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20 November 2018

The Honourable Mrs Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor, GBM, GBS
The Chief Executive
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China
Chief Executive's Office
Hong Kong

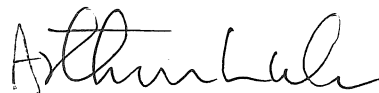
Dear Madam,

Pursuant to section 18 of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, we have the pleasure in submitting to you the enclosed report containing our recommendations on the delineation of District Council constituencies for the purpose of the ordinary election in respect of the District Councils to be held in 2019.

Yours faithfully,



Barnabas Wah FUNG, Chairman



Arthur Yee-shun LUK, Member



Fanny Mui-ching CHEUNG, Member

ABBREVIATIONS

C&SD	Census and Statistics Department
CMAB	Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau
CE	Chief Executive
DC, DCs	District Council, District Councils
DCCA, DCCAs	district council constituency area, district council constituency areas
DCO	District Councils Ordinance
DO, DOs	District Officer, District Officers
EAC	Electoral Affairs Commission
EACO	Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance
HAD	Home Affairs Department
HD	Housing Department
HKSAR	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
ISD	Information Services Department
LandsD	Lands Department
LegCo	Legislative Council
OC	Owners' Corporation
PlanD	Planning Department
REO	Registration and Electoral Office
the AHSG	the Ad Hoc Subgroup set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections in the Planning Department

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VOLUME 3

PUBLIC REPRESENTATIONS

PART I **Public Representations (Serial Nos.: 1 – 3425)**

PART II **Public Representations (Serial Nos.: 3426 – 6281)**

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Section 1 : The Responsibility of the Electoral Affairs Commission

1.1 Under section 4(a) of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (Chapter 541) (“EACO”), one of the functions of the Electoral Affairs Commission (“EAC”) is to consider or review the boundaries of District Council (“DC”) constituencies for the purpose of making recommendations on the boundaries and names of constituencies for a DC ordinary election.

1.2 The EAC is required under section 18 of the EACO to submit a report to the Chief Executive (“CE”) of its recommendations on the boundaries and names of District Council Constituency Areas (“DCCAs”) at an interval of not more than 36 months from the preceding DC ordinary election. As the last DC ordinary election was held on 22 November 2015, the EAC has to submit the report on the boundaries and names of the DCCAs for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election to the CE by 21 November 2018.

1.3 Under section 21 of the EACO, the CE-in-Council shall consider the EAC’s report as soon as practicable after the receipt of it. Subject to the CE-in-Council’s approval on the boundaries and names as recommended by the EAC, the CE-in-Council, having regard to the EAC’s final recommendations, will make and table at the Legislative

Council (“LegCo”) the relevant Order according to section 6(1) of the District Councils Ordinance (Chapter 547) (“DCO”). After the completion of the negative vetting procedure of the LegCo, the boundaries and names of the DCCAs will come into effect for the sixth-term DC ordinary election to be held in November 2019.

Section 2 : Increase in the number of elected seats

1.4 Delineation of the DCCAs is based on the total number of elected seats for the next DC ordinary election. After undertaking an overall review on the number of elected seats for each of the 18 administrative districts having regard to the projected population of Hong Kong in mid-2019, the Government proposed to increase 21 elected seats in 10 DCs for the sixth-term DCs as follows:

- (a) one additional seat for each DC in Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Tsuen Wan;
- (b) two additional seats for each DC in Sham Shui Po, Kwai Ching, Tuen Mun and Sai Kung;
- (c) three additional seats for each DC in Kwun Tong and Sha Tin; and
- (d) four additional seats for the Yuen Long DC.

1.5 On 17 July 2017, the Government consulted the LegCo Panel on Constitutional Affairs on the proposed addition of 21 elected seats for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. A motion was moved at the LegCo meeting on 17 January 2018 for the approval of the District Councils Ordinance (Amendment of Schedule 3) Order 2017 to implement this proposal. The Order was approved by the LegCo on the same day and published in the Gazette on 19 January 2018.

1.6 Pursuant to LegCo's approval for the abovementioned Order, the total number of elected seats for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election was increased by 21 from 431 to 452. Correspondingly, the total number of DCCAs to be delineated by the EAC was increased to 452 as one DC member is to be elected from each DCCA. The number of DCCAs to be delineated by administrative districts is set out in **Appendix I**.

Section 3 : Scope of the Report

1.7 The scope and content of this report is based on the requirements stipulated under section 18 of the EACO. The report is published in three volumes. **Volume 1** mainly describes how the proposed delineation of the boundaries of DCCAs was worked out and sets out the EAC's recommendations on the boundaries and the names of the DCCAs with the reasons for those recommendations. **Volume 2** contains the maps of all the administrative districts and the boundary descriptions of relevant DCCAs. The boundaries and names of each DCCA are shown on the maps. **Volume 3** records all the written representations.

CHAPTER 2

THE DELINEATION EXERCISE

Section 1 : Statutory Criteria for Delineation

2.1 The EAC has drawn up its recommendations in accordance with the criteria stipulated under section 20 of the EACO. These criteria are summarised as below:

- (a) the EAC shall ensure that the population in each proposed DCCA is as near the population quota as practicable. Population quota means the figure arrived at by dividing the total population of Hong Kong by the total number of elected members to be returned in the DC ordinary election;
- (b) where it is not practicable to comply with (a) above in any proposed DCCA, the EAC shall ensure that the population in that DCCA does not exceed or fall short of the population quota by more than 25%;
- (c) the EAC shall have regard to the community identities, preservation of local ties and the physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area;
- (d) the EAC may depart from strict application of (a) and (b)

above only where it appears that one or more of the considerations in (c) above renders such a departure necessary or desirable; and

- (e) the EAC must follow the existing boundaries of the administrative districts and the number of elected members to be returned to a DC as specified in Schedules 1 and 3 of the DCO respectively.

2.2 The population quota is the quotient in dividing the projected population of Hong Kong by the total number of elected seats in Hong Kong. It is the statutory requirement that delineation of DCCAs should be conducted on the basis of the projected population in the year in which the relevant election would be held. In respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the projected population of Hong Kong is 7 502 600, which being divided by the total number of 452 elected seats results in the population quota of 16 599. Since the statutory criteria allow the population of a DCCA to exceed or fall short of the population quota by not more than 25%, the statutory permissible range is between 12 449 and 20 749.

Section 2 : Working Principles

2.3 The EAC has also adopted the following set of working principles for the delineation exercise:

- (a) for existing DCCAs where the population falls within the

permissible range (i.e. between 12 449 and 20 749 for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election), their boundaries will be maintained as far as possible;

- (b) for existing DCCAs where the population falls outside the permissible range, if that situation was allowed for the last DC ordinary election and there remain valid justifications to allow such situation, their boundaries will be maintained as far as possible;
- (c) other than (b) above, for existing DCCAs where the population falls outside the permissible range, adjustments will be made to their boundaries (unless there are justifications for maintaining their boundaries on grounds of community identities, preservation of local ties and/or physical features) and also those of the adjacent DCCAs so that their populations stay within the permissible range. Where there is more than one way to adjust the boundaries of the DCCAs concerned, the one which affects the least number of existing DCCAs or less population will be adopted, otherwise the one with the least departure from the population quota will be used;
- (d) factors with political implications will not be taken into consideration;
- (e) the names of the new DCCAs to be formed are proposed by reference to major features, roads or residential settlements in

the DCCAs after consultation with the relevant District Officers (“DOs”) of the Home Affairs Department (“HAD”);

- (f) the EAC’s provisional recommendations on the code references of administrative districts and DCCAs are that the administrative districts should be given the alphabetical reference from “A” onwards, with the omission of “I” and “O” to prevent confusion, starting from the Central and Western District and other administrative districts on Hong Kong Island, followed by the administrative districts in Kowloon and the New Territories. The numbering of DCCAs in an administrative district is to be prefixed by the alphabetical reference for the administrative district and starts from the first numeral. The number “01” should be allocated to the most densely populated DCCA, or the one traditionally considered most important or prominent or the centre of the administrative district, and the number be proceeded consecutively in a clockwise direction so that as far as possible, two consecutive numbers should be found in two DCCAs contiguous to each other. The code reference does not have any bearing on the delineation of DCCA boundaries, but the EAC hopes that by adopting this system, anyone who consults the maps would find it easier to understand them and locate the DCCAs. These methods have been adopted since 1994 and the public should be generally familiar with them; and

- (g) where the DCCA boundaries have to continue into the sea to align with the administrative district boundary, the DCCA boundary lines are, as far as possible, drawn perpendicular to the administrative district boundary lines on the sea.

Section 3 : Working Partners

2.4 The EAC Secretariat, staffed by designated personnel of the Registration and Electoral Office (“REO”), assisted the EAC in carrying out the exercise.

2.5 As in the past, the necessary projected population figures are provided by an Ad Hoc Subgroup (“AHSB”), set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections in the Planning Department (“PlanD”). These population projection figures are the most essential information required for conducting the delineation exercise. The AHSB was chaired by an Assistant Director of PlanD and comprised of representatives from the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau (“CMAB”), Census and Statistics Department (“C&SD”), Housing Department (“HD”), Lands Department (“LandsD”), Rating and Valuation Department, HAD and REO. These professional departments in the AHSB have all along been responsible for carrying out territory-wide population censuses and projections on population distribution. To ensure that the projections can cater for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the AHSB was requested to project the population distribution figures as at a date as close to the election date as practicable.

For this reason, the AHSG followed the practice in past delineation exercises and provided the EAC with the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019, presuming that the DC ordinary election would be held in November 2019.

2.6 The LandsD also rendered assistance in producing maps showing the projected population, administrative district and DCCA boundaries, and the boundary descriptions for use by the EAC in the delineation exercise. It also provided the EAC with information related to land administration where necessary.

2.7 According to the statutory criteria, the EAC is required to have regard to the community identities, preservation of local ties, and the physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area when drawing up its recommendations on the boundaries of DCCAs. Having regard to the fact that the DOs, being officers responsible for district administration, having more in-depth knowledge of the local characteristics, geographical and transport matters of their administrative districts, the EAC has followed the established practice to invite the DOs to provide factual information of their respective districts on such matters for reference so as to have a better understanding of the feasibility of different delineation proposals. Moreover, the EAC, where necessary, has requested other government departments (e.g. LandsD) to provide information.

2.8 The Information Services Department (“ISD”) has given expert advice in drawing up the strategy and ideas for the publicity

programme and materials for the consultation exercise.

Section 4 : The Work Process

Commencement of work

2.9 The AHSG held its first meeting in June 2017 to work out the method to be adopted for compiling the data and set out the work schedule. The projected population figures were made available in January 2018, on which basis the LandsD prepared the maps. When these maps were ready, the EAC Secretariat proceeded to work on the preliminary proposals for delineation of DCCA boundaries.

Site visits

2.10 Physical features such as the size, shape, accessibility and development of an area are important considerations in the delineation work. Therefore, the local geographical situations would impact on the delineation of DCCA boundaries. In order to obtain first-hand information on the relevant DCCAs, where necessary, the staff of the EAC Secretariat would conduct site visits to inspect the unique physical features, transport facilities and accessibility of the DCCAs concerned. The information and topographical features so gathered were analysed and taken into account in drawing up the preliminary proposals.

Meetings to deliberate and formulate proposals

2.11 After the staff of the EAC Secretariat had finalised their preliminary recommendations on the boundaries and names of the DCCAs, the EAC convened meetings to consider the preliminary proposals. The EAC Secretariat presented the proposals to the EAC with the aid of maps and photographs to facilitate better understanding of the local features and the environment of the DCCAs concerned. Information gathered from site visits and the factual information provided by the DOs were also submitted to the EAC for reference.

Provisional recommendations

2.12 In the EAC's provisional recommendations, the boundaries of 128 DCCAs had to be changed and six DCCAs were renamed. The EAC allowed 12 DCCAs to exceed the permissible range of the population quota for one reason or the other. The proposed boundaries and names of the DCCAs requiring adjustments and those allowed to exceed the permissible range with the relevant considerations by the EAC were set out in the consultation documents.

2.13 After the EAC had drawn up the provisional recommendations on the DCCA boundaries, the EAC Secretariat prepared for the launch of the public consultation exercise. The public consultation exercise ran from 23 July 2018 to 21 August 2018. Details of the provisional recommendations were set out in the two volumes document published for the public consultation.

CHAPTER 3

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Section 1 : The Consultation Period and Public Forums

3.1 Pursuant to the provision of section 19 of the EACO, the EAC conducted a public consultation exercise on its provisional recommendations from 23 July 2018 to 21 August 2018. During this period, members of the public could send their written representations to the EAC to express their views on the EAC's provisional recommendations on the boundaries and names of the DCCAs.

3.2 The public consultation exercise was widely publicised by the EAC through Announcements in the Public Interest on radio and TV, press releases, newspaper advertisements, posters, the EAC's website and Government Gazette.

3.3 On the first day of the consultation period (i.e. 23 July 2018), the EAC held a press conference to launch the exercise, and invited the public to give their views on the EAC's provisional recommendations. In order to ensure that its final recommendations can fully take into account the public opinions, the EAC appealed to the public to actively participate in the consultation and express their views, no matter whether for or against the provisional recommendations.

3.4 In the preparation for the public forums in the last delineation exercise, the EAC has increased the number of forums from two in the past to three. However, according to the record, the forum held on Hong Kong Island was attended only by 10-odd persons. And among them, only six expressed their views and only one was about the DCCAs of Hong Kong Island. By comparison, there were more people attending the other two forums held in Kowloon and the New Territories. For the better use of resources, no forum was arranged on Hong Kong Island this time but the time of the forums held in Kowloon and the New Territories was extended from 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. so that sufficient time was allowed for the public to express their views.

3.5 The two public forums were conducted at the Lai Chi Kok Community Hall on 1 August 2018 and the Sha Tin Lung Hang Estate Community Centre on 3 August 2018 respectively, where members of the public could attend and express their views to the EAC directly. Audio-visual aids showing the maps were used to facilitate the participants to better understand the content of the provisional recommendations.

Section 2 : Number of Representations Received

3.6 During the consultation period, the EAC has received a total of 6 285 written representations, of which, five representations were withdrawn. Besides, a total of 263 persons attended the forums conducted at the Lai Chi Kok Community Hall (130 persons) and the Lung Hang Estate Community Centre (133 persons). A total of 65 oral

representations were received in the two forums.

3.7 Certain representations expressed views on the arrangements of public forums. These views were noted by the EAC for reference in the future review on the relevant arrangements. Besides, there were views in some representations that were not related to the delineation of boundaries or names of the DCCAs but to matters such as boundaries of the administrative districts, allocation of the elected seats and arrangements for polling stations, etc. For the representations related to boundaries of the administrative districts and allocation of the elected seats, the EAC has referred the relevant representations to the Government. As for views relating to polling stations, the EAC has referred them to the REO.

3.8 All the written representations as arranged according to the administrative districts are reproduced in **Volume 3** of this report. Summaries of the written and oral representations are shown in **Appendix II** of this volume.

CHAPTER 4

WORK AFTER THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Section 1 : Deliberations and Observations

4.1 After the public consultation period has ended, the EAC has looked into each of the written and oral representations to consider whether they should be accepted.

4.2 First of all, there were representations pointing out that the EAC had not consulted the public before drawing up the provisional recommendations. The EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for drawing up the provisional recommendations and to consult the public thereafter. In this delineation exercise, the EAC has received a large number of representations during the public consultation period, including both supporting and opposing views on the provisional recommendations, and alternative proposals. When deliberating on the representations, the EAC has adopted the same set of statutory criteria and working principles adopted in drawing up the provisional recommendations (see Chapter 2), and to compare the population figures afresh and to consider the other statutory factors in order to examine the merits of both sides in a prudent manner. As in the past, the EAC will accept the proposals received during the public consultation period if those proposals better comply with the statutory criteria and working principles for the delineation exercise than the provisional recommendations.

4.3 Some representations suggested that the provisional recommendations had not taken into account the geographical and transport situations of individual areas, and had tendered alternative proposals and justifications. In order to better understand and assess the reasons advanced, where necessary, the staff of the EAC Secretariat would conduct site visits again to explore the feasibility of the alternative proposals. To enable the EAC to have an overall view of the representations and arrive at fair and balanced recommendations, the EAC Secretariat presented the information gathered from the site visits together with its analysis and observations to the EAC with the aid of maps and photographs to show the relevant physical features.

4.4 In drawing up the provisional recommendations and deliberating on the representations, the EAC has adopted basically the same principles as in previous delineation exercises. Regarding the views expressed in the representations, the EAC has noted the following matters and set out its observations so that the public may fully understand the factors that have been taken into consideration by the EAC.

(a) Number of DC elected seats and DCCAs

4.5 Section 20 of the EACO provides that in drawing up the provisional recommendations on the boundaries of the DCCAs in the administrative districts, the EAC must follow the number of elected members to be returned for each DC as specified in Schedule 3 of the DCO. Regarding the sixth-term DC commencing on 1 January 2020,

based on the population growth, the Government had conducted a review in 2017 on the number of elected seats for each DC in the 18 administrative districts, and the relevant subsidiary legislation was passed by LegCo in January 2018 for the increase of a total of 21 elected seats in 10 DCs. Accordingly, the EAC is required to delineate the same number of DCCAs corresponding to the 452 elected seats.

4.6 There were representations touching on the number of elected seats for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. For instance, some argued that based on the current projected population in 2019, the number of elected seats for certain administrative districts should be more than those stipulated in the subsidiary legislation. Therefore, they suggested the Government or EAC to further increase the number of elected seats in the administrative districts concerned. Others suggested that the number of elected seats among the administrative districts should be adjusted flexibly. It must be pointed out that the number of new DCCAs to be created is a statutory pre-set for the EAC, to which the EAC has no authority to revise or vary.

4.7 On the issue of the projected population figures as at mid-2019, the Government has used the then available figures on the projected population when reviewing the number of DC seats in 2017, whereas the EAC is required to adopt the latest population projection in reviewing the boundaries of the DCCAs for the DC delineation exercise this year. Hence, the revision of the projected population is an inherent feature of this mechanism. As there was a time gap between the compilation of the two sets of population figures (in particular there was

an update on the population figures in line with the latest by-census results in between), there is bound to be a difference between the number of seats that should be provided for a certain administrative district if one were to use the latest projected population available for the EAC in delineating the DCCA boundaries and the numbers of seats as passed by the LegCo earlier, having regard to the fact that there was a certain degree of increase or decrease of population in some administrative districts during the period. Notwithstanding the above, the EAC must delineate the DCCA boundaries according to the number of seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO.

4.8 As stated in paragraph 4.5 above, the review on the number of elected seats was the responsibility of the Government, which was a pre-set before the start of the delineation exercise. The matter does not fall under the purview of the EAC. In drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO, among which is to adhere to the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO, and to delineate the new DCCAs in the administrative districts as provided for. The EAC has no power to increase or reduce the number of elected seats/DCCAs in any administrative districts. Similarly, the EAC may not transfer the new seats/DCCAs approved for a certain administrative district to another administrative district.

4.9 One of the statutory criteria under the EACO is that the projected population of a DCCA should not exceed or fall short of the population quota by more than 25%. Hence, the EAC may suitably

arrange a DCCA to absorb the excessive population of an adjacent DCCA, or to transfer population to a DCCA in shortfall, as the case may be, in order to ensure that the DCCA concerned can meet the requirement of the statutory permissible range. However, the situation may be different in those administrative districts which are subject to severe geographical and accessibility constraints, for instance, the Islands District, in which the population distribution is considerably uneven, and there is no direct transport link between some islands. Under such circumstances, even though the populations of some DCCAs do deviate from the statutory permissible range, owing to geographical and accessibility constraints, the EAC cannot redistribute their populations through adjustment of their boundaries with adjacent DCCAs, or to merge some of the islands in order to free up a DCCA to deal with the problem of other DCCAs with populations exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit. In any event, the EAC has adjusted the DCCA boundaries in all administrative districts in accordance with the statutory criteria as far as practicable, in order to improve the situation of departing from the permissible range in some DCCAs as far as possible.

4.10 As the views and proposals on the number of elected seats are related to the enactment of the primary legislation which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant views to the CMAB for consideration.

(b) **“Principle of equal representation” and consideration of the other statutory factors**

4.11 The EACO sets out the statutory criteria (see paragraph 2.1 above) for delineating DCCA boundaries and the EAC shall ensure that the population in each proposed DCCA is as near the population quota as practicable. However, given that the majority of the population in Hong Kong live in high-rise buildings, it is not practicable for the population of each DCCA to strictly achieve a single population quota (i.e. 16 599). Hence, the statutory criteria allow the population of a DCCA to exceed or fall short of the population quota by not more than 25%, i.e. between the lower and upper limits of 12 449 and 20 749. The concept behind the relevant criterion is the “principle of equal representation” (i.e. similar number of people should have equal number of representation). This principle is all along the primary consideration in the delineation exercise.

4.12 Moreover, to strictly adhere to the requirement of a single population quota in every DCCA in each delineation exercise is impracticable to do so as mentioned above. It would also need to re-delineate the existing boundaries of a large number of DCCAs, giving rise to unnecessary controversies. Therefore, according to the established working principles of the EAC, for existing DCCAs where the projected populations do fall within the permissible range, the EAC will in principle maintain their existing boundaries.

4.13 The population of Hong Kong is ever-increasing with completion of new buildings continuously and urban renewal projects.

Population movements among different DCCAs are quite substantial. The EAC must, according to the statutory requirement, delineate new DCCAs and adjust the boundaries of the DCCAs where the projected populations deviate from the permissible range. In so doing, it will inevitably lead to a knock-on effect on the adjacent DCCAs, necessitating corresponding adjustments to their boundaries even though their projected populations remain within the permissible range. Nevertheless, the EAC will follow the principle of affecting the least number of DCCAs or less population in adjusting the DCCA boundaries so as to minimise any possible impact on the electors.

4.14 The statutory criterion of allowing the population of a DCCA to exceed or fall short of the population quota by not more than 25% is already a rather liberal range. Be that as it may, the EAC may under special circumstances, having regard to the community identities, traditionally close local ties or unique geographical environment of individual DCCAs, consider it necessary to depart from strict adherence to the requirement of the statutory permissible range and allow the populations of the DCCAs concerned to deviate from the statutory permissible range in accordance with the statutory criteria. As for those DCCAs which have been allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the past, the EAC will review their boundaries during each delineation exercise. If there are changes in the objective circumstances of those DCCAs allowed to depart from the permissible range in the past, such as the addition of new seats within the administrative districts or there is room for adjustment in the adjacent DCCAs, the EAC will appropriately adjust their boundaries in light of the

actual situations. Nevertheless, for some DCCAs, due to their unique situations, such as geographical separation from their adjacent DCCAs or problems of population distribution, there may be still valid justifications for maintaining their existing boundaries unchanged, the EAC will then propose to allow the populations of those DCCAs to depart from the permissible range.

4.15 Since the last delineation exercise, the overall population of Hong Kong has increased by around 200 000. There have also been changes in the distribution of population, and the projected populations of 80 existing DCCAs exceeded the statutory permissible upper or lower limits. The EAC is required under the legislation to appropriately delineate the new DCCAs and adjust the boundaries of DCCAs in accordance with the statutory criteria so that the projected populations of the DCCAs concerned do fall within the statutory permissible range. The EAC noticed that some representations wished that allowance be given to keep the boundaries of the DCCAs unchanged with population falling outside the permissible range more widely and liberally. However, to do so is not only against the requirement of the statutory criteria, let alone the creation of the new DCCAs in accordance with the number of new seats stipulated in the subsidiary legislation. Therefore, due to the population growth and movement, the re-delineation of the boundaries of the DCCAs is inevitable and the impact on the composition of existing DCCAs is also unavoidable.

4.16 Quite a number of representations objected to the EAC's provisional recommendations on the grounds that they are used to the

community services provided by their existing DC members. They wished the existing boundaries of the DCCAs to which they belong be maintained notwithstanding that the populations of the DCCAs do exceed the statutory permissible upper limits. There are also representations arguing that the provision of community services would be hampered by the co-existence of different types of housing or residents with different economic background in a DCCA after the re-delineation because service needs and issues of concern are different. The EAC appreciates the views that the residents do not want changes to the community services they are used to, but taking into account the provision of community services by DC members will unavoidably attract the allegation of involvement of political inclinations. Not only is this neither a statutory criterion for delineation, nor should it be the approach by the EAC as an independent, impartial and apolitical body. Besides, in view of the reality of housing development and population distribution in Hong Kong, it is very common that a community is composed of residents having different backgrounds or aspirations. The EAC's provisional recommendations are based on objective data of population distribution, so as to comply with the "principle of equal representation" in delineation of DCCA boundaries as stated in paragraph 4.11. Although this will inevitably have impacts on community services, in any event, public services and community facilities (e.g. medical and health services, education, amenities, etc.) provided by the Government and non-government organisations will absolutely not be affected by the delineation exercise. Members of the public may continue to enjoy the said services and facilities.

4.17 Besides, there are representations alleging that the provisional recommendations have failed to take into consideration the community integrity and local ties in some DCCAs, by dividing certain public housing estates into different DCCAs. The EAC hopes the public will appreciate the fact that due to the scale of public housing in Hong Kong at present, the population of one housing estate will have exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit (i.e. exceeding 20 749) laid down in the legislation on delineation. In accordance with the statutory criteria, it is simply impossible for the EAC to put an entire housing estate with population exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit within one DCCA, otherwise it will fail to comply with the requirement of statutory permissible range, and violating the “principle of equal representation”. As a matter of fact, all along large-scale public or private housing estates have normally been delineated into more than one DCCA, or even more than two DCCAs. Moreover, as mentioned in paragraph 4.13 above, in view of the dense population and high-rise buildings in Hong Kong, most adjacent DCCAs are indeed not far away from each other. Therefore, dividing a housing estate into different DCCAs would not bring about great impact on local ties.

4.18 In sum, the EAC noticed that divers representations have put forward proposals to maintain or re-delineate the existing DCCA boundaries on the grounds of community integrity and preservation of local ties. Such proposals include placing an entire housing estate in the same DCCA, or grouping the same housing type in the same DCCA, and urban-rural restructuring, etc. Some representations even proposed to delineate DCCAs based on the economic background of the residents.

Such representations view the statutory criteria from a rather parochial and subjective perspective. With ongoing urban development, many areas are well-developed with comprehensive community infrastructure and ancillary transport facilities. Hence, community identities and local ties are, more often than not, no longer obvious factors justifying the keeping or re-delineation of the existing boundaries for most DCCAs. As for the delineation of urban and rural areas, there are representations arguing that the EAC should not put the rural areas and housing estates in the New Territories in the same DCCA. As a matter of fact, urban and rural co-existence is very common in Hong Kong, and such delineation have been undertaken in many past delineation exercises. The EAC will only allow the population of a DCCA to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the presence of overwhelming and incontrovertible objective facts, such as the preservation of traditional ties between villages or retaining unique communities with historical elements. Only by so doing, the EAC can ensure that the delineation exercise is conducted in an objective, effective and orderly manner.

4.19 The EAC would like to reiterate that DCCA boundaries are adjusted after overall consideration from a macro perspective. With the “principle of equal representation” as the overriding guideline, the adjustments are made on the basis of objective data of population distribution, having regard to the other statutory factors of community identities, preservation of local ties, geographical factor and accessibility, etc. The EAC cannot give special emphasis to any particular DCCA, and will definitely not consider any political factors or factors not relevant to the statutory criteria. Among all the statutory factors,

population figures are, as a matter of principle, the EAC's primary consideration in the delineation exercise. As for the other statutory factors, having regard to the change in the actual circumstances, the relevant importance of each factor will vary in each delineation exercise. The EAC has to weigh the individual factors having regard to the uniqueness of an individual DCCA and the situations of their adjacent DCCAs. As stated in paragraph 4.2 above, if the proposals in the representations made by the public could better comply with the statutory criteria and working principles, they will be accepted by the EAC. As to the representations received during the present public consultation exercise, the EAC has, after taking into account geographical factors or preservation of traditional ties between the villages, has accepted certain proposals in the representations and revised some of the provisional recommendations accordingly to allow the populations of the DCCAs concerned to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit.

(c) Population figures adopted in the delineation of boundaries

4.20 Some representations queried the accuracy of the projected population figures adopted for the delineation exercise. They adopted current population figures of some buildings obtained from their own sources and/or outdated figures based on their own estimation, which are different from the projected population figures adopted by the EAC.

4.21 According to the EACO, the delineation exercise must be conducted on the basis of the projected populations of individual DCCAs in the year in which the election is to be held. All along, for DC

ordinary elections, the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year are adopted for the delineation exercise in accordance with the established practice. Accordingly, the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past and mentioned in paragraph 2.5 above, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.

4.22 However, regarding the discrepancy due to the time gap in compilation between the projected population figures adopted by the Government in reviewing the number of seats and those used by the EAC in delineating the DCCA boundaries, the EAC hopes that the AHSG could in the light of the experience this time examine the feasibility of adopting some weighted algorithm to narrow down as far as possible the discrepancy between the two sets of figures for the consideration of the

relevant authorities.

4.23 Besides, some representations pointed out that the projected population figures adopted by the EAC fail to take into account future developments in the DCCAs. According to the statutory requirements as mentioned in paragraph 4.21 above, the EAC must conduct the delineation exercise on the basis of the projected populations of individual DCCAs in the year in which the election is to be held. For this delineation exercise, the projected population figures are as at 30 June 2019. Changes in population arising from developments thereafter would not be taken into account and be only considered in future delineation exercises.

(d) Consultation on drawing up provisional recommendations and confidentiality on the information

4.24 Some representations queried the practice of consulting the DOs' views in the course of drawing up the provisional recommendations, feeling that the advice provided to the EAC by the DOs was tainted with political considerations which go against the EAC's principles of being independent, fair and non-political. Besides, some representations alleged that some members of the local communities already had information about the provisional recommendations before they were made public, enabling them to have an early start of their community work in the proposed DCCAs. There were queries suspecting premature leaks of the EAC's provisional recommendations.

4.25 According to the statutory criteria, the EAC must have regard to the community identities and the preservation of local ties as well as physical features (such as size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant areas in making recommendations on the delineation of DCCA boundaries. To ensure that the recommendations are in compliance with the statutory criteria, it is necessary for the EAC to have an understanding of the local characteristics, geographical environment and accessibility of the proposed DCCAs so that the feasibility of the various options be considered thoroughly. The DOs, being officers responsible for district administration, do have more comprehensive and in-depth knowledge on the local characteristics, geographical and transport matters of their administrative districts. As such, the EAC invited the DOs to provide factual information of their respective administrative districts on such matters for reference. It has been a long standing practice for the EAC to invite DOs to give their views in the delineation exercise. The EAC considers it necessary to keep this arrangement lest it may overlook some relevant local situations.

4.26 One of the EAC's working principles in the delineation exercise is that political factors will not be taken into consideration. When the DOs are invited to provide information, the EAC has specified that only information of objective facts on local characteristics, geographical and transport matters is sought. The important principle that political facts will be not taken into account has been emphasised. The advice provided by the DOs is only a part of the variety of reference materials when the delineation recommendations were drawn up by the EAC. The EAC has given all round consideration to all statutory

requirements, in particular the population figures affected, before making the recommendations. In any event, according to the established procedure, even if the EAC has considered the information provided by the DOs when drawing up its provisional recommendations, it is still required by the legislation to conduct public consultation on the provisional recommendations. During the consultation period, if representations of members of the public put forward materials different from those provided by the DOs, the EAC would adopt the same set of statutory criteria and working principles to carefully examine the justifications provided in the representations. The EAC will accept the public's proposals if they do better comply with the statutory criteria and working principles for the delineation exercise as compared with the provisional recommendations. After considering the representations received during the present public consultation, the EAC has accepted some proposals made in the representations and adjusted the boundaries of the DCCAs concerned in its provisional recommendations.

4.27 Apart from the DOs, the EAC will also request other government departments (such as LandsD) to provide information where necessary. This enables the EAC's grasp of the local circumstances be more objective and comprehensive. However, in drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC has never consulted or considered the opinion of the DCs. Of course, individual DC members could indeed make representations during the public consultation period. The EAC will carefully examine their reasons in the same manner as the representations made by members of the public.

4.28 Throughout the whole process of drawing up the provisional recommendations, confidentiality is preserved, including the consultation with the DOs and communication with other working partners. Before the provisional recommendations are made public, the EAC would not consult any members of the local community, nor would it disclose any details of the delineation to any organisations or individuals beyond its working partners. The EAC believes that all parties taking part in the exercise will abide by the principle of confidentiality and will not divulge the information to any other parties. Follow-up actions would be taken seriously if the EAC receives any complaint supported by substantive evidence.

4.29 The above are some observations gathered from the experience of the present and past delineation exercises, with the purpose of illustrating some factors normally taken into consideration in delineation. The EAC believes the making of such observations will be helpful to the public in understanding the working principles adopted by the EAC in applying the statutory criteria. They are, however, only general observations, and they should be read in a holistic manner and in context of the specific cases.

Section 2 : The Recommendations

4.30 At its meetings held on 19 September and 24 October 2018, the EAC considered the representations received and information on geographical environment and projected population figures gathered from site visits and other government departments concerned and made its final

recommendations. The EAC's views on the representations are set out in the last column of **Appendix II**.

4.31 The EAC adjusted the boundaries of 27 DCCAs and the names of two DCCAs in its provisional recommendations. Details of the revisions and changes are set out in **Appendices III** and **IV** respectively.

4.32 In its final recommendations, the EAC has adjusted the boundaries of a total of 123 DCCAs, and allowed the projected population in 17 DCCAs to deviate from the permissible range of the population quota, with the reasons specified in **Appendix V**.

4.33 As compared with the changes made in the last delineation exercise (i.e. 109 DCCAs), a greater number of DCCAs were required to change their boundaries this time.

4.34 A summary of the EAC's final recommendations is shown in **Appendix VI** of this Volume. The boundary maps and descriptions of the final recommendations are in **Volume 2**.

CHAPTER 5

A CONCLUDING NOTE

Section 1 : Acknowledgements

5.1 With the completion of this delineation exercise, the EAC would like to express its gratitude towards the following government departments for their contributions: the AHSB for its provision of the population projections; the DOs of the 18 districts for providing the factual information regarding the local characteristics, geographical and transport situations of their respective districts; the LandsD for its production of the various maps and boundary descriptions for the conduct of the consultation exercise and production of the report; the ISD for its contribution to the publicity programme relating to the consultation exercise; the Government Logistics Department for the printing of the consultation materials and this report, and the HAD for the provision of venues for holding the two public forums and its assistance to distribute the consultation documents and publicity posters.

5.2 The EAC is particularly thankful to the EAC Secretariat for their dedicated and concerted efforts in the preparation and support for the delineation exercise.

5.3 Last but not least, the EAC is most grateful to those members of the public for their representations, put forth in writing or orally in the public forums.

Section 2 : Conclusion

5.4 As in previous delineation exercises, the EAC has adopted a pragmatic approach in conducting the delineation exercise. The EAC has made every effort to observe the requirements of the population quota and permissible range as far as practicable. At the same time, the EAC will accept the suggestions from members of the public on grounds of community identities, local ties or geographical factors if the suggestions are supported by overwhelming reasons and do better comply with the statutory criteria and working principles for the delineation exercise as compared with the provisional recommendations. As always, the EAC has paid no regard to any suggestions with political implications or those which are not relevant to the statutory requirements.

5.5 Delineation of the DCCA boundaries is an integral part of a DC ordinary election. The EAC is committed to conducting each and every election under its supervision in an open, fair and honest manner. The EAC has all the time held on to this important principle in this delineation exercise.

Number of DCCAs to be Delineated by Administrative Districts

	District Council	Number of DCCAs
1.	Central and Western	15
2.	Wan Chai	13
3.	Eastern	35
4.	Southern	17
5.	Yau Tsim Mong	20
6.	Sham Shui Po	25
7.	Kowloon City	25
8.	Wong Tai Sin	25
9.	Kwun Tong	40
10.	Tsuen Wan	19
11.	Tuen Mun	31
12.	Yuen Long	39
13.	North	18
14.	Tai Po	19
15.	Sai Kung	29
16.	Sha Tin	41
17.	Kwai Tsing	31
18.	Islands	10
	Total:	<hr/> 452

Appendix II - A

**Central and Western District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations**

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Central and Western District as they are in line with the EAC's statutory criteria and working principles.	The supporting view is noted.
2	A01 – Chung Wan A04 – Peak	1	-	Considers it inappropriate to place the areas in the north and south of MacDonnell Road into two different DCCAs and proposes to group them in one DCCA.	This proposal is not accepted because the areas in the north and south of MacDonnell Road belong to A01 (Chung Wan) and A04 (Peak) respectively, and the populations of the two DCCAs will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
3	A01 – Chung Wan A12 – Sheung Wan	1	-	Proposes to transfer the residential buildings in the vicinity of the MTR Sheung Wan Station from A01 (Chung Wan) to A12 (Sheung Wan).	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of A01 (Chung Wan) and A12 (Sheung Wan) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
4	A02 – Mid Levels	-	1	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	East A13 – Tung Wah				
5	A02 – Mid Levels East A13 – Tung Wah	1	-	Has no adverse comments on the provisional recommendations.	The view is noted.
6	A02 – Mid Levels East A03 – Castle Road A13 – Tung Wah	3	1	<p>Object to the provisional recommendations on A02 (Mid Levels East) and A13 (Tung Wah). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the populations of A02 (Mid Levels East) and A13 (Tung Wah) have already met the requirements of the EAC's statutory criteria, i.e. not exceeding or falling short of the population quota by more than 25%; • the DCCAs concerned have been established for more than 24 years and electors are well used to the existing delineation and have developed a sense of belonging. A change in the delineation will cause confusion to the residents; • Aberdeen Street is a main road linking the Mid-Levels with the 	<p>These representations are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of A13 (Tung Wah) (11 910) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-28.25%). To ensure that the population of the DCCA will fall within the statutory permissible range, the provisional recommendations propose to transfer part of the population of the adjacent A02 (Mid Levels East) to A13 (Tung Wah);</p> <p>(ii) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (1 936) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (994) by 942;</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Central District and has historical value. Splitting the left and right sides of Aberdeen Street into two different DCCAs will disrupt its integrity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> other DCCAs around A13 (Tung Wah) have a greater population than A02 (Mid Levels East). Of these DCCAs, the population of A03 (Castle Road) has higher percentage of deviation from the population quota (+22.88%). It is considered more appropriate to transfer part of its population to A13 (Tung Wah); and the opinions offered by the DO to the EAC are suspected to have political considerations. <p>One representation proposes to transfer the cluster of buildings between Alassio and Argenta from A03 (Castle Road) to A13 (Tung Wah) as an alternative option. Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> despite the fact that the provisional recommendations are deemed reasonable from the perspectives of the delineation of DCCAs, community integrity, etc., the proposal made in the 	<p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters, community services provided by DC members or political factors will not be taken into consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving community identities.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>representation can achieve a reasonably balanced population distribution among A02 (Mid Levels East), A03 (Castle Road) and A13 (Tung Wah);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • though some of the above buildings and certain buildings in the south of Seymour Road belong to the same development series, they are actually just standalone apartment buildings without any close relationship between them. Therefore, the proposal does not affect local ties; and • designating Seymour Road as the boundary between A03 (Castle Road) and A13 (Tung Wah) enables that the matters related to the busier Caine Road can be followed up by a single DC member and handled in a more effective manner. 	
7	A06 – Kwun Lung A07 – Kennedy Town & Mount Davis	1	-	<p>Objects to the swap of the original codes of two DCCAs because no change is made to their DCCA boundaries in the provisional recommendations. Besides, residents are used to the original DCCA codes which have been used for years. Changing the codes will cause confusion.</p>	<p>This representation is not accepted because allocating codes to DCCAs is for the sake of easy identification of DCCAs on the boundary maps and providing the public with a quicker and easier way in locating the DCCA(s) which they are looking for. According to the established working principles, when drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					will rationalise the allocation of DCCA codes for all administrative districts by assigning the codes in a clockwise direction with a view to making the DCCAs with consecutive codes contiguous to each other as far as possible so that it is easier for the public to locate a DCCA when consulting the maps.
8	A08 – Sai Wan A09 – Belcher	1	-	Proposes to transfer the cluster of buildings located at Ivy on Belcher's, Ying Ga Garden and Hee Wong Terrace from A09 (Belcher) to A08 (Sai Wan) because the population difference of nearly 7 000 between these two DCCAs is undesirable. The proposal made in the representation can achieve a more balanced population distribution between the two DCCAs.	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of A08 (Sai Wan) and A09 (Belcher) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.

Appendix II - B

Wan Chai District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Wan Chai District.	The view is noted.
2	All DCCAs	5	1	<p>In view of the ageing and decreasing population, propose to reduce the number of seats in the Wan Chai District so as to avoid repeated re-delineation of the DCCAs resulting from the situation of having population below the statutory permissible lower limit. The representations also consider that the Government should review whether it is appropriate to maintain the existing number of elected seats in the Wan Chai DC at 13.</p> <p>One representation proposes to combine the three DCCAs: B01 (Hennessy), B02 (Oi Kwan) and B03 (Canal Road) and make them into two DCCAs. The proposed adjustments can ensure the preservation of community integrity and enhance the level of connectivity among the DCCAs.</p> <p>One representation proposes to reduce the number of elected seats in the Wan Chai DC in</p>	<p>These proposals are not accepted because in accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As these proposals made in the representations are related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant views to the CMAB for consideration.</p> <p>In addition, in drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.</p>

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				2023 and use Queen's Road East, Wan Chai Road, Johnston Road, Hennessy Road and Gloucester Road as the respective boundaries of B01 (Hennessy), B02 (Oi Kwan), B12 (Southorn) and B13 (Tai Fat Hau) so as to cater for their different developments.	
3	B01 – Hennessy B02 – Oi Kwan B03 – Canal Road B04 – Causeway Bay B07 – Tai Hang B09 – Broadwood B10 – Happy Valley B11 – Stubbs Road	206 [^]	9	<p>Object to the provisional recommendations. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haven Street and Caroline Hill Road are different from the commercial area in Causeway Bay. They belong to two different communities each with their own characteristics and problems. For instance, the problems faced by B07 (Tai Hang) are acquisition of old buildings and building management, whereas those faced by B04 (Causeway Bay) are light pollution and noise pollution in the commercial area. Hence, the provisional recommendations would break the community integrity of the areas concerned; with regard to the land use designated by the Town Planning Board, B04 (Causeway Bay) is a 	<p><u>Items (a) to (h)</u> Proposals of items (a), (e) and (h) are partly accepted. It is a statutory requirement that the EAC has to examine the existing boundaries of all DCCAs on the basis of the projected populations of individual DCCAs in the year in which the relevant election would be held, and appropriately adjust the boundaries of those DCCAs with projected populations exceeding the statutory permissible upper or lower limits with a view to ensuring that their projected populations will fall within the statutory permissible range.</p> <p>Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the populations of B02 (Oi Kwan), B03 (Canal Road) and B04 (Causeway Bay) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit. Therefore, adjustments are considered necessary. As</p>

[^] Of which, 134 are template letters for B07 (Tai Hang) and 51 template letters for B04 (Causeway Bay). Besides, one representation contains 126 signatures from the public.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>commercial district, while the surrounding area of Haven Street is zoned as a “Government, Institution or Community” site, which is different from B04 (Causeway Bay);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • re-delineation will have an impact on DC members’ follow-up actions on community cases since most of these cases involve privacy and require long-term follow-up actions. The provisional recommendations would upset community ties; • despite the projected fall in the population of the Wan Chai District, the Government has already decided to keep the number of seats in the Wan Chai District at 13. Consequently, there is no excuse for a change to the DCCA boundaries on grounds of population; • Haven Street and Caroline Hill Road have all along been part of B07 (Tai Hang) and are inseparably dependent on the “St. Paul sub-area” in terms of transport, local setting and medical services; • B04 (Causeway Bay) and B07 (Tai Hang) are delineated by Leighton 	<p>in the past, in drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC has adopted the approach which would affect the least number of existing DCCAs or less population so as to minimise any possible inconvenience to electors due to boundary adjustments.</p> <p>The EAC notes that the representors have put forward many views on preserving the community integrity and local ties of the DCCAs concerned from different perspectives such as the daily lives of the public, provision of services by DC members and community development. However, the EAC is of the view that the arguments raised in the representations are rather parochial, subjective and not convincing. Besides, the alternatives proposed in the individual representations are impracticable in the sense that some proposals can only solve the problem of having population below the statutory lower limit in some DCCAs, and some proposals are deemed infeasible having regard to geographical factors.</p> <p>However, after prudent consideration and consolidation of the proposals made in various alternative options, the EAC accepts parts of the proposals of items (a), (e) and (h) and revises the provisional</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Road. Given that the residential and community land uses for the latter, the original delineation is relatively more reasonable as it has created a more homogenous living area;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the section of Jaffe Road between Percival Street and Cannon Street forms part of the core of the hustling and bustling Causeway Bay. The buildings there share certain common features with those in the surrounding area stretching from Cannon Street to East Point Road. The provisional recommendations would upset community integrity and create greater difficulty for making plans for small communities and addressing community problems; the performance of individual DC members is appraised once every four years by the vote of the electors. Frequent re-delineation would deprive electors of the opportunity to appraise the performance of DC members; the incumbent DC members are familiar with the local affairs and residents are used to visit the offices of the existing DC members for assistance and expression of 	<p>recommendations on the following DCCAs. Details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to transfer some of the buildings near Haven Street located within the original boundary of B07 (Tai Hang) to the adjacent B04 (Causeway Bay); (ii) to transfer some of the buildings near Leighton Road located within the original boundary of B09 (Broadwood) to the adjacent B03 (Canal Road); and (iii) to transfer some of the buildings in the west of Bowrington Road located within the original boundary of B03 (Canal Road) to the adjacent B02 (Oi Kwan). <p>After the above adjustments, the respective populations of the DCCAs concerned are:</p> <p>B02: 12 509, -24.64% B03: 12 512, -24.62% B04: 12 972, -21.85% B07: 13 701, -17.46% B09: 13 755, -17.13%</p> <p>Compared with the previous provisional recommendations, the total number of DCCAs to be affected under the above revised recommendations will increase by one, i.e. B09</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>views; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> under the provisional recommendations, the boundaries of the DCCAs concerned are not tidy. 	<p>(Broadwood). However, as for the number of people to be affected, it will decrease by 1 299 from 4 326 to 3 027. The change is in line with the established working principles of the EAC.</p>
				<p>(a) One representation suggests that the buildings in the west of Cannon Street and in the north of Jaffe Road in B04 (Causeway Bay) should be retained, and only the buildings in the surrounding area of Haven Street (excluding the surrounding area of Caroline Hill Road) be transferred to B04 (Causeway Bay).</p>	
				<p>(b) One representation suggests that part of the population in B09 (Broadwood) or B10 (Happy Valley) be transferred to B02 (Oi Kwan), B03 (Canal Road) and B04 (Causeway Bay).</p>	
				<p>(c) One representation suggests that part of the population in B09 (Broadwood) be transferred to B02 (Oi Kwan) and B03 (Canal Road).</p>	
				<p>(d) One representation proposes to transfer part of the population from the more populated B09 (Broadwood) and B11 (Stubbs Road) to B04 (Causeway Bay).</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(e) One representation agrees with the provisional recommendations to transfer the population in the west of Bowrington Road to B02 (Oi Kwan) because the population of B01 (Hennessy), an adjacent DCCA of B02 (Oi Kwan), is also insufficient. As for B11 (Stubbs Road), it would be even more difficult to change its boundary. On the other hand, the representation considers that the EAC should not change the DCCA boundaries of B04 (Causeway Bay) and B07 (Tai Hang). Regarding the problem of shortfall of population in B03 (Canal Road), it should be addressed by transferring part of the population from B09 (Broadwood) as it has a larger population figure. As such, the representation proposes that the buildings in the surrounding area stretching from the south of Leighton Road to the east of Wong Nai Chung Road in B09 (Broadwood) i.e. the surrounding area from Po Leung Kuk to the tramway at the Leighton Hill Community Hall, including Leigyinn Building, Lai Chi Building, Leishun Court, Starlight House and Lunar Building, etc., be transferred to B03 (Canal</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Road). Compared with those in B09 (Broadwood), these buildings have a closer connection with the community in the surrounding area of Leighton Centre and other facilities in B03 (Canal Road). The EAC may decide how many people should be transferred from B09 (Broadwood) to B03 (Canal Road) after taking into account the population figures.</p>	
				<p>(f) One representation does not object to the re-delineation of B02 (Oi Kwan). However, it proposes to transfer The Leighton Hill of B09 (Broadwood) to B04 (Causeway Bay) so as to avoid making changes to B07 (Tai Hang).</p>	
				<p>(g) One representation proposes to decrease the population of B09 (Broadwood) and to increase that of B02 (Oi Kwan).</p>	
				<p>(h) One representation proposes to make the following proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to retain the buildings in the west of Cannon Street and the north of Jaffe Road in B04 (Causeway Bay); 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer the buildings in the east of Percival Street and Leighton Road from B03 (Canal Road) to B04 (Causeway Bay); • to transfer the buildings in the east of Fleming Road and the south of Lockhart Road from B01 (Hennessy) to B02 (Oi Kwan); and • to allow the population of B03 (Canal Road) to be below the statutory permissible lower limit. Based on the fact that the population of the Wan Chai District is very low but the number of elected seats in the Wan Chai DC has remained unchanged, it is difficult to have reasonable re-delineation of the boundaries. If the above proposal is not accepted, proposes to transfer some buildings at the northern foothills of Leighton Hill or the entire Leighton Hill from B09 (Broadwood) to B03 (Canal Road). If the resultant population of B09 (Broadwood) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit, then proposes to transfer some buildings along Blue Pool Road in B11 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(Stubbs Road) to B09 (Broadwood).	
4	B01 – Hennessy B11 – Stubbs Road B12 - Southorn	1	-	Considers that the boundaries of B01 (Hennessy) and B12 (Southorn) are very unreasonable because they are long and thin in shape. They also cut across different landscapes and communities and put different communities together. Proposes to re-delineate the boundaries of B01 (Hennessy) and B12 (Southorn) and divide them into southern and northern parts instead of the current eastern and western parts. In addition, proposes that part of the Peak Road in B12 (Southorn) be transferred to B11 (Stubbs Road).	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of B01 (Hennessy), B11 (Stubbs Road) and B12 (Southorn) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
5	B02 – Oi Kwan B03 – Canal Road B04 – Causeway Bay B07 – Tai Hang	-	1	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
6	B02 – Oi Kwan B03 – Canal Road	1	3	Query the accuracy of the current population projections compiled by the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections.	<u>Items (a) and (b)</u> The projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	B04 – Causeway Bay B07 – Tai Hang			<p>(a) One representation suggests that the EAC should make public the population projection figures to facilitate the making of comments by the public.</p> <p>(b) One representation proposes to use the results of the 2021 Population Census for the delineation exercise for the 2023 DC Ordinary Election.</p>	<p>past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p> <p>As regards the relevant population figures, the EAC will examine whether it is appropriate to show the projected populations of individual DCCAs before adjustments to their boundaries in the consultation document</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					of the provisional recommendations for public information in the next DC delineation exercise.
				(c) One representation suggests that the population quota should be calculated as the basis of the actual situation of each individual administrative district. For example, the population quota of the Wan Chai District should be calculated by dividing the total population of the Wan Chai District by 13 DCCAs, instead of dividing the total population of Hong Kong by 18 administrative districts.	<u>Item (c)</u> The EAC must follow the statutory criteria under the EACO in drawing up the delineation recommendations. As stipulated in the legislation, population quota means the total population of Hong Kong divided by the total number of elected members to be returned in the DC ordinary election, but not in an individual administrative district.

