

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Police will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2005–06	\$11,053.0m
Establishment ceiling 2005–06 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 32 966 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2005 reducing by 412 posts to 32 554 posts as at 31 March 2006	\$8,352.4m
In addition, there will be an estimated 71 directorate posts as at 31 March 2005 and as at 31 March 2006.	
Commitment balance	\$99.9m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

<p>Programme (1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community</p> <p>Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime</p> <p>Programme (3) Road Safety^Ω</p> <p>Programme (4) Operations</p>	<p>These programmes contribute to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).</p>
--	--

Ω Retitled from 'Reduction of Traffic Accidents' to more accurately reflect police functions in traffic policy.

Detail

Programme (1): Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community

	2003–04 (Actual)	2004–05 (Original)	2004–05 (Revised)	2005–06 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	6,281.2	5,730.9	5,586.5 (–2.5%)	5,480.8 (–1.9%)
				(or –4.4% on 2004–05 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to maintain law and order through the deployment of efficient and well-equipped uniformed police personnel throughout the land regions.

Brief Description

3 Law and order is maintained primarily through the deployment of uniformed officers to project highly visible and mobile police presence. The constant monitoring of crime trends, judicious planning for public events and the use of an enhanced computer-assisted command and control system allow for the effective and efficient deployment of police resources.

4 In 2004, the Force:

- commenced the streamlining of police districts with the completion of the amalgamation of Lei Muk Shue Division with Tsuen Wan Division to form a single Tsuen Wan District;
- continued to implement the police public relations strategy to project a positive image of the Force, with a view to maintaining a high level of public support and participation in upholding law and order in the community;
- provided timely response to media enquiries and radio phone-in programmes, and held regular press briefings to keep the press and the public updated of the crime situation or police matters of public interest;
- produced weekly TV programmes 'Police Report' and introduced a 'Police Encyclopedia' series in the weekly TV programme 'Police Magazine' with a view to enhancing the public's knowledge and confidence in police services;
- conducted six-monthly Good Citizen Award Presentation Ceremonies to give recognition to members of the public who had given positive assistance to the police in fighting crime;

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

- jointly organised the ‘Police Community Carnival’ fund raising event in November 2004 with the Community Chest to enhance understanding of police work and project the Force’s commitment to serving with pride and care;
- promoted community and voluntary services to Junior Police Call (JPC) members with a view to fortifying their civic-mindedness and projecting a positive image of JPC members;
- continued to liaise with other government departments with a view to eliminating non-constabulary and non-core work and enhancing deployment on high profile policing and core functions;
- reviewed the Force Survey Strategy which was revised to include the conduct of major surveys, the Staff Opinion Survey and Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS) once every three years by independent agencies, with mini-surveys conducted as and when required between major surveys;
- revised the Internal Communication Plan by adding several new items to place emphasis on working in partnership with Staff Associations and on Force priorities, and devised a plan to form a Focus Group to enhance the internal communication and public relations strategies with a view to better co-ordinating internal and external communications;
- prepared for the fifth round of ‘Living-the-Values’ workshops to enhance the caring value of the Force through three levels (individual level, line manager level and Force level);
- bedded down a Force-wide process improvements structure to regularly identify and re-engineer work processes with a view to enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of police services;
- included the Service Quality Award Scheme as one of the key projects under the Force’s three year Strategic Action Plan so as to recognise formations, divisions and units for their commitment and accomplishment in continuous improvement, as well as to promote the sharing of best practices in one workplace; and
- continued to upgrade the system of knowledge management.

5 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include:

- maximisation of deployment of available uniformed officers in land regions on front-line operational duties;
- reduction of disciplined manpower on administrative duties to the minimum and deployment of these resources to operations; and
- rapid response to emergency calls as indicated below:

	Target	2003 (Actual)	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Plan)
responding to emergency calls in Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within 9 minutes (%).....	100	98.8	98.5	100
responding to emergency calls in the New Territories within 15 minutes (%).....	100	99.7	99.8	100

Indicators

	2003 (Actual)	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Estimate)
response to 999 calls			
total calls.....	641 772	671 929	700 000
emergency calls.....	82 189	73 807	71 000
all types of report to police	1 241 643	1 240 520	1 250 000
summonses issued (other than traffic summonses)	9 109	9 315	9 300
raids conducted.....	21 038	19 663	21 000
offenders arrested by uniformed officers	78 326	79 150	80 000

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2005–06

6 During 2005–06, the Force will:

- continue to review areas of police core responsibilities and functions with a view to facilitating staff deployment to achieve high profile policing;

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

- continue to study the feasibility of streamlining other police districts through adoption of the single-division district structure;
- continue with the review of the alignment of boundaries of New Territories police regions in light of the latest demographic changes and new policing needs;
- formulate a boundary policing strategy in the light of the latest demographic changes, technological advances and development of multi-disciplined services teams;
- conduct the CSS in late 2005;
- consider and identify communication priorities for the Force at the next Strategic Direction Group Review Conference and form a Focus Group to establish a crisis management mechanism for the Force;
- continue to identify and re-engineer work processes with a view to enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of police services;
- launch the fifth round of ‘Living-the-Values’ workshops in March 2005; and
- review the current implementation plan for knowledge management through collaboration studies with a view to assessing current knowledge management strategic direction for the Force.

Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime

	2003–04 (Actual)	2004–05 (Original)	2004–05 (Revised)	2005–06 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,183.4	2,335.6	2,278.6 (–2.4%)	2,271.7 (–0.3%)
				(or –2.7% on 2004–05 Original)

Aim

- 7 The aim is to prevent and detect crime.

Brief Description

8 The prevention and detection of crime is a Force-wide priority with various crime units, supported by uniformed officers, being placed under a unified police command. This work involves:

- investigations by crime units in Police headquarters, regions, districts and divisions;
- developing the Force’s various information and intelligence systems, in particular, strengthening its crime investigation capabilities through the use and development of various modern technologies;
- maximising the use and effectiveness of computer systems and other intelligence gathering systems;
- mounting crime prevention publicity programmes; and
- maintaining close liaison and co-operation with police authorities of the Mainland and other jurisdictions.

9 In 2004, the Force:

- continued to work closely with Home Affairs Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees (DFCCs) and other agents to organise territory-wide as well as local crime prevention and youth initiatives, such as the Fight Crime Conference 2004, and provided police speakers to brief DFCCs on various crimes of public concern;
- continued to work closely with JPC Honorary Presidents, DFCCs, non-government organisations and various Police districts to identify and implement Force-wide anti-crime initiatives such as ‘JPC Fight Crime Summer Camp’. A significant number of anti-crime activities were also co-ordinated and carried out at the district level;
- continued to run the Secondary School Liaison Officer Programme to enhance police liaison and working relationship with secondary schools, Education and Manpower Bureau and Social Welfare Department with a view to improving effectiveness and efficiency in the tackling of juvenile delinquency and crime;
- continued to produce ‘JPC Campus’ to provide updates on JPC activities and ‘Know your Police’ radio programme to enhance public understanding of police work and to project a positive police image. Produced the ‘Cross Boundary Crime’ series with the assistance of Shenzhen Public Security Bureau to advise Hong Kong citizens of crime trends in Shenzhen and the mechanism for seeking assistance in the Mainland;

- worked together with Polytechnic University in the planning and implementation of a new youth initiative ‘Intensive Community Mentoring Scheme’ which targets Form 1 students from three selected secondary schools as a pilot to provide greater support to schools with youths-at-risk. Funded by the Quality Education Fund, the scheme engaged volunteers from the Force and the community to act as mentors for selected Form 1 students with a view to exerting some positive influence on the youngsters and helping them handle behavioural and developmental problems through regular communication and contacts, thereby reducing the risk of their involvement in juvenile delinquency;
- translated the Crime Information Form into Nepalese and Urdu and distributed it to districts with an ethnic minority population so as to facilitate ethnic minorities reporting crime information to police;
- commissioned the JPC Scheme Review, aiming to provide better services and training to youths, thereby making the Scheme a more fulfilling youth initiative in the fight against crimes;
- organised ‘Help the Police Fight Youth Crime Competition 2004’ on public-private partnership with the Hang Seng Bank and Qantas for the purposes of promoting community awareness and participation in the fight against crimes. More than 120 000 entries were received, with 15 selected and appointed as Fight Crime Ambassadors for promoting Hong Kong during an eight-day sponsored visit to Australia and disseminating fight crime messages in the territory;
- conducted a series of celebratory activities to commemorate the 30th Anniversary of the JPC Scheme. One of the highlights was the JPC Fight Crime Summer Camp, at which more than 3 000 members gathered to mark the anniversary by setting a new Guinness Record for ‘Bursting Crime Balloons’;
- continued to maintain close relationships with overseas youth organisations in Singapore, Australia, Macau, etc. with a view to exchanging ideas and values in the fight against crimes;
- organised anti-crime publicity programmes to address specific crime problems including ‘Quick Cash Crimes’, ‘Tourist Crime’, ‘Street Deception’ and ‘Robbery against Hikers’;
- tackled organised crimes, particularly crimes involving firearms, triads, soccer bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds, through strengthened intelligence network, intelligence-based investigations and undercover operations with an emphasis on attacking the financial sources behind these organised crimes;
- maintained operational liaison and bilateral relationships with the Mainland authorities in combating cross-boundary organised crimes;
- conducted co-ordinated crackdowns on trafficking and abuse of psychotropic substances and tackled drug trafficking through the intelligence and operational support of the Mainland and overseas authorities;
- maintained close co-operation and liaison with the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies in addressing cross-boundary crimes and exchange of intelligence, skills and experiences;
- pursued the upgrading of the existing intelligence processing computer system to enhance the Force’s intelligence analysis and serious crime investigation capability;
- enhanced the training programmes for handling domestic violence and continued to adopt a multi-disciplinary approach to tackle problems of domestic violence, sexual violence and elder abuse; and
- enhanced enforcement capability against technology crimes by strengthening the expertise of investigation officers and liaison with overseas agencies.

