Controlling officer: the Director-General of Civil Aviation will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2021–22 \$1,307.5m

Establishment ceiling 2021–22 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 941 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 rising by one post to 942 posts as at 31 March 2022

\$768.9m

In addition, there will be an estimated 24 directorate posts as at 31 March 2021 and as at 31 March 2022.

Controlling Officer's Report

Programmes

Programme (1) Flight Standards

This programme contributes to Policy Area 3: Air and Sea Communications and Logistics Development (Secretary for Transport and Housing).

Programme (2) Airport Standards

This programme contributes to Policy Area 3: Air and Sea Communications and Logistics Development (Secretary for Transport and Housing) and Policy Area 9: Internal Security

(Secretary for Security).

Programme (3) Air Traffic Management
Programme (4) Air Traffic Engineering
Services

These programmes contribute to Policy Area 3: Air and Sea
Communications and Logistics Development (Secretary for
Transport and Housing).

Programme (5) Air Services and Safety Management

Programme (6) Air Passenger Departure Tax Administration This programme contributes to Policy Area 25: Revenue Collection and Financial Control (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Detail

Programme (1): Flight Standards

	2019–20	2020–21	2020–21	2021–22
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	137.5	161.6	138.2 (-14.5%)	161.6 (+16.9%)

(or same as 2020–21 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to set and enforce flight and airworthiness standards in compliance with international civil aviation safety requirements, and to keep the relevant legislation and operational requirements up-to-date.

Brief Description

- 3 The Flight Standards and Airworthiness Division of the Department is responsible for regulating the operational safety and airworthiness of aircraft registered in Hong Kong, and other matters related to flight safety. The work involves:
 - monitoring and inspecting Hong Kong air operators in respect of flight operations policy and standards, flight crew training and aircraft maintenance standards;
 - maintaining the Hong Kong Civil Aircraft Register;
 - · issuing certificates of airworthiness;
 - approving flight simulators;
 - approving maintenance organisations;
 - approving design and production organisations for aircraft and related products/parts;
 - approving maintenance training organisations;
 - approving flying training organisations which provide commercial pilot training courses;

- conducting surveillance and certification validation of foreign air operators;
- conducting examinations and issuing licences for flight crew and maintenance engineers, reviewing the licensing policy and requirements, and granting authority for suitable persons as authorised examiners;
- issuing medical certificates to flight crew and air traffic controllers;
- monitoring compliance with the Mandatory Occurrence Reporting Scheme and carrying out safety analysis on reportable occurrences;
- overseeing the compliance of Flight Time Limitations Schemes by Hong Kong air operators; and
- monitoring the implementation of the Quality Management System and Safety Management System by Hong Kong air operators and maintenance organisations.
- 4 The Flight Standards and Airworthiness Division inspects the operational and training activities of Hong Kong air operators regularly throughout the year to ensure that they maintain high safety and operational standards.
 - 5 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
issue of air operator's				
certificates (working days)	60	60	60	60
issue of aircraft certificates of	_	_		_
registration (working days)	3	3	3	3
issue of aircraft maintenance				_
licences (working days)	6	6	6	6
issue of professional pilot	2.5	2.5	2.5	2 -
licences (working days)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
approval of aircraft maintenance	60	60	(0	60
organisations (working days)	60	60	60	60
approval of flying training	60		60	
organisations (working days)	60	60	60	60
approval of maintenance training	60		60	
organisations (working days)	60	60	60	60
flight operations and cabin safety	100			
inspections	130	157	21^	60∧
inspections of operations and maintenance				
services at Hong Kong air operators'				
outstations	45	45	3∧	22∧
inspections of overseas maintenance			_	
facilities	25	25	2^	12^
inspections of local maintenance				
organisations	55	55	55	55
inspections of maintenance training	_	_		_
organisations	5	5	4	5

The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the associated travel restrictions. The figures in 2021 are expected at about 50 per cent of the targets mainly attributed to the anticipated gradual recovery of air traffic from the impact of COVID-19.