Appendix II - C

Eastern District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Eastern District.	The view is noted.
2	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on C03 (Lei King Wan), C04 (Sai Wan Ho), C05 (Aldrich Bay), C06 (Shaukeiwan), C07 (A Kung Ngam) and C28 (Hing Tung).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on C01 (Tai Koo Shing West), C02 (Tai Koo Shing East), C15 (Mount Parker), C24 (Quarry Bay), C25 (Nam Fung), C26 (Kornhill) and C27 (Kornhill Garden). Although the provisional recommendations are more practicable having regard to community integrity and population distribution, according to the aggregate population of the above DCCAs, their total number of elected seats is currently one more than that of their entitlement. Proposes to delete one seat in 2023 for reasonable deployment of DC resources.	<u>Item (b)</u> In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(c) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on C10 (Yan Lam), C12 (King Yee), C13 (Wan Tsui), C14 (Fei Tsui), C31 (Hing Man), C34 (Yue Wan) and C35 (Kai Hiu), and objects to the provisional recommendations on C08 (Heng Fa Chuen), C09 (Tsui Wan), C11 (Siu Sai Wan), C32 (Lok Hong) and C33 (Tsui Tak). According to the aggregate population of the above DCCAs, their total number of elected seats is currently two more than that of their entitlement. Proposes to delete one seat in 2023 for reasonable deployment of DC resources.</p>	<p><u>Item (c)</u> In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.</p>
				<p>(d) Proposes to transfer the area of the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (“IVE”) from C08 (Heng Fa Chuen) to C09 (Tsui Wan) and maintain the boundary of C11 (Siu Sai Wan) because IVE and the Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong in C09 (Tsui Wan) are both managed by the Vocational Training Council and affected by the industrial and cargo working areas in C09 (Tsui Wan), sharing the same community characteristics and issues of concern.</p>	<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (246) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (179) by 67;</p> <p>(ii) IVE located in C08 (Heng Fa Chuen) is geographically further away from the buildings in C09 (Tsui Wan) as compared with Fu Ming Court as proposed for</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>transfer to C09 (Tsui Wan) in the provisional recommendations. There are also park and Citybus depot in between; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
				<p>(e) Proposes to transfer Koway Court instead of Wah Ha Estate from C33 (Tsui Tak) to C32 (Lok Hong) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the car park of Koway Court is located at Tai Man Street, which affects the transport near Neptune Terrace and Greenwood Terrace located also at Tai Man Street in C32 (Lok Hong); and • Wah Ha Estate is close to MTR Chai Wan Station and belongs to a community different from Neptune Terrace and Greenwood Terrace located at the mid-levels in C32 (Lok Hong). 	<p><u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of C33 (Tsui Tak) (11 100) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-33.13%); and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>
				<p>(f) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on C16</p>	<p><u>Item (f)</u> The proposal made in the representation involves</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(Braemar Hill), C17 (Fortress Hill), C18 (City Garden), C19 (Provident), C20 (Fort Street), C21 (Kam Ping), C22 (Tanner) and C23 (Healthy Village). Considering the differences in area and population between the Eastern and the Wan Chai DCs, proposes to transfer the above DCCAs from the Eastern District to the Wan Chai District in 2023 and to rename the Wan Chai District as the Harbour District to reflect that Wan Chai and North Point are located at the bay area in the central part of the Hong Kong Island.	alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.
				(g) Same as item 16.	<u>Item (g)</u> Please see item 16.
3	C03 – Lei King Wan C04 – Sai Wan Ho C28 – Hing Tung	1	-	To strengthen community ties and bring the populations of C03 (Lei King Wan) and C04 (Sai Wan Ho) closer to the population quota, proposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Les Saisons from C04 (Sai Wan Ho) to C03 (Lei King Wan) as it has closer community ties with C03 (Lei King Wan); to transfer the old residential blocks (except Tai On Building) from C03 (Lei King Wan) to C04 (Sai Wan Ho), so that the population of C03 (Lei King Wan) can continue to fall within the 	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of C03 (Lei King Wan), C04 (Sai Wan Ho) and C28 (Hing Tung) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>statutory permissible range; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer 18 Upper East and Shing On Building, or even Parker33, The Oakridge, Fortune Court, Tai Sing House and Truecourse Tower from C04 (Sai Wan Ho) to C28 (Hing Tung), depending on the population figures. 	
4	C04 – Sai Wan Ho C29 – Lower Yiu Tung	1	-	<p>Proposes to transfer Sun Sing Centre, Lok Kwan House and Belleve Court from C04 (Sai Wan Ho) to C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there will be new residential developments with imminent population intake and a lot of residential projects are in progress in C04 (Sai Wan Ho). Expects that the population of the DCCA will increase significantly. The EAC should have foreseen the above situation and adjust the boundary of the DCCA concerned as soon as possible to avoid future adjustment and causing confusion to the residents without knowing who is their DC member; it will be hard for the DC member to manage if the DCCA is overpopulated, and it is also unfair to residents; and 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of C04 (Sai Wan Ho) and C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required;</p> <p>(ii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) has the capacity to absorb more population. 	<p>population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
5	C04 – Sai Wan Ho C29 – Lower Yiu Tung C30 – Upper Yiu Tung	3	-	<p>(a) Propose to transfer both Yiu Fung House and Yiu On House from C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) to C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) and the private residential buildings near Sun Sing Street from C04 (Sai Wan Ho) to C29 (Lower Yiu Tung). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yiu Fung House and Yiu On House are next to each other geographically; query that the EAC is under pressure and political considerations not to transfer Yiu Fung House and Yiu On House together to C30 (Upper Yiu Tung); activities of the residents living along Sun Sing Street are mainly centralised in the area of Shau Kei Wan; residents have always regarded Hoi An Street as the boundary of Sai Wan Ho. Across Hoi An Street is Shau Kei Wan; 	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too;</p> <p>(ii) if both Yiu Fung House and Yiu On House are transferred from C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) to C30 (Upper Yiu Tung), the affected population (2 028) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (983) by 1 045;</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider that the EAC has underestimated the population of C04 (Sai Wan Ho). As there will be new residential developments with imminent population intake at Sun Sing Street, expect that the population of C04 (Sai Wan Ho) will increase substantially. The above proposal can relieve the population growth of C04 (Sai Wan Ho); • the above proposal can resolve the problem of insufficient and persistent decrease in population of C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) over the years and allow C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) to absorb part of the population of C04 (Sai Wan Ho) as early as possible as its population will go up significantly; and • the above proposal can even out the populations of C04 (Sai Wan Ho), C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) and C30 (Upper Yiu Tung). It will be more fair to the residents if the populations served by DC members of different DCCAs are similar. 	<p>consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members or political factors will not be taken into consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(b) One representation further proposes to transfer buildings such as Sun Sing Centre and Bellevue Court from C04 (Sai Wan Ho) to C29 (Lower Yiu Tung).	
6	C05 – Aldrich Bay C06 – Shaukeiwan C07 – A Kung Ngam	2	-	<p>Object to the provisional recommendations on C05 (Aldrich Bay), C06 (Shaukeiwan) and C07 (A Kung Ngam) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the provisional recommendations on the above DCCAs do not have regard to the community integrity and local ties; • Aldrich Garden has been included in C07 (A Kung Ngam) since 2011. However, the residents of Aldrich Garden share the community facilities and the same needs with residents in the area of Aldrich Bay, and hence have a weaker sense of belonging towards C07 (A Kung Ngam); • there are different types of residence in C07 (A Kung Ngam). It is difficult for the DC member to serve residents of different social standings. As the DC member of the above DCCA also has different stances, it is hard to reach a consensus on community issues; and • frequent changes in DCCA 	<p>This representation is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of C05 (Aldrich Bay), C06 (Shaukeiwan) and C07 (A Kung Ngam) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>

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		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				boundaries make it hard for electors to adapt to and seek help from DC members.	
7	C06 – Shaukeiwan C07 – A Kung Ngam	1	-	<p>Proposes to transfer Eastway Towers from C07 (A Kung Ngam) to C06 (Shaukeiwan) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposal can even out the populations of the above DCCAs so that the DC members of the two DCCAs can provide better services for residents; there will be new residential developments with population intake in C07 (A Kung Ngam) starting from 2019, but the increase in population may not have been accurately reflected in the population of the DCCA concerned; and considering geographical factors and the preservation of community integrity and local ties, the above proposal is the most beneficial one to the two DCCAs. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of C06 (Shaukeiwan) and C07 (A Kung Ngam) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required;</p> <p>(ii) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
8	C09 – Tsui Wan C10 – Yan Lam C11 – Siu Sai Wan	1	-	Considers it appropriate in the provisional recommendations to make relevant changes to DCCAs in Chai Wan and Siu Sai Wan with populations below the statutory permissible lower limit given that the number of elected seats cannot be changed. However, in the long run, proposes to reduce the number of DCCAs in Chai Wan	This proposal is not accepted because in accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	C12 – King Yee C13 – Wan Tsui C14 – Fei Tsui C31 – Hing Man C32 – Lok Hong C33 – Tsui Tak C34 – Yue Wan C35 – Kai Hiu			<p>and Siu Sai Wan from 11 to nine, including the deletion of C33 (Tsui Tak) and C35 (Kai Hiu) and re-delineation of C09 (Tsui Wan), C10 (Yan Lam), C11 (Siu Sai Wan), C12 (King Yee), C13 (Wan Tsui), C14 (Fei Tsui), C31 (Hing Man), C32 (Lok Hong) and C34 (Yue Wan) so that the populations of these DCCAs will be closer to the population quota. Details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to delete C35 (Kai Hiu) and transfer the relatively independent Kai Tsui Court to C12 (King Yee); • to transfer Sui Shing House and Sui Fat House of Siu Sai Wan Estate from C11 (Siu Sai Wan) to C10 (Yan Lam); • to merge Siu Sai Wan Estate (except Sui Shing House and Sui Fat House) in C11 (Siu Sai Wan) and C35 (Kai Hiu) with Hiu Tsui Court in C35 (Kai Hiu) to form C11 (Siu Sai Wan); • to transfer the seven housing blocks at Hong Ping Street from C09 (Tsui Wan) and C11 (Siu Sai Wan) to C34 (Yue Wan) as the seven blocks have closer community ties with C34 (Yue Wan); • to transfer Winner Centre, Walton Estate, Gold Mine 	<p>under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Building and Yee Tsui Court from C33 (Tsui Tak) to C09 (Tsui Wan); and Bayview Park and Koway Court from C33 (Tsui Tak) to C32 (Lok Hong);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to delete C33 (Tsui Tak); • to transfer Hing Man Estate from C31 (Hing Man) to C14 (Fei Tsui); • to merge Moon Wah Building, Man Wah Building and Fire Services Department Married Quarters in C14 (Fei Tsui) with Hing Wah (1) Estate, Wah Tai Mansion and Chai Wan Cinema Building in C31 (Hing Man) and New Jade Garden and Wah Ha Estate in C33 (Tsui Tak) to form C31 (Hing Man); and • to retain the DCCA boundary of C13 (Wan Tsui). 	
9	C09 – Tsui Wan C11 – Siu Sai Wan C33 – Tsui Tak	-	1	Proposes to transfer Yee Tsui Court from C33 (Tsui Tak) to C09 (Tsui Wan) and retain the DCCA boundary of C11 (Siu Sai Wan).	This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of C33 (Tsui Tak) (11 735) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-29.30%).
10	C16 – Braemar Hill	1	-	Proposes to transfer eight DCCAs namely C16 (Braemar Hill), C17 (Fortress Hill), C18	The proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	C17 – Fortress Hill C18 – City Garden C19 – Provident C20 – Fort Street C21 – Kam Ping C22 – Tanner C23 – Healthy Village			<p>(City Garden), C19 (Provident), C20 (Fort Street), C21 (Kam Ping), C22 (Tanner) and C23 (Healthy Village) (except Model Housing Estate) from the Eastern District to the Wan Chai District because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the populations of the Eastern District and the Wan Chai District have decreased. Based on the aggregate populations, both of their total number of elected seats are two more than their entitlement, resulting in too many DC members. It leads to a wastage of resources and adverse impact on efficiency; • the difference between the numbers of DC members of Wan Chai DC and Eastern DC is 22, to which appropriate adjustment should be made; • the above DCCAs have already been transformed into commercial districts in recent years and become the extensions of Wan Chai and Causeway Bay; and • the resources of the two administrative districts can be evened out after adjustments, which will be beneficial to the development of district administration. 	<p>district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
11	C17 – Fortress Hill C18 – City Garden	1	-	Proposes to transfer the area in the south of Electric Road from C18 (City Garden) to C17 (Fortress Hill) because there will be new residential developments in C18 (City Garden) and C19 (Provident) and the populations and workload of DC members will increase significantly.	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of C17 (Fortress Hill) and C18 (City Garden) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
12	C19 – Provident C23 – Healthy Village C24 – Quarry Bay	1	-	As the population of C19 (Provident) is approaching the statutory permissible upper limit, while that of C24 (Quarry Bay) is approaching the statutory permissible lower limit, proposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Mansion Building, Lido Apartments and Wah Shun Gardens from C23 (Healthy Village) to C24 (Quarry Bay); and • to move the DCCA boundary between C19 (Provident) and C23 (Healthy Village) westwards from Kam Hong Street to Shu Kuk Street. 	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of C19 (Provident), C23 (Healthy Village) and C24 (Quarry Bay) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
13	C21 – Kam Ping C22 – Tanner	1	-	Proposes to transfer The Tanner Hill from C22 (Tanner) to C21 (Kam Ping) because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fleur Pavilia in C22 (Tanner) was completed in the third quarter of 2018 and there has been a gradual population intake. However, the population increase has not been included in the population of 	This proposal is not accepted because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the populations of C21 (Kam Ping) and C22 (Tanner) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required;

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>the DCCA;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposal can even out the populations of the above two DCCAs and render resource allocation to neighbouring areas more even; and for residents of The Tanner Hill, except a roadway which passes through C22 (Tanner), most of the residents only use Kam Ping Street and Shu Kuk Street for access to the housing estate. The community needs of residents of The Tanner Hill are closer to those of C21 (Kam Ping). 	<p>(ii) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					data available for the delineation exercise; and (iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration.
14	C29 – Lower Yiu Tung C30 – Upper Yiu Tung	1	-	Agrees to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of Yiu On House from C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) to C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) because the population of C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) has been decreasing over the years and approaching the statutory permissible lower limit. The DCCA only includes six public housing and Home Ownership Scheme estates, and geographically Yiu On House is only separated from C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) by a road.	The supporting view is noted.
15	C29 – Lower Yiu Tung C30 – Upper Yiu Tung	30 [^]	-	Object to the transfer of Yiu On House from C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) to C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) and consider that the boundaries of the two DCCAs should remain unchanged. Two representations consider that: • the provisional recommendations will break	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) (12 166) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-26.71%);

[^]Of which, 28 are template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>community integrity of C29 (Lower Yiu Tung);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geographically, Yiu Hing Road is the dividing line for Yiu Tung Estate: the hill-facing side is “Upper Yiu Tung” and the sea-facing side is “Lower Yiu Tung”. The transfer of Yiu On House, which belongs to the sea-facing side, alone to another DCCA will confuse the residents and break the community integrity; • residents of Yiu On House usually conduct their activities in the old housing area at the foot of the hill and seldom use facilities in C30 (Upper Yiu Tung); • residents of Yiu On House have always been included in C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) and hence have an ingrained concept of “Lower Yiu Tung”. Changing their DCCA and polling station will easily cause confusion; and • wish to follow the arrangement of 2015 DC Ordinary Election that residents of Yiu On House will not be allocated to vote at Yiu Wa House in 2019 DC Ordinary Election. 	<p>(ii) C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) and C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) both belong to Yiu Tung Estate. There is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the provisional recommendations will break the community integrity of C29 (Lower Yiu Tung); and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters and polling station are not the relevant factors of consideration. The EAC has referred the relevant view concerning polling station to the REO for consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
16	C29 – Lower Yiu Tung C30 – Upper Yiu Tung	5	-	<p>Propose to transfer Yiu Fung House and Yiu On House together from C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) to C30 (Upper Yiu Tung). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • according to the provisional recommendations, the population of C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) is still relatively low and hence able to absorb the population of Yiu Fung House at the same time; • the population of Yiu Tung Estate is ageing and that of C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) has been decreasing; • Yiu On House and Yiu Fung House were completed in the same period and adjacent to each other. Geographically, they are closer to other parts of C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) but further away from other buildings of C29 (Lower Yiu Tung); • the two blocks are situated on the same platform and use the same fire services access; • same as the residents of C30 (Upper Yiu Tung), residents of the two housing blocks habitually take mini-buses and buses, and regard themselves as living in Upper Yiu Tung. Putting residents of both housing blocks into the same DCCA 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representations (2 028) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (983) by 1 045;</p> <p>(ii) Yiu Fung House and other buildings of Yiu Tung Estate in C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) belong to the same housing estate. They are interconnected by footbridge and roads and therefore have certain degree of connection. Geographically, Yiu Fung House will not be isolated in the provisional recommendations; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>can facilitate DC member to handle the same traffic needs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retaining Yiu Fung House alone in C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) will isolate the residents of that housing block; and • the proposal made in the representations will bring the populations of C29 (Lower Yiu Tung) and C30 (Upper Yiu Tung) closer to the population quota and the DCCA boundaries clearer, and can avoid causing confusion to members of the public about which DCCA they belong to. 	

Appendix II - D

Southern District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Southern District. However, considers that in the long run, should adjust the DCCA boundaries of D02 (Ap Lei Chau Estate), D06 (South Horizons East) and D07 (South Horizons West) to ensure that the population of D02 (Ap Lei Chau Estate) will fall within the statutory permissible range.	The supporting view is noted. In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.
2	All DCCAs	1	-	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Southern District.	The view is noted.
3	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on D01 (Aberdeen), D02 (Ap Lei Chau Estate), D03 (Ap Lei Chau North), D04 (Lei Tung I), D05 (Lei Tung II), D06 (South Horizons East), D07 (South Horizons West), D13 (Tin Wan), D14 (Shek Yue), D15 (Wong Chuk Hang), D16 (Bays Area) and D17 (Stanley & Shek O).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

Item No.	DCCAs	No. *		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on D08 (Wah Kwai), D09 (Wah Fu South) and D10 (Wah Fu North).	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.
				(c) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on D11 (Pokfulam) and D12 (Chi Fu). Proposes to transfer Queen Mary Hospital and the buildings in its vicinity along Pok Fu Lam Road from D11 (Pokfulam) to D12 (Chi Fu) as the population of D11 (Pokfulam) in the provisional recommendations still reaches the statutory permissible upper limit. The proposal made in the representation can even out the populations of the two DCCAs.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (1 415) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (412) by 1 003.
4	D04 – Lei Tung I D05 – Lei Tung II	1	-	(a) For the sake of community integrity, proposes to transfer Ap Lei Chau Service Reservoir and the slope leading to Lee Nam Road Industrial Area from D04 (Lei Tung I) to D05 (Lei Tung II). It is because the above areas are frequented by residents of D05 (Lei Tung II). The provisional recommendations cut the service reservoir off from D05 (Lei Tung II).	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) as Ap Lei Chau Service Reservoir and the slope leading to Lee Nam Road Industrial Area have no population, there is no need to adjust the boundary; and (ii) the reservoir and the slope above are part of D04 (Lei Tung I)

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>according to the 2015 DCCA boundary. There is no adjustment to the boundary of the above areas in the provisional recommendations.</p>
				<p>(b) For the sake of community integrity, proposes to extend the DCCA boundary of D04 (Lei Tung I) to St Peter's Catholic Primary School as it has been regularly used as a polling station for D04 (Lei Tung I).</p>	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) as St Peter's Catholic Primary School has no population, there is no need to adjust the boundary; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on polling station is not the relevant factor of consideration. The EAC has referred the relevant view to the REO for consideration.</p>
5	D11 – Pokfulam D12 – Chi Fu	-	1	Proposes to transfer Queen Mary Hospital from D11 (Pokfulam) to D12 (Chi Fu).	This proposal is not accepted because the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (942) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (412) by 530.

Appendix II - E

**Yau Tsim Mong District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations**

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on E02 (Kowloon Station), E03 (Jordan West) and E18 (Jordan North) as they are more practicable in consideration of community integrity and population distribution.	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on E06 (Mong Kok West), E08 (Olympic), E13 (Mong Kok North), E14 (Mong Kok East) and E15 (Mong Kok South).	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.
				(c) Objects to the transfer of the surrounding area of King George V Memorial Park and Kwun Chung Municipal Services Building to E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) because the area has been included in E19 (Jordan South) for years. It is proposed to transfer the cluster of buildings in the south of Humphreys Avenue and the west of Hart Avenue from E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central) to E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) so as to even out the populations	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (1 268) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (807) by 461; and (ii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously

* W: Number of written representations.

O: Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				of the above three DCCAs.	better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving community identities and local ties.
				<p>(d) Objects to the provisional recommendations on E04 (Yau Ma Tei South), E16 (Yau Ma Tei North) and E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park) because the population differences among the three DCCAs are the greatest of all DCCAs in the Yau Tsim Mong District. It is proposed that the following adjustments be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retains the buildings in the east of Portland Street and Arthur Street in E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) and transfers the areas in the east of Ferry Street, the south of Pitt Street, and the north of Waterloo Road to E16 (Yau Ma Tei North). It is because these areas are far away from the community facilities in E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) and the community ties between them are rather weak; • transfers the areas in the east of Nathan Road and the south of Pitt Street from E16 (Yau Ma Tei North) to E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park); 	<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be two more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving local ties, geographical factors and transport.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> absorbs the area in the east of Ferry Street of E05 (Charming) by E16 (Yau Ma Tei North). 	
				<p>(e) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on E05 (Charming), E07 (Fu Pak) and E09 (Cherry). It is proposed that the following adjustments be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfers The Hermitage from E09 (Cherry) to E07 (Fu Pak) because this housing estate is different from those tenement buildings dominating E09 (Cherry). Being separated by Cherry Street, community ties between the two DCCAs are rather weak. On the contrary, The Hermitage and Park Avenue in E07 (Fu Pak) were built by the same developer and they share the same community living circle; and transfers Hoi Fu Court from E07 (Fu Pak) to E05 (Charming), subject to the populations of the two DCCAs. 	<p><u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of E05 (Charming), E07 (Fu Pak) and E09 (Cherry) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(f) Having considered the development and community identity of the surrounding area from Mong Kok to Tai Kok Tsui, it is proposed to re-delineate E09 (Cherry), E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South), E11 (Tai Kok Tsui North) and E12 (Tai Nan) as follows:</p> <p><u>E09 (Cherry)</u> includes the areas in the east of Sham Mong Road and Oak Street, the south of Li Tak Street and Anchor Street, the west of Fuk Tsun Street and Tong Mi Road, and the north of Cherry Street.</p> <p><u>E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South)</u> includes the areas in the east of Sham Mong Road and Lime Street, the south of Chung Wui Street, the west of Fuk Tsun Street, Tung Chau Street, Tong Mi Road and Oak Street, and the north of Li Tak Street and Anchor Street.</p> <p><u>E11 (Tai Kok Tsui North)</u> includes the areas in the east of Sham Mong Road and Fuk Tsun Street, the south of Chui Yu Road, the west of Tung Chau Street and Lime Street, and the north of Chung Wui Street.</p>	<p><u>Item (f)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under such proposal will be two more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<u>E12 (Tai Nan)</u> includes the areas in the east of Tung Chau Street, the south of Boundary Street, and the west of Nathan Road.	
2	E01 – Tsim Sha Tsui West E02 – Kowloon Station E03 – Jordan West E04 – Yau Ma Tei South E09 – Cherry E10 – Tai Kok Tsui South E11 – Tai Kok Tsui North E12 – Tai Nan	1	–	(a) Proposes to re-delineate E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West), E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park), E18 (Jordan North), E19 (Jordan South) and E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central) by reducing these five DCCAs to four so as to make their respective populations closer to the population quota. Details are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using Nathan Road as the boundary, two DCCAs are demarcated on each of the east and west sides. As the population density of the DCCAs in the east of Nathan Road is lower than that in the west, the two sides should not be treated in a similar way when delineating their boundaries. Moreover, the area of E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park) is sizable. The community ties between King's Park and East Tsim Sha Tsui of the DCCA are not particularly strong; 	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: <p>(i) in accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As proposed in the representation, the five DCCAs concerned will be reduced to four. As a result, the number of DCCAs in the Yau Tsim Mong District will be less than its total number of elected seats, which does not comply with the requirement under the above Ordinance. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration; and</p> <p>(ii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	E17 – East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park E18 – Jordan North E19 – Jordan South E20 – Tsim Sha Tsui Central			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> as regards the east of Nathan Road, the DCCA in the south includes the surrounding area in the east of Princess Margaret Road and Chatham Road South in E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park), and the areas in the east of Nathan Road in E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) and E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central); the DCCA in the north includes the area from King's Park Hill to the west of Princess Margaret Road in E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park), the areas in the east of Nathan Road in E18 (Jordan North) and E19 (Jordan South), and Kowloon Cricket Club and Gun Club Hill Barracks in E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central); and as regards the west of Nathan Road, the DCCA in the south includes the areas in the west of Nathan Road in E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) and E19 (Jordan South); the DCCA in the north includes the surrounding areas in the east of Shanghai Street and the west of Nathan Road in E18 (Jordan North), and the areas in the east of Shanghai Street and the 	the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving local ties.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				south of Wing Sing Lane in E04 (Yau Ma Tei South). At the same time, it is proposed that the buildings in the east of Portland Street and Arthur Street be retained in E04 (Yau Ma Tei South), while the buildings in the west of Shanghai Street be transferred from E18 (Jordan North) to E03 (Jordan West).	
				(b) Proposes to transfer the area in the west of Hoi Wang Road from E03 (Jordan West) to E02 (Kowloon Station) because there is no residential building in the above area and it has closer community ties with E02 (Kowloon Station).	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the area concerned has no population. There is no need to adjust the boundaries.
				(c) Proposes to delineate the DCCA boundaries of E09 (Cherry), E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South), E11 (Tai Kok Tsui North) and E12 (Tai Nan) so that the population of E12 (Tai Nan) will fall within the statutory permissible range, while a more balanced population distribution among the four DCCAs can be achieved. Details are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfers the surrounding areas in the south of Ivy Street and the west of Tai Kok Tsui Road from E10 	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under such proposal will be two more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(Tai Kok Tsui South) to E09 (Cherry); and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfers the area in the west of Tung Chau Street from E12 (Tai Nan) to E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South) or E11 (Tai Kok Tsui North). 	
3	<p>E01 – Tsim Sha Tsui West</p> <p>E02 – Kowloon Station</p> <p>E03 – Jordan West</p> <p>E04 – Yau Ma Tei South</p> <p>E17 – East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park</p> <p>E18 – Jordan North</p> <p>E19 – Jordan South</p>	1	–	<p>To maintain the integrity of the core community of Tsim Sha Tsui, proposes to re-delineate E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West), E02 (Kowloon Station), E03 (Jordan West), E04 (Yau Ma Tei South), E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park), E18 (Jordan North), E19 (Jordan South) and E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central). Details are as follows:</p> <p><u>E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central) and E19 (Jordan South)</u> retains the area from the south of Mody Road to Salisbury Road in E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central) and transfers the buildings in the surrounding area of Fortune Terrace from E19 (Jordan South) to E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central). Moreover, it is proposed to transfer The Austin, Grand Austin and the surrounding area of King George V Memorial Park from E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) to E19 (Jordan South).</p> <p><u>E02 (Kowloon Station)</u> absorbs the West Kowloon Cultural District of E01 (Tsim</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be two more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too;</p> <p>(ii) after the proposed adjustments of the representation, the populations of E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West), E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park), E19 (Jordan South) and E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central) will exceed the statutory permissible range, which are:</p> <p>E01: 9 025, -45.63% E17: 11 300, -31.92% E19: 11 865, -28.52% E20: 21 796, +31.31%</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	E20 – Tsim Sha Tsui Central			<p>Sha Tsui West).</p> <p><u>E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West)</u> after the above adjustments, combines the remaining part of E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) and the area in the south of Cheong Wan Road of E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park) to form a DCCA and renames this DCCA as "Tsim Sha Tsui East & West".</p> <p><u>E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park)</u> comprises the area from King's Park Hill to the north of Cheong Wan Road in E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park), the area in the east of Nathan Road to Diocesan Girls' School in E18 (Jordan North), and Kowloon Cricket Club and Gun Club Hill Barracks in E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central). This DCCA is to be renamed as "King's Park".</p> <p><u>E03 (Jordan West), E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) & E18 (Jordan North)</u> retains the buildings in the east of Portland Street and Arthur Street in E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) and transfers The Coronation to E03 (Jordan West). Moreover, it is proposed that the northern boundary of E03 (Jordan West) be altered to reach Lai Cheung Road and the buildings in the surrounding area in the east of Ferry Street be transferred to</p>	<p>based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community; and</p> <p>(iv) as the West Kowloon Cultural District has no population, there is no need to adjust the boundaries.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				E18 (Jordan North).	
4	E01 – Tsim Sha Tsui West E03 – Jordan West E04 – Yau Ma Tei South E09 – Cherry E10 – Tai Kok Tsui South E11 – Tai Kok Tsui North E16 – Yau Ma Tei North E17 – East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park E18 – Jordan North	1	–	<p>(a) Objects to the transfer of the buildings in the east of Portland Street and Arthur Street from E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) to E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park) as the area does not share a similar background with E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park) and they are separated by Nathan Road. To ensure that the populations of E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) and E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park) will fall within the statutory permissible range, it is proposed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer the area in the east of Nathan Road to Diocesan Girls' School from E18 (Jordan North) to E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park); and • transfer the surrounding areas in the south of Pitt Street and the north of Waterloo Road from E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) to E16 (Yau Ma Tei North); or • transfer The Coronation from E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) to E03 (Jordan West) and the area in the east of Canton Road from E03 (Jordan West) to E18 (Jordan North). 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be two more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	E19 – Jordan South			The name of E03 (Jordan West) is to be changed to “Ferry Point”.	
	E20 – Tsim Sha Tsui Central			<p>(b) Objects to the provisional recommendations on E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West). The proposed adjustments are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> renames E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) as “Tsim Sha Tsui” or “Tsim Sha Tsui South”. This DCCA includes the areas in the south of Austin Road and Granville Road, and the west of Nathan Road and Chatham Road South; renames E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central) as “Hong Kong Observatory” or “Tsim Sha Tsui North”. This DCCA includes the areas in the east of Nathan Road, the south of Jordan Road and Gascoigne Road, the west of Chatham Road South, and the north of Granville Road; E19 (Jordan South) includes MTR Austin Station and the areas in the east of Canton Road, the south of Jordan Road, the west of Nathan Road, and the north of Austin Road; and 	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under such proposal will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfers some buildings from E18 (Jordan North) to E19 (Jordan South) so that the population of the latter would fall within the statutory permissible range. 	
				<p>(c) Disagrees with the provisional recommendations on E09 (Cherry), E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South) and E11 (Tai Kok Tsui North) as the community of Tai Kok Tsui is separated into the east and the west portions by the main road Tai Kok Tsui Road and the West Kowloon Corridor atop of it. It is proposed to use Tai Kok Tsui Road as the boundary to form a DCCA on the east side, and then split the west side into two DCCAs with one in the south and the other in the north.</p>	<p><u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of E09 (Cherry) and E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>
				<p>(d) As E16 (Yau Ma Tei North) straddles Mong Kok and Yau Ma Tei, it is proposed to rename the DCCA as “Kwong Wah” after Kwong Wah Hospital, the landmark of the area.</p>	<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the existing DCCA name was first used in 2015 and there were no adverse comments received then. The public is used to this name. Moreover, there is no change to the boundary of the DCCA. Change of the DCCA name may cause confusion to the public.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
5	E01 – Tsim Sha Tsui West	–	1	(a) Objects to the transfer of the surrounding area of King George V Memorial Park and Kwun Chung Municipal Services Building from E19 (Jordan South) to E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West).	<u>Item (a)</u> This representation is not accepted because if the area is not transferred to E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) under the provisional recommendations, the population of the DCCA (11 866) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-28.51%).
	E10 – Tai Kok Tsui South			(b) Proposes that the EAC should consider transferring some of the buildings from E11 (Tai Kok Tsui North) to E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South) when adjusting the boundaries of E11 (Tai Kok Tsui North) and E12 (Tai Nan) to even out the populations of the three DCCAs.	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of E10 (Tai Kok Tsui South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.
6	E11 – Tai Kok Tsui North	1	–	Proposes to retain King George V Memorial Park and Kwun Chung Municipal Services Building in E19 (Jordan South) because the park and market there are essential community facilities for the residents. By retaining the above facilities in E19 (Jordan South), the DC member will be able to, on behalf of the residents, follow up on matters related to the facilities and propose improvements so as to serve the residents more effectively.	This proposal is not accepted because the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.
	E12 – Tai Nan				
7	E19 – Jordan South	1	–	Objects to the transfer of the area in the south of Mody Road to Salisbury Road from E20 (Tsim Sha Tsui Central) to E01	This representation is not accepted because: (i) if the area is not transferred
	E01 – Tsim Sha Tsui West				

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	E20 – Tsim Sha Tsui Central			(Tsim Sha Tsui West) because the area between Austin Road and Salisbury Road is populated by ethnic minorities. Many residents in the area operate small businesses and have close community ties.	to E01 (Tsim Sha Tsui West) under the provisional recommendations, the population of the DCCA (10 263) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-38.17%); and (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.
8	E02 – Kowloon Station E07 – Fu Pak	1	–	Proposes to transfer the vacant land by the sea along Hoi Fai Road from E02 (Kowloon Station) to the adjacent E07 (Fu Pak) as the area does not have any inhabitants and is far from the centre of E02 (Kowloon Station).	This proposal is not accepted because the area concerned has no population. There is no need to adjust the boundaries.
9	E02 – Kowloon Station E04 – Yau Ma Tei South E12 – Tai Nan E17 – East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park	1	–	(a) Objects to the transfer of the buildings in the east of Portland Street and Arthur Street from E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) to E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park). It considers that the EAC has wrongly estimated the population of E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park).	<u>Item (a)</u> This representation is not accepted because: (i) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise; and</p> <p>(ii) if the boundaries of E04 (Yau Ma Tei South) and E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park) remain unchanged, the populations of the two DCCAs will exceed the statutory permissible range, which are:</p> <p>E04: 20 862, +25.68% E17: 10 954, -34.01%</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(b) Has no adverse comments on the provisional recommendations on E02 (Kowloon Station) and E12 (Tai Nan).	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.
10	E07 – Fu Pak	1	–	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.

Appendix II - F

Sham Shui Po District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	2	-	Support the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Sham Shui Po District.	The supporting views are noted.
2	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on F02 (Cheung Sha Wan), F07 (Nam Cheong Central), F10 (Lai Kok), F13 (Lai Chi Kok Central), F18 (Lai Chi Kok North), F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) and F24 (Yau Yat Tsuen).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Objects to the provisional recommendations on F01 (Po Lai), F19 (Un Chau) and F21 (Lei Cheng Uk) and proposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Un Chau Estate Phase 5 from F01 (Po Lai) to F19 (Un Chau); • to transfer the private buildings at Po On Road, Cheung Fat Street, Un Chau Street and Hing Wah Street, and Koon Wing Building from F19 (Un Chau) to F01 (Po Lai), so as to narrow down the community difference; and 	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (10 696) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (980) by 9 716; and (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.

* W : Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the surrounding areas of Wai Wai Road, Pratas Street, Castle Peak Road and Tonkin Street from F01 (Po Lai) to F21 (Lei Cheng Uk) as the latter's population is relatively low. 	
				<p>(c) Objects to the provisional recommendations on F20 (So Uk) and F21 (Lei Cheng Uk) and proposes to transfer the entire Camellia House from F21 (Lei Cheng Uk) to F20 (So Uk).</p>	<p><u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is accepted because according to the provisional recommendations, the entire So Uk Estate (including Camellia House) actually belongs to F20 (So Uk), therefore the population of Camellia House has already been included in F20 (So Uk). The EAC will make technical adjustment to the proposed boundaries of F20 (So Uk) and F21 (Lei Cheng Uk).</p>
				<p>(d) Objects to the provisional recommendations on F03 (Nam Cheong North), F04 (Shek Kip Mei), F05 (Nam Cheong East), F23 (Ha Pak Tin) and F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai) and proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the buildings in the north of Tai Po Road from F03 (Nam Cheong North) to F04 (Shek Kip Mei), so as to reflect the different living circles of the two DCCAs; and 	<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) if the buildings at the north of Tai Po Road are to be transferred from F03 (Nam Cheong North) to F04 (Shek Kip Mei), the affected population (2 718) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (1 191) by 1 527;</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate from F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F23 (Ha Pak Tin) instead of F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai), so as to even out the population difference. Also, some of the residents of these two blocks are relocated from Pak Tin Estate in F23 (Ha Pak Tin), and the residents of F23 (Ha Pak Tin) often go to MTR Shek Kip Mei Station through Wai Chi Street in F04 (Shek Kip Mei). 	<p>(ii) if Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate are to be transferred from F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F23 (Ha Pak Tin), the population of F23 (Ha Pak Tin) (20 817) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+25.41%);</p> <p>(iii) the relocation of part of the population as mentioned in the representation is originated from the redevelopment of housing estates. It is a common phenomenon that residents need to be relocated to different DCCAs due to redevelopment of housing estates, which also inevitably affects the existing local ties. Such influence is originated from relocation of population instead of delineation. The EAC is of the view that there is no sufficient information and justification to allow the population of F23 (Ha Pak Tin) to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit; and</p> <p>(iv) according to the projected population in 2019, F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai) has more capacity than F23 (Ha Pak Tin) to absorb the excess population in F04 (Shek Kip Mei).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(e) Proposes to “cut straight” the boundary in the area near Tsung Tsin Primary School and rename F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai) as “Kowloon Tsai” (九龍仔) for the convenience of the public.</p>	<p><u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) as the Tsung Tsin Primary School under the proposal made in the representation has no population, there is no need to adjust the boundary; and</p> <p>(ii) the current name of the DCCA has been used since 2007 and most of the public are used to this name. Besides, as the DCCA name proposed in the representation is also similar to that of “Kowloon Tsai” (九龍仔) in the Kowloon City District, change of the DCCA name may cause confusion to the public.</p>
				<p>(f) Objects to the provisional recommendations on F06 (Nam Cheong South), F08 (Nam Cheong West) and F09 (Fu Cheong) and proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the private buildings surrounding the area in the south of Lai Chi Kok Road from F06 (Nam Cheong South) to F08 (Nam Cheong West), so as to rectify the problem of odd-looking boundaries of two DCCAs; and 	<p><u>Item (f)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of F08 (Nam Cheong West) (21 785) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+31.24%); and</p> <p>(ii) although the shape of a DCCA is a relevant factor of consideration, it is confined by population distribution to a certain</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Sham Shui Po Park and Ka Ling School from F09 (Fu Cheong) to F08 (Nam Cheong West), so as to reflect the situation that the access to the school is in fact located in F08 (Nam Cheong West). 	extent and is not a prime factor of consideration.
				(g) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on F12 (Pik Wui). The representation considers that the population of F12 (Pik Wui) is relatively scattered and that more polling stations should be set up in elections to facilitate electors.	<u>Item (g)</u> The delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on polling station is not the relevant factor of consideration. The EAC has referred the relevant view to the REO for consideration.
				(h) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on F11 (Fortune), F14 (Lai Chi Kok South), F15 (Mei Foo South), F16 (Mei Foo Central) and F17 (Mei Foo North) and considers that F15 (Mei Foo South), F16 (Mei Foo Central) and F17 (Mei Foo North) should adopt Tsing Sha Highway as their eastern boundaries, so as to reflect the change of the road network.	<u>Item (h)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of F15 (Mei Foo South), F16 (Mei Foo Central) and F17 (Mei Foo North) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
3	F01 – Po Lai F19 – Un Chau	1	-	Proposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Un Chau Estate Phase 5 from F01 (Po Lai) to F19 (Un Chau); and to transfer the private buildings in F19 (Un Chau) to F01 (Po Lai). 	This proposal is not accepted because the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (7 972) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (980) by 6 992.
4	F01 – Po Lai F21 – Lei Cheng Uk	1	-	Objects to the transfer of Heya Green, Career Court and Po Wah Court in the north of Po On Road near Wai Wai Road from F01 (Po Lai) to F21 (Lei Cheng Uk). Proposes to maintain the existing boundary of F01 (Po Lai) because the above buildings originally belonged to F01 (Po Lai) and such an adjustment will affect the continuity of community services and cause unfairness to the residents affected.	This proposal is not accepted because: <p>(i) if the boundary of F21 (Lei Cheng Uk) remains unchanged, the population of F21 (Lei Cheng Uk) (12 356) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-25.56%); and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Provision of community services is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
5	F02 – Cheung Sha Wan F03 – Nam Cheong North	1	-	Proposes to split F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) into other DCCAs for the creation of a new DCCA to accommodate the excess population of Shek Kip Mei Estate after its redevelopment. Proposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the area in the north of Lung Cheung Road and the north of Ching Cheung Road from 	This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be five more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	F04 – Shek Kip Mei			F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) to F24 (Yau Yat Tsuen);	
	F05 – Nam Cheong East			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Chak On Estate from F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) to F02 (Cheung Sha Wan) and transfer Cronin Garden from F02 (Cheung Sha Wan) to F21 (Lei Cheng Uk); 	
	F06 – Nam Cheong South			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the buildings of Pak Tin Estate from F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) to F23 (Ha Pak Tin) and transfer the buildings surrounding the area of Wai Chi Street from F23 (Ha Pak Tin) to F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and to rename F23 (Ha Pak Tin) as “Pak Tin”; 	
	F21 – Lei Cheng Uk				
	F22 – Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to form a DCCA comprising the redeveloped Shek Kip Mei Estate in F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and the buildings surrounding the area of Wai Chi Street and to name it as “Sheung Shek Kip Mei”; 	
	F23 – Ha Pak Tin				
	F24 – Yau Yat Tsuen			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to form a DCCA comprising the Shek Kip Mei Estate which has not yet been redeveloped in F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and the buildings surrounding the area in the north of Tai Po Road, the east of Pak Tin Street, the west of Wong Chuk Street and the south of Berwick Street in F03 (Nam Cheong North) and F05 (Nam Cheong East) and to name 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>it as "Ha Shek Kip Mei"; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the buildings surrounding the area in the east of Cheung Sha Wan Road from F06 (Nam Cheong South) to F05 (Nam Cheong East). 	
6	<p>F03 – Nam Cheong North</p> <p>F04 – Shek Kip Mei</p> <p>F05 – Nam Cheong East</p>	1	-	<p>Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate from F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai) and further proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Blocks 19 and 20 of Shek Kip Mei Estate from F05 (Nam Cheong East) to F04 (Shek Kip Mei) because these two blocks are geographically closer to Shek Kip Mei Estate in F04 (Shek Kip Mei), hence it has closer community ties with the estate. This proposal would help maintain the community integrity; and to retain the area in the north of Tai Po Road in F03 (Nam Cheong North), so as to maintain the community integrity in the area surrounding Nam Cheong. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the population of F05 (Nam Cheong East) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; and</p> <p>(ii) if the area at the north of Tai Po Road is to be retained in F03 (Nam Cheong North), the population of F03 (Nam Cheong North) (20 819) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+25.42%).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
7	F03 – Nam Cheong North F04 – Shek Kip Mei F05 – Nam Cheong East F23 – Ha Pak Tin F25 – Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai	1	3	<p>(a) Object to the provisional recommendations on F03 (Nam Cheong North), F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai). Consider that the provisional recommendations have not taken into account the community integrity reflecting that the EAC only gives consideration to the population figures. Propose that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate be retained in F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and Shek Kip Mei Estate Phases 3 and 7 or Mei Ho House together with Shek Kip Mei Estate Phases 3 and 7 be transferred from F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F23 (Ha Pak Tin); or • Shek Kip Mei Estate be split into two DCCAs, namely Shek Kip Mei East and Shek Kip Mei West. <p>Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as compared with Nam Shan Estate, Tai Hang Tung Estate and Tai Hang Sai Estate, Shek 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) if Mei Ho House and Shek Kip Mei Estate Phases 3 and 7 are to be transferred to F23 (Ha Pak Tin), the population of F04 (Shek Kip Mei) (21 276) will still exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+28.18%);</p> <p>(ii) the population quota for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election is 16 599, and the statutory permissible range is between 12 449 and 20 749. The population of Shek Kip Mei Estate is 24 400, which is not sufficient to create two DCCAs; and</p> <p>(iii) after receiving the representations, the EAC conducted a site visit and noticed that Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House are geographically very close to the adjacent Tai Hang Sai Estate, and it is not required to pass through any slopes to go to Nam Shan Estate, Tai Hang Tung Estate and Tai Hang Sai Estate along Wai Chi Street or Woh Chai Street.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Kip Mei Estate and Pak Tin Estate have all along been regarded as an integral community. Activities of the residents mainly take place in these two estates and they often share the same community facilities, hence the ties between them are closer;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate are situated at a level higher than that of Nam Shan Estate, Tai Hang Tung Estate and Tai Hang Sai Estate. It takes quite some time for the residents of the former to walk down the slope to the latter; and • the above proposal helps maintain the community integrity of the two DCCAs concerned. 	
				(b) One representation further proposes to transfer the private buildings at Tai Po Road, Nam Cheong Street, Berwick Street and Pei Ho Street from F03 (Nam Cheong North) to F05 (Nam Cheong East) so as to group the old private buildings in the same DCCA.	<u>Item (b)</u> Please see item 6(i).

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(c) One representation also proposes to transfer the private buildings at Tai Po Road, Pei Ho Street, Berwick Street and Kweilin Street from F03 (Nam Cheong North) to F05 (Nam Cheong East).	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the private buildings within the area of Tai Po Road, Pei Ho Street, Berwick Street and Kweilin Street in F03 (Nam Cheong North) are not geographically connected to F05 (Nam Cheong East), hence making adjustment as proposed in the representation is not feasible.
				(d) One representation proposes to retain the private buildings at Tai Po Road, Pei Ho Street, Berwick Street and Kweilin Street in F03 (Nam Cheong North).	<u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of F03 (Nam Cheong North) (20 819) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+25.42%).
				(e) Consider that the EAC only provides the population figures of each DCCA but not the actual population of individual buildings in the DCCAs, hence making it difficult for DC member of the DCCA to make recommendations based on the actual population.	<u>Item (e)</u> Since the delineation exercise is conducted on the basis of DCCA, figures of each DCCA are therefore provided. In adjusting the boundaries, the EAC will request the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD, to provide population figures of individual buildings in the areas to be delineated. If so required, the EAC will also seek the assistance from the AHSG to project the relevant population figures when examining new proposals from the public.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
8	F03 – Nam Cheong North	2	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations but consider it necessary, in the long run, to adjust the DCCA boundaries surrounding the areas of Shek Kip Mei and Nam Cheong, and address the issue of delineation of Shek Kip Mei Estate into three different DCCAs.	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted. In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.
	F04 – Shek Kip Mei			(b) Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations.	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.
9	F25 – Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai	-	1	Hopes that the EAC can provide sufficient justification to explain why it recommends F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to absorb part of the private buildings from F03 (Nam Cheong North) after the transfer of Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate from F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai).	Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of F04 (Shek Kip Mei) (22 651) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+36.46%). By transferring Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai), the population of F04 (Shek Kip Mei) will be adjusted to 17 848, and then has capacity to absorb the excess population of F03 (Nam Cheong North). The provisional recommendations can ensure that both the populations of F03 (Nam Cheong North) and F04 (Shek Kip Mei) will fall within the statutory permissible range by the way of affecting the least number of DCCAs.
	F03 – Nam Cheong North				
	F04 – Shek Kip Mei				

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
10	F03 – Nam Cheong North F04 – Shek Kip Mei F25 – Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai	1	-	Some housing estates in F04 (Shek Kip Mei) are still under construction. As it is impossible to ascertain the flow of population, proposes to retain the boundaries of F03 (Nam Cheong North), F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai). In addition, it is considered that the transfer of Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate to F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai) will break the community ties within the DCCA as they belong to new and old housing estates respectively.	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the populations of F03 (Nam Cheong North) and F04 (Shek Kip Mei) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit: F03: 20 819, +25.42% F04: 22 651, +36.46% (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.
11	F04 – Shek Kip Mei F22 – Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin F23 – Ha Pak Tin	1	-	Queries that the EAC has not considered the substantial demographic change in Pak Tin Estate in F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) as a result of redevelopment during the 2019 DC Election. As F23 (Ha Pak Tin) has included the new blocks of Pak Tin Estate, it is worried that electors originally belonged to F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) may cast their votes in a wrong DCCA as they are relocated to the same housing estate in F23 (Ha Pak Tin). Proposes: (a) to transfer Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate from	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; (ii) Mei Yue House and Mei Ying House of Shek Kip Mei Estate in F04 (Shek Kip Mei) are not geographically connected to F22 (Lung Ping &

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin), and then transfer Blocks 9 to 11 and 13 of Upper Pak Tin Estate from F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) to F23 (Ha Pak Tin), so as to enhance the community integrity of the Pak Tin community.</p>	<p>Sheung Pak Tin), hence the proposal made in the representation is not feasible;</p> <p>(iii) if Blocks 9 to 11 and 13 of Upper Pak Tin Estate are to be transferred from F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) to F23 (Ha Pak Tin), the population of F23 (Ha Pak Tin) (22 818) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+37.47%); and</p> <p>(iv) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>
				<p>(b) to transfer Pak Tin Commercial Centre from F23 (Ha Pak Tin) to F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) so that residents who are relocated due to the redevelopment can be transferred to the same DCCA.</p>	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) and F23 (Ha Pak Tin) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(c) to transfer Shek Kip Mei Estate Phases 3 and 7 from F04 (Shek Kip Mei) to F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin), so as to make up for the drop in population due to relocation of residents as a result of the redevelopment of Upper Pak Tin Estate in mid 2019.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.
12	F04 – Shek Kip Mei F22 – Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin F23 – Ha Pak Tin F25 – Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai	1	-	(a) Objects to the provisional recommendations on F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai). Taking into consideration of the demographic change in F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) due to redevelopment, proposes that adjustment should be made to the boundaries of both F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) instead of F04 (Shek Kip Mei) and F25 (Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai). (b) Proposes to transfer Blocks 9, 10 and 11 of Pak Tin Estate from F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) to F23 (Ha Pak Tin), so as to reflect the “advanced relocation” of the residents in the above estate from April 2018 due to redevelopment and the start of official relocation in the third quarter of 2019, as well as preserving community integrity.	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the representation has failed to provide any specific details on how to adjust the DCCA boundaries. <u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the populations of F22 (Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin) and F23 (Ha Pak Tin) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					are not required; and (ii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.
13	F04 – Shek Kip Mei F25 – Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai	-	2	Support the provisional recommendations and hope that there would be a hardworking DC member who will work practically to serve residents of the DCCA.	The supporting views are noted.
14	F06 – Nam Cheong South F08 – Nam Cheong West	1	-	Objects to the provisional recommendations and considers that the buildings surrounding the area of Nam Cheong Street and Yee Kuk Street have been delineated into three different DCCAs in Nam Cheong which lead to inefficiency and lack of continuity in the provision of services by DC members. Proposes to retain the buildings surrounding the area of Nam Cheong Street and Yee Kuk Street in F08 (Nam Cheong West).	The view is noted. According to the provisional recommendations, the buildings surrounding the junction of Nam Cheong Street and Yee Kuk Street in F06 (Nam Cheong South) will be transferred to F08 (Nam Cheong West).

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
15	F06 – Nam Cheong South F08 – Nam Cheong West F09 – Fu Cheong	-	1	Same as item 2(f).	Please see item 2(f).
16	F06 – Nam Cheong South F08 – Nam Cheong West F09 – Fu Cheong F10 – Lai Kok	2	-	<p>Consider that the boundary between F06 (Nam Cheong South) and F08 (Nam Cheong West) in the provisional recommendations is a jagged edge. Propose to transfer the buildings surrounding the area in the south of Lai Chi Kok Road from F06 (Nam Cheong South) to F08 (Nam Cheong West), so that both DCCAs can use Lai Chi Kok Road as their boundaries.</p> <p>One representation further proposes to transfer the buildings surrounding the area in the northwest of Yen Chow Street from F08 (Nam Cheong West) to F10 (Lai Kok) which has a relatively smaller population.</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposals made in the representations will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposals will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) although the shape of a DCCA is a relevant factor of consideration, it is confined by population distribution to a certain extent and is not a prime factor of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				One representation further proposes to transfer the buildings surrounding the area in the west of Yen Chow Street from F08 (Nam Cheong West) to F10 (Lai Kok) which has a relatively smaller population and to transfer Sham Shui Po Park and Ka Ling School from F09 (Fu Cheong) to F10 (Lai Kok).	
17	F09 – Fu Cheong F11 – Fortune F12 – Pik Wui F14 – Lai Chi Kok South	1	-	<p>Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the area in the south of Lai Chi Kok Road from F11 (Fortune) to the new DCCA F12 (Pik Wui) because the nature of housing of The Sparkle in the area is closer to those buildings in the new DCCA; to transfer the area in the northwest of Tonkin Street West from F09 (Fu Cheong) to the new DCCA F12 (Pik Wui). After adjustment, F09 (Fu Cheong) will only include Fu Cheong Estate and Wing Cheong Estate; to transfer the area in the south of West Kowloon Highway from F14 (Lai Chi Kok South) to the new DCCA F12 (Pik Wui). After adjustment, F14 (Lai Chi Kok South) will only include Hoi Lai Estate; and 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (14 631) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (13 376) by 1 255;</p> <p>(ii) as the area from Fat Tseung Street West to Tonkin Street West has no population, there is no need to adjust the boundaries; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer, upon the above adjustments, Stonecutters Island from F14 (Lai Chi Kok South) to the new DCCA F12 (Pik Wui) and to rename the latter as “Ngong Shuen Wan”, so that the public housing development underway near the Cheung Sha Wan Wholesale Food Market will not be overlooked by naming the DCCA after the names of two major housing estates in the DCCA only. 	
18	F11 – Fortune F12 – Pik Wui	1	1	<p>Propose to transfer the area in the south of Lai Chi Kok Road and the north of West Kowloon Corridor, including The Sparkle, from F11 (Fortune) to F12 (Pik Wui) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the above adjustment will bring the populations of F11 (Fortune) and F12 (Pik Wui) closer to the population quota; and there will be new development in the area of Yuen Fat Warehouse and Kerry Hung Kai Warehouse next to The Sparkle, therefore to transfer the above area and the private housing estate The Sparkle to F12 (Pik Wui) can help preserve community integrity and consistency of community services. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representations (14 614) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (13 376) by 1 238;</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Provision of community services is not the relevant factor of consideration; and</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.
19	F12 – Pik Wui	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
20	F13 – Lai Chi Kok Central F18 – Lai Chi Kok North	1	-	Proposes to transfer the industrial buildings in the south of Cheung Sha Wan Road and the Temporary Wholesale Poultry Market from F18 (Lai Chi Kok North) to F13 (Lai Chi Kok Central) because the above area is geographically closer to F13 (Lai Chi Kok Central), but relatively further from F18 (Lai Chi Kok North). The DC member of F13 (Lai Chi Kok Central) would likely more care about the above area than their counterpart of F18 (Lai Chi Kok North). Moreover, industrial area and poultry market should have no population, therefore this proposal will not have any impact on the populations of the relevant DCCAs.	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of F13 (Lai Chi Kok Central) and F18 (Lai Chi Kok North) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
21	F16 – Mei Foo Central F17 – Mei Foo North	1	-	Proposes to transfer Mei Foo Sun Chuen Phase 7 from F16 (Mei Foo Central) to F17 (Mei Foo North).	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of F16 (Mei Foo Central) and F17 (Mei Foo North) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
22	F20 – So Uk F21 – Lei Cheng Uk	1	2	Same as item 2(c).	Please see item 2(c).
23	F22 – Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin	2	-	(a) Support the provisional recommendations and consider that it can help maintain the community integrity of the DCCA.	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting views are noted.
				(b) In respect of arrangement on polling station, propose to keep the practice of setting up two polling stations in the above DCCA, one for the residents of Upper Pak Tin Estate and Chak On Estate and the other for residents of private housing estates in the DCCA to cast their votes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One representation states that the setting up of two polling stations at Chak On Estate for the 2018 LegCo By-election resulted in a large number of electors going to the wrong polling station for voting, while residents of Chak On Estate were also dissatisfied with the arrangement of being allocated to a new polling station. 	<u>Item (b)</u> The EAC has referred the relevant view to the REO for consideration.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One representation proposes that the polling station for Upper Pak Tin Estate be set up at the vacant shop on the ground floor of Block 9 of Upper Pak Tin Estate instead of at the new Pak Tin Community Hall, so as to avoid causing inconvenience and confusion to the residents. 	

Appendix II - G

Kowloon City District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on G06 (Sheung Lok), G08 (Kadoorie), G09 (Prince), G10 (Kowloon Tong), G24 (Oi Man) and G25 (Oi Chun).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Objects to the provisional recommendations on G01 (Ma Tau Wai), G02 (Sung Wong Toi), G03 (Ma Hang Chung) and G15 (Hoi Sham), and considers that the construction works affecting the area in the east of To Kwa Wan Road and other community problems remain unresolved. Having considered that To Kwa Wan Road is the main road accommodating the traffic needs of Grand Waterfront and G15 (Hoi Sham) and the latter has sufficient room to absorb the populations from other DCCAs, proposes to transfer the area in the east of To Kwa Wan Road from G02 (Sung Wong Toi) and G03 (Ma Hang Chung) to G15 (Hoi Sham).	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of G15 (Hoi Sham) (21 998) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+32.53%).

* W: Number of written representations.

O: Number of oral representations.

