Controlling officer: the Director, Beijing Office will account for expenditure under this Head.

Establishment ceiling 2006–07 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 13 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 rising by one post to 14 posts as at 31 March 2007

\$9.2m

In addition, there will be an estimated three directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 and as at 31 March 2007.

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Liaison, Economic and Trade Affairs

This programme contributes to Policy Area 6: Commerce and Industry (Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology) and Policy Area 28: Constitutional Affairs (Secretary for

Constitutional Affairs).

Programme (2) HKSAR Immigrationrelated Matters This programme contributes to Policy Area 10: Immigration

Control (Secretary for Security).

Detail

Programme (1): Liaison, Economic and Trade Affairs

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	27.2	33.2	31.9 (-3.9%)	34.2 (+7.2%)

(or +3.0% on 2005–06 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to enhance liaison and communication with the Central People's Government (CPG) and other Mainland authorities; to strengthen economic and trade liaison with the 15 provinces/regions/municipalities within the geographical coverage of the Beijing Office; and to promote inward investment to Hong Kong from those areas.

Brief Description

- 3 The Beijing Office's role is to further enhance liaison and communication between the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) and the CPG and other Mainland authorities. This will enable the Government of the HKSAR to have a better understanding of the policies and practices in the Mainland and to evaluate their possible implications on Hong Kong. In addition, we also update the CPG, other Mainland authorities and Mainland residents on the latest developments of the HKSAR so as to facilitate their understanding of how the provisions of the Basic Law, in particular the principles of "One Country, Two Systems" and "Hong Kong people running Hong Kong" with "a high degree of autonomy", are being put into practice.
- 4 Following the announcement of the Chief Executive in his 2005–06 Policy Address regarding the strengthening of the Government of the HKSAR's representation in the Mainland, the Beijing Office will strengthen its economic and trade liaison with, and expand its function to include the promotion of inward investment to Hong Kong from, the 15 provinces/regions/municipalities within its geographical coverage, viz. Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Henan, Shandong, Shanxi, Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, Gansu, Ningxia, Qinghai and Tibet.
 - 5 The Beijing Office's main responsibilities under this programme are to:
 - liaise with the CPG, other Mainland authorities and non-governmental bodies and provide them with information about the HKSAR:
 - keep the relevant bureaux and departments of the Government of the HKSAR informed about the latest developments in the Mainland;
 - take necessary action with the CPG ministries and governments of the 15 provinces/regions/municipalities on specific issues on the basis of the instructions of the relevant bureaux and departments of the Government of the HKSAR;

