

Translation

Minutes of the Sixth Meeting of the Kowloon City District Urban Renewal Forum

Date: 23 July 2012 (Monday)
Time: 2:30 p.m.
Venue: The Hall, 4/F, S.K.H. Holy Carpenter Church Community
Centre, No.1 Dyer Avenue, Hung Hom, Kowloon

Present:

Chairman: Dr Greg Wong Chak-yan

Members: Mr James Mathew Fong
Mr Ho Hin-ming
Ms May Fung Mei-wah
Rev Hor Yiu-man
Ms Christine Kwok Mun-yee
Mr Timothy Ma Kam-wah
Dr Lawrence Poon Wing-cheung
Ms Peggy Poon Wing-yin
Ms Siu Yuen-sheung
Dr Tang Bo-sin
Ms Iris Tam Siu-ying Executive Director
(Planning and Project Control),
Urban Renewal Authority
Mr William Tsui Yiu-leung District Officer (Kowloon City),
Home Affairs Department
Ms Fiona Lung Siu-yuk District Planning Officer / ,
Kowloon, Planning Department
Mr Lee Wai-bun Chief Traffic Engineer / Kowloon
Transport Department
Ms Winnie So Chui-ying Principal Assistant Secretary
(Planning and Lands) 4,
Development Bureau

Secretary: Ms Lily Yam Ya-may

Chief Town Planner / District
Urban Renewal Forum,
Planning Department

Absent:

Members: Mr Daniel Lau King-shing
Mr Wen Choy-bon
Ms Connie Wong Wai-ching

In attendance: Mr Kelvin Law]
Ms Pearl Hui Pui Yee] Planning Study Consultant
Ms Ebby Leung] AECOM Asia Company
Mr Billy Au Yeung] Ltd.

Mrs Sandra Mak]
Mr Adrian Cheung] Public Engagement Consultant
Ms Nelly Fu] A-World Consulting Ltd.
Ms Michelle Lam]

Ms Emily Lui Yuet-wah Public Engagement Consultant
Centre for Social Policy Studies,
Department of Applied Social
Sciences , the Hong Kong
Polytechnic University

Dr Ho Wing-chung] Social Impact Assessment
Ms Cecilia Wong] Consultant
Social Capital and Impact
Assessment Research Unit,
Department of Applied Social
Studies, City University of
Hong Kong

The Chairman welcomed Members and the Study Consultants of the Urban Renewal Plan for Kowloon City to the meeting and informed that Mr Wong Kam-sing had ceased to be the Member of the Kowloon City

District Urban Renewal Forum (“DURF”) since 1 July as he was appointed to be the Secretary for the Environment of the new term of the Government. The Chairman also congratulated Mr Wen Choy-bon on being awarded Bronze Bauhinia Star this year and Mr Timothy Ma Kam-wah on being appointed as Justice of the Peace.

Agenda Item 1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Fifth Meeting

2. **The Secretary** said that the Secretariat circulated the draft minutes of the fifth meeting of the DURF to Members by email on 18 June, and received proposed amendments. The revised minutes of meeting were delivered to Members on 17 July and no other amendment was received afterwards. As agreed by Members, the Chairman announced that the minutes of meeting were confirmed.

Agenda Item 2 Matters Arising

3. **The Chairman** invited the Secretary to report on matters arising from the fifth meeting.

Agenda Item 3: Kowloon Federation of Associations Old District Revitalisation Project—“Revitalisation of To Kwa Wan Setting off from Cattle Depot”

4. **The Secretary** stated that the DURF considered Old District Revitalisation Project submitted by the Kowloon Federation of Associations at the last meeting and agreed to be a supporting organisation of the Project. The Federation intended to apply to the Urban Renewal Trust Fund for funding to undertake the Project. The Secretary reported that the Urban Renewal Fund Limited (URFL) would launch the Urban Renewal Heritage Preservation and District Revitalisation Funding Scheme at the end of August this year. The Federation had not submitted the funding application to the URFL yet.

5. **The Chairman** thanked the Secretary for reporting on matters arising.

Agenda Item 3 Report on Progress of Planning Study on Urban Renewal Plan for Kowloon City
(Discussion Paper No.: DURF KC/06/2012)

6. **The Chairman** welcomed the representatives of the Planning Study Consultant, AECOM Asia Company Ltd., to the meeting. He also invited Dr Tang Bo-sin, convener of the Planning Study Steering Group ("SG"), to give a briefing on the progress of the Study and related working documents including the inception report and working paper on baseline update.

