## CSD holds "Women Who Shine Through the Wall - an Exhibition of Therapeutic Drawings by Female Persons-in-custody"

The Correctional Services Department (CSD) opened a three-day exhibition entitled "Women Who Shine Through the Wall — an Exhibition of Therapeutic Drawings by Female Persons-in-custody" today (September 11) at the Hong Kong Cultural Centre in Tsim Sha Tsui.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Professor Fanny Cheung, officiated at the opening ceremony. She commended the CSD for its continuous efforts to develop gender specific psychological treatment for female persons in custody, adding that the exhibits reflect the courage of the female persons in custody to transform their lives. The drawings also remind the public of the importance of resilience in facing adversity, she said.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, the Chairperson of Shining Life Limited, Ms Jade Kwan, said she appreciated the positive changes in the female persons in custody who created the drawings. She appealed to the public for their support and acceptance of rehabilitated persons.

The exhibition runs from September 11 to 13 in the Foyer Exhibition Area of the Hong Kong Cultural Centre, displaying 60 drawings created by the adult female persons in custody at Lo Wu Correctional Institution and Tai Lam Centre for Women with their consent. The drawings are organised along three themes, namely "suffering", "transformation" and "positive changes". These themes echo the process of psychotherapy through which they were able to leave the shadows of the past behind and turn to a new page of life.

The exhibition aims to enhance public support for rehabilitated persons and show the stories of their personal growth through change in adversity. Postcards printed with artworks by the female persons in custody and messages of resilience in facing adversity are being distributed to members of the public who attend the exhibition.

The digital edition of the album "Women Who Shine Through the Wall — Therapeutic Drawings by Female Persons-in-custody" is available at CSD website <a href="www.csd.gov.hk/english/reh/reh\_overview/reh\_overview\_psy/therapeutic\_drawings.html">www.csd.gov.hk/english/reh/reh\_overview/reh\_overview\_psy/therapeutic\_drawings.html</a>.

#### Test results of seasonal food surveillance project on mooncakes (second phase) all satisfactory

The Centre for Food Safety (CFS) of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) today (September 11) announced the results of a seasonal food surveillance project on mooncakes (second phase). The results of about 140 samples tested were all satisfactory.

A spokesman for the CFS said that the first-phase test results on mooncakes were released on August 24. In the second-phase surveillance, the Centre continued to collect samples covering traditional, snowy, ice-cream and other types of mooncakes from various retailers (including online retailers) and food factories for chemical, microbiological and food allergen tests, and nutrition content analysis.

Chemical tests covered preservatives such as sulphur dioxide and sorbic acid, antioxidants and mineral oil. Microbiological tests covered pathogens such as Bacillus cereus, Clostridium perfringens, Salmonella and coagulase-positive staphylococci organisms. For food allergen tests (covering almonds and walnuts) and nutrition content analyses (covering the contents of energy, protein, total fat, saturated fatty acids, trans fatty acids, carbohydrates, sodium and sugars), the samples were tested to see if they complied with the food labelling requirements.

The spokesman reminded people to maintain a balanced diet and avoid excessive eating of mooncakes as they are generally high in sugar and fat. Some types also contain relatively high levels of salt. Eating too much fat will increase the risk of being overweight and obese while dietary sugar intake is a determinant of body weight and dental caries. In addition, excessive sodium intake will increase the risk of developing hypertension, fatal stroke and coronary heart disease.

He advised people to refer to nutrition labels, particularly the sugar, salt and fat content, to make a healthier choice. People should avoid mooncake types with high levels of fat or sugar, i.e. containing more than 20 grams of total fat or more than 15g of sugar per 100g of food. As for reducing salt intake, people can choose low-sodium mooncake types, i.e. containing less than 120 milligrams of sodium per 100g of food.

He said that people should consider their health condition and consume mooncakes in an appropriate amount during the Mid-Autumn Festival. He advised people to share mooncakes with their family members and friends, as this not only enhances the festive atmosphere, but also allows them to taste mooncakes of different flavours and avoid overconsumption.

