<b>Controlling officer:</b>	the Permanent	Secretary for	Education ar	d Manpower	will account	for expenditure	under this
Head.		•		-		•	

nead.	
Estimate 2003–04	\$32,924.9m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2003–04</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 6 595 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2004 (including 4 587 posts in government schools)	\$2,592.9m
In addition there will be an estimated 32 directorate posts as at 31 March 2004.	
Capital Account commitment balance	\$1,637.7m

### **Controlling Officer's Report**

### Pr

Programmes				
Programme (1) Director of Bureau's Office	This programme contribut Governmental Services ( Manpower).	es to Policy Area 27: Intra- Secretary for Education and		
Programme (2) Primary Education Programme (3) Secondary Education Programme (4) Special Education Programme (5) Other Educational Services and Subventions	These programmes contribu (Secretary for Education and	te to Policy Area 16: Education Manpower).		
Programme (6) Manpower Development	This programme contributes to Policy Area 34: Manpower Development (Secretary for Education and Manpower).			
Programme (7) Policy and Support	This programme contribute (Secretary for Education and	s to Policy Area 16: Education Manpower).		
Detail				
Programme (1): Director of Bureau's Office				
	2001–02 2002–03 (Actual) (Approved)	2002–03 <b>2003–04</b> (Revised) (Estimate)		
Financial provision (\$m)		_ 7.3		

### Aim

2 The aim is to ensure the smooth operation of the Office of the Secretary for Education and Manpower.

### **Brief Description**

3 The Office of the Secretary for Education and Manpower is responsible for providing administrative support to the Secretary for Education and Manpower in carrying out his duties. The work includes the planning, co-ordination and implementation of all arrangements for the Secretary's public, media and community functions.

### **Programme (2): Primary Education**

	2001–02 (Actual)	2002–03 (Approved)	2002–03 (Revised)	2003–04 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)				
Government sector	704.9	794.6	760.0	813.5
Subvented sector	9,698.3	10,904.4	10,102.8	11,008.0
	10,403.2	11,699.0	10,862.8	11,821.5
		(+12.5%)	(-7.1%)	(+ <b>8.8</b> %)

### Aim

4 The aim is to provide free and universal schooling for every child aged 6 to 11 inclusive and to further improve the quality of primary education.

### **Brief Description**

- **5** Primary school places are provided mainly in aided schools (82.4%) managed by voluntary bodies under a Code of Aid, with some others directly managed by the Education and Manpower Bureau (6.2%) and the rest provided in private schools (11.4%).
- **6** With a view to injecting more variety into our education system and providing parents with a wider choice, we have been implementing measures to foster, among others, the development of quality Direct Subsidy Scheme (DSS) schools and Private Independent Schools (PIS).
- 7 The Curriculum Development Council has developed a coherent and flexible curriculum framework with emphasis on whole-person development to suit the requirement of individual schools and to prepare students for lifelong learning in a knowledge-based society. The framework is being implemented in all primary schools.
- $\bf 8$  Teachers have to meet educational standards and other requirements specified in the Education Ordinance (Cap. 279) before they can be registered or permitted to teach. The policy target to upgrade 35% of all public sector primary school teaching posts to graduate status has been achieved by the end of the 2001/02 school year as scheduled.
- **9** Major measures to improve primary education, including whole-day primary schooling and various new initiatives to strengthen language teaching and student guidance, are moving forward smoothly.
  - 10 The key performance measures in respect of primary education are:

### **Targets**

J		2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Plan)
(a) (b)	% of government, aided and DSS primary school places operating on a whole-day basis	49%	60%	66%
(c)	Native-speaking English Teacher (NET) and English Language Teaching Assistant (ELTA) Scheme % of government and aided primary schools provided	N.A.	100%	100%
	with an additional teacher to lead curriculum development	N.A.	33%	67%
Indic	eators			
		2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Estimate)
(a)	primary pupils	493 100	483 200	478 100
(b)	children in the 6 to 11 age group	488 400	481 300	475 700
(c) (d)	gross enrolment ratio $(a)/(b)$ pupil/teacher ratio in government and aided primary	101.0%	100.4%	100.5%
(u)	schools	20.8:1	20.3:1	20.0:1
(e)	government and aided primary schools	715	699	670
(f)	primary schools under DSS	2	8	10
(g)	whole-day government and aided primary schools	329	367	410
(h)	whole-day government and aided primary classes	5 569	6 539	7 329
(i)	teachers in government and aided primary schools	21 268	21 300	21 350
(j)	% of graduate teacher posts in government and aided			
37	primary schools	35%	35%	35%
(k)	% of teachers in government primary schools with			
	relevant teacher training qualification	99.6%	99.7%	99.8%
(l)	% of teachers in aided primary schools with relevant			
	teacher training qualification	92.9%	93.5%	94.0%
(m)	teacher wastage rate of government and aided primary			
	schools	3.8%#	3.8%	3.8%
(n)	number of schools provided with school-based	0.0	204	210
( )	curriculum development support	88	204	210
<i>(o)</i>	schools participating in collaborative research and			
	development ("seed") projects on curriculum	126	05	70
	development	136	95	70

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figure for the period from October 2001 to September 2002.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

- 11 During 2003–04, the bureau will:
- ensure that public sector primary school places are utilised in a cost-effective way for children in the 6 to 11 age group;
- continue to implement whole-day primary schooling by converting more bi-sessional schools to whole-day operation;
- continue to implement the curriculum reform, through the provision of an additional Primary School Master/Mistress by phases for five years to serve as curriculum development leader in each public sector primary school;
- continue to enhance English language teaching in public sector primary schools through enforcement of the language proficiency requirement and the NET and ELTA scheme;
- encourage mainstream schools to make reference to the curriculum resources developed by the Curriculum Development Council in catering for the special educational needs of students; and
- review the grants to public sector primary schools with a view to rationalising the funding arrangement and further
  enhancing the flexibility to schools in utilising the grants.

