

**The Fourth Meeting of the Welfare Sub-committee on
the Community Care Fund
28 September 2011**

Summary of Discussion

The Welfare Sub-committee on the Community Care Fund (CCF) held its fourth meeting on 28 September 2012. A summary of discussion is as follows:

1. Members noted the progress of the assistance programme to provide lunch subsidy at schools for students from low-income families. At present, about 43 000 students from 500 schools (96%), including whole-day government, aided (including special schools) and Direct Subsidy Scheme primary schools participated in the programme.
2. Members noted the progress of the five assistance programmes implemented by the Social Welfare Department (SWD):
 - For the programmes of “Subsidy for Tenant Purchase Scheme flat owners on Comprehensive Social Security Assistance (CSSA)” and “Special care subsidy for the severely disabled”, the details were announced on 26 September and the relevant publicity exercise then commenced.
 - For the programmes of “Subsidy for elders from low-income families for household cleaning service and escorting service for medical consultations” and “Subsidy for CSSA recipients living in rented private housing”, the details would be announced in October.
 - For the programme of “Training subsidy for children who are on the waiting list of subvented pre-school rehabilitation services”, SWD would organise a briefing in October, and the details would be announced and publicity would be carried out in early December.
3. Members discussed the proposed assistance programme of relocation allowance for residents of sub-divided units in industrial buildings who have to move out as a result of the Building Department (BD)’s enforcement action:
 - Sub-divided units in industrial buildings involved building safety

problems. Many residents of these sub-divided units needed to move out due to the enforcement action taken by the BD and they might not be able to pay the relocation expenses. In the light of this, it was considered that a one-off relocation allowance should be provided for the affected residents on compassionate grounds to meet their pressing needs.

- Consideration could be given to set a limit for the monthly household income of the targeted beneficiaries (e.g. it should not exceed 75% of the median monthly domestic household income in Hong Kong). In addition, residents should be required to make declaration on their household income and a random check mechanism should be developed, so as to reduce the possibility of abuse.
 - In determining the amount of allowance, it was suggested that the amount should be two-third of the relocation allowance provided under other programmes (e.g. programmes implemented by SWD). The suggested amount should strike a balance between meeting the residents' need and avoiding creating any incentive for moving into the sub-divided units in industrial building. When determining the amount of allowance, reference should be made to the amount of relocation allowances provided by SWD, the Lands Department, the Housing Department and the Urban Renewal Authority. Certain adjustment should be made, so as to strike a balance between meeting the residents' need and avoiding creating any incentive for moving into the sub-divided units in industrial building.
4. Members noted that SWD would conduct an evaluation on the effectiveness of the programme of "Special care subsidy for the severely disabled" sometime after it had been implemented. For individual emergency case with pressing needs, Members could provide the relevant information to SWD and proper assistance would be provided as far as possible. SWD would also follow the case up with the organisation and charity fund concerned having regard to the circumstances of the case.
 5. Members had preliminary discussion on the proposed programme of "Subsidy for low-income elderly tenants in private housing". It was considered that target beneficiaries should be low-income elderly tenants in private housing who were not receiving CSSA. The elderly centres subvented by SWD could

assist the eligible elders to make applications and the centres could conduct initial vetting. The applications would then be forwarded to a central authority for approval.