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				(c) Transfers The Astrid from G01 (Ma Tau Wai) to G07 (Ho Man Tin) for the purposes of evening out the populations of G01 (Ma Tau Wai) and G07 (Ho Man Tin) and rectifying the shape of the DCCAs.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of G07 (Ho Man Tin) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.
				(d) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on G12 (Kai Tak North), G13 (Kai Tak East) and G14 (Kai Tak Central & South), and proposes to delineate Kai Ching Estate and Tak Long Estate on the basis of "one estate, one DCCA" in order to preserve the integrity of the estates concerned. As for the other buildings, proposes to transfer them to G14 (Kai Tak Central & South).	<u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the populations of G12 (Kai Tak North) and G14 (Kai Tak Central & South) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit: G12: 12 331, -25.71% G14: 7 811, -52.94%
				(e) Objects to the provisional recommendations on G19 (Whampoa East), G20 (Whampoa West) and G21 (Hung Hom Bay) as the provisional recommendations will break the integrity of Harbour Place. Proposes to transfer Bauhinia Mansions to G19 (Whampoa East) and Palm Mansions to G20 (Whampoa West), as well as to keep the boundary of G21 (Hung Hom Bay) unchanged so as to even out	<u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (6 114) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (2 096) by 4 018. Please also see item 9.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				the populations of the three DCCAs.	
2	G01 – Ma Tau Wai G02 – Sung Wong Toi G03 – Ma Hang Chung G04 – Ma Tau Kok G09 – Prince G11 – Lung Shing	1	-	<p>Objects to the transfer of certain buildings from G02 (Sung Wong Toi) to G03 (Ma Hang Chung) because the provisional recommendations are unreasonable and the shapes of the DCCAs have become odd. To enhance the integrity of various communities, proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use Stirling Road as the boundary, transfer the area in the north of Argyle Street from G01 (Ma Tau Wai) to G09 (Prince) and G11 (Lung Shing) respectively, where the populations are smaller; • transfer Horae Place and the buildings in the vicinity from G03 (Ma Hang Chung) to G01 (Ma Tau Wai), and transfer the buildings on both sides of Hung Kwong Street from G03 (Ma Hang Chung) to G04 (Ma Tau Kok); and • transfer the buildings stretching from the north of Grand Waterfront to Ma Tau Kok Road from G02 (Sung Wong Toi) to G03 (Ma Hang Chung). 	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of G04 (Ma Tau Kok), G09 (Prince) and G11 (Lung Shing) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
3	G01 – Ma Tau Wai	1	-	Objects to the provisional recommendations on G01 (Ma Tau Wai), G02 (Sung Wong Toi), G03 (Ma Hang Chung),	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	G02 – Sung Wong Toi G03 – Ma Hang Chung G12 – Kai Tak North G13 – Kai Tak East G14 – Kai Tak Central & South			<p>G12 (Kai Tak North) and G13 (Kai Tak East), and the area of the new DCCA G14 (Kai Tak Central & South) because of the undesirable results. Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> although the populations of G01 (Ma Tau Wai), G02 (Sung Wong Toi), G03 (Ma Hang Chung), G12 (Kai Tak North), G13 (Kai Tak East) and G14 (Kai Tak Central & South) do fall within the statutory permissible range, re-delineation of G02 (Sung Wong Toi) has given rise to greater populations in G01 (Ma Tau Wai), G02 (Sung Wong Toi) and G03 (Ma Hang Chung) as opposed to lower populations in the three DCCAs in the Kai Tak area; and the shapes of G01 (Ma Tau Wai), G02 (Sung Wong Toi) and G03 (Ma Hang Chung) are undesirable. <p>The representation proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain the original boundary of G12 (Kai Tak North), and rename it as “Kai Ching” or “Ching Long”; retain the public housing estate in the original boundaries of G13 (Kai Tak East) i.e. the area of Tak Long Estate, and rename it 	<p>made in the representation, the population of G02 (Sung Wong Toi) (20 987) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.44%);</p> <p>(ii) the area of the new DCCA in the representation covers the buildings in G02 (Sung Wong Toi) and those in the Kai Tak Development Area in G13 (Kai Tak East). Even though there is a new road (Shing Kai Road) connecting the two places, they are very far away from each other; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>as “Tak Long”;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> change the area of the new DCCA to cover the remaining buildings of the Kai Tak Development Area in G13 (Kai Tak East) and the buildings on both sides of Sky Tower in G02 (Sung Wong Toi) and rename it as “Kai Tak”. The representation considers that the buildings in the two places are both private buildings and subsidised owner-occupied buildings which are similar in nature. They are connected by Shing Kai Road and so there are certain ties between them; and transfer the buildings next to Jubilant Place, stretching from the east of Pau Chung Street to Grand Waterfront in G03 (Ma Hang Chung) to G02 (Sung Wong Toi). These buildings have all along been part of G03 (Ma Hang Chung), but in fact, are separated from other parts of G03 (Ma Hang Chung) by the gas production plant and the former Animal Quarantine Depot and slaughterhouse (currently known as the Cattle Depot Artist Village). Proposes to rename G02 (Sung Wong Toi) as “Cattle Depot”. <p>The representation considers</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				that the above adjustments to G12 (Kai Tak North) and G13 (Kai Tak East) are technical in nature which do not involve population adjustments. Besides, as compared with the provisional recommendations, the number of DCCAs to be re-delineated is smaller and the adjustments will bring the populations of all DCCAs concerned closer to the population quota.	
4	G09 – Prince G10 – Kowloon Tong G11 – Lung Shing	1	-	<p>The populations of the DCCAs concerned will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit or fall short of the lower limit. However, the EAC's provisional recommendations are unable to preserve community integrity. In order to avoid causing difficulties to the work of the DC members concerned and being unfair to the residents of the DCCAs, proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer the areas in the south of Rutland Quadrant, and Durham Road, and in the west of Lancashire Road from G10 (Kowloon Tong) to G09 (Prince). As these areas are closer to G09 (Prince), re-delineating these areas will help strengthen and foster community integrity; and • transfer the areas in the east of Inverness Road, in the west of Junction Road and in 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of G09 (Prince), G10 (Kowloon Tong) and G11 (Lung Shing) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>the north of Dumbarton Road from G10 (Kowloon Tong) to G11 (Lung Shing) because of the fact that residents in the above areas mainly go to Kowloon City for daily activities and leisure. The representation considers that the transfer of the above areas to G11 (Lung Shing) can help reduce the pressure of DC members in performing their duties at the local level and strengthen community integrity in the areas around Inverness Road.</p> <p>Overall, the representation opines that the above proposals not only can reduce the pressure of the DC members in performing their duties at the local level and preserve community integrity, but also improve the respective population figures of the three DCCAs.</p>	
5	G12 – Kai Tak North G13 – Kai Tak East	1	-	Supports the creation of a new DCCA in the areas of Kai Ching Estate and Tak Long Estate where new buildings are constantly being developed.	The supporting view is noted.
6	G12 – Kai Tak North	1	1	(a) Object to the transfer of De Novo to G12 (Kai Tak North) and the transfer of three blocks of Tak Long Estate and other private housing estates to G14 (Kai	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposal are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representations,</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	G13 – Kai Tak East G14 – Kai Tak Central & South			<p>Tak Central & South). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as for community identity, De Novo is an owner-occupied housing. Its residents have different livelihood issues and needs of resources and ancillary support from those living at Kai Ching Estate. Similarly, transferring three blocks of Tak Long Estate and other private housing estates to G14 (Kai Tak Central & South) will affect the identity and homogeneity of the community; • as for geographical situations, De Novo is closer to the neighbouring private housing estate. While the distance between the two is about 75 metres, the distance between De Novo and most of the buildings of Kai Ching Estate is 150 metres; and • as for population, the projected population of G12 (Kai Tak North) is about 14 000 but De Novo has about 1 000 people only, 	<p>the population of G12 (Kai Tak North) (12 331) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-25.71%);</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>accounting for about 5% of the overall population of G12 (Kai Tak North). The representations worry that the elected DC member for the DCCA may only spare very little resources and time to serve the residents of De Novo. In addition, when conflicts arouse between the residents of De Novo and Kai Ching Estate on issues of ancillary support and daily activities, it will be hard for the DC member to remain impartial when dealing with the conflicts and heeding the needs of De Novo.</p> <p>(b) Propose to transfer De Novo to G14 (Kai Tak Central & South) so that the DC member can heed the residents' voices of all private housing estates. The proposal can give rise to synergy and keep the population deviation within the permissible range.</p>	
7	G15 – Hoi Sham	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendation.	The supporting view is noted.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
8	G20 – Whampoa West G21 – Hung Hom Bay	3	-	Support the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
9	G19 – Whampoa East G20 – Whampoa West G21 – Hung Hom Bay G22 – Hung Hom	17	2	<p>Object to the provisional recommendations on G19 (Whampoa East), G20 (Whampoa West) and G21 (Hung Hom Bay). Propose to retain the entire Harbour Place in G20 (Whampoa West). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are only seven blocks in Harbour Place but they are split into two DCCAs, namely G20 (Whampoa West) and G21 (Hung Hom Bay). This reveals that preservation of community identity and local ties are not taken into account in the provisional recommendations; • since the DC member of G21 (Hung Hom Bay) was elected in 2007, the area covered by the DCCA and the target clients have been more or less the same. Over the years, the residents have become accustomed to the mode of services provided by the incumbent DC member. Changes as proposed in the provisional recommendations will affect 	<p><u>Items (a) to (d)</u> The proposal under item (a) is accepted. It is the statutory requirement that the EAC has to appropriately adjust the boundaries of those DCCAs with projected populations exceeding the permissible upper limits. Currently, some DCCAs are composed of more than one public or private housing estate. Once the populations of these DCCAs exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, it is inevitable that the public or private housing estates therein will need to be split. In spite of this, when considering the relevant proposal, the EAC would also take into account the size of the DCCA and the scale of the housing estates so as to make its best endeavors to avoid splitting a public or private housing estate as practicable as possible.</p> <p>Upon receipt of the representations, the EAC conducted site visit and noted that it is geographically feasible to transfer the entire Stars by the Harbour in G20 (Whampoa West) to G19 (Whampoa East) as proposed under item (a).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>the efficiency of service provision;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • splitting Harbour Place into two DCCAs will give rise to management problems. It would be required to invite two DC members for meetings and check their diaries; • in the future, the community problems of Harbour Place will be handled by the DC members of G20 (Whampoa West) and G21 (Hung Hom Bay). This will complicate the situation; • the provisional recommendations will break the ties among the residents who belong to the same housing estate. They are required to pass their views on the same community issue to two DC members; • the provisional recommendations divide Harbour Place into separate DCCAs. This generates conflicts and causes confusion among the residents because it will be hard for them to tell which block belongs to which DCCA. As a result, they will have problems when seeking help from DC 	<p>In addition, both Stars by the Harbour and Harbour Place are small and medium-sized housing estates. Although the population of G20 (Whampoa West) will slightly exceed the statutory permissible upper limit under the proposal made in the representations, after careful consideration of the fact that the affected population under the proposal made in the representations (953) will be less than that in the provisional recommendations (2 096) by 1 143 and the proposal can avoid splitting the small medium-sized housing estate, in the absence of other feasible alternatives, the EAC agrees to accept the proposal under item (a) and revises the boundaries of G19 (Whampoa East), G20 (Whampoa West) and G21 (Hung Hom Wan). The adjustments are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to retain the fifth and sixth blocks of the Harbour Place in G20 (Whampoa West); (ii) to transfer the entire Stars by the Harbour to G19 (Whampoa East); and (iii) to allow the population of G20 (Whampoa West) (20 898) to slightly exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+25.90%).

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>members. The provisional recommendations are not good for both the residents and DC members to exchange views on overall community affairs and development of the housing estate;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provisional recommendations will bring the population of G21 (Hung Hom Bay) very close to the upper limit of the permissible range (+23.56%). It is very likely that re-delineation of boundary will be needed in 2023, which would cause confusion to the residents of the DCCA; in terms of the population figures, G19 (Whampoa East) has more room than G21 (Hung Hom Bay) to absorb the population of G20 (Whampoa West); and the shape of G20 (Whampoa West) becomes odd under the provisional recommendations. 	<p>According to the proposal made in the representations, the respective populations of G19 (Whampoa East), G20 (Whampoa West) and G21 (Hung Hom Bay) are as follows:</p> <p>G19: 17 582, +5.92% G20: 20 898, +25.90% G21: 18 414, +10.93%</p> <p>Since more DCCAs or areas under the alternative proposals in items (b) to (d) will be affected, the affected population under items (b) to (d) will be larger than that in item (a) and they are not accepted.</p> <p>Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members or political factors are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
				(a) 10 representations propose to transfer Stars by the Harbour from G20 (Whampoa West) to G19 (Whampoa East).	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(b) Three representations propose to retain the original boundary of G21 (Hung Hom Bay) and then transfer Bauhinia Mansions to G19 (Whampoa East), and Palm Mansions to G20 (Whampoa West) so that the shapes of the two DCCAs will be more alike and the community integrity and geographical linkage will be better and more reasonable.</p>	
				<p>(c) One representation proposes to implement items 9(a) and (b) concurrently.</p>	
				<p>(d) One representation further points out that in order to comply with the established statutory criteria of “being near to the population quota” and “having regard to community identity and local ties” to a larger extent, more substantial adjustments should be made to the boundaries of G19 (Whampoa East), G20 (Whampoa West), G21 (Hung Hom Bay) and G22 (Hung Hom) so that the problems of G22 (Hung Hom) for having low population while G20 (Whampoa West) and G21 (Hung Hom Bay) having high population could be rectified. The adjustments will also help improve the shape of the DCCAs. To</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>narrow down the differences among different types of housing estates in the DCCAs, the representation makes the following proposals:</p> <p><u>G19 (Whampoa East)</u> includes the original area and take in Bauhinia Mansions. Besides, transfers Palm Mansions to G20 (Whampoa West); and</p> <p><u>G20 (Whampoa West)</u> includes Phases 1 to 4 of Whampoa Garden (Juniper Mansions, Cherry Mansions, Palm Mansions, Willow Mansions) and Whampoa Estate.</p> <p><u>G21 (Hung Hom Bay)</u> includes the south of Hung Hom South Road, Hung Hom Bay Reclamation Area and Hung Hom Bay Centre.</p> <p><u>G22 (Hung Hom)</u> includes the original area and transfers the remaining parts of G21 (Hung Hom Bay) to G22 (Hung Hom).</p>	

Appendix II - H

**Wong Tai Sin District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations**

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	H01 – Lung Tsui H05 – Fung Tak H06 – Lung Sing H10 – Lok Fu H11 – Wang Tau Hom H20 – King Fu	1	-	Supports the maintenance of the boundaries of DCCAs unchanged.	The supporting view is noted.
2	H02 – Lung Ha H03 – Lung Sheung H07 – San Po Kong H08 – Tung Tau	1	1	(a) Object to adjusting the boundary of H09 (Tung Mei). Propose to adopt another option, i.e. to transfer three blocks of the buildings from H03 (Lung Sheung) to H02 (Lung Ha), and transfer the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street to H08 (Tung Tau) so as to address the problem of H02 (Lung Ha) and H07 (San Po Kong) with populations exceeding the statutory permissible	<u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of H08 (Tung Tau) (21 961) under item 2(a) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+32.30%); and (ii) the number of affected

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	H09 – Tung Mei			<p>lower limit and upper limit respectively.</p> <p>(b) Object to adjusting the boundary of H09 (Tung Mei). The representations state that if the transfer of Kai Tak Garden to H02 (Lung Ha) is necessary, it is proposed that the buildings in the north of Tung Lung Road in H08 (Tung Tau) be transferred to H09 (Tung Mei). However, if the aforesaid proposal is impracticable, then support to transfer the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street, together with Choi Hung Road Playground to H02 (Lung Ha).</p>	<p>DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p> <p>Please also see item 6.</p>
3	H02 – Lung Ha H07 – San Po Kong H08 – Tung Tau H09 – Tung Mei	2	-	Support the transfer of Kai Tak Garden to H02 (Lung Ha) but propose to transfer some buildings of Tung Tau Estate from H08 (Tung Tau) to H09 (Tung Mei) and then H08 (Tung Tau) to absorb the buildings in the old district of San Po Kong.	This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too. Please also see item 6.
4	H02 – Lung Ha H07 – San Po Kong	1	-	(a) Supports the transfer of Kai Tak Garden to H02 (Lung Ha) but objects to the transfer of the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street to H09 (Tung Mei).	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	H08 – Tung Tau H09 – Tung Mei H16 – Tsz Wan West H19 – Tsz Wan East			Instead, they should be transferred to H08 (Tung Tau).	<p>population of H08 (Tung Tau) (21 961) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+32.30%); and</p> <p>(ii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p> <p>Please also see item 6.</p>
				(b) Objects to the transfer of Winfair Building, Fat Keung House and Po Ming Building to H16 (Tsz Wan West) because it would be most desirable to put all old buildings under the purview of the same DC member.	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
5	H02 – Lung Ha H07 – San Po Kong H09 – Tung Mei	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
6	H02 – Lung Ha H07 – San Po Kong H09 – Tung Mei	316 [^]	1	<p>(a) Object to the transfer of Kai Tak Garden to H02 (Lung Ha). Propose to transfer the excessive population in H07 (San Po Kong) to the adjacent H02 (Lung Ha) where the population will fall short of the statutory permissible lower limit so that adjustments to the boundaries of the other DCCAs is not required. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kai Tak Garden has been transferred to H09 (Tung Mei) from H02 (Lung Ha) since 2007. Residents of Kai Tak Garden will find it confusing and disturbing if the housing estate is transferred back to H02 (Lung Ha) from H09 (Tung Mei); • there are strong community ties between Kai Tak Garden and H09 (Tung Mei). Retaining it in H09 (Tung Mei) is conducive to preserving the community identities, local ties and physical features of the DCCA; 	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> Proposal (1) under item 6(b) is accepted. Upon receipt of the representations, the EAC conducted site visit and noted that along Choi Hung Road, there are facilities, like footbridge and lifts connecting H02 (Lung Ha) and H07 (San Po Kong). Therefore, the proposal made in the representations is geographically feasible. As, unlike the provisional recommendations, there is no need to first transfer the population from H07 (San Po Kong) to H09 (Tung Mei), and then from H09 (Tung Mei) to H02 (Lung Ha), the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be one less than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal made in the representations (5 081) will also be less than that in the provisional recommendations (8 850) by 3 769.</p> <p>According to the proposal made in the representations, the respective populations of H02 (Lung Ha) and H07 (San Po Kong) are:</p> <p>H02: 16 671, +0.43% H07: 20 018, +20.60%</p>

[^] Of which, 314 are template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the population of H09 (Tung Mei) will be within the statutory permissible range and adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; transferring the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street to H09 (Tung Mei) will complicate the issue of community integrity, turning the DCCA into three separate communities each with distinctly different demographic features and weak geographical linkage; and with the upcoming intake of Tung Tau Estate Phase 8, adjustments to H08 (Tung Tau) and H09 (Tung Mei) may probably be required in the next DC Ordinary Election. <p>One representation proposes to transfer the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street and some of the buildings at Tai Yau Street near H02 (Lung Ha) to H02 (Lung Ha).</p>	<p>As for the proposal made in the representations under item 6(a), in view that the area and affected population will be larger than those in proposal (1) under item 6(b), it is therefore not accepted.</p> <p>Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration. Besides, it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(b) Object to the provisional recommendations on H02 (Lung Ha), H07 (San Po Kong) and H09 (Tung Mei). Consider that the boundaries of these DCCAs concerned should remain unchanged. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no additional elected seat for the 2019 Wong Tai Sin DC. The EAC should avoid re-delineating the DCCAs and should do so only in 2023 when there may be possible population growth by that time; • taking into account the community identity of H02 (Lung Ha) and the fact that its population will be only slightly below the statutory permissible lower limit, it is not necessary to re-delineate its boundary; and • the EAC should, as in the delineation exercise for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, allow H07 (San Po Kong) to continue to deviate from the statutory permissible range, so as to preserve the community 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>integrities and local ties of San Po Kong, and minimise the impact of re-delineation on the provision of community services to the residents.</p> <p>Where adjustments to DCCA boundaries is a must, propose:</p> <p><u>Proposal (1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to retain Kai Tak Garden in H09 (Tung Mei), and transfer the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street together with Choi Hung Road Playground to H02 (Lung Ha), so as to reduce the number of affected DCCAs from three to two, and the number of people to be affected from 5 100 to 2 600; or <p><u>Proposal (2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to retain Kai Tak Garden in H09 (Tung Mei), and transfer the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street to H09 (Tung Mei). As for H02 (Lung Ha), its boundary should remain unchanged. 	
7	H02 – Lung Ha	1	-	(a) Based on the populations of H16 (Tsz Wan West), H17 (Ching Oi), H18 (Ching On) and H19 (Tsz	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because in accordance with the EACO, the EAC must

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	H07 – San Po Kong H09 – Tung Mei H16 – Tsz Wan West H17 – Ching Oi H18 – Ching On H19 – Tsz Wan East			<p>Wan East) in 2019, proposes to create an additional DCCA in the above areas to increase the number of DCCAs from four to five and change the names of DCCAs concerned. Details are as follows:</p> <p><u>H16 (Tsz Lok)</u> includes Tsz Lok Estate Phases 1 and 2, and Tsz Oi Court.</p> <p><u>H17 (Tsz Wan North)</u> includes Shatin Pass Estate, and Ching Tak House, Ching Wo House, Ching Yi House and Ching Fai House of Tsz Ching Estate.</p> <p><u>H18 (Tsz Ching)</u> includes Ching Tai House, Ching Yuk House, Ching Yuen House, Ching Ming House, Ching Hong House and Ching On House of Tsz Ching Estate.</p> <p><u>H19 (Tsz Wan East)</u> includes Tsz On Court, Tsz Man Estate, and Tsz Hong Estate.</p> <p><u>New DCCA</u> includes Lok Moon House, Lok Foon House and Lok Hop House of Tsz Lok Estate, and the buildings in the south of Yuk Wah Street.</p>	<p>follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO and the population distribution in the relevant administrative districts in delineating the DCCA boundaries.</p> <p>According to the legislation, the elected seats for the Wong Tai Sin District in the 2019 DC Ordinary Election will remain unchanged at 25 and there will be no new DCCA. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.</p>

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				(b) Proposes to transfer Morse Park in the north of Tung Tai Lane in H09 (Tung Mei) together with Kai Tak Garden to H02 (Lung Ha), and transfer the buildings in the area of Yin Hing Street, Tong Seng Mansion and Wing Lok Building to H02 (Lung Ha).	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of H02 (Lung Ha) (21 634) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+30.33%). Please also see item 6.
8	H04 – Fung Wong H05 – Fung Tak H13 – Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching H15 – Chuk Yuen North H16 – Tsz Wan West H17 – Ching Oi H18 – Ching On H19 – Tsz Wan East	14	-	(a) Object to the transfer of Shatin Pass Estate to H15 (Chuk Yuen North) on grounds of accessibility, physical features of the area and community development. Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shatin Pass Estate is far away from the polling station in H15 (Chuk Yuen North). Electors have to walk down the steep slope of Shatin Pass Road to access to the polling station. This will discourage electors from voting; • Shatin Pass Estate has closer ties with H17 (Ching Oi). Residents of the Estate mainly use the facilities in Tsz Wan Shan, and are used to visit the ward office of DC member of H17 (Ching Oi) for assistance and expression of views; and 	<u>Items (a) to (e)</u> The proposal made in the representations to retain Shatin Pass Estate in H17 (Ching Oi) is accepted . Initially, the EAC's provisional recommendations on transferring Shatin Pass Estate to H15 (Chuk Yuen North) is a knock-on effect for rectifying the situation that the population of H18 (Ching On) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. Taking into account that the DOs, being officers responsible for district administration, do have more comprehensive and in-depth knowledge on the local characteristics, geographical and transport matters of their administrative districts, as a long standing practice, the EAC will invite the DOs to provide factual information of their respective administrative districts on such matters for reference. In the present delineation exercise, the DO previously provided that geographically, Shatin Pass

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> there will be upcoming developments in Tsz Wan Shan so a need to re-delineate the DCCAs in future. 	Estate is close to Chuk Yuen (North) Estate and the two places are connected by public light buses. In view of this, in drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC proposed to transfer Shatin Pass Estate to H15 (Chuk Yuen North).
				(b) One representation proposes to retain Shatin Pass Estate in H17 (Ching Oi). As an alternative, to make use of H05 (Fung Tak) to rectify the excessive populations in H18 (Ching On) and H19 (Tsz Wan East) so that the number of affected DCCAs can be reduced from five to three.	Nevertheless, upon receipt of the representations, the EAC conducted site visit and noted that there is a certain distance between Shatin Pass Estate and H15 (Chuk Yuen North). Although there are public light buses connecting Shatin Pass Estate and Chuk Yuen (North) Estate, the slope between the two places is steep, making it inconvenient to travel the two places on foot. Therefore, based on geographical consideration, the EAC agrees to retain Shatin Pass Estate in H17 (Ching Oi).
				(c) One representation proposes to transfer Tsz Lok Estate Phase 3 from H16 (Tsz Wan West) to H04 (Fung Wong), uses H16 (Tsz Wan West) to absorb the population of Shatin Pass Estate, and transfer On Yan House of Tsz On Court in H19 (Tsz Wan East) to H18 (Ching On) so that the entire Tsz On Court can be in H18 (Ching On). Moreover, proposes to transfer Ching Fai House of H18 (Ching On) in place of Ching Yi House to H17 (Ching Oi) so as to balance the populations and shapes of the DCCAs.	After the above adjustment, the population of H18 (Ching On) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. The alternative proposal under item 8(b) by making use of H05 (Fung Tak) to rectify the problems of the populations of H18 (Ching on) and H19 (Tsz Wan East) for exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit is feasible and

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(d) One representation proposes to transfer the area of Yuk Wah Crescent from H19 (Tsz Wan East) to H04 (Fung Wong) and then transfer On Hong House of Tsz On Court from H18 (Ching On) to H19 (Tsz Wan East). Though H04 (Fung Wong) and H19 (Tsz Wan East) will be linked by a narrow passageway, the proposed arrangement has taken into account the factors that H04 (Fung Wong) will be relatively less populated and the buildings at Yuk Wah Crescent are similar to those in H04 (Fung Wong). Besides, there is precedent case for two DCCAs being linked by a narrow passageway, such as C31 (Hing Man) in the Eastern District.</p>	<p>able to comply with the requirement of statutory permissible range in terms of population figures. However, the EAC notes that there is a difference in geographical level between H19 (Tsz Wan East) and H05 (Fung Tak). Even the alternative proposal has not provided the details, the EAC realises that it is necessary to transfer the area of Yuk Wah Crescent with population of about 4 100 from H19 (Tsz Wan East) to H05 (Fung Tak). Such adjustment may bring about a large impact on the established local ties between Yuk Wah Crescent and Tsz Wan Shan, generating controversies.</p>
				<p>(e) Two representations propose that the boundaries of H17 (Ching Oi) and H18 (Ching On) should remain unchanged. One of the representations considers that if it is necessary to adjust the boundary of H18 (Ching On), then Ching Fai House should be transferred to H17 (Ching Oi) because Ching Fai House was included in H17 (Ching Oi) in both 2003 and 2007 DC Ordinary Elections.</p>	<p>After thorough consideration, in the absence of better alternative option, the EAC agrees to maintain the boundary of H18 (Ching On) unchanged in the present delineation exercise and its population be allowed to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. After the adjustments, the respective populations of H15 (Chuk Yuen North), H17 (Ching Oi) and H18 (Ching On) are:</p> <p>H15: 15 131, -8.84% H17: 20 665, +24.50% H18: 22 446, +35.23%</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration. Besides, it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.
				(f) Three representations propose to transfer Chung Yuen House and Pak Yuen House from H13 (Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching) to H15 (Chuk Yuen North) for preservation of community integrity.	<u>Item (f)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of H13 (Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required. Please also see items 8(a) to (e).
9	H06 – Lung Sing H20 – King Fu	1	-	Proposes to transfer Tan Fung House and Chi Mei House of Choi Hung Estate to the adjacent H25 (Choi Hung), and transfer Regent On The Hill from H06 (Lung Sing) and King Hin Court from H20	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the populations of H06 (Lung Sing), H20 (King Fu), H24 (Chi Choi) and H25 (Choi Hung) will fall

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	H24 – Chi Choi H25 – Choi Hung			<p>(King Fu) to H24 (Chi Choi) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the 2015 delineation exercise, Choi Hung Estate was split into H24 (Chi Choi) and H25 (Choi Hung). Such arrangement broke the integrity and community identity of Choi Hung Estate. Moreover, as no population growth is expected at Choi Hung Estate and its vicinity in 2019, the transfer of Tan Fung House and Chi Mei House of Choi Hung Estate from H24 (Chi Choi) to the adjacent H25 (Choi Hung) will better preserve the community identities and local ties of Choi Hung Estate and the physical features of the area; • Regent On The Hill in H06 (Lung Sing) and King Hin Court in H20 (King Fu) are very close to H24 (Chi Choi); and • in light of the upcoming completion of new housing estates in both H06 (Lung Sing) and H20 (King Fu), it is believed that transferring part of the population to other DCCAs will be required in future. Therefore, the transfer of Regent On The Hill and King Hin Court to H24 (Chi Choi) is considered a better 	<p>within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				option in terms of preservation of community identities, local ties and physical features of the area as well as the demographic change of DCCAs in future.	
10	H07 – San Po Kong	1	-	Expresses understanding of the adjustment to H07 (San Po Kong).	The view is noted.
11	H08 – Tung Tau	1	-	<p>Proposes to transfer Billionnaire Royale from H08 (Tung Tau) to the Kowloon City District because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • according to the land lease, Billionnaire Royale (Address: 83 Sa Po Road) is part of the Kowloon City District. Putting the above place in the Wong Tai Sin District denies the authority and role of the land lease; • putting the above place in the Wong Tin Sin District deprives the legitimate rights of those residents living there as being the resident of the Kowloon City District. This runs against the principles of equal opportunities, fairness and impartiality; and • when the district boundary was delineated in 1982, the site of the above place was only an open space. But now, it is a building with residents living therein. The previous boundary is 	The proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				therefore no longer appropriate.	
12	H08 – Tung Tau	-	1	Objects to the transfer of The Latitude and Yue Xiu Plaza to H08 (Tung Tau) because they do not have any ties with the DCCA and are far away from the polling station.	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the population of H08 (Tung Tau) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; and (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on polling station is not the relevant factor of consideration. The EAC has referred the relevant view to the REO for consideration.
13	H12 – Tin Keung H13 – Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching H14 – Chuk Yuen South	1	-	Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations.	The view is noted.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
14	H16 – Tsz Wan West	2	-	(a) Based on the populations of H21 (Choi Wan East), H22 (Choi Wan South), H23 (Choi Wan West), H24 (Chi Choi) and H25 (Choi Hung) in 2019, propose to delete a seat in 2023 so as to reduce the number of DCCAs from five to four for reasonable use of the DC resources.	<u>Item (a)</u> In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.
	H17 – Ching Oi				
	H18 – Ching On				
	H19 – Tsz Wan East				
	H21 – Choi Wan East				
	H22 – Choi Wan South				
	H23 – Choi Wan West				
	H24 – Chi Choi				
H25 – Choi Hung					

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Yi House, Ching Fai House, Ching Tai House, Ching Yuk House and Ching Yuen House of Tsz Ching Estate.</p> <p><u>H19 (Tsz Wan Central)</u> includes Ching Ming House, Ching Hong House and Ching On House of Tsz Ching Estate, Tsz On Court, and Tsz Man Estate.</p> <p><u>H20 (Tsz Wan South)</u> includes Tsz Hong Estate, and the private buildings in the areas of Yuk Wah Crescent and Po Kong Village Road.</p> <p><u>H22 (Choi Wan South)</u> includes Choi Fai Estate, Choi Wan (II) Estate, and Choi Wan (I) Estate in the south of Clear Water Bay Road.</p> <p><u>H23 (Choi Wan North)</u> includes Scenic View, Fung Shing Street Disciplined Services Quarters, Aria, and Choi Wan (I) Estate in the north of Clear Water Bay Road.</p> <p><u>H24 (Ngau Chi Wan)</u> includes Bay View Garden, Chai Hung Villa, Fortune Garden, Kingsford Terrace, Ngau Chi Wan Village, Sun Lai Garden, and Wealth Garden.</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<u>H25 (Choi Hung)</u> includes Choi Hung Estate.	
15	H17 – Ching Oi H18 – Ching Oi	1	-	Objects to the transfer of Ching Yi House of Tsz Ching Estate to H17 (Ching Oi) because residents are used to the services provided by the DC member concerned. In addition, residents have to travel a long way to reach the DC member.	The delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration. Please also see item 8.

Appendix II - J

Kwun Tong District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	<p>Proposes to re-delineate the boundaries of all DCCAs and change the names and codes of the DCCAs concerned. Details are as follows:</p> <p><u>J01 (Kwun Tong Central)</u> includes Kwun Tong Town Centre Redevelopment Area, Kwun Tong Industrial Area, the area in the west of Wai Fat Road, most of the area at Yuet Wah Street (excluding a few blocks of the buildings in the west of Hip Wo Street), Wo Lok Estate, and the area in the south of Shing Fung Road Bridge in G14 (Kai Tak Central & South) of the Kowloon City District.</p> <p><u>J02 (Kowloon Bay)</u> includes Telford Gardens and its surrounding industrial and commercial areas, and also four industrial and commercial buildings in the west of Auxiliary Police Headquarters.</p> <p><u>J03 (Kai Yip)</u> includes Kai Yip Estate, Kai Tai Court, Choi Yan House, Choi Yee House, Choi Shun House and Choi Shing House of Choi Tak Estate, Kwun</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be 28 more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) the EAC must follow the existing boundaries of the administrative districts as specified in Schedules 1 and 3 of the DCO and comply with the statutory criteria set out in the EACO in the delineation of DCCA boundaries.</p>

* W: Number of written representations.

O: Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Tong Bypass, and the area in the north of Urban Oasis.</p> <p><u>J04 (Lai Ching)</u> includes Richland Gardens and Kai Yan Street Sitting-out Area, with Kai Shing Street as DCCA boundary. Changes the English name of the DCCA to "Richland".</p> <p><u>J05 (Ping Shek)</u> includes Ping Shek Estate, 8 Clear Water Bay Road, and Choi Hing Court which will be completed in 2019.</p> <p><u>J06 (Sheung Choi)</u> includes Choi Chun House, Choi King House, Choi Leung House and Choi Yin House of Choi Tak Estate, and Choi Fook Estate.</p> <p><u>J07 (Jordan Valley)</u> includes Choi Ha Estate, Choi Ying Estate, Cheerful Court, and Choi Wing Road Park.</p> <p><u>J08 (Shun Tin)</u> includes Shun Tin Estate.</p> <p><u>J09 (On Lee)</u> includes Shun On Estate, Lee Foo House, Lee Hong House, Lee Yat House and Lee Yip House of Shun Lee Estate, and Shun Lee Tsuen Park.</p> <p><u>J10 (Sheung Shun)</u> includes Shun Chi Court, Shun Lee Disciplined Services Quarters, Lee Cheung House,</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Lee Ming House and Lee Hang House of Shun Lee Estate, and Jordan Valley Park. Transfers the long and narrow area between New Clear Water Bay Road and Clear Water Bay Road to H22 (Choi Wan South) of the Wong Tai Sin District.</p> <p><u>J11 (On Tai)</u> includes Ming Tai House, Chi Tai House, Kui Tai House, King Tai House, Hang Tai House and Tak Tai House of On Tai Estate, and the residential buildings on 9 Anderson Road in Q05 (Hang Hau West) of the Sai Kung District.</p> <p><u>J12 (Tai Tat)</u> deletes J32 (Yuet Wah). Groups Fung Tai House, Shing Tai House, Yung Tai House and Kam Tai House of On Tai Estate, and Oi Tat House, Shing Tat House, Chun Tat House, Yin Tat House and Hau Tat House of On Tat Estate together to form a DCCA.</p> <p><u>J13 (Sau Mau Ping North)</u> includes Sau Hong House, Sau Lok House, Sau Nga House, Sau Wah House, Sau Wo House, Sau Yat House and Sau Yee House of Sau Mau Ping Estate.</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p><u>J14 (Hiu Lai)</u> includes Hiu Lai Court, United Christian Hospital, and the buildings in the area of Hiu Kwong Street.</p> <p><u>J15 (Sau Mau Ping South)</u> includes Sau Fu House, Sau On House and Sau Ming House of Sau Mau Ping Estate, and Sau Mau Ping South Estate.</p> <p><u>J16 (Sau Mau Ping Central)</u> includes Sau Chi House, Sau Ching House, Sau King House, Sau Wai House, Sau Yin House, Sau Yue House and Sau Fai House of Sau Mau Ping Estate.</p> <p><u>J17 (On Tat)</u> includes Yan Tat House, Sin Tat House, Chi Tat House, Lai Tat House, Him Tat House and Ching Tat House of On Tat Estate, and Tat Cheung House, Tat Hong House and Tat Fu House of Po Tat Estate. Extends a section of Anderson Road within the boundary of the DCCA to the ridge of Tai Sheung Tok.</p> <p><u>J18 (Po Tat)</u> includes Tat Hei House, Tat Shun House, Tat Kai House, Tat Hin House, Tat Kwai House, Tat On House, Tat Fung House, Tat Chui House, Tat Yan House and Tat Yi House of Po Tat Estate.</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p><u>J19 (Hing Tin)</u> includes Hing Tin Estate, Hong Wah Court, and Tak Yee House, Tak Lok House, Tak King House and Tak Lai House of Tak Tin Estate.</p> <p><u>J20 (Lam Tin)</u> includes Hong Yat Court, Kai Tin Estate, Lam Tin Estate, Kai Tin Shopping Centre, Lam Tin Polyclinic, Lam Tin Fire Station, and the international school facing On Tin Street.</p> <p><u>J21 (Ping Tin)</u> includes Kai Tin Towers, On Tin Estate, Ping Tin Estate, and Hong Tin Court.</p> <p><u>J22 (Tak Tin)</u> includes Tak Shui House, Tak Shing House, Tak Lung House, Tak Yan House and Tak Hong House of Tak Tin Estate, Hong Ying Court, and Hong Nga Court.</p> <p><u>J23 (Kwong Tin)</u> includes Kwong Tin Estate, Hong Pak Court, and Hong Shui Court.</p> <p><u>J24 (Chui Chun)</u> includes Yau Chui Court, Yau Mei Court, Ko Chun Court, Yau Tong Service Reservoir Playground, Lei Yue Mun Road Playground, and two secondary schools there.</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p><u>J25 (Cheung Yee)</u> includes Ko Cheung Court and Ko Yee Estate.</p> <p><u>J26 (Lei Yue Mun)</u> includes Lei Yue Mun Estate, Yau Tong Centre, the buildings in Yau Tong Industrial Area, and various villages in Lei Yue Mun.</p> <p><u>J27 (Yau Tong)</u> includes Yau Tong Estate, and Yan Lai House, Hong Lai House, Chui Lai House, Fung Lai House and Ying Lai House of Yau Lai Estate.</p> <p><u>J28 (Cha Kwo Ling)</u> includes Bik Lai House, Cheuk Lai House, Chi Lai House, Nga Lai House, Sau Lai House, Yat Lai House, Yi Lai House and Yung Lai House of Yau Lai Estate, Cha Kwo Ling Tsuen, and the area of Fan Wa Street.</p> <p><u>J29 (Laguna City)</u> includes Laguna City and the area of Sin Fat Road.</p> <p><u>J30 (King Tin)</u> includes Sceneway Garden, Tseung Kwan O Road Disciplined Services Quarters, and Lei On Court.</p> <p><u>J31 (Tsui Ping South)</u> includes Tsui Ping (South) Estate, and Tsui Pak House, Tsui Lau House, Tsui Cheung House and Tsui Tsz House of</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Tsui Ping (North) Estate.</p> <p><u>J32 (Tsui Ping North)</u> includes Po Pui Court, Hiu Ming Street Playground, and Tsui Mei House, Tsui Yeung House, Tsui Nam House, Tsui Mui House, Tsui Yue House, Tsui To House, Tsui On House and Tsui Yung House of Tsui Ping (North) Estate.</p> <p><u>J33 (Hip Hong)</u> includes Hong Ning Road Playground, Cheung Wo Court, Wan Hon Estate, Wah Fung Gardens, Hipway Towers, Nam Tai Mansion and Cheung On Mansion at Shui Wo Street, and the areas of On Ning Building and Kin Tak House at Hip Wo Street.</p> <p><u>J34 (Hong Lok)</u> includes Cambridge Building, and the areas of Hang On Street and Yee On Street.</p> <p><u>J35 (Ting On)</u> includes Kwun Tong Garden Estate, a section of Ngau Tau Kok Road between Hong Ning Road and Luen On Street, Yue Man Centre, and Horse Shoe Lane.</p> <p><u>J36 (Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate)</u> includes Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate, and the private residential buildings in the areas of Ting On Street, Ting Yip Street and Ting Fu Street.</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p><u>J37 (Lok Wah South)</u> includes Hei Wah House, Man Wah House, On Wah House, Wun Wah House and Fai Wah House of Lok Wah (South) Estate, Sau Mau Ping Disciplined Services Quarters, and Kung Lok Road Playground.</p> <p><u>J38 (Lok Wah North)</u> includes Lok Wah (North) Estate, Lok Nga Court, and Chin Wah House of Lok Wah (South) Estate.</p> <p><u>J39 (Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate)</u> includes Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate, Chun Wah Court, On Kay Court, Siu King Building, and Wai King Building.</p> <p><u>J40 (To Tai)</u> includes Amoy Gardens, Jade Field Garden, Lee Kee Building, Wang Kwong Building, and Tak Bo Garden. Changes the English name of the DCCA to “Amoy”.</p>	
2	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on J08 (Shun Tin) and J09 (Sheung Shun).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on J01 (Kwun Tong Central), J10 (On Lee), J11 (On Tai), J12 (Sau Mau Ping North), J13 (Sau Mau Ping	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				Central), J14 (On Tat), J15 (Sau Mau Ping South), J16 (Po Tat), J17 (Kwong Tak), J18 (Hing Tin), J19 (Lam Tin), J20 (Ping Tin), J21 (Pak Nga), J22 (Chun Cheung), J23 (Yau Tong East), J24 (Yau Chui), J25 (Yau Lai), J26 (Yau Tong West), J27 (Laguna City), J29 (Tsui Ping), J30 (Hiu Lai), J31 (Po Lok), J32 (Yuet Wah), J33 (Hip Hong), J34 (Lok Wah South), J35 (Lok Wah North), J36 (Hong Lok) and J37 (Ting On).	
				(c) Considers that the population of J27 (Laguna City) has more than doubled the population of J37 (Ting On). On the delineation exercise in 2023, J27 (Laguna City) and the area of Cha Kwo Ling should be split into two DCCAs.	<p><u>Items (c) and (d)</u> In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.</p>
				(d) Considers it unreasonable to split Tsui Ping Estate into three DCCAs, namely J01 (Kwun Tong Central), J29 (Tsui Ping) and J31 (Po Lok). The EAC should adjust the boundaries of these three DCCAs by splitting Tsui Ping Estate into two DCCAs in the delineation exercise in 2023.	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(e) Considers it undesirable to split On Tai Estate, On Tat Estate and Po Tat Estate into different DCCAs.	<u>Item (e)</u> With regard to the scale of existing public housing estates in Hong Kong, it is common that the population of a public housing estate will have exceeded the statutory permissible range. According to the statutory criteria, the EAC cannot include an entire public housing estate in one DCCA if its total population has exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit.
				(f) Considers that the total number of seats for J01 (Kwun Tong Central), J29 (Tsui Ping), J31 (Po Lok), J32 (Yuet Wah), J33 (Hip Hong), J34 (Lok Wah South), J35 (Lok Wah North), J36 (Hong Lok) and J37 (Ting On) is one more than the number of elected seats calculated by the aggregate population of these DCCAs. Proposes to transfer the excessive seat to the area of "Four Chois" (i.e. J06 (Choi Tak) and J07 (Jordan Valley) where Choi Ying Estate, Choi Tak Estate, Choi Ha Estate, and Choi Fook Estate are located) where their populations have reached the upper limit, for reasonable use of DC resources.	<u>Item (f)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of J01 (Kwun Tong Central), J29 (Tsui Ping), J31 (Po Lok), J32 (Yuet Wah), J33 (Hip Hong), J34 (Lok Wah South), J35 (Lok Wah North), J36 (Hong Lok) and J37 (Ting On) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(g) Since it is necessary for the residents of Tak Bo Garden and Choi Ying Estate to use the footbridge near Choi Shek Lane to get across Kwun Tong Road to J03 (Kai Yip), proposes to transfer Tak Bo Garden and the buildings at Ngau Tau Kok Road from J03 (Kai Yip) to J40 (To Tai).	<u>Item (g)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of J40 (To Tai) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.
				(h) Proposes to transfer the entire Choi Hing Court to J05 (Ping Shek).	<u>Item (h)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of J05 (Ping Shek) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.
				(i) Objects to the provisional recommendations on J10 (On Lee), J11 (On Tai), J12 (Sau Mau Ping North), J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central), J14 (On Tat), J15 (Sau Mau Ping South), J16 (Po Tat) and J30 (Hiu Lai). Considers that to rectify the shape of DCCAs and achieve a balanced population distribution, slight adjustments should be made to the boundaries of the new development areas in the Kwun Tong District because there has been continuous growth in the population of the areas. Proposes to:	<u>Item (i)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the respective populations of J12 (Sau Mau Ping North), J14 (On Tat) and J15 (Sau Mau Ping South) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, which are: J12: 21 016, +26.61% J14: 24 018, +44.70% J15: 21 108, +27.16%

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer Wo Tai House, Ming Tai House and Chi Tai House of On Tai Estate from J11 (On Tai) to J10 (On Lee); • transfer United Christian Hospital from J12 (Sau Mau Ping North) to J30 (Hiu Lai); • retain Sau Fai House of Sau Mau Ping Estate in J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central); • retain Oi Tat House and Shing Tat House of On Tat Estate in J14 (On Tat); and • transfer Tat Cheung House, Tat Kwai House and Tat On House from J16 (Po Tat) to J15 (Sau Mau Ping South). 	
				(j) Proposes to rename J38 (Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate) as “Upper Ngau Tau Kok” and J39 (Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate) as “Lower Ngau Tau Kok & Jordan Valley” so as to maintain the names adopted before 2003 and reflect the fact that there are other housing estates in the above DCCAs.	<u>Item (j)</u> This proposal is not accepted because there is no adjustment made to the boundaries of the DCCAs concerned in the present delineation exercise and hence changing the DCCA names may cause confusion to the public.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
3	J01 – Kwun Tong Central J02 – Kowloon Bay J03 – Kai Yip J07 – Jordan Valley J12 – Sau Mau Ping North J13 – Sau Mau Ping Central J14 – On Tat J15 – Sau Mau Ping South J16 – Po Tat J22 – Chun Cheung	1	-	<p>(a) Considers that given Choi Ying Estate was transferred from J06 (Choi Tak) to other DCCAs in the provisional recommendations, the EAC should consider including the entire Choi Ying Estate in the same DCCA. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> group the parts of Choi Ying Estate in J03 (Kai Yip) and J07 (Jordan Valley) together with Choi Fook Estate in J07 (Jordan Valley) into a DCCA “Sheung Choi”; group Choi Ha Estate in J07 (Jordan Valley) and Amoy Gardens in J40 (To Tai) into a DCCA “Jordan Valley”; transfer Jade Field Garden, Wang Kwong Building and Lee Kee Building from J40 (To Tai) to J02 (Kowloon Bay) to rectify the problem of a relatively low population in J02 (Kowloon Bay); and maintain the boundary of J03 (Kai Yip) unchanged. 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be three more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>
				<p>(b) Considers that the boundaries of the five DCCAs, namely J12 (Sau Mau Ping North), J13 (Sau</p>	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	J23 – Yau Tong East J24 – Yau Chui J25 – Yau Lai J26 – Yau Tong West J29 – Tsui Ping J31 – Po Lok J32 – Yuet Wah J35 – Lok Wah North J38 – Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate J39 – Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate J40 – To Tai			<p>Mau Ping Central), J14 (On Tat), J15 (Sau Mau Ping South) and J16 (Po Tat), where On Tat Estate, Po Tat Estate, Sau Mau Ping Estate and Sau Mau Ping South Estate are located, are intertwined. Six DCCAs should be allocated to the four housing estates above. Proposes to delete J01 (Kwun Tong Central) to free up a DCCA for creation between On Tat Estate and Po Tat Estate. Details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfers the buildings located in the area of Ting On Street from J01 (Kwun Tong Central) to J39 (Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate). Renames the DCCA as “Lower Ngau Tau Kok”; transfers Lok Nga Court from J39 (Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate) to J35 (Lok Wah North); transfers Tsui Cheung House, Tsui Lau House, Tsui On House, Tsui Pak House and Tsui Tsz House of Tsui Ping (North) Estate from J01 (Kwun Tong Central) to J31 (Po Lok) and/or J29 (Tsui Ping), and 	<p>(i) in respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the Government has completed the review on the number of elected seats and the subsidiary legislation was passed by the LegCo in January 2018. There is an increase in the number of elected seats by three from 37 to a total of 40 for the Kwun Tong District for the next DC Ordinary Election.</p> <p>In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats as stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries, and strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The recommendations were made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The number of new DCCAs to be created is a statutory pre-set for the EAC, to which the EAC has no authority to revise or vary;</p> <p>(ii) J16 (Po Tat) comprised Po Tat Estate and the area of Anderson Road Quarry in the past. The original location of Anderson Road</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<p>transfers the buildings located at the area of Yue Man Centre from J01 (Kwun Tong Central) to J32 (Yuet Wah). Rename the DCCA as “Yuet Wah & Yue Man”;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfers the buildings connected to the lift tower between On Tat Estate and Po Tat Estate to the new DCCA; • forms J14 (On Tat) by including most of the buildings in On Tat Estate, and forms J16 (Po Tat) by including most of the buildings in Po Tat Estate; • transfers Tat Hei House, Tat Shun House and Tat Kai House of Po Tat Estate from J15 (Sau Mau Ping South) to J16 (Po Tat); • transfers Sau Fu House, Sau On House and Sau Ming House of Sau Mau Ping Estate from J12 (Sau Mau Ping North) to J15 (Sau Mau Ping South); and • retains Sau Fai House of Sau Mau Ping Estate in J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central). 	<p>Quarry has been developed and turned to the newly-built On Tai Estate and On Tat Estate. As a result, the population of J16 (Po Tat) will significantly increase to 71 222. In terms of population, theoretically, three new DCCAs have to be created in the original area of J16 (Po Tat) to absorb the population in excess of the permissible limit, so that the population of the DCCA will fall within the statutory permissible range.</p> <p>However, having considered that the populations of the three adjacent DCCAs in Yau Tong, namely J23 (Yau Tong East), J24 (Yau Chui) and J25 (Yau Lai), will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, and there is a need to create a new DCCA to absorb these DCCAs' populations in excess of the permissible limit, only two DCCAs J11 (On Tai) and J14 (On Tat) can be created within the original boundary of J16 (Po Tat). As the populations of the two new DCCAs will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, it is required to transfer part of their populations to the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>adjacent DCCAs, so that the populations of the DCCAs concerned will fall within the statutory permissible range; and</p> <p>(iii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be six more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>
				<p>(c) Objects to splitting Yau Lai Estate into J24 (Yau Chui), J25 (Yau Lai) and J26 (Yau Tong West), and considers that the boundaries of J22 (Chun Cheung) and J23 (Yau Tong East) are intertwined. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form a DCCA comprising Ko Chun Court, Ko Yee Estate, and Ko Fei House, Ko Fung House, Ko Ching House and Ko Hong House of Ko Cheung Court. Name the DCCA as “Ko Chiu”; • include the areas in the east of Cha Kwo Ling Road, the south of Yau Tong Road, the west of Yan Wing Street, and the north of Ko Chiu Road in J26 (Yau Tong 	<p><u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>West). Rename the DCCA as “Yau Tong”; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer the remaining parts of J26 (Yau Tong West) to J23 (Yau Tong East). Rename the DCCA as “Lei Yue Mun”. 	
4	<p>J01 – Kwun Tong Central</p> <p>J29 – Tsui Ping</p> <p>J31 – Po Lok</p>	1	-	<p>Proposes to merge Tsui Ping (North) Estate, which is currently split into J01 (Kwun Tong Central), J29 (Tsui Ping) and J31 (Po Lok), into one single DCCA. After the adjustments, Tsui Ping (North) Estate and Tsui Ping (South) Estate will each become a DCCA of their own and will respectively be named as “Tsui Ping South” and “Tsui Ping North” so that the DC members concerned can focus on serving the residents of Tsui Ping (South) Estate and Tsui Ping (North) Estate.</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of J01 (Kwun Tong Central), J29 (Tsui Ping) and J31 (Po Lok) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
5	<p>J03 – Kai Yip</p> <p>J06 – Choi Tak</p>	5	2	<p>(a) Object to the provisional recommendations on J03 (Kai Yip). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it takes a long time for the residents of Choi 	<p><u>Items (a) to (c)</u></p> <p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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	J07 – Jordan Valley J40 – To Tai			<p>Ying Estate in J06 (Choi Tak) to get to the area of Kai Yip Estate in J03 (Kai Yip) as the two DCCAs are separated by Kwun Tong Road located between them, making it a long journey; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is difficult for the residents of Choi Ying Estate to seek help from the DC members. 	<p>respective populations of J06 (Choi Tak) and J07 (Jordan Valley) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, which are:</p> <p>J06:21 851, +31.64% J07:21 733, +30.93%</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
				(b) Two representations propose to keep the boundary of J06 (Choi Tak) unchanged.	
				(c) One representation proposes to transfer Ying Hong House of Choi Ying Estate to J07 (Jordan Valley) and retain Ying Fu House and Ying On House of Choi Ying Estate in J06 (Choi Tak), and to rename the DCCA as “Sheung Choi”.	
				(d) One representation proposes to form a new DCCA comprising Ying Fu House, Ying Hong House and Ying On House of Choi Ying Estate of J06 (Choi Tak), Ying Lok House and Ying Shun House of Choi Ying Estate of J07 (Jordan Valley), and Jade Field Garden, Wang Kwong Building and Lee	
					<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Keep Building of J40 (To Tai).</p>	
				<p>(e) One representation proposes to set up a polling station in the area of Choi Ying Estate.</p>	<p><u>Item (e)</u> Arrangement on polling stations is not the relevant factor of consideration for delineation of DCCAs. The EAC has referred this view to the REO for consideration.</p>
				<p>(f) One representation proposes to form a DCCA comprising Tak Bo Garden and some private housing estates in the vicinity so as to avoid the situation that the DC member concerned has to deal with conflicting interests among electors in the same DCCA.</p>	<p><u>Item (f)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the population of J03 (Kai Yip) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
				<p>(g) One representation hopes that the EAC would explain how population projection is made and how the population figures of the housing estates concerned are worked out.</p>	<p><u>Item (g)</u> The projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up</p>

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					<p>especially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p>
6	J05 – Ping Shek	1	-	<p>Proposes to rename J05 (Ping Shek) as “Ching Ping”, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflect the fact that apart from Ping Shek Estate, there are also other stakeholders located along Clear Water Bay Road in that DCCA; • increase the sense of belonging among the 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the DCCA name has been used since 1999 and the public are used to this name. Moreover, there is no adjustment made to its boundary in the present delineation exercise and hence changing the DCCA name may cause confusion to the public.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<p>residents living at Clear Water Bay Road towards the DCCA, which in turn will increase their participation in district affairs and the voter turnout; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> allow public officers to take care of all residents of the same DCCA in addition to the residents of Ping Shek. 	
7	J05 – Ping Shek J06 – Choi Tak	3	1	<p>Propose to transfer a building of Choi Hing Court, which will be completed in 2019 from J06 (Choi Tak) to J05 (Ping Shek) as there are a total of three blocks in Choi Hing Court, two of which are in J05 (Ping Shek) while the remaining one is in J06 (Choi Tak). The representations are consistent with community integrity and can bring about a more balanced population distribution in J05 (Ping Shek) and J06 (Choi Tak) and less impact on the administration and management of Choi Hing Court.</p>	<p>These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
8	J09 – Sheung Shun J10 – On Lee	1	-	<p>Considers that the population of J11 (On Tai) is close to the statutory permissible upper limit. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer Chi Tai House of On Tai Estate from J11 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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	J11 – On Tai			(On Tai) to J10 (On Lee); and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer Lee Yip House of Shun Lee Estate from J10 (On Lee) to J09 (Sheung Shun). 	the proposal will be larger, too.
9	J10 – On Lee J11 – On Tai J14 – On Tat J22 – Chun Cheung	1	-	Supports the creation of three DCCAs, namely On Tai, On Tat and Chun Cheung, and to transfer some of the buildings of J11 (On Tai) to J10 (On Lee).	The supporting view is noted.
10	J10 – On Lee J11 – On Tai	4	-	Object to the transfer of Wo Tai House and Ming Tai House of On Tai Estate from J11 (On Tai) to J10 (On Lee), and propose to retain all buildings of On Tai Estate in J11 (On Tai). Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> splitting On Tai Estate into different DCCAs will break community integrity; the residents of Wo Tai House and Ming Tai House are required to go to Shun Lee Estate to vote and lodge complaints. This will cause anxiety to the residents and affect the unity and spirit of the 	These proposals are not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of J11 (On Tai) (25 526) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+53.78%); (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration; and

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<p>community;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the affairs of J10 (On Lee) are not related to the residents of On Tai Estate. The rental of On Tai Estate is also different from that of Shun On Estate and Shun Lee Estate; there is an interval of nearly 40 years between the time of population intake of On Tai Estate and Shun Lee Estate. The planning, facilities, layout and so forth of the two housing estates are different; and the median age of the residents of J10 (On Lee) is 55.5, which is approximately 28% higher than that in Hong Kong (43.4). The residents there are relatively older, and the living environment and characteristics of the residents are clearly different from those of On Tai Estate. Hence, if the residents of the two places are grouped into the same DCCA, it will be difficult for the elected DC member to serve the residents, resulting in fragmentation of the community and decrease in the quality of life of the residents. 	<p>(iii) there is supporting view on the provisional recommendations on J10 (On Lee) and J11 (On Tai) (Please see item 9).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
11	J11 – On Tai	1	-	Indicates that the English name of J11 (On Tai) is the same as that of R36 (On Tai) in the Sha Tin District.	The view is accepted . To avoid confusion, the EAC proposes to change the name of J11 (On Tai) to “Kwun Tong On Tai”.
12	J12 – Sau Mau Ping North J15 – Sau Mau Ping South	1	-	Objects to the transfer of Sau Ming House of Sau Mau Ping Estate to J15 (Sau Mau Ping South) because the provisional recommendations fail to preserve the community integrity, voting habits, lifestyle and historical background of the electors of Sau Mau Ping Estate.	This representation is not accepted because based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of J12 (Sau Mau Ping North) (21 164) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+27.50%). To maintain the population of the DCCA to fall within the statutory permissible range, adjustment to its boundary is required.
13	J12 – Sau Mau Ping North J13 – Sau Mau Ping Central J14 – On Tat J15 – Sau Mau Ping South J16 – Po Tat	1	-	Objects to splitting Sau Mau Ping Estate into three DCCAs. Proposes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain the boundaries of J12 (Sau Mau Ping North) and J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central) unchanged; transfer Tat Kwai House and Tat On House of Po Tat Estate from J16 (Po Tat) to J15 (Sau Mau Ping South); retain Chi Tat House, Ching Tat House, Chun Tat House, Hau Tat House, Him Tat House, Lai Tat House, Yin Tat House, Oi Tat House and Shing Tat House of On Tat Estate in J14 (On Tat); and 	This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the respective populations of J12 (Sau Mau Ping North) and J16 (Po Tat) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, which are: J12: 21 164, +27.50% J16: 21 774, +31.18%

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> form J16 (Po Tat) comprising Yan Tat House and Sin Tat House of On Tat Estate, and Tat Cheung House, Tat Chui House, Tat Fu House, Tat Fung House, Tat Hong House, Tat Yan House and Tat Yi House of Po Tat Estate. 	
14	<p>J12 – Sau Mau Ping North</p> <p>J13 – Sau Mau Ping Central</p> <p>J14 – On Tat</p> <p>J15 – Sau Mau Ping South</p> <p>J16 – Po Tat</p>	1	-	<p>Considers that the provisional recommendations on J12 (Sau Mau Ping North), J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central), J14 (On Tat), J15 (Sau Mau Ping South) and J16 (Po Tat) fail to take into account community integrity and transport considerations. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain the 13 blocks of Po Tat Estate in J16 (Po Tat); retain Sau Fai House of Sau Mau Ping Estate in J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central); form J15 (Sau Mau Ping South) comprising Sau On House, Sau Fu House and Sau Ming House of Sau Mau Ping Estate in J12 (Sau Mau Ping North), and Sau Mau Ping South Estate; and retain the 11 blocks of On Tat Estate in J14 (On Tat). However, if the population of J12 (Sau Mau Ping North) has to be considered, can transfer one or two blocks of On 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the respective populations of J14 (On Tat) and J16 (Po Tat) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, which are:</p> <p>J14: 24 018, +44.70%</p> <p>J16: 24 683, +48.70%</p>

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				Tat Estate to J12 (Sau Mau Ping North) which is accessible by a footbridge.	
15	J13 – Sau Mau Ping Central	1	-	Proposes to include the Ancillary Facilities Block of Sau Mau Ping Estate to the constituency areas boundary descriptions of J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central).	This proposal is not accepted because the constituency areas boundary descriptions include only major housing estates or areas in order to help the public understand the areas covered by the DCCAs.
16	J13 – Sau Mau Ping Central J14 – On Tat	41	-	Propose to retain Oi Tat House and Shing Tat House of On Tat Estate in J14 (On Tat). Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retention of Oi Tat House and Shing Tat House of On Tat Estate in J14 (On Tat) can preserve community integrity; • there is quite a long distance between Oi Tat House and Shing Tat House of On Tat Estate, and J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central). The provisional recommendations are unreasonable from geographical point of view; • On Tat Estate belongs to the Sze Shun Area under the HAD. Hence, buildings of On Tat Estate should not be included in two DCCAs; and 	This proposal is not accepted because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of J14 (On Tat) (24 018) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+44.70%); and (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provisional recommendations will cause confusion to the residents of Oi Tat House and Shing Tat House when they follow up matters with the DC member because they have to go to the adjacent DCCA to find the DC member concerned. This makes some residents lose their channel to seek assistance. 	
17	J13 – Sau Mau Ping Central J15 – Sau Mau Ping South	1243 [^]	-	<p>Propose to retain Sau Fai House of Sau Mau Ping Estate in J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provisional recommendations fail to preserve community integrity because Sau Chi House, Sau King House, Sau Yue House, Sau Wai House, Sau Ching House, Sau Yin House, the Ancillary Facilities Block and Sau Fai House support each other in the same DCCA since the opening of Sau Mau Ping Estate 18 years ago. The provisional recommendations make it difficult for the residents of Sau Fai House to adapt and they are required to go to other housing estates for help in case of need; 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central) (21 206) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+27.75%);</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration; and</p> <p>(iii) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC</p>

[^] Of which, 1 236 are template letters.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the population of Sau Fai House significantly deviates from the actual number because Sau Fai House is a house for the elderlies and most of them live alone. Only few of them are elderly doubletons, so its population should be less than 900. Therefore, the population of J13 (Sau Mau Ping Central) (19 749) together with that of Sau Fai House will still be within the statutory permissible range; the provisional recommendations bring about problems and conflicts with regard to management services; and the provisional recommendations substantially increase the workload of the DC member. 	<p>Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSB, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSB are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSB, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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18	J15 – Sau Mau Ping South J16 – Po Tat	796 [#]	-	Propose to retain 13 blocks of Po Tat Estate in J16 (Po Tat). Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community integrity can be preserved; the population of Po Tat Estate has been constantly decreasing and now is less than 21 000, which is within the statutory permissible range; all buildings of Po Tat Estate belong to the Sze Shun Area under the HAD. Therefore, buildings of Po Tat Estate should not be split into two DCCAs; and the geographical location of Po Tat Estate is not close to other DCCAs. Residents should be served by the DC member within the area of Po Tat Estate. 	This proposal is not accepted because: <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of J16 (Po Tat) (24 683) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+48.70%); and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
19	J19 – Lam Tin J20 – Ping Tin	1	-	Holds no objection to adjusting the boundaries of J19 (Lam Tin) and J20 (Ping Tin), but proposes to retain Kai Tin Shopping Centre in J19 (Lam Tin).	This proposal is not accepted because Kai Tin Shopping Centre has no population. The proposal made in the representation does not provide sufficient objective information and justification to support the representation. In addition, according to the proposal made in the representation, the shape of J20 (Ping Tin) will become undesirable.

