

Security Bureau Circular No. 2/2015

**CONTINGENCY PLAN
FOR NATURAL DISASTERS**

(INCLUDING THOSE ARISING FROM
SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS)

**Emergency Support Unit
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List of Abbreviations

AAHK	Airport Authority Hong Kong
AFCD	Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
AMS	Auxiliary Medical Service
ArchSD	Architectural Services Department
BBS	Bulletin Board System
BD	Buildings Department
BLO	Border Liaison Officer
CACCS 3	Third Generation Computer Aided Command and Control System
CAD	Civil Aviation Department
CAS	Civil Aid Service
CE's Office	Chief Executive's Office
CEDD	Civil Engineering and Development Department
CEO	Civil Engineering Office
CEU	Casualty Enquiry Unit
CESEC	Chief Executive's Security Committee
CS	Chief Secretary for Administration
DECC	District Emergency Co-ordination Centre
DEVB	Development Bureau
DH	Department of Health
DLO	Departmental Liaison Officer
DO	District Officer
DS(S)	Deputy Secretary for Security
DSD	Drainage Services Department
ECC	Emergency Control Centre
EDB	Education Bureau
EMSC	Emergency Monitoring and Support Centre
EMSD	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
ESDO	Emergency and Storm Damage Organization
ESU	Emergency Support Unit
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
ETCC	Emergency Transport Co-ordination Centre
FCP	Forward Control Point
FEHD	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
FSCC	Fire Services Communications Centre
FSD	Fire Services Department
GEO	Geotechnical Engineering Office

GFS	Government Flying Service
GLD	Government Logistics Department
GOWISE	Government Weather Information Server
HA	Hospital Authority
HAD	Home Affairs Department
HD	Housing Department
HKO	Hong Kong Observatory
HKPF	Hong Kong Police Force
HKT	PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited and Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited
HyD	Highways Department
ISD	Information Services Department
LandsD	Lands Department
LCSD	Leisure and Cultural Services Department
MD	Marine Department
NTLs	Natural Terrain Landslides
NWPTAC	Northwest Pacific Tsunami Advisory Centre
OFCA	Office of the Communications Authority
PHQCCC	Police Headquarters Command and Control Centre
PPRB	Police Public Relations Branch
PS for S	Permanent Secretary for Security
PTWC	Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre
PTWS	Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System
SB	Security Bureau
SBDO	Security Bureau Duty Officer
S for S	Secretary for Security
SIMAR	Systematic Identification of Maintenance Responsibility of Slopes in the Territories
SWD	Social Welfare Department
TD	Transport Department
WCATWC	West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Centre
WSD	Water Supplies Department

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Natural disasters that occur in Hong Kong are generally the result of severe weather conditions such as heavy rain, storm surges, thunderstorms and tropical cyclones. These events can result in considerable disruption to transport and other essential services and cause floods, landslips and other incidents giving rise to casualties. Tsunami, which is a geophysical hazard that poses a threat to coastal communities worldwide, has a very small chance of affecting Hong Kong significantly. The consequences of any natural disaster and the counter measures required to deal with it will vary according to the circumstances.

1.2 This contingency plan summarises the Government's alerting systems and organisational framework for responding to such disasters. Functions and responsibilities of Government departments and other bodies in the event of natural disasters including those resulting from severe weather conditions are also set out in this Contingency Plan.

1.3 In addition to this Plan, each department has its own detailed operational instructions.

2. ALERTING SYSTEM AND CO-ORDINATION

2.1 The Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) monitors weather conditions closely and initiates issue of all warnings of severe weather conditions, indicating where and when the event will occur, how long it will last and what consequences are expected. Messages will also be issued giving general advice on precautions to be taken to minimise the loss of life and damage to property, followed by supplementary information and advice as the situation develops. **HKO** will :

- issue through Information Services Department (ISD), to the media and Government departments listed in **Annex E4**, hourly summaries of the weather warnings whenever Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals, Rainstorm Warning Signals or Landslip Warnings are in force.
- send information on weather warnings by various channels such as email, the internal Government Weather Information Server (GOWISE), etc. whenever there are updates to relevant Government departments and their emergency response centres, including Emergency Monitoring and Support Centre (EMSC), Police Headquarters Command and Control Centre (PHQCCC), Fire Services Communications Centre (FSCC) and ISD.
- inform Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) via HKO Airport Meteorological Office of the latest Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals, Strong Monsoon Signal and Rainstorm Signals by fax or appropriate means. These warnings will then be disseminated by ISD, the Security Bureau Duty Officer (SBDO)/EMSC, Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF), Fire Services Department (FSD), Transport Department (TD), Marine Department (MD), AAHK, PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited and Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited (HKT) and other parties according to the **Full Alerting System** set out in **Annex E**.
- monitor the occurrence of earthquake-generated tsunamis, and issue Tsunami Warnings indicating the estimated time of arrival of the tsunami at Hong Kong. As communities vulnerable to storm surges due to approaching tropical cyclones are also vulnerable to tsunamis, the alerting system for tsunamis is the same as that for tropical cyclones (i.e. **Annex E**).

Upon receipt of these weather warnings or tsunami warnings, and any other messages received, the listed organisations will take effect any necessary action specified in this contingency plan and in their own detailed operational instructions. A full list of emergency contact telephone, facsimile and radio telephone numbers is provided in the “Hong Kong Emergency Telephone Directory”. This Directory is a restricted document.

2.2 Home Affairs Department (HAD) will handle public enquiries. ISD will deal with the media generally, although Police Public Relations Branch (PPRB) will handle operational matters such as traffic accidents, traffic congestion, road diversions and road closures. The media, public and other outside parties should not contact, or be referred to, SBDO/EMSC or HKO. Depending on the weather situation, HKO will arrange press conferences to release the latest information on weather warnings to the public.

2.3 The HKO will maintain close regular contact on the weather or tsunami situation with

the SBDO, or with EMSC if it has been activated. As regards the latest effects of inclement weather or a tsunami, the ISD, HAD HQ, PHQCCC, FSCC, Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD), Drainage Services Department (DSD), Highways Department (HyD), Development Bureau (DEVB), TD, MD, Lands Department (LandsD), Hospital Authority (HA), Education Bureau (EDB) and Social Welfare Department (SWD) should all keep SBDO/EMSC and each other fully and proactively informed. This will enable all parties to respond quickly and effectively in a co-ordinated manner. It will also enable SBDO/EMSC to collate all available information; monitor the situation as it develops; identify problems; and ensure that departments receive any support necessary. See also paragraph 8.5.7.

2.4 Departments should highlight in their reports to EMSC an assessment on the impact caused by the incident or emergency. All reports from departments concerned and the EMSC should also be posted to the Bulletin Board System (BBS) for sharing of all parties.

2.5 In the three phases of the Emergency Response System, namely the rescue, recovery and restoration phase, a bureau or department would be designated, where the circumstances warrant, as the “lead coordinator” to oversee the corresponding efforts of bureaux and departments (B/Ds) and, with the assistance of ISD, provide regular update to keep the public informed of the emergency response action.

3. TROPICAL CYCLONES - WARNINGS AND ACTION TO BE TAKEN

3.1 **Tropical Cyclone Warnings** - Tropical cyclone advisories and/or warnings are issued by the HKO, via ISD, whenever a tropical cyclone is within 800 km of Hong Kong and may affect Hong Kong. Such advisories and/or warnings include the name of the tropical cyclone, the number of the tropical cyclone signal issued and advice on the precautionary measures that the public should take, including, when appropriate, advice on the timing of possible flooding due to storm surges. For the five low-lying areas vulnerable to flooding during typhoons (i.e. Luen On San Tsuen, Kar Wo Leu, Sham Tseng San Tsuen, Lei Yue Mun Praya Road and Nam Wai), DSD, HKO, HAD and other relevant Government departments have established a mechanism to alleviate the impact of flooding on the local residents. An early alert system for serious flooding in Tai O has also been established to alert Tai O residents and relevant departments to mobilise their resources for the evacuation and relief efforts. **Annex A** describes in full Hong Kong's **Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals System**, and the respective meanings of the various signals, and gives some advice on precautionary measures. It also includes some sample warning messages.

Broadcast of Special Advisory and Warning Messages

3.2 When **No. 3 or higher Signal** is issued, **SWD** must decide and advise ISD whether child care centres, sheltered workshops, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres, integrated vocational training centres, supported employment units and day activity centres for persons with disabilities, day care centres for the elderly, district elderly community centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, social centres for the elderly, early education and training centres and special child care centres for children with disabilities, integrated community centres for mental wellness, district support centres for persons with disabilities, social and recreational centres for the disabled, and other day service centres for persons with disabilities shall be opened and when they shall be closed. Similarly, **EDB** must decide and advise ISD whether kindergartens, schools for children with physical disability and schools for children with intellectual disability shall be opened and when they shall be closed.

3.3 In order to spread the demand for public transport services on the issuance of the **No. 8 Signal**, **HKO** will issue via ISD two **Advisory Messages** explaining to the public what action should be taken.

3.4 The **first Advisory Message** (sample at **Appendix A to Annex A**) will be issued once **No. 8 Signal** is expected within two hours. The following actions will be taken by EDB, SWD, HAD and Civil Aid Service (CAS) upon receipt of such notification by ISD and FSCC:

- **EDB** should monitor the situation and issue press release on school arrangements as appropriate.
- **SWD** should activate the emergency relief co-ordination centre, and decide whether and when, child care centres, sheltered workshops, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres, integrated vocational training centres, supported employment units and day activity centres for persons with disabilities, day care centres for the elderly, district elderly community centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, social centres for the elderly, early education and training centres and special child care centres for children with disabilities, integrated community

centres for mental wellness, district support centres for persons with disabilities, social and recreational centres for the disabled, and other day service centres for persons with disabilities are to be closed, and should advise ISD accordingly.

- **HAD** will ensure that its public enquiry service will be in operation and liaise with the HKPF and Government Logistics Department (GLD) Land Transport Division to prepare for any large-scale evacuation of people affected to temporary shelters if situation warrants.
- **CAS** will activate the CAS Central Command Centre and make manpower and resources readily available to assist the emergency services.
- **HKO** will advise SBDO of the need to issue warnings. HKO will advise the SBDO that the warnings are in force, whether social welfare facilities and/or schools are to be closed and of any other relevant information. The SBDO will arrange to activate the EMSC.

3.5 The *second Advisory Message* (sample at **Appendix B to Annex A**) will be issued once a *No. 8 Signal* has been issued. This message will be suitably modified if the *Black Rainstorm Warning Signal* is in force at the same time.

3.6 All subsequent messages relating to the tropical cyclone will also be disseminated by **ISD** and other parties on the advice of the HKO.

3.7 When any of the *No. 8, No. 9 or No. 10 Signals* is issued, *Tropical Cyclone Warning Bulletins* will be disseminated to the public through the mass media at appropriate intervals. Relevant *Precautionary Announcements* will accompany these bulletins (samples at **Appendices C and D to Annex A**). The latter message will be suitably modified if the *Black Rainstorm Warning Signal* is in force at the same time.

4. RAINSTORMS - WARNINGS AND ACTION TO BE TAKEN

4.1 The Amber-Red-Black colour coded warning system is operated by the HKO to give warnings of heavy rainstorms which may affect or are affecting Hong Kong. This **Rainstorm Warning System** may be issued, if necessary, alongside other severe weather warnings, including **Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals**. A description of the **Rainstorm Warning System** and samples of warning signal messages are at **Annex B**.

4.2 During a potentially rainy day, the HKO will continuously assess the likelihood of significant rain so as to decide on the need to raise a rainstorm warning signal.

4.3 The action to be taken in response to each signal is:-

<u>Status</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Action required</u>
Amber	Heavy rain has fallen or is expected to fall generally over Hong Kong, exceeding 30 millimetres in an hour, and is likely to continue.	Alert public to potential heavy rain that may develop into Red or Black signal situations; trigger for Departments to be on the alert.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) HKO will issue a Rainstorm Warning Signal Message and Amber Rainstorm Warning Signal Special Announcement via ISD to Government Departments and the media (samples at Appendices A and B to Annex B). (ii) Key liaison and emergency personnel in Departments should be on the alert and be geared up.
Red	Heavy rain has fallen or is expected to fall generally over Hong Kong, exceeding 50 millimetres in an hour, and is likely to continue.	Initiate pre-assigned sequence of action to combat rainstorms; warn the public of heavy rain and those who have to travel should carefully consider weather and road conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) HKO will issue a Rainstorm Warning Signal Message and Red Rainstorm Warning Signal Special Announcement via ISD to Government Departments and the media (samples at Appendices A and B to Annex B). (ii) Emergency units of non-Government organisations and Government Departments should take the necessary action stated under sections 9 and 10 respectively. (iii) SBDO/ESU will closely observe the development and seek a direction on the need to activate EMSC.
Black	Heavy rain has fallen or is expected to fall generally over Hong Kong, exceeding 70 millimetres in an hour, and is likely to continue.	Advise the public to stay indoors, seek shelter or take other precautionary measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) HKO will issue a Rainstorm Warning Signal Message and Black Rainstorm Warning Signal Special Announcement via ISD to Government Departments and the media (samples at Appendices A and B to Annex B). (ii) Emergency units of non-Government organisations and Government Departments should take the necessary action stated under sections 9 and 10 respectively. (iii) EMSC will be activated if it is not already operating.

