Controlling officer: the Permanent Secretary for Education and Manpower will account for expenditure under this Head.

Head.	
Estimate 2004–05	35,068.7m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2004–05</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 6 137 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2004 (including 4 277 posts in government schools) reducing by 184 posts to 5 953 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2005 (including 4 239 posts in government schools)	2,361.8m
In addition there will be an estimated 32 directorate posts as at 31 March 2004 and as at 31 March 2005.	
Commitment balance	1,415.5m

## **Controlling Officer's Report**

### **Programmes**

Programme (1) Director of Bureau's Office This programme contributes to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Education Manpower). **Programme (2) Primary Education** These programmes contribute to Policy Area 16: Education **Programme (3) Secondary Education** (Secretary for Education and Manpower). **Programme (4) Special Education Programme (5) Other Educational Services** and Subventions **Programme (6) Manpower Development** This programme contributes to Policy Area 34: Manpower Development (Secretary for Education and Manpower). **Programme (7) Vocational Education and** This programme contributes to Policy Area 16: Education **Training** (Secretary for Education and Manpower) and Policy Area 34: Manpower Development (Secretary for Education and Manpower). Programme (8) Policy and Support This programme contributes to Policy Area 16: Education

# Detail

#### **Programme (1): Director of Bureau's Office**

	2002–03	2003–04	2003–04	2004–05
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	_	7.3	6.9 (-5.5%)	<b>6.9</b> (—)

(Secretary for Education and Manpower).

(or –5.5% on 2003–04 Original)

### 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)	): P	rimarv	Education
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110gramme (2). 11mary Education				
	2002–03 (Actual)	2003–04 (Original)	2003–04 (Revised)	2004–05 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)				
Government sector	734.6	813.5	750.6	816.8
Subvented sector	10,036.3	11,008.0	9,998.5	10,903.9
	10,770.9	11,821.5	10,749.1	11,720.7
	,	,	(-9.1%)	(+9.0%)

(or -0.9% on 2003–04 Original)

#### Aim

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

### **Brief Description**

- **5** Primary school places are provided in government, aided and private schools, currently in the following proportions: government schools (6.6%), aided schools (81.3%), and private schools (12.1%).
- **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.
- **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**

		School Year	
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Plan)
% of government, aided and DSS primary school places operating on a whole-day basis	60%	66%	72%
Native-speaking English Teacher (NET) and English Language Teaching Assistant (ELTA) Scheme % of government and aided primary schools provided with an additional teacher or temporary support staff for	100%	100%	100%
curriculum development	33%	62%	100%
Indicators			
		School Year	
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised	2004/05 (Estimate)
		Estimate)	
primary pupils	483 200 483 900 99.9%	469 200 468 200 100.2%	458 600 457 400 100.3%
pupil/teacher ratio in government and aided primary schools	20.4:1 699	20.1:1 678	20.5:1 659

	School Year		
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Estimate)
primary schools under DSS	8	10	11
whole-day government and aided primary schools	367	412	432
whole-day government and aided primary classes	6 539	7 252	7 723
teachers in government and aided primary schools	21 190	20 800	19 850
% of teachers in government primary schools with relevant teacher training qualification	98.1%	98.3%	98.3%
teacher training qualification	92.9%	93.0%	93.0%
teacher wastage rate of government and aided primary schoolsschools provided with school-based curriculum	5.2%#	5.2%	5.2%
development supportschools participating in collaborative research and	204	219	200
development ("seed") projects on curriculum development	93	106	100

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figures from mid September 2002 to mid September 2003.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2004-05

- 11 During 2004–05, the bureau will:
- ensure that public sector primary school places are utilised in a cost-effective way for children in the six 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, supported by the provision of an additional teacher for five years to
  lead curriculum development in each public sector school with six classes or above, or the provision of a cash
  grant for five years for hiring temporary support staff to support curriculum development in each public sector
  school with five or less classes;
- continue to enhance English language teaching in public sector primary schools through enforcement of the language proficiency requirement and the NET 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**

	2002–03	2003–04	2003–04	2004–05
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m) Government sector Subvented sector	1,331.7	1,398.3	1,308.5	1,349.0
	14,421.8	15,210.8	14,459.0	15,598.0
	15,753.5	16,609.1	15,767.5 (-5.1%)	<b>16,947.0</b> (+7.5%)

(or +2.0% on 2003–04 Original)

#### 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 (8.7%), aided schools (89.6%), 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**

