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

Estimate 2019–20	\$1,030.7m
Establishment ceiling 2019–20 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 493 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2019 rising by eight posts to 501 posts as at 31 March 2020	\$267.6m
In addition, there will be an estimated 30 directorate posts as at 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2020.	
Commitment balance	\$3.5m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office Programme (2) Government Records Service Programme (3) CSO-Administration Wing Programme (4) Protocol Division	These programmes contribute to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Director of Administration).
Programme (5) Subvention: Duty Lawyer Service and Legal Aid Services Council	This programme contributes to Policy Area 20: Legal Aid (Director of Administration).

Detail

Programme (1): Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office

	2017–18	2018–19	2018–19	2019–20
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	87.3#	123.8	89.7 (-27.5%)	128.3 (+43.0%)

(or +3.6% on 2018–19 Original)

For comparison purpose, the figure includes relevant provision for the former Central Policy Unit previously placed under Programme (3) CSO-Administration Wing.

Aim

2 The aim of the Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office is to enhance policy innovation through collaboration on evidence-based policy research, support the senior leadership of the Government to focus on Hong Kong's strategic positioning in the global economic arena, co-ordinate major policies and programmes across bureaux and departments, and provide "first-stop and one-stop" project consultation and co-ordination services to innovative projects to help maximise benefits to society.

Brief Description

- 3 The Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office's main responsibilities under this programme are to:
- provide secretariat support to the Chief Executive's Council of Advisers on Innovation and Strategic Development;
- co-ordinate the preparatory work for the Chief Executive's Policy Address;
- co-ordinate major cross-bureau policies selected by the senior leadership of the Government;
- provide "first-stop and one-stop" project consultation and co-ordination services for innovative projects;
- administer public policy research funding schemes;
- promote evidence-based policy research and foster a policy research community; and
- promote public participation in the policy formulation process.

Indicators

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(a) New indicators as from 2019.

 Ω It is not possible to estimate the numbers of projects received/completed as the service is provided on demand.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019–20

- 4 During 2019–20, the Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office will:
- continue to administer the Public Policy Research Funding Scheme and the Strategic Public Policy Research Funding Scheme, and develop closer networks with the policy research community to promote evidence-based policy research; and
- work with the relevant bureaux and departments in reviewing existing legislation and regulations with a view to removing or updating provisions that impede innovation and economic development.

Programme (2): Government Records Service

	2017–18 (Actual)	2018–19 (Original)	2018–19 (Revised)	2019–20 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	62.0	80.8	72.5 (-10.3%)	94.8 (+30.8%)
				(or + 17.3% on

2018–19 Original)

Aim

5 The aim of the Government Records Service is to administer government records efficiently by formulating and implementing policies and plans for records management and archives administration.

Brief Description

- 6 The Government Records Service's main responsibilities under this programme are to:
- formulate and implement government records management policies and programmes;
- advise and support bureaux and departments on issues and solutions related to records management;
- provide storage and disposal services for inactive records;
- · identify and preserve records of archival value, valuable government publications and printed materials; and
- · enhance public awareness of Hong Kong's documentary heritage, and provide research and reference services.

7 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Plan)
departmental records management studies/reviews training for departmental records managers	2	2	2	2
and their assistants on records management (no. of government officers trained)	2 500¶	2 476	2 665	2 500
¶ The target is revised from 2 400 to 2 500 as fr	om 2019.			
Indicators				
		2017 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Estimate)
archival records acquired (linear metres) reference and research services rendered to the pu		614	606	600
no. of visitors		6 038	6 361	6 000
no. of enquiries		11 559	11 049	11 000
records management manuals, handbooks and nev published intermediate storage facilities for inactive governr		2	2	2
records in terms of storage capacity (linear metres) percentage utilised		116 000 95	116 000 95	116 000 95
records microfilmed for other government departments (no. of images)		2 695 073	2 776 049	2 750 000

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019–20

- 8 During 2019–20, the Government Records Service will continue to:
- promote electronic records management in the Government and provide support and assistance to bureaux and departments in adopting or developing an electronic recordkeeping system;
- implement public education and publicity programme on Hong Kong's documentary heritage;
- undertake work relating to appraisal of records and accessioning of archival records to facilitate disposal of time-expired records and public access to archival records; and
- enhance records management work in the Government and follow up on the subject of archives law after the Law Reform Commission has completed extensive consultation and submitted a report.

