

## Head 177 — SUBVENTIONS: NON-DEPARTMENTAL PUBLIC BODIES

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**Controlling officers:** expenditure under this Head will be accounted for as follows—

Secretary for Economic Services (Subhead 443)  
Secretary for Trade and Industry (Subheads 444, 429 and 955)  
Director-General of Industry (Subheads 441, 533 and 905)  
Secretary for Health and Welfare (Subheads 514, 977 and 978)  
Secretary for Education and Manpower (Subheads 520, 871 and 976)  
Secretary for Home Affairs (Subheads 415, 459, 523, 524, 525, 916, 918, 942 and 973)  
Director of Administration (Subhead 526)

**Estimate 2000–01**..... **\$32,396.7m**

**Capital Account commitment balance**..... **\$303.0m**

These subheads are listed below under their respective policy secretaries/controlling officers to reflect accountability.

Their presentation is in the order as above.

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### Controlling Officers' Reports and Analysis of Financial Provision

This Head provides for subventions to major public bodies which are supported financially by the Government.

#### Policy Area 5: Travel and Tourism

##### Secretary for Economic Services

*Hong Kong Tourist Association (Subhead 443)*

##### Programme

Subvention: Hong Kong Tourist Association

##### Detail

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	577.4	551.9 (–4.4%)	548.9 (–0.5%)	532.5 (–3.0%)

##### Aim

2 The aim is to promote inbound tourism and maximise the socio-economic contribution that tourism makes to Hong Kong.

##### Brief Description

3 The Hong Kong Tourist Association (HKTA) is a statutory body established in 1957 under the Hong Kong Tourist Association Ordinance. The objectives of the HKTA are:

- to increase the number of visitors to Hong Kong;
- to further develop Hong Kong as a tourist destination;
- to promote the improvement of facilities for visitors;
- to secure overseas publicity on tourist attractions of Hong Kong;
- to co-ordinate the activities of persons providing services for visitors to Hong Kong; and
- to make recommendations to the Government on measures which may further any of the foregoing matters.

4 It is expected that funds invested by the HKTA in promotional activities will help to stimulate the growth in the number of visitors to Hong Kong and maximise their spending.

5 The effectiveness of the performance of the HKTA cannot be assessed entirely in quantifiable terms. However, the statistics below help to illustrate the overall position and forecasts of the Hong Kong tourism industry.

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### Indicators

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Estimate)	2000 (Estimate)
visitor arrivals (m).....	9.6	10.7	<b>11.4</b>
increase on previous year (%).....	-8.0	+11.5	<b>+6.8</b>
tourism receipts (\$b).....	55.3	54.8	<b>58.9</b>
increase on previous year (%).....	-23.4	-0.9	<b>+7.6</b>
expenditure per capita visitor (\$)† .....	5,544	4,900	<b>4,950</b>
increase on previous year (%).....	-17.5	-11.6	<b>+1.0</b>

† Spending by servicemen, aircrew and transit passengers are excluded

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01

6 During 2000-01, the HKTA will:

- enhance Hong Kong's profile in media in both long and short haul markets by comprehensive editorial and advertising initiatives;
- reinforce 'City of Life' marketing campaign worldwide and diversify Hong Kong's appeal by promoting heritage, green, entertainment and cultural attractions;
- develop a special marketing programme targeting overseas ethnic Chinese as well as dragon-related promotions to ride on the year 2000 being year of the Dragon and the new millennium;
- co-operate with trade partners such as hotels, credit card operations, retailers, restaurants and attractions to jointly promote Hong Kong and their respective services;
- intensify the use of web marketing to promote Hong Kong, for example, examining the feasibility of developing an automated ticketing system for visitors to book events in Hong Kong in advance;
- conduct consumer studies to better understand their attitudes and decisions to travel in relation to Hong Kong;
- undertake studies such as 'Study on the Improvement of the Peak as a Visitor Attraction' to help enhance tourism products;
- maintain co-operation with the Mainland of China and further develop it as a complementary destination for long-haul visitors, particularly European markets;
- continue the 'Be a Good Host' campaign to arouse the consciousness of the community towards the importance of being hospitable to tourists;
- continue to implement the Quality Tourism Services Scheme to enhance the service quality of retailers and restaurants; and
- continue to work to enhance tourist-related infrastructure, e.g. signage.

### Analysis of Financial Provision

7 Provision for 2000-01 is \$16.4 million (3.0%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999-2000. This is mainly due to a one-off funding of \$12.1 million to the HKTA to support a number of projects including signage improvement at Stanley, 'Quality Tourism Services' Scheme, expansion of HKTA's office in Beijing and setting up of a new office in Shanghai in 1999-2000, and reduced operating expenditure in 2000-01 under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

### Policy Area 6: Trade and Industry

#### Secretary for Trade and Industry

*Hong Kong Trade Development Council (Subhead 444)*

#### Programme

Subvention: Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Consumer Council

#### Detail

	1998-99 (Actual)	1999-2000 (Approved)	1999-2000 (Revised)	2000-01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	404.3	403.4 (-0.2%)	394.7 (-2.2%)	<b>317.7 (-19.5%)</b>

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### *Aim*

8 The aim is to promote Hong Kong's external trade, particularly exports.

### *Brief Description*

9 The Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC) is the statutory organisation promoting Hong Kong's external trade. With a global network of 50 offices in 34 countries, HKTDC:

- creates business opportunities by helping international buyers and importers in the host countries to do business with Hong Kong traders and importers as well as helping Hong Kong companies to penetrate markets in the host countries, through participation in trade events around the world and staging of international trade fairs in Hong Kong;
- facilitates trade through market intelligence, trade matching and e-commerce applications. From 2000, HKTDC's web site ([www.tdc.org.hk](http://www.tdc.org.hk)) is part of a bigger Internet portal developed by HKTDC to facilitate the growth of e-commerce between Hong Kong and its global trading partners;
- promotes a positive image of Hong Kong as an international business hub and gateway to Mainland China through organisation of high-level business seminars and networking events overseas, supporting bilateral business committees and Hong Kong Business Associations in key markets, running international advertising campaigns and publishing a business newspaper targeting corporate decision-makers around the world; and
- operates a Design Gallery to encourage design excellence and promote innovative Hong Kong products.

10 The key performance measures in respect of promoting Hong Kong's external trade are:

### *Indicators*

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
trade & services promotion			
events worldwide.....	331	342	<b>344</b>
companies participating.....	13 445	14 005	<b>16 405</b>
local fairs			
no. of overseas buyers .....	86 000	90 000	<b>95 000</b>
no. of fairs .....	22	22	<b>20</b>
trade enquiries			
no. of enquiries worldwide.....	462 072	651 624#	<b>777 400</b>
average no. of trade enquiries processed per minute .....	4.3	6.5	<b>7.2</b>
trade publications			
worldwide circulation (m) .....	2.1	2.1	<b>2.1</b>
no. of advertisements.....	26 609	33 600	<b>38 000</b>
no. of issues .....	89	86	<b>86</b>

# Refer to the period from January to November 1999

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01*

11 During 2000-01, HKTDC will:

- promote greater use of e-commerce by Hong Kong's small and medium enterprises (SMEs). HKTDC will provide leadership through Internet-based services on its web site, its new trade portal as well as its comprehensive business training programmes; and
- further upgrade customer service by offering a more integrated range of marketing options and services, especially for SMEs. A particular focus will be increasing the value HKTDC adds to market and company information and to the trade-matching process.

### *Analysis of Financial Provision*

12 According to the funding arrangement agreed between the Administration and the HKTDC, government subvention will be calculated by making reference to the net yields of declaration charge on domestic exports and imports collected in the preceding financial year.

13 Provision for 2000-01 is \$77.0 million (19.5%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999-2000. This is due to the estimated reduction in declaration charge on domestic exports and imports collected in 1999-2000.

*Consumer Council (Subheads 429 and 955)*

### **Programme**

Subvention: Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Consumer Council

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### Detail

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	61.6	68.0 (+10.4%)	68.4 (+0.6%)	<b>67.9</b> (–0.7%)

### Aim

**14** The aim is to protect and promote the interests of consumers of goods and services, and purchasers, mortgagors and lessees of immovable property in Hong Kong.

### Brief Description

**15** The Consumer Council is an independent body established by the Consumer Council Ordinance (Cap. 216) to discharge its functions by:

- collecting, receiving and disseminating information concerning goods, services and immovable property;
- examining complaints by and giving advice to consumers;
- tendering advice to the Government on ways to enhance consumer protection;
- conducting product tests and research; and
- encouraging business and professional associations to establish codes of practice to regulate the activities of their members.

