Controlling officer: the Director of Immigration will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2014–15	\$3,694.1m
Establishment ceiling 2014–15 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 6 959 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2014 rising by 138 posts to 7 097 posts as at 31 March 2015	\$2,693.2m
In addition, there will be an estimated 12 directorate posts as at 31 March 2014 and as at 31 March 2015.	
Commitment balance	\$9.9m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (2) Control upon Entry Programme (3) Control after Entry Programme (4) Personal Documentation Programme (5) Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR Residents

outside Hong Kong

Programme (1) Pre-entry Control

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

Detail

Programme (1): Pre-entry Control

or the energy control				
	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	247.6	255.7	261.0 (+2.1%)	265.3 (+1.6%)
				(or +3.8% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

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

- 3 The Visa Control (Policies) Division and Visa Control (Operations) Division of the Department deal with all aspects of pre-entry immigration control through the visa and entry permit systems, and related petitions/appeals/judicial reviews. The work involves:
 - adopting an open immigration regime to facilitate entry of talent, professionals and investors;
 - processing applications for entry into Hong Kong for employment, investment, training, residence and study in accordance with approved policies and procedures;
 - facilitating entry of bona-fide tourists and business visitors through the issue of visas, visit permits, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) Travel Passes and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Travel Cards;
 - processing applications for Taiwan Visit Permit (iPermit) and Pre-arrival Registration for Taiwan Residents by electronic means to facilitate Taiwan visitors to come to Hong Kong;
 - processing applications for Certificate of Entitlement to the right of abode in Hong Kong;
 - issuing 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;
 - preventing the entry of undesirable persons who are likely to pose a threat to the security, prosperity and well-being of Hong Kong;
 - examining critically the bona fides of foreign visitors seeking to enter Hong Kong; and
 - processing petitions/appeals/judicial reviews on visa control and Certificate of Entitlement matters.

4 The key performance measures are:

7	aı	ro	ets	5
-		^		,

Targets				
		2012	2013	2014
	Target	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)
average processing time (upon receipt of				
all supporting documents)				
entry visas and permits for visit				
within four weeks (%)	100	100	100	100
entry visas and permits for				
employment within	00.0	00.0	00.5	00 0
four weeks (%)entry permits under the Admission	90.0	98.9	98.5	98.0
Scheme for Mainland Talents and				
Professionals within				
four weeks (%)	90.0	96.7	97.5	97.0
other entry visas and permits within				
six weeks (%)	90.0	98.4	98.4	98.0
visit permits, iPermits and Pre-arrival				
Registration for Taiwan residents	100	0414	100	100
within two working days (%)	100	94.1Ф	100	100
change of status within six weeks (%)	90.0	96.7	96.8	97.0
SIX WEEKS (70)	90.0	90.7	90.6	97.0
Φ The figure for 2012 indicated the processing of	visit permit a	oplications only.		
7 W				
Indicators				
		2012	2013	2014
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
no. of applications				
entry visa				
received		240 677	244 740	261 500
processed Ω		234 467	233 026	261 500
visit visa		52 (00	64.204	67.000
received		52 680 52 876	64 284 64 082	67 900 67 900
processedΩvisit permit for Taiwan residents#	••••••	32 870	04 082	07 900
received		1 449	875	480
processed Ω		1 445	881	480
iPermit#				
received		195 702	1 482	190
processed Ω		195 702	1 482	190
Pre-arrival Registration for Taiwan Residents		4.4-0	4= < 400	-11.000
received		147 877	476 288	511 300
processedΩ APEC Business Travel Card - local application		147 877	476 288	511 300
received	1115	6 803	7 171	8 000
processed Ω		6 412	6 955	8 000
APEC Business Travel Card - referral applica	itions	0 112	0 755	0 000
received		41 087	38 131	41 000
processed Ω		40 662	38 393	41 000
HKSÅR Travel Pass		222	0.0	
received		992	826	790
processedΩ		976	812	790
change of status received		7 817	9 042	10 800
processed Ω		5 563	8 903	10 800
entry permit for Mainland Fisherman Deckha	nds	0 000	0 7 02	10 000
received		5 421	5 642	5 700
processed Ω		5 404	5 655	5 700
petition/appeal/judicial review			= .	
received		66	54	60
processed Ω		55	59	60