Programme (3): CSO-Administration Wing

	2017–18 (Actual)	2018–19 (Original)	2018–19 (Revised)	2019–20 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)#	461.5	524.7	492.8 (-6.1%)	566.8 (+15.0%)
				(or +8.0% on 2018–19 Original)

For comparison purpose, the figures of 2017–18 and 2018–19 exclude relevant provisions for the former Central Policy Unit and the former Business Facilitation Division of the Economic Analysis and Business Facilitation Unit which were transferred to Programme (1) Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office and Head 135 — Government Secretariat: Innovation and Technology Bureau respectively on 1 April 2018, but include provision relevant to the legal aid portfolio placed under Head 53 — Government Secretariat: Home Affairs Bureau before 1 July 2018 as the Administration Wing has taken up the legal aid portfolio from the Home Affairs Bureau since 1 July 2018.

Aim

9 The Administration Wing seeks to ensure that policies and services within the purview of the Chief Secretary for Administration's Office and the Financial Secretary's Office are delivered effectively; facilitates the smooth and efficient conduct of government business in the Legislature; co-ordinates legal aid policy matters and liaises with the Judiciary, the Independent Commission Against Corruption and the Office of The Ombudsman on matters that require input from the Government.

Brief Description

- 10 The Administration Wing's main responsibilities under this programme are to:
- provide support to the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Financial Secretary in monitoring progress in the development and implementation of government policies and programmes;
- provide administrative support to the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Financial Secretary in co-ordinating the Government's day-to-day interactions with the Legislature;
- formulate and develop policy in respect of legal aid and free legal advice and undertake housekeeping functions for the Legal Aid Department (LAD);
- act as the contact point between the Judiciary and the Government;
- act as the contact point in the Government for the Independent Commission Against Corruption;
- act as the contact point in the Government for the Office of The Ombudsman;
- act as the contact point between the Consular Corps and the Government on issues related to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR);
- provide secretariat support for the Administrative Appeals Board and the Municipal Services Appeals Board;
- administer the Justices of the Peace system;
- · provide centralised support for common services and accommodation in the Central Government Offices; and
- provide timely, quality and strategic economic advice to support the formulation of the Government's policies and programmes including budgetary policies.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019–20

11 During 2019–20, the Administration Wing will take over the Tax Policy Unit from Head 147 — Government Secretariat: Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (The Treasury Branch) starting from 1 July 2019.

Programme (4): Protocol Division

	2017–18 (Actual)	2018–19 (Original)	2018–19 (Revised)	2019–20 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	91.3	48.3	46.9 (-2.9%)	54.7 (+16.6%)
				(or +13.3% on 2018–19 Original)

Aim

12 The aim of the Protocol Division is to maintain an efficient protocol service for the Government.

Brief Description

- 13 The Protocol Division's main responsibilities under this programme are to:
- maintain close liaison with the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (PRC) in the HKSAR in respect of the day-to-day administration of the Consular Corps;
- liaise with and provide host government services to the Consular Corps in the HKSAR;
- extend courtesies to national and international dignitaries;
- advise on the display of flags, protocol matters and etiquette;
- ensure the provision of an efficient and cost-effective government VIP service at the Hong Kong International Airport;
- plan and co-ordinate visits to the HKSAR by national leaders and overseas senior officials and arrange delivery of their visit programmes;

- administer the local honours and awards system; and
- organise commemorative ceremonial events.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019–20

- 14 During 2019–20, the Protocol Division will continue to:
- liaise with the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC in the HKSAR;
- deliver visit programmes for national leaders and overseas senior officials;
- monitor the government VIP service provided by the Airport Authority Hong Kong; and
- administer the local honours and awards system.

Programme (5): Subvention: Duty Lawyer Service and Legal Aid Services Council

	2017–18 (Actual)	2018–19 (Original)	2018–19 (Revised)	2019–20 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)#				
Duty Lawyer Service	137.7	142.6	132.5 (-7.1%)	179.1 (+35.2%)
				(or +25.6% on 2018–19 Original)
Legal Aid Services Counc	cil 7.0	6.6	6.8 (+3.0%)	7.0 (+2.9%)
				(or +6.1% on 2018–19 Original)
Total	144.7	149.2	139.3 (-6.6%)	186.1 (+33.6%)
				(or +24.7% on 2018–19 Original)

For comparison purpose, the figures of 2017–18 and 2018–19 include provision relevant to the Duty Lawyer Service (DLS) and Legal Aid Services Council (LASC) placed under Head 53 — Government Secretariat: Home Affairs Bureau before 1 July 2018 as the Administration Wing has taken up the legal aid portfolio from the Home Affairs Bureau since 1 July 2018.

Aim

15 The aims are to enable the DLS to implement legal assistance schemes to complement the legal aid services provided by the LAD, and to enable the LASC to carry out its statutory duties of overseeing the provision of legal aid services by the LAD and advising the Chief Executive on legal aid policy.

Duty Lawyer Service

Brief Description

16 The DLS implements three legal assistance schemes subvented under this programme to complement the legal aid services provided by the LAD. These schemes are the Duty Lawyer Scheme, the Free Legal Advice Scheme and the Tel-Law Scheme. The DLS is managed by the Hong Kong Bar Association and the Law Society of Hong Kong through a governing council.

