Controlling officer: the Pe	ermanent Secretary fo	r Education and	Manpower will	account for	expenditure under this
Head.	•		•		-

neau.	
Estimate 2006–07	\$34,210.8m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2006–07</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 5 903 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 (including 4 168 posts in government schools) reducing by 103 posts to 5 800 posts as at 31 March 2007 (including 4 077 posts in government schools)	\$2,203.7m
In addition, there will be an estimated 34 directorate posts as at 31 March 2006 and as at 31 March 2007.	
Commitment balance	\$4,609.2m

#### **Controlling Officer's Report**

### **Programmes**

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

This programme contributes to Policy Area 16: Education (Secretary for Education and Manpower).

### Detail

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

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	6.8	6.9	7.8 (+13.0%)	<b>7.2</b> (-7.7%)

(or +4.3% on 2005–06 Original)

## Aim

2 The aim is to ensure the smooth operation of the Office of the Secretary for Education and Manpower.

### **Brief Description**

3 The Office of the Secretary for Education and Manpower is responsible for providing administrative support to the Secretary for Education and Manpower in carrying out his duties. The work includes the planning, co-ordination and implementation of all arrangements for the Secretary's public, media and community functions.

### **Programme (2): Primary Education**

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m) Government sector Subvented sector	734.1	766.5	714.5	786.8
	9,586.7	10,464.3	9,651.3	9,844.0
	10,320.8	11,230.8	10,365.8 (-7.7%)	10,630.8 (+2.6%)
				(or -5.3% on 2005–06 Original)

#### Aim

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

#### **Brief Description**

- 5 Public sector primary school places are provided in government and aided schools, currently in the following proportions: government schools (7.5%) and aided schools (92.5%).
- 6 Apart from public sector schools, subsidised primary school places are offered in Direct Subsidy Scheme (DSS) schools and English Schools Foundation (ESF) schools, both of which receive recurrent subsidies from the Government.
- 7 The Curriculum Development Council has developed a coherent and flexible curriculum framework with emphasis on whole-person development to suit the requirement of individual schools and to prepare students for lifelong learning in a knowledge-based society. The framework is being implemented in all primary schools.
- **8** Teachers have to meet educational standards and other requirements specified in the Education Ordinance (Cap. 279) before they can be registered or permitted to teach. Graduate and non-graduate teaching posts in public sector primary schools are in the approved ratio of 35:65 excluding those additional teachers provided under various improvement programmes.
- **9** Major measures to improve primary education, including whole-day primary schooling and various new initiatives to strengthen language teaching and student guidance, are moving forward smoothly.
  - 10 The key performance measures in respect of primary education are:

### **Targets**

	School Year			
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Plan)	
government, aided and DSS primary school places provided on a whole-day basis (%)@government and aided primary schools under the Native-	72	84	90	
speaking English Teacher (NET) and English Language Teaching Assistant (ELTA) Scheme (%) government and aided primary schools provided with an	100	100	100	
additional teacher or temporary support staff for curriculum development (%)	99.4	99.4	99.4	

@ The Government's target, as stated in the 1998 Policy Address, is for virtually all primary school students to enjoy whole-day schooling from the start of the 2007/08 school year. In pursuing this aim, the Government must recognise constraints such as availability of sufficient school sites in individual districts and possible shifts in population distribution. The current goal is to continue to convert more bi-sessional schools to whole-day operation with a view to reaching agreement on whole-day conversion plan with the remaining bi-sessional schools by 2007.

#### Indicators

	School Year		
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Estimate)
primary students	447 100 452 100 98.9	425 900 429 200 99.2	406 300 410 800 98.9
schools	19.1:1 653 11	18.5:1 599 14	18.0:1 549 19
whole-day government and aided primary schools	438 7 561 20 800	467 8 273 20 200	450 8 634 19 700
teacher training qualification (%)teachers in aided primary schools with relevant teacher training qualification (%)	99.4 94.2	99.4 95.6	99.4 96.5
teacher wastage rate of government and aided primary schools (%)#schools provided with school-based curriculum	8.5	9.4	8.0
development supportschools participating in collaborative research and development ("seed") projects on curriculum	190	190	190
developmentdevelopment	88	61	50

<sup>#</sup> Percentage of teachers of the previous school year who left/are projected to leave the teaching profession (including those joining the Early Retirement Schemes) in the 12-month period prior to September of the respective school years.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 11 During 2006–07, the Bureau will:
- ensure that public sector primary school places are utilised in a cost-effective way for children in the six to 11 age group;
- continue to implement the curriculum reform, supported by the provision of an additional teacher for five years to
  lead curriculum development in each public sector school with six classes or above, or the provision of a cash
  grant for five years for hiring temporary support staff to support curriculum development in each public sector
  school with five or less classes;
- continue to enhance English language teaching in public sector primary schools through enforcement of the language proficiency requirement and the NET scheme. The NET scheme will continue to expand with a view to providing one NET per school, subject to progress on recruitment;
- encourage schools to make reference to the curriculum resources developed by the Curriculum Development Council in catering for the special educational needs of students;
- continue to provide additional resources initially up to the 2007/08 school year for public sector primary schools with 12 or more classes to implement specialised teaching. The Bureau will review the effectiveness of the scheme in improving student learning and reducing teachers' workload and decide on its long-term development;
- continue to enhance professional and resource support for public sector primary schools admitting students with special educational needs;
- continue to provide subsidy to schools for operating school-based after-school learning and support programmes for needy students;
- increase the provision of Capacity Enhancement Grant for public sector primary schools and DSS schools up to the 2007/08 school year to enhance support for teachers; and
- improve student guidance services to public sector primary schools and DSS schools by enhancing the ratio of student guidance personnel from 1:24 or more classes to 1:18 or more classes.