### **Programme (3): Secondary Education**

	2001–02 (Actual)	2002–03 (Approved)	2002–03 (Revised)	2003–04 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m) Government sector Subvented sector	1,350.1 14,204.1	1,380.7 15,255.3	1,335.8 14,468.5	1,398.3 15,210.8
	15,554.2	16,636.0 (+7.0%)	15,804.3 (-5.0%)	16,609.1 (+5.1%)

#### Aim

12 The aim is to provide free and universal schooling for every child aged 12 to 14 inclusive; to provide sufficient subsidised secondary 4 to 7 places in public sector schools to meet approved provision targets; and to further improve the quality of secondary education.

### **Brief Description**

- 13 Public sector secondary places are provided in government, aided and caput schools, currently in the following proportions: government schools (8.8%), aided schools (89.5%), and caput schools (1.7%).
- 14 With a view to injecting more variety into our education system and providing parents with a wider choice, we have been implementing measures to foster, among others, the development of quality DSS schools and PISs.
- 15 The Curriculum Development Council has developed a coherent and flexible curriculum framework with emphasis on whole-person development to suit the requirement of individual schools and to prepare students for lifelong learning in a knowledge-based society. The framework is being implemented in all secondary schools.
- 16 Teachers have to meet educational standards and other requirements specified in the Education Ordinance (Cap. 279) before they can be registered or permitted to teach. Public sector secondary schools are staffed by graduate and non-graduate teachers in accordance with approved ratios.
  - 17 The key performance measures in respect of secondary education are:

#### **Targets**

		2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Plan)
(a)	number of public sector secondary schools implementing mother-tongue teaching under the Medium of Instruction Guidance from the 1998/99			
(T.)	secondary 1 intakes	297	301	301
<i>(b)</i>	% of public sector secondary schools being provided with NETs to enhance English language teaching	100%	100%	100%

### **Indicators**

		2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Estimate)
(a)	secondary 1 to 3 students	246 100	251 600	254 000
(b)	children in the 12 to 14 age group	247 100	252 400	254 800
(c)	gross enrolment ratio (a)/(b)	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%
(d)	student/teacher ratio in public sector secondary			
( )	schools	18.2:1	18.1:1	18.1:1
(e)	public sector secondary schools	413	414	413
(f)	secondary schools under the DSS	32	32	42
(g)	subsidised secondary 4 and 5 places	149 600	149 700	156 600
(h)	children in the 15 to 16 age group	168 300	165 500	169 700
(i)	subsidised secondary 4 and 5 places as % of children			
	in the 15 to 16 age group	88.9%	90.5%	92.3%
<i>(j)</i>	subsidised secondary 6 places	27 400	27 300	27 600
(k)	subsidised secondary 4 places two years earlier	75 200	74 300	74 700
(l)	% of subsidised secondary 6 places provided on the			
	basis of subsidised secondary 4 places two years			
	earlier	36.4%	36.7%	36.9%
(m)	subsidised secondary 7 places	26 900	27 000	27 300
(n)	teachers in public sector secondary schools	22 771	23 000	23 200
(o)	% of graduate teacher posts in public sector secondary			
	schools	72.5%	72.5%	72.5%
<i>(p)</i>	% of teachers in government secondary schools with			
	relevant teacher training qualification	96.0%	96.5%	97.0%
(q)	% of teachers in aided secondary schools with			
	relevant teacher training qualification	88.2%	90.0%	92.0%
(r)	teacher wastage rate of public sector secondary			
	schools	3.3%#	3.3%	3.3%
(s)	number of schools provided with school-based			
	curriculum development support	110	103	106
(t)	schools participating in collaborative research and			
. ,	development ("seed") projects on curriculum			
	development	161	87	60
	-			

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figure for the period from October 2001 to September 2002.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

### 18 During 2003–04, the bureau will:

- ensure the provision of sufficient secondary 1 to 7 places in public sector schools to meet the relevant policy targets, and in particular, to provide all secondary 3 students in public sector schools who have the ability and wish to continue their study with subsidised secondary 4 places or vocational training places;
- continue to promote the use of Chinese as the medium of instruction;
- continue to enhance English language teaching in public sector secondary schools through enforcement of the language proficiency requirement and the NET scheme;
- continue to facilitate public sector secondary schools to strengthen students' self-discipline, confidence and resilience through the Smart Teen Challenge Project;
- encourage mainstream schools to make reference to the curriculum resources developed by the Curriculum Development Council in catering for the special educational needs of students; and
- review the grants to public sector secondary schools with a view to rationalising the funding arrangement and further enhancing the flexibility to schools in utilising the grants.

### **Programme (4): Special Education**

	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,438.7	1,510.9 (+5.0%)	1,449.0 (-4.1%)	1,506.0 (+3.9%)

#### Aim

19 The aim is to provide nine years of free and universal education for children with special educational needs and to provide subsidised senior secondary school places for those who can benefit from such education.