**16** The above activities are largely financed by government subvention on a discretionary basis.

**17** In 1999, the targets were generally met.

**18** The key performance measures in respect of protection and promotion of consumer interests are:

### Targets

	Target time	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Plan)
handling consumer enquiries				
telephone calls.....	immediate	immediate	immediate	<b>immediate</b>
in person.....	10 mins	10 mins	10 mins	<b>immediate to 10 mins</b>
in writing				
issued reply (simple case) .....	7 working days	10 working days	7 working days	<b>7 working days</b>
issued preliminary reply (complex case).....	5 working days	5 working days	5 working days	<b>5 working days</b>
issued reply (complex case) .....	1–3 weeks	3–4 weeks	1–3 weeks	<b>1–3 weeks</b>
handling consumer complaints				
telephone calls.....	immediate	immediate	immediate	<b>immediate</b>
in writing				
issued acknowledgement .....	2 working days	—	2 working days	<b>2 working days</b>
issued preliminary reply.....	7 working days	10 working days	7 working days	<b>7 working days</b>
notified complainants of results/progress.....	24 working days	30 working days	24 working days	<b>24 working days</b>
publication of ‘CHOICE’ and release of product testing, research and survey results .....	monthly	monthly	monthly	<b>monthly</b>

### Indicators

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
consumer complaints .....	22 750	16 470	<b>18 000</b>
consumer enquiries .....	143 359	127 777	<b>150 000</b>
product tests .....	37	37	<b>37</b>
consumer surveys.....	16	16	<b>16</b>
in-depth studies .....	53	53	<b>53</b>

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	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
response to consultation from the Government and other public bodies .....	13	15	15
consumer education programmes .....	314	150	150
press interviews and enquiries .....	4 700	5 000	5 000
circulation of publications .....	276 000	320 000	335 000
distribution of pamphlets .....	186 000	130 000	150 000

### **Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01**

**19** During 2000–01, the Council will:

- strengthen consumer safeguards in the real and virtual marketplace, particularly in the area of electronic commerce;
- examine the feasibility of enhancing statutory consumer protection against misleading advertisements;
- educate consumers on sustainable consumption and environmental protection;
- intensify its exchanges on policy issues with consumer protection bodies in the Mainland and overseas;
- enhance the computerised complaints and enquiry service;
- work closely with the Government and other organisations with a view to improving product safety; and
- develop better co-ordinated consumer education programmes.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

**20** Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.5 million (0.7%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is due to reduced operating expenses under the Enhanced Productivity Programme and cashflow requirement for capital projects, partly offset by salary increments for existing staff.

### **Director-General of Industry**

*Hong Kong Productivity Council (Subheads 441 and 905)*

#### **Programme**

Subvention: Hong Kong Productivity Council, Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute

#### **Detail**

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	224.1	218.8 (–2.4%)	213.8 (–2.3%)	213.5 (–0.1%)

#### **Aim**

**21** The aim is to increase efficiency and competitiveness by promoting productivity excellence through the provision of professional services to achieve a more effective utilisation of available resources and to enhance the value-added content of products and services.

#### **Brief Description**

**22** The Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) encourages and facilitates the use of new technology and promotes better management and more effective operating practices. The work involves:

- providing information technology (IT) related consultancies and services, information services, and textile and apparel services;
- providing assistance to manufacturers and businesses in product design and development, and automation;
- providing manufacturing process improvement and technical support, as well as providing environmental management, chemistry and metallurgy, and manufacturing engineering support; and
- developing productivity systems and business strategies to assist the service industry with the trading sector as the initial focus and providing quality management, IT application and human resources consultancy services to all business sectors.

**23** The subsidiaries of the HKPC, namely, the Design Innovation (HK) Limited, the Clothing Technology Demonstration Centre Company Limited and the Telecom Technology Centre Company Limited, operate along

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commercial lines and endeavour to increase efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the sectors involved to meet market needs.

**24** Provision of \$188.1 million under *Subhead 441* is to meet the cost of the delivery of a programme of support services aimed at promoting and enhancing productivity of the industrial and service sectors under the Hong Kong Productivity Council Ordinance. It includes expenses for support services which are either inadequate or non-existent in the private sector and which are initially financially unrewarding.

**25** Provision of \$25.5 million under *Subhead 905* is to cover the annual repayment to the Loan Fund for an interest-bearing loan obtained for the construction and fitting out of the HKPC Building in accordance with a schedule starting from 1991–92.

**26** In 1999–2000, the HKPC was successful in meeting the new and emerging needs of industry. An overall increase in demand for HKPC services resulted in a 9.7% increase in fee income over 1998–99. The increase in 2000–01 is estimated to be 3.1%. Being a market driven organisation, the HKPC adopts the strategy of running down activities where there is little or no demand, redeploying resources to demand-led areas and privatising mature services.

**27** The key performance measures are:

### *Indicators*

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Estimate)	<b>2000–01 (Estimate)</b>
overall income/expenditure ratio (%).....	59.9	61.9	<b>62.6</b>
income from consultancy/technical assistance (\$m).....	122.7	159.4	<b>185.3</b>
income from training courses (\$m).....	38.4	49.6	<b>45.7</b>
income from exhibitions/study missions/conferences (\$m)....	8.9	9.2	<b>9.5</b>
income from manufacturing support/process control (\$m)....	14.2	23.1	<b>15.5</b>
no. of people who attended HKPC training courses .....	24 575	25 267	<b>26 050</b>
no. of people who attended HKPC exhibitions .....	230 000	200 000	<b>240 000</b>
no. of people who participated in HKPC study missions/conferences.....	3 638	2 362	<b>2 435</b>

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01*

**28** During 2000–01, the HKPC will:

- promote product, process and system innovations by providing assistance to local industries through the introduction, transfer and development of effective material and process-related technologies, systems and standards;
- promote digitalisation and E-Enterprise by providing IT application services, advanced IT business solutions and training;
- promote continuous improvement in enterprises through the application of best management practices and continuous benchmarking;
- continue to support the small and medium enterprises by providing affordable customised business solutions and practical value-added business enhancement services, with a focus on 16 major sectors and the nurturing of new enterprises; and
- strengthen services offered to Hong Kong enterprises with operations in the Mainland through collaboration with key Mainland academic and research institutes, government departments and leading technology companies.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

**29** Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.3 million (0.1%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to the expected increase in self-generated income from HKPC, reduced staff cost under the Enhanced Productivity Programme and the reduction in requirements for the repayment of loan to the Loan Fund under the Capital Account, partly offset by increased operating expenses for new facilities.

*Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute (Subhead 533)*

### **Programme**

Subvention: Hong Kong Productivity Council, Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute

### **Detail**

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	<b>2000–01 (Estimate)</b>
Financial provision (\$m)	—	—	—	<b>65.2</b>

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### *Aim*

30 The aim is to provide the mid-stream research capability for Hong Kong's technological development.

### *Brief Description*

31 The Government has accepted the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Commission on Innovation and Technology to set up the Applied Science and Technology Research Institute (ASTRI) to conduct mid-stream research. The ASTRI will be established as a statutory body. Pending enactment of the relevant legislation, the Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited (the Company) is incorporated under the Companies Ordinance to take forward the detailed planning for and implementation of the ASTRI. The Company will dissolve on the day the ASTRI is established by statute.

32 The missions of the ASTRI are:

- to perform relevant and high quality mid-stream research for transfer to industry;
- to enhance Hong Kong's technological human resource development;
- to be a focal point for attracting research personnel to work in Hong Kong;
- to act as a spawning ground for technology entrepreneurs;
- to promote greater application of technology in industry; and
- to provide a focal point for industry-university collaboration.

33 Pending completion of ASTRI's permanent building and facilities, the ASTRI will play a project management and co-ordination role by leveraging on the existing capabilities inside and outside Hong Kong. When its permanent building is available, the ASTRI will assume a "full-fledged" role of both project management and performance of mid-stream research.

