

[FEHD raids fresh provision shop suspected of selling chilled meat as fresh meat \(with photo\)](#)

In a blitz operation today (January 27), the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) raided a fresh provision shop (FPS) at Kwong Fai Circuit, Kwai Chung, suspected of selling of chilled meat as fresh meat.

During the operation, FEHD officers marked and sealed about 250 kilograms of suspected chilled pork in the FPS for further investigation. The investigation against the licensee of the FPS for suspected violation of the Food Business Regulation is still ongoing. Prosecution will be taken out if sufficient evidence is collected. In addition, FEHD officers have issued a verbal warning to the FPS for non-compliance of the relevant licensing condition.

A spokesman for the FEHD said, "Anyone selling chilled meat without permission commits an offence and is liable to a maximum fine of \$50,000 and six months' imprisonment on conviction. The department will continue to closely monitor the sale of fresh meat at the retail level and take stringent enforcement action to safeguard food safety and public health. Moreover, the sale of chilled meat as fresh meat is a breach of licensing condition, and the department will consider cancellation of the relevant FPS's licence if sufficient evidence is collected."



[Public hospitals daily update on COVID-19 cases](#)

The following is issued on behalf of the Hospital Authority:

As at 9am today (January 27), 61 COVID-19 confirmed patients were discharged from hospital in the last 24 hours. So far, a total of 9 162 patients with confirmed or probable infection have been discharged.

At present, there are 672 negative pressure rooms in public hospitals with 1 220 negative pressure beds activated. A total of 856 confirmed patients are currently hospitalised in 22 public hospitals and a community treatment facility, among which 32 patients are in critical condition, 31 are in serious condition and the remaining 793 patients are in stable condition.

The Hospital Authority will maintain close contact with the Centre for Health Protection to monitor the latest developments and to inform the public and healthcare workers on the latest information in a timely manner.

Details of the above-mentioned patients are as follows:

Patient condition	Case numbers
Discharged	7964, 8187, 8423, 8432, 8818, 8983, 9131, 9145, 9159, 9161, 9225, 9241, 9253, 9254, 9298, 9321, 9328, 9330, 9334, 9335, 9340, 9344, 9352, 9367, 9383, 9397, 9399, 9412, 9413, 9417, 9432, 9435, 9442, 9450, 9452, 9455, 9484, 9514, 9528, 9543, 9544, 9545, 9551, 9553, 9555, 9558, 9597, 9624, 9641, 9650, 9654, 9685, 9691, 9818, 9834, 9874, 10003, 10015, 10067, 10074, 10080
Critical	1989, 3496, 5409, 5511, 5735, 5754, 6125, 6444, 6547, 6607, 6754, 6794, 6913, 7021, 7259, 7323, 8018, 8078, 8126, 8221, 8323, 8384, 8452, 8900, 9049, 9062, 9135, 9267, 9438, 9907, 9959, 10023
Serious	5990, 6232, 6386, 6824, 7076, 7305, 7468, 7653, 8443, 8832, 9030, 9040, 9045, 9055, 9066, 9166, 9240, 9284, 9502, 9525, 9612, 9662, 9694, 9766, 9793, 9852, 9867, 9905, 9998, 10001, 10134

[The Monetary Authority suspends Chui Chau-mang for four months](#)

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

The Monetary Authority (MA) has, under section 58A(1) of the Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (BO), suspended all of the

relevant particulars of Ms Chui Chau-mang (Chui) from the register maintained by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) under section 20(1)(ea) of the BO for four months from January 27 to May 26 (both dates inclusive) (Note).

The disciplinary action follows an investigation by the MA which found that, when handling a client's instruction in March 2018 to issue a bank reference letter, Chui photocopied the client's signature on a wrong instruction form, and pasted the client's signature on a correct instruction form. She then made a copy of the correct instruction form with the photocopied signature and arranged to fax it to a branch of the registered institution concerned (Bank) to pretend that it was the fax instruction of the client for the purpose of issuing the bank reference letter.

The MA is of the opinion that Chui is not a fit and proper person to be a relevant individual, having had regard to section 129(1)(c) and (d) of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and the Fit and Proper Guidelines issued by the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC). Chui's conduct set out above was dishonest and therefore calls into question her ability to carry on regulated activities honestly as well as her reputation, character and reliability.

