

(Translation)

Minutes of the 5th Meeting of Sham Shui Po District Council (7th Term)  
of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Date : 3 September 2024 (Tuesday)  
Time : 9:35 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 YAU Kwok-ting, Tony, JP	Director of Highways, Highways Department
Mr PONG Fung-kei, Franky	Chief Highway Engineer/Kowloon, Highways Department
Mr CHIU Chi-yiu, Johnny	Senior District Engineer/Kowloon West, Highways 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
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
Mr CHAU Chi-chung, Joseph	Liaison Officer-in-charge (South), Sham Shui Po District Office
Ms MAK Siu-ling, Iris	Chief Manager/Management (Kowloon West and Sai Kung), Housing 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 YEUNG Sau-man, Simon	Senior Executive Officer (Planning) 31, Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Miss TSUI Kin-yu, Kimmie	Executive Officer (Planning) 31B, 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 (Sham Shui Po), Education Bureau
Mr YU Wai-yip, Ricky	District Social Welfare Officer (Sham Shui Po), Social Welfare Department
Miss CHOW Mei-yee	Assistant District Social Welfare Officer (Sham Shui Po) 2, Social Welfare Department
Mr CHAN Chi-man, Chapman	Chief Transport Officer/Kowloon 1, Transport Department

Ms MOK Oi-him, Joyce	Police Community Relations Officer (Sham Shui Po Police District), Hong Kong Police Force
Ms Esther LAI	Senior Manager, Community Development, Urban Renewal Authority
Ms Shirley SETO	Senior Manager (Planning and Design), Urban Renewal Authority
Mr Rex CHAN	General Manager (Works & Contracts), Urban Renewal Authority
Mr LIU Chi-ho, Chris	Senior Project Manager 340, Architectural Services Department
Mr AU Wai-man	Project Manager 399, Architectural Services Department
Miss LIN So-ching, Fiona	Chief Property Manager (Project), Government Property Agency
Mr NG Ho-kei, Roy	Senior Property Manager (Project) 2, Government Property Agency
Dr LUK Wan	Consultant, Family Medicine & Public Health Care Services, Kowloon West Cluster, Hospital Authority
Ms LIU Mut-sim, Hester	Senior Manager (District Health Centre Team) B, Primary Healthcare Commission, Health Bureau
Ms Connie NG	Deputy Chief Executive Officer, St. James' Settlement
Mr NG Sze-on	Service In-charge of Community Development Services, St. James' Settlement
Ms Jacqueline CHEUNG	Project Officer of Nam Cheong Community Living Room, St. James' Settlement
Ms YUEN Ka-man	Project Supervisor (KeySteps@JC), Hong Kong Christian Service
Ms TO Wai-nga, Joyce	Project Leader (KeySteps@JC), Hong Kong Christian Service
<u>Secretary</u>	
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 5th meeting of the 7th term Sham Shui Po District Council (“SSPDC”).

### Item 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 4th Meeting of the 7th Term Sham Shui Po District Council

2. The minutes of the 4th meeting were confirmed without amendment.

### Item 2: Visit by Director of Highways to SSPDC

3. The Chairman welcomed Mr YAU Kwok-ting, Director of Highways, Mr Franky PONG Fung-kei, Chief Highway Engineer/Kowloon, and Mr Johnny CHIU Chi-yiu, Senior District Engineer/Kowloon West of Highways Department (“HyD”) to SSPDC meeting.

4. Mr YAU Kwok-ting briefed Members on the main work of HyD, its structure and division of labour among its branches and divisions, major road and railway projects completed in recent years, Hong Kong Major Transport Infrastructure Development Blueprint, information on Central Kowloon Route (“CKR”) Project and its progress, as well as information on the completed, on-going and planned projects in the Sham Shui Po district.

5. The Chairman supplemented the following information: (i) introduced the beautification works for the subway across Tai Po Road near Pei Ho Street, saying that the design would incorporate the motif of “Sammy”, the district mascot, and that relevant concept plans would be displayed upon completion of the works; and (ii) said that the use of electronic notice boards to replace traditional notice boards had been proposed at the first SSPDC meeting in the hope of expediting the updating of information. After discussion with the Information Services Department (“ISD”), the relevant departments planned to implement a pilot scheme to install electronic notice boards at the subway across Tai Po Road near Pei Ho Street. Apart from government information, Sham Shui Po District Office (“SSPDO”) and SSPDC would also be able to disseminate district information through the electronic boards. The works were expected to be completed around the same time as the subway beautification project. SSPDO would like to thank the ISD and HyD for their support and assistance, and look forward to enhancing communication with Sham Shui Po residents through the programme.

