Controlling officer: the Director of Immigration will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2000–01	\$2,149.4m
Establishment ceiling 2000–01 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 5 796 non-directorate posts at 31 March 2000 reducing by 59 posts to 5 737 posts at 31 March 2001	\$1,671.4m
In addition there will be an estimated ten directorate posts at 31 March 2000 and at 31 March 2001.	
Capital Account commitment balance	\$27.9m

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

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	123.3	124.6 (+1.1%)	162.2 (+30.2%)	182.4 (+12.5%)

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 immigration control before entry to the territory 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 (ROA) 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 APEC Business Travel Cards;
 - processing petitions/appeals on visa control 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.

In 1999, most of the activities met the target except applications for change of status. The performance in the latter area was slightly below the pledged standard because of the complexity of many of these cases.

4 The key performance measures in respect of pre-entry control are:

Targets

	Target	1998 (Actual) % with	1999 (Actual) in target working days	2000 (Plan)
average processing time per case				
entry visa	70% within 6 weeks upon receipt of supporting documents	77.0#	90.9	85.0
visit visa	within 4 weeks	78.7	84.7	85.0
visit permit for Taiwan residents	5 working days	95.3	95.8	96.0
visit permit for Macau residents	5 working days	99.6	99.6	99.6
change of status	70% within 6 weeks upon receipt of supporting documents	48.6ф	68.1	70.0

- # Statistics for 1998 are based on the previous target of within 6 weeks.
- Φ Statistics for 1998 are based on the previous target of within 8 weeks.

Indicators

	1998	1999	2000
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
entry visa			
received	89 417	86 193	86 000†
processed	89 993§	82 832§	86 000
visit visa			
received	11 122	16 055	17 200
processed	11 716§	15 977§	17 200
visit permit for Taiwan residents			
received	381 703	248 367	252 000
processed	399 037§	248 639§	252 000
visit permit for Macau residents			
received	12 998	24 151	13 000
processed	12 997§	24 147§	13 000
APEĈ Business Travel Card - local applications@			
received	543	64	900
processed	329	222§	900
APEC Business Travel Card - referral applications@			
received	1 564	575	2 300
processed	1 560	575§	2 300
HKSÂR Travel Pass‡			
received	1 828	475	550
processed	1 783	486§	550
change of status			
received	23 687	14 606	15 200
processed	22 824§	17 874§	15 200
Mainland Fisherman Deckhandsø			
received	864	5 549	8 200
processed	837	5 567§	8 200
petition/appeal			
received	103	204	N.A.#
processed	124§	117§	N.A.#
Certificate of Entitlement	16 186	28 110	38 100

[†] Workload arising from implementation of the Admission of Talents Scheme is not included as the Scheme has

Workload arising from implementation of the Admission of Talents Scheme is not included as the Scheme has just been implemented and is quota free.
 The number of applications processed included outstanding applications brought forward from previous year.
 APEC Business Travel Card Trial Run was implemented on 29 May 1998.
 HKSAR Travel Pass Pilot Scheme was implemented on 26 January 1998.
 Mainland Fisherman Deckhand Scheme, previously handled under Programme 2, was taken up by Visa Control (Operations) Division with effective from 1 September 1998.

[#] Not applicable.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 5 During 2000–01, the department will:
- speedily process applications under the Admission of Talents Scheme, in particular those from the Mainland;
- continue to implement the HKSAR Travel Pass Pilot 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;
- continue to examine critically cases of persons holding passports of convenience;
- devote efforts to process Certificate of Entitlement applications submitted by persons who have 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; and
- devote efforts to deal with petition and appeal cases.

Programme (2): Control upon Entry

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	874.9	1,011.6 (+15.6%)	1,002.8 (-0.9 %)	1,045.0 (+4.2%)

Aim

6 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

7 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 and the Airport for detaining and removing passengers and undesirable persons who have been refused entry. This work involves:

- examining incoming passengers, crew, vehicles and craft to detect illegal immigrants, criminals, and persona non
 grata 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.

In 1999, all the control points were able to achieve the target.

8 The key performance measures in respect of control upon entry are:

Targets

The target is to clear 92% of passengers within 30-minute waiting time in the case of travelling by land or by sea and, with effect from 7 October 1998, 15-minute waiting time in the case of travelling by air.