#### **Programme (3): Secondary Education**

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m) Government sector Subvented sector	1,266.0	1,286.1	1,244.0	1,308.0
	14,312.8	15,377.8	15,275.4	15,656.6
	15,578.8	16,663.9	16,519.4 (-0.9%)	<b>16,964.6</b> (+2.7%)
				( + 1 00/

(or +1.8% on 2005–06 Original)

#### Aim

12 The aim is to provide free and universal schooling for every child aged 12 to 14 inclusive; to provide sufficient subsidised secondary 4 to 7 places to meet approved provision targets; and to further improve the quality of secondary education.

## **Brief Description**

- 13 Public sector secondary school places are provided in government, aided and caput schools, currently in the following proportions: government schools (8.4%), aided schools (90.1%), and caput schools (1.5%).
- 14 Apart from public sector schools, subsidised secondary school places are offered in DSS schools and ESF schools, both of which receive recurrent subsidies from the Government.
- 15 The Curriculum Development Council has developed a coherent and flexible curriculum framework with emphasis on whole-person development to suit the requirement of individual schools and to prepare students for lifelong learning in a knowledge-based society. The framework is being implemented in all secondary schools.
- 16 Teachers have to meet educational standards and other requirements specified in the Education Ordinance (Cap. 279) before they can be registered or permitted to teach. Graduate and non-graduate teaching posts in public sector secondary schools are in the approved ratio of 70:30 excluding those additional teachers provided under various improvement programmes.
  - 17 The key performance measures in respect of secondary education are:

### **Targets**

8			
		School Year	
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Plan)
public sector secondary schools implementing mother- tongue teaching under the Medium of Instruction Guidance from the 1998/99 secondary 1 intakes	306	310	308
public sector secondary schools being provided with NETs to enhance English language teaching (%)	100	100	100
Indicators			
	,	School Year	
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Estimate)
secondary 1 to 3 students	253 600 255 600 99.2 18.1:1 417 45 162 800 174 300	254 900 253 300 100.6 18.0:1 421 48 164 900 175 500	251 800 252 500 99.7 17.9:1 419 55 166 000 170 300
children in the 15 to 16 age group (%)	93.4	93.9	97.5

	School Year		
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Estimate)
subsidised secondary 6 places	28 400	29 500	29 900
subsidised secondary 4 places two years earliersubsidised secondary 6 places as percentage of subsidised	75 400	80 800	81 600
secondary 4 places two years earlier (%)	37.6	36.5	36.6
subsidised secondary 7 places	27 600	28 500	29 600
teachers in public sector secondary schoolsteachers in government secondary schools with relevant	23 300	23 400	23 400
teacher training qualification (%)teachers in aided secondary schools with relevant teacher	97.8	98.4	99.0
training qualification (%)teacher wastage rate of public sector secondary	94.3	96.1	97.0
schools (%)#school-based curriculum	4.7	4.7	5.9
development support schools participating in collaborative research and development ("seed") projects on curriculum	104	104	104
development	84	88	85

<sup>#</sup> Percentage of teachers of the previous school year who left/are projected to leave the teaching profession (including those joining the Early Retirement Schemes) in the 12-month period prior to September of the respective school years.

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 18 During 2006–07, the Bureau will:
- ensure the provision of sufficient secondary 1 to 7 places in public sector schools to meet the relevant policy targets;
- finalise the curriculum aims and design for all subjects in the new senior secondary curriculum;
- continue to enhance English language teaching in public sector secondary schools through enforcement of the language proficiency requirement and the NET scheme;
- continue to facilitate public sector secondary schools to strengthen students' self-discipline, confidence and resilience through the Smart Teen Challenge Project;
- encourage schools to make reference to the curriculum resources developed by the Curriculum Development Council in catering for the special educational needs of students;
- continue to pilot the Career Oriented Curriculum at senior secondary level with a view to assuring quality and smooth transition to the implementation of Career Oriented Studies in the new senior secondary curriculum;
- continue to enhance professional and resource support for public sector secondary schools admitting students with special educational needs;
- continue to provide teacher training and develop resource materials to pave the way for implementation of the new senior secondary academic structure in 2009;
- continue to provide subsidy to schools for operating school-based after-school learning and support programmes for needy students; and
- increase the provision of Capacity Enhancement Grant for public sector secondary schools and DSS schools up to the 2007/08 school year to enhance support for teachers.

## **Programme (4): Special Education**

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,278.7	1,292.1	1,230.9 (-4.7%)	<b>1,279.2</b> (+3.9%)

(or -1.0% on 2005-06 Original)

#### Aim

19 The aim is to provide nine years of free and universal education for children with special educational needs and to provide subsidised senior secondary school places for those who can benefit from such education.

### **Brief Description**

- 20 Special educational needs include the needs of both gifted students and students with various types of disabilities. Children with special educational needs are encouraged to receive education in mainstream schools as far as practicable. To achieve this goal, the necessary provisions, services and support are, as far as possible, incorporated into the resource requirements for mainstream education and rendered through the implementation of programmes (2), (3), (5) and (8). Children who are unable to benefit from mainstream education, despite having additional support, may attend aided special schools. Enrichment and enhancement programmes are conducted to provide challenges and to cater for the needs of gifted students.
- 21 Teachers have to meet educational standards and other requirements specified in the Education Ordinance (Cap. 279) before they can be registered or permitted to teach. Graduate and non-graduate teaching posts in the primary section of aided special schools are in the approved ratio of 35:65 excluding those additional teachers provided under various improvement programmes. Graduate and non-graduate teaching posts in the secondary section of aided special schools operating junior secondary classes are in the approved ratio of 30:70, whereas the approved ratio for those with senior secondary classes is 70:30, excluding those additional teachers provided under various improvement programmes.
- 22 All skills opportunity schools completed mainstreaming in August 2005. They all offer secondary education and have been subsumed in Programme (3).
  - 23 The key performance measures in respect of special education are:

### **Target**

		School Year	
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Plan)
special schools with primary sections provided with an additional teacher or temporary support staff for curriculum development (%)	100	100	100
Indicators			
		School Year	
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Estimate)
special schools	62	62	61
students in special schools	7 750	7 800	7 750
teachers in special schools with teacher training and special education training qualification (%)teachers in special schools with teacher training	72.3	73.8	75.3
qualification (%)	95.1	95.5	95.9
teachers in special schools with special education training qualifications (%)	74.5	76.1	77.6
teacher wastage rate of special schools (%)#schools participating in collaborative research and	8.2	9.6	8.9
development ("seed") projects on curriculum development	29	29	8

<sup>#</sup> Percentage of teachers of the previous school year who left/are projected to leave the teaching profession (including those joining the Early Retirement Schemes) in the 12-month period prior to September of the respective school years.

