

## Head 70 — IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

**Controlling officer:** the Director of Immigration will account for expenditure under this Head.

<b>Estimate 2002–03</b> .....	<b>\$2,265.2m</b>
<b>Establishment ceiling 2002–03</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 5 760 non-directorate posts at 31 March 2002 rising by 25 posts to 5 785 posts at 31 March 2003 .....	<b>\$1,741.5m</b>
In addition there will be an estimated 13 directorate posts at 31 March 2002 and at 31 March 2003.	
<b>Capital Account commitment balance</b> .....	<b>\$19.6m</b>

### Controlling Officer's Report

#### Programmes

- Programme (1) Pre-entry Control**
- Programme (2) Control upon Entry**
- Programme (3) Control after Entry**
- Programme (4) Vietnamese Migrants**
- Programme (5) Personal Documentation**
- Programme (6) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR Residents outside Hong Kong**

These Programmes contribute to Policy Area 10: Immigration Control (Secretary for Security).

#### Detail

##### Programme (1): Pre-entry Control

	2000–01 (Actual)	2001–02 (Approved)	2001–02 (Revised)	2002–03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	171.2	195.1 (+14.0%)	182.7 (–6.4%)	<b>191.0</b> <b>(+4.5%)</b>

#### Aim

2 The aim is to control legal immigration, and the entry of foreign workers and undesirable persons through the visa system.

#### Brief Description

3 The Visa Control (Administration) Division and Visa Control (Operations) Division deal with all aspects of pre-entry immigration control through the visa and entry permit system. This work involves:

- processing applications for entry to Hong Kong for employment, investment, training, residence and education in accordance with approved policies and procedures;
- processing applications for Certificates of Entitlement to the right of abode in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR);
- facilitating bona-fide tourists and business visitors through the issue of visas, visit permits, Travel Passes and Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) Business Travel Cards;
- processing petitions/appeals on visa control and Certificate of Entitlement matters; and
- preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong.

4 In 2001, most of the targets under this programme were achieved. Through continued effort, actual performance for most of the activities surpassed the targets.

5 The key performance measures are:

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### *Targets*

	Target	2000 (Actual) % within target	2001 (Actual) working days/weeks	2002 (Plan)
average processing time per case upon receipt of supporting documents				
entry visas and permits for visit .....	4 weeks	91.3	99.9	<b>100.0</b>
entry visas and permits for employment .....	90% within 4 weeks#	99.8	97.4	<b>97.0</b>
entry visas and permits under the Admission of Talents Scheme .....	3 weeks	98.2	98.3	<b>98.5</b>
other entry visas and permits .....	90% within 6 weeks#	94.0	98.8	<b>99.0</b>
visit permits for Taiwan residents .....	2 working days@	95.4	96.1	<b>97.0</b>
change of status .....	85% within 6 weeks	95.0	97.3	<b>98.0</b>

# The target for these two items has been revised from 85% to 90% with effect from 2002.

@ The target for this item has been revised from '5 working days' to '2 working days' with effect from 15 October 2001.

### *Indicators*

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
entry visa†			
received .....	105 430	112 686	<b>133 100</b>
processed .....	107 054§	114 279§	<b>133 100</b>
visit visa			
received .....	17 861	19 015	<b>22 800</b>
processed .....	17 937§	18 815§	<b>22 800</b>
visit permit for Taiwan residents			
received .....	263 396	199 366	<b>187 000</b>
processed .....	261 815§	201 954§	<b>187 000</b>
APEC Business Travel Card - local applications			
received .....	39	287	<b>780</b>
processed .....	47§	249§	<b>780</b>
APEC Business Travel Card - referral applications			
received .....	401	641	<b>1 330</b>
processed .....	402§	643§	<b>1 330</b>
HKSAR Travel Pass			
received .....	493	993	<b>1 300</b>
processed .....	482§	1 020§	<b>1 300</b>
change of status			
received .....	12 687	12 007	<b>10 300</b>
processed .....	13 884§	11 989§	<b>10 300</b>
Mainland Fisherman Deckhands			
received .....	5 107	5 019	<b>5 500</b>
processed .....	5 090§	5 009§	<b>5 500</b>
petition/appealψ			
received .....	456	350	<b>470</b>
processed .....	287§	329§	<b>470</b>
Certificate of Entitlement .....	28 186§	21 704§	<b>21 650</b>

† Figures include also those applications submitted under the Admission of Talents Scheme and Admission of Mainland Professionals Scheme which were implemented in December 1999 and June 2001 respectively.

§ The number of applications processed included outstanding applications brought forward from previous year.