In determining the disciplinary action, the MA has taken into account all of the relevant circumstances of the case, including the following factors:

- Chui committed a single act of copying and pasting the client's signature;
- the objective of Chui's act was not to receive any pecuniary advantage;
- the client and the Bank did not suffer any losses as a result of Chui's act;
- Chui has been cooperative, admitted her wrongdoing and shown remorse for her conduct; and
- Chui has no previous disciplinary record with the HKMA or the SFC.

Chui applied to the Securities and Futures Appeals Tribunal (SFAT) for a review of the MA's decision. However, she subsequently decided to withdraw the application and the SFAT granted leave for her to withdraw the application.

Executive Director (Enforcement and AML) of the HKMA, Ms Carmen Chu, said, "Regulated persons are expected to observe a high standard of integrity and professionalism in carrying out their duties which is vital to maintaining client confidence. They should refrain from taking 'shortcuts', which could have adverse and much wider consequences beyond mere convenience at the time."

Note: At the material time, Chui was engaged by Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited. Chui is currently a relevant individual engaged by another registered institution.

LCQ2: Development of livestock industry

Following is a question by the Hon Steven Ho and a reply by the Secretary for Food and Health, Professor Sophia Chan, in the Legislative Council today (January 27):

Question:

In recent years, a number of livestock farms affected by the Government's development plans needed to be resited. While the Government amended the legislation last year to facilitate the relocation of chicken farms, the farmers concerned have indicated that they are faced with a number of difficulties in identifying lands. In this connection, will the Government inform this Council:

(1) of the respective numbers of pig farms and chicken farms affected by the Government's development plans which were successfully resited in each of the past five years; whether it has projected the number of the relevant cases for each of the coming 10 years; whether it will assist in the resiting of livestock farms through new measures, e.g. providing ancillary facilities and lands;

(2) whether it will further remove the red tape in respect of the resiting policy for livestock farms, including releasing more lands for farms to move in and, on the premise of making good use of technology and enhancing bio-security measures, relaxing the requirement that a prescribed buffer distance be maintained between livestock farms and lands "with sensitive uses"; if so, of the details; if not, the reasons for that; and

(3) given that while agro-technology has been making progress in leaps and bounds in recent years, the policy on and testing standards for livestock farming, which have been in place for years, have failed to keep up with the times, whether the Government will study, with a new mindset, the following

measures for promoting the sustained development of the livestock industry: supporting farmers in developing livestock farms in the Mainland cities of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area or in other Mainland cities, setting aside lands on outlying islands or those derived through reclamation for use by the livestock industry, establishing a "green lane" for mutual recognition of test results between the Mainland and Hong Kong, as well as designating the Agricultural Park (Phase 2) for the development of the livestock industry?

Reply:

President,

Thank you the Hon Steven Ho for the questions. Having consulted the Development Bureau, my reply to the question is as follows:

(1) No livestock farm has been affected by government development plans and cleared over the past five years. In the next few years, the livestock farms that would be affected by New Development Area (NDA) projects will include one pig farm in Kwu Tung North/Fanling North NDA, and three pig farms and two chicken farms in the Yuen Long South Development.

As for the new development area in the New Territories North which is currently under study, the impact on livestock farms would be subject to the study results.

Under the current policy, eligible business undertakings (including affected chicken farms and pig farms) affected by the government's clearance can receive ex-gratia allowances as financial assistance. After receiving the ex-gratia allowance, if the operator intends to find other suitable private land to continue operating, the Development Bureau can provide advice and assistance on the planning or land administration procedures involved.

Regarding relocation proposals from livestock farms, the Government is open to proposals, provided they will not increase the livestock rearing capacity and biosecurity measures in farms can be enhanced to reduce the risk of diseases infecting livestock. The Government will consider such proposals and provide advice and assistance as appropriate. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) will also provide support based on the relocation needs of individual farmers. Livestock farmers who require loan assistance may apply to the AFCD for low-interest loans under the Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Loan Fund and the J. E. Joseph Trust Fund, granted for development and working capital.

(2) The Government has amended the Public Health (Animals and Birds) (Licensing of Livestock Keeping) Regulation to relax the existing statutory requirements for premises used for keeping chickens, so as to facilitate the relocation of existing chicken farms to other suitable sites in the Livestock Waste Control Areas that have not received ex-gratia payments for cessation of livestock keeping. The amendment came into force on July 1, 2020.