	(.	1998 Actual)		(.	1999 Actual)		2000 (Plan)
	Land	Sea	Air	Land	Sea	Air Land	Sea Air
percentage of passengers cleared within 30-minute waiting time		98.1	99.9 98.5	98.5 —	,	92.0 98.1	92.0 <u> </u>
Indicators							
			(A	1998 ctual)		1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
passengers/vehicles/vessels examined land			21 22 20 49	56 166 21 453 92 908 18 831 35 263	20 21	604 117 432 943 328 999 16 921 257 870	118 088 600 21 647 000 22 634 400 N.A.# N.A.#

Not applicable.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- **9** During 2000–01, the department will:
- cope with the increasing demand for cross-boundary passenger traffic by implementing the Contra-flow Scheme at the Lo Wu Control Point which was introduced in December 1999;
- cope with the increasing demand for cross-boundary vehicular traffic after the construction of ten additional kiosks at the Lok Ma Chau Control Point in December 1999;
- continue to monitor the passenger traffic conditions and staff deployment following the opening of the second runway, the Business Aviation Centre and the North West Extension of the Passenger Terminal Building at the Chek Lap Kok Airport;
- continue to cope with and monitor the volume of sea traffic from the Mainland at the River Trade Terminal;
- 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; and
- enhance front-line defence at all control points to prevent people from neighbouring regions from seeking entry for unapproved employment and other undesirable activities.

Programme (3): Control after Entry

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	437.9	458.8 (+4.8%)	380.6 (-17.0%)	385.0 (+1.2%)

Aim

10 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

- 11 The Visa Control (Operations) Division and Investigation Division are responsible for immigration control after entry to the territory. This work involves:
 - processing and considering extension of stay and re-entry visa applications from visitors and 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 costeffective manner; and

• seeking and executing deportation orders against criminals.

The target for this programme was generally achieved in 1999.

12 The key performance measures in respect of control after entry are:

Targets

Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual) % within target	2000 (Plan)
extension cases processed visitors	98.2	97.6	98.0
residents	98.5 98.6	98.3 99.1	98.5 99.0
Indicators			
	1998	1999	2000
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
no. of applications			
extension of stay	1 193 272	1 199 251	1 336 700
re-entry visa	20 517	20 453	21 100
other endorsements	12 745	12 331	11 000
total	1 226 534	1 232 035	1 368 800
operations conducted by the Immigration Task Force	3 448	3 152	3 500
investigations conducted	65 746	72 658	80 000
offenders prosecuted	24 887	25 619	28 000
persons repatriated	26 167	25 027	27 500
appeals/petitions received	802	618	N.A.#
deportation/removal orders issued	1 758	2 691	6 000ф

- # Not applicable.
- φ Including the anticipated caseload upon conclusion of the relevant litigation brought by the ROA claimants.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 13 During 2000–01, 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 their limits of stay;
- step up enforcement action against air passengers with forged travel documents, including those in transit, and their aiders and abetters;
- deal with possible threat on mass influx of children illegal entrants from the Mainland;
- deal with the increasing number of appeal, petition and Judicial Review cases arising from the removal of children and mother illegal entrants and overstayers from the Mainland;
- deal with 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 verification and process of claims for the right of abode from ROA claimants who are unaffected by
 the Interpretation made by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on Articles 22(4) and
 24(2)(3);
- process the accumulated applications for and execute the removal orders against the ROA claimants which have been held in abeyance pending the results of the relevant litigation;
- continue to investigate and expose the illegal activities of using or manufacturing forged travel documents by individuals or syndicates;
- expand its intelligence exchange and connection with Mainland authorities and other countries to prevent the increase of alien smuggling by forged travel documents;
- 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; and

• implement the improvement measures proposed by the Inter-departmental Working Group on the Law Reform Commission Report on Arrest.

Programme (4): Vietnamese Migrants

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	40.6	32.0 (-21.2%)	27.1 (-15.3%)	27.2 (+0.4%)

Aim

14 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

15 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 removed 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; repatriation of ex-China Vietnamese (ECVs) to the Mainland; deportation of Vietnamese criminal offenders; and the overseas 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; and
- 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.

Repatriation of Vietnamese migrants/illegal immigrants in 1999 was successful with the total number reduced from some 1 200 persons in January to about 1 040 persons in December 1999.

16 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

	1998	1999	2000
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Vietnamese illegal immigrants examined	836	937	900
	1 247	826	700
Vietnamese criminal offenders deported	289	297	200
	2	—	300
	231	71	100

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 17 During 2000–01, 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
- · seek early repatriation of the ECVs to the Mainland.

Programme (5): Personal Documentation

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	469.1	538.1 (+14.7 %)	504.0 (-6.3%)	499.6 (-0.9%)

Aim

18 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 ROA claims; and to facilitate the international travel of Hong Kong residents by providing them with travel documents.

