Controlling officer: the Commissioner of Police will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2017–18	\$18,495.7m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2017–18</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 33 979 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 rising by 608 posts to 34 587 posts as at 31 March 2018	\$13,894.0m
In addition, there will be an estimated 73 directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 and as at 31 March 2018.	
Commitment balance	\$2,067.5m

# **Controlling Officer's Report**

## **Programmes**

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

Programme (2) Prevention and Detection of Crime

Programme (3) Road Safety

**Programme (4) Operations** 

#### **Detail**

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

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	8,038.1	8,434.3	8,679.4 (+2.9%)	<b>8,992.4</b> (+3.6%)

(Secretary for Security).

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 9: Internal Security

(or +6.6% on 2016–17 Original)

#### Aim

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

- Law and order is maintained primarily through the deployment of uniformed officers to project highly visible and mobile police presence. Constant monitoring of crime trends, detailed planning for public events and use of enhanced computer-assisted command and control system enable effective and efficient deployment of police resources.
  - In 2016, the Hong Kong Police Force (the Force):
  - continued to adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problems of youth crime through close liaison with other government departments and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and a variety of projects which aim at enhancing the supervision of, as well as communication and interaction with, youths at risk and preventing youth involvement in crime;
  - continued to pursue the police public relations strategy to project a positive image of the Force, in line with the Force's Strategic Direction of engaging the community, with a view to maintaining a high level of public support and participation in upholding law and order in the community;
  - continued to provide timely response to media enquiries and radio phone-in programmes, foster more effective communication with the media through regular liaison, and hold regular press briefings to keep the media and the public updated on the crime situation and other police matters of public interest;
  - continued to produce weekly television programmes "Police Magazine" and "Police Bulletin" in Chinese plus "Police Report" in English with a view to enhancing the public's knowledge of and confidence in police services;
  - continued to explore and expand the existing Force social media network to enhance community engagement;
  - continued to conduct biannual Good Citizen Award presentation ceremonies to give recognition to members of the public who had rendered positive assistance to the police in fighting crime;

- continued to engage the community and work in partnership with NGOs through the network of Junior Police Call (JPC) Scheme with a view to strengthening their civic-mindedness and projecting a positive image of the Force;
- continued to engage the elderly through the Senior Police Call (SPC) Scheme to enhance communication, develop fight crime partnership, promote the awareness of personal safety, and provide a platform for the elderly to serve the community;
- continued to launch recruitment campaign through the Recruitment Days and Education and Careers Expo, advertisements and various publicity channels to attract people with potential to join the Force, as well as to foster the Force's positive image;
- continued to identify and implement measures to ensure effective and flexible tasking of front-line officers to enhance supervision, deployment and distribution of workload;
- promulgated the Force's Strategic Directions and Strategic Action Plan 2016–2018;
- continued to prepare the training packages of "Living-the-Values" Wave IX "Fairness, Impartiality and Compassion in all Our Dealings"; and
- commenced a Staff Opinion Survey to assess staff satisfaction levels, gauge staff expectations and identify staff concerns.
- 5 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

- maximisation of deployment of available uniformed officers in the land and waters of Hong Kong on front-line operational duties,
- rationalisation of disciplined manpower on administrative duties and deployment of these resources to operations,
   and
- rapid response to emergency calls as indicated below:

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
responding to emergency calls in Hong Kong Island and Kowloon within nine minutes (%)	100	98.8	99.0	100
responding to emergency calls in the New Territories within 15 minutes (%)	100	99.7	99.7	100
Indicators				
		2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Estimate)
response to 999 calls total calls		987 170 91 191 1 672 388 5 035 10 993 53 584	1 036 114 90 872 1 722 849 4 334 9 401 51 526	1 036 000 91 000 1 723 000 4 000 9 000 52 000

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- **6** During 2017–18, the Force will:
- continue to adopt a multi-agency approach to address the problems of juvenile delinquency and youth involvement in crime and drugs;
- continue to enhance multi-agency co-operation in the management and operation of Boundary Control Points by various means to maximise effective communication and co-ordination with other law enforcement agencies;
- produce the Environmental Scan Report 2017, which marks the commencement of another strategic planning cycle in preparation for the Force's Strategic Directions and Strategic Action Plan 2018–2020;
- conduct the workshops of "Living-the-Values" Wave IX "Fairness, Impartiality and Compassion in all Our Dealings";

- organise the Service Quality Award to promote a citizen-centric culture and encourage the pursuit of excellence in the delivery of public services; and
- conduct Police Service Satisfaction Survey and Public Opinion Survey to gauge customer and public satisfaction, identify areas that require improvement or change and gain the requisite insight to effectively meet and manage their expectations.

