

Construction Industry Council

Construction Industry Training Board

Meeting No. 005/16 of the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) was held on Tuesday, 4 October 2016 at 9:30 a.m. at Conference Room, CIC Headquarters, 15/F, Allied Kajima Building, 138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

Present:	Allan CHAN	(SKC)	Chairperson
	Pat-kan CHAN	(PKC)	
	Sau-kuen CHENG	(SKCg)	
	Yat-hung CHIANG	(YHC)	
	Benjamin CHONG	(WHC)	
	Albert HO	(AHO)	
	Sai-hong LAI	(SHL)	
	Kwok-kwan NG	(KKN)	
	Raymond SYNN	(RSn)	
	Sai-yen YU	(SYYu)	
	Albert LAM	(ALa)	
	Yuk-keung LEUNG	(YKL)	
In Attendance:	Jacky WU	(JW)	Development Bureau
	Patrick CHENG	(KPCg)	Development Bureau
	Alex LEUNG	(AL)	Director - Training & Development
	Wyllie FUNG	(HWF)	Assistant Director - Training & Development
	Yin-lin CHU	(YLC)	Senior Manager - Training & Development
	Annie HO	(AeH)	Senior Manager - Training & Development
	Ivan KO	(IK)	Senior Manager - Training & Development
	Davis LIU	(DsL)	Senior Manager - Training & Development
	Victor WONG	(VWg)	Senior Manager - Training & Development
	Jamie CHAI	(JeC)	Manager - Corporate Developments (Career Support Services)
	Priscilla TAM	(PTm)	Manager - Training & Development
	Shirley LAM	(YYW)	Senior Officer - Board Services
Apologies:	Kyran SZE	(KS)	
	Chun-yuen TSE	(CYT)	

Progress Report

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5.1 Confirmation of the Progress Report of the Previous Meeting

Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/R/004/16 and confirmed the Progress Report of the 4th meeting held on 8 August 2016.

5.2 Matters Arising from the Last Meeting

5.2.1 Item 4.5.2 – Introduction of Three New Skills Enhancement Courses under Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme – Pilot Scheme

The management had reviewed according to the comments of Members the budgeted amount of expenses for consumable materials for each class under the captioned Skills Enhancement Courses and confirmed that the total expenses of that item could be maintained within the budget.

5.2.2 Item 4.7.3 – Introduction of Mandatory Basic Safety Training Course (Construction Work) (Revised Version)

Members noted that CIC had launched the Pilot Scheme of Mandatory Basic Safety Training Course (Construction Work) (Revised Version) in response to the request made by the representative of Labour Department in the period from late September to late October 2016. A review would be carried out afterwards.

5.2.3 Item 4.15.2 – List of Waiting Time for Trade Tests

Members noted that information about special cases would be added to the list of waiting time by the management for Members to understand the situations of the queue and the waiting time for Trade Tests.

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- 5.2.4 Item 4.18.1 – Ways of knowing about Workers Registration Ordinance and the ratios played by various publicity channels in getting through the messages

The management had gone through in detail the report prepared by the University of Hong Kong regarding the ways from which the industry practitioners knew about the provision of “Designated Workers for Designated Skills” and the related requirements according to the advice of the Government representative. Steering Group on Implementation of CWRO Amendments (SGICA) expressed earlier at the meeting that the report and the result of the survey conducted for the above matters by the Trade Testing Centre could augment each other.

- 5.2.5 Item 4.18.2 – Mechanism of a 6-year rule for task forces and task groups

The Secretariat would inform members of each task force/task group of the above arrangement through the summary notes of CITB meeting as supplementary information.

5.3 A Part-time Course for Concrete Pump Operator (for discussion)

- 5.3.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/058/16 and the background of introducing the above course, views of industry stakeholders, training contents and the related manpower and other resource requirements. Task Force on Training already accepted the proposal and advised that the item in relation to the training on safe operation of pressurized piping hose and connecting components was added to the corresponding topic of the course syllabus.
- 5.3.2 Members agreed to launch the part-time Course on Concrete Pump Operators in December 2016. The number of class would be adjusted according to the demand of the industry practitioners for the course.

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The coordination of the course would be taken up by Kowloon Bay Training Centre. There were 20 trainees in each class with course duration of seven hours. Trainees would be issued with a certificate, provided that they could attain 100% attendance. As the course mainly consisted of theory lessons, no additional equipment was needed. The cost of launching the course included salary of instructors and administrative expenses only. Course fee would be HK\$300 per trainee.

