Controlling officer: the Director of Lands will account for expenditure under this Head. Estimate 2018–19 \$2,750.4m Establishment ceiling 2018-19 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 4 134 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2018 rising by 378 posts to 4 512 posts as at

31 March 2019..... In addition, there will be an estimated 46 directorate posts as at 31 March 2018 and as at 31 March 2019.

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Land Administration These programmes contribute to Policy Area 21: Land and **Programme (2) Survey and Mapping** Programme (3) Legal Advice

Waterborne Transport (Secretary for Transport and Housing), Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands, Planning, Heritage Conservation, Greening and Landscape (Secretary for Development) and Policy Area 31: Housing (Secretary for Transport and Housing).

Detail

Programme (1): Land Administration

	2016–17	2017–18	2017–18	2018–19
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	1,773.0	1,802.0	1,826.5 (+1.4%)	2,041.2 (+11.8%)

(or +13.3% on2017–18 Original)

\$2,058.8m

Aim

The aim is to administer land in Hong Kong by disposing of land; acquiring private land and clearing land required for the implementation of public works and other projects; managing government leases, unleased land and certain buildings held by the Government; renewing and modifying leases; and maintaining man-made slopes on unallocated and unleased government land.

Brief Description

- The Department is responsible for the disposal of government land. It acquires private land and clears land required for public works projects or other approved schemes. It is also responsible for managing government leases to ensure compliance with the lease conditions; managing government land to ensure that it is not illegally occupied; managing certain buildings or units in buildings held by the Government; renewing government leases; modifying conditions in existing leases; and maintaining man-made slopes on unallocated and unleased government land.
- On 23 February 2017, the Government announced the 2017-18 Land Sale Programme comprising 28 residential sites, two commercial/hotel sites, one business site and one hotel site. During 2017, nine sites were sold by tender and one industrial site was added to the Programme. The Department completed 85 lease modification applications. Other land disposals such as those by private treaty, land exchange, land extension and short-term tenancy proceeded in accordance with the established practice.
- In 2017, the Department helped to resume 3.78 hectares of land required for public works projects. In land management, the Department took land control actions leading to clearance of 11 615 government sites involving unlawful occupation of government land and handled 1 980 cases involving breaches of lease conditions.

6 The key performance measures in respect of land administration are:

Targets				
	Target	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
Land disposal small houses (cases processed)	2 300	2 534	2 231	2 300
Lease modifications (non small house cases)				
issue of letter of reply to application within three weeks (%) issue of letter of offer of provisional basic terms (without premium)/rejection/ indicating in-principle agreement	100	99	100	100
within 22 weeks from receipt of application (%)issue of legal document for execution within 12 weeks from receipt of a binding acceptance of the final basic	100	95	100	100
terms and premium offer (%)	100	100	100	100
Land acquisition offer of compensation based on ex-gratia rates made within four weeks from the date of gazette notice of resumption of agricultural land in the New Territories (N.T.) (%) cheques for compensation made available for collection within four weeks from	100	100	100	100
receipt of acceptance by the Department proof of legal title (for agricultural land cases in N.T.) (%) offer of compensation or invitation to claims made within three weeks from land reversion (%)	100 100	100 100	100 100	100 100
Indicators				
		2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Estimate)
Land disposal land disposed (ha)land sale programme		118.05	39.55	—Δ
land sold (auction and tender) (ha)no. of flatsprivate treaty grants		36.61 15 098	13.25 6 083	—Δ —Δ
land granted (ha)		79.53 4 669	10.32 7 617	—Ψ —Ψ
Lease variations lease modifications, exchanges and extensions		0.7	105	W
no. of cases	rs for rent	97 838	105 17 293	—Ψ —Ψ
concession (no. of lots/tenements)		1 099	851	800
Land acquisition Public Works Programme projects (ha)		5.53	3.78	2.64
railway development projects (ha)urban renewal projects (no. of property interests) Rural Planning and Improvement Strategy/Village		0.18 364	0.41 78	128
Improvement (ha)total acquisition/clearance costs (\$m)		0 480.7	0 744.3	0 1,616.2