# **Programme (2): Prevention and Detection of Crime**

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	3,942.3	3,567.2	3,648.9 (+2.3%)	<b>3,781.1</b> (+3.6%)
				( , , ( , 0, 0, 0)

(or +6.0% on 2016–17 Original)

#### Aim

7 The aim is to prevent and detect crime.

- **8** Prevention and detection of crime is a Force-wide priority with various crime units, supported by uniformed officers, under a unified police command. This work involves:
  - investigations by crime units in Police headquarters, regions, districts and divisions;
  - developing the Force's various information and intelligence systems, in particular, strengthening its crime investigation capabilities through the use of modern technologies;
  - maximising the use and effectiveness of computer systems and the Force Criminal Intelligence System;
  - mounting crime prevention publicity programmes; and
  - maintaining a close liaison and co-operation with police authorities in the Mainland and other jurisdictions.
  - 9 In 2016, the Force continued to:
  - work closely with the Home Affairs Bureau, District Fight Crime Committees (DFCCs) and other agencies to organise both territory-wide and local crime prevention and youth initiatives;
  - work closely with JPC Honorary Presidents, DFCCs, NGOs and various Police Districts to identify and implement Force-wide anti-crime initiatives such as the annual "JPC Fight Crime Summer Camp". A significant number of anti-crime activities were also co-ordinated and carried out at the district level to promote anti-drug abuse message among the youth and step up publicity for district-related programmes and activities;
  - run the Police School Liaison Programme to enhance police liaison and working relationships with primary and secondary schools, the Education Bureau, Social Welfare Department and Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau with a view to improving effectiveness and efficiency in tackling juvenile delinquency and youth crime, especially school violence and youth drug abuse;
  - produce police television programmes and radio programmes to enhance public understanding of the police work, the latest crime trends and modus operandi to help prevent crime;
  - implement youth initiatives in various regions and districts with the objective of reducing juvenile delinquency and providing proper guidance to youths-at-risk;
  - maintain close relationships with local and overseas youth organisations with a view to exchanging ideas and sharing values in the fight against crime;
  - strengthen partnership with the elderly community through the SPC Scheme;
  - work closely with the Fight Crime Committee Publicity Sub-Committee in reviewing anti-crime publicity materials;
  - organise anti-crime publicity programmes to address specific crime problems, including "Pickpocketing and Miscellaneous Thefts", "Street and Telephone Deception", "Youth Crime", "Youth Involvement in Drugs", "Summer Job Pitfalls", "Email Scams", "Online Business Fraud", "Sexual Assault" and "Financial Intermediary Deception";
  - tackle organised crime, particularly those involving firearms, triads, illegal bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds, through strengthened intelligence network, intelligence-based investigations and undercover operations with an emphasis on attacking the financial sources behind organised crime;

- maintain close co-operation and liaison with counterparts in the Mainland, Macao and overseas jurisdictions in addressing cross-boundary and transnational crime and exchange of intelligence, skills and experience;
- conduct co-ordinated crackdowns on trafficking and abuse of psychotropic substances and tackle drug trafficking through the intelligence and operational support of the Mainland and overseas authorities;
- pursue the upgrading of the existing criminal intelligence computer systems to enhance the Force's intelligence analysis and serious crime investigation capability;
- enhance the counter-terrorism response and investigative capability of crime units;
- strengthen the Force's response and professional sensitivity training in the handling and investigation of domestic and cohabitation-related violence cases; and
- enhance enforcement capability against technology crime by strengthening the expertise of investigation officers and liaison with the Mainland authorities and overseas agencies.
- 10 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

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

- crime involving firearms;
- triad-related offences;
- serious drug-related offences, in particular those involving psychotropic substances;
- threat of terrorist activities;
- juvenile and youth involvement in crime and drugs;
- domestic violence;
- quick cash crime;
- crime committed by illegal immigrants and visitors from the Mainland;
- money laundering;
- syndicated fraud; and
- technology crime and computer related crime.