ψ Figures include also appeals on matters relating to Certificate of Entitlement.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002-03*

6 During 2002-03, the department will:

- process speedily applications under the Admission of Talents Scheme and the Admission of Mainland Professionals Scheme;

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- continue to implement the HKSAR Travel Pass Scheme to enhance the mobility of business people and frequent travellers to Hong Kong;
- continue to issue APEC Business Travel Card to local business people to facilitate their travel within the participating APEC economies;
- introduce an electronic application and processing system for Taiwan Visit Permits (iPermit) in the first half of 2002;
- continue to examine critically cases of persons holding passports of convenience;
- continue to process expeditiously Certificate of Entitlement applications submitted by persons who claim the right of abode in Hong Kong under para. 2(c) of Schedule 1 to the Immigration Ordinance;
- continue to examine critically cases of foreign nationals seeking to stay in Hong Kong through marriages of convenience;
- continue to issue entry permits to Mainland fisherman deckhands entering Hong Kong on board dual registered vessels for unloading catches in local fish markets under the Mainland Fisherman Deckhand Scheme;
- devote efforts to deal with petition, appeal and judicial review cases; and
- implement the Information Technology Infrastructure Upgrade Programme to upgrade the infrastructural communication network and system architecture for all application systems.

### Programme (2): Control upon Entry

	2000-01 (Actual)	2001-02 (Approved)	2001-02 (Revised)	2002-03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	950.0	1,052.1 (+10.7%)	1,083.4 (+3.0%)	1,119.6 (+3.3%)

#### *Aim*

7 The aim is to exercise quantitative and qualitative control over legal immigration, to prevent the entry of undesirable persons and the departure of persons wanted for criminal offences, to facilitate the movement of bona-fide tourists, business visitors and local residents, and to process cross-border vehicles.

#### *Brief Description*

8 The Border, Harbour and Airport Divisions are responsible for operations at all control points of entry into and exit from Hong Kong via land, sea or air. The Border Division comprises five land border control points at Lo Wu, Hung Hom, Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok and Lok Ma Chau. Lo Wu is the busiest land passenger crossing point while Hung Hom deals with through train passengers. The other three control vehicles as well as passenger movements. There is also a clearance centre at San Uk Ling which deals with the processing and repatriation of illegal immigrants from the Mainland. Immigration control over movements by passenger liners and ferries to and from the Mainland and Macau is effected at the China and Macau Ferry Terminals. Control over other types of sea traffic is usually carried out at the Eastern, Western and Tuen Mun Immigration Anchorages. Operations at the Airport enforce immigration control over passengers and aircrew entering and leaving Hong Kong by air. There are designated detention quarters in the China and Macau Ferry Terminals, the Harbour Control Section, the River Trade Terminal and the Airport for detaining passengers and undesirable persons who have been refused entry and pending removal. This work involves:

- examining incoming passengers, crew, vehicles and craft to detect illegal immigrants, criminals, and undesirable persons in a courteous and efficient manner;
- examining outgoing passengers, crew, vehicles and craft to detect immigration offenders and persons wanted for criminal offences in a courteous and efficient manner; and
- repatriating illegal immigrants, individuals refused landing and undesirable persons in an efficient and humane manner.

9 In 2001, all the control points were able to achieve the targets.

10 The key performance measures are:

#### *Targets*

The targets are to clear 92% of passengers within 30-minute waiting time in the case of travelling by land or by sea and 15-minute waiting time in the case of travelling by air.

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	2000 (Actual)			2001 (Actual)			2002 (Plan)		
	Land	Sea	Air	Land	Sea	Air	Land	Sea	Air
percentage of passengers cleared within									
30-minute waiting time .....	98.5	98.5	—	98.8	98.7	—	92.0	92.0	—
15-minute waiting time .....	—	—	99.0	—	—	98.2	—	—	92.0

### Indicators

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
passengers/vehicles/vessels examined			
land .....	112 942 554	117 961 822	123 860 000
sea .....	23 740 924	24 518 624	27 375 000
air .....	23 033 023	23 030 996	23 957 000
passengers/seamen refused entry .....	20 791	21 286	22 000
secondary examination.....	312 130	316 777	350 000

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03

11 During 2002–03, the department will:

- cope with the increasing demand for cross-boundary passenger traffic by strengthening the immigration manpower and carrying out improvement works at the Lo Wu Control Point and the Lok Ma Chau Control Point;
- continue its efforts to combat the use of forged travel documents, to prevent the entry of undesirable persons and the departure of persons wanted for criminal offences;
- enhance front-line defence at all control points to prevent people from neighbouring economies from seeking entry for unapproved employment and other undesirable activities;
- implement the Information Technology Infrastructure Upgrade Programme to upgrade the infrastructural communication network and system architecture for all application systems; and
- implement the Immigration Control Automation System Enhancement Programme to enhance the system to enable the control points to cope with the increasing traffic.

