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**Lantau Development Advisory Committee
Planning and Conservation Subcommittee and
Economic and Social Development Subcommittee
Second Joint Meeting**

Date: 29 May 2015 (Friday)
Time: 9:30 am – 12:55 pm
Venue: Conference Room, 14/F, Harbour Building, 38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong

Gist of Meeting

Present

Dr Peter LAM Kin-ngok	Chairperson of Economic and Social Development Subcommittee (ESD SC)
Mr Andrew LAM Siu-lo	Chairperson of Planning and Conservation Subcommittee (PC SC)
Mr Franklin LAM Fan-keung	Deputy Chairperson of ESD SC
Mr LAU Ping-cheung	Deputy Chairperson of PC SC
Mr CHAN Yung	
Mr CHOW Yuk-tong	
Dr Joe FANG Zhou	
Mr Allen HA Wing-on	
Mr Randy YU Hon-kwan	
Ms Rita LAU Shuk-han	
Mr Benson LUK Hon-man	
Professor WONG Fook-ye	
Professor CHAN Kei-biu	

Mr CHAN Chi-ming (Deputy Secretary for Development (Works)2)
Mr LAI Cheuk-ho (Principal Assistant Secretary (Works)5, Development Bureau (DEVB))
Miss Janet WONG Chin-kiu (Principal Assistant Secretary (Works) Special Duties, DEVB)
Ms Caroline TANG Tsui-ye (Assistant Secretary (Planning)1, DEVB)
Ms Phyllis LI Chi-miu (Deputy Director/Territory, Planning Department (PlanD))
Mr Bosco CHAN Bun-pui (Deputy Project Manager (Hong Kong & Island), Civil Engineering & Development Department (CEDD))
Dr SO Ping-man (Assistant Director (Conservation), Agriculture, Fisheries & Conservation Department)
Mr TANG Kin-Fai (Assistant Director (Environmental Assessment), Environmental Protection Department)
Mr LI Ping-wai, Anthony (District Officer (Islands), Home Affairs Department (HAD))
Mr Charles HUI Pak-kwan (Assistant Commissioner (Employment Services), Labour Department)
Mr Jeffrey CHIM Kam-chau (Senior Administrative Officer (Tourism) 2, Commerce & Economic Development Bureau)

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Mr Harry CHAN Chung-shing (Senior Planning Officer (1), Housing Department)

Miss Michelle CHOW Wing-kwan (Community Relation Officer, DEVB) – Secretary of ESD SC

Mr Stephen WONG Man-yiu (Senior Planning Coordinator, PlanD) – Secretary of PC SC

Absent (with apologies)

Mr Billy LAM Chung-lun

Mr Vincent LO Hong-sui

Dr James WANG Jixian

Professor HO Kin-chung

Hon WU Chi-wai

Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen

Hon YIU Si-wing

Ms LAM Lit-kwan

Mr Ivan CHU Kwok-leung

Mr Rico TSANG Wing-keung (Assistant Secretary for Transport & Housing (Transport)3B, Transport & Housing Bureau)

In Attendance

Mr Joe YIP Hung-ping (Assistant Secretary (Land Supply)1, DEVB)

Miss Isabel YIU Yuk (Assistant Secretary (Lantau)1, DEVB)

Mr Kevin LAI Hok-shun (Senior Manager (Infrastructure), DEVB)

Miss Erica WONG Pui-yue (Senior Executive Officer (Lantau), DEVB)

Mr Nick LI Fat-yeung (Project Coordinator, DEVB)

Ms Amy CHEUNG Yi-mei (Assistant Director/Territory, PlanD)

Ms Winnie LAU Bo-yee (Chief Town Planner/Strategic Planning, PlanD)

Mr Kevin CHAN Sze-wai (Senior Town Planner/Strategic Planning 6, PlanD)

Mr CHAN Wing-tak (Assistant Town Planner/Strategic Planning 11, PlanD)

Mr Wilson MA Hon-wing (Senior Engineer/Project Management (Islands Division), CEDD)

Ms Doris YAU Man-shan (Senior Engineer 8 (Islands Division), CEDD)

Mr Joe CHOW Chit (Assistant District Officer (Islands)2, HAD)