#### **Indicators**

	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Estimate)
overall crimes reported	66 439	60 646	61 000
overall crimes detected.	29 736	28 677	29 000
violent crimes reported	10 889	10 103	10 000
violent crimes detected	6 623	6 220	6 000
crimes reported involving genuine firearms	1	0	— <b>a</b>
crimes detected involving genuine firearms	1	0	— <u>a</u>
calls received by Police Hotlines	57 888	55 929	— <b>a</b>
juveniles arrested for crime	1 309	1 074	1 100
juveniles (aged 10-15) arrested for serious drug offence young persons (aged 16-20) arrested for serious drug	64	41	40
offence	335	284	280
illegal immigrants from the Mainland arrested for crime	79	59	60
visitors from the Mainland arrested for crime	1 398	1 502	1 500
vehicles stolen	577	433	430
quantity of No. 4 Heroin seized (kg)	27	83β	—(a)
quantity of Cannabis seized (kg)	130	255β	— <u>`</u>
quantity of Methamphetamine (ice) and Ketamine		•	_
seized (kg)	1 016	716β	— <b>a</b>
quantity of Ecstasy-type tablets seized (no.)	2 848	1 587β	— <u>a</u>
quantity of Cocaine seized (kg)	292	576β	— <u>a</u>

Not possible to estimate.

The total number of crimes reported in 2016 was 60 646. The detection rate in 2016 was 47.3 per cent.

Provisional figures pending confirmation by Government Chemist.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

11 During 2017–18, the Force will continue to:

Crime Prevention

- review anti-crime publicity programmes with a view to identifying themes that address specific crime problems for Force-wide implementation;
- develop youth, elderly and community initiatives with a view to enhancing their awareness in the fight against crime;
- establish a JPC Permanent Activity Centre and Integrated Youth Training Camp at Pat Heung, which will
  provide discipline, physical and team-building training for the youths;
- prevent street crime;
- adopt a multi-disciplinary approach through education, publicity and the Police School Liaison Programme to
  prevent and reduce drug abuse, especially amongst juveniles and young persons;

Investigation of Crime

- tackle organised crime, in particular crime involving the use of firearms, triads, illegal bookmaking, money laundering, syndicated vice and frauds;
- take strong and proactive enforcement actions against drug-related offences, attacking both supply and demand, particularly drug abuse involving juveniles and young persons;
- strengthen the Force's crime investigation capability by improving the existing criminal intelligence systems;
- enhance the Force's capability in tackling technology crime and financial investigation;
- maintain a high standard of investigation and provide professional service in all cases of domestic violence and continue to adopt a multi-disciplinary approach with other stakeholders in tackling the problem;
- maintain a close liaison with counterparts in the Mainland, Macao and overseas jurisdictions in combating cross-boundary and transnational crime; and
- enhance intelligence management and gathering capabilities.

### Programme (3): Road Safety

	2015–16	2016–17	2016–17	2017–18
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,428.3	1,735.2	1,789.0 (+3.1%)	<b>1,834.6</b> (+2.5%)

(or +5.7% on 2016–17 Original)

### Aim

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

- 13 Enhancement of road safety is achieved through:
- educating the public on road safety and encouraging public participation,
- introducing and monitoring the effectiveness of road safety initiatives,
- · examining transport and traffic issues which may have an impact on road safety,
- enforcing road traffic legislation, and
- carrying out traffic control duties.
- 14 In 2016, the Force continued to:
- combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents according to the prevailing accident trends;
- strategically deploy police resources to alleviate traffic congestion;
- organise road safety awareness campaigns with the appropriate authorities and road safety stakeholders to
  educate road users and pedestrians;

- develop and promote government/commercial partnerships to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accidents on the Road, Hong Kong's Goal";
- conduct drink driving enforcement actions with emphasis on enforcing the legislation on Random Breath Test (RBT);
- conduct drug driving enforcement with emphasis on implementing the drug driving legislation;
- promote cycling safety through a multi-agency and community-based approach;
- enhance enforcement actions against red light and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems;
- enhance the efficiency of anti-speeding enforcement through the wider use of digital technology;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expansion project for the Speed Enforcement Camera System;
- work closely with the Transport Department to complete the expansion project for the Red Light Camera System;
   and
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments on the traffic management plan to ensure smooth construction of major infrastructure projects.
- 15 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

- continuing enforcement under the "Selected Traffic Enforcement Priorities" commensurate with prevailing accident trends throughout Hong Kong;
- improving analysis techniques to determine accident causation factors and strengthen investigative capabilities;
- enhancing information collation and dissemination on illegal road racing, vehicle processions and other road safety issues;
- identifying traffic problem areas and enhancing liaison with the Transport Department to strategically deploy police resources to alleviate traffic congestion and improve road safety;
- maintaining police presence at major thoroughfares to prevent obstruction, ensure a smooth traffic flow and take enforcement action where necessary; and
- deterring inconsiderate driving behaviour by enhancing road safety research and advising the appropriate authorities on technological, engineering and legislative changes.