		School Year	
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Plan)
public sector secondary schools implementing mother- tongue teaching under the Medium of Instruction			
Guidance from the 1998/99 secondary 1 intakes	301	302	306
% of public sector secondary schools being provided with NETs to enhance English language teaching	100%	100%	100%
Indicators			
		School Year	
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
	(Actual)	(Revised Estimate)	(Estimate)
secondary 1 to 3 students	251 600	252 500	255 700
children in the 12 to 14 age group	250 600	252 400	255 500
gross enrolment ratio	100.4%	100.0%	100.1%
student/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	18.2:1	18.2:1	18.6:1
public sector secondary schools	414	414	417
secondary schools under the DSS	32	42	45
subsidised secondary 4 and 5 places	149 800	157 000	164 100
children in the 15 to 16 age group	167 000	169 700	177 500
subsidised secondary 4 and 5 places as % of children in the	89.7%	92.5%	92.5%
15 to 16 age groupsubsidised secondary 6 places	27 300	27 500	28 200
subsidised secondary 4 places two years earlier	74 300	74 700	75 400
% of subsidised secondary 6 places provided on the basis of	74 300	74 700	75 400
subsidised secondary 4 places two years earlier	36.7%	36.8%	37.4%
subsidised secondary 7 places	27 000	27 200	27 500
teachers in public sector secondary schools	22 830	23 000	22 950
% of teachers in government secondary schools with			
relevant teacher training qualification	96.0%	96.5%	96.5%
% of teachers in aided secondary schools with relevant			
teacher training qualification	89.0%	91.0%	91.0%
teacher wastage rate of public sector secondary schools	3.5%#	3.5%	3.5%
schools provided with school-based curriculum	100	100	40=
development support	103	103	107
schools participating in collaborative research and			
development ("seed") projects on curriculum	87	02	0.5
development	8/	83	85

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figures from mid September 2002 to mid September 2003.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2004-05

- 18 During 2004–05, 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 implement the curriculum reform and review the public examination system;
- 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**

	2002–03 (Actual)	2003–04 (Original)	2003–04 (Revised)	2004–05 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,444.9	1,506.0	1,406.7 (-6.6%)	<b>1,493.8</b> (+6.2%)
				(or -0.8% on

2003–04 Original)

#### 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 disabled or have 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 (8). Children who are unable to benefit from mainstream education even with additional support can attend aided special schools.
- 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 as well as special education.
  - 22 The key performance measures in respect of special education are:

#### **Target**

		School Year	
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Plan)
% of special schools with primary sections provided with an additional teacher or temporary support staff for curriculum development	10%	60%	100%
Indicators			
		School Year	
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Estimate)
(a) special schools number of special schools pupils in special schools	62 7 706	62 7 650	62 7 600

			School Year	
		2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Estimate)
	<ul><li>% of teachers in special schools who are trained in both general education and special education</li><li>% of teachers in special schools who are trained in</li></ul>	74.7%	77.9%	77.9%
	general education	90.7%	93.1%	93.1%
	special education	79.7% 5.0%#	80.3% 5.0%	80.9% 5.0%
	development	28	23	23
(b)	practical schools			
	number of practical schools	4 1 590†	4 1 710†	0 N.A.
	both general education and special education	15.1%	12.5%	N.A.
	general education	75.3%	80.4%	N.A.
	special education	15.1%	13.3%	N.A.
	teacher wastage rate of practical schools	4.6%#	4.5%	N.A.
<i>(c)</i>	skills opportunity schools number of skills opportunity schools	7	7	3
	pupils in skills opportunity schools	940†	1 230†	1 260†
	education	32.1%	38.8%	33.0%
	trained in general education	90.5%	95.8%	97.0%
	trained in special education	33.6%	40.3%	34.5%
	teacher wastage rate of skills opportunity schools	20.1%#	20.1%	18.6%

- † Figures include students in the ordinary classes during the transition period of mainstreaming.
- # Provisional figures from mid September 2002 to mid September 2003.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2004-05

- 23 During 2004–05, 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 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;
- extend collaboration with associated organisations and tertiary institutions on the development of the Support Measures for the Exceptionally Gifted Students Scheme, and continue to adopt the three-pronged model of mounting parallel support for the exceptionally gifted students, professional development for their teachers, and enhancement measures for their parents;
- continue with the development of curriculum guides and resources in different key learning areas for children with special educational needs and guidelines on school-based gifted development programmes, following the advice of the Curriculum Development Council; and
- 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**

	2002–03	2003–04	2003–04	2004–05
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision# (\$m)	907.3	1,111.1	886.2 (-20.2%)	<b>982.8</b> (+10.9%)

(or -11.5% on 2003–04 Original)

# All figures include provision for the programme on Open University of Hong Kong, the estimate for which is transferred from Head 176—Subventions: Miscellaneous to Head 156 with effect from 2004–05.

#### Aim

24 The aim is to strengthen the professional preparation and continuing development of school principals and teachers and to provide resources for pre-primary 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, principalship preparation, induction and continuing professional development for principals and 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.