Agenda Item 3

Representatives of The United Committee of North West Lantau Island (“The United Committee”):

Spokesperson

Mr KUNG Hok-sing (Chairman of The United Committee)

Ms Carroll LI Sau-mui (Secretary General of The United Committee)

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Back Row Attendance

Mr LEUNG Kam-hing (Assistant Administrative Officer of The United Committee)

Ms Kitty LEUNG Kit-yer (Secretary of The United Committee)

Agenda Item 4

Spokesperson

Representatives of ICF Consulting Services HK Ltd:

Mr Tom CALLAHAN (Lead Managing Consultant)

Ms Kim TSANG (Lead Managing Consultant)

Mr Kevin LEUNG (Senior Consultant)

Back Row Attendance

Representatives of Urbis Limited:

Ms Winona IP (Senior Planner)

Ms Carmen SIU (Planner)

Representatives of Knight Frank Petty Limited:

Mr FUNG Chi-keung (Planning and Development Executive)

Ms LIN Yan-ting (Analyst)

Agenda Item 5

Spokesperson

Representatives of the Education Bureau:

Mr LING Lai (Senior School Development Officer (Islands)², Education Bureau (EDB))

Mr Jason LAM Kam-hung (Assistant Secretary (Infrastructure and Research Support)¹, EDB)

Ms Karen TO Ka-yin (Assistant Secretary (Further Education)², EDB)

Agenda Item 6

Spokesperson

Representatives of Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd:

Ms Theresa YEUNG (Director of Planning)

Ms Andrea CHENG (Associate /Urban Economic)

1. The Chairperson of PC SC welcomed all Members, co-opted Members and representatives of government departments attending the second joint meeting of the PC SC and ESD SC. He also welcomed Miss Michelle CHOW Wing-kwan of DEVB as the Secretary of ESD SC.

Agenda Item 1: Confirmation of the Gist of the Last Meeting

2. The Chairperson of the PC SC said that the draft gist of meeting of the PC SC conducted on 18 March 2015 was circulated to its Members for consideration on 5 May. No request for amendments to the draft gist was received before the meeting. As there were no other comments from Members at the meeting, the proposed gist of the last meeting was endorsed.
3. The Chairperson of the PC SC then said that the draft gist of meeting of the ESD SC conducted on 28 January 2015 was circulated to its Members for consideration on 18 February and amendments were incorporated into the gist according to the suggestions received from Members. The revised copy was circulated by email to its Members before the meeting. As there were no other comments from Members at the meeting, the proposed gist of the last meeting was confirmed.

Agenda Item 2: Matters Arising

4. The Chairperson of the PC SC stated that follow-up actions in respect of the 3rd meeting of the PC SC were completed and were recorded as post-meeting notes of the relevant items after the meeting. As such, there were no matters arising from the last meeting to follow-up. The work of PC SC would proceed according to the agreed preliminary work plan.
5. Discussions on the matters of the 3rd meeting of the ESD SC were completed and there were no matters arising from the last meeting to follow-up.

Agenda Item 3: Suggestions on Northwest Lantau Development by The United Committee of North West Lantau Island

6. The Chairperson of the PC SC declared that a company owned by him was operating a farm in Yi O. In this connection, he invited the Chairperson of the ESD SC to chair the meeting.
7. The Chairperson of the ESD SC stated that the main purpose of inviting The United Committee of North West Lantau Island (hereinafter called “The United Committee”) to the meeting was to allow Members to have a better understanding of the views of The United Committee on the development of Lantau and for The United Committee to provide supplementary information. As such, he proposed that the Chairperson of the PC SC might stay and listen to the views of The United Committee at the meeting but would not take part in the discussion. Members had no objection to this proposal.
8. The Chairperson of the ESD SC invited the Chairman of The United Committee, Mr KUNG Hok-sing and the Secretary General, Ms Carroll LI Sau-mui to introduce their proposals, the

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salient points of which were as follows: (**Note:** The written views of The United Committee were circulated to Members for information on 28 May 2015.)

