

立法會

Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)1075/2023

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Report of the Panel on Home Affairs, Culture and Sports for submission to the Legislative Council

Purpose

This report gives an account of the work of the Panel on Home Affairs, Culture and Sports (“the Panel”) during the 2023 Legislative Council (“LegCo”) session. It will be tabled at the Council meeting of 6 December 2023 in accordance with Rule 77(14) of the Rules of Procedure of the Council.

The Panel

2. The Panel was formed by a resolution passed by the Council on 8 July 1998 and as amended on 20 December 2000, 9 October 2002, 11 July 2007, 2 July 2008 and 26 October 2022 for the purpose of monitoring and examining Government policies and issues of public concern relating to district, community and rural matters, civic education, building management, youth matters, women matters, Family Council, the provision of leisure and cultural services, the development of arts and culture, public entertainment, sports and recreation. The terms of reference of the Panel are in **Appendix 1**.

3. The Panel comprises 20 members, with Hon Vincent CHENG Wing-shun and Hon Joephy CHAN Wing-yan elected as Chairman and Deputy Chairman respectively. The membership list of the Panel is in **Appendix 2**.

Major Work

Sports development

Sports policy and promoting sports development in Hong Kong

4. The Panel had been closely monitoring the Government policy on promoting sports development and discussed the sports policy in the current legislative session. Members were pleased to note that the Administration’s

estimated expenditure on sports development had increased from around \$5.2 billion in 2018-2019 to around \$7.4 billion in 2023-2024, representing an increase of about 42%. In addition to the policy objectives of promoting sports in the community, supporting elite sports and maintaining Hong Kong as a centre for major international sports events, the Administration advised that it was also exploring ways to further promote sports development in Hong Kong through enhanced professionalism in the sports sector and the development of sports as an industry. In this connection, the Administration advised that various initiatives would be implemented to provide career pathways and employment opportunities for athletes and other sports professionals, attract more youngsters with potential to join the sports industry, and encourage more sponsorships from the business sector, all of which would contribute greatly to the development of the sports industry in Hong Kong.

5. To foster the development of sports economy, members considered that the Government should capitalize on the cultural and sports resources of Hong Kong to promote tourism, with the aim of enhancing the synergy among them. The Administration advised that the establishment of the Culture, Sports and Tourism Bureau (“CSTB”) would enable the teams responsible for cultural, sports and tourism matters within the Government to have closer liaison with one another and bring forth organic collaboration. In addition, the Government had strengthened the “M” Mark System and Support Packages (“the ‘M’ Mark System”)¹ to encourage participation of commercial organizations in order to support the development of the major international sports events industry, with a view to further promoting Hong Kong as a centre for major international sports events. The Government expected that more than 10 major international sports events would be held in Hong Kong in 2023-2024, with some new “M” Mark events to be staged for the first time, such as the 2023 FIA World Rallycross Championship of Hong Kong, China – Season Finale.

6. The Administration further advised that with further development in sports and the commissioning of the Kai Tak Sports Park (“KTSP”), there would be increasing demand for manpower in the sports related industry, in areas such as coaching, refereeing, corporate governance, sports science, sports medicine, organization of major sports events and facilities management. The Government would continue to introduce appropriate policy initiatives to promote sports professionalism and the development of sports as an industry.

7. Members opined that deepening the cooperation and exchange in sports with the Mainland cities of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area

¹ In order to help nurture more sustainable major sports events, the Major Sports Events Committee launched the “M” Mark System in 2004. The “M” Mark status will be awarded to the recognized major sports events held in Hong Kong. A package of tailor-made support measures is provided to meet the needs of individual “M” Mark events to help them evolve into regular, market-oriented and profitable events.

(“GBA”) would help further promote sports development in Hong Kong. Members suggested that the Administration should organize more cross-boundary competition events, such as cycling competitions across the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge and basketball invitation matches co-organized with Macao or the Mainland cities of GBA.