6. Mr CHAN Wai-ming expressed the following views: (i) stated that many pedestrian and vehicular pavements in Hong Kong were uneven and hence often puddled with water, and enquired whether HyD would conduct regular inspections and maintain the pavements to ensure that they were in good condition; (ii) bituminous material was generally used for resurfacing of pavements, but a high percentage of heavy vehicles would cause rapid wear and tear, resulting in an uneven road surface; and enquired whether the Department would conduct regular inspections and maintain the pavements, or use different alternative materials to ensure road safety; (iii) enquired whether the Department would adopt noise absorptive material for paving roads so as to reduce the noise generated by vehicles passing over the roads; (iv) enquired whether the Department would step up regulation of road works, in particular piling works, carried out at night, so as to reduce the noise nuisance caused to the residents in the neighbourhood; and (v) enquired whether the Department would co-ordinate with other government departments to arrange for different works to be carried out at the same time, in order to reduce the frequency of excavation, thereby reducing the inconvenience and nuisance caused to the public by the works.

7. Ms LAU Pui-yuk expressed the following views: (i) thanked HyD for carrying out different road improvement works in the district; and (ii) to enhance community operation and promote in-depth tours, etc., she suggested that the Department should incorporate elements representative of the district, including the mascot “Sammy”, the district colour, or the design with district characteristics, into the facilities of streets of character in the district, such as lampposts, street signs, railings or pedestrian precincts, etc., so as to attract visitors coming to the district for “checking-in”.

8. Mr Tony YAU gave a consolidated response: (i) HyD would determine the frequency of inspections according to the pedestrian and vehicular flows on each road section. For sections with high vehicular flows, such as highways, inspections were conducted once a day; for some major roads, once a week; and for general roads, once a month. During the inspections, if road conditions (e.g. the presence of potholes, etc.) affecting the safety of road users were found, immediate repairs would be carried out; and other conditions (e.g. cracks, etc.) not involving the safety of road users would be dealt with as soon as practicable; (ii) at present, mainly bituminous material was used to carry out some minor road repair works. The general life span of a road was about 20 years and the Department was planning to arrange resurfacing works for roads that had become dilapidated; (iii) in terms of works arrangement, the Department had been aiming to strike a balance between the level of noise and the impact on traffic, except that maintenance and improvement works could only be carried out at night time for busy road sections. Upon completion of the works, the road conditions would be significantly improved. It was hoped that residents would be understanding and

excused them for the inconvenience caused during the works; (iv) thanked Members for acting as a bridge of communication between the Department and the public, and hoped that they would continue to assist the Department in explaining to the public that road closure and the works were necessary measures; (v) excavation works (including underground utilities and gas pipeline works) carried out by various government departments were subject to the Department's prior approval. Relevant departments had to co-ordinate the timing of works before submitting formal applications to the Department. Unless there was an emergency, such as water main burst or electricity supply interruption, no further excavation works would be carried out on the road section within one year after the completion of the works; and (vi) regarding beautification works in the district, the Department had endeavoured to communicate with SSPDO and Members, etc. in recent years, and encouraged residents to get involved. Different features such as thematic designs and colours had been added to the facilities in the district on a trial basis. In order to incorporate such elements into more facilities in the district, the Department proposed to use a single small community as a pilot area first. And having taken into account the existing legislation, it was suggested that elements representative of the local community, such as the mascot "Sammy", the district colour, or design with the characteristics of the district, should be incorporated into future beautification works for road signs, railings and road markings, etc.

9. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin expressed the following views: (i) the redevelopment or refurbishment of buildings in the district had led to continuous population growth in the district and a corresponding increase in road usage. He hoped that the Department would pay more attention to road development in the district, improve road design, and strike a balance between the rights of the pedestrians and vehicles to use the roads, so as to reduce the risk of traffic accidents; (ii) in view of the earlier incident at Hai Tan Street, residents had expressed concern about the overall road surface condition in the district and enquired whether the road reconstruction, paving or excavation works would be carried out by contractors, and urged the Department to step up monitoring of the quality of the works; (iii) as there were quite a number of elderly and people with impaired mobility in the district, it was suggested that the Department should install more barrier-free facilities and provide more ancillary facilities on the roads; (iv) enquired whether environmentally-friendly materials would be used in the various types of works; and (v) expected that the Department to strike a balance between road maintenance and sustainable development.

10. Mr CHAN Lung-kit expressed the following views: (i) enquired whether the Department had reviewed the utilisation rate of the smart car park at Yen Chow Street; (ii) if the smart parking system was effective, whether it would continue to promote this

type of smart car parks to alleviate the traffic problems in the district; and (iii) suggested that the utilisation of the long-established footbridges in the district, such as the one at the junction of Shek Kip Mei Street and Woh Chai Street, should be reviewed and their facilities should be improved so as to enhance their utilisation.

