



Break Through Crisis. Rebuild Our Home.

179 DAB Candidates Contest 2019 District Council Elections

Appendix 1: Profile of DAB Candidates for the 2019 District Council Elections

	2019	2015	2011	2007
Total Number of Candidates	179	170	181	177
Men	138 (77.1%)	126 (74.1%)	140 (77.3%)	146 (82.5%)
Women	41 (22.9%)	44 (25.9%)	41 (22.7%)	31 (17.5%)
Average age	40	45	45	45
Youngest	23	24	23	21
First-time District Council Candidates	65 (36.3%)	36 (21.2%)	50 (27.6%)	60 (33.9%)
Current District Council Members	96 (53.6%)	111 (65.3%)	114 (63.0%)	68 (38.4%)
Re-elect	18 (10.1%)	23	--	--
Retire	19	10	--	--
DAB Legislative Councillors	6	5	3	3

2019 District Council Elections Platform (Highlights)

Serving You with Sincerity and Dedication

Increase housing supply

1. Increase the supply of public housing to ensure that the waiting time for Public Rental Housing applicants is kept below three years.
2. Set aside \$2 billion for a “transitional housing fund” and set a short-term goal of providing 10,000 units of transitional housing over three years.
3. Introduce tenancy control for subdivided flats and provide rent subsidies for people who are waiting for a public housing flat.
4. Provide a “Rental Deduction” tax allowance for taxpayers renting private housing
5. Expand land resources and create a land reserve.
6. Increase the plot ratio for “density zones”; relax restrictions on the height and development of “Government, Institution or Community” sites.
7. Use the “Lands Resumption Ordinance” to acquire land for the construction of public housing

Public rental housing policies

1. Relaunch the sale of public rental housing units.
2. Strategically buy back shopping malls and market stalls owned by Link Reit or divested by Housing Authority.
3. Change the schedule for reviewing public housing rent levels from two years to three years.

Caring for the elderly

1. Increase the asset limits for normal and higher Old Age Living Allowance eligibility to \$800,000 and \$300,000 respectively.
2. Lower the age of eligibility for the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Elderly Health Care Vouchers Scheme to 60 years of age.
3. Lower the age of eligibility for “fruit money” without a means test to 65 years of age.
4. Expand the coverage area for elderly health care vouchers and allow them to be used at suitable hospitals on the Mainland. Also allow them to be used to purchase medical equipment.
5. Implement elderly-friendly policies and set up more barrier-free facilities for the elderly.
6. Provide more subsidised elderly care homes and establish waiting time targets for such facilities.

Poverty alleviation and support for the disadvantaged

1. Increase the amounts of allowances under the schemes of “Living Allowance for Carers of Elderly Persons from Low-income Families” and “Living Allowance for Low-income Carers of Persons with Disabilities”. Lower the application thresholds for the schemes.
2. Encourage employers to hire people with disabilities with measures including subsidising

employers to buy assisting facilities. Legislate on a “employment quota system for persons with disabilities”.

3. Review the “Employment Ordinance” and strengthen the protection for part time and temporary workers.
4. Develop a systematic and professional public translation service for ethnic minorities.
5. Encourage mainstream schools to hire ethnic minority assistants or staff members. Strengthen collaboration between families and schools to help ethnic minority students better assimilate.

Transit and Transportation

1. Study the option of constructing a fourth cross-harbour tunnel
2. Start building the new railways as laid out by the “Railway Development Strategy 2014” as soon as possible. These railways include the Northern Link, the South Island Line (West), the Tung Chung West Extension and the South Island Line (West).
3. Lower the threshold for Public Transport Fare Subsidy Scheme from \$400 to \$200.
4. Oppose Electronic Road Pricing Scheme
5. Increase the penalties imposed on the Mass Transit Railways Corporation for delayed train services and add a “Profit Variable” to the MTR price adjustment formula.
6. Lower the fares for “MTR City Savers” and increase their eligible dates and range of eligibility.
7. Urge the Bus Companies to set up more interchange discounts and inter-company interchange discounts. Re-implement the “Same Day Return Discount” scheme and promote daily and monthly bus passes.
8. Set up a fuel price stabilisation fund for outlying islands ferry service.
9. Set up a “hillside escalator links and elevator systems (HEL) fund”, quickly build and construct HEL systems where needed
10. Operating under the principle of “multiple uses for a single site”, search for suitable places to build “smart car parks” with the support of the District Councils.
11. As the high-speed rail is now in operation, adjust the number of MTR Intercity Through Train to allow more space for East Rail trains to operate.