[#] Of which, 793 are template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
20	J19 – Lam Tin J20 – Ping Tin	3	-	<p>Object to the transfer of Kai Tin Towers from J19 (Lam Tin) to J20 (Ping Tin). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kai Tin Towers have been included in different DCCAs in three consecutive DC delineation exercises, making it difficult for the residents there to adapt and causing confusion to them in seeking DC members' services and expressing their opinions; • the residents of Kai Tin Towers have to vote at different polling stations in each election. This will reduce their initiative to vote and cause confusion to them, making it more difficult for them to build up a sense of belonging towards their DCCA; • the management styles of Kai Tin Towers as well as Ping Tin Estate and On Tin Estate of J20 (Ping Tin) are different. The provisional recommendations will break community integrity; and • the population projection of J20 (Ping Tin) is extremely unreasonable. The population of J20 	<p>These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of J19 (Lam Tin) (22 098) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+33.13%). To maintain the population of the DCCA to fall within the statutory permissible range, adjustment to its boundary is required. Among all feasible options of adjustments, the provisional recommendations affect the least population;</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration;</p> <p>(iii) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(Ping Tin) is underestimated.</p> <p>One representation proposes to adjust the boundaries of the DCCAs in Lam Tin after the population intake of the newly-developed Disciplined Services Quarters located next to Kwun Tong Police Station in the next delineation exercise so as to prevent excessive and frequent adjustments to the DCCA boundaries, hence causing inconvenience to the electors.</p>	<p>Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise; and</p> <p>(iv) in drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.
21	J20 – Ping Tin J27 – Laguna City J28 – King Tin	1	-	Proposes to transfer Blocks 24 to 26 of Laguna City to J28 (King Tin), and transfer Hong Tin Court from the latter to J20 (Ping Tin) because if the EAC does not solve the problem of overpopulation in Laguna City, it will upset the planning of the adjacent DCCAs, making the community integrity undesirable.	This proposal is not accepted . It is not feasible to transfer some of the population in J27 (Laguna City) to J28 (King Tin) since J27 (Laguna City) is separated from J28 (King Tin) in the north of it by a hillside.
22	J22 – Chun Cheung J23 – Yau Tong East J24 – Yau Chui J25 – Yau Lai J26 – Yau Tong West	10	-	Support the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
23	J22 – Chun Cheung J23 – Yau Tong East	1	-	Proposes to form a DCCA comprising Ko Chun Court of J22 (Chun Cheung) and Ko Yee Estate of J23 (Yau Tong East) as Ko Chun Court and Ko Yee Estate are contiguous to each other geographically and both housing estates were built around the same year. Doubts if any factors other than population have been taken into account in respect of the provisional recommendations of forming a DCCA with Ko Chun Court and Ko Cheung Court, which is Disciplined Services Quarters.	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of the DCCA concerned (8 682) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-47.70%); and (ii) the EACO stipulates that apart from taking into account the projected populations, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors, including community identities, preservation of local ties and physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the concerned areas when adjusting the DCCA boundaries. These factors do certainly not include political ones or any factors not relevant to the statutory requirements.
24	J22 – Chun Cheung	1	-	(a) Supports the creation of J22 (Chun Cheung).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
	J23 – Yau Tong East J24 – Yau Chui			(b) Objects to splitting Yau Lai Estate into three DCCAs. Proposes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer the areas in the east of Lei Yue Mun Path and Shung Shun Street from J26 (Yau Tong West) to J23 (Yau 	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be two more than that in the provisional

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	J25 – Yau Lai J26 – Yau Tong West J27 – Laguna City			<p>Tong East);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer the areas in the south of Cha Kwo Ling Road and in the east of Ko Fai Road from J26 (Yau Tong West) to J24 (Yau Chui); transfer the area of Cha Kwo Ling Tsuen to J27 (Laguna City); transfer Ying Lai House of Yau Lai Estate to J26 (Yau Tong West); and maintain the status of J27 (Laguna City) as a DCCA with population exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit, or subject to the actual population, split it into two DCCAs with populations below the statutory permissible lower limit. 	<p>recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of J27 (Laguna City) (24 757) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+49.15%). According to the proposal made in the representation, the population of the DCCA will further exceed the statutory permissible upper limit.</p>
25	J24 – Yau Chui J25 – Yau Lai J26 – Yau Tong West	9	-	<p>(a) Propose to transfer Hong Lai House, Tsui Lai House and Yan Lai House of Yau Lai Estate from J26 (Yau Tong West) to J25 (Yau Lai). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yau Lai Estate is quite unique in terms of the living space, location, passageways and corridors, malls, sitting-out facilities, 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of J25 (Yau Lai) (22 424) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+35.09%);</p> <p>(ii) the number of affected</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>carparks and social welfare organisations or even community problems. Splitting Yau Lai Estate into two DCCAs is already the limit and splitting it into three DCCAs will break its community integrity, identity and undermine the residents' sense of belonging towards the community, creating a lot of confusion for them;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase in the number of DC members to deal with the district affairs of Yau Lai Estate from two to three will make it more difficult for all three of them to have meetings and reach a consensus with the HD. It is expected that longer time will be taken to resolve the community problems. Besides, the residents of Yau Lai Estate will be confused as to which DC member they should seek help for solving the community problems; • the population of J26 (Yau Tong West) (19 627), which substantially deviates from the population quota (+18.24%), and 	<p>DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>the area of the DCCA is also the largest in the Kwun Tong District. In addition, there are public housing estates, housing estates under the Tenants Purchase Scheme, squatter structures and scrappy metal shacks, old tenement buildings, newer private residential blocks, private residential buildings, factory areas, tourist areas, etc. in that DCCA, resulting in a large population and disagreement among different social strata with vested interests; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to preserve the community integrity of Yau Lai Estate, and also lower the deviation from the population quota for J26 (Yau Tong West). Besides, to address the population pressure brought about by the relocation of the Yau Tong Industrial Area of the DCCA from Yau Tong in future. 	
				(b) Propose to include all buildings of Yau Lai Estate in the same DCCA because it can fully preserve the community integrity.	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					of J25 (Yau Lai) (27 886) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+68.00%).
				(c) Propose to keep the boundary of J25 (Yau Lai) unchanged.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of J25 (Yau Lai) (21 530) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+29.71%). To maintain the population of the DCCA to fall within the statutory permissible range, adjustment to its boundary is required.
				(d) One representation proposes to transfer Fung Lai House and Ying Lai House of Yau Lai Estate to J26 (Yau Tong West), and transfer Fu Tong House and Kwai Tong House of Yau Tong Estate from J26 (Yau Tong West) to J24 (Yau Chui).	<u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.
				(e) One representation does not object to the transfer of Fung Lai House and Ying Lai House of Yau Lai Estate from J25 (Yau Lai) to J24 (Yau Chui) because these two blocks are adjacent to J24 (Yau Chui). Hence, it is more convenient for the residents concerned to seek help from DC member of J24 (Yau Chui). Moreover, DC member of J24 (Yau Chui) does not	<u>Item (e)</u> The view is noted.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				have to travel a long distance to these two blocks. Therefore, it is anticipated that the impact on the quality of services of the DC member will not be significant.	
26	J24 – Yau Chui J25 – Yau Lai J26 – Yau Tong West J27 – Laguna City	-	2	Object to the provisional recommendations on splitting Yau Lai Estate into three DCCAs as this will break the community integrity and local identity of that housing estate. Besides, the EAC allows the population of J27 (Laguna City) to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, but splits Yau Lai Estate into three DCCAs. Query whether the EAC has given more favorable treatment to those living in private residential buildings and ignored the interests of the residents living in public housing estates.	This proposal is not accepted because in drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC has strictly adhered to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The recommendations were made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC would not favour a particular administrative district or a particular DCCA.
27	J24 – Yau Chui J26 – Yau Tong West	1	-	Objects to the provisional recommendations on J24 (Yau Chui) and J26 (Yau Tong West). Proposes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • group Yau Chui Court, and Fung Lai House, Ying Lai House, Tsui Lai House, Hong Lai House and Yan Lai House of Yau Lai Estate in J24 (Yau Chui); and • group Yau Mei Court, Yau Tong Estate, Yau Tong Centre, Lei Yue Mun and 	This proposal is not accepted because: <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Cha Kwo Ling in J26 (Yau Tong West).</p> <p>The representation considers that the benefits of the above proposals are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • district administration and management will be more scientific and logical; • district political inclination will be clearer. Collaborative efforts can be made to optimise the environment; • livelihood measures and resource allocation will become smoother and more efficient; • the role of DC member as a bridge will be more in line with public opinion and the DC member can better perform their functions; • the location of the polling stations of a DCCA will become clearer so it will be easier for people to find them, regardless of their ages; • it will be easier to distinguish a candidate's political platform from the other so that wrong casting of vote can be avoided; • it will facilitate the 	<p>population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>exchange of views among electors and prevent misjudgments on the information of candidates and hassles between electors; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> residents' voting initiative will be boosted, resulting in higher voter turnout, and the elected DC member can better grasp public sentiment. 	
28	J26 – Yau Tong West J27 – Laguna City	-	1	Proposes to transfer some buildings from J27 (Laguna City) to J26 (Yau Tong West) because the population of J27 (Laguna City) will deviate from the population quota by +49.15% in 2019. In addition, as the hillside behind Laguna City has become a new development zone, there are community ties between these two DCCAs.	This proposal is not accepted because it is not feasible to adjust the boundaries of the adjacent DCCAs to absorb the excessive population of J27 (Laguna City) due to geographical factor.
29	J28 – King Tin	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
30	J28 – King Tin J29 – Tsui Ping	1	-	<p>Proposes to transfer the Disciplined Services Quarters from J28 (King Tin) to J29 (Tsui Ping) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the population of J28 (King Tin) is larger than those of the adjacent J20 (Ping Tin) and J29 (Tsui Ping). If the population of J28 (King Tin) continues to increase, it will have the second 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of J28 (King Tin) and J29 (Tsui Ping) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>largest population among all DCCAs in the Kwun Tong District, just lower than that of J27 (Laguna City);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> geographically, there are no ties between the Disciplined Services Quarters and Sceneway Garden, Hong Tin Court, and Lei On Court in J28 (King Tin); and there is a serious conflict between the construction of the Disciplined Services Quarters and the interests of the residents of Lei On Court in J28 (King Tin). Therefore, it is not appropriate to include both of them in J28 (King Tin) as this will intensify the conflicts among the residents concerned. 	(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration.
31	J35 – Lok Wah North J39 – Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate	1	1	<p>Propose to transfer Lok Nga Court from J39 (Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate) to J35 (Lok Wah North). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lok Nga Court in J39 (Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate) and Lok Wah (North) Estate in J35 (Lok Wah North) are closely connected in terms of geographical location and facilities being used; and 	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of J35 (Lok Wah North) and J39 (Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none">the proposal made in the representations will make the population figures of these two DCCAs become closer.	

Appendix II - K

Tsuen Wan District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Tsuen Wan District.	The supporting view is noted.
2	All DCCAs	2	-	<p>(a) Object to re-arranging the order of the DCCA codes as it will cause confusion to electors. It may also discourage electors from voting and increase the chance of casting the votes wrongly.</p> <p>(b) Propose to assign new codes to newly created DCCAs only, for example, the DCCA code for the new K03 (Tsuen Wan South) should be K19.</p>	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) allocating codes to DCCAs is for the sake of easy identification of DCCAs on the boundary maps and providing the public with a quicker and easier way in locating the DCCA(s) which they are looking for. According to the established working principles, when drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC will rationalise the allocation of the DCCA codes for all administrative districts by assigning the codes in a clockwise direction with a view to making the DCCAs with consecutive codes contiguous to each other as far as possible, so that it is easier for the public to locate the</p>

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>DCCA(s);</p> <p>(ii) the DCCA codes are not directly related to electors' voting; and</p> <p>(iii) there is a representation supporting the rationalisation of DCCA codes. It considers that the DCCA codes in the provisional recommendations have enabled the public to locate the DCCAs on the maps more quickly (please see item 1 of General Issues in Appendix II).</p>
3	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on K07 (Tsuen Wan Centre), K08 (Discovery Park), K09 (Fuk Loi), K10 (Luk Yeung), K12 (Tsuen Wan Rural), K14 (Lai To), K15 (Allway), K16 (Cheung Shek), K17 (Shek Wai Kok), K18 (Lei Muk Shue West) and K19 (Lei Muk Shue East).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on K01 (Tak Wah), K02 (Yeung Uk Road), K03 (Tsuen Wan South), K04 (Hoi Bun), K11 (Ma Wan) and K13 (Ting Sham).	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(c) Proposes to restore the name of K05 (Tsuen Wan West) to "Lai Hing" which was used in the 2011 DC Ordinary Election.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because in the 2015 delineation exercise, the DCCA concerned was named as "Tsuen Wan West" to reflect its geographical location. The public are used to the DCCA name. Change of the DCCA name may cause confusion to the public.
				(d) Objects to the provisional recommendations on K05 (Tsuen Wan West) and K06 (Clague Garden), and proposes to transfer Ocean Pride and The Pavilia Bay from K05 (Tsuen Wan West) to K06 (Clague Garden) because the above two housing estates are geographically closer to K06 (Clague Garden) and the expected intake date of both estates will be after June 2019. Re-delineation of the boundaries of the DCCAs would not have any significant impact on their populations.	<u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected populations under the proposal will be larger, too.
				(e) Proposes to name K13 (Ting Sham) as "Sham Ting" to reflect that Sham Tseng has a greater population than other areas in the DCCA.	<u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because there is no apparent difference between the proposed name "Sham Ting" made in the representation and the name "Ting Sham" made in the provisional recommendations.

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				(f) Taking into account the development of Lantau, proposes to put K11 (Ma Wan) in the Islands District in the delineation exercise for the 2023 DC Ordinary Election.	<u>Item (f)</u> The proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.
4	K01 – Tak Wah K02 – Yeung Uk Road K03 – Tsuen Wan South K04 – Hoi Bun K05 – Tsuen Wan West K06 – Clague Garden K07 – Tsuen Wan Centre K08 – Discovery Park	1	-	Objects to the provisional recommendations. Proposes to re-delineate the DCCAs and change the names of some DCCAs. Details are as follows: <u>K01 (Tak Wah)</u> includes the areas in the east of Tai Ho Road, the south of Castle Peak Road, the west of Texaco Road, and the north of Sha Tsui Road. <u>K02 (Yeung Uk Road)</u> includes the areas in the east of Wo Tik Street, the south of Sha Tsui Road, the west of Texaco Road, and the north of Yeung Uk Road. Renaming of the DCCA is required. <u>K03 (Tsuen Wan South)</u> includes the areas in the east of Tai Ho Road, the south of Yeung Uk Road, the west of Texaco Road, the north of Wing Shun Street, and Vision City. <u>K04 (Hoi Bun)</u> includes Riveria Gardens.	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of K06 (Clague Garden) (8 054) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-51.48%); and (ii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be 10 more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	K09 – Fuk Loi			<p><u>K05 (Tsuen Wan West)</u> includes the areas of Yau Kom Tau, Ting Kau, Bayview Garden, Belvedere Garden Phase 3, Serenade Cove and The Pavilia Bay. Restores the name of the DCCA to “Lai Hing”.</p> <p><u>K06 (Clague Garden)</u> includes the areas of Ocean Pride, Clague Garden Estate, Skyline Plaza and Tsuen Wan Plaza.</p> <p><u>K07 (Tsuen Wan Centre)</u> includes the areas of Tsuen Wan Centre, and Tsuen King Garden. Renaming of the DCCA is required.</p> <p><u>K08 (Discovery Park)</u> includes the areas of Discovery Park and Fuk Loi Estate. Renaming of the DCCA is required.</p> <p><u>K09 (Fuk Loi)</u> includes the areas in the east of Tai Chung Road, the south of Hoi Pa Street and Castle Peak Road – Tsuen Wan, the west of Tai Ho Road North, and the north of Tai Pa Street. Renaming of the DCCA is required.</p> <p><u>K10 (Luk Yeung)</u> includes Luk Yeung Sun Chuen, and the areas in the north of Castle Peak Road, the south and the east of Sai Lau Kok Road.</p>	
	K10 – Luk Yeung				
	K12 – Tsuen Wan Rural				
	K13 – Ting Sham				
	K14 – Lai To				
	K15 – Allway				
	K16 – Cheung Shek				
	K17 – Shek Wai Kok				

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p><u>K12 (Tsuen Wan Rural)</u> proposes to rename the DCCA as "Tsing Lung Tau".</p> <p><u>K13 (Ting Sham)</u> includes the areas of Bellagio, Rhine Garden, Ocean Pointe and Sham Tseng Village. Renames the DCCA as "Sham Tseng".</p> <p><u>K14 (Lai To)</u> includes the areas of Hanley Villa, Belvedere Garden Phases 1 and 2, The Panorama and Summit Terrace.</p> <p><u>K15 (Allway)</u> includes the areas of Allway Gardens, Tsuen Tak Gardens, Kam Fung Garden, The Cairnhill, The Cliveden, Kwong Pan Tin Tsuen and Pak Tin Pa San Tsuen.</p> <p><u>K16 (Cheung Shek)</u> includes Cheung Shan Estate, the north of Cheung Pei Shan Road, and the village houses along and in the vicinity of Route Twisk.</p> <p><u>K17 (Shek Wai Kok)</u> includes Shek Wai Kok Estate and its nearby areas.</p>	
5	K01 – Tak Wah K03 – Tsuen Wan South	1	-	(a) Objects to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of Vision City from K01 (Tak Wah) to K03 (Tsuen Wan South).	<u>Item (a)</u> This representation is not accepted because based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of K01 (Tak Wah) (21 511) will exceed the statutory

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	K04 – Hoi Bun				permissible upper limit (+29.59%). With a view to maintaining the population within the statutory permissible range, it is necessary to transfer some of the buildings in K01 (Tak Wah) to the adjacent DCCAs. Given that the new DCCA K03 (Tsuen Wan South) adjacent to K01 (Tak Wah) has sufficient room to absorb the excessive population of K01 (Tak Wah), the provisional recommendations proposed to transfer Vision City which is closest to K03 (Tsuen Wan South) from K01 (Tak Wah) to K03 (Tsuen Wan South).
				(b) Proposes to transfer Waterside Plaza from K04 (Hoi Bun) to K03 (Tsuen Wan South).	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of K04 (Hoi Bun) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.
6	K03 – Tsuen Wan South K05 – Tsuen Wan West	1	-	(a) Objects to the provisional recommendations on K05 (Tsuen Wan West). Proposes to use Tai Ho Road as the eastern boundary of K05 (Tsuen Wan West) and transfer the Pavilia Bay from K05 (Tsuen Wan West) to K03 (Tsuen Wan South) because:	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of K03 (Tsuen Wan South) (21 280) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	K06 – Clague Garden			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pavilia Bay in K05 (Tsuen Wan West) is very close to City Point in K03 (Tsuen Wan South). The two estates are just separated by Wing Shun Street; and given the extensive area of K05 (Tsuen Wan West), it is difficult for the DC member concerned to serve the residents living on the eastern and western sides of the DCCA, rendering them unable to receive the services to which they are entitled. 	(+28.20%); and (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of the population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors for consideration.
				(b) Proposes to transfer Parc City from K06 (Clague Garden) to K05 (Tsuen Wan West) because its neighbouring Ocean Pride is also included in K05 (Tsuen Wan West).	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of K06 (Clague Garden) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.
7	K03 – Tsuen Wan South K16 – Cheung Shek	1	-	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations.	The view is noted.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
8	K07 – Tsuen Wan Centre K10 – Luk Yeung K15 – Allway K16 – Cheung Shek K17 – Shek Wai Kok	1	2	<p>Consider that the populations are unevenly distributed among the DCCAs in the Tsuen Wan District. For instance, the populations of K10 (Luk Yeung), K16 (Cheung Shek) and K17 (Shek Wai Kok) are around 12 000 to 13 000, whereas the population of K15 (Allway) is as high as 19 000.</p> <p>Two of the representations indicate that the extensive area of K15 (Allway) makes it difficult for the DC member concerned to serve the residents. Propose to transfer the village houses in the vicinity of Route Twisk from K15 (Allway) to K10 (Luk Yeung) or K07 (Tsuen Wan Centre).</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the population quota for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election is 16 599, and the legislation allows the population in a DCCA to exceed or fall short of the population quota by not more than 25% (i.e. between 12 449 and 20 749). For DCCAs where the populations do fall within the statutory permissible range, adjustments to their boundaries would not be necessary in principle;</p> <p>(ii) the population of K15 (Allway) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors for consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
9	K08 – Discovery Park	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendation.	The supporting view is noted.
10	K11 – Ma Wan	1	1	<p>Taking into account the development of Lantau, proposes to put K11 (Ma Wan) in the Islands District in the delineation exercise for the 2023 DC Ordinary Election with a view to enhancing the efficiency of district administration.</p> <p>Another representation proposes to group the northeastern part of Lantau in K11 (Ma Wan) in the Islands District.</p>	The proposals made in the representations involve alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.

Appendix II - L

Tuen Mun District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Tuen Mun District.	The supporting view is noted.
2	L01– Tuen Mun Town Centre	1	-	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations.	The view is noted.
3	L01 – Tuen Mun Town Centre L02 – Siu Chi L03 – On Ting L04 – Siu Tsui L05 – Yau Oi South L06 – Yau Oi North	1	-	(a) Proposes to re-delineate the DCCAs of the Tuen Mun District so as to improve the population deviation and community integrity of Tuen Mun Town Centre and southeastern part of Tuen Mun. Details are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfers Villa Tiara from L01 (Tuen Mun Town Centre) to L02 (Siu Chi); • transfers Siu On Court from L02 (Siu Chi) to L03 (On Ting) and then transfers Siu Lun Court from the latter to L04 (Siu Tsui); • transfers Oceania Heights from L06 (Yau Oi North) to L04 (Siu 	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of L02 (Siu Chi) (21 669) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+30.54%); and</p> <p>(ii) the populations of L02 (Siu Chi), L03 (On Ting), L04 (Siu Tsui), L05 (Yau Oi South) and L06 (Yau Oi North) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	L07 – Tsui Hing L08 – Shan King L09 – King Hing L10 – Hing Tsak L11 – San Hui			<p>Tsui) so that the latter will comprise the entire Siu Lun Court, Oceania Heights and Nerine Cove; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> adjusts the boundaries of L05 (Yau Oi South) and L06 (Yau Oi North) so that these two DCCAs will comprise Tsui Ning Garden in L04 (Siu Tsui), part of Yau Oi Estate in L05 (Yau Oi South), part of Yau Oi Estate in L06 (Yau Oi North) and Goodview Garden. 	
	L15 – Yuet Wu L16 – Siu Hei L17 – Wu King L20 – Lok Tsui L21 – Lung Mun			<p>(b) Objects to the provisional recommendations on dividing Shan King Estate into L08 (Shan King) and L09 (King Hing), and Tai Hing Estate into L09 (King Hing) and L10 (Hing Tsak). Considers that re-delineation of the DCCAs concerned can rectify the above situation and the problem of having a relatively large population in L11 (San Hui). Details of the proposals are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> deletes L16 (Siu Hei) so as to free up a DCCA for the creation of a new DCCA in the area of Tai Hing Estate. The name of the new DCCA is “Tai Hing”; 	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of L07 (Tsui Hing), L08 (Shan King), L09 (King Hing), L10 (Hing Tsak), L15 (Yuet Wu), L16 (Siu Hei), L17 (Wu King), L20 (Lok Tsui) and L21 (Lung Mun) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfers Siu Hei Court and Miami Beach Towers from L16 (Siu Hei) to L17 (Wu King) and L20 (Lok Tsui) respectively, and Marina Garden to L15 (Yuet Wu); • transfers the area in the west of Lung Mun Road in L20 (Lok Tsui) (including Lung Kwu Tan), and the areas in the north of Wong Chu Road and in the west of Lung Mun Road in L21 (Lung Mun) to L08 (Shan King); • transfers some of the buildings in L08 (Shan King) to L09 (King Hing) so that the latter will only include Shan King Estate and renames it as “Shan King North”. For L08 (Shan King), renames it as “Shan King South & Castle Peak”; and • transfers Chelsea Heights in L07 (Tsui Hing) and the area of Choy Yee Bridge in L11 (San Hui) to L10 (Hing Tsak). Renames L10 (Hing Tsak) as “Choy Yee Bridge”. 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
4	L01 – Tuen Mun Town Centre L11 – San Hui L15 – Yuet Wu L16 – Siu Hei L17 – Wu King	1	-	<p>(a) Objects to the transfer of the area of Ming Ngai Street to L11 (San Hui), and requests that the original boundary of L01 (Tuen Mun Town Centre) be remained unchanged. Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people living in Ming Ngai Street, Lee Yuen Mansion and Mai Kei Building are long-time residents who have developed strong emotional bonds with L01 (Tuen Mun Town Centre); • in terms of district and street management, transferring the street to L11 (San Hui) is strange and incongruous; • retaining the street in L01 (Tuen Mun Town Centre) will not have any impact on the population distribution of Tuen Mun Town Centre as the population therein is not large. In addition, even if there is an increase in the population of L01 (Tuen Mun Town Centre), it will only increase the workload of the DC member concerned but will have 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of L01 (Tuen Mun Town Centre) (20 982) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.41%). In order to maintain the population of the DCCA within the statutory permissible range, some buildings in the DCCA must be transferred to the adjacent DCCA; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>no impact on the entire Tuen Mun District; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the delineation criteria disregard the overall planning of the area and the wishes of the residents. Delineation of DCCAs should not be decided rigidly on the basis of population quota, but the district as a whole. 	
				(b) The total population of the three DCCAs, namely L15 (Yuet Wu), L16 (Siu Hei) and L17 (Wu King) is 39 406. They should be grouped into two DCCAs.	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of L15 (Yuet Wu), L16 (Siu Hei) and L17 (Wu King) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>
5	<p>L02 – Siu Chi</p> <p>L03 – On Ting</p> <p>L04 – Siu Tsui</p> <p>L05 – Yau Oi South</p> <p>L06 – Yau Oi North</p>	1	-	<p>To ensure local integrity and from a long term perspective, proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer Siu On Court from L02 (Siu Chi), where the population is higher than the population quota by about 20%, to L03 (On Ting); transfer part of Siu Lun Court from L03 (On Ting) to L04 (Siu Tsui); transfer Tsui Ning Garden from L04 (Siu Tsui) to L06 (Yau Oi North); and 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the populations of L02 (Siu Chi), L03 (On Ting), L04 (Siu Tsui), L05 (Yau Oi South) and L06 (Yau Oi North) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer Oi Ming House and Oi Hei House from L06 (Yau Oi North) to L05 (Yau Oi South). 	
6	L07 – Tsui Hing L12– So Kwun Wat L25 – Po Tin L28 – Yan Tin	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
7	L12 – So Kwun Wat L28 – Yan Tin	-	1	Agrees to create new DCCAs in the areas of So Kwun Wat and Yan Tin Estate.	The supporting view is noted.
8	L12 – So Kwun Wat	7	-	(a) One representation supports the provisional recommendations on L14 (Hanford).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
	L13 – Sam Shing L14 – Hanford			(b) Three representations propose to transfer Aegean Coast from L14 (Hanford) to L12 (So Kwun Wat) as Aegean Coast is geographically situated in So Kwun Wat.	<u>Item (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of L14 (Hanford) (10 095) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-39.18%).

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(c) One representation proposes to transfer The Bloomsway from L12 (So Kwun Wat) to L14 (Hanford) as the housing estate is geographically closer to L14 (Hanford). If the proposal will result in an insufficient population in L12 (So Kwun Wat), then transfer Aegean Coast from L14 (Hanford) to L12 (So Kwun Wat).</p>	<p><u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because if The Bloomsway is transferred from L12 (So Kwun Wat) to L14 (Hanford), the population of L12 (So Kwun Wat) (11 561) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-30.35%). If Aegean Coast is also transferred from L14 (Hanford) to L12 (So Kwun Wat), the population of L14 (Hanford) (12 362) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-25.53%).</p>
				<p>(d) One representation proposes to transfer four villages (i.e. Tai Lam Chung Tsuen, Luen On San Tsuen, Tai Lam Wong Uk and Tai Lam Wu Uk) from L13 (Sam Shing) to L12 (So Kwun Wat). Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes the populations of L12 (So Kwun Wat) and L13 (Sam Shing) to be closer to the population quota, which helps improve population distribution; • Siu Lam Tsuen, So Kwun Wat Tsuen and Nim Wan Tsuen in L12 (So Kwun Wat) as well as Tai Lam Chung Tsuen and Luen On San Tsuen in L13 (Sam Shing) are all under Tuen Mun Rural Committee. 	<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving community identities and local ties.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Thus, their residents have similar backgrounds and concerns. The proposal can achieve community integrity and cater for the unique needs of the community;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geographically, Tai Lam Chung Tsuen, Luen On San Tsuen, Tai Lam Wong Uk and Tai Lam Wu Uk as well as So Kwun Wat and Siu Lam, are all located in the north of Castle Peak Road – Tai Lam. Therefore, designating Castle Peak Road – Tai Lam as the DCCA boundary can better tie in with the geographical environment and the physical features of the area; • Tai Lam Chung and Siu Lam belonged to the same DCCA in the past. Residents nearby have similar concerns. Hence, the proposal can preserve the original community ties; and • the proposal only involves changes to two existing DCCAs and has no impact on the major housing estates in the area. 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(e) One representation objects to the provisional recommendations on L12 (So Kwun Wat), L13 (Sam Shing) and L14 (Hanford). To even out the populations of these DCCAs and reduce the impact on L14 (Hanford), as well as to take into consideration the preservation of community integrity and local ties, proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retain the area of Tsing Ying Road (i.e. The Bloomsway and Harrow International School Hong Kong) in L14 (Hanford) so that community integrity and local ties can be preserved. The Bloomsway is close to Seaview Garden and Palm Beach in L14 (Hanford). On the contrary, it is separated from the area of Avignon in L12 (So Kwun Wat) by a small hill and Harrow International School Hong Kong, and therefore there is lack of ties; and • transfer Tai Lam Chung and the villages and residential buildings in the area of Tsing Fat Street in L13 (Sam Shing) to L12 (So Kwun Wat). As L12 (So 	<p><u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving community identities and local ties; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Kwun Wat) has many villages, transferring the above villages and residential buildings to L12 (So Kwun Wat) will enable the DC member concerned to focus on the village affairs in the area. In addition, as Tai Lam and Siu Lam are close to each other, and both located in the marginal region of the southeastern Tuen Mun, the integration of both places into one DCCA can preserve community integrity and local ties.</p>	
				<p>(f) One representation considers that following the development of the southeastern part of Tuen Mun, the nature of Sam Shing Estate and other low-rise private residential buildings and the rural area in L13 (Sam Shing) are not similar, and proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer The Bloomsway and Harrow International School Hong Kong from L12 (So Kwun Wat) to L14 (Hanford); • transfer Sam Shing Estate from L13 (Sam Shing) to L14 (Hanford), and Tai Lam Chung to L12 (So Kwun Wat); and • transfer Aegean Coast 	<p><u>Item (f)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community. Besides, the proposal made in the representation is not obviously better than the provisional recommendations.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				from L14 (Hanford) to L13 (Sam Shing). Rename the latter as "Gold Coast".	
9	L25 – Po Tin L28 – Yan Tin	10	-	<p>(a) Object to the creation of a new DCCA comprising Yan Tin Estate and other villages. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the provisional recommendations have not taken into account the different needs of residents in the public housing estates and villages; • forming a DCCA solely for Yan Tin Estate can effectively safeguard the interests of residents, preserve community harmony and give appropriate assistance to the residents; • the residents of Yan Tin Estate will jeopardise the tranquil environment of Tze Tin Tsuen; • the residents of Tze Tin Tsuen do not like being in the same DCCA with outsiders; • the delineation of DCCAs should not be carried out only on the basis of population size, 	<p><u>Items (a) to (c)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) upon receipt of the representations, the EAC conducted site visit and noted that Yan Tin Estate and other villages are very close to each other;</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community;</p> <p>(iii) arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration for delineation; and</p> <p>(iv) the EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for drawing up the provisional recommendations and to consult the public thereafter. During the consultation period, members of the public can express their views on the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>but also community integrity and identity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> switching DCCAs causes confusion to the residents; and before formulating the provisional recommendations, the EAC did not consult the residents who are now forced to accept them. 	<p>provisional recommendations through different means. The EAC will consider every representation received during the consultation period objectively before making the final recommendations.</p>
				(b) Nine representations suggest Yan Tin Estate forming an independent DCCA.	
				<p>(c) One representation agrees to transfer Hanison Garden, Grand Villa, San Hing Tsuen, Villa Pinada and Yan Tin Estate to L28 (Yan Tin) but suggests that Tze Tin Tsuen be transferred to L25 (Po Tin) because according to the provisional recommendations, the population of L28 (Yan Tin) is slightly higher than the population quota while that of L25 (Po Tin) is lower than the population quota by 7.04%. Transferring Tze Tin Tsuen to L25 (Po Tin) will bring about a more balanced population distribution between L25 (Po Tin) and L28 (Yan Tin). In addition, Tze Tin Tsuen has always belonged to L25 (Po</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				Tin). Minimising changes to the DCCA can maintain its stability and facilitate residents' adoption.	
10	L25 – Po Tin L28 – Yan Tin	1	-	Agrees to the provisional recommendations in principle and suggests transferring Kei Lun Wai from L25 (Po Tin) to L28 (Yan Tin) because Kei Lun Wai is geographically closer to Yan Tin Estate than Po Tin Estate. Besides, this can also facilitate the provision of services by DC members.	This proposal is not accepted because the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.
11	L25 – Po Tin L28 – Yan Tin L29 – Tuen Mun Rural	1	-	Agrees to create a new DCCA in the area of Yan Tin Estate. In order to even out the populations of L25 (Po Tin), L28 (Yan Tin) and L29 (Tuen Mun Rural), proposes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer Villa Pinada from L28 (Yan Tin) to L25 (Po Tin); and • transfer the area of Tuen Tsz Wai from L29 (Tuen Mun Rural) to L28 (Yan Tin). 	This proposal is not accepted because the population of L29 (Tuen Mun Rural) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.
12	L28 – Yan Tin L29 – Tuen Mun Rural L30 – Fu Tai	2	-	(a) One representation proposes to re-delineate the boundaries of L28 (Yan Tin), L29 (Tuen Mun Rural), L30 (Fu Tai) and L31 (Prime View) so that community integrity is preserved, small communities are not isolated and the population distribution of each DCCA	<u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because the populations of L29 (Tuen Mun Rural), L30 (Fu Tai) and L31 (Prime View) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	L31 – Prime View			<p>is more balanced. Details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfers Napa Valley, Beneville and South Hill Crest from L31 (Prime View) to L30 (Fu Tai); • transfers Botania Villa and Fuk Hang Tsuen from L30 (Fu Tai) to L29 (Tuen Mun Rural); and • transfers Tuen Tsz Wai and Tsing Chuen Wai from L29 (Tuen Mun Rural) to L28 (Yan Tin). 	
				<p>(b) One representation considers that Fu Tai Estate in L30 (Fu Tai) is not closely connected with the rural area in the DCCA. Proposes to transfer the villages of L29 (Tuen Mun Rural) to L28 (Yan Tin) so that L29 (Tuen Mun Rural) has room to absorb the villages of L30 (Fu Tai).</p>	

Appendix II - M

Yuen Long District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Proposes to establish the Tin Shui Wai DC.	The proposal made in the representation involves the change of administrative district, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.
2	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Yuen Long District (except items 2(b) to (d) as mentioned below).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on M02 (Yuen Long Centre), M07 (Nam Ping), M08 (Pek Long) and M09 (Yuen Long Tung Tau).	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.
				(c) Proposes to rename M09 (Yuen Long Tung Tau) as "Tai Kiu & Tung Tau" to avoid causing confusion to people outside the District.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the DCCA name in the provisional recommendations can appropriately reflect the location of the DCCA. Besides, the name proposed in the representation is not obviously better than that in the provisional recommendations.

* W: Number of written representations.

O: Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(d) Objects to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of three blocks of Lynwood Court to M22 (Kingswood South). Considers that M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) are too far away from each other. Proposes to maintain the original boundary of M22 (Kingswood South) and adopts the following to solve the problem of excessive population in M27 (Kingswood North):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfers Lynwood Court to M26 (Chung Pak) and then transfers Chung Pik House and Chung Shui House of Tin Chung Court from M26 (Chung Pak) to M25 (Chung Wah). If the population of M26 (Chung Pak) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit after the adjustments, transfers Chung Ki House and Chung Wa House of Tin Chung Court to M25 (Chung Wah). if the population of M26 (Chung Pak) will still exceed the statutory permissible upper limit after the above adjustments, then 	<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be three more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<p>proposes to adjust the boundaries of the following DCCAs concurrently:</p> <p><u>M23 (Shui Oi)</u> includes the original area and Shui Kwok House and Shui Chuen House of Tin Shui Estate.</p> <p><u>M24 (Shui Wah)</u> transfers Shui Kwok House and Shui Chuen House of Tin Shui Estate to M23 (Shui Oi), and absorbs Tin Wah Estate in M25 (Chung Wah).</p> <p><u>M25 (Chung Wah)</u> includes Tin Chung Court. Changes the name of the DCCA to "Tin Chung".</p> <p><u>M26 (Chung Pak)</u> includes Central Park Towers, Lynwood Court of Kingswood Villas and Kingswood Ginza. Changes the name of the DCCA to "Pak Lai".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the above proposals are not feasible, proposes to transfer Blocks 1 to 3 of Lynwood Court together with Kingswood Ginza to M26 (Chung Pak). 	

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				(e) Although the populations of M28 (Yuet Yan), M29 (Ching King), M30 (Fu Yan), M31 (Yat Chak), M32 (Tin Heng) and M33 (Wang Yat) meet the population requirements, based on the total population of the District, the total number of seats for these DCCAs should be one less than the existing number of elected seats. Taking into account the future developments of Areas 112 and 115 in Tin Shui Wai, proposes to create one elected seat for the above DCCAs in the delineation exercise for the 2023 DC Ordinary Election so as to cater for the community needs of Tin Shui Wai.	<u>Item (e)</u> In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.
3	M01 – Fung Nin M02 – Yuen Long Centre M03 – Fung Cheung M04 – Yuen Lung	1	-	(a) Considers that Grand YOHO should be transferred from M10 (Shap Pat Heung North) to M04 (Yuen Lung) so that same type of residential buildings can be put in the same DCCA to comply with the statutory criterion regarding the preservation of community identities. In addition, proposes to transfer the area in the north of Fung Yau Street North in M04 (Yuen Lung) to M03 (Fung Cheung) because:	<u>Items (a) to (d)</u> These proposals are not accepted because: (i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be six more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected populations under the proposal will be larger, too; and (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective

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	M07 – Nam Ping M08 – Pek Long M09 – Yuen Long Tung Tau M10 – Shap Pat Heung North M29 – Ching King M31 – Yat Chak M32 – Tin Heng M33 – Wang Yat			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the delineation exercise for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election, the construction of Grand YOHO had not yet completed. Hence, the delineation of the area concerned would not have any impact on the DCCA. However, Grand YOHO is now completed for intake; and • Grand YOHO, YOHO Town and YOHO Midtown are under the same residential project of the same developer. The latter two are now in M04 (Yuen Lung) which has a relatively low population. Therefore, Grand YOHO should also be transferred to M04 (Yuen Lung). 	data of population distribution. Developer of an estate and land use planning of an area are not the relevant factors of consideration.
				(b) After the proposed adjustments in item 3(a), to transfer both the buildings, such as The Parcville, separated by Tung Tau Industrial Area and Kwan Lok Sun Tsuen to M10 (Shap Pat Heung North) so as to ease the problem of relatively high populations in M08 (Pek Long) and M02 (Yuen Long Centre).	

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				<p>(c) Points out that many DCCAs in Tin Shui Wai, i.e. M29 (Ching King), M31 (Yat Chak), M32 (Tin Heng), M33 (Wang Yat), etc., have a relatively high population. They are more in need of a new DCCA to improve the problem of excessive population than M02 (Yuen Long Centre), M07 (Nam Ping) and M08 (Pek Long). Therefore, the EAC should create a new DCCA at the above locations in Tin Shui Wai.</p>	
				<p>(d) if a new DCCA will be created at the location of Shap Pat Heung, the EAC should also consider transferring part of the area in the south of Ma Tong Road in M01 (Fung Nin) to other DCCAs in Shap Pat Heung. Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the boundary of M01 (Fung Nin) has never stretched beyond Ma Tong Road from 1994 to 2011; • due to the increase of population in Shap Pat Heung, M01 (Fung Nin) has absorbed part of the area in the south of Ma Tong Road since 2011. However, according to the outline zoning plan, 	

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				<p>the areas in the south and north of Ma Tong Road are clearly having different planning intentions. While the south of Ma Tong Road is mainly zoned for “Village Type Development”, the north of Ma Tong Road is zoned for high-density residential (Group A) buildings; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • after the above adjustments, M01 (Fung Nin) and M03 (Fung Cheung) will have room to absorb part of the area in the south of Yuen Long Main Road in M02 (Yuen Long Centre) in order to further ease the situation of having a relatively high population in M02 (Yuen Long Centre). 	
4	<p>M03 – Fung Cheung</p> <p>M04 – Yuen Lung</p> <p>M10 – Shap Pat Heung North</p>	1	-	<p>Proposes to transfer Grand YOHO to M04 (Yuen Lung) and transfer the single buildings outside the area of the YOHO Mall from M04 (Yuen Lung) to M03 (Fung Cheung).</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

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5	M04 – Yuen Lung M10 – Shap Pat Heung North M11 – Shap Pat Heung East M37 – Kam Tin	1	-	<p>Objects to the provisional recommendations on the new DCCA M10 (Shap Pat Heung North). Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> merge Long Shin Estate, Shek Tong Tsuen and Tung Shing Lei in M11 (Shap Pat Heung East) with Park YOHO and Riva in M37 (Kam Tin) to form a new DCCA; and transfer Grand YOHO to M04 (Yuen Lung) so as to group YOHO Town, YOHO Midtown and Sun Yuen Long Centre, which are similar by nature and connected to one another, into the same DCCA in order to highlight the community integrity. <p>The representation considers that the above proposal can maintain the status of M11 (Shap Pat Heung East) and M37 (Kam Tin) for comprising mainly indigenous inhabitants and inhabitants of villages, preserving community integrity, and avoiding to split M11 (Shap Pat Heung East) into two DCCAs. It can also preserve the community ties between Grand YOHO and YOHO Town, YOHO Midtown and Sun Yuen Long Centre, which are connected by footbridge.</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the respective populations of the new DCCA and M37 (Kam Tin) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit, which are:</p> <p>New DCCA: 12 214, -26.42%</p> <p>M37: 12 393, -25.34%; and</p> <p>(ii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

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6	M02 – Yuen Long Centre M04 – Yuen Lung M08 – Pek Long M09 – Yuen Long Tung Tau	1	-	<p>Objects to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of the private buildings originally belong to M08 (Pek Long) to M09 (Yuen Long Tung Tau) because the area is a residential area and there is no change on its population and structure. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer only the area around Yuen Long On Ning Road in M02 (Yuen Long Centre) to the new DCCA M09 (Yuen Long Tung Tau); or split M04 (Yuen Lung) into two DCCAs. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the population quota for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election is 16 599, and the statutory permissible range is between 12 449 and 20 749. The population of M04 (Yuen Lung) is 13 761, which is not sufficient for the creation of two DCCAs; and</p> <p>(ii) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of M09 (Yuen Long Tung Tau) will be about 7 725 only, which will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-53.46%).</p>
7	M08 – Pek Long M09 – Yuen Long Tung Tau	-	1	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
8	M11 – Shap Pat Heung East M12 – Shap Pat Heung West	2	-	Point out that the population of M11 (Shap Pat Heung East) will be less than that of M12 (Shap Pat Heung West) by about 5 600, and no large housing estates will be completed in M11 (Shap Pat Heung East). On the contrary, there will be population intakes arising from the completion of a large number of small houses in M12	This proposal is not accepted because the affected area under the proposal made in the representations will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population will be larger, too.

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				<p>(Shap Pat Heung West) in a short period of time so there will be a continuous increase of the population in the DCCA. In view of the above, propose to transfer Hung Tso Tin Tsuen, Shui Tsiu Lo Wai and Nam Hang Tsuen which belong to the same clan in M12 (Shap Pat Heung West) to M11 (Shap Pat Heung East).</p> <p>The representations consider that the proposal has the following advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • balances the populations of M11 (Shap Pat Heung East) and M12 (Shap Pat Heung West); • facilitates management and handling of residents' complaints; • will not break the local ties; and • ties in with the rural development in Yuen Long in future. 	
9	<p>M13 – Ping Shan South</p> <p>M14 – Hung Fuk</p> <p>M16 – Ping Shan Central</p>	1	-	<p>Considers that the provisional recommendations of putting Hung Fuk Estate alone in the new DCCA M14 (Hung Fuk) has overestimated the population intake in Hung Fuk Estate next year. Proposes to transfer part of the area in the adjacent M13 (Ping Shan South) to M14 (Hung Fuk) so as to balance the populations of M13 (Ping Shan South), M14</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the affected area under the proposal made in the representation will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population will be larger, too; and</p>

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				(Hung Fuk) and M16 (Ping Shan Central).	(ii) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only

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					data available for the delineation exercise.
10	M14 – Hung Fuk M16 – Ping Shan Central	2	-	<p>Object to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of the permitted burial ground (No. YL54) for the indigenous inhabitants in Shek Po Tsuen, Fui Sha Wai, Hung Uk Tsuen and Kiu Tau Wai of Ping Shan in M16 (Ping Shan Central) to M14 (Hung Fuk). Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from a historical perspective, the burial ground has all along been within the village boundaries of Hung Uk Tsuen in M16 (Ping Shan Central). From the aspects of historical connection, networking, culture and lifestyle, the burial ground has an inseparable relationship with the village; • from a humanistic perspective, Hung Fuk Estate is a newly completed public housing estate while the burial ground has been the funeral area for the indigenous inhabitants of Hung Uk Tsuen for hundred years. There is no relationship between the burial ground and the residents of Hung Fuk Estate. To transfer the burial ground for indigenous inhabitants to M14 (Hung Fuk) will increase the 	<p>These representations are accepted. As confirmed with the LandsD, the area mentioned by the representations is the burial ground of Shek Po Tsuen, Fui Sha Wai, Hung Uk Tsuen and Kiu Tau Wai in M16 (Ping Shan Central). In view of this, the EAC agrees to make a technical adjustment to the boundaries of the DCCAs concerned to transfer the burial ground (No. YL54) to M16 (Ping Shan Central) according to the proposal made in the representations. The adjustment does not involve any population.</p>

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				<p>chance of conflicts between the indigenous inhabitants and residents of the public housing estate; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> as for the geographical setting, Hung Tin Road has eight traffic lanes (dual carriageway with traffic southbound and northbound for both flyover and at-grade road). Hung Tin Road happens to separate Hung Uk Tsuen from Hung Fuk Estate, where residents and villagers live in two separate areas with different cultures. If the burial ground is transferred to another DCCA in future, residents of that DCCA may put forth development and zoning proposals or even request removing or relocating the burial ground. This will seriously jeopardise and deprive the traditional rights and interests of the indigenous inhabitants of Hung Uk Tsuen. 	
11	M14 – Hung Fuk M16 – Ping Shan Central M17 – Shing Yan	1	-	<p>Objects to the provisional recommendations on the new DCCA M17 (Shing Yan) since Tin Shui Court is included in “Tin Shui Wai Outline Zoning Plan” while Ping Yan Court is not. The delineation of M17 (Shing Yan) is therefore unable to preserve the local ties of the places concerned and will impede the infrastructure planning of Tin Shui Wai or</p>	<p>These proposal are accepted because:</p> <p>(i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of M18 (Tin Shing) (21 055) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.84%);</p> <p>(ii) according to the proposal,</p>

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	M18 – Tin Shing M31 – Yat Chak M32 – Tin Heng M33 – Wang Yat			<p>Ping Shan, and the future Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area, etc. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain the original boundary of M18 (Tin Shing); and include Ping Yan Court and Hung Fuk Estate in the same DCCA as they are geographically close and both under Ping Shan and the future Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area. Changes the name of the DCCA to “Hung Yan”. in addition, as the populations of M31 (Yat Chak) and M32 (Tin Heng) are close to the statutory permissible upper limit, create a new DCCA in the relevant areas. Details are as follows: <u>New DCCA “Tin Heng”</u> includes most of Tin Heng Estate. <u>M31 (Yat Chak)</u> includes Tin Yat Estate and part of Tin Chak Estate. <u>M32 (Tin Heng)</u> includes a small part of Tin Heng Estate and half of Tin Chak Estate. Changes the name of the DCCA to “Heng Chak”. <p>or</p>	<p>the population of the DCCA “Hung Yan” (21 017) (area including Ping Yan Court, Hung Fuk Estate as well as Kiu Tau Wai, Shek Po Tsuen and Hung Uk Tsuen in between) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.62%);</p> <p>(iii) the populations of M31 (Yat Chak), M32 (Tin Heng) and M33 (Wang Yat) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(iv) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of the population distribution. Local development in future is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> taking into account the local ties, split M31 (Yat Chak), M32 (Tin Heng) and M33 (Wang Yat) into four DCCAs. Details are as follows: <u>New DCCA</u> includes most of Tin Heng Estate. <u>M31 (Yat Chak)</u> includes Tin Yat Estate. <u>M32 (Tin Heng)</u> includes a small part of Tin Heng Estate and Tin Chak Estate. <u>M33 (Wang Yat)</u> includes Grandeur Terrace. 	
12	M17 – Shing Yan M18 – Tin Shing	22	1	Support the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
13	M16 – Ping Shan Central M17 – Shing Yan M18 – Tin Shing	1279 [^]	3	(a) Object to splitting Tin Shing Court into M18 (Tin Shing) and M17 (Shing Yan) and request retaining the whole Tin Shing Court in M18 (Tin Shing). Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tin Shing Court has been occupied for 18 	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted . In each DC delineation exercise, the EAC will review the boundaries of the DCCAs which were allowed to deviate from the permissible range in the past. If there are changes in the objective circumstances of those DCCAs allowed to depart from the permissible

[^] Of which, 1 272 are template letters and one representation contains 1 756 signatures from the public.