11. Ms CHEN Lihong was concerned about the progress of the Universal Accessibility (“UA”) Projects. She pointed out that under the UA Projects, a total of four lift foundation works had been carried out at the two footbridges at Nam Shan Estate and Tai Hang Tung Estate. Three of them had been completed while the foundation works for the other one outside Nam On House would take another 18 months to complete due to underground problems. As new works would soon commence in Tai Hang Sai Estate, she was worried that the concurrent implementation of the two works would cause environmental hygiene problems and affect the residents in the neighbourhood. Therefore, the Department was expected to remind the new contractor to expedite the the works at Nam On House.

12. Mr Tony YAU responded that: (i) on enhancing road safety, the Department would maintain close liaison with the Transport Department (“TD”) to explore improvement options and would complement the road design provided by TD, including segregation of pedestrians and vehicles, pinpointing traffic accident black spots in the area, and improvement of footpaths, etc.; (ii) on the utilisation rate of car parks, the Department would explore with TD the possibility of levelling out the land in various locations to make more room for the construction of additional car parks; (iii) if any road was found to be uneven or damaged, the Department would repair it within one to two days and if necessary, carry out large-scale resurfacing works. Road maintenance was mainly carried out by contractors, and the Department had a well-established mechanism to strictly monitor the performance of contractors.; (iv) the Department would continue to promote barrier-free facilities, including dropped kerbs at pedestrian crossings, provision of lifts at public walkways, etc., and would set up a dedicated fund to carry out works for the provision of lifts on a regular basis; (v) TD was launching a trial scheme on road signage to provide pedestrians with maps and walking distance guidance, and planned to set up such road signage at tourist hotspots in Sham Shui Po to facilitate visitors’ access to different landmarks. The Department would co-operate with TD in implementing the relevant scheme; (vi) the main cause of road subsidence was the burst of underground water mains or drains or the impact of foundation works in the vicinity, and the post-investigation of the road subsidence at Hai Tan Street revealed that there was a burst of underground water mains or drains at the location. The Department would work with the Water Supplies Department and the Drainage Services Department to carry out preventive detection works, such as the use of closed-circuit television (“CCTV”) monitoring system and ground penetrating

radar; (vii) the Department would discuss with TD on the improvement of the overall road facilities works (including footbridges and at-grade crossings), and prioritise the needs of the elderly; and (viii) the works at Tai Hang Tung under the UA Projects had to be re-tendered due to the unsatisfactory performance of the previous contractor, which affected the overall progress. The foundation works for two of the four lifts to be constructed at the footbridges at Nam Shan Estate and Tai Hang Tung Estate had been completed and the lifts would be constructed using prefabrication, which were expected to be completed in ten months, while the remaining two would be completed in 18 months.

13. The Chairman added that the trial scheme on road signage was carried out by TD, and two relevant road signs were already in use at the Sham Shui Po MTR station.

14. Ms CHUM Pik-wa expressed the following views: (i) suggested the Department to provide additional seats at wider footpaths, such as the location opposite to Hoi Lok Court at Lai Ying Street, to enhance the community facilities; and (ii) expressed concern about the management of the footbridges, and suggested that the Department should co-operate with other relevant departments to address issues such as maintenance and hygiene in a more effective manner.

15. Mr Hanson WONG expressed the following views: (i) concerned about the dilapidated railings and road base of Tonkin Street and Lai Chi Kok Road, and their uneven pavement, and suggested that the Department should carry out beautification and repair works to ensure the safety of pedestrians; and (ii) suggested that the West Kowloon Corridor (“WKC”) should be beautified, e.g. addition of decorations and lightings, etc.

16. Dr PONG Chiu-fai expressed the following views: (i) enquired whether CKR had a route connecting Yau Tsim Mong area and how Kai Tak Tunnel would link up Kowloon; (ii) concerned about the development of greening and smart city and enquired about the materials used by the Department in resurfacing roads and their environmental friendliness, as well as the future planning for the development of facilities such as smart lampposts and street signage; (iii) suggested that the Department should step up inspection of road surfaces in the district to identify potential risks of subsidence; and (iv) enquired about the details of the Department’s planning for the provision of tactile guide paths in the district.