### Programme (3): Control after Entry

	2000–01 (Actual)	2001–02 (Approved)	2001–02 (Revised)	2002–03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	438.0	421.1 (–3.9%)	416.3 (–1.1%)	404.7 (–2.8%)

### Aim

12 The aim is to exercise immigration control by granting or refusing extension of stay; investigating and prosecuting offenders under the Immigration, Immigration Service, Registration of Persons, Marriage, Births and Deaths Ordinances, and certain provisions under the Crimes Ordinance; and removing or deporting illegal immigrants, overstayers and undesirable persons from Hong Kong.

### Brief Description

13 The Visa Control (Operations) Division and Investigation Division are responsible for post-entry immigration control. This work involves:

- processing and considering applications for extension of stay from visitors and temporary residents effectively and efficiently;
- processing and considering applications for re-entry visa from temporary residents effectively and efficiently;
- arresting overstayers, illegal immigrants, illegal workers and other immigration offenders;
- investigating immigration offences and initiating prosecutions if there is sufficient evidence;
- identifying trends in immigration offences and formulating counter measures;
- removing illegal immigrants, overstayers, immigration offenders and undesirable persons in a humane and cost-effective manner;
- seeking and executing deportation orders against criminals; and

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- exchanging intelligence and information with other law enforcement counterparts of the Mainland and other countries to prevent human smuggling by forged travel documents as well as sea borne means.

14 In 2001, the targets for this programme were generally achieved.

15 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

	Target	2000 (Actual) % within target	2001 (Actual) working days/weeks	2002 (Plan)
	Upon receipt of supporting documents			
extension cases processed				
visitors .....	1 working day	97.5	98.9	<b>98.5</b>
residents .....	2 weeks	97.5	97.7	<b>98.5</b>
re-entry visa .....	1 working day	98.4	99.7	<b>99.5</b>

### *Indicators*

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
no. of applications			
extension of stay .....	1 340 955	1 483 402	<b>1 596 900</b>
re-entry visa .....	17 261	13 960	<b>13 900</b>
other endorsements .....	11 857	11 226	<b>10 600</b>
	1 370 073	1 508 588	<b>1 621 400</b>
operations conducted by the Immigration Task Force.....	4 255	4 868	<b>5 400</b>
investigations conducted .....	67 866	66 978	<b>73 700</b>
offenders prosecuted.....	22 785	23 182	<b>25 500</b>
persons repatriated.....	23 094	21 876	<b>24 100</b>
appeals/petitions received.....	2 427	3 466	<b>4 100<math>\phi</math></b>
deportation/removal orders issued.....	5 386	5 470	<b>6 900<math>\phi</math></b>

$\phi$  Including the anticipated caseload upon conclusion of the relevant litigation brought by the right of abode claimants.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03*

16 During 2002–03, the department will:

- continue to pay special attention to applications for change of status from doubtful visitors;
- step up enforcement action against visitors engaged in unlawful employment after entry and/or overstaying beyond their limits of stay;
- step up enforcement action against air passengers with forged travel documents, including those in transit, and their aiders and abettors;
- deal with the increasing number of appeal, petition and judicial review cases arising from the removal of right of abode claimants, illegal entrants and overstayers from the Mainland;
- deal with the immigration offenders arrested by the Police and the Immigration Task Force;
- deal with female illegal entrants and visitors from the Mainland coming to Hong Kong to give birth;
- deal with the claims for right of abode from those who claim to be unaffected by the Interpretation made by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on Articles 22(4) and 24(2)(3) of the Basic Law;
- process the issue and execution of removal orders against right of abode claimants who do not benefit from the Court of Final Appeal judgement handed down on 10 January 2002;
- continue to investigate and expose the using or manufacturing of forged travel documents by individuals or syndicates;
- expand its intelligence exchange and connection with other law enforcement counterparts of the Mainland and other countries to prevent human smuggling by forged travel documents as well as sea borne means;
- continue to take proactive actions against the engagement of foreign domestic helpers in non-domestic jobs;
- take proactive actions against syndicates arranging the entry of underpaid foreign domestic helpers;

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- implement the improvement measures proposed by the Inter-departmental Working Group on the Law Reform Commission Report on Arrest; and
- implement the Information Technology Infrastructure Upgrade Programme to upgrade the infrastructural communication network and system architecture for all application systems.

### Programme (4): Vietnamese Migrants

	2000-01 (Actual)	2001-02 (Approved)	2001-02 (Revised)	2002-03 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	27.4	17.8 (-35.0%)	18.2 (+2.2%)	15.1 (-17.0%)

### Aim

17 The aim is to deal with administrative and operational matters relating to the Vietnamese migrant and Vietnamese illegal immigrant population in Hong Kong and assist in their repatriation where refugee status is denied.