## Indicators

	2015	2016	2017
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
traffic accidents			
slight injury	13 543∆	13 640	13 600
fatal/serious injury	$2~627\Delta$	2 404	2 400
summonses issued			
primary offences	21 754	22 160	22 200
moving and miscellaneous offences	25 276	25 221	25 200
fixed penalty tickets (FPTs) issued			
moving offences	444 985	447 408	447 400
parking offences	$1\ 326\ 112\Delta$	1 588 878	1 588 900
prosecutions for speeding offences (included in summons			
and FPTs figures above)	226 206	215 001	215 000
prosecutions and cautions for pedestrian offences			
warning	14 436	12 669	12 700
prosecution	20 884	21 397	21 400
attendances at Road Safety Exhibition Centre/Road Safety			
Bus/Road Safety Towns			
visitors	61 774	61 155	61 200
schools	1 980	2 372	2 400
organisations	162	200	200
no. of major road safety campaign events	91	105	105

 $\Delta$  Figures have been updated after the preparation of the 2016–17 Estimates.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- 16 During 2017–18, the Force will continue to:
- combat inconsiderate driving and prevent accidents according to the prevailing accident trends;
- alleviate traffic congestion strategically in partnership with other agencies;
- organise road safety awareness campaigns with the appropriate authorities and other road safety stakeholders to
  educate road users and pedestrians;
- develop and promote government/commercial partnerships to achieve Hong Kong's road safety vision of "Zero Accidents on the Road, Hong Kong's Goal";
- conduct drink driving enforcement with emphasis on enforcing the legislation on RBT;
- conduct drug driving enforcement with emphasis on implementing the drug driving legislation;
- promote cycling safety through a multi-agency and community-based approach;
- enhance enforcement actions against red light and speeding offences assisted by the Red Light and Speed Enforcement Camera Systems;
- enhance the efficiency of anti-speeding enforcement through the wider use of digital technology;
- work closely with the Transport Department on the planning and commissioning of the expanded Speed Enforcement Camera System;
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments on the traffic management plan to ensure the smooth implementation of major infrastructure projects; and
- work closely with relevant agencies and government departments to identify technological solutions with supporting legislation if necessary to address serious parking offences.

#### **Programme (4): Operations**

	2015–16	2016–17	2016–17	2017–18
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	3,656.0	3,566.8	3,595.8 (+0.8%)	<b>3,887.6</b> (+8.1%)

(or +9.0% on 2016–17 Original)

# Aim

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

- 18 The programme includes:
- co-ordinating the Force deployment on anti-illegal immigration and anti-smuggling operations;
- maintaining readiness to react swiftly and effectively to cope with major incidents, disasters, civil disturbances
  or terrorist incidents;
- providing reinforcement for operations to maintain law and order in the community;
- providing enhanced training in all areas of internal security and crowd management to ensure the maintenance of law and order; and
- conducting major security and crowd management operations to ensure public safety and order.

#### 19 In 2016, the Force continued to:

- focus on the interdiction of illegal immigration and smuggling activities through land and sea routes and tackle cross-boundary illegal activities through intelligence exchange and co-operation with the Mainland and other relevant authorities;
- adopt a multi-agency approach and collaborate with the Mainland authorities to maintain inter-departmental
  efforts and to conduct special operations for the purpose of interdicting illegal immigrants and visitors involved
  in illegal activities;
- strengthen intelligence-based operations to tackle illegal activities involving illegal immigrants and visitors;
- interdict the influx of non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants through co-ordinated inter-departmental joint operations and co-operation with the Mainland authorities;
- enhance the operational effectiveness of the Marine Police through implementation of the Versatile Maritime Policing Response strategies;
- enhance the overall state of readiness in counter-terrorism through regular exercises, briefings and seminars;
- provide threat assessments, security audits, planning and advice for major international events in Hong Kong commensurate with the prevailing threat level, including protection to individuals, sensitive premises, airport and port facilities, etc.;
- ensure public safety and public order during crowd management events;
- enhance the connection between the Force and the operators of critical infrastructures in Hong Kong through the Critical Infrastructure Security Co-ordination Centre;
- maintain a state of readiness through regular training and inter-departmental exercises, aiming at improving the Government's response to major incidents, emergencies and terrorist incidents; and
- enhance partnership with and benchmark experience against the Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies through experience sharing and operational ground visits to international events.
- 20 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

- detection and interdiction of illegal immigrants entering Hong Kong at land and sea boundaries;
- detection and neutralisation of syndicated smuggling; and
- ensuring public order and safety during major security and crowd management events through deployment of
  officers trained in internal security, crowd management and counter-terrorism techniques.