17. Mr Tony YAU responded that: (i) recently, the Department would try to provide additional railings for the public to sit down and take a rest, and the current trial points



were mainly near the at-grade exits of pedestrian subways with staircases or near slopes; the Department would arrange for the relevant works if it was considered appropriate and feasible to do so after evaluating the locations suggested by the Member; (ii) as regards the management of footbridges, the Department would strengthen communication and co-ordination with relevant departments, such as Civil Engineering and Development Department and TD, to ensure effective management of footbridge facilities; (iii) regarding the wear and tear of railings and footpaths in the district, the Department would review the relevant road conditions as soon as possible for follow-up work, and would report to SSPDC later on; (iv) the effectiveness of the beautification works for the footbridges in the past had been remarkable, and the Department would actively consider the proposal to carry out beautification works for the WKC; (v) the footpath tiles were made of recycled glass and bitumen had been added to waste tyre materials. The Department would endeavour to use environmentally friendly materials in carrying out different types of works; (vi) some of the street lamps had adopted smart lighting management system, which could achieve smart electricity supply in response to changes in the environment, and could also provide functions such as temperature detection and CCTV for the relevant equipment of other departments; (vii) there was an entrance to CKR near Yau Ma Tei, which would lead directly to the exit near Kai Tak of Kowloon Bay via an underground through-lane bypass, so as to avoid traffic congestion. The exit was connected to the Kai Tak Tunnel and the future Trunk Road T2, or could be connected to the Kwun Tong Bypass via existing transport facilities in the area. It was believed that the CKR would be able to improve the traffic condition of the entire Kowloon Peninsula; and (viii) as regards tactile guide paths, TD would consult organisations for the visually impaired regularly. Also, the Department would, in line with the policy of the TD, install relevant barrier-free facilities at the commonly used areas and at the nearby crossings at the public transport interchanges. TD would, in line with its policy, provide barrier-free facilities at commonly used areas and crossings at nearby public transport interchanges.

Item 3: Cheung Wah Street/Cheung Sha Wan Road Development Scheme (SSP-018)  
by the Urban Renewal Authority  
Planning Concepts of the Joint-user Complex at Cheung Sha Wan Road, Sham Shui Po

18. The Chairman welcomed representatives of the Urban Renewal Authority (“URA”), Architectural Services Department, Government Property Agency, Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”), Social Welfare Department (“SWD”), Health Bureau and Hospital Authority to attend SSPDC meeting.

19. Miss Fiona LIN gave a brief introduction on the background and planning concept of the Joint-user Complex at Cheung Sha Wan Road in Sham Shui Po.

20. Ms Shirley SETO presented paper 46/2024.

21. Mr Aaron LAM expressed the following views: (i) welcomed the Joint-user Complex project; (ii) suggested the provision of a wide range of public facilities in the Joint-user Complex, including recreational, medical and community facilities; (iii) enquired about the utilisation of the car parking spaces in the Joint-user Complex; and (iv) recommend that LCSD should, as part of the improvement works for the project, refurbish the leisure facilities and upgrade the facilities of the sports ground in the district, such as providing a cover for the outdoor basketball courts in the district, so as to create a more comfortable environment for the public to do sport.

22. Mr Leo HO expressed the following views: (i) supported the Government to develop the site under the “single site, multiple use” model; and (ii) hoped that URA and relevant departments could ensure that the Joint-user Complex would be completed in 2030 as scheduled to cope with the population growth in the Cheung Sha Wan area and the corresponding increase in the demand for social welfare, recreation and sports facilities; (iii) considered that the centralized reprovisioning of the Cheung Sha Wan Integrated Family Service Centre (“CSWIFSC”), Lai Chi Kok Social Security Field Unit (“LCKSSFU”) and Sham Shui Po District Social Welfare Office (“SSPDWO”) in the Joint-user Complex might cause inconvenience to the residents, and enquired about the in-situ planning and the future use of the facilities concerned; and (iv) suggested that the Joint-user Complex should be provided with a service centre for ethnic minorities, a day centre and different service points, etc., to provide more diversified services.

23. Mr LEE Wing-man expressed the following views: (i) suggested that additional car parking spaces in the Joint-user Complex should be provided and opened for public use so as to alleviate the acute shortage of car parking spaces in the district; and (ii) concerned that the whole project would take ten years to complete and hoped that the relevant departments could expedite the progress of works so that the Joint-user Complex could be completed as soon as possible.

24. Ms Shirley SETO gave a consolidated response: (i) the URA had taken into account the shortage of parking spaces in the district during the planning stage and reserved about 50 public parking spaces in SSP-018 (Site A), whereas the location of the Joint-user Complex (Site B) was close to the MTR railway protection area, and only a one-storey basement car park was proposed to be constructed for use by government vehicles, having regard to factors such as technical issues, construction period and cost, etc.; (ii) the location of the Joint-user Complex was easily accessible, the public was

encouraged to go there by public transport; the Complex had also reserved adequate pick-up and drop-off facilities for use by coaches, private vehicles and taxis; (iii) the URA, together with the Government departments, introduced the proposed facilities for the Joint-user Complex at the SSPDC meeting in September 2022. And based on the proposal at that time and the recommendations of the Government departments, the URA produced the design and conducted a tender exercise, for which there were no facilities exclusively for ethnic minorities. The URA would take into account the overall needs and may provide such facilities in other development projects in the future; and (iv) the URA had completed the preliminary design of the improvement works for the hard-surface football pitch at the junction of Lai Chi Kok Road and Hing Wah Street and obtained the approval of LCSD. The works were expected to commence upon completion of the works for the Joint-user Complex and the open space.