34 Since the ASTRI's research programmes will have to be worked out in the context of the Institute's detailed development plan, it is not possible to make well-founded projections of estimated figures for the first year of operation. In general, the performance of the ASTRI will be assessed by broad indicators such as the number of companies that have adopted the ASTRI's technology/product/service; the amount of investment spawned by the ASTRI's projects; and the market capitalisation of spin-off companies from the ASTRI.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01*

35 During 2000-01, the Company will:

- recruit the Chief Executive Officer and other core staff;
- determine the ASTRI's research programme;
- work out the detailed aspects on the development and implementation of the ASTRI; and
- commence operation of the ASTRI's research programme.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

36 Provision of \$65.2 million is for the full-year recurrent grant to the Company in 2000-01.

### **Policy Area 15: Health**

#### **Secretary for Health and Welfare**

*Hospital Authority (Subheads 514, 977 and 978)*

#### **Programme**

Subvention: Hospital Authority

#### **Detail**

	1998-99 (Actual) (\$m)	1999-2000 (Approved) (\$m)	1999-2000 (Revised) (\$m)	2000-01 (Estimate) (\$m)
<i>Subhead 514</i>				
Operating cost				
Personal emoluments.....	15,488.4	15,990.3	15,990.3	16,357.4
Staff on-costs.....	6,691.7	6,864.9	6,864.9	6,991.4
Other charges.....	5,012.6	5,416.8	5,416.8	5,612.3

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	1998–99 (Actual) (\$m)	1999–2000 (Approved) (\$m)	1999–2000 (Revised) (\$m)	2000–01 (Estimate) (\$m)
Income .....	(879.1)	(950.3)	(869.2)	(931.5)
	26,313.6	27,321.7	27,402.8	28,029.6
<i>Subhead 977</i>				
Plant, vehicles and equipment.....	233.0	284.2	284.2	285.0
<i>Subhead 978</i>				
Information systems.....	133.8	100.8	100.8	80.4
Financial provision.....	26,680.4	27,706.7 (+3.8%)	27,787.8 (+0.3%)	28,395.0 (+2.2%)

### *Aim*

**37** The main aims of the Hospital Authority are to advise Government on the needs of the public for hospital services and resources required to meet those needs as well as to provide adequate, efficient and effective public hospital services of the highest standard recognised internationally within the resources available.

### *Brief Description*

**38** The Hospital Authority is a statutory body established on 1 December 1990 under the Hospital Authority Ordinance to manage all public hospitals in Hong Kong. The Authority with about 50 000 staff (as at 31 December 1999), manages 44 public hospitals and institutions as well as 51 specialist out-patient clinics.

**39** The Hospital Authority manages and develops the public hospital system in ways which are conducive to achieving the following objectives:

- to use hospital beds, staff, equipment and other resources efficiently to provide hospital services of the highest possible standard within the resources available;
- to improve the efficiency of hospital services by developing appropriate management structure, systems and performance measures;
- to encourage public participation in the operation of the public hospital system; and
- to ensure accountability to the public for the management and control of the public hospital system.

**40** Since its establishment, the Hospital Authority has made the following progress in working towards the objectives:

- implementation of management reforms to establish clear lines of responsibility and accountability, and to provide individual hospitals with greater flexibility in setting their priorities to respond to local needs;
- development of hospital clustering and service networking to improve service quality and optimise utilisation of resources;
- implementation of quality improvement programmes, risk management systems and systematic clinical audit to enhance the quality of care; and
- introduction of an annual planning process to translate organisational mission into operational plans; and to demonstrate public accountability.

**41** The Hospital Authority generally achieved its targets in 1999–2000.

**42** The key performance measures in respect of the Hospital Authority are:

### *Targets*

	Target	As at 31 March 1999 (Actual)	As at 31 March 2000 (Estimate)	As at 31 March 2001 (Plan)
no. of hospital beds				
general.....	20 248	19 459	19 890†	20 248
infirmary .....	2 555	2 217	2 487†##	2 555
mentally ill .....	5 374	5 068	5 340	5 374
mentally handicapped .....	800	800	800	800
total .....	28 977	27 544	28 517	28 977
no. of community nursing centres.....	33	36	33§	33



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	Target	As at 31 March 1999 (Actual)	As at 31 March 2000 (Estimate)	As at 31 March 2001 (Plan)
no. of psychiatric day places .....	639	599 <sup>‡</sup>	639	<b>639</b>
no. of geriatric day places.....	527	487 <sup>@</sup>	527	<b>527</b>
average waiting time for first appointment at all specialist clinics .....	5 weeks <sup>Ω</sup>	<3 months <sup>φ</sup>	<9 weeks	<b>5 weeks<sup>Ω</sup></b>
average queuing time for consultation at specialist clinics .....	<60 minutes	<90 minutes	<90 minutes	<b>&lt;60 minutes</b>
average waiting time for major elective surgery in General Surgery, Orthopaedics and Obstetrics and Gynaecology .....	<4 months	<6 months	<5 months	<b>&lt;4 months</b>
accident & emergency average waiting time (in minutes)				
Triage I (all A&E resuscitation cases).....	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Triage II (95% of A&E emergency cases).....	<15	<15	<15	<b>&lt;15</b>
Triage III (90% of A&E urgent cases).....	<30	<30	<30	<b>&lt;30</b>
Triage IV (90% of semi-urgent cases).....	<90	<90	<90	<b>&lt;90</b>
Triage V (90% of non-urgent cases)...	<180	<180	<180	<b>&lt;180</b>

<sup>‡</sup> The bed redesignation programme implemented in 1999–2000 has redesignated 68 general beds to mentally ill beds and another 68 to rehabilitation, instead of infirmary beds, as originally planned.

<sup>#</sup> Including 120 infirmary beds funded from the Hospital Authority's productivity savings

<sup>§</sup> The services of three community nursing centres have been incorporated with other centres

<sup>‡</sup> Including 24 psychiatric day places funded from the Hospital Authority's productivity savings

<sup>@</sup> Including 32 geriatric day places funded from the Hospital Authority's productivity savings

<sup>φ</sup> Average waiting time for first appointment at 90% of specialist clinics

<sup>Ω</sup> With information system available to capture the actual waiting time of attendances at specialist clinics, the target average waiting time of five weeks represents the target median actual waiting time.

### Indicators

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Estimate)	2000–01 (Estimate)
total attendances at accident and emergency departments.....	2 360 679	2 361 600	<b>2 392 300</b>
general in-patient services			
no. of patient days <sup>@</sup> .....	6 265 834	6 498 800	<b>6 670 200</b>
no. of in-patients discharged.....	805 690	830 200	<b>849 800</b>
no. of day patients discharged .....	234 786	245 900	<b>251 700</b>
average bed occupancy rate (%) <sup>@</sup> .....	84.3	85.9	<b>86.2</b>
average length of stay (days) <sup>§</sup> .....	7.3	7.4	<b>7.4</b>
unplanned readmission rate for general inpatient services (%) <sup>@</sup> .....	6.9	7.0	<b>7.0</b>
mentally-ill in-patient services			
no. of patient days <sup>@</sup> .....	1 658 444	1 663 300	<b>1 710 400</b>
no. of patients discharged <sup>@</sup> .....	12 007	12 700	<b>13 000</b>
average bed occupancy rate (%) <sup>@</sup> .....	89.9	87.8	<b>87.8</b>
average length of stay (days) <sup>§</sup> .....	154.5	142.1	<b>142.1</b>
mentally-handicapped in-patient services			
no. of patient days <sup>@</sup> .....	258 857	257 700	<b>257 700</b>
no. of patients discharged <sup>@</sup> .....	495	530	<b>530</b>
average bed occupancy rate (%) <sup>@</sup> .....	88.6	88.0	<b>88.0</b>
average length of stay (days) <sup>§</sup> .....	405.2	312.8	<b>312.8</b>
out-patient services			
attendances at specialist out-patient clinics (including allied health attendances).....	8 033 128	8 216 700	<b>8 405 700</b>
attendances at general out-patient clinics .....	756 723	750 700	<b>750 700</b>
community services			
no. of community nurses .....	295	325	<b>325</b>
no. of home visits by community nurses .....	478 633	516 000	<b>524 000</b>
attendances at psychiatric day hospitals .....	126 880	136 800	<b>136 800</b>
attendances at geriatric day hospitals .....	103 369	113 700	<b>113 700</b>
no. of community psychiatric nurses.....	60	85	<b>90</b>

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	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Estimate)	2000–01 (Estimate)
no. of home visits by community psychiatric nurses .....	34 843	41 000	<b>42 500</b>
manpower (no. of staff as at 1st March)			
medical			
doctor .....	3 415	3 535	<b>3 552</b>
family medicine trainee.....	51	123	<b>256</b>
intern.....	334	328	<b>328</b>
dentist.....	4	4	<b>4</b>
medical total.....	3 804	3 990	<b>4 140</b>
nursing			
qualified staff .....	16 644	17 360	<b>18 097</b>
trainee .....	3 791	2 570	<b>1 473</b>
nursing total .....	20 435	19 930	<b>19 570</b>
allied health.....	4 392	4 400	<b>4 440</b>
others.....	22 572	22 010	<b>21 460</b>
total .....	51 203	50 330	<b>49 610</b>
unit cost†			
general in-patient services per bed-day (\$) .....	3,632	3,622	<b>3,622</b>
specialist out-patient services per attendance (\$).....	551	549	<b>549</b>
community nursing services per visit (\$) .....	334	333	<b>333</b>
community psychiatric nursing services per visit (\$).....	1,113	1,113	<b>1,113</b>
psychiatric day services per attendance (\$).....	509	508	<b>508</b>
geriatric day services per attendance (\$).....	1,140	1,134	<b>1,134</b>
cost per A&E attendance (\$).....	605	604	<b>604</b>
provision of service per capita #			
overall discharges and deaths per 1 000 population.....	156	159	<b>161</b>
specialist out-patient attendances per 1 000 population (including allied health out-patient attendances).....	1 192	1 202	<b>1 213</b>
accident and emergency attendances per 1 000 population.....	350	345	<b>345</b>

