

Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department to start accepting new quota applications for Guangdong-Hong Kong cross-boundary private cars using Heung Yuen Wai Control Point

The Transport Department (TD) announced today (June 5) that the Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department (GDPSD) will start accepting new quota applications for Guangdong-Hong Kong cross-boundary private cars using the Heung Yuen Wai Control Point.

The Hong Kong and Guangdong governments agreed to issue quotas of 2 000 and 200 for Hong Kong and Mainland cross-boundary private cars respectively before the commissioning of the Heung Yuen Wai Control Point. Subject to the response, the two governments will consider increasing the quota for cross-boundary private cars to meet the demand.

The GDPSD will start accepting new applications for Guangdong-Hong Kong cross-boundary private cars using the Heung Yuen Wai Control Point from June 12. Eligible persons should submit their applications to the GDPSD. For details, please visit the GDPSD's website at gdga.gd.gov.cn/jgj/index.html.

The quota for Guangdong-Hong Kong cross-boundary private cars using the Heung Yuen Wai Control Point will be processed and regulated under the new management measures as implemented from April 15. For details of the new management measures, please refer to the press release issued by this Department on April 1 (www.td.gov.hk/en/publications_and_press_releases/press_releases/transport_department/index_id_3167.html).

Upon receipt of the Approval Notice for using the Heung Yuen Wai Control Point issued by the GDPSD, applicants need to apply for the Closed Road Permit (CRP) from the Cross Boundary Unit of the TD. Applicants have to complete all the formalities in both Hong Kong and the Mainland before driving across the border via the Heung Yuen Wai Control Point after the commissioning. For details of CRP application, please call the TD's hotline at 2804 2600 or visit the department's website at www.td.gov.hk.

Speech by S for IT at Award Presentation Ceremony of Jockey Club Age-friendly City Partnership Scheme (English only)

Following is the speech by the Secretary for Innovation and Technology, Mr Nicholas W Yang, at the Award Presentation Ceremony of Jockey Club Age-friendly City (AFC) Partnership Scheme today (June 5):

Mr Cheung (Executive Director of Charities and Community of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Mr Cheung Leong), Dr Lam (Chairman of the Elderly Commission, Dr Lam Ching-choi), Mr Tsang (Vice-chairman of the Hong Kong Policy Research Institute, Mr Jasper Tsang), K C (Adjunct Professor of Finance of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Professor K C Chan), distinguished guests, award winners, ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning everyone. Welcome to the inaugural award presentation ceremony of the Jockey Club Age-friendly City Partnership Scheme. It is indeed an honour and also a great pleasure to join you here today. First of all, I would like to thank the Hong Kong Jockey Club for organising this first-of-its-kind territory-wide scheme, bringing together companies and organisations from the public and private sectors to make Hong Kong an age-friendly and inclusive city.

All the award winners today are exemplary in adopting age-friendly practices, and offering products or services to address the growing challenges of an ageing population. I am excited to see the many innovative solutions and technology applications used to help improve the well-being of Hong Kong's senior residents. This perfectly aligns with the Government's policy objective to enhance the quality of living for our senior folks, through promoting digital inclusion and developing innovation and technology (I&T).

I&T is high on the agenda for the current term of government, and we have devoted a significant amount of resources to support Hong Kong's I&T development over the past two-plus years. Yet, I&T is not only just about driving economic growth. Another key policy objective in developing I&T is to drive social improvement, which is reflected in the first Smart City Blueprint for Hong Kong disseminated in December 2017. Addressing the challenges arising from ageing population, we focus on using innovative technology solutions and applications to provide better care for the elderly as well as promote healthy ageing in the community. Let me share with you what we have been doing on this front.

Gerontechnology, which combines gerontology with technology, is a key strategic tool to meet the needs of an ageing population. It enables us to

turn social challenges into opportunities to better serve the elderly service users and reduce the burden on care providers. To promote adoption of gerontechnology, the Social Welfare Department launched the \$1 billion Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care in December 2018. Under this new initiative, the Government provides subsidies to elderly and rehabilitation service units to procure, rent and trial use innovative technology products and services.