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 24 During 2006–07, the Bureau will:
- ensure that special school places are utilised in a cost-effective way for children with special educational needs, having regard to the policy of nine-year free and universal education;

- encourage more special schools to develop school-based curriculum with reference to the curriculum resources developed by the Curriculum Development Council;
- continue with the development of curriculum resources for children with special educational needs and guidelines on school-based gifted development programmes, following the advice of the Curriculum Development Council;
- continue to implement the curriculum reform, supported by the provision of an additional teacher for five years to lead curriculum development in each public sector primary school with six classes or above, or the provision of a cash grant for five years for hiring temporary support staff to support curriculum development in each public sector primary school with five or less classes;
- continue with the establishment of the special school cum resource centres through which special schools collaborate with mainstream schools in setting up support network and enabling knowledge and skill transfer to better support students with special educational needs;
- try out an adapted curriculum for the intellectually disabled and develop learning and teaching materials in preparation for the implementation of a six-year secondary education in 2009;
- extend collaboration with associated organisations and tertiary institutions for the Exceptionally Gifted Students Scheme, and continue to adopt the three-pronged model of mounting parallel support for the exceptionally gifted students, professional development for their teachers, and enhancement measures for their parents;
- continue to provide teacher training and develop resource materials to pave the way for implementation of the new senior secondary academic structure in 2009;
- continue to provide subsidy to schools for operating school-based after-school learning and support programmes for needy students; and
- increase the provision of Capacity Enhancement Grant to special schools up to the 2007/08 school year to enhance support for teachers.

#### **Programme (5): Other Educational Services and Subventions**

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision# (\$m)	880.3	1,082.2	950.9 (-12.1%)	<b>1,025.8</b> (+7.9%)
				(or -5.2% on 2005–06 Original)

# Upon harmonisation of pre-primary services with effect from 1 September 2005, the Bureau has implemented the expansion of the former Kindergarten Subsidy Scheme (which is renamed as Kindergarten and Child Care Centre Subsidy Scheme) to cover not just all eligible kindergartens but also kindergarten-cum-child care centres originally subsidised by the Social Welfare Department and provided financial assistance (such as reimbursement of rents, rates and government rent) to all eligible kindergartens and kindergarten-cum-child care centres. For comparison purpose, relevant provisions in 2004–05 and 2005–06 under Head 170—Social Welfare Department are also reflected here.

## Aim

25 The aim is to strengthen the professional preparation and continuing development of school principals and teachers and to provide resources for pre-primary education and other services for specific educational purposes.

## **Brief Description**

Training and development of principals and teachers

26 The Bureau works with the Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Qualifications in formulating measures to strengthen initial teacher education, principalship preparation, professional development of beginning teachers and continuing professional development for principals and teachers. The Bureau also gives due recognition to teachers with excellent performance and fosters professional development and a collaborative culture among teachers.

#### Pre-primary education

27 Upon harmonisation of pre-primary services on 1 September 2005, all pre-primary institutions providing services for children aged zero to six, two to six or three to six, including child care centres supervised by the Social Welfare Department before then, are registered as kindergartens under the Education Ordinance (Cap.279) and are operated as kindergartens or kindergarten-cum-child care centres (except for standalone child care centres for children aged below three which will remain to be supervised by the Social Welfare Department upon harmonisation). Kindergartens hereafter mentioned thus also include kindergarten-cum-child care centres. All kindergartens are privately run. Non-profit-making kindergartens may receive assistance towards rents, rates and government rent so that they can direct more funds to improving the quality of education. Subsidy is also available to kindergartens under the Kindergarten and Child Care Centre Subsidy Scheme (KCSS) to enable the operators to employ trained teachers and child care workers and to pay them the salaries recommended by the Government without having to raise their fees substantially. To ensure that children have access to pre-primary education, fee remission is provided through the Student Financial Assistance Agency to needy parents.

### Educational support for newly-arrived children and young people

28 Apart from providing school places for newly-arrived children/young people, the Bureau also provides them with Induction Programmes through non-governmental organisations and full-time Initiation Programmes before they enrol in mainstream schools. Schools which admit newly-arrived children also receive grants from the Bureau to organise school-based support services to help these children integrate into the local education system. The Induction Programme, the Initiation Programme and the school-based support services have been extended to cover newly-arrived non-Chinese speaking children and children of returning residents.

#### Subsidies to educational bodies

- 29 The Bureau supports activities which contribute to the wider involvement in education and development of professionalism e.g. support for the Council on Professional Conduct in Education and educational organisations registered with the Hong Kong Teachers' Centre. The Bureau also provides subventions to the Hong Kong Education City Limited for the delivery of quality education information to schools, teachers, parents and the public through an e-platform.
  - 30 The key performance measures in respect of services under this programme are:

### **Targets**

	Se	chool Year	
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Plan)
training places for school managers on the implementation of school-based management	827	960	960
change (%)	100	100	100
Indicators			
	Se	chool Year	
	2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Estimate)
(a) Teacher development programmes related to curriculum reform for all schools	435	460	530
(b) Pre-primary education kindergartens (kindergartens hereafter mentioned also include kindergarten-cum-child care centres)non-profit making kindergartens joining the KCSS	737# 304#	1 062 544	1 040 554
non-profit-making kindergartens johning the KCSS	183#	209	19 <b>7</b>
private independent kindergartens	250#	309	289
students in kindergartensstudents in non-profit-making kindergartens joining	130 200#	158 300	152 900
the KCSS (%)	44.7#	48.4	50.5