8. The Administration also briefed members on the results of the latest Territory-wide Physical Fitness Survey for the Community. Members expressed concerns over the low physical activity levels among Hong Kong residents, particularly children and adolescents, and suggested increasing physical education lesson time in schools and promoting urban sports to youngsters. The Administration advised that the Education Bureau would explore ways to increase opportunities for students to participate in extracurricular sports activities, and that a plan was in place to provide 8 000 students annually with the chance to engage in urban sports. The Administration undertook to strengthen the participation of students in sports activities and to provide further updates as and when appropriate.

Preparatory work for the 15th National Games

9. The Panel was briefed on the preparatory work for co-hosting the 15th National Games (“NG”) in Hong Kong in 2025. The Panel noted that with the agreement of the Guangdong Sports Bureau, eight sports competition events and four to five mass participation events were proposed to be held in Hong Kong, pending approval from the General Administration of Sport of China.² In addition, Hong Kong would need to organize test events for the eight sports competitions, the mass participation events as well as the 12th National Games for Persons with Disabilities (“NGD”) and 9th National Special Olympic Games (“NSOG”) following the 15th NG six to 12 months before the games.³

10. Noting that the new KTSP would be the main arena for most sports competitions, members raised concerns about the timetable for completion of KTSP and the potential impact of any delay on organizing test events for the sports competitions of NG. Members suggested providing fallback venues to avoid any further delays affecting the hosting of NG. The Administration expressed confidence in the timely completion of KTSP and assured members that sufficient time had been reserved for test events. Besides, fallback venues were available for each competition item.

² The eight sports competition events proposed to be held are cycling, fencing, rugby (sevens), golf, sailing, handball, football and beach volleyball. The proposed four to five mass participation events include badminton, futsal and contract bridge, etc.

³ NGD is a national multi-sports games featuring sports events under the International Paralympic Committee, while NSOG encourages people with intellectual disabilities to participate in sports competitions.

11. Members proposed converting the Kai Tak mobile field hospital at the runway of Kai Tak into an athletes' village and expressed concerns about the adequacy of transport ancillary facilities at KTSP. The Administration advised that it would coordinate with the Mainland and Macao authorities to ensure consistent standards for athlete accommodation, while public transportation, particularly the Mass Transit Railway, would be encouraged to be used for travelling to KTSP.

Support for athletes with disabilities

12. Members commended the remarkable achievements made by Hong Kong athletes with disabilities ("AWDs") in the Tokyo Paralympic Games ("TPG") held in 2021. Members were, however, concerned about whether the support rendered by the Government to AWDs was adequate. Members pointed out that at present, the Elite Vote Support Scheme for Para Sports ("EVS Scheme") was the only initiative providing long-term financial support to elite AWDs similar to remuneration. Besides, members were concerned about the wide disparity in financial subsidies provided by the Administration to able-bodied elite athletes and elite AWDs, and urged the Administration to narrow the gap by increasing the financial subsidies received by elite AWDs.

13. The Administration advised that the maximum amount of monthly direct financial support for full-time elite AWDs under the EVS Scheme had been increased from \$20,000 initially to \$40,000 from 2022-2023 onwards. The Administration explained that the differences in funding and support between disability sports and able-bodied sports were due to variations in competition levels, competitiveness, training hours required and classification of sports. That said, the Administration undertook to review the support provided for AWDs in a timely manner. Regarding cash incentives for award-winning elite AWDs, the Administration advised that, after years of discussion with sponsors, the cash incentives had been substantially increased in recent years, with gold medal winners in TPG receiving \$800,000, compared to \$50,000 in 2000 in similar games.

14. Members welcomed the Government's announcement in the 2022 Policy Address of the launch of the pilot programme on career and education for AWDs ("the Pilot Programme"). Members considered that the Pilot Programme would help equip AWDs with knowledge, skill sets and career planning skills so as to facilitate their integration into society and post-athletic transformation for their second-career development. The Administration advised that the Pilot Programme was expected to be launched in the first half of 2023 with target participants being serving and retired AWDs (initially proposed to apply to athletes who had retired within the past six years), totalling about 300 AWDs.