### **Brief Description**

- 20 Special educational needs include the needs of both the gifted and the less able who are mentally/physically handicapped or having other learning difficulties. Children with special educational needs are encouraged to receive education in ordinary schools as far as practicable. To achieve this goal, the necessary provisions, services and support are, as far as possible, incorporated into the resource requirements for mainstream education and rendered through the implementation of programmes (2), (3), (5) and (7). Children who are unable to benefit from mainstream education even with additional support can attend aided special schools. Following the advice of the Curriculum Development Council, the Education and Manpower Bureau has continued with the development of guides on different key learning areas for children with special educational needs and guidelines on school-based gifted development programmes.
- 21 There are sufficient special school places to meet the overall demand in the territory. The majority of the teachers in special schools are qualified teachers who have received training in general education as well as in special education.
  - 22 The key performance measures in respect of special education are:

### Target

		2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Plan)
(a)	% of special schools with primary sections provided with an additional teacher to lead curriculum development	N.A.	10%	67%
Indi	cators			
		2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Estimate)
(a)	special schools number of special schools	62 7 688 31.1% 69.3% 83.5% 79.1% 6.0%#	62 7 722 35.0% 72.5% 85.9% 80.5% 6.0%	62 7 793 35.0% 75.7% 88.3% 81.9% 6.0%
<i>(b)</i>	practical schools number of practical schools	4 1 068@ 38.1% 29.9% 75.3% 30.9% 5.9%	4 1 590@ 40.2% 15.1% 75.3% 15.1% 3.0%	4 1 770@ 50.5% 13.8% 80.0% 13.8% 3.0%

	2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Estimate)
skills opportunity schools			
	7	7	7
	707@	940@	1 330@
schools	33.6%	32.8%	40.0%
education	38.8%	32.1%	28.6%
trained in general education	89.5%	90.5%	85.0%
trained in special education	40.8%	33.6%	28.6% 5.0%
	number of skills opportunity schools pupils in skills opportunity schools % of graduate teacher posts in skills opportunity schools % of teachers in skills opportunity schools who are trained in both general education and special education % of teachers in skills opportunity schools who are trained in general education % of teachers in skills opportunity schools who are	skills opportunity schools number of skills opportunity schools	skills opportunity schools number of skills opportunity schools number of skills opportunity schools % of graduate teacher posts in skills opportunity schools % of teachers in skills opportunity schools who are trained in both general education and special education

- # Provisional figure for the period from October 2001 to September 2002.
- @ Figures include students in the ordinary classes during the transition period of mainstreaming.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

- 23 During 2003–04, the bureau will:
- ensure that special school places are utilised in a cost-effective way for children with special educational needs, having regard to the policy of nine-year free and universal education;
- monitor the mainstreaming of practical schools and skills opportunity schools and their enrolment situation;
- encourage more special schools to develop school-based curriculum with reference to the curriculum resources developed by the Curriculum Development Council;
- encourage schools to start school-based gifted development programmes while continuing to provide enrichment programmes for gifted children;
- continue with the development of guidelines on different key learning areas for children with special educational needs and the development of resource packages and guidelines on school-based gifted development programmes;
- review the grants to special schools with a view to rationalising the funding arrangement and further enhancing
  the flexibility to schools in utilising the grants.

### Programme (5): Other Educational Services and Subventions

	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	812.3	1,066.9 (+31.3%)	949.5 (-11.0%)	1,109.9 (+16.9%)

### Aim

24 The aim is to strengthen professional training of school principals and teachers and to provide resources for preprimary education and other services for specific educational purposes.

### **Brief Description**

Training and Development of Principals and Teachers

25 The bureau works with the Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Qualifications in formulating measures to strengthen initial teacher education, induction and continuing professional development for teachers.

### Pre-primary Education

26 All kindergartens are privately run. Non-profit-making kindergartens may receive assistance towards rents, Government rent and rates so that they can direct more funds to improving the quality of kindergarten education. Subsidy is also available to kindergartens under the Kindergarten Subsidy Scheme (KSS) to enable the kindergarten operators to employ trained teachers and to pay them the salaries recommended by Government without having to raise their fees substantially. To ensure that children have access to kindergarten education, fee remission is provided through the Student Financial Assistance Agency to needy parents.

Educational support for newly arrived children and young people

27 Apart from providing school places for newly arrived children/young people, the bureau also provides them with Induction Programmes through non-governmental organisations and full-time Initiation Programmes before they enrol in mainstream schools. Schools which admit newly arrived children also receive grants from the bureau to organise school-based support services to help these children integrate into the local education system. The Induction Programme, the Initiation Programme and the school-based support services have been extended to cover newly arrived non-Chinese speaking children and children of returning residents.

### Uniformed Group Activities in Schools

28 To widen the scope and participation of students in extra-curricular activities, the bureau promotes the setting up and expansion of uniformed groups in schools, subsidises their activities, and launches programmes to recruit and train parents and outside school personnel to become leaders of uniformed groups.

#### Parent Education

29 The bureau promotes parent education through provision of grants for the organisation of district-based, school-based, workplace-based and other outreach parent education programmes, development and production of parent education materials, and training of parent education programme organisers.