		School Year		
		2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Estimate)
	students in non-profit-making kindergartens outside the KCSS (%)students in private independent kindergartens (%) qualified kindergarten teachers and child care	28.8# 26.5#	25.1 26.5	24.1 25.4
	workers (%)	92.0#	95.1	96.5
(c)	Educational support for newly-arrived children/young people enrolment of Induction Programme for newly-arrived			
	children/young peopleenrolment of Initiation Programme for newly-arrived	1 588	3 240	3 240
	children/young people	786	900	900
(d)	Home-school co-operation activities subsidised	2 425	2 591	2 950

<sup>#</sup> Figures for the 2004/05 school year include only those relating to kindergartens prior to harmonisation of pre-primary services, and do not include those relating to child care centres.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 31 During 2006–07, the Bureau will:
- continue to provide the necessary support and resources to enable English and Putonghua teachers in primary and secondary schools to meet the language proficiency requirement by 2006;
- continue to work with the Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Qualifications in conducting a holistic review of teacher education and development, and in implementing the review recommendations;
- continue to implement the certification requirement on education practitioners who aspire to become principals
  and to provide training and support programmes for both newly-appointed and serving principals;
- plan and organise the Chief Executive's Award for Teaching Excellence to recognise and encourage teaching excellence and collaborate with various educational bodies in the dissemination of the awarded teaching practices;
- provide additional professional upgrading courses to enhance professionalism of teachers;
- support kindergartens in launching self-evaluation and the quality review mode;
- ensure that all newly-recruited kindergarten principals will have completed the Certificate in Education (Kindergarten) course;
- continue to provide additional in-service Certificate in Education (Kindergarten) training places for serving kindergarten teachers to enhance the quality of pre-primary education;
- continue to provide a principalship training course for serving kindergarten principals;
- continue to provide subsidy under the KCSS and to ensure that kindergartens have achieved 100% qualified kindergarten teaching force (on the basis of the required teaching establishment calculated on a teacher-to-student ratio of 1:15); and
- provide training and support to both school leaders and teachers in preparation for the implementation of the new senior secondary curriculum.

#### Programme (6): Manpower Development

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	106.4	133.9	115.2 (-14.0%)	125.4 (+8.9%)
				(or -6.3% on 2005–06 Original)

#### Aim

32 The aim is to develop a well-trained and adaptable workforce to meet the changing manpower demands of the economy and to contribute to the overall competitiveness of Hong Kong.

#### **Brief Description**

- 33 The Bureau's main responsibility under this programme is to formulate and implement policies and strategies, as well as introduce legislation where appropriate, on manpower development.
- 34 The Bureau is advised by the Manpower Development Committee on strategies for developing human resources to meet the manpower needs of Hong Kong. To provide clear and diverse progression pathways and to specify the outcome standards required for the award of qualifications at different levels, the Bureau is implementing a cross-sectoral qualifications framework and its associated quality assurance mechanism for Hong Kong. The Bureau also oversees the implementation of the Continuing Education Fund to encourage adults with learning aspirations to pursue continuing education and training, and the Skills Upgrading Scheme to provide focused training for workers with low education attainment.

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 35 During 2006–07, the Bureau will ensure the timely and effective implementation of various initiatives to meet the manpower development needs of the community. In particular, it will:
  - continue to set up Industry Training Advisory Committees by phases to develop specifications for competencystandards for different industries;
  - subject to the enactment of the Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications Bill, launch a web-based Qualifications Register containing information on qualifications, courses and providers recognised under the qualifications framework;
  - review and where appropriate extend the coverage of the Continuing Education Fund; and
  - include more industries and develop more relevant courses for existing industries under the Skills Upgrading Scheme.

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

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Original)	2005–06 (Revised)	2006–07 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)				
Vocational Training Council	1,797.8	1,746.0	1,745.8	1,645.3
(VTC) Employees Retraining Board (ERB)	374.2	371.8	378.5	381.6
	2,172.0	2,117.8	2,124.3 (+0.3%)	<b>2,026.9</b> (-4.6%)

(or –4.3% on 2005–06 Original)

### Aim

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

### **Brief Description**

VTC

- 37 The VTC, a statutory body established under the VTC Ordinance (Cap. 1130), is responsible for the provision of a comprehensive system and services of VET and skills upgrading. The services are provided through its training and development (T&D) centres and the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (IVE). Its 18 T&D centres are responsible for industrial training and offer pre-employment and in-service skills upgrading courses ranging from operative to technologist levels. Vocational education is provided by IVE, which comprises nine campuses offering courses from craft to higher diploma levels in nine disciplines. Moreover, VTC is assisted by a complex of general committees and training boards which advise on cross-sector and sector-specific vocational education and training matters respectively.
- 38 In achieving its objectives, the VTC provides full-time pre-employment VET courses mainly for secondary 3 and secondary 5 school leavers in a wide range of disciplines from applied science, design and engineering to information technology and hotel and tourism, at levels ranging from post secondary 3 to technologist level. It also offers part-time VET courses in various disciplines of studies for people who are already in employment aspiring to acquire a higher qualification or to upgrade their skills to meet market needs.

- 39 Since 2003–04, the VTC has supported the Bureau to diversify the senior secondary curriculum and to enrich the learning experiences of senior secondary students through participation in the pilot Career Oriented Curriculum (COC) scheme by offering a wide range of vocational courses for secondary 4 and secondary 5 students. To step up efforts to help address the non-engaged youth (NEY) problems, particularly those at below secondary 3 level, VTC has expanded its pilot Vocational Development Programme (VDP) to include new areas such as sports, hair design fundamental, professional beauty care and dancing performance. The VTC has also set up a Youth College at its So Uk campus as a "home base" for these youths and more youth colleges will be set up in the coming years at the three VTC Training Centre Complexes in Kowloon Bay, Kwai Chung and Pokfulam.
- **40** The VTC is also responsible, through its Apprenticeship Unit, for the legislative control, training and employment of young persons under the age of 19 in trades specified as designated trades under the Apprenticeship Ordinance (Cap. 47), and other trades registered on a voluntary basis.