Indicators

2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
350	331	320
9	7‡	8‡
1 332	837#	200 #
5 320	2 913#	600#
2 371	1 804ə	2 400ə
5 630	4 435◊	4 400◊
4 470	3 097#	2 000#
	(Actual) 350 9 1 332 5 320 2 371 5 630	(Actual) 350 9 7‡ 1 332 5 320 2 913# 2 371 5 630 1 8049 4 435◊

	2019	2020	2021
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
approval/renewal of approved flight simulatorsapproval of authorised examiners/approved persons	25	17 Ү	25 Ψ
	245	179 Ѱ	210 Ψ

Revised description of the previous indicator "air operator's certificates issued" as from 2021.

The decrease in 2020 was due to a Hong Kong air operator not renewing its air operator's certificate, and the voluntary surrender of the air operator's certificate by another Hong Kong air operator. The expected increase in 2021 is mainly attributed to the receipt of one application in 2020 that is being processed.

The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19, which resulted in lower demand for licensed personnel and associated examinations and licences. The expected decrease in 2021 is mainly

attributed to the anticipated drop in demand for flight crew in total by Hong Kong air operators.

- The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19, which resulted in lower demand for licensed personnel and associated examinations. The expected increase in 2021 is attributed to the rescheduled examinations from 2020.
- The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19, which resulted in lower demand for pilots and associated medical certificates. The figure is expected to remain at a similar level in 2021.
- The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the associated travel restrictions. The expected increase in 2021 is attributed to the anticipated gradual recovery of air traffic from the impact of COVID-19.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- During 2021–22, the Department will continue to:
- monitor the operational safety of Hong Kong air operators and airworthiness of aircraft registered in Hong Kong;
- liaise with overseas aeronautical authorities on mutual recognition of aircraft maintenance organisations.

Programme (2): Airport Standards

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	74.8	96.6	83.2 (-13.9%)	92.7 (+11.4%)
				(or –4.0% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

The aim is to set and enforce aerodrome safety and aviation security standards, and to keep the related legislation up-to-date.

Brief Description

- The Airport Standards Division of the Department is responsible for the licensing, regulation, inspection and monitoring of the safety and security standards of international aerodromes, including heliports, in Hong Kong. The work involves:
 - establishing aerodrome licensing standards and issuing licences for aerodromes;
 - establishing and maintaining a system for monitoring the performance of aerodrome licensees in the areas of aerodrome safety and aviation security;
 - monitoring the safety procedures and practices in respect of the operation of the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA);
 - ensuring compliance with the Hong Kong Aviation Security Programme and provisions of the Aviation Security Ordinance (Cap. 494) and its subsidiary legislation;
 - liaising with foreign and local authorities on matters relating to the handling and sharing of threat and security sensitive information for compliance with the Standards and Recommended Practices set by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO);
 - implementing audit and inspection plans to monitor the execution of security programmes by airport operators, airline operators, tenant restricted area operators and regulated agents;
 - enforcing the Hong Kong Airport (Control of Obstructions) Ordinance (Cap. 301) and its subsidiary legislation;
 - monitoring the carriage of dangerous goods by air through inspections, and keeping up-to-date and enforcing the Dangerous Goods (Consignment by Air) (Safety) Ordinance (Cap. 384) and its subsidiary legislation;