	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Estimate)
Certificate of Entitlement			
received	5 601	6 817	7 000
processed Ω	5 707	6 635	7 000

- Ω The number of applications processed includes outstanding applications brought forward from the previous year.
- # The "Pre-arrival Registration for Taiwan Residents" is a new indicator as from 2012. The registration is a simple, convenient and free-of-charge online service. Since its launch on 1 September 2012, it has been well received and many Taiwan visitors, who previously used iPermit or visit permit services, have switched to use the pre-arrival registration service for coming to Hong Kong; hence the drop in the number of applications for "iPermit" and "visit permit for Taiwan residents". The iPermit service will be terminated with effect from 1 March 2014.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 5 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- provide immigration facilitation to support the policy objective of attracting more non-local students to study in our higher education institutions and facilitate them to stay and work in Hong Kong after graduation; and
- implement the new Information Technology Infrastructure (ITI) and expand the data centre capacity to upkeep service quality and enhance its handling capacity to cope with substantially growing service demands and a number of new initiatives in coming years. The new ITI will also support services in Programmes (2) to (5).

Programme (2): Control upon Entry

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,816.5	1,905.6	1,921.9 (+0.9%)	1,989.7 (+3.5%)
				(or +4.4% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

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

- The Border (Rail), Border (Vehicles), Harbour and Airport Divisions of the Department are responsible for operations at all control points of entry into and exit from Hong Kong via land, sea or air. The Border (Rail) Division comprises three land boundary control points, serving railway passengers at Lo Wu, Hung Hom and Lok Ma Chau Spur Line. Lo Wu is the busiest land passenger crossing point. The Border (Vehicles) Division covers four land boundary control points at Lok Ma Chau, Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok and Shenzhen Bay, serving cross-boundary passengers and vehicles. Among them, the Shenzhen Bay Control Point provides "Co-location of Boundary Crossing Facilities" for both passengers and vehicles. 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 people movements by passenger liners and ferries to and from the Mainland and Macao is carried out at various ferry terminals. The Kai Tak Cruise Terminal which opened in 2013 provides immigration clearance to passengers and crew members travelling by cruise liners. 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, Macau and Tuen Mun Ferry Terminals, the Harbour Control Section, the River Trade Terminal, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line and Shenzhen Bay control points and the Airport for detaining passengers and undesirable persons who have been refused entry and pending removal. The work involves:
 - examining incoming passengers, crew, vehicles and craft in a courteous and efficient manner to detect illegal immigrants, criminals, and undesirable persons;
 - examining outgoing passengers, crew, vehicles and craft in a courteous and efficient manner to detect immigration offenders and persons wanted for criminal offences; and
 - repatriating illegal immigrants, individuals refused landing and undesirable persons in an efficient and reasonable manner.

8 The Border (Rail), Border (Vehicles), Harbour and Airport Divisions of the Department strive to cope with the growth of passenger traffic at control points, provide efficient immigration clearance, and combat the use of forged travel documents.

9 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Plan)
clearing visitors within a 30-minute waiting time in the case of travelling by land (%)sea (%)	95.0 95.0	97.7 98.0	97.6 97.9	98.0 98.0
clearing visitors within a 15-minute waiting time in the case of travelling by air (%) clearing residents within a 15-minute	95.0	97.7	99.6	99.6
waiting time in the case of travelling by land (%)sea (%)air (%)	98 98.0 98	100 99.9 100	100 99.9 100	100 100 100
Indicators				
		2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Estimate)
passengers/vehicles/vessels examined land sea air passengers/seamen refused entry secondary examination		218 130 534 31 314 591 37 775 514 29 792 529 126	224 248 837 31 950 950 40 955 387 37 105 557 712	233 826 000 32 311 000 43 987 000 47 000 589 000

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 10 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- implement the complementary immigration measures on non-local pregnant visitors coming to give birth in Hong Kong;
- implement facilitation measures to ease the immigration clearance for cross boundary students at control points;
- enhance the computer systems for processing electronic Exit-Entry Permit for Travelling to and from Hong Kong and Macao to be introduced by the Mainland authorities by phases;
- plan the immigration facilities required in the new control points at the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link West Kowloon Terminus, Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong port area and Liangtang/Heung Yuen Wai; and
- develop the new Immigration Control System to enhance operational efficiency and effectiveness at immigration control points for meeting rising service demands.