#### Subsidies to Educational Bodies

- 29 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 and subject-related organisations. The bureau also provides subvention 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.
  - **30** The key performance measures in respect of services under this programme are:

# Targets

		School Year	
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Plan)
number of training places for school managers on the implementation of school-based management	522	480	480

			School Year	
		2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
		(Actual)	(Revised	(Plan)
		(Actual)	Estimate)	(1 Iaii)
			Estimate)	
% o	f schools provided with training to enhance teachers'			
	rofessionalism to meet the needs of curriculum change	100%	100%	100%
г				
Indi	cators			
mun	tutors			
			School Year	
		2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
		(Actual)	(Revised	(Estimate)
			Estimate)	
(a)	number of teacher development programmes related			
( /	to curriculum reform for all schools	1 138	850	680
(b)	Pre-primary education			
( /	kindergartens	777	768	760
	non-profit making kindergartens joining the KSS	324	308	322
	non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KSS	181	191	174
	private independent kindergartens	272	269	264
	pupils in kindergartens	143 700	136 100	135 300
	% of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making	113 700	150 100	100 000
	kindergartens joining the KSS	45.1%	44.1%	46.6%
	% of kindergarten pupils in non-profit-making	13.170	111170	1010 / 0
	kindergartens outside the KSS	26.5%	28.9%	26.6%
	% of kindergarten pupils in private independent	20.570	20.770	20.070
	kindergartens	28.4%	27.0%	26.8%
	% of qualified kindergarten teachers	79.5%	86.5%	91.0%
	wastage rate of kindergarten teachers	12.7%#	12.7%	12.7%
	wastage rate of kindergarten teachers	12.7 /0π	12.770	12.7 /0
(c)	Educational support for newly arrived children/young			
(0)	people			
	enrolment of Induction Programme for newly arrived			
	children/young people	3 456	3 600	3 600
	enrolment of Initiation Programme for newly arrived	3 730	3 000	3 000
	children/young people	955	840	840
	children young people	755	0+0	040
(d)	enrolment in formal courses for adults	11 170	6 073	4 130
(11)	omormone in formal courses for addits	11 1/0	0.073	7 130
(e)	home-school co-operation activities approved and			
(0)	subsidised	1 782	2 310	2 590
	buobiaibea	1 /02	2 310	4 570

<sup>#</sup> Provisional figures from mid September 2002 to mid September 2003.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2004-05

- 31 During 2004–05, the bureau will:
- provide the necessary support and resources to enable English and Putonghua teachers in primary and secondary schools 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;
- require newly appointed principals to undergo a certification process before taking up the post;
- 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 sufficient training places are provided to enable all serving kindergarten principals to receive such training by summer 2006;
- continue to provide a principalship training course for serving kindergarten principals;
- ensure that kindergartens will employ more qualified kindergarten teachers through the KSS and will achieve 100% qualified kindergarten teaching force (on the basis of the required teaching establishment calculated on a teacher to pupil ratio of 1:15) by the 2004/05 school year;

- provide educational support services to newly arrived children/young people to help them integrate into the local education system as soon as possible;
- 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 and facilitate schools in promoting parent
  education, including the establishment of parent-teacher associations in schools, development of training materials,
  good practice sharing, and disbursement of grants to schools with innovative approaches to improve home-school
  co-operation; and
- 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 through the Subject-Related Organisations Scheme for promotion of professional activities organised by these organisations during the period 2002–03 to 2004–05.

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

	2002–03	2003–04	2003–04	2004–05
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	65.4	149.5	128.1 (-14.3%)	<b>129.4</b> (+1.0%)

(or -13.4% on 2003–04 Original)

#### Aim

32 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**

- 33 The bureau's main responsibility under this programme is to formulate policies and strategies, monitor their implementation and introduce legislation on manpower development.
- 34 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. To provide clear progression pathways and to specify the outcome standards required for the award of qualifications at different levels, the bureau seeks to establish a cross-sectoral qualifications framework and its associated quality assurance mechanism for Hong Kong. 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 2004–05

- 35 During 2004–05, the bureau will ensure the timely and effective implementation of various initiatives to meet the manpower development needs of the community. In particular, it will:
  - adopt a qualifications framework and set up Industry Training Advisory Committees to underpin the implementation of the qualifications framework in different industry sectors;
  - introduce a quality assurance mechanism to support the qualifications framework;
  - review and where appropriate extend the coverage of the Continuing Education Fund; and
  - include more relevant industries under the Skills Upgrading Scheme.

#### **Programme (7): Vocational Education and Training#**

	2002–03	2003–04	2003–04	2004–05
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m) Vocational Training Council (VTC)	2,075.9	2,015.1	1,962.7	1,865.9

	2002–03 (Actual)	2003–04 (Original)	2003–04 (Revised)	2004–05 (Estimate)
Employees Retraining Board (ERB)	396.0	378.0	384.6	379.4
	2,471.9	2,393.1	2,347.3 (-1.9%)	<b>2,245.3</b> (-4.3%)
				(or –6.2% on 2003–04 Original)

<sup>#</sup> This is a new programme reflecting the consolidation of programmes on Vocational Training Council and Employees Retraining Board transferred from Head 177—Subventions: Non-departmental Public Bodies to Head 156 with effect from 2004–05. For comparison, provisions for the VTC and the ERB in 2002–03 and 2003–04 under Head 177 are also reflected here.

#### Aim

**36** The aim is to provide vocational education and training, through subventions to the VTC and the ERB, to meet the manpower needs of industry and commerce and to help our workers adjust to changes in the employment market.

