

**Minutes of the 55th Meeting of the
Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee**

Date : 29 July 2025 (Tuesday)
Time : 3:00 p.m.
Place : Room 918, 9/F, Wu Chung House,
213 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Present

Chairperson

Mr Edward TO Wing-hang, JP Director of Social Welfare

Ex-officio Members

Mr Tony YIP Ka-sing Principal Assistant Secretary (Welfare)1,
Labour and Welfare Bureau (LWB)

Miss CHAN Chong-lai Assistant Director of Social Welfare
(Subventions)

Non-official Members

Miss Vena CHENG Wei-yan
Ms CHEUNG Kwok-chun
Ms CHEUNG Lai-wah
Miss CHU Lai-ling, MH
Mr Thomas CHU Sai-ming
Mr Dennis FONG Wai-kuk
Mr Joseph HUNG Hin-ching
Mr IP Chi-wai
Ms LAI Chau-ha
Mrs Patricia LAU
Mr LEE Chi-hung
Ms Yanmi LEUNG Ho-yan
Dr Pamela LEUNG Pui-yu
Ms Rachel LEUNG Wai-ling
Mr Webster NG Kam-wah, JP
Mr SY Ching-tam
Miss Alice WAN Ngai-teck
Mr Roland WONG Ka-yeung, JP
Mr Addy WONG Wai-hung, MH, JP

Secretary

Ms LEE Wai-ye Chief Social Work Officer (Subventions)1, Social
Welfare Department (SWD)

In Attendance

Ms Nancy KWAN Shuk-yee	Deputy Director of Social Welfare (Administration)
Ms SIT Wing-lin	Principal Social Work Officer (Information Systems & Technology), SWD
Mr KAM Kwok-ming	Chief Social Work Officer (Subventions)2, SWD
Ms CHAN Yuen-yee	Senior Social Work Officer (Subventions)1, SWD
Miss Hermione KO Hay-man	Senior Social Work Officer (Subventions)2, SWD (Acting)
Miss Venus POON Wai-fong	Senior Social Work Officer (Subventions)3, SWD
Ms Sarah HO Chung-yan	Social Work Officer (Subventions)4, SWD
Miss Jojo LEUNG Ka-huen	Executive Officer (Subventions), SWD

Absent with Apologies

Miss CHOW Tsz-ki
Mr TSE Wah-wan

Opening Remarks

1. The Chairperson greeted the members and welcomed the following newly appointed members and SWD colleagues attending the meeting for the first time:
 - (a) Three newly appointed members, namely, Mr Dennis FONG Wai-kuk, Ms LAI Chau-ha and Mr LEE Chi-hung; and
 - (b) Ms Nancy KWAN Shuk-yee, Mr KAM Kwok-ming and Ms CHAN Yuen-yee, who had taken up the relevant posts in the SWD.
2. The tenures of three former members, namely, Mr Armstrong LEE Hon-cheung, Ms WONG May-kwan and Mr Kirin LAW Tsz-yeung, expired on 21 April 2025. The Chairperson thanked them for their past participation in and contributions to the Lump Sum Grant Steering Committee (LSGSC).
3. Two members, namely, Miss CHOW Tsz-ki and Mr TSE Wah-wan, were unable to attend the meeting due to other commitments. Ms SIT Wing-lin, the Principal Social Work Officer (Information Systems & Technology) of the SWD, would join the meeting later for the discussion on the latest developments of the Dedicated Fund under agenda item 4.

Declaration of Interests

4. The Secretariat reminded members of the need to make a full disclosure of their interests in the event of any potential conflict of interest in matters placed before the LSGSC. Some members, despite being governing board or staff members of relevant non-governmental organisations (NGOs), could still speak on the issues insofar as sector-wide policies were concerned.
5. Miss Alice WAN Ngai-teck and Miss CHU Lai-ling had declared themselves as the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary of Connecting Hearts Limited (“Connecting Hearts”), respectively. Both of them would not participate in the discussion on Mainland exchange tours under agenda item 4, as Connecting Hearts had been commissioned by the SWD to organise the “Thousands of Hong Kong Social Workers Exploring the Motherland” series of exchange tours. However, they could remain in the meeting since the agenda item, which was intended to report on implementation progress, would not involve funding approval or project recommendations.

