Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Customs and Excise will account for expenditure under this H	ead.
Estimate 2006–07	\$1,975.4m
Establishment ceiling 2006–07 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 4 920 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 rising by 621 posts to 5 541 posts as at 31 March 2007	\$1,521.7m
In addition, there will be an estimated nine directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 and as at 31 March 2007.	
Commitment balance	\$0.2m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Control and Enforcement

This programme contributes to Policy Area 6: Commerce and Industry (Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology),

Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security) and Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Programme (2) Anti-narcotics
This programme contributes to Policy Area 9: Internal Security
(Secretory for Security)

Investigation (Secretary for Security).

Programme (3) Intellectual Property
Rights and Consumer
Protection

This programme contributes to Policy Area 4: Posts, Power,
Competition Policy and Consumer Protection (Secretary for
Economic Development and Labour) and Policy Area 6:

Commerce and Industry (Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology).

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Programme (4) Revenue Protection and Collection

This programme contributes to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial

Services and the Treasury).

Programme (5) Trade Controls

This programme contributes to Policy Area 6: Commerce and

Industry (Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology).

Detail

Programme (1): Control and Enforcement

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,139.3	1,138.7	1,137.5 (-0.1%)	1,291.2 (+13.5%)

(or +13.4% on 2005–06 Original)

Aim

2 The aims are to prevent and detect the smuggling of contraband, including narcotics, firearms, strategic goods, dutiable commodities, articles which infringe copyright or trade descriptions, and any other articles the importation or exportation of which is prohibited by law, through action at control points and through regular land and maritime patrols within the territory of Hong Kong.

Brief Description

3 The Customs and Excise Department is the primary agency responsible for the suppression of smuggling activities and is an integral member of the Joint Police/Customs Anti-smuggling Task Force formed to combat smuggling activities at sea. The Department also acts as the front-line agency to prevent importation and exportation of any articles which are prohibited by law concerning security, public health and environmental protection or in fulfilling international obligations. The enforcement work includes:

- monitoring both the import and export of goods and the licensing of the movement of prohibited and prescribed articles as stipulated in the Import and Export Ordinance;
- conducting primary checks on passengers, crew, cargoes, postal parcels, aircraft, vessels and vehicles, and secondary examination of those considered high risk, in order to detect contraband, controlled items and other violations of the law;
- conducting regular maritime and land patrols within Hong Kong's territorial boundaries to detect and suppress violations of customs law and other illegal activities;
- providing sustained intelligence support to anti-smuggling enforcement actions through the work of the Intelligence Bureau; and
- inspecting and verifying licences and manifests in order to control the import and export of prohibited articles and the carriage of prescribed articles.
- **4** The performance targets for 2005 were generally achieved.
- 5 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Plan)
issuing licences for prescribed articles within 14 working hours upon receipt				
of applications (%)	100	100	100	100
clearing detained sea cargo within five working days from date of request (%)	100	100	100	100
clearing detained air cargo within 80 minutes from time of request (%)	100	100	100	100
clearing detained rail cargo within				
60 minutes from time of request (%) clearing passengers within 15 minutes	100	100	100	100
upon queuing up for customs clearance (except those selected for further				
examination) (%)	100	100	100	100
boundary within 60 seconds (except				
those selected for further examination) (%)	100	100	100	100

[#] Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject to adjustment.

Indicators

	2004	2005	2006
	(Actual)	(Actual)#	(Estimate)
carriage licences issued	1 877 Ч	1 091	1 090
	53 086	55 101	—@
value of seizures (\$m)			٠
dutiable commodities¶articles other than dutiable commodities	25.2	32.6	@
	326.0	304.1	@
conveyance used for smuggling (e.g. vehicles, speedboats, small crafts, etc.)	7.1	5.8	_@
cigarettes	2 527	3 746	_@

[#] Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject to adjustment.

Ψ The figure includes 305 import and export licences. All import and export licence requirements under this programme area have been removed under the Import and Export (Facilitation) Ordinance 2003 which came into operation on 8 January 2004.

