

**Provisional Recommendations on  
Boundaries and Names of Geographical Constituencies  
for the 2020 Legislative Council General Election  
Public Consultation (Supplementary Information)**

Under the provisional recommendations, the percentage deviation of the New Territories West (“NTW”) Geographical Constituency (“GC”) is +11.90% (the highest). There are 7 options for transferring one of the administrative districts in NTW GC to other GCs:

(Note: When adjusting the GC boundaries, the GCs involved should have contiguous constituency boundaries. Under such circumstances, there are 7 options.)

(I) Two not feasible options under the law –

<b>Option</b>	<b>Administrative District Involved in the Adjustment</b>	<b>Reasons for being not feasible</b>
1	Transferring the <b>Kwai Tsing District</b> from NTW to <b>New Territories East</b> (“NTE”)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under this option, the percentage deviation of NTE (+20.12%) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit.</li> </ul>
2	Transferring the <b>Yuen Long District</b> from NTW to NTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under this option, the percentage deviation of NTE (+27.36%) will exceed the statutory permissible upper limit.</li> </ul>

- (II) Five possible options under the law but are not recommended by the Electoral Affairs Commission (“EAC”) –  
 All options yield a smaller range of percentage deviations of the population in individual GCs than that of the provisional recommendations (-6.98% (lowest) to +11.90% (highest)) but they are not recommended by the EAC.

Option	Administrative District Involved in the Adjustment	If the option is adopted, the GCs having the highest/lowest percentage deviation of population		Reasons for not being recommended by the EAC
		Lowest	Highest	
1	Transferring the <b>Islands District</b> from <b>NTW</b> to <b>NTE</b>	-6.98% (Kowloon West (“KW”))	+3.80% (Kowloon East (“KE”))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The existing NTE GC has a wide coverage. After the adjustment under Option 1, the newly delineated area of the GC will be further enlarged; and</li> <li>• The Lantau Island is split into the Tsuen Wan and Islands Districts. The north-eastern part in the Lantau Island (e.g. Sunny Bay, etc.) belongs to the Tsuen Wan District while the other parts (e.g. Tung Chung, Mui Wo, etc.) belongs to the Islands District. Currently, both the Tsuen Wan and Islands Districts are within NTW GC. Therefore, Option 1 will split the Lantau Island into two different GCs, i.e. the area other than the north-eastern part in the Lantau Island will be transferred to NTE while the north-eastern part will remain in NTW.</li> </ul>

Option	Administrative District Involved in the Adjustment	If the option is adopted, the GCs having the highest/lowest percentage deviation of population		Reasons for not being recommended by the EAC
		Lowest	Highest	
2	Transferring the <b>Tsuen Wan District</b> from <b>NTW</b> to <b>NTE</b>	-6.98% (KW)	+10.18% (NTE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Tsuen Wan District covers the north-eastern part in the Lantau Island (e.g. Sunny Bay, etc.). Currently, both the Tsuen Wan and Islands Districts are within NTW GC.</li> <li>• Transferring the Tsuen Wan District to NTE, Option 2 will split the Lantau Island into two different GCs, i.e. the north-eastern part in the Lantau Island (the Tsuen Wan District) will be transferred to NTE while the other parts (the Islands District) will remain in NTW.</li> </ul>
3	Transferring the <b>Kwai Tsing District</b> from <b>NTW</b> to <b>KW</b>	-4.86% (Hong Kong Island ("HKP"))	+5.62% (NTE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the existing boundaries of the 5 GCs, the percentages of deviation from the resulting number for the 5 GCs are all within the statutory permissible range; and</li> <li>• Transferring an administrative district from the New Territories to Kowloon does not comply with the working principle for delineation (i.e. HKI, Kowloon and the New Territories are to be treated separately as far as possible having regard to the statutory criteria).</li> </ul>

Option	Administrative District Involved in the Adjustment	If the option is adopted, the GCs having the highest/lowest percentage deviation of population		Reasons for not being recommended by the EAC
		Lowest	Highest	
4	Transferring the <b>Kwai Tsing District</b> from <b>NTW</b> to <b>HKI</b>	-6.98% (KW)	+5.62% (NTE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the existing boundaries of the 5 GCs, the percentages of deviation from the resulting number for the 5 GCs are all within the statutory permissible range;</li> <li>• Transferring an administrative district from the New Territories to HKI does not comply with the working principle for delineation (i.e. HKI, Kowloon and the New Territories are to be treated separately as far as possible having regard to the statutory criteria); and</li> <li>• Traditionally, HKI is self-contained.</li> </ul>
5	Transferring the <b>Islands District</b> from <b>NTW</b> to <b>HKI</b>	-6.98% (KW)	+5.62% (NTE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Lantau Island is split into the Tsuen Wan and Islands Districts. Similar to the reasons for not adopting Options 1 and 2, Option 5 will split the Lantau Island into two different GCs, i.e. the area other than the north-eastern part in the Lantau Island will be transferred to HKI while the north-eastern part will remain in NTW;</li> <li>• Based on the existing boundaries of the 5 GCs, the percentages of</li> </ul>

Option	Administrative District Involved in the Adjustment	If the option is adopted, the GCs having the highest/lowest percentage deviation of population		Reasons for not being recommended by the EAC
		Lowest	Highest	
				<p>deviation from the resulting number for the 5 GCs are all within the statutory permissible range;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transferring an administrative district from the New Territories to HKI does not comply with the working principle for delineation (i.e. HKI, Kowloon and the New Territories are to be treated separately as far as possible having regard to the statutory criteria); and</li> <li>• Traditionally, HKI is self-contained.</li> </ul>