4.4 **HKO** will inform EDB, ISD, PHQCCC, FSCC, SBDO/EMSC, TD, MD, CEDD, DSD, Government Flying Service (GFS), Water Supplies Department (WSD) and HKT of the **Rainstorm Warning** to be issued. These organisations will immediately alert all other organisations in the manner set out at **Annex E**. **EDB** will decide whether schools will open or should be closed and will inform ISD to issue an appropriate public announcement. **SWD** will also be informed by ISD and will advise ISD whether or not to issue an announcement on the closure of child care centres, sheltered workshops, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres, integrated vocational training centres, supported employment units and day activity centres for persons with disabilities, day care centres for the elderly, district elderly community centres, neighbourhood elderly centres, social centres for the elderly, early education and training centres and special child care centres for children with disabilities, integrated community centres for mental wellness, district support centres for persons with disabilities, social and recreational centres for the disabled, and other day service centres for persons with disabilities.

4.5 **ISD** will liaise with the media to ensure that **Amber / Red / Black Rainstorm Warning Signal** messages are disseminated quickly and as a priority. In a similar manner to those used by television stations for Tropical Cyclones, Amber, Red or Black Rain Clouds will be displayed in the corner of television screens when in force (samples at **Annex B**).

4.6 From time to time, special announcements on precautionary measures, weather situation and rainstorm status will be issued by **HKO** via ISD to all Government Departments and the media (samples at **Appendix B to Annex B**).

4.7 The **Red Rainstorm Warning Signal / Black Rainstorm Warning Signal** will be in force until the weather situation improves significantly, when the **HKO** may, in consultation with SBDO/EMSC and taking into account the general road conditions, consider it appropriate to cancel or change the warning. Having made this decision, the **HKO** will disseminate via ISD to Government Departments and the media an appropriate Rainstorm Warning Signal Message (samples at **Appendix A to Annex B**).

4.8 **HKO** will endeavour to give prior indications of the downgrading of **Black or Red Rainstorm Warning Signal**. The message will be included in the relevant special announcement (sample at **Appendix B to Annex B**).

4.9 The dissemination of warning messages will be made by telephone calls, which will be followed by messages via telecommunications links, multi-fax services, GOWISE, etc.

4.10 The prescribed rainfall levels for the issuance of the Rainstorm Warning Signals are for guidance only. When prolonged rain occurs, the Rainstorm Warning Signals may be issued even if these hourly rainfall levels are not reached.

4.11 **HKO** will try its best to issue the Amber Rainstorm Warning Signal a couple of hours ahead of anticipated heavy rain. However, this lead time may be considerably shorter in case heavy rain develops rapidly. Not all Amber signals will be followed by Red. For the Red and Black Rainstorm Warning Signals, **HKO** will endeavour to issue them before the prescribed rainfall levels are reached. However, as local severe rainstorms are extremely difficult to forecast and may develop very quickly, the lead time will generally be very short. There will

even be situations in which a Red is issued without a preceding Amber. Similarly, a Black may be issued without a preceding Red.

4.12 As with any warning system containing a forecast element, the issuance of Rainstorm Warning Signals will inevitably involve 'false alarms' and 'misses'. 'False alarms' mean that, after the issuance of Rainstorm Warning Signals, the actual rainfall fails to reach the specified levels. In the case of 'misses', Rainstorm Warning Signals are issued after the specified levels have been reached, due to rapid development of heavy rain. Departmental operational procedures should therefore contain prescribed arrangements to cover such contingencies.

4.13 When both the *Rainstorm Warning Signals* and tropical cyclone warning signals No. 8, 9 or 10 are in force at the same time, paragraphs 3.5 to 3.7 above and **Appendices B to D of Annex A** regarding the announcements to be made should also apply.

5. FLOODING – WARNING AND ACTION TO BE TAKEN

5.1 It should be aware that when the Amber Rainstorm Warning Signal is issued, it implies that there will be flooding in some low-lying and poorly drained areas. The Red and Black Rainstorm Warning Signals indicate more serious flooding which could cause major disruption.

5.2 In the event that severe flooding is likely or is occurring in a particular district, the relevant HAD District Emergency Co-ordination Centre (DECC) should be activated and the SBDO should be notified of the situation. As flooding is more likely after a prolonged period of heavy rainfall, District Officers concerned should take into account local situations and weather conditions before deciding to step down any emergency response, even after the cancellation of Tropical Cyclone warning signals, Red/Black Rainstorm Warning or Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories.

5.3 A *Special Announcement on Flooding in the Northern New Territories* will be issued by the HKO whenever heavy rain affects the area and flooding is expected to occur or is occurring in the low-lying plains of northern New Territories which covers the North and Yuen Long Districts. It will be cancelled when the rainfall is no longer expected to cause further flooding. However, in areas where drainage is poor, flooding may persist for a long time after the end of a period of heavy rain and the cancellation of the announcement. Once issued, the announcement will be sent to Government Bureaux/Departments/Offices listed in Annex E2 and E4, the local radio and television stations for broadcast to the public. The announcement will be updated at appropriate intervals until heavy rain is no longer expected to cause any additional significant local effects (sample at **Appendix B to Annex C**).

5.4 When the Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories is issued, the DSD Mainland North Region Emergency Control Centre (ECC) will be activated. DSD and contractor staff will stand ready to clear blocked drains and watercourses in northern and north-western New Territories. FSD, HKPF, GFS and CAS will make available rescue and ambulance resources for providing evacuation and rescue services for flood victims, emergency treatment to casualties and their conveyance to hospitals. These resources will be strategically deployed in the flood prone areas having regard to the DSD flood information issued to relevant Government departments. The Emergency Duty Officers of North and Yuen Long District Offices should liaise closely with FSD and DSD.

5.5 DSD has installed river gauging stations covering flood prone areas in northern and north-western New Territories. When any river level exceeds its alert level, **DSD** will notify FSD, HAD, the relevant HAD District Officer and SBDO/EMSC by fax. Upon receipt of a notice of DSD's information or a report of flooding, staff of the District Office concerned will attend the site for obtaining a better understanding of the situation and contacting village representatives of low-lying areas to give warning. The village representatives will in turn alert their villagers who will also inform the District Offices concerned in case of flooding.

5.6 The issuance of the announcement does not necessarily mean that the whole northern New Territories will generally be affected by heavy rain thus causing flooding in all low-lying plains. Heavy rain may be localised and leads to flooding in certain areas only. It is therefore inappropriate for closures of all schools in the northern New Territories to be declared automatically upon issuance of the announcement. In view of this unique circumstance, **EDB**

is responsible, before the rainy season, for advising individual schools in the northern New Territories to consider and work out school closure arrangements, based on past experience on flooding and in consultation with DSD.

5.7 The Shenzhen Authority has agreed to give pre-warning to Hong Kong when water discharge from Shenzhen Reservoir is being considered. As far as possible, the decision on water discharge will be passed to Hong Kong 3 hours before the discharge. In the event of unforeseen circumstances where the 3-hour prior notice is not feasible, the Shenzhen Authority will notify Hong Kong as soon as possible. The Shenzhen Authority will pass the information to the Border Liaison Officer (BLO) of HKPF. Upon receipt of such notification, the BLO will immediately pass the message to the North and Yuen Long District Offices and the PHQCCC which will inform the emergency units of DSD, FSD, WSD, HKO and SBDO/EMSC as well as ISD. A standard and factual press release will then be issued by ISD (sample at **Appendix D to Annex C**). Once the official communication between BLOs of the two sides has been established, subsequent exchange of information between technical departments can be made. Hong Kong will also be informed when the water discharge ceases.

6. OTHER NATURAL HAZARDS - WARNINGS AND ACTION TO BE TAKEN

6.1 Given the hazards posed by Hong Kong's tropical weather, it is necessary to provide separate warnings for *Landslips, Thunderstorms and Tsunami*, in addition to those for Tropical Cyclones, Rainstorms and Floods. Detailed background information on Landslips, Floods and Thunderstorms is given in *Annex C*. As for tsunami, which is a geophysical hazard, detailed background information is given in *Annex D*.

6.2 **Landslip Warning** - Heavy rain can cause landslips. A Landslip Warning will be issued by the HKO in conjunction with the Geotechnical Engineering Office (GEO) when there is a high risk of many landslips as a result of persistent heavy rainfall. When a warning is issued, a **Landslip Special Announcement** on precautionary measures will be sent to the local radio and television stations for broadcast to the public. The announcement will be updated at appropriate intervals until the likelihood of landslips has diminished (sample at **Appendix A to Annex C**). When the Landslip Warning criteria is no longer met, the HKO will cancel the Landslip Warning in conjunction with the GEO.

6.3 **Thunderstorm Warning** - Whenever thunderstorms are expected to affect Hong Kong in the short term (within one to a few hours), a brief **Thunderstorm Warning Announcement** will be issued (sample at **Appendix C to Annex C**). Thunderstorm warnings are issued irrespective of whether thunderstorms are widespread or isolated. If thunderstorms will affect isolated areas within a short period of time, the thunderstorm warning issued by the HKO will indicate the areas being affected, to alert members of the public to take appropriate precautions. When thunderstorms are widespread or the areas being affected vary, it will be mentioned in the thunderstorm warning that Hong Kong will be affected by thunderstorms without specific reference to individual areas. Reports of high gust, hail, tornado and waterspout as well as special precautionary announcements will be included in the Thunderstorm Warning when situation warrants. **Thunderstorm Warnings** are primarily targeted at departments and organisations (including the construction, electric power and other industries; those outdoors; those at swimming pools and beaches; and those at sea) which have specific action to take to minimise loss or damage caused by lightning. The warning is also broadcast to alert the public to the potential threat of lightning. Advice on precautionary actions to be taken by individuals is given in publicity leaflets distributed by the HKO.

6.4 **Tsunami Warning** - If an earthquake in the South China Sea or the Pacific Ocean is expected to generate a significant tsunami in Hong Kong (i.e. a tsunami with a height of 0.5 metre or more above the normal tide level) and the estimated time of arrival (ETA) of the tsunami at Hong Kong is within 3 hours, the HKO will issue a **Tsunami Warning** (sample at **Appendix A to Annex D**) to alert members of the public to take precautions (sample precautionary announcements at **Appendix B to Annex D**). If a tsunami may reach Hong Kong but the tsunami height at Hong Kong is not likely to be significant, or a significant tsunami is expected to arrive at Hong Kong but the ETA of the tsunami is more than 3 hours away, then HKO will issue a **Tsunami Information Bulletin** (sample at **Appendix C to Annex D**) to notify members of the public. **Tsunami Warnings** are updated at hourly intervals until cancellation, which indicates that the tsunami would not reach Hong Kong or has passed Hong Kong and subsided. **Tsunami Information Bulletins** are updated once every 6 hours when the time is more than 3 hours before ETA, and once every hour when the time is 3 hours or less

before ETA, until the *Tsunami Information Bulletin* is replaced by a *Tsunami Warning* or a final bulletin. HKO will inform EDB, FSD, ISD, OFCA, SBDO/EMSC, TD, CEDD, DSD, GFS, MD, PHQCCC, AAHK, WSD, HAD, LCSO and HKT of the issuance of the *Tsunami Warning* or the *Tsunami Information Bulletin*. These organisations will immediately alert all other parties according to the alerting system set out in **Annex E**.

7. OTHER GENERAL WARNINGS

7.1 **Public and Media** - The rainy season in Hong Kong extends from April through to September. Hence, at around mid- to late-March each year, HKO will release in a press conference the forecast of the number of tropical cyclones that may affect Hong Kong as well as the forecast rainfall in the year. HKO will also advise the public and organizations whose operation would likely be affected by heavy rain and high winds, to take necessary precautions.

7.2 **Shipping Industry** - Prior to the start of the typhoon season (May - November), a notice will be issued by MD to all local ship owners and agents.

7.3 **Squatter Areas and Floating Population** - Before the rain season each year, after which time heavy rains and landslip can be expected, HAD District Office staff will explain the dangers of heavy and prolonged rainfall during routine visits to squatter areas and typhoon shelters and will distribute leaflets containing the names and addresses of local temporary shelters.

8. CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES

Disaster Site - Fire Services Department, Hong Kong Police Force, Home Affairs Department, Information Services Department and others

8.1 Phase I: Rescue

8.1.1 The objectives of this phase are the rescue of life, protection of property and containment of the situation/incident to prevent any further deterioration. The rescue operation will be under the direction of the emergency services, with FSD taking the lead and the support of HKPF and/or other departments and agencies. In the extreme situation, Security Bureau (SB) would be the lead Bureau to coordinate efforts for the rescue phase.

8.1.2 In the event of a disaster, it will be necessary to exercise strict control over access to the disaster site in order to ensure that the emergency services are not deflected from their task of saving lives, protecting property and safeguarding the disaster site for subsequent expert investigation. This control will apply to both members of the Civil Service and the public.

8.1.3 A disaster site normally consists of 2 zones, namely, the inner cordoned zone and the outer cordoned zone, both of which will be established by the HKPF. The HKPF will consult FSD as necessary on the establishment of the inner cordoned zone.

8.1.4 The Senior Fire Officer attending a disaster site will be the Rescue Commander and he will direct all rescue activity within the inner cordoned zone.

8.1.5 The Senior Police Officer attending a disaster site will be designated as the Police Field Commander. Each agency will command their own staff in the discharge of their duties, but the Police, in liaison with the Rescue Commander and the relevant HAD District Officer, will be the overall co-ordinator of the activities of all agencies at the scene.

8.1.6 The Rescue Commander will establish a Fire Services Command Post which will normally be a Mobile Command Unit with green strobe light. He will inform FSCC immediately of the time of the setting up and the location of this post. FSCC will then inform the SBDO or EMSC accordingly.

8.1.7 Representatives of other emergency services wishing to enter the inner cordoned zone of the disaster site will require the permission from FSD. If situation so warrants, FSD will issue Personal Protective Equipment to essential personnel for working within the inner cordoned zone.

8.1.8 The HKPF will secure the outer cordoned zone surrounding the disaster site, and representatives of other departmental wishing to enter it will require Police permission. Each department shall consider providing conspicuous vests for respective essential personnel in plainclothes to facilitate identification within the outer cordoned zone. If need be, Police will issue armbands to those essential

personnel for working within the outer cordoned zone.

8.1.9 The HKPF will establish a Forward Control Point (FCP) at the scene. All police action at the scene shall be directed from the FCP. Likewise, the co-ordination of all other agencies operating at the disaster site shall be managed by Police from the FCP. SBDO or EMSC will be notified of the establishment and location of the FCP.

8.1.10 Close liaison between the Police Field Commander, the Fire Services Rescue Commander and the relevant HAD District Officer will be necessary for the coordination of the work of other agencies and handling of media & public enquiries. If the demand for emergency medical services exceeds the normal capacity of the single nearest receiving hospital, HA will activate contingency plan and dispatch Medical Team and Medical Control Officer (MCO) to the site if situation warrants. The MCO of HA will command and coordinate on-site medical services.

8.1.11 The field commander of FSD or HKPF, or the EMSC when it is activated, will ensure that the recovery phase has been properly initiated and that the disaster relief departments and agencies have the necessary resources and support.

8.2 Phase II: Recovery

8.2.1 The objective of this phase is to return the community to a condition considered acceptable by the community. The arrangements are intended to satisfy the physical, psychological and social needs of the community. Essentially, recovery management will concentrate on the basic needs of the affected, enquiries from the public and registration of the victims. HAD will be responsible for coordinating relief measures. The relevant DO will establish help desk(s) or post and maintain close liaison with all departments engaged in rescue and relief work. The DO will coordinate the Government's efforts to help victims of disasters to liaise with the Government departments, such as SWD and HD, for assistance as necessary.

8.2.2 The HKPF will assume overall responsibility for the disaster site, subject to HAD's role as Government spokesman and relief co-ordinator, and also subject to the discharge of any duties or responsibilities vested in any Government Department or agency by law or agreement. They will then take follow up action including the collection of human bodies and remains, the identification of fatalities and the recovery and safe custody of unattended property.

8.2.3 There will normally be an investigative commitment concerning death, injury or damage to property. This responsibility calls for the preservation of evidence and the location of witnesses.

8.2.4 HAD District Officer will co-ordinate relief measures by SWD, HD, LandsD and other bodies if necessary, at the scene with the support of his/her DECC.

8.2.5 ISD and HAD officers should liaise closely on site and discuss with other relevant departments to determine the best on-site press release strategy to deal with media & public enquiries.

8.2.6 For exceptional emergency incidents, DEVB may trigger the Emergency

Command System to designate a CEDD regional project manager to coordinate the relief and recovery work amongst works departments. At the end of the recovery phase, the project manager would identify and inform HAD of the departments which will take charge of any permanent repair works in the restoration phase and the timeframe for completion.

8.3 Phase III: Restoration

8.3.1 The objective of this phase is to restore the community to the state prior to the disaster. It may involve permanent repair works that would take some time to complete. The restoration phase often begins while the rescue and recovery phases are on-going.

8.3.2 The disaster site should be released as soon as possible but this cannot be done until investigation and other on-site activities have been completed. The Police will not vacate the site until it has been properly handed over to the owner, occupier or a responsible Government Department.

8.3.3 This Phase may take some time also because of the need to establish the ownership of property, and return it to the legal claimant.

8.3.4 The departments involved in this phase usually have a heavy public works emphasis and may include agencies and departments such as HAD, HyD and HD. Where permanent repair works are involved, relevant departments should have already been assigned and accepted the responsibility for each item of the works. They could manage and report on progress of the works in the way of normal works projects. The District Officer(s) of the affected district(s) may assist to monitor the sentiment of the public and provide information to them as appropriate.

8.4 Off Site - Departmental District, Regional and Headquarters Co-ordination Centres

8.4.1 These centres should provide support to their on-site staff, proactively liaise and work with other centres within their own and other departments, and keep each other informed of the latest progress as necessary. Departments should also proactively liaise and work with SBDO/EMSC through their Headquarters Co-ordination Centres.

8.5 Emergency Monitoring & Support Centre

8.5.1 EMSC will be activated if a **Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or higher**, a **Black Rainstorm Warning Signal**, or a **Tsunami Warning** is issued.

8.5.2 EMSC may also be activated if a major natural disaster has taken place or other potentially dangerous or disruptive severe weather condition is likely. In such events, HKO will inform SB through the SBDO. A decision as to whether to open EMSC will be made by the Secretary for Security (S for S), the Permanent Secretary for Security (PS for S) or the Deputy Secretary for Security(2) (DS(S)2).

8.5.3 Following a decision to activate EMSC, the SBDO will inform the ESU of

the decision and contact the first rostered EMSC team members who will immediately return to the Government Secretariat basement to man the centre. The Controller of EMSC will inform relevant B/Ds when the centre is activated.

8.5.4 The ISD Liaison Officer will report to EMSC to establish a two-way link with ISD's Combined Information Centre to feed information on the disaster situation and media and public concerns to EMSC; and to facilitate the issue of press releases, warnings and advice to the public via the media by EMSC. ISD will also relay to EMSC any information on restrictions on transport and other important public messages. The HKPF and FSD Liaison Officers will report to EMSC to establish links with PHQCCC and FSCC respectively and keep EMSC informed of the incidents. The Police Liaison Officer will man the Third Generation Computer Aided Command and Control System (CACCS 3) terminal and draw important information to the EMSC Controller's attention. The DEVB (Works Branch) Liaison Officer will report to EMSC to liaise with CEDD, DSD, HyD, WSD and other works departments of DEVB, and will interpret their reports. Other Departmental Liaison Officers (DLOs) may be required to report to EMSC depending on the circumstances.

8.5.5 The HKO will be in close contact with the SBDO, or EMSC if activated, to advise on the weather conditions, including for example the progress of a tropical cyclone and an indication of the likelihood that a *No. 8 Signal* will be issued imminently.

8.5.6 On activation, EMSC will immediately establish links with HKO, ISD, HAD HQ, PHQCCC, FSCC, GFS, CEDD, DSD, HyD, WSD, DEVB, TD, LandsD, BD, MD, HA, EDB, SWD and other relevant parties.

8.5.7 The EMSC Controller on duty will be responsible for -

8.5.7.1 liaising generally with departments mentioned in paragraph 8.5.4 above (and others if necessary) through their coordination centres/emergency control centres in order to obtain and collate information on the overall situation as it develops. (Note: Departments which need to liaise and work directly with others should do so directly as far as possible, only involving EMSC in this process when necessary. Nevertheless, departments should be proactive in keeping EMSC and other departments fully informed in a timely and co-ordinated manner of the relevant information of any major incidents and what action is being taken. This should be done through regular situation reports distributed by appropriate means of communication, e.g. facsimile and BBS of EMSC, hourly, or at appropriate intervals as directed by the Controller, EMSC. These regular reports should be supplemented by special telephone and facsimile reports of important or urgent incidents and information);

8.5.7.2 providing a permanent link with the S for S through which urgent decisions on policy matters, difficult problems and emergency powers can be readily obtained by the departments concerned, together with clarification and guidance on the content or implementation of directives;

8.5.7.3 briefing senior Government officers on the situation;

8.5.7.4 acting as a link through which urgent public messages or announcements could be disseminated from the Government Secretariat via ISD for publication or broadcast;

8.5.7.5 obtaining and issuing policy directives on behalf of the Chief Executive's Security Committee (CESC), the Chief Secretary for Administration (CS) and the S for S;

8.5.7.6 advising CESC in the event that emergency legislation needs to be enacted to deal with the situation;

8.5.7.7 co-ordinating the acquisition and mobilisation of civil resources and those of outside bodies if necessary. (Fire Services and Police resources will be acquired and mobilised by their respective Commanders in liaison with FSCC and PHQCCC. This will also be the case for other departments);

8.5.7.8 co-ordinating disciplined services, civil and military operations and resolving problems as necessary in situations which exceed the resources available to individual departments; and

8.5.7.9 performing any other duties set out in the EMSC Operational Instructions, contingency plans or as may be required by CESC, CS and/or S for S.

8.5.8. Departments including, HyD, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD), LCSD, LandsD and Buildings Department (BD), will coordinate and carry out the clearance of road blockages to enable early resumption of normal traffic after typhoon or tsunami. When there are very significant damage brought to roadside trees and structures, and hence causing a large number of road blockages, departments may refer to the priority list of important public roads prepared by TD in setting priority on clearance of fallen trees from different sources. HyD, FEHD, LCSD, LandsD and BD will each set up its focal point(s) of contact for direct and regular liaison with EMSC, the Emergency Transport Co-ordination Centre (ETCC) of TD or with relevant departments, as appropriate. Nevertheless, it should be noted that EMSC is not the command or coordination centre for the department's work and its role is primarily to monitor and provide necessary support to the departments' operation if necessary. The responsibility for clearing road blockages continues to rest with HyD, FEHD, LCSD, LandsD and BD. In respect of coordinating the resumption of the public transport services, the responsibility continues to rest with TD. Hence, in normal circumstances, the departments will continue to establish the necessary coordination amongst them. Priority lists of important public roads maintained by TD will be kept at coordination centres of relevant departments to facilitate the clearance of road blockage.

9. NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS' RESPONSIBILITIES

9.1 The following organisations will be responsible for transmitting or broadcasting information about weather conditions, precautionary measures and so on to their customers, clients and members of the public on the advice of HKO or ISD. They should also inform the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) of any disruption to any of their services and effect quick repairs:-

ATV
Cable TV
Commercial Radio Hong Kong
Digital Broadcasting Corporation Hong Kong
Metro Radio Hong Kong
Now TV
HKT
Phoenix U Radio
Radio Television Hong Kong
TVB

9.2 The following organisations will be responsible for keeping the MD fully informed of any disruption to their operations during severe weather conditions or a tsunami:-

Asia Container Terminal Co Ltd
COSCO - HIT Terminals (HK) Ltd
CSX World Terminals Hong Kong Ltd
Hong Kong International Terminals Ltd
Hong Kong Pilots Associations Ltd
Hong Kong United Dockyards Ltd
Kowloon Wharf Terminal & Warehouse Ltd
Modern Terminals Ltd
River Trade Terminal Co Ltd
Yiu Lian Dockyards Ltd

9.3 The following organisations will be responsible for advising the TD Duty Officer through its ETCC, and ISD of any likely disruptions to the provision of their public transport services due to severe weather conditions or a tsunami:-

Discovery Bay Transportation Services Ltd
Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Ltd
New World First Ferry Services Ltd
PARK Island Transport Co Ltd
Star Ferry Co Ltd

Citybus Ltd
Discovery Bay Transit Services Ltd
Long Win Bus Co Ltd
New HK Bus Co Ltd
New Lantao Bus Co (1973) Ltd
New World First Bus Services Ltd
The Kowloon Motor Bus Co (1933) Ltd

Hong Kong Tramways Co Ltd
MTR Corporation Ltd
Peak Tramways Co Ltd

Aberdeen Tunnel
Kai Tak Tunnel
Cross Harbour Tunnel
Discovery Bay Tunnel
Eastern Harbour Crossing
Lion Rock Tunnel
Shing Mun Tunnels
Tai Lam Tunnel
Tate's Cairn Tunnel
Tseung Kwan O Tunnel
Tsing Ma Control Area (Cheung Tsing Tunnel, Tsing Ma Bridge and Ting Kau Bridge)
Tsing Sha Control Area – Route 8
Western Harbour Crossing

9.4 The following organisations will be responsible for advising MD, and ISD of any likely disruption to the provision of their services due to severe weather conditions or a tsunami:-

Companies operating cross-boundary ferry services in Hong Kong-Macau Ferry Terminal
China Ferry Terminal
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal

9.5 The following organisations will be responsible for advising the AAHK, Civil Aviation Department (CAD) and ISD of any likely disruptions to the provision of their services due to severe weather conditions:-

Airline Companies

9.6 The following companies will be responsible for informing Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD), FSD and ISD of any disruption to services and for making safe and effecting prompt repairs to their supply lines and stations:-

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited
Hong Kong and China Gas Co Ltd
The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited

9.7 The following organisation will be responsible for informing all airline companies of the issuance of severe weather warnings/signals and keeping ISD, SBDO/EMSC and the Police in the Airport Emergency Centre of AAHK informed of the running of and any disruption to airline services:-

Airport Authority Hong Kong

10. BUREAUX'S AND DEPARTMENTS' RESPONSIBILITIES

10.1 During an emergency, Government departments have a general responsibility for carrying out their normal functions as far as possible. Some departments have specific operational and reporting duties in an emergency. In this regard, detailed departmental operational orders/instructions are issued by those departments to the staff concerned.