### Subsidies to Educational Bodies

- 30 The bureau supports activities which contribute to the wider involvement in education and development of professionalism e.g. support for the Council on Professional Conduct in Education, District Teacher Network Scheme and subject-related organisations. The bureau also provides subventions to the Hong Kong Education City Limited for the delivery of healthy and quality education information to schools, teachers, parents and the public through e-platform.
  - 31 The key performance measures in respect of services under this programme are:

### Targets

(a)         number of training places for school managers on the implementation of school-based management			2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Plan)
Column change	,	implementation of school-based management	444	454	420
Indicators	(c)	curriculum change	100%	100%	100%
Continue   Continue	(-)	training before taking up principalship	100%	100%	100%
(a)         number of teacher development programmes related to curriculum reform for all schools         719         772         850           (b)         kindergartens         784         777         770           (c)         non-profit making kindergartens joining the KSS         322         324         335           (d)         non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS         176         182         164           (e)         private independent kindergartens         286         271         271           (f)         pupils in kindergarten upils in non-profit-making kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS         42.3%         45.1%         47.1%           (h)         % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS         26.8%         26.5%         24.3%           (i)         % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergarten teachers         30.9%         28.4%         28.6%           (i)         % of qualified kindergarten teachers         71%         76%         81%           (i)         % of qualified kindergarten teachers         12.4%#         12.4%         12.4%           (i)         work of kindergarten teachers         12.4%#         12.4%         12.4%           (i)         enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrive	Indic	cators			
to curriculum reform for all schools 719 772 850 (b) kindergartens 784 777 770 (c) non-profit making kindergartens joining the KSS 322 324 335 (d) non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS 176 182 164 (e) private independent kindergartens 286 271 271 (f) pupils in kindergartens 156 200 143 700 134 000 (g) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS 42.3% 45.1% 47.1% (h) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS 26.8% 26.5% 24.3% (i) % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergartens 50.8% 50.9% 28.4% 28.6% (j) % of qualified kindergarten teachers 71% 76% 81% (k) wastage rate of kindergarten teachers 12.4%# 12.4% (l) enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people 4365 4600 4600 (m) enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived				2002/03 (Revised	
(b) kindergartens       784       777       770         (c) non-profit making kindergartens joining the KSS       322       324       335         (d) non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS       176       182       164         (e) private independent kindergartens       286       271       271         (f) pupils in kindergartens       156 200       143 700       134 000         (g) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS       42.3%       45.1%       47.1%         (h) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS       26.8%       26.5%       24.3%         (i) % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergartens       30.9%       28.4%       28.6%         (j) % of qualified kindergarten teachers       71%       76%       81%         (k) wastage rate of kindergarten teachers       12.4%#       12.4%       12.4%         (l) enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people       4 365       4 600       4 600         (m) enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived       4 365       4 600       4 600	(a)				
(c) non-profit making kindergartens joining the KSS       322       324       335         (d) non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS       176       182       164         (e) private independent kindergartens       286       271       271         (f) pupils in kindergartens       156 200       143 700       134 000         (g) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS       42.3%       45.1%       47.1%         (h) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS       26.8%       26.5%       24.3%         (i) % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergartens       30.9%       28.4%       28.6%         (j) % of qualified kindergarten teachers       71%       76%       81%         (k) wastage rate of kindergarten teachers       12.4%#       12.4%       12.4%         (l) enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people       4 365       4 600       4 600         (m) enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived       4 365       4 600       4 600	(T.)				
(d) non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS.       176       182       164         (e) private independent kindergartens       286       271       271         (f) pupils in kindergartens       156 200       143 700       134 000         (g) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS.       42.3%       45.1%       47.1%         (h) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS.       26.8%       26.5%       24.3%         (i) % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergartens       30.9%       28.4%       28.6%         (j) % of qualified kindergarten teachers       71%       76%       81%         (k) wastage rate of kindergarten teachers       12.4%#       12.4%       12.4%         (l) enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people       4 365       4 600       4 600         (m) enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived       4 365       4 600       4 600	' '	kındergartens			
(e)       private independent kindergartens       286       271       271         (f)       pupils in kindergartens       156 200       143 700       134 000         (g)       % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS       42.3%       45.1%       47.1%         (h)       % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS       26.8%       26.5%       24.3%         (i)       % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergartens       30.9%       28.4%       28.6%         (j)       % of qualified kindergarten teachers       71%       76%       81%         (k)       wastage rate of kindergarten teachers       12.4%#       12.4%       12.4%         (l)       enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people       4 365       4 600       4 600         (m)       enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived       4 365       4 600       4 600	' /				
(f)       pupils in kindergartens       156 200       143 700       134 000         (g)       % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS       42.3%       45.1%       47.1%         (h)       % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS       26.8%       26.5%       24.3%         (i)       % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergartens       30.9%       28.4%       28.6%         (j)       % of qualified kindergarten teachers       71%       76%       81%         (k)       wastage rate of kindergarten teachers       12.4%#       12.4%         (l)       enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people       4 365       4 600         (m)       enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived		non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS			
(g) % of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making kindergartens joining the KSS				_,_	
kindergartens joining the KSS			130 200	143 /00	134 000
kindergartens outside the KSS		kindergartens joining the KSS	42.3%	45.1%	47.1%
(i) % of kindergarten pupils in private independent kindergartens	(h)	% of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making			
kindergartens 30.9% 28.4% 28.6% (j) % of qualified kindergarten teachers 71% 76% 81% (k) wastage rate of kindergarten teachers 12.4%# 12.4% (l) enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people 4 365 4 600 4 600 (m) enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived	(*)		26.8%	26.5%	24.3%
(j) % of qualified kindergarten teachers	(i)		20.00/	20.40/	20.70/
(k) wastage rate of kindergarten teachers	(:)				
(l) enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived children/young people					
children/young people		enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived	12.470#	12.4%	14.4%
(m) enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived	(1)		4 365	4 600	4 600
	(m)	enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived	7 505	7 000	7 000
	()		864	940	940