Members of the public should observe the following Five Keys to Food

Safety in the purchase, storage and consumption of mooncakes to prevent foodborne diseases:

- \* Buy mooncakes from reliable outlets rather than patronising unlicensed hawkers. Check whether the mooncakes are properly packaged, pay attention to the expiry dates before purchase and eat them before the expiry dates;
- \* Store mooncakes according to the instructions on the package if they are not to be consumed immediately. Keep snowy mooncakes at 4 degrees Celsius or below and ice-cream mooncakes at minus 18 degrees C or below, and consume them as soon as possible after taking them out from the refrigerator;
- \* Use an icebox to carry snowy or ice-cream mooncakes outdoors and consume them as soon as possible;
- \* Wrap mooncakes properly and separate them from raw food when storing in a refrigerator to prevent cross-contamination; and
- \* Maintain good personal hygiene. Wash hands properly with liquid soap and running water before handling mooncakes.

The spokesman also reminded food traders to adhere to the Good Manufacturing Practice. Other than purchasing food ingredients from reliable suppliers, they should also comply with legal requirements when using food additives.

"Snowy and ice-cream mooncakes, which do not undergo a baking process at high temperature, need to be handled hygienically during processing, transportation and storage to avoid contamination and growth of germs," he said.

#### Hong Kong Monetary Authority Exchange Fund Bills Tender Results

The following is issued on behalf of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority:

Hong Kong Monetary Authority Exchange Fund Bills Tender Results:

Tender date : September 11, 2018

Paper on offer : EF Bills Issue number : 01837

Issue date : September 12, 2018
Maturity date : December 12, 2018

Amount applied : HK\$124,270 MN Amount allotted : HK\$45,176 MN

Average yield accepted : 1.59 PCT Highest yield accepted : 1.61 PCT

Pro rata ratio : About 31 PCT Average tender yield : 1.64 PCT

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Tender date : September 11, 2018

Paper on offer : EF Bills Issue number : H1866

Issue date : September 12, 2018
Maturity date : March 13, 2019
Amount applied : HK\$36,700 MN
Amount allotted : HK\$14,000 MN

Average yield accepted : 1.71 PCT Highest yield accepted : 1.74 PCT

Pro rata ratio : About 98 PCT Average tender yield : 1.79 PCT

Hong Kong Monetary Authority Tenders to be held in the week beginning September 17:

Tender date : September 18, 2018

Paper on offer : EF Bills Issue number : 01838

Issue date : September 19, 2018 Maturity date : December 19, 2018

Tenor : 91 Days

Amount on offer : HK\$42,586 MN

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Tender date : September 18, 2018

Paper on offer : EF Bills Issue number : H1867

Issue date : September 19, 2018 Maturity date : March 20, 2019

Tenor : 182 Days

Amount on offer : HK\$11,000 MN

### Health risk category for Air Quality Health Index may reach "Serious" Level

The Environmental Protection Department (EPD) has recorded higher than normal pollution levels. At 1pm today (September 11), the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) at some general stations reached 8, corresponding to the "Very High" health risk category.

Under the influence of the Tropical Cyclone Barijat, the weather in Hong Kong today is hazy with sunny periods and a moderate northerly wind. Higher than normal levels of particulates have been recorded in the territory since this morning. Hong Kong is being affected by an air mass with higher background pollutant concentrations. The sunshine enhances photochemical smog activity and the formation of ozone and fine particulates, resulting in high pollution in the Pearl River Delta region. The high level of ozone has promoted the formation of nitrogen dioxide, particularly in parts of the urban areas and at the roadside. It is expected that the AQHI at some general and roadside air monitoring stations may reach the "Serious" level later today.

According to the Hong Kong Observatory, Tropical Cyclone Barijat will move across the northern part of the South China Sea in the next couple of days, bringing unsettled weather to the coastal areas of Guangdong. It is expected that pollution levels will improved by then.

With a health risk category in the "Very High" range or above, children, the elderly and persons with existing heart or respiratory illnesses are advised to reduce physical exertion and outdoor activities to a minimum or avoid such activities. The general public are advised to reduce, or reduce to a minimum, outdoor physical exertion, and to reduce time staying outdoors, especially in areas with heavy traffic. As health effects of air pollutants may vary for individuals, persons who are in doubt or experience discomfort should seek advice from health-care professionals. The public may visit the Centre for Health Protection's website

(<a href="www.chp.gov.hk/en/content/9/460/3557.html">www.chp.gov.hk/en/content/9/460/3557.html</a>) for more information on health effects of air pollution and relevant health advice.