7. **Dr Tang Bo-sin** briefed Members on the work progress of the Planning Study. He stated that the Planning Study SG had discussed two working documents, including the inception report and working paper 1: baseline update submitted by the Planning Study Consultant and examined by the Study Working Group ("WG"), at its meeting on 26 June. Having taken into account the comments of the SG, the Consultants had supplemented baseline information on population mobility in the working paper, and noted the issues to be further explored in the future study. **Dr Tang** also accounted for the next step of the Planning Study Consultant. He invited Members to give comments on the working papers and endorse the documents.

8. **The Chairman** thanked Dr Tang for his briefing and invited Members' views on the working papers.

9. Since Members had no comment on the working documents, **the Chairman** announced the endorsement of the inception report and working paper 1: baseline update submitted by the Planning Study Consultant.

Agenda Item 4 Report on Progress of Public Engagement Programme and Social Impact Assessment for Urban Renewal Plan for Kowloon City
(Discussion Paper No.: DURF KC/07/2012)

10. **The Chairman** welcomed the representatives of the Public Engagement ("PE") Consultants, A-World Consulting Ltd. and the Hong

Kong Polytechnic University, and the representatives of the Social Impact Assessment (“SIA”) Consultant, City University of Hong Kong to the meeting. He then invited Mr Timothy Ma Kam-wah, convener of the PE and SIA SG, to report to Members on the work progress of the PE and SIA and related working documents.

11. **Mr Timothy Ma Kam-wah** stated that the working documents prepared by the PE and SIA Consultants, including the PE strategy, PE digest, website design proposal, proposal for the questionnaire survey, and the SIA inception report, were discussed and examined at the WG meeting on 25 June and the SG meeting on 5 July. The SG’s concerns would be made reference to the Discussion Paper No.: DURF KC/07/2012. As regards the Stage 1 PE activities, Mr Ma outlined the strategy employed by the Consultants and the ways to collect public views, including a questionnaire survey undertaken by the Centre for Social Policy Studies of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He also explained how the DURF Members could get involved. It was expected that the Stage 1 PE activities would commence in mid-August. Regarding the work for the SIA, Mr Ma reported on how the two-stage SIA would be conducted and the methodology used, and stated that the SIA questionnaire survey was different from that to be conducted in the PE activities. He finally briefed Members on the follow-up work of the SIA Consultant, and invited Members’ views and endorsement of the working documents after listening to the Consultants' report.

12. **The Chairman** invited Mrs Sandra Mak, the representative of A-World Consulting Ltd, to report on the Stage 1 PE activities.

13. **Mrs Sandra Mak** said that a lot of advance preparatory work had been put in for the Stage 1 PE activities since May to prepare for the intensive PE activities to be undertaken from mid-August to the end of September. Having regard to the “People First, District-based, Public Participatory” approach to carry out urban renewal, she hoped that the activities would be a paradigm for future. She reiterated that the PE Strategy mainly focused on the views of three categories of stakeholders, including those persons directly affected in the local area, Kowloon City District residents and the general public. Apart from promoting various PE activities, she hoped to raise the identity and recognition of the DURF’s work by increasing more media coverage. This would help the Government to

implement the related work in future. She then invited Mr Adrian Cheung to brief Members on the details of the PE activities.

14. **Mr Adrian Cheung** said that the Stage 1 PE activities included eight focus group meetings, three walking tours cum workshops and two public forums. He briefed Members on the content and arrangements of the activities, and the main consultees. The activities also included roving exhibitions and briefing/sharing sessions for any organisations or groups, such as ethnic minorities, organised in a flexible manner. He also displayed the design of the PE website and the PE Digest to Members. To address the need of the ethnic minorities, he revealed that study was being made to see how the plan of the Preliminary Urban Renewal Proposals for Kowloon City (“PURPs”) could be translated into the languages of the ethnic minorities, including Thai, Nepalese and Urdu, and to produce leaflets in a short time and to upload onto the website so that the ethnic minorities could obtain basic information of the PURPs. For media publicity, Mr Cheung proposed that territorial mainstream and district level (including district newspaper) media publicity should be procured and relied on even though the current PE activities and the issues to be studied were district-based. In respect of the questionnaire survey, Mr Cheung invited Ms Emily Lui Yuet-wah of the Centre for Social Policy Studies, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, to give a briefing to Members.

