

## [Appeal for information on missing man in Cheung Sha Wan \(with photo\)](#)

Police today (October 10) appealed to the public for information on a man who went missing in Cheung Sha Wan.

Tsang Tsz-kit, aged 24, went missing after he was last seen at the junction of Cheung Wah Street and Un Chau Street on September 15 afternoon. His family made a report to Police yesterday (October 9).

He is about 1.74 metres tall, 77 kilograms in weight and of medium build. He has a round face with yellow complexion and short black hair.

Anyone who knows the whereabouts of the missing man or may have seen him is urged to contact the Regional Missing Person Unit of Kowloon West on 3661 8035 or 9020 6542 or email to [rmpu-kw-2@police.gov.hk](mailto:rmpu-kw-2@police.gov.hk), or contact any police station.



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## [SHA congratulates Chan Yui-lam and Tang Shun-ye on winning gold medals in Asian Para Games](#)

The Secretary for Home Affairs, Mr Lau Kong-wah, today (October 10) extended his congratulations to Hong Kong swimming athlete Chan Yui-lam and

lawn bowls athlete Tang Shun-ye on winning gold medals in Women's 100m Butterfly S14 and Mixed B3 Open Singles at the Indonesia 2018 Asian Para Games.

Mr Lau said, "Chan Yui-lam and Tang Shun-ye have achieved marvellous results with their extraordinary techniques. They have encouraged all Hong Kong athletes and I hope the Hong Kong delegation can achieve further good results."

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## Transcript of CE's press conference on "The Chief Executive's 2018 Policy Address"

Following is the transcript of remarks by the Chief Executive, Mrs Carrie Lam, at the press conference on "The Chief Executive's 2018 Policy Address" at Central Government Offices, Tamar, this afternoon (October 10):

Reporter: Hello, Mrs Lam, my question is on universal suffrage. Actually, in last year you said you would do your best to create a favourable social atmosphere for taking forward the political reform, but that line was taken out this year. So is it fair to say that you are giving up this job? And actually, some like Jasper Tsang have suggested that you could link this job with the legislation of Article 23. Do you think it is feasible? Thank you.

Chief Executive: I have not taken out that line or that paragraph. It's in paragraph 34. In the English version of the Policy Address, I said, "On the work to effect the selection of the Chief Executive by universal suffrage, my stance remains the same as last year. I understand the aspirations of the community, in particular our young people, for selecting the Chief Executive through 'One Person, One Vote'. Yet, I cannot ignore the reality and rashly embark on political reform again as this will divert the attention of our society from development. The HKSAR Government will act prudently in this respect." In short, my position remains more or less the same. I will still try to create the necessary environment for us to undertake this highly contentious subject, but as you can see, it's not always possible for the Chief Executive to attain that objective.

Reporter: Mrs Lam, so the Lantau Tomorrow scheme, it costs \$500 billion according to sources, which is already half of Hong Kong's financial reserve, but you have so many other options such as the Fanling Golf Course, but you didn't pick it, instead you picked this ultra-expensive scheme, and the original plan of 1,000 hectares is already facing so many criticisms but you even choose to expand the scale. So, are you afraid that people will blame you for being the enemy of the people? And secondly, regarding the economic

perspective, the trade war is exacerbating, and are you prepared for impacts that the United States may quote the incident of Victor Mallet as a reason to cancel the Hong Kong Act, so that Hong Kong will also face the sanctions that Mainland China is facing? Thank you.

Chief Executive: Well, first of all, as I said, we do not yet have a cost figure on the Lantau Tomorrow, but no doubt it will be expensive. Thirty years ago when the then Government suggested to launch the Rose Garden – the airport and port programme – it was also very expensive, especially at that time the Government did not have very strong fiscal reserves. So, it is really, in my view, quite narrow-minded to try to avoid doing things because it is expensive. We need to ask ourselves whether that will provide a long-term supply of housing and land to meet the long-term social and development needs of the people of Hong Kong. With that objective in mind, I really don't think people could blame me as an enemy of the people. I could go for the populist route and not do this sort of controversial things but that's not good for the people, especially the younger generation who wants to see hope in living in Hong Kong. And also, the \$500 billion, even by your source of information, is not to be spent within a year or two years or three years. We are now forecasting that the first population intake will be 2032, so it is 14 years down the road. So, like all infrastructure, the money is spent over a long period to meet the needs of these infrastructure.

As far as the trade tension or the trade war that you have asked about, we have already raised our objection, because Hong Kong is a staunch supporter of free trade and open trade. We are a founding member of the World Trade Organization, so for the American government to impose sanctions on us – they have already imposed some sanctions on us on aluminium – we don't feel it is fair so we have already raised our objection. But for another government to relate this together with something which is more political in nature is even more untenable, and I must make it clear that trade is beneficial to both sides, trade and investment are beneficial to both sides, not only to Hong Kong but to the other country, and by the way you should know that the economy that provides the largest trade surplus for America is Hong Kong. So when America is so concerned about trade deficit, the largest trade surplus they have all over the world is Hong Kong. I told President Trump when I met him in APEC last year, and he said that he was quite pleased with that. So, as I said, it would be untenable and unfair to try to threaten us with that sort of languages.

Reporter: Why not the Fanling Golf Course?

Chief Executive: The Fanling Golf Course is a subject that is controversial and will be looked at and deliberated in the land supply task force, and I will await the report, but if you look at the scale it is not of the same proportion.