District hygiene/ Community environment

1. Review the “Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines” and related planning guidelines to make room for more amenities
2. Revive the “Rural Planning and Improvement Strategy.” Set up a special fund for the implementation of large-scale infrastructure projects and environmental improvement works in rural areas.
3. Hold “city-wide cleaning campaigns” and “city-wide hygiene blackspots reporting campaigns” on a regular basis.
4. Tighten the monitoring of outsourced cleaning contractors. Change the practice of outsourcing to the lowest bidder in order to improve the quality of services provided.
5. Set up a special duties squad to deal with construction waste, illegal disposition of regulated electrical equipment and install CCTV cameras at rubbish, construction waste and rodent infestation blackspots.

6. Improve the management of public toilets, ensure every public toilet has a designated cleaner, improve the overall design of public toilets and introduce a third party (such as the District Council) to oversee the performance of cleaning contractors.
7. Review how the “Rodent Infestation Rate (RIR)” is calculated and improve the reliability of its statistics. Utilise new anti-rodent technologies and methods.
8. Set up a “comprehensive mosquito management strategy” and strengthen anti-mosquito measures.
9. Set up an “flying midges index” and raise public awareness on controlling the proliferation of flying midges.
10. Allocate \$400 million for a “pest and rodent infestation prevention fund” to deal with pest or rodent infestation and eliminate health and hygiene problems in the communities.
11. Implement the “Five Year Plan for Sports and Recreational Facilities” and the Kai Tak Sports Park project as soon as possible.
12. Review the “Pleasure Grounds Regulation” with a view to solving the problems of noise nuisance and paid performances. The regulation must provide greater enforcement powers to frontline staff, higher penalties for offenders, and a blacklisting system.

Building management

1. Set up a “Building Maintenance Authority” mandated to provide reliable assistance to residential building owners for tenders, works supervision, and acceptance tests of maintenance works.
2. Set up a building renovation funding database to allow owners to understand the prices of renovation work, and references on construction consultants and contractors and construction companies.
3. Lower the application threshold for the “Integrated Building Maintenance Assistance Scheme”, subsidies owners in hiring professional help in construction work audits.
4. Set up a “building affairs tribunal” to deal with disputes related to building management.
5. Make erecting overhanging signboards outside buildings without the approval by building owners or owner’s corporation a criminal offence.
6. Increase law enforcement against managing and operating unlicensed and illegal guesthouses and increase the related penalties.
7. Provide more resources and introduce new technologies for the Joint Offices for Investigation of Water Seepage Complaints to carry out its tasks more effectively, and to prioritise cases that have remained unresolved for more than one year.

Medical services

1. Provide more funding to improve out-patient services (OPS) in public hospitals. Increase the quota for general OPS, improve the telephone appointment system and shorten the waiting time for specialist OPS.
2. Include the Chinese Medicinal Hospital to be constructed in Tseung Kwan O and 18 Chinese Medicine Clinics operated under a tripartite model in the public health system.
3. Set up a comprehensive system of public dental clinics.
4. Include more rare diseases and cancer treatment expensive medication into the “drug formulary”.
5. Increase the quota for medical and nursing students, reform the “Medical Registration Ordinance”

to hire more overseas doctors.

6. Establish “children healthcare vouchers”.
7. Provide free breast cancer screening in stages for all women aged 40 and over.
8. Provide free atrial fibrillation screenings for seniors aged 60 and over.

Protect the Environment

1. Municipal solid waste collection fees must take into account the financial burden of grassroots families
2. Set up a comprehensive waste management policy which includes measures aimed at extending the period of usage current landfills, build integrated waste management facilities, and implement “Producer responsibility schemes”.
3. Launch public consultations on the ban of single-use plastic cutlery and regulation of beauty and skin care products containing microbeads, and then set up a suitable “plastic ban” timetable.
4. Encourage major supermarkets to set up an agreement with food banks on food donations, and establish the “Good Samaritan Food Donation Act”.
5. Improve the transportation of waste material and reduce the nuisance caused to local residents by monitoring the operation of covered refuse collection vehicles and using sea route as much as it is feasible in transporting refuse.

Nurturing talent

1. Implement 15-year free education and provide more subsidies and quotas for whole day and long whole day kindergartens as soon as possible.
2. Provide a \$2000 “new school year” subsidy for all primary and secondary school students to ease the financial burden for their parents.
3. Allow suitable international curriculums to be used in government and sponsored schools.
4. Review the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education examination system and reduce examination pressure.
5. Increase education expenditure. Provide more subsidised places for university degree programmes, and more subsidised places for articulation by sub-degree graduates.
6. Increase funding for special education and for children with learner diversity. Add more quotas for Special Educational Needs Coordinator spots in schools and promote professional teams to provide support to schools where needed.