- enforcing the Air Navigation (Flight Prohibition) Order (Cap. 448E); and
- monitoring the demand for helicopter services and facilitating the operation of such services and heliport development in Hong Kong and the rest of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Greater Bay Area).
- 9 The Airport Standards Division ensures that operations at HKIA comply with all relevant airport safety and aviation security standards through a number of measures. These include vetting and endorsing the airport safety procedures in accordance with the Aerodrome Manual, the Safety Management System Manual and the Emergency Procedures Manual as well as the security control measures stated in the security programmes of the airport and other operators, and inspecting the airport operational facilities and aviation security facilities.
 - 10 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
audit relating to aerodrome				
licensing issues	14	14	14	14
audit of airport operators and airport				
tenants to ensure compliance				
with the requirements in the				
Hong Kong Aviation Security				
Programme	16	16	16	16
inspections of airport operators and				
operational facilities	130	130	130	130
inspections of shippers, freight				
forwarders, airlines and ground				
handling agents in respect of their				
dangerous goods handling standards	100	100	100	100
inspections of operators in respect of their				
security programmes submitted under				
the Aviation Security Ordinance	100	100	100	100
inspections of all regulated agents on the				
register of regulated agents once every				
two years (%)	100	100	100	100
vetting building plans/development				
proposals and lighting proposals for				
compliance with airport height				
restrictions and other aviation safety				
requirements (working days per				
application)	11	12	11	11
processing applications for exemption				
from height restrictions prescribed by				
orders made under the Hong Kong				
Airport (Control of Obstructions)				
Ordinance (working days per	4.0			
application)	10	12	11	11
processing applications from cargo				
agents for registration as regulated				
agents and the associated security				
programmes (working days per	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.4
application)	14	14	14	14
processing applications for carriage of				
dangerous goods and munitions by	1.1	1.1	1.1	11
air (working days per application)	11	11	11	11
L. J. and and				
Indicators				
		2019	2020	2021
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
		,	` /	,
applications for registration as regulated agents		94	76	80
regulated agents on the register of regulated agen	ıs	1 517	1 482	1 480

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
building plans/development proposals and lighting proposals submitted for assessment of compliance with airport			
height restrictions and other aviation safety requirements	597	3118	310§
applications for exemption from height restrictions	371	3118	5108
prescribed by orders made under the Hong Kong Airport (Control of Obstructions) Ordinance	531	770γ	770γ

- The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19, which resulted in a reduction in building plans, development proposals and lighting proposals received. The figure is expected to remain at a similar level in 2021.
- The increase in 2020 was mainly due to on-airport building developments at HKIA and the expansion of HKIA into a Three-Runway System (3RS). The figure is expected to remain at a similar level in 2021.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- 11 During 2021–22, the Department will continue to:
- provide advice and guidance to the Airport Authority Hong Kong (AA) as well as conduct regulatory
 inspections/audits to ensure that HKIA meets the required aviation safety and security standards and satisfies all
 aerodrome licensing requirements;
- review and monitor the implementation of the Hong Kong Aviation Security Programme in the light of international standards and relevant considerations;
- co-ordinate and review the smooth and gradual implementation of the enhanced ICAO air cargo security requirements;
- provide advice and guidance to AA on the airfield enhancement and expansion of HKIA into a 3RS to ensure
 that the planning, design, construction and transition are carried out in compliance with all aerodrome licensing
 requirements;
- vet building plans/development proposals to ensure compliance with airport height restrictions and their compatibility with the future 3RS operations;
- introduce legislative amendment as necessary in relation to ICAO's latest requirements and implement enhanced control measures on safe carriage of dangerous goods by air; and
- take forward the initiative on the provision of cross-boundary helicopter services for the Greater Bay Area.

Programme (3): Air Traffic Management

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	520.0	603.0	528.1 (-12.4%)	607.6 (+15.1%)
				(or +0.8% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

12 The aim is to maintain a safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic within the Hong Kong Flight Information Region (HKFIR) through the provision of quality air navigation services and aeronautical information services, and to co-ordinate search and rescue operations in the event of aircraft accidents.