Programme (3): Control after Entry

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	742.3	774.6	783.3 (+1.1%)	804.2 (+2.7%)
				(or +3.8% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

11 The aim is to exercise immigration control by granting or refusing extension of stay; investigating and prosecuting offenders under the Immigration Ordinance (Cap. 115), Immigration Service Ordinance (Cap. 331), Registration of Persons Ordinance (Cap. 177), Marriage Ordinance (Cap. 181), Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance (Cap. 174), and certain provisions under the Crimes Ordinance (Cap. 200); removing or deporting illegal immigrants, overstayers and undesirable persons from Hong Kong; and implementing a unified screening mechanism (USM), based on the procedures under the statutory torture claim screening mechanism, to assess

non-refoulement claims lodged on applicable grounds including torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment as well as persecution, and effect timely removal of those whose claim is rejected.

Brief Description

- 12 The Visa Control (Operations) Division, Enforcement Division and Torture Claim Assessment Division of the Department are responsible for post-entry immigration control. The work involves:
 - processing and considering applications for extension of stay and change of status from visitors and temporary residents effectively and efficiently;
 - taking enforcement action against illegal immigrants and visitors engaged in unlawful employment after entry and/or overstaying, and related employers;
 - maintaining vigilance in extension of stay and change of status applications from doubtful visitors so as to prevent them from prolonging their stay in Hong Kong for illicit purposes;
 - arresting overstayers, illegal immigrants, illegal workers and other immigration offenders;
 - investigating immigration offences and initiating prosecutions if there is sufficient evidence;
 - taking enforcement action against air passengers with forged travel documents, including those in transit, and their aiders and abetters:
 - dealing with immigration offenders arrested by the Hong Kong Police Force and the Immigration Task Force;
 - identifying trends in immigration offences and formulating counter measures;
 - removing illegal immigrants, overstayers, immigration offenders and undesirable persons in a reasonable and cost-effective manner;
 - issuing and executing removal orders against immigration offenders liable to removal and right of abode claimants not eligible for stay;
 - seeking and executing deportation orders against criminals;
 - conducting assessment on non-refoulement claims and dealing with related appeals/petitions and judicial reviews;
 - processing petitions/appeals/judicial reviews arising from the removal or deportation of illegal immigrants, overstayers, immigration offenders and undesirable persons from Hong Kong;
 - investigating and exposing the use or manufacture of forged travel documents by individuals or syndicates;
 - exchanging intelligence and information with law enforcement counterparts of the Mainland and other places to prevent human smuggling by forged travel documents as well as sea borne means;
 - taking proactive actions against the engagement of foreign domestic helpers in non-domestic jobs;
 - taking proactive actions against syndicates arranging the entry of underpaid foreign domestic helpers;
 - conducting examination on the status of Vietnamese illegal arrivals;
 - detaining immigration offenders under the Immigration Ordinance or Immigration Service Ordinance pending their removal or deportation from Hong Kong; and
 - managing the Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre.
 - 13 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Plan)
time required to process extension cases (upon receipt of all supporting documents)	C		` ,	, ,
visitors within one working day (%)	100	99.6	99.5	99.0
residents within two weeks (%)	100	97.5	97.4	97.0
Indicators		2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Estimate)
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
no. of applications extension of stay other endorsements		327 736 9 670	321 144 9 773	330 900 9 900

	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Estimate)
operations conducted by the Immigration Task Force (including investigation of forgery and illegal migration			
cases conducted at the Hong Kong International			
Airport)	41 440	41 774	42 300
investigation/removal/deportation cases processed	44 746	44 350	43 000
offenders prosecuted	6 294	5 155	5 200
persons repatriated	7 572	6 434	7 000
appeals/petitions received	1 714	1 840	1 800
deportation/removal orders issued	2 715	2 690	2 700
non-refoulement claim cases received§	1 174	491	1 500