5.4 Proposed tender documents for purchase of one set brand new Lorry Crane (for discussion)

- 5.4.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/059/16 and noted that in order to comply with the requirements listed in the Safety Alert for Safety of Lorry-mounted Cranes issued by CIC in October 2015, CIC had to increase the expenses originally budgeted for replacing the old truck-mounted crane as only brand new cranes and brand new trucks or cranes and trucks which were manufactured by the same manufacturers/producers could meet the requirements. Thus, there would be two options in the tender documents for tenderers to opt for: (i) the supplier could assemble a “truck-mounted crane” with a brand new crane being installed on a brand new lorry to form a new lorry crane, then pass the lorry crane to a competent registered engineer to test and prepare the load chart of the lorry crane; or (ii) the supplier should deliver the proprietary product of lorry crane in one lot where the lorry and crane had been combined by the manufacturer who should be able to provide the load chart already endorsed by a competent registered engineer. Furthermore, the tenderers must meet the requirements of items listed in the Technical Specifications. The tender documents were already accepted by Task Force on Training.
- 5.4.2 Members agreed to increase the budget for purchasing a brand new lorry crane and the related tender documents in order to replace the old lorry crane bought in 1993. The tender would be put out

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for open tender for the suppliers of lorry cranes. The weights of the technical assessment and fee assessment would be 30% and 70% respectively. The fee proposal submitted by tenderers would not be opened and further assessed if the technical score was less than 60 points.

5.5 Proposed tender documents for purchase of additional wheeled telescopic mobile cranes and truck-mounted cranes (for discussion)

5.5.1 Members took note of CIC/CTB/P/060/16 and noted that for the purpose of shortening the waiting time for training courses of the captioned two plant operation, it was proposed to reshuffle the training grounds and purchase additional plant upon reviewing the training syllabuses of these courses in order to double the training places of these plant operation courses within the constraint of the existing spatial resources. For the reshuffle of training grounds, the Tat Mei Road Training Ground would be used as the training ground for Truck-mounted Crane Operation Course. The truck-mounted cranes which were originally set up at Tai Po Training Ground would be relocated and drawn together at Tat Mei Road Training Ground, hence the vacant area would be used as the training ground for the conduct of one more class each of Wheeled Telescopic Mobile Crane Operation Course and Crawler-mounted Mobile Crane Operation Course. CIC had to purchase additional two Wheeled Telescopic Mobile Cranes and two Crawler-mounted Mobile Cranes for the conduct of these extra operation classes. Expenses to be incurred had been budgeted in 2017. The purchase of these cranes would be put out for open tender. Pursuant to the procurement guidelines of CIC, the assessment of tender included two parts: technical assessment and fee assessment with respective weight standing at 30% and 70%. The fee proposal submitted by tenderers would not be opened for further assessment if the technical score was less than 60 points. Besides the need to comply with the requirements of Technical Specifications, the suppliers of

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truck-mounted cranes would be offered two options in the tender exercise as suggested in the previous paper.

5.5.2 A member expressed his support to the suggestions in the proposal, and hoped that CIC would consider introducing measures in regard to spatial resources to further increase the training places. Another member opined that CIC should purchase the models commonly used in sites instead of purchasing costly models made in foreign countries for training purpose. He also pointed out that cranes made in China were less costly and worth buying if they could meet the requirements of Technical Specifications. The management replied that the country of origin of the plant supplied by the tenderer would not affect the technical scores as long as it could meet the requirements stated in the tender. In addition, the current specification focused on the requirements including weight of hoisting, and compliance with the ordinances on safety and environmental friendliness. CIC had also purchased cranes made in China recently.

5.5.3 A member advised that regarding the current duration of operation training of six hours each day at present, the duration could be extended to eight hours each day with an earlier school start time and late leaving time to align with the current working hours at sites. Such measures not only would enable the trainees to accustom to the actual working hours in advance but also help reduce the training days with longer training hours each day. Thus, CIC could run more classes to better utilize the resources. He was also of the view that CIC needed to be more flexible and if needed could think of enhancing its staff strength. The Director said that the management would follow up in that direction. The Chairperson stated that the Consultant was reviewing the methods to shorten the waiting time from different aspects.

