Controlling officer: the Permanent Secretary for Security will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2017–18	\$606.6m
Establishment ceiling 2017–18 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 200 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 rising by nine posts to 209 posts as at 31 March 2018.	\$116.2m
In addition, there will be an estimated 16 directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 reducing by one post to 15 posts as at 31 March 2018.	

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Director of Bureau's Office	This programme contributes to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Security).				
Programme (2) Internal Security	This programme contributes to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security).				
Programme (3) Immigration Control	This programme contributes to Policy Area 10: Immigration Control (Secretary for Security).				
Detail					
Programme (1): Director of Bureau's Office					
	5–16 2016–17 2016–17 2017–18				

	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	13.5	13.6	13.7 (+0.7%)	13.8 (+0.7%)
				(or +1.5% on

(or +1.5% on 2016–17 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to ensure the smooth operation of the Office of the Secretary for Security.

Brief Description

3 The Office of the Secretary for Security is responsible for providing support to the Secretary for Security in undertaking political work. This includes the support provided by the Under Secretary and the Political Assistant. The Office is also responsible for providing administrative support to the Secretary for Security 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): Internal Security

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	145.2	156.9	153.6 (-2.1%)	185.2 (+20.6%)
				(or +18.0% on 2016–17 Original)

Aim

4 The aim is to maintain law and order and to protect life and property.

Brief Description

- 5 The Bureau's main responsibilities under this programme are to:
- formulate policies and programmes on law and order and public safety,
- formulate and implement government security policies, and
- formulate policies and programmes against drug trafficking and drug abuse in the community.
- 6 The Bureau's targets are to:
- prevent and fight crime;
- improve correctional services and rehabilitate offenders;
- safeguard life and property;
- minimise suffering during emergencies and natural disasters; and
- combat drug trafficking and drug abuse, and rehabilitate drug abusers.

7 The effectiveness of the work of the Bureau is mainly reflected by the performance of the departments responsible for internal security in achieving the objectives of this programme. During 2016–17, the Bureau:

- continued to oversee the maintenance of law and order and public safety in Hong Kong, and secured the passage of the Interception of Communications and Surveillance (Amendment) Bill 2015, thereby enhancing the regulation of telecommunication interception and covert surveillance operations by the relevant law enforcement agencies;
- brought into operation an agreement on transfer of sentenced persons with Mongolia;
- continued to enhance the effectiveness of the Government's emergency response measures through inter-departmental exercises and drills, regular review and updating of various contingency plans and provision of training to frontline departments; and
- continued to oversee and co-ordinate anti-drug efforts along the five-pronged strategy of preventive education and publicity, treatment and rehabilitation, legislation and enforcement, external co-operation and research.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- 8 During 2017–18, the Bureau will:
- continue to oversee the implementation of the Sexual Conviction Record Check Scheme by the Hong Kong Police Force,
- continue to address the problem of ageing correctional facilities,
- introduce legislation to improve the fire safety of old industrial buildings,
- continue to put into effect relevant recommendations on anti-money laundering of the Financial Action Task Force with respect to the non-financial sectors,
- continue to sustain the anti-drug momentum and further enhance efforts along the five-pronged strategy in collaboration with relevant bureaux/departments and community stakeholders, and
- continue to follow up on the recommendations by Action Committee Against Narcotics on the RESCUE Drug Testing Scheme.

Programme (3): Immigration Control

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	176.8	310.1	235.1 (-24.2%)	407.6 (+73.4%)
				$(a_{1} + 21, 40)$

(or +31.4% on 2016–17 Original)

Aim

9 The aim is to ensure that adequate immigration controls are in place while maintaining efficient and quality services to the public.

Brief Description

- 10 The Bureau's main responsibilities under this programme are to:
- formulate policies and programmes on immigration control, nationality or residency matters and personal documentation; and
- deal with appeals against the Director of Immigration's decisions.

11 The Bureau's target is to combat illegal immigration while making it as easy as possible for Hong Kong residents and bona fide visitors to move in and out of the territory.

12 The effectiveness of the work of the Bureau is mainly reflected by the performance of the Immigration Department, in collaboration with other relevant departments, in putting in place effective yet facilitating immigration control. During 2016–17, the Bureau:

- oversaw the operation of a unified screening mechanism (USM) to assess non-refoulement claims lodged by foreign illegal immigrants on all applicable grounds, and commenced a comprehensive review of the strategy of handling non-refoulement claims;
- continued to exchange views with the Central People's Government on the operation of the One-way Permit and Two-way Permit Schemes;
- oversaw the effective operation of the Outbound Travel Alert System and the Registration of Outbound Travel Information Service; and
- oversaw the Immigration Department's implementation of various enhancement measures, including a pilot scheme to facilitate the return of the second generation of Chinese Hong Kong permanent residents who have emigrated, to attract outside talent, professionals and entrepreneurs to come to Hong Kong.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- **13** During 2017–18, the Bureau will continue to:
- conduct a comprehensive review of the strategy of handling non-refoulement claims;
- exchange views with the Central People's Government on the operation of the One-way Permit and Two-way Permit Schemes; and
- oversee the Immigration Department's implementation of various admission schemes for talent, professionals and entrepreneurs from outside Hong Kong.