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				<p>years and its owners' corporation ("OC") has been established for more than 10 years. The housing estate has become an entity with its own community identities and local ties. Splitting Tin Shing Court into two DCCAs will cause confusion to the residents, create division and lead to conflicts and arguments. This will affect the OC's management, waste local resources and increase the administrative burden of the housing estate;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one DC member in M18 (Tin Shing) is enough in terms of the provision of community services and resources. There is no need to increase the number of elected seats in the area. The resources should be deployed to meet the needs of other DCCAs; • retaining the whole of Tin Shing Court in the same DCCA will allow the DC member to play the role as a bridge between residents and the Government; • Ping Yan Court should 	<p>range in the past, such as the addition of new seats within the administrative districts or there is room for adjustment in the adjacent DCCAs, the EAC will appropriately adjust their boundaries in light of the actual situations. Only under special circumstances, having regard to the community identities, traditional close local ties or unique geographical environment, consider it necessary to depart from strict adherence to the requirement of the statutory permissible range, the EAC will propose the population of a DCCA be allowed to depart from the permissible range according to the statutory criteria.</p> <p>Given the statutory permissible upper limit, it is not uncommon to divide a large-scale public or private housing estate into different DCCAs. Actually, such situation happened in the past DC delineation exercises. In 2015, the population of M18 (Tin Shing) exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit, however, having considered that there was no new DCCA and no suitable option for adjustments, the EAC allowed the population of M18 (Tin Shing) to depart from the statutory permissible range.</p>

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				<p>have a dedicated DC member who will be responsible for helping residents learn about and adapt to the community life; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is generally regarded that West Rail Tin Shui Wai Station divides Tin Shui Wai in the north from Yuen Long in the south. As M17 (Shing Yan) straddles both the northern and southern areas, residents of Ping Yan Court will not be able to identify whether they are residents of Tin Shui Wai or Yuen Long. 	<p>For the present delineation exercise, taking into account that the new DCCA M17 (Shing Yan) has enough room to absorb part of the population of adjacent M18 (Tin Shing) to solve the latter's problem of having a population in excess of the statutory permissible upper limit, the EAC proposed to transfer five blocks of buildings in M18 (Tin Shing) to M17 (Shing Yan).</p> <p>Besides, according to the proposal made in the representations, the populations of both M17 (Shing Yan) and M18 (Tin Shing) will deviate from the statutory permissible range, which are:</p> <p>M17: 6 126, -63.09% M18: 21 055, +26.84%</p> <p>Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of the population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
				(b) One representation states that the population of M18 (Tin Shing) has always exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit.	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of M18 (Tin Shing)</p>

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				To avoid splitting Tin Shing Court, proposes to put the whole Tin Shing Court and Ping Yan Court in M18 (Tin Shing) so that the DC member concerned could serve the residents of both Tin Shing Court and Ping Yan Court.	(21 055) has exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.84%). Delineating Ping Yan Court to M18 (Tin Shing) will make the population of the DCCA further exceed from the statutory permissible upper limit.
				(c) One representation states that the details of the provisional recommendations have been made known to a political party which has started distributing promotional leaflets in the area of the new DCCA before the provisional recommendations were made public. The representation queries the source of information of that political party.	<u>Item (c)</u> Throughout the whole process of drawing up the provisional recommendations, confidentiality is preserved, including the consultation with the DOs and communication with other working partners. Before the provisional recommendations are made public, the EAC would not consult any members of the local community, nor would it disclose any details of the delineation to any organisations or individuals beyond its working partners. The EAC believes that all parties taking part in the exercise will abide by the principle of confidentiality and will not divulge the information to any other parties. Follow-up actions would be taken seriously if the EAC receives any complaint supported by substantive evidence.
				(d) One representation proposes to transfer the villages in the area of Kiu Tau Wai in M16 (Ping Shan	<u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal, the population of

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				Central) to M17 (Shing Yan) so as to preserve the ties between M17 (Shing Yan) and its surrounding areas.	M17 (Shing Yan) (6 484) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-60.94%).
14	M19 – Tin Yiu M20 – Yiu Yau M21 – Tsz Yau	1	-	In order to balance the populations of the DCCAs and for the sake of long-term management of the housing estates, as well as to allow the public to identify the geographical locations of M19 (Tin Yiu), M20 (Yiu Yau) and M21 (Tsz Yau) more easily, proposes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer Yau Tai House of Tin Yau Court in M20 (Yiu Yau) to M21 (Tsz Yau) and change the name of the DCCA to “Tin Yiu North”; and • transfer Yiu Lung House of Tin Yiu Estate in M19 (Tin Yiu) to M20 (Yiu Yau) and change the name of the DCCA to “Tin Yiu South”. 	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of M19 (Tin Yiu), M20 (Yiu Yau) and M21 (Tsz Yau) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
15	M22 – Kingswood South M27 – Kingswood North	884 [#]	-	Object to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of Blocks 1 to 3 of Lynwood Court and Fortune Kingswood to M22 (Kingswood South). Request maintaining the original boundaries of M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North). Reasons are summarised as follows:	This proposal is accepted . In reviewing the boundaries of the DCCAs, it is a statutory requirement that the EAC has to examine the existing boundaries of DCCAs on the basis of the population of individual DCCAs in the year in which the relevant election would be held, and appropriately adjust the

[#] Of which, 873 are template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the environments and populations of the housing estates in M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) basically do not have much changes. Since the residents started to move-in in the 1990s, these two DCCAs have become two independent and inseparable communities of their own. The provisional recommendations will break the community integrities of the housing estates in M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North); since 1999, all buildings of the housing estates in M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) have been delineated in their respective DCCAs; Lynwood Court is a unified and inseparable housing estate. Each block has ties with one another; in order to balance the populations of the DCCAs, the EAC has adopted an impersonalised approach failing to assess the actual environment and ignoring the interests of the residents. The EAC should reduce the inconvenience caused to the residents arising from boundary adjustments; 	<p>boundaries of those DCCAs with projected population exceeding the permissible upper or lower limits with a view to ensuring that their projected populations will fall within the statutory permissible range.</p> <p>In the 2015 DC delineation exercise, the EAC's provisional recommendations proposed to allow the population of M27 (Kingswood North) (23 223) to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+36.90%). During the then public consultation period, the EAC received a number of representations expressing that the EAC should adjust the boundaries of the DCCA or create a new DCCA in the area concerned in accordance with the statutory criteria. However, taking into account the community integrity and geographical factors, the EAC considered that as no apparently acceptable option was given, it did not accept the views made in the representations at that time.</p> <p>In drawing up the provisional recommendations in the present delineation exercise, in response to the representations received in the last exercise as mentioned above, the EAC reviewed the situation in M27 (Kingswood North) afresh. Having considered that</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sherwood Court, Chestwood Court, Locwood Court in M22 (Kingswood South) are geographically very far away from Maywood Court, Lynwood Court, Kenswood Court in M27 (Kingswood North). It takes approximately 20 minutes of walking. Besides, they are separated by the large Tin Shui Wai Park. It takes 30 minutes for the residents of Blocks 1 to 3 of Lynwood Court in M27 (Kingswood North) to get to the polling station in M22 (Kingswood South). This will reduce residents' desire to vote significantly; • Lynwood Court of Kingswood Villas comprises 10 blocks of residential properties and 416 parking spaces. In accordance with the Deed of Mutual Covenant of the housing estate, each block should have two representatives to participate in the work of the owners' committee. Therefore, each block has ties with one another. In addition, splitting a housing estate that only has 10 blocks of residential buildings into two different DCCAs will not only cause confusion to the administration and management of the housing 	<p>community integrity is not the sole and absolute factor of consideration and the buildings in M27 (Kingswood North) and M22 (Kingswood South) are all under Kingswood Villa, the EAC proposed to transfer some buildings in M27 (Kingswood North) to M22 (Kingswood South) so that the population of M27 (Kingswood North) will fall within the statutory permissible range.</p> <p>During the present public consultation period, the EAC received a large number of representations stating that M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) are separated by the large Tin Shui Wai Park. After site visit, the EAC notes that the area of Tin Shui Wai Park is rather large separating M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) into two independent DCCAs. After careful consideration of the extent of geographical barriers and in the absence of other feasible alternatives, the EAC agrees to the proposal made in the representations to keep the original boundaries of M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) unchanged, and allow the population of M27 (Kingswood North) (22 036) to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+32.75%).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>estate, but also to the residents who will find it hard to reflect their views on livelihood matters to their respective DC members;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the EAC cannot adjust the DCCA boundaries solely for strict compliance with the statutory permissible range without taking heed of the demands of the residents in the southern and northern DCCAs of Kingswood Villas in respect of the issues on traffic, park and leisure facilities in their respective DCCAs, e.g. currently they have different bus and light rail routes; the transfer of Blocks 1 to 3 of Lynwood Court in M27 (Kingswood North) to M22 (Kingswood South) will cause confusion to the administration and management of the housing estate and local residents as well as divide the residents. This will be unfavourable to the development of a harmonious community and will make it difficult for the residents to identify their respective DC members. As a result, the residents' wishes cannot be properly reflected to the DC; there are only around 2 000 units in Lynwood Court. 	<p>According to the proposal made in the representations, the respective populations of M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) are:</p> <p>M22: 16 712, +0.68% M27: 22 036, +32.75%</p> <p>Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of the population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>If they are served by two DC members, it will result in a waste of resources. In addition, when there are conflicts, the DC member of M22 (Kingswood South) will inevitably first take care of the interests of the residents of Sherwood Court, Chestwood Court and Locwood Court at the expense of the needs of the minority group of residents in Blocks 1 to 3 of Lynwood Court.</p> <p>Furthermore, if the elected DC members of M22 (Kingswood South) and M27 (Kingswood North) have different political stances or ideas, it will inevitably lead to polarisation of Lynwood Court and bring the residents into a political dilemma; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • query that the provisional recommendations may have political consideration and criticise that compared with the DC members, tasking the EAC to deal with the delineation exercise is like “laymen regulating professionals”. 	
16	M22 – Kingswood South M26 – Chung Pak	1	-	Objects to the transfer of Blocks 1 to 3 of Lynwood Court to M22 (Kingswood South) which are separated by Tin Shui Wai Park. Considers that the population of M27	Please see item 15.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	M27 – Kingswood North			(Kingswood North) should be allowed to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. If there is a need for re-delineation, proposes to transfer Blocks 1 to 3 of Lynwood Court to M26 (Chung Pak) which has a certain number of private housing estates.	
17	M22 – Kingswood South M23 – Shui Oi M24 – Shui Wah M25 – Chung Wah M26 – Chung Pak M27 – Kingswood North	2	-	<p>Point out that a number of public and private residential buildings have been completed one by one in Tin Shui Wai and the populations of the relevant residential projects after completion may not match with the figures in the delineation exercise. Besides, the EAC's working principle of giving priority to that with the least adjustments would not solve the problem of splitting residential estates but would further divide the DCCAs.</p> <p>One representation objects to the provisional recommendations on the transfer of three blocks of Lynwood Court to M22 (Kingswood South) and considers that M22 (Kingswood South) is separated from M27 (Kingswood North) by the large Tin Shui Wai Park. The representation proposes to re-delineate the boundaries of the following DCCAs and change their names:</p>	<p>This proposals is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) in drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.</p> <p>(ii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be four more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p><u>M22 (Kingswood South)</u> includes Tin Oi Court, Locwood Court and Sherwood Court.</p> <p><u>M23 (Shui Oi)</u> includes most part of Tin Shui Estate. Changes the name of the DCCA to "Tin Shui".</p> <p>Another representation specifically proposes to transfer Shui Kwok House and Shui Chuen House of Tin Shui Estate in M24 (Shui Wah) to M23 (Shui Oi).</p> <p><u>M24 (Shui Wah)</u> includes Tin Wah Estate and a small part of the buildings of Tin Shui Estate.</p> <p><u>M25 (Chung Wah)</u> includes Tin Chung Court. Changes the name of the DCCA to "Tin Chung".</p> <p><u>M26 (Chung Pak)</u> includes Lynwood Court, Chestwood Court, Central Park Towers, Central Park Towers II, Harbour Plaza Resort City and Tin Shui Wai Park. Changes the name of the DCCA to "Ga Pak" or "Kingswood Central".</p> <p><u>M27 (Kingswood North)</u> includes Maywood Court and Kenswood Court.</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
18	M23 – Shui Oi M24 – Shui Wah	1	-	<p>Proposes to transfer Shui Sum House of Tin Shui Estate in M23 (Shui Oi) to M24 (Shui Wah) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the polling station at T.W.G.Hs. Yiu Dak Chi Memorial Primary School in M24 (Shui Wah) is more convenient to electors and will raise their desire to vote; and the population distribution in M23 (Shui Oi) and M24 (Shui Wah) is unjust. While there are nine buildings in M23 (Shui Oi), there are only seven buildings in M24 (Shui Wah). 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of M23 (Shui Oi) and M24 (Shui Wah) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of the population distribution. Arrangement on polling stations is not the relevant factor of consideration. The EAC has referred this view to the REO for consideration.</p>
19	M35 – Fairview Park M36 – San Tin M38 – Pat Heung North M39 – Pat Heung South	-	1	<p>States that the boundaries of two sets of DCCAs, namely M35 (Fairview Park) and M36 (San Tin), as well as M38 (Pat Heung North) and M39 (Pat Heung South), are undesirable because both have a piece of farmland sticking out.</p>	<p>This representation is not accepted because the delineation of these two sets of DCCAs is based on their boundaries as Existing Villages. The area between M35 (Fairview Park) and M36 (San Tin) involves the Existing Village of Wo Shang Wai while that between M38 (Pat Heung North) and M39 (Pat Heung South) involves the Existing Village of Ng Ka Tsuen.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
20	M36 – San Tin M37 – Kam Tin	2 [%]	-	<p>Object to the transfer of Mo Fan Heung in M37 (Kam Tin) to M36 (San Tin). Request retaining Mo Fan Heung in M37 (Kam Tin). Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mo Fan Heung is one of the villages under the purview of the Kam Tin Rural Committee. It does not have any regular ties with San Tin; • Mo Fan Heung, Wah Shing Tsuen, Fung Kat Heung and Wing Kei Tsuen in Kam Tin have formed the “Four Villages Association” since 1973 to work for the shared interests of the four villages. If Mo Fan Heung is transferred from Kam Tin to M36 (San Tin), it is worried that the elected DC member will put more efforts for the interests of San Tin, especially for the minor works in the area. Besides, community problems may also be politicised; • since the establishment of the DC, the six rural committees of Yuen Long have had their respective DCCAs and each rural committee has its own village boundary. There 	<p>This proposal is accepted. In accordance with the EACO, apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors, including community identities, preservation of local ties and physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the area concerned.</p> <p>In drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC noted that Mo Fan Heung is geographically contiguous to M36 (San Tin). Therefore, the EAC proposed to transfer Mo Fan Heung from M37 (Kam Tin) to M36 (San Tin) so that the population of M37 (Kam Tin) will fall within the statutory permissible range.</p> <p>Taking into account the fact provided by the representations that Mo Fan Heung is under the purview of the Kam Tin Rural Committee and they have traditional village ties, the EAC considers not appropriate to transfer the village to a DCCA which is under the purview of another rural committee. Given there is no other feasible alternative option, the EAC agrees to retain Mo Fan Heung in M37 (Kam Tin) and allows the population of M37 (Kam</p>

[%] Of which, one representation contains 164 signatures from the public.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>has not been a cross-village representation among them. Historically, Mo Fan Heung has been included in Kam Tin;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mo Fan Heung has always belonged to Kam Tin. Mo Fan Heung Residents Association has always maintained close ties with the Kam Tin Rural Committee and the elected DC member of M37 (Kam Tin) to make collaborative efforts in improving the environment of the area and helping villagers to solve a lot of local problems in the area. If the matters of Mo Fan Heung are handled by a DC member outside Kam Tin, different views or unnecessary arguments and conflicts may easily arise when handling rural affairs and the residents' interests may even be undermined; • current registered address of the residents concerned is Kam Tin Mo Fan Heung. They may be required to change their registered address due to the change of their DCCA, which will cause inconvenience to them; • most of the eligible electors of Mo Fan Heung are elderlies who are unable to go to M36 (San Tin) to vote 	<p>Tin) to slightly exceed the statutory permissible upper limit.</p> <p>According to the proposal made in the representations, the respective populations of M36 (San Tin) and M37 (Kam Tin) are:</p> <p>M36: 19 617, +18.18% M37: 20 792, +25.26%</p> <p>Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of the population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>in the election; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> as for geographical consideration, Mo Fan Heung, Wah Shing Tsuen and Fung Kat Heung are all located in the east of San Tin Highway. Incoming traffic to the villages has to pass through Fung Kat Heung Road. The geographical connection among the villages has greatly facilitated their frequent contacts and built up an integrated village community. If Mo Fan Heung is detached from the DCCA "Kam Tin", it will not only break the community integrity, but also greatly undermine the local ties among the areas. 	
21	<p>M38 – Pat Heung North</p> <p>M39 – Pat Heung South</p>	3	-	<p>Support the transfer of Ng Ka Tsuen to M38 (Pat Heung North) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it helps balance the ever-increasing population of M39 (Pat Heung South); and the provisional recommendations can run through the southern and northern parts of Pat Heung, enabling the DC to collect more accurately views of the residents concerned on the policies, e.g. transport that will affect the whole of Pat Heung. 	The supporting view is noted.

Item No.	DCCAs	No. *		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
22	M38 – Pat Heung North M39 – Pat Heung South	2	-	<p>Object to the transfer of Ng Ka Tsuen and Kong Ha Wai to M38 (Pat Heung North) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M38 (Pat Heung North) and M39 (Pat Heung South) have all along been clearly delineated by Kam Tin River. The provisional recommendations will cause confusion to the villagers of Ng Ka Tsuen and Kong Ha Wai in M38 (Pat Heung North) and reduce their desire to vote; • the entire section of Kam Sheung Road running from Ng Ka Tsuen to Sheung Tsuen is the main road in Pat Heung South. Village representatives and villagers in the area along Kam Sheung Road running from Ng Ka Tsuen to Sheung Tsuen unanimously request widening Kam Sheung Road. If Ng Ka Tsuen is transferred to M38 (Pat Heung North), it will weaken their grounds for the request; • the population of M39 (Pat Heung South) in 2019 is 20 545, which still will not exceed the statutory limits (i.e. within $\pm 25\%$ deviation from the population quota of 16 599); • the need for re-delineation 	<p>These representations are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of M39 (Pat Heung South) (21 132) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+27.31%);</p> <p>(ii) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSB, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSB are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>is queried as there are no additional elected seats and the populations of both the southern and northern parts of the area have not become closer after re-delineation; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • after the land resumption incident in 2017, Ng Ka Tsuen has remained vacant. The accuracy of the relevant population figures is doubtful. 	<p>census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise;</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of the population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) there is a view supporting the provisional recommendations (please see item 21).</p>

Appendix II - N

North District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	Has no adverse comments on the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the North District.	The view is noted.
2	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on N03 (Cheung Wah), N04 (Wah Do), N05 (Wah Ming), N06 (Yan Shing), N07 (Fanling South), N08 (Shing Fuk), N09 (Ching Ho), N16 (Sha Ta) and N18 (Queen's Hill) as they have taken into account the community integrity and population distribution, which are more feasible.	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on N01 (Luen Wo Hui), N02 (Fanling Town), N14 (Tin Ping West) and N17 (Tin Ping East). Although the provisional recommendations are in line with the statutory criteria on population, they do not reduce the population difference among the DCCAs. To even out the populations of the DCCAs concerned, it proposes to	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted. In drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC has strictly adhered to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The recommendations were made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.

* W: Number of written representations.

O: Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				form a separate DCCA in 2023 only comprising Tin Ping Estate, while the remaining parts of N14 (Tin Ping West) and N17 (Tin Ping East) together with the housing estates in N01 (Luen Wo Hui) to form another DCCA and be renamed as “Fanling North”.	
				<p>(c) Objects to the provisional recommendations on N10 (Yu Tai), N11 (Sheung Shui Rural), N12 (Choi Yuen), N13 (Shek Wu Hui) and N15 (Fung Tsui). Although they are in line with the statutory criteria on population, the undesirable situation of having DCCAs spanning the north and south of the East Rail Line persists. The following adjustments are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfers the area in the east of Fan Kam Road from N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) to N10 (Yu Tai) because the areas around Ying Pun and Lin Tong Mei rely on Fan Kam Road as the access; and • transfers Tsung Pak Long (and Tai Tau Leng) from N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) to N12 (Choi Yuen), and maintains the 2015 original DCCA boundaries of N13 (Shek 	<p><u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted. The EAC agrees that the proposal made in the representation will make the population of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) fall within the statutory permissible range. However, after balancing the relevant factors, the EAC considers that the provisional recommendations are more desirable than the proposal made in the representation because:</p> <p>(i) the proposal made in the representation will split Ying Pun, an Existing Village, into N10 (Yu Tai) and N11 (Sheung Shui Rural), which will break the traditional community ties of the village;</p> <p>(ii) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundaries, the population of N15 (Fung Tsui) (15 997) will be below the population quota (-3.63%) and that of</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				Wu Hui) and N15 (Fung Tsui) so as to reflect the fact that the residents of Tsung Pak Long use the community facilities of Choi Yuen Estate and to reduce the population difference between N12 (Choi Yuen) and other DCCAs.	<p>N12 (Choi Yuen) (17 222) will exceed the population quota (+3.75%). Therefore, it is more desirable to transfer Tsung Pak Long and Tai Tau Leng to N15 (Fung Tsui) to reduce the population deviation of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) from the population quota; and</p> <p>(iii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving local ties, geographical factors and transport.</p>
3	<p>N01 – Luen Wo Hui</p> <p>N02 – Fanling Town</p> <p>N03 – Cheung Wah</p> <p>N07 – Fanling South</p> <p>N10 – Yu Tai</p> <p>N11 –</p>	1	-	<p>Considers that the provisional recommendations only make minor changes, which would affect community integrity and make the boundaries of the DCCAs even more criss-crossing. They are also of little help in narrowing down the population difference among the DCCAs. It proposes to make adjustments to the DCCAs concerned on a holistic basis. Details are as follows:</p> <p><u>N01 (Luen Wo Hui)</u> transfers Wing Fok Centre, Wing Fai Centre, Regentville and Grand Regentville to N17 (Tin Ping East), and absorbs</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under such proposal will be five more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	Sheung Shui Rural			Fanling Wai and other villages in N02 (Fanling Town).	
	N13 – Shek Wu Hui			<u>N02 (Fanling Town)</u> comprises Fanling Town Centre, Fanling Centre, Avon Park and Dawning Views.	
	N14 – Tin Ping West			<u>N07 (Fanling South)</u> comprises the Residential (Group B) development at Kat Cheung Crescent, government quarters at Po Wing Road, Tai Ping Estate and Yuk Po Court. The name of the DCCA is to be discussed.	
	N15 – Fung Tsui				
	N17 – Tin Ping East			<u>N10 (Yu Tai)</u> transfers Tai Ping Estate to N07 (Fanling South), and absorbs the land for Residential (Group C) development and village-type development at Kai Leng in the south of Pak Wo Road in N07 (Fanling South), as well as the villages in Kwu Tung South located in the southern part of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) where the residents use Fan Kam Road as their main access instead of by way of the centre of Kwu Tung in the north.	
	N18 – Queen's Hill			<u>N14 (Tin Ping West)</u> comprises Tin Ping Estate and On Shing Court as the total population of these two housing estates has fallen to the level of a DCCA, and be renamed as "Tin Ping".	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p><u>N15 (Fung Tsui)</u> absorbs the areas in the south of River Indus, and the north of Ma Sik Road and Tin Ping Road located in N14 (Tin Ping West) and N17 (Tin Ping East) because these areas and Tin Ping Shan Tsuen in N15 (Fung Tsui) are in the Fanling North Development Area. If N15 (Fung Tsui) cannot completely absorb the above areas due to excessive population, the EAC may consider letting part of the areas be absorbed by N01 (Luen Wo Hui) or N18 (Queen's Hill).</p> <p><u>N17 (Tin Ping East)</u> comprises Wing Fok Centre, Wing Fai Centre, Regentville, Grand Regentville, Belair Monte and Green Code and be renamed as "Luen Wo North".</p>	
4	N05 – Wah Ming N06 – Yan Shing	-	1	Proposes to transfer Fai Ming Estate, which will be ready for occupation in 2019, from N06 (Yan Shing) to N05 (Wah Ming).	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of N05 (Wah Ming) and N06 (Yan Shing) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
5	N06 – Yan Shing N10 – Yu Tai N11 – Sheung	1	-	Agrees with the provisional recommendations on N10 (Yu Tai), N11 (Sheung Shui Rural), N13 (Shek Wu Hui) and N15 (Fung Tsui). However, in the long run, as the populations of the above DCCAs and N06 (Yan Shing) are expected to exceed 18 500, the EAC should	The supporting view is noted. In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations,

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	Shui Rural N13 – Shek Wu Hui N15 – Fung Tsui			consider re-delineating the DCCAs concerned or creating an additional DCCA.	existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.
6	N10 – Yu Tai N15 – Fung Tsui	1	-	Proposes to transfer Golf Parkview from N10 (Yu Tai) to N15 (Fung Tsui) because it is farther away from Cheung Lung Wai Estate in N10 (Yu Tai) than from Tsung Pak Long in N15 (Fung Tsui).	This proposal is not accepted because the populations of N10 (Yu Tai) and N15 (Fung Tsui) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required. Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) (24 075) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+45.04%), adjustments to the boundaries of N10 (Yu Tai) and N15 (Fung Tsui) are therefore proposed under the provisional recommendations so as to absorb part of the population of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural).
7	N11 – Sheung Shui Rural N15 – Fung Tsui	2	-	Object to the provisional recommendations on N11 (Sheung Shui Rural). Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tai Tau Leng and Tsung Pak Long have close ties with other villages in N11 (Sheung Shui Rural). The 	These representations are not accepted because if the DCCA boundary of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) remains unchanged, the population of the DCCA (24 075) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+45.04%).

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>proposed transfer of these two villages to N15 (Fung Tsui) will break the ties among the villages; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposed adjustment to the DCCA boundary of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) will undermine the integrity and cohesion of the Sheung Shui rural community. 	
8	<p>N11 – Sheung Shui Rural</p> <p>N14 – Tin Ping West</p> <p>N15 – Fung Tsui</p> <p>N17 – Tin Ping East</p>	2	-	<p>(a) Propose to transfer Tsui Lai Garden from N15 (Fung Tsui) to N14 (Tin Ping West). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> since the 1999 DC Election, Tsui Lai Garden has been grouped with a number of villages to form the DCCA “Fung Tsui”. Being a high-density development and a government-subsidised sale property, there are quite a lot of incompatibilities in terms of community characteristics, community nature, lifestyle, and culture and customs between Tsui Lai Garden and the villages in the DCCA. Residents of Tsui Lai Garden and those living in the villages in the DCCA do not rely on the community and transport facilities of the other, 	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u></p> <p>These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of N14 (Tin Ping West) and N15 (Fung Tsui) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required. Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) (24 075) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+45.04%), adjustment to the boundary of N15 (Fung Tsui) is therefore proposed under the provisional recommendations so as to absorb part of the population of N11 (Sheung Shui Rural);</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>therefore, each side has its own requests and issues of concern. The provisional recommendations on transferring Tai Tau Leng and Tsung Pak Long to N15 (Fung Tsui) will worsen the situation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • since N15 (Fung Tsui) is mainly composed of residents from villages and its elected DC member is also from the villages, the DC member only focuses on local affairs pertaining to the rural areas and the requests of residents of Tsui Lai Garden are overlooked; • Tsui Lai Garden and Tin Ping Estate in N14 (Tin Ping West) are both public housing projects. The two communities are of the same nature and the residents have similar interests and concerns in community issues. Moreover, the community ties between Tsui Lai Garden and N14 (Tin Ping West) are close as residents of the former frequently use the community facilities in N14 (Tin Ping West) while residents of Woodland Crest in N14 (Tin Ping West) often go 	<p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community; and</p> <p>(iii) arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the factors of consideration in delineating DCCAs.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>shopping in the nearby Tsui Lai Garden Shopping Arcade. Also, with regard to transport planning, residents of Tsui Lai Garden and Tin Ping Estate use the same group of bus routes when travelling within and out of the North District; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the populations of the two DCCAs will still fall within the statutory permissible range after transferring Tsui Lai Garden from N15 (Fung Tsui) to N14 (Tin Ping West). 	
				<p>(b) In order to reflect the composition of the DCCAs concerned after the above adjustments, one of the representations proposes to rename N15 (Fung Tsui) and N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) as “Sheung Shui Rural East” and “Sheung Shui Rural West” respectively. It also proposes to rename N14 (Tin Ping West) and N17 (Tin Ping East) as “Ping Tsui” and “Luen Ping” of which the former represents Tin Ping Estate and Tsui Lai Garden within the DCCA and the latter represents Tin Ping Estate as well as Belair Monte and Green Code situated in Luen Wo Hui.</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
9	N11 – Sheung Shui Rural N16 – Sha Ta	1	-	<p>(a) Proposes to amend the boundaries of the DCCAs concerned in accordance with the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (“HKSAR”) after the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As a result of the training of the Shenzhen River, some pieces of the land in the DCCAs concerned are no longer under the jurisdiction of the HKSAR, and a few pieces of the land under the HKSAR’s jurisdiction have not yet been included within the boundaries of the DCCAs concerned.</p> <p>(b) Proposes to include Lok Ma Chau Loop in N11 (Sheung Shui Rural) or M36 (San Tin) of the Yuen Long District because it is under the jurisdiction of HKSAR but not yet included in any DCCA or geographical constituency of the LegCo. This area will be developed into a high-tech and innovation hub, which is highly related to surrounding communities and districts.</p>	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> The proposal made in the representation involves modification of the boundary of the HKSAR and alteration of administrative district boundaries, which do not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred these views to the Government for consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
10	N16 – Sha Ta	1	-	Proposes to split Sha Tau Kok and Ta Kwu Ling into two DCCAs because the North District is composed of four districts, namely, Sheung Shui, Fanling, Sha Tau Kok and Ta Kwu Ling. It is unfair to the residents by placing Sha Tau Kok and Ta Kwu Ling under one DCCA and it is unreasonable to delineate DCCAs based on population.	In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO and the population distribution in delineating the DCCA boundaries. The population of N16 (Sha Ta) is only 17 305, which is insufficient to form two separate DCCAs having populations within the statutory permissible range. Moreover, under the proposal made in the representation, splitting Sha Tau Kok and Ta Kwu Ling into two DCCAs will result in the number of DCCAs in the North District exceeding its total number of elected seats, which does not comply with the requirement under the above Ordinance. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.

Appendix II - P**Tai Po District****Summaries of Written/Oral Representations**

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on P01 (Tai Po Hui), P02 (Chung Ting), P03 (Tai Po Central), P04 (Tai Yuen), P05 (Fu Heng), P06 (Yee Fu), P07 (Fu Ming Sun), P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove), P09 (Wang Fuk), P10 (Tai Po Kau), P11 (Wan Tau Tong), P12 (San Fu), P15 (Tai Wo) and P18 (Shuen Wan).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on P19 (Sai Kung North) and proposes to include P19 (Sai Kung North) in the Sai Kung DC in 2023 having regard to the development along Sai Sha Road.	<u>Item (b)</u> The proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.
				(c) Same as item 5(a).	<u>Item (c)</u> Please see item 5(a).
2	P02 – Chung Ting	1	-	Given that the aggregate population of P02 (Chung Ting), P03 (Tai Po Central), P04 (Tai Yuen), P05 (Fu Heng) and P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove) is only 70 000,	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) under the proposal made in the representation, the number of DCCAs will

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	P03 – Tai Po Central P04 – Tai Yuen P05 – Fu Heng P08 – Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove			<p>the five DCCAs should be re-delineated into four. Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Heng Tai House of Fu Heng Estate from P02 (Chung Ting) to P05 (Fu Heng); to transfer Chung Nga Court from P02 (Chung Ting) to P04 (Tai Yuen); to transfer Ting Nga Court, Jade Plaza and Treasure Garden from P02 (Chung Ting) to P03 (Tai Po Central); and to transfer Eightland Gardens from P02 (Chung Ting) to P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove); or, by using Lam Tsuen River as the boundary, to transfer Blocks 20 to 23 of Tai Po Centre from P03 (Tai Po Central) to P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove), and to transfer Eightland Gardens to P03 (Tai Po Central). 	<p>be smaller than the total number of elected seats in the Tai Po District which violates the requirements of the EACO; and</p> <p>(ii) the populations of P02 (Chung Ting), P03 (Tai Po Central), P04 (Tai Yuen), P05 (Fu Heng) and P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>
3	P02 – Chung Ting P04 – Tai Yuen P05 – Fu Heng	1	-	<p>Considers that the provisional recommendations have not taken into account the problem of population deviation and the existence of geographical barriers in the relevant DCCAs, because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the DCCA boundary of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) has 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be five more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	P13 – Lam Tsuen Valley P14 – Po Nga P16 – Old Market & Serenity P17 – Hong Lok Yuen P18 – Shuen Wan			<p>been in place since 1999 and the area is cut off by hills. Despite the fact that the population growth of the DCCA in 2019 is due to the completion of the private residential housing Mont Vert in the east, the provisional recommendations still propose to re-delineate Tai Po Tau located in the middle section of the DCCA. This will cause an even greater divide between the east and the west of the DCCA;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the provisional recommendations will substantially increase the population of P14 (Po Nga) and make it close to the statutory permissible upper limit, which can do little to improve the issue of population deviation of the DCCAs; and • the provisional recommendations have failed to address the problem of unreasonable composition of communities in P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) and P02 (Chung Ting). <p>Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Tai Po Garden and Parc Versailles in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Tai Po Tau Shui Wai in P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to P14 (Po Nga);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to reduce the area of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) so that its coverage will be limited to the west of the intersection between Ting Lai Road and San Wai Tsai Road, and transfer Serenity Park from P16 (Old Market & Serenity) to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen); • to transfer Jade Plaza, Eightland Gardens, Treasure Garden and Fortune Plaza from P02 (Chung Ting) to P16 (Old Market & Serenity) and rename P16 (Old Market & Serenity) as "Tai Po Old Market"; • to transfer Heng Tai House of Fu Heng Estate from P02 (Chung Ting) to P05 (Fu Heng), and put Chung Nga Court in P02 (Chung Ting), Nam Hang, Tai Po Area 9, Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital and Tai Po Hospital, Yue Kok, Fung Yuen and Ha Hang in P17 (Hong Lok Yuen), as well as the Education University of Hong Kong and the private residential buildings at Lo Ping Road and Lo Fai Road in P18 (Shuen Wan) to form a separate DCCA to be 	

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				<p>named as "Tai Po North";</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the Education University of Hong Kong and the private residential buildings at Lo Ping Road and Lo Fai Road from P18 (Shuen Wan) to "Tai Po North" to ease the condition of a relatively large population in P18 (Shuen Wan); and where appropriate, to transfer Ting Nga Court from P02 (Chung Ting) to the DCCA "Tai Po Old Market" or P04 (Tai Yuen). 	
4	P02 – Chung Ting P05 – Fu Heng P06 – Yee Fu P07 – Fu Ming Sun P08 – Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove P09 – Wang Fuk	1	-	<p>Considers that the residents of the same housing estate have same community needs, so it should be grouped under one DCCA. Owing to geographical and demographic considerations, proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Heng Tai House of Fu Heng Estate from P02 (Chung Ting) to P05 (Fu Heng), treating Fu Heng Estate as a single DCCA; to transfer Shin Kwan House and Shin Lun House of Fu Shin Estate from P07 (Fu Ming Sun) to P06 (Yee Fu), treating Fu Shin Estate as a single DCCA; 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be six more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too;</p> <p>(ii) the populations of P02 (Chung Ting), P05 (Fu Heng), P06 (Yee Fu), P07 (Fu Ming Sun), P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove) and P12 (San Fu) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	P10 – Tai Po Kau P12 – San Fu			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Yee Nga Court from P06 (Yee Fu) to P07 (Fu Ming Sun) so as to group the Home Ownership Scheme estates, namely Yee Nga Court, Ming Nga Court and Sun Hing Garden under a single DCCA; • to transfer Kwong Yan House, Kwong Lai House and Kwong Yee House of Kwong Fuk Estate from P09 (Wang Fuk) to P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove), treating Kwong Fuk Estate as a single DCCA; • to group Wang Fuk Court in P09 (Wang Fuk) with Elegance Garden and Uptown Plaza in P12 (San Fu) to form a single DCCA; and • to group Daisyfield, Mayfair By The Sea I, Mayfair By The Sea II, Providence Bay, Providence Peak, Redland Garden, The Graces · Providence Bay and Trackside Villas in P09 (Wang Fuk) to form a single DCCA or to merge them with P10 (Tai Po Kau), which is also close to Tolo Harbour and Tolo Highway, to form a single DCCA. 	<p>established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
5	P02 – Chung Ting P05 – Fu Heng P13 – Lam Tsuen Valley P14 – Po Nga P15 – Tai Wo P16 – Old Market & Serenity P17 – Hong Lok Yuen	109 [^]	3	<p>(a) Hold reservation on the provisional recommendations on P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley), P14 (Po Nga), P16 (Old Market & Serenity) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P16 (Old Market & Serenity) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) are separated from P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and P14 (Po Nga) by the East Rail Line in the provisional recommendations. The two communities are alienated from each other. On the contrary, the area in the north of the East Rail Line such as Serenity Villa has a stronger connection with the community in Tai Po Old Market; • the impact of the provisional recommendations on P14 (Po Nga) is too great and the provisional recommendations are also undesirable to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen), because the populations of the two DCCAs are both close to the statutory permissible upper limit; and 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is accepted because:</p> <p>(i) after receiving the representations, the EAC conducted a site visit and noticed that Tai Po Garden, Parc Versailles and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai, which are in the south of the East Rail Line, are geographically very close to P14 (Po Nga), while Tai Po Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland, which are in the north of the East Rail Line, are even closer to P16 (Old Market & Serenity). The EAC, after considering the proposals in different representations (items 3 and 5), considers item 5(a) which uses the East Rail Line as the dividing line in transferring Tai Po Garden, Parc Versailles and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai to P14 (Po Nga) while Tai Po Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland to P16 (Old Market & Serenity) is a more natural way of delineation.</p> <p>According to the proposal made in the representations, the</p>

[^]Of which, 95 are of different types of template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposal made in the representations can reduce the population disparity among the above DCCAs. <p>Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Tai Po Garden, Parc Versailles and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai to P14 (Po Nga); and to transfer the area in the north of the East Rail Line, including Tai Po Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland, to P16 (Old Market & Serenity). <p>One representation further proposes to transfer the surrounding area of Ying Pun Ha, San Wai Tsai and Chuk Hang from P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to P16 (Old Market & Serenity).</p>	<p>respective populations of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley), P14 (Po Nga), P16 (Old Market & Serenity) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) are as follows:</p> <p>P13: 17 508, +5.48% P14: 17 451, +5.13% P16: 17 381, +4.71% P17: 20 488, +23.43%</p> <p>The populations of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) will be the same as those under the provisional recommendations, but the populations of P14 (Po Nga) and P16 (Old Market & Serenity) will be closer to the population quota when compared with the provisional recommendations.</p> <p>In general, while there will be four existing DCCAs being affected under the proposal made in the representations, which is one more than that in the provisional recommendations, the affected population will be the same as the provisional recommendations. In addition, using East Rail Line as the DCCA boundary is a more natural way of</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>delineation, and the proposal made in the representations is also more desirable in terms of geographical consideration. This proposal is therefore accepted; and</p> <p>(ii) for the representation which further proposes transferring the surrounding area of Ying Pun Ha, San Wai Tsai and Chuk Hang from P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to P16 (Old Market & Serenity), since the affected population (7 895) will be larger than that in the proposal made in item 5 (a)(i) (6 794) by 1 101, the proposal is therefore not accepted.</p>
				<p>(b) notice that the population of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) does not exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to retain Parc Versailles in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley); and • to transfer Tai Po Tau Shui Wai to P14 (Po Nga), and to transfer Tai Po Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland to P16 (Old Market & Serenity) which mainly comprises private 	<p><u>Item (b)</u></p> <p>(i) Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) (20 955) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.24%) and adjustment is therefore required for maintaining the population within the statutory permissible range; and</p> <p>(ii) the proposal to transfer Tai Po Tau Shui Wai to P14 (Po Nga), and Tai Po</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				buildings instead of transferring them to P14 (Po Nga) which comprises public housing and Home Ownership Scheme estates.	Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland to P16 (Old Market & Serenity) is accepted . Please see item 5(a).
				<p>(c) since the area comprising Tai Po Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland is separated from the area of P14 (Po Nga) by the railway track, and that the living area and the types of residence of the two areas are different, it will be difficult for the DC member to strike a right balance in handling the differing views of residents in the two DCCAs. On the other hand, the population of P16 (Old Market & Serenity) is away from the population quota, and some residents of Tai Po Tau use the living facilities in P16 (Old Market & Serenity) and access to MTR Tai Wo Station through Serenity Park. Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Tai Po Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland to P16 (Old Market & Serenity); or • to form a separate DCCA comprising the newly transferred areas according to the composition of DCCAs. 	<p><u>Item (c)</u></p> <p>(i) The proposal to transfer Tai Po Tau, Serenity Villa and The Wonderland to P16 (Old Market & Serenity) is accepted. Please see item 5(a); and</p> <p>(ii) referring to the proposal to form a separate DCCA, in respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the Government has completed the review on the number of elected seats and the subsidiary legislation was passed by the LegCo in January 2018. There is no new DCCA for the Tai Po District for the next DC Ordinary Election. The number of new DCCAs to be created is a statutory pre-set for the EAC, to which the EAC has no authority to revise or vary.</p>

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				<p>(d) Object to the provisional recommendations on P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley), P14 (Po Nga) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the EAC transferred Tai Po Tau Shui Wai to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) in 2015 on grounds that P14 (Po Nga) mainly comprised public housing and Home Ownership Scheme estates, hence turned down the proposal to transfer the relevant area to P14 (Po Nga) as set out in the representations at the time. However, it appears that the provisional recommendations now overturn the decision in 2015 and the residents will find it hard to adapt; the community composition and types of residence in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) are different from those of P14 (Po Nga). Grouping public housing estates, Home Ownership Scheme estates, village houses and luxurious residential units under one single DCCA would break the community 	<p><u>Item (d)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) if the excess populations in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) are absorbed by those DCCAs with a population lower than the population quota, the number of affected DCCAs will be two more than that in the proposal under item 5(a)(i);</p> <p>(ii) if the DCCA boundaries remain unchanged, the population of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) (20 955) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.24%), and the population of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) (23 835) will also exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+43.59%);</p> <p>(iii) regarding the views on transferring Tai Po Tau Shui Wai, the EAC needs to consider different options for adjusting the DCCA boundaries having regard to the actual situation at the time each delineation exercise is carried out. Apart from population figures, other statutory criteria will also be taken into account. In the last</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>identity and local ties of the area;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tai Po Garden and Parc Versailles in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) are located in rural area, while P14 (Po Nga) comprises mainly public housing and Home Ownership Scheme estates. The community composition and service needs of residents of the two DCCAs are not the same, making it difficult for the DC member to manage; Tai Po Tau Shui Wai was transferred to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) four years ago, the provisional recommendations now propose to group it under P14 (Po Nga), making the residents difficult to adapt; the provisional recommendations will lead to a surge in population (around 7 000) in P14 (Po Nga). There will also be a substantial increase in the size of the DCCA, affecting its community integrity. This will cause inconvenience to residents and DC 	<p>delineation exercise, the population of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) was within the statutory permissible range and had the capacity to absorb the excess population in the neighbouring P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley). Therefore, after reviewing the situations of P14 (Po Nga) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen), the EAC considered it more desirable to transfer Tai Po Tau Shui Wai from P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen), which was an urban-cum-rural DCCA.</p> <p>However, the situation is different in the present delineation exercise. The population of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) will also exceed the statutory permissible upper limit and have no capacity to absorb the excess population in the neighbouring P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley). On the contrary, it is necessary for P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to transfer its excess population to the neighbouring DCCA. Therefore, it was proposed to transfer Tai Po Tau Shui Wai, together with Tai Po Tau, The Wonderland and</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>member, and reduce the resources for district services;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by drawing reference to DCCAs where the populations are allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range, the EAC should take into account factors such as community integrity, local ties, geographical factors and transport instead of arbitrarily transferring the population from a rural DCCA to a neighbouring DCCA comprising public housing estate and Home Ownership Scheme estate. The population structure should be considered; P15 (Tai Wo) and the adjacent P14 (Po Nga) both comprise one public housing estate and one Home Ownership Scheme estate. Under the provisional recommendations, population difference between the two DCCAs is enlarged. The ratio of residents to the amount of service they can receive from a DC member will be affected; and 	<p>Serenity Villa to P14 (Po Nga) in the provisional recommendations.</p> <p>The EAC understands that villages and estates in the New Territories belong to different communities. However, the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of villages and housing estates. In fact, urban-rural integration is common in Hong Kong. In the past DC delineation exercises, similar boundary adjustments were also made to ensure that the populations of DCCAs concerned would fall within the statutory permissible range.</p> <p>Moreover, the EAC will first consider transferring buildings or villages that are close to the DCCA boundary, and of suitable population figures and geographical locations when adjusting DCCA boundaries. Since Tai Po Tau Shui Wai is geographically close to the DCCA boundary, it is inevitable for it to be</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> frequent change of DCCAs and DC members is unfair to the residents of the DCCAs concerned. <p>One representation considers it unreasonable to adhere to the principle of affecting the least number of DCCAs rather than considering the population disparity among DCCAs concerned.</p> <p>Seven representations propose that the population in excess of the statutory permissible range in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) be absorbed by DCCAs with a population lower than the population quota, namely P02 (Chung Ting), P14 (Po Nga), P15 (Tai Wo) and P16 (Old Market & Serenity).</p> <p>One representation proposes to maintain the boundaries of the above DCCAs in order to preserve community identity and local ties.</p>	<p>more vulnerable to be transferred in each delineation exercise; and</p> <p>(iv) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
				<p>(e) Object to the transfer of Tai Po Garden and Parc Versailles to P14 (Po Nga). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> over the years, Tai Po Garden and Parc Versailles are private housings and have become part of the rural 	<p><u>Item (e)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) if Nam Wa Po Village in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) is transferred to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen), the population of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) (21 889) will exceed the statutory</p>

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		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>area, whereas P14 (Po Nga) comprises mainly public housing estate and Home Ownership Scheme estate. The two DCCAs differ from each other in terms of community composition, housing nature as well as service needs of the residents. It will be difficult for the DC member to manage;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the services provided by the DC member is considered satisfactory. It is of the view that the EAC should not re-delineate the DCCA boundary on grounds of population without adequate consultation. This will make it impossible for residents to vote for the DC member they support and thus affecting the district work of the DC member; the population affected under the provisional recommendations is considerable, leading to a surge in the population in P14 (Po Nga) while a decline in the population in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley), creating a population disparity of nearly 3 000; 	<p>permissible upper limit (+31.87%);</p> <p>(ii) regarding the proposal to transfer the villages on the periphery of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) to other DCCAs, in addition to Nam Wa Po Village as proposed in item 5(e)(i), the EAC has also considered the feasibility of transferring other villages on the periphery of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley), such as Lin Au and Pun Chun Yuen. While P12 (San Fu) is the closest DCCA to the above villages, they are geographically far away from each other and thus the option is not viable. On the contrary, Tai Po Garden, Parc Versailles and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai which are proposed to be transferred to P14 (Po Nga) under the provisional recommendations are geographically very close to P14 (Po Nga);</p> <p>(iii) the representation that proposes to create one DCCA at Tai Wo Service Road West in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) is not feasible. It is because in respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • according to the statistics of the 2016 Population By-census, the populations of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and P14 (Po Nga) both fall within the statutory permissible range. The statistics concerned are not only more reasonable than those adopted in making the provisional recommendations but also can mitigate the impact brought about by the re-delineation of DCCAs; and • the population of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) will surge again upon the completion of large-scale residential development projects in the DCCA. <p>59 representations propose to transfer Nam Wa Po Village from P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) given that Nam Wa Po Village is an indigenous village, connected with the adjoining P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) geographically and they both belong to rural area. The service needs of their respective residents are quite similar to each other. The above proposal will affect less population. It will not only reduce the population of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and</p>	<p>Election, the Government has completed the review on the number of elected seats and the subsidiary legislation was passed by the LegCo in January 2018. There is no new DCCA for the Tai Po District for the next DC Ordinary Election. The number of new DCCAs to be created is a statutory pre-set for the EAC, to which the EAC has no authority to revise or vary;</p> <p>(iv) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community. Besides, community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration;</p> <p>(v) the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election is conducted on the basis of projected population figures as at 30 June 2019. Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of P13 (Lam Tsuen</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>achieve a balanced allocation of resources between the two DCCAs, but also preserve the way of service provision to the indigenous villages and rural areas. One of the representations considers that in view of the growing population, one DCCA should be created in the area surrounding the villages along both sides of the railway track adjacent to Tai Wo Service Road West in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley).</p> <p>11 representations propose to transfer the villages on the periphery of P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) to other DCCAs.</p> <p>Nine representations consider that the EAC has not consulted the public on the relevant provisional recommendations.</p>	<p>Valley) (20 955) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.24%). Therefore, adjustment to its boundary is necessary so that the population will fall within the statutory permissible range; and</p> <p>(vi) the EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for drawing up the provisional recommendations and to consult the public thereafter. Members of the public can express their views on the provisional recommendations through different means. The EAC will consider every representation received during the consultation period objectively before making the final recommendations. As in past exercises, the EAC has strictly adhered to section 19 of the EACO and conducted public consultation for no less than 30 days on its provisional recommendations.</p>
				<p>(f) Object to the transfer of Tai Po Tau, The Wonderland and Serenity Villa to P14 (Po Nga). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p>	<p><u>Item (f)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) regarding the proposal</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tai Po Tau and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai are indigenous villages. They both belong to Luen Yick and are also under the purview of the Tai Po Rural Committee. Villagers thereof have been maintaining their traditional lifestyle and organising traditional events to pass on the cultural heritage and foster ties among the villagers; from the perspectives of history and living environment, Tai Po Tau, The Wonderland and Serenity Villa have been part of the rural DCCA P17 (Hong Lok Yuen). Transferring them to P14 (Po Nga) is unreasonable and will break the integrity of the rural DCCA; while traditional villagers have their distinctive lifestyle, residents of small houses also have their unique needs. Hence, effective resolution to village issues and conflicts between indigenous residents and residents of housing estates rely on the assistance of DC members who are acquainted with village 	<p>made in the representation to transfer Mont Vert from P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to P05 (Fu Heng), the affected population under the proposal (4 201) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (3 347) by 854. Besides, after receiving the representations, the EAC conducted a site visit and noticed that the population of Mont Vert and that of P05 (Fu Heng) are separated by slopes and hospitals, and the two areas are located at different levels geographically, making the proposal undesirable;</p> <p>(ii) Tai Po Tau and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai belonged to different DCCAs before 2015. The EAC considers that although Tai Po Tau and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai are located in different DCCAs, both of their village issues are all handled by the Tai Po Rural Committee;</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>affairs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P14 (Po Nga) comprises mainly public housing and Home Ownership Scheme estates. The community composition and service needs of the residents are different. The DC member will have difficulties in coping with the needs of the residents; • the scope of responsibilities and the tasks involved in a DCCA comprising mainly housing estates are very different from those involved in a rural DCCA; • given that the populations of P14 (Po Nga) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) have already deviated from the population quota, transferring the population of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to P14 (Po Nga) will make the population of P14 (Po Nga) to deviate further from the population quota; and • in the past exercise, the EAC had taken on board proposals made in representations received 	<p>and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community. Besides, community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) the EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for drawing up the provisional recommendations and to consult the public thereafter. Members of the public can express their views on the provisional recommendations through different means. The EAC will consider every representation received during the consultation period objectively before making the final recommendations. As in past exercises, the EAC has strictly adhered to section 19 of the EACO and conducted public consultation for no less than 30 days on its provisional recommendations.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>on grounds of community identities and residents' expectation on physical features of DCCAs.</p> <p>Two representations object to the transfer of Tai Po Tau Shui Wai to P14 (Po Nga). It is because both Tai Po Tau and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai always belong to rural DCCAs and the same clanship. Besides, as they are villages under development, DC member who possesses knowledge on rural affairs is needed to take forward the work of improving village facilities. The assistance from DC member is also required in dealing with issues relating to land and housing matters, etc. As a number of large-scale works projects will be carried out in the DCCA, the traditional community ties in the village and continuity of village projects will be affected if such projects are to be overseen by DC members who are not experienced in dealing with village affairs.</p> <p>One representation proposes to transfer Mont Vert from P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to P05 (Fu Heng) and to keep Tai Po Tau, The Wonderland and Serenity Villa unchanged. It is because the population of P05 (Fu Heng) is below the population quota. Transferring Mont</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Vert to P05 (Fu Heng) can reduce the deviation of the DCCA's population from the population quota. The above proposal can better realise community integrity and representativeness.</p> <p>One representation points out that the workload of DC member will not be affected as Mont Vert in P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) has its own management company to coordinate and manage all matters related to the estate. It is also considered inappropriate to transfer Tai Po Tau and Tai Po Tau Shui Wai to other DCCAs in view of the completion of Mont Vert.</p> <p>One representation is of the view that the public has not been fully consulted on the delineation recommendations. Another representation expresses dissatisfaction over the fact that the consultation on provisional recommendations lasted for one month only. The timeframe is too short for the DC member of the DCCA concerned or any persons who intend to stand at the election to make their responses.</p>	

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				<p>(g) Propose to transfer Nam Wa Po Village from P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) and to transfer Mont Vert from P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) to another DCCA comprising housing estates because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the location of Nam Wa Po Village is geographically closer to P17 (Hong Lok Yuen); the above proposal can even out the population of the DCCAs; and there is a big difference between the work for a DCCA comprising mainly housing estates and that for a DCCA with rural areas. The provisional recommendations will have an impact on the provision of services by DC members. 	<p><u>Item (g)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) (21 035) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.72%);</p> <p>(ii) after receiving the representations, the EAC conducted a site visit and noticed that there are main roads between Nam Wa Po Village in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley) and P17 (Hong Lok Yuen). The two places are rather far apart; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
6	P03 – Tai Po Central	1	-	<p>As the population of P10 (Tai Po Kau) exceeds the statutory permissible upper limit, proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to reduce the area of P10 (Tai Po Kau) to cover only the area spanning from Ha 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be three more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	P08 – Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove P09 – Wang Fuk P10 – Tai Po Kau P12 – San Fu			<p>Wong Yi Au to Cheung Shue Tan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Wun Yiu, Lai Chi Shan, Pun Shan Chau, Ta Tit Yan, Shan Tong New Village, The Paramount, JC Castle, etc. from P10 (Tai Po Kau) to P12 (San Fu), and group them together with Pan Chung, Chung Shun Lane, Ma Wo, Kam Shan, Shek Kwu Lung, Kam Shek, Classical Gardens, Dynasty View, etc. to form a separate DCCA to be named either as “Wun Yiu” or “Tai Po South”; • to transfer part of Kwong Fuk Estate from P09 (Wang Fuk) to P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove), and group Wang Fuk Court, Grand Palisades, The Paragon, Uptown Plaza and Elegance Garden to form P09 (Wang Fuk) which is to be renamed; and • to transfer Plover Cove Garden from P08 (Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove) to P03 (Tai Po Central) to improve community integrity as the former DCCA will then only be made up of the entire Kwong Fuk Estate. 	<p>the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
7	P09 – Wang Fuk P10 – Tai Po Kau	2	2	(a) Support the provisional recommendations.	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b)(i) Support the transfer of Pak Shek Kok from P10 (Tai Po Kau) to P09 (Wang Fuk); and (ii) propose to rename P09 (Wang Fuk) as “Wang Fuk & Pak Shek Kok” to emphasise that Pak Shek Kok is located within the DCCA.	<u>Item (b)(i)</u> The supporting view is noted. <u>Item (b)(ii)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the existing name of P09 (Wang Fuk) has been used since 1999 and the public are used to this name. The change of the DCCA name may cause confusion to the public.
				(c) Propose to retain Phases I, II and III of Providence Bay and the surrounding area of Mayfair By The Sea in P10 (Tai Po Kau) because the above housing estates and the other housing estates in P09 (Wang Fuk) are of different nature. Also, as there are new developments being put up for sale in Providence Bay and the Pak Shek Kok area, re-delineation of DCCA boundaries may be required in the next DC term, thereby bringing inconvenience to the residents.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of P10 (Tai Po Kau) (25 895) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+56.00%); (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community; and

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.
				(d) Propose to retain Mayfair By The Sea I and Mayfair By The Sea II in P10 (Tai Po Kau) because they are geographically relatively far away from P09 (Wang Fuk) and also differ from the latter in terms of community identities. Besides, the DC member of P10 (Tai Po Kau) has all along maintained good communication with the residents of Mayfair By The Sea.	<p><u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of P10 (Tai Po Kau) (21 786) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+31.25%); and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community. Besides, community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
8	P10 – Tai Po Kau P12 – San Fu	2	-	<p>Propose to transfer The Balmoral from P10 (Tai Po Kau) to P12 (San Fu) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geographically, The Balmoral is adjacent to Classical Gardens in P12 (San Fu); • at present, services for residents of The Balmoral are mainly provided by DC member of P12 (San Fu); and • there are only 79 households in The Balmoral. While the proposal has limited impact on the population of the above DCCA, it can provide convenience to the residents of The Balmoral and shorten the travelling distance to the polling station. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the population of P12 (San Fu) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members and arrangement on polling station are not the relevant factors of consideration. The EAC has referred the view on the arrangement on polling station to the REO for consideration.</p>
9	P13 – Lam Tsuen Valley P17 – Hong Lok Yuen P18 – Shuen Wan	7	-	<p>In view of the growing populations in P13 (Lam Tsuen Valley), P17 (Hong Lok Yuen) and P18 (Shuen Wan), propose to split the above three DCCAs into four.</p> <p>One representation considers that two new DCCAs should be created in the Tai Po District.</p>	<p>In respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the Government has completed the review on the number of elected seats and the subsidiary legislation was passed by the LegCo in January 2018. There is no new DCCA for the Tai Po District for the next DC Ordinary Election. The number of new DCCAs to be created is a statutory pre-set for the EAC, to which the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					EAC has no authority to revise or vary.
10	P19 – Sai Kung North	3	1	<p>(a) Propose to transfer P19 (Sai Kung North) to the Sha Tin DC.</p> <p>One representation states that the daily activities of residents of the DCCA are more closely related to their counterparts in the Sha Tin District. The transfer can better reflect the current development of the DCCA and the living habits of the residents.</p>	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u></p> <p>The proposals made in the representations involve alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred the views to the Government for consideration.</p>
				<p>(b) Propose to include P19 (Sai Kung North) in the Sai Kung DC.</p> <p>One representation considers that the future development of the DCCA is closely related to the Sai Kung District. On the contrary, its relationship with the Tai Po District is declining. The transfer can facilitate the district administration of the DCCA.</p>	

Appendix II - Q

Sai Kung District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	1	<p>Propose to add the elements of Tseung Kwan O to the name of the Sai Kung DC and rename it as "Sai Kung Tseung Kwan O District Council". Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are five elected seats for Sai Kung and 24 elected seats for Tseung Kwan O in the Sai Kung DC. Consider that the change of name can better reflect the composition of the Sai Kung DC; • following the development of Tseung Kwan O New Town, the existing number of elected seats and the size of population of Tseung Kwan O are far more than those of Sai Kung; and • the Sai Kung DC Secretariat and Conference Room have also been relocated from Sai Kung Government Offices to Tseung Kwan O New Town. <p>One representation also proposes to make Tseung Kwan O New Town an independent DC.</p>	<p>The proposal made in the representations involves alteration of administrative district name and boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.</p>

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
2	All DCCAs	1	-	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Sai Kung District.	The view is noted.
3	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on Q04 (Hang Hau East), Q05 (Hang Hau West), Q06 (Choi Kin), Q07 (Kin Ming), Q08 (Do Shin), Q09 (Wai King), Q10 (Hoi Chun), Q13 (O Tong), Q14 (Sheung Tak), Q15 (Kwong Ming), Q17 (Tsui Lam), Q18 (Po Lam), Q19 (Yan Ying) and Q22 (King Lam).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on Q01 (Sai Kung Central), Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) and Q03 (Sai Kung Islands). Considers that there are close community ties among the above three DCCAs. Therefore, adjustments should be made to their boundaries so that the populations of these three DCCAs will fall within the statutory permissible range.	<u>Item (b)</u> Please see item 5(i).
				(c) Proposes to transfer Anderson Road Development Area from Q05 (Hang Hau West) to the Kwun Tong District to facilitate district administration.	<u>Item (c)</u> The proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(d) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on Q11 (Po Yee), Q12 (Fu Kwan), Q23 (Hau Tak), Q24 (Fu Nam), Q25 (Tak Ming), Q26 (Nam On), Q27 (Kwan Po), Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South). Considers that the provisional recommendations fail to solve the issue of the dumbbell shape of Q27 (Kwan Po) resulted from spanning Wan Po Road and the problem of Q24 (Fu Nam) being split into two parts in the middle by Q23 (Hau Tak). Proposes to rectify the above situations by the EAC in the re-delineation in 2023.</p>	<p><u>Item (d)</u> The proposal is noted. In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.</p>
				<p>(e)(i) Taking into consideration of community integrity and population distribution, considers that the provisional recommendations on Q16 (Hong King), Q20 (Wai Yan) and Q21 (Wan Hang) are feasible; and</p> <p>(ii) since Q16 (Hong King) has a smaller population, proposes to transfer Tseung Kwan O Village and Yau Yue Wan Village from Q05 (Hang Hau West) to Q16 (Hong King) as both villages</p>	<p><u>Item (e)(i)</u> The view is noted.</p> <p><u>Item (e)(ii)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of Q05 (Hang Hau West) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				use Po Lam Road North as access and they share common issues of concern with Q16 (Hong King).	
4	All DCCAs	-	1	(a) Considers that the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Sai Kung District are very desirable on the whole.	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Considers that the delineation of Q24 (Fu Nam), Q25 (Tak Ming) and Q26 (Nam On) in Hang Hau does not take into account the geographical distance and links between housing estates in each DCCA. Queries why it has been allowed not to make any changes to the boundaries of the above DCCAs since 2007 due to the fact that their populations have not deviated from the statutory permissible range.	<u>Item (b)</u> The populations of Q24 (Fu Nam), Q25 (Tak Ming) and Q26 (Nam On) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
5	Q01 – Sai Kung Central	2	-	Object to remain the boundary of Q01 (Sai Kung Central) unchanged. Consider that since the population of the DCCA is only 10 000, it is proposed to make adjustment to the boundary of Q01 (Sai Kung Central) along with its neighbouring DCCAs, and absorb the populations of other DCCAs or be included in other DCCAs with a population below the statutory permissible lower limit.	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of Q01 (Sai Kung Central) (10 901) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-34.33%). Its neighbouring DCCAs are Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) and Q03 (Sai Kung Islands). The population of Q03 (Sai