		2001/02 (Actual)	School Year 2002/03 (Revised Estimate)	2003/04 (Estimate)
(n)	enrolment in formal courses for adults	12 300	11 170	11 000
<i>(0)</i>	home-school co-operation activities approved and subsidised	1 683	1 800	1 950

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figure for the period from October 2001 to September 2002.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

- 32 During 2003–04, the bureau will:
- provide the necessary support and resources to enable all serving language teachers in English and Putonghua to meet the language proficiency requirement by 2006;
- continue to work with the Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Qualifications in conducting a holistic review of teacher education and development, and in implementing the review recommendations;
- set up a certification mechanism for new principalship;
- support kindergartens in self-evaluation using performance indicators specifically developed for kindergartens;
- ensure that all newly recruited kindergarten principals will have completed the Certificate in Education (Kindergarten) course, and increase training provision to enable all serving kindergarten principals to receive such training by summer 2006;
- provide pre-service training to meet the requirement that all new kindergarten teachers should possess a preservice Qualified Kindergarten Teacher qualification from the 2003/04 school year;
- encourage kindergartens to employ more qualified kindergarten teachers through the enhanced KSS and provision
  of sufficient in-service training places to achieve 100% qualified kindergarten teaching force by 2004/05 school
  year;
- take forward the recommendations on the further harmonisation of kindergartens and child care centres;
- provide educational support services to newly arrived children/young people to help them integrate into the local education system as soon as possible;
- · review and modify the mode of provision of adult education to enhance quality and cost effectiveness of courses;
- collaborate with uniformed group organisations to expand their establishments in the school sector, to facilitate
  the organisation of core training programmes for potential leaders, and to provide incentives and training
  opportunities for existing leaders to continue to serve their respective organisations and help groom new leaders;
- support the work of the Home-School Co-operation Committee, including the establishment of parent-teacher associations in schools, development of training materials to encourage better home-school co-operation; and disbursement of grants to schools with innovative approaches to improve home-school co-operation;
- work with the Steering Committee on Parent Education in promoting parent education through various channels;
- strengthen the support to the subject-related organisations with a view to enhancing their professionalism and promoting their active participation in the education reform by providing funding for promotion of professional activities organised by these organisations during the period 2002–03 to 2004–05.

### **Programme (6): Manpower Development**

	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	51.7	220.6 (+326.7%)	70.9 (-67.9%)	149.5 (+110.9%)

#### Aim

33 The aim is to develop a well-trained and adaptable workforce to meet the demands of the economy and to contribute to the overall competitiveness of Hong Kong.

### **Brief Description**

34 The bureau's main responsibility under this programme is to formulate policies and strategies, monitor their implementation and introduce legislation on manpower development.

35 The bureau has set up the Manpower Development Committee to advise the Government on strategies for developing human resources to meet the manpower needs of Hong Kong. The bureau aims to establish a qualifications framework for Hong Kong which would specify the outcome standards required for the award of qualifications at different levels. The bureau also oversees the implementation of the Continuing Education Fund to encourage adults with learning aspirations to pursue continuing education and training, and the Skills Upgrading Scheme to provide focused training for workers with low education attainment.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003–04

- **36** During 2003–04, the bureau will ensure the timely and effective implementation of various initiatives announced by the Chief Executive in his previous Policy Addresses to meet the needs of the community. In particular, it will:
  - review and improve the provision of vocational training and retraining;
  - adopt and implement a qualifications framework;
  - introduce a quality assurance mechanism to support the qualifications framework;
  - review the implementation arrangements of the Continuing Education Fund;
  - · review the overall effectiveness of the Skills Upgrading Scheme and make recommendations on its future; and
  - extend the scope of the construction industry levy to cover electrical and mechanical works of the construction industry so as to provide enhanced training and trade testing for the construction-related electrical and mechanical trade.

### **Programme (7): Policy and Support**

	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,509.3	1,860.6 (+23.3%)	1,448.9 (-22.1%)	1,721.6 (+18.8%)

#### Aim

37 The aim is to ensure that young people in Hong Kong receive an all-round quality education to prepare them for life and work and to develop their aptitude for lifelong learning.

### **Brief Description**

- **38** The bureau formulates policies in respect of basic and higher education, introduces legislation on education, and monitors the performance of the entire education sector.
- 39 The bureau continues to oversee the implementation of the education reform, including reforming the Primary One Admission mechanism and the Secondary School Places Allocation System; improving the school curriculum; promoting diversity in education and providing quality assurance through school inspection. The bureau also works with the Education Commission to review the academic structure for senior secondary education.
- **40** The bureau continues the operation of Project Yi Jin which provides an alternative avenue for secondary 5 school leavers and adult learners to pursue continuing education. The programme aims to upgrade students' knowledge in biliteracy, trillingualism and application of information technology through combining academic pursuits with practical skills training. To further develop the higher education sector, the bureau has reserved five sites for allocation to post-secondary institutions to construct purpose-built campuses.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

- 41 During 2003–04, the bureau will:
- support the progressive increase in post-secondary education opportunities so that 60% of secondary school leavers will have access to tertiary education by 2010/11 academic year;
- review the effectiveness of Project Yi Jin and make recommendations on its future arrangements;
- oversee the further development of the higher education sector in collaboration with the University Grants Committee;
- oversee the implementation of improvement measures for means-tested student financial assistance schemes undertaken by the Student Financial Assistance Agency;
- improve the quality of school education through the promotion and dissemination of good practices emanating from successful Quality Education Fund (QEF) projects;
- improve the monitoring and evaluation of QEF projects, build up schools' capacities for self-evaluation of projects and improve other aspects of the administration of the QEF;