Agenda Item 1 – Confirmation of Minutes of Last Meeting

6. The Secretariat circulated the draft minutes of the 54th meeting to members on 27 December 2024, and received no proposed amendments before the deadline. The minutes of the 54th meeting were confirmed. [Post-meeting note: The minutes of meeting were uploaded to the SWD’s website on 7 August 2025.]

Agenda Item 2 – Matters Arising

Paragraphs 11(f) and (h) of the Minutes of the Last Meeting – Sharing Information on Successfully Approved Information Technology (IT) Projects under the Dedicated Fund

7. The SWD uploaded information on successfully approved IT projects under the Dedicated Fund to its website in July 2025 for NGOs’ reference.

Paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Minutes of the Last Meeting – Members’ Views on the Latest Developments of the Dedicated Fund

8. The SWD would report on and discuss related matters under agenda item 4.

Agenda Item 3 – Support Measures for the Implementation of the Productivity Enhancement Programme (PEP)

9. The SWD presented the support measures for the implementation of the PEP in LSGSC Paper No. 1/2025. Highlights were as follows:
 - (a) The Financial Secretary announced in the 2025-26 Budget that the PEP would be stepped up. The rate of reduction in recurrent government expenditure would be increased from the original 1% to 2% in 2025-26, and extended for two years

to 2027-28. Taking into account the 1% reduction in 2024-25, the cumulative rate of reduction would be 7% in total.

- (b) To support NGOs operating subvented welfare services in implementing the PEP, the LWB and the SWD have reallocated internal resources and adjusted priorities to help alleviate some of the financial burden on NGOs. The SWD had also exempted 18 welfare items from the planned expenditure reductions, striving to minimise the impact on the underprivileged and NGOs.
- (c) Since March 2025, the SWD had introduced a number of support measures to dismantle barriers and loosen restrictions, including:
- Allowing NGOs to retain the funds exceeding the cap for the Lump Sum Grant (LSG) Reserve that would originally be required to be returned to the Government until 2028-29, and relaxing restrictions on the utilisation of various reserves and investment requirements for the reserves, thereby facilitating NGOs in developing more effective and long-term financial plans, increasing their flexibility in utilising reserves, and generating additional income;
 - Exempting NGOs from conducting cost apportionment when receiving funding for service projects through specified government funds or subsidy schemes listed on SWD website (which had been increased to 38), thus promoting synergy in resource utilisation and simplifying NGOs' administrative work in handling cost apportionment;
 - Gradually refining Funding and Service Agreements (service agreements), rationalising and consolidating multiple service agreements applicable to the same service unit, reducing requirements for non-core services, and simplifying provisions and conditions; and
 - Reducing administrative work by optimising various service workflows and requirements, including streamlining the procurement procedures and relaxing the financial limits for quotations/tenders, allowing NGOs to purchase furniture and equipment outside the categories listed in the Reference Furniture and Equipment Lists, relaxing account opening requirements for various subvention allocations disbursed by the SWD, and expediting the payment of new rent and rates subsidy applications to NGOs.
- (d) The SWD had also further implemented two support initiatives by injecting an additional \$1 billion into the Innovation and Technology Fund for Application in Elderly and Rehabilitation Care (I&T Fund) and establishing a dedicated fund of \$500 million, to encourage and promote the application of technology products and information technology (IT), thereby enhancing NGOs' operational efficiency and alleviating manpower demands.
- (e) The SWD encouraged and supported NGOs in adopting innovative approaches, optimising resource utilisation, flexibly adjusting services, enhancing the

application of IT, and streamlining and re-engineering work processes, with a view to enhancing their overall operational efficiency and effectiveness, and achieving optimal resource utilisation.

- (f) In tandem with the implementation of various support measures, the SWD had updated the relevant provisions in the Social Welfare Services Lump Sum Grant Subvention Manual (the Manual), and uploaded the updated Manual, along with the Smart Tips and six letters detailing the various support measures introduced since March 2025 to its website for NGOs' reference.

10. The Chairperson indicated that the SWD implemented the support measures to provide greater convenience to NGOs. At the same time, it attached great importance to ensuring good corporate governance within NGOs, requiring NGOs to exercise caution and self-discipline when implementing various measures, and to ensure that the use of subvention allocations complied with the requirements of service agreements and the Manual. NGOs were also urged to have thorough communication with their staff and take their concerns into account before implementing any staff-related measures. The SWD would continue to monitor the implementation of various measures.