10 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include preventing and detecting crime, giving top priority to violent and syndicated crime and targeting in particular:

- crimes where genuine firearms are used;
- triad-related offences;
- serious narcotic offences in particular the involvement of psychotropic substances;
- threat of terrorist activities;
- money laundering;
- juvenile and youth crimes;
- syndicated fraud;
- technology crimes and computer related crimes;
- quick cash crimes; and
- crimes committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Indicators

	2003 (Actual)	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported	88 377	81 315	82 000
overall crimes detected	34 672	35 439	35 000
violent crimes reported	14 542	13 890	13 800
violent crimes detected	7 627	7 976	7 900
crimes reported involving genuine firearms.....	9	11	—@
crimes detected involving genuine firearms.....	4	3	—@
calls received by Police Hotlines	35 981	44 838	—@
juveniles arrested for crime.....	5 156	4 897	5 000
illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime#.....	724	546	550
visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime#.....	2 123	2 263	2 300
vehicles stolen.....	2 301	1 740	1 900
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg).....	42	35β	—@
quantity of cannabis seized (kg).....	233	166β	—@
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine seized (kg).....	90	74β	—@
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.).....	142 912	173 400β	—@

@ Not possible to estimate.

New indicators as from 2005.

β Provisional figures pending confirmation by Government Chemist.

- The total number of crimes recorded in 2004 was 81 315. The detection rate in 2004 was 43.6%.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2005–06

11 During 2005–06, the Force will continue to:

Crime Prevention

- review anti-crime publicity programmes with a view to identifying half-yearly themes that address specific crime problems for Force-wide implementation;
- develop youth and community initiatives with a view to enhancing their awareness in the fight against crimes;
- prevent street level crimes;

Investigation of Crime

- tackle organised crimes, in particular crimes involving use of genuine firearms, triads, money laundering, syndicated vice and syndicated fraud;
- take enforcement action against drug-related offences, particularly offences in relation to psychotropic substances;
- strengthen the Force's crime investigation capability by improving the existing criminal intelligence systems;
- strengthen the investigative capability in respect of child abuse and domestic violence cases through the training of frontline police officers and multi-disciplinary co-operation with other government departments and non-government organisations;
- maintain close liaison with law enforcement agencies in the Mainland, neighbouring cities and overseas countries in combating cross-boundary and transnational crimes;
- enhance the Force's ability in the prevention and detection of crime; and
- enhance intelligence gathering capabilities, including intelligence-based operations.

Programme (3): Road Safety

	2003–04 (Actual)	2004–05 (Original)	2004–05 (Revised)	2005–06 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,048.8	1,170.9	1,144.6 (–2.2%)	1,134.0 (–0.9%)

(or –3.2% on
2004–05 Original)

Aim

12 The aim is to maximise efforts to enhance road safety by reducing traffic accidents and maintaining a smooth traffic flow in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

13 Enhancement of road safety is achieved through:

- educating the public on road safety and encouraging public participation;
- enforcing road traffic legislation;
- advising on engineering improvements to the road infrastructure; and
- monitoring sensitive transport issues that may have an impact on road safety.

14 In 2004, the Force:

- identified and installed a video system in traffic patrol motorcycles;
- commenced the digital Speed Enforcement Camera and Red Light Camera Systems to more effectively deter speeding and red light jumping;
- further upgraded the Automated Non-stopper Traffic Enforcement Computer System to enhance greater efficiency over traffic prosecution;
- commissioned eight road safety computer information kiosks with road safety interactive games (Cantonese, Putonghua and English) in the four Road Safety Towns;
- continued to work in partnership with the Hong Kong Road Safety Association and Hong Kong Road Safety Patrol to enhance pedestrian safety;
- collaborated with Department of Health and Social Welfare Department to enhance pedestrian safety for senior citizens, the most vulnerable group in fatal traffic accidents, as a year-long programme to echo the designated theme of 'Road Safety' for World Health Day 2004 of the World Health Organization;
- continued to adopt a multi-agency approach to enhance road safety and maintain effective liaison with related road safety stakeholders; and
- strengthened road safety publicity targeting the increasing number of visitors from the Mainland to Hong Kong as a result of Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement.