#### **Brief Description**

#### VTC

- 37 The VTC, a statutory body established under the VTC Ordinance, is responsible for the provision of vocational education and training for young people and workers through its training and development centres, the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (IVE) and the Apprenticeship Unit. Its 18 training and development centres are responsible for industrial training and offer pre-employment and in-service skills upgrading courses ranging from operative to technologist levels. Vocational education is provided by IVE, which comprises nine campuses offering courses from craft to higher diploma levels in nine disciplines. The Apprenticeship Unit is responsible for the legislative control, training and employment of young persons under the age of 19 in trades specified as designated trades under the Apprenticeship Ordinance. The VTC is assisted by a complex of general committees and training boards which advise on cross-sector and sector-specific training matters respectively.
- 38 To enrich the learning experience of senior secondary school students and to support the bureau's pilot scheme of Career Oriented Diversified Curriculum for Senior Secondary Students, the VTC launched a pilot scheme in 2003–04 to offer vocational modules to secondary schools in areas of creative studies, engineering, information technology, languages and services. To provide young persons with training on vocational, life and generic skills to help them find their interest and equip them to pursue further training or employment, the VTC launched a pilot Vocational Development Programme in 2003–04. Initially the programme targets at those with below secondary 3 educational level. For the Apprenticeship Scheme, two new trades, i.e. building services mechanic and audio-visual radio frequency mechanic, were specified as designated trades in 2003–04.

#### **ERB**

- **39** The ERB, a statutory body established under the Employees Retraining Ordinance, is responsible for the provision of retraining services to assist eligible persons to acquire new or enhanced skills to enhance their employability. The retraining programmes are delivered through a network of over 50 training bodies.
- **40** To attract more employers to hire local domestic helpers (LDHs), the ERB introduced the Integrated Scheme for Local Domestic Helpers which offers one-stop service to facilitate the employment of LDHs. To enhance recognition of the skills retrainees acquired from retraining, the ERB introduced assessment tests for them. Those who have passed the assessment tests are issued competency cards.
  - 41 The key performance indicators under this programme are:

#### VTC

	Academic Year		
	2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Estimate)
(a) Industrial Training			
Pre-employment training courses no. of trainee places provided	5 914	6 355	9 295
no. of trainee hours providedenrolment rate (%)	5 813 647 86	6 178 112 100	6 829 996 100

		Academic Year		
		2002/03 (Actual)	2003/04 (Revised Estimate)	2004/05 (Estimate)
	completion rate (%)employment rate (of economically active	86	75	75
	graduates) (%)	94†	85	85
	no. of trainee places provided	103 291	81 568	80 723
	no. of trainee hours provided	1 878 928	2 199 193	1 939 518
	enrolment rate (%)	120	100	100
	completion rate (%)	96	90	90
(b)	Vocational Education All campuses of IVE			
	full-time students	26 188	26 146	28 199
	part-time day students	5 920	5 903	7 127
	part-time evening students	22 613	21 771§	27 720
	total number of students	54 721	53 820	63 046
	Enrolment Rate (full-time equivalent) (%)	104	100	100
	Retention Rate (%)			
	full-time	93	91	91
	part-time	87	82	81
	part-time evening	90	83	83
	Employment Rate (of economically active graduates) (%)			
	full-time	83†	84	84
(c)	Apprentice Training no. of inspections of establishments employing			
	registered apprentices	16 853	16 000	16 000
	no. of registered apprentices@	3 909	3 700	4 100
	no. of registered apprentices c	5 707	5,00	. 100

<sup>†</sup> Provisional figures as at December 2003.

### **ERB**

2002–03 (Actual)	2003–04 (Revised Estimate)	2004–05 (Estimate)
	,	
$57~681\Omega$	53 638#	51 638
53 485	60 024#	58 024
3 294	3 837	3 637
114 460	117 499	113 299 🕈
96	85	85
93	80	80
79	70	70
67	60	60
	(Actual)  57 681Ω  53 485  3 294  114 460  96  93  79	(Actual) (Revised Estimate)  57 681Ω 53 638# 53 485 60 024# 3 294 3 837 114 460 117 499 96 85 93 80  79 70

The decrease in part-time evening student places in the 2003/04 academic year is due to the phasing out of a number of former Technical College Higher Certificate courses and other courses with low demand.

<sup>@</sup> As at the end of the financial year.

Ω The figure has reflected a one-off addition of 7 000 full-time places offered in 2002–03.
 # The figure has reflected the conversion of about 5 000 full-time placement-tied domestic helper training places for 2003–04 into part-time placement-tied mode in response to the increasing demand for trainees.
 ^ Special programmes include full-time pilot courses designed to test market demand, programmes specially designed for the elderly and people with disabilities, and programmes for self-employment and job search skills.
 † The decrease in number of training places is attributed to the reduction in number of courses with lesser demand or are less assential in sustaining the employability of retrainees.

demand or are less essential in sustaining the employability of retrainees.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2004-05

VTC

- **42** During 2004–05, the VTC will:
  - integrate the activities of IVE and the training and development centres with a view to building up synergy and collaboration;
  - expand the Vocational Development Programme for the non-engaged youth with an objective to provide them with training on vocational, life and generic skills;
  - · continue to offer vocational modules for senior secondary schools students; and
  - rationalise the VTC's advisory committee structure to maximise the substantial industry input from the training boards and general committees on VTC courses.