### Brief Description

18 With effect from 9 January 1998, all Vietnamese illegal arrivals have been treated as normal illegal immigrants. They are detained under section 26 of the Immigration Ordinance for enquiry and section 32 of the same ordinance pending removal. Removal order will be made if they cannot be repatriated within two months after arrival. In implementing the government's policy on Vietnamese migrants and Vietnamese illegal immigrants, the Immigration Department works closely with the Security Bureau, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other law-enforcement departments on the repatriation of non-refugees to Vietnam under the orderly repatriation scheme; tackling the remaining issues relating to ex-China Vietnamese (ECVs); deportation of Vietnamese criminal offenders; and the resettlement of refugees. This work involves:

- conducting examination on the status of the Vietnamese illegal arrivals in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Immigration Ordinance;
- planning and organising orderly repatriation operations with Security Bureau and other law-enforcement departments;
- seeking deportation orders against Vietnamese criminal offenders and executing the deportation orders by escorting the deportees to Vietnam;
- seeking and executing removal orders against Vietnamese illegal immigrants;
- securing the re-admission of ECVs to the Mainland, and where necessary, providing escorts;
- providing assistance and logistical support to UNHCR and the International Organisation for Migration in the resettlement and departure arrangements for refugees, and arranging the issue and maintenance of Vietnamese refugee cards to refugees staying temporarily in Hong Kong; and
- processing applications under the Widened Local Resettlement Scheme (WLRS) which allows refugees and eligible Vietnamese migrants to apply for settlement in Hong Kong.

19 Repatriation of Vietnamese migrants/illegal immigrants in 2001 was successful. In December 2001, there were about 280 Vietnamese migrants/illegal immigrants remaining in Hong Kong.

20 The key performance measures are:

### Targets

Every effort will be made to expedite the repatriation of Vietnamese illegal immigrants and those Vietnamese migrants determined to be non-refugees and the resettlement of those Vietnamese refugees remaining in Hong Kong. The Orderly Repatriation Programme, which has proved to be a deterrent to new departures from Vietnam, will continue to operate.

### Indicators

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
Vietnamese migrants/illegal immigrants examined .....	581	204	240
Vietnamese migrants/illegal immigrants returned under orderly repatriation .....	447	70	82
Vietnamese criminal offenders deported .....	290	246	131
resettlement of refugees outside Hong Kong .....	6	—	4
resettlement of refugees under WLRS# .....	875	54	7
resettlement of Vietnamese migrants under WLRS# .....	436	—	1

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# The WLRS was introduced in February 2000 where over 1 400 Vietnamese refugees/migrants are eligible to apply. Majority (1 311) had applied to join the scheme in 2000, but there are still some who failed to apply for either having no interest or serving prison terms then. Gradually, some of them have submitted their applications at a later stage subsequent to their change of mind or being released from prison. Therefore, in the years to come, it is estimated that there will still be a small number of applications under WLRS.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03*

21 During 2002–03, the department will:

- continue to strive for the early repatriation of Vietnamese migrants and Vietnamese illegal immigrants to Vietnam;
- support UNHCR and the International Organisation for Migration on the resettlement of the Vietnamese refugees remaining in Hong Kong;
- deal with deportation and removal orders concerning Vietnamese migrants and Vietnamese illegal immigrants;
- continue to play an active role in the Orderly Repatriation Programme; and
- deal with outstanding litigations relating to the ECVs.

### **Programme (5): Personal Documentation**

	2000–01 (Actual)	2001–02 (Approved)	2001–02 (Revised)	<b>2002–03 (Estimate)</b>
Financial provision (\$m)	456.5	499.4 (+9.4%)	519.0 (+3.9%)	<b>525.2 (+1.2%)</b>

### *Aim*

22 The aim is to counteract illegal immigration and enhance the maintenance of law and order by providing all legal residents with a secure form of identity card and all consequential services related to identity cards; to register births, deaths and marriages and provide all consequential services related to such civil registration; to assess right of abode claims; and to facilitate the international travel of Hong Kong residents by providing them with travel documents.

### *Brief Description*

23 The Registration Division is responsible for the assessment of claims to right of abode, the issue of identity cards and the maintenance of identity card records. It is also responsible for registering all births, deaths and marriages and providing basic statistics for planning purposes. The Documents Division receives and processes applications for various types of travel documents. This work involves:

- providing identity cards and related services to legal residents;
- operating an accessible and convenient system for births, deaths and marriages registration and providing related services;
- providing Hong Kong residents with HKSAR passports or other travel documents; and
- assessing claims to right of abode and dealing with related matters.

24 In 2001, the targets for this programme were generally achieved. Throughout the year, processing of all types of HKSAR passport applications was mostly completed within 15 working days.

25 The tendering work relating to the introduction of a smart identity card and a new supporting computer system (the new Registration of Persons System) in 2003 had been progressing smoothly.