Besides, National Sports Associations (“NSAs”) could nominate athletes to join the Pilot Programme.

15. Members also raised concerns about the number of places available under the Pilot Programme for AWDs to pursue studies and the admission arrangements concerned. The Administration advised that the Hong Kong Sports Institute (“HKSI”) had signed Memoranda of Understanding with 12 local universities to enhance the admission and flexible study arrangements for elite athletes. At present, there were over 20 elite AWDs who received post-secondary education through HKSI. In addition, the Pilot Programme would provide funding support for the Hong Kong Paralympic Committee to set up scholarships for all AWDs (including non-elite AWDs who had represented Hong Kong in major international competitions) to apply for post-secondary education and vocational training programmes.

The new intelligent sports and recreation services booking and information system of Leisure and Cultural Services Department

16. Members welcomed the rollout of the new intelligent sports and recreation services booking and information system by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (“LCSD”) in the second half of 2023 to replace the Leisure Link, which was the existing computerized booking system that had been used for over 20 years. Apart from launching various enhanced functions, the new system also incorporated functions preventing touting activities, including real-name registration and the new function of allocating certain recreation and sports facilities by ballot on top of the first-come-first-served allocation mechanism. Members supported the introduction of a declaration system to deter the transfer of user permits and suggested establishing a “blacklist” for persons engaged in touting activities. In response to members’ concern about touting activities, the Administration advised that the Police would also enhance law enforcement against such activities alongside the implementation of the new system.

17. Members considered it necessary to enhance public awareness of the new intelligent sports and recreation services booking and information system. The Administration advised that it would promote public awareness of the new system through distributing self-learning kits, organizing workshops, and stationing staff and customer service ambassadors at LCSD venues. Besides, booking counters would be maintained for users not ready for the full adoption of the electronic platform. The Administration further advised that schools and designated organizations (including the Sports Federation & Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China, NSAs, district sports bodies, etc.) would continue to have priority in booking LCSD venues under the new system.

Arts and culture

Promoting cultural exchanges

18. The Panel was briefed on the Administration's measures to promote cultural exchanges between Hong Kong and the Mainland as well as the rest of the world, including the Administration's efforts to drive arts and cultural collaboration within GBA. Members were pleased to note that the Administration had introduced various initiatives in this area in recent years, which included, among others, supporting Hong Kong arts groups and arts practitioners to stage performances and hold exhibitions outside Hong Kong, as well as organizing "Hong Kong Week" activities in the Mainland and overseas cities.

19. Members noted that the Administration had set up the Mega Arts and Cultural Events Fund ("Mega ACE Fund") which provided funding support to mega arts and cultural events organized by the private sector or NGOs in Hong Kong. The maximum amount of funding for each project supported by the Mega ACE Fund was HK\$15 million. Where necessary, the Mega Arts and Cultural Events Committee would propose adjustments to the amount of funding support for individual projects in the light of the actual circumstances. Members requested the Administration to encourage the diversification of the arts and cultural industries in Hong Kong, and that the Mega ACE Fund should provide support for projects with different arts and cultural themes to facilitate the organization of more varied and large-scale arts and cultural projects.

20. Some members were of the view that an integrated development between local tourism and the arts and cultural industries in Hong Kong should be pursued to achieve synergy and allow Hong Kong to play an active role in "bringing in" different cultures while enabling Chinese culture to "go global". The Administration advised that it had all along been striving to realize the objective of "jointly developing a Cultured Bay Area" mentioned in the Outline Development Plan for GBA in accordance with the policy direction of "shaping tourism with cultural activities and promoting culture through tourism". The Administration further advised that the Government would collaborate with the tourism sector in organizing local travel route design competitions to promote local and Chinese cultures to inbound tourists through tourism. Moreover, tourism elements would be incorporated into the organization of major arts and cultural events, and the Hong Kong Tourism Board would be invited to assist in the relevant promotional work.