In addition, the Government has been providing funding support to R&D centres, designated local public and academic research institutes, and private companies through various schemes under the Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF), to conduct research and development projects and promote technology solutions and applications in gerontechnology. So far, the ITF has supported over 80 projects relating to gerontechnology, involving total funding of over \$269 million. For instance, three R&D centres, the Logistics and Supply Chain MultiTech R&D Centre, the Hong Kong Research Institute of Textiles and Apparel and the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute have collaborated with the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals to develop a vest with a radio-frequency identification tracking system, worn by elderly persons with brain degenerative problems, which would then assist the staff of elderly care centres to take care of them more efficiently.

In addition to gerontech products and solutions, bridging the digital divide is another key issue in addressing the needs of our ageing population. Over the years, the Government has implemented various digital inclusion initiatives to help the elderly acquire digital skills to expand their social horizons and integrate with the younger generations. These included mobile apps catering for the needs of elderly, and running outreach services to teach the elderly in using smart devices and Internet services. Since 2018, we have stepped up our efforts in promoting active ageing and linking the digitally transformed world to the elderly. We will set up a dedicated online platform with a variety of learning resources to enable the elderly to learn at their own pace, anytime and anywhere, thereby inspiring the elderly to embrace smart living.

Access to the Internet is a fundamental factor to smart living. In the 2019-20 Budget, it was announced that some \$200 million from the Lotteries Fund would be allocated for launching a four-year pilot scheme to provide free Wi-Fi service to all social service units operated by subvented organisations under the Social Welfare Department, including elderly care centres.

Today's theme, "Smart Ageing City and Beyond: Driving Innovation in the Silver Hair Market", echoes government efforts in I&T and digital inclusion. With the advancement in healthcare and longer average life expectancy, the standard of living of a growing number of elderly population has become more important than ever. The Government will continue the efforts to spearhead I&T development to enable our "silver hair" residents to age gracefully and to live a healthy, joyous and fruitful life. We encourage cross-sector, cross-discipline and cross-generation collaborations to build an all-inclusive smart city.

The Jockey Club Age-friendly City Partnership Scheme is a prime example of successful collaboration to encourage companies and organisations in different sectors to adopt age-friendly initiatives and practices. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the Hong Kong Jockey Club once again for putting in a substantial amount of resources to address the needs of Hong Kong's ageing population and for being a staunch supporter of the Government's initiatives in enhancing the well-being of the elderly.

Last but not least, I would like to congratulate all the award winners. You have all done well and done good. I also wish the Jockey Club AFC Partnership Scheme a continuing resounding success in the future.

Thank you very much.

LCQ19: Pest and rodent control

Following is a question by Dr the Hon Priscilla Leung and a written reply by the Secretary for Food and Health, Professor Sophia Chan, in the Legislative Council today (June 5):

Question:

Regarding pest and rodent control work, will the Government inform this Council:

(1) of the following details of the rodent control work carried out in each District Council district by the relevant government departments in each year since 2008: (i) the number of times for which poisonous baits were placed in building blocks, (ii) the number of rodent trappings used, (iii) the numbers of dead rodents collected and live rodents caught, (iv) the number of rat holes blocked, (v) the number of surveys of rodent infestation conducted, (vi) the number of complaints about rodent infestation received, and (vii) the Rodent Infestation Rates recorded; and

(2) of the following details of the (a) pest control and (b) rodent control work carried out respectively by the relevant government departments in each year since the 2008-2009 financial year: (i) the total expenditure involved, (ii) the staffing establishment of the civil servants responsible for the relevant work and the staff costs involved, and (iii) the total value of outsourced service contracts and the total number of the outsourced service staff members responsible for the relevant work?

Reply:

President,

Information on the pest and rodent control work carried out by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) since 2008 is set out in Annex 1 and Annex 2.

Apart from the FEHD, a number of government departments have also carried out the work within premises under their respective purview. We do not have comprehensive information in this regard.

Red flags at Lido Beach and Ting Kau Beach Lowered

Attention TV/radio announcers:

Please broadcast the following as soon as possible:

Here is an item of interest to swimmers.

The Leisure and Cultural Services Department announced today (June 5) that the Environmental Protection Department has classified the water quality at Lido Beach and Ting Kau Beach in Tsuen Wan District as Grade 3, which means the water quality has improved and the beaches are suitable for swimming. The red flags have been lowered.

The red flags were hoisted at the beaches earlier on due to the water quality being classified as Grade 4 and unsuitable for swimming.