- provide logistics support to visiting delegations of the Government of the HKSAR;
- provide information on Hong Kong to and handle enquiries about Hong Kong from the public in the 15 provinces/regions/municipalities, and handle requests for assistance (other than those relating to personal safety) from Hong Kong residents in those areas; and
- strengthen economic and trade liaison with the 15 provinces/regions/municipalities and enhance the Beijing Office's function in investment promotion in those areas.
- **6** In 2005, the Beijing Office maintained close contact with the CPG and other Mainland authorities. It facilitated the discussion and follow-up of substantive issues between various government bureaux and departments and their counterparts in the Mainland. It monitored closely major developments in the Mainland, and kept relevant bureaux and departments in the Government of the HKSAR informed of these developments so that they could assess the implications on Hong Kong and disseminate the information to the business community and other parties as appropriate.
- 7 With increasing official exchanges between the Government of the HKSAR and the Mainland authorities, the Beijing Office had been called upon to provide assistance to facilitate such exchanges during the year. It assisted in arranging visits and exchanges for delegations both from Hong Kong and from the Mainland and provided logistical support to HKSAR Government delegations visiting the Mainland. Breakdown of such visits and exchanges are (with number in brackets): visits of officials from the Government of the HKSAR to the Mainland (58) and visits of Mainland officials to the HKSAR (23).
- 8 The promotion of Hong Kong's business and professional sectors in the Mainland continued to be a major task of the Beijing Office in 2005. The Office organised two major promotions in Hebei and Hubei to promote Hong Kong's financial services, professional services, tourism, inward investment, as well as various trade and industry sectors. The effectiveness of these promotions was evidenced by the number, level, representativeness and the feedback of the attendees, media reports, the promotional impact in the relevant region, and attendees' interests in participating in similar activities in future. These promotional activities had received extensive coverage from the central, local and Hong Kong media, and aroused immense interest particularly in the places where the promotion was held. Both local and Hong Kong participants were generally of the view that such activities would enhance mutual understanding and help establish contacts, and were conducive to future economic co-operation between business and professional sectors in Hong Kong and the Mainland particularly under the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA). It is understood that some of them had initiated direct contact after the promotion to discuss co-operation projects.
- **9** The Beijing Office also maintained close contact with the Beijing Organising Committee for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad and kept in view the preparation of the Expo 2010 Shanghai China with a view to keeping Hong Kong up-dated of the business opportunities arising from the Games and the Expo and promoting the advantages of Hong Kong companies.
- 10 The Beijing Office continued to broadcast a weekly radio programme to keep the residents in the southern part of the Mainland abreast of the latest developments in Hong Kong. The programme, which was broadcast in Cantonese on China National Radio Hua Xia Zhi Sheng, was estimated to have reached an audience of at least 1 500 000 in that area
- 11 The Beijing Office handled 161 enquiries and 224 requests for assistance (other than those relating to personal safety) from the general public in 2005. Details are as follows:
 - Public enquiries: trade and business-related enquiries (14), enquiries seeking information on the Government of the HKSAR or organisations in Hong Kong (41), enquiries seeking information on the Mainland (30), miscellaneous enquiries or expression of views (72) and initial enquiries relating to request for assistance (4).
 - Requests for assistance: business and trade disputes (36), complaints relating to real estate in the Mainland (57), complaints against administrative, law enforcement and judicial agencies in the Mainland (78) and others (53).

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 12 In 2006–07, the Beijing Office will:
- continue to assist in the implementation of the Government's plan to foster closer liaison and co-operation between Hong Kong and the Mainland;
- strengthen economic and trade liaison with and enhance its investment promotion function in the provinces/regions/municipalities within its geographical coverage;
- promote Hong Kong in selected provinces/regions/municipalities, taking into consideration the potential for developing business opportunities between Hong Kong and the Mainland location concerned and interests of the various sectors of the HKSAR; and
- continue to keep concerned parties in Hong Kong up-dated of the preparatory work of the Games of the XXIX Olympiad and the Expo 2010 Shanghai China, in particular the related business opportunities.

Programme (2): HKSAR Immigration-related Matters

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	10.6	12.9	12.5 (-3.1%)	13.2 (+5.6%)
				(or 12.3% on

(or +2.3% on 2005–06 Original)

Aim

13 The aim is to facilitate the application of foreign nationals in the Mainland for entry visas to the HKSAR and to maintain close liaison with relevant CPG departments as well as foreign diplomatic corps in Beijing on immigration matters.