- oversee the implementation of education reform measures recommended by the Education Commission;
- oversee the effectiveness of the medium of instruction policy, including the review of the medium of instruction policy in parallel with the short-term mechanism of the Secondary School Places Allocation System as well as the Points System under the short-term mechanism of the Primary One Admission System;
- work with the Standing Committee on Language Education and Research in implementing the recommendations of a comprehensive review of language education;
- support schools in conducting rigorous self-evaluation for improvement and development by providing relevant tools and data;
- continue to implement the on-going School Building Programme, School Maintenance Programme and School Improvement Programme;
- administer a secure form of Hong Kong Attainment Test in the three core subjects, namely Chinese language, English language and Mathematics, to gauge more accurately students' performance at primary 3, primary 5, presecondary 1 and secondary 3 levels;
- oversee the design of Basic Competency Assessments comprising Student Assessment and System Assessment, and launch the Student Assessment at primary 3 to primary 6 levels in June 2003;
- promote learning to learn through the four key tasks, namely, moral and civic education, reading to learn, project learning and the use of IT for interactive learning, under the new curriculum framework in public sector schools;
- enhance professional support to facilitate development of school-based curriculum by providing on-site support to public sector schools, organising professional development activities for teachers, jointly developing learning and teaching resources and materials and conducting collaborative research and development projects;
- prepare for a review of textbook policy in the overall context of curriculum resources;
- review the effectiveness of the 5-year strategy of IT in education and map out the way forward;
- plan, develop and roll out a web-based School Administration and Management System in primary and secondary schools; and
- assist public sector schools to put in place a participatory, transparent and accountable school governance upon the enactment of the Education (Amendment) Bill 2002.

### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2001–02 (Actual) (\$m)	2002–03 (Approved) (\$m)	2002–03 (Revised) (\$m)	2003–04 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Director of Bureau's Office	_	_	_	7.3
(2)	Primary Education	10,403.2	11,699.0	10,862.8	11,821.5
(3)	Secondary Education	15,554.2	16,636.0	15,804.3	16,609.1
(4)	Special Education	1,438.7	1,510.9	1,449.0	1,506.0
(5)	Other Educational Services and				
	Subventions	812.3	1,066.9	949.5	1,109.9
(6)	Manpower Development	51.7	220.6	70.9	149.5
(7)	Policy and Support	1,509.3	1,860.6	1,448.9	1,721.6
		29,769.4	32,994.0	30,585.4	32,924.9
			(+10.8%)	(-7.3%)	(+7.6%)

### **Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision**

#### Programme (1)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$7.3 million. This is the provision for the salaries and allowances of the Secretary for Education and Manpower and staff in his Office.

### Programme (2)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$958.7 million (8.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff in primary schools, recurrent consequences of capital projects, provision of additional teachers to serve as curriculum development leaders, upgrading of teaching posts to lead English teaching, and full-year provision for NETs and ELTAs, manpower resources for IT co-ordination and strengthening of student guidance service, partly offset by the full-year effect of the 2002 civil service pay cut. The staffing requirement in government primary schools is estimated to increase by 25 for the operation of additional classes based on an estimated increase in demand, provision of curriculum development leaders and implementation of integrated education for students with special educational needs.

#### Programme (3)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$804.8 million (5.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff in secondary schools, recurrent consequences of capital projects, provision for additional secondary classes, and full-year provision for manpower resources for IT co-ordination, partly offset by the full-year effect of the 2002 civil service pay cut. The staffing requirement in government secondary schools is estimated to increase by 27 for the operation of additional classes based on an estimated increase in demand and implementation of integrated education for students with special educational needs.

### Programme (4)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$57.0 million (3.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff in special schools, provision of additional teachers to serve as curriculum development leaders, and full-year provision for manpower resources for IT co-ordination, partly offset by the full-year effect of the 2002 civil service pay cut.

### Programme (5)

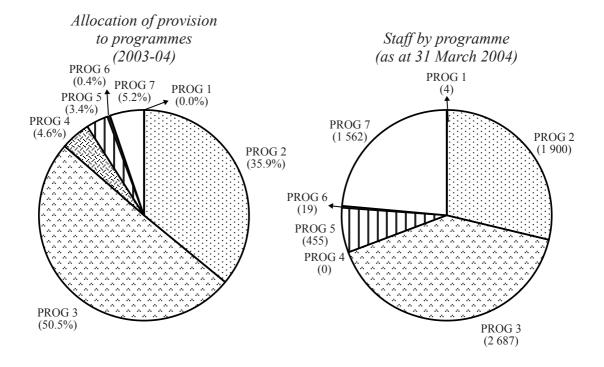
Provision for 2003–04 is \$160.4 million (16.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to the increased provision for the enhancement of KSS and for training related to language proficiency assessment for teachers, and increased cashflow requirements for the support to uniformed group activities for students and the Parent Education Initiative project.

### Programme (6)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$78.6 million (110.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to the full-year provision for implementing the qualifications framework, and increased cashflow requirement under the Skills Upgrading Scheme to provide focused training for workers with low education attainment.

### Programme (7)

Provision for 2003–04 is \$272.7 million (18.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to the salary increments for existing staff, additional provision for contract staff in the Curriculum Development Institute, lower than expected requirement in 2002–03 for technical support services and contract maintenance services, additional provision for recruitment of NETs, and increased cashflow requirements for Project Yi Jin and for implementation of various research projects, partly offset by the full-year effect of the 2002 civil service pay cut.