21. Members were concerned about the measures in place to facilitate arts and cultural exchanges among young people/arts groups/arts practitioners in the Mainland cities of GBA. They suggested that the Administration should collaborate with the Mainland cities of GBA to provide permanent arts and cultural exchange/internship opportunities there for Hong Kong young people/arts

groups/arts practitioners. The Administration advised that it would continue to take forward the relevant work and explore more arts and cultural exchange/internship opportunities in the Mainland cities of GBA for Hong Kong young people/arts groups/arts practitioners. The Administration further advised that, with arts and cultural facilities being completed one after another in Hong Kong, more venues would be provided to encourage co-production of creative work, joint performance and more arts and cultural exchanges among arts groups in Hong Kong and their counterparts in the Mainland cities of GBA.

Hong Kong Pop Culture Festival

22. Members welcomed the Administration's plan to organize the annual Hong Kong Pop Culture Festival ("Pop Culture Festival"), and the first one was held from April to November 2023. According to the Administration, the first Pop Culture Festival highlighted the distinctive Hong Kong's pop culture in the areas of music, film and television and the iconic personalities that set the trends in the Asia-Pacific region from the 1960s to the 1990s. There were 20-odd activities in the Pop Culture Festival, which were expected to attract over 140 000 live audiences. Members considered that the promotion of Hong Kong's pop culture could strengthen Hong Kong people's cultural confidence, inspire creativity among the youth and promote the development of local pop culture industry. Members urged the Administration to enhance public awareness of the Pop Culture Festival, and reach out to all sectors of the community through different channels and promotional efforts. In response to members' suggestion, the Administration undertook that it would also make good use of the social media to promote the Festival to the young generation.

23. Members further suggested that the Administration should take the opportunity of the Pop Culture Festival and collaborate with the tourism industry to enhance the tourism elements, so as to attract Mainland and overseas audiences to take part in the Festival as well as other cultural activities in Hong Kong. The Administration advised that discussion between LCSD and the Tourism Commission on promoting the Pop Culture Festival from a tourism perspective was in progress. The tourism sector was also encouraged to provide input on the programmes and ticketing arrangements.

District administration and community matters

Improving governance at the district level

24. The sixth-term District Councils ("DCs") will expire at the end of 2023. On 2 May 2023, the Government announced the proposals on improving governance at the district level ("the Proposals"). The Panel held a joint meeting with the Panel on Constitutional Affairs ("CA Panel") on 4 May 2023 to receive a briefing by the Administration on the Proposals. Members in general were

supportive of the Proposals, and considered that the Proposals could fundamentally improve governance at the district level and strengthen the district governance structure, thereby achieving the enhancement of governance efficacy at the district level and bringing benefits to members of the public. Among other things, members considered that the proposed composition of the reformed DCs,⁴ with the introduction of appointed members and District Committees Constituency members in DCs, should effectively rectify the problems of politicization and populism brought by DC Geographical Constituency members under the existing system, thereby encouraging public policy discussions from a strategic perspective and allowing DCs to return to the livelihood-oriented positioning as district advisory bodies which were not organs of political power in accordance with Article 97 of the Basic Law. Members also agreed that with the appointed seats in DCs, the Government could adhere to the principle of meritocracy and appoint capable and suitable persons to serve as appointed DC members.

25. Members pointed out that certain actions taken by the sixth-term DCs went against and beyond their statutory functions as district advisory bodies, violating Article 97 of the Basic Law. To address this, members agreed to the Administration's proposal that a performance monitoring system should be introduced to enhance the accountability and transparency of DC members' work. In this connection, suggestions were made to include performance indicators for DC members, such as number of meetings with citizens, frequency of community visits, ward office services, the conduct of surveys and studies, submission of work reports, etc. The Administration advised that it would formulate relevant administrative guidelines and explain to the public the standard of performance required of DC members.

26. Concerns were raised regarding the promotion of Government policies and laws by DC members, particularly whether expressing dissenting views or organizing processions would be considered acting against their powers and functions. The Administration advised that DC members should collect and relay public views, regardless of whether such views were for or against the Government.