@ Including in-patients and day patients

§ The sum of lengths of stay of in-patients divided by the corresponding number of in-patients discharged

† Included administration overheads, depreciation and services provided by government departments

# Population based on the “Projections of Population Age Structure 1997–2006” published by Planning Department in November 1997, i.e. 6 741 500 for 1999, 6 837 200 for 2000 and 6 928 200 for 2001

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01*

**43** During 2000–01, the Hospital Authority will:

- open 460 new beds;
- achieve 1% savings under the Enhanced Productivity Programme by deploying existing staff to open new hospital beds in Tai Po Hospital, Kowloon Hospital Rehabilitation Building and Tseung Kwan O Hospital, and by implementing energy conservation programmes;
- train at least 100 additional family medicine physicians to strengthen “gate-keeping” functions and reduce unnecessary referrals to specialist services;
- conduct in-service training programmes on clinical audit for 160 doctors to enable them to lead and develop the staff in implementing clinical audits in their hospitals/departments;
- provide in-service training programmes on communication for 400 doctors to develop their patient-centred communication skills;
- achieve 40% of the registered nurses holding degree qualifications for enhancement of quality patient care by 2000;
- facilitate 200 nurses to attend degree conversion courses to enhance quality patient care;
- complete consultations with medical staff on the proposed staff structure with a view to developing a two-tier system by 2000;
- relocate in-patient obstetric service from Tsan Yuk Hospital to Queen Mary Hospital by 2001; and
- publish an environmental statement within the HA’s annual report for the 1999–2000 financial year.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

**44** Provision for 2000–01 is \$607.2 million (2.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to full-year provision for 853 government-funded new hospital beds opened in 1999–2000, additional provision for

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460 government-funded new beds, salary increments for existing staff, additional provision for community care services for the elderly, and additional provision for payment of rates on Schedule I hospitals and Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund services, partly offset by general price decreases, reduced operating expenditure achieved under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, and reduced provision for staff on-costs for new recruits under the revised funding arrangements put in place to ensure overall cost comparability between the Hospital Authority's remuneration package and that of the civil service as previously agreed between the Authority and the Government with effect from 1 April 1998.

### Policy Area 8: Employment

### Policy Area 16: Education

### Secretary for Education and Manpower

*Vocational Training Council (Subheads 520, 871 and 976)*

#### Programmes

**Programme (1) Subvention: Vocational Training Council—part**

This programme contributes to Policy Area 8: Employment (Secretary for Education and Manpower).

**Programme (2) Subvention: Vocational Training Council—part**

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

#### Detail

#### Programme (1): Subvention : Vocational Training Council—part (Policy Area 8 : Employment)

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	520.6	568.6 (+9.2%)	580.5 (+2.1%)	555.6 (–4.3%)

#### Aim

45 The aims are:

- to provide and operate a comprehensive system of vocational training to meet the needs of industry and commerce for trained manpower at operative, craft, technician and technologist levels; and
- to promote and regulate the employment and training of apprentices and to administer the Apprenticeship Ordinance.

#### Brief Description

46 The Vocational Training Council (VTC) is responsible for this programme area. In discharging its statutory duties under the Vocational Training Council Ordinance (Cap 1130), the Council is assisted by a complex of 18 training boards and five general committees. The training boards deal with training matters in the respective sectors while the general committees are responsible for training areas common to more than one economic sector.

47 In respect of industrial training activities which are conducted largely in the Council's training centres, the 24 training centres achieved their training hour target in the 1998/99 academic year. The Council will continue to encourage employers, workers and young people to make use of the training opportunities available. As an on-going effort, the Council monitors closely the operation of the training centres, adjusts their training programmes as necessary to meet the changing needs of the economy and ensures that they are run most cost-effectively. The Council has revamped the basic craft courses since the 1999/2000 academic year to better meet the needs of industry and the aspiration of young people. Having regard to development in the economy, the Council will gradually reduce the provision of basic craft courses while at the same time provide additional training opportunities for Secondary 3 school leavers in other areas. It will also increase the scope of technician and in-service training.

48 The Office of the Director of Apprenticeship is responsible for the legislative control of the employment of young persons under the age of 19 in trades specified as designated trades under the Apprenticeship Ordinance. The Office also advises on matters concerning the employment and training of apprentices registered under the Ordinance. Its major work involves:

- ensuring that persons under the age of 19 employed in designated trades are so employed in accordance with the Ordinance;
- advising and assisting employers in the employment and training of registered apprentices;
- ensuring that the training of registered apprentices is properly carried out;

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- investigating complaints relating to breaches of registered contracts of apprenticeship and contraventions of the Ordinance;
- providing apprenticeship placement service to employers and job seekers; and
- co-operating with technical education institutions to ensure that registered apprentices receive the necessary complementary technical education.

49 During the 1998/99 academic year, the Office of the Director of Apprenticeship achieved its overall performance targets in terms of the number of inspections of establishments employing registered apprentices and the number of inspections for each Inspector in carrying out the purposes of the Apprenticeship Ordinance, including detecting illegal employment of young persons in designated trades to ensure compliance with the Ordinance and ensuring that the training received by registered apprentices was properly carried out. The Office also provided free apprentice placement service to employers and job seekers. The apprenticeship system has been reviewed by a consultancy to ensure that it is meeting the needs of the economy. Views of the training boards will be taken into account before the recommendations of the consultants are implemented. Since the number of new entrants to the apprenticeship scheme has declined in the recent years, the Council has planned to downsize the apprentice inspectorate in 2000–01.

50 The key targets and indicators of this programme are:

### *Targets and Indicators*

	<i>Academic Year</i>		
	1998/99 (Actual)	1999/2000 (Revised Estimate)	<b>2000/01 (Plan)</b>
<b>Industrial Training</b>			
<i>Targets</i>			
no. of training hours provided.....	6 398 720	5 368 500	<b>5 568 000</b>
no. of graduate training places offered under Engineering Graduates Training Scheme (EGTS) ....	270	270	<b>270</b>
no. of craft trades for which public trade testing is available from the VTC.....	30	30	<b>30</b>
completion rate for basic craft courses(%).....	N.A.§	80	<b>80</b>
<i>Indicators</i>			
no. of jobs for which information is collected in manpower surveys.....	1 340	1 300	<b>1 300</b>
no. of training schemes approved for EGTS.....	255	256	<b>260</b>
no. of firms participating in EGTS.....	139	140	<b>145</b>
<b>Apprentice Training</b>			
<i>Targets</i>			
no. of designated trades.....	43	45	<b>45</b>
no. of inspections of establishments employing registered apprentices .....	45 772	30 000	<b>20 000</b>
no. of inspections per inspector.....	1 400	1 400	<b>1 400</b>
<i>Indicators</i>			
no. of times advice given to employers on how to improve apprenticeship training .....	10 205	6 800	<b>4 500</b>
no. of apprentice training vacancies.....	3 316	3 300	<b>3 000</b>
no. of newly registered apprentices.....	3 095	3 100	<b>2 800</b>

§ Not applicable

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01*

51 During 2000–01, the Council will:

- implement the agreed recommendations in the consultancy study on the strategic and organisational review of the VTC insofar as they relate to vocational training;
- further develop its manpower assessment methodology based on enhanced labour market analysis so as to ensure the provision of adequate training to meet changing needs of the economy;
- modernise the equipment in training centres to keep them abreast of the rapidly advancing technologies;
- monitor and review the existing skills upgrading training programmes for persons in employment;
- implement the agreed recommendations in the review on the apprenticeship system;
- carry out a consultancy to review the trade testing and certification system to better satisfy the needs of industry;
- strengthen efforts in trade testing for certification of workers including those in the commerce and service sectors;

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- provide additional training programmes for Secondary 3 school leavers; and
- set up the Chinese Cuisine Training Institute by end 2000 to provide systematic training and trade testing in Chinese cuisine, with the long-term objective of developing Hong Kong into a regional centre of excellence in Chinese cuisine training.

### Programme (2): Subvention: Vocational Training Council—part (Policy Area 16: Education)

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,493.9	1,568.9 (+5.0%)	1,557.0 (–0.8%)	<b>1,631.1</b> <b>(+4.8%)</b>

#### *Aim*

52 The aim is to promote a comprehensive system of technical education in order to provide adequately prepared manpower at craft, technician and higher technician levels to meet the demands of a dynamic and highly competitive economy.