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5.5.4 A member representing Labour Department expressed that there was a keen demand for plant operation training courses in the market currently. It

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was understood that immediate expansion of training grounds was not possible for CIC under the constraint of land resources. Therefore, suggestions to better utilize existing resources were made earlier, including coordination of manpower deployment and time arrangement. For the expansion of venue, CIC could consider cooperating with contractors. Since sites of contractors were not fully used all the times, CIC could explore the possibility of borrowing certain part of the sites where no operation was in progress to carry out truck-mounted cranes' training with relatively simple setting. Moreover, it was suggested that CIC could adjust the training arrangement to have plant operation to be conducted during day time, and lecture be given in the evening to further increase the training places with existing resources. The Chairperson replied that the possibility of borrowing part of the sites from the contractors would be studied.

DsL

- 5.5.5 After discussion, Members agreed to purchase two more wheeled telescopic mobile cranes and two more truck-mounted cranes in 2017 and the related budget, as well as the tender documents regarding the purchase of these cranes. The proposal would be submitted to Committee on Administration and Finance for approval.

5.6 Proposal to relax the enrollment restriction for graduates who cannot join the industry due to insufficient vacancies (for discussion)

- 5.6.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/061/16 and the background of the above proposal as well as the proposed relaxation of enrollment restrictions, of which graduates who would be allowed to re-enroll in another course had to fulfill certain conditions, including obtaining a pass in Intermediate Trade Tests at the time they graduated and being provided with placement assistance yet they were not assigned any jobs under the automatic job assignment system, and there was no vacancy within three months after they graduated. Nevertheless, trainees who were dismissed during training, complained by their

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employers about their working performance or even discharged by employers would be prohibited from applying for re-enrollment. Every graduate was permitted to re-enter once in order to avoid abuse of the mechanism. The proposal had been accepted by Task Force on Training.

- 5.6.2 Members agreed to the proposal of relaxing the enrollment restrictions for graduates who were unable to join the industry due to a lack of vacancies, as well as the corresponding enrollment process and procedure. The related mechanism would be in effect upon receiving acceptance from CITB. Review of the mechanism would be carried out in late 2017 to prepare for the ever changing market situations.

5.7 Benchmarks of efficiency and statistical data of Collaborative Training Schemes (for discussion)

- 5.7.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/062/16 and the benchmarks of efficiency and statistical data of Collaborative Training Schemes during the period from 1 January to 30 June 2016. The related analysis and follow-up tasks were already endorsed by Task Force on Collaborative Schemes.
- 5.7.2 The Chairperson reported that the Consultant, reviewing all collaborative training schemes, would present the review report and the latest development of the new proposal at the Progress Meeting of Consultancy Services right after the meeting.
- 5.7.3 In reply to the question raised by a Member, the management stressed that the number of enrollment of the collaborative training schemes during the period from January to June 2016 and the number of trainees as at 30 June 2016 were 432 and 390 respectively, while those in the same period last year were 188 and 147 respectively. Whereas, the number of trainees of Sub-contractor Cooperative Training Scheme (trades with manpower shortage) as at 30 June 2016 was 139 while that in the same period last year was 44. All these indicated the effectiveness of the follow-up actions taken by CIC. The

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AeH & JyL

management would summarize the related data in the report in the future for the convenience of Members to review the data of Collaborative Training Schemes (trades with manpower shortage).

- 5.7.4 AeH, Senior Manager, expressed that the recent job fairs held at Construction Industry Recruitment Centre of Labour Department jointly held by CIC and contractors/sub-contractors attracted over a hundred people to join and attend the interviews because of the soaring number of vacancies provided by employers together with relatively reasonable salary. Nevertheless, figures showed that the number of attendees hired by sub-contractors was far more than the number hired by contractors.
- 5.7.5 AeH also pointed out that to avoid overlapping of applicants of these two collaborative schemes, the job fairs of contractors and those of sub-contractors were held in alternate months. It was also noted that CIC did not collect data on the number of applicants who were hired by contractors at the job fairs instead of participating in the collaborative training scheme. However, in general, attendees at the job fairs tended to take part in the collaborative training schemes. Moreover, there were approximately 150 applicants at the job fair of contractors held on 27 August 2016 yet the number of applicants enlisted was not satisfactory. Meanwhile, the respective salary offered by sub-contractors and contractors were more or less the same. However, it turned out that more applicants were hired by the sub-contractors.
- 5.7.6 A member pointed out that in the table on enrollment rate under Annex B of the Paper, there were no course applicants for a few courses on trades (trades with manpower shortage) under Contractor Collaborative Training Scheme during the survey. It was suggested to study the causes and come up with some rectification measures. The Chairperson said that the Consultant had reviewed in detail the situation and issues raised earlier and was expected to table an execution plan for the revamp of Collaborative Training Schemes by the end of the

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year after thorough consideration.