26 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

	Target	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual) % within target	<b>2002 (Plan)</b>
delivery of services related to identity card on day of applicants' attendance ....	100%#	100	100	<b>100</b>
normal processing time per application/case				
identity card.....	15 working days	100	100	<b>100</b>
certificate of registered particulars ....	25 working days	100	100	<b>100</b>

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	Target	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual) % within target	2002 (Plan)
verification of eligibility for permanent identity card .....	6 weeks	66.1	88.4	<b>90.0</b>
certified copy of birth/death/marriage/adoption certificate .....	9 working days	100	100	<b>100</b>
HKSAR passport application from persons without travel documents or with travel documents with validity of less than 12 months .....	15 working days	100	100	<b>100</b>
application from persons with travel documents which are valid for more than 12 months .....	16-18 weeks	100	100	<b>100</b>
application for HKSAR passport from children under 11 not holding Hong Kong permanent identity cards .....	19 working days	100	100	<b>100</b>
HKSAR document of identity .....	same day	100	100	<b>100</b>
HKSAR seaman's identity book .....	same day	100	100	<b>100</b>
HKSAR re-entry permit .....	same day	100	100	<b>100</b>
standard processing time at counter				
birth/death/adoption registration .....	30 minutes	99.2	99.1	<b>99.0</b>
marriage notice .....	30 minutes	95.0	95.0	<b>95.0</b>

# This target has been revised from 95% to 100% with effect from 2001.

### Indicators

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
no. of identity cards and certificates of registered particulars issued .....	554 858	559 730	<b>563 700</b>
verification of eligibility of permanent identity card application .....	73 967	76 199	<b>83 400</b>
total	628 825	635 929	<b>647 100</b>
increase/decrease on previous year (%) .....	-0.3	+1.1	<b>+1.8</b>
no. of birth/death/marriage/adoption registrations .....	118 806	115 540	<b>112 500</b>
birth/death/marriage/adoption certificates issued .....	100 771	98 598	<b>98 200</b>
total	219 577	214 138	<b>210 700</b>
increase/decrease on previous year (%) .....	+1.4	-2.5	<b>-1.6</b>
no. of applications			
HKSAR passport .....	365 655	433 624	<b>451 400</b>
HKSAR document of identity .....	40 845	38 205	<b>38 900</b>
HKSAR seaman's identity book .....	8	9	<b>10</b>
HKSAR re-entry permit .....	112 753	125 335	<b>148 100</b>
total	519 261	597 173	<b>638 410</b>
increase/decrease on previous year (%) .....	+20.2	+15.0	<b>+6.9</b>

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002-03

27 During 2002-03, the department will:

- continue with the necessary planning and implementation work, with a view to introducing a smart identity card and starting a region-wide identity card replacement exercise in 2003;
- continue lobbying foreign countries to grant visa-free access to holders of HKSAR passport;



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- continue to handle applications for HKSAR passports and other HKSAR travel documents;
- provide adequate registration of persons services to Hong Kong residents including those who have newly acquired the right of abode and children under 11 years old who are applying for HKSAR passports;
- enhance the security feature of HKSAR travel documents;
- issue HKSAR documents of identity and HKSAR re-entry permits in machine-readable format;
- continue to improve customer services to registrants for identity cards, births, deaths or marriages; and
- implement the Information Technology Infrastructure Upgrade Programme to upgrade the infrastructural communication network and system architecture for all application systems.

### Programme (6): Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR Residents outside Hong Kong

	2000-01 (Actual)	2001-02 (Approved)	2001-02 (Revised)	<b>2002-03 (Estimate)</b>
Financial provision (\$m)	12.4	7.4 (-40.3%)	9.6 (+29.7%)	<b>9.6 (0.0%)</b>

#### *Aim*

**28** From 1 July 1997, the department has been authorised by the Central People's Government to deal with Chinese nationality matters in respect of residents in the HKSAR in accordance with the Nationality Law of the People's Republic of China and the 'Explanations' adopted by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. On 1 February 2000, the department started to accept applications outside Hong Kong for declaration of change of nationality, naturalisation as a Chinese national, renunciation and restoration of Chinese nationality through Chinese diplomatic and consular missions. It also provides assistance to HKSAR residents in distress outside Hong Kong.

#### *Brief Description*

**29** The work on nationality related matters and assistance to HKSAR residents outside Hong Kong involves:

- receiving and processing declarations of change of nationality;
- receiving and processing applications for naturalisation as a Chinese national and for renunciation and restoration of Chinese nationality;
- dealing with enquiries on Chinese nationality matters; and
- providing prompt assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong.

**30** In 2001, the targets for this programme were generally achieved.

**31** The key performance measures are:

#### *Targets*

		2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	<b>2002 (Plan)</b>
normal processing time per application/case	Target	% within target	working days/months	
assistance to HK residents outside Hong Kong.....	same day	100	100	<b>100</b>
declaration of change of nationality in person.....	100% within the same day $\phi$	100	100	<b>100</b>
application for naturalisation as a Chinese national.....	80% within 3 months	83.1	81.2	<b>80.0</b>
application for renunciation of Chinese nationality.....	100% within 3 months $\Omega$	100	100	<b>100</b>
application for restoration of Chinese nationality.....	80% within 3 months	85.9	81.8	<b>80.0</b>

$\phi$  The target has been revised from 95% to 100% with effect from 2002.