15 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include:

- placing greater focus on education, particularly for professional drivers, young and elderly pedestrians, in road safety matters;
- strengthening traffic law enforcement against offences which are leading factors in causing accidents such as excessive speed, disobeying traffic lights, illegal turns, careless lane changing, tailgating and overloading; and reviewing annually the Selective Traffic Enforcement Programme to meet changing priorities;
- strengthening the police capability in accident investigation to ascertain the causes of accidents and the prosecution of offenders;
- enhancing the input of traffic information in the Traffic Operations Management Systems and other computer systems to improve accident trend analysis;
- maintaining a safe and smooth traffic flow through enforcement of parking restrictions and removal of obstructions;
- improving traffic flow and reducing accidents through liaison with Transport Department and related road safety stakeholders;
- reviewing existing traffic legislation with a view to deterring undesirable driving behaviours such as tailgating;
- improving enforcement efficiency by including a number of traffic offences in Fixed Penalty Tickets; and
- enhancing publicity on the maiden launch of the 'Road Safety Vision for Hong Kong' and to work in concert with the public to realise the vision of 'Zero Accidents'.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Indicators

	2003 (Actual)	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Estimate)
traffic accident			
slight injury	11 586	12 351	12 000
fatal/serious injury	2 799	2 590	2 500
summonses issued			
primary offences	24 960	22 602	23 500
moving and miscellaneous offences.....	23 496	27 614	28 000
fixed penalty tickets (FPT) issued			
moving offences.....	374 714	434 814	440 000
parking offences.....	506 286	552 339	550 000
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons and FPT figures above)	183 168	206 591	210 000
prosecutions and cautions for pedestrian offences			
warning	69 706	62 767	63 000
prosecution.....	13 798	17 080	18 000
attendances at Road Safety Exhibition Centre/Road Safety Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors	79 776	110 892	110 000
schools	1 064	1 437	1 500
organisations.....	229	306	300
no. of major Road Safety Campaign events.....	63	106	100

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2005–06

16 During 2005–06, the Force will:

- continue to enhance traffic enforcement capability through greater use of technology and wider use of video cameras in traffic patrol motorcycles to combat inconsiderate driving behaviour;
- further increase the availability of evidential breath analysing instruments to speed up breath testing at approved centres to deter drink driving and reduce accidents;
- continue to upgrade the service and facilities of Road Safety Towns and explore new marketing and publicity strategies to enhance dissemination of road safety messages to the public;
- continue to assist Environment, Transport and Works Bureau in reviewing road safety-related legislation and to increase the use of automated traffic enforcement systems;
- continue to promote road safety by enhancing partnership relationships with road safety stakeholders, commercial organisations, the media and other related parties to work towards the vision of ‘Zero Tolerance’;
- place greater emphasis on improving the driving behaviour of drivers, particularly professional drivers, and road safety awareness of road users; and
- work in collaboration with Transport Department to extend the digital Speed Enforcement Camera and Red Light Camera Systems to cover all strategic road networks.

Programme (4): Operations

	2003–04 (Actual)	2004–05 (Original)	2004–05 (Revised)	2005–06 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,107.4	2,326.1	2,272.3 (–2.3%)	2,166.5 (–4.7%)

(or –6.9% on
2004–05 Original)

Aim

17 The aim is to:

- prevent and detect illegal immigration and smuggling;
- prepare, revise and test contingency plans to ensure readiness to deal with illegal immigration, major disasters, civil disturbances and acts of terrorism;
- maintain the internal security of the territory;
- provide specialist reinforcement to other programmes; and
- manage major security and crowd management events.

Brief Description

18 The programme includes:

- co-ordinating Force deployment on anti-illegal immigration and anti-smuggling operations;
- maintaining readiness to react swiftly and effectively to cope with any type of major incident, disaster, civil disturbance or terrorist incident;
- providing reinforcement in particular Police Tactical Unit, Marine and Auxiliary Police personnel, for operations to maintain law and order in the community;
- providing enhanced training in all areas of internal security and crowd management to ensure the maintenance of law and order; and
- conducting major security and crowd management operations to ensure the maintenance of public safety and order.