Livestock farms need to comply with the provisions of the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354). Moreover, during site selection, in consideration of air pollution nuisance, livestock farms should be located away from the main urban centres wherever practicable and maintain a buffer distance of at least 200 metres from sensitive uses nearby (such as residential).

Regarding distances between livestock farms, various countries and places have also set distance requirements for the prevention and control of the spread of livestock diseases. The AFCD has taken into consideration local farms' compliance with biosecurity plans and administration of livestock disease preventive measures, for example mandatory vaccination against avian influenza and implementation of preventive measures against African Swine Fever. The required distance between farms, currently not less than 500 metres, is already less stringent than that in most other places. The AFCD understands that as livestock rearing techniques and farm facilities improve, new livestock farm measures may better enhance biosecurity. Persons in charge of farms may submit to the AFCD relevant information on farm facilities and operational proposals for assessment. Depending on individual farm's circumstances, such as the suitability and appropriateness of the biosecurity measures, the AFCD will consider whether licensing requirements are met.

(3) The Government has been supporting the sustainable development of the local agricultural industry and implementing a number of supportive measures. The Government set up a Sustainable Agricultural Development Fund (SADF) in 2016 to facilitate sustainable agricultural development and enhance the overall competitiveness of the industry. For example, SADF has allocated funding to the Jockey Club College of Veterinary Medicine and Life Sciences, City University of Hong Kong, to provide veterinary services (including disease diagnosis and treatment) to local livestock farms, as well as to purchase necessary vaccines and medicines for livestock farms. In addition, the Government has set up a Farm Improvement Scheme under the SADF to provide direct grants to livestock farmers, for acquisition of small farming equipment and tools, thereby enhancing their productivity and operating efficiency as well as farm biosecurity.

As for the development of livestock-keeping in the Greater Bay Area and other cities in the Mainland, the Government will continue to explore new modes of agricultural exchange and collaboration, coordinate participation in agricultural exhibitions, co-organise agricultural exchange activities, so as to help bridge and connect with agricultural enterprises and agriculture authorities for collaboration.

The Agricultural Park is established by the Government to help nurture agro-technology and agro-business management for crop productions, and hence not suitable for relocation of livestock farms. Other animal-rearing industries may also impact the irrigation sources.

Thank you, President.

Nursing Council of Hong Kong launches Voluntary Scheme on Advanced and Specialised Nursing Practice

The Nursing Council of Hong Kong today (January 27) launched the Voluntary Scheme on Advanced and Specialised Nursing Practice.

To shoulder the responsibility for professional development of nurses and pave the way for setting up a statutory registration system for advanced practice nurses in the long run, the Council has accepted an invitation from the Food and Health Bureau in April 2018 to formulate and implement the Scheme. A Working Group on Advanced and Specialised Nursing Practice, comprising Council Members and representatives from the Hong Kong Academy of Nursing, nursing training institutions and major employers of registered nurses as well as nursing organisations, was formed under the Council for the Scheme. Subsequently, the Hong Kong Academy of Nursing and its colleges have also been invited to set up panels to formulate the relevant core competencies for the following 16 specialties:

1. Cardiac Nursing;
2. Community, Primary and Public Health Nursing;
3. Critical Care Nursing;
4. Education and Research in Nursing;
5. Emergency Care Nursing;
6. Gerontology Nursing;
7. Gynaecology Nursing;
8. Infection Control in Nursing;
9. Management in Nursing;
10. Medical Nursing;
11. Mental Health Nursing;
12. Oncology Nursing;
13. Orthopaedic Nursing;
14. Paediatric Nursing;
15. Perioperative and Anaesthesia Nursing; and
16. Surgical Nursing.

Applications for recognition as advanced practice nurses in Oncology Nursing, Management in Nursing and Gynaecology Nursing are now accepted. Eligible registered nurses are invited to submit applications for the three specialties through their current employers. Details of the Scheme are available at the Council's website (www.nchk.org.hk/en/advanced_specialised_nursing_practice/index.html). For enquiries concerning the Scheme and the application procedure, please contact

the Council Secretariat by phone at 2527 8334 or by email
at pa1_nmc@dh.gov.hk.