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<p>One representation queries that to remain the DCCA boundary of Q01 (Sai Kung Central) unchanged is based on political consideration.</p>	<p>Kung Islands) is also below the statutory permissible lower limit. Hence, there is no room to transfer its population to Q01 (Sai Kung Central). The population of the other neighbouring DCCA Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) is dispersed over various villages and the surrounding area of Pak Sha Wan. The populations in Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) and Q01 (Sai Kung Central) are separated by a water treatment works, Sai Kung Outdoor Recreation Centre and a country park, making them geographically far away from each other.</p> <p>If Q01 (Sai Kung Central) is included in the neighbouring DCCA Q03 (Sai Kung Islands) with a population below the statutory permissible lower limit according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of the DCCA (22 510) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+35.61%).</p> <p>Furthermore, after merging the DCCAs, the number of DCCAs will be smaller than the total number of elected seats in the Sai Kung District which does not meet the requirements of the EACO; and</p>

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					(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Political factors will not be taken into consideration.
6	Q01 – Sai Kung Central Q02 – Pak Sha Wan	1	-	Expresses objection over the fact that the EAC has yet to deal with the problem of underpopulation in Q01 (Sai Kung Central) over the past few exercises, and proposes to transfer the village houses in the surrounding areas of Pak Kong and Wu Lei Tau from Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) to Q01 (Sai Kung Central).	This proposal is not accepted . Please see item 5(i).
7	Q01 – Sai Kung Central Q02 – Pak Sha Wan Q03 – Sai Kung Islands Q04 – Hang Hau East	1	-	As the populations of Q01 (Sai Kung Central), Q02 (Pak Sha Wan), Q03 (Sai Kung Islands) and Q04 (Hang Hau East) will be below the population quota, it is considered that the current total population of the above four DCCAs can be shared by three elected seats. Therefore, it is proposed to delete one elected seat from the Sai Kung District to avoid wasting public money.	This proposal is not accepted because in accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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8	Q01 – Sai Kung Central Q02 – Pak Sha Wan Q03 – Sai Kung Islands Q05 – Hang Hau West	1	-	<p>As the populations of Q01 (Sai Kung Central), Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) and Q03 (Sai Kung Islands) are below the population quota and the total population of these three DCCAs is only about 38 000, it is proposed to re-delineate the DCCAs concerned to reduce one elected seat. Details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer the surrounding areas of Po Lo Che, Yau Ma Po to Muk Min Shan, Jade Villa, Lotus Villas, etc. surrounding Ngau Liu as well as the area along Tai Mong Tsai Road up to Hopes Villa from Q03 (Sai Kung Islands) to Q01 (Sai Kung Central); and to merge Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) and Q03 (Sai Kung Islands) into a DCCA “Rural Sai Kung”. If the population still falls short, to absorb the rural part of Q05 (Hang Hau West). 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because in accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.</p>
9	Q01 – Sai Kung Central Q02 – Pak Sha Wan Q03 – Sai Kung Islands	1	-	<p>(a) As the population of Q01 (Sai Kung Central) is below the statutory permissible lower limit, the total population of Q01 (Sai Kung Central) and the neighbouring Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) and Q03 (Sai Kung Islands) can be shared by two elected seats. Proposes to adjust and merge the three DCCAs to free up one elected seat for</p>	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) please see item 5(i);</p> <p>(ii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be seven more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under</p>

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	Q04 – Hang Hau East Q05 – Hang Hau West Q12 – Fu Kwan Q23 – Hau Tak Q24 – Fu Nam Q25 – Tak Ming Q26 – Nam On Q27 – Kwan Po Q28 – Wan Po North			<p>the re-delineation of those DCCAs in the vicinity of MTR Hang Hau Station and through the formation of a new DCCA to rectify the undesirable shapes of the DCCAs concerned. Details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Maritime Bay from Q25 (Tak Ming) to Q26 (Nam On). Q25 (Tak Ming) only includes Ming Tak Estate, Yuk Ming Court and Wo Ming Court; to transfer La Cite Noble from Q27 (Kwan Po) to Q26 (Nam On), and to absorb Oscar By The Sea in Q28 (Wan Po North), or The Grandiose in Q12 (Fu Kwan) at the same time; to form a new DCCA that comprises East Point City in Q26 (Nam On) and Residence Oasis in Q24 (Fu Nam); and to re-delineate On Ning Garden in Q26 (Nam On), Yu Ming Court and Fu Ning Garden in Q24 (Fu Nam) and Hau Tak Estate and Chung Ming Court in Q23 (Hau Tak) into two DCCAs. 	<p>the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(iii) although the shape of a DCCA is a relevant factor of consideration, it is confined by population distribution to a certain extent and is not a prime factor of consideration.</p>

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				(b) In order to bring the populations of Q04 (Hang Hau East) and Q05 (Hang Hau West) closer to the population quota, it is proposed to transfer the surrounding area of Tai Po Tsai Village in Q05 (Hang Hau West) to Q04 (Hang Hau East).	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of Q04 (Hang Hau East) and Q05 (Hang Hau West) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
10	Q02 – Pak Sha Wan Q03 – Sai Kung Islands	4	-	Object to the provisional recommendations on Q02 (Pak Sha Wan) and Q03 (Sai Kung Islands). In order to preserve the integrity of rural villages and avoid making residents difficult to adapt, it is proposed that the boundaries and names for the DCCAs adopted in 2015 should remain unchanged. One representation also states that residents of the above two DCCAs are used to having Po Lo Che Road as the boundary. Changing the DCCA boundary will affect residents' desire to seek help from DC members and to vote.	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of Q03 (Sai Kung Islands) (11 609) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-30.06%); (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration; and (iii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the provisional recommendations will affect the integrity of the rural villages.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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11	Q04 – Hang Hau East Q16 – Hong King Q17 – Tsui Lam Q18 – Po Lam Q20 – Wai Yan Q21 – Wan Hang Q28 – Wan Po North Q29 – Wan Po South	1	-	(a) In the provisional recommendations, a new DCCA Q20 (Wai Yan) will be formed in the surrounding area of Po Lam. The populations of the new DCCA Q20 (Wai Yan) along with its neighbouring DCCAs Q16 (Hong King), Q17 (Tsui Lam), Q18 (Po Lam) and Q21 (Wan Hang) are below the population quota while the populations of Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) are above the population quota. In addition, 10 000 people are expected to move into Phases 4 and 5 of LOHAS Park in 2019. Therefore, it is proposed that the location of the new DCCA be reconsidered.	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of Q21 (Wan Hang) (20 988) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.44%). The EAC therefore proposed to create a new DCCA Q20 (Wai Yan) in the area of Verbena Heights located in Q21 (Wan Hang) so that the population of the DCCA will fall within the statutory permissible range;</p> <p>(ii) the populations of Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(b) Proposes to transfer the surrounding area of Pak Shing Kok in Q04 (Hang Hau East) to Q28 (Wan Po North), or re-delineate the boundaries of Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) and create a new DCCA. Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the populations of 14 DCCAs in the Sai Kung District will be below the population quota. Taking into consideration the community integrity, local ties, geographical factors, transport and population distribution, the EAC did not adjust the boundaries of those DCCAs. In fact, for some DCCAs, their local ties, geographical and transport situations have yet to be considered; • most of Shaw Movie City is currently included in Q28 (Wan Po North) while its entrances, exits and main roads (Pak Shing Kok Road) belong to Q04 (Hang Hau East), causing problems in district administration and management; • as for geographical and transport situations, getting to the 	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of Q04 (Hang Hau East), Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>

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				<p>surrounding area of Pak Shing Kok currently entails passing through Wan Po Road. Getting to and from Pak Shing Kok also relies on MTR LOHAS Park Station or public transport at Tseung Kwan O Town Centre;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the environmental hygiene problem of the surrounding area of Pak Shing Kok has been affecting the housing estates in Q28 (Wan Po North); and the proposal can facilitate administration and management. 	
12	Q04 – Hang Hau East Q28 – Wan Po North Q29 – Wan Po South	-	1	(a) Taking the geographical setting into consideration, it is proposed to transfer the dormitories of Fire and Ambulance Services Academy and the surrounding area of Pak Shing Kok in Q04 (Hang Hau East) to Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South), or re-delineate the above DCCAs and add elected seats in the future.	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of Q04 (Hang Hau East), Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>
				(b) Proposes to add an elected seat to Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South), and form a DCCA that comprises Le Prestige, Phase 2 of LOHAS Park	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29</p>

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				<p>(with a population of 16 000) in Q29 (Wan Po South) and another DCCA that comprises Hemera, Phase 3 of LOHAS Park in Q29 (Wan Po South), The Beaumont and Phases 4, 5 and 6 of LOHAS Park in Q28 (Wan Po North) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) each have a population of about 19 000 while Phases 4, 5 and 6 of LOHAS Park have been put up for sale; and • the proposal can adjust the populations of the above DCCAs to about 16 000 to 17 000 per DCCA. 	<p>(Wan Po South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required;</p> <p>(ii) please see item 22(i) and (ii); and</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>
				<p>(c) Proposes to set up a polling station at the school opposite Oscar By The Sea in Q28 (Wan Po North) because it currently takes 45 minutes for residents there to get to the polling station in Hang Hau to vote.</p>	<p><u>Items (c) and (d)</u> The EAC has referred the relevant views concerning the arrangement on polling station to the REO for consideration.</p>
				<p>(d) Proposes to set up a polling station at the new international school next to The Beaumont in Q28 (Wan Po North) to make it easier for residents to vote.</p>	

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				(e) The population of the Sai Kung District is 470 000, which is 50 000 more than 420 000 in the last term. Considers that three elected seats should be added.	<u>Item (e)</u> In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.
13	Q05 – Hang Hau West	1	-	Proposes to transfer areas near the housing estates in the Kwun Tong District within Anderson Road Development Area in Q05 (Hang Hau West) to the Kwun Tong District because they are geographically closer, hence having stronger community ties among residents.	The proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.
14	Q06 – Choi Kin Q07 – Kin Ming	1	-	Q06 (Choi Kin) has a population of 19 000, making it the most populated DCCA in the Sai Kung District in the provisional recommendations. In order for the DC member of that DCCA to serve Choi Ming Court more efficiently, it is proposed to transfer Kin Ching House and Kin Hei House of Kin Ming Estate in Q06 (Choi Kin) to Q07 (Kin Ming) to even out the populations of these two DCCAs.	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the populations of Q06 (Choi Kin) and Q07 (Kin Ming) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and (ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.
15	Q10 – Hoi Chun	4	-	<p>(a) Propose to rename Q10 (Hoi Chun) as “Tseung South”. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the DCCA name “Hoi Chun” in the provisional recommendations is similar to Wings At Sea of LOHAS Park in Chinese, causing confusion easily; the proposed name is in line with the common knowledge that the cluster of housing estates in the above DCCA is located in the south of Tseung Kwan O; and the above DCCA includes The Wings II, IIIA and IIIB, Corinthia By The Sea, The Parkside, Twin Peaks, Ocean Wings, The Papillons, Monterey, Alto Residences and Capri but only housing estates of The Wings contain the word “Chun” and the names of The Papillons and Ocean Wings contain the word “Hoi”. 	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because most DCCAs in the Sai Kung District in the provisional recommendations are named according to the established working principle of making reference to the major housing estates. The names proposed in the representations fail to reflect the characteristics or areas of the relevant DCCA.</p>

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				<p>One representation considers that the English name of Q10 (Hoi Chun) may be renamed as "Tseung South".</p>	
				<p>(b) Propose to rename Q10 (Hoi Chun) as "O South". Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the proposed name can accurately reflect the location of the DCCA concerned, including the housing estates in the south of MTR Tseung Kwan O Station; • the DCCA name in the provisional recommendations is similar to that of Ocean Wings and will be associated with The Wings II, IIIA and IIIB. It may lead to misunderstanding that the DCCA only includes the above buildings; and • Q10 (Hoi Chun) includes 12 housing estates located at the southern tip of Tseung Kwan O, including The Wings II, IIIA and IIIB, Corinthia By The Sea, The Parkside, Twin Peaks, Ocean Wings, Savannah, The Papillons, Monterey, Alto Residences and Capri. 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				One representation considers that the English name of Q10 (Hoi Chun) can be renamed as "O South" or "TKO South". However, "TKO South" is longer and relatively undesirable.	
16	Q10 – Hoi Chun Q12 – Fu Kwan	-	2	<p>Query whether the projected population figure (18 000) of Q10 (Hoi Chun) has been overestimated. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • most of the newly-completed housing estates in the above DCCA contain small flats and many have yet to be occupied. Feeder minibuses are seldom used by residents; and • about 5 400 flats have been occupied in the above DCCA and there are currently about 6 600 flats in Q12 (Fu Kwan) but the projected populations of the two DCCAs are both 18 000. <p>One representation considers that more housing estates may be transferred to the above DCCA.</p>	The projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.

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17	Q10 – Hoi Chun Q16 – Hong King Q20 – Wai Yan Q21 – Wan Hang	1	-	<p>Proposes to remain the original boundaries of Q16 (Hong King) and Q21 (Wan Hang) unchanged because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q20 (Wai Yan) is formed by splitting Q21 (Wan Hang) and Q16 (Hong King), which is different from how new DCCAs were created in the south of Tseung Kwan O in the past; the population of Q16 (Hong King) will substantially decrease after the re-delineation whereas the population of the south of Tseung Kwan O including LOHAS Park and the surrounding area of Chi Shin Street will continue to increase. Therefore, it is unreasonable to create only one new DCCA Q10 (Hoi Chun); the boundaries of Q16 (Hong King), Q20 (Wai Yan) and DCCAs in the south of Tseung Kwan O may need to be re-delineated in 2023 due to the above population factors; considers that the provisional recommendations are not in line with the trend of population growth and that 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of Q21 (Wan Hang) (20 988) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.44%);</p> <p>(ii) for the newly-completed housing estates surrounding the area in the south of Tseung Kwan O, according to the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of Q11 (Po Yee) (33 553) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+102.14%). The provisional recommendations proposed to create a new DCCA Q10 (Hoi Chun) within the area of Q11 (Po Yee) but outside the Bauhinia Garden and Yee Ming Estate so that the population of the latter DCCA will fall within the statutory permissible range;</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into</p>

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				<p>there are also political consideration; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the splitting of Q21 (Wan Hang) into two DCCAs in the provisional recommendations cause confusion to the residents. 	<p>consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Political factors will not be taken into consideration.</p>
18	Q11 – Po Yee	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
19	Q16 – Hong King Q20 – Wai Yan	12 [^]	-	<p>(a) Propose to retain Well On Garden, Finery Park and Radiant Towers in Q16 (Hong King), and that new DCCA Q20 (Wai Yan) comprises Verbena Heights and Serenity Place in Q16 (Hong King). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the above proposal is in line with the consideration given to the geographical location of the DCCA and more beneficial to the community integrity; Well On Garden, Finery Park and Radiant Towers have all along belonged to Q16 (Hong King) and have a distant relationship with Verbena Heights. The provisional recommendations will break the community ties; 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of Q20 (Wai Yan) (10 929) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-34.16%); and</p> <p>(ii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representations is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving local ties as well as geographical factors.</p>

[^]One representation contains signatures of 54 residents of Well On Garden.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serenity Place and Verbena Heights were developed and built by Hong Kong Housing Society. They belong to the same type of housing estate; • residents of Well On Garden are well used to belonging to Q16 (Hong King) over the years; and • no new buildings are developed in Q16 (Hong King). 	
				<p>(b) Propose that Q16 (Hong King) comprises Hong Sing Garden, King Ming Court, Well On Garden and Finery Park and that Q20 (Wai Yan) comprises Serenity Place, Radiant Towers and Verbena Heights.</p> <p>One representation considers that the proposal can achieve a more balanced population distribution among the DCCAs and help DC members provide services to residents in a more fair and efficient manner with the same amount of resources.</p>	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) even though the affected population under the proposal made in the representations (6 625) will be smaller than that in the provisional recommendations (7 018) by 393, according to the proposal made in the representations, Well On Garden and Finery Park will be separated from other buildings in Q16 (Hong King) by Serenity Place. In addition, Serenity Place in Q16 (Hong King) is separated from Radiant Towers and Verbena Heights in Q20 (Wai Yan) by a main road Po Hong Road. On the contrary, according to the</p>

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					<p>provisional recommendations, Well On Garden, Finery Park and Radiant Towers, which are built side by side along Yuk Nga Lane in Q20 (Wai Yan), are geographically closer to Verbena Heights. Therefore, generally speaking, it is more reasonable in geographical terms to delineate Q16 (Hong King) and Q20 (Wai Yan) with the main road Po Hong Road as the boundary; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>
20	Q16 – Hong King Q20 – Wai Yan Q21 – Wan Hang	-	1	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.

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		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
21	Q16 – Hong King Q20 – Wai Yan Q21 – Wan Hang	1	-	Objects to the re-delineation of the boundaries of Q16 (Hong King) and Q21 (Wan Hang). Considers that the populations of these DCCAs are stable and the creation of a new DCCA will cause disturbance to both the community and residents, and hence proposes to maintain the original DCCA boundaries as well as to cancel the creation of new DCCA Q20 (Wai Yan).	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of Q21 (Wan Hang) (20 988) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.44%); and (ii) if creation of the new DCCA Q20 (Wai Yan) is cancelled, the number of DCCAs will be smaller than the total number of elected seats in the Sai Kung District which does not meet the requirements of the EACO.
22	Q16 – Hong King Q20 – Wai Yan Q21 – Wan Hang Q28 – Wan Po North	1	-	Objects to the re-delineation of Q16 (Hong King) and Q21 (Wan Hang) into three DCCAs (including the new DCCA Q20 (Wai Yan)). Proposes to remain the boundary of Q21 (Wan Hang) unchanged and allow its population to slightly exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. And to form two new DCCAs by merging the surrounding area of Tseung Kwan O South Town Centre with Oscar By The Sea in Q28 (Wan Po North) because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q16 (Hong King) and Q21 (Wan Hang) are well-established DCCAs with long-existing local ties and co-operation. Hence, their DCCA 	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) in respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the Government has completed the review on the number of elected seats and the subsidiary legislation was passed by the LegCo in January 2018. There is an increase in the number of elected seats by two to 29 for the Sai Kung District for the next DC Ordinary Election. In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats as stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries, and

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>boundaries should not be rashly re-delineated;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are no new development projects or large-scale population changes in both DCCAs from 2015 to 2019. Their populations in 2019 will also be smaller than those in 2015 by about 1 000. On the contrary, there have been constant population intakes in the new housing estates on the Tseung Kwan O South Waterfront in recent years, leading to a continuous growth in the population there; • the above proposal can better reflect places that have population growth in the DCCA and is also in keeping with the tradition that the Sai Kung DC creates new DCCAs in newly-developed housing estates and places that have population growth; • the above proposal affects the least number of existing DCCAs, brings the populations of the DCCAs to fall within the statutory permissible range, and also facilitates district work; • in the above proposal, re-delineation of the DCCA boundaries in 2023 	<p>strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors;</p> <p>(ii) according to the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the populations of two DCCAs in the Sai Kung District, namely Q11 (Po Yee) and Q21 (Wan Hang), will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit while the populations of the remaining DCCAs will be within the statutory permissible range or below the statutory permissible lower limit. Therefore, the EAC proposed to create the two new DCCAs in Q10 (Hoi Chun) and Q20 (Wai Yan) so as to ensure that the populations of Q11 (Po Yee) and Q21 (Wan Hang) will fall within the statutory permissible range;</p> <p>(iii) the EAC notes that based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, Q21 (Wan Hang) comprises different housing estates and in the provisional recommendations, only Verbena Heights is delineated in the new DCCA. The EAC</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>regarding the DCCAs of which their boundaries are adjusted in this exercise can be avoided; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the EAC's principle of allowing the populations of other DCCAs to slightly exceed the statutory permissible upper limit due to community integrity and local ties is also applicable to Q21 (Wan Hang). 	<p>considers that there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the provisional recommendations would break the community integrity and local ties of Q21 (Wan Hang);</p> <p>(iv) as regards the proposal to create a new DCCA in the south of Tseung Kwan O, please see item 17(ii);</p> <p>(v) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration; and</p> <p>(vi) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>
23	Q16 – Hong King Q20 – Wai Yan	-	1	<p>Proposes to add a new DCCA in Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provisional recommendations will bring the population of Q16 (Hong King) 	<p>This proposal is not accepted. Please see item 11(a).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	Q21 – Wan Hang Q28 – Wan Po North Q29 – Wan Po South			<p>(approximately 12 000) closer to the statutory permissible lower limit and the populations of Q20 (Wai Yan) and Q21 (Wan Hang) are also decreasing. The boundaries of the above DCCAs may need to be re-delineated in the next term as their populations may be below the statutory permissible lower limit; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the populations of both Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) are over 18 000 and there will soon be a population intake in Phase 6 of LOHAS Park. 	
24	Q20 – Wai Yan	-	1	Supports the proposed Chinese name of Q20 (Wai Yan), but holds reservation on not citing the “Well” of “Well On Garden” in the proposed English name.	This proposal is not accepted because the relevant proposal is not in keeping with the EAC’s established practice of forming the English names of DCCAs.
25	Q21 – Wan Hang	1	-	Objects to the re-delineation of the boundary of Q21 (Wan Hang) and considers that the private buildings there should not be transferred because that DCCA is a residential area with no changes in its population and community structure.	This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of Q21 (Wan Hang) (20 988) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+26.44%).
26	Q23 – Hau Tak Q24 – Fu Nam	1	-	<p>(a) Objects to the current composition of Q24 (Fu Nam) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the above DCCA 	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of Q23</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	Q26 – Nam On Q27 – Kwan Po			<p>comprises housing estates, namely Residence Oasis, Fu Ning Garden and Yu Ming Court. These three housing estates are not geographically connected. As Residence Oasis is far away from the core area of Q24 (Fu Nam), its rights and interests are often overlooked; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fu Ning Garden and Yu Ming Court are Home Ownership Scheme estates while Residence Oasis is a private housing estate. Their residents are facing different community problems. <p>Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to transfer Residence Oasis in Q24 (Fu Nam) to Q26 (Nam On), or form a new DCCA with housing estates in the surrounding area of MTR Hang Hau Station such as East Point City or On Ning Garden. If the population is required to be closer to the population quota, Nan Fung Plaza in Q26 (Nam On) may be transferred to Q27 (Kwan Po) to form a DCCA with La Cite Noble. 	<p>(Hau Tak), Q24 (Fu Nam), Q26 (Nam On) and Q27 (Kwan Po) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required;</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangement on district administration matters is not the relevant factor of consideration; and</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(b) The representation also proposes to draw reference to the options proposed in an online article as follows:</p> <p><u>Option 1</u> to transfer Residence Oasis in Q24 (Fu Nam) to Q23 (Hau Tak), Tak On House and Tak Yue House of Hau Tak Estate in Q23 (Hau Tak) to Q24 (Fu Nam), and East Point City in Q26 (Nam On) to Q24 (Fu Nam) to compensate for the decrease in population resulting from the transfer of Residence Oasis to another DCCA. Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the population distribution of the three DCCAs after the re-delineation will be more even. Local ties will also become closer; • there will be one DCCA less with a population exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit; • there are still new residents moving into Residence Oasis while population outflow in Q23 (Hau Tak) has led to a gradual decrease in its population. The growth in population of Residence Oasis can be offset by the decrease in 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>population in the above DCCA; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the above proposal has taken into account the population changes in the DCCAs in the future. No need of re-delineation in the future; or <p><u>Option 2</u> to transfer Yu Ming Court in Q24 (Fu Nam) to Q23 (Hau Tak), to form Q24 (Fu Nam) that comprises East Point City in Q26 (Nam On), Fu Ning Garden and Residence Oasis, and to transfer Chung Ming Court in Q23 (Hau Tak) to Q26 (Nam On); or</p> <p><u>Option 3</u> to transfer Chung Ming Court in Q23 (Hau Tak) to Q26 (Nam On), and East Point City in Q26 (Nam On) to Q23 (Hau Tak).</p>	
27	<p>Q27 – Kwan Po</p> <p>Q28 – Wan Po North</p> <p>Q29 – Wan Po South</p>	-	1	<p>The representation states that Tseung Kwan O is divided into three large areas: the area surrounding Tseung Kwan O Waterfront is Tseung Kwan O South or Town Centre Area; Q27 (Kwan Po) (excluding Tseung Kwan O Plaza) is Hang Hau Area; and Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) are LOHAS Park Area. Considers that the three areas above should be considered in conjunction in delineating the</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of Q27 (Kwan Po), Q28 (Wan Po North) and Q29 (Wan Po South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>DCCA boundaries. Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Tseung Kwan O Plaza in Q27 (Kwan Po) to DCCAs in Tsuen Kwan O South because even though Q27 (Kwan Po) has comprised the housing estates Tseung Kwan O Plaza and La Cite Noble since 2015, they are relatively far away from each other geographically. Hence, it is difficult for the DC member of the DCCA to handle affairs with regard to residents of the above housing estates. Moreover, Tseung Kwan O South (or Town Centre Area) is where residents of Tseung Kwan O Plaza carry out their daily activities; and to transfer Oscar By The Sea in Q28 (Wan Po North) to Q27 (Kwan Po) because the community features of the two DCCAs are similar. 	(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.

Appendix II - R

Sha Tin District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on R01 (Sha Tin Town Centre), R02 (Lek Yuen), R03 (Wo Che Estate), R04 (City One), R05 (Yue Shing), R06 (Wong Uk), R22 (Sui Wo), R25 (Hoi Nam), R26 (Chung On), R27 (Kam To), R28 (Ma On Shan Town Centre), R29 (Wu Kai Sha), R30 (Lee On), R31 (Fu Lung), R32 (Kam Ying), R33 (Yiu On), R34 (Heng On), R35 (Tai Shui Hang) and R36 (On Tai).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Objects to the provisional recommendations on R07 (Sha Kok) and holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on R08 (Pok Hong), R09 (Shui Chuen O) and R10 (Jat Chuen). Considers that despite the populations of the above DCCAs will fall within the statutory permissible range, it is relatively undesirable to split Shui Chuen O Estate into two DCCAs.	<u>Item (b)</u> This representation is not accepted because if the entire Shui Chuen O Estate is delineated into one DCCA, the population of the DCCA (29 387) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+77.04%).

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(c) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on R11 (Chun Fung), R12 (Sun Tin Wai), R13 (Chui Tin), R14 (Hin Ka), R17 (Keng Hau), R20 (Tai Wai), R38 (Di Yee) and R39 (Bik Woo).	<u>Item (c)</u> The view is noted.
				(d) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on R16 (Wan Shing), R18 (Tin Sum) and R19 (Chui Ka). Proposes to maintain the boundary of R19 (Chui Ka) and transfer Carado Garden from R16 (Wan Shing) to R18 (Tin Sum). It is because Carado Garden is further away from Festival City in R16 (Wan Shing) geographically, on the contrary, it shares to use Tin Sam Street with Lung Hang Estate and Tin Sam Tsuen in R18 (Tin Sum) and they belong to the same community. The representation considers that the proposal can even out the populations of the above DCCAs and improve the shape of R18 (Tin Sum).	<u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: (i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (6 077) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (2 154) by 3 923; (ii) according to the provisional recommendations, the population of R19 (Chui Ka) will become 18 417 after absorbing Holford Gardens from R16 (Wan Shing), deviating from the population quota by +10.95%. However, according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of R18 (Tin Sum) will substantially increase to 20 404 after absorbing Carado Garden from R16 (Wan Shing), deviating from the population quota by +22.92%. Comparatively speaking, the provisional recommendations are more desirable; and

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					(iii) although the shape of a DCCA is a relevant factor of consideration, it is confined by population distribution to a certain extent and is not a prime factor of consideration.
				(e) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on R15 (Lower Shing Mun) and R21 (Chung Tin). Proposes to transfer Mei Chuen House of Mei Tin Estate from R21 (Chung Tin) to R15 (Lower Shing Mun) in order to maintain the community characteristics of Mei Tin Estate provided that the populations of these DCCAs will fall within the statutory permissible range.	<p><u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of R15 (Lower Shing Mun) and R21 (Chung Tin) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of R15 (Lower Shing Mun) (21 755) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+31.06%).</p>
				(f) Objects to the provisional recommendations on R23 (Fo Tan) and R24 (Chun Ma). Proposes to transfer Dragons Range from R23 (Fo Tan) to R24 (Chun Ma) as the population of R23 (Fo Tan) is relatively larger. Also, there are local ties between Dragons Range and R24 (Chun Ma) since Lai Ping Road is the only access to Dragons Range.	<p><u>Item (f)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					(ii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving local ties.
				<p>(g) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on R37 (Yu Yan), R40 (Kwong Hong) and R41 (Kwong Yuen). Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Mui Tsz Lam and Ah Kung Kok Fishermen Village from R37 (Yu Yan) to R40 (Kwong Hong) because the residents of these two places need to use the roads in R35 (Tai Shui Hang), R39 (Bik Woo) or R40 (Kwong Hong) for access and their community ties with R37 (Yu Yan) are not strong. It is therefore more reasonable to transfer them to R40 (Kwong Hong); and to transfer To Shek, Chap Wai Kon, Ngau Pei Sha, Siu Lek Yuen and Kwun Yam Shan Village, etc. from R37 (Yu Yan) to R41 (Kwong Yuen). It is 	<p><u>Item (g)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the population of R37 (Yu Yan) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				because the above areas, together with R41 (Kwong Yuen), are all affected by the traffic at Tate's Cairn Tunnel, and the proposal can even out the populations of the above five DCCAs.	
2	R01 – Sha Tin Town Centre R11 – Chun Fung R12 – Sun Tin Wai R13 – Chui Tin R15 – Lower Shing Mun R16 – Wan Shing R18 – Tin Sum R19 – Chui Ka R20 – Tai Wai	1	-	<p>Since the buildings of Sun Chui Estate and Mei Tin Estate are delineated into different DCCAs, and R19 (Chui Ka) straddles across the areas separated by the rail line of MTR Tai Wai Station, it is proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Mei Chuen House of Mei Tin Estate from R21 (Chung Tin) to R15 (Lower Shing Mun) and absorb the entire Tung Lo Wan Hill located in R01 (Sha Tin Town Centre); that R15 (Lower Shing Mun) only includes Mei Tin Estate and Mei Ying Court and that the areas surrounding Tai Wai New Village, Sha Tin Heights and Tai Po Road in the DCCA be transferred to R19 (Chui Ka); that R20 (Tai Wai) only includes May Shing Court and Mei Lam Estate, that the area surrounding Tai Wai Village in the DCCA be transferred to R19 (Chui Ka) and to rename R20 (Tai Wai) as “Mei Lam”; 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be eight more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	R21 – Chung Tin			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that R19 (Chui Ka) also absorbs Holford Gardens from R16 (Wan Shing), that Sun Chui Estate in the DCCA be transferred to R13 (Chui Tin) and to rename R19 (Chui Ka) as “Tai Wai”; • that R13 (Chui Tin) only includes the entire Sun Chui Estate, and that King Tin Court in the DCCA be transferred to R18 (Tin Sum), and to transfer Golden Lion Garden Stage II to R11 (Chun Fung) and World-Wide Gardens to other DCCAs; and • to transfer Fung Shing Court, Sha Tin Tau Village and Sha Tin Tau New Village from R11 (Chun Fung) to R12 (Sun Tin Wai) and absorb the area surrounding Chui Tin Street from R12 (Sun Tin Wai) and Golden Lion Garden Stage II from R13 (Chui Tin) and to rename R11 (Chun Fung) as “Che Kung Miu”. 	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
3	R01 – Sha Tin Town Centre R11 – Chun Fung R19 – Chui Ka R20 – Tai Wai R26 – Chung On R27 – Kam To R28 – Ma On Shan Town Centre R30 – Lee On R31 – Fu Lung R32 – Kam Ying R33 – Yiu On R34 – Heng On R35 – Tai Shui Hang	1	-	<p>Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer The Riverpark from R11 (Chun Fung) to R01 (Sha Tin Town Centre); to transfer Grandway Garden, Grandeur Garden and residential buildings surrounding the area between Tsuen Nam Road and Chik Fuk Street from R19 (Chui Ka) to R20 (Tai Wai) and rename R19 (Chui Ka) as “Sun Chui”; to transfer Vista Paradiso and Oceanaire from R26 (Chung On) to R35 (Tai Shui Hang) and also to transfer Ma On Shan Recreation Ground and Sports Ground in the DCCA to R34 (Heng On); to transfer The Waterside and Marbella from R27 (Kam To) to R28 (Ma On Shan Town Centre) and rename R27 (Kam To) as “Kam Fung”; to transfer Kam Lung Court from R31 (Fu Lung) to R30 (Lee On) and rename R31 (Fu Lung) as “Fu Po”; and to transfer On Luk Street Park from R32 (Kam Ying) to R33 (Yiu On). 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) if Vista Paradiso and Oceanaire are to be transferred from R26 (Chung On) to R35 (Tai Shui Hang), the population of R35 (Tai Shui Hang) (29 153) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+75.63%). Besides, as Ma On Shan Recreation Ground and Sports Ground located in R26 (Chung On) have no population, there is no need to adjust the boundaries; and</p> <p>(ii) the populations of R01 (Sha Tin Town Centre), R11 (Chun Fung), R20 (Tai Wai), R27 (Kam To), R28 (Ma On Shan Town Centre), R30 (Lee On), R31 (Fu Lung), R32 (Kam Ying) and R33 (Yiu On) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
4	R07 – Sha Kok R08 – Pok Hong R09 – Shui Chuen O R10 – Jat Chuen	1	-	<p>In the light of increasing population in the foreseeable future, proposes to create two new DCCAs at Shui Chuen O Estate. Details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the DCCA Jat Min comprises Jat Min Chuen, Yue Shing Court and Tsang Tai Uk; • the DCCA Sha Kok comprises Sha Kok Estate, Sha Tin Wai and Fui Yiu Ha New Village; • the DCCA Pok Hong comprises Pok Hong Estate and Tsok Pok Hang San Tsuen; and • Shui Chuen O Estate is split into two DCCAs, each including nine blocks. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations are made on the basis of overall consideration from a macro perspective. No special emphasis to any DCCA will be given. It is proposed in the representation to create two new DCCAs at Shui Chuen O Estate. In view of the needs to create new DCCAs in other locations of the Sha Tin District so that their populations will be brought within the statutory permissible range, the proposal to create two new DCCAs at Shui Chuen O Estate is therefore not desirable.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
5	R07 – Sha Kok R08 – Pok Hong R09 – Shui Chuen O R13 – Chui Tin R14 – Hin Ka R15 – Lower Shing Mun R16 – Wan Shing R17 – Keng Hau R18 – Tin Sum R19 – Chui Ka R21 – Chung Tin	5 [^]	1	<p>(a) Propose :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Holford Gardens from R16 (Wan Shing) to R15 (Lower Shing Mun); and to transfer Mei Ying Court and some of the buildings of Mei Tin Estate or Mei Chi House of Mei Tin Estate from R15 (Lower Shing Mun) to R21 (Chung Tin). <p>Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is expected that the property development atop MTR Tai Wai Station in R19 (Chui Ka) will be completed in 2022 or 2023, at which time the population of the DCCA concerned will substantially increase and exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. Hence, a re-delineation will be required; in the future, it is likely that Holford Gardens needs to be transferred to other DCCAs again as a result of the substantial increase in the population of R19 (Chui Ka). Frequently transferring Holford Gardens to different DCCAs is unfair to the residents there; and 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representations will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too;</p> <p>(ii) after receiving the representations, the EAC conducted a site visit and noticed that Holford Gardens located in R16 (Wan Shing) is geographically closer to Grandeur Garden and Grandway Garden located in R19 (Chui Ka), being only separated by Mei Tin Road and connected by crossing facilities such as lifts and footbridges. On the contrary, there is longer distance from Holford Gardens to R15 (Lower Shing Mun). Therefore, geographically, it is more desirable to transfer Holford Gardens to R19 (Chui Ka);</p> <p>(iii) according to the projected population in 2019, R19 (Chui Ka) has more capacity than R15 (Lower</p>

[^]Of which, one representation contains 1 544 signatures from the public.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	R22 – Sui Wo R23 – Fo Tan R25 – Hoi Nam R26 – Chung On R27 – Kam To R37 – Yu Yan R40 – Kwong Hong R41 – Kwong Yuen			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposal can bring the population of R21 (Chung Tin) closer to the population quota. <p>Three representations consider that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are other DCCAs in Tai Wai (e.g. R13 (Chui Tin), R14 (Hin Ka), R18 (Tin Sum) and R21 (Chung Tin)) that have a smaller population than R19 (Chui Ka); and the population of R19 (Chui Ka) is the closest to the population quota. There is no urgent need to adjust its existing boundary. <p>Two representations consider that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mei Chuen House of Mei Tin Estate is currently in R21 (Chung Tin). Transferring the adjacent Mei Chi House and Mei Ying Court to R21 (Chung Tin) is more appropriate in geographical terms (such as the sharing of community facilities); there will not be any completion of large-scale residential projects in R15 (Lower Shing Mun) and R21 (Chung Tin) in the future. Hence, there will not be a substantial increase in population; and 	<p>Shing Mun) to absorb the excess population of R16 (Wan Shing);</p> <p>(iv) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration;</p> <p>(v) Holford Gardens has not been transferred multiple times. Holford Gardens originally belonged to R15 (Lower Shing Mun). Until 2015, as the populations of that DCCA and two adjacent DCCAs exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit, a new DCCA Wan Shing was created at the location of Holford Gardens, Festival City and Carado Garden. Grandeur Garden and Grandway Garden, which are in R19 (Chui Ka) that absorbs Holford Gardens under the provisional recommendations, belonged to the same DCCA as Holford Gardens in 1999, 2003 and 2007;</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the population of R15 (Lower Shing Mun) can be maintained at a similar level. <p>Two representations consider that it is unreasonable not to accept the representations concerned based on geographical factors. It is because the distance between A Kung Kok and Yu Chui Court in R37 (Yu Yan) is far apart and both places have no community ties at all yet they are still in the same DCCA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the representations states that the geographical barrier between the surrounding area of Lower Shing Mun connecting Sha Tin Heights and Mei Tin Estate and Tai Wai New Village in R15 (Lower Shing Mun) is greater, whereas Holford Gardens and Lower Shing Mun are a single entity. The proposal can better meet the statutory criteria for delineation. • One of the representations states that the same proposal was made in a representation with regard to the DCCA boundaries for the 2015 DC Election. At the time, the EAC refused to accept the representation concerned and pointed out that Holford Gardens, Festival City and Carado Garden are located in the town centre of Tai Wai 	<p>(vi) the representation received with regard to the DCCA boundaries for the 2015 DC Election as mentioned in the present representation referred to the transfer of Holford Gardens to R21 (Chung Tin), instead of to R15 (Lower Shing Mun). Therefore, it is different from this representation. Furthermore, the EAC's view at that time, i.e. Holford Gardens is geographically separated from R15 (Lower Shing Mun) and R21 (Chung Tin), remains valid; and</p> <p>(vii) the composition of each DCCA is determined by its own unique features. It is not appropriate to make comparison solely based on one factor.</p>

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				<p>using common community facilities. Taking into consideration the geographical and community factors, the cluster of residential buildings belongs to a relatively independent society with community integrity. They are geographically separated from Tai Wai New Village of R15 (Lower Shing Mun). However, it was pointed out in the representation that there was no direct access between Mei Tin Estate and Tai Wai New Village in R15 (Lower Shing Mun) as the two places were separated by a crematorium and a funeral parlour. Therefore, geographical factors should not be the reason for the refusal of the representation.</p> <p>One representation considers that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are no obvious links between Holford Gardens and R19 (Chui Ka) in terms of physical features and local ties. In addition, Tai Wai Market cannot serve as a connecting facility between both places as this relatively large public facility is used by residents of various areas in Tai Wai. Hence, this cannot be the reason to transfer Holford Gardens to R19 (Chui Ka); 	

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holford Gardens originally belonged to R15 (Lower Shing Mun). Residents do not need to re-adapt to the DCCA and its public facilities; • the proposal made in the representations can stabilise the populations of the adjacent DCCAs and no re-delineation will therefore be needed in the future; and • similar to the practice used in delineating the surrounding area of Tai Wai in the past, Mei Tin Road is used as the separator in delineating the DCCAs near R19 (Chui Ka). The proposal can better reflect the geographical characteristics of the community. 	
				<p>(b) One representation considers that the populations of some DCCAs in the Sha Tin District are closed to the statutory permissible upper limit or lower limit and that the populations of adjacent DCCAs are not effectively distributed. Proposes that changes should be made to the boundaries of these DCCAs to even out their populations. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R07 (Sha Kok), R08 (Pok Hong) and R09 (Shui Chuen O); 	<p><u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted. In drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC has strictly adhered to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The recommendations were made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R14 (Hin Ka) and R17 (Keng Hau); • R22 (Sui Wo) and R23 (Fo Tan); • R25 (Hoi Nam), R26 (Chung On) and R27 (Kam To); and • R40 (Kwong Hong) and R41 (Kwong Yuen). 	
6	R08 – Pok Hong R09 – Shui Chuen O R10 – Jat Chuen	1	-	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations.	The view is noted.
7	R08 – Pok Hong R09 – Shui Chuen O R10 – Jat Chuen	1	1	(a) Query the projected population of R08 (Pok Hong) as stated in the provisional recommendations. It is because the population of R08 (Pok Hong) decreases instead of increases after the transfer of four villages to it under the provisional recommendations. The representations consider that miscalculation of population will affect the decision on delineation. The information provided in the representation is as follows:	<u>Item (a)</u> The projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • according to the paper of the Development and Housing Committee of the Sha Tin DC— Population of Public Housing Estates and Private Sector Participation Scheme Courts in Sha Tin (as at 1 June 2018), the population of Pok Hong Estate is 16 615 in total; and • according to the Summaries of DCCA boundaries of DC Elections in 2011 and 2015, the projected populations of R08 (Pok Hong) were 17 186 and 16 341 respectively. 	<p>out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p>
				<p>(b) Propose to set up a polling station at Shui Chuen O Estate in the 2019 DC Election because the arrangement of setting up two polling stations at Pok Hong Estate for electors of Pok Hong Estate and Shui Chuen O Estate respectively to cast their votes in the 2018 LegCo By-election gave rise to misunderstanding and chaos. Also due to the absence of sufficient directions on the polling day, some electors went to a wrong polling station and as a result were unable to vote.</p>	<p><u>Item (b)</u> The EAC has referred the relevant view concerning the arrangement on polling station to the REO for consideration.</p>

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				<p>One representation also proposes to set up a polling station at kindergartens, schools or social welfare organisations. If there are no indoor venues at Shui Chuen O Estate suitable for setting up a polling station, may consider setting up an outdoor polling station.</p>	
				<p>(c) One representation objects to the transfer of Sha Tin Wai, Sha Tin Wai New Village, Fui Yiu Ha and Tse Uk Village to R08 (Pok Hong) and proposes to retain them in R10 (Jat Chuen) instead. It is because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delineation of DCCA boundaries should be conducted under the principle of affecting the least number of DCCAs; • Sha Tin Wai, Sha Tin Wai New Village, Fui Yiu Ha and Tse Uk Village originally belonged to the DCCA Jat Min in 2015 and they should continue to be included in R10 (Jat Chuen); and • since 2011, Sha Tin Wai, Sha Tin Wai New Village, Fui Yiu Ha and Tse Uk Village together with Tsok Pok Hang San Tsuen and Tsang Tai Uk 	<p><u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of R10 (Jat Chuen) (21 592) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+30.08%).</p>

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				have been delineated into the same DCCA. On the premise that electors' views and community integrity are to be honoured, the above places should continue to be included in R10 (Jat Chuen).	
8	R08 – Pok Hong R09 – Shui Chuen O R10 – Jat Chuen R14 – Hin Ka R15 – Lower Shing Mun R16 – Wan Shing R17 – Keng Hau R18 – Tin Sum R19 – Chui Ka	1	-	<p>(a) Proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer one block of Shek Mun Estate Phase 2 from R38 (Di Yee) to R39 (Bik Woo) and the remaining two blocks to R37 (Yu Yan); to transfer Ah Kung Kok Fishermen Village from R37 (Yu Yan) and Greenhill Villa from R38 (Di Yee) to R40 (Kwong Hong); and to transfer Kwong Lam Court from R40 (Kwong Hong) to R41 (Kwong Yuen). <p>It is because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the populations of R38 (Di Yee) and R39 (Bik Woo) are only about 16 000 while those of R40 (Kwong Hong) and R41 (Kwong Yuen) are only about 13 000. The situation therein are completely different from that at Shui Chuen 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be two more than that in the provisional recommendations;</p> <p>(ii) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the populations of R39 (Bik Woo) and R40 (Kwong Hong) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, hence, the EAC proposed to create the new DCCA R38 (Di Yee) in-between the above two DCCAs so that the populations of the DCCAs concerned would fall within the statutory permissible range. The provisional recommendations do not affect other DCCAs of which the populations will fall within the statutory permissible range; and</p>

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	R20 – Tai Wai R21 – Chung Tin R22 – Sui Wo R23 – Fo Tan R37 – Yu Yan R38 – Di Yee R39 – Bik Woo R40 – Kwong Hong R41 – Kwong Yuen			<p>O Estate and the area near Tai Wai where their populations are increasing. Hence, disagrees with the creation of the new DCCA R38 (Di Yee) at the proposed location;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are no ties between the area in the south of MTR City One Station and Ah Kung Kok Fishermen Village in R37 (Yu Yan); • the proposal made in the representation can release one DCCA for the creation of a new DCCA at Shui Chuen O Estate (item (b) below) or the area near Tai Wai (item (d) below) to solve the problem of population exceeding the permissible upper limit; and • the populations of the above four DCCAs will be adjusted to fall within the range from 16 000 to 19 000 after the proposed adjustments, which are more desirable than the provisional recommendations. 	(iii) please see items 4(ii) and 8(d)(ii).

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				<p>(b) To best comply with the EAC's working principles, population figures and statutory requirements, proposes that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the boundary of R08 (Pok Hong) remains unchanged; • R10 (Jat Chuen) shall comprise buildings under the DCCA Jat Min in the last term (excluding Shui Chuen O Estate) and maintain its original name "Jat Min"; and • Shui Chuen O Estate be split into two DCCAs. <p>It is because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is estimated that the population of Shui Chuen O Estate, after its completion, will be as high as 30 000. The creation of R09 (Shui Chuen O) with a population of up to some 20 000, and the substantial increase of the population of and the changes made to R10 (Jat Chuen) as made in the provisional recommendations are neither in line with the statutory criteria nor the working principles; and 	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) please see item 4(ii); and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jat Min Chuen is far away from Shui Chuen O Estate and it will be difficult for a DC member to take care of the needs of two estates. Including one of the phases of Shui Chuen O Estate in R10 (Jat Chuen) will make it difficult for the residents to seek assistance. This will also increase the burden on the DC member of R09 (Shui Chuen O) and cause unfairness. 	
				(c) Proposes to transfer the area surrounding Hin Tin from R17 (Keng Hau) to R14 (Hin Ka) for the purposes of evening out the populations of the two DCCAs and greater fairness.	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the populations of R14 (Hin Ka) and R17 (Keng Hau) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.
				(d) Proposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer May Shing Court from R20 (Tai Wai) to R21 (Chung Tin); to transfer Mei Chuen House of Mei Tin Estate from R21 (Chung Tin) to R15 (Lower Shing Mun); to form a new DCCA by comprising buildings 	<u>Item (d)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be four more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too;

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				<p>surrounding Sha Tin Heights in R15 (Lower Shing Mun) together with Holford Gardens in R16 (Wan Shing), Grandeur Garden, Grandway Garden and buildings in the north of MTR Tai Wai Station in R19 (Chui Ka); and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Tin Sam from R18 (Tin Sum) to R19 (Chui Ka) and to form a DCCA by absorbing Carado Garden in R16 (Wan Shing) and Lung Hang Estate in R18 (Tin Sum). <p>It is because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the aggregate population of R15 (Lower Shing Mun), R16 (Wan Shing), R19 (Chui Ka) and R20 (Tai Wai) amounts to 78 000 and therefore a new DCCA should be created at this location; and only one block (Mei Chuen House) of Mei Tin Estate is included in R21 (Chung Tin) and it is not in line with the principle of community integrity. 	<p>(ii) the delineation recommendations are made on the basis of overall consideration from a macro perspective. No special emphasis to any DCCA will be given. It is proposed in the representation to create a new DCCA at the relevant location. However, among the DCCAs as mentioned in the representation, only R16 (Wan Shing) has a population exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit. In view of the needs to create new DCCAs in other locations of the Sha Tin District so that their populations will be brought within the statutory permissible range, the proposal to create a new DCCA at this location is therefore not desirable; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community.</p>

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				<p>(e) To even out the populations of these two DCCAs and having regard to the possibility of over-estimating or under-estimating the populations of certain areas, proposes to transfer Pat Tsz Wo Village and Wo Liu Hang together with buildings closer to the side of Wo Liu Hang Road from R23 (Fo Tan) to R22 (Sui Wo).</p>	<p><u>Item (e)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (1 651) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (717) by 934; and</p> <p>(ii) the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on</p>

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					<p>population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p>
9	R09 – Shui Chuen O R10 – Jat Chuen	-	1	<p>Proposes that Shui Chuen O Estate Phase 1 be retained in R10 (Jat Chuen) and that the new DCCA R09 (Shui Chuen O) comprises Shui Chuen O Estate Phases 2, 3 and 4 because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the past two LegCo Election and By-election, residents of Shui Chuen O Estate Phase 1 belonged to R10 (Jat Chuen). Maintaining such delineation can avoid confusion amongst residents with regard to their respective DCCAs; • residents of Shui Chuen O Estate Phase 1 are well used to seeking help from the DC member of R10 (Jat Chuen); and • Shui Chuen O Estate is built on hillsides, of which Phases 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) if Shui Chuen O Estate Phases 2, 3 and 4 be delineated into the same DCCA, the population of the DCCA (21 402) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+28.94%);</p> <p>(ii) after receiving the representation, the EAC conducted a site visit and noticed that Shui Chuen O Estate Phase 1 is located in the centre of the Estate. Comparatively speaking, Shui Chuen O Estate Phase 2 is nearer to the lifts which connect it to the area down the hill and is closer to R10 (Jat Chuen) geographically; and</p>

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				1 and 4 are located up the hill. There are escalators and footbridges connecting Phases 4 and 2, which is located down the hill. Hence, the delineation of Shui Chuen O Estate Phases 2, 3 and 4 in the same DCCA will make it more convenient for residents to seek help and for the DC member to provide services.	(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.
10	R09 – Shui Chuen O R10 – Jat Chuen	6 [#]	1	(a) Propose to set up a polling station at Shui Chuen O Estate. Six representations state that in the 2018 LegCo By-election, residents of Shui Chuen O Estate had to go downhill to vote at the polling station, thus causing inconvenience to them (especially the elderly).	<u>Item (a)</u> The EAC has referred the relevant view concerning the arrangement on polling station to the REO for consideration.
				(b) Six representations object to the provisional recommendations on including Shui Chuen O Estate Phases 1, 3 and 4 in the same DCCA, and propose to include Shui Chuen O Estate Phases 2, 3 and 4 in the same DCCA. Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • five representations state that Shui Chuen O Estate Phases 2, 3 and 4 have more in common in terms of the geographical 	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because: <p>(i) please see item 9(i) and (ii); and</p> <p>(ii) there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the provisional recommendations will affect the community integrity as mentioned in the representation.</p>

[#]All are template letters.

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				<p>environment. Their social and humanistic qualities are highly similar;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one representation states that residents of Shui Chuen O Estate Phases 2, 3 and 4 moved in at about the same time; and • one representation states that during the 2018 LegCo By-election, residents of Shui Chuen O Estate Phase 1 belonged to R10 (Jat Chuen) and those of Phases 2, 3 and 4 belonged to another DCCA. The provisional recommendations will affect community integrity. 	
11	R09 – Shui Chuen O R10 – Jat Chuen	31%	-	<p>Propose to set up a polling station at Shui Chuen O Estate each for R09 (Shui Chuen O) and R10 (Jat Chuen) respectively.</p> <p>30 representations consider that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • according to the last DC Ordinary Election, arrangements were made for residents of Shui Chuen O Estate to vote at the Hong Kong Girl Guides Association Pok Hong Camp 	The EAC has referred the relevant view concerning the arrangement on polling station to the REO for consideration.

[%]Of which, 30 are template letters.