Brief Description

- 14 The Immigration Section of the Beijing Office deals with the following HKSAR immigration-related matters:
- processing applications for entry to Hong Kong for visit, employment, investment, training, residence and education in accordance with approved immigration policies and procedures;
- conducting negotiations on visa-free access with foreign diplomatic missions which have embassies only in Beijing but do not have representation in the HKSAR;
- liaising with diplomatic corps in Beijing on HKSAR immigration matters;
- liaising and maintaining contacts with counterparts in relevant CPG departments on immigration and nationality matters;
- providing practical assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress in the Mainland; and
- providing information to and handling immigration-related enquiries from the general public.
- 15 In 2005, the Beijing Office received 331 requests for assistance from Hong Kong residents in distress in the Mainland. Of these, 82 cases involved the loss of travel documents or monies, and 163 cases were from persons who were in danger, involved in traffic accidents, injured or whose relatives had passed away in the Mainland, etc. The remaining 86 cases involved the detention of Hong Kong residents in the Mainland.
- 16 For cases involving the loss of travel documents and monies, the Beijing Office would, after confirming the identity of the Hong Kong residents, issue Entry Permit for their return to Hong Kong and contact their families in Hong Kong to assist for remittance to meet the needs of the assistance seekers in the Mainland. In the event that assistance could not be sought immediately from their family members, the Beijing Office could advance a suitable amount of money to the persons in question subject to their undertaking to repay the advanced sum in full and return to Hong Kong immediately. In 2005, there were three cases requiring provision from the advance account, involving a total of RMB6,700.00.
- 17 For Hong Kong residents seeking assistance due to traffic accidents, injuries, illness, dangerous situations or fatal cases requiring follow-up actions with their families, etc., the Beijing Office would contact the relevant Mainland authorities to ensure that the following assistance was promptly provided:
 - processing the replacement of lost documents and assisting Hong Kong residents in applying for entry and exit permits;
 - contacting family/travel agencies to arrange for the expeditious return of the injured person(s) to Hong Kong for treatment;
 - co-ordinating with relevant departments in the Government of the HKSAR regarding the necessary arrangements relating to the reception of the injured person(s) in Hong Kong; and
 - assisting the families and/or relatives of the deceased Hong Kong residents in completing the procedures for the transportation of their corpses back to Hong Kong and applying for death notarial certificates.
- 18 For those Hong Kong residents being detained in the Mainland, the Beijing Office would convey and reflect their requests or their family members' requests to follow up the cases with the relevant authorities, including the Public Security Departments, General Administration of Customs, Committee of Political Science and Law under the Communist Party of China Central Committee, People's Procuratorates, People's Courts, and Bureau for Letters and Calls. In 2005, the number of detention cases for which assistance was sought from the Beijing Office was 86. Those involved in 14 of these cases were released, another 34 of the cases were serving sentences, and the remaining 38 cases were under detention pending charges and prosecution:

- The reasons for detention were as follows: fraud/false official tax receipt (37), smuggling (14), smuggling/manufacturing of narcotic drugs (7), theft/robbery/kidnapping (5), corruption (4), organising for illegal migration (4), common assault (4), misappropriation (2), breach of state order/giving away information without authorisation (2), gambling (2), traffic accident (2), harbouring criminal (1), counterfeiting trademark (1) and sabotaging production and business operations (1); and
- The places of detention were as follows: Guangdong (42), Beijing (7), Shanghai (6), Fujian (5), Zhejiang (4), Tianjin (3), Guizhou (3), Guangxi (2), Hunan (2), Shanxi (2), Heilongjiang (2), Jiangsu (1), Anhui (1), Qinghai (1), Sichuan (1), Jiangxi (1), Shaanxi (1), Henan (1), and Inner Mongolia (1).
- 19 The Immigration Section handled 14 077 public enquiries on immigration matters.
- 20 In 2005, the Beijing Office met all of its performance targets.
- 21 The key performance measures in respect of HKSAR immigration-related matters are:

Targets

Ü	Target	2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Plan)
average processing time per case unreferred visas/entry permits within three working days (%) referred visas/entry permits within	95	98	98	98
six weeks upon receipt of supporting documents (%) normal response time per case assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress in the Mainland within	75	85	85	85
same day upon request (%)	95	96	96	96
Indicators				
		2004 (Actual)	2005 (Actual)	2006 (Estimate)
unreferred visas/entry permit cases				
receivedprocessedreferred visas/entry permit cases		5 034 5 013	3 767 3 776	3 700 3 700
received	lents in	2 620 2 674	1 827 1 845	1 800 1 800
involving the detention of Hong Kong reside		297	331	330