$\Omega$  The target has been revised from 90% to 100% with effect from 2002.

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### *Indicators*

	2000 (Actual)	2001 (Actual)	2002 (Estimate)
applications under the Chinese Nationality (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance			
declaration of change of nationality .....	54	60	<b>60</b>
application for naturalisation as a Chinese national .....	409	360	<b>360</b>
application for renunciation of Chinese nationality .....	83	114	<b>120</b>
application for restoration of Chinese nationality .....	82	69	<b>50</b>
requests for assistance by Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong .....	622	1 034#	<b>1 080</b>

# Including 206 enquiries/requests for assistance received via the telephone hotline service in relation to the terrorist attacks in USA in September 2001.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2002–03*

32 During 2002–03, the department will continue to provide services to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong who have been imprisoned, detained, or are in distress.

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### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2000-01 (Actual) (\$m)	2001-02 (Approved) (\$m)	2001-02 (Revised) (\$m)	2002-03 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) Pre-entry Control.....	171.2	195.1	182.7	<b>191.0</b>
(2) Control upon Entry.....	950.0	1,052.1	1,083.4	<b>1,119.6</b>
(3) Control after Entry.....	438.0	421.1	416.3	<b>404.7</b>
(4) Vietnamese Migrants.....	27.4	17.8	18.2	<b>15.1</b>
(5) Personal Documentation.....	456.5	499.4	519.0	<b>525.2</b>
(6) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR Residents outside Hong Kong .....	12.4	7.4	9.6	<b>9.6</b>
	2,055.5	2,192.9 (+6.7%)	2,229.2 (+1.7%)	<b>2,265.2</b> <b>(+1.6%)</b>

#### Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

##### Programme (1)

Provision for 2002-03 is \$8.3 million (4.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to salary increments for staff, full-year provision for posts created and vacancies filled in 2001-02, the creation of four posts for implementing Phase I of the updated Information Systems Strategy, as well as the increased requirement for maintenance and software licence fees of computer systems. The increase in expenditure is partly offset by the deletion of 26 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme and upon transfer to the Transport Department the responsibility for issuing Closed Road Permits for cross-boundary vehicles.

##### Programme (2)

Provision for 2002-03 is \$36.2 million (3.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to salary increments for staff, full-year provision for posts created and vacancies filled in 2001-02, the creation of 106 posts to strengthen the immigration manpower at boundary control points and for implementing Phase I of the updated Information Systems Strategy, as well as the increased requirement for maintenance and software licence fees of computer systems. The increase in expenditure is partly offset by the deletion of 23 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

##### Programme (3)

Provision for 2002-03 is \$11.6 million (2.8%) lower than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to the full-year savings arising from posts re-graded or deleted in 2001-02 and the deletion of 15 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, partly offset by the creation of 11 posts to combat human smuggling and for implementing Phase I of the updated Information Systems Strategy.

##### Programme (4)

Provision for 2002-03 is \$3.1 million (17.0%) lower than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for repatriation of Vietnamese illegal immigrants and the deletion of five posts following the scaling down of activities under this programme.

##### Programme (5)

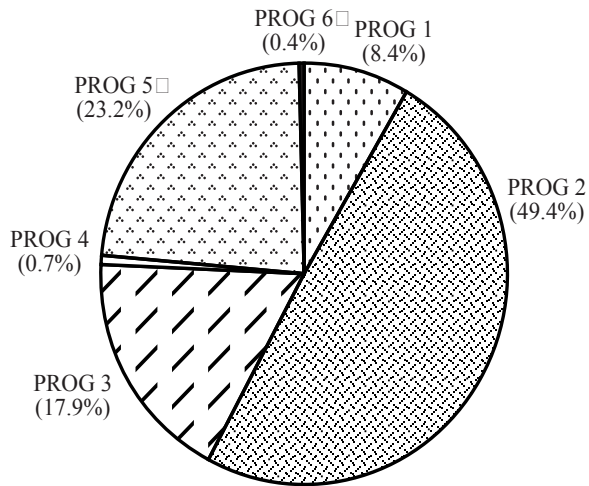
Provision for 2002-03 is \$6.2 million (1.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2001-02. This is mainly due to salary increments for staff, the creation of 34 posts mainly for implementing the new Registration of Persons System, as well as the increased requirement for maintenance and software licence fees of computer systems. The increase in expenditure is partly offset by the deletion of 61 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