Brief Description

- 19 The Registration Division is responsible for the assessment of claims to ROA, 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 ROA and dealing with related matters.

From 1 July 1997 onwards, HKSAR passports are being issued to Hong Kong permanent residents who are Chinese citizens and permanent identity card holders. In processing applications for HKSAR passports, the department accords priority to applicants who have no travel documents or whose travel documents will expire within 12 months.

In 1999, the targets for this programme were generally achieved. Throughout the year, the processing time for all HKSAR passport applications, including both Category A (i.e. from persons without travel documents or whose travel documents are valid for less than 12 months) and Category B (i.e. from persons whose travel documents are valid for more than 12 months) applications, had met the pledged standard of 15 working days.

20 The key performance measures in respect of personal documentation are:

Targets

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual) % within target	2000 (Plan)
delivery of services related to identity card on day of applicants' attendance normal processing time per application/case	95%#	98.3	100.0	95.0
identity card	15 wkg days†	100	100	100
certificate of registered particulars verification of eligibility for	25 wkg days†	100	100	100
Permanent Identity Čard (PIC) certified copy of birth/death/	6 weeks	80.3	68.4	80.3
marriage/adoption certificate HKSAR passport application from persons without travel documents or with travel documents which are valid for less than	9 wkg days	100	100	100
12 months	15 wkg days	100	100	100

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual) % within target	2000 (Plan)
application from persons with travel documents which are valid for more than 12 months	16-18 weeks	100	100	100
cards	19 wkg days	100	100	100
HKSAR document of identity	same day	100	100	100
HKSAR seaman's identity book	same day	100	100	100
HKSAR re-entry permit	same day	100	100	100
standard processing time at counter birth/death/adoption registration marriage notice	30 mins 30 mins	99.2 96.0	99.5 94.5	99.5 96.0
# This target is revised from 85% to 95% fro † For those who can be given service on the		dance.		

Indicators

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
no. of			
identity cards and certificates of registered particulars issued	554 278	541 566	548 000
verification of eligibility of PIC application§	89 770	88 961	90 200
total	644 048	630 527	638 200
increase/decrease on previous year (%)	—ф	-2.1	+1.2
no. of birth/death/marriage/adoption registrations	118 039	115 360	120 100
birth/death/marriage/adoption certificates issued	106 856	101 238	103 800
total	224 895	216 598	223 900
increase/decrease on previous year (%)	-18.3	-3.7	+3.4
HKSAR passport§	423 048	294 826	324 300
HKSAR document of identity§	36 658	42 393	46 600
HKSAR seaman's identity book§	29	16	20
HKSAR re-entry permit§	76 126	94 919	104 400
total	535 861	432 154	475 320
increase/decrease on previous year (%)	—ф	-19.4	+10.0

[§] These applications were processed since July 1997.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 21 During 2000–01, the department will:
- be fully committed to handling the applications for HKSAR passports and other HKSAR travel documents;
- provide adequate registration of persons services to residents of Hong Kong including those who have newly acquired the ROA and children under 11 years old who are applying for HKSAR passports; and
- · continue to improve customer services to registrants for identity cards, births, deaths or marriages.

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

	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	11.2	11.0 (-1.8%)	9.7 (-11.8%)	10.2 (+5.2%)

[•] It is not appropriate to compare full-year statistics of 1998 with half-year statistics of 1997.

Aim

22 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. It also assists in the provision of assistance to HKSAR residents in distress outside Hong Kong through the Office of the Commission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

- 23 From 1 July 1997, the work of nationality 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.
- 24 The key performance measures in respect of nationality and assistance to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong are:

Targets

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual) % within target	2000 (Plan)
normal processing time per				
application/case assistance to HK residents outside				
Hong Kong	same day	100	100	100
declaration of change of nationality		94.9	100.0	90.0
application for naturalisation as a	,			
Chinese national	80% within 3 months	86	84	80
application for renunciation of				
Chinese nationality	80% within 3 months	100	99	80
application for restoration of				
Chinese nationality	80% within 3 months	86	93	80

[@] The pledged standard for processing declarations of change of nationality submitted in person.