ERB

- 41 The ERB, a statutory body established under the Employees Retraining Ordinance (Cap. 423), is responsible for the provision of retraining and placement services to assist eligible persons, most being less educated and of older age, to acquire new or more advanced skills to enhance their employability. The retraining programmes and placement services are currently delivered through a network of 57 training bodies.
- 42 Through vigilant monitoring of the employment market, the ERB develops and offers a wide range of training courses geared to the competence of its retrainees. It has operated successfully the Integrated Scheme for Local Domestic Helpers (LDHs) which combines retraining, skill assessments and job matching services for LDHs. Similar model has been applied to training for personal care workers, security and property attendants, masseurs and other job categories, earning credibility amongst relevant industries.

Academic Year

43 The key performance indicators under this programme are:

#### VTC

		Academic Year		
		2004/05 (Actual)	2005/06 (Revised Estimate)	2006/07 (Estimate)
(a)	Vocational Training			
. ,	pre-employment training courses			
	trainee places provided	8 064	9 500	13 420
	trainee hours provided	6 795 677	6 785 890	7 602 410
	enrolment rate (%)	89	100	100
	completion rate (%)	85	80	80
	employment rate (of economically active			
	graduates) (%)	85@	85	85
	in-service skills upgrading and other training courses	0		
	trainee places provided	104 906	101 040	103 080
	trainee hours provided	1 630 892	1 697 170	1 698 390
	enrolment rate (%)	108#	100	100
	completion rate (%)	96	90	90
<i>(b)</i>	Vocational Education			
. ,	full-time students places	32 912	32 660	34 220
	part-time day students places	6 267	8 410	8 850
	part-time evening students places	19 255	22 890	23 500
	total	58 434	63 960	66 570
	enrolment rate (full-time equivalent) (%)	106#	100	100
	retention rate			
	full-time (%)	95	92	92
	part-time day (%)	86	85	85
	part-time evening (%)	94	85	85
	employment rate (of economically active graduates) –			
	full-time students (%)	85@	85	85
(c)	Apprentice Training			
. ,	inspections of establishments employing registered			
	apprentices	15 377	16 000	16 000
	registered apprentices (as at the end of the			
	financial year)	2 910	3 800	3 800

<sup>@</sup> Provisional figure. Actual figure will be available in April 2006.

<sup>#</sup> Percentage exceeds 100% due to over-enrolment.

	2004–05 (Actual)	2005–06 (Revised Estimate)	2006–07 (Estimate)
retraining places			
full-time courses	53 811	52 560	53 200
part-time courses	57 656	53 290	47 100§
special programmes <sup>^</sup>	2 898	3 140	3 040
total@	114 365	108 990	103 340
capacity utilisation rate (%)	94	85#	85#
completion rate (%)	93	80#	80#
placement rate of full-time placement-tied retraining			
courses (%)	82	70#	70#
placement rate of full-time placement-tied retraining			
courses in jobs relevant to training (%)	67	60#	60#

- § This includes 500 part-time training places for LDH which are placement-tied.
- Special retraining programmes include those tailor-made for the elderly, people with disabilities, victims of industrial accidents, new arrivals as well as programmes for self-employment and job search skills.
- @ The decreasing number of training places is primarily due to reduction of part-time courses on basic general skills
- # These performance indicators set out the minimum levels for training bodies to achieve.

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

#### VTC

- 44 During 2006–07, the VTC will:
- map out the strategies and implementation plans to align the VTC's academic and training system with the new academic structure for senior secondary and higher education;
- support more social programmes for the NEYs and develop courses for the ethnic minority groups to help the Government's efforts in alleviating poverty;
- closely monitor the effectiveness of the integration of IVE campuses and T&D Centres, with focus on curriculum integration;
- steer curriculum improvements, branding, enhancement of industry linkage and improvement of the learning environment to support a quality foundation design education under the Design Institute of Hong Kong set up by integrating the main design and related departments in IVE; and
- expand VET services in the Mainland that are of benefits to Hong Kong residents, including vocational skills certification, staff and student exchanges and mutual recognition of academic qualifications.

### **ERB**

- **45** During 2006–07, the ERB will:
- develop more new retraining courses with potential employment opportunities, including massage and foot reflexology training, courses for hotel and catering industries, and introduce common skill assessments for these courses:
- offer more skill training courses and modules related to home services training, including cookery, baby-sitting, child care and home elderly care to LDH retrainees as well as other eligible applicants to meet the changing market needs, and introduce common skill assessments for these modules; and
- strengthen its quality assurance process in order to facilitate the integration of its courses and modules into the qualifications framework.

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

	2004–05	2005–06	2005–06	2006–07
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2,211.2	1,435.8	1,980.8 (+38.0%)	<b>2,150.9</b> (+8.6%)

(or +49.8% on 2005–06 Original)

#### Aim

**46** The aim is to ensure that young people in Hong Kong receive an all-round quality education to prepare them for life and work and to develop their aptitude for lifelong learning.