15. **Ms Emily Lui Yuet-wah** stated that the concerned WG and SG had reached consensus on the approach of the PE questionnaire survey and the content of the questionnaire. The survey aimed to gauge general views of the locals / persons living outside the district on the PURPs and the views would be collected through street stations so as to increase contact with the public and bring about advertising effect. The sample size of the survey would be 1,000, and there would be quota for different proposed areas and different kinds of interviewees. Taking into consideration that different kinds of interviewees would have different views on different proposed areas, the interviewees in the survey would be classified into five categories, including the residents of proposed Redevelopment Priority Area, the residents of proposed Rehabilitation and Revitalisation Priority Area, the residents of proposed Mixed Redevelopment and Rehabilitation Area and those who live in / outside Kowloon City District. The sample quota of each target group would be 200. In identifying sampling sites, the Consultants would set up

street stations at the sites with high pedestrian flow and near the affected areas of the PURPs. At the venues of the PE activities, such as mobile exhibition vehicle or public forums, there would be interviewers to undertake the survey.

16. **Ms Emily Lui Yuet-wah** also reported to Members on the results of the pilot test for the questionnaire conducted earlier. A total of ten questionnaires were completed. The results showed that the affected local residents spent more time to complete the questionnaire and the average finish time was 20 minutes. Conversely, those living outside the district spent shorter time to complete the questionnaire, and the average finish time was 10 minutes. Ms Lui held that the desirable time for having street interview with those affected interviewees should be around 15 minutes. She remarked that the content of the questionnaire would not be significantly revised as a result of the pilot test. However, the wordings of the questionnaire would be amended to increase the clarity of the questionnaire. To shorten the time for completing the questionnaire, the training on questioning technique provided to the interviewers would be strengthened to make them to be more conversant with the content of the questionnaire.

17. **The Chairman** invited Dr Ho Wing Chung, the representative of the Social Capital and Impact Assessment Research Unit, Department of Applied Social Studies, City University of Hong Kong, the SIA Consultant, to report on the work of the SIA.

18. **Dr Ho Wing Chung** explained that in comparison with the PE activities, the work of the SIA was to assess the impacts on the tenants and business operators affected by the PURPs. He reported that his team had done some advance SIA work, including interviews with the locals, sharing and conducting a pilot test for the questionnaire survey with the non-government organisations ("NGOs") in the district. He then briefed Members on the three important tasks of the SIA, including community profile survey, questionnaire survey and focus group meetings to be held in the Stage 2 PE. Dr. Ho emphasized that their questionnaire survey and focus group meetings were different from those undertaken by the PE Consultant in terms of time, content of discussion, methodology and targets. Dr Ho finally reported to Members on the pilot test results for the questionnaire survey. He pointed out that the content of the questionnaire

had been revised, and the amendments included classifying questions in the questionnaire for business operators into different independent questionnaires for different industries, revising some questions in response to different comments from employers and employees, and deleting some questions in the questionnaire to shorten the time for completion.

19. **The Chairman** thanked the Consultants' reporting and invited Members' views and questions on the work of the PE and SIA.

20. As for the PE, Members had the following comments:

- (a) **Ms Siu Yuen-sheung** well appreciated the design of the study website, but thought that the content could be slightly condensed. She also emphasized the importance of media publicity and suggested attempting to promote the activities through radio;
- (b) **Ms Christine Kwok Mun-yee** reckoned that the Consultants should publicise the activities early so that the local organisations and kaifongs could have sufficient time to enroll as participants since the PE activities would be conducted in August and September. She asked the Consultants how the locals would be widely informed and invited to participate in the activities lest they would miss the activities;
- (c) **Mr Timothy Ma Kam-wah** considered that media publicity should be sought to make everybody aware of the PE activities. For example, the publicity would be gained through political and economic radio programmes on Saturday / Sunday morning or current affairs focus television programmes; and
- (d) **Mr James Mathew Fong** proposed that consideration should be given to incorporate transport operators, including bus, mini-bus and railway companies, into the stakeholder list as the PURPs would involve the traffic issues. Furthermore, the stakeholders should include

some environmental protection organisations, such as Society for the Protection of the Harbour, Designing Hong Kong and other related environmental protection organisations.

