Controlling officer: the Controller, Government Flying Service will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2003–04	\$213.6m
Establishment ceiling 2003–04 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 237 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2003 reducing by one post to 236 posts as at 31 March 2004	\$102.3m
In addition there will be an estimated four directorate posts as at 31 March 2003 and as at 31 March 2004.	
Capital Account commitment balance	\$8.7 m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programme

Government Flying Service	This programme contributes to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).			
Detail				
	2001–02 (Actual)	2002–03 (Approved)	2002–03 (Revised)	2003–04 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	251.9	271.3 (+7.7%)	269.1 (-0.8%)	213.6 (-20.6%)

Aim

2 The aim is to provide a safe, efficient and cost-effective flying service to support the work of various departments and agencies of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), and to provide a 24-hour coverage of air ambulance as well as search and rescue services.

Brief Description

3 The Government Flying Service (GFS) operates two fixed-wing aircraft and eight helicopters providing a wide range of flying services to the Government of the HKSAR. Its major tasks are to:

- carry out search and rescue both over land and at sea;
- conduct casualty evacuation;
- support the Hong Kong Police Force and other disciplined services in carrying out their law enforcement duties and training for such duties;
- assist in fighting fires and in responding to any other emergencies which constitute a threat to life or property;
- carry out photography for aerial surveys;
- · assist the medical services; and
- carry such persons as the Secretary for Security may authorise as passengers.

4 In 2002, all targets were achieved to a satisfactory standard. Both pilots and aircrewmen were given specialist training in order to provide 24-hour search and rescue services and police emergency response service.

5 The key performance measures are:

Targets

Target					
	Target time	% within target	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Plan)
air ambulance service on-scene time for call-outs‡ for Type A+ Casevac† and Type A Casevac†					
within Island Zone@ outside Island Zone@ on-scene time for call-outs‡ for Type	20 minutes 30 minutes	95 95	95 100	93 100	95 95
B Casevac†	2 hours	100	100	100	100

Target					
	Target time	% within target	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Plan)
search and rescue (SAR)					
helicopter on-scene time for inshore SAR call-					
outs between 0700 - 2159 hours	40 minutes	90	96	98	90
between 0700 - 2139 hours between 2200 - 0659 hours additional crew or specialised equipment	40 minutes	90	90	28	90
not required additional crew or specialised equipment	40 minutes	90	100	95	90
required	1 hour and 40 minutes	90	100	N.A.Ω	90
on-scene time for offshore SAR call- outs					
between 0700 - 2159 hours within 50 nm (92.5 km)					
of GFS HQs between 50 nm (92.5 km) and 100 nm (185 km)	1 hour	90	100	100	90
of GFS HQs	1 hour and 30 minutes	90	N.A.Ω	100	90
between 2200 - 0659 hours within 50 nm (92.5 km)					
of GFS HQs between 50 nm (92.5 km)	2 hours	90	50§	100	90
and 100 nm (185 km) of GFS HQs	2 hours and 30 minutes	90	N.A.Ω	100	90
fixed-wing aircraft on-scene time for SAR call-outs between 0700 - 2159 hours within 50 nm (92.5 km) of GFS HQs between 50 nm (92.5 km) and 100 nm (185 km) of GFS HQs beyond 100 nm (185 km) of GFS HQs on-scene time for SAR call-outs between 2200 - 0659 hours within 50 nm (92.5 km) of GFS HQs	50 minutes 1 hour and 5 minutes add 15 minutes per 50 nm 1 hour and 50 minutes	90 90 90 90	100 100 100 Ν.Α.Ω	100 100 100	90 90 90 90
between 50 nm (92.5 km) and 100 nm (185 km) of GFS HQs	50 minutes 2 hours and	90	100	100	90
-	5 minutes	90	100	100	90
beyond 100 nm (185 km) of GFS HQs	add 15 minutes per 50 nm	90	100	100	90
police operation on-scene time for call-outs within Island Zone@					
additional crew or specialised equipment not required	20 minutes	90	83	96	90
additional crew or specialised equipment required	1 hour and 20 minutes	90	N.A.Ω	N.A.Ω	90