Revised description of the previous indicator "torture claim cases received" as from 2014. It is indeed non-refoulement claim on ground of torture. Pursuant to the Court of Final Appeal judgments of Ubamaka and C handed down in December 2012 and March 2013, the Department must consider non-refoulement claim on additional grounds of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment as well as persecution. Hence there is a need to rename this item as non-refoulement claim cases received. With the commencement of the Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance 2012 on 3 December 2012 which underpins the statutory screening mechanism of non-refoulement claim on ground of torture and the hand-down of the above two judgments, there have been fewer new torture claim cases, hence the drop in the number of cases in 2013. Pursuant to the above two judgments, the Administration has announced its plan to introduce a new USM for screening non-refoulement claims in July 2013. Since the USM is a new mechanism which is expected to be implemented in 2014 and persecution claims are currently handled by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the estimation of 2014 intake is made with reference to the average yearly intake of non-refoulement claim cases on the basis of torture during 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 14 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- process non-refoulement claims under the USM pursuant to the two relevant Court of Final Appeal judgments, and deal with judicial reviews and appeals/petitions lodged by claimants; and
- step up enforcement action against persons seeking entry into Hong Kong under the disguise of marriages with Hong Kong residents.

Programme (4): Personal Documentation

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	552.8	590.5	611.7 (+3.6%)	613.2 (+0.2%)
				(or +3.8% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

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

- 16 The Registration of Persons Division of the Department is responsible for the assessment of claims to right of abode, the issue of identity cards and the maintenance of identity card records. The Documents Division of the Department receives and processes applications for various types of travel documents. It is also responsible for registering all births, deaths and marriages and providing statistics for planning purposes. The work involves:
 - providing identity cards and related services to legal residents;
 - operating an accessible and convenient system for birth, death and marriage registration and providing related services:
 - improving customer services to registrants for identity cards, births, deaths or marriages;
 - monitoring and reviewing the operation of the Civil Celebrants of Marriages Scheme and its impact on marriage services;
 - providing eligible Hong Kong residents with HKSAR passports or other travel documents;

- lobbying foreign countries to grant visa-free access to holders of HKSAR passport;
- enhancing the processing of applications for HKSAR electronic travel documents;
- assessing claims to right of abode and dealing with related matters; and
- processing appeals and judicial reviews on identity card and HKSAR passport applications and related matters.
- 17 The key performance measures are:

Targets

		2012	2013	2014
	Target	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)
delivery of services related to identity card on the day of applicants'	100	100	100	100
attendance (%) normal processing time per application/case	100	100	100	100
identity card within ten working days (%) certificate of registered particulars	100	100	100	100
within 25 working days (%)verification of eligibility for	100	100	100	100
permanent identity card within six weeks (%)µcertified copy of	100	99	99	99
birth/death/marriage/adoption certificate within nine working days (%) HKSAR passport	100	100	100	100
first application or replacement within ten working days (%)μ application from children under 11 not holding Hong Kong	100	100	100	100
permanent identity cards within 14 working days (%)μ	100	100	100	100
HKSAR document of identity within ten working days (%)μ	100	100	100	100
HKSAR seaman's identity book on the day of application (%)μ	100	100	100	100
the day of application (%)µstandard processing time at counter birth/death/adoption registration	100	100	100	100
within 30 minutes (%)marriage notice within	100	99.7	99.7	99.0
30 minutes (%)	100	99.7	99.7	99.0

 $^{\,\}mu\,\,\,$ The target is applied upon receipt of all necessary documents.

Indicators

	2012	2013	2014
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
identity cards and certificates of registered particulars issuedverification of eligibility of permanent identity card	638 453	609 309	612 000
applicationsbirth/death/adoption registrations	82 099	79 996	59 400
	135 178	101 176	102 000

	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Estimate)
marriage registrations			
processing of notice of intended marriage marriage solemnisation (by Civil Celebrants of	64 625	56 533	57 500
Marriages) marriage solemnisation (other than by Civil Celebrants	29 511	27 896	29 500
of Marriages)	30 762	27 502	27 200
birth/death/marriage/adoption certificates issued	188 870	156 587	160 200
appointment of Civil Celebrantsno. of applications	175	122	122
HKSAR passport	654 029	773 306	790 000
HKSAR document of identity	62 098	54 101	54 100
HKSAR seaman's identity book	10	18	18
HKSAR re-entry permit	118 915	98 840	99 000

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2014–15

- 18 During 2014–15, the Department will continue to:
- promote the Civil Celebrants of Marriages Scheme, and
- monitor the trend of birth registrations.