Indicators

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
Applications under the Chinese Nationality (Miscellaneous			
Provisions) Ordinance			
declaration of change of nationality	583	67	90
application for naturalisation as a Chinese national	240	251	330
application for renunciation of Chinese nationality	23	92	100
application for restoration of Chinese nationality	50	135	180
Requests for assistance by Hong Kong residents in distress			
outside Hong Kong	570ф	1 006#	590

- # Including 512 enquiries/requests for assistance received via the telephone hotline service during the Taiwan earthquake in September 1999.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

- 25 During 2000–01, the department will:
- continue to provide services to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong, who have been imprisoned, detained, or are in distress; and

•	 handle Chinese nationality applications from Hong Kong residents including acquisition, renu restoration of Chinese nationality and declarations of change of nationality received at Chinese dip consular missions. 	nciation and plomatic and

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	1998–99	1999–2000	1999–2000	2000–01
	(Actual)	(Approved)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
 Pre-entry Control Control upon Entry Control after Entry Vietnamese Migrants Personal Documentation Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR 	123.3	124.6	162.2	182.4
	874.9	1,011.6	1,002.8	1,045.0
	437.9	458.8	380.6	385.0
	40.6	32.0	27.1	27.2
	469.1	538.1	504.0	499.6
Residents outside Hong Kong	11.2	2,176.1 (+11.2%)	9.7 2,086.4 (-4.1%)	2,149.4 (+3.0%)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$20.2 million (12.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the creation of 37 posts in 2000–01 to cope with the workload arising from implementation of the Admission of Talents Scheme and processing of Certificate of Entitlement applications, partly offset by the deletion of three posts in 2000–01 under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$42.2 million (4.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to salary increments for existing staff, the full-year provision for posts created in 1999–2000, the creation of two posts for enhancing administrative support, the increased operating expenses for the control points at the airport, Lok Ma Chau and Hung Hom as well as an increase in the cashflow requirement for replacement of immigration launches. The increase in expenditure is partly offset by the deletion of 49 posts in 2000–01 under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$4.4 million (1.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to salary increments for existing staff and the increased provision for maintenance and software license fees of computer systems, partly offset by the deletion of nine posts in 2000–01 under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

Programme (4)

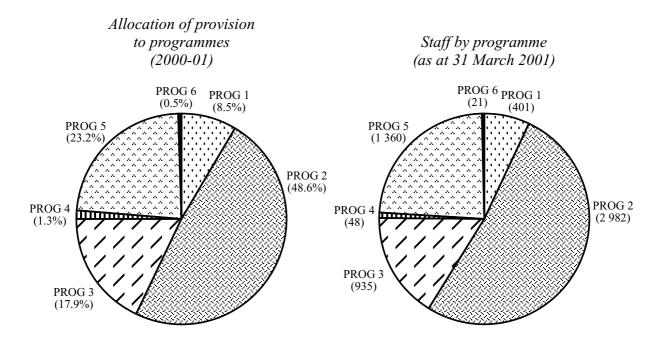
Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.1 million (0.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the increased provision for repatriation of ECVs, partly offset by the full-year savings arising from posts deleted in 1999–2000.

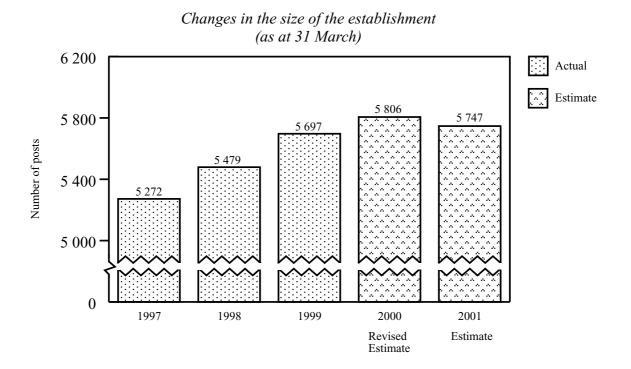
Programme (5)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$4.4 million (0.9%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for office equipment in 2000–01, savings in microfilm consumables and photographic materials and the deletion of 39 posts in 2000–01 under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, partly offset by the increased requirement for maintenance and software license fees of computer systems upon expiry of the warranty period and the creation of two posts for enhancing logistical support.

Programme (6)

Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.5 million (5.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to salary increments for existing staff.