### **Brief Description**

- 47 The Bureau formulates policies in respect of basic and higher education, introduces legislation on education, and monitors the performance of the entire education sector.
- 48 The Bureau continues to oversee the implementation of the education reform, including reforming the School Places Allocation Systems; improving the school curriculum; promoting diversity in education and providing quality assurance through school inspection and external school review. The Bureau also implements the reform proposals for the academic structure for senior secondary and higher education.
- **49** The Bureau continues the operation of Project Yi Jin which provides an alternative avenue for secondary 5 school leavers and adult learners to pursue continuing education. The programme aims to upgrade students' knowledge in biliteracy, trilingualism and application of information technology through combining academic pursuits with practical skills training. The Bureau extended to 18 secondary schools in the 2005/06 school year the pilot Yi Jin/Secondary Schools Collaboration Project that provides an additional progression pathway for students who do not wish to pursue the conventional senior secondary curriculum.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2006-07

- 50 During 2006–07, the Bureau will:
- support the provision of sufficient post-secondary education opportunities so that 60% of our senior secondary school leavers will have access to post-secondary education;
- continue to facilitate the development of Hong Kong as the regional education hub by allowing more non-local students to enter Hong Kong for studies and by encouraging student exchange activities;
- review the future development of Project Yi Jin and Yi Jin/Secondary Schools Collaboration Project under the new academic structure for senior secondary education;
- oversee the implementation of the long term arrangements for both the medium of instruction policy for secondary schools and the Secondary School Places Allocation System;
- continue to implement the on-going School Building Programme, School Maintenance Programme and School Improvement Programme;
- continue to support the community initiatives on enhancing quality education through the Quality Education Fund (QEF); promote sharing of good practices emanating from successful QEF projects among schools and collaborate with the private sector on further developing and promoting QEF products;
- continue to implement the information technology in education strategy for further integration of information technology into the learning and teaching process;
- assist and provide support to aided schools in setting up an Incorporated Management Committee under the Education Ordinance (Cap. 279);
- work with the Standing Committee on Language Education and Research in implementing the recommendations
  of a comprehensive review of language education and continuing to identify further measures to strengthen
  support in language education at all key stages and in the community;
- · oversee the implementation of education reform measures recommended by the Education Commission;
- oversee the implementation of education reform measures leading to the implementation of a new academic structure of senior secondary and higher education;
- oversee the design of Basic Competency Assessments comprising Student Assessment and Territory-wide System
  Assessment and conduct the Territory-wide System Assessment at primary 3, primary 6 and secondary 3 levels in
  mid-2006 after having launched the Student Assessment for these three levels;
- enhance professional support to facilitate development of school-based curriculum by providing on-site support to
  public sector schools, organising professional development activities for teachers, jointly developing learning and
  teaching resources and materials and conducting collaborative research and development projects;
- promote learning to learn through the four key tasks, namely, moral and civic education, reading to learn, project learning and the use of information technology for interactive learning, under the new curriculum framework in public sector schools;
- implement the School-based Professional Support Programmes under the Education Development Fund with a view to providing more coherent professional support to schools to enable them to build capacity to take forward the education reform measures;

- continue to provide schools with relevant tools and data to conduct self-evaluation to complete the first cycle of External School Review;
- continue to promote and support public sector schools in using the web-based School Administration and Management System after rollout;
- oversee the implementation of financial assistance schemes undertaken by the Student Financial Assistance Agency; and
- support the modernisation and development of the examination systems of the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority.

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2004–05 (Actual) (\$m)	2005–06 (Original) (\$m)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$m)	2006-07 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Director of Bureau's Office	6.8	6.9	7.8	7.2
(2)	Primary Education	10,320.8	11,230.8	10,365.8	10,630.8
(3)	Secondary Education	15,578.8	16,663.9	16,519.4	16,964.6
(4)	Special Education	1,278.7	1,292.1	1,230.9	1,279.2
(5)	Other Educational Services and				
	Subventions	880.3	1,082.2	950.9	1,025.8
(6)	Manpower Development	106.4	133.9	115.2	125.4
(7)	Vocational Education and				
	Training	2,172.0	2,117.8	2,124.3	2,026.9
(8)	Policy and Support	2,211.2	1,435.8	1,980.8	2,150.9
		32,555.0	33,963.4	33,295.1 (-2.0%)	34,210.8 (+2.8%)

(or +0.7% on 2005–06 Original)

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

#### Programme (1)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$0.6 million (7.7%) lower than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to payment of contract gratuity for two staff in Director of Bureau's Office in 2005–06.

#### Programme (2)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$265.0 million (2.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the salary increments, full-year provision for various initiatives including upgrading of teaching posts to lead English teaching, additional provision for NETs, improvement of teacher-to-class ratio, school-based after-school learning and support programmes for needy students and full-year effect of enhancing the provision of Capacity Enhancement Grant, partly offset by reduction of classes in primary schools. There will be a deletion of 21 posts in 2006–07 due to reduced staffing requirement and contracting out of janitor services in government primary schools.

## Programme (3)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$445.2 million (2.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the salary increments, provision for additional secondary classes, additional provision for NETs, school-based afterschool learning and support programmes for needy students, full-year effect of enhancing the provision of Capacity Enhancement Grant, and measures to support the development of the new academic structure for senior secondary education, partly offset by the completion of payment for the injection into the Early Retirement Ex-gratia Payment Fund for Aided Secondary School Teachers in 2005–06. There will be a net deletion of 70 posts in 2006–07 due to reduced staffing requirement and contracting out of janitor services in government secondary schools.

### Programme (4)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$48.3 million (3.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the salary increments, additional provision for NETs, school-based after-school learning and support programmes for needy students and measures to support the development of the new academic structure for senior secondary education.

#### Programme (5)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$74.9 million (7.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the offering of additional early childhood education courses and measures to support the development of the new academic structure for senior secondary education. There will be a deletion of five posts in 2006–07.

## Programme (6)

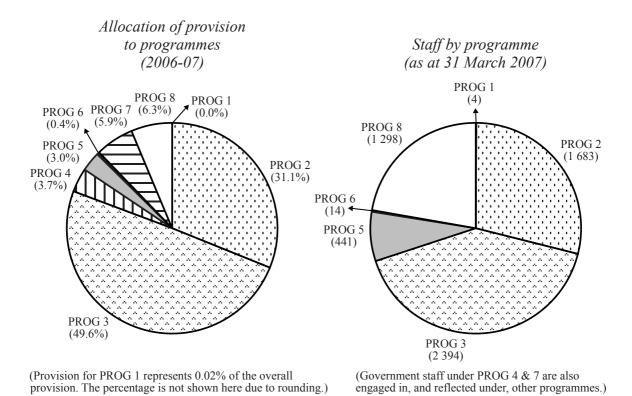
Provision for 2006–07 is \$10.2 million (8.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the additional provision for developing and implementing qualifications framework, and higher cash flow requirements for non-recurrent items.