#### **ERB**

**43** During 2004–05, the ERB will develop and conduct common assessments for retrainees of more programmes such as personal care workers and property attendants.

#### **Programme (8): Policy and Support**

	2002–03 (Actual)	2003–04 (Original)	2003–04 (Revised)	2004–05 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,854.8	1,721.6	1,432.5 (-16.8%)	<b>1,542.8</b> (+7.7%)
				(or –10.4% on 2003–04 Original)

#### Aim

**44** 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**

- **45** The bureau formulates policies in respect of basic and higher education, introduces legislation on education, and monitors the performance of the entire education sector.
- 46 The bureau continues to oversee the implementation of the education reform, including reforming the School Places Allocation Systems; improving the school curriculum; promoting diversity in education and providing quality assurance through school inspection and external school review. The bureau also follows up on the Education Commission's recommendations on the three-year academic structure for senior secondary education.
- 47 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, trilingualism and application of information technology through combining academic pursuits with practical skills training.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2004-05

- 48 During 2004–05, the bureau will:
- support the progressive increase in post-secondary education opportunities so that 60% of secondary school leavers will have access to post-secondary education by the 2010/11 academic year;
- review the effectiveness of Project Yi Jin and make recommendations on its future arrangement;
- 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;
- increase the effectiveness of Quality Education Fund (QEF) through sharing of good practices emanating from successful QEF projects among schools, collaborating with the private sector on further developing and promoting QEF products, introducing an electronic submission system for applications for QEF, and reinforcing grantees' capacities for self-evaluation of QEF projects;

- plan and organise the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence Scheme to recognise and encourage teaching excellence;
- oversee the implementation of education reform measures recommended by the Education Commission;
- oversee the implementation of the medium of instruction policy and work with the Education Commission to review the medium of instruction policy for secondary schools in parallel with the short-term mechanism of the Secondary School Places Allocation 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;
- oversee the design of Basic Competency Assessments comprising Student Assessment and System Assessment, and launch the Student Assessment at secondary 3 level in June 2004 after having launched that for primary 3 to primary 6 levels in June 2003, and launch the System Assessment at primary 3 level in mid-2004;
- 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;
- review the effectiveness of the five-year strategy of IT in education, and map out the way forward;
- continue to roll out a web-based School Administration and Management System in all public sector schools;
- · review textbook policy in the overall context of curriculum resources; and
- assist public sector schools in putting in place a participatory, transparent and accountable school governance upon the enactment of the Education (Amendment) Bill 2002.

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

		2002-03	2003-04	2003-04	2004-05
		(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Pro	gramme	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	( <b>\$m</b> )
(1)	Director of Bureau's Office	· —	7.3	6.9	6.9
(2)	Primary Education	10,770.9	11,821.5	10,749.1	11,720.7
(3)	Secondary Education	15,753.5	16,609.1	15,767.5	16,947.0
(4)	Special Education	1,444.9	1,506.0	1,406.7	1,493.8
(5)	Other Educational Services and				
	Subventions	907.3	1,111.1	886.2	982.8
(6)	Manpower Development	65.4	149.5	128.1	129.4
(7)	Vocational Education and Training.	2,471.9	2,393.1	2,347.3	2,245.3
(8)	Policy and Support	1,854.8	1,721.6	1,432.5	1,542.8
		33,268.7	35,319.2	32,724.3	35,068.7
				(-7.3%)	(+ <b>7.2%</b> )

(or -0.7% on 2003–04 Original)

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

#### Programme (1)

Provision for 2004–05 is the same as the revised estimate for 2003–04.

#### Programme (2)

Provision for 2004–05 is \$971.6 million (9.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff in primary schools, provision of additional teachers to serve as curriculum development leaders, upgrading of teaching posts to lead English teaching, additional provision for NETs, recurrent consequences of capital projects, additional resources for strengthening student guidance service, partly offset by the effect of the 2004 and 2005 civil service pay cut. There will be a net decrease of 12 posts in 2004–05 due to reduced staffing requirement and contracting out of clerical and janitor services in government primary schools, partly offset by the creation of new posts for the provision of curriculum development leaders.

### Programme (3)

Provision for 2004–05 is \$1,179.5 million (7.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff in secondary schools, provision for additional secondary classes, recurrent consequences of capital projects, partly offset by the effect of the 2004 and 2005 civil service pay cut. There will be a net decrease of 26 posts due to reduced staffing requirement arising from contracting out of clerical and janitor services in government secondary schools and natural wastage of staff, partly offset by the creation of new posts for the implementation of integrated education for students with special educational needs.

#### Programme (4)

Provision for 2004–05 is \$87.1 million (6.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff in special schools, provision of additional teachers or temporary support staff for curriculum development, upgrading of teaching posts to lead English teaching, recurrent consequences of capital projects, partly offset by the effect of the 2004 and 2005 civil service pay cut.