17 The Duty Lawyer Scheme provides legal representation to any defendant in Magistrates' Courts where the interests of justice require, and without payment by the defendant in any such case if he does not have sufficient means to pay for it. The Scheme also provides, either with the agreement or at the request of the Government, other forms of legal assistance and advice, e.g. assigning lawyers to advise and represent defendants facing extradition, and persons who are at risk of criminal prosecution as a result of giving incriminating evidence in Coroner's inquest. The Free Legal Advice Scheme provides free legal advice without means testing at evening centres at nine District Offices. The Tel-Law Scheme is a 24-hour free telephone enquiry service which provides members of the public with basic information on the legal aspects of everyday problems. The website of the DLS provides comprehensive information on its services to members of the public.

18 The key performance measures of the DLS are:

Targets

	Target	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Plan)
taking instructions from the client at least	011			. ,
18 calendar days prior to the trial day				
under normal circumstances (%)	95	100	100	100
assigning trial duty lawyer at least seven working days prior to the hearing				
day under normal circumstances (%)	95	100	100	100
arranging pre-trial conference between the				
assigned trial duty lawyer and their respective clients at least three working				
days prior to trial day under normal				
circumstances (%)	95	100	100	100
responding within seven working days after receiving applications of waiving				
the means test (%)	95	100	100	100
giving decision within seven working				
days after receiving necessary supporting documents and/or				
clarifications by applicants of			100	100
waiving the means test (%)	95	100	100	100
Indicators				
		2017	2018	2019
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
persons who received legal advice and representat	tion from			
the Duty Lawyer Scheme	م (¢)	23 742	22 546	22 546
cost per defendant under the Duty Lawyer Scheme cases handled by the Free Legal Advice Scheme	= (\$)	5,102 6 397	5,531 6 953	8,078Δ 6 782
cost per case under the Free Legal Advice Scheme		201	197	221
cases handled by the Tel-Law Scheme through tel		594 204	(25.22)	(25.220
and website cost per call or website hit under the Tel-Law Sch	eme (\$)	584 294 0.06	625 238 0.06	625 238 0.06
cost per call of website int under the Tel-Law Sell	cmc (φ)	0.00	0.00	0.00

 Δ The increase in cost per defendant under the Duty Lawyer Scheme in 2019 is mainly due to the upward adjustment to the duty lawyer fees pursuant to a review.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019–20

19 The DLS will implement the revised duty lawyer fees pursuant to a review.

Legal Aid Services Council

Brief Description

20 The LASC, established under the Legal Aid Services Council Ordinance (Cap. 489) in September 1996, comprises a chairman and eight other members, with the Director of Legal Aid as an ex-officio member. Its main functions are to oversee the provision of legal aid services by the LAD and to advise the Chief Executive on legal aid policy.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019–20

21 During 2019–20, the LASC will continue to review and advise on the legal aid services provided by the LAD.

Prog	gramme	2017–18 (Actual) (\$m)	2018–19 (Original) (\$m)	2018–19 (Revised) (\$m)	2019–20 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Policy Innovation and Co-ordination				
	Office	87.3	123.8	89.7	128.3
(2)	Government Records Service	62.0	80.8	72.5	94.8
(3)	CSO-Administration Wing	461.5	524.7	492.8	566.8
(4)	Protocol Division	91.3	48.3	46.9	54.7
(5)	Subvention: Duty Lawyer Service and				
	Legal Aid Services Council	144.7	149.2	139.3	186.1
		846.8#	926.8	841.2 (-9.2%)	1,030.7 (+22.5%)

(or +11.2% on 2018–19 Original)

In addition to the changes mentioned under Programmes (1), (3) and (5) above, the figure excludes relevant provision for the former Efficiency Unit placed under Head 142 — Government Secretariat: Offices of the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Financial Secretary as the Unit was transferred to Head 135 — Government Secretariat: Innovation and Technology Bureau on 1 April 2018.

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2019–20 is \$38.6 million (43.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is mainly due to the smaller than expected expenditure in remuneration of contract staff and grant of funding to studies and consultancy services during the first year of operation of the Policy Innovation and Co-ordination Office in 2018–19, as well as full-year effect of contract staff remuneration and increased requirement for studies and consultancy services in 2019–20. There will be an increase of one post in 2019–20.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2019–20 is \$22.3 million (30.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is mainly due to the filling of vacancies, as well as anticipated increase in expenditure for hire of services and provision for replacement of minor plant and equipment. There will be a net decrease of two posts in 2019–20.