#### *Brief Description*

53 Technical education is provided in the nine campuses of the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (IVE), which is the merger of the former two technical colleges and seven technical institutes. The new Institute is responsible for the provision of full-time, part-time day and part-time evening courses at higher diploma, diploma, higher certificate, certificate and craft certificate levels to meet the needs of commerce and industry. It helps promote the image of vocational education and training as an attractive and viable alternative to traditional academic education. Technical education will also be provided by the industry training centres as part of the Basic Craft Courses starting from the 2000/01 academic year.

54 In the 1999/2000 academic year, practically all IVE courses admitting Secondary 5 students are new courses. Most of the full-time courses share a common year-1 curriculum with some other full-time courses in the same discipline. Streaming into different specialisms and into Higher Diploma and Diploma awards will take place after completion of the common year-1. Also, a one-year full-time Foundation Diploma course is introduced with 2 000 places for students who do not have sufficient Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination attainment with a progression ladder to apply for a Diploma or Higher Diploma course. At the post Secondary 3 level, two 2-year Certificate in Vocational Studies courses are introduced, one in services stream and another in engineering stream, providing 800 places for Secondary 3 school leavers.

55 The key performance measures in respect of this programme are :

#### *Targets and Indicators*

Achievements in the 1998/99 academic year:

- In the 1998/99 academic year, the two former technical colleges achieved 105%, 97% and 99% of the planned full-time, part-time day and part-time evening places respectively. For the seven former technical institutes, they altogether achieved 111%, 99%, 89% and 92% of the planned full-time, mixed full-time, part-time day and part-time evening places respectively.
- In the 1998/99 academic year, the average pass rates of the final year students in full-time, part-time day and part-time evening courses offered by the former technical colleges and technical institutes were 92%, 86% and 93% respectively.

Statistical indicators:

	<i>Academic Year</i>		
	1998/99 (Actual)	1999/2000 (Revised Estimate)	2000/01 (Plan)
All campuses of IVE†			
full-time students.....	17 234	18 788	<b>20 444</b>
part-time day students.....	12 115	14 737	<b>12 308</b>
part-time evening students.....	30 040	25 614	<b>25 126</b>
total number of students.....	59 389	59 139	<b>57 878</b>
First year training places.....			
full-time higher technician level.....	1 981	2 209	<b>2 365</b>
full-time technician level.....	6 574	7 550	<b>8 224</b>
full-time craft level.....	1 664	1 500	<b>900</b>
part-time day.....	6 522	9 133#	<b>6 693</b>

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	<i>Academic Year</i>		<b>2000/01 (Plan)</b>
	1998/99 (Actual)	1999/2000 (Revised Estimate)	
part-time evening	15 025	12 208	<b>12 153</b>
total .....	31 766	32 600	<b>30 335</b>
Student-Teacher Ratio .....	18.0	18.7	<b>19.0</b>

† For the 1998/99 academic year, prior to the setting up of IVE, the number of students is the sum of those studying in the former two technical colleges and seven technical institutes, excluding 3 490 mixed full-time craft level students primarily enrolled in the craft foundation course.

# The increase is mainly due to an introduction of the complementary basic craft courses with 2 335 planned places in the 1999/2000 academic year. Starting from 2000/01, these complementary basic craft courses will be provided by the training centres.

### **Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01**

**56** During 2000–01, the Council will:

- continue to implement quality improvement measures to support the IVE;
- build a new wing to the Shatin Campus to increase its capacity to offer Higher Diploma courses;
- increase the places for the one-year full-time Foundation Diploma course for Secondary 5 school leavers from 2 000 by 500 to 2 500 in the 2000/01 academic year;
- review and revamp the post Secondary 3 courses to better meet the respective needs of employers and students/parents;
- implement a qualification framework for VTC and Employees Retraining Board courses to provide an education and training ladder for the employed and unemployed; and
- promote the image of the IVE as a provider of quality vocational education in the region.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

<b>Programme</b>	1998–99 (Actual) (\$m)	1999–2000 (Approved) (\$m)	1999–2000 (Revised) (\$m)	<b>2000–01 (Estimate) (\$m)</b>
(1) Subvention: Vocational Training Council—part (Policy Area 8: Employment) .....	520.6	568.6	580.5	<b>555.6</b>
(2) Subvention: Vocational Training Council—part (Policy Area 16: Education).....	1,493.9	1,568.9	1,557.0	<b>1,631.1</b>
	2,014.5	2,137.5 (+6.1%)	2,137.5 (0.0%)	<b>2,186.7 (+2.3%)</b>

#### **Programme (1)**

**57** Provision for 2000–01 is \$24.9 million (4.3%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. The decrease is mainly due to the downsizing of the apprentice inspectorate and savings under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, partly offset by increase in provision for salary increments for existing staff and provision for operation of the new Chinese Cuisine Training Institute.

#### **Programme (2)**

**58** Provision for 2000–01 is \$74.1 million (4.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. The increase is mainly due to salary increments for existing staff and provision for additional training places, partly offset by savings under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

**59** Subvention to the VTC (covering both programmes 1 & 2) had been provided basically on a deficiency basis. To enable the Council to respond promptly to changing services needs, and to encourage entrepreneurial efforts in its financial management, Government has agreed to give the VTC greater flexibility in the use of subvention which will take the form of a lump sum subvention on a discretionary basis, and to allow the VTC to accumulate reserve subject to a ceiling. At the same time, Government will strengthen the requirement on service output and performance to ensure that the subvention is used in a cost-effective manner.

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### Policy Area 18: Recreation, Culture, Amenities and Entertainment Licensing

#### Secretary for Home Affairs

*Hong Kong Sports Development Board (Subhead 415)*

#### Programme

Subvention: Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, Hong Kong Arts Development Council, Hong Kong Sports Development Board

#### Detail

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	192.8	202.0 (+4.8%)	200.0 (–1.0%)	195.2 (–2.4%)

#### Aim

60 The aim is to enable the Hong Kong Sports Development Board (HKSDB) to promote and develop sport and physical recreation in Hong Kong in accordance with its mandate under the Hong Kong Sports Development Board Ordinance.

#### Brief Description

61 The objectives of the Board are to draw up and implement a clear and coherent plan for the development of sport and physical recreation; to advance the knowledge and practice of sport and physical recreation at all levels; to provide greater support for high performance sport; to conduct and support research and studies; and to enhance Hong Kong's position in the international sporting community.

62 The Board has continued to implement its strategic plan for 1996–2000. This plan provides a clear and purposeful direction for the development of sport in Hong Kong into the next century.

63 In 1999, the objectives were generally met.

64 The key performance measures are:

#### Targets

	Target	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Plan)
no. of sports programmes organised.....	470	446	458	470
no. of participants in sports programmes.....	90 000	314 302@	286 605	90 000†

@ The figure has included about 70 000 recipients of information materials under the 'Career in Sport' programme. Starting from 1999, the number of participants in sports programmes has not included recipients of these materials.

† Starting from 2000, two corporations will cease to provide sponsorship amounting to \$1.66 million for six sports programmes which were organised for mass participation (about 200 000 participants took part in these programmes in 1999). Also, starting from 2000, the HKSDB will concentrate its effort and resources in sports development programmes aimed at raising performance standards and achieving excellence. The resources hitherto provided for the six mass participation programmes will be redeployed to support more National Sports Association programmes with the main objective of producing competitive athletes in pursuit of sports excellence. Details of these programmes are being developed by the HKSDB.

#### Indicators

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
no. of National Sports Associations' staff and officials participating in coach and administration training programmes .....	1 412	1 715	1 720
no. of liaison meetings with National Sports Associations and major sports counterparts .....	781	751	770
subventions to National Sports Associations developing focus sports (\$m) .....	34.28	37.76	38.00
no. of athletes participating in major Championships and Games .....	637	661	710

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	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
no. of subvented major international sports events held locally and international sports conferences.....	4	7	<b>11#</b>
income generated from donations and sponsorship (\$m).....	12.26	10.03	<b>7.00</b>
no. of athletes under the elite training programme at the Hong Kong Sports Institute .....	215	247	<b>250</b>

# Five of the events will be partly funded by the Arts and Sport Development Fund.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01*

**65** During 2000–01, the HKSDDB will continue to implement its sports development programmes and initiatives according to its objectives and its strategic plan for 1996–2000. It will also continue to support the elite training programme at the Hong Kong Sports Institute. Apart from the recurrent subvention to the HKSDDB, a sum of up to \$60 million will be provided from the Arts and Sport Development Fund to help the Board implement the initiatives in its strategic plan in 2000–01.

**66** As the current strategic plan covers the period 1996–2000, a major task will be the preparation of a development plan for the coming five years.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

**67** Provision for 2000–01 is \$4.8 million (2.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is due to the transfer of funding responsibility for the Sports Federation and Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China to the Home Affairs Bureau, reduced operating expenses under the Enhanced Productivity Programme and general price decreases.

*Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts (Subheads 459, 942 and 973)*

### **Programme**

Subvention: Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, Hong Kong Arts Development Council, Hong Kong Sports Development Board

### **Detail**

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	191.7	195.7 (+2.1%)	195.9 (+0.1%)	<b>190.4</b> (–2.8%)

### **Aim**

**68** The aim is to enable the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts (the Academy) to develop and promote professional artistic standards through the education and training of students for careers as professionals in performing arts.

### **Brief Description**

**69** Under the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts Ordinance, the objectives of the Academy are to foster and provide for training, education and research in the performing arts and related technical arts. Five different disciplines, namely Dance, Drama, Music, Technical Arts, and Film and Television are taught. The core of the Academy's teaching programme is its full-time degree, diploma and certificate courses.

**70** The revalidation of two degree programmes in Dance (Chinese Dance and Modern Dance) and Music scheduled for 1999–2000 have been conducted smoothly by the Hong Kong Council for Academic Accreditation (HKCAA).

**71** The key performance measures are:

### **Indicators**

	<i>Academic Year</i>		
	1998/99 (Actual)	1999/2000 (Estimate)	2000/01 (Estimate)
no. of Full-Time Equivalent students† .....	890	849	<b>854</b>
unit cost per Full-Time Equivalent student (\$) .....	201,506	213,496	<b>210,022</b>
no. of graduates .....	332	372	<b>329</b>

† Six part-time students are equated to one full-time student



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### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01*

72 We will continue to work closely with the Academy, the University Grants Committee and the HKCAA in setting the course for the Academy's future development by taking into account the recommendations of the 1996 consultancy study and that offered by the HKCAA on the validation/revalidation of its degree courses.

73 The HKCAA will carry out revalidation on two bachelor degree courses namely, Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA) in Drama and BFA in Film and Television, and an institutional review in 2000–01.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

74 Provision for 2000–01 is \$5.5 million (2.8%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly attributable to general price decreases, reduced provision for the replacement of equipment, and reduced operating expenses under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

*Hong Kong Arts Development Council (Subhead 525)*

### **Programme**

Subvention: Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, Hong Kong Arts Development Council, Hong Kong Sports Development Board

### **Detail**

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	<b>2000–01 (Estimate)</b>
Financial provision (\$m)	109.7	114.6 (+4.5%)	113.4 (–1.0%)	<b>104.6 (–7.8%)</b>

### *Aim*

75 The aim is to enable the Hong Kong Arts Development Council (HKADC) to promote and develop arts and culture in Hong Kong in accordance with the parameters of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council Ordinance.

### *Brief Description*

76 The HKADC was established as an independent statutory body on 1 June 1995. The mission of the HKADC is, inter alia, to plan, promote and support the broad development of the arts in Hong Kong, including the literary, performing, visual and film arts, with a view to improving the quality of life of the whole community.

77 In place of General Support Grants, the HKADC established fixed-term Three-Year Grants to support best local professional performing arts companies and One-Year Grants to nurture talented groups in most art forms. These grants were awarded through an open invitation for proposals according to objectives and criteria set by the Council. Six groups were awarded Three-Year Grants and 27 groups received One-Year Grants. The Hong Kong Arts Festival Society continued to receive funding from the HKADC in 1999–2000.

78 The Council takes a proactive approach in introducing more commission grants. These are awarded through open competition for special projects initiated by the Council.

79 Following on the extensive review of the Project Grant system, improvements were made to procedures and the examiner system was introduced. External arts specialists were recruited to assist in the assessment of applications, which enable Council members to devote more time and energy to policy and development issues.

80 The key performance measures are:

### *Targets*

	Target as set out in the Five-Year Strategic Plan of HKADC (Total)	1998–99 (Actual)†	1999–2000 (Estimate)†	<b>2000–01 (Plan)†</b>
no. of key tasks carried out.....	74	73	73	<b>73</b>
no. of action steps carried out.....	292	268	270	<b>272</b>

† Cumulative figures

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### Indicators

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Estimate)	2000–01 (Estimate)
<i>General Support Grant/Three-Year Grant (GSG/3YG)†</i>			
no. of arts organisations receiving GSG/3YG.....	6	7	6
no. of audience outreached.....	507 847	533 000	327 500
<i>Project Grant@</i>			
total no. of applications processed.....	1 234	1 081	1 000
successful rate in applying (%).....	56.56	77.90	77.90
no. of arts audience outreached.....	2 735 783	1 742 000	1 742 000
<i>One-Year Grant</i>			
no. of audience outreached#.....	—	2 548 000	2 548 000
no. of promotion programmes for arts education.....	121	511	511
no. of international cultural exchange activities.....	50	112	112
no. of pro-active projects.....	53	47	47
no. of audience outreached through pro-active projects#.....	—	967 000	967 000
<i>Information Centre (IC)§</i>			
no. of users in various ranges of IC services.....	1 915	1 800	1 700
no. of browsers of the HKADC Website.....	3 640	16 000	20 000
ratio between GSG/3YG, pro-active project and Project Grant.....	1.56:1.08:1.00	1.56:1.08:1.00	1.79:1.38:1.00

† Three-Year Grant has replaced General Support Grant starting from 1999–2000. The figures in 1998–99 and 1999–2000 include those concerning the Hong Kong Arts Festival Society, but that in 2000–01 do not. This is because from 2000–01 onwards, the funding responsibility for the Society will be transferred from HKADC to the Home Affairs Bureau.

@ Due to the introduction of One-Year Grant and Multi-Projects Grant, the demand for Project Grant will continue to decrease.

# No statistics for 1998–99

§ The no. of users of IC services is expected to decrease due to the introduction of HKADC's website.

### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01

**81** During 2000–01, the HKADC will continue to:

- implement the broad range of Action Steps outlined in its Five-Year Strategic Plan for the period 1996–97 to 2000–01 to achieve the goals of Access, Excellence, Resources and Advocacy; and
- vigorously pursue alternative, non-government sources of funding for the arts.

**82** In addition to the increase in recurrent subvention to the HKADC, a sum of up to \$40 million will continue to be provided from the Arts and Sport Development Fund to help the Council implement some of the initiatives in its strategic plan in 2000–01.

**83** With the current Five-Year Strategic Plan due to expire in 2001, a major task will be to draft a development plan for the coming three/five years.

### Analysis of Financial Provision

**84** Provision for 2000–01 is \$8.8 million (7.8%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to general price decreases, restructuring of arts funding practices under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, and transfer of funding responsibility to and from HKADC due to the dissolution of the two Provisional Municipal Councils, that is, the funding responsibility for the Hong Kong Arts Festival Society will be transferred from HKADC to the Home Affairs Bureau and that for the Hong Kong Arts Centre and the Hong Kong Festival Fringe Ltd. will be transferred from the Provisional Urban Council to HKADC. The recurrent subvention is in addition to the \$30 million granted by the Government to the Arts Development Fund in 1993–94, of which \$3.1 million is expected to remain as at 31 March 2000 and the seed money of \$100 million granted by the Government to HKADC in 1994–95, of which \$10.6 million is expected to remain as at 31 March 2000.

### Policy Area 19: District and Community Relations

#### Secretary for Home Affairs

#### Equal Opportunities Commission (Subheads 523 and 916)

#### Programme

Subvention: Equal Opportunities Commission, Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

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### Detail

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	<b>2000–01 (Estimate)</b>
Financial provision (\$m)	70.9	97.9 (+38.1%)	97.0 (–0.9%)	<b>83.4 (–14.0%)</b>

### Aim

**85** The aim is to oversee the implementation of the Sex Discrimination Ordinance (SDO), the Disability Discrimination Ordinance (DDO) and the Family Status Discrimination Ordinance (FSDO) which prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sex, marital status, pregnancy, disability and family status.

### Brief Description

**86** The Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) is an independent statutory body established in 1996 under the SDO to oversee the implementation of the SDO, the DDO and the FSDO. The main functions of the EOC are:

- to work towards the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of sex, marital status, pregnancy, disability and family status;
- to promote equality of opportunities between men and women, between persons with a disability and persons without a disability, and irrespective of family status;
- to work towards the elimination of sexual harassment, and harassment and vilification on the grounds of disability;
- to conduct investigation into complaints lodged under the SDO, the DDO and the FSDO and encourage conciliation between the parties in dispute;
- to take action on other complaints including discriminatory advertisements and cases outside Section 84 of the SDO, Section 80 of the DDO and Section 64 of the FSDO;
- to develop and issue codes of practice under the SDO, the DDO and the FSDO;
- to keep under review the workings of the SDO, the DDO and the FSDO and when necessary, draw up proposals for amendments; and
- to conduct research on issues relevant to discrimination and equal opportunities.