27. After consulting the Panel and CA Panel, the Administration introduced the District Councils (Amendment) Bill 2023 into LegCo on 31 May 2023 for implementing the relevant legislative proposals. The Bill was passed by LegCo at the Council meeting of 6 July 2023.

⁴ Under the Proposals, the reformed DCs, with a total of 470 seats, would be composed of appointed, District Committees Constituency ("DCC"), DC Geographical Constituency ("DCGC") and ex-officio members, with appointed, DCC and DCGC members accounting for about 40%, 40% and 20% respectively, plus 27 ex-officio members.

District Services and Community Care Teams in Tsuen Wan and Southern District

28. Pursuant to the 2022 Policy Address, the District Services and Community Care Teams (“Care Teams”) were formed in Tsuen Wan and Southern District in May 2023.⁵ While expressing satisfaction with the successful provision of diversified services by the Care Teams in both districts, members raised concerns about the public awareness of the Care Teams and of the services provided by them. The Administration advised that measures had been taken by the Care Teams in both districts to enhance public awareness, such as setting up multiple communication channels and carrying out promotions through various channels. At present, public awareness of the Care Teams had been greatly enhanced.

29. Members emphasized the importance of the Care Teams in early identification of families in need of special care and suggested closer collaboration with various policy bureaux and departments (“B/Ds”) to arrange early professional services for those in need. Members also suggested allocating additional resources to the Care Teams so that they could share the district work of government departments. The Administration explained that one of the performance indicators for the Care Teams was visiting or contacting a specified number of households in need. Where appropriate, individual cases would be referred to professional departments like the Social Welfare Department (“SWD”) and the Department of Health (“DH”) for follow-up. Meanwhile, the Home Affairs Department (“HAD”) was exploring how to utilize the Care Teams’ district network to visit and assist the households in need.

30. Members suggested that the Care Teams might engage in identifying hidden patients with mental illness in the community and requested additional resources to provide suitable training for members of the Care Teams and volunteers. The Administration explained that while the Care Teams could not replace the services provided by professional departments (e.g. SWD and DH), trained members of the Care Teams could assist colleagues in those departments, such as outreaching social workers and community nurses, to expand the coverage of relevant services. The Care Teams could also help promote the services provided by these professional departments at the district level.

31. Members noted that the selection of Care Teams in the remaining 16 districts was in progress, with their formation expected to be in the third quarter of 2023. Concerns were raised regarding the operations of Care Teams in rural areas, such as Lantau Island and the Sha Ta area in the North District, and the need for tailored service guidelines and adequate resources for Care Teams in rural areas. The Administration advised that resource deployment

⁵ As announced in the 2022 Policy Address, Care Teams will be set up in the 18 districts to consolidate community resources and forces; and to support the Government’s district work and strengthen community network.

would be based on district needs and a review on allocation of resources would be conducted after the two-year service period.

Youth policy

Youth Participation Initiative

32. Members considered the Member Self-recommendation Scheme for Youth (“MSSY”)⁶ an important initiative for providing more opportunities for young people to participate in public policy discussions. Members were pleased to note that from the Pilot MSSY to Phase V of MSSY, over 8 200 applications had been received with 131 seats offered in total, covering 65 committees. So far, about 500 posts were held by young people who had been appointed to advisory and statutory bodies (“ASBs”) of the Government directly or indirectly through MSSY. With the concerted efforts of B/Ds, the overall ratio of youth members in ASBs had increased from 7.8% in end-2017 to 15.7% in mid-2022. Young people appointed directly through MSSY were aged between 18 and 35, with an average of around 28.

33. In view of the overwhelming response, members suggested further increasing the number of seats opened up by each committee for self-nominated young people as well as the overall ratio of youth members in ASBs of the Government. The Administration advised that it planned to gradually increase the number of advisory committees under MSSY from 65 at present to no less than 180 within the current term of the Government. The number of posts offered directly through MSSY would also be increased from around 130 at present to no less than 360. Besides, two committees on district affairs, namely the District Youth Community Building Committee and the District Youth Development and Civic Education Committee, would reserve one-third of their seats for self-nominated young members.