#### Programme (7)

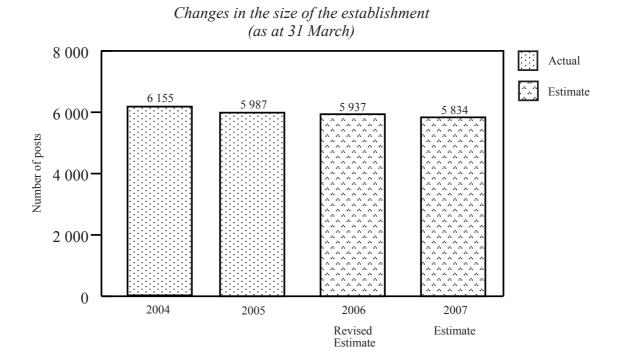
Provision for 2006–07 is \$97.4 million (4.6%) lower than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the implementation of productivity enhancement measures and reduced capital expenditure for VTC.

## Programme (8)

Provision for 2006–07 is \$170.1 million (8.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to the additional provision for payment of grant to support the modernisation and development of the examination systems of the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority, implementing curriculum reform, information technology in education strategy, measures to support the development of the new academic structure for senior secondary education and additional requirement for basic competency assessment. There will be a deletion of seven posts in 2006–07.



provision. The percentage is not shown here due to rounding.) engaged in, and reflected under, other programmes.)



Year

<b>Estimate 2006–07</b>	Revised estimate 2005–06	Approved estimate 2005–06	Actual expenditure 2004–05		Sub- head (Code)
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
				Operating Account	
				Recurrent	
32,406,459	31,105,654	33,211,141	30,723,618	Operational expenses	000 003
32,406,459	31,105,654	33,211,141	30,723,618	Total, Recurrent	
				Non-Recurrent	
1,211,457	1,651,635	180,682	1,220,335	General non-recurrent	700
_	100		58	Self-employment Business Start-up Assistance Scheme	
1,211,457	1,651,735	180,682	1,220,393	Total, Non-Recurrent	
33,617,916	32,757,389	33,391,823	31,944,011	Total, Operating Account	
				Capital Account	
				Plant, Equipment and Works	
425	5,042	7,239	137,201	Plant, vehicles and equipment	603
_	2,700	2,700	_	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	
425	7,742	9,939	137,201	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	
				Subventions	
17,319 1,205	30,295 5,205	30,295 6,599	5,450 2,983	Vocational Training Council	871 873 898
3,406	3,842	3,995	2,339	and equipment (block vote)	900
404,348	404,348	404,348	331,567	improvement (block vote)Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment	950
139,530 26,649	16,510 26,649	26,649	26,850	Authority Vocational Training Council (block vote) Colour television receivers, videocassette	976
_	_	_	325 5,976	recorders and tapes (block vote)	
_	_	_	3,470	Accreditation	
592,457	486,849	471,886	378,960	Total, Subventions	
592,882	494,591	481,825	516,161	Total, Capital Account	
34,210,798	33,251,980	33,873,648	32,460,172	Total Expenditure	

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

The estimate of the amount required in 2006–07 for the salaries and expenses of the Education and Manpower Bureau is \$34,210,798,000. This represents an increase of \$958,818,000 over the revised estimate for 2005–06 and of \$1,750,626,000 over actual expenditure in 2004–05.

#### Operating Account

#### Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$32,406,459,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Education and Manpower Bureau. The financial provision has taken into account transitional subsidy to caput schools in a way similar to the existing arrangements for aided schools if they receive less recurrent subsidy as if they were caput schools after joining the Direct Subsidy Scheme in the first five years.
- **3** The establishment as at 31 March 2006 will be 5 935 permanent posts and two supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net deletion of 103 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 \$2,203,673,000.
  - 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	2,509,273	2,526,106	2,412,898	2,453,387
- Allowances	15,659	16,770	16,413	16,554
- Job-related allowances	2,399	2,666	1,943	1,778
Personnel Related Expenses	2,377	2,000	1,7 13	1,770
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	5,696	6,350	6,350	6,350
- Civil Service Provident Fund	2,000	0,500	0,500	0,000
contribution		150		_
Departmental Expenses				
- Temporary staff	175,188	224,052	230,221	266,968
- Remuneration for special	,	,	,	,
appointments	56,183	66,854	54,269	74,704
- General departmental expenses	331,883	523,307	420,665	473,075
Other Charges	,	,	,	,
- Teacher training	70,174	150,094	124,573	134,652
- Curriculum Development Institute	223,886	256,458	245,007	267,337
<ul> <li>Subject and curriculum block grant for</li> </ul>				
government schools	65,274	78,744	80,680	147,675
- School extra-curricular activities,				
programmes, grants and prizes	14,337	23,053	22,492	34,772
Subventions				
- Code of Aid for primary schools	9,122,584	9,983,240	9,139,454	9,261,952
- Code of Aid for secondary schools	12,547,843	13,491,635	12,689,623	13,363,393
- Mortgage Interest Subsidy Scheme	23,499	24,210	21,170	20,100
- Code of Aid for special schools	1,254,231	1,270,825	1,201,815	1,245,414
- Direct Subsidy Scheme	1,218,485	1,423,903	1,382,879	1,606,117
- Kindergarten and Child Care Centre	120.050	1.40.050	161 600	40404=
Subsidy Scheme	138,050	149,858	161,628	194,017
- Assistance to private secondary schools	225.072	224225	222 120	200 220
and bought places	235,872	234,335	232,138	209,338
- English Schools Foundation junior	110.020	117.206	116.074	112 525
schools	119,820	117,296	116,874	113,727
- English Schools Foundation secondary	174 625	170.020	170.260	1// 753
schools	174,635	170,030	170,369	166,752
- Refund of rents and rates to				
kindergartens, kindergarten-cum-child care centres, private schools,				
educational institutes and study rooms	175,611	213,307	200,985	243,055
- Miscellaneous educational services	96,845	189,853	104,326	122,446
- iviiscenaneous educational services	70,0 <del>4</del> 3	107,033	104,320	144,440