##### Programme (6)

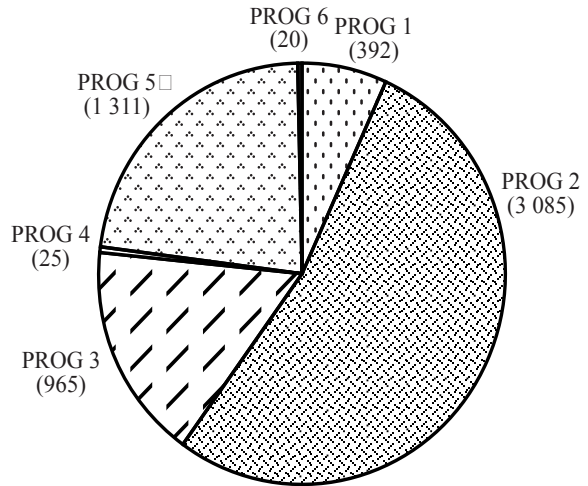
Provision for 2002-03 is the same as the revised estimate for 2001-02.

## Head 70 — IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

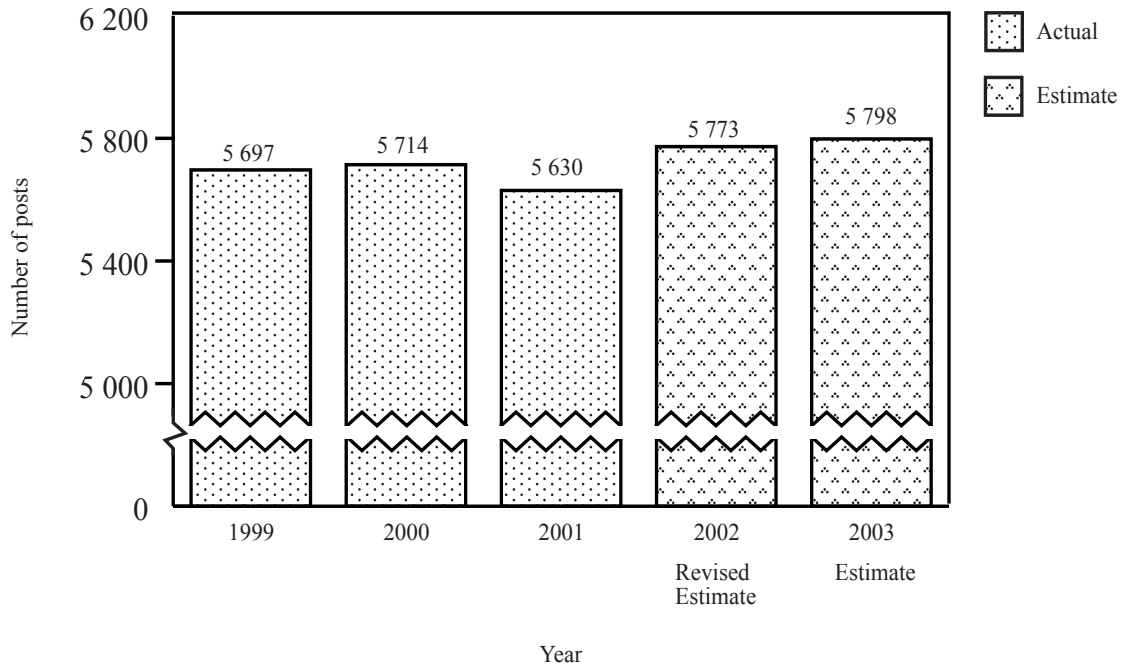
*Allocation of provision  
to programmes  
(2002-03)*



*Staff by programme  
(as at 31 March 2003)*



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



## Head 70 — IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 2000-01	Approved estimate 2001-02	Revised estimate 2001-02	<b>Estimate 2002-03</b>	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	<b>\$'000</b>	
<b>Recurrent Account</b>					
I — Personal Emoluments					
001	Salaries .....	1,765,344	1,819,912	1,873,430	<b>1,892,501</b>
002	Allowances .....	61,497	67,098	65,446	<b>70,571</b>
007	Job-related allowances .....	530	746	709	<b>761</b>
	Total, Personal Emoluments .....	<u>1,827,371</u>	<u>1,887,756</u>	<u>1,939,585</u>	<b><u>1,963,833</u></b>
III — Departmental Expenses					
117	Data processing .....	52,637	74,239	64,964	<b>76,554</b>
119	Specialist supplies and equipment .....	10,386	38,041	37,675	<b>36,772</b>
149	General departmental expenses .....	148,919	155,890	148,475	<b>153,618</b>
	Total, Departmental Expenses .....	<u>211,942</u>	<u>268,170</u>	<u>251,114</u>	<b><u>266,944</u></b>
IV — Other Charges					
202	Repatriation expenses .....	12,962	12,842	12,842	<b>10,621*</b>
250	Grant to the Immigration Service Welfare Fund .....	236	237	236	<b>247</b>
	Total, Other Charges .....	<u>13,198</u>	<u>13,079</u>	<u>13,078</u>	<b><u>10,868</u></b>
	Total, Recurrent Account .....	<u>2,052,511</u>	<u>2,169,005</u>	<u>2,203,777</u>	<b><u>2,241,645</u></b>
<b>Capital Account</b>					
I — Plant, Equipment and Works					
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment .....	1,485	19,566	20,895	<b>19,588</b>
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote) .....	1,518	4,372	4,501	<b>4,007</b>
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works .....	<u>3,003</u>	<u>23,938</u>	<u>25,396</u>	<b><u>23,595</u></b>
	Total, Capital Account .....	<u>3,003</u>	<u>23,938</u>	<u>25,396</u>	<b><u>23,595</u></b>
	Total Expenditure .....	<u><u>2,055,514</u></u>	<u><u>2,192,943</u></u>	<u><u>2,229,173</u></u>	<b><u><u>2,265,240</u></u></b>