21. **Mr Adrian Cheung** responded that the publicity of the PE activities would be conducted in three directions. Firstly, the Consultants had drawn up the stakeholder list, and would send invitation letters, emails and publicity materials like posters to local organisations and leaders shortly and follow up with phone calls so that messages on the activities could be disseminated in the community. Secondly, media publicity would be sought, including district newspaper and comprehensive media – televisions, radios and newspapers. Lastly, the activities would be widely publicised through the website and leaflets. Owing to limited resources, the Consultants could not produce publicity materials like plywood boards. However, he opined that with efficient district network and considerable media publicity, the desired publicity effect could be achieved. In addition, the Consultants would be glad to arrange sharing sessions for those groups with special need.

22. In regard to the SIA and related questionnaire survey, Members had the following comments:

- (a) **Ms May Fung Mei-wah** doubted why the last question in Part E of the questionnaire, which asked the interviewee if he/she had completed the PE questionnaire in the street before, was not the first question to be asked. She was also doubtful about Question 11 in Part E, which asked the number of family members aged between 6 and 18 instead of asking the number of elders living with the interviewee;
- (b) **Ms Iris Tam Siu-ying** understood that the SIA Consultant would assess the impact of the concrete proposal on the interviewees and formulate mitigation measures in the Stage 2. Nevertheless, she hoped the Consultants could bring forward some optional proposals for interviewees' comment in the Stage 1. Taking vehicle repairing industry as an example, she suggested providing some

optional improvement proposals to lead the interviewees to think about the merits of each optional proposal and their concerns, and propose mitigation measures. It was believed that the proposals formulated in the next stage could better manage their concerns, be more concrete and definite if the Consultants could quickly identify these comments in the Stage 1. Apart from industry operators, she proposed that the interviewees should include users, such as the customers of vehicle repairing and funeral service industries, who could provide comments from another angle. For the design of the questionnaire, Ms Tam hoped that the interviewees could be led with some initial possible options to give some definite and concrete responses. For instance, she suggested adding some open ended questions for the part of questions concerning vehicle repairing industry in the questionnaire for the business operators on page 34 of the Inception Report. This would allow the interviewees to provide more concrete comments apart from only answering "desirable" or "undesirable"; and

- (c) in response to Ms Iris Tam Siu-ying's comments, **the Chairman** proposed that the SIA Consultant should clearly state when the work for proposed mitigation measures would be carried out in the table of work progress on page 22 of the Inception Report. For example, the Stage 1 would have the preliminary proposed mitigation measures; the proposed mitigation measures would be fine-tuned in the Stage 2; and the proposed mitigation measures would be finalised at last. Showing the work progress on the proposed mitigation measures in the table could help remind everybody to formulate these mitigation measures by stages.

23. **Dr Ho Wing-chung** responded to Members' comments as follows:

- (a) they would guide the interviewers in the training to ask the last question in Part E when the interview started. Putting that question at the end was to serve as a reminder for the interviewers. For Question 11, he explained that this question intended to ask families with secondary/primary school students since it had been found in the previous studies that it would be most likely for the families with secondary/primary school students to encounter difficulties of school transfer during the redevelopment process. With reference to the concerns for the elders, some questions in the questionnaire had already addressed the need in this respect; and
- (b) according to the previous pilot test for the questionnaire, most interviewees, such as operators of vehicle repairing industry and eating place, were very willing to provide comments. As the questionnaire survey would be conducted by face-to-face interviews, they would immediately raise open questions to ask the interviewees for their concrete comments once the interviewees only answered “desirable” or “undesirable” to the proposals. Regarding the table of the work progress, they would make amendments according to the Chairman’s comments. In connection with the concerns on seeking the views of shop users, Dr Ho responded that there was a lack of concrete proposals at the present stage. He suggested gathering and consolidating the operators’ comments first, and then organising the comments into a simple questionnaire for the next stage. With concrete recommendations, it would be better to gather the users’ views in the next stage.