10.2 It is important that departments concerned should keep SBDO/EMSC and ISD informed in a timely and co-ordinated manner of the development of all rescue/emergency operations and other important events and information so that the latter can fully discharge their respective responsibilities.

10.3 Staff who are not specifically required for duty may, at the discretion of Heads of Department, be allowed to return home before or upon the issuance of a ***Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8*** and possibly also under certain other severe weather conditions, depending on the journey to be undertaken and the likelihood of certain transport services being suspended. General guidelines for the release of Government staff in the event of severe weather conditions have been issued by Civil Service Bureau.

10.4 The responsibilities of the relevant departments are summarised in the following paragraphs.

10.4.1 Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) - The Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation will be responsible for the operation of the AFCD departmental Emergency Headquarters once a ***Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or higher or a Tsunami Warning*** is issued in order to collate reports of loss and damage and to direct emergency measures. When a ***Red or Black Rainstorm Warning Signal*** or a ***Landslip Warning*** is issued, this Emergency Headquarters may be activated as directed by the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation. The Department is responsible for the clearance of dangerous or fallen trees within venues managed by AFCD and will provide assistance to clear trees (except those under the responsibilities of FEHD and LCSD as mentioned in paras. 10.4.15 and 10.4.27 respectively) which block roads or become dangerous during natural disasters. The Department is also responsible for assessing the extent of loss or damage to agriculture and fishery undertakings, reporting this to the ISD Duty Officer, and taking necessary relief measures.

10.4.2 Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) - The Director of Architectural Services will be responsible for advising on the stability of damaged government buildings and facilities and for carrying out the necessary emergency repairs.

10.4.3 Auxiliary Medical Service (AMS) - The Chief Staff Officer, AMS, will be responsible for providing volunteers to give medical assistance to augment the services of the HA, DH and FSD's ambulance services in a natural disaster. When a ***Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or higher or a Tsunami Warning*** is issued, contingents of AMS personnel will be deployed to ambulance depots to reinforce regular ambulance personnel as appropriate. When a ***Red/Black Rainstorm Warning Signal, a Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories*** or a

Landslip Warning is issued, the AMS Emergency Duty Team will also be alerted for deployment as and when requested by the FSD.

10.4.4 Buildings Department (BD) - The Director of Buildings will be responsible for the setting-up and operation of an emergency organisation to deal with reports concerning damaged private buildings, building works, landslips and slopes which threaten these buildings.

10.4.5 Chief Executive's Office (CE's Office) - See paragraph 10.4.30 below on Security Bureau.

10.4.6 Chief Secretary for Administration (CS) - See paragraph 10.4.30 below on Security Bureau.

10.4.7 Civil Aid Service (CAS) - The Chief Staff Officer, CAS, will be responsible for deploying trained and disciplined volunteers to assist in operations such as search and rescue, vegetation fire fighting, crowd control, flood rescue, registration of victims, casualty handling, evacuation and feeding of disaster victims, clearance of roadways blocked by fallen trees or landslip. During an emergency, CAS personnel may be called in and deployed as required in all parts of the Territory. See also paragraph 3.4 and 5.4.

10.4.8 Civil Aviation Department (CAD) - The Director-General of Civil Aviation will be responsible for broadcasting the latest meteorological information to all aircraft operating in the Hong Kong Flight Information Region. In close consultation with the HKO, he will consider restricting air traffic movements. The Director-General will also take a leading role in dealing with any aircraft accidents, air crashes and aircraft salvage operations as detailed in the relevant SB Circulars.

10.4.9 Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) - Head of the GEO, CEDD will be responsible for deciding in consultation with the HKO when a **Landslip Warning** should be issued or cancelled; for advising Government departments on immediate or potential dangers due to landslides and on measures to deal with them; and for answering requests for assistance in the saving of life, protection of property, and miscellaneous calls for action or assistance within the resources of his Department. The Head of the Civil Engineering Office (CEO), CEDD will be responsible for advising on the stability of damaged marine facilities and carrying out emergency repairs to marine facilities maintained by CEO, and will provide advice and assistance to the relevant authorities/owners in carrying out emergency repairs to marine facilities not maintained by CEO within the resources of his Department. In exceptional emergency events, a CEDD regional project manager will be designated as a Works Commander by DEVB under the Emergency Command System to coordinate the relief and recovery work amongst works departments.

10.4.10 Development Bureau (DEVB) – DEVB (Works Branch) Liaison Officer at EMSC is responsible for liaising with CEDD, DSD, HyD, WSD and other works departments of DEVB to interpret reports sent to EMSC, advise both EMSC and the departments of important relevant developments and monitor the departments' implementation of remedial measures for major emergency incidents if the situation

warrants. Details of the roles of these departments in emergencies and relevant contact telephone numbers are given in the current Technical Circulars of DEVB and DEVB (Works Branch) Emergency Directory. DEVB (Works Branch) is also responsible for activating, in exceptional emergencies, the Emergency Command System and designating a regional project manager from CEDD as a Works Commander to coordinate the relief and recovery work amongst works departments.

10.4.11 Drainage Services Department (DSD) - The Director of Drainage Services is responsible for clearing and repairing blocked or damaged sewers and storm-drains, including engineered sections of open channels, major stream courses and for ensuring the satisfactory operation of sewage treatment works and floodwater pumping stations. The Department's Emergency and Storm Damage Organization (ESDO) operates around the clock to deal with these problems. Under the ESDO, an ECC will be set up upon the issue of a Red/Black Rainstorm Warning Signal, a Pre-8 Tropical Cyclone Special Announcement, a Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or higher, or a Tsunami Warning or when circumstances so warrant. In addition, the ECC will also be set up for the Mainland North Region upon the issue of Special Announcement on Flooding in the Northern New Territories or upon receipt of notification of water discharge from Shenzhen Reservoir. See also paragraph 5 above. The ECC acts as DSD's channel of communication with DEVB and other departments and also as a link with EMSC. For the five low-lying areas prone to flooding as mentioned in paragraph 3.1 above, HKO will issue storm surge alert message to DSD, HAD and other relevant Government departments. When the water level at the low-lying area is expected to reach the alert level, DSD will arrange mitigation measures, if any, based on the local need to alleviate the impact of flooding on the local residents.

10.4.12 Education Bureau (EDB) - The Secretary for Education will decide whether and if so, at what time schools and kindergartens will be closed, in consultation with the HKO, ISD, DSD and Regional Command & Control Centres of HKPF on the weather, road and traffic situations. Please also see paragraphs, 3.4, 4.4 and 5.6 above.

10.4.13 Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) - In close liaison with the utilities companies, the Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services will be responsible for ensuring that, in the event of electricity and town gas supplies being interrupted during severe weather conditions, these companies will, as quickly as practicable, carry out repair works to resume supply. Upon request, the Department will also provide special equipment to assist with search and rescue operations.

10.4.14 Fire Services Department (FSD) - The Director of Fire Services will be responsible for extinguishing fires, protecting life and property in case of fire or other calamity and emergency rescue work, which includes rendering assistance to people who appear in need of immediate medical attention and conveying them to hospital. The Department will report incidents in which it is involved to the ISD Duty Officer, and pass on necessary information on natural disasters to the AMS and CAS. See also paragraphs 5.4, 8.1.1 to 8.1.11 and 8.5.4 above.

10.4.15 Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) - The Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene will be responsible for carrying out the following duties:

- (a) under the direction of Police, the removal of dead bodies, and to assist the Director of Health to arrange for temporary mortuary facilities when required;
- (b) supply of temporary toilets and dustbins, collection of refuse and maintenance of hygiene in temporary and relief centres;
- (c) clearance of dangerous or fallen trees after cutting up by LCSD from public roads in the urban area not within recreation sites maintained by AFCD or LCSD and the access to them is not restricted by drop gates. Also see paragraph 8.5.8; and
- (d) clearance of refuse from open/surface drains and choked gullies.

10.4.16 Government Flying Service (GFS) - The Controller, GFS, will be responsible for providing whatever flying services may be required for life-saving, flying of relief supplies, aerial photography, surveillance, casualty evacuation and reconnaissance. All requests for helicopters should be made to the PHQCCC or FSCC. See also paragraph 5.4.

10.4.17 Government Logistics Department (GLD) - The Director of Government Logistics will be responsible for supplying emergency items (see emergency stores list attached at Annex F) from its central warehouse at the Government Logistics Centre, and for arranging the urgent purchase of non-standard items. The Land Transport Division of GLD will be responsible for the provision of emergency transport support to deliver these items to user departments if departmental transport is unavailable. A control centre will be set up in the Hong Kong Transport Pool, within one hour from being notified, to co-ordinate the deployment of pool vehicles.

10.4.18 Health, Department of (DH) - The Director of Health will provide a physicist at a disaster site, if radioactive substances are involved. If required, the Director of Health, with assistance from Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene when necessary, will arrange for temporary mortuary facilities, and for the carrying out of autopsies.

10.4.19 Highways Department (HyD) - The Director of Highways will be responsible for clearing and repairing blocked or damaged public roads, removing dangerous and fallen boulders and dealing with landslides on roadside slopes maintained by HyD. For emergency works to natural terrain landslides (NTLs) in unallocated Government land, the 'beneficiary-responds' principle will be followed. In essence, the maintenance party of the facilities affected by an NTL would take on the emergency works (including clearance of debris). According to the principle, HyD will deal with NTLs that affect public roads. As for the NTLs not covered by the 'beneficiary-responds' principle, such as those affecting railways, private buildings, public housing and squatter, HyD will carry out the emergency works including the initial repair and the subsequent emergency works. Besides, HyD will be responsible for answering requests for assistance in the saving of life, protection of property and miscellaneous calls for action or assistance within the resources of his Department, and for co-ordinating repairs to utilities during emergencies. The Department is also responsible for keeping TD informed of the progress in their road repair and clearing

work at regular intervals to enable TD to co-ordinate and develop transport arrangements as necessary. Also see paragraph 8.5.8.