## Head 70 — IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

### Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2002–03 for the salaries and expenses of the Immigration Department is \$2,265,240,000. This represents an increase of \$36,067,000 over the revised estimate for 2001–02 and of \$209,726,000 over actual expenditure in 2000–01.

#### Recurrent Account

##### Personal Emoluments

2 Provision of \$1,963,833,000 for personal emoluments represents an increase of \$24,248,000 over the revised estimate for 2001–02.

3 The establishment at 31 March 2002 will be 5 771 permanent posts and two supernumerary posts. It is expected that a net 25 permanent posts will be created in 2002–03.

4 Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2002–03, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,741,501,000.

5 Provision of \$70,571,000 under *Subhead 002 Allowances* is for standard allowances and the following non-standard allowance—

	Rate	
detective allowance	Chief Immigration Officer	} \$360 per month
	Senior Immigration Officer	
	Immigration Officer	
	Chief Immigration Assistant	} \$180 per month
	Senior Immigration Assistant	
	Immigration Assistant	

The increase of \$5,125,000 (7.8%) over the revised estimate for 2001–02 is mainly due to the additional provision for acting allowance and disciplined services overtime allowance to cope with increased workload at boundary control points.

6 Provision of \$761,000 under *Subhead 007 Job-related allowances* is for standard job-related allowances. The increase of \$52,000 (7.3%) over the revised estimate for 2001–02 is mainly due to the increased requirement for on-call duty allowance and extraneous duties allowance.

##### Departmental Expenses

7 Provision of \$76,554,000 under *Subhead 117 Data processing* includes provision for the maintenance of hardware, software and data preparation facilities for computer systems including the Immigration Control Automation System, the Processing Automation System, the Office Automation System, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Travel Document Information System and the new Registration of Persons System. The increase of \$11,590,000 (17.8%) over the revised estimate for 2001–02 is mainly due to increased requirement for maintenance and software licence fees of computer systems upon expiry of the warranty period and as a result of the system upgrade.

8 Provision of \$36,772,000 under *Subhead 119 Specialist supplies and equipment* includes provision for travel documents, microfilm equipment and consumables, computer consumables, facsimile equipment and consumables, and photographic equipment and materials.

##### Other Charges

9 Provision of \$10,621,000 under *Subhead 202 Repatriation expenses* is for the repatriation of Vietnamese migrants, Vietnamese illegal immigrants, ex-China Vietnamese, immigration offenders and convicted criminals in accordance with immigration legislation. The decrease of \$2,221,000 (17.3%) against the revised estimate for 2001–02 is mainly due to the decreased requirement for repatriation of Vietnamese illegal immigrants.

10 Provision of \$247,000 under *Subhead 250 Grant to the Immigration Service Welfare Fund* is for the statutory welfare fund for members of the Immigration Service. The increase of \$11,000 (4.7%) over the revised estimate for 2001–02 is due to the additional provision to meet the increased establishment of the Immigration Service as at 1 April of the year.

#### Capital Account

##### Plant, Equipment and Works

11 Provision of \$4,007,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$494,000 (11.0%) against the revised estimate for 2001–02. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for the purchase of minor equipment in 2002–03.

## Head 70 — IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

### Capital Account

#### Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2001	Revised estimated expenditure for 2001-02	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
603		<i>Plant, vehicles and equipment</i>				
	290	Replacement of immigration launch IMM 5 .....	9,520	—	4,078	5,442
	291	Installation of Access Control System at Immigration Department's Headquarters Building .....	3,944	—	3,200	744
	292	Enhancement of existing CCTV system at Lo Wu Control Point .....	3,650	—	—	3,650
	293	Installation of CCTV system at China Ferry Terminal Control Point .....	4,552	—	—	4,552
	294	Installation of clearance counter- related CCTV system at Lo Wu Control Point .....	5,200	—	—	5,200
		Total.....	<u>26,866</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,278</u>	<u>19,588</u>