very high, and the registration of statutory orders at the Land Registry had no substantial effect on property owners who did not intend to sell their properties. It was therefore suggested that the Department should set a time limit for follow-up after the registration, or even confiscate the property, in order to enhance enforcement effectiveness; (ii) suggested distributing promotional leaflets about alterations to internal layout of units to real estate agents, or reminding new property owners of the relevant information in times of property right changes to minimise unauthorised alterations; and (iii) praised the Department for the significant

effectiveness of the special inspections of external walls, and hoped that the Department would share the successful experiences regarding the prompt action taken by the property owners in arranging emergency works.

30. Ms Clarice YU gave a consolidated response: (i) the decrease in the number of materials spalling from external walls of buildings in the district showed that regular special inspections of external walls had been effective in removing potential risks at an early stage; (ii) in cases where some owners failed to comply with the statutory orders, BD would step up enforcement efforts. BD was currently reviewing the Buildings Ordinance to explore ways to streamline the prosecution process, lower the threshold for prosecution, and increase penalties, etc. to enhance the deterrent effect; (iii) BD would not confiscate properties involving private ownership, but would assist the owners in complying with statutory orders through other means; (iv) BD would disseminate information on alterations and additions inside building units to the public through appropriate channels such as property management companies; (v) BD was also utilising big data analysis to better disseminate information to the public. For example, BD would collect and analyse information on property transactions and leasing of commercial premises in Hong Kong through information technology to identify new businesses and/or tenants that were likely to erect or alter signboards, and timely promote legal method to erect signboards and the Signboard Validation Scheme; (vi) apart from the Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme, BD would proactively encourage building owners and property management companies to carry out timely maintenance and repairs, etc. as a precaution and (vii) the Government had consistently conducted publicity and education on building safety.

Item 4: Opinions Collected by Members on “In-depth Tour Experiences in Sham Shui Po District”

31. The Chairman introduced Paper No. 38/2024 and summarised that: (i) Members had divided into six groups to collect public opinions on the “In-depth Tour Experiences in Sham Shui Po District” using various methods. Discussions were made and six preliminary in-depth tour itineraries were reported at the third meeting of the Working Group on Boosting Local Economy. The Working Group agreed that in-depth tours should focus on “exquisite” and “experiences”, and select from the tourist perspective the attractive themes and locations of Sham Shui Po district to enhance their experiences; (ii) the second stage would involve integrating the proposed in-depth tour itineraries from members, focusing on themes related to local characteristics such as pop culture, fabrics and design, vintage items, and good food to further implement the proposed plans; and (iii) the third stage would involve trying out the integrated itineraries in collaboration with various organisations and travel agents, etc., followed

by reviews of the effectiveness and modifications; and (iv) it was hoped that the itineraries of the in-depth tour would be adopted by the tourism industry in the future and become commercial initiatives, ultimately promoting tourism in the district and boosting the local community economy.

Item 5: Reports of Committees and Working Group Directly under the SSPDC

- (a) District Facilities and Works Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 39/2024)
- (b) Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 40/2024)
- (c) Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 41/2024)
- (d) Traffic and Transport Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 42/2024)
- (e) Housing, Planning and Social Welfare Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 43/2024)
- (f) Youth, Community Development and Innovation Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 44/2024)
- (g) Working Group on Boosting Local Economy (SSPDC Paper No. 45/2024)

32. The Committee noted and approved the contents of the above reports.

Item 6: Any Other Business

33. There were no other issues raised by Members.

Item 7: Date of Next Meeting

34. The next meeting would be held at 9:30 am. on 3 September 2024 (Tuesday).

35. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 12:10 p.m.