10.4.20 Home Affairs Department (HAD) - The Director of Home Affairs will be the 'Disaster Relief Co-ordinator' to co-ordinate relief efforts at the district level, working through the Headquarters Emergency Co-ordination Centre and the District Officers. The District Officers will co-ordinate disaster relief efforts at the local level, in co-operation with SWD, HD, LandsD and others as necessary, and act as the local spokesman for Central Government. District Officers of the HAD will be responsible for co-ordinating emergency relief work in their districts and for reporting to their headquarters on the local situation. Each District Office will set up a DECC to be manned round the clock when a **Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or higher**, or a **Red or Black Rainstorm Warning Signal** is issued. When only Landslip Warning is hoisted, District Offices should, having regard to local situation and relevant considerations, decide whether or not to activate their DECCs. When a **Special Announcement on Flooding in the Northern New Territories** is issued, the District Officers of North and Yuen Long Districts should decide if the DECC should be activated having regard to prevailing local conditions. When a **Tsunami Warning** is issued, each District Office will activate the DECC. As soon as **Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 3** is issued, the Emergency Hotline of HAD Headquarters will be manned round the clock to answer public enquiries of a non-technical nature. When a **Tropical Cyclone No. 8 Signal or higher**, a **Red or Black Rainstorm Warning Signal**, a **Landslip Warning** or a **Tsunami Warning** is issued, staff of HAD Headquarters will open an Emergency Co-ordination Centre which will act as a channel of communication with the DECCs in District Offices and also as a link with the EMSC. This Centre is responsible for supplying the ISD with regular situation reports on conditions in the districts. HAD will ensure community halls/suitable venues are available for use as temporary shelters for displaced persons. HAD will also provide advice on matters affecting the residents of the district and co-ordinate the strategy for dealing with public enquiries on site. In the event of a major incident, the relevant District Office will make decision on the opening of a help desk which will be manned by HAD, HKPF, FSD, SWD and other organisations where appropriate. For the five low-lying areas prone to flooding as mentioned in paragraph 3.1 above, HKO will issue storm surge alert message to HAD, DSD, and other relevant Government departments. When the water level at the low-lying area is expected to reach the alert level, the liaison officer of the district will alert the local residents who may be affected by flooding, and will advise them to take early precautions. If necessary, the local residents will be arranged to move into temporary shelters. See also paragraphs 5.4 to 5.7 above. When situations warrant, HAD would assume the role of lead coordinator for the Recovery Phase and/or Restoration Phase. HAD would deploy a DLO to EMSC upon the request of the Controller when the damage and injuries in a district are extensive and require exceptional coordination on relief efforts, or the implication of specific incident(s) causes grave concern as to the overall coordination of relief / recovery efforts in a number of districts.

10.4.21 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) - Director of the Hong Kong Observatory will be responsible for originating all weather-related warnings, tsunami warnings, and general precautionary announcements to the public and for providing meteorological or tsunami-related advice to other departments/agencies. See also paragraphs 2.1 to 6.4 above.

10.4.22 Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF) - The Commissioner of Police will be responsible for the co-ordination of all agencies operating at the scene of the disaster during rescue, recovery and restoration phases until the site is handed over to its lawful owner(s) or other controlling authority. He will also be responsible for the preservation and security of the site during this time. He will control and direct traffic so as to restrict general access and facilitate emergency services' access to the site, and to facilitate unimpeded casualty evacuation. He will also collate and disseminate data on casualties arising from the disaster. If necessary in a major disaster, he will mobilise the Casualty Enquiry Unit (CEU) at PHQCCC to facilitate this work and notify ISD and SBDO/EMSC of the contact telephone number. The CEU will be supported by the Disaster Victim Identification Unit and Casualty Documentation Teams. Where there is evidence of a criminal offence or criminal negligence, or where directed by the Coroner or other competent authority, he will be responsible for conducting investigations into the facts. Within HKPF, PHQCCC is responsible for co-ordinating the overall Police response to any emergency and for liaison with other Government Departments including SBDO/EMSC, HAD, ISD and TD, keeping them informed of traffic accidents and road conditions and other matters and handling their enquiries. The HKPF will also keep SBDO/EMSC, and where appropriate ISD, informed of casualties, missing persons and other relevant information. Meanwhile, the PPRB is responsible for informing the media of traffic accidents and road conditions and other matters and handling their enquiries. See also paragraphs 5.4, 8.1.1 to 8.3.2 and 8.5.4 above.

10.4.23 Hospital Authority (HA) - The Chief Executive of the Hospital Authority will be responsible for providing emergency medical services during a natural disaster. These services will be co-ordinated by HA's Head Office Duty Officer (HODO) in mass casualties incidents. HA Head Office Major Incident Control Centre will keep monitoring the situation and provide situation report at appropriate intervals to EMSC upon the issuance of a Black Rainstorm Warning Signal, a Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or higher, a Tsunami Warning or at the outbreak of a major disaster. If situation warrants, the HA will send a medical team and a Medical Control Officer (MCO) to the site of incident involving a large number of victims at the request of FSD. The HA News Duty Officer will inform ISD the number and condition of victims attending or admitted to public hospitals as a result of the above circumstances. Upon request, HA will provide concerned information of victims to PHQCCC.

10.4.24 Housing Department (HD) - The Director of Housing, in conjunction with the relevant District Officer(s) of HAD and the Director of Social Welfare, will be responsible for providing emergency accommodation for victims made homeless by natural disasters. HD will also be responsible for the setting-up and operation of an Emergency Control Centre to deal with reports concerning damaged buildings which were sold/divested by the Hong Kong Housing Authority, and building works which threaten these buildings. HD Departmental Communication Centre, which is a focal point of contact for the public and government departments during emergencies, is manned by Duty Officers outside working hours. The Department is also responsible for advising the ISD Duty Officer of damage to public housing, and of the number of people provided with emergency accommodation.

10.4.25 Information Services Department (ISD) - The Director of Information Services will co-ordinate overall public relations strategy as well as the Press Release strategy for handling media enquiries and be responsible for promptly issuing advisory warnings and related information to the SBDO/EMSC, PHQCCC, other government departments and the public via the media, on advice from HKO, Secretary for Development, Head of GEO, CEDD or EMSC. ISD will liaise, through its Combined Information Centre, with departments having key front-line roles in natural disasters and will issue special announcements and regular round-ups on disaster conditions to the SBDO/EMSC, PHQCCC, other government departments and the public via the media. ISD will also co-ordinate and advise the setting up of hotlines by the key responsible departments if situation warrants. See also paragraph 8.5.4 above.

10.4.26 Lands Department (LandsD) - The Slope Maintenance Section is responsible for emergency and urgent repair works to landslips occurring on registered man-made slopes maintained by LandsD and to landslips that occur on man-made slopes on unleased and unallocated Government land not maintained by other departments and affecting life and property. Officers in the Squatter Control Unit report to the DECCs of HAD District Offices in recording particulars of victims affected by natural disasters or fire etc., in arranging temporary accommodation and transit to such centres if required by the victims. Officers in the District Lands Offices in the New Territories respond to the DECCs of HAD District Offices in the New Territories and assist by identifying locations of the disaster, areas affected by typhoon or rainstorm and making ground situation reports to the DECCs set up at the District Offices, if required. The Systematic Identification of Maintenance Responsibility of Slopes in the Territories (SIMAR) Unit works in conjunction with CEDD in determining maintenance responsibilities of registered man-made slopes. The maintenance responsibilities of slopes having been determined are contained in the Slope Maintenance Responsibility Information System (SMRIS) and publicized on the LandsD's website (<http://www.slope.landsd.gov.hk/smrisk/>) and on CEDD's Slope Information System (SIS) accessible from <http://hkss.cedd.gov.hk>. The SIMAR Unit will assist as necessary in emergency situations. The Survey and Mapping Office is responsible for providing existing maps, plans and aerial photos of the scene in conjunction with GFS in an emergency situation. The Office will also conduct topographical surveys after the disaster if necessary.

10.4.27 Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) - The Director of Leisure and Cultural Services will be responsible for providing staff, when required during an emergency, for the cutting up within the urban areas, and the cutting up and clearance within the New Territories of dangerous or fallen trees within their venue and from roadsides which are under LCSD's maintenance. Also see paragraph 8.5.8. When a Tsunami Warning is issued, LCSD will advise ISD whether to issue an announcement on the temporary closures of public beaches, water sports centres and other venues near the waterfront managed by LCSD.

10.4.28 Marine Department (MD) - The Director of Marine will be responsible for liaising closely with shipping companies and freight terminal operators during severe weather conditions or a tsunami warning with a view to controlling and deciding whether to close the Port, and for co-ordinating assistance to any vessels found in distress through his Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre. The Department will

keep the public, ISD and SBDO/EMSC informed of the running of and any disruption to ferry and other vessel services plying Hong Kong/Macao and Hong Kong/Mainland operated by respective companies. The Director will also take the leading role in dealing with any incidents in the harbour or out at sea, as detailed in the relevant Security Bureau Circulars/Contingency Plan.

10.4.29 Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) - The Director-General of Communications will be responsible for promptly relaying the possible Telecommunications Network Congestion Warning to the telecommunications network operators upon receipt of a **Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or above**, a **Red or Black Rainstorm Warning Signal**, or a **Tsunami Warning** from HKO and will monitor any disruption to any of their services and effect quick repairs.

10.4.30 Security Bureau /Emergency Monitoring and Support Centre - SB monitors and supports Government's overall response to major emergencies including those arising from severe weather conditions and tsunamis. SB also provides the link and first point of contact between the rest of Government, and CE's Office and the CS through the SBDO/EMSC, S for S, PS for S or DS(S)2, depending on the circumstances. The S for S, PS for S or DS(S)2 will decide when CE's Office and CS need to be informed and will advise on how they may need to be involved. Communication with CE's Office or the CS on emergencies should be channelled through SBDO/EMSC. The EMSC will be activated and manned by staff of the Government Secretariat on instructions from the S for S, PS for S or DS(S)2 and whenever a **Tropical Cyclone No. 8 Signal or higher**, a **Black Rainstorm Warning Signal**, or a **Tsunami Warning** comes into effect. It may also be activated as a result of other severe weather conditions and/or emergency situations. Communications between EMSC and departments will normally be through the telephone system and the BBS. The EMSC fallback telephone network will be used if there are problems with the telephone system. Also see paragraphs 8.5.1 to 8.5.7. When situations warrant, SB would assume the role of lead coordinator for the Rescue Phase.

10.4.31 Social Welfare Department (SWD) - The Director of Social Welfare (DSW), in conjunction with the relevant District Officer(s) of HAD, Director of Lands and the Director of Housing, will be responsible for providing food, blankets and other emergency items when victims of a disaster are in need and when temporary shelters are open following the issue of a **Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or higher**, a **Red or Black Rainstorm Warning Signal**, a **Landslip Warning**, or a **Tsunami Warning**. During office hours, District Social Welfare Officers are the district commanders for their respective districts, responsible for mobilising staff to provide emergency relief services for those affected by a disaster. Outside office hours, the Department has five emergency relief teams (including one on Hong Kong Island, one in Kowloon and three in the New Territories), which can be deployed in an emergency. Each of these teams is headed by a Duty Officer (Emergency Relief) who can be contacted through PHQCCC, and should comply with the Police's requests as far as possible. The Department is also responsible for advising SBDO/EMSC and the ISD Duty Officer of the relief measures which have been taken. DSW will decide whether, and if so, at what time, child care centres, sheltered workshops, integrated vocational rehabilitation services centres, integrated vocational training centres, supported employment units and day activity centres for persons with disabilities, day care centres for the elderly, district elderly community centres, neighbourhood elderly

centres, social centres for the elderly, early education and training centres and special child care centres for children with disabilities, integrated community centres for mental wellness, district support centres for persons with disabilities, social and recreational centres for the disabled, and other day service centres for persons with disabilities will be closed. Based on the information provided by the HKO, ISD and PPRB on the weather and traffic situations, DSW will also advise parents and those taking care of persons with disabilities and the elderly not to take children, persons with disabilities and elderly persons to the centres in view of the severe weather conditions (though the centres will remain open as usual).

10.4.32 Transport Department (TD) - The Commissioner for Transport will be responsible for keeping in contact with the HKO, HKPF and HyD to get updates on the weather and road conditions to better co-ordinate public transport through close liaison with the respective transport operators and to develop traffic and transport contingency plans. If need be, ETCC will escalate its operation to Tier 2 (Fixed Mode) or Tier 3 (Joint Steering Mode). The Department will keep SBDO/EMSC, HKPF, ISD and HyD fully informed of the details of public transport operations. The Department will also be responsible for alerting and liaising with public transport operators, tunnel and bridges operators and mitigating the effects of traffic and transport problems. Moreover, to facilitate the timely restoration of the public transport system after typhoon, the Department has classified routes of particular significance of road networks and issued “a list on important routes in the road network system” to departments concerned for reference when undertaking road clearance work after emergencies. Also see paragraph 8.5.8.

10.4.33 Water Supplies Department (WSD) - The Director of Water Supplies will be responsible for isolating and repairing water mains damaged by the incident; for supporting FSD by providing fire fighting water in case of fire, and for providing temporary water supply for use by victims if required. The Department will operate an emergency organisation during periods of emergency to deal with requests for the above services and facilities and to ensure satisfactory operation of waterworks installations for maintaining continuous water supplies.

11. TRAINING

11.1 Departmental Training Programmes

11.1.1 A Departmental Training Officer must be designated by each department involved in this contingency plan. He must be familiar with the contents of his own department's plan on the subject, and must ensure that the plan is included in the overall training programme of the department.

11.1.2 Training courses should be given as early as possible to all new staff who will be involved in the plan, whilst refresher courses should be organised for existing staff on a regular basis.

11.1.3 As the correct initial responses are of paramount importance to the success of the plan, officers of the departments below must be thoroughly trained on their roles in dealing with emergency situations arising from natural disasters.