19 In 2004, the Force:

- conducted a series of inter-departmental/cross-boundary exercises and updated relevant orders to enhance the Force's readiness and capability in the prevention, response and investigation regarding terrorist attacks;
- enhanced counter-terrorism intelligence exchange with the Mainland authorities and overseas security and law enforcement agencies;
- enhanced public and stakeholders' awareness to assist the police in combating terrorist activities;
- provided timely terrorist threat assessment and protection to sensitive premises and individuals commensurate with the prevailing terrorist threat level;
- drew reference from overseas emergency agencies, conducted training and exercises regularly to improve the Force's capability in the prevention and management of disasters;
- developed and provided new operational and tactical training to enhance the Force's operational capability;
- revised and implemented new training schedule to better meet the changing requirements of the Police Tactical Unit;
- reviewed tactics, equipment, arms and ammunition to sustain the Force's capability in policing public order and internal security situations;
- strengthened the collaboration with other emergency services in enhancing government responses to major incidents and emergencies;
- collaborated with Department of Health and other agencies concerned to enhance the Force's co-ordination with other government departments in dealing with any epidemic outbreaks;
- continued to maintain effective liaison with the Mainland counterparts in preventing and interdicting illegal immigration activities by land and by sea;
- continued to adopt a multi-agency approach and enhance the co-operation with the Mainland authorities to sustain the efforts of the inter-departmental task force to tackle illegal/crime activities committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- strengthened controls at the airport, land and sea boundaries; stepped up covert and overt operations to tackle the illegal/crime activities involving illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- continued to upgrade the technical equipment for Marine Police to enhance navigational safety and operational effectiveness at sea;
- continued to collaborate with Security Bureau and Marine Department in formulating a Port Security Strategy to conform with the requirements of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code of the International Maritime Organization;
- completed the procurement of two of the four replacement vessels for Marine Police; and
- continued with the procurement and installation of a new command and control communications system (CC III) which is scheduled for complete roll-out in 2006.

20 The key performance measures are:

Targets

These include:

- detection and interdiction of illegal immigrants entering Hong Kong at land and sea boundaries;
- reduction of the resident illegal immigration population in Hong Kong by mounting intelligence-based operations;
- detection and neutralisation of syndicates engaged in production and sale of forged identity cards;

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

- detection and neutralisation of syndicated smuggling; and
- ensuring public order and safety during major security and crowd management events through deployment of officers trained in internal security/crowd management/defensive search techniques.

Indicators

	2003 (Actual)	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Estimate)
illegal immigrants arrested			
by land	2 511	1 581	1 521
by sea	1 298	1 318	1 245
illegal immigrants prosecuted	778	721	675
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested.....	45	33	30
forged identity cards seized	539	575	566
Vietnamese illegal immigrants intercepted	165	164	—@
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings	122	70	—@
smuggled goods seized (\$ million)	186.0	30.1	—@
officers trained in internal security duties	932	680	680
crowd management events	440	336	360
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	151	118	—@
search and rescue operations conducted	81	62	62
casualties evacuated.....	2 695	2 147	2 147

@ Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2005–06

21 During 2005–06, the Force will continue to:

- conduct inter-departmental/cross-boundary exercises and update relevant orders to enhance the Force's readiness and capability in the prevention, response and investigation regarding terrorist attacks;
- enhance counter-terrorism intelligence exchange with the Mainland authorities and overseas security and law enforcement agencies;
- enhance public and stakeholders' awareness to assist the police in combating terrorist activities;
- provide timely terrorist threat assessment and protection to sensitive premises and individuals commensurate with the prevailing terrorist threat level;
- improve the Force's capability in the prevention and management of disasters through training and exercises;
- draw reference from overseas emergency agencies in enhancing the Force's capability in the prevention and management of disasters;
- develop and provide new operational and tactical training courses to enhance the Force's operational capability;
- review tactics, equipment, arms and ammunition to sustain the Force's capability in policing public order and internal security situations;
- strengthen the collaboration with other emergency services with a view to enhancing government responses to major incidents and emergencies;
- collaborate with Department of Health and other agencies concerned to enhance the Force's co-ordination with other government departments in dealing with any epidemic outbreaks;
- enhance liaison with the Mainland counterparts to prevent and interdict illegal immigration activities by land and by sea;
- adopt a multi-agency approach and enhance the co-operation with the Mainland authorities to sustain the efforts of the inter-departmental task force to tackle illegal/crime activities committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- strengthen controls at the airport, land and sea boundaries; step up covert and overt operations to tackle the illegal/crime activities involving illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- upgrade technical equipment for Marine Police to enhance navigational safety and operational effectiveness at sea;
- collaborate with Security Bureau and Marine Department in formulating a Port Security Strategy to conform with the requirements of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code;
- procure the remaining two replacement vessels for Marine Police; and
- procure and install CC III and prepare for its roll-out.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2003-04 (Actual) (\$m)	2004-05 (Original) (\$m)	2004-05 (Revised) (\$m)	2005-06 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Maintenance of Law and Order in the Community	6,281.2	5,730.9	5,586.5	5,480.8
(2) Prevention and Detection of Crime ..	2,183.4	2,335.6	2,278.6	2,271.7
(3) Road Safety	1,048.8	1,170.9	1,144.6	1,134.0
(4) Operations	2,107.4	2,326.1	2,272.3	2,166.5
	11,620.8	11,563.5	11,282.0 (-2.4%)	11,053.0 (-2.0%)
				(or -4.4% on 2004-05 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2005-06 is \$105.7 million (1.9%) lower than the revised estimate for 2004-05. This is mainly due to the full-year effect of the 2005 civil service pay cut and deletion of 286 posts to achieve efficiency savings, partly offset by the creation of five posts primarily to strengthen front-line operational capability at new infrastructure and provision for filling vacancies.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2005-06 is \$6.9 million (0.3%) lower than the revised estimate for 2004-05. This is mainly due to the full-year effect of the 2005 civil service pay cut and deletion of 28 posts to achieve efficiency savings, partly offset by the creation of seven posts for strengthening crime prevention capability and provision for filling vacancies.