5.7.7 Members confirmed the analysis of the statistical data of efficiency benchmarks of Collaborative Training Schemes during the period from 1 January to 30 June 2016 and the proposed follow-up actions.

5.8 Post-event Report on “Forum on Training and Development—Industry Collaboration for Development of a Sustainable Construction Workforce” (for information)

Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/063/16 and accepted the post-event report on “Forum on Training and Development—Industry Collaboration for Development of a Sustainable Construction Workforce” held on 9 August 2016.

5.9 Summary Notes of Meeting No. 002/16 of Task Force on Collaborative Schemes (for information)

Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/064/16 and the summary notes of 2nd Meeting of the captioned Task Force held on 12 July 2016. Main points of discussion included: (i) the management was designing a series of Skills Enhancement Courses with a short training duration for workers with working experience of three years or more in order to replenish the supply of craftsmen in the industry; (ii) to produce videos filmed at sites to remind workers who were going to take trade tests the mistakes commonly committed in tests in order to assist them to obtain the qualification of Craftsmen; (iii) the provision of data on starting salary of graduates and their wages after working for 12 months in the Paper; (iv) the trial scheme conducted by contractors a year ago, in which contractors hired CIC graduates with monthly wages and assigned the graduates to sub-contractors who were only required to pay the cost to the contractors. The sub-contractors could then hire the graduates who performed satisfactorily after the completion of work. Recently, a similar scheme was being conducted by a developer. Members also noted that the Chairperson of CITB was in discussion with contractors regarding the monthly-salary mechanism to drive more contractors and prospective trainees to join the industry through the revamped collaborative training scheme.

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5.10 Summary Notes of Meeting No. 003/16 of Task Force on Trade Testing (for information)

Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/065/16 and the summary notes of the 3rd Meeting of the captioned Task Force held on 25 August 2016. Regarding the matter of borrowing builder's lifts at the sites of contractors to conduct operation tests, the management had liaised with Gammon Construction Limited (Gammon) and Chun Wo Building Construction Limited (Chun Wo). Gammon agreed to lend their builder's lift at a site of Housing Department in Tuen Mun to CIC, and the relevant insurance arrangement had been settled. However, given the progress of work, Gammon was not able to lend their builder's lift on weekends in the meantime. Housing Department had expressed their willingness to help. Meanwhile, CIC had contacted Environmental Protection Department and made a request to use the builder's lift for operation tests on Sundays and the Department would give a reply in a week. In addition, Chun Wo also agreed to lend their builder's lift at a project site of the Housing Department but arrangement could only be made after the builder's lift was built at the end of the month. CIC would then directly contact the Project Manager of Housing Department in charge. Furthermore, Hong Kong Construction Association Ltd. (HKCA) did keep on referring other contractors, amongst which Sanfield Building Contractors (Sanfield), Hip Hing Construction (Hip Hing) and Paul Y. Construction (Paul Y.) had given positive responses. However, the builder's lift at the site of Sanfield was unsuitable for operation tests; the erection of builder's lift of Hip Hing would be completed in early 2017 according to the progress of their project while there was no concrete project schedule for Paul Y. at that time. The management expressed their deep gratitude to HKCA for their assistance on behalf of CIC.

5.11 Summary Notes of Meeting No. 002/16 of Task Group on Machinery and Crane Operation (for information)

Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/066/16 and the summary notes of the 2nd meeting of the captioned Task Group held on 24 August 2016, which included: (i) the brief given by Labour Department on the summary and analysis of fatal industrial accidents involving machinery or devices in the construction industry. The launch of grading system of plant

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operation licenses and the enhanced safety training of plant operation courses were discussed, such as requiring new applicants and applicants for licence renewal to possess Sliver Card Certification of related plant operation; (ii) the acceptance of the review schedule of plant operator training courses and Lorry-mounted Crane Operation Training Course would be the first course to be reviewed.