**87** The EOC commenced full operation on 20 September 1996. The performance targets and indicators are as follows:

### Targets

	Target (% of cases)	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	<b>2000 (Plan)</b>
interview a walk-in enquirer within 30 minutes.....	95	100	100	<b>95</b>
reply to written enquiries on simple issues within 5 working days.....	95	99	100	<b>95</b>
reply to written enquiries on complex issues within 14 working days .....	95	89	98	<b>95</b>
conclude a complaint case within 6 months.....	75	91	72†	<b>75</b>

† The slight shortfall in meeting the target is due to the complex nature of some cases and higher caseload handled during the year.

### Indicators

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	<b>2000 (Estimate)</b>
enquiries	8 540	7 111	<b>7 467</b>
complaints for investigation/conciliation†			
complaints received			
under SDO .....	163	213	<b>235</b>
DDO .....	356	192	<b>202</b>
FSDO.....	15	28	<b>31</b>
complaints handled			
under SDO .....	209	271	<b>299</b>
DDO .....	422	307	<b>313</b>
FSDO.....	15	35	<b>39</b>

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	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	2000 (Estimate)
complaints under investigation/conciliation			
under SDO .....	57	103	114
DDO .....	115	111	92
FSDO .....	7	13	15
complaints where legal assistance was granted			
under SDO .....	6	4	N.A.§
DDO .....	5	6	N.A.§
FSDO .....	—	—	N.A.§
complaints taken to court			
under SDO .....	1	2	N.A.§
DDO .....	1	4	N.A.§
FSDO .....	—	—	N.A.§
complaints for follow-up action‡			
no. of cases processed .....	173	136	150
no. of cases resolved .....	96	93	103
no. of cases taken to court .....	—	—	N.A.§
promotional activities			
talks/workshops/seminars (audience).....	251(17 600)	340(38 000)	340(38 000)
public consultation meetings on codes of practice .....	—	—@	20φ
copies of codes of practice issued .....	87 000	75 000#	178 000

† Complaints lodged under Section 84, Section 80 and Section 64 of SDO, DDO and FSDO respectively

§ Not applicable

‡ This refers to investigations and actions on complaints other than those referred to under †.

@ No public consultation meeting was held because the new Code of Practice on Education under the DDO was not ready in 1999.

φ It is estimated that 20 consultation meetings will be held on the new Code of Practice on Education under the DDO.

# As the new Code of Practice on Education under the DDO was not ready in 1999, only codes of practice on employment were issued in 1999.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01*

**88** During 2000–01, the Commission will pay special attention to:

- issuing and promoting a Code of Practice on Education under the Disability Discrimination Ordinance;
- combating systemic discrimination by looking at established practices in different fields;
- looking into how new technologies impact on the livelihood and integration of persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups in society;
- building corporate partnership to promote a positive culture of equal opportunities;
- promoting the mainstreaming of equal opportunities into the policy-making procedures; and
- organising roadshows in districts to promote equal opportunities.

### **Analysis of Financial Provision**

**89** Provision for 2000–01 is \$13.6 million (14.0%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. It is mainly due to the decrease in provision required for staff gratuity payment and reduced operating expenses under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

*Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (Subheads 524 and 918)*

### **Programme**

Subvention: Equal Opportunities Commission, Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data

### **Detail**

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	33.9	43.7 (+28.9%)	41.9 (–4.1%)	38.9 (–7.2%)

### **Aim**

**90** The aim is to protect the individual's privacy with respect to personal data.

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### *Brief Description*

91 The Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (the Privacy Commissioner) is an independent statutory authority established in 1996 under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. The Privacy Commissioner has the following key functions and powers:

- to monitor and supervise compliance with the provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance;
- to approve and issue codes of practice giving practical guidance for compliance with the provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance;
- to promote awareness and understanding of the provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance;
- to carry out inspections of personal data systems, including those of Government departments and statutory corporations; and
- to investigate, upon receipt of complaints from data subjects or on his own initiative, suspected breaches of requirements of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance.

92 The Privacy Commissioner's Office commenced operation on 20 December 1996. The performance targets and indicators of the Privacy Commissioner's Office are as follows:

### *Targets*

	Target (% of cases)	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	<b>2000 (Plan)</b>
handling public complaints				
acknowledgement of a complaint within 2 working days of receipt†..	95	—	97	<b>95</b>
closing a complaint within 180 days of receipt .....	85	91	94	<b>85</b>
handling public enquiries				
callback to a telephone enquiry within 2 working days of receipt....	95	98	99	<b>95</b>
acknowledgement of a written enquiry within 2 working days of receipt† .....	95	—	98	<b>95</b>
substantive reply to a written enquiry within 28 working days of receipt .....	85	93	90	<b>85</b>

† Measurements of these targets commenced in 1999

### *Indicators*

	1998 (Actual)	1999 (Actual)	<b>2000 (Estimate)</b>
public enquiries received.....	22 861	15 243	<b>20 000</b>
complaints received.....	392	541	<b>570</b>
complaints brought forward .....	75	52	<b>112</b>
cases of complaints for disposal (a) .....	467	593	<b>682</b>
investigations completed (b).....	415	481	<b>540</b>
investigations in process (a)-(b) .....	52	112	<b>142</b>
matching procedure consent applications.....	4	24	<b>10</b>

93 Expenditure incurred in organising public education activities will promote public awareness and understanding of the requirements of the Ordinance and the rights it confers on individuals as data subjects, as well as the functions of the Privacy Commissioner's Office.

### *Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000-01*

94 During 2000-01, the Privacy Commissioner will:

- carry out a public opinion survey on attitudes towards the protection of personal data privacy among individuals and organisations;
- continue to promote public awareness and understanding of the Ordinance and the functions of the Privacy Commissioner's Office through the issuing of guidance materials and the production and screening of drama series on television;
- proceed with the issuing of a code of practice on human resources personal data privacy;
- finalise with the Home Affairs Bureau the proposed amendments to the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance;

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- devise and promote a compliance self-assessment scheme; and
- establish and manage a Privacy Officers' Club to be composed of individuals with responsibilities for implementing and co-ordinating compliance with the Ordinance within their organisations in the private and public sectors.

### Analysis of Financial Provision

95 Provision for 2000–01 is \$3.0 million (7.2%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to decrease in provision required for staff gratuity payment and reduced operating expenses under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

### Policy Area 20: Legal Aid

#### Director of Administration

*Legal Aid Services Council (Subhead 526)*

#### Programme

Subvention: Legal Aid Services Council

#### Detail

	1998–99 (Actual)	1999–2000 (Approved)	1999–2000 (Revised)	2000–01 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	5.6	6.0 (+7.1%)	5.7 (–5.0%)	5.5 (–3.5%)

#### Aim

96 The aim is to enable the Legal Aid Services Council (LASC) to carry out its statutory duties of overseeing the provision of legal aid services by the Legal Aid Department (LAD) and advising the Chief Executive on legal aid policy.

#### Brief Description

97 The LASC Ordinance, enacted in May 1996, provides for the establishment of an independent LASC. The LASC, formally established in September 1996, comprises a Chairman and eight other members, with the Director of Legal Aid as an *ex-officio* member. The main functions of the LASC are to oversee the provision of legal aid services by the LAD, and to advise the Chief Executive on legal aid policy. In discharging its statutory duties, the LASC may:

- formulate policies governing the provision of services by the LAD and give advice on its policy direction;
- review the work of the LAD and make arrangements for the efficient and economical discharge of its functions and its provision of legal aid services;
- keep under review the services provided by the LAD and its plans for development;
- consider and advise on the estimates of expenditure of the LAD;
- advise on the eligibility criteria, scope of services, mode of service delivery, future plans for improvements, funding requirements and future development of legal aid policy;
- advise on the feasibility and desirability of the establishment of an independent legal aid authority; and
- advise on any other aspect of legal aid which the Chief Executive may refer to the LASC.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2000–01

98 During 2000–01, the LASC will:

- continue reviewing the various components of legal aid services provided by the LAD; and
- enhance its role in supervising the delivery of the legal aid services by the LAD and looking for room for improving the transparency of the delivery of such services.

### Analysis of Financial Provision

99 Provision for 2000–01 is \$0.2 million (3.5%) lower than the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to a reduced requirement for operating expenses following a reduction in office rental.