	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Estimate)
Land management			
lease enforcement cases	2 140	1 980	2 165
rebuilding of temporary domestic structures	14	3	13
government sites cleared from unlawful occupation	11 606	11 615	12 110
vegetation maintenance cases handled#	24 109	17 982	18 000
maintenance of slopes on unallocated and unleased government land			
man-made slopes to be inspected	12 200	12 000	12 000
man-made slopes to be maintained or improved	7 282	7 071	7 000
demolition of surveyed structures on grounds of slope safety	, 202	, 0,1	. 000
(no. of structures)	14	21	30
temporary use of government land			
temporary allocations issued to government			
departments (ha)	40.75	22.41	101.78
short-term tenancies issued			
short-term tenancies let by tender (ha)	25.15	20.19	17.00
short-term tenancies let by direct grant (ha)	1 719.2@	33.1	11.1
Property management			
properties/units managed	153	152	152
repair orders issued for government properties	105	105	105
disposal of government properties	7	9	12
Squatter control and clearance			
unauthorised structures demolished	271	235	245
surveyed structures inspected	197 844	199 697	199 600
structures cleared in programmed development clearances			
and emergency clearances (excluding surveyed structures			
cleared on grounds of slope safety)	684	288	1 599

- Δ Not possible to estimate because sale of government land is subject to market response.
- Ψ Not possible to estimate as the transactions are subject to applicants' acceptance of the proposed terms which is influenced by the market.
- # This new indicator replaces the previous indicator "cleaning up of sites under management" as from 2018 to include ad hoc vegetation maintenance work on government land handled.
- @ Including about 1 640 ha let to the Airport Authority Hong Kong for land formation and works related to the Three-Runway System and about 50 ha let to the Scout Association of Hong Kong for a special camping event.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

- 7 During 2018–19, the Department will:
- support the Development Bureau in exploring the reactivation of the revitalisation scheme for industrial buildings;
- continue to strengthen land control and lease enforcement work, including enforcement against unlawful
 occupation of government land, unauthorised structures on private agricultural land and lease breaches in
 industrial buildings;
- continue land sales under the Land Sale Programme and facilitate the tenders of property development projects of the Urban Renewal Authority and the MTR Corporation Limited;
- continue with the work on resumption and clearance of land for approved public projects and undertake preparatory work on resumption and clearance of land required for proposed new projects;
- continue with the handling of compensation claims in respect of railway projects; undertake land administration
 work required for the Hong Kong section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link, the South
 Island Line (East), the Kwun Tong Line Extension and the Shatin to Central Link; and provide land
 administration inputs to the proposed Tuen Mun South Extension and the Northern Link (and Kwu Tung Station);
 and
- continue to implement and review the Pilot Scheme for Arbitration on Land Premium to facilitate agreement on land premium, and continue to streamline the processing of applications under the leases.

Programme (2): Survey and Mapping

	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	556.9	574.9	600.3 (+4.4%)	623.7 (+3.9%)
				(or +8.5% on

2017–18 Original)

Aim

8 The aim is to formulate and implement survey and mapping policies, standards, regulations and specifications; provide and maintain the basic mapping, geodetic and land boundary databases; carry out geodetic, mapping and land boundary surveys; and administer the Land Survey Ordinance (Cap. 473) (LSO) under the Land Survey Authority to cope with land and building developments in Hong Kong.

Brief Description

9 The Survey and Mapping Office (SMO) provides and maintains the 1:1 000 basic maps covering the whole territory. It also provides maps and plans at various scales and for various purposes. In particular, it provides survey and mapping services to the Lands Administration Office for land administration functions such as land acquisition and disposal, land control, lease modification and enforcement, and small house development. It operates a Land Information System for maintaining updated digital maps and cadastral databases and hence providing a foundation geospatial data framework in Hong Kong. Apart from government departments, private organisations and the public can purchase the data for their own use under a permit or licence, and can also make use of the office's Public Sector Information for non-commercial and commercial uses. SMO also provides web map services on the Internet to timely disseminate integrated government facilities information to the public as well as photogrammetric and aerial survey services for specific purposes in addition to general mapping. It is also responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the territory-wide geodetic network and the satellite positioning reference station network system which form the essential positioning infrastructure of Hong Kong. Under the Land Survey Authority, it administers the LSO which governs the registration and discipline of authorised land surveyors and the control of the standards of land boundary surveys. It is also responsible for street naming under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132).