# Indicators

	2015	2016	2017
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Mainland illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted			
by land	79	43	45
by sea	704	410	400
Mainland illegal immigrants prosecuted	105	81	80
Vietnamese illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted	2 278	1 073Ψ	—(a)
non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants			
arrested/intercepted	1 541	1 148Ψ	—(a)
aiders and abettors of illegal immigrants arrested \	50	37	40
forged identity cards seized	216	169	170
anti-smuggling			
fast-moving target sightings	53	46	—(a)
smuggled goods seized (\$m)	58.3	65.1	— <u>(a)</u>
officers trained in internal security duties	1 190	1 190	1 190
crowd management events	401	351	350
incidents of disposal of explosive devices	87	125	—(a)
search and rescue operations conducted	150	145	150
casualties evacuated	2 101	1 961	2 000

- Ψ A decrease of 52.9 per cent in Vietnamese illegal immigrants and 25.5 per cent in non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants arrested/intercepted. Economic prosperity remains the incentive for illegal employment in Hong Kong. The majority of Vietnamese and non-ethnic Chinese illegal immigrants intercepted by/ surrendering to authorities during 2016 lodged a claim for non-refoulement protection, which would be assessed by the Immigration Department (or the Torture Claims Appeal Board on appeal) under the Unified Screening Mechanism (USM). Following two relevant rulings by the Court of Final Appeal, USM commenced operation on 3 March 2014 to screen non-refoulement claims on all applicable grounds in one go. A person who has lodged a non-refoulement claim under USM cannot be removed from Hong Kong to another country of alleged risk until his claim is finally determined as unsubstantiated.
- (a) Not possible to estimate.
- ^ The Immigration (Unauthorized Entrants) (Amendment) Order 2016 commenced on 20 May 2016 to declare illegal immigrants from eight countries apart from Vietnam, namely Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia and Sri Lanka as "unauthorized entrants" (UEs). Persons/syndicates who arrange or assist the passage of UEs to or their remaining in Hong Kong are punishable under Part VIIA of the Immigration Ordinance (Cap. 115). Depending on case circumstances, offenders are liable to up to 14 years of imprisonment and a \$5 million fine.

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- 21 During 2017–18, the Force will:
- continue to strengthen the liaison and co-operation with the Mainland and other relevant authorities to ensure timely exchange of intelligence on illegal immigration, smuggling and illegal activities committed by illegal immigrants and visitors;
- continue to adopt a multi-agency approach and collaborate with the Mainland authorities to maintain
  inter-departmental efforts and reinforce the operational strategies for tackling syndicated activities involving
  illegal immigrants and visitors;
- continue to provide a fast, effective and co-ordinated response to emergencies and incidents on land and at sea;
- continue to monitor terrorist trends to ensure the Force readiness and promote community awareness on counter-terrorism;
- continue to provide security advice and deploy counter-terrorism patrols at critical infrastructures and sensitive premises;
- continue to maintain the Government's overall capability in response to major incidents and disasters by way of aligned response plans, inter-departmental exercises, close liaison with key public and private sector stakeholders as well as benchmarking against the experience of overseas emergency services; and
- adopt a multi-agency approach to ensure that events hosted in connection with the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will be held in a safe, orderly and secure manner.

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

		2015–16 (Actual) (\$m)	2016–17 (Original) (\$m)	2016–17 (Revised) (\$m)	2017–18 (Estimate) (\$m)
Prog	gramme				
(1)	Maintenance of Law and Order in the				
( )	Community	8,038.1	8,434.3	8,679.4	8,992.4
(2)	Prevention and Detection of Crime	3,942.3	3,567.2	3,648.9	3,781.1
(3)	Road Safety	1,428.3	1,735.2	1,789.0	1,834.6
(4)	Operations	3,656.0	3,566.8	3,595.8	3,887.6
		17,064.7	17,303.5	17,713.1	18,495.7
				(+2.4%)	(+4.4%)

(or +6.9% on 2016–17 Original)

# **Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision**

# Programme (1)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$313.0 million (3.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the net increase of 370 posts for strengthening operational capability and increased operating expenses, partly offset by the reduced cash flow requirement for capital items.