34. Members enquired about alternative channels for unsuccessful youth candidates to engage in public affairs. The Administration advised that apart from the seats offered through MSSY, applicants attending interviews would have the option to authorize the Government to include their personal information in the Central Personality Index database. This would allow various B/Ds to consider them for appointment to ASBs under their purview. The Administration further advised that young people could also enrich themselves through participating in various programmes, such as the Hong Kong Young Ambassador Scheme and those organized by district youth networks and district committees.

⁶ The Government launched the Pilot MSSY in late October 2017 for young people aged between 18 and 35 and committed to serving the community to self-nominate themselves to join ASBs of the Government.

35. Members expressed concerns that the youth members appointed through MSSY mostly had bachelor's degrees or higher. They suggested revising the assessment criteria to allow for greater inclusion of young people with diverse backgrounds and educational attainment. The Administration advised that eligibility for MSSY was not restricted by academic qualifications. It emphasized that young people aged 18 to 35, regardless of their educational qualifications, were welcome to apply as long as they demonstrated a commitment to community service, understanding of relevant policies, and strong analytical and communication skills.

Promotion of youth internship and exchange outside Hong Kong

36. The Administration briefed members on the latest progress of the various youth internship and exchange programmes outside Hong Kong organized by the Government. While expressing satisfaction with the orderly resumption of various internship and exchange programs outside Hong Kong, members made various suggestions to enhance the relevant arrangements. Members suggested allocating a certain proportion of the surplus programme places to young people who were studying in Hong Kong but were non-Hong Kong permanent residents, so as to diversify the composition of participants and optimize resource utilization. Besides, to encourage the participation of financially disadvantaged young people in such programmes, members suggested increasing provision of subsidies to alleviate the financial burden of participants. The Administration explained that programme costs varied based on factors like destination and duration, and it had been working with collaborating organizations to provide reasonable subsidies.

37. Members emphasized the importance of appropriate follow-up actions for the sustainable development of internship and exchange programmes outside Hong Kong. However, they noted that collaborating organizations often lacked resources for arranging follow-up activities and suggested providing more support to them in this regard. Echoing members' views, the Administration advised that it had been organizing sharing sessions for participants of internship and exchange programmes outside Hong Kong, and inviting the participants to join the "Youth Network" under the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau ("HYAB") with a view to maintaining contact and establishing a long-term relationship with them.

38. Members expressed concerns about assisting young participants in establishing interpersonal networks and integrating into GBA. The Administration advised that measures were in place to encourage organizations to co-organize internship and exchange programmes in the Mainland, helping young people establish interpersonal networks there and maintain contacts. In addition to the Mainland, members suggested broadening young people's horizons through internship and exchange programmes in countries in the Belt and Road region. The Administration advised that it was committed to further enhancing the breadth and depth of the internship and exchange programmes,

including organizing more internship and exchange activities in the Mainland and providing internship/exchange opportunities in countries in the Belt and Road region and other overseas places to deepen understanding of the country and global development.

39. Members further suggested creating an online platform to provide one-stop services and facilitate access to programme information and application submissions. The Administration advised that information on internship and exchange programmes outside Hong Kong would be centralized on the “youth.gov.hk” website in future to facilitate young people to browse the relevant information.

Building management

40. The Administration consulted the Panel on the proposed legislative amendments to the Building Management Ordinance (Cap. 344) covering four areas of proposals, namely large-scale maintenance projects and procurement in general, keeping of minutes, financial statements as well as criminal sanctions. Members enquired about the justifications for maintaining a 10% quorum requirement for meetings to discuss large-scale maintenance projects as they were concerned that it might not be representative enough. They suggested implementing a tiered quorum system, with lower requirements for estates/buildings with a larger number of units and higher requirements for single-block buildings. The Administration explained that it had initially proposed raising the quorum to 20% but received feedback that it could render owners’ corporation (“OC”) meetings inquorate and pose logistical challenges. Regarding a tiered system, there were concerns about potential confusion and increased hurdles for owners of single-block buildings who participated in the management of their buildings voluntarily. Nevertheless, the Administration was open to further views on amending the quorum requirements. Members also highlighted the need for a clearer definition of “large-scale maintenance projects” to prevent individuals from circumventing voting procedures by dividing projects into smaller items.