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2001–02	Approved estimate 2002–03	Revised estimate 2002–03	Estimate 2003–04
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	<b>\$</b> '000
	Recurrent Account				
000 003	Operational expenses	_	_	_	32,107,691
	(General)	_	_	_	_
	Total, Recurrent Account			_	32,107,691
	Capital Account				
	I — Plant, Equipment and Works				
603 661	Plant, vehicles and equipment	_	_	_	535
	vote)				3,706
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works				4,241
	II — Other Non-Recurrent				
700 834 835	General other non-recurrent Equipment for computer studies Colour television receivers, videocassette		_	_	270,624 110,731
033	recorders and tapes (block vote)	_	_	_	3,815
	Total, Other Non-Recurrent				385,170
	III — Subventions				
898 900	Codes of Aid for existing schools - furniture and equipment (block vote)	_	_	_	6,050
	maintenance, repairs and minor improvement (block vote)	_	_	_	421,743
	Total, Subventions				427,793
	Total, Capital Account				817,204
	Total Expenditure				32,924,895

### **Details of Expenditure by Subhead**

With effect from 2003–04, the provision for Head 40—Education Department will be consolidated with the provision for programme areas on education and manpower development hitherto included under Head 146—Government Secretariat: Education and Manpower Bureau and Economic Development and Labour Bureau (Labour) and shown under a new Head 156—Government Secretariat: Education and Manpower Bureau. The Permanent Secretary for Education and Manpower is the Controlling Officer of this new Head of Expenditure. The estimate of the amount required in 2003–04 for the salaries and expenses of the Education and Manpower Bureau is \$32,924,895,000.

### Recurrent Account

- **2** Provision of \$32,107,691,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries and allowances of staff of the Education and Manpower Bureau and its other operating expenses.
- **3** The establishment as at 1 April 2003 will be 6 575 permanent posts. The bureau expects a net creation of 52 posts in 2003–04. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2003–04, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,592,890,000.
  - 4 An analysis of financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2001–02 (Actual)	2002–03 (Original Estimate)	2002–03 (Revised Estimate)	2003–04 (Estimate)
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	_	_	_	2,846,746
- Allowances	_	_	_	31,151
- Job-related allowances	_	_	_	6,006
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	_	_	_	5,056
Departmental Expenses				
- Temporary staff	_	_	_	319,561
- Remuneration for special appointments	_	_	_	62,801
- General departmental expenses	_	_	_	654,795
Other Charges				
- Teacher training	_	_	_	130,415
- Curriculum Development Institute	_	_	_	258,006
<ul> <li>Subject and curriculum block grant for</li> </ul>				
government schools	_	_	_	70,691
- School extra-curricular activities,				
programmes, grants and prizes	_	_	_	29,123
Subventions				
- Code of Aid for primary schools	_	_		10,477,049
- Code of Aid for secondary schools	_	_	_	13,416,230
- Mortgage Interest Subsidy Scheme	_	_		51,010
- Code of Aid for special schools		_		1,475,229
- Direct Subsidy Scheme	_	_		1,179,269
- Kindergarten Subsidy Scheme	_	_		160,356
<ul> <li>Assistance to private secondary schools</li> </ul>				
and bought places	_	_		266,034
- English Schools Foundation junior				
schools	_	_		129,466
<ul> <li>English Schools Foundation secondary</li> </ul>				
schools	_	_	_	188,974
- Refund of rents, Government rents and				
rates to kindergartens, private schools				
and study rooms	_	_		230,076
- Miscellaneous educational services	_	_		112,529
<ul> <li>Remedial services for mildly disabled</li> </ul>				
children in kindergartens	_	_	_	7,118
-				
	_	_	_	32,107,691

- 5 An estimated provision of \$45,037,000 under Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (General) comprises
  - \$1,990,000 to be reimbursed by the Schools Provident Funds for salaries and allowances of staff working in the Provident Funds Unit of the Education and Manpower Bureau; and
  - \$43,047,000 to be reimbursed by the Vocational Training Council (VTC) for salaries and allowances of civil servants working in VTC and its skills centres.

It must not be exceeded without the prior approval of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury.

### Capital Account

#### Other Non-Recurrent

**6** Provision of \$3,815,000 under *Subhead 835 Colour television receivers, videocassette recorders and tapes (block vote)* is for the provision and replacement of colour television receivers, videocassette recorders and tapes for aided schools.

#### Subventions

- 7 Provision of \$6,050,000 under Subhead 898 Codes of Aid for existing schools furniture and equipment (block vote) is for replacement and additional furniture and equipment for existing schools requiring a subsidy of not more than \$500,000 each that is not covered by the recurrent Composite Furniture and Equipment Grant, such as new requirements arising from curriculum changes and opening of additional classes, and replacement of standard items lost in natural disasters, fire and burglary.
- **8** Provision of \$421,743,000 under *Subhead 900 Codes of Aid for existing schools maintenance, repairs and minor improvement (block vote)* is for maintenance, repairs and minor improvement projects for existing primary, secondary and special schools requiring a subsidy of not more than \$2,000,000 each. The provision used to be distributed among three separate block votes for primary schools, secondary schools and special schools. The amalgamation into one block vote will provide added flexibility in meeting the requirements of different types of schools.