11. Regarding monitoring NGOs' proper implementation of the support measures, the SWD presented the following key points:

- (a) NGOs must exercise proper control and oversight when implementing various support measures. The SWD would also continuously review and monitor the operations and performance of NGOs and their service units in accordance with established mechanisms, such as conducting scheduled or surprise visits and subvention inspections to evaluate whether NGOs complied with the requirements of service agreements and the Manual. Any violation would be seriously dealt with by the SWD.
- (b) Since some support measures, such as the relaxation of the use of the Provident Fund (PF) Reserve and the Holding Account Reserve, involved NGOs' staff, NGOs must ensure that the original objectives of these Reserves were met (i.e. for the PF Reserve, NGOs must ensure that sufficient funds were reserved to meet contractual commitments and statutory requirements related to staff provident fund contributions; and for the Holding Account Reserve, NGOs must ensure that adequate funds were set aside to fulfill contractual commitments for all snapshot staff), with the agreement of their governing boards and communication with the potentially affected staff through established mechanism, before allocating the remaining reserves to the same areas as LSG Reserve. These arrangements should also be disclosed to staff in an open and transparent manner.
- (c) The SWD's Subventions Branch would hold five exchange meetings between August and September 2025 to facilitate direct communication and exchanges with the management of NGOs, so as to understand their governance, operations, and implementation of support measures, and offer views on the proper management and oversight of daily operations, etc.

12. The Chairperson urged the management of NGOs to proactively convey the above messages to all staff members, and make concerted effort to effectively implement the Government's various social welfare policies while continuing to strengthen their good governance. He also invited members to actively assist in conveying these messages to other NGOs and their colleagues.
13. Members expressed and exchanged views on the support measures under the PEP. Highlights were summarised as follows:
- (a) Implementation of the PEP and support measures
- Members recognised that the LWB and the SWD had taken swift actions in response to the sector's needs in implementing the PEP, and had introduced appropriate and effective support measures that helped NGOs reduce administrative workload and enhance efficiency. The SWD had also provided NGOs with relevant information and details to timely help them grasp and understand the specifics of various support measures.
 - Some members noted that the support measures could encourage the sector to actively develop effective approaches to resource utilisation, leverage technology, and streamline structures, which would be conducive to the sector's long-term development.
 - Some members proposed that the Government could consider restoring NGO funding to the level before the implementation of the PEP if fiscal conditions improved in the future. Another suggestion was to consider adopting a recommendation from the Review Report on Enhancement of Lump Sum Grant Subvention System (the Review Report) that had not been implemented due to the need for additional financial resources. The recommendation was to increase the base level of subvention for central administration to strengthen NGOs' central administration capacity.
 - Some members opined that the implementation of the PEP would strain NGOs' finances, and that their reserve levels might eventually be insufficient to sustain the long-term growth in service demand.
- (b) Cost apportionment
- Members agreed that the cost apportionment exemption measure (currently applicable to 38 funds/schemes) had reduced NGOs' administrative workload and alleviated their manpower pressures.
 - Some members recommended that the SWD exempt more government funds or subsidy schemes that still required cost apportionment, and consider waiving or temporarily suspending the cost apportionment requirement for corporate/family funds, non-government funds, and self-financing services. In addition, some members suggested that the SWD could provide relevant

implementation principles for the sector's reference when introducing further exemptions from cost apportionment in the future.

- A member expressed concern that subvented services should not, in principle, cross-subsidise non-subvented/self-financing activities, and recommended that if the SWD intended to relax the cost apportionment requirement for self-financing services, it should also take into account the perceptions of service users and the public, who might regard that this measure would divert resources originally allocated to subvented services. Another member considered that pooling funds from other sources for the provision of subvented services could potentially enable NGOs to deliver better services to service users.

(c) Utilisation of reserves

- Regarding the SWD had informed NGOs of a special arrangement for returning LSG Reserve in its letter dated 17 July 2024, a member enquired whether this special arrangement remained valid following the SWD's announcement in March 2025 that NGOs were allowed to retain the LSG Reserve originally required to be returned to the Government until 2028-29.
- Another member enquired whether the SWD would establish a mechanism to review NGOs' financial positions and reserve levels during the implementation of the PEP to ensure their financial stability.
- Some members suggested that the SWD consider abolishing the reserve return mechanism or reducing the amount to be returned.