- in view of the uneven distribution of resources with emphasis being put on the major infrastructural projects but without regard to the livelihood and the demand for housing, transportation, etc. of local residents, the Government should make better use of the land resources of Lantau to resolve these issues;
- majority of the Lantau residents still needed to go back and forth the urban areas for work. Indeed, there were about 50 000 people (more than half of them were fishermen) living in villages along the north-west coast of Lantau in the past. However, due to inadequate transport infrastructures, the regular residents were now reduced to slightly over 2 000 and most of them were elderly. In this regard, improvements to the transport facilities for internal and external trips of Lantau had to be taken by the Government to attract the return of the villagers so as to increase the population of the area and improve the demographic structure in order to tie in with the development of bridgehead economy and tourism of Lantau;
- the rural villages/areas along the north-west coast of Lantau were marginalized as a result of inadequate transport facilities for a long time. Villagers travelling to and from those areas mainly relied on the “closed roads” for access and was very inconvenient. Travelling time by means of the public transport or vehicles with “closed road permits” using South Lantau Road often took 2 to 3 hours. Though there were ferry services serving Tuen Mun, Tung Chung, Sha Lo Wan and Tai O, the ferries had 90 seats only with only 4 rides per day and the schedules were also affected by weather condition. Thus the service was unreliable. The long-term prospects of the ferry services were also doubtful (in particular after commissioning of the Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link in the future);
- it was suggested that a road along the north-west coast of Lantau should be constructed as earliest as possible;
- before adequate transport facilities for the rural villages/areas along the north-west coast of Lantau were available, The United Committee vowed to raise strong objection against extension of the cable car system from Ngong Ping to Tai O;
- it was proposed to set up a “Revitalization/Conservation Development Fund” to connect relevant conservation spots/tourist attractions and to utilize vacant land for the development of diversified tourist facilities such as provision of passage near the seawall for watching mangrove, rowing, etc. Leisure spots, kiosks, specialty food and beverages, lodges and hostels, celebration activities, experiencing the rural lifestyle, etc. should also be provided in the area. A multi-storey car park should be constructed in Tai O to enhance its receiving capacity, thereby attracting the return of local residents to take up employment within the community, and
- The United Committee requested to allow their representative(s) to join the Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) as regular member.

9. Representatives of The United Committee continued to provide the background history of South Lantau Road (the original purpose of building the road was to facilitate the construction of the Shek Pik Reservoir) and the constraints for road improvement. They pointed out that good road and traffic infrastructure were the prerequisites for further development of Lantau; and that study of the requirements of transport facilities after development taken place was putting the cart before the horse. To this end, the proposed

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road along the north-west coast of Lantau would be of vital importance in promoting the economic and tourism development of Lantau, driving the return of the local residents and reducing the dependence of senior citizen on elderly care service.

10. The Chairperson of the ESD SC thanked the representatives of The United Committee on their valuable views and suggestions. He stated that their suggestions would be forwarded to the LanDAC for consideration, and if The United Committee had any further views/suggestions, they could be submitted in written format to the LanDAC for consideration. Regarding The United Committee's request to join the LanDAC, he suggested The United Committee to send a formal request to DEVB.

[Representatives of The United Committee left the meeting.]

[Post-meeting note: DEVB received the request from The United Committee for joining the LanDAC on 1 June and 3 July 2015 and replies were provided to The United Committee by DEVB on 25 June and 20 July 2015 respectively.]

11. In general, Members noted that The United Committee mainly requested for the construction of a road along the north-west coast of Lantau with a view to improving the accessibility of the rural villages and hence attracting the villagers to return, settle and work in the local district, and promoting the economic and tourism development in the area. Members were generally of the view that the suggestions could be forwarded to relevant Government bureaux /departments for a holistic consideration, particularly on whether the proposed road could achieve the benefits anticipated by The United Committee (in attracting the return of villagers to settle and work locally, and promoting economic and tourism development) as well as the impact on the intrinsic and unique landscape of the rural villages.

[Post-meeting note: Suggestions on traffic/transport infrastructure by The United Committee were forwarded to the Transport and Housing Bureau and the Transport Department for follow-up actions on 27 July 2015, and the Traffic and Transport Subcommittee under the LanDAC was also informed of such suggestions.]

[The Chairperson of the PC SC took over the chair from the Chairperson of the ESD SC.]