⁽a) Not possible to estimate.

[¶] Denotes cases detected at all entry and exit points but excluding those taken over for in-depth investigation which are reflected in Programme (4).

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 6 During 2006–07, the Department will:
- continue to take proactive action against smuggling through intelligence-led operations and closer co-operation with the Mainland authorities;
- · continue to improve clearance services to facilitate efficient passenger and cargo flows across the boundary; and
- ensure new control points are in readiness for the commissioning of the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Western Corridor and the Sheung Shui to Lok Ma Chau Spur Line.

Programme (2): Anti-narcotics Investigation

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	128.1	126.2	124.9 (-1.0%)	123.4 (-1.2%)
				(or -2.2% on 2005-06 Original)

Aim

7 The aims are to suppress illicit trafficking in and abuse of dangerous drugs, to combat money laundering and to prevent diversion of controlled chemicals for the illicit manufacture of dangerous drugs.

Brief Description

- **8** The Department is responsible for investigating and detecting the illegal import, export, manufacture, distribution and abuse of dangerous drugs. It conducts financial investigations to trace the assets of drug traffickers and initiates confiscation proceedings in respect of drug-related assets. It also exercises licensing control on the import, export and transhipment of controlled chemicals and conducts investigations to prevent and detect their illicit diversion.
- **9** The Department co-operates with other Customs administrations and law enforcement agencies outside Hong Kong to combat international drug trafficking and money laundering, and to prevent illicit diversion of controlled chemicals. This work includes:
 - surveillance, investigations and operations to combat organised drug syndicates and individual drug offenders;
 - identification and confiscation of drug-related assets derived from offences committed in or outside Hong Kong;
 - liaison and co-operation with drug enforcement agencies and other competent authorities in or outside Hong Kong in the suppression of international drug trafficking and illicit diversion of controlled chemicals; and
 - collection, collation and exchange of intelligence with law enforcement agencies in or outside Hong Kong.
 - 10 The performance targets for 2005 were generally achieved.
 - 11 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Plan)
issuing authorisation for import/export of chemicals (as listed in Schedule 1 or 2 of the Control of Chemicals Ordinance) within ten working days upon receipt of applications (%) issuing authorisation for export of any chemicals listed in Schedule 3 of the	100	100	100	100
Control of Chemicals Ordinance to any country specified in the same Schedule within ten working days upon receipt of applications (%)issuing approval for storing/keeping any	100	100	100	100
chemicals listed in Schedule 1 or 2 of the Control of Chemicals Ordinance within five working days upon receipt of applications (%)	100	100	100	100

[#] Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject to adjustment.

Indicators

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Estimate)
drug abusers reported to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse			
maintained by Security Bureau	14 714	11 785φ	@
average purity of heroin (%) (indicative of availability)	61.8	50.4	_@
average retail price of heroin (\$ per gram)	358.7	345.1	_@
dangerous drugs seized in Hong Kong			
seizures cases	710	649	_@
narcotics seized			
heroin (kg)	9.2	16.3	_@
psychotropic drugs seized			
cocaine (kg)	12.8	4.2	_@
cannabis (kg)	102.6	102.4	_@
MDMA (ecstasy) (tablet)	106 434	1 808	_@
methylamphetamine (ice) (kg)	9.3	19.0	_@
ketamine (kg)	4.3	242.1	_@
dangerous drugs seized outside Hong Kong (kg)			
(as a result of customs co-operation with agencies outside			
Hong Kong)	774.2	10.8	_@
persons arrested outside Hong Kong			
(as a result of customs co-operation with agencies outside			
Hong Kong)	37	20	—@
assets of drug traffickers (\$m)			
restrained	0.96	1.64	_@
confiscated	0	0.46	—@
poisons/anti-biotics seized in Hong Kong			
seizure cases	55	75	_@
quantity (kg)	2 131.3	1 304.8	_@
quantity (tablet)	52 053	42 869	@

- # Figures for 2005, unless otherwise stated, are provisional and subject to adjustment.
- φ Based on the figure provided by the Narcotics Division of Security Bureau up to September 2005.
- Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 12 During 2006–07, the Department will continue to:
- take proactive action against drug trafficking at all levels through intelligence-based operations; and
- interdict and prevent the inflow of drugs via the boundary crossings and entry points through closer co-operation with the Mainland authorities and overseas enforcement agencies.