LCQ20: Manpower situation of Lifeguards

Following is a question by the Hon Ho Kai-ming and a written reply by the Secretary for Home Affairs, Mr Lau Kong-wah, in the Legislative Council today (June 5):

Question:

It is learnt that as the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) has, in recent years, encountered difficulties in recruiting non-civil service contract (NCSC) seasonal lifeguards, public swimming pool complexes and beaches have to be partially or completely closed from time to time due

to manpower shortage of lifeguards. As such, swimmers cannot use the facilities, and civil service lifeguards have to take up extra duties and work overtime. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

(1) of the respective numbers of times for which public swimming pool complexes under LCSD were (i) completely and (ii) partially closed in each month of the past three years, with a breakdown by District Council (DC) district, public swimming pool complex and reason for closure;

(2) of the respective staffing establishments and numbers of vacancies of (a) civil service lifeguards and (b) seasonal lifeguards in the current financial year at the various (i) public swimming pool complexes, (ii) public beaches and (iii) water sports centres, with a breakdown by DC district;

(3) of the respective target numbers of (i) civil service lifeguards and (ii) seasonal lifeguards to be recruited by LCSD in the current financial year, as well as the respective numbers of such lifeguards recruited so far;

(4) given that LCSD plans to form a special support team comprising 40 NCSC full-year full-time lifeguards this year for flexible deployment to public swimming pools and beaches in order to cope with unforeseen manpower shortage situations, of the current team size and its deployment records so far;

(5) given that civil service lifeguards have to take up extra duties and work overtime owing to manpower shortage of seasonal lifeguards, whether the Government has provided civil service lifeguards with extraneous duties allowances and overtime allowances; if not, of the reasons for that;

(6) whether the Government conducted, in the past three years, surveys on the number of swimmers at and the utilisation of public beaches; if so, of the outcome, and whether it will open the beaches all year round and increase correspondingly lifeguard manpower and the relevant estimates of expenditure; and

(7) whether it will consider changing the recruitment procedures and relaxing the entry requirements for lifeguards (e.g. that applicants who have passed a basic swimming and skills test are eligible for provisional employment, and then upon receiving the relevant internal training and obtaining relevant certificates, they may be formally appointed), so as to attract new blood to the trade; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that?

Reply:

President,

The Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) currently provides lifeguard services at 44 public swimming pools, 38 gazetted beaches and five water sports centres. The reply to Hon Ho Kai-ming's question is as follows:

(1) LCSD will consider closing the entire swimming pool complex in response to unexpected incidents such as inclement weather, pool water pollution,

urgent repair works, unexpected absence of lifeguards, etc. Details on the closure of the entire swimming pool complex for the reasons mentioned above in the past three years are at Annex 1. In daily operation, the service of swimming complexes will also be partially suspended in response to factors such as regular alternate inspections and maintenance, partial failure of facilities, manpower resources of lifeguards, usage pattern of swimmers, possible impact on outdoor facilities due to adverse weather conditions like lightning, thunder, rainstorm and water pollution (such as presence of vomitus). LCSD does not maintain records of detailed statistical figures on partial service suspension of swimming pools. The numbers of days on which public swimming pools were partially closed temporarily due to inadequate lifeguards in the past three years are set out at Annex 2.

(2), (3) and (4) As at April 1, 2019, there are 1 647 full-time lifeguards comprising 174 senior lifeguards and 1 473 lifeguards in LCSD. Of those 1 473 lifeguards, 332 are non-civil service contract (NCSC) full-time seasonal lifeguards. Around 40 part-time hourly-rated seasonal lifeguards were also recruited to augment the lifeguard manpower during the swimming season.

To improve the stability of the lifeguard workforce, LCSD was provided with additional resources for creation of 80 civil service lifeguard posts in 2019-20 to replace 80 seasonal lifeguard posts. The pertinent recruitment exercise has been completed. In addition to recruiting all the 80 newly-created positions, this round of recruitment has also recruited staff to fill around 30 civil service lifeguard vacancies anticipated to arise due to natural wastage this year. New recruits have been assuming duty since April to undergo training and be deployed to perform duties.