24. In regard to the Hong Kong Polytechnic University’s questionnaire survey, Members had the following comments:

- (a) **Ms Siu Yuen-sheung** stated that both the PE and SIA questionnaires were very detailed, however she opined that very few interviewees, in particular those

interviewed at street stations, would be willing to spend 15 minutes to complete the questionnaires. Hence, she proposed that the content of the questionnaires for the two surveys should be simplified as far as possible. To increase publicity and attractiveness, Ms Siu suggested giving some small gifts, such as pens, to the interviewees on completion of the questionnaires;

- (b) **Dr Lawrence Poon Wing-cheung** noted that Part B and Part J of the questionnaire both asking information on particulars of household. He opined that it was more appropriate to change Part J to ask information on personal particulars of interviewee. Besides, from his viewpoint, it was important for Question B2 to ask whether the interviewee was an owner or a tenant as the owner and tenant usually had different comments or even opposing views. He suggested further asking the tenants if they had other properties in the district as some tenants might be owners, and this question could help the Consultants to analyse the comments gathered in future; and
- (c) **Ms Christine Kwok Mun-ye**e showed her concerns on undertaking the PE questionnaire survey in the form of street station. She opined that there would be difficulties in requiring an interviewee to spend 10 to 15 minutes to complete the questionnaire in the street. In addition, the targets of the questionnaire survey would be classified into different categories, and it would be quite difficult to distinguish different categories of interviewees in a short time when conducting interviews at street stations. As such, Ms Kwok proposed that the Hong Kong Polytechnic University should try to set different sampling sizes and consider adopting the method used by the SIA Consultant in their questionnaire survey to collect views through home visits. It was her view that quality comments could be collected by asking in-depth questions through home visits.

25. **Ms Emily Lui Yuet-wah** responded to Members' comments as follows:

- (a) regarding the content of the questionnaire, she clarified that both Part B and Part J of the questionnaire asked about the background information of the interviewee. The questions of Part J were put at the end of the questionnaire as they involved higher degree of privacy. She agreed to change Part J into particulars of interviewee;
- (b) for concerns on interview time at street stations, she agreed with Members' views that it would be really difficult to require the interviewees to stop in the street to complete the questionnaires. However, she explained that the interview time of the previous pilot test was longer and around 15 to 20 minutes were required mainly because the majority of the interviewees who took part in the pilot test lived in the district and most of them made comments on their own initiative during the interviews. She stated that in future interviews at the street stations, the interviewers would try their best to shorten the interview time with different techniques having regard to the interviewees' situations; and
- (c) with regard to the Member's proposal for home visit interview, she explained that the PE questionnaire survey could not be wholly conducted through home visit due to time and resource constraints. Having said that, they had liaised with the NGOs in the Kowloon City District. Once the street station interview was found ineffective, the NGOs would help arrange for the kaifongs in the target sampling areas to participate in the questionnaire survey. Moreover, the interviewees could also choose to register at the street station first, and then receive home visit.

26. To follow up Ms Emily Lui Yuet-wah's responses, Members had the following comments:

- (a) regarding the questionnaire survey in the form of street station, **Mr James Mathew Fong** concurred that it would be rather difficult to require the interviewees to stop and have an interview. He suggested that some work should be done to facilitate the interviews, such as giving some small gifts on completion of the questionnaires, asking the locals or media to assist in publicity to raise public awareness about the activity, and optimizing the design of the street stations to attract the pedestrians' attention and participation;
- (b) for the design of the questionnaires, **Mr James Mathew Fong opined that** both the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and City University of Hong Kong had a need for coordination and should avoid repetition in their questionnaires, in particular collecting the interviewees' background information. Close coordination could facilitate future analysis of the surveys and give the public the impression that the same organisation took on the work and conveyed the same message. For the questionnaires of City University of Hong Kong, he said that some questions could be simplified. For example, it was not necessary to list all the years for the interviewee to respond when asking them the year of settlement in Hong Kong. With regard to the Hong Kong Polytechnic University's questionnaire for the local residents, he suggested that a question should not only ask the interviewee the duration of residency, but also ask if they worked in the district as such information could assist in understanding the interviewees' comments. The Consultants should also be prudent on the wording of the questionnaire. He finally proposed that the Consultants could consider adding some open ended questions in Part E1 of the questionnaire so that the interviewees could provide more concrete comments; and

- (c) **Mr Ho Hin-ming** noted that the questions in the questionnaire of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University were specifically for certain areas. He considered that the interviewees would not necessarily have knowledge of and be interested in every area. To save time, he proposed to use some filtering questions to shorten the time for completion of the questionnaire. For instance, the Consultants could ask the interviewees in which sub-area they lived, and then according to their responses ask questions of the concerned area. As the electioneering activities of the Legislative Council would take place between August and September, he had doubts over the effectiveness of street station interview. In his views, it would be more effective to arrange for the kaifongs to participate in the questionnaire survey through the assistance of the local NGOs. To avoid complaints, he reminded that the residents had to be informed beforehand if home visit interview was conducted.