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				<p>Site. As Shui Chuen O is built on hillsides, going to the polling station mainly involves walking on steep roads, making it extremely inconvenient for the residents; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is observed that venues such as community halls, sports centres, schools, etc. are mainly acquired for use as polling stations in other DCCAs. Even though the relevant facilities cannot be found in the vicinity of Belair Gardens, a polling station can still be set up at a covered corridor. There are currently three kindergartens, two offices of the HD and one relatively large plaza at Shui Chuen O Estate. It is hoped to make good use of these venues to set up polling stations so as to bring convenience to residents of Shui Chuen O Estate. <p>One representation considers that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in the 2018 LegCo By-election, arrangements were made for electors of Shui Chuen O Estate to vote at the polling station at The Salvation Army Tin Ka Ping School in Pok Hong Estate, causing inconvenience to the electors. Arrangements that involve cross-DCCA voting are unreasonable; and 	

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are three kindergartens, three offices of the HD and an open space with a covered walkway at Shui Chuen O Estate. Consideration can be given to choosing two of the venues as polling stations. 	
12	R10 – Jat Chuen	1	-	<p>Objects to the provisional recommendations because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shui Chuen O Estate and Jat Min Chuen in R10 (Jat Chuen) are located up and down the hill respectively, making them geographically separated; the two estates are separated by R07 (Sha Kok) and R08 (Pok Hong), which will have a considerable bearing on the distribution of community resources and the continuity of services provided by the elected DC member; Jat Min Chuen is an old estate while Shui Chuen O Estate is a new housing estate. Hence, electors have different community needs. The provisional recommendations will break community harmony; and it takes time for residents to go to the DC member's office to seek help. 	<p>This representation is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community. Besides, Jat Min Chuen and Shui Chuen O Estate originally belonged to the same DCCA; and</p> <p>(ii) arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

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13	R12 – Sun Tin Wai R13 – Chui Tin R19 – Chui Ka	1	-	<p>Proposes to transfer Golden Lion Garden Stage I from R12 (Sun Tin Wai) to R13 (Chui Tin) or R19 (Chui Ka) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • residents of Golden Lion Garden Stage I pass by Sun Chui Estate, meet with the DC member of the DCCA and use the facilities there every day; • the office of current DC member of R12 (Sun Tin Wai) is set up at Sun Tin Wai Estate up the hill, which causes inconvenience to residents of Golden Lion Garden Stage I to go there to seek help. On the contrary, the office of the person who provides services to residents of Golden Lion Garden Stage I is located in the adjacent DCCA; and • residents of Golden Lion Garden Stage I are required to vote at the polling station at Sun Tin Wai Estate. This will affect their desire to vote. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the population of R12 (Sun Tin Wai) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members and arrangement on polling station are not the relevant factors of consideration. The EAC has referred the relevant view concerning the arrangement on polling station to the REO for consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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14	R14 – Hin Ka R16 – Wan Shing R18 – Tin Sum R19 – Chui Ka	1	-	<p>Objects to the transfer of Holford Gardens from R16 (Wan Shing) to R19 (Chui Ka), and proposes to transfer it to R14 (Hin Ka) or R18 (Tin Sum) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holford Gardens have been delineated into different DCCAs multiple times, rendering residents without a fixed DCCA; the population of R19 (Chui Ka) is larger than those of adjacent R14 (Hin Ka), R18 (Tin Sum), etc. It is expected that the property development atop MTR Tai Wai Station will be completed in the near future. Its population will leave the adjacent DCCAs further behind; and the provisional recommendations will increase the workload and pressure of DC member of R19 (Chui Ka). 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) R14 (Hin Ka) and R16 (Wan Shing) are not adjacent to each other. They are separated by R17 (Keng Hau). It is not feasible to transfer the excess population of R16 (Wan Shing) to R14 (Hin Ka);</p> <p>(ii) Holford Gardens in R16 (Wan Shing) and R18 (Tin Sum) are separated by Festival City. It is not desirable to transfer it to R18 (Tin Sum);</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Community services provided by DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) please see item 5(a)(v).</p>
15	R14 – Hin Ka R17 – Keng Hau	1	-	<p>Taking into account community integrity, proposes that R14 (Hin Ka) and R17 (Keng Hau) be re-delineated, details are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one of the DCCAs comprises Hin Pui House, Hin Tak House, Hin Yeung House, Hin Hing House, Hin Yau House, Hin Wan House, Hin Fu House and Hin Kwai 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because the populations of R14 (Hin Ka) and R17 (Keng Hau) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>House of Hin Keng Estate and renamed as "Hin Keng"; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the other DCCA comprises Sheung Keng Hau Village, Ha Keng Hau Village, Hin Tin Village, Ka Tin Court, Ka Shun Court, Ka Keng Court, Hin Yiu Estate, Hill Paramount, Parc Royale and Julimount Garden and renamed as "Ka Keng". 	
16	<p>R15 – Lower Shing Mun</p> <p>R16 – Wan Shing</p> <p>R19 – Chui Ka</p> <p>R21 – Chung Tin</p>	1	-	<p>It is expected that the population of R19 (Chui Ka) will substantially increase after the completion of the property development atop MTR Tai Wai Station in the DCCA. To avoid transferring Holford Gardens to another DCCA again in the next term and causing inconvenience to residents there, proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Holford Gardens from R16 (Wan Shing) to R15 (Lower Shing Mun); and to transfer Mei Ying Court from R15 (Lower Shing Mun) to R21 (Chung Tin) which is formed mainly by Home Ownership Scheme estates. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of R15 (Lower Shing Mun) (21 159) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+27.47%);</p> <p>(ii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too; and</p> <p>(iii) please see item 5(a)(iii) and (iv).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
17	R16 – Wan Shing R18 – Tin Sum R19 – Chui Ka	1	1	<p>Propose to transfer Carado Garden from R16 (Wan Shing) to R18 (Tin Sum) instead of transferring Holford Gardens to R19 (Chui Ka).</p> <p>One representation considers that the population of R18 (Tin Sum) is relatively low and thus will be closer to the population quota after the proposed adjustment compared to that in the provisional recommendations.</p> <p>One representation considers that the provisional recommendations will shatter several communities and proposes to rename R16 (Wan Shing) as “Tai Wai South” after the proposed adjustment.</p>	Please see item 1(d).
18	R22 – Sui Wo R23 – Fo Tan	1	-	To even out the population of these two DCCAs, proposes to transfer Man Hang and The Grandville from R23 (Fo Tan) to R22 (Sui Wo).	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representation (2 149) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (717) by 1 432; and</p> <p>(ii) The Grandville in R23 (Fo Tan) is situated on a hill, which is geographically far apart from the main housing estates in R22 (Sui Wo).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
19	R22 – Sui Wo R23 – Fo Tan	91 ^{&}	-	<p>(a) Propose to retain villages namely Kwai Tei New Village, Kwai Tei Village, Fo Tan Kuk San Tsuen and Wong Chuk Yeung, etc. in R23 (Fo Tan). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> villages in Fo Tan District share common culture and history. Sha Tin has already been divided into “Nine Yeuk” (九約) according to geographical locations and inter-village ties, of which the “Fo Tan Yeuk” (火灘(火炭)約) includes villages such as Wong Chuk Yeung, Pat Tsz Wo, Lok Lo Ha and Wo Liu Hang. The provisional recommendations will break the historical heritage, community identities and local ties of villages in Fo Tan. <p>90 representations consider that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> residents of villages such as Wong Chuk Yeung together with Pat Tsz Wo, Lok Lo Ha and Wo Liu Hang share common concerns, mainly about the overall planning of the villages such as construction of village houses, burglaries in villages, problems of hill roads and cleaning, which are different from R22 (Sui Wo) residents' concerns about 	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u> These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) if villages namely Kwai Tei New Village, Kwai Tei Village, Fo Tan Kuk San Tsuen and Wong Chuk Yeung, etc. are retained in R23 (Fo Tan) or according to the proposal (b) made in the representation, the populations of R22 (Sui Wo) and R23 (Fo Tan) will deviate from the statutory permissible range:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">R22: 12 153, -26.78% R23: 21 237, +27.94%</p> <p>(ii) Sha Tin has been divided into nine “Yeuk”s (約) in the past. “Yeuk” (約) is an alliance of nearby villages. In fact, the villages included in some “Yeuk”s (約) have been delineated into different DCCAs from the first DC.</p> <p>The villages included in the “Fo Tan Yeuk” (火灘約) as mentioned in the representations are originally distributed in various DCCAs in 2015, namely R22 (Sui Wo), R23 (Fo Tan) and R24 (Chun Ma). It is also the case for villages of other “Yeuk”s in the Sha Tin</p>

[&]All are template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>local affairs. It will be difficult for the DC member of that DCCA to take care of their needs which will in turn harm villagers' interests; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> having the same DC member to serve residents of various villages can address to their needs more effectively. <p>47 representations state that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the villages usually organise community events together. If these villages are delineated into different DCCAs, it will increase the difficulty to organise community events in the future; and the villages have always looked after one another and established unique local ties. The villages reflect views on village issues to the Government and DC members on each other's behalf. <p>43 representations state that villagers have already cultivated a strong sense of belonging to Fo Tan and have good relationship with villagers of various villages.</p> <p>One representation considers that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the main types of housing in R22 (Sui Wo) are Home Ownership Scheme estates 	<p>District (e.g. San Tin and Tin Sam, which are under "Tin Sam Yeuk" (田心約), belong to R12 (Sun Tin Wai) and R18 (Tin Sum) respectively).</p> <p>The EAC considers that although the villages included in these "Yeuk"s (約) are located in different DCCAs, their villages issues are all handled by the Sha Tin Rural Committee;</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration;</p> <p>(iv) the delineation recommendations must be based on the population distribution and relevant local factors. It is inevitable that a DCCA is composed of more than one community. Besides, R23 (Fo Tan) comprises of not only villages, but also some private housing estates; and</p> <p>(v) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<p>and private housing, while that of the area surrounding Kwai Tei New Village is village houses. Transferring these villages to R22 (Sui Wo) under the provisional recommendations will make these residents of villages become the minority who will easily be neglected. On the contrary, there are still villages such as Pat Tsz Wo, Lok Lo Ha and Wo Liu Hang in R23 (Fo Tan). Retaining the area surrounding Kwai Tei New Village in R23 (Fo Tan) will be good for villagers to raise the same requests and protect their interests; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> delineating various villages into different DCCAs will disperse the policy support provided by DC members and the Government and disable the effective deployment of resources. 	<p>conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>
				<p>(b) One representation further proposes to transfer the areas in the southwest of Fo Tan Road, San Chuk Street and Wo Sheung Tun Street, i.e. the areas surrounding Wo Sheung Tun Street subsidised sale flats development project and Fo Tan public housing project, from R23 (Fo Tan) to R22 (Sui Wo).</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
20	R23 – Fo Tan	1	-	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations.	The view is noted.
21	R23 – Fo Tan R24 – Chun Ma	1	-	Proposes to transfer the upper Kau To Shan development area along Lai Ping Road from R23 (Fo Tan) to R24 (Chun Ma). It is because the population of R23 (Fo Tan) is relatively high while that of R24 (Chun Ma) is relatively low. If there is a reversal of population flow of the two DCCAs after the proposed adjustment, proposes that the traditional lower Kau To Shan along Kau To Shan Road be transferred to R23 (Fo Tan).	This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.
22	R25 – Hoi Nam	1	1	Support the provisional recommendations.	The supporting views are noted.
23	R25 – Hoi Nam R26 – Chung On	2	1	Object to the transfer of the private housing estates from R26 (Chung On) to R25 (Hoi Nam) and propose to maintain the boundary of R26 (Chung On). Reasons are summarised as follows: • two representations consider that Oceanaire has been transferred to different DCCAs for every term of election since intake, driving its residents to seek assistance from different DC members in different terms. This neither shows any care about the feelings of Oceanaire's residents, nor is	This proposal is not accepted because: (i) according to the proposal made in the representations, the population of R26 (Chung On) (21 655) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+30.46%), while that of the new DCCA R25 (Hoi Nam) (7 111) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-57.16%); (ii) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the populations of R26 (Chung

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>in line with the principle of community integrity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one representation states that Oceanaire is linked with Baycrest, Vista Paradiso and Chung On Estate, while MTR Heng On Station of Ma On Shan Line is in the centre of the housing estates and there are walkways between these housing estates for direct access. Therefore, the claim that Oceanaire is far away from these housing estates is not true, and the EAC should have considered this during the last term. In addition, the newly-built The Met. Bliss in R26 (Chung On) is a housing estate of small flats with a population of only about 300, hence it is not justified to replace Oceanaire and Baycrest with The Met. Bliss; and one representation considers that the increase of population in Sha Tin is confined to certain areas while the population and development characteristics of R26 (Chung On) are relatively steady. 	<p>On) and R36 (On Tai) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, hence, the EAC needs to create the new DCCA R25 (Hoi Nam) in-between the two DCCAs so that the populations of the DCCAs concerned will fall within the statutory permissible range, and Oceanaire is located in-between the two DCCAs;</p> <p>(iii) Oceanaire has not been transferred multiple times. Oceanaire was built on a site originally belonged to R36 (On Tai) and hence belonged to it after its completion. In 2015, when the population of R36 (On Tai) exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit, Oceanaire was transferred to R26 (Chung On); and</p> <p>(iv) geographically, there are walkways for the residents of Oceanaire to go to other areas in R26 (Chung On). However, comparatively speaking, Oceanaire is even closer to the housing estates located in R25 (Hoi Nam).</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
24	R25 – Hoi Nam R26 – Chung On	-	1	States that Oceanaire has been transferred to different DCCAs for many times and there are no new housing estates or buildings nearby. Enquires about the reason(s) for the creation of new DCCA R25 (Hoi Nam).	Please see item 23(ii) and (iii).
25	R25 – Hoi Nam R26 – Chung On R27 – Kam To R28 – Ma On Shan Town Centre R29 – Wu Kai Sha R36 – On Tai	1	-	<p>The populations of R25 (Hoi Nam) and R36 (On Tai) in the provisional recommendations are obviously relatively low and it is proposed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sausalito be retained in R36 (On Tai); • R27 (Kam To) should only include Kam Fung Court and be renamed as “Kam Fung”; • Vista Paradiso be transferred from R26 (Chung On) to the new DCCA R25 (Hoi Nam) and that the DCCA should absorb those parts other than Kam Fung Court of R27 (Kam To) and part of the buildings in R28 (Ma On Shan Town Centre) such as Fok On Garden; and • Villa Athena be transferred from R29 (Wu Kai Sha) to R28 (Ma On Shan Town Centre), so as to relieve the situation of R29 (Wu Kai Sha) which has a relatively high population. 	This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be three more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
26	R25 – Hoi Nam R26 – Chung On R29 – Wu Kai Sha R36 – On Tai	1	-	Queries why the EAC only recommended the creation of new DCCA R25 (Hoi Nam) in R26 (Chung On) and R36 (On Tai) rather than making adjustment to the boundary of R29 (Wu Kai Sha). The representation considers that R29 (Wu Kai Sha), comprising five private housing estates with a projected population already close to the statutory permissible upper limit, is the DCCA with the largest population in the Sha Tin District. It is expected that, upon intake of the new housing estate St. Barths in the second quarter of 2019, the projected population of the DCCA will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit.	This representation is not accepted because: (i) the population of R29 (Wu Kai Sha) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; (ii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration; and (iii) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the populations of R26 (Chung On) and R36 (On Tai) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, hence, the EAC needed to create the new DCCA R25 (Hoi Nam) in-between the two DCCAs so that the populations of the DCCAs concerned will be brought within the statutory permissible range.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
27	R29 – Wu Kai Sha	1	-	(a) States that R29 (Wu Kai Sha) is the DCCA with the largest population in the Sha Tin District and its population is close to the statutory permissible upper limit. It is expected that, upon intake of the new housing estate St. Barths in the DCCA in the first half of 2019 and given that the population has not been included in R29 (Wu Kai Sha), the population of the DCCA will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. The representation queries that the EAC does not intend to strictly adhere to the statutory criteria (a) and (b).	<u>Item (a)</u> Please see item 26.
				(b) Despite that the population of R29 (Wu Kai Sha) is nearly 8 000 more than those of some other DCCAs, the delineation of its DCCA boundary is still considered reasonable taking into account factors of community identity and local ties.	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.
				(c) Considers that the EAC must uphold and adhere to the principle of “factors with political implications are not taken into consideration”, and that the election must be conducted in a fair and impartial manner.	<u>Item (c)</u> The delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Political factors will not be taken into consideration.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
28	R36 – On Tai	1	-	States that the English name of R36 (On Tai) is the same as that of J11 (On Tai) in the Kwun Tong District.	As the current name for R36 (On Tai) has been in use since 2003 and the majority of the public are used to this name, changing the name may cause confusion amongst the public. Therefore, the DCCA R36 will retain its current name “On Tai” “鞍泰”. In respect of the new DCCA J11 (On Tai) in the Kwun Tong District, to avoid confusion, EAC will recommend renaming the DCCA as “觀塘安泰” and “Kwun Tong On Tai” in English.
29	R37 – Yu Yan R38 – Di Yee R39 – Bik Woo R40 – Kwong Hong	1	-	Proposes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the new DCCA be composed of Greenhill Villa, Shek Mun Estate Phases 1 and 2; the Castello be retained in R40 (Kwong Hong); and the areas of A Kung Kok and A Kung Kok Shan be transferred from R37 (Yu Yan) and R40 (Kwong Hong) to R39 (Bik Woo). It is because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the shape of the new DCCA R38 (Di Yee) looks strange and local ties within the DCCA are questionable; the delineation is considered unreasonable as Shek Mun Estate Phase 1 and the private housing estates 	This proposal is not accepted because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) please see item 8(a)(ii); (ii) the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. Besides, A Kung Kok in R37 (Yu Yan) and A Kung Kok Shan in R40 (Kwong Hong) are located far away from adjacent main housing estates. Taking geographical factor into consideration, the proposal made in the representation on transferring the above areas to R39 (Bik Woo) is not obviously desirable; (iii) Shek Mun Estate Phase 1 and Garden Vista, Pictorial

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				<p>located at the riverfront are delineated into the same DCCA even with the Shek Mun Industrial Area in between, while Shek Mun Estate Phase 2 is delineated into another DCCA; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Kung Kok and A Kung Kok Shan are far away from R37 (Yu Yan) and R40 (Kwong Hong) but are, on the contrary, adjacent to R39 (Bik Woo). This proposal can also address the problem of under-population after the proposed adjustments stated in the representation. 	<p>Garden as well as Ravana Garden located at the riverside in R39 (Bik Woo) have been delineated into the same DCCA since 2011. On the contrary, Shek Mun Estate Phase 2 is a newly-built housing estate. Hence, there is no sufficient objective information and justification to prove that the proposal made in the representation is obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving local ties; and</p> <p>(iv) although the shape of a DCCA is a relevant factor of consideration, it is confined by population distribution to a certain extent and is not a prime factor of consideration.</p>
30	R38 – Di Yee	2	-	Support the provisional recommendations.	The supporting views are noted.

Appendix II - S

Kwai Tsing District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	-	1	Supports the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Kwai Tsing District.	The supporting view is noted.
2	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on S03 (Kwai Shing East Estate), S04 (Upper Tai Wo Hau), S05 (Lower Tai Wo Hau), S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North), S11 (On Yam), S14 (Kwai Fong), S18 (Cho Yiu), S19 (Lai King), S20 (Kwai Shing West Estate), S21 (On Ho), S22 (Wai Ying), S23 (Tsing Yi Estate), S24 (Greenfield), S25 (Cheung Ching), S26 (Cheung Hong), S27 (Shing Hong), S28 (Tsing Yi South), S29 (Cheung Hang), S30 (Ching Fat) and S31 (Cheung On).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Other than those mentioned in item 2(a) above, holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on the remaining DCCAs. Proposes that more consideration should be given to community ties in future delineation exercises, including to draw up a new	<u>Item (b)</u> The view is noted.

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				working principle stipulating that the population of a split-up housing estate in a single DCCA cannot be less than 3 000 or three building blocks so as to avoid the relevant residents in the DCCA being neglected.	
				(c) With reference to a survey conducted by HKU Social Sciences Research Centre for the Sham Shui Po DC in 2002, requests the EAC to relay to the Government that the residents living in the south of Lai King Hill Road in the Kwai Tsing District support the transfer of that area to the Sham Shui Po District.	<u>Item (c)</u> The proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.
3	S01 – Kwai Hing S02 – Kwai Luen S06 – Kwai Chung Estate South	19 [^]	4	(a) Object to the transfer of Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate, and Kwai Fuk Court from S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) to S01 (Kwai Hing) and request withdrawing the relevant provisional recommendations. Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the five building blocks concerned and S01 (Kwai Hing) are 	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is accepted . In reviewing the boundaries of the DCCAs, it is a statutory requirement that the EAC has to examine the existing boundaries of DCCAs on the basis of the population of individual DCCAs in the year in which the relevant election will be held. The EACO stipulates that apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors, including community identities, preservation of local ties and

[^] Of which, seven are template letters. Besides, one representation contains 666 signatures from the public.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	S07 – Kwai Chung Estate North			<p>separated by a steep slope and the lift which was requested for years has still not been built. Therefore, it would be very dangerous and inconvenient for the residents to go to and fro the two DCCAs. It is also difficult for the residents concerned to go to S01 (Kwai Hing) to seek assistance from the DC member;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all buildings of Kwai Chung Estate are closely connected in terms of historical development, geographical location and community needs. Besides, their community development is unique; • the provisional recommendations break community integrity and identities of Kwai Chung Estate because the residents of Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate, and Kwai Fuk Court share the living space, geographical location and facilities such as shopping arcade, market, leisure facilities, car park and social services organisation with the residents of other building blocks of Kwai 	<p>physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area when adjusting the DCCA boundaries. Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) (21 829) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+31.51%), hence there is a need to adjust its boundary by transferring some of its buildings to the adjacent DCCA with a view to maintaining the population of the DCCA within the statutory permissible range.</p> <p>When drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC noted that the Government has agreed to build an escalator next to the staircase connecting S01 (Kwai Hing) and S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) (“a-hundred-step staircase”) and the construction works will be carried out from 2 May 2018 to 1 May 2019. Therefore, transferring Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate, and Kwai Fuk Court to S01 (Kwai Hing) is geographically feasible.</p> <p>Nevertheless, upon receipt of the representations, the EAC conducted site visits in August and September 2018 and noted that the relevant works had not commenced yet. According to the Government’s works</p>

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
				<p>Chung Estate. They are also facing the same community issues;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • should not solely consider the compliance with the principle that the DCCA population cannot exceed the population quota. The principle of preserving community integrity is more important; • there are various types of buildings in S01 (Kwai Hing). If Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of another housing estate, and the disciplined services quarters Kwai Fuk Court are also included in the DCCA, it will be difficult for the DC member to serve and handle views of residents with different interests from different groups; • query the population figures of S01 (Kwai Hing) and S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South). The representations consider that Kwong Fai Circuit in S01 (Kwai Hing) contains a lot of subdivided units. The EAC's reliance on the figures from the population by-census may possibly seriously 	<p>schedule, there must be a delay in the above works. In view of this and having taken geographical factor into consideration, the EAC agrees to retain Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate, and Kwai Fuk Court in S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South). In the absence of better alternative option, the EAC proposes to keep the boundary of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) unchanged and allow its population (21 829) to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+31.51%).</p> <p>According to the proposal made in the representations, the respective populations of S01 (Kwai Hing) and S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) are:</p> <p>S01: 13 197, -20.50% S06: 21 829, +31.51%.</p> <p>Regarding the views on the population figures, the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>underestimate the population of the DCCA. In fact, the actual total population of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) is roughly over 19 000, which is in line with the statutory requirement and no adjustment is required;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as the owner and management organisation of Kwai Chung Estate, the population figures provided by the HD should be more accurate. According to the figures provided by the HD, the provisional recommendations will render the population of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) below the statutory permissible lower limit; • there is no substantial change in the population of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) and hence no need to transfer some of the buildings in the DCCA to S01 (Kwai Hing); • constant changes to DCCA boundaries and the division of Kwai Chung Estate into three DCCAs make it hard for the public to adapt and 	<p>derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p> <p>Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>seek assistance from the DC member;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the elderlies living at Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate are used to the service of the incumbent DC member. They worry that it will be hard for them to communicate with an unfamiliar DC member in future; and dividing Kwai Chung Estate into three DCCAs and having three DC members serving the estate would make it difficult for them to reach a consensus, because the three DC members may have different stands and views on social issues. 	
				(b) One representation proposes to retain Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate in S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South), but supports the transfer of Kwai Fuk Court to S01 (Kwai Hing).	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because Kwai Fuk Court is separated from S01 (Kwai Hing) by Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of Kwai Chung Estate.
				(c) One representation suggests that if retaining the original boundary of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) will	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				cause its population to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, then proposes to transfer one of the housing estates in the DCCA concerned to S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North) and Sun Kwai Hing Gardens be retained in S01 (Kwai Hing).	<p>(i) the population of S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North) (20 053) is already close to the statutory permissible upper limit (+20.81%). It has no sufficient room to absorb the population of any one of the housing estates in S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South); and</p> <p>(ii) according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of S02 (Kwai Luen) (11 594) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-30.15%).</p>
4	S01 – Kwai Hing S02 – Kwai Luen S06 – Kwai Chung Estate South S07 – Kwai Chung Estate North S15 – Hing Fong	2	-	<p>(a) One representation considers that under the provisional recommendations, the populations of the newly created S02 (Kwai Luen), S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) and S15 (Hing Fong) are relatively low, while that of S01 (Kwai Hing) is seriously high. Besides, the problem of relatively high population of S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North) has still been unresolved. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retain Hibiscus Park in S15 (Hing Fong) so that its population will increase to about 16 000; • transfer Kwai Chun Court and Kwai Hing 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Estate (around 7 000 people) from S01 (Kwai Hing) to S02 (Kwai Luen) so that the population of S02 (Kwai Luen) will become around 19 000;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retain Kwai Fuk Court in S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South); and • group Chun Kwai House, Ha Kwai House and Chau Kwai House of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South), Pak Kwai House and Hop Kwai House of S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North), and Kwong Fai Circuit of S01 (Kwai Hing) together to form a new DCCA. After such adjustments, the population of S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North) will decrease to 14 000. 	
				<p>(b) One representation objects to the provisional recommendations on S01 (Kwai Hing), S02 (Kwai Luen), S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) and S15 (Hing Fong) because they neglect the issue of local ties and are not supported by population data. According to the provisional recommendations, the populations of S02 (Kwai Luen), S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) and S15</p>	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>(Hing Fong) will all be less than 15 000, while those of S01 (Kwai Hing) and S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North) will be as high as over 20 000, which means the arrangements are unreasonable. Proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer Pak Kwai House and Hop Kwai House of S07 (Kwai Chung Estate North) and Kwai Fuk Court of S06 (Kwai Chung Estate South) to S01 (Kwai Hing) so that they will be grouped with Kwong Fai Circuit and Kwai Hing Estate to form S01 (Kwai Hing); and • transfer Kwai Chun Court of S01 (Kwai Hing) to S02 (Kwai Luen) so that it will be grouped with Kwai Chun Court, Sun Kwai Hing Gardens, Kwai Hong Court and Kwai Luen Estate to form S02 (Kwai Luen). 	
5	S01 – Kwai Hing S02 – Kwai Luen	-	1	(a) Objects to creating the two new DCCAs in the Kwai Chung District but not on Tsing Yi Island where two big housing estates have been completed.	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This representation is not accepted because the populations of all DCCAs on Tsing Yi Island will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required.</p>

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
	S08 – Shek Yam S10 – Tai Pak Tin East S12 – Shek Lei North S15 – Hing Fong			(b) Proposes to retain Shek Foon House, Shek Cheung House and Shek Fu House of Shek Lei (II) Estate in S12 (Shek Lei North) and transfer Ning Fung Court in S08 (Shek Yam) to the new DCCA S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) instead, because the population of S08 (Shek Yam) is over 19 000 and both Ning Fung Court and the buildings along Tung Chi Street in S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) are private residential buildings located closer to S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) than Shek Lei (II) Estate.	<u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of S12 (Shek Lei North) (22 392) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+ 34.90%).
				(c) Proposes to retain Hibiscus Park in S15 (Hing Fong).	<u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the population of S02 (Kwai Luen) (12 176) will be below the statutory permissible lower limit (-26.65%).
6	S02 – Kwai Luen S10 – Tai Pak Tin East	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.
7	S08 – Shek Yam	1	-	Agrees with the provisional recommendations on S08 (Shek Yam). Although its population will still be 19 000, the provisional	This proposal is not accepted because the number of affected DCCAs under the proposal made in the representation will be one more than that in the

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	S09 – Tai Pak Tin West S10 – Tai Pak Tin East S12 – Shek Lei North S13 – Shek Lei South			<p>recommendations have taken into account factors of local ties and community integrity. Having said that, for the purpose of evening out the populations of the DCCAs, proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transfer Shek Kai House and Shek Wah House of S13 (Shek Lei South) to S12 (Shek Lei North) to avoid dividing Shek Lei (II) Estate into three DCCAs; • transfer Shek Yan House and Shek Kwong House of S12 (Shek Lei North) to S10 (Tai Pak Tin East); and • transfer Fortuna House, Kwai Po Building, Kwai Fu Building and Hoi Cheong Building of S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) to S09 (Tai Pak Tin West). 	provisional recommendations. The affected population under the proposal will be larger, too.
8	S10 – Tai Pak Tin East	1	-	Objects to the provisional recommendations on the new DCCA S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) because it will benefit a certain party and contravene the principle of fairness of an election. Besides, it will create difficulties for members of the public to seek assistance.	The delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Political factor will not be taken into consideration.
9	S10 – Tai Pak Tin East	21 [#]	3	Object to the provisional recommendations on S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) and S12 (Shek	<u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:

[#]Of which, 19 are template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
	S12 – Shek Lei North S13 – Shek Lei South			<p>Lei North). Propose to retain Shek Foon House of Shek Lei (II) Estate in S12 (Shek Lei North). Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shek Foon House and Shek Yan House in S12 (Shek Lei North) are connected by a footbridge. The residents of Shek Foon House always use the footbridge to reach the shopping arcade in S12 (Shek Lei North), while the residents of Shek Yan House always use the open space outside Shek Foon House. Transferring Shek Foon House to S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) will hinder the residents of the housing estate from participating in community activities together and undermine the community integrity. Furthermore, the provisional recommendations will confuse the residents of Shek Foon House and affect their intention of applying for voter registration, hence lowering the voter turnout; • the provisional recommendations are confusing to residents and making them difficult to adapt; and 	<p>(i) the affected population under the proposal made in the representations (7 765) will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations (7 139) by 626;</p> <p>(ii) Shek Foon House, Shek Cheung House, Shek Fu House, Shek Hei House and Shek Fook House are all situated at Tai Pak Tin Street and close to the new DCCA S10 (Tai Pak Tin East). The representations propose to transfer Shek Hei House and Shek Fook House from S12 (Shek Lei North) to S10 (Tai Pak Tin East), which is not obviously better than the provisional recommendations in terms of preserving community identities and integrity; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having three DC members in one housing estate contravenes the principles of preservation of local ties and consideration of community development. Besides, as Shek Foon House is located far from the private residential buildings of S10 (Tai Pak Tin East), the provisional recommendations will in turn isolate Shek Foon House. The residents of public housing estates and private residential buildings are having different needs. 	
				(a) 15 representations propose to transfer Shek Hei House and Shek Fook House from S12 (Shek Lei North) to S10 (Tai Pak Tin East) having regard to community identities and integrity.	
				(b) Two representations propose to re-delineate Shek Lei (II) Estate as an individual DCCA, i.e. to transfer Shek Kai House and Shek Wah House from S13 (Shek Lei South) to S12 (Shek Lei North), so as to maintain its integrity.	<p><u>Item (b)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of S12 (Shek Lei North) (22 392) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+34.90%). According to the proposal made in the representations, the population of the DCCA concerned will further exceed the statutory</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					<p>permissible upper limit; and</p> <p>(ii) the population of S13 (Shek Lei South) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required.</p>
10	S13 – Shek Lei South S16 – Wah Lai	3	1	<p>Propose to transfer Greenknoll Court from S16 (Wah Lai) to S13 (Shek Lei South) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenknoll Court is connected to S13 (Shek Lei South) geographically; • it is hard for the DC member of S16 (Wah Lai) to serve Greenknoll Court. Therefore, it is difficult for the residents of Greenknoll Court to seek assistance from the DC member; and • the polling station for S16 (Wah Lai) is far from Greenknoll Court. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of S13 (Shek Lei South) and S16 (Wah Lai) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries are not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members, and polling station arrangement are not the relevant factors of consideration. The EAC has referred the view on polling station arrangement to the REO for consideration.</p>

Item No.	DCCAs	No.*		Representations	EAC's Views
		W	O		
11	S16 – Wah Lai	1	-	<p>Proposes to group Wah Yuen Chuen, Wonderland Villas, and Regency Park and its neighbouring rural villages together of S16 (Wah Lai) to form a DCCA, and group Lai Yiu Estate, Tsui Yiu Court and Greenknoll Court together to form another DCCA because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the way of living of the residents of Wonderland Villas and Regency Park is completely different from that of the residents of Lai Yiu Estate, and so are their needs for community services; and • geographically, Wonderland Villas is relatively far from Lai Yiu Estate. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the population of S16 (Wah Lai) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustment to its existing boundary is not required; and</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p>
12	S16 – Wah Lai S17 – Lai Wah	1	-	<p>Proposes to delete S17 (Lai Wah) and group Wah Lai Estate, Lai Yan Court, Happy Villa, Laichikok Bay Garden and Wah Fung Garden in the DCCA together with Lai Chi Kok Government Offices, Lai Chi Kok Park Sports Centre, Lai Chi Kok Park Swimming Pool, Lai Chi Kok Park (Stage I), Nob Hill and Ching Lai Court in the Sham Shui Po District in a new DCCA in the Sham Shui Po District. The name of the new DCCA is “Lai Wan”. Regarding the remaining parts in S17 (Lai Wah), i.e. Kau Wa Keng, Kau Wa Keng San Tsuen, Chung Shan Terrace, Chung Shan</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) in accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. Deleting S17 (Lai Wah) as proposed in the representation will make the total number of DCCA less than the number of seats in the Kwai Tsing District, which does not comply with the above statutory requirement. As this proposal made in the</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				Lodge, Greenwood Villas, Greenwood Regency, Lai King Fire Station and Cheung Hang Village, they will be transferred to S16 (Wah Lai).	<p>representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration; and</p> <p>(ii) the proposal made in the representation involves alteration of administrative district boundaries, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred this view to the Government for consideration.</p>
13	S23 – Tsing Yi Estate	1	-	Proposes to rename S23 (Tsing Yi Estate) as “Tsing Luk” because the three main housing estates in the DCCA concerned, i.e. Greenview Villa, Tsing Yi Estate and Tsing Yi Garden are located at Tsing Luk Street. Renaming the DCCA as “Tsing Luk” will make it clear to the residents their respective DCCA areas.	This proposal is not accepted because the name of the DCCA has been used since 1999 and members of the public are used to the name. Moreover, there is no adjustment to its boundary in the present delineation exercise and change of the DCCA name may cause confusion to the public.
14	S24 – Greenfield S26 – Cheung Hong S27 – Shing Hong	3	-	Propose to transfer Hong Ping House, Hong On House and Hong Shing House of Cheung Hong Estate from S27 (Shing Hong) to S26 (Cheung Hong). Reasons are summarised as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dividing the 10 blocks of Cheung Hong Estate into different DCCAs will annoy the residents. It is difficult 	<p>These proposals are not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the populations of S24 (Greenfield), S26 (Cheung Hong) and S27 (Shing Hong) will fall within the statutory permissible range. According to the established working principles, adjustments to their existing boundaries</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>for them to change their habits, including voting at elections and seeking assistance from the DC members. It is believed that the proposal made in the representations can reduce the inconvenience currently faced by residents and the intangible pressure brought to them by the change of DCCAs. The proposal can also enhance district harmony;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the building structure, size of unit, amenities and family size of Cheung Hong Estate Phases I and II are very different, so are the community facilities and management; and • the proposal will ensure smoother and more integrated handling of housing affairs by the DC member. <p>One representation proposes, at the same time, to transfer Chung Mei Lo Uk Tsuen, Lam Tin Resite Village, Tai Wong Ha Resite Village, Tsing Fai San Tsuen, Tsing Yu New Village and Yim Tin Kok Resite Village from S24 (Greenfield) to S27 (Shing Hong) to avoid constantly revising DCCA boundaries in future and to preserve the physical features, community identities and ties of the areas concerned.</p>	<p>are not required;</p> <p>(ii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration; and</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration.</p>

Appendix II - T

Islands District
Summaries of Written/Oral Representations

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	All DCCAs	1	-	(a) Supports the provisional recommendations on T07 (Discovery Bay), T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau), T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) and T10 (Cheung Chau).	<u>Item (a)</u> The supporting view is noted.
				(b) Holds reservation on the provisional recommendations on T01 (Lantau), T02 (Yat Tung Estate South), T03 (Yat Tung Estate North), T04 (Tung Chung South), T05 (Tung Chung Central) and T06 (Tung Chung North) because the populations of the DCCAs concerned are the highest in Hong Kong, far exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit. Taking into account the future overall development plan of Tung Chung and Lantau, proposes that the EAC should request the Government to add at least two more seats in the Islands District in respect of the 2023 DC Ordinary Election so as to cater for	<u>Items (b) and (c)</u> In respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the Government has completed the review on the number of elected seats and the subsidiary legislation was passed by the LegCo in January 2018. There is no additional seat in the Islands District for the next DC Ordinary Election. In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. The EAC has no power to increase or decrease the number of elected seats/DCCAs in any administrative district. As this proposal made in the representation is related to the

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>the community problems caused by the increase in population and foster the development of district administration.</p> <p>(c) Proposes to amend the EACO and DCO to allow the EAC to increase or reduce the number of seats in every administrative district within the limit of 10% so as to cater for each administrative district's need on the basis of its population and community characteristics. Under the above proposal, the Islands District can add one seat to balance the situation that some of the DCCAs in Tung Chung have populations of more than 20 000 while those in the DCCAs of Peng Chau and Lamma Island are less than 7 000.</p>	<p>enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.</p> <p>Besides, in drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.</p>
2	All DCCAs	-	1	Holds no objection to the provisional recommendations on all DCCAs of the Islands District.	The view is noted.
3	All DCCAs	1	-	Hopes the EAC to review the delineation of DCCAs and number of seats in the present delineation exercise and no need to conduct the review in 2023.	As the matter mentioned in the representation is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
4	All DCCAs	1	-	<p>States that there is a technical error in the provisional recommendations on the Islands District because among the 10 DCCAs, the populations of two DCCAs will be below the statutory permissible lower limit while five of them will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. Moreover, the population of the Islands District is around 190 000 and so 11.18 DC members are required. The representation considers that the delineation of DCCAs in the Islands District has the following negligence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the CMAB did not take the unique geographical factors of the Islands District into consideration; • the REO did not provide advice to CMAB; • LegCo did not realise the profound effect that could be brought about by the calculation of the figures related to the DCCAs; and • the Islands DC has knowledge on the geographical and population distribution of the Islands District as well as the increase in population in Lantau and Tung Chung but it did not object to the number of DCCAs for the Islands District. 	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) in accordance with the EACO, apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors including community identities, preservation of local ties and physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area. The EAC cannot adjust the boundaries solely with strict compliance with the statutory permissible range without considering the other statutory factors mentioned above. When drawing up the provisional recommendations, the EAC has examined the feasibility of combining T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi). However, as these two DCCAs do not have any direct transport link, the EAC proposed that the boundaries of the above two DCCAs should remain unchanged and their populations be allowed to continue to deviate from the permissible range (the populations of the above</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>To solve the problem of the Islands District, proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to combine T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi); or • the EAC to suggest to the Government amending the DCO for adding one DCCA to the Islands District. After that, to split T01 (Lantau) into T01 “Lantau” and T11 “North Lantau” and maintain the original boundaries of T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North). 	<p>two DCCAs in the 2015 delineation exercise were also allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range); and</p> <p>(ii) please see items 1(b) and (c).</p>
5	All DCCAs	1	-	<p>Supports the combination of Cheung Chau to free up a DCCA for creation in Tung Chung. Moreover, as the populations of T01 (Lantau), T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) will far exceed the statutory permissible upper limit and those of T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) will be far below the statutory permissible lower limit, proposes to combine T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) and change the name of the DCCA to “Peng Chau, Hei Ling Chau, Lamma and Po Toi”.</p> <p>On the basis of the above proposals, except that the</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) according to the proposal made in the representation to adjust the boundaries of T04 (Tung Chung South), T05 (Tung Chung Central) and T06 (Tung Chung North), the affected population will be larger than that in the provisional recommendations; and</p> <p>(ii) please see item 4.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>provisional recommendations on T07 (Discovery Bay) remain unchanged, proposes to adjust the boundaries of other DCCAs as follows:</p> <p><u>T01 (Lantau)</u> includes the areas covered in the provisional recommendations but to exclude all the villages in the north of Shek Mun Kap.</p> <p><u>New DCCA T02</u> includes Mun Tung Estate, Yu Tai Court and all the villages in the north of Shek Mun Kap.</p> <p><u>T02 (Yat Tung Estate South)</u> includes Yat Tung (I) Estate. Changes the DCCA code to T03. Retains the name of the DCCA as "Yat Tung Estate South".</p> <p><u>T03 (Yat Tung Estate North)</u> includes Yat Tung (II) Estate. Changes the DCCA code to T04. Retains the name of the DCCA as "Yat Tung Estate North".</p> <p><u>T04 (Tung Chung South)</u> includes Tung Chung Crescent, Fu Tung Estate and Yu Tung Court. Changes the DCCA code to T05.</p> <p><u>T05 (Tung Chung Central)</u> includes Seaview Crescent and Coastal Skyline. Changes the DCCA code to T06.</p>	

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				<u>T06 (Tung Chung North)</u> includes Caribbean Coast, Ying Tung Estate, The Visionary and Century Link. Changes the DCCA code to T07.	
6	All DCCAs	1	-	Considers that the number of DCCAs in the Islands District should not be decided by population alone as in other administrative districts. Its unique situation should be taken into consideration.	In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises. Moreover, the recommendations of the EAC are made on the basis of overall consideration from a macro perspective. No special emphasis to any particular administrative district or DCCA will be given.
7	T01 – Lantau T02 – Yat Tung Estate South T03 – Yat Tung Estate North	2	-	(a) Propose the EAC to maintain the original boundaries of T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) and request the Government to add one DCCA in the area of Mun Tung Estate in T01 (Lantau), maintain Cheung Chau in two DCCAs and combine T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09	<u>Item (a)</u> These proposals are not accepted because: (i) in respect of the 2019 DC Ordinary Election, the Government has completed the review on the number of elected seats and the subsidiary legislation was passed by the LegCo in January 2018. There is no

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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	T04 – Tung Chung South T05 – Tung Chung Central T06 – Tung Chung North T08 – Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau T09 – Lamma & Po Toi T10 – Cheung Chau			<p>(Lamma & Po Toi) so as to free up a DCCA for creation of a new DCCA in Tung Chung. Reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • according to the provisional recommendations, the populations of all T01 (Lantau), T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) will be 40% higher than the population quota. Based on the figures, it is obvious that one more DCCA should be added; • the populations of T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) will be almost 60% lower than the population quota, and these two DCCAs are originally formed by different islands. Therefore, they could be combined into one DCCA. After combination, the population of the DCCA can still meet the statutory requirement and the characteristics of the DCCA will not be affected; and 	<p>additional seat in the Islands District for the next DC Ordinary Election. In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries;</p> <p>(ii) according to the proposal made in the representations, the populations of T05 (Tung Chung Central) and T06 (Tung Chung North) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit:</p> <p>T05: 20 845, +25.58% T06: 22 965, +38.35%;</p> <p>(iii) it is an established practice that the delineation exercise for a DC ordinary election should be conducted on the basis of the latest projected population figures as at 30 June of the election year. Developments thereafter will not be taken into consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) please see item 4.</p>

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		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> having considered the actual geographical situation of Cheung Chau, its population distribution and the completion of new residential buildings one after the other in the foreseeable future, it is reasonable to delineate Cheung Chau into two DCCAs. <p>On the basis of the above proposal for adding a DCCA, proposes the following adjustments to the boundaries of the relevant DCCAs:</p> <p><u>T01 (Lantau)</u> includes the areas covered in the provisional recommendations but to exclude Mun Tung Estate and all the villages in Tung Chung.</p> <p><u>New DCCA</u> includes Mun Tung Estate, the villages in the south of Tung Chung Road running from Lung Tseng Tau to Fui Yiu Ha, Chek Lap Kok New Village, Tei Po New Village, Ma Wan New Village, areas around Shan Ha, Yu Tai Court, North Lantau Hospital, Wong Nai Uk, Ma Wan Chung, Sha Tsui Tau and Shek Lau Po.</p> <p><u>T04 (Tung Chung South), T05 (Tung Chung Central) and T06 (Tung Chung North)</u> transfers Seaview Crescent</p>	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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				from T04 (Tung Chung South) to T05 (Tung Chung Central). As the population of T05 (Tung Chung Central) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, the Monterey Cove, Phase 1 of the Caribbean Coast should be transferred to T06 (Tung Chung North) while La Mer, which has less population be retained in T05 (Tung Chung Central).	
				(b) state that if the EAC and the Government will not add one DCCA as proposed in item (a), T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) should be combined so that a new DCCA can be created in the area of Mun Tung Estate.	<u>Items (b) and (c)</u> These proposals are not accepted . Please see item 4.
				(c) One representation proposes to maintain the original boundaries of T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) and combine T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) to free up a DCCA for creation in the areas of Mun Tung Estate, Yu Tung Court and the villages of the Tung Chung Rural Committee because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the boundaries of T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) 	

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				<p>should not be remained unchanged simply because they do not have any direct transport link. If the population of individual DCCA will be substantially low, it is inevitable to combine it with other DCCA even if they are not close to each other; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposal could make the populations of T01 (Lantau), T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) fall within the statutory permissible range. 	
8	<p>T01 – Lantau</p> <p>T02 – Yat Tung Estate South</p> <p>T03 – Yat Tung Estate North</p>	1	-	<p>Objects to the provisional recommendations on T01 (Lantau), T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North). In order to make the populations of the above three DCCAs in compliance with the statutory requirements and preserve the community ties, proposes to re-delineate the whole Yat Tung Estate and the villages such as Ma Wan Chung and Chek Lap Kok New Village of T01 (Lantau) into three DCCAs.</p>	<p>This proposal is not accepted because based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, apart from the villages such as Ma Wan Chung and Chek Lap Kok New Village, the area of T01 (Lantau) also covers Mun Tung Estate, Mui Wo, Lantau South, Tai O, etc. According to the proposal made in the representation, after re-delineating the whole Yat Tung Estate and the villages such as Ma Wan Chung and Chek Lap Kok New Village in T01 (Lantau) into three DCCAs, the remaining areas of T01(Lantau) cannot be transferred to its adjacent</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
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					DCCAs having regard to the population distribution and geographical as well as transport factors.
9	T01 – Lantau T08 – Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau T10 – Cheung Chau	1	-	(a) To narrow down the population deviation of T01 (Lantau) from the population quota, proposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Tai Shui Hang, Kau Shat Wan and Man Kok from T01 (Lantau) to T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) because they are closer to T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and there is kaito ferry serving Tai Shui Hang, Nim Shue Wan and Peng Chau; to use Lantau South Country Park and Chi Ma Wan Road as the boundary and transfer Chi Ma Wan Peninsula to T10 (Cheung Chau) because most of the population in Chi Ma Wan Peninsula is at Chi Ma Wan Pier and the Sea Ranch. The residents mainly rely on the Cheung Chau kaito ferry instead of land transport to travel to South Lantau. According to the criterion of preservation of local ties, Chi Ma Wan 	<u>Item (a)</u> his proposal is not accepted because: <p>(i) although the population of T01 (Lantau) (24 685) will still exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+48.71%) under the provisional recommendations, the provisional recommendations have substantially improved the situation of the DCCA from exceeding the statutory permissible upper limit. According to the proposal made in the representation, after transferring Tai Shui Hang, Kau Shat Wan and Man Kok to T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and part of the areas in the Chi Ma Wan Peninsula to T10 (Cheung Chau), the population of T01 (Lantau) (24 237) will still exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+46.01%). In terms of the deviation from the population quota, there is no apparent improvement over the provisional recommendations;</p>

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				<p>Peninsula should be put in T10 (Cheung Chau);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to transfer Shek Kwu Chau and Soko Islands to T10 (Cheung Chau) because relatively speaking, Cheung Chau is near to these two islands. Moreover, transferring Shek Kwu Chau and Soko Islands to T10 (Cheung Chau) will not increase its population drastically; and if Cheung Chau continues to be spilt into two DCCAs, then Chi Ma Wan Peninsula can be transferred from T01 (Lantau) to "Cheung Chau North" and the name of the DCCA can be changed to "Cheung Chau North and Chi Ma Wan". As for Shek Kwu Chau and Soko Islands of T01 (Lantau), they can be transferred to "Cheung Chau South" and the name of the DCCA can be changed to "Cheung Chau South and Soko Islands". The adjustments will also increase the populations of the DCCAs concerned. 	<p>(ii) Man Kok is under the Mui Wo Rural Committee. According to the proposal made in the representation, transferring it to T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) will undermine the traditional village ties of the area concerned; and</p> <p>(iii) according to the proposal made in the representation, after transferring part of the areas in the Chi Ma Wan Peninsula to T10 (Cheung Chau), the population of the latter will further exceed the statutory permissible upper limit:</p> <p>Provisional recommendations: T10: 21 752, +31.04%</p> <p>Proposal made in the representation: T10: 22 131, +33.33%</p>

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				(b) With the continuous development of the Tung Chung New Town, in the long run, the villages in T01 (Lantau) can be split and transferred to other DCCAs with public housing estates or private housing estates to form a new DCCA.	<u>Item (b)</u> In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The EAC will continue to adhere to the above in future delineation exercises.
10	T02 – Yat Tung Estate South T09 – Lamma & Po Toi	1	-	States that the population in T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) is around 20 000 while that in T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) is around 6 000. Apart from an elected member, there are also two ex-officio members, i.e. a total of three DC members in T09 (Lamma & Po Toi). On average, one DC member needs to serve only 2 000 people, just one tenth of the workload of the DC member in T02 (Yat Tung Estate South).	In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors. The workload of DC members is not the relevant factor of consideration.
11	T02 – Yat Tung Estate South T03 – Yat Tung Estate North	1 [^]	-	Supports the provisional recommendations on T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North). Reasons are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with the intake of Mun Tung Estate, the population of Tung Chung West will 	The supporting view is noted.

[^] The representation contains 12 signatures from the public.

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				<p>increase by more than 10 000 people. The provisional recommendations have successfully distributed the increased population to T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) evenly;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are 4 000 residents at Hong Yat House and Ching Yat House which are transferred to T03 (Yat Tung Estate North). If Ching Yat House is remained in T02 (Yat Tung Estate South), the population of the DCCA will exceed 25 000, resulting in a crisis to the system; and • disagrees on criticising the DCCA delineation on grounds of building types because there are quite a number of similar cases in other DCCAs across Hong Kong. 	
12	T02 – Yat Tung Estate South T03 – Yat Tung Estate North	548 [#]	-	<p>(a) Object to the delineation of T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North). Propose to maintain the original boundaries of these two DCCAs. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • originally, T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of T01 (Lantau) (36 109) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+117.54%) because of the completion of Mun Tung Estate. As there is no</p>

[#] Of which, 546 are template letters.

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				<p>comprises Yat Tung (I) Estate while T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) comprises Yat Tung (II) Estate. The livelihood of the residents in these estates are distinctly separated and they are used to seeking assistance from the DC members of their respective DCCAs. The provisional recommendations proposed to transfer Hong Yat House and Ching Yat House of Yat Tung (I) Estate to T03 (Yat Tung Estate North). Such will undermine the integrity of the two communities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is unfair to the residents of Hong Yat House and Ching Yat House as they are deprived of their rights to vote in T02 (Yat Tung Estate South); • Hong Yat House has been transferred to different DCCAs in each election. This caused confusion to the residents and disregarded the community ties and integrity; and 	<p>additional seat in the Islands District after the review on the number of elected seats of each administrative district by the Government and Mun Tung Estate does not have any connection with other rural areas in Lantau, the provisional recommendations proposed to transfer Mun Tung Estate from T01 (Lantau) to the adjacent T02 (Yat Tung Estate South).</p> <p>After the above adjustment, the percentage deviation of T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) will be as high as 70%. To narrow down the difference among different DCCAs in terms of the percentage of population deviation from the population quota, it is proposed in the provisional recommendations to transfer Hong Yat House and Ching Yat House of Yat Tung (I) Estate to T03 (Yat Tung Estate North). The respective populations of the DCCAs concerned are:</p> <p>T01: 24 685, +48.71% T02: 23 475, +41.42% T03: 24 772, +49.24%</p> <p>Regarding the other issues as mentioned in the representations, the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> according to the provisional recommendations, the populations of the DCCAs concerned will deviate substantially from the permissible upper limit of the population quota. 	<p>on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p> <p>Besides, there is a representation supporting the provisional recommendations (please see item 11).</p>
				(b) There are 546 template representations stating that the EAC did not consult the residents before making the provisional recommendations on transferring Hong Yat House and Ching Yat House of Yat Tung (I) Estate to T03 (Yat Tung Estate North).	<p><u>Item (b)</u> The EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for drawing up the provisional recommendations and to consult the public thereafter. During the consultation period, members of the public can express their views on the provisional recommendations through different means. The EAC will consider every representation received during the consultation period objectively before making the final recommendations.</p>
				(c) Two representations state that the EAC has substantially overestimated the intake population of Mun Tung Estate. The population of Mun Tung Estate will not be as high as that estimated in the provisional recommendations. One of the representations proposes to transfer only Hong Yat House of Yat Tung (I) Estate to T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) and	<p><u>Item (c)</u> This proposal is not accepted because according to the proposal made in the representation, the populations of T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) will deviate from the population quota. The representation is not obviously better than the provisional recommendations.</p>

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				<p>transfer Mun Tung Estate to T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) as the representation estimates that the intake rate of Mun Tung Estate will only be 40% in 2019. According to this projection, after the above proposed adjustment, the populations of T02 (Yat Tung Estate South) and T03 (Yat Tung Estate North) will be 22 483 and 22 287 respectively. Although the populations of the DCCAs concerned will still exceed the statutory permissible upper limit, the populations in these two DCCAs will be more even when compared with the provisional recommendations. It will also be fair and just to the residents and future DC members of the two DCCAs.</p>	<p>Provisional recommendations: T02: 23 475, +41.42% T03: 24 772, +49.24%</p> <p>The proposal made in the representation: T02: 25 883, +55.93% T03: 22 364, +34.73%</p> <p>Regarding the view on the population figures, the projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and</p>

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					housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSB, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.
13	T06 – Tung Chung North	1	-	Supports the provisional recommendation.	The supporting view is noted.
14	T04 – Tung Chung South T06 – Tung Chung North	1	-	Considers that the provisional recommendations on transferring Ying Tung Estate to T06 (Tung Chung North) will cause confusion to the residents.	Based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of T04 (Tung Chung South) (36 777) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+121.56%). To maintain the population of the DCCA within the statutory permissible range, adjustment to its boundary is required.
15	T04 – Tung Chung South T05 – Tung Chung Central T06 – Tung Chung North	1	-	Considers that the names of T04 (Tung Chung South), T05 (Tung Chung Central) and T06 (Tung Chung North) cannot clearly describe the Tung Chung New Town. Therefore, proposes to rename T04 (Tung Chung South), which is located at the town centre, as “Tung Chung Town Centre”, T05 (Tung Chung Central) in the east of the town centre and Tung Chung East interchange as “Tung Chung East” and T06 (Tung Chung North) as “Tung Chung Waterfront”.	The proposal is not accepted because the DCCA names in the provisional recommendations have already reflected the geographical locations of the DCCAs. Besides, the DCCA names “Tung Chung South” and “Tung Chung North” have been used since 2007 and the public are used to these DCCA names. Change of the DCCA names will cause confusion to the public.

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16	T04 – Tung Chung South T05 – Tung Chung Central T06 – Tung Chung North	1	-	<p>Disagrees to transferring the Seaview Crescent and La Mer, Phase 5 of the Caribbean Coast to T04 (Tung Chung South) and T06 (Tung Chung North) respectively because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Seaview Crescent, Caribbean Coast and Coastal Skyline are geographically adjacent to each other and have all along been in T05 (Tung Chung Central); in the 2011 DC delineation exercise, the EAC did not accept putting the Seaview Crescent and Tung Chung Crescent in the same DCCA because these two estates were separated by the North Lantau Highway; La Mer, Phase 5 of the Caribbean Coast and the other four phases of the Caribbean Coast are put in T06 (Tung Chung North) and T05 (Tung Chung Central) respectively. The same housing estate will be served by two DC members; and the serving DC member has established a good relationship with the residents. The residents are shocked and dissatisfied with the change of the DCCA. 	<p>This representation is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) in each DC delineation exercise, the EAC will review the boundaries of the DCCAs which were allowed to deviate from the permissible range in the past. If there are changes in the objective circumstances of those DCCAs allowed to depart from the permissible range in the past, such as the addition of new seats within the administrative districts or there is room for adjustment in the adjacent DCCAs, the EAC will appropriately adjust their boundaries in light of the actual situations.</p> <p>For the present delineation exercise, as based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the population of T04 (Tung Chung South) (including T06 (Tung Chung North)) (36 777) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+121.56%), the EAC proposed to create a new DCCA T06 (Tung Chung North) in the areas of Century Link, The Visionary and Ying Tung Estate. After transferring part of</p>

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					<p>the population to the new DCCA, there is room for T04 (Tung Chung South) to absorb the excessive population of T05 (Tung Chung Central). Therefore, the EAC proposed to transfer Seaview Crescent from T05 (Tung Chung Central) to T04 (Tung Chung South);</p> <p>(ii) for the 2011 and 2015 DC delineation exercises, although the population of T05 (Tung Chung Central) exceeded the statutory permissible upper limit, taking into account its deviation from the population quota and the separation of T05 (Tung Chung Central) and T04 (Tung Chung South) by the North Lantau Highway, the EAC proposed to maintain the boundary of T05 (Tung Chung Central) unchanged and allow its population to exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. The respective population of T05 (Tung Chung Central) in 2011 and 2015 were:</p> <p>2011: 22 048, +27.58% 2015: 22 450, +32.34%</p> <p>However, for the present delineation exercise, the</p>

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					<p>populations of the DCCAs in Tung Chung will substantially increase making the population of T05 (Tung Chung Central) (24 546) to exceed considerably the statutory permissible upper limit (+47.88%). In spite of the North Lantau Highway between T05 (Tung Chung Central) and T04 (Tung Chung South), the EAC noticed that there is a footbridge between Seaview Crescent in T05 (Tung Chung Central) and Tung Chung Crescent in T04 (Tung Chung South). Therefore, the provisional recommendations proposed to transfer the Seaview Crescent from T05 (Tung Chung Central) to T04 (Tung Chung South). After the above adjustment, the population of T04 (Tung Chung South) (21 213) will only slightly exceed the statutory permissible upper limit (+27.80%); and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.
17	T10 – Cheung Chau	1	1	Support the provisional recommendations on combining Cheung Chau into one DCCA.	The supporting view is noted.
18	T10 – Cheung Chau	453 [%]	6	<p>(a) Object to the provisional recommendations on combining Cheung Chau into one DCCA. Propose to maintain Cheung Chau in two DCCAs. Reasons are summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is not reliable for the EAC to combine Cheung Chau into one DCCA by making reference to the result of the population by-census of the C&SD as the actual figures. The projected population of Cheung Chau will not be less than 30 000; Cheung Chau is a popular island among Hong Kong people and tourists around the world. It is facing a lot of issues about community and people's livelihood as well as tourism development. The 	<p><u>Item (a)</u> This proposal is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) based on the 2015 original DCCA boundary, the populations of T04 (Tung Chung South) (including T06 (Tung Chung North))(36 777, +121.56%) and T05 (Tung Chung Central) (24 546, +47.88%) will substantially exceed the statutory permissible upper limit. As there is no additional seat for the Islands District after the review on the number of elected seats of each administrative district by the Government, under such circumstances, after examining the boundaries of all DCCAs and balancing the population distribution and geographical situation of the Islands District, the EAC proposed to combine Cheung Chau South with</p>

[%] Of which, 440 are template letters.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>issues have to be handled by the DC members. If there is only one DC member, the residents have to wait longer time for assistance. This will lead to their dissatisfaction against the Government;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the provisional recommendations disregard the actual situation in Cheung Chau that many residents and slopes there without any public transport. The residents can only travel by bike or on foot. If there is only one elected seat, the residents will have to face many difficulties when seeking assistance; and • although Cheung Chau and Tung Chung are both in the Islands District, they are two places with different populations, community structures and living circles. Moreover, they are very far from each other and it takes about four hours for a round trip journey. One of the representations further states that Tung 	<p>Cheung Chau North, considering that they are geographically close to each other and both of their populations will be below the statutory permissible lower limit, and hence can free up a DCCA for creation in Tung Chung;</p> <p>(ii) in principle, combining DCCAs will not break any community integrity. Moreover, Cheng Chau is a Market Town and a single constituency in the Kaifong Representative Election. As such, the EAC did not agree with the notion that combining Cheung Chau South and Cheung Chau North will break the community integrity of the area or cause disharmony between the two places; and</p> <p>(iii) the delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p> <p>Regarding the view on population figures, the projected population figures</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				<p>Chung and Cheung Chau are not adjacent DCCAs. Combining Cheung Chau to free up a DCCA for creation of a new DCCA in Tung Chung violates the EAC's working principle – "where the population falls outside the permissible range, adjustments will be made to their boundaries and those of adjacent DCCAs".</p>	<p>as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p>

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(b) 385 representations state that there was no consultation before drawing up the provisional recommendations and public opinion was ignored.	<u>Item (b)</u> The EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for drawing up the provisional recommendations and to consult the public thereafter. During the consultation period, members of the public can express their views on the provisional recommendations through different means. The EAC will consider every representation received during the consultation period objectively before making the final recommendations.
				(c) One representation states that even after consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Islands DC and the DO, the EAC still proposed to combine Cheung Chau. This will split the community.	<u>Item (c)</u> In order to comply with the statutory criteria, it is necessary for the EAC to have an understanding of the local characteristics, geographical environment and accessibility of the proposed DCCAs so that the feasibility of the various options be considered thoroughly. Taking into account that the DOs, being officers responsible for district administration, do have more comprehensive and in-depth knowledge on the local characteristics, geographical and transport matters of their administrative districts, as a long standing practice, the EAC will invite the DOs to provide factual information of their respective administrative districts on such matters for reference.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
					Throughout the whole process of drawing up the provisional recommendations, confidentiality is preserved, including the consultation with the DOs and communication with other working partners. Before the provisional recommendations are made public, the EAC would not consult any members of the local community, nor disclose any details of the delineation exercise to any organisations or individuals beyond its working partners.
				(d) One representation considers that the area of Cheung Chau is bigger than the whole Wan Chai District but it has only one elected seat versus 13 seats in the Wan Chai District.	<u>Items (d) to (f)</u> In accordance with the EACO, the EAC must follow the number of elected seats stipulated for each DC under the DCO in delineating the DCCA boundaries. As these proposals made in the representations are related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.
				(e) Four representations consider that the EAC should increase the number of elected seats in the Islands District instead of combining Cheung Chau.	
				(f) One representation proposes to split Cheung Chau into three DCCAs just like the past.	