Head 166 — GOVERNMENT FLYING SERVICE

Target					
	Target time	% within target	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Plan)
on-scene time for call-outs outside Island Zone@ additional crew or specialised					
equipment not required	30 minutes	90	84	94	90
additional crew or specialised equipment required	1 hour and 30 minutes	90	N.A.Ω	N.A.Ω	90
fire fighting on-scene time for call-outs for water bombing during day-timeβon-scene time for call-outs for trooping during day-time additional crew or specialised	40 minutes	85	85	86	85
equipment not required additional crew or specialised	40 minutes	85	100	100	85
equipment required	1 hour and 40 minutes	85	N.A.Ω	N.A.Ω	85
flying services for government departments meet reasonable requests where other priorities permit	N.A.	100	95	98	100

‡ For simultaneous call-outs at different locations carried out by the same crew, only the on-scene time of the first call-out is used for the calculation of performance targets with effect from 2002.

† Type A+ Casevac — Casualty evacuation involving life-threatening cases. Type A Casevac — Casualty evacuation involving emergency medical conditions other than life-threatening. Type B Casevac — Casualty evacuation involving lesser emergency.
@ Island Zone includes Hong Kong Island, Cheung Chau, Hei Ling Chau, Lamma Island, Lantau Island, Peng Chau and Soko Islands.

 Ω No case fell into this category.

§ Only two cases fell into this category. Nine minutes of delay was recorded in one of the cases because the operation required additional aircrew from both Aeroplane and Helicopter Sections. Water bombing can only be carried out during hours of daylight.

β

Indicators

	2001	2002	2003
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
total flying hours			
fixed-wing	1 629	1 753	2 000
helicopter	4 801	4 825	5 300
casualty evacuation			
flying hours	1 063	1 249	1 340
casualties evacuated	1 762	2 095	2 200
% of call-outs responded to	100	100	100
search (fixed-wing)			
flying hours	258	282	220
% of call-outs responded to	100	100	100
rescue (helicopters)			
flying hours	402	405	450
persons rescued	366	381	N.A.@
% of call-outs responded to	100	100	100
police operations			
flying hours	450	432	550
% of call-outs responded to	100	100	100
fire fighting			
flying hours	214	139	160
% of call-outs responded to	100	100	100
other tasks for government departments	1 001	1 505	
flying hours	1 981	1 785	2 050
% of call-outs responded to	95	98	100
passengers	11 803	10 686	12 500

	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Actual)	2003 (Estimate)
training			
fixed-wing flying hours	357	539	600
helicopter flying hours	1 490	1 517	1 700
miscellaneous			
fixed-wing flying hours	26	23	30
helicopter flying hours	189	207	200
recurrent cost/hour flown			
fixed-wing			
Jetstream (\$)	9,108	8,509	4,599 ‡
helicopters	,	,	· •
\$-76 (\$)	9,682	9,076	N.A.Ω
Blackhawk (\$)	11.712	12.800	N.A.Ω
AS-332 L2 Super Puma (\$)	16.308#	17.916	14,501‡
EC 155B (\$)	N.A.§	12,081§	8,909‡

@ Not possible to estimate.

[‡] In 2001 and 2002, the recurrent cost per hour flown included maintenance and fuel costs and administrative overheads. From 2003 onwards, the recurrent cost per hour flown only refers to the direct operating cost which comprises maintenance and fuel costs to tie in with the general practice in the aviation industry.

 Ω The S-76 and Blackhawk helicopters will be disposed of in 2003.

The recurrent cost was recorded when the AS-332 L2 Super Puma helicopters commenced operation in November 2001.

§ The recurrent cost was recorded when the EC 155B helicopters commenced operation in November 2002.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2003-04

6 Following the arrival of the new helicopters (EC 155B) in the latter half of 2002–03, the GFS will consolidate the training and operations of the new aircraft in 2003–04 to bring about new and improved services to the community.