25. Mr Ricky YU gave a consolidated response: (i) at present, SSPDWO was housed in Nam Cheong District Community Centre (“NCDCC”), while CSWIFSC and LCKSSFU were located in Cheung Sha Wan Community Centre. The two community centres were located at the fringe area of Sham Shui Po district. Some members of the public had said that the locations of the two community centres were inconvenient for them to access, and they had even given up receiving the services as a result; as the location of the Joint-user Complex was relatively close to the central area of the Sham Shui Po district, the reprovisioned service centre and office would be more convenient for the residents to access; (ii) the original sites of the reprovisioned facilities would be handed back to SSPDO for further arrangements; and (iii) the Department had enhanced its services for ethnic minorities, including the setting up of outreach teams for ethnic minorities.

26. Mr Raymond LAM expressed the following views: (i) considered that several large-scale projects in the district, such as the Joint-user Complex and the Kim Shin Lane Development Project, would be carried out at the same time and might put pressure on the traffic in the vicinity of Cheung Sha Wan Road, especially during the morning and evening peak hours; (ii) the Joint-user Complex would provide a number of welfare and healthcare facilities, and suggested that the Bureau should take into account the demand during peak hours in terms of the design and capacity of lifts; and (iii) enquired about the area of the six-storey medical facilities in the Joint-user Complex and whether the consultation services to be provided in the community health centre could share the medical pressure of Caritas Medical Centre and the out-patient clinics in the district.

27. Mr LEUNG Ping-kin expressed the following views: (i) suggested two dedicated parking spaces for people with disabilities in the basement car park of the joint-user complex; (ii) suggested allocating prayer spaces for ethnic minorities without affecting the overall design or functionality; (iii) suggested incorporating the characteristics of Sham Shui Po into the exterior design of the joint-user complex; and (iv) suggested including relevant clauses in the tender documents regarding the impact of the construction on traffic, noise and nearby recreational areas, to reduce the disturbances and inconveniences caused to the public.

28. Mr Hanson WONG expressed the following views: (i) noted the proximity of the joint-user complex to the commercial area and suggested providing a Job Centre under the Labour Department there; and (ii) suggested a contact centre to promote tourism for the district; and (iii) suggested a centre for diversified services to promote new quality productive forces.

29. Ms CHUNG Ching-may expressed the following views: (i) noted the lack of large-scale performance venues in Sham Shui Po district, and suggested that LCSD should adopt a design of flexibility for the multi-purpose arena of the sports centre in the joint-user complex for future performance use; (ii) enquired about the planned use of the complex rooftop, and suggested providing green spaces, such as a rooftop garden, as well as facilities for sports, such as gateball and skateboarding; (iii) suggested a design of flexibility for the complex to allow for future alterations or adjustments based on the actual needs; and (iv) noted the proximity of the development to facilities such as District Health Centre (“DHC”), hostel and care centre, and suggested providing a community canteen for low-income families or the elderly to promote healthy eating.

30. Ms Shirley SETO gave a consolidated response: (i) URA had specified in the tender documents that contractors must consider the operational needs of various welfare and recreational facilities in their designs, including arrangements for specific entrances and lift configurations; (ii) the proposed floor area of the facilities complied with the planning requirements, and no extra space was reserved for additional facilities. URA would consider Members’ opinions in future projects; (iii) the local characteristics of Sham Shui Po were incorporated into the preliminary design of the complex, such as designs related to textile industry; and (iv) rooftop greening was included in the preliminary design of the complex.

31. Mr Rex CHAN gave a consolidated response: (i) construction vehicles for the joint-user complex would avoid using Cheung Sha Wan Road during peak traffic hours, and would access the site via Lai Chi Kok Road once the carriageway connecting to

Lai Chi Kok Road was operational; (ii) URA would follow up with relevant departments regarding the lift capacity of the complex, and would consider the feasibility of prayer spaces for ethnic minorities in future projects; (iii) URA would provide barrier-free facilities in the car park; and (iv) URA would monitor the contractor in respect of construction arrangements and related matters to minimize the impact and inconvenience to the public. The associated works of the joint-user complex would not affect the use of the hard-surface pitches.