10 The key performance measures in respect of survey and mapping are as follows:

Targets

	Target	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
setting out land boundaries within 12 weeks from receipt of request (%) providing mapping and geodetic	100	99	100	100
information within one working day from receipt of request (%)updating large-scale plans within	100	100	100	100
12 weeks on completion of major infrastructural projects (%)	100	100	100	100
Indicators				
		2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Estimate)
Geodetic survey precise horizontal and vertical control points fixed survey monuments and marks built and maintained		900 4 749	820 4 491	700 4 500
Topographical survey and map production continuous revision, area surveyed and inspected (maps and charts producedreprographic services provided (no. of copies)	•••••	48 167 8 343 409 174	48 679 8 042 425 529	48 100 8 180 410 000
Cadastral survey lots defined or set out cadastral plans prepared		1 886 59 619	1 618 62 212	1 900 65 500

	2016	2017	2018
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Aerial survey photographs taken for measurement and record total area of photogrammetric survey conducted (ha)	13 518	21 500	17 000
	31 615	31 535	31 000
LSO total no. of lot sub-division plans examined	1 540	1 642	1 650

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

- 11 During 2018–19, the Department will:
- continue to enhance the Land Information System for maintaining the territory-wide digital map and land boundary databases,
- continue to improve the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Geospatial Information Hub service to facilitate easy access to geospatial information within the Government,
- continue to enhance the quality of the territory-wide 3D spatial data and explore the integration between Building Information Modelling data and 3D spatial data,
- continue to assist in the formulation of spatial data policy for the Common Spatial Data Infrastructure initiative through the development of data standards to facilitate data sharing,
- provide the Web-Map Application Programming Interfaces to support government departments' web map display applications,
- enhance the Hong Kong Map Service to a One-Stop Sale and Supply System to support the sale and supply of survey and map products of the Department in a one-stop service portal, and
- enhance the GeoInfo Map service to enable the public to access geospatial information more effectively through the Internet

Programme (3): Legal Advice

2018–19 (Estimate)	2017–18 (Revised)	2017–18 (Original)	2016–17 (Actual)	
85.5 (+13.1%)	75.6 (-0.7%)	76.1	72.7	Financial provision (\$m)
(or +12.4% on 2017–18 Original)				

Aim

12 The aim is to facilitate government land transactions by providing legal advice and conveyancing services to the departments and bureaux concerned, and to give consent to sales of units in uncompleted developments.

Brief Description

- 13 The Legal Advisory and Conveyancing Office (LACO) provides professional legal services within the Department in relation to Programme (1) for the issue, renewal and variation of government leases as well as the drafting and execution of land documents including conditions of sale, grant and exchange. In compulsory acquisition cases, the LACO is responsible for approving the legal title of the former owners and preparing the compensation documents before compensation is released. The LACO is also responsible for checking the legal title of the former owners and preparing the surrender documents before their land is surrendered to the Government in exchange for a new grant of land for development. It also provides conveyancing services to The Financial Secretary Incorporated, The Secretary for Home Affairs Incorporated and other government departments and policy bureaux in their property transactions.
- 14 Under the Lands Department Consent Scheme, the LACO processes applications for consent to sell units in uncompleted developments prior to compliance with the lease conditions. The Scheme's main objective is to ensure that developers have the financial and technical ability to complete the units to be sold to protect the interests of purchasers. When required under the leases for commercial and residential developments, Deeds of Mutual Covenant (DMCs) setting out the respective rights and obligations of all the owners of the developments need to be approved by the LACO before consent is issued or sales of the units can begin.

15 The key performance measures in respect of legal advice are:

Targets

	Target	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
Consents Sale and Purchase Agreements—approved				
within 13 weeks (excluding time for	100	00	0.4	100
approval of DMC) (%) DMCs—approved within 13 weeks (%)	100 100	98 84	94 92	100 100
Divisor approved within 13 weeks (70)	100	0.1	,2	100
Indicators				
		2016	2017	2018
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Consents				
Sale and Purchase Agreements approved —non-residential developments		7	12	10
—residential developments		36	37	35
sale of uncompleted residential units (no. of flats).		17 008	16 408	16 500
DMCs approved —non-residential developments		5	7	7
—residential developments		38	43	42

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

- **16** During 2018–19, the Department will continue to:
- contract out to private firms the processing of applications for approval of DMCs, title checking and related legal work for payment of compensation for land resumption; and
- explore further ways to streamline the existing procedures in relation to the Lands Department Consent Scheme and Programme (1).

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Prog	gramme	2016–17 (Actual) (\$m)	2017–18 (Original) (\$m)	2017–18 (Revised) (\$m)	2018–19 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1) (2) (3)	Land Administration	1,773.0 556.9 72.7	1,802.0 574.9 76.1	1,826.5 600.3 75.6	2,041.2 623.7 85.5
		2,402.6	2,453.0	2,502.4 (+2.0%)	2,750.4 (+9.9%)

(or +12.1% on 2017–18 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

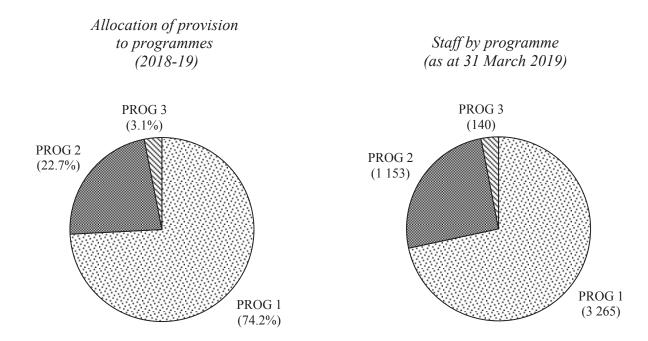
Provision for 2018–19 is \$214.7 million (11.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to a net increase of 271 posts, salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and other operating expenses.