Besides, LCSD has also allocated additional resources to launch a pilot scheme in 2019-20, which aims to recruit 40 NCSC full-year full-time lifeguards this year to form a regional "special support team" to alleviate unforeseen manpower shortages in swimming pools and beaches and the work pressure faced by lifeguards on duty. A total of 27 lifeguards were recruited as at April 1, 2019. New appointees have been assuming duty and undergoing training. They will be posted to work in five regions, namely Hong Kong West, Hong Kong East, Kowloon, New Territories West and New Territories North. The recruitment exercise is ongoing.

Since seasonal lifeguards are employed on a short-term basis, their mobility is higher than that of civil service lifeguards. As at April 1, 2019, 332 seasonal lifeguards were recruited with about 140 vacancies unfilled. The projected total number of seasonal lifeguards required to be recruited for the peak months (i.e. June to August) is around 800. Hence, a series of measures has been adopted by LCSD, including stepping up publicity efforts through different channels, e.g. posting of recruitment advertisements on social media websites, holding recruitment days for seasonal lifeguards at swimming pools in different districts to attract local residents to work as lifeguards, as well as adjusting upward the remuneration in terms of salaries and gratuities for seasonal lifeguards as appropriate to attract more eligible applicants to join the service. In addition, LCSD will continue to recruit part-time hourly-rated seasonal lifeguards.

The staff establishment, staff strength and numbers of vacancies of LCSD's lifeguard posts as at April 1, 2019, with breakdown by District Council districts and types of venues, are at Annex 3.

(5) If civil service lifeguards have to work overtime for operational reasons, the overtime hours will be compensated by time-off as soon as possible by LCSD in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations (the Regulations). Overtime allowance will be paid to officer if granting of time-off cannot be arranged within a reasonable period of time after the officer has undertaken overtime work due to operational needs.

"Extraneous Duties Allowance" (EDA) is one of the categories under "Job-Related Allowances" (JRAs). Under the existing mechanism, departments shall comply with the Regulations and the governing principles of JRAs when considering any proposal in relation to JRAs having regard to the operational needs of the department, inherent duties of individual grade and working conditions of staff, etc. The Regulations also stipulate that JRAs are only payable when the staff are required to perform extra or unusual duties for such duration and frequency as considered appropriate in light of service need and operational efficiency or when the pay structure of the grade/rank concerned is such that the inherent duties cannot be fully reflected in the pay scale. The major responsibilities of civil service lifeguards of LCSD include rescuing drowning swimmers, ensuring the safety of swimmers, maintaining order and keeping beaches/swimming pools clean. LCSD is considering proposals from lifeguard unions in accordance with the Regulations and governing principles, so as to ascertain whether there is sufficient justification to support the granting of EDA to civil service lifeguards.

(6) The annual attendance of gazetted beaches managed by LCSD is about 13 million. However, a number of beaches were severely damaged by typhoon Mangkhut in 2018-19 and temporarily closed, resulting in a drop in the number of visitors to 12.12 million. Statistics about attendance figures of beach are available at LCSD's website (www.lcsd.gov.hk/en/aboutlcsd/ppr/statistics/leisure.html). LCSD will continue keeping in view the attendance figures of beaches, and will review from time to time the facilities and services of beaches to meet public needs.

(7) The safety of swimmers has been the prime concern for LCSD in arranging the manpower of lifeguards and it is LCSD's requirement that all serving and newly appointed lifeguards shall possess lifeguard awards issued by the Hong Kong Life Saving Society (HKLSS), which is the only body recognised by the International Life Saving Federation for assessing and awarding lifeguard qualifications in Hong Kong. The entry requirements for NCSC seasonal lifeguards include the possession of a valid Beach Lifeguard Award or Pool Lifeguard Award issued or reassessed by HKLSS within the past three years, while the entry requirements for civil service lifeguards include the possession of a valid Beach Lifeguard Award and Pool Lifeguard Award (i.e. both awards) issued by HKLSS and a valid first aid certificate from the St.

John Ambulance Association, Hong Kong Red Cross or Auxiliary Medical Service. All applicants for the posts of civil service lifeguard and NCSC seasonal lifeguard also have to pass the selection interview and trade test of LCSD. These indicate that LCSD's lifeguards have all passed the assessments administered by professional bodies concerned, possessed recognised lifesaving qualifications, and passed the trade test in LCSD's recruitment examination in which they had demonstrated work-related lifesaving skills. LCSD will not consider relaxing the qualification requirements for lifeguards for the time being.