32. Dr LUK Wan responded that: (i) the demand for public primary healthcare services in Sham Shui Po district was noted, and the DHC in the joint-user complex would provide multiple consultation rooms, offering more consultation quotas than other general out-patient clinics; and (ii) HA would continue to closely monitor the usage of general out-patient services, and consideration would be given to additional manpower and consultation quotas based on demand, with a view to providing appropriate general out-patient services for major service users.

33. Ms Hester LIU gave a consolidated response: (i) DHCs primarily co-ordinated the local primary healthcare network and provided the public with chronic disease screening and management, family doctor matching, and cancer screening arrangements. They also follow up on subsidised schemes on personal healthcare, and provided services through family doctors in the community. DHCs set up various district-based services, including bi-directional referral service of HA, and collaborated with other healthcare providers in the district to serve the public; and (ii) a DHC typically covered an area of about 10 000 square feet, and in addition to the core centre, satellite centres were also set up in the district for public convenience in accessing services.

34. Ms Shirley SETO added that the DHC would occupy one floor of the joint-user complex, with a net operational floor area of about 1 000 square meters, and the HA medical facilities would occupy five floors, with a net operational floor area of about 4 400 square meters.

35. Ms HO Po-chu gave a consolidated response: (i) the existing multi-purpose arena in Cheung Sha Wan Sports Centre served as one basketball court or four badminton courts, while the arena of the new sports centre was twice the size, serving as two basketball courts or eight badminton courts; (ii) the new sports centre primarily served recreational purposes, and cultural performance was considered as non-designated use. Group hirers could submit application for the use of the venue to the Department, specifying the intended use; (iii) the new sports centre featured about 400

retractable seats, suitable for general competitions; and (iv) the existing sports activities at Cheung Sha Wan Sports Centre, including archery and others would be retained in the new sports centre, to ensure continued service for groups and individuals. The facilities in the new sports centre would also remain available for group hiring for various new sports.

36. Mr Simon YEUNG added that the joint-user complex was subject to restrictions on building height and floor area. In addition to the reprovisioning of the multi-purpose arena of Cheung Sha Wan Sports Centre, other proposed provisions mainly focused on popular recreational facilities. There was no plans to include a cultural performance venue.

37. Ms HO Po-chu added that: (i) venues for cultural events and recreational events were regulated by different laws, and their designs and uses were also different; and (ii) the Department would explore the feasibility of including district-based entertainment performance venues and facilities in future development projects.

38. Mr Ricky YU added that the welfare facilities in the joint-user complex were finalised based on the proposal previously supported by **SSPDC**, with no changes made.

39. Mr Leo HO expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the reason of providing 40 lodgers in the urban singleton hostel; and (ii) asked about the number of occupants and the demand for the Sunrise House managed by the Salvation Army.

40. Mr Ricky YU gave a consolidated response: (i) the Sunrise House, managed by the Salvation Army, was subsidised by the Home Affairs Department, and SWD did not have the relevant data; and (ii) it was the SWD standard provision for a capacity of 40 lodgers in an urban singleton hostel. SWD provided hostel services for the homeless, street sleepers and others in need across all districts.

#### Item 4: Pilot Programme on Community Living Room – the Nam Cheong Community Living Room Project (SSPDC Paper No. 47/2024)

41. Ms Connie NG and Ms Jacqueline CHEUNG introduced Paper No. 47/2024.

42. Ms LAU Pui-yuk expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the respective features of the Nam Cheong Community Living Room (“NCCLR”) and the Sham Shui Po Community Living Room (“SSPCLR”), and expected that the two community living rooms could provide different experiences for subdivided unit

("SDU") families in their future work plans; (ii) enquired about the distribution of member categories for NCCLR and whether South Asian individuals were included, and how activities would be planned based on that distribution; and (iii) looked forward to the collaboration between NCCLR and SSPCLR for more activities in public open spaces, such as under the Tung Chau Street flyover, as well as concerted efforts with SSPDC to advocate for improved living conditions of SDU residents or to promote shared spaces.

43. Mr LEE Wing-man expressed the following views: (i) enquired whether the current services at NCCLR were adequate to meet the existing demand and how to address the potential increase in membership in the future; and (ii) noted that NCCLR was located between Yau Tsim Mong and Sham Shui Po districts and enquired about the proportion of members from both districts.

44. Mr CHEUNG Tak-wai expressed the following views: (i) enquired whether the target number of members for NCCLR was set on a yearly basis; (ii) asked if there was a mechanism to review member participation so that vacancies could be freed up for others in need; and (iii) enquired whether the two community living rooms in Sham Shui Po district would coordinate with each other so that their events would have different features, offering members more choices.