Programme (5): Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR Residents outside Hong Kong

	2012–13 (Actual)	2013–14 (Original)	2013–14 (Revised)	2014–15 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	20.9	20.5	21.0 (+2.4%)	21.7 (+3.3%)
				(or +5.9% on 2013–14 Original)

Aim

19 The Department is authorised by the Central People's Government to deal with Chinese nationality matters in respect of residents in 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. The Department also accepts applications outside Hong Kong for declaration of change of nationality, naturalisation as a Chinese national, and renunciation and restoration of Chinese nationality through Chinese diplomatic and consular missions. It also provides assistance to Hong Kong residents in distress outside Hong Kong.

- 20 The work on nationality-related matters and assistance to Hong Kong 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;
- providing prompt assistance to Hong Kong residents outside Hong Kong in distress, or those who have been imprisoned or detained, and their family members in Hong Kong;
- operating the 24-hour Assistance to Hong Kong Residents Unit hotline with 46 lines; and
- providing the Registration of Outbound Travel Information service which enables Hong Kong residents to register their contact details and itinerary outside Hong Kong, as well as receive updates on Outbound Travel Alerts and related public information.

21 The key performance measures are:

Targets	ï
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Targets				
	Target	2012 (Actual)	2013 (Actual)	2014 (Plan)
		()	()	()
normal processing time per application/case				
assistance to Hong Kong residents				
outside Hong Kong on day of				
request (%)	100	100	100	100
declaration of change of nationality				
in person on day of				
application (%)^	100	100	100	100
application for naturalisation as a				
Chinese national within				
three months (%)\\cdot \dots	80	80	80	80
application for renunciation of				
Chinese nationality within	90	90	90	90
two months (%)\\(^{\)}\)application for restoration of Chinese	80	80	80	80
nationality within				
three months (%)	80	80	80	80
tinee months (70)/\	00	00	00	00
↑ The target is applied upon receipt of all ne	cessary documer	nts.		
Indicators				
		2012	2013	2014
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
		(Hetaar)	(Hetaal)	(Estimate)
applications under the Chinese Nationality (M	iscellaneous			
Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 540)		0.7	125	150
declaration of change of nationality		95 1 274	135	150
application for naturalisation as a Chines application for renunciation of Chinese n		12/4	1 477 106	1 560 110
application for restoration of Chinese nat		5	110	110
requests for assistance by Hong Kong resident		3	11	17
outside Hong Kong and by their family mer		1 791	1 981	2 200
telephone calls received and made via "1868"		199 377	209 282	234 500
1				

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2012–13 (Actual) (\$m)	2013–14 (Original) (\$m)	2013–14 (Revised) (\$m)	2014–15 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Pre-entry Control	247.6	255.7	261.0	265.3
(2)	Control upon Entry	1,816.5	1,905.6	1,921.9	1,989.7
(3)	Control after Entry	742.3	774.6	783.3	804.2
(4)	Personal Documentation	552.8	590.5	611.7	613.2
(5)	Nationality and Assistance to HKSAR Residents outside Hong Kong	20.9	20.5	21.0	21.7
		3,380.1	3,546.9	3,598.9 (+1.5%)	3,694.1 (+2.6%)

(or +4.2% on 2013–14 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2014–15 is \$4.3 million (1.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and creation of ten posts for meeting operational needs.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2014–15 is \$67.8 million (3.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and creation of 85 posts for coping with the rising passenger and vehicle throughputs and providing immigration clearance services at various control points as well as meeting other operational needs.

Programme (3)

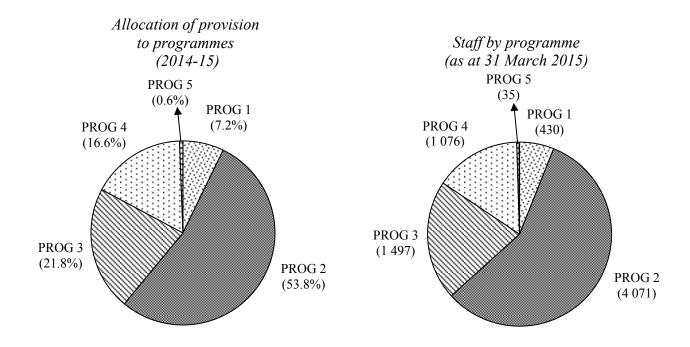
Provision for 2014–15 is \$20.9 million (2.7%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and creation of 29 posts for meeting operational needs.