Reporter: The British Foreign Secretary has called the decision to reject a visa for Victor Mallet politically motivated, saying it undermines freedom of press and expression in Hong Kong. I'm curious what your reaction to that criticism would be. And also, the decision to ban the Hong Kong National

Party. You said you wouldn't tolerate advocating independence for Hong Kong. Was that decision, did that originate from you, Mrs Lam, or did it come from the Central Government of China?

Chief Executive: Well, on the second question first, as I have explained to several questions, the action taken by the Secretary for Security under the Societies Ordinance is still in the process, although he has made a decision which then made this Hong Kong National Party an illegal society but the group could appeal, and the next appeal mechanism involves myself, because he would appeal to the Chief Executive-in-Council. So I cannot comment any more on this particular incident.

About the British Foreign Secretary's comments, as you know, the FCO, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, despite reunification for 21 years they are still producing every six months the FCO report on Hong Kong SAR. In every report I am sure there will be some criticism one way or the other, so we will have to explain that some of the criticisms are not justified. I was supposed to meet with Jeremy Hunt when he promised to come to Hong Kong after Boris Johnson. He did not, so I look forward to my next meeting with the Foreign Secretary.

Reporter: Regarding the artificial land off Lantau Island, how did the Government come up to an increase of size of it from 1,000 to 1,700 hectares, and is it more of an initiative to have better ties with Greater Bay Area cities than to provide housing to Hong Kong people? And secondly, regarding national security, when you say you'll fearlessly take action against Hong Kong independence, does that mean that the enactment of Article 23 will come sooner than you have earlier expected? And do you think the Hong Kong reputation of having a high degree of autonomy has been hampered by the controversy surrounding Mr Victor Mallet? Thank you.

Chief Executive: Well, first of all, I never had a timetable for enacting local legislation on Basic Law Article 23, so there's no question of either advancing or delaying this piece of important constitutional work. Secondly is about Lantau Tomorrow. The 1,700 hectares of course is the work of my engineering colleagues, but it is still subject to further investigation. The increase in the size of reclamation is entirely to meet the needs of Hong Kong, Hong Kong people, for living and also the development of Hong Kong's economy. But of course the development of Hong Kong's economy will benefit from this Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, and this particular location is very strategically located to interact with the Greater Bay Area because of the bridge connecting Hong Kong to Macao and the western part of Guangdong Province.

Hong Kong will do all she could do, including myself, to defend Hong Kong's international reputation, and we have been doing that on a continuous basis, but from time to time it is not entirely within our control on how some overseas institutions or overseas media portray Hong Kong. It is my duty to ensure that the Hong Kong success under "One Country, Two Systems" is being fully understood.

Reporter: You were saying in you Policy Address that the SAR Government has upheld the “One Country” principle and will tolerate no acts that threaten the national security. So, what would be regarded as challenging the “One Country” principle and how would you describe Hong Kong people’s social awareness on safeguarding the national security after the Government has done a lot to reinforce the understanding of the constitution and Basic Law?

Chief Executive: I have said in my Policy Address that while it is our constitutional duty to enact local legislation and put it into effect Basic Law Article 23 to safeguard national security and so on, it is also our duty to promote the understanding of the constitution, the Basic Law and national security. We have been doing this in the past year or so through seminars, conferences and other educational efforts. It is difficult to assess the impact of all those educational work, but we will continue to do so.

(Please also refer to the Chinese portion of the transcript.)

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## **Police amended the charge on a man to manslaughter and dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm**

Police today (October 10) laid an amended charge against a 30-year-old man with 19 counts of manslaughter and 18 counts of dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm in accordance with the advice from the Department of Justice (DoJ).

The man was arrested in connection with a fatal traffic accident that took place on Tai Po Road – Tai Po Kau near Tai Po Mei Village on February 10. After Police initial investigation, he was charged with one count of dangerous driving causing death without plea taking. The case was mentioned at Fanling Magistrates' Courts today and Police amended the charge to 19 counts of manslaughter and 18 counts of dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm in accordance with DoJ's advice.

The man is remanded in the custody of Correctional Services Department and will appear at Eastern Magistrates' Courts on November 19 for committal proceedings.

The Regional Crime Unit of New Territories North continues to follow up on the case.

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# Cluster of invasive Burkholderia cepacia infection under DH investigation

The Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health is today (October 10) investigating a cluster of invasive Burkholderia cepacia infection affecting nine persons who had a history of injecting drugs.

The DH received notification from the Hospital Authority of a cluster of patients with invasive Burkholderia cepacia infection yesterday and immediately commenced investigation.

The affected persons involved eight males and one female aged 46 to 69, who were admitted to Caritas Medical Centre from February 2017 to August 2018 respectively for management. Among them, seven were discharged, one remains hospitalised and one passed away in 2017.

The clinical diagnoses of the patients were infective spondylitis (4), sepsis (2), septic arthritis (2) and infective endocarditis (1).

Separately, the Burkholderia cepacia isolates from seven of the nine patients were found to be genetically identical upon laboratory testing.

“Preliminary investigation revealed that all affected patients were people who injected drugs. Investigations are ongoing,” the spokesman for the DH said.

Burkholderia cepacia is a bacteria which are commonly found in water, soil, and moist environments. It is generally not pathogenic to healthy person but those who have weakened immune system or chronic lung diseases may be more susceptible to infection with the bacteria.

The spokesman appealed that people who use drugs should discontinue using drugs or receive methadone treatment instead. If injection of drug is unavoidable, do use disposable needle each and every time, and do not share or re-use needles.