### Programme (5)

Provision for 2004–05 is \$96.6 million (10.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to salary increments, increased provision for training related to language proficiency assessment, increased provision for Kindergarten Subsidy Scheme, partly offset by the effect of the 2004 and 2005 civil service pay cut. There will be a deletion of 23 posts in 2004–05.

### Programme (6)

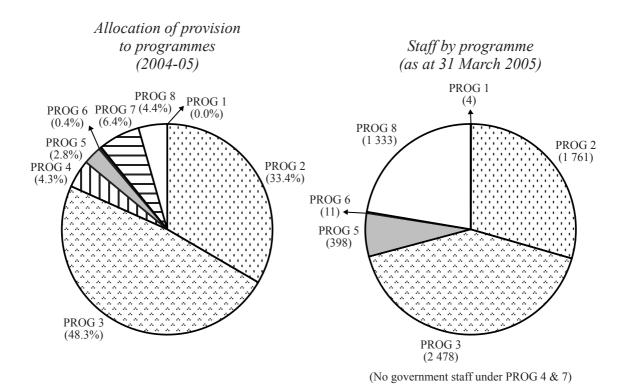
Provision for 2004–05 is \$1.3 million (1.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to the full-year provision for implementing the qualifications framework.

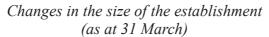
#### Programme (7)

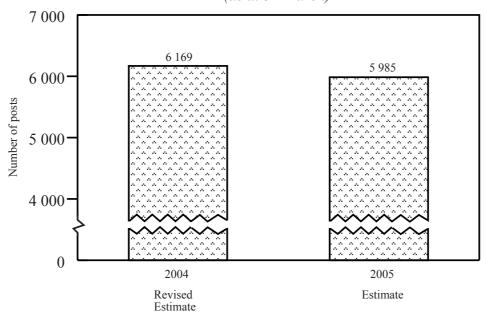
Provision for 2004-05 is \$102.0 million (4.3%) lower than the revised estimate for 2003-04. This is mainly due to the implementation of productivity enhancement measures and reduced operating expenditure for both VTC and ERB, and the price adjustment of subvention to VTC on the basis of the 2004 and 2005 civil service pay cut.

### Programme (8)

Provision for 2004–05 is \$110.3 million (7.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to additional provision for implementing Curriculum Reform and for contract staff in the Curriculum Development Institute, increase in requirement for contract maintenance of computers and equipment, partly offset by the effect of the 2004 and 2005 civil service pay cut and the deletion of 123 posts.







Year

<b>Estimate</b> 2004–05	Revised estimate 2003–04	Approved estimate 2003–04	Actual expenditure 2002–03		Sub- head (Code)
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000 Operating Account	
				Recurrent	
34,369,639	29,737,796	32,107,691	_	Operational expenses	000 003
_	_	_	_	(General)	
34,369,639	29,737,796	32,107,691		Total, Recurrent	
				Non-Recurrent	
189,662	215,683	270,624	_	General non-recurrent	700
_	688	_	_	Scheme	
189,662	216,371	270,624		Total, Non-Recurrent	
34,559,301	29,954,167	32,378,315		Total, Operating Account	
				Capital Account	
				Plant, Equipment and Works	
28,819	395	535	_	Plant, vehicles and equipment	603 661
540	5,706	3,706	_	vote)	001
29,359	6,101	4,241		Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	
				Subventions	
623	48,944	110,731	_	Equipment for computer studies	834 835
3,815	3,000	3,815	_	recorders and tapes (block vote)	
27,750 8,867	_	_	_	Vocational Training Council	871 873
4,780	5,474	6,050	_	Codes of Aid for existing schools - furniture and equipment (block vote)	898 900
407,404	358,482	421,743		maintenance, repairs and minor improvement (block vote)	
26,850	336,462	<del>421,743</del>	_	Vocational Training Council (block vote)	976
480,089	415,900	542,339		Total, Subventions	
509,448	422,001	546,580	_	Total, Capital Account	
35,068,749	30,376,168	32,924,895		Total Expenditure	

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

With effect from 2004–05, the provision for Head 176 Subhead 527 Open University of Hong Kong, Head 177 Subheads 520, 871 and 976 Vocational Training Council and Head 177 Subhead 537 Employees Retraining Board will be consolidated with the provision for programme areas on education and manpower development under Head 156—Government Secretariat: Education and Manpower Bureau created in 2003–04. The estimate of the amount required in 2004–05 for the salaries and expenses of the Education and Manpower Bureau is \$35,068,749,000. This represents an increase of \$4,692,581,000 over the revised estimate for 2003–04.