(d) Other support measures/recommendations

- A member enquired about the use of Lotteries Fund (LF) grants for the purchase of furniture and equipment outside the scope of the Reference Furniture and Equipment Lists.
- Some members believed that the implementation of the I&T Fund and the Dedicated Fund could reduce NGOs' manpower requirements, and asked about the number of successful applications/beneficiary service units under both funds.
- A member proposed that the SWD expedite the disbursement of subsidies under the Training Subsidy Programme for Children on the Waiting List of Subvented Pre-school Rehabilitation Services (TSP) to enhance NGOs' cash flow.
- Regarding the monitoring of NGOs, some members supported adopting a risk-based approach for service performance assessment visits, and suggested reducing the frequency of internal service audits required of NGOs. Moreover, some members proposed conducting fewer assessment visits to NGOs with consistently good service performance to reduce their administrative workload.

14. The SWD provided the following consolidated response:

- (a) The Government had been striving to build a caring society and look after the underprivileged. In addition to steadily increasing recurrent expenditure on social welfare, the estimated recurrent expenditure on the sector was also the highest among all policy areas, demonstrating the Government's ongoing commitment to social welfare. Given the current financial situation of the Government, the SWD had implemented the support measures to help NGOs make the most of available resources and enhance operational efficiency. Since the launch of various support measures, the SWD was pleased to receive NGOs' positive feedback, acknowledging that the measures were effective in reducing administrative workload and enhancing operational efficiency. The SWD had also been actively encouraging NGOs to share their successful experiences and good practices in resource optimisation, such as success stories in developing IT projects under the Dedicated Fund.
- (b) The SWD also attached great importance to the sector's morale, and understood that some colleagues, especially frontline staff, might be concerned about the impact of the PEP on them. In fact, from 2024-25 to 2027-28, the SWD absorbed a total of approximately \$1.5 billion in reductions that NGOs would otherwise have been required to bear under the PEP. As a result, 121 NGOs (accounting for two-thirds of all NGOs) would only be required to cumulatively reduce their recurrent allocations by 3%. Moreover, the SWD had implemented various support measures to enable NGOs to utilise subvention allocations in a more flexible, effective and efficient manner, thus releasing human resources for service operations. The SWD encouraged the management of NGOs to share with their staff the actual situation regarding the implementation of the PEP and various support measures.
- (c) Among the 30 recommendations set out in the Review Report, the SWD had implemented 28 and would explore the way forward for the remaining recommendations, which required additional financial resources (including raising the base level of subvention for central administration), based on actual circumstances.
- (d) The SWD's current decision to exempt some government funds or subsidy schemes from cost apportionment was based on their alignment with the Government's policy direction and their promotion of public interest. The 38 government funds or subsidy schemes currently exempted from cost apportionment all sought to promote government policies and enhance public well-being. As subvention allocations were publicly funded, the SWD would exercise prudence when deciding to include new funds/subsidy schemes for cost apportionment exemption.
- (e) When implementing service projects exempted from cost apportionment, NGOs must ensure that SWD-subsented services would not be affected and that the

requirements of the relevant service agreements were met. The SWD also reminded NGOs not to include service output/data from the service projects exempted from cost apportionment in the service output and outcome standards of SWD-subsented or subsidised services, in order to avoid double-counting of service data.

(f) The SWD's response to members' other enquiries was as follows:

- Special arrangement for returning LSG Reserve – When the Government implemented the PEP in 2024-25, NGOs receiving provisional allocations of \$50 million or more that year were allowed to retain the LSG Reserve that would originally be required to be returned to the Government between 2023-24 and 2025-26. In the letter to these NGOs dated 17 July 2024, the SWD explained in detail the special arrangement for returning LSG Reserve, under which NGOs could transfer the amount exceeding the LSG Reserve cap as at 31 March 2026 (i.e. the end of 2025-26) to a separate dedicated reserve ledger account. The reserve could then be flexibly deployed to meet operational needs during the three financial years from 2026-27 to 2028-29. During this period, all expenditures from the reserve would not be counted as operating expenditures, and the balance would be exempted from being included in the calculation of LSG Reserve. Given that, in March 2025, the SWD allowed all NGOs to retain the LSG Reserve originally required to be returned to the Government until 2028-29, the implementation of this special arrangement would be postponed to 2029-30 to 2031-32, and be applicable to all NGOs.
- Mechanism for monitoring NGOs' financial positions and reserve levels – Since the launch of the support measures, the SWD had continuously reviewed NGOs' financial situations and reserve usage through established mechanisms, including reviewing NGOs' yearly submission of the Annual Financial Reports and the audited financial statements of the NGO as a whole, requiring NGOs to conduct financial projections and conducting on-site subvention inspections. The SWD would take appropriate follow-up actions as necessary based on the review results.
- I&T Fund – Since the launch of the I&T Fund in 2018, the Government had injected a total of \$2 billion into the fund. As at May 2025, the SWD had successfully approved funding of about \$820 million to subsidise eligible service units in procuring around 24 000 technology products.
- Purchase of furniture and equipment with LF grants – NGOs might flexibly use the lump sum grants from the LF to purchase furniture and equipment outside the categories listed in the Reference Furniture and Equipment Lists to meet their operational needs without prior approval from the SWD. If, however, an NGO applied to the LF for the replacement of specific products or equipment, only the same type of products or equipment could be purchased using the grants approved.

15. The SWD expressed gratitude to members for their support and valuable input regarding the implementation of support measures under the PEP, and welcomed further suggestions from members in the future. The SWD would continue to liaise with the sector and actively consider other feasible measures to provide greater convenience for NGOs, thereby enhancing their effectiveness and efficiency.

Agenda Item 4 – Latest Developments of the Dedicated Fund

16. The SWD reported on the latest developments of the Dedicated Fund as presented in LSGSC Paper No. 2/2025. Highlights were as follows:

- (a) The SWD continued to provide support to NGOs on their project application. In addition to assigning dedicated staff to answer enquiries and contacting all NGO applicants directly to follow up on their applications and needs, the SWD also uploaded relevant information to its website. Furthermore, the SWD continued to maintain the Experience Sharing Platform for IT Projects of the Social Welfare Sector. When processing IT project applications, the SWD provided advice and support to individual NGO applicants, and consulted the Joint Committee on IT for the Social Welfare Sector to ensure that the projects could effectively enhance NGOs' operational efficiency and service delivery, thereby promoting the development of IT in the sector.
- (b) As at 15 July 2025, the SWD had received a total of 419¹ project applications, with requested funding amounting to approximately \$89 million. Of these, 372 projects, with total funding about \$54 million, had been approved. The remaining 47 projects were either under vetting or awaiting supplementary information from NGOs. Details of the applications were as follows:
- A total of 76 staff training projects supported by agency-based funding, expected to benefit about 13 000 staff across various professions and ranks.
 - A total of 56 IT projects, mainly including human resource management systems, central procurement systems, online registration and payment systems, online learning management systems, enterprise resource planning systems, smart access control systems, and security risk assessment and audit, etc.
 - A total of four “Thousands of Hong Kong Social Workers Exploring the Motherland” Mainland exchange tours were held in May, November and December 2024, and March 2025, with about 1 400 participants in total. On 21 February 2025, Connecting Hearts also hosted a “Thousands of Hong Kong Social Workers Exploring the Motherland” sharing session, at which about 400 participants shared their experiences and insights from the exchange tours, and the feedbacks were positive. In December 2024, the SWD provided a protocol and a sample itinerary for NGOs' reference, to facilitate them in

¹ Excluding the four Mainland exchange tours under the “Thousands of Hong Kong Social Workers Exploring the Motherland” series, co-organised by Connecting Hearts.

arranging their own exchange tours for their staff. A total of 13 Mainland exchange tours were organised by NGOs on their own, expected to benefit about 400 staff in total.

- A total of 10 national studies programmes, expected to benefit about 2 000 staff. Of these, two approved programmes were conducted in online learning format, with about 120 staff from 13 other NGOs were invited to participate.
- Applications for specified training programmes based on the specified training themes for 2025 were closed on 31 March 2025. A total of 264 applications were received, expected to benefit about 21 000 staff in total. The SWD planned to announce the specified training themes for 2026 in October 2025 to allow NGOs more time for planning and preparation.