Programme (3): Intellectual Property Rights and Consumer Protection

2006–07 (Estimate)	2005–06 (Revised)	2005–06 (Original)	2004–05 (Actual)	
219.2 (+0.2%)	218.7 (+2.0%)	214.5	226.0	Financial provision (\$m)
(or +2.2% on 2005–06 Original)				

Aim

13 The aims are to prevent and detect copyright and trade mark infringement and dealings in goods bearing false trade descriptions; to collaborate with trade mark and copyright owners, relevant organisations and law enforcement agencies in or outside Hong Kong, in order to combat trade mark counterfeiting and copyright piracy; and to enforce consumer protection legislation relating to weights and measures, toys and children's products safety, consumer goods safety and Precious Metals Marking Orders.

Brief Description

14 The Department is responsible for suppressing offences and investigating complaints related to copyright infringement, forgery of trade marks, false trade descriptions and misrepresentation of goods. It initiates investigations in these areas and collaborates as necessary with organisations and law enforcement agencies in or outside Hong Kong, and with trade mark and copyright owners. The Department also investigates complaints and conducts spot checks to ensure compliance with the Toys and Children's Products Safety Ordinance, the Weights and Measures Ordinance, the Consumer Goods Safety Ordinance and the Precious Metals Marking Orders and to safeguard the interests of consumers. The enforcement work involves:

Intellectual property rights

- conducting investigations and taking enforcement actions against persons and syndicates suspected of committing
 offences relating to infringement of intellectual property rights;
- executing court orders to detain goods at importation for the purpose of enforcing boundary measures to comply
 with the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights established under the auspices of
 the World Trade Organization;
- arranging and supervising the examination and identification of seizures by trade mark and copyright owners or their representatives;
- conducting inspections on licensed optical disc mastering and replication factories to guard against manufacture
 of pirated optical discs and stampers;
- · controlling the import and export of optical discs mastering and replication equipment; and
- applying to the court for the confiscation of financial proceeds obtained from intellectual property rights infringement crimes.

Consumer protection

- conducting spot checks on the accuracy of weighing and measuring equipment, the safety of toys and children's products and consumer goods, and the display of Precious Metals Marking Notices; and
- investigating complaints relating to short weights and measures, unsafe toys and children's products and consumer goods, and misrepresentation of the fineness of gold and platinum articles.
- 15 The performance targets for 2005 were generally achieved.
- **16** The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Plan)
issuing licences for import and export of optical disc mastering and replication equipment within two working days				
upon receipt of applications (%)issuing licences for manufacturing of optical discs within 14 working days	100	100	100	100
upon receipt of applications (%)	100	100	100	100

[#] Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject to adjustment.

Indicators

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Estimate)
Intellectual property rights			
intellectual property rights investigations	11 022	11 865	_@
seizures cases	9 197	10 603	_@
value of seizures (\$m)			
(including optical discs, textiles, leather-ware, footwear			
and telecommunications equipment)	308.0	257.6	_@
spot checks on optical disc factories	321	313	300
verifications on import/export of optical disc mastering and			
replication equipment	191	186	180

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Estimate)
Weights and measures		50.4	
spot checks	605	604	580
seizures cases	6	20	—@
value of seizures (\$'000)	16.3	32.1	_@
Toys and children's products safety			
spot checks.	1 470	1 538	1 450
seizures cases	8	9	_@
value of seizures (\$'000)	5.9	11.6	_@
Consumer goods safety			
spot checks	1 528	1 417	1 350
seizures cases	0	3	@
value of seizures (\$'000)	Ö	0.6	_@
Precious Metals Marking Orders			
spot checks	82	81	70
seizures cases	0	0	@
value of seizures (\$'000)	ő	Õ	_@
value of seizures (ψ σσσ)	U	U	— @