41. In addition to the Administration’s proposal of displaying the financial statements in a prominent place in the building once available, members proposed additional measures to strengthen owners’ monitoring of the financial position of OCs, including setting a deadline for the preparation of financial statements by management committees (“MCs”) within three months after each financial year and requiring MCs to seek permission from HAD for delayed submissions. Another issue raised was the regulation of proxy instruments to address disputes involving their authenticity. The Administration advised that it would propose regulations for proxy instruments in the next stage.

42. Members expressed concerns about bid-rigging controversies in building maintenance works and urged the Administration to step up law enforcement efforts. Members suggested proactive actions and investigations by relevant government departments to address bid-rigging issues and improve the quality of property management. The Administration advised that HYAB held frequent internal meetings to discuss such matters and referred suspicious cases to relevant law enforcement departments for follow-up actions. Liaison Officers of various District Offices also provided support services relating to building management and helping settle disputes.

43. Members highlighted the challenges faced by “three-nil” buildings in forming OCs and suggested adopting new approaches to improve their management. They proposed drawing reference from the Urban Renewal Authority’s “joint property management” model, where multiple “three-nil” buildings could coordinate the joint commissioning of a property management company to share fixed costs and obtain proper management services at an affordable management fee. The Administration advised that the three phases of the Building Management Professional Advisory Service Scheme implemented by HAD between 2011 and 2020 facilitated the formation or re-activation of OCs and provided advisory services to owners of old buildings, especially “three-nil” buildings. In response to members’ concern, the Administration undertook to explore further ways to enhance support for “three-nil” buildings.

Community Care Fund

44. Members praised the Community Care Fund (“CCF”) for addressing gaps in social assistance. Members, however, expressed concerns about the limited reserves of CCF and suggested funding injection for sustainable operation of the programmes which benefited people’s livelihood. The Chairperson of the CCF Task Force advised that the current fund of around \$7.4 billion was projected to support CCF operations until 2025-2026. Future development of CCF would be reviewed in due course.

45. Members commended the Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals after Treatment (“the Pilot Scheme”) for its remarkable effectiveness in significantly reducing the need for re-hospitalization of elderly patients by providing transitional community care and support services and/or residential care services. Members suggested that the Administration should expand the Pilot Scheme to cover all clusters under the Hospital Authority (“HA”), and consider regularizing the Pilot Scheme to benefit more needy elderly persons. The Administration advised that HA had put in place the Integrated Discharge Support Programme for Elderly Patients (“IDSP”) of a similar nature. Moreover, the Government had announced in the 2022 Policy Address the expansion of IDSP by increasing the number of beneficiaries from about 33 000

to 45 000 per annum to support more discharged elderly patients to recover at home.

46. Members expressed concerns about the small number of beneficiaries (only 158 person-times) of the “Subsidy for Eligible Patients to Purchase Ultra-expensive Drugs (Including Those for Treating Uncommon Disorders)” Programme (“the Ultra-expensive Drugs Programme”) since its implementation in 2017. HA advised that all applications submitted via medical social workers had been approved, attributing the small number to the limited need for the drugs under the Ultra-expensive Drugs Programme. Currently, there were seven drugs covered under the Ultra-expensive Drugs Programme, and applicants were required to provide doctors’ referrals and pass a means test conducted by medical social workers to receive the subsidy.

47. In regard to the “First Phase Programme of Medical Assistance Programmes” (“the First Phase Programme”), which covered 34 self-financed cancer drugs, members urged the Administration to review the drug registration system to allow more drugs registered in the Mainland for registration and sale in Hong Kong. Regarding the introduction of new drugs under the First Phase Programme, HA explained that the coverage of the safety net underwent biannual reviews based on evidence-based assessments of safety, efficacy and cost-effectiveness of the drugs, as well as international recommendations and professional views. On improving the drug registration system, HA would be pleased to maintain communications with different stakeholders and carefully consider different factors in examining the proposals concerned.