#### Programme (2)

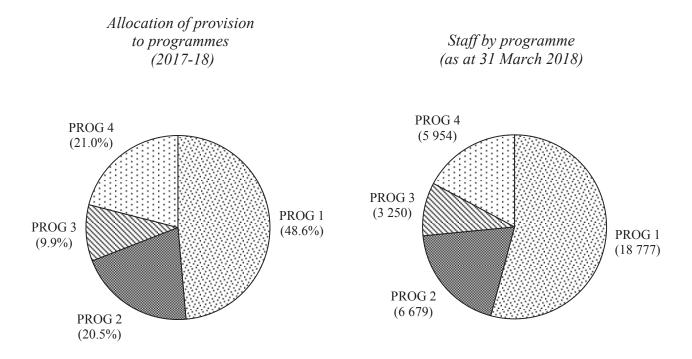
Provision for 2017–18 is \$132.2 million (3.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the net increase of 67 posts for strengthening operational capability, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.

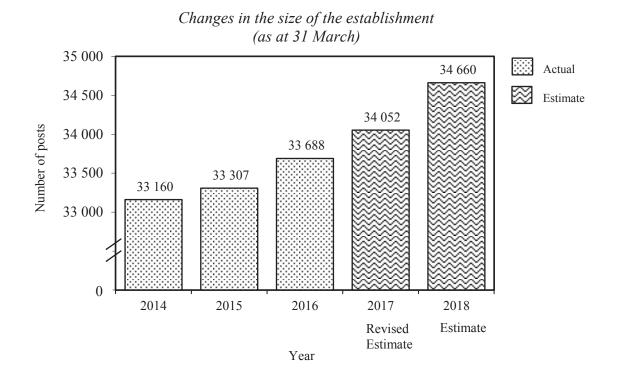
# Programme (3)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$45.6 million (2.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the net increase of 26 posts for strengthening operational capability and increased operating expenses, partly offset by the reduced cash flow requirement for capital items.

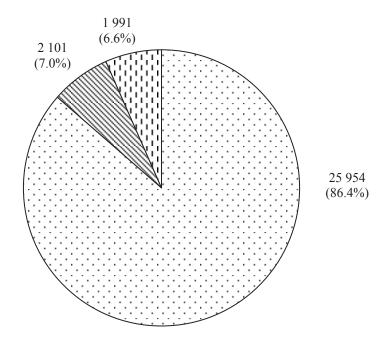
### Programme (4)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$291.8 million (8.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the net increase of 145 posts for strengthening operational capability, increased operating expenses and cash flow requirement for capital items.





# Deployment of Police Officers (as at 31 Mar 2018) (Estimate)



- Operational Front-line (25 954 or 86.4%)
  - (a) Uniformed patrols (15 652 or 52.1%)(e.g. beat and mobile patrol, traffic police, Emergency Units, Police Tactical Unit (PTU) on regional attachment)
  - (b) Other uniformed operations (3 854 or 12.8%)
     (e.g. report rooms, Regional Command and Control Centres, Border Enforcement Sub-Units, airport security, Marine Police)
  - (c) Criminal investigation operations (6 448 or 21.5%) (e.g. district/regional crime units, Commercial Crime Bureau, Narcotics Bureau)
- Front-line Professional Support (2 101 or 7.0%) (e.g. Identification Bureau, Criminal Records Bureau)
- Logistical/Administration Support and Training (1 991 or 6.6%)
  (e.g. training reserves, PTU under training, personnel and administration support)

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2015–16	Approved estimate 2016–17	Revised estimate 2016–17	Estimate 2017–18
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 103	Operational expenses	16,754,088 83,050	16,887,151 82,000	17,409,706 82,000	18,022,759 82,000
207	Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees	4,466	4,200	4,200	4,200
	Total, Recurrent	16,841,604	16,973,351	17,495,906	18,108,959
	Total, Operating Account	16,841,604	16,973,351	17,495,906	18,108,959
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment	20,545	150,089	37,094	148,226
614 661	Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote) Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block	1,160	1,125	1,125	1,168
695	vote)	81,480 119,943	113,290 65,691	113,290 65,691	134,127 103,264
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	223,128	330,195	217,200	386,785
	Total, Capital Account	223,128	330,195	217,200	386,785
	Total Expenditure	17,064,732	17,303,546	17,713,106	18,495,744

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

The estimate of the amount required in 2017–18 for the salaries and expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force is \$18,495,744,000. This represents an increase of \$782,638,000 over the revised estimate for 2016–17 and \$1,431,012,000 over the actual expenditure in 2015–16.