Programme (3)

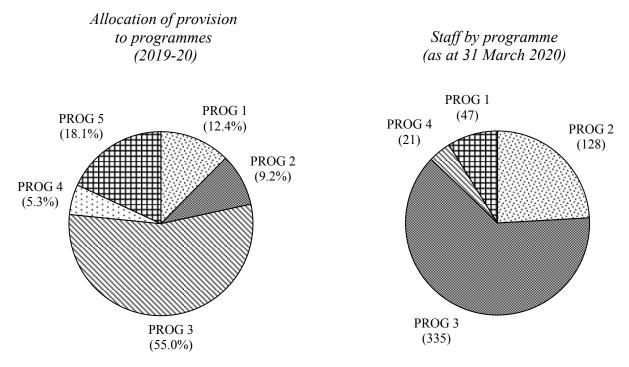
Provision for 2019–20 is \$74.0 million (15.0%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in general departmental expenses and expenditure for hire of services, filling of vacancies and net increase of seven posts.

Programme (4)

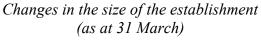
Provision for 2019–20 is \$7.8 million (16.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is mainly due to the anticipated increase in expenditure for hire of services and provision for replacement of minor plant and equipment, as well as increase of two posts.

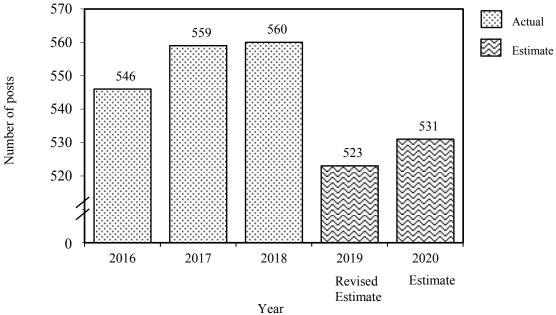
Programme (5)

Provision for 2019–20 is \$46.8 million (33.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is mainly due to the increase in the duty lawyer fees pursuant to a review.



(No government staff under PROG 5)





Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2017–18	Approved estimate 2018–19	Revised estimate 2018–19	Estimate 2019–20
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	932,063	862,956	778,354	998,159
	Total, Recurrent	932,063	862,956	778,354	998,159
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	—	—		1,800
	Total, Non-Recurrent				1,800
	Total, Operating Account	932,063	862,956	778,354	999,959
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	9,207	22,679	22,679	30,704
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	9,207	22,679	22,679	30,704
	Total, Capital Account	9,207	22,679	22,679	30,704
	Total Expenditure	941,270	885,635	801,033	1,030,663

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2019–20 for the salaries and expenses of the Offices of the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Financial Secretary is \$1,030,663,000. This represents an increase of \$229,630,000 over the revised estimate for 2018–19 and \$89,393,000 over the actual expenditure in 2017–18.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$998,159,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Offices of the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Financial Secretary. The provision also includes a non-accountable entertainment allowance of \$477,600 and \$366,100 for the Chief Secretary for Administration and for the Financial Secretary respectively. The increase of \$219,805,000 (28.2%) over the revised estimate for *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* for 2018–19 is mainly due to the increased provision for subvention of Duty Lawyer Service and Legal Aid Services Council arising from the full-year provision in 2019–20 and increase in the duty lawyer fees pursuant to a review, anticipated increase in general departmental expenses and expenditure for hire of services, as well as filling of vacancies.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2019 will be 523 posts including three supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of eight posts in 2019–20. The establishment as at 31 March 2020 will be 531 posts including two supernumerary posts. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2019–20, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$267,566,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2017–18 (Actual)	2018–19 (Original)	2018–19 (Revised)	2019–20 (Estimate)
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	337,451	311,402	289,854	320,865
- Allowances	11,617	9,495	10,809	14,997
- Job-related allowances	18	20	20	20
Personnel Related Expenses				
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	1,052	1,203	1,114	1,281
- Civil Service Provident Fund	,	,	,	<i>,</i>
contribution	12,755	16,188	14,169	18,302
Departmental Expenses	,	,	,	,
- Remuneration for special appointments	17,169	12,500	12,250	12,550
- Honoraria for members of committees	1,906	4,168	3,775	2,065
- Hire of services and professional fees	200,513	185,784	157,201	214,675
- General departmental expenses	349,582	210,256	187,111	227,261
Subventions				
- Duty Lawyer Service		106,953	96,867	179,135
- Legal Aid Services Council	—	4,987	5,184	7,008
	932,063	862,956	778,354	998,159
	932,003	802,930	//8,554	<i>33</i> 0,139

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

5 Provision of \$30,704,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$8,025,000 (35.4%) over the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is mainly due to increased requirement for replacement of plant and equipment.

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2018 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2018–19 	Balance \$'000				
Operating Account										
700		General non-recurrent								
	802	Building Environmental Assessment Method Plus Existing Buildings certification for the Central Government Complex	3,500	_	_	3,500				
		Total	3,500			3,500				