Other issues

48. Apart from receiving a briefing on the 2023 Policy Address, the Panel also discussed the following proposals submitted by the Administration:

- (a) provision of specific funding for the reimbursement of accountable setting-up and winding-up expenses of ward offices for the seventh-term DC members and cancellation of remuneration items applicable only to DC Chairmen and Vice Chairmen;
- (b) proposed retention of two supernumerary directorate posts in the Sports and Recreation Branch of CSTB for the implementation of the sports policy and the KTSP project, as well as proposed re-creation of a supernumerary directorate post in HAD;
- (c) proposed construction of Joint-user Complex at Texaco Road, Tsuen Wan, and development of Quarry Park in Anderson Road Quarry; and

- (d) proposed legislative amendment to the Places of Amusement Regulation (Cap. 132BA) to relax the restrictions on young people entering billiard establishments with a view to promoting sports.

Meetings held and visits conducted

49. During the period between January and November 2023, the Panel held a total of 10 meetings, including a joint meeting with CA Panel. The Panel has scheduled another meeting for 11 December 2023 to discuss: (a) Community Care Fund; and (b) setting up two museums about our country and the War of Resistance.

50. Besides, the Panel conducted a duty visit to Hangzhou from 31 July to 3 August 2023 to gain first-hand information about Hangzhou's initiatives in promoting the industrialization of sports and sports in the community, Hangzhou's recent development of the cultural industry, and to study the preparatory work for the 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2022. The report of the duty visit was issued vide LC Paper No. CB(2)938/2023.

51. The Panel also conducted the following two local visits:

- (a) visit to KTSP to inspect its major venues and to understand the updated implementation progress; and
- (b) visit to HKSI to understand its latest development and to exchange views with athletes.

Legislative Council

Panel on Home Affairs, Culture and Sports

Terms of Reference

1. To monitor and examine Government policies and issues of public concern relating to district, community and rural matters, civic education, building management, youth matters, women matters, Family Council, provision of leisure and cultural services, development of arts and culture, public entertainment, sports and recreation.
2. To provide a forum for the exchange and dissemination of views on the above policy matters.
3. To receive briefings and to formulate views on any major legislative or financial proposals in respect of the above policy areas prior to their formal introduction to the Council or Finance Committee.
4. To monitor and examine, to the extent it considers necessary, the above policy matters referred to it by a member of the Panel or by the House Committee.
5. To make reports to the Council or to the House Committee as required by the Rules of Procedure.

Panel on Home Affairs, Culture and Sports

Membership list for the 2023 session

Chairman Hon Vincent CHENG Wing-shun, MH, JP

Deputy Chairman Hon Joephy CHAN Wing-yan

Members Hon MA Fung-kwok, GBS, JP
Hon LUK Chung-hung, JP
Hon Kenneth LAU Ip-keung, SBS, MH, JP
Dr Hon Johnny NG Kit-chong, MH, JP
Hon Nixie LAM Lam
Hon Andrew LAM Siu-lo, SBS, JP
Hon YIU Pak-leung, MH, JP
Hon Kenneth LEUNG Yuk-wai, JP
Hon CHAN Yuet-ming, MH
Hon Rock CHEN Chung-nin, SBS, JP
Hon CHAN Yung, BBS, JP
Hon CHAN Hoi-yan
Hon Benson LUK Hon-man
Revd Canon Hon Peter Douglas KOON Ho-ming, BBS, JP
Prof Hon LAU Chi-pang, BBS, JP
Hon Kenneth FOK Kai-kong, JP
Dr Hon SO Cheung-wing, SBS, JP
Hon Adrian Pedro HO King-hong

(Total : 20 members)

Clerk Ms Joanne MAK

Legal Adviser Ms Clara WONG