#### Operating Account

#### Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$18,022,759,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Hong Kong Police Force.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2017 will be 34 052 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 608 permanent posts in 2017–18. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2017–18, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$13,893,966,000.
  - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2015-16	2016-17	2016–17	2017–18
	(Actual) (\$'000)	(Original) (\$'000)	(Revised) (\$'000)	(Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	13,913,494	14,005,000	14,520,000	14,846,000
- Allowances	216,431	196,000	198,000	205,000
- Job-related allowances	139,961	143,000	148,037	161,000
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Rent allowance#			1,490	1,600
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	85,766	92,227	89,017	98,298
- Civil Service Provident Fund				
contribution	625,392	721,357	749,757	881,184
- Disturbance allowance	120	220	405	130
Departmental Expenses				
- Specialist supplies and equipment	113,354	95,000	100,000	175,000
- General departmental expenses	1,452,798	1,442,047	1,400,000	1,460,047
Other Charges				
- Upkeep of land boundary security				
projects	7,849	7,300	8,000	7,500
- Investigation expenses	47,386	38,000	48,000	40,000
- Pay and allowances for the auxiliary				
services	151,537	147,000	147,000	147,000
	16,754,088	16,887,151	17,409,706	18,022,759

<sup>#</sup> Rent allowance previously accommodated under the Departmental Expenses is presented separately under the Personnel Related Expenses to better reflect the nature of the expenditure.

- 5 Provision of \$82 million under *Subhead 103 Rewards and special services* is for expenditure on rewards and services of a confidential nature.
- **6** Provision of \$4,200,000 under *Subhead 207 Expenses of witnesses, prisoners and deportees* is for meals for prisoners and illegal immigrants and for the expenses of witnesses from abroad.

#### Capital Account

#### Plant, Equipment and Works

- 7 Provision of \$1,168,000 under Subhead 614 Alterations, additions and improvements to in-service Marine Police craft (block vote) is for minor modification works on police launches.
- **8** Provision of \$134,127,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$20,837,000 (18.4%) over the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for scheduled replacement of plant and equipment.
- 9 Provision of \$103,264,000 under *Subhead 695 Police specialised vehicles (block vote)* is for procurement of new and replacement of police specialised vehicles. The increase of \$37,573,000 (57.2%) over the revised estimate for 2016–17 is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirement for new and replacement of police specialised vehicles.

# Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2016	Revised estimated expenditure for 2016–17	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	ıl Accou	int				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment				
	487	Replacement of marine craft for Versatile Maritime Policing Response	345,262	279,640	4,000	61,622
	794	Replacement of six police launches	285,760	270,744	500	14,516
	847	Replacement of audio visual facilities for the Auditorium of the Hong Kong Police College	2,110	1,546	559	5
	858	Replacement of 24-ton crane truck for Marine Region	2,750	2,077	_	673
	859	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV36 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620
	860	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV37 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620
	861	Enhancement of tactical training system for the Hong Kong Police College	4,862	2,419	116	2,327
	863	Acquisition of rigid hull inflatable boat RHIB1 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	8,420	5	_	8,415
	864	Acquisition of rigid hull inflatable boat RHIB2 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	8,420	5	_	8,415
	865	Acquisition of rigid hull inflatable boat RHIB3 for the Maritime Counter Terrorism Section of the Special Duties Unit	8,420	5	_	8,415
	867	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB1 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,351	_	1,638	1,713
	868	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB2 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,351	_	1,638	1,713
	869	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB3 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,352	_	1,639	1,713
	870	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB4 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,352	_	1,639	1,713
	871	Acquisition of specialised unmarked armoured vehicle UAV1 for the Special Duties Unit	5,200	_	328	4,872
	872	Acquisition of specialised unmarked armoured vehicle UAV2 for the Special Duties Unit	5,200	_	328	4,872