[#] Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject to adjustment.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 17 During 2006–07, the Department will continue to:
- safeguard the rights of intellectual property owners and the interests and safety of consumers;
- strengthen action against piracy and counterfeiting activities by developing more vigorous enforcement strategies and launching more intelligence-based operations;
- sustain the co-operative alliance with the industries and agencies in detecting retail sale of infringing goods to safeguard Hong Kong as a shopping paradise for genuine brand products;
- investigate intellectual property rights offences under the scope of organised and serious crimes, and apply to the court for the forfeiture of financial proceeds obtained from such illicit activities;
- tackle internet piracy and other computer crime problems relating to infringement of intellectual property rights;
 and
- launch or participate in publicity programmes to promote public/traders' awareness of intellectual property rights and consumer protection legislation.

Programme (4): Revenue Protection and Collection

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	127.5	124.1	124.8 (+0.6%)	124.3 (-0.4%)
				(or +0.2% on 2005–06 Original)

Aim

18 The aims are to collect and protect revenue from dutiable commodities stipulated in the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance and to assess the provisional taxable values of motor vehicles under the Motor Vehicles (First Registration Tax) Ordinance.

Brief Description

19 The Department is responsible for the collection and protection of duties derived from dutiable commodities stipulated in the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance. It administers a licensing and permit system to control the manufacture, import, export, storage and movement of dutiable commodities.

[@] Not possible to estimate.

- 20 The Department assesses the provisional taxable values of motor vehicles for the purpose of calculating the first registration tax and maintains a registration scheme for motor vehicle importers and distributors.
- 21 The Department has an Anti-Illicit-Cigarette Investigation Division responsible for combating serious smuggling and distribution of illicit cigarettes activities. Moreover, it has a Diesel Oil Enforcement Division to conduct in-depth investigations and surveillance of syndicates involved in the smuggling and supply of illicit fuel.
- 22 Customs officers engaged in marine and land enforcement duties also conduct regular land and sea patrols to eradicate the selling and distribution of illicit cigarettes and fuel. Large-scale operations mobilising customs officers of other units are also mounted from time to time to suppress these illicit activities.
 - 23 The performance targets for 2005 were generally achieved.

24 The key performance measures are:

Targets

Turgets				
	T	2004	2005	2006
	Target	(Actual)	(Actual)#	(Plan)
Dutiable commodities				
issuing import and export licences within				
12 working days upon receipt of				
applications (%)	100	100	100	100
issuing permits within half a working day				
upon receipt of applications (%)	100	100	100	100
providing customs attendance within				
two working days upon receipt of	400	100	100	400
applications (%)	100	100	100	100
First Registration Tax				
completing assessment of provisional				
taxable values of imported vehicles within five working days upon receipt				
of applications (%)	100	100	100	100
completing registration of importers/	100	100	100	100
distributors of motor vehicles within				
seven working days upon receipt of				
applications (%)	100	100	100	100
upp 11-444 20110 (7-0)	100	100	100	200
# Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject	to adjustment.			
,	,			
Indicators				
		2004	2005	2007
		2004	2005	2006 (Estimate)
		(Actual)	(Actual)#	(Estimate)
Dutiable commodities				
licences issued		241	265	260
permits issued		99 082	103 076	103 000
duty collected (\$m)		6,542.4	6,618.3	6,640
duty recovered (\$m)		2.2	5.1	_@
licence fees, customs attendance fees and other		4.4	5.0	4.0
payments collected (\$m)		4.4	5.0	4.8
revenue collected per \$1 provision (\$)		90.5	93.7	94.1
cases detected	•••••	40	63	—@
Anti-illicit-cigarette enforcement∞				
seizure cases		3 853	2 685	_@
cigarettes seized ('000 sticks)		151 288	80 781	_@
vehicles seized		61	34	_@
vessels seized		1	6	_@
persons prosecuted for offences relating to illicit		2 738	1 988	—@
Anti-illicit-fuel enforcement∞				
seizure cases		1 289	1 396	@
hydrocarbon oil seized ('000 litres)		1 217	1 091	_@
illicit fuel detreating plants closed down		9	22	_@
illicit fuel filling stations neutralised		998	1 085	@