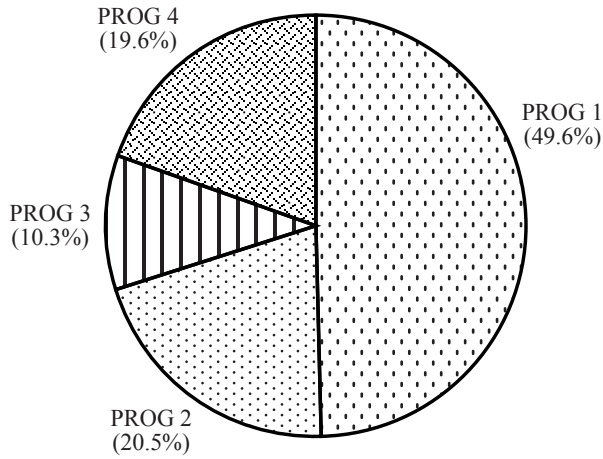
Programme (3)

Provision for 2005-06 is \$10.6 million (0.9%) lower than the revised estimate for 2004-05. This is mainly due to the full-year effect of the 2005 civil service pay cut and deletion of 33 posts to achieve efficiency savings, partly offset by the creation of 32 posts for strengthening traffic enforcement and provision for filling vacancies.

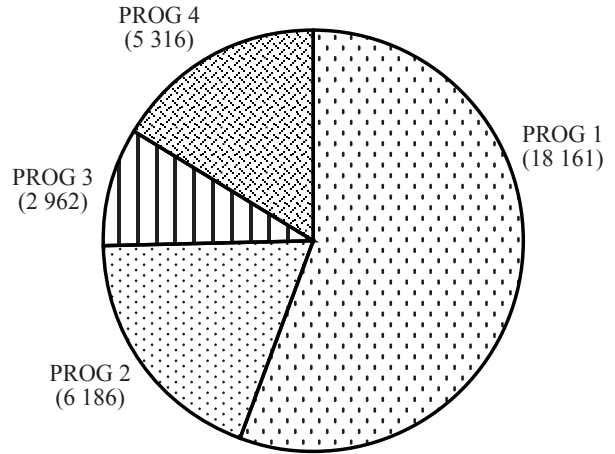
Programme (4)

Provision for 2005-06 is \$105.8 million (4.7%) lower than the revised estimate for 2004-05. This is mainly due to the full-year effect of the 2005 civil service pay cut, deletion of 109 posts to achieve efficiency savings and reduced cash flow requirement for the replacement of police launches, partly offset by the provision for filling vacancies.