- (c) The SWD would continue to review the implementation of the Dedicated Fund and the use of its funding through various means, including on-site inspections of randomly selected NGOs. This was to ensure that NGOs effectively utilised the funding to meet their objectives and performance indicators. Currently, most projects were being implemented as planned, and the evaluation reports received by the SWD indicated that the projects had successfully achieved their expected outcome indicators.

17. Views and key points raised by members regarding the developments of the Dedicated Fund, and the SWD's responses, were summarised as follows:

- (a) Some members appreciated the SWD for having thorough communication with NGO applicants and providing appropriate support for IT projects under the Dedicated Fund, as well as arranging sharing sessions for the sector to exchange valuable experiences in implementing and completing projects, which helped NGOs better understand application details. The feedback received was positive.
- (b) Some members suggested that the SWD extend the implementation period for approved specified training programmes to allow NGOs more time for preparation and implementation. The SWD responded that it would explore further enhancement of the implementation arrangements for future specified training programmes.
- (c) Some members suggested that the SWD consider allowing NGOs to include non-IT staff in the funding scope of IT projects, noting the importance of involving administrative and business analysis staff in IT projects related to service reorganisation. The SWD responded that most of these staff were subvented staff and already funded through subventions or other subsidy schemes, making it unnecessary for them to be included in the funding scope of the Dedicated Fund.

Agenda Item 5 – Any Other Business

18. The SWD reported the following four matters/events

Lunar New Year meeting between the Secretary for Labour and Welfare (SLW) and chairpersons and agency heads of NGOs.

- (a) To continue enhancing the corporate governance of NGOs, the SLW held a Lunar New Year exchange session with the chairpersons and agency heads (or their representatives) of all 179 NGOs on 11 February this year. The meeting included a brief overview of the progress and achievements of NGOs in governance, management and safeguarding national security, as well as sharing information on the support provided by the LWB and the SWD to NGOs.

Lump Sum Grant Subvention Financial Management Sharing Session

- (b) To assist NGOs in improving financial management, the SWD held an online sharing session on Lump Sum Grant Subvention Financial Management on 20 February this year. The session highlighted key issues that NGOs should pay attention to in their day-to-day operations, including internal control and financial management, and answered NGOs' questions directly. Over 1 400 staff members of various ranks from all 179 NGOs participated in the session. The main questions and answers from the Q&A session were subsequently uploaded to the SWD's website for reference.

Support for NGOs following the abolition of the Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) offsetting arrangement

- (c) The Government implemented the abolition of MPF offsetting arrangement on 1 May this year. On 26 March, the SWD sent a letter to NGOs introducing the Labour Department's (LD) Subsidy Scheme for Abolition of MPF Offsetting Arrangement (the Subsidy Scheme), which provides subsidies to help NGOs cover severance payments/long service payments for employees. The letters also introduced details on how NGOs could use LSG, LSG Reserve and other reserves to cover the relevant expenses.
- (d) On 16 April, the SWD also arranged an online briefing session for the sector, inviting representatives from the LD to brief NGOs on the details of the abolition of MPF offsetting arrangement and the LD's Subsidy Scheme. Over 900 staff members of various ranks from all 179 NGOs participated in the session. The SWD had circulated the presentation slides of the briefing session, along with the LD's webpage on the Subsidy Scheme (which includes the enquiry hotline), to all NGOs for reference.

Training/activities on safeguarding national security for the social welfare sector

- (e) To further enhance the social welfare sector's awareness of safeguarding national security and its understanding of the corresponding responsibilities, the LWB and the SWD, in collaboration with Connecting Hearts, organised a number of national security training programmes/activities, which received active participation from the sector, including:
- “Symposium on Safeguarding National Security for the Social Welfare Sector of Hong Kong” was held on 8 April this year, with over 8 000 participants from the sector participating online or in person.
 - “The Sharing Session for the Social Welfare Sector on the 5th Anniversary of the Promulgation and Implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law” was held on 17 June, with about 8 000 colleagues from the sector participating online or in person.
 - SLW, together with management representatives from all 179 NGOs, visited the thematic exhibition marking the 5th anniversary of the promulgation and implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law and the National Security Exhibition Gallery on 23 June.

Date of Next Meeting

19. The meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m. Members would be notified of the date of the next meeting in due course.

Social Welfare Department
August 2025