## **Capital Account**

### Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2002	Revised estimated expenditure for 2002–03	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
603	268	Plant, vehicles and equipment Teaching equipment for new sixth form	4.000	2.502	10.5	
	294	subjects Provision of additional ETV equipment	4,000	3,793	136	71
	295	to government schools	2,001	1,381	200	420
	296	Centre Furniture and equipment for Phase II Development of Fung Hon Chu	2,300	45	228	2,027
	502	Gifted Education Centre Equipment for computer studies	4,988 4,154	1,245 4,080	95 10	3,648 64
	302	Equipment for computer studies				
			17,443	10,544	669	6,230
700	010	General other non-recurrent Consultancy on Language Benchmarking for Teachers	7,000	2,200	1,000	3,800
	019	Enhanced research support for the Education Commission	9,500	5,175	1,200	3,125
	026	IT Assistant Course	90,000	33,500	15,995	40,505
	027	Project Yi Jin and Website on Continuing Education	200,000	33,580	23,500	142,920
	028	Teacher Education Study	7,000	_	721	6,279
	031 032	Skills Upgrading Scheme	400,000	7,164	21,800	371,036
	034	for the Education Reform	7,500	1,901	1,500	4,099
	274	secondary programmes	10,000	1,673	7,470	857
		Electronics	7,945	4,578		3,367
	275	Periodic inspection and testing of electrical installation	34,273	23,300	4,230	6,743
	276	Asbestos investigation at school premises	27,519	3,150	9,149	15,220
	278	Provision of additional resources to schools participating in the Target Oriented Curriculum Scheme	27,870	23,590	631	3,649
	290	Development of self-access training materials on Target Oriented	12 400		2.490	2 201
	292	Curriculum Assessment Evaluation of the Target Oriented Curriculum (Key Stage One)	12,400	7,539	2,480	2,381
	299	implementation	3,600	1,903	_	1,697
	301	government secondary schools using Chinese as the medium of instruction An evaluation and development of classification and assessment tools for children with special education	2,067	_	_	2,067
	304	needs Training for prevocational and	5,490	37	1,150	4,303
		secondary technical school teachers on new technical curriculum	9,000	7,413	_	1,587

### Capital Account - Cont'd.

### Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2002	Revised estimated expenditure for 2002–03	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
700	305 306	General other non-recurrent—Cont'd. Implementation of a new technical curriculum in prevocational and secondary technical schools One-off grant to public sector	162,700	125,201	18,152	19,347
	314	secondary schools adopting Chinese as the medium of instruction Provision of in-service training courses for teachers in schools admitting at least one class of territory-wide	36,050	29,474	620	5,956
	315	bottom 25% S1 pupils Policy-related research projects	6,960	1,127	700	5,133
	316	conducted by Board of Education Evaluation on the implementation of the Medium of Instruction Guidance for	4,800	681	520	3,599
	318	Secondary Schools Provision of hearing aids to hearing	5,360	3,747	_	1,613
	319	impaired children	4,000	2,091	1,109	800
	321	abilities of primary school pupils	22,360	13,212	4,860	4,288
	323	Hiring of outside expertise for Quality Assurance Inspection	10,000	8,362	500	1,138
	324	Introducing a new subject on Word Processing and Business Communication (English) (Secondary 4 and 5)	5,998	2,621	1,412	1,965
	324	Consultancy study to review the progress and achievements of the use of information technology in school education	10,000	1,295	760	7,945
	326	Transition Furniture and Equipment Grant	110,400	105,799	3,000	1,601
	327	Furniture and equipment for one new primary school in Tseung Kwan O	110,400	103,777	3,000	1,001
	328 329	built by the Housing Authority One-off book grant for school teachers Commissioning a consultancy study for further evaluation of the implementation of the Medium of Instruction Guidance for secondary	4,536 23,000	2,191 21,164	1,661 900	684 936
	331	schools (Secondary 4 and 5)  Parent education	5,000 50,000	5,862	1,250 15,297	3,750 28,841
	332	Supporting uniform group activities for students	50,000	3,400	7,000	39,600
	334 335	Provision of gifted education services Study on Enrichment of Language	9,900	2,593	2,900	4,407
	337	Learning Environment Furniture and equipment for one new primary school in Quarry Bay built	6,300	2,123	2,123	2,054
	338	by a private developer Impact of the reform of the Primary One Admission System on primary	3,784	_	1,169	2,615
	339	education Impact of the reform of the Secondary School Places Allocation System on	8,500	_	_	8,500
		primary education	8,500	_	_	8,500

### Capital Account - Cont'd.

### Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2002	Revised estimated expenditure for 2002–03	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
700	340	General other non-recurrent—Cont'd. Impact of the reform of the Secondary School Places Allocation System on				
	341	secondary education Impact of the reform of the Primary One Admission System on early	8,700	_	_	8,700
	342	childhood education	1,000	_	200	800
	343	other learning outcomes of students  Project on early identification and intervention for primary one pupils	3,000	_	_	3,000
		with learning difficulties	1,590		216	1,374
			1,423,602	487,646	155,175	780,781
834	505	Equipment for computer studies Equipment for computer studies				
	506	(special schools)  Provision of additional computer equipment and the related conversion	6,078	5,757	50	271
	507	works in schools Provision of software packages for	113,960	106,772	50	7,138
	509	computer education in special schools	3,600	2,409	50	1,141
	307	Technology Learning Centres in prevocational and secondary				
	511	technical schools Enhancement of use of information	55,467	43,945	1,500	10,022
		technology in school education	2,924,683	2,025,224	67,350	832,109
			3,103,788	2,184,107	69,000	850,681
		Total	4,544,833	2,682,297	224,844	1,637,692