Pro	gramme	2015–16 (Actual) (\$m)	2016–17 (Original) (\$m)	2016–17 (Revised) (\$m)	2017–18 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Director of Bureau's Office	13.5 145.2	13.6 156.9	13.7 153.6	13.8 185.2
(2) (3)	Immigration Control	145.2	310.1	235.1	407.6
		335.5	480.6	402.4 (-16.3%)	606.6 (+50.7%)
					(or +26.2% on

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

(or +26.2% on 2016–17 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

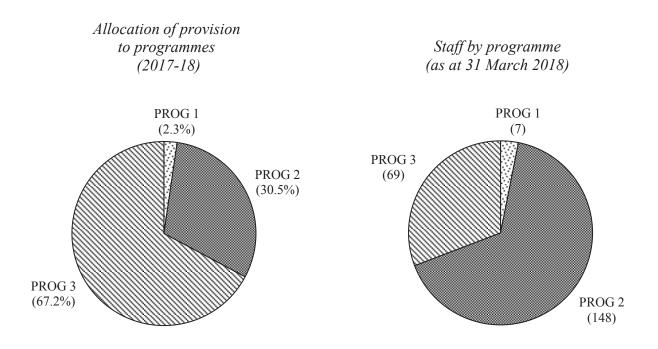
Provision for 2017–18 is \$0.1 million (0.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to increased provision for salary increment of supporting staff and operating expenses for administrative support.

Programme (2)

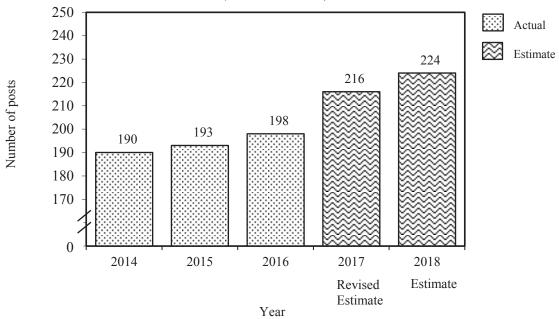
Provision for 2017–18 is \$31.6 million (20.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the increased provision for salary increment of supporting staff and other operating expenses.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$172.5 million (73.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the net increase of eight posts and the increased provision for salary increment of supporting staff, providing publicly-funded legal assistance to non-refoulement claimants, handling appeals/petitions lodged by unsuccessful non-refoulement claimants under USM and conducting a comprehensive review of the strategy of handling non-refoulement claims.



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



Head 151 — GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT: SECURITY BUREAU

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	Operational expenses	335,475	480,555	402,394	606,630
	Total, Recurrent	335,475	480,555	402,394	606,630
	Total, Operating Account	335,475	480,555	402,394	606,630
	Total Expenditure	335,475	480,555	402,394	606,630

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2017–18 for the salaries and expenses of the Security Bureau is \$606,630,000. This represents an increase of \$204,236,000 over the revised estimate for 2016–17 and \$271,155,000 over the actual expenditure in 2015–16.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$606,630,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Security Bureau. The increase of \$204,236,000 (50.7%) over the revised estimate for 2016–17 is mainly due to the increased provision for salary increment of supporting staff, providing publicly-funded legal assistance to non-refoulement claimants, handling appeals/petitions lodged by unsuccessful non-refoulement claimants under the unified screening mechanism, conducting a comprehensive review of the strategy of handling non-refoulement claims and other operating expenses.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2017 will be 216 posts including two supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of eight 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 \$116,193,000.

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

	2015–16 (Actual) (\$'000)	2016–17 (Original) (\$'000)	2016–17 (Revised) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances Personnel Related Expenses	127,630 4,133 2	142,924 5,715 22	140,700 4,023 9	160,000 5,515 22
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	274	206	296	275
contribution	5,021	5,462	6,539	7,713
Departmental Expenses				
 Honoraria for members of committees General departmental expenses 	17,379 69,548	52,856 90,751	31,330 84,622	65,106 217,736
Other Charges				
 World Customs Organization United Nations International Drug Control Programme and World Health 	200	242	207	220
Organization	217	217	217	217
- Action Committee Against Narcotics Subventions	4,577	4,600	4,600	4,600
 Legal assistance scheme for non-refoulement claimants by the 				
Duty Lawyer Service	106,494	177,560	129,851	145,226
	335,475	480,555	402,394	606,630