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2016	Revised estimated expenditure for 2016–17	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	l Accou	nt—Cont'd.				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.				
	873	Acquisition of specialised unmarked armoured vehicle UAV3 for the Special Duties Unit	5,200	_	328	4,872
	874	Acquisition of police launch simulation system for the Marine Region	9,956	119	_	9,837
	875	Replacement of mobile command unit MCU1	7,620	_	6,514	1,106
	876	Replacement of mobile command unit MCU2	7,620	_	6,514	1,106
	877	Replacement of five high-speed interceptor craft for the Marine Region	126,310	_	_	126,310
	878	Replacement of road safety bus for the Road Safety Unit	4,536	_	_	4,536
	884	Acquisition of training system for the Detective Training Centre	9,584	3,111	100	6,373
	885	Acquisition of two police driving simulation systems for the Hong Kong Police College	9,428	_	_	9,428
	886	Replacement of under vehicle surveillance system at Lok Ma Chau Control Point	5,640	2,275	2,395	970
	887	Replacement of under vehicle surveillance system at Sha Tau Kok Control Point	2,256	_	990	1,266
	888	Acquisition of wideband arbitrary waveform radio frequency signals generation system	4,182	_	_	4,182
	889	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB5 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,989	_	1,638	2,351
	890	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB6 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,989	_	1,638	2,351
	891	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB7 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,990	_	1,639	2,351
	892	Replacement of heavy bomb disposal robot WB8 for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bureau	3,990	_	1,639	2,351
	893	Replacement of training vessel PV70 for the Small Boat Division	4,492	_	_	4,492
	894	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV30 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2016	Revised estimated expenditure for 2016–17	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	l Accou	n <b>t</b> —Cont'd.				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.				
	895	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV31 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620
	896	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV32 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620
	897	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV33 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620
	898	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV34 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620
	899	Replacement of fast pursuit craft PV35 for the Small Boat Division of the Marine Region	9,620	_	_	9,620
	89A	Replacement of small vessel PV90 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	2,822	_	_	2,822
	89B	Replacement of small vessel PV91 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	2,822	_	_	2,822
	89C	Replacement of small vessel PV93 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	2,823	_	_	2,823
	89D	Replacement of small vessel PV94 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	2,823	_	_	2,823
	89E	Replacement of small vessel PV95 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	2,823	_	_	2,823
	89F	Replacement of small vessel PV101 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	3,526	_	_	3,526
	89G	Replacement of small vessel PV102 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	3,526	_	_	3,526
	89H	Replacement of small vessel PV103 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	3,526	_	_	3,526
	89J	Replacement of small vessel PV104 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	3,526	_	_	3,526
	89K	Replacement of small vessel PV105 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	3,526	_	_	3,526
	89L	Replacement of 18 police launches	658,410	_	_	658,410

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2016	Revised estimated expenditure for 2016–17	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capita	l Accou	nt—Cont'd.				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.				
	89M	Acquisition of barge operating platform for the Marine Region	35,762	_	_	35,762
	89N	Replacement of small vessel PV92 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	8,316	_	_	8,316
	89P	Replacement of small vessel PV106 for the Deep Bay Sub-unit of Marine West Division	8,316	_	_	8,316
	89Q	Acquisition of specialised crowd management vehicle CMV1	9,000	_	438	8,562
	89R	Acquisition of specialised crowd management vehicle CMV2	9,000	_	438	8,562
	89S	Acquisition of specialised crowd management vehicle CMV3	9,000	_	438	8,562
	89T	Replacement of firearms training system at the Police Headquarters	5,181	_	_	5,181
	89U	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL40 for the Marine Region	35,556	_	_	35,556
	89V	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL41 for the Marine Region	35,556	_	_	35,556
	89W	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL42 for the Marine Region	35,556	_	_	35,556
	89X	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL43 for the Marine Region	35,556	_	_	35,556
	89Y	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL44 for the Marine Region	35,556	_	_	35,556
	89Z	Replacement of inshore patrol launch PL45 for the Marine Region	35,556	_	_	35,556
	8A0	Replacement of police launch PL60 for the Marine Region	92,427	_	_	92,427
	8A1	Replacement of police launch PL61 for the Marine Region	92,427	_	_	92,427
	8A2	Replacement of police launch PL62 for the Marine Region	92,427	_	_	92,427
	8A3	Replacement of police launch PL63 for the Marine Region	92,428	_	_	92,428
	8A4	Replacement of police launch PL64 for the Marine Region	92,428	_	_	92,428
	8A5	Replacement of police launch PL65 for the Marine Region	92,428	_	_	92,428

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$\frac{\circ}{\\$'000}	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2016 \${\$\\$'000}\$	Revised estimated expenditure for 2016–17  \$'000	Balance \$'000
Capita	al Accou	unt—Cont'd.				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment—Cont'd.				
	8A6	Acquisition of mobile response and command platform for the Marine				
		Region	144,385	_	_	144,385
		Total	2,666,566	561,946	37,094	2,067,526