Youth development

1. In addition to the “Youth Development Fund”, which aims at supporting youth entrepreneurship, the government should study ways of helping young entrepreneurs in obtaining seed money by providing loan guarantees or providing incentives for interest-free loans through the Fund
2. Increase the places for vocational education, promote the acceptance of the qualification of vocational education and improve the public’s perception on vocational education.
3. Increase opportunities for local students to participate in exchanges and internships on the Mainland or overseas and provide young people with a broad global perspective.
4. Provide young people with tax deduction allowance for the repayment of student loans to lessen

their tax burdens.

5. Make the Living Expenses Loan interest-free under the “Tertiary Student Finance Scheme - Publicly-funded Programmes” and “Financial Assistance Scheme for Post-secondary Students”.
6. Build more youth hostels.

Economic development

1. Monitor the Sino-US trade frictions closely and proactively take measures to stabilise various sectors. These measures should include re-introducing the “Special Loan Guarantee Scheme (SpGS)” and implementing relief measures as required.
2. Promote the development of the Chinese medicine industry. Set up a \$5 billion fund to provide subsidised loans and financial assistance to the industry.
3. Quickly adapt to the 5G spectrum as a communications platform. Find ways to solve the technical problems involved in the “5G restriction zones” such as residential areas in Tai Po, Sha Tin, Ma On Shan and Stanley.
4. Develop and promote various smart city applications and services as soon as possible. These should include increasing the number of public WIFI speeds and enhancing safety measures and implementing electronic identification, etc.
5. Implement a long term hawkler policy and provide a legal framework for hawkers to operate.
6. Implement the legal framework for home-stay lodging management. Allow residents of rural areas to change their houses into home-stay lodgings after a simple examination and approval process.

Family friendly

1. Gradually implement 17 days of paid holidays through negotiations between employers and employees.
2. Establish parental leaves.
3. Implement 14 weeks of paid maternity leave as soon as possible, and fight for maternity leave pay to be equivalent to full pay.
4. Set up an “infant fund” and increase the quota of people eligible for subsidised Reproductive Health Service.
5. Expand the “After School Care Programme” and child care services.
6. Establish a policy to support separated and divorced families and single parents such as by restarting the “single parent centres”.
7. Increase support for female victims of domestic violence through measures such as increasing the number of spots at Refuge Centres for Women.
8. Implement the laws against voyeurism and non-consensual photography as soon as possible.

Mainland-HKSAR affairs

1. Allow Hong Kong banks to provide mortgages for Hong Kong residents purchasing self-occupied properties in the Greater Bay Area.
2. Promote and support Hong Kong organisations with relevant experience to construct elderly care homes and villages in the Greater Bay Area.
3. Implement round-the-clock passenger clearance service at major boundary control points such as

Lok Ma Chau.

4. Increase patrols and law enforcement to stop illegal placement of goods on the street and also stop parallel traders from blocking the streets.
5. Strengthen cooperation with law enforcement agencies on the Mainland to combat parallel trade activities.
6. Cooperate with the Mainland authorities to better regulate the business operations for HK tour groups and ban illegal practices.
7. Improve facilities for tourism, and avoid over-concentration of tourists in any particular district so as to mitigate adverse impact on local communities.

Politics and Security

1. Develop quality democracy and enhance the public's role in participating in policymaking.
2. Proactively seek societal consensus to prepare for the relaunch of political reforms in accordance with the National People's Congress Standing Committee's decision on Hong Kong 2017 election framework (also known as the "August 31st decision")
3. Increase the number of personnel in each government bureau to analyse public sentiment in order to better promote suitable policies.
4. Set up a combination of targeted and deterrent measures such as building temporary shelters to prevent a portion of "fake refugees" from participating in illegal activities.
5. Increase the size of the police force, in line with population growth and district requirements to protect law and order in the city.
6. Enact legislation to prohibit acts of insulting public officers on duty in order to protect them from abuse for carrying out their public duties.

Protect animals

1. Amend as soon as possible the "Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance" for better protection of animals.
2. Set up "animal policing" teams to handle animal neglect and abuse cases. Strengthen frontline enforcement officers' awareness and skills training. Set up a "Report Animal Abuse" hotline.
3. Promote "catch, neuter and release" programmes for stray animals and reduce using "humane euthanasia" in handling stray animals.

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