Agenda Item 4: “Consolidated Economic Development Strategy for Lantau and Preliminary Market Positioning Study for Commercial Land Uses in Major Developments of Lantau” – Initial Economic Development Concepts

(PC SC Paper No. 03/2015)

12. Chief Town Planner/Strategic Planning,, PlanD first introduced the objectives, scope and progress of the “Consolidated Economic Development Strategy for Lantau and Preliminary Market Positioning Study for Commercial Land Uses in Major Developments of Lantau”

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(hereinafter called “the Study”) and stated that the proposals by the consulting team at the present stage were only preliminary and comments by Members were welcomed. The consulting team of the Study (ICF Consulting Services HK Limited) then briefed the meeting on the Initial Economic Development Concepts of Lantau and the follow-up actions proposed in the Study:

- the initial economic development direction was “to capitalize on the anticipated economic growth and tourist growth in the PRD Region and the increase in flows of international and regional visitors and goods in Lantau by building on existing strengths of Lantau, specifically its strategic infrastructure and tourism assets, and capturing the opportunities arising from airport expansion and new transport infrastructure, and the synergy and potential competition with destinations/uses in Hong Kong and the Region faced by Lantau”. It was proposed that the development direction might encompass three development concepts, including “A Thriving Community”, “A New Platform for the Pillars” and “A Bridge to Tomorrow”:

A Thriving Community

- focus to be placed on the need of the existing and future population including the provision of low-skill and other appropriate job opportunities, incentives and support as well as the provision of appropriate housing types to attract airport employees and higher-skilled workers to Lantau so as to “catalyse” economic activities and industries that would provide abundant employment opportunities for the making of a vibrant community for living, working and leisure;

A New Platform for the Pillars

- To develop Lantau into an economic hub that could support the four major pillar industries of Hong Kong (i.e. financial services, tourism, trade and logistics, and professional and industrial cum commercial supporting services), thereby providing more employment opportunities for Lantau and its neighbouring areas. Lantau itself and the proposed East Lantau Metropolis, Sunny Bay and Siu Ho Wan Reclamation all had the potential to provide sizeable land for economic uses, therefore providing a new platform for the four major pillar industries including:
 - back-up offices for the financial, professional and other services;
 - development of modern logistics industry by taking advantage of the freight port of the Hong Kong International Airport to enhance the value of Hong Kong’s logistics chain; and
 - development of comprehensive tourism supporting facilities including facilities aiming to serve convention, exhibition and business tourism, such as mid-priced hotels and also retailing, food and beverage, leisure and recreation facilities in support of tourism.

A Bridge to Tomorrow

- “innovation” has become an important impetus for economic development of the world. Lantau should be developed into a platform showcasing Hong Kong’s and the world’s innovation, high efficiency and top originality, and priority should be accorded to industries associated with the knowledge-based economy to be stationed in Lantau. As such, Lantau would turn into a smart island/a vital pilot place, providing a live experimental venue to pilot different smart urban systems and technologies. Lantau could be turned into an innovation and technology hub

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attracting high technology production activities and carrying out prototype testing, test and production process as the major economic activities on the island.

Next Step

- the consulting team was in the process of estimating the territory-wide demand for commercial land. Afterwards the consulting team would propose the preliminary market positioning and land use distribution in accordance with the characteristics and advantages of each major commercial development so as to avoid adverse competitions, enhance synergy and capture the maximum benefit.
13. Major comments/concerns and discussions raised by Members at the meeting were summarized as follows:
- the consultants should first decide on the economic positioning and then promote the development of suitable industries to match the suggested positioning, but not the reverse (i.e. not to formulate economic development directions to suit the creation of certain industries/work types). The consultants responded that they would follow up on Members' views. The consultants specifically suggested three economic development concepts focusing on different industries for consideration, including different work types to solve the problem arising from the mismatch of employment opportunities and job skills of workforce;
 - as for the viewpoint that fewer resources were placed on technological development in Hong Kong when compared with surrounding areas, an in-depth study and analysis on the reasons should be undertaken by the consultants, including consideration of other factors such as tax concession, policy support by the Government, resources that would be placed by different industries on research and development (R & D), relevant R & D conducted by universities etc. Detailed data analysis should also be conducted by the consultants particularly the relationship between R & D and the GDP. The consultants replied that they generally agreed to the views of Members and would take appropriate follow-up actions to conduct researches;
 - a Member opined that Hong Kong not only started late in R & D but also lacked proactive translation of its results into products by relevant industries. Thus it was considered that the consultants should identify unique marketing positioning suitable for developments in Lantau. R & D industries were of vital importance to the long-term economic development of Hong Kong and the consultants should continue to study the ways to attract R & D industries to Hong Kong;
 - Members of the subcommittees might not have sufficient knowledge and experience on the related information technology to judge the analysis and suggestions put forward by the consultants. It was proposed that the consultants should contact Invest Hong Kong, the innovation and technology industries and related industries for their views on the suggestions;
 - the consultants should continue to study the relationships between retailing, tourism, business tourism, logistics, etc. and the impact on synergistic/clustering effects. Also, reference might be drawn from the tourism development experience of Orlando, Florida of the US;
 - the consultants formed their views from a rather narrow perspective. Lantau did not lack job opportunities and the focus should be placed on ways to attract talents including outsiders to work in Lantau. The positioning of Lantau should not be on