Education Bureau

Development Bureau

Security Bureau

Departments in the Transport and Housing Bureau

Fire Services Department

Home Affairs Department

Hong Kong Observatory

Hong Kong Police Force

Information Services Department

Transport Department

Works Departments in the Development Bureau

12. EXERCISES

12.1 *Testing of the Plan*

12.1.1 The adequacy and effectiveness of the plan should be fully tested on a regular basis. Suitable scenarios involving natural disasters should also be included in the Government's Command Post Exercises.

12.2 *Operational Drills*

12.2.1 Annually, all emergency organisations should test their operational procedures and conduct drills for those of their sections that are involved in the plan.

13. REVISION OF THE PLAN

13.1 Security Bureau will co-ordinate annual updating of the contingency plan in consultation with all addressees. Revisions of the plan should also incorporate recommendations made as a result of reports on exercises for improvements in training, equipment, procedures and so on.

13.2 All bureaux, departments and other agencies are responsible for promptly notifying SB, as and when they occur, of any changes to this contingency plan that may be necessary as a result of reorganisations, changes in capabilities and available resources and other circumstances. SB will then issue suitable amendments to all addressees.

13.3 Suggested amendments to this contingency plan should be addressed to the Assistant Secretary (ESU)2, SB at telephone 2810 2870 or by fax 2501 4755.

Hong Kong's Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals System

Please log on to the following webpage of the HKO for details of the Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals:

http://www.weather.gov.hk/publica/gen_pub/tcws.pdf

WARNING MESSAGE

No. 8 Signal likely within 2 hours

1. The following message will be released by HKO via ISD once it has been decided that the issuance of a **No. 8 Signal** is expected within 2 hours -

- (a) The Hong Kong Observatory announces that the Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal Number 8 is expected to be issued at or before noon/midnight/_____a.m./p.m./today (). Winds locally will strengthen further.
- (b) The Government advises members of the public with long or difficult home journeys or having to return to outlying islands to begin their journeys now. The Government is now making arrangements to release its employees accordingly.
[To be issued between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. only]
- (c) Announcement by the Education Bureau: The EDB announces that classes of all schools are suspended today.
[To be issued between 4:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.] or

Announcement by the Education Bureau: The EDB announces that classes of all day schools are suspended today. If classes of evening schools are required to be suspended, the bureau will make the announcement in due course.

[*Officer of EDB will contact HKO regarding the chance of changing signals. If Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 is still in force, classes of all evening schools remain suspended. If Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or above is replaced by Signal No. 3, announcement for class resumption of evening schools will be issued between 1:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m..]

- (d) Announcement by the Education Bureau: The EDB announces that classes of all schools are suspended today. Schools should implement contingency measures to ensure the safety of students. They should ensure that conditions are safe before allowing student to return home.
[To be issued between 6:00 a.m. and 8 p.m.]

2. The above message(s) will only be issued when it is reasonably believed No. 8 Signal will be issued within 2 hours. The media will be asked to broadcast this message at appropriate intervals.

3. If the broadcast time is expected to be outside normal office hours (i.e. before 9:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m.) when the majority of the population are unlikely at their places of work, HKO will suitably rephrase paragraph 1(b) in the above message to reflect the situation at that point in time.

4. ISD will remind the media of the need for announcing details of transport service restrictions or withdrawals immediately after the broadcast of the above message. They will also update the details of such information in liaison with TD and transport operators and immediately inform parties concerned of any changes.

WARNING MESSAGE

No. 8 Signal issued

1. The following message will be released by HKO via ISD once the No. 8 Signal has been issued:

(a) “Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 was issued at _____ (Time) on _____ (Date).

(b) Members of the public are advised to return home at once.
[This sentence is to be deleted if Black Rainstorm Warning is in force]

(c) The major land-based public transport systems will continue to operate with some additional services being provided until further notice. Certain public transport services will continue to be available for some time. However, ferry services may cease at short notice. For details of public transport services, please refer to radio or television broadcast.

(d) Announcement by the Education Bureau: The EDB announces that classes of all schools are suspended today.
[To be issued between 5:00 a.m. and 5:30a.m.] or

Announcement by the Education Bureau: The EDB announces that classes of all day schools are suspended today. If classes of evening schools are required to be suspended, the bureau will make the announcement in due course.
[To be issued between 5:00 a.m. and 5:30 a.m.]

(e) Announcement by the Education Bureau: The EDB announces that classes of all schools are suspended today. Schools should implement contingency measures to ensure the safety of students. They should ensure that conditions are safe before allowing student to return home.
[To be issued between 6:15 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.]

2. The media will be asked to broadcast this message at appropriate intervals after the issuance of the *No. 8 Signal*.

3. If the broadcast time is expected to be outside normal office hours (i.e. before 9:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m.) when the majority of the population are unlikely to be at their places of work, HKO will suitably rephrase paragraph 1(b) and 1(c) in the above message to reflect the situation at that point in time.

4. ISD will remind the media of the need for announcing details of transport service restrictions or withdrawals immediately after the broadcast of the above message. They will also update the details of such information in liaison with TD and transport operators and immediately inform parties concerned of any changes.

WARNING MESSAGE

Precautionary Announcements with No. 8 Signal (Sample)

1. Complete all precautions in your home. Lock all windows and doors, fit bars into position and insert reinforced shutters and gates if they are available. Adhesive tape fixed to large window-panes in exposed positions will reduce damage by broken glass. Storm water drains should be cleared of leaves and rubbish.
- 2.# Park your car where it is least likely to be damaged. (#: *should not be broadcast at night.*)
3. Do not stand near windows on the exposed side of your home. Move all furniture and valuables away from these areas. Make sure you have a safe place to shelter, should windows be broken.
- 4.* Since seas are very rough / high / and the current is strong with changing direction, you are advised to stay away from the shoreline and not to engage in water sports.
5. Flights at Hong Kong International Airport may be affected by the weather. Please contact your airline for the latest flight information before departing for the airport.
- 6.* Owners of neon signs are reminded that
/ they should now arrange for the electricity supply to their signs to be cut off.
/ the electricity supply to all neon signs should be switched off now.
7. Please listen to radio or watch TV for the latest weather information broadcast. You can also browse the Hong Kong Observatory's web site for the information.

(With a departing tropical cyclone:)
- 8.* Although the tropical cyclone is moving away from Hong Kong, gales are expected to persist for some time. You are advised to stay indoors until winds moderate and it is safe to go out. On no account should you touch electric cables that have been blown loose.
- 9.* As gales and violent squalls are still occurring in places, precautions should not yet be relaxed.

* Delete as appropriate

WARNING MESSAGE

Precautionary Announcements with No. 9 or No. 10 Signal (Sample)

1. Do not go outside. If you are reasonably protected, stay where you are and keep well away from all windows. Close all interior doors and make sure children are confined to the least exposed part of your home. On no account should you touch electric cables that have been blown loose.
2. Stay away from exposed windows and doors because glass, already under strain from wind pressure, will shatter if a flying object should hit it. Make sure you have a safe place to shelter, should windows be broken. You should only fix broken windows and doors when there is no danger in doing so.
3. If the eye of the tropical cyclone passes directly over Hong Kong, there may be a temporary lull lasting a few minutes to several hours. This will be followed by a sudden resumption of violent winds from a different direction. Remain where you are if protected and be prepared for destructive winds and the change in wind directions. Listen to broadcast warnings.
- 4.* Since seas are very rough / high / phenomenal / and the current is strong with changing direction, you are advised to stay away from the shoreline and not to engage in water sports.
- 5.* If you are away from home #and cannot return fairly soon, find a safe place and remain there until the danger is over. (# delete the words “and cannot return fairly soon” if Rainstorm Black Warning is in force).
6. Flights at Hong Kong International Airport may be affected by the weather. Please contact your airline for the latest flight information before departing for the airport.

* Delete as appropriate.

Rainstorm Warning System

Please log on to the following webpage of the HKO for details of the Rainstorm Warning System:

http://www.hko.gov.hk/publica/gen_pub/rain_e.htm

RAINSTORM WARNING SYSTEM
Sample Rainstorm Warning Signal Messages

Issuance of Amber/Red/Black Rainstorm Warning Signal Message

Amber/Red/Black Rainstorm Warning Signal has been issued at _____ a.m./p.m.

Cancellation of Amber/Red/Black Rainstorm Warning Signal Message

Amber/Red/Black Rainstorm Warning Signal was cancelled at _____ a.m./p.m.

Please remain on the alert of the danger brought by heavy rain and take the necessary safety precautions. Beware of the weather and traffic condition whilst travelling.

Though rainstorm warning has been cancelled, people should stay alert to the danger that may be brought about by river flooding.

Replacement of the Black Rainstorm Warning Signal by Amber/Red Rainstorm Warning Signal Message

The Amber/Red Rainstorm Warning Signal has been issued to replace the Black Rainstorm Warning Signal at _____ a.m./p.m.

Please remain on the alert of the danger brought by heavy rain and take the necessary safety precautions. Beware of the weather and traffic condition whilst travelling.

Replacement of the Red Rainstorm Warning Signal by Amber Rainstorm Warning Signal Message

The Amber Rainstorm Warning Signal has been issued to replace the Red Rainstorm Warning Signal at _____ a.m./p.m.

Please remain on the alert of the danger brought by heavy rain and take the necessary safety precautions. Beware of the weather and traffic condition whilst travelling.

RAINSTORM WARNING SYSTEM
Sample Special Announcements

Amber Rainstorm Warning Signal Special Announcement

The Rainstorm Warning Signal is now Amber. This means that heavy rain has fallen or is expected to fall generally over Hong Kong, exceeding 30 millimetres in an hour and is likely to continue.

There will be flooding in some low-lying and poorly drained areas. People who are likely to be affected should take necessary precautions to reduce their exposure to risk posed by the heavy rain and flooding.

Heavy rain may bring about flash floods. People should stay away from watercourses. People who are likely to be affected by flooding should take necessary precautions to avoid losses.

- * Members of the public are advised to pay attention to weather changes as these might lead to Red or Black warning signal situations. Those who have definite duties during rainstorms should be prepared.
- * According to present/latest indications, the Hong Kong Observatory may issue the Red Rainstorm Warning Signal later. Those who have definite duties during rainstorms should be prepared.
- * According to present/latest indications, it is not likely that the Red Rainstorm Warning Signal will be issued.

(The following sentence should be used when the Amber Rainstorm Warning Signal is issued to replace the Red or Black signal.)

- * Please continue to exercise due care. People who have to travel should carefully consider weather and road conditions and take necessary precautions.

Please listen to radio or watch television for traffic conditions and further announcements on the rainstorm.

Red Rainstorm Warning Signal Special Announcement

The Rainstorm Warning Signal is now Red. This means that heavy rain has fallen or is expected to fall generally over Hong Kong, exceeding 50 millimetres in an hour, and is likely to continue.

Further heavy rain could cause, if not already caused, serious road flooding and traffic congestion and could disrupt normal school hours. Parents, students, school authorities and school-bus drivers should listen to radio or television announcements on schools. People who have to travel should carefully consider the weather and road conditions and take necessary precautions.

Heavy rain will bring flash floods, and flooding is occurring or is expected to occur in watercourses. People should stay away from watercourses. Residents living in close proximity to rivers should stay alert to weather conditions and should consider evacuation if their homes may become flooded.

- * Meanwhile, those with duties to perform during rainstorms should now go to their duty stations.
- * According to present / latest / indications, the Red Rainstorm Warning Signal is expected to last for at least _____ hours. / until at least _____ a.m. / p.m. / today / tomorrow.
- * According to present / latest / indications, the Hong Kong Observatory will consider cancelling the Red Rainstorm Warning Signal in _____ hours. / at _____ a.m./p.m. today / tomorrow.

(The following two sentences should be used when the Red Rainstorm Warning Signal is issued to replace the Black signal.)

- * The Observatory reminds members of the public to continue to exercise due care against the danger posed by the heavy rain.
- * People who are likely to be affected by heavy rain and flooding should take necessary precautions to avoid losses.

Please listen to radio or watch television for traffic conditions and further announcements on the rainstorm.

Black Rainstorm Warning Signal Special Announcement

The Rainstorm Warning Signal is now Black. This means that heavy rain has fallen or is expected to fall generally over Hong Kong, exceeding 70 millimetres in an hour, and is likely to continue.

Because of seriously flooded roads and inclement weather conditions, you are advised to take shelter in a safe place and stay there. Parents, students, school authorities and school-bus drivers should listen to radio or television announcements on schools. Do not attempt to travel until the Black Rainstorm Warning Signal is no longer in force and traffic conditions have improved.

Heavy rain will bring flash floods, and flooding is occurring or is expected to occur in watercourses. People should stay away from watercourses. Residents living in close proximity to rivers should stay alert to weather conditions and should consider evacuation if their homes may become flooded.