	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Estimate)
First Registration Tax cases detected	6	15	_@
inspection and verification of imported vehicles for payment	U	13	—@
of First Registration Tax	399	429	420
assessment of provisional taxable value on imported vehicles completed (cases)	43 768	44 956	44 000
re-assessment of provisional taxable value on imported vehicles (cases)	10 509	11 778	11 000

- # Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject to adjustment.
- @ Not possible to estimate.
- Denotes the enforcement efforts of the Department but excluding cases mentioned in Programme (1).

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 25 During 2006–07, the Department will:
- assist the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau in the public consultation on the implementation of a Goods and Services Tax;
- continue to strengthen regional co-operation with other Customs administrations in combating smuggling of illicit cigarettes; and
- continue to strengthen co-operation with the Mainland Customs in combating cross-boundary smuggling of illicit fuel.

Programme (5): Trade Controls

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	232.5	223.3	214.4 (-4.0%)	217.3 (+1.4%)
				(or -2.7% on 2005–06 Original)

Aim

26 The aims are to secure and maintain the integrity and credibility of the various trade controls and import and export control systems operated in Hong Kong in fulfilment of international obligations and for public health and safety reasons; as well as to collect import and export declarations and declaration charges under the Import and Export (Registration) Regulations and clothing levies under the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance.

Brief Description

27 The Department enforces the relevant laws for various trade controls systems including those concerning the issue of Certificates of Origin, the import and export of textiles, strategic commodities, reserved commodities and other prohibited goods, as well as compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention, with a view to preventing and detecting abuses of these systems. The Department is also tasked to collect import and export declarations, declaration charges and clothing levies, and to enforce the relevant statutory control on these systems. The enforcement work involves:

- factory and consignment inspections and factory audit checks to ensure compliance with legislation governing the issue of Certificates of Origin and import and export of textiles;
- costing checks on goods covered by Certificates of Hong Kong Origin Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CO(CEPA)) to help ensure that only goods that pass a value-added percentage threshold can benefit from the tariff preference under the Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA);
- blitz checks on consignments subject to licensing control or covered by CO(CEPA) at entry and exit points and public cargo working areas;
- consignment inspections to ensure compliance with legislation governing the import and export of strategic commodities and other licensable items;
- inspections and verifications to ensure the effective implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention in Hong Kong;
- inspections to enforce control on reserved commodities;

- collection of import and export declaration charges and clothing levies under the respective legislation;
- verification and assessment of the values of import and export consignments to recover under-paid import and export declaration charges and clothing levies; and
- investigation and prosecution of contraventions.
- **28** The performance targets for 2005 were generally achieved.
- **29** The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Plan)
conducting pre-issue consignment inspections relating to textile licences/ production notifications within two working days upon receipt of referral of applications from Trade and				
Industry Department (TID) (%)conducting pre-issue consignment inspections relating to non-textile licences within four working days upon receipt of referral of applications	100	100	100	100
from TID (%)conducting factory registration and re-registration inspections relating to the issue of Certificates of Origin within four working days upon receipt of referral of applications from TID	100	100	100	100
(%)conducting registration inspections relating to control on reserved commodities within three working days upon receipt of referral of	100	100	100	100
applications from TID (%)conducting pre-issue consignment inspections relating to licences for strategic commodities within two working days upon receipt of referral	100	100	100	100
of applications from TID (%)conducting registration and re-registration inspections under the Air Transhipment Cargo Exemption Scheme for Strategic Commodities within four working days upon receipt of referral of applications from TID	100	100	100	100
# Figures for 2005 are provisional and subjection	100	100	100	100
Indicators	ce to adjustment.			
		2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)#	2006 (Estimate)
factory and consignment inspections	sing control or	99 774 331 3 379	78 850 240 3 264	68 800 190 3 200
public cargo working areasimport and export declarations		25 924	36 637	28 000
declarations processed		18 251 251 1,082.0 4.7 12.9	18 919 646 1,172.6 6.3 17.5	19 276 000 1,191.6 —@