The Education Bureau (EDB) urges all schools to visit the EDB's website for appropriate measures to safeguard students' health and take note of changes in the index. The relevant hyperlink is as follows:

www.edb.gov.hk/en/sch-admin/admin/about-activities/sch-activities-guidelines/index.html.

When the AQHI is at the "Very High" level, employers of outdoor workers performing heavy manual work are advised to assess the risk of outdoor work and take appropriate preventive measures to protect the health of their employees such as reducing outdoor physical exertion and the time of their stay outdoors, especially in areas with heavy traffic. At the "Serious" level, employers of all outdoor workers are advised to assess the risk of

outdoor work and take appropriate preventive measures to protect the health of their employees.

Members of the public can check the current AQHI readings at the EPD's website (<a href="www.aqhi.gov.hk/en.html">www.aqhi.gov.hk/en.html</a>) or by calling the hotline 2827 8541.

# First stage Area Ovitrap Index for Aedes albopictus for September to be uploaded to FEHD's website from tomorrow

The Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) said today (September 11) that it will release additional results for the Area Ovitrap Index for Aedes albopictus (AOI) in two more stages starting from September to keep the public abreast of the latest situation of mosquito infestation and enhance the function of the ovitrap indices in enabling them to stay vigilant. The FEHD will also continue to announce the monthly AOI of various areas in Hong Kong to give the public a monthly overview of the infestation level of mosquitoes to facilitate timely implementation of corresponding mosquito prevention and control measures. The AOI released at the first stage in September will be successively uploaded to the FEHD's website (www.fehd.gov.hk/english/pestcontrol/dengue\_fever/index.html) starting from tomorrow.

"A number of local dengue fever (DF) cases have been recorded in Hong Kong since mid-August and members of the public are very concerned about mosquito problems in the areas in which they live. In view of this, the FEHD, starting from September, has enhanced the arrangement for announcing the AOI. Before the announcement of the monthly AOI, additional AOI results will be released in two preceding stages," an FEHD spokesman said.

Aedes albopictus is the main vector for DF virus transmission. The ovitrap indices indicate the extensiveness of the distribution of Aedine mosquitoes in various areas, which is useful in alerting the public to take anti-mosquito and personal protective measures.

At present, the FEHD conducts two-week surveillance to monitor the breeding of Aedes albopictus at 57 surveyed areas every month. During the surveillance period, all ovitraps will be retrieved after the completion of surveillance in the first and second weeks (i.e. two times) and examined immediately for the presence of larvae of Aedes albopictus. The ovitraps will then be incubated in the laboratory for another week to confirm if there are any undetected eggs that would hatch into larvae of Aedes albopictus. Hence,

the whole survey period lasts for about three weeks.

Starting from September, the FEHD will release the data as soon as possible every time after the ovitraps are retrieved. Apart from the release of the AOI in those two stages, under normal circumstances, the AOI of each month will be available for uploading successively to the FEHD's website starting from the fourth week of the same month at the soonest. After the AOI results of all surveyed areas are uploaded to the FEHD's website, the monthly average Ovitrap Index of the territory will be announced. At every stage, the FEHD will follow the established practice of notifying relevant government departments of the aforementioned indices so that they can carry out targeted mosquito prevention and control work promptly to strengthen the anti-mosquito efforts.

To prevent the spread of DF, the Government will continue the All-out Anti-mosquito Operation relentlessly. The spokesman also urged members of the public to keep on taking effective mosquito prevention and control measures at home, including clearing stagnant water, scrubbing vases and pot plant saucers at least once a week and disposing of containers such as soft drink cans and lunch boxes properly, to prevent mosquito breeding. In addition, they should also adopt personal protective measures, including avoiding staying in the vicinity of shrubby areas for a long time and wearing light-coloured long-sleeved clothes and trousers and applying DEET-containing insect repellent when outdoors. The public can make reports to government departments via 1823 if mosquito problems are detected.