- * According to present / latest / indications, the Black Rainstorm Warning Signal is expected to last for at least _____ hours. / until at least _____ a.m. / p.m. / today / tomorrow.
- * According to present / latest / indications, the Observatory will consider / issuing the **Amber / Red** Rainstorm Warning Signal to **replace** the Black Rainstorm Warning Signal in _____ hours / issuing a lower rainstorm warning signal / at around _____ a.m. / p.m. / today / tomorrow.
- * According to present / latest / indications, the Observatory will **consider cancelling** the Black Rainstorm Warning Signal in _____ hours. / at _____ a.m. / p.m. / today / tomorrow.

Please listen to radio or watch television for traffic conditions and further announcements on the rainstorm.

- * Delete as appropriate.

Annex C

Thunderstorm, Rainstorm, Flood and Landslip Warning Services in Hong Kong

Please log on to the following webpage of the HKO for details of the above warning services:

<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wservice/tsheet/tsflwarn.htm>

Landslip Special Announcement (Sample)

<p><i>Issuance</i></p> <p><i>When first issuing Landslip Warning</i></p>	<p>For all Broadcasting Stations – Attention: Duty Announcer</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>* Please broadcast the following special announcement as soon as possible and thereafter. It is desirable to broadcast at 15-minute intervals during the first hour if programme commitments allow.</p> </div>
<p><i>When updating</i></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>* Please broadcast the following as soon as possible.</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Landslip Special Announcement issued by the Hong Kong Observatory at _____ a.m./p.m. on _____:</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">The Hong Kong Observatory has issued the Landslip Warning. Keep away from steep slopes or retaining walls.</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Motorists should avoid driving in hilly areas or on roads with landslip warning signs.</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Cancel non-essential appointments, stay at home or remain in a safe shelter.</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">If you see signs of landslip danger, keep away from the area and report to the Police.</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Temporary shelters provided by District Offices are now open. If you receive a notice to evacuate because of landslip danger, or believe that your home is endangered, you should make immediate arrangements to move to a safe shelter.</p>
<p>Cancellation</p>	<p>For all Broadcasting Stations – Attention: Duty Announcer</p> <hr style="border: 1px solid black; margin-top: 10px;"/> <p>* <i>Please cease all Landslip Special Announcement.</i></p>

* Delete as appropriate

**Annex C
Appendix B**

**Special Announcement on Flooding in the Northern New Territories
(Sample)**

	<p>For all Broadcasting Stations - Attention: Duty Announcer</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Please broadcast the following special announcement as soon as possible and thereafter. It is desirable, programme commitments allowing, to broadcast at 15-minute intervals during the first hour.</p> </div>	
<p>Issuance <i>(WFNTSA)</i></p> <p>Update <i>(WFNTSA)</i></p>	<p>* Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories issued by the Hong Kong Observatory at _____ a.m. / p.m. on _____.</p> <p>* Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories updated by the Hong Kong Observatory at _____ a.m. / p.m. on _____.</p> <p>Heavy rain is affecting the northern part of the New Territories, especially in Yuen Long / Pat Heung and Kam Tin / San Tin and Ngau Tam Mei / Sheung Shui / Ta Kwu Ling / Sha Tau Kok / _____ area(s). More than _____ millimetres of rainfall have been recorded there in the past few / _____ hours. Residents in northern New Territories, who are likely to be affected, are advised to take necessary precautions to avoid possible flood damage. Heavy rain may bring about flash floods. People should stay away from watercourses. They should also pay attention to the flood sirens if they are nearby.</p>	
<p>Cancellation <i>(WFNTSAC)</i></p>	<p>* Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories cancelled by the Hong Kong Observatory at _____ a.m./p.m. on _____.</p>	

* Delete as appropriate

**Annex C
Appendix C**

Thunderstorm Warning Announcement (Sample)

***ISSUANCE**

Thunderstorm Warning was issued at ____ a.m./p.m.* on _____. It will be valid until ____:00/ 15/ 30/ 45* a.m./p.m. today/tomorrow*. One or two / A few / Frequent / isolated / Scattered / Occasional/ squally * thunderstorms are expected to occur over Hong Kong / Kowloon, / Hong Kong Island, / Lantau, / New Territories, / New Territories West, / New Territories East,* / _____.

***UPDATE**

The Thunderstorm Warning issued at ____ a.m./ p.m.* on _____ will remain in force until ____:00/ 15/ 30/ 45* a.m./p.m.* today/ tomorrow*. One or two / A few / Frequent / isolated / Scattered / Occasional/ squally * thunderstorms are expected to occur over Hong Kong / Kowloon, / Hong Kong Island, / Lantau, / New Territories, / New Territories West, / New Territories East,*/ _____.

***EXTENSION**

The Thunderstorm Warning issued at ____ a.m./ p.m.* on _____ has been extended until ____:00/ 15/ 30/ 45* a.m./pm* today/ tomorrow*. One or two / A few / Frequent / isolated / Scattered / Occasional/ squally * thunderstorms are expected to occur over Hong Kong / Kowloon, / Hong Kong Island, / Lantau, / New Territories, / New Territories West, / New Territories East,*/ _____.

Gusts exceeding _____ kilometres per hour were recorded at / in* _____ at around _____ a.m./p.m. *.

Gusts reaching _____ kilometres per hour or above may affect / may continue to affect* Hong Kong / Kowloon, / Hong Kong Island, / Lantau, / New Territories, / New Territories West, / New Territories East,* / _____.

Hail was reported at / in* _____ at around ____:30* a.m./p.m. *.

#ⁱ Tornado / Waterspout was reported at / in* _____ at around ____:30* a.m./p.m. *.

Members of the public are advised to take the following precautions when thunderstorms occur:

- #1. Stay indoors. Seek shelter in buildings if you are engaging in outdoor activities.
- #2. Do not stand on high grounds. Keep away from highly conductive objects, trees or masts.
- #3ⁱⁱ. Take precautions against violent gusts. Beware of flying debris and falling objects.
- #4ⁱⁱ. Drivers using highways and flyovers should reduce speed and be alert to violent gusts.
- #5ⁱⁱⁱ. Evacuate from heavy rain affected low-lying areas with poor drainage to avoid flooding.

*** CANCELLATION**

Thunderstorm Warning was cancelled at _____ a.m./ p.m.* on _____.

- i. Consider to use only when gusts of more than 19.5 m/s (70 km/h) have been recorded or are expected to occur at anemometer stations on the ground (not those on high grounds).
- ii. Consider to use when localized heavy rain is affecting low-lying regions where more than 50 mm of rainfall has been recorded in an hour, heavy rain is expected to continue and no rainstorm warning is triggered.

Annex C
Appendix D

Water Discharge from Shenzhen Reservoir Announcement (Sample)

Hong Kong has been informed by the Shenzhen Authority that water would be discharged from the Shenzhen Reservoir from about _____ am/pm today ().

There may be a risk of flooding in the northern parts of the New Territories. Residents are advised to take necessary precautions to avoid possible flood damage. They should also pay attention to the flood siren if they are nearby. Various government departments, including District Offices (North) and (Yuen Long), Drainage Services, Police, Fire Services, Water Supplies and Hong Kong Observatory have been informed in order that they can take any necessary measures.

The District Offices (North) and (Yuen Long) are making arrangements to inform local residents of the appropriate actions to take.

End/

TSUNAMI WARNING SERVICE IN HONG KONG

Basics of Tsunami

A tsunami is a series of water waves caused by an undersea earthquake, or much less frequently by an undersea volcanic eruption or an undersea landslide. Most tsunamis occur in the Pacific Ocean which covers more than one-third of the earth's surface and is surrounded by a series of volcanoes, deep-ocean trenches and island arcs where most earthquakes occur. This circum-Pacific seismic belt is the boundary of major tectonic plates and is also called the "ring of fire" for its high seismicity. Hong Kong is located more than 600 kilometres from this belt.

In the past century (1913-2012), more than 1,000 tsunami events were observed or recorded worldwide. Among these events, around 480 tsunamis brought about casualties or damage, most of them were local or regional tsunamis that affected areas within a few hundred kilometres or up to a thousand kilometres of the source respectively. However, a great earthquake will sometimes generate a tsunami that sweeps across the entire Pacific and causes destruction at distant coasts. For example, the magnitude 9.5 Chilean earthquake in 1960 brought about significant loss of life and property in Hawaii and Japan. The magnitude 9.0 earthquake off the west coast of northern Sumatra on 26 December 2004 also caused great damage around the Indian Ocean, as far as the east African coast. The tsunami generated by the 9.0 earthquake off the east coast of north-eastern Japan on 11 March 2011 induced damage in the United States.

Tsunami waves are water waves with long wavelengths in the order of hundreds of kilometres. In deep waters of the open sea, a tsunami travels as fast as a commercial jet plane, has small amplitudes, and is often not felt by people on vessels. When a tsunami approaches the coast, it slows down with the decrease of water depth to speeds similar to those of a car moving on the road. The tsunami then increases in height rapidly and becomes dangerous. The height that a tsunami reaches at a specific location depends, besides the magnitude and fault mechanism of the earthquake, also on the shapes of the sea floor and the shoreline, and on the direction of propagation and other characteristics of the tsunami. The run-up height of a tsunami, i.e. the height that the sea reaches up the shore, further depends on the slope and other characteristics of the land surface. It is generally highest at beaches and shallow bays facing the approaching tsunami.

Risk of Tsunami in Hong Kong

The chance of Hong Kong being affected by a significant tsunami (i.e. one with a tsunami height of 0.5 metre or higher) is very small. Since automatic tide gauges were installed in Hong Kong in the early 1950s to 2012, only seven measurable tsunamis were recorded, all not significant. This is notably due to the sheltering effect of the land masses of Taiwan and the Philippines against tsunamis originated in the Pacific.

Similar to storm surges caused by approaching tropical cyclones, significant tsunamis may bring about inundation of low-lying coastal areas. Because of historical concern about storm surges, Hong Kong is already well prepared against tsunamis. Coastal designs of built-up areas in Hong Kong and general land use have catered for storm surges. This offers protection against tsunamis of considerable height (more than two times the highest tsunami

recorded in Hong Kong since the early 1950s). For example, the land around Victoria Harbour is at least 2.5 metres above the mean sea level, and 1 metre above the highest astronomical tides. Built-up areas around the Tolo Harbour are another metre higher than those around the Victoria Harbour.

Earthquake Monitoring and Information Dissemination in Hong Kong

As majority of tsunami is caused by earthquake, earthquake monitoring is an important part of the tsunami warning system. HKO has installed broadband seismographs at Po Shan Road, Mid-levels and the HKO's Headquarters, Tsim Sha Tsui to monitor earthquakes worldwide, especially those earthquakes in the South China Sea that will probably generate tsunami. The Po Shan Seismograph Station is one of the about 150 members of the Global Seismographic Network that possess broadband seismograph, its recorded seismic waves are provided via the Internet to the Incorporated Research Institutions for seismology in the United States. Such real time data can then be obtained via IRIS by various earthquake and tsunami centres around the world such as the Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre (PTWC) and the Northwest Pacific Tsunami Advisory Centre (NWPTAC) for the determination of earthquake parameters.

HKO also operates eight short period seismograph stations at Cape D'Aguilar, Cheung Chau, Keung Shan, Lead Mine Pass, Luk Keng, Siu Lam, Tsim Bei Tsui and Yuen Ng Fan respectively. This coupled with the seismograph stations at Po Shan and the HKO's Headquarters form a local earthquake monitoring network of ten stations for determining effectively the epicentre of locally felt earthquakes in Hong Kong's nearby regions. Accelerographs are also installed at some seismograph stations for recording peak ground acceleration during felt earthquake which help to determine the earthquake intensity in Hong Kong. Members of the public may log on to the following webpage of the HKO for the distribution of the earthquake monitoring stations in Hong Kong:

http://www.weather.gov.hk/gts/quake/seismic_mon.htm.

HKO's earthquake data processing system collects real time seismic waveform data from global and Hong Kong seismograph networks to compute earthquake parameters such as origin time, epicentre and magnitude. HKO also collects earthquake and tsunami information issued by the State Oceanic Administration, China Earthquake Administration, Earthquake Administration of Guangdong Province, PTWC, NWPTAC, West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Centre (WCATWC) and U.S. Geological Survey.

For locally felt earthquakes and larger earthquakes worldwide, HKO will issue quick earthquake messages via its websites / social media and RSS to the public, and also SMS and emails to news agencies, media, related government policy bureaux and departments as well as earthquake and tsunami monitoring centres overseas. In addition, HKO will issue reports on strong earthquakes and locally felt earthquakes to the media via ISD.

Tsunami Prediction

While larger earthquakes in general generate tsunamis, there is no one-to-one correspondence because the size of a tsunami also depends on how the sea floor is displaced by the earthquake so that the magnitude of the earthquake is not the only factor. More elaborate methods of seismic analysis have emerged in recent years for inferring the mechanism and

scale of earth crust rupture associated with an undersea earthquake. But some necessary details are still difficult to determine for an accurate estimation of the size of the resulting tsunami, particularly in the early stage of seismic analysis.