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 22 With the setting up of an Immigration Team in the Guangdong Economic and Trade Office (GDETO) in 2006–07 to render assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress in the Guangdong, Fujian, Jiangxi, Hainan provinces and Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, the Immigration Section of BJO will continue to handle distress cases in the remaining 26 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities. For individual cases which fall within the purview of the GDETO but require follow-up by the Central Authorities, the Immigration Section of BJO will, as in the past, provide facilitation taking account of the circumstances.
 - 23 During 2006–07, the Immigration Section of the Beijing Office will:
 - maintain its service to the public by processing 98% of unreferred visa/entry permit applications within three
 working days and 85% of referred visa/entry permit applications within six weeks upon receipt of supporting
 documents; and
 - continue to provide practical assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress in the Mainland, including handling of
 more complicated cases involving detention of Hong Kong residents, and follow up cases which have been
 referred to the appropriate Mainland authorities.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2004–05 (Actual) (\$m)	2005–06 (Original) (\$m)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$m)	2006-07 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Liaison, Economic and Trade Affairs	27.2	33.2	31.9	34.2
Matters	10.6	12.9	12.5	13.2
	37.8	46.1	44.4 (-3.7%)	47.4 (+6.8%)

(or +2.8% on 2005–06 Original)

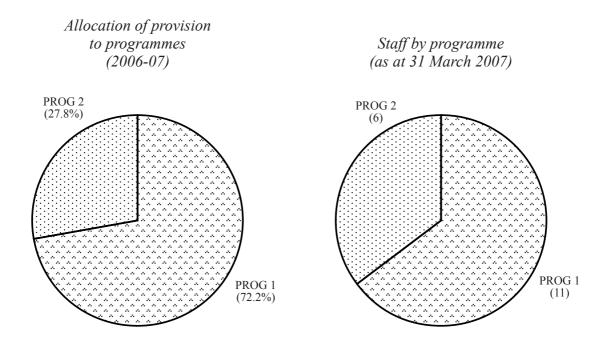
Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

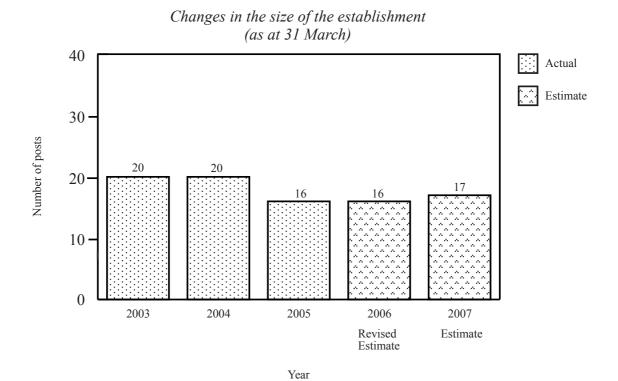
Programme (1)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$2.3 million (7.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the additional provision for strengthening the economic and trade liaison of the Beijing Office with the 15 provinces/regions/municipalities within its geographical coverage and enhancing its function in investment promotion in those areas.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$0.7 million (5.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the provision required to pay one-off allowances for staff posted to and from the Beijing Office.





Sub- head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2004–05 \$'000	Approved estimate 2005–06 \$'000	Revised estimate 2005–06 \$'000	Estimate 2006–07
Operating Account				
Recurrent				
000 Operational expenses	37,790	46,104	44,459	47,369
Total, Recurrent	37,790	46,104	44,459	47,369
Total, Operating Account	37,790	46,104	44,459	47,369
Total Expenditure	37,790	46,104	44,459	47,369

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2006–07 for the salaries and expenses of the Beijing Office is \$47,369,000. This represents an increase of \$2,910,000 over the revised estimate for 2005–06 and of \$9,579,000 over actual expenditure in 2004–05.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$47,369,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Beijing Office.
- **3** The establishment as at 31 March 2006 will be 16 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net creation of one permanent post 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 \$9,180,000.
 - 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	14,546	15,242	14,870	16,095
- Allowances	10,218	12,278	11,680	12,217
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	10	6	27	24
- Disturbance allowance	544	991	980	941
Departmental Expenses				
- Hire of services and professional fees	1,859	2,095	2,095	2,964
- General departmental expenses	6,871	11,192	10,507	10,628
Other Charges	,	,	,	,
- Publicity	3,742	4,300	4,300	4,500
	37,790	46,104	44,459	47,369
				