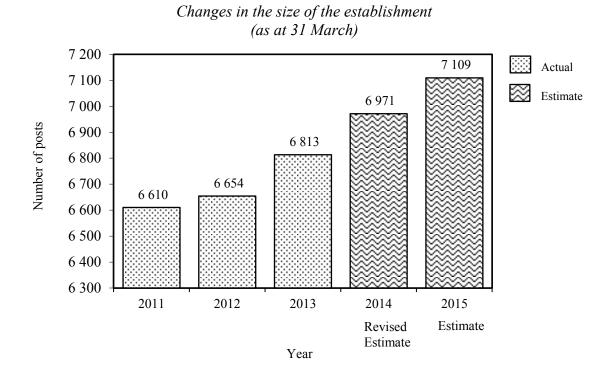
Programme (4)

Provision for 2014–15 is \$1.5 million (0.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to the salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and creation of 14 posts for meeting operational needs.

Programme (5)

Provision for 2014–15 is \$0.7 million (3.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to salary increments for staff and increased operating expenses.





Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2012–13	Approved estimate 2013–14	Revised estimate 2013–14 \$'000	Estimate 2014–15
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 202	Operational expenses	3,368,029 7,532	3,532,072 8,334	3,588,251 7,708	3,675,262 8,272
	Total, Recurrent	3,375,561	3,540,406	3,595,959	3,683,534
	Total, Operating Account	3,375,561	3,540,406	3,595,959	3,683,534
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
603	Plant, vehicles and equipment		3,465	_	5,940
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	4,506	2,984	2,984	4,577
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	4,506	6,449	2,984	10,517
	Total, Capital Account	4,506	6,449	2,984	10,517
	Total Expenditure	3,380,067	3,546,855	3,598,943	3,694,051

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2014–15 for the salaries and expenses of the Immigration Department is \$3,694,051,000. This represents an increase of \$95,108,000 over the revised estimate for 2013–14 and of \$313,984,000 over actual expenditure in 2012–13.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$3,675,262,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Immigration Department.
- **3** The establishment as at 31 March 2014 will be 6 971 posts. It is expected that there will be an increase of 138 posts in 2014–15. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2014–15, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,693,160,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2012–13 (Actual) (\$'000)	2013–14 (Original) (\$'000)	2013–14 (Revised) (\$'000)	2014–15 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	2,592,001	2,631,337	2,717,186	2,749,722
- Allowances	52,180	57,757	55,069	57,125
- Job-related allowances	1,203	1,405	1,320	1,444
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	9,459	10,215	11,781	12,618
- Civil Service Provident Fund				
contribution	91,437	102,442	105,440	126,145
Departmental Expenses				
- Data processing	171,543	221,664	180,828	193,052
- Specialist supplies and equipment	83,918	122,738	142,696	133,063
- General departmental expenses	362,161	379,230	369,636	396,565
Other Charges				
- Land usage cost	3,821	4,964	3,978	5,200
- Grant to the Immigration Service	-,	1,5 0 1	2,2,0	-,
Welfare Fund	306	320	317	328
	3,368,029	3,532,072	3,588,251	3,675,262

⁵ Provision of \$8,272,000 under *Subhead 202 Repatriation expenses* is for the repatriation of illegal immigrants, immigration offenders and convicted criminals in accordance with the relevant immigration legislation.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

6 Provision of \$4,577,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$1,593,000 (53.4%) over the revised estimate for 2013–14. This is mainly due to increased requirements for new or replacement equipment.

Commitments

	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2013	Revised estimated expenditure for 2013–14	Balance
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital	Accou	int				
603		Plant, vehicles and equipment				
	827	Replacement of Immigration Launch No. 6	9,900	_	_	9,900
		Total	9,900			9,900