45. Ms Connie NG gave a consolidated response: (i) it was expected that NCCLR would serve at least 250 SDU households each year, with 102 household members so far; (ii) it was observed that most members visited NCCLR in the afternoon following kindergarten dismissal, while fewer members came in the mornings. Therefore, future activities in different time slots would be considered; (iii) plans were in place to extend the community living room space into public spaces of the district to reach out to more SDU households and offer them various services; (iv) frequent communication and co-operation was maintained with the SSPCLR to divert residents in need of services, avoiding duplication of resources; and (v) currently, most members were from Sham Shui Po district, with only one or two household from Yau Tsim Mong district.

46. Ms Jacqueline CHEUNG gave a consolidated response: (i) most members were families with young children, while a few were families with secondary students, and there were also a small number of South Asian individuals; (ii) basic facilities of NCCLR included shared living room, kitchen, dining room and laundry services, featuring designs that incorporated local character; (iii) it was hoped that members were not simply recipients of assistance but active participants of community activities, giving full play to their abilities; and (iv) collaborations with SSPCLR would continue.

47. Mr CHAN Lung-kit expressed the following views: (i) enquired whether NCCLR would assist members in applying for projects such as transitional housing or light public housing, or make referrals for them; and (ii) asked whether NCCLR would continue to serve SDU families or assist in disseminating relevant government information when the government introduced policies or specific plans targeting SDU households.

48. Ms CHUM Pik-wa expressed the following views: (i) enquired how NCCLR maintained close contact with members who were applicants for public housing for three years or more to confirm whether they had moved out of SDUs; and (ii) asked if there was a mechanism to evaluate the project effectiveness, and how to collect member feedback on the project and even the overall Programme on Community Living Room to better understand their needs.

49. Mr LO Chi-chiu expressed the following views: (i) asked the operator to share cases related to community ambassadors; and (ii) enquired whether NCCLR could serve as a temporary shelter during inclement weather.

50. The Chairman added that the temporary shelter for Sham Shui Po was the Nam Cheong District Community Centre, which had been operating effectively.

51. Mr NG Sze-on gave a consolidated response: (i) NCCLR had been providing referral services, with an aim of serving as a community resource platform. Staff would help the public in need to access various community resources, such as information on transitional housing or public housing applications; (ii) upon the release of government policies or specific plans to assist SDU households, NCCLR would provide the relevant information to the public in a timely manner; and (iii) NCCLR maintained contact with district SDU service team, hoping to leverage the assistance of various groups or non-governmental organisations to provide useful information to the public.

52. Ms Jacqueline CHEUNG gave a consolidated response: (i) NCCLR updated memberships annually, including updating addresses and other information; (ii) members were required to fill out a questionnaire during the annual membership renewal, and staff would also conduct in-person inspections of the NCCLR usage and review the effectiveness of various activities to enhance service quality; (iii) NCCLR expected that members would not only use the services but also contribute their skills, such as sharing cooking techniques; and (iv) NCCLR would suspend operations during inclement weather but would provide residents with relevant safety guidelines.



Item 5: KeySteps@JC – to Create a Child-friendly Hub for Development

53. The Chairman welcomed Ms YUEN Ka-man, Project Supervisor (KeySteps@JC) of Hong Kong Christian Service, and Ms Joyce TO Wai-nga, Project Leader (KeySteps@JC) of Hong Kong Christian Service, to the meeting.

54. Ms YUEN Ka-man gave an overview of the effectiveness and service model of KeySteps@JC, as well as the daily operations and operational goals of KeySteps@JC Hub (Sham Shui Po) (hereinafter referred to as “the JC Hub”).

55. The Chairman remarked that: (i) the JC Hub was located on the 2nd floor of Sunlight Centre in Cheung Sha Wan, with an area of approximately 9 000 square feet; (ii) Members were encouraged to recommend the services of the JC Hub to families in need; and (iii) a visit to the JC Hub would be arranged for Members later.

56. Ms LAU Pui-yuk expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the membership criteria and size for the JC Hub; (ii) enquired about the areas served by the JC Hub and the fees for various services; and (iii) suggested collaboration between the JC Hub and various service providers in the community, such as the Care Teams.

57. Dr WONG Chung-leung expressed the following views: (i) enquired how the JC Hub attracted more families in need to use its services; and (ii) hoped that the JC Hub would provide long-term support for families in need, and enquired about the continuity of its various services.

58. Mr CHAN Kwok-wai expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the promotion methods for services and activities as well as the general participation figures; and (ii) enquired about the provision of counselling or other support services for children with special educational needs.