Programme	2001–02	2002–03	2002–03	2003–04
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
Government Flying Service	251.9	271.3 (+7.7%)	269.1 (-0.8%)	213.6 (-20.6%)

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Provision for 2003–04 is \$55.5 million (20.6%) lower than the revised estimate for 2002–03. This is mainly due to the reduced cashflow requirement for procuring new helicopters to replace the existing fleet in the GFS, partly offset by salary increments for staff and provision for filling vacancies and training pilots.



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)

Year

Head 166 — GOVERNMENT FLYING SERVICE

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2001–02	Approved estimate 2002–03	Revised estimate 2002–03	Estimate 2003–04
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Recurrent Account				
000 200	Operational expenses Insurance of aircraft Salaries Allowances Job-related allowances Fuel and lubricating oil General departmental expenses Grant to the Government Flying Service Welfare Fund Pay and allowances for the auxiliary services Training expenses for the Government Flying Service Total, Recurrent Account	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,033\\ 108,437\\ 1,632\\ 40\\ 7,191\\ 21,365\\ 10\\ 285\\ 6,666\\ \hline 146,659\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,220 \\ 107,699 \\ 1,862 \\ 62 \\ 8,371 \\ 24,828 \\ 10 \\ 398 \\ 8,287 \\ \hline 152,737 \\ \end{array} $	156,939 1,310* — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
	Capital Account I — Plant, Equipment and Works				
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment	82,708	68,548	68,548	5,601
631	Aircraft components, component overhaul and safety equipment (block vote) Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block	22,563	46,601	46,601	46,601
	vote)	—		300	_
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	105,271	115,149	115,449	52,202
	II — Other Non-Recurrent				
700	General other non-recurrent	—	1,712	900	3,128
	Total, Other Non-Recurrent		1,712	900	3,128
	Total, Capital Account	105,271	116,861	116,349	55,330
	Total Expenditure	251,930	271,278	269,086	213,579

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2003–04 for the salaries and expenses of the Government Flying Service is \$213,579,000. This represents a decrease of \$55,507,000 against the revised estimate for 2002–03 and of \$38,351,000 against actual expenditure in 2001–02.

Recurrent Account

2 Provision of \$156,939,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries and allowances of staff of the Government Flying Service and its other operating expenses.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2003 will be 241 permanent posts. It is expected that one permanent post will be deleted 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 \$102,308,000.

4 An analysis of financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2001-02	2002-03	2002-03	2003-04
	(Actual)	(Original	(Revised	(Estimate)
	(\$'000)	Estimate) (\$'000)	Estimate) (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	108,437	108,300	107,699	110,740
- Allowances	1,632	2,121	1,862	1,952
- Job-related allowances	40	38	62	178
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	_	_		72
- Civil Service Provident Fund				
contribution				35
Departmental Expenses				
- Fuel and lubricating oil	7,191	8,865	8,371	8,371
- General departmental expenses	21,365	25,027	24,828	25,771
Other Charges				
- Grant to the Government Flying Service				
Welfare Fund	10	11	10	11
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary				
services	285	413	398	413
- Training expenses for the Government				
Flying Service	6,666	8,826	8,287	9,396
	145,626	153,601	151,517	156,939

5 Provision of \$1,310,000 under *Subhead 200 Insurance of aircraft* is for third party, passenger and crew liability insurance. The increase of \$90,000 (7.4%) over the revised estimate for 2002–03 is mainly due to increase in insurance premium in the market.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

6 Provision of \$46,601,000 under Subhead 631 Aircraft components, component overhaul and safety equipment (block vote) is for overhauling aircraft engines, components and avionics, and for safety and rescue equipment.

Capital Account

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2002 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2002–03 %'000	Balance \$'000
603	230	Plant, vehicles and equipment Replacement of three large and five small helicopters	737,780	663,631	68,548	5,601
700	227	<i>General other non-recurrent</i> Provision of training to local pilots to enhance localisation	3,624	496	_	3,128
		Total	741,404	664,127	68,548	8,729