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				(g) One representation states that according to the record, it is estimated that there will be more cases for Cheung Chau residents to seek assistance from the DC members. Therefore, it is necessary to have two DCCAs in Cheung Chau so that there will be sufficient manpower to assist the residents.	<u>Item (g)</u> The delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.
				(h) One representation proposes to combine "Cheung Chau North" and T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) so as to maintain two elected seats in Cheung Chau.	<u>Item (h)</u> This proposal is not accepted because in accordance with the EACO, apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors, including community identities, preservation of local ties and physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area when adjusting the DCCA boundaries. In view of the inconvenient transport between "Cheung Chau North" and T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau), the EAC did not propose to combine these two DCCAs in the provisional recommendations.
				(i) Another representation proposes to combine T08 (Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau) and T09 (Lamma & Po Toi) for freeing up a DCCA and to maintain two elected seats for	<u>Item (i)</u> This proposal is not accepted . Please see item 4.

<i>Item No.</i>	<i>DCCAs</i>	<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
		<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
				Cheung Chau.	
				(j) The representation states that according to a survey conducted, majority of the Cheung Chau residents object to the provisional recommendations.	<u>Item (j)</u> The view is noted. Please see item 18(a).
19	T08 – Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau T09 – Lamma & Po Toi T10 – Cheung Chau	-	2	Hold no objection to the provisional recommendations but hope that the EAC will explain why it proposed to combine “Cheung Chau South” and “Cheung Chau North” instead of other islands in the Islands District for freeing up a DCCA.	Please see items 4 and 18(a).

Appendix II - General Issues**General Issues****Summaries of Written/Oral Representations**

<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
<i>Item 1: General views on the delineation</i>			
3	-	Support the EAC's provisional recommendations. One representation supports the EAC's independent operation to uphold a fair and just system.	The supporting view is noted.
1	-	Supports the EAC to re-arrange the order of the DCCA codes for quick identification of the DCCA locations in the map and clear understanding of the DCCAs concerned.	The supporting view is noted.
1	-	<p>Considers that the EAC has failed to let the members of the public understand and inspect the relevant information on the population figures adopted in the delineation process. The representation puts forth the following views:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the legislation requires that the population in each DCCA must be near the population quota. The EAC should first ensure that the population in each DCCA is as near to the population quota as practicable. However, on the contrary, the EAC's working principle has stated that for DCCAs where the projected population falls within the statutory permissible 	<p>In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries and relevant local factors.</p> <p>As regards the relevant population figures, the EAC will examine whether it is appropriate to show the projected populations of individual DCCAs before adjustments to their boundaries in the consultation document of the provisional recommendations for public information in the next DC delineation exercise.</p>

* W: Number of written representations.

O : Number of oral representations.

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
		<p>range, their boundaries will be maintained as far as possible;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • according to the working principle, the EAC adopts the way which affects the least number of existing DCCAs or less population when adjusting DCCA boundaries. In practice, such working principle is contradictory to the statutory criteria of having regard to community identities and preservation of local ties, and will make the shapes of some DCCAs become odd; • objectively, adopting the option with minimum changes in delineating DCCA boundaries will give rise to a political effect and favour the interests and planning of certain political parties. Besides, the EAC's argument that a representation is not accepted because there is a view supporting a particular delineation recommendation which may involve political consideration; and • irregular boundaries or boundaries without regard to land surface features or overhead structures such as hills and waters, major roads, railway tracks, etc. will undermine community integrity and create difficulties for electors to understand the area of the DCCAs. 	

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	-	<p>Makes the following comments with respect to the EAC's delineation exercises and suggests that the Government should increase the number of DC seats, provide more resources and prevent the ever-growing need for adjustments of DCCAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • due to the small size of a DCCA as opposed to the high level of population flow, the number of DCCAs with boundary adjustments in the present delineation exercise is more than that in the past. As required by the legislation, a DCCA should be represented by about 17 000 people and frequent re-delineation of DCCA boundaries will be required once there is a 25% change in population (about 4 250 people); • re-delineation of DCCAs should be kept to the minimum as frequent adjustments will have an impact on the election results; • the current practice of deciding the number of seats before re-delineating the DCCAs is not desirable. For instance, the overall population of the Wan Chai District is declining, however, since no seats will be deducted, B02 (Oi Kwan), B03 (Canal Road), B04 (Causeway Bay) and B07 (Tai Hang) are to be affected. On the other hand, the population of J27 (Laguna City) continues to exceed the permissible upper limit as the increase in the number of seats in the Kwun Tong District is inadequate; and 	<p>As the suggestion on amendment to the number of DC seats is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.</p> <p>In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO. Both population quota and deviation from the permissible range are statutory requirements which the EAC must comply with in the delineation exercise. It is a statutory requirement that the EAC has to examine the existing boundaries of all DCCAs on the basis of the projected populations of individual DCCAs in the year in which the relevant election would be held, and appropriately adjust the boundaries of those DCCAs with projected populations exceeding the statutory permissible upper or lower limits with a view to ensuring that their projected populations do fall within the statutory permissible range. For DCCAs where the projected populations do fall within the permissible range, adjustment to their boundaries would not be necessary in principle.</p> <p>Pursuant to the EACO, apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors including community identities, preservation of local ties and physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area when adjusting the DCCA boundaries. With the ongoing urban</p>

<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the EAC invites the DOs to provide views relating to community characteristics, local ties and the actual development of their respective administrative districts. Such arrangement gives the DOs a pivotal role in the delineation process and it is hard to ensure that the DOs are free from political influence. Besides, it is difficult for the public to confirm whether the DOs have gathered the views from the members of the local community and whether the views are impartial or not. 	<p>development, many areas are well-developed with comprehensive community infrastructure and ancillary transport facilities. Hence, community identities and local ties are, more often than not, no longer obvious factors justifying the keeping or re-delineation of the existing boundaries for most DCCAs. Therefore, factors on community identities and local ties considered by the EAC refer to those overwhelming and incontrovertible objective facts, such as the preservation of traditional ties between villages or retaining unique communities with historical elements.</p> <p>In order to comply with the above statutory criteria, the EAC considers it essential to have an understanding of the local characteristics, geographical environment and the accessibility of the proposed DCCAs so that the feasibility of various options could be assessed thoroughly. Taking into account that the DOs, being officers responsible for district administration, do have more comprehensive and in-depth knowledge on the local characteristics, geographical and transport matters of their administrative districts, as a long standing practice, the EAC will invite DOs to provide factual information of their respective administrative districts on such matters for reference.</p> <p>When the DOs are invited to provide information, the EAC has specified that only information of objective facts on local characteristics, geographical and transport situations are sought. The important principle that political facts will be not taken into account has been</p>

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
			<p>emphasised. The advice provided by the DOs is only a part of the variety of reference material when the delineation recommendations were drawn up by the EAC. The EAC has given all round consideration to all statutory requirements, in particular the population figures affected, before making the recommendations.</p> <p>In addition, if representations received during the public consultation period have put forward different views about the local environment, where required, the EAC will task its staff to conduct site visits to appreciate and assess the arguments raised in the representations before drawing up the final recommendations.</p>
9	2	<p>(a) Consider that EAC's use of projected population as a factor for consideration in the delineation has led to fragmented DCCAs and the approach is both rigid and out of touch with the actual situation. For instance, splitting a housing estate into three different DCCAs would disrupt social harmony and turn them into battlegrounds for competing groups (including political parties). Besides, it also failed to take into account the issue of community integrity. Propose that the EAC should not only take into account the population figures but also other factors in the delineation.</p>	<p><u>Items (a) to (d)</u> Pursuant to the EACO, apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors, including community identities, preservation of local ties and physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area when adjusting the DCCA boundaries. Factors on community identities and local ties considered by the EAC refer to those overwhelming and incontrovertible objective facts, such as the preservation of traditional ties between villages or retaining unique communities with historical elements.</p> <p>There are various options in delineating DC boundaries and there is no sole or absolute way to do so. The EAC must take all the factors into account, mainly</p>

<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
		<p>(b) One representation states that the presence of too many private buildings, especially old single block buildings in a DCCA makes it difficult for a DC member to provide service. For example, L11 (San Hui) in the Tuen Mun District has more than 40 single block buildings. Considers that the EAC's provisional recommendations have not taken into account the factors of actual population size, community identities, local characteristics, types of buildings and number of buildings. Moreover, boundaries adjustments in every four years would cause confusion among the residents, making it difficult for them to cast their votes or seek assistance from DC members. Five representations state that the EAC's delineation is politically motivated and biased in favour of a certain political camp.</p>	<p>the population figures while having regard to the other statutory factors such as geography and accessibility, etc. These factors do certainly not include political ones or any factors not relevant to the statutory requirements.</p> <p>Due to the statutory permissible upper limit in delineating DCCA boundaries, large-scale public or private housing estates are normally divided into different DCCAs.</p> <p>The delineation recommendations must be based on objective data of population distribution. Arrangements on district administration matters or community services provided by DC members are not the relevant factors of consideration.</p> <p>As the view about review and amendment to the DCO is related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which does not fall under the purview of the EAC, the EAC has referred the relevant view to the CMAB for consideration.</p>
		<p>(c) One representation states that the delineation of DCCAs has given rise to dissatisfaction across all political camps, which may undermine the Government's efforts in mustering sufficient support.</p>	
		<p>(d) One representation states that the delineation of DCCAs is not people-oriented. It fails to take into account various factors like the distribution of various social strata, cultural differences in different localities, community network, etc., and so makes it difficult for DC members to truly</p>	

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
		<p>and effectively reflect the views of the residents and implement district policies. Therefore, proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review the delineation of boundaries afresh and re-organise those housing estates that have been arbitrarily divided into different DCCAs or merged with other DCCAs; • amend the legislation to stipulate that equal priority should be given to the factors of population, community identities and preservation of local ties as well as the physical features of the relevant area in delineating DCCA boundaries; and • conduct a comprehensive review and amendment to the DCO so as to enhance the function and power of DCs. 	
		<p>(e) One representation considers that the EAC disregards public opinion in delineating DCCA boundaries.</p>	<p><u>Item (e)</u> The EACO stipulates that the EAC is responsible for drawing up the provisional recommendations and to consult the public thereafter. After the public consultation period, the EAC will consider each and every representation received with reference to the same set of statutory criteria and working principles. If the proposals received during public consultation period better comply with the statutory criteria and working principles for the delineation exercise than the provisional recommendations, the EAC will accept the proposals and revise its provisional recommendations</p>

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
			before submitting the final recommendations to the CE.
1	-	Considers that the reason for strange shapes of certain DCCAs is because of the EAC's overriding principle of "maintaining boundaries of the existing DCCAs". Proposes that in the long run, the EAC should make each DCCA with an equal number of population and re-delineate the boundaries of some DCCAs.	This proposal is not accepted . According to the current statutory criteria, the projected population in each proposed DCCA should be as near the population quota as practicable. However, it is not practicable for the population of each DCCA to strictly achieve a single population quota. Hence, the statutory criteria allow the population of a DCCA to exceed or fall short of the population quota by not more than 25%. As for those DCCAs where the projected populations do fall within the permissible range, adjustments to their existing boundaries would not be necessary in principle so as to avoid any impact on the established community ties between the existing DCCAs as far as possible.
4	-	Object to the re-delineation of the DCCA boundaries. One representation proposes that the boundaries of the DCCAs for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election should remain the same as those for the 2015 DC Ordinary Election.	The proposal is not accepted . According to the EACO, the EAC should refer to the projected populations of individual DCCAs in the year in which the relevant election would be held as well as the number of elected seats specified for each DC under the DCO to appropriately adjust the boundaries of those DCCAs with projected populations exceeding the statutory permissible upper or lower limits and those of the adjacent DCCAs.
-	2	Query the confidentiality of the provisional recommendations because some people had information about the contents of the recommendations and started electioneering activities before the recommendations were made public.	Throughout the whole process of drawing up the provisional recommendations, confidentiality is preserved, including the consultation with the DOs and communication with other working partners. Before the provisional recommendations are made

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
			<p>public, the EAC would not consult any members of the local community, nor disclose any details of the delineation exercise to any organisations or individuals beyond its working partners. The EAC believes that all parties taking part in the exercise will abide by the principle of confidentiality and will not divulge the information to any other parties. Follow-up actions would be taken seriously if the EAC receives any complaint supported by substantive evidence.</p>
-	1	<p>Proposes to review the procedures of the delineation exercise and considers that the political inclinations of the DOs may have compromised the delineation recommendations.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the EACO, apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to the other statutory factors including community identities, preservation of local ties and physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area when adjusting the DCCA boundaries. In order to comply with the above statutory criteria, it is necessary for the EAC to have an understanding of the local characteristics, geographical environment and the accessibility of the proposed DCCAs so that the feasibility of the various options be considered thoroughly. Taking into account that the DOs, being officers responsible for district administration, do have more comprehensive and in-depth knowledge on the local characteristics, geographical and transport matters of their administrative districts, as a long standing practice, the EAC will invite the DOs to provide factual information of their respective administrative districts on such matters for reference.</p> <p>When the DOs are invited to provide information, the EAC has specified that</p>

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
			<p>only information of objective facts on local characteristics, geographical and transport matters are sought. The important principle that political facts will be not taken into account has been emphasised. The advice provided by the DOs is only a part of the variety of reference material when the delineation recommendations were drawn up by the EAC. The EAC has given all round consideration to all statutory requirements, in particular the population figures affected, before making the recommendations.</p> <p>In addition, if representations received during the public consultation period have put forward different views about the local environment, where required, the EAC will task its staff to conduct site visits to appreciate and assess the arguments raised in the representations before drawing up the final recommendations.</p>
1	2	<p>(a) Propose to amend the statutory criteria so that the maximum deviation from the population quota for a DCCA be increased from 25% to 30% with a view to reducing the number of DCCAs requiring boundaries adjustments and better preserving the integrity of community.</p> <p>(b) Propose to amend the EACO and DCO so that the EAC will be allowed to increase or reduce no more than 10% of the seats in each administrative district in response to a fall in population as well as the need to cater for local characteristics.</p>	<p><u>Items (a) to (c)</u> These proposals are policy-related and involve amendment to relevant legislation. The EAC has referred these views to the CMAB for consideration.</p>

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
		(c) Propose that the population quota should not be calculated on the basis of the total population of Hong Kong divided by the number of elected seats. Instead, it should be calculated on the basis of administrative districts as each administrative district has its unique features.	
1	1	Request reviewing the DCCA boundaries afresh in view of the great disparity in populations amongst different DCCAs, ranging from the lowest of 6 501 to the highest of 24 772. One representation queries whether prolonged deviation from the population quota as in the case of some DCCAs is justified in terms of fair use of public money and public interest.	<p>In respect of reviewing the boundaries of the DCCAs, the EACO requires that the EAC has to examine the existing boundaries of all DCCAs on the basis of the projected population of individual DCCAs in the year in which the relevant election would be held, and appropriately adjust the boundaries of those DCCAs with projected populations exceeding the permissible upper or lower limits with a view to ensuring that their projected populations do fall within the statutory permissible range. For DCCAs where the projected populations do fall within the permissible range, adjustment to their boundaries would not be necessary in principle. The EAC may under special circumstances, having regard to the community identities, traditionally close local ties or unique geographical environment of individual DCCAs, allow the population of a DCCA to deviate from the statutory permissible range according to the statutory criteria.</p> <p>In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria under the EACO and its working principles. The delineation should be made on the basis of the projected populations, existing DCCA boundaries</p>

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
			and relevant local factors.
<i>Item 2: Population figures</i>			
1	1	(a) Query the accuracy of the projected population figures, for example, those of B07 (Tai Hang) and E17 (East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park). One representation points out that the populations of certain DCCAs have increased despite the absence of newly completed buildings or large-scale development projects in those DCCAs, e.g. that of G01 (Ma Tau Wai) has increased from 17 000 in the previous term to 20 629 in the current term.	<p><u>Items (a) and (b)</u></p> <p>The projected population figures as at 30 June 2019 are used for the delineation exercise for the 2019 DC Ordinary Election. As in the past, the projected population figures are provided by the AHSG, set up specially for the purpose of the delineation exercise under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projection in the PlanD. The current population distribution projections are derived by using scientific and systematic methodology based on the results of the 2016 population by-census carried out by the C&SD as well as the up-to-date official data kept by the relevant government departments. Members of the AHSG are all professional departments which all along have been responsible for territory-wide population census and projections on population distribution. They possess the most up-to-date information on the population and land and housing development, and the data are highly-accepted generally. The EAC has all along relied on the statistical figures provided by the AHSG, which are the only data available for the delineation exercise.</p> <p>The relevant population figures refer to Hong Kong's resident population (comprising usual residents and mobile residents), but not including the mobile population.</p>
1	-	(b) Proposes that apart from residents, mobile population should also be taken into account in the delineation exercise. For instance, there are quite a lot of on-going commercial activities in C33 (Tsui Tak) due to the presence of industrial and commercial buildings, shopping centres and markets. The DC member concerned also has to handle the social problems caused by the mobile population.	

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
<i>Item 3: Consultation arrangements</i>			
-	1	Proposes to make reference to the arrangements for the delineation of boundaries for the rural representative elections. If further adjustments to DCCA boundaries are required after the completion of the first round of consultation, another round of consultation for a period of one month will be conducted.	The EAC has followed the statutory requirement under Section 19 of the EACO to conduct a public consultation exercise on its provisional recommendations. In fact, it is practically impossible to conduct two rounds of public consultation under the current framework and tight timetable for conducting the delineation exercise.
-	1	Proposes to model on the practice adopted in the delineation exercise for the LegCo by listing out in the relevant documents all feasible options for each of the DCCA requiring boundary adjustments.	The number of constituencies and the statutory criteria for boundary delineation in respect of DC and LegCo are different. As a large number of DCCAs requiring boundary adjustments is involved in the DC delineation exercise and there are various options in delineating the DCCA boundaries, it is operationally infeasible to list out all feasible options in the relevant documents.
9	5	Consider that arrangements must be made for conducting public forum on the Hong Kong Island and more public forums should be conducted in various areas. One representation suggests that an additional public forum be conducted at a community centre in Tseung Kwan O or Sai Kung. Another representation proposes to organise a public forum in the New Territories West.	In preparing for the conduct of the public consultation on the provisional recommendations on the DCCA boundaries, the EAC would review the relevant arrangements in light of the experience gained from the previous consultation exercises. As for the views of the public on matters concerning public forum arrangements, the views have been noted by the EAC for reference in the future review on the relevant arrangements.

<i>No.*</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
<i>Item 4: Electoral policy</i>			
-	1	(a) Proposes to model on the arrangement for the LegCo general elections that a DCCA can have two seats if the population of the DCCA is too large. This will make it easier for members of the public to seek assistance from DC members.	<u>Items (a) to (c)</u> These proposals made in the representations involve amendment to the DCO and are related to the enactment of the primary legislation, which do not fall under the purview of the EAC. The EAC has referred these views to the CMAB for consideration.
1	-	(b) Considers the size of DCs is too small and fragmented. Proposes to set up councils which will take up similar roles as those of the former Urban Council and Regional Council so that eligible electors could vote to return DC members of the DCs of bigger size and participate in DC matters. Such arrangement would facilitate the implementation of district policies.	
1	-	(c) Proposes to combine the DCCAs and share resources as many of the electors are mobile population.	
<i>Item 5: Electoral arrangements</i>			
1	-	(a) Whenever there is a re-delineation of DCCA, there will be changes of polling stations without any consultation. Residents find this frustrating and inexplicable.	<u>Items (a) and (b)</u> In drawing up the delineation recommendations, the EAC must strictly adhere to the statutory criteria and the working principles. Apart from taking into account the projected population, the EAC must also have regard to other statutory factors,

<i>No. *</i>		<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
<i>W</i>	<i>O</i>		
1	-	(b) Re-delineation of DCCA boundaries will have impact on the location of polling stations and the number of polling stations. It will also cause inconvenience to members of the public and lead to economic inefficiency.	including community identities, the preservation of local ties, physical features (such as the size, shape, accessibility and development) of the relevant area. Arrangement on polling stations is not the relevant factor of consideration. The EAC has referred the relevant view to the REO for consideration.

**Changes Made to the DCCA Boundaries
after the Public Consultation Exercise**

Administrative District	No. of DCCAs Affected	Code and Name of DCCAs Affected
Wan Chai District	4	B03 Canal Road B04 Causeway Bay B07 Tai Hang B09 Broadwood
Sham Shui Po District	2	F20 So Uk F21 Lei Cheng Uk
Kowloon City District	3	G19 Whampoa East G20 Whampoa West G21 Hung Hom Bay
Wong Tai Sin District	3	H02 Lung Ha H07 San Po Kong H09 Tung Mei
	3	H15 Chuk Yuen North H17 Ching Oi H18 Ching On
Yuen Long District	2	M14 Hung Fuk M16 Ping Shan Central
	2	M22 Kingswood South M27 Kingswood North
	2	M36 San Tin M37 Kam Tin
North District*	2	N15 Fung Tsui N18 Queen's Hill

* As the AHSB, after the publication of the provisional recommendations, confirmed that a temporary structure located at the Ho Pak Section of Shek Wu San Tsuen, North District is split into N15 (Fung Tsui) and N18 (Queen's Hill), the EAC adjusted the boundaries of these two DCCAs in the final recommendations so as to put the entire temporary structure and its projected population in N18 (Queen's Hill).

Administrative District	No. of DCCAs Affected	Code and Name of DCCAs Affected
Tai Po District	2	P14 Po Nga P16 Old Market & Serenity
Kwai Tsing District	2	S01 Kwai Hing S06 Kwai Chung Estate South
Total :	27	

**Changes Made to the DCCA Names
after the Public Consultation Exercise**

Administrative District	DCCA Code	DCCA Name	
		EAC's Provisional Recommendations	EAC's Final Recommendations
Kwun Tong District	J11	On Tai	Kwun Tong On Tai
Islands District	T02	Yat Tung Estate South	Mun Yat*

* To clearly reflect the distribution of major population in the DCCA concerned.

**DCCAs with Population Exceeding the Permissible Range
of the Population Quota
(Final Recommendations)**

Administrative District	DCCA exceeding permissible range	Projected population (Deviation percentage)	Reasons
Southern District	D02 Ap Lei Chau Estate	12 062 (-27.33%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical factor and population distribution (the population of this DCCA was also allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the 2015 DC delineation exercise)
Kowloon City District	G20 Whampoa West	20 898 (+25.90%) (higher than that in the provisional recommendations)	The need to preserve local ties of small-scale housing estate in the DCCA
Wong Tai Sin District	H18 Ching On	22 446 (+35.23%) (higher than that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical factor and population distribution
Kwun Tong District	J27 Laguna City	24 757 (+49.15%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical factor (the population of this DCCA was also allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the 2015 DC delineation exercise)

Administrative District	DCCA exceeding permissible range	Projected population (Deviation percentage)	Reasons
Yuen Long District	M27 Kingswood North	22 036 (+32.75%) (higher than that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical factor (the population of this DCCA was also allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the 2015 DC delineation exercise)
	M37 Kam Tin	20 792 (+25.26%) (higher than that in the provisional recommendations)	The need to preserve local ties of traditional communities
North District	N01 Luen Wo Hui	20 753 (+25.03%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The need to preserve community identities and local ties
	N11 Sheung Shui Rural	20 757 (+25.05%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The need to preserve local ties and the consideration of geographical and transport factors (the population of this DCCA was also allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the 2015 DC delineation exercise)

Administrative District	DCCA exceeding permissible range	Projected population (Deviation percentage)	Reasons
Sai Kung District	Q01 Sai Kung Central	10 901 (-34.33%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical factor and population distribution (the population of this DCCA was also allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the 2015 DC delineation exercise)
Kwai Tsing District	S06 Kwai Chung Estate South	21 829 (+31.51%) (higher than that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical and transport factors
Islands District	T01 Lantau	24 685 (+48.71%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical and transport factors and population distribution
	T02 Mun Yat	23 475 (+41.42%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	
	T03 Yat Tung Estate North	24 772 (+49.24%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	

Administrative District	DCCA exceeding permissible range	Projected population (Deviation percentage)	Reasons
Islands District	T04 Tung Chung South	21 213 (+27.80%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical factor and population distribution
	T08 Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau	6 622 (-60.11%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical and transport factors (the populations of these two DCCAs were also allowed to deviate from the statutory permissible range in the 2015 DC delineation exercise)
	T09 Lamma & Po Toi	6 501 (-60.83%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	
	T10 Cheung Chau	21 752 (+31.04%) (same as that in the provisional recommendations)	The consideration of geographical and transport factors*

**Based on the overall consideration of the Islands District, the two DCCAs in Cheung Chau are combined into one DCCA.*

Total number of DCCAs exceeding the permissible range of the population quota = 17

中西區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Central and Western District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
A01	中環 Chung Wan	13 351	-19.57%
A02	半山東 Mid Levels East	16 508	-0.55%
A03	衛城 Castle Road	20 397	+22.88%
A04	山頂 Peak	19 447	+17.16%
A05	大學 University	18 029	+8.61%
A06	觀龍 Kwun Lung	15 273	-7.99%
A07	堅摩 Kennedy Town & Mount Davis	15 734 ⁺	-5.21%
A08	西環 Sai Wan	12 985	-21.77%
A09	寶翠 Belcher	20 077	+20.95%
A10	石塘咀 Shek Tong Tsui	16 479 ⁺	-0.72%
A11	西營盤 Sai Ying Pun	14 815	-10.75%
A12	上環 Sheung Wan	14 981	-9.75%
A13	東華 Tung Wah	12 904	-22.26%
A14	正街 Centre Street	15 003	-9.62%
A15	水街 Water Street	14 983	-9.74%
總數 Total:		240 966	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

灣仔區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Wan Chai District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
B01	軒尼詩 Hennessy	12 777	-23.03%
B02	愛群 Oi Kwan	12 509	-24.64%
B03	鵝頸 Canal Road	12 512	-24.62%
B04	銅鑼灣 Causeway Bay	12 972	-21.85%
B05	維園 Victoria Park	13 412 ⁺	-19.20%
B06	天后 Tin Hau	15 051	-9.33%
B07	大坑 Tai Hang	13 701	-17.46%
B08	渣甸山 Jardine's Lookout	15 337	-7.60%
B09	樂活 Broadwood	13 755	-17.13%
B10	跑馬地 Happy Valley	13 150	-20.78%
B11	司徒拔道 Stubbs Road	15 042	-9.38%
B12	修頓 Southorn	14 665	-11.65%
B13	大佛口 Tai Fat Hau	13 170	-20.66%
總數 Total :		178 053	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

東區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Eastern District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
C01	太古城西 Tai Koo Shing West	17 716	+6.73%
C02	太古城東 Tai Koo Shing East	18 063	+8.82%
C03	鯉景灣 Lei King Wan	20 553	+23.82%
C04	西灣河 Sai Wan Ho	20 013	+20.57%
C05	愛秩序灣 Aldrich Bay	17 610	+6.09%
C06	筲箕灣 Shaukeiwan	14 076	-15.20%
C07	阿公岩 A Kung Ngam	18 823 ⁺	+13.40%
C08	杏花邨 Heng Fa Chuen	18 597	+12.04%
C09	翠灣 Tsui Wan	12 477	-24.83%
C10	欣藍 Yan Lam	16 073	-3.17%
C11	小西灣 Siu Sai Wan	12 460	-24.94%
C12	景怡 King Yee	14 676	-11.59%
C13	環翠 Wan Tsui	15 594	-6.05%
C14	翡翠 Fei Tsui	15 268	-8.02%
C15	柏架山 Mount Parker	12 806	-22.85%
C16	寶馬山 Braemar Hill	16 259	-2.05%
C17	炮台山 Fortress Hill	15 987	-3.69%
C18	城市花園 City Garden	16 955	+2.14%
C19	和富 Provident	20 643	+24.36%
C20	堡壘 Fort Street	16 157	-2.66%
C21	錦屏 Kam Ping	16 085	-3.10%
C22	丹拿 Tanner	15 959	-3.86%
C23	健康村 Healthy Village	13 831	-16.68%
C24	鰂魚涌 Quarry Bay	13 076	-21.22%
C25	南豐 Nam Fung	13 692	-17.51%
C26	康怡 Kornhill	14 528	-12.48%
C27	康山 Kornhill Garden	13 806	-16.83%
C28	興東 Hing Tung	17 972	+8.27%
C29	下耀東 Lower Yiu Tung	17 066	+2.81%
C30	上耀東 Upper Yiu Tung	13 149	-20.78%
C31	興民 Hing Man	14 601	-12.04%
C32	樂康 Lok Hong	12 685	-23.58%
C33	翠德 Tsui Tak	12 568	-24.28%
C34	漁灣 Yue Wan	14 926	-10.08%
C35	佳曉 Kai Hiu	13 356	-19.54%
總數 Total:		548 106	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

南區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Southern District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
D01	香港仔 Aberdeen	19 023 ⁺	+14.60%
D02	鴨脷洲邨 Ap Lei Chau Estate	12 062	-27.33%
D03	鴨脷洲北 Ap Lei Chau North	13 442	-19.02%
D04	利東一 Lei Tung I	13 493	-18.71%
D05	利東二 Lei Tung II	14 666	-11.65%
D06	海怡東 South Horizons East	14 642	-11.79%
D07	海怡西 South Horizons West	14 674	-11.60%
D08	華貴 Wah Kwai	13 684	-17.56%
D09	華富南 Wah Fu South	12 937	-22.06%
D10	華富北 Wah Fu North	14 074	-15.21%
D11	薄扶林 Pokfulam	20 748	+25.00%
D12	置富 Chi Fu	16 105	-2.98%
D13	田灣 Tin Wan	18 081	+8.93%
D14	石漁 Shek Yue	15 692	-5.46%
D15	黃竹坑 Wong Chuk Hang	17 715 ⁺	+6.72%
D16	海灣 Bays Area	18 410	+10.91%
D17	赤柱及石澳 Stanley & Shek O	20 149	+21.39%
總數 Total :		269 597	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

油尖旺區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Yau Tsim Mong District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
E01	尖沙咀西 Tsim Sha Tsui West	12 673	-23.65%
E02	九龍站 Kowloon Station	17 591 ⁺	+5.98%
E03	佐敦西 Jordan West	16 654	+0.33%
E04	油麻地南 Yau Ma Tei South	19 175	+15.52%
E05	富榮 Charming	16 288	-1.87%
E06	旺角西 Mong Kok West	16 278	-1.93%
E07	富柏 Fu Pak	19 046	+14.74%
E08	奧運 Olympic	17 370	+4.64%
E09	櫻桃 Cherry	15 042	-9.38%
E10	大角咀南 Tai Kok Tsui South	14 341	-13.60%
E11	大角咀北 Tai Kok Tsui North	20 538	+23.73%
E12	大南 Tai Nan	20 254	+22.02%
E13	旺角北 Mong Kok North	18 871	+13.69%
E14	旺角東 Mong Kok East	16 568	-0.19%
E15	旺角南 Mong Kok South	16 846	+1.49%
E16	油麻地北 Yau Ma Tei North	12 823	-22.75%
E17	尖東及京士柏 East Tsim Sha Tsui & King's Park	12 641	-23.84%
E18	佐敦北 Jordan North	17 885	+7.75%
E19	佐敦南 Jordan South	12 742	-23.24%
E20	尖沙咀中 Tsim Sha Tsui Central	14 762	-11.07%
總數 Total:		328 388	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

深水埗區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Sham Shui Po District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
F01	寶麗 Po Lai	18 284	+10.15%
F02	長沙灣 Cheung Sha Wan	15 757	-5.07%
F03	南昌北 Nam Cheong North	19 628	+18.25%
F04	石硤尾 Shek Kip Mei	19 039	+14.70%
F05	南昌東 Nam Cheong East	19 594	+18.04%
F06	南昌南 Nam Cheong South	19 858	+19.63%
F07	南昌中 Nam Cheong Central	20 029	+20.66%
F08	南昌西 Nam Cheong West	20 211	+21.76%
F09	富昌 Fu Cheong	18 766	+13.06%
F10	麗閣 Lai Kok	13 067	-21.28%
F11	幸福 Fortune	18 472	+11.28%
F12	碧匯 Pik Wui	13 376	-19.42%
F13	荔枝角中 Lai Chi Kok Central	18 975	+14.31%
F14	荔枝角南 Lai Chi Kok South	16 785	+1.12%
F15	美孚南 Mei Foo South	16 563	-0.22%
F16	美孚中 Mei Foo Central	12 720	-23.37%
F17	美孚北 Mei Foo North	15 847	-4.53%
F18	荔枝角北 Lai Chi Kok North	15 472	-6.79%
F19	元州 Un Chau	18 422	+10.98%
F20	蘇屋 So Uk	18 751	+12.96%
F21	李鄭屋 Lei Cheng Uk	13 336	-19.66%
F22	龍坪及上白田 Lung Ping & Sheung Pak Tin	15 802	-4.80%
F23	下白田 Ha Pak Tin	16 014	-3.52%
F24	又一村 Yau Yat Tsuen	14 650	-11.74%
F25	南山、大坑東及大坑西 Nam Shan, Tai Hang Tung & Tai Hang Sai	19 773	+19.12%
總數 Total :		429 191	

九龍城區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Kowloon City District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
G01	馬頭圍 Ma Tau Wai	20 629	+24.28%
G02	宋皇臺 Sung Wong Toi	20 388	+22.83%
G03	馬坑涌 Ma Hang Chung	20 388	+22.83%
G04	馬頭角 Ma Tau Kok	13 958	-15.91%
G05	樂民 Lok Man	15 428	-7.05%
G06	常樂 Sheung Lok	20 454	+23.22%
G07	何文田 Ho Man Tin	19 625	+18.23%
G08	嘉道理 Kadoorie	19 100	+15.07%
G09	太子 Prince	14 931	-10.05%
G10	九龍塘 Kowloon Tong	20 309	+22.35%
G11	龍城 Lung Shing	15 498	-6.63%
G12	啟德北 Kai Tak North	14 068	-15.25%
G13	啟德東 Kai Tak East	12 993	-21.72%
G14	啟德中及南 Kai Tak Central & South	12 653	-23.77%
G15	海心 Hoi Sham	15 116	-8.93%
G16	土瓜灣北 To Kwa Wan North	14 682	-11.55%
G17	土瓜灣南 To Kwa Wan South	15 646	-5.74%
G18	鶴園海逸 Hok Yuen Laguna Verde	18 511	+11.52%
G19	黃埔東 Whampoa East	17 582	+5.92%
G20	黃埔西 Whampoa West	20 898	+25.90%
G21	紅磡灣 Hung Hom Bay	18 414	+10.93%
G22	紅磡 Hung Hom	13 762	-17.09%
G23	家維 Ka Wai	19 876	+19.74%
G24	愛民 Oi Man	15 915	-4.12%
G25	愛俊 Oi Chun	13 113	-21.00%
總數 Total :		423 937	

黃大仙區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Wong Tai Sin District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
H01	龍趣 Lung Tsui	16 351	-1.49%
H02	龍下 Lung Ha	16 671	+0.43%
H03	龍上 Lung Sheung	19 508	+17.53%
H04	鳳凰 Fung Wong	14 838	-10.61%
H05	鳳德 Fung Tak	15 606	-5.98%
H06	龍星 Lung Sing	19 166	+15.46%
H07	新蒲崗 San Po Kong	20 018	+20.60%
H08	東頭 Tung Tau	16 884	+1.72%
H09	東美 Tung Mei	16 379	-1.33%
H10	樂富 Lok Fu	14 016	-15.56%
H11	橫頭磡 Wang Tau Hom	16 981	+2.30%
H12	天強 Tin Keung	13 761	-17.10%
H13	翠竹及鵬程 Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching	17 350	+4.52%
H14	竹園南 Chuk Yuen South	15 466	-6.83%
H15	竹園北 Chuk Yuen North	15 131	-8.84%
H16	慈雲西 Tsz Wan West	20 405	+22.93%
H17	正愛 Ching Oi	20 665	+24.50%
H18	正安 Ching On	22 446	+35.23%
H19	慈雲東 Tsz Wan East	20 644	+24.37%
H20	瓊富 King Fu	18 840	+13.50%
H21	彩雲東 Choi Wan East	14 212	-14.38%
H22	彩雲南 Choi Wan South	12 568	-24.28%
H23	彩雲西 Choi Wan West	13 371	-19.45%
H24	池彩 Chi Choi	16 202	-2.39%
H25	彩虹 Choi Hung	14 841	-10.59%
總數 Total :		422 320	

觀塘區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Kwun Tong District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
J01	觀塘中心 Kwun Tong Central	16 518	-0.49%
J02	九龍灣 Kowloon Bay	13 289	-19.94%
J03	啟業 Kai Yip	20 355	+22.63%
J04	麗晶 Lai Ching	15 349	-7.53%
J05	坪石 Ping Shek	16 446	-0.92%
J06	彩德 Choi Tak	17 540	+5.67%
J07	佐敦谷 Jordan Valley	20 297	+22.28%
J08	順天 Shun Tin	18 307	+10.29%
J09	雙順 Sheung Shun	17 620	+6.15%
J10	安利 On Lee	18 411	+10.92%
J11	觀塘安泰 Kwun Tong On Tai	20 739	+24.94%
J12	秀茂坪北 Sau Mau Ping North	19 055	+14.80%
J13	秀茂坪中 Sau Mau Ping Central	19 749	+18.98%
J14	安達 On Tat	19 618	+18.19%
J15	秀茂坪南 Sau Mau Ping South	20 193	+21.65%
J16	寶達 Po Tat	20 490	+23.44%
J17	廣德 Kwong Tak	18 079	+8.92%
J18	興田 Hing Tin	16 638	+0.23%
J19	藍田 Lam Tin	20 638	+24.33%
J20	平田 Ping Tin	17 697	+6.61%
J21	栢雅 Pak Nga	13 020	-21.56%
J22	俊翔 Chun Cheung	17 214	+3.71%
J23	油塘東 Yau Tong East	15 754	-5.09%
J24	油翠 Yau Chui	17 969	+8.25%
J25	油麗 Yau Lai	16 068	-3.20%
J26	油塘西 Yau Tong West	19 627	+18.24%
J27	麗港城 Laguna City	24 757	+49.15%
J28	景田 King Tin	20 225	+21.84%
J29	翠屏 Tsui Ping	18 780	+13.14%
J30	曉麗 Hiu Lai	17 379	+4.70%
J31	寶樂 Po Lok	13 893	-16.30%
J32	月華 Yuet Wah	13 320	-19.75%
J33	協康 Hip Hong	16 091	-3.06%
J34	樂華南 Lok Wah South	12 582	-24.20%
J35	樂華北 Lok Wah North	12 479	-24.82%
J36	康樂 Hong Lok	15 614	-5.93%
J37	定安 Ting On	16 809	+1.27%
J38	牛頭角上邨 Upper Ngau Tau Kok Estate	15 165	-8.64%
J39	牛頭角下邨 Lower Ngau Tau Kok Estate	17 513	+5.51%
J40	淘大 To Tai	17 071	+2.84%
總數 Total:		698 358	

荃灣區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Tsuen Wan District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
K01	德華 Tak Wah	15 475	-6.77%
K02	楊屋道 Yeung Uk Road	17 799	+7.23%
K03	荃灣南 Tsuen Wan South	19 623	+18.22%
K04	海濱 Hoi Bun	18 556	+11.79%
K05	荃灣西 Tsuen Wan West	16 058	-3.26%
K06	祈德尊 Clague Garden	17 170	+3.44%
K07	荃灣中心 Tsuen Wan Centre	14 883	-10.34%
K08	愉景 Discovery Park	16 074	-3.16%
K09	福來 Fuk Loi	13 916	-16.16%
K10	綠楊 Luk Yeung	13 352	-19.56%
K11	馬灣 Ma Wan	15 648	-5.73%
K12	荃灣郊區 Tsuen Wan Rural	19 600	+18.08%
K13	汀深 Ting Sham	17 611	+6.10%
K14	麗濤 Lai To	17 951	+8.15%
K15	荃威 Allway	19 191	+15.62%
K16	象石 Cheung Shek	13 060	-21.32%
K17	石圍角 Shek Wai Kok	12 759	-23.13%
K18	梨木樹西 Lei Muk Shue West	17 296	+4.20%
K19	梨木樹東 Lei Muk Shue East	17 322	+4.36%
總數 Total:		313 344	

屯門區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Tuen Mun District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
L01	屯門市中心 Tuen Mun Town Centre	20 442	+23.15%
L02	兆置 Siu Chi	19 954	+20.21%
L03	安定 On Ting	15 819	-4.70%
L04	兆翠 Siu Tsui	18 367	+10.65%
L05	友愛南 Yau Oi South	15 078	-9.16%
L06	友愛北 Yau Oi North	14 625	-11.89%
L07	翠興 Tsui Hing	18 150	+9.34%
L08	山景 Shan King	16 817	+1.31%
L09	景興 King Hing	14 921	-10.11%
L10	興澤 Hing Tsak	15 167	-8.63%
L11	新墟 San Hui	20 036	+20.71%
L12	掃管笏 So Kwun Wat	13 828	-16.69%
L13	三聖 Sam Shing	17 237 ⁺	+3.84%
L14	恒福 Hanford	14 473	-12.81%
L15	悅湖 Yuet Wu	13 428	-19.10%
L16	兆禧 Siu Hei	12 544	-24.43%
L17	湖景 Wu King	13 434	-19.07%
L18	蝴蝶 Butterfly	15 982	-3.72%
L19	富新 Fu Sun	18 387	+10.77%
L20	樂翠 Lok Tsui	14 469	-12.83%
L21	龍門 Lung Mun	17 075	+2.87%
L22	新景 San King	13 772	-17.03%
L23	良景 Leung King	12 881	-22.40%
L24	田景 Tin King	15 565	-6.23%
L25	寶田 Po Tin	15 431	-7.04%
L26	建生 Kin Sang	16 698	+0.60%
L27	兆康 Siu Hong	15 943	-3.95%
L28	欣田 Yan Tin	16 746	+0.89%
L29	屯門鄉郊 Tuen Mun Rural	20 491	+23.45%
L30	富泰 Fu Tai	19 298	+16.26%
L31	景峰 Prime View	19 373	+16.71%
總數 Total:		506 431	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

元朗區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Yuen Long District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
M01	豐年 Fung Nin	19 006	+14.50%
M02	元朗中心 Yuen Long Centre	15 542	-6.37%
M03	鳳翔 Fung Cheung	15 976	-3.75%
M04	元龍 Yuen Lung	13 761	-17.10%
M05	十八鄉中 Shap Pat Heung Central	20 582	+24.00%
M06	水邊 Shui Pin	18 727	+12.82%
M07	南屏 Nam Ping	13 508	-18.62%
M08	北朗 Pek Long	13 849	-16.57%
M09	元朗東頭 Yuen Long Tung Tau	13 186	-20.56%
M10	十八鄉北 Shap Pat Heung North	14 251	-14.15%
M11	十八鄉東 Shap Pat Heung East	13 766	-17.07%
M12	十八鄉西 Shap Pat Heung West	19 402	+16.89%
M13	屏山南 Ping Shan South	16 555	-0.27%
M14	洪福 Hung Fuk	12 641	-23.84%
M15	廈村 Ha Tsuen	15 332	-7.63%
M16	屏山中 Ping Shan Central	15 036	-9.42%
M17	盛欣 Shing Yan	12 903	-22.27%
M18	天盛 Tin Shing	14 278	-13.98%
M19	天耀 Tin Yiu	12 734	-23.28%
M20	耀祐 Yiu Yau	13 916	-16.16%
M21	慈祐 Tsz Yau	14 562	-12.27%
M22	嘉湖南 Kingswood South	16 712	+0.68%
M23	瑞愛 Shui Oi	17 756	+6.97%
M24	瑞華 Shui Wah	14 960	-9.87%
M25	頌華 Chung Wah	16 867	+1.61%
M26	頌栢 Chung Pak	15 741	-5.17%
M27	嘉湖北 Kingswood North	22 036	+32.75%
M28	悅恩 Yuet Yan	18 671	+12.48%
M29	晴景 Ching King	19 077	+14.93%
M30	富恩 Fu Yan	19 671	+18.51%
M31	逸澤 Yat Chak	20 392	+22.85%
M32	天恒 Tin Heng	20 465	+23.29%
M33	宏逸 Wang Yat	18 418	+10.96%
M34	屏山北 Ping Shan North	14 237	-14.23%
M35	錦綉花園 Fairview Park	20 038	+20.72%
M36	新田 San Tin	19 617	+18.18%
M37	錦田 Kam Tin	20 792	+25.26%
M38	八鄉北 Pat Heung North	13 491	-18.72%
M39	八鄉南 Pat Heung South	20 545	+23.77%
總數 Total :		648 999	

北區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for North District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
N01	聯和墟 Luen Wo Hui	20 753	+25.03%
N02	粉嶺市 Fanling Town	15 211	-8.36%
N03	祥華 Cheung Wah	16 358	-1.45%
N04	華都 Wah Do	18 412	+10.92%
N05	華明 Wah Ming	16 202	-2.39%
N06	欣盛 Yan Shing	19 314	+16.36%
N07	粉嶺南 Fanling South	14 716	-11.34%
N08	盛福 Shing Fuk	14 726	-11.28%
N09	清河 Ching Ho	20 504	+23.53%
N10	御太 Yu Tai	18 967	+14.27%
N11	上水鄉郊 Sheung Shui Rural	20 757	+25.05%
N12	彩園 Choi Yuen	17 222	+3.75%
N13	石湖墟 Shek Wu Hui	19 841	+19.53%
N14	天平西 Tin Ping West	13 050	-21.38%
N15	鳳翠 Fung Tsui	18 664	+12.44%
N16	沙打 Sha Ta	17 305	+4.25%
N17	天平東 Tin Ping East	17 073	+2.86%
N18	皇后山 Queen's Hill	18 344	+10.51%
總數 Total :		317 419	

大埔區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Tai Po District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
P01	大埔墟 Tai Po Hui	19 451	+17.18%
P02	頌汀 Chung Ting	14 303	-13.83%
P03	大埔中 Tai Po Central	13 645	-17.80%
P04	大元 Tai Yuen	13 863	-16.48%
P05	富亨 Fu Heng	15 546	-6.34%
P06	怡富 Yee Fu	14 644	-11.78%
P07	富明新 Fu Ming Sun	13 600	-18.07%
P08	廣福及寶湖 Kwong Fuk & Plover Cove	12 858	-22.54%
P09	宏福 Wang Fuk	19 301	+16.28%
P10	大埔滘 Tai Po Kau	18 120	+9.16%
P11	運頭塘 Wan Tau Tong	15 438	-6.99%
P12	新富 San Fu	15 444	-6.96%
P13	林村谷 Lam Tsuen Valley	17 508	+5.48%
P14	寶雅 Po Nga	17 451	+5.13%
P15	太和 Tai Wo	13 735	-17.25%
P16	舊墟及太湖 Old Market & Serenity	17 381	+4.71%
P17	康樂園 Hong Lok Yuen	20 488	+23.43%
P18	船灣 Shuen Wan	20 409 ⁺	+22.95%
P19	西貢北 Sai Kung North	14 102 ⁺	-15.04%
總數 Total :		307 287	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

西貢區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Sai Kung District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
Q01	西貢市中心 Sai Kung Central	10 901	-34.33%
Q02	白沙灣 Pak Sha Wan	15 810 ⁺	-4.75%
Q03	西貢離島 Sai Kung Islands	12 894 ⁺	-22.32%
Q04	坑口東 Hang Hau East	13 902 ⁺	-16.25%
Q05	坑口西 Hang Hau West	19 361	+16.64%
Q06	彩健 Choi Kin	19 778	+19.15%
Q07	健明 Kin Ming	15 377	-7.36%
Q08	都善 Do Shin	15 063	-9.25%
Q09	維景 Wai King	14 598	-12.05%
Q10	海唇 Hoi Chun	18 223	+9.78%
Q11	寶怡 Po Yee	15 330	-7.65%
Q12	富君 Fu Kwan	18 975	+14.31%
Q13	澳唐 O Tong	17 578	+5.90%
Q14	尚德 Sheung Tak	19 061	+14.83%
Q15	廣明 Kwong Ming	17 828	+7.40%
Q16	康景 Hong King	12 786	-22.97%
Q17	翠林 Tsui Lam	14 821	-10.71%
Q18	寶林 Po Lam	15 416	-7.13%
Q19	欣英 Yan Ying	18 246	+9.92%
Q20	慧茵 Wai Yan	13 752	-17.15%
Q21	運亨 Wan Hang	14 254	-14.13%
Q22	景林 King Lam	17 176	+3.48%
Q23	厚德 Hau Tak	17 762	+7.01%
Q24	富藍 Fu Nam	16 981	+2.30%
Q25	德明 Tak Ming	18 785	+13.17%
Q26	南安 Nam On	18 364	+10.63%
Q27	軍寶 Kwan Po	13 854	-16.54%
Q28	環保北 Wan Po North	18 855	+13.59%
Q29	環保南 Wan Po South	18 497	+11.43%
總數 Total :		474 228	

⁺ Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口

沙田區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Sha Tin District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
R01	沙田市中心 Sha Tin Town Centre	18 825	+13.41%
R02	瀝源 Lek Yuen	15 959	-3.86%
R03	禾輦邨 Wo Che Estate	17 539	+5.66%
R04	第一城 City One	15 938	-3.98%
R05	愉城 Yue Shing	15 428	-7.05%
R06	王屋 Wong Uk	17 502	+5.44%
R07	沙角 Sha Kok	16 061	-3.24%
R08	博康 Pok Hong	16 063	-3.23%
R09	水泉澳 Shui Chuen O	20 294	+22.26%
R10	乙泉 Jat Chuen	19 634	+18.28%
R11	秦豐 Chun Fung	15 529	-6.45%
R12	新田圍 Sun Tin Wai	16 041	-3.36%
R13	翠田 Chui Tin	15 025	-9.48%
R14	顯嘉 Hin Ka	13 023	-21.54%
R15	下城門 Lower Shing Mun	19 554	+17.80%
R16	雲城 Wan Shing	20 104	+21.12%
R17	徑口 Keng Hau	19 588	+18.01%
R18	田心 Tin Sum	14 327	-13.69%
R19	翠嘉 Chui Ka	18 417	+10.95%
R20	大圍 Tai Wai	20 083	+20.99%
R21	松田 Chung Tin	15 131	-8.84%
R22	穗禾 Sui Wo	12 870	-22.47%
R23	火炭 Fo Tan	20 520	+23.62%
R24	駿馬 Chun Ma	13 863	-16.48%
R25	海嵐 Hoi Nam	12 926	-22.13%
R26	頌安 Chung On	15 840	-4.57%
R27	錦濤 Kam To	19 781	+19.17%
R28	馬鞍山市中心 Ma On Shan Town Centre	17 520	+5.55%
R29	烏溪沙 Wu Kai Sha	20 592	+24.06%
R30	利安 Lee On	16 415	-1.11%
R31	富龍 Fu Lung	16 363	-1.42%
R32	錦英 Kam Ying	16 942	+2.07%
R33	耀安 Yiu On	17 630	+6.21%
R34	恆安 Heng On	19 833	+19.48%
R35	大水坑 Tai Shui Hang	18 939	+14.10%
R36	鞍泰 On Tai	14 323	-13.71%
R37	愉欣 Yu Yan	18 617	+12.16%
R38	帝怡 Di Yee	16 877	+1.67%
R39	碧湖 Bik Woo	16 609	+0.06%
R40	廣康 Kwong Hong	13 200	-20.48%
R41	廣源 Kwong Yuen	13 263	-20.10%
總數 Total :		692 988	

葵青區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Kwai Tsing District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
S01	葵興 Kwai Hing	13 197	-20.50%
S02	葵聯 Kwai Luen	13 492	-18.72%
S03	葵盛東邨 Kwai Shing East Estate	20 194	+21.66%
S04	上大窩口 Upper Tai Wo Hau	13 463	-18.89%
S05	下大窩口 Lower Tai Wo Hau	13 158	-20.73%
S06	葵涌邨南 Kwai Chung Estate South	21 829	+31.51%
S07	葵涌邨北 Kwai Chung Estate North	20 053	+20.81%
S08	石蔭 Shek Yam	19 678	+18.55%
S09	大白田西 Tai Pak Tin West	15 123	-8.89%
S10	大白田東 Tai Pak Tin East	16 560	-0.23%
S11	安蔭 On Yam	16 183	-2.51%
S12	石籬北 Shek Lei North	15 253	-8.11%
S13	石籬南 Shek Lei South	19 678	+18.55%
S14	葵芳 Kwai Fong	18 107	+9.08%
S15	興芳 Hing Fong	14 860	-10.48%
S16	華麗 Wah Lai	16 580	-0.11%
S17	荔華 Lai Wah	15 916	-4.11%
S18	祖堯 Cho Yiu	15 760	-5.05%
S19	荔景 Lai King	13 858	-16.51%
S20	葵盛西邨 Kwai Shing West Estate	18 062	+8.81%
S21	安瀨 On Ho	19 763	+19.06%
S22	偉盈 Wai Ying	19 475	+17.33%
S23	青衣邨 Tsing Yi Estate	15 419	-7.11%
S24	翠怡 Greenfield	18 232	+9.84%
S25	長青 Cheung Ching	19 684	+18.59%
S26	長康 Cheung Hong	14 099	-15.06%
S27	盛康 Shing Hong	14 902	-10.22%
S28	青衣南 Tsing Yi South	17 278	+4.09%
S29	長亨 Cheung Hang	13 366	-19.48%
S30	青發 Ching Fat	17 863	+7.61%
S31	長安 Cheung On	12 739	-23.25%
總數 Total:		513 824	

離島區的正式建議摘要
Summary of Final Recommendations for Islands District

選區代號 DCCA Code	選區名稱 DCCA Name	預計人口 Projected Population	標準人口基數偏離百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (16 599)
T01	大嶼山 Lantau	24 685	+48.71%
T02	滿逸 Mun Yat	23 475	+41.42%
T03	逸東邨北 Yat Tung Estate North	24 772	+49.24%
T04	東涌南 Tung Chung South	21 213	+27.80%
T05	東涌中 Tung Chung Central	20 712	+24.78%
T06	東涌北 Tung Chung North	19 398	+16.86%
T07	愉景灣 Discovery Bay	20 016 ⁺	+20.59%
T08	坪洲及喜靈洲 Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau	6 622	-60.11%
T09	南丫及蒲台 Lamma & Po Toi	6 501 ⁺	-60.83%
T10	長洲 Cheung Chau	21 752 ⁺	+31.04%
總數 Total :		189 146	

⁺Marine population added

⁺ 加上水上人口