At a few places in the world where there is abundance of past tsunami data, the height of the tsunami at any specific point can be estimated from the location, magnitude and other characteristics of the earthquake using analogies from historical tsunami events. This is however not applicable to places which has not experienced major tsunamis in the past, like Hong Kong.

The absence of historical data also makes calibration of numerical tsunami models difficult and hence there exists large uncertainties in the estimations.

While earthquake detection and seismic analysis do enable early warnings of tsunamis to be made, it carries an inherent degree of uncertainty and the false alarm rate and missing rate could be rather high.

Tsunami Watch and Warning

The Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/PTWS) of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) under the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is coordinating the implementation of the tsunami warning and mitigation system for the Pacific and South China Sea. The PTWC serves as the operational centre of the PTWS for the Pacific (including the South China Sea), responsible for the dissemination of tsunami warning messages. In addition, the NWPTAC under the Japan Meteorological Agency also provides regional tsunami alert for the western North Pacific. PTWC and NWPTAC will make use of seismic data collected from seismographs all over the world to determine the location, depth and magnitude of the earthquake and assess the likelihood of a tsunami. PTWC and NWPTAC would send tsunami messages to organisations participating in PTWS, including HKO, on details of any tsunami forecast including the locations affected, estimated time of tsunami arrival and tsunami height.

HKO makes use of the analysis results of its earthquake data processing system, the tsunami information issued by the PTWC and NWPTAC as well as the monitoring of the sea level readings detected by tide gauges and buoys over the South China Sea and the Pacific to assess whether a tsunami will affect Hong Kong, and to determine the arrival time and estimate roughly the height of the tsunami. If a significant tsunami (i.e. a tsunami with a height of 0.5 metre or more above the normal tide level) is expected to reach Hong Kong within 3 hours, the HKO will issue a tsunami warning for the public. If a significant tsunami is expected to arrive at Hong Kong in more than 3 hours or a tsunami is not likely to be significant, the HKO will issue a tsunami information bulletin.

HKO also provides real-time sea level data from its tide gauges to PTWC and NWPTAC for tsunami monitoring. PTWC and NWPTAC make use of sea level data from coastal tide gauges and ocean-bottom mounted sea level sensors, updated seismic analysis, and other data to update their tsunami messages.

For a severe earthquake which occurs in the South China Sea close to Hong Kong,

HKO will issue a warning as soon as practicable even before receiving any tsunami message from PTWC or NWPTAC. In such cases, an assessment on the possibility of a significant tsunami in Hong Kong will be made based on the intensity of the locally felt tremor and the location of the earthquake as determined by HKO's own seismograph network.

Tsunami Warning

1. The following information will be given in a Tsunami Warning:
 - (a) Time of occurrence, location and magnitude of the earthquake that generates the tsunami.
 - (b) The estimated time of arrival of the tsunami at Hong Kong.
 - (c) The estimated tsunami heights in Hong Kong.
 - (d) An advice for members of the public to take precautions.
 - * (e) Normal tides of the day in Hong Kong.
 - * (f) Tsunami heights recorded at other places around the Pacific or the South China Sea.
 - (g) Precautionary announcements (see Appendix B to Annex D).

Items marked with an asterisk are optional depending on availability of information and relevance for a particular event.

Annex D
Appendix B

Precautionary Announcements to Accompany a Tsunami Warning

- (a) Stay away from shores, beaches and low-lying coastal areas. If you are there, move inland or to higher grounds. The upper floors of high, multi-storey, reinforced concrete building can provide safe refuge if there is no time to quickly move inland or to higher grounds.
- (b) Do not engage in water sports.
- (c) Vessels should stay away from the shore or shallow waters. If vessels remain moored in typhoon shelters, their moorings should be doubled and all personnel should leave the vessels and head for higher grounds.
- (d) Please observe these precautions until the Hong Kong Observatory cancels the tsunami warning.
- (e) Please stay tuned to the radio or television for further information.

Tsunami Information Bulletin

1. The following information will be given in a Tsunami Information Bulletin:
 - (a) Time of occurrence, location and magnitude of the earthquake that generates the tsunami.
 - (b) A statement to the effect that a tsunami has been or might be generated, and its estimated time of arrival at Hong Kong. If the tsunami height at Hong Kong is expected to be below 0.5 metre, this will be mentioned.
 - * (c) Normal tides of the day in Hong Kong.
 - * (d) Tsunami heights recorded at other places around the Pacific or the South China Sea.

Items marked with an asterisk are optional depending on availability of information and relevance for a particular event.

Annex E
E1

Full Alerting System

<i>To be informed by</i>	<i>Through</i>	<i>Page</i>
Hong Kong Observatory	Telephone, Fax, SMS or Email	E2
Hong Kong Observatory	Fax	E2
Information Services Department	Telephone and Fax	E3
Hong Kong Observatory	ISD Government News Information System	E4
Security Bureau Duty Officer or Emergency Monitoring & Support Centre if activated	Telephone	E5
Police Headquarters Command and Control Centre	Police Internal Communications System	E5
Fire Services Communications Centre	Telephone and Fax	E5
Transport Department	Telephone and Fax	E6
Marine Department	Telephone, Fax, SMS or Email	E7
Civil Aviation Department	Radio Broadcasts	E7
Airport Authority Hong Kong	Electronic Media	E7
PCCW-HKT Telephone Limited and Hong Kong Telecommunications (HKT) Limited	Telephone	E8

**To be informed by HKO through
Telephone, Fax, SMS or Email**

Government Bureaux/Departments/Offices

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Airport Authority Hong Kong
Architectural Services Department
Auxiliary Medical Service
Buildings Department
Chief Secretary for Administration
Civil Aid Service
Civil Aviation Department
Civil Engineering and Development Department
Department of Health
Development Bureau
Drainage Services Department
Education Bureau
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
Fire Services Department
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Government Flying Service
Government Logistics Department
Highway Department
Home Affairs Department
Hong Kong Police Force
Housing Department
Information Services Department
Lands Department
Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Marine Department
Office of the Communications Authority
Security Bureau / Emergency Monitoring and Supporting Centre
Social Welfare Department
Transport Department
Water Supplies Department

Communications

HKT

To be informed by **HKO** through **Fax**

Media

ATV

Cable TV

Commercial Radio Hong Kong

Digital Broadcasting Corporation Hong Kong

Metro Radio Hong Kong

Now TV

Phoenix U Radio

Radio Television Hong Kong

TVB

To be informed by **ISD through **Telephone and Fax****

Government Bureaux/Departments/Offices

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Architectural Services Department
Civil Engineering and Development Department
Department of Health
Development Bureau
Drainage Services Department
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Highways Department
Home Affairs Department
Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority
Housing Department
Judiciary
Labour Department
Lands Department
Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Office of the Communications Authority
Police Public Relations Branch
Security Bureau
Social Welfare Department

To be informed by **HKO** through
ISD Government News Information System

Government Bureaux/Departments/Offices

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Correctional Services Department
Customs and Excise Department
Department of Health
Department of Justice
Education Bureau
Development Bureau
Environmental Protection Department
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department
Government Secretariat Press Offices
Home Affairs Department
Hong Kong Observatory
Hospital Authority
Housing Department
Information Services Department
Innovation and Technology Commission
Judiciary
Labour Department
Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Marine Department
Police Public Relations Branch
Social Welfare Department
Trade and Industry Department
Transport Department

Media

ATV
Cable TV
Commercial Radio Hong Kong
Digital Broadcasting Corporation Hong Kong
Metro Radio Hong Kong
Now TV
Phoenix U Radio
Radio Television Hong Kong
TVB

Major newspapers and news agencies

**To be informed by SBDO
(or EMSC if activated) through Telephone**

Chief Executive's Office
Chief Secretary for Administration
Secretary for Security
EMSC

**To be informed by PHQCCC through
its Internal Communications System**

Government Bureaux/Departments/Offices

Police Regional Command and Control Centre Hong Kong
Police Regional Command and Control Centre Kowloon
Police Regional Command and Control Centre New Territories
Police Regional Command and Control Centre Marine
Police Traffic Branch
Police Public Relations Branch

To be informed by FSCC through Telephone and Fax

Government Bureaux/Departments/Offices

Auxiliary Medical Service
Civil Aid Service

To be informed by **TD** through **Telephone and Fax**

Mass Transit Systems

MTR Corporation Ltd

Bus Services

Citybus Ltd

Discovery Bay Transit Services Ltd

Long Win Bus Co Ltd

New Hong Kong Bus Co Ltd

New Lantao Bus Co (1973) Ltd

New World First Bus Services Ltd

Park Island Transport Co Ltd

The Kowloon Motor Bus Co (1933) Ltd

Ferry Services

Chuen Kee Ferry Ltd

Coral Sea Ferry Service Co Ltd

Discovery Bay Transportation Services Ltd

Eastern Ferry Company

Fortune Ferry Co Ltd

Hong Kong & Kowloon Ferry Ltd

Hong Kong & Yaumatei Ferry Co Ltd

New World First Ferry Services Ltd

Park Island Transport Co Ltd

Peng Chau Kai To Ltd

The "Star" Ferry Co Ltd

Tsui Wah Ferry Service Co Ltd

Tramway Services

Hong Kong Tramways Co Ltd

Peak Tramways Co Ltd

Tunnels, Toll Roads and Bridges

Aberdeen Tunnel

Cross Harbour Tunnel

Discovery Bay Tunnel

Eastern Harbour Crossing

Kai Tak Tunnel

Lion Rock Tunnel

Shing Mun Tunnels

Tai Lam Tunnel

Tate's Cairn Tunnel

Tseung Kwan O Tunnel

Tsing Ma Control Area (Cheung Tsing Tunnel, Tsing Ma Bridge and Ting Kau Bridge)

Tsing Sha Control Area – Route 8

Western Harbour Crossing

Others

Hong Kong School of Motoring Ltd

Public Omnibus Operators Association Ltd

Ngong Ping 360 Ltd

Cross-boundary bus / coach services in Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok, Lok Ma Chau (LMC),
LMC-Spur Line and Shenzhen Bay Port

**To be informed by MD through
Telephone, Fax, SMS or Email**

Cross-boundary Ferry Services

Companies operating cross-boundary ferry services in Hong Kong-Macau Ferry Terminal, China Ferry Terminal and Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal

Freight Terminals and Dockyards

Asia Container Terminal Co Ltd
COSCO - HIT Terminals (HK) Ltd
CSX World Terminals Hong Kong Ltd
Hong Kong International Terminal Ltd
Hong Kong Pilots Association Ltd
Hong Kong United Dockyards Ltd
Kowloon Wharf Terminal & Warehouse Ltd
Modern Terminals Ltd
River Trade Terminal Co Ltd
Yiu Lian Dockyards Ltd

To be informed by CAD through Radio Broadcasts

Aircraft Services

Aircraft operating in the Hong Kong Flight Information Region

To be informed by AAHK through Electronic Media

Airport Operations

All Airline Companies
Air Cargo Operators

To be informed by HKT through Telephone

Government Bureaux/Departments/Offices

Buildings Department

Civil Aviation Department

Correctional Services Department

Education Bureau

Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Fire Services Department

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Government Secretariat Departmental Administration Unit

Hospital Authority

Housing Department

Independent Commission Against Corruption

Post Office

Treasury

Vocational Training Council

Water Supplies Department

Annex F

**Emergency Stores List for Natural Disasters
(including those arising from severe weather conditions)
at Government Logistics Centre**

Item	C.C. No.	Description	Quantity
1	11601810A	Woolen blanket, 1.5 m x 2.2 m	1,000 nos.
2	13002621C	Nail brush, double side, 114 mm	1,000 nos.
3	94435309G	Disposable PVC gloves, small, 100's	1,900 packs
4	94435709B	Disposable PVC gloves, medium, 100's	2,300 packs
5	11822141J	Hand towel, white, 60 cm x 120 cm	880 nos.
6	13024031B	Toilet soap, 100 gm cake	880 pieces
7	11307100A	Black rubber boots, half-wellington, UK men size 5	165 prs.
8	11307120F	Black rubber boots, half-wellington, UK men size 6	165 prs.
9	11307140L	Black rubber boots, half-wellington, UK men size 7	290 prs.
10	11307160E	Black rubber boots, half-wellington, UK men size 8	290 prs.
11	11307180K	Black rubber boots, half-wellington, UK men size 9	315 prs.
12	13023560B	White disinfectant fluid in 25 litres/drum	4,000 litres
13	16705159J	Chloride of lime in 50 kg/drum	5,000 kg
14	19982001F	Sand bag, empty, 360 mm x 810 mm	10,000 nos.
15	94155800C	Syringe and needle, sterile, disposable, 2.5cc/3cc, 23G x 2.5cm, luer lock	2,000,000 nos.