#### Operating Account

#### Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$34,369,639,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Education and Manpower Bureau. The increase of \$4,631,843,000 (15.6%) over the revised estimate for 2003–04 is mainly due to the transfer of the provision from former Head 176 *Subhead 527 Open University of Hong Kong*, Head 177 *Subhead 520 Vocational Training Council* and Head 177 *Subhead 537 Employees Retraining Board*, increased provision for various ongoing measures to support education reform and improve the quality of education, salary increments, additional provision for contribution to Provident Funds for staff in schools and provision for additional school places, partly offset by the effect of the 2004 and 2005 civil service pay cut. The financial provision has taken into account the adjustment by the Secretary for Education and Manpower of the special allowance payable to NETs based on movement of the private housing rental index since the allowance rate was set in 1997 for application to new contracts with effect from the 2004/05 school year.
- **3** The establishment as at 31 March 2004 will be 6 169 permanent posts. The bureau expects a net deletion of 184 posts in 2004–05. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2004–05, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,361,783,000.

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

	2002–03 (Actual)	2003–04 (Original)	2003–04 (Revised)	2004–05 (Estimate)
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	_	2,846,746	2,693,949	2,615,185
- Allowances	_	31,151	23,251	22,720
- Job-related allowances	_	6,006	4,080	3,171
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	_	5,056	5,865	5,887
Departmental Expenses				
- Temporary staff	_	319,561	206,572	276,671
- Remuneration for special appointments	_	62,801	48,759	84,831
- General departmental expenses	_	654,795	472,277	610,767
Other Charges				
- Teacher training	_	130,415	68,718	130,268
- Curriculum Development Institute		258,006	212,615	264,762
- Subject and curriculum block grant for				
government schools		70,691	59,599	67,525
- School extra-curricular activities,		20.122	21 100	0 < 0 40
programmes, grants and prizes	_	29,123	21,198	26,049
Subventions		10 477 040	0.564.005	10 405 100
- Code of Aid for primary schools	_	10,477,049	9,564,037	10,427,103
- Code of Aid for secondary schools	_	13,416,230	12,830,462	13,713,486
- Mortgage Interest Subsidy Scheme	_	51,010	37,150	36,840
- Code of Aid for special schools	_	1,475,229	1,381,227	1,467,447
- Direct Subsidy Scheme	_	1,179,269	1,072,052	1,373,477
- Kindergarten Subsidy Scheme	_	160,356	149,288	159,794
- Assistance to private secondary schools		266.024	249.642	246 111
and bought places		266,034	248,643	246,111
- English Schools Foundation junior		120.466	106 610	120 000
schools		129,466	126,612	120,808
- English Schools Foundation secondary		100.074	105 (00	100.043
schools	_	188,974	185,690	180,042
- Refund of rents and rates to				
kindergartens, private schools,		220.076	202 947	216.026
educational institutes and study rooms	<del></del>	230,076	202,847	216,026

	2002–03 (Actual) (\$'000)	2003–04 (Original) (\$'000)	2003–04 (Revised) (\$'000)	2004–05 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Subventions— <i>Cont'd.</i> - Miscellaneous educational services Remedial services for mildly disabled	_	112,529	115,840	122,338
children in kindergartens	_	7,118	7,065	7,578
- Vocational Training Council	_	, <u> </u>	´ —	1,811,344
- Employees Retraining Board	_	_	_	379,409
		32,107,691	29,737,796	34,369,639

- 5 An estimated provision of \$36,566,000 under Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (General) comprises
  - \$1,869,000 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
  - \$34,697,000 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 prior approval of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury.

#### Capital Account

#### Plant, Equipment and Works

- **6** Provision of \$28,819,000 under *Subhead 603 Plant, vehicles and equipment* includes two commitments (Items 506 and 511) transferred from Subhead 834 with effect from 2004–05 to rationalise the classification by subheads.
- 7 Provision of \$540,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$5,166,000 (90.5%) against the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to decreased requirement for replacement and new equipment.

### Subventions

- **8** 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, video cassette recorders and tapes for aided schools. The provision in 2004–05 represents an increase of \$815,000 (27.2%) over the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to the acquisition of additional television equipment items by aided schools.
- **9** Subhead 871 Vocational Training Council and the relevant commitment is transferred from Head 177 with effect from 2004–05.
- **10** Provision of \$8,867,000 under the new *Subhead 873 Codes of Aid for existing schools* is for commitments previously reflected under Subhead 700 and transferred to the Capital Account with effect from 2004–05 to better reflect their nature as capital items.
- 11 Provision of \$4,780,000 under Subhead 898 Codes of Aid for existing schools furniture and equipment (block vote) is for replacement and additional furniture and equipment for aided schools in operation 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. The provision in 2004–05 represents a decrease of \$694,000 (12.7%) against the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to decreased requirement for replacement and new furniture and equipment.
- 12 Provision of \$407,404,000 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 aided schools in operation requiring a subsidy of not more than \$2,000,000 each. The provision in 2004–05 represents an increase of \$48,922,000 (13.6%) over the revised estimate for 2003–04. This is mainly due to an increased requirement for maintenance and repairs.
- 13 Provision of \$26,850,000 under *Subhead 976 Vocational Training Council (block vote)* is for replacement and additional furniture and equipment for existing teaching and training venues under the Council requiring a subsidy of not more than \$2,000,000 each. The subhead is transferred from Head 177 with effect from 2004–05.