27. In response to Members' comments, **Ms Emily Lui Yuet-wah** supplemented information as follows:

- (a) in respect of the questions in Part E1 of the questionnaire for the local residents, she agreed to add some open ended questions so that the interviewees could provide comments on other proposals;
- (b) for Mr Ho Hin-ming's suggestion of asking the interviewees in which sub-area they lived first, and then asking the interviewees' views on the proposed areas based on their responses, she was worried that such a filtering way of questioning would obliterate the interviewees' views on other proposed areas. She stated that there would be options of "do not know / no comment" in the questionnaire for the interviewees who had no knowledge or idea about the other proposed areas; and

- (c) as to the cooperation with the NGOs and undertaking the survey through home visit, she stated that she had previous experience of such work with strong network support. If collecting public comments at the street station interviews was found ineffective, the Consultants would cooperate with the NGOs in choosing appropriate interviewees in some activities, such as talks to undertake the questionnaire survey. The Consultants would also choose some buildings with no caretaker and gate for home visit. To avoid causing nuisance, the Consultants would attempt to post the event posters at the buildings before the interview. It was not feasible to organise comprehensive home visit interviews due to time constraint.

28. **Ms Christine Kwok Mun-ye** remarked that the questionnaire survey was PE in nature. If the Consultants only arranged to liaise with specific groups and residents in the old areas through their network for conducting the survey, she opined that the reference value of the survey would be depreciated. Conversely, it would be more effective to achieve representative results by organising selective home visit interviews in each proposed area.

29. **Rev Hor Yiu-man** also agreed the form of home visit interview and considered that the incapability of entering the buildings with gates for home visit interview was just a sampling limitation.

30. In response to Members' comments, **Mrs Sandra Mak** said that the current PE activities were subject to major external constraints, one of which was that the time of PE activities was between August and September, during which there were summer holidays and the Legislative Council election. She pointed out that the questionnaire survey was mainly carried out at street stations, however other feasible ways would also be used for the ultimate goal of collecting 1,000 target samples with reference value, with 200 samples for each target group. She thanked Members for providing valuable comments.

31. **The Chairman** asked the SIA Consultant whether they would encounter the same problem of the PE Consultant in carrying out the questionnaire survey.

32. **Dr Ho Wing Chung** replied that they also faced the problem of tight schedule. With respect to undertaking the questionnaire survey in the form of street station or home visit, he opined that both methods were subject to different constraints, and these had also been repeatedly discussed in the previous meetings. Having said that, comments collected from different methods would be of considerable reference value. When perfection could not be reached, he pointed out that a balance had to be struck among different requirements. Dr Ho thanked Members for their comments, and affirmed that various Consultants would continue to communicate with one another and work for the highest goal together.

33. **The Chairman** understood that the Secretariat was preparing the assignment brief of consultancy work for the Stage 2 PE Programme. He suggested that the Consultants could provide comments to the Secretariat later if they found that it was necessary to conduct any supplementary questionnaire survey.

34. **The Chairman** concluded Members' discussion, and asked Members to endorse the concerned working documents, including the PE strategy (Annex 1 of Discussion Paper No.: DURF KC/07/2012), proposal for the PE questionnaire survey (Annex 3 of Discussion Paper No.: DURF KC/07/2012) and its questionnaire content (Appendix 2 in Annex 3), SIA inception report (Annex 4 of Discussion Paper No.: DURF KC/07/2012) and its questionnaire content (Appendices 3 and 4 in Annex 4). Since Members did not have further comment, the Chairman requested the Consultants to make necessary amendments to the working documents according to Members' comments, and announced the endorsement of the revised working documents.

Agenda Item 5 Future Railway Development in Kowloon City District

35. Since the Hong Kong Observatory expected that the typhoon signal number 8 would be hoisted at 5 o'clock, **the Chairman** suggested that

Agenda Item 5 should be deferred to the next meeting for discussion. Members agreed to the suggestion.

Agenda Item 6 Any Other Business

36. There being no other matters for discussion, the meeting was adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

**Secretariat,
Kowloon City District Urban Renewal Forum
July 2012**