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the promotion of backup service but on the enhancement of its frontline industries and innovation/knowledge-based services; and

- it was hoped that the consultants could draw up more concrete proposals on types, size and distribution, for example, in the case of hotels, the type/number, number of rooms, facilities and location, etc. The consultants replied that the above issues would be considered and suggestions would be made during the next step of work (including analysis on market positioning).

14. The Chairperson of the PC SC concluded that if Members had further comments, they could forward them to PlanD/consultants for consideration. He pointed out that the study conducted by the consultants should translate the vision into practical proposals.

[Post-meeting note: A written comment was received from a Member after the meeting who expressly hoped that the consultants would elaborate on how all the suggestions or part of them would be implemented.]

Agenda Item 5: Education Services for Lantau

(ESD SC Paper No. 04/2015)

15. The Senior School Development Officer (Islands)², EDB briefed the meeting on the primary and secondary education services in Lantau, indicating that in the 2014/15 school year (i.e. the current school year), there were 17 primary schools, among which 11 were subsidized schools providing a total of 173 classes with an enrolment of about 4 200 pupils and there were still more than 70 vacant classrooms in those schools. There were 11 full-day secondary schools, among which 8 were subsidized secondary schools providing a total of 179 classes with an enrolment of about 5 600 students and there were still many vacant classrooms in those schools.
16. The Assistant Secretary (Infrastructure and Research Support)¹, EDB indicated that there were 2 existing international schools in Lantau providing a total of 890 primary school places and 242 secondary school places in the 2014/15 school year, with an overall enrolment rate of 86.2%. In response to public opinions, the Education Bureau (EDB) had reserved about 4 hectares of land for tertiary institutions and other school use in the proposed draft outline development plan under the Tung Chung New Town Extension Study. At present, a consultancy study was being conducted by the EDB to update the number of primary and secondary places in international schools in the territory and to understand the future demand for school places. Consideration would be given to allocate the concerned land for the development of international schools based on the findings of the study.
17. The Assistant Secretary (Further Education)², EDB stated that tertiary education was planned for the economic development and manpower demand of the society as a whole but not on a district basis. At present, different curricula were provided by the tertiary institutions in the vicinity of Lantau. Amongst 4 hectares of land reserved for education use in the Tung Chung New Town Extension, a site of about 2.5 hectares was proposed for tertiary education use. As for curricula, there were more than 40 full-time tertiary-level

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curricula on aircraft service engineering, retailing, hotels, tourism and hospitality, providing a total of more than 4 400 placements in the school year of 2014/15.