-@

[#] Figures for 2005 are provisional and subject to adjustment. @ Not possible to estimate.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- **30** During 2006–07, the Department will:
- assume additional enforcement responsibility arising from the implementation of zero tariff for trade in goods under the CEPA III, which came into operation on 1 January 2006;
- continue to enforce the revised textiles control system as a result of the elimination of textile quotas, closely monitor the development and combat illegal transhipment activities; and
- prepare for trade controls measures to be enforced at the new control point for the Hong Kong–Shenzhen Western Corridor.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2004–05 (Actual) (\$m)	2005–06 (Original) (\$m)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$m)	2006–07 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) (2) (3)	Control and Enforcement	1,139.3 128.1	1,138.7 126.2	1,137.5 124.9	1,291.2 123.4
	Consumer Protection	226.0	214.5	218.7	219.2
(4) (5)	Revenue Protection and Collection Trade Controls	127.5 232.5	124.1 223.3	124.8 214.4	124.3 217.3
		1,853.4	1,826.8	1,820.3 (-0.4%)	1,975.4 (+8.5%)

(or +8.1% on 2005–06 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$153.7 million (13.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the full-year provision for vacancies filled in 2005–06, creation of 15 posts for improving air cargo clearance services, creation of 649 posts for the new facilities to be set up for the SkyPlaza, Sheung Shui to Lok Ma Chau Spur Line, Hong Kong–Shenzhen Western Corridor (i.e. Shenzhen Bay Port) and Asia Airfreight Terminal 2 and full-year provision of operating expenses for improved boundary crossing facilities at control points, partly offset by the net deletion

38 posts arising from cost saving measures and reduced cash flow requirement for capital projects.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$1.5 million (1.2%) lower than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the reduced salary provision resulted from staff changes, deletion of one post and reduced departmental expenses arising from cost saving measures.

Programme (3)

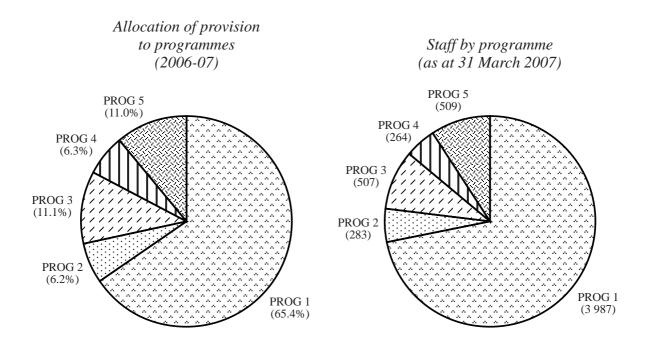
Provision for 2006–07 is \$0.5 million (0.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the increased operating expenses for strengthening enforcement of copyright protection, partly offset by the deletion of six posts arising from cost saving measures.

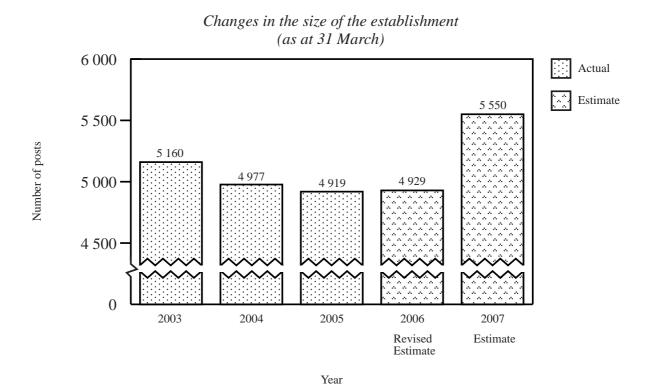
Programme (4)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$0.5 million (0.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for operating expenses.