59. Ms YUEN Ka-man gave a consolidated response: (i) the JC Hub primarily served the grassroots, and all services were free; (ii) the JC Hub mainly conducted indoor activities from Monday to Saturday, and outdoor activities were often arranged on Sundays; (iii) prior registration was required for enrolment in activities. Applicants would be selected by lottery and would take part in different time slots; (iv) the working partners of the JC Hub included about 20 kindergartens and the Community Living Rooms in Sham Shui Po district. Through co-organised activities, the JC Hub would identify potential service targets and arrange their membership, with the aim of bringing its services into the community; and (v) the JC Hub identified

families in need through on-street kiosks, social media, collaboration with other service providers in the community and surveys targeting those in need, and provided services or referred them to other support services available in the community.

60. The Chairman enquired about the channels through which Members could refer suitable families to the JC Hub.

61. Ms YUEN Ka-man gave a consolidated response: (i) service recipients who are aged 0 to 2 years from general families (not high-risk families) would be placed on a waiting list and processed for membership when there were vacancies. Children aged 3 to 6 could register to participate in the monthly open sessions, and might apply for membership after trying the services or activities; and (ii) the JC Hub might provide private booking services on need basis, and Members could consider arranging for families in need to try the services and apply for membership.

62. Ms WU Wanqiu expressed the following views: (i) enquired whether occasional child care services were provided by the JC Hub; (ii) enquired about service information on promoting parent-child interaction and parent training, and suggested enhancing promotion to attract greater participation from local residents; and (iii) suggested expanding the age range of service targets to meet children's needs.

63. Ms WU Sze-wan expressed the following views: (i) enquired about the continuity and follow-up work of parent training provided by the JC Hub; and (ii) enquired whether membership applicants must be children, and whether parents and carers could have access to the services or activities of the JC Hub under the same membership.

64. Ms Kwok Yin-lai expressed the following views: (i) suggested reducing the waiting time for families in need to become members of the JC Hub; and (ii) enquired about the number of participants allowed for private booking services.

65. Dr PONG Chiu-fai expressed the following views: (i) enquired whether the JC Hub provided counselling or other support services for parents of infants aged 0 to 6 months; (ii) enquired whether there was collaboration with other service providers in the community to follow up on cases of children with developmental delay; (iii) enquired whether the JC Hub engaged professional teams to conduct assessments for children of various age groups; and (iv) enquired whether the JC Hub provided occasional child care services and the related details.

66. Ms YUEN Ka-man gave a consolidated response: (i) membership applicants were children, and their parents and carers were allowed to accompany in the services or activities, while foreign domestic helpers were excluded for the time being; (ii) the capacity for private booking service was between 40 to 100 people at a time; (iii) the JC Hub would assist in referring cases needing occasional child care services to relevant organisations; (iv) the main service targets of the JC Hub were children aged 0 to 6 years, and if necessary, cases of children over 6 years would be followed up by the integrated children and youth services centres in the district to ensure continued support; (v) the City University of Hong Kong developed parent education curriculum for the JC Hub, covering topics such as children behavioural and emotional development and personal strengths; (vi) the JC Hub would arrange assessment for parents of infants aged 0 to 6 months to identify high-risk cases, such as prenatal or postnatal depression, and provide corresponding support; and (vii) the JC Hub engaged a team of social workers, kindergarten teachers and professionals from various sectors to provide support services for children aged 0 to 6 years, and other professionals would also be commissioned as needed to support the team to enhance service delivery.

67. Ms CHUM Pik-wa suggested waiving the restriction that prohibited foreign domestic helpers from accompanying service recipients in services or activities.

68. Ms YUEN Ka-man responded that the JC Hub would review the current requirement in a timely manner based on future social conditions.

69. The Chairman concluded by thanking the Jockey Club for funding the project and looked forward to visiting the JC Hub with Members.

#### Item 6: Reports of Committees and Working Group Directly under the SSPDC

(a) District Facilities and Works Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 48/2024)

(b) Food, Environment and Hygiene Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 49/2024)

(c) Community Involvement, Culture and Recreation Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 50/2024)

(d) Traffic and Transport Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 51/2024)

(e) Housing, Planning and Social Welfare Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 52/2024)

(f) Youth, Community Development and Innovation Committee (SSPDC Paper No. 53/2024)

(g) Working Group on Boosting Local Economy (SSPDC Paper No. 54/2024)

70. The Committee noted and endorsed the contents of the above reports.

Item 7: Any Other Business

71. The Chairman said that: (i) as of July 2024, the utilisation rate of Sunrise House managed by the Salvation Army was approximately 70%; and (ii) as tropical cyclone Yagi was approaching, Members and the Care Teams were requested to assist in reminding local residents to take preventive measures to cope with the adverse weather.

Item 8: Date of Next Meeting

72. The next meeting would be held at 9:30 am on 5 November 2024 (Tuesday).

73. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 12:34 p.m.

District Council Secretariat  
Sham Shui Po District Office  
September 2024