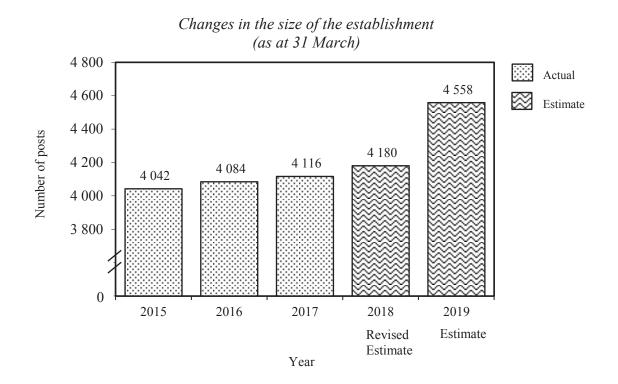
Programme (2)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$23.4 million (3.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to a net increase of 91 posts, salary increments for staff, filling of vacancies and other operating expenses.

Programme (3)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$9.9 million (13.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to a net increase of 16 posts, salary increments for staff and filling of vacancies and other operating expenses.





Sub- head (Code)	\$'000	Actual expenditure 2016–17 \$'000	Approved estimate 2017–18	Revised estimate 2017–18	Estimate 2018–19
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 003	Operational expenses	2,392,100	2,443,076	2,491,528	2,745,002
221	Deduct reimbursements <u>Cr. 40,310</u> Clearance of government land - ex-gratia	_	_	_	_
221	allowances	2,375	2,235	3,233	785
	Total, Recurrent	2,394,475	2,445,311	2,494,761	2,745,787
	Total, Operating Account	2,394,475	2,445,311	2,494,761	2,745,787
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	8,125	7,652	7,652	4,593
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	8,125	7,652	7,652	4,593
	Total, Capital Account	8,125	7,652	7,652	4,593
	Total Expenditure	2,402,600	2,452,963	2,502,413	2,750,380

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2018–19 for the salaries and expenses of the Lands Department is \$2,750,380,000. This represents an increase of \$247,967,000 over the revised estimate for 2017–18 and \$347,780,000 over the actual expenditure in 2016–17.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$2,745,002,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Lands Department. The increase of \$253,474,000 (10.2%) over the revised estimate for 2017–18 is mainly due to a net increase of 378 posts and other operating expenses.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2018 will be 4 180 posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 378 posts in 2018–19. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2018–19, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$2,058,816,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

2016–17 (Actual) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Original) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Revised) (\$'000)	2018–19 (Estimate) (\$'000)
1,869,443 21,982 2,797	1,880,030 18,762 3,108	1,933,983 18,759 3,107	2,060,115 19,087 3,197
5,364	5,768	5,958	8,820
50,549	64,226	63,809	84,798
46,629 214,903 180,433	72,327 191,448 207,392	65,039 202,150 198,708	73,590 226,671 268,709
_	15	15	15
2,392,100	2,443,076	2,491,528	2,745,002
	(Actual) (\$'000) 1,869,443 21,982 2,797 5,364 50,549 46,629 214,903 180,433	(Actual) (Original) (\$'000) 1,869,443	(Actual) (\$\sigma()\$ (\$

- 5 Gross provision of \$40,310,000 under *Subhead 003 Recoverable salaries and allowances (General)* includes salaries and allowances for the urban renewal team which processes land resumption to make land available for the urban renewal projects. The cost will be fully recovered from the Urban Renewal Authority.
- **6** Provision of \$785,000 under *Subhead 221 Clearance of government land ex-gratia allowances* is for allowances payable to persons cleared from government land other than in the course of clearances required for public works projects. The decrease of \$2,448,000 (75.7%) against the revised estimate for 2017–18 is mainly due to the completion of ad hoc site clearances in 2017–18.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

7 Provision of \$4,593,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents a decrease of \$3,059,000 (40%) against the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the decreased requirement for replacement of minor plant and equipment.