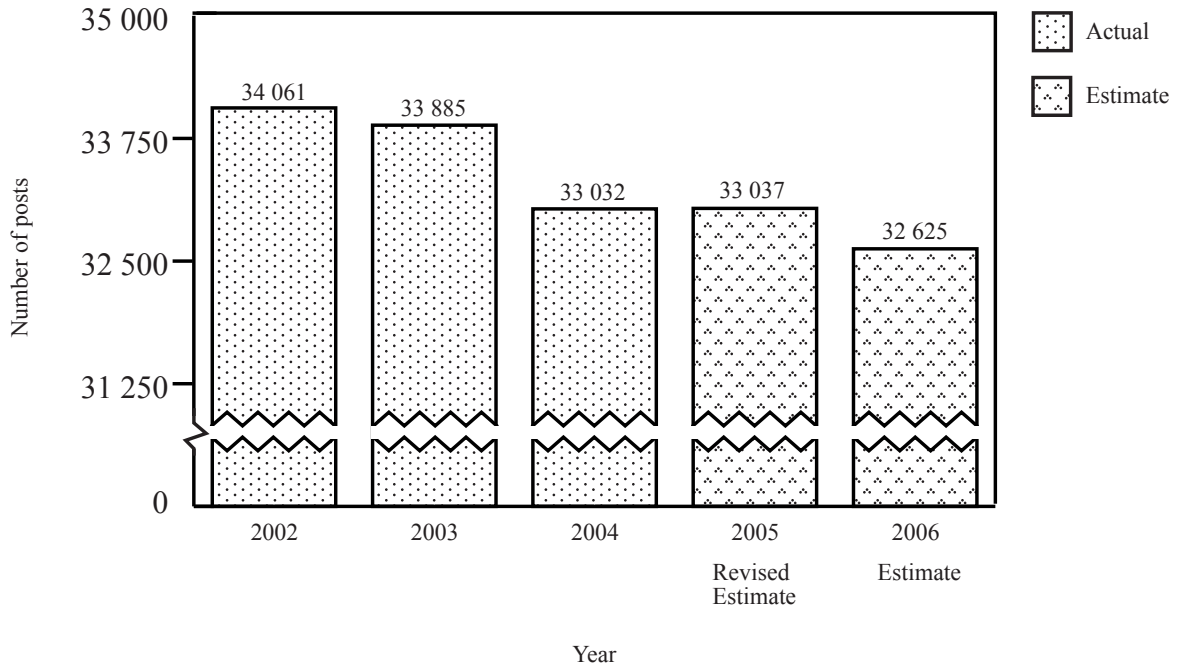
Allocation of provision to programmes (2005-06)



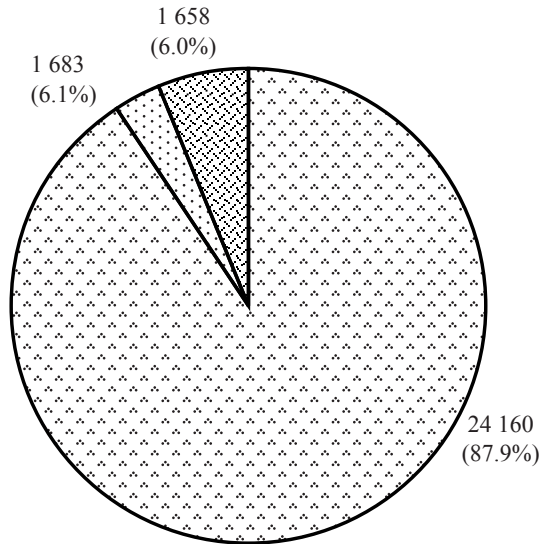
Staff by programme (as at 31 March 2006)



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



*Deployment of Police Officers
(as at 31 March 2006)(Estimate)*



Operational Front-line (24 160 or 87.9%)

- (a) Uniformed patrols (14 321 or 52.1%)
(e.g. beat and mobile patrols, traffic police, Emergency Units and Police Tactical Units (PTU) on regional attachment)
- (b) Other uniformed operations (4 202 or 15.3%)
(e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Field Patrol Detachment, airport security and Marine Police)
- (c) Criminal investigation operations (5 637 or 20.5%)
(e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau and Narcotics Bureau)



Front-line Professional Support (1 683 or 6.1%)
(e.g. Identification Bureau and Criminal Records Bureau)



Logistical/Administration Support and Training (1 658 or 6.0%)
(e.g. training reserves; PTU under training; and personnel and administration support)

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2003–04	Approved estimate 2004–05	Revised estimate 2004–05	Estimate 2005–06	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Operating Account					
Recurrent					
000	Operational expenses	11,440,886	11,329,312	11,053,148	10,882,937
103	Rewards and special services	58,801	80,000	77,000	80,000*
207	Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees	4,682	5,500	5,300	5,500*
	Total, Recurrent	<u>11,504,369</u>	<u>11,414,812</u>	<u>11,135,448</u>	<u>10,968,437</u>
Non-Recurrent					
700	General non-recurrent	177	3,136	1,300	1,988
	Total, Non-Recurrent	<u>177</u>	<u>3,136</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,988</u>
	Total, Operating Account	<u>11,504,546</u>	<u>11,417,948</u>	<u>11,136,748</u>	<u>10,970,425</u>
Capital Account					
Plant, Equipment and Works					
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment	70,951	109,064	109,064	56,662
614	Alterations, additions and improvements to in- service Marine Police craft (block vote)	1,191	1,100	1,100	1,100
624	Repairs and improvements to land boundary fences	66	924	574	360
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	44,050	34,466	34,466	24,444
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	<u>116,258</u>	<u>145,554</u>	<u>145,204</u>	<u>82,566</u>
	Total, Capital Account	<u>116,258</u>	<u>145,554</u>	<u>145,204</u>	<u>82,566</u>
	Total Expenditure	<u><u>11,620,804</u></u>	<u><u>11,563,502</u></u>	<u><u>11,281,952</u></u>	<u><u>11,052,991</u></u>

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2005–06 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$11,052,991,000. This represents a decrease of \$228,961,000 against the revised estimate for 2004–05 and of \$567,813,000 against actual expenditure in 2003–04.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$10,882,937,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2005 will be 33 037 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net deletion of 412 permanent posts in 2005–06. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2005–06, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$8,352,364,000.