## **Commitments**

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2003  \$`000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2003–04	Balance \$'000
0	<i>.</i> • 4	,	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Opera	ting Ac	ccount				
700		General non-recurrent				
	010	Consultancy on Language Benchmarking for Teachers	7,000	2,200	_	4,800
	019	Enhanced research support for the	7,000	2,200	_	4,000
		Education Commission	9,500	6,073	2,000	1,427
	026 027	IT Assistant Course Project Yi Jin and Website on	90,000	49,495	10,890	29,615
	027	Continuing Education	200,000	60,977	47,140	91,883
	028	Teacher Education Study	7,000	721	1,500	4,779
	031	Skills Upgrading Scheme	400,000	30,669	93,100	276,231
	032	Consultation relating to and publicity	7.500	1.001	2 000	2.500
	034	for the Education Reform	7,500	1,901	2,000	3,599
	034	Accreditation grant to providers of post- secondary programmes	30,000	9,143	5,873	14,984
	290	Development of self-access training materials on Target Oriented	30,000	J,1 13	3,073	11,501
		Curriculum Assessment	12,400	9,041	1,100	2,259
	292	Evaluation of the Target Oriented				
		Curriculum (Key Stage One)	3,600	1,903	1,000	697
	299	implementation Positive discrimination measures for	3,000	1,903	1,000	097
	2,,	government secondary schools using				
		Chinese as the medium of instruction	2,067	_	59	2,008
	301	An evaluation and development of				
		classification and assessment tools				
		for children with special education needs	5,490	37	733	4,720
	304	Training for prevocational and	3,490	31	155	4,720
		secondary technical school teachers				
		on new technical curriculum	9,000	7,413	400	1,187
	305	Implementation of a new technical				
		curriculum in prevocational and	162 700	1/2 251	1.027	19 212
	319	secondary technical schools Study on strategies to cope with	162,700	143,351	1,037	18,312
	31)	individual differences in academic				
		abilities of primary school pupils	22,360	17,809	3,950	601
	321	Hiring of outside expertise for Quality				
	222	Assurance Inspection	10,000	8,895	470	635
	323	Introducing a new subject on Word Processing and Business				
		Communication (English)				
		(Secondary 4 and 5)	5,998	3,806	390	1,802
	324	Consultancy study to review the	,	,		,
		progress and achievements of the use				
		of information technology in school	10.000	1 205	2.660	6.045
	328	education One-off book grant for school teachers	10,000 23,000	1,295 21,622	2,660 400	6,045 978
	329	Commissioning a consultancy study for	23,000	21,022	400	710
		further evaluation of the				
		implementation of the Medium of				
		Instruction Guidance for secondary	£ 000	1 1 4 2	1.013	2.042
	331	schools (Secondary 4 and 5)	5,000	1,146 22,635	1,812	2,042
	332	Parent education	50,000	22,033	7,000	20,365
	JJ <u>L</u>	for students	50,000	12,333	9,000	28,667
	334	Provision of gifted education services	9,900	4,979	670	4,251

## Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2003	Revised estimated expenditure for 2003–04	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
700	335 338	General non-recurrent —Cont'd. Study on Enrichment of Language Learning Environment	6,300	3,857	1,598	845
	339	One Admission System on primary education  Impact of the reform of the Secondary	8,500	_	558	7,942
	340	School Places Allocation System on primary education	8,500	_	447	8,053
	342	School Places Allocation System on secondary education	8,700	_	500	8,200
	343	enhancing English proficiency and other learning outcomes of students Project on early identification and intervention for primary one pupils	3,000	_	1,200	1,800
	344	with learning difficulties	1,590	216	500	874
		education initiatives	2,000	_	500	1,500
			1,171,105	421,517	198,487	551,101
Capita	ıl Acco	unt				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment				
	<ul><li>268</li><li>294</li></ul>	Teaching equipment for new sixth form subjects  Provision of additional ETV equipment	4,000	3,920	40	40
	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	201	100	1,999
	502 506	Gifted Education Centre Equipment for computer studies Provision of additional computer	4,988 4,154	1,349 4,081	20 35	3,619 38
	511	equipment and the related conversion works in schools	113,960	106,772	500	6,688
	511	Enhancement of use of information technology in school education	2,924,683	2,088,520	46,669	789,494
			3,056,086	2,206,224	47,564	802,298
834	505	Equipment for computer studies Equipment for computer studies (special schools)	6,078	5,766	89	223
	507	Provision of software packages for computer education in special schools	3,600	2,409	416	775
			9,678	8,175	505	998

## Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2003	Revised estimated expenditure for 2003–04	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
871	138	Vocational Training Council Enhancement of information technology infrastructure and services	176,900	130,452	8,128	38,320
873		Codes of Aid for existing schools				
	275	Periodic inspection and testing of electrical installation	34,273	25,060	1,805	7,408
	276	Asbestos investigation at school	,	,	,	,
	337	premises Furniture and equipment for one new	27,519	5,354	7,666	14,499
		primary school in Quarry Bay built by a private developer	3,784	2,167	700	917
			65,576	32,581	10,171	22,824
		Total	4,479,345	2,798,949	264,855	1,415,541