Programme (5)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$2.9 million (1.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the creation of 12 posts to strengthen the trade controls measures at the Shenzhen Bay Port and increased operating expenses, partly offset by the deletion of ten posts arising from cost saving measures.





Estimate 2006–07 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Revised estimate 2005–06 \$ 2000	Approved estimate 2005–06 \$\frac{\$^{000}}{}\$	Actual expenditure 2004–05		Sub- head (Code)
Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	\$ 000	Operating Account	
				•	
1 015 040	1 740 575	1.754.476	1 702 007	Recurrent	000
1,915,242 9,000	1,748,575 9,000	1,754,476 9,000	1,782,996 8,820	Operational expenses	000 103
45,000	45,000	45,500	42,391	Seizure management	292
				C	
1,969,242	1,802,575	1,808,976	1,834,207	Total, Recurrent	
				Non-Recurrent	
199	190	190	167	General non-recurrent	700
199	190	190	167	Total, Non-Recurrent	
1,969,441	1,802,765	1,809,166	1,834,374	Total, Operating Account	
				Capital Account	
				Plant, Equipment and Works	
				Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block	661
5,999	10,963	11,090	5,601	vote)	
	6,534	6,538	13,443	Plant, vehicles and equipment	
5,999	17,497	17,628	19,044	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	
5,999	17,497	17,628	19,044	Total, Capital Account	
1,975,440	1,820,262	1,826,794	1,853,418	Total Expenditure	

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2006–07 for the salaries and expenses of the Customs and Excise Department is \$1,975,440,000. This represents an increase of \$155,178,000 over the revised estimate for 2005–06 and of \$122,022,000 over actual expenditure in 2004–05.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$1,915,242,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Department. The increase of \$166,667,000 (9.5%) over the revised estimate for 2005–06 is mainly due to the increased requirement arising from the anticipated commissioning of new control points as well as improved boundary crossing facilities in 2006–07.
- **3** The establishment as at 31 March 2006 will be 4 929 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net creation of 621 permanent posts in 2006–07. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2006–07, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,521,662,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2004–05 (Actual) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Original) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$'000)	2006–07 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	1,515,144	1,482,778	1,480,007	1,588,592
- Allowances	45,073	43,650	42,093	44,230
- Job-related allowances	6,889	7,862	7,370	7,868
Personnel Related Expenses	,	,	,	,
- Rent Allowance Scheme	318	350	350	350
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	513	500	1,250	7,560
- Civil Service Provident Fund			-,	1,1-00
contribution	14	920	850	1,455
- Disturbance allowance	20	30	30	30
Departmental Expenses	20	30	30	30
- General departmental expenses	214.799	218,156	216,402	264,917
	214,799	210,130	210,402	204,917
Other Charges - Grant to the Customs and Excise Service				
	226	220	222	240
Welfare Fund	226	230	223	240
	1 792 006	1 754 476	1 7/0 575	1 015 242
	1,782,996	1,754,476	1,748,575	1,915,242

- 5 Provision of \$9,000,000 under Subhead 103 Rewards and special services is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.
- **6** Provision of \$45,000,000 under *Subhead 292 Seizure management* is to meet expenses related to the transportation and storage of goods seized in anti-smuggling and other enforcement activities.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$5,999,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$4,964,000 (45.3%) against the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for new and replacement equipment.

Commitments

Sub- head Item (Code) (Cod		Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2005 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2005–06	Balance \$'000
Operating	Account				
700	General non-recurrent				
510	Hire of Centrex Line Services	1,608	1,219	190	199
	Total	1,608	1,219	190	199