Year

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 1998–99	Approved estimate 1999–2000	Revised estimate 1999–2000	Estimate 2000–01
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Recurrent Account				
	I — Personal Emoluments				
001 002 007	Salaries Allowances Job-related allowances	1,695,347 64,006 475	1,757,512 70,880 563	1,750,000 63,440 526	1,775,379 67,132 563
007	Total, Personal Emoluments	1,759,828	1,828,955	1,813,966	1,843,074
	III — Departmental Expenses				
117 119 149	Data processing	46,522 24,945 105,354	96,193 39,977 170,393	73,880 33,138 129,326	80,842 37,829 155,752
	Total, Departmental Expenses	176,821	306,563	236,344	274,423
	IV — Other Charges				
202 250	Repatriation expensesGrant to the Immigration Service Welfare	15,915	14,387	12,088	13,633*
	Fund	220	237	237	246
	Total, Other Charges	16,135	14,624	12,325	13,879
	Total, Recurrent Account	1,952,784	2,150,142	2,062,635	2,131,376
	Capital Account				
	I — Plant, Equipment and Works				
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment	39	7,080	5,873	14,473
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	2,738	18,886	17,923	3,586
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	2,777	25,966	23,796	18,059
	II — Other Non-Recurrent				
	General other non-recurrent	1,429	_	_	_
	Total, Other Non-Recurrent	1,429			
	Total, Capital Account	4,206	25,966	23,796	18,059
	Total Expenditure	1,956,990	2,176,108	2,086,431	2,149,435

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2000–01 for the salaries and expenses of the Immigration Department is \$2,149,435,000. This represents an increase of \$63,004,000 over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 and of \$192,445,000 on actual expenditure in 1998–99.

Recurrent Account

Personal Emoluments

- **2** Provision of \$1,843,074,000 for personal emoluments represents an increase of \$29,108,000 over the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This takes into account salary increments for existing staff, the full-year provision for posts created in 1999–2000 and the reduced requirement as a result of posts to be deleted during 2000–01.
- **3** The establishment at 31 March 2000 will be 5 806 permanent posts. Taking account of the creation of 41 posts for new and improved immigration services and the deletion of 100 posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, it is expected that a net 59 permanent posts will be deleted in 2000–01.
- **4** Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated powers create or delete non-directorate posts during 2000–01, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,671,370,000 which will be reduced to \$1,659,139,000 upon a net deletion of 58 posts in the course of the year under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.
- **5** Provision of \$67,132,000 under *Subhead 002 Allowances* is for standard allowances and the following non-standard allowance—

	Rate			
detective allowance	Chief Immigration Officer Senior Immigration Officer Immigration Officer	\$380 per month		
	Chief Immigration Assistant Senior Immigration Assistant Immigration Assistant	\$190 per month		

The increase of \$3,692,000 (5.8%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to increased requirement for acting allowance arising from implementation of the Admission of Talents Scheme and processing of Certificate of Entitlement applications.

6 Provision of \$563,000 under *Subhead 007 Job-related allowances* is for standard job-related allowances. The increase of \$37,000 (7.0%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to the increased requirement for extraneous duties allowances (standard).

Departmental Expenses

- 7 Provision of \$80,842,000 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 and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Travel Document Information System. The increase of \$6,962,000 (9.4%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to increased requirement for maintenance and software license fees of computer systems upon expiry of the warranty period and as a result of the expansion of the systems at control points.
- **8** Provision of \$37,829,000 under *Subhead 119 Specialist supplies and equipment* includes provision for travel documents, microfilm equipment and consumables, computer equipment and consumables, facsimile equipment and consumables, and photographic equipment and materials. The increase of \$4,691,000 (14.2%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to the increased cashflow requirement for the procurement of blank passports, partly offset by savings in microfilm consumables and photographic materials under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.
- **9** Provision of \$155,752,000 under Subhead 149 General departmental expenses represents an increase of \$26,426,000 (20.4%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the additional provision for replacement of office furniture, increased requirement for printing expenses as well as increased operating expenses for the control points at the airport, Lok Ma Chau and Hung Hom, partly offset by savings in departmental expenses arising from the deletion of posts under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

Other Charges

10 Provision of \$13,633,000 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 increase of \$1,545,000 (12.8%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to an anticipated increase in requirement for repatriation of ex-China Vietnamese.

11 Provision of \$246,000 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 \$9,000 (3.8%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is due to the additional provision to meet the increased establishment of disciplined staff in the department as at 1 April of the year.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

12 Provision of \$3,586,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$14,337,000 (80.0%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the reduced requirement for office equipment in 2000–01.

Capital Account

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.99 **Total Control of the Control	Revised estimated expenditure for 1999–2000	Balance \$'000
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment				
	287	One launch for Tuen Mun Immigration	7.250	20	5 072	1 220
	288	Anchorage Office Replacement of immigration launch	7,250	39	5,873	1,338
	200	IMM 4	7,520	_	_	7,520
	289	Replacement of immigration launch	ŕ			ŕ
	200	IMM 3	9,520	_	_	9,520
	290	Replacement of immigration launch IMM 5	9,520	_	_	9,520
		Total	33,810	39	5,873	27,898