18. Before discussion, the Chairperson of the PC SC declared that he was the Chairman of the Vetting Committee for the Allocation of Sites and Start-up Loan for Post-secondary Education Providers.
19. Major comments/concerns and discussion raised by Members at the meeting were summarized as follows:
 - there were concerns about the Government's current policy and financial regulations on international schools and it was worried that the school sponsoring bodies might make profits from the schools;
 - it was pointed out that most of the secondary school graduates in the district failed to enter universities. Many local residents rather sent their children to schools in other districts, but not the local primary/secondary schools. Members were concerned about the quality of education. A Member agreed that the quality of education in local schools was an important factor in attracting people to live in a community and it was hoped that there was relevant strategy to assist school development when building the new town.
 - it was opined that the concept of building an aero-city might be adopted in view of Lantau's proximity to the airport. Quality brand-name institutions might be invited to set up branch schools in the area to attract talents from different districts to study there. Priority should be given to local sponsoring bodies to operate schools in the area;
 - consideration might be given to provide religion-related higher education curricula, such as a Buddhist college, in an attempt to attract students interested in religion from all over the world; and
 - due consideration of the development opportunities of Lantau should be given when the relevant curricula was planned with foresight so as to increase the supply of relevant talents.
20. The Assistant Secretary (Infrastructure and Research Support)¹, EDB responded that at present the international schools were generally operating on a self-financing basis and market-oriented approach. They had to raise funds themselves for school development, facilities improvement and infrastructural projects. Thus, school authorities usually raised the necessary funding by re-allocating surplus funds from other private schools under their purview, by securing loans or by organising fund-raising programmes, etc. On the other hand, international schools and their sponsoring bodies provided with school premises/land and/or reimbursement of rent and rates by the Government must be non-profit-making organizations exempted under the Inland Revenue Ordinance. Under the prevailing policy, these international schools with the provision of school premises/land by the Government had to allocate 70% or more of their places to non-local students to meet the demand for international school places by expatriate families who lived and worked or invested in Hong Kong.
21. The Assistant Secretary (Further Education)², EDB stated that at present there were tertiary institutions with religious background providing degree courses in Hong Kong (such as the

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Hong Kong Nang Yan College of Higher Education). Whether the sponsoring bodies would run schools in Lantau would hinge on their long term plan. In addition, she stated that EDB also encouraged different institutions to make long term plan to suit Hong Kong's long term development and to run courses compatible with the future demand of different skills.

22. The Deputy Director of Planning/Territory, PlanD stated that apart from the “traditional elite schools” in the urban area, there were “district elite schools” in Tuen Mun, Tsuen Wan, etc. As time was needed to nurture them to become elite schools, it was proposed that the EDB might try to identify suitable sponsoring bodies to run “district elite schools” in Lantau in the future to attract the local students. She continued to say that the Hong Kong Design Institute in Tseung Kwan O had successfully turned design into a local specialty subject and was of the view that tourism or its associated industries might also become the major/specialty subject for Lantau.

Agenda Item 6: Study Approach & Initial Findings of the “Recreation and Tourism Development Strategy for Lantau – Feasibility Study”

(ESD SC Paper No. 05/2015)

23. The consulting team briefed the meeting on the main tasks, study approach and initial findings of the Study. The Study was mainly divided into two stages: the 1st stage included the market positioning, analysing the present trend and the present mode of tourists, case studying, and analysing the recreation and tourism development opportunities, defining the tourist receiving capacity of Lantau and ascertaining the overall development theme. The 2nd stage included carrying out initial feasibility study and technical assessments for shortlisted proposals. The LanDAC and its subcommittees would be consulted and kept updated on the findings of the Study as and when appropriate.
24. Members expressed their views on the paper and the discussion results were summarized as follows:
- it was considered that aquatic activities should be promoted in Lantau. The tourists, on their arrival at the airport, would only need 15 minutes to go to the resort for aquatic activities. If Lantau could develop marina facilities together with the provision of accommodation and shopping facilities, it would definitely attract the high-end tourists to Hong Kong. As for the development of scenic spots, focus should not be placed on improving the existing attractions. Efforts should also be made to develop unique attractions which could not be found in other places. Additional suggestions and proposals by the Consultants in future for consideration of Members were welcomed;
 - it was opined that wellness tourism could be combined with medical tours. The high medical standard and the presence of both Western and Chinese medicine in Hong Kong could enhance their competitiveness. It was suggested that reference could be made to the medical tours of Taiwan providing medical check-up, transportations, hotel accommodations and recreation facilities passes together in a single package. As for themes of the medical tours, some Members responded that detoxication or medical check-up tours were more desirable;