5.12 Summary Notes of Meeting No. 003/16 of Task Force on Training (for information)

5.12.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/067/16 and the summary notes of the 3rd Meeting of the captioned Task Force held on 2 September 2016. Main points of discussion included (i) not to launch Part-time Concrete Mixer Operator Course; (ii) to launch the Part-time Concrete Pump Operator Course (the related Paper 058/16 had just been accepted at the meeting); (iii) to continue to follow up the suggestion on enhancing aluminium formwork training in the Timber and Aluminium Formwork Course of Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme with the related Course Advisory Panel; (iv) for plant operation training, to draw up a foresighted training plan for plant operators in addition to the training of more operators with existing resources; and (v) to adjust upwards the budget for purchasing a brand new truck-mounted crane and to accept the related tender documents (the related Paper 059/16 had been accepted at the meeting).

5.12.2 A member representing a Labour Union expressed that CIC should launch the Part-time Concrete Mixer Operator Course, and the training courses run by CIC were more credible. For the resolution made at the meeting, the Chairperson of the Task Force supplemented that the major responsibility of the concrete mixer operators was to deliver concrete, and the matters they needed to pay attention to were the driving speed, the related safety matters and the message that no substance was allowed to be added to the concrete. Their work would be affected if these operators had to take time to attend the proposed

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course. As there were only a few concrete suppliers in the industry, the Task Force then suggested holding talks for the concrete mixer operators of these suppliers instead. Such collective arrangement might be more cost-effective than the arrangement of having workers to take the course individually. The Chairperson of the Task Force also explained that such talks would be given by CIC staff. However, it was still suggested that the management would propose the most effective way after they liaised with the concrete suppliers and understood their needs. The Director said that the management had to find out the actual needs of the suppliers before suggesting appropriate arrangement for the consideration of the Task Force.

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- 5.12.3 A member asked about the job nature of concrete mixer operators and concrete pump operators, and stated that as the division of labour in the industry was over-specialized, workers might not be interested in applying for a training course which focused only on a single work procedure. Hence, he suggested enriching the content of the training course by combining the related work procedures. The Chairperson said out that certain courses of CIC were developed towards the direction of “Multi-skills” aiming at providing an opportunity for trainees to learn the related skills other than their major. Regarding the suggestion on combining the training of mixer operators and concrete pump operators, the Chairperson pointed out that certain tasks had their unique procedures, code of conduct and safety requirements.
- 5.12.4 A member representing the Labour Department raised that a fatal accident occurred recently involving a grab-mounted lorry, and stated that grab-mounted lorries were frequently used at construction sites. Under the existing regulations of Labour Department, grab-mounted lorries were categorized as cranes yet there were no course providers running any training courses of the aforesaid plant. Thus, CIC was advised to review the syllabus of the existing crane training courses and to

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add a topic on operating grab-mounted lorries. The Director said that the suggestion would be followed up by the Task Force on Training first.

**TF-TNG
and DsL**

5.13 Summary Notes of Meeting No. 003/16 of Steering Group on Implementation of CWRO Amendments (for information)

5.13.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/068/16 and the summary notes of the 3rd meeting of the captioned Steering Group held on 18 August 2016. Main points of discussion included: (i) six videos on the content of trade tests were well filmed by Trade Testing Centre; and (ii) for the matter of sending instructors to give talks at sites to explain the content of trade tests and play trade tests videos, the Steering Group opined that priority should be given to the invigilation of trade tests by instructors in order to shorten the queue while talks at sites could be replaced by playing videos.

5.13.2 Members also noted that the outreaching team of around ten staff, originally responsible for the promotion of Senior Workers Registration Arrangement, in Workers Registration Offices would be assigned to Trade Testing Centre to assist the promotion of trade tests at sites after the conclusion of the Arrangement on 30 September 2016. As it was believed that there would be a huge number of workers waiting to take Trade Tests even after the enforcement of “Designated Workers For Designated Skills” provision in April 2017, Trade Testing Centre was negotiating the extension of the redeployment of the outreaching team with the Workers Registration Offices.