	2004–05 (Actual) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Original) (\$'000)	2005–06 (Revised) (\$'000)	2006–07 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Subventions—Cont'd.  - Remedial services for mildly disabled children in kindergartens  - Vocational Training Council  - Employees Retraining Board	6,514 1,765,544 374.133	7,209 1,689,032 371,804	1,656 1,688,832 378,394	1,601,320 381,576
Employees reduming Board	30,723,618	33,211,141	31,105,654	32,406,459

- 5 Provision of \$23,233,000 under Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (General) comprises:
- \$1,830,000 to be reimbursed by the Schools Provident Funds for salaries and allowances of staff working in the Provident Funds Unit of the Education and Manpower Bureau; and
- \$21,403,000 to be reimbursed by the Vocational Training Council for salaries and allowances of civil servants working in the Council and its skills centres.

It must not be exceeded without prior approval of the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury.

#### Capital Account

#### Subventions

- **6** Provision of \$3,406,000 under *Subhead 898 Codes of Aid for existing schools furniture and equipment (block vote)* is for replacement and additional furniture and equipment for aided schools in operation requiring a subsidy of not more than \$500,000 each that is not covered by the recurrent Composite Furniture and Equipment Grant, such as new requirements arising from curriculum changes and opening of additional classes, and replacement of standard items lost in natural disasters, fire and burglary. The provision in 2006–07 represents a decrease of \$436,000 (11.3%) against the revised estimate for 2005–06. This is mainly due to decreased requirement for replacement and new furniture and equipment.
- 7 Provision of \$404,348,000 under *Subhead 900 Codes of Aid for existing schools maintenance, repairs and minor improvement (block vote)* is for maintenance, repairs and minor improvement projects for aided schools in operation requiring a subsidy of not more than \$2,000,000 each.
- **8** Provision of \$26,649,000 under *Subhead 976 Vocational Training Council (block vote)* is for replacement and additional furniture and equipment for existing teaching and training venues under the Council requiring a subsidy of not more than \$2,000,000 each.

## **Commitments**

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2005	Revised estimated expenditure for 2005–06	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opera	iting A	ccount				
700		General non-recurrent				
	010	Consultancy on Language Benchmarking for Teachers	7,000	2,200	2,400	2,400
	027	Project Yi Jin	435,000	135,040	57,800	242,160
	031	Skills Upgrading Scheme	400,000	173,552	57,000	169,448
	032	Consultation relating to and publicity for the Education Reform	7,500	3,485	2,500	1,515
	034	Accreditation grant to providers of post-secondary programmes	30,000	14,324	3,700	11,976
	301	An evaluation and development of classification and assessment tools for children with special education needs	5,490	37	1,049	4,404
	319	Study on strategies to cope with individual differences in academic abilities of primary school pupils	22,360	21,758	350	252
	321	Hiring of outside expertise for Quality Assurance Inspection	10,000	9,753	100	147
	324	Consultancy study to review the progress and achievements of the use of information technology in school education	10,000	7,375	1,105	1,520
	329	Commissioning a consultancy study for further evaluation of the implementation of the Medium of Instruction Guidance for secondary schools (Secondary 4 and 5)	5,000	2,750	1,834	416
	331	Parent education	50,000	29,571	10	20,419
	334	Provision of gifted education services	9,900	5,756	900	3,244
	335	Study on Enrichment of Language Learning Environment	6,300	4,935	423	942
	338	Impact of the reform of the Primary One Admission System on primary education	8,500	93	1,984	6,423
	339	Impact of the reform of the Secondary School Places Allocation System on primary education	8,500	1,447	1,000	6,053
	340	Impact of the reform of the Secondary School Places Allocation System on secondary education	9,200	1,802	2,171	5,227
	433	Youth Sustainable Development and Engagement Fund	50,000	4,280	18,000	27,720
	496	Measures to Support the Development of the New Academic Structure for Senior Secondary Education and Higher Education	2,447,200	_	255,025	2,192,175

## Commitments—Cont'd.

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2005	Revised estimated expenditure for 2005–06	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opera	ating A	ccount—Cont'd.				
700		General non-recurrent—Cont'd.				
	498	Opening up school premises for community use	10,000	_	2,290	7,710
	914	Implementation of information technology in education strategy	164,500	32,914	30,586	101,000
	923	Promotion of national education	10,000	_	5,798	4,202
	924	Grant for establishment of incorporated management committee in aided schools	350,000		72,100	277,900
	936	Grant to the Language Fund	1,100,000	_	600,000	500,000
			5,156,450	451,072	1,118,125	3,587,253
Canit	al Acco	unt				
603	ui Mcco					
003	511	Plant, vehicles and equipment Enhancement of use of information				
	J11	technology in school education	2,924,683	2,125,220	622	798,841
			2,924,683	2,125,220	622	798,841
871		Vocational Training Council				
	138	Enhancement of information technology infrastructure and services	176,900	144,030	21,765	11,105
	818	Installation of integrated cooking and ventilation facilities in the kitchens of the training restaurants at Hotel, Services and Tourism Studies Department of Institute of Vocational Education, Chai Wan	2.001			2 001
	821	Campus  Replacement of the library automated system of Vocational Training Council	2,001	_	_	2,001
			8,165	_	_	8,165
			187,066	144,030	21,765	21,271
973						
873	275	Codes of Aid for existing schools  Periodic inspection and testing of				
		electrical installation	34,273	26,460	629	7,184
	276	Asbestos investigation at school premises	27,519	10,940	4,300	12,279
			61,792	37,400	4,929	19,463

## Commitments—Cont'd.

\$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$'000
Capital Account—Cont'd.	
950 Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority	
Grant to support the modernisation and development of the examination systems of the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment	92 260
Authority	82,360
198,870 — 16,510 11	82,360
Total	09,188