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

	2003–04 (Actual) (\$'000)	2004–05 (Original) (\$'000)	2004–05 (Revised) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	10,180,456	9,620,483	9,465,000	9,258,888
- Allowances	117,900	199,870	193,000	192,926
- Job-related allowances	66,198	68,152	67,000	66,598
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund contribution	29,119	27,284	27,284	31,784
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	10,658	26,145	28,205	48,769
- Disturbance allowance	—	154	159	154
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment	54,241	81,749	79,000	81,749
- General departmental expenses	823,923	1,114,892	1,020,000	1,032,786
Other Charges				
- Upkeep of land boundary security projects	9,463	19,263	13,000	13,263
- Investigation expenses	31,500	34,020	35,500	34,020
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary services	117,428	137,300	125,000	122,000
	11,440,886	11,329,312	11,053,148	10,882,937

5 Provision of \$80,000,000 under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.

6 Provision of \$5,500,000 under *Subhead 207 Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees* is for meals for prisoners, illegal immigrants and refugees and for the expenses of witnesses from abroad.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$1,100,000 under *Subhead 614 Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote)* is for minor modification works on police launches.

8 Provision of \$24,444,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$10,022,000 (29.1%) against the revised estimate for 2004–05. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for replacement of plant and equipment in police premises.

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2004	Revised estimated expenditure for 2004–05	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Operating Account</i>						
700		<i>General non-recurrent</i>				
	822	E-learning development project.....	3,765	177	1,300	2,288
<i>Capital Account</i>						
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment</i>				
	455	Replacement of specialist bomb disposal call out plant EOD1 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	2,998	—	—	2,998
	456	Replacement of specialist bomb disposal call out plant EOD2 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	2,998	—	—	2,998
	457	Centralisation of three operation control rooms in Border District.....	4,400	—	—	4,400
	685	Six divisional command and patrol launches.....	301,000	291,859	500	8,641
	771	Provision of video interviewing equipment.....	4,984	3,901	500	583
	779	Video interviewing equipment for 20 video interview rooms.....	6,723	3,469	200	3,054
	791	Provision of video interviewing equipment at divisional level.....	3,570	3,500	10	60
	792	Enhancement of training facilities at eight mini-firing ranges in the Police Headquarters	9,800	3,388	550	5,862
	793	Enhancement of training facilities at eight mini-firing ranges in the New Territories North Regional Headquarters	9,800	3,363	550	5,887
	794	Replacement of six police launches	285,760	175,051	65,199	45,510
	796	Enhancement of training facilities at eight mini-firing ranges at Kowloon East Operational Base	7,600	3,363	550	3,687
	797	Two dumb lighters and six high-speed interceptors for Marine Police Region.....	24,430	18,273	5,700	457
	803	Replacement of assault craft B1 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,544	4,742	4,765	37
	804	Replacement of assault craft B2 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,194	4,742	4,411	41
	805	Replacement of assault craft B3 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	9,894	4,742	5,151	1

Head 122 — HONG KONG POLICE FORCE

Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2004	Revised estimated expenditure for 2004–05	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital Account—Cont'd.						
603	<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.</i>					
806	Replacement of Firearms Training Simulators for Police Training School		2,300	—	—	2,300
807	Replacement of assault craft B6 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit		7,930	3,462	3,765	703
808	Replacement of assault craft B5 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit		7,660	3,462	3,765	433
809	Replacement of assault craft B4 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit		8,200	3,570	3,874	756
812	Upgrading of training facilities		3,148	2,849	238	61
815	Replacement of Tolo Channel anti-smuggling barrier		4,902	—	4,500	402
823	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV1 for Special Duties Unit		2,811	—	1,209	1,602
824	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV2 for Special Duties Unit		2,811	—	1,209	1,602
825	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV3 for Special Duties Unit		2,811	—	1,209	1,602
826	Acquisition of armoured tactical intervention vehicle TIV4 for Special Duties Unit		2,811	—	1,209	1,602
			738,079	533,736	109,064	95,279
624	<i>Repairs and improvements to land boundary fences</i>					
786	Replacement of electronic sensor cable system along the land boundary fence		42,000	40,440	74	1,486
795	Video surveillance system along the land boundary fence in Tsim Bei Tsui area		6,000	4,628	500	872
			48,000	45,068	574	2,358
		Total	789,844	578,981	110,938	99,925