5.14 Table on Estimated Waiting Time for Full-time Adult Short Courses (for information)

Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/069/16. Besides the Plant Operation Courses, the waiting times for courses on trade skills and at technician level were all within six months. It was expected that the number of people waiting for plant operation courses could be reduced gradually subsequent to

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the purchase of additional plant by CIC. Members also noted that the newly purchased tower crane at Tai Po Training Ground was put into service. The management would follow up its effectiveness in cutting short the queue for plant operation courses.

5.15 Summary Table on Waiting Time for Trade Tests and Charts on Eligible Workers for Trade Registration through the “Senior Workers Registration Arrangement” and Trade Tests (for information)

- 5.15.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/070/16 and noted that the waiting time for seven building and civil engineering trade tests exceeded the service target of two months as at 31 August 2016, mainly due to the construction of central store and new trade test stations. However, with the new trade test stations and testing grounds being put into operation, together with the arrangement of part-time invigilators and over-time working at weekends, the waiting time of these trade tests would attain the service target in October or November 2016.
- 5.15.2 Members also noted that as at 31 August 2016, the accumulative actual numbers of trade workers who got registered through Senior Workers Registration Arrangement and Trade Tests were about 64,400 and 33,700 respectively, representing 2.23 times and 1.24 times of the cumulative targets. The sum of both figures totaled about 98,000, representing 1.75 times of the sum of cumulative targets. Meanwhile, the cumulative number of registered skilled and semi-skilled workers was over 53,300.
- 5.15.3 The representative of Development Bureau (DEVB) attending the meeting pointed out that the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement was closed on 30 September 2016. Workers performing skilled tasks but not yet got registered could take Trade Tests to get registered as skilled or semi-skilled workers. Thus, CIC was advised to provide sufficient support for Trade Tests in order to help workers meet the requirements under "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" provision to be enforced

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afterwards. For the sake of having a better idea of the overall queuing situation of Trade Tests, the government representative asked the management to provide the number of people queuing for those trade tests which exceeded the service targets, as well as the corresponding measures taken by CIC. He also reminded that CIC had to pay attention to the fact that there would be workers coming forward to apply for trade tests aside from the applicants already on the waiting list.

- 5.15.4 IK, Senior Manager, agreed to the uptrend on the number of applicants. Besides the existing measures regarding manpower and venue, Trade Testing Centre would conduct more trade tests on Sundays as appropriate, and review other practicable initiatives, like adjusting the ratio between invigilators and candidates. Data regarding the number of workers waiting for Trade Tests which exceeded the service target, as well as the capacity increased after implementing the measures listed in the paper on manpower and venue would be sent to the DEVB representative in attendance after the meeting. The Director also pointed out that the absence and drop-out rates of certain trade divisions were relatively high, which needed to be reviewed.

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- 5.15.5 The Chairperson of Task Force on Trade Testing (TF-TRT) said that a complaint was recently received by his union in regard to the application for the trade test on Piling Operative (Bored Pile), and opined that it was unfair to require the employer of the candidate to provide the testing venue. He was of the view that the current practice of not conducting the trade tests should the candidates fail to seek a suitable venue would affect their livelihood. The Director advised that given CIC had offered help to candidates in seeking testing venues in the past, the Trade Testing Centre should speed up the provision of assistance and draw up a list of employers who were willing to lend their sites for the conduct of related trade tests as a long-term measure for candidates in need. A Member pointed out that certain trade divisions were restricted by the type

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and progress of the project, for example, bored piling could only be carried out after the commencement of specific work at sites. He was of the view that CIC did need time to offer help and had no intention to deliberately make things difficult for candidates.

5.15.6 The Chairperson of TF-TRT stated that given the "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" provision to be enforced in April next year, it was necessary for CIC to conduct a full review of the trade divisions for which candidates needed to seek the testing venues themselves and to formulate measures and arrangements to provide assistance for the related candidates in advance in order to avoid wasting their time. The Chairperson of CITB agreed that there was a need to sort the relevant information for the sake of assisting workers to meet the requirements under "Designated Workers for Designated Skills". Another member suggested studying the feasibility of addition of stimulating facilities for use of training in the long term.