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Sub-head (Code)	Actual expenditure 1998-99	Approved estimate 1999-2000	Revised estimate 1999-2000	Estimate 2000-01	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
<b>Recurrent Account</b>					
V — Subventions					
415	Hong Kong Sports Development Board.....	192,781	201,977	200,000	<b>195,190</b>
429	Consumer Council.....	61,261	66,909	66,557	<b>67,055</b>
441	Hong Kong Productivity Council.....	194,136	189,831	186,831	<b>188,081</b>
443	Hong Kong Tourist Association.....	507,793	539,761	536,795	<b>532,547</b>
444	Hong Kong Trade Development Council.....	404,276	403,373	394,712	<b>317,695</b>
459	Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts .....	179,340	183,089	181,258	<b>179,359</b>
514	Hospital Authority.....	26,313,636	27,321,672	27,402,847	<b>28,029,554</b>
520	Vocational Training Council.....	1,968,460	2,115,677	2,115,677	<b>2,154,845</b>
523	Equal Opportunities Commission .....	68,847	94,137	94,137	<b>82,220</b>
524	Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data.....	30,591	40,861	40,671	<b>36,209</b>
525	Hong Kong Arts Development Council .....	109,702	114,573	113,427	<b>104,558</b>
526	Legal Aid Services Council.....	5,602	5,979	5,706	<b>5,514</b>
533	Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute .....	—	—	—	<b>65,217</b>
	Total, Subventions .....	<u>30,036,425</u>	<u>31,277,839</u>	<u>31,338,618</u>	<b><u>31,958,044</u></b>
	Total, Recurrent Account.....	<u>30,036,425</u>	<u>31,277,839</u>	<u>31,338,618</u>	<b><u>31,958,044</u></b>
<b>Capital Account</b>					
III — Subventions					
871	Vocational Training Council.....	31,977	2,859	2,859	<b>12,892</b>
905	Hong Kong Productivity Council.....	29,970	28,920	26,991	<b>25,459</b>
916	Equal Opportunities Commission .....	2,085	3,750	2,850	<b>1,217</b>
918	Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data.....	3,304	2,868	1,200	<b>2,718</b>
942	Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts .....	568	150	2,194	<b>221</b>
955	Consumer Council.....	317	1,119	1,795	<b>877</b>
973	Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts— minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	11,743	12,447	12,447	<b>10,857</b>
976	Vocational Training Council (block vote).....	14,033	19,000	19,000	<b>19,000</b>
977	Hospital Authority—plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote).....	233,000	284,199	284,199	<b>285,000</b>
978	Hospital Authority—information systems (block vote).....	133,787	100,801	100,801	<b>80,424</b>
	Hong Kong Tourist Association.....	69,614	12,090	12,090	—
	Total, Subventions .....	<u>530,398</u>	<u>468,203</u>	<u>466,426</u>	<b><u>438,665</u></b>
	Total, Capital Account.....	<u>530,398</u>	<u>468,203</u>	<u>466,426</u>	<b><u>438,665</u></b>
	Total Expenditure .....	<u><u>30,566,823</u></u>	<u><u>31,746,042</u></u>	<u><u>31,805,044</u></u>	<b><u><u>32,396,709</u></u></b>

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### Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2000–01 for subventing various major public bodies in Hong Kong which are supported financially by the Government is \$32,396,709,000 comprising both recurrent and capital subventions. This represents an increase of \$591,665,000 over the revised estimate for 1999–2000 and of \$1,829,886,000 on actual expenditure in 1998–99. Details of expenditure in respect of subheads where there are significant increases or decreases in provision are described hereunder.

#### Recurrent Account

##### Subventions

**2** Provision of \$317,695,000 under *Subhead 444 Hong Kong Trade Development Council* is for the recurrent grant to the Council. It represents a decrease of \$77,017,000 (19.5%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to an estimated reduction in declaration charge on domestic exports and imports collected in 1999–2000.

**3** Provision of \$28,029,554,000 under *Subhead 514 Hospital Authority* is for the recurrent grant to the Authority. It represents an increase of \$626,707,000 (2.3%) over the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to full-year provision for 853 government-funded new hospital beds opened in 1999–2000, additional provision for 460 government-funded new beds, salary increments for existing staff, efficiency dividend for provision of community care services for the elderly, and additional provision for payment of rates on Schedule I hospitals and Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund services, partly offset by general price decreases, reduced operating expenditure achieved under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, and reduced on-costs provision for new recruits under the revised funding arrangements agreed between the Authority and the Government.

**4** Provision of \$2,154,845,000 under *Subhead 520 Vocational Training Council* is for the recurrent grant to the Council. The provision includes an estimated sum of \$40,167,000 for the salaries and allowances of civil servants working for the Council which will be credited to Head 40—Education Department *Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (Vocational Training Council)*; \$19,963,000 for on-costs for civil servants working in VTC which will be paid into General Revenue and \$9,803,000 for pension for staff on mixed service pension terms; and \$2,084,912,000 for the salaries and allowances of staff employed by the Council and other expenses.

**5** Provision of \$82,220,000 under *Subhead 523 Equal Opportunities Commission* is for the recurrent grant to the Commission. It represents a decrease of \$11,917,000 (12.7%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 and is mainly due to the decrease in provision required for staff gratuity payment and reduced operating expenses under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

**6** Provision of \$36,209,000 under *Subhead 524 Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data* is for the recurrent grant to the Privacy Commissioner's Office. It represents a decrease of \$4,462,000 (11.0%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 and is mainly due to the decrease in provision required for staff gratuity payment and reduced operating expenses under the Enhanced Productivity Programme.

**7** Provision of \$104,558,000 under *Subhead 525 Hong Kong Arts Development Council* is for the recurrent subvention to the Council. It represents a decrease of \$8,869,000 (7.8%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to general price decreases, restructuring of arts funding practices under the Enhanced Productivity Programme, and transfer of funding responsibility to and from HKADC due to the dissolution of the two Provisional Municipal Councils, that is, the funding responsibility for the Hong Kong Arts Festival Society will be transferred from HKADC to the Home Affairs Bureau and that for the Hong Kong Arts Centre and the Hong Kong Festival Fringe Ltd. will be transferred from the Provisional Urban Council to HKADC.

**8** Provision of \$5,514,000 under *Subhead 526 Legal Aid Services Council* is for the recurrent grant to the Council. It represents a decrease of \$192,000 (3.4%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000. This is mainly due to a reduced requirement for operating expenses following a reduction in office rental.

#### Capital Account

##### Subventions

**9** Provision of \$10,857,000 under *Subhead 973 Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts—minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* is for new equipment and minor modification/renovation works costing above \$100,000 but not exceeding \$2,000,000 for each item. The decrease of \$1,590,000 (12.8%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to reduced requirement for such items.

**10** Provision of \$19,000,000 under *Subhead 976 Vocational Training Council (block vote)* is for replacement and additional furniture and equipment for existing teaching and training venues requiring a subsidy of not more than \$2,000,000 each.

**11** Provision of \$285,000,000 under *Subhead 977 Hospital Authority—plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* is to cover expenditure on all items costing over \$100,000 each.

**12** Provision of \$80,424,000 under *Subhead 978 Hospital Authority—information systems (block vote)* is to cover expenditure on all computerisation projects costing over \$100,000 each. The decrease of \$20,377,000 (20.2%) against the revised estimate for 1999–2000 is mainly due to reduced cashflow requirements in 2000–2001 upon completion of



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nine existing IT projects, including four Y2K-related projects, and the fact that new IT projects have yet to come on stream, pending the results of the Hospital Authority's planning process for the next major phase of IT/IS developments to be conducted in 2000-01.

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### Capital Account

#### Commitments

Sub-head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.99	Revised estimated expenditure for 1999–2000	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
871		<i>Vocational Training Council</i>				
	118	Improving information technology infrastructure in the Vocational Training Council .....	31,967	27,221	2,859	1,887
	134	Modernisation of training equipment in VTC's training centres .....	10,000	—	—	10,000
	135	Setting up of Business Information Systems Solution Laboratory at the Tsing Yi Campus .....	2,205	—	—	2,205
	136	Provision of computer hardware and software for the operation of new Higher Diploma courses at the Shatin Campus .....	3,800	—	—	3,800
			<u>47,972</u>	<u>27,221</u>	<u>2,859</u>	<u>17,892</u>
905		<i>Hong Kong Productivity Council</i>				
	047	Repayment of loan to the Loan Fund .....	548,690	241,643	26,991	280,056
916		<i>Equal Opportunities Commission</i>				
	115	Consultancy services for reviewing and steering the publicity and public education strategies of the EOC.....	4,500	1,433	1,850	1,217
918		<i>Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data</i>				
	113	Consultancy for development of a methodology for inspection of personal data systems.....	3,800	1,682	—	2,118
	133	Production of a series of television drama episodes and undertaking related publicity .....	1,200	—	600	600
			<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>2,718</u>
942		<i>Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts</i>				
	098	Replacement of Chiller No. 4 of the air-conditioning system at HKAPA ...	2,983	568	2,194	221
955		<i>Consumer Council</i>				
	091	Rental for office accommodation .....	1,738	1,393	278	67
	127	Equipment and Networking System for the Consumer Education Information Centre .....	810	—	—	810
			<u>2,548</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>877</u>
		<b>Total .....</b>	<u><u>611,693</u></u>	<u><u>273,940</u></u>	<u><u>34,772</u></u>	<u><u>302,981</u></u>