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- it was opined that religious tours and international religious conferences could be organized in Lantau to attract the religious followers to Hong Kong. A Member pointed out that in organizing religious tours or conferences, it was necessary to consider whether there was a religious figure or spiritual leader to chair the conferences. In addition, when developing such tours, investment, manpower resources, local culture and safety were also important considerations;
 - it was opined that development of Lantau should be diversified. Apart from making reference to the green tours of Sun Moon Lake of Taiwan, other components such as shopping attractions and theme parks should also be included;
 - it was opined that the consultants should conduct a questionnaire survey to better understand the tourists' awareness and perception of the various attractions in Lantau, the number of tourists visiting Lantau and their length of stay, etc. As for Hong Kong citizens, the consultants should also survey their usage of the attractions in Lantau and the places they would visit;
 - a Member expressed that there were fewer people going to Cheung Sha because of the inconvenient traffic. As Cheung Sha was one of the midway stops of public transport, visitors would find it difficult to travel to other attractions such as Tai O or Mui Wo. It was necessary to address and resolve such limitation on traffic aspect;
 - it was opined that the ways and means to transform tourism into a pillar industry would be of vital importance. For example, if the tourists only hiked or biked in Lantau and then returned to the urban areas for shopping, the GDP growth would only be confined to the urban areas and could not manifest the benefit of developing Lantau; and
 - it was considered that Hong Kong citizens would also be an important source of visitors to Lantau, particularly the senior citizen. With the ageing population, there would be more than a million senior citizens in the coming decade or so. Some of them were still very healthy and would visit different places in the territory by making use of the senior citizen concession fare and that would boost, to a certain extent, the local tourism industry.
25. The Chairperson of the PC SC opined that well-rounded facilities would be required to support the recreational and tourism development of Lantau. When developing the tourist attractions in Lantau, a meeting point (such as a tourist information centre) would be needed to provide travel/tour information of Lantau to the tourists. In addition, he was of the view that the intangible cultural heritage of Lantau (such as the Dragon Boat Water Parade in Tai O) should be explored and widely promoted as major tourist attractions. He requested the consultants to supplement relevant information on this aspect. The Chairperson at the same time declared that he was a member of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club. He opined that Lantau was one of the few places suitable for organising international yachting competitions that would bring about hundreds of millions of sponsorship. Also, good safety records gave Hong Kong an edge and it was believed that the competitions would attract a large number of visitors to Hong Kong with associated economic benefits.
26. For the proposed questionnaire survey, the consultants responded that no data on the individual attractions visited by tourists was available from the Hong Kong Tourism Board. She opined that if a questionnaire survey was to be conducted in the future, the questions should be carefully designed and should be in the form of multiple choices rather than open-end questions, lest the tourists could not provide instant answers to the questions.

Agenda Item 7: Any Other Business

Attendance Arrangements for the Lantau Development Advisory Committee and its Subcommittees

27. The Chairperson of the PC SC reported that a public enquiry was received in March 2015 about subcommittee Members bringing their personal assistants to the meetings. He reminded Members of the prevailing arrangements for attendance in the meetings as follows:
- subcommittee Members bringing their personal assistants to the meeting should first get the consent of the subcommittee Chairperson;
 - the personal assistants could only attend the meetings as observers and were not allowed to speak or participate in the discussion at the meetings;
 - before attending the meetings for the first time, personal assistants should fill in an “Interests Declaration Form” and send it to the Secretariat of the subcommittee. It would then be uploaded onto the website of the LanDAC by the Secretariat for public inspection.
28. Members noted the above attendance arrangements.

Views Received during Public Engagement Activities on Lantau Development by the Public Relation and Engagement Subcommittee

29. Responses to the issues identified during the outreach activities by the Public Relation and Engagement Subcommittee (PRE SC) were prepared by the subcommittee Secretariats. Because of time constraint, the responses would be circulated by email to its Members for comments. The responses would then be forwarded to the Secretariat of the PRE SC by the subcommittee Secretariat.

[Post-meeting note: The Secretariat of the ESD SC circulated the draft responses to Members on 5 June and sent a reply to the Secretariat of the PRE SC on 17 June.

The PC SC circulated the draft responses to Members on 27 July. The responses accepted by the Subcommittee were referred to the relevant Government departments for consideration/follow-up action on 4 August and a reply was sent to the Secretariat of the PRE SC on 5 August.]

30. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:55 pm.