5.15.7 Member representing the Labour Department said that since there were fatal industrial accidents involving piling, CIC should make the corresponding arrangements well before providing assistance to help search for testing venues and assign candidates to the venues to take trade tests. The arrangements included assessing the setting of the related plant at sites beforehand to ensure that they were in compliance with the regulations, in particular, the safety provisions. There was also a need to clarify the liabilities and insurance matters of CIC regarding such arrangements and it was hoped that exemption from liability could be obtained. He also said that the aforesaid suggestion and safety concerns were applicable to other tests for which candidates needed to search for venues or plant themselves besides the test on Piling Operative (Bored Pile). The Director said that TF-TRT would discuss the matter and prepare a paper for CITB's information.

**TF-TRT
and IK**

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5.16 Table on Waiting Time for Plant Operation Certification Courses cum Tests (for information)

5.16.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/071/16. It was noted that as at 31 August 2016, there were three crane operation tests affected by the bad weather, resulting in waiting time for tests exceeding the service target for one month. In addition, the waiting time for taking the certification training course cum test and the revalidation course/test of Suspended Working Platform were gradually shortened subsequent to the granting of approval to the qualification of the new instructors by Labour Department in early August 2016.

5.16.2 Members also noted that there were over 100 workers waiting for certification training course cum test of builder's lifts. It was expected that the queue for the course/test could be largely cut short in four months after CIC could borrow builder's lifts from contractors. It was noted that there were theoretical part and practical part on operation tests in the certification training course cum test of builder's lifts. Theoretical part would be conducted in the classrooms of CIC while practical operation tests would merely be conducted at the sites where the contractors lent their builder's lifts. The representative of Development Bureau expressed their willingness to help to facilitate the borrowing of builder's lifts from contractors.

5.17 Statistical Data of Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme – Pilot Scheme (for information)

5.17.1 Members took note of Paper CIC/CTB/P/072/16. It was noted that during the period from 1 September 2015 to 31 August 2016, the number of application and enrollment of Structured On-the-job Training under the above scheme were 523 and 369 respectively, yet the number of drop-outs was 77 (representing 20.87% of the total number of enrollment). On the other hand, the number of application and enrollment of Skills Enhancement Courses were 262 and 250 respectively, with the

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number of drop-outs standing at 16 (representing 6.4% of the total number of enrollment). Amongst 177 graduates, 123 graduates got the trade test certificates and the passing rate was 69%. Nevertheless, some of the courses showed a relatively low passing rate. The Consultant was following up on the high drop-out rate of Structured On-the-job Training and the relatively low passing rate of a number of trades under Skills Enhancement Courses.

- 5.17.2 Members also noted that the two trades, Bricklayer & Plasterer and Bricklayer & Tiler, were split into three courses, i.e. Bricklayer, Plasterer and Tiler. It was believed the split would help graduates of the course on a single trade obtain a pass in the related trade test.

5.18 Any Other Business

- 5.18.1 Granting the qualification of “Construction Supervisor class of membership” by Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers

The Director reported that Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers had notified CIC on 13 May 2016 that graduates who completed CIC Construction Supervisor / Technician Training Programme during the period from 2016 to 2021 would be accepted for the Construction Supervisor class of membership of the Institute.

- 5.18.2 Terms of Members of Course Advisory Panels

The Director reported that the current term of office of members of Course Advisory Panels (CAP) would expire on 31 December 2016, and the CITB structure was under study by the Consultant who would complete the final review report in late 2016 or early 2017. It was thus suggested extending the term of office of CAP members for six months up to 30 June 2017. Members accepted the suggestion and the management would invite CAP members to serve for six more months.

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5.18.3 Construction Industry Sports Day cum Charity Fun Day 2016

The Director also reported that Construction Industry Sports Day cum Charity Fun Day 2016 was scheduled for 30 October 2016 at the Hong Kong Sports Institute in Shatin. All Members of CITB were invited to join. Over 600 athletes would take part in the competitions. In addition to the opening ceremony in the morning and closing ceremony in the afternoon, Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme Kick-off Ceremony would also be held on that day. The Secretary for Development had agreed to join to show his support to the activity.

**CITB
Members**

5.18.4 Expiration of six-year term of incumbent CITB Members

The Director reported that there were three incumbent CITB members whose six-year term would be expired at the end of the year, i.e. RSn, AHo and CYT. The CITB Chairperson and the Director thanked for their contribution to CITB.

5.19 Tentative date of Meeting No. 006/16

The next meeting was scheduled for 8 December 2016 (Thursday) at 9:30 a.m.. Venue to be confirmed later.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m..

**CIC Secretariat
November 2016**