Brief Description

- 13 The Air Traffic Management Division of the Department is responsible for the provision of air traffic services for the safe and efficient operations of aircraft within HKFIR, which has a total area of 276 000 km² and extends over the South China Sea to some 370 km to the east and south-east of Hong Kong and 580 km to the south. It also provides quality telecommunication services for the Hong Kong aviation community and acts as an important node in the global aeronautical communication network. The work involves:
 - providing positive control over all air traffic to ensure aviation safety;
 - providing information essential for the safe and efficient conduct of flights;
 - designing flight routes and aircraft arrival/departure procedures;
 - co-ordinating, in conjunction with AA, periodic review of the capacity of the runways to meet demand;

- alerting appropriate organisations regarding aircraft in need of search and rescue services and co-ordinating search and rescue missions;
- operating the Aeronautical Telecommunication Network (ATN) between Hong Kong and adjacent Flight Information Regions and providing aeronautical services to airlines and aviation partners as well as aeronautical broadcast services to aircraft;
- maintaining close liaison with civil aviation authorities of the Mainland and Macao to review and evaluate air traffic control (ATC) and flight procedures for airports in the Pearl River Delta region;
- maintaining close liaison with AA and industry partners to improve the safety and efficiency of operations at HKIA;
- co-ordinating with neighbouring Area Control Centres (ACCs) in the implementation of updated ATC procedures;
- participating actively in ICAO working group, task force and panel meetings in the areas of air traffic management and airspace capacity enhancement; and
- providing professional and technical training to all ATC staff to ensure that competence is maintained up to the highest possible standard.
- 14 The ATC systems at HKIA continue to operate smoothly with a high standard of safety and efficiency. The operating efficiency has been enhanced and the declared runway capacity has been increased to 68 movements per hour since October 2015.
 - 15 The key performance measures are:

Target

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
availability of ATN (%)	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Indicators				
		2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
aircraft movementsaircraft transiting HKFIRnotices to airmen and aeronautical information public		421 101 404 019	163 831@ 124 559@	183 000@ 140 000@
supplements issued/received		895 228	881 007	857 000
pre-flight bulletins issuedΔtelecommunication messages relayed by ATN (million	 on)Δ	385 614 84	_	_

- @ The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the associated travel restrictions. The expected increase in 2021 is mainly attributed to the anticipated gradual recovery of air traffic from the impact of COVID-19.
- Δ Indicators to be removed as from 2020 as the issuance of pre-flight bulletins and handling of telecommunication messages have become fully automated and hence will no longer entail workload on the Department.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- 16 During 2021–22, the Department will:
- continue to improve the efficiency of air traffic management in order to further enhance the runway capacity of HKIA;
- continue to co-ordinate with neighbouring ACCs to rationalise and optimise the airspace design of the Pearl River Delta region;
- refine air traffic operating procedures and improve ATC and air navigation services to enhance flight safety and capacity of HKFIR;
- provide professional inputs in respect of flight routes, procedures design and air navigation service equipment enhancement for AA's preparation work in support of the development of HKIA into a 3RS;
- closely monitor the evolving impact on air traffic due to COVID-19 and provide air traffic services to meet the changing demand;

- continue to recruit and train more ATC staff to meet air traffic services demand and support the future 3RS; and
- continue to implement the safety management system in accordance with ICAO's requirements to ensure that a
 high level of safety is maintained in the provision of air traffic services.

Programme (4): Air Traffic Engineering Services

	2019–20	2020–21	2020–21	2021–22
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	355.9	355.7	377.0 (+6.0%)	372.0 (-1.3%)

(or +4.6% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

17 The aim is to maintain the air navigation service equipment up to the highest standard, and to ensure the smooth and timely completion of engineering projects within budget.

Brief Description

- 18 The Air Traffic Engineering Services Division of the Department is responsible for the design, co-ordination, provision and maintenance of ATC systems, radar, navigational aids, communications equipment and information technology systems. The work involves:
 - overseeing the enhancement and maintenance of ATC facilities and organising periodic flight calibration of equipment validation;
 - designing, planning and implementing the provision, replacement and enhancement of communications, navigation and surveillance facilities;
 - co-ordinating with works departments for the improvement works for on-airport and off-airport equipment stations;
 - planning, studying, conducting trials and phased implementation of the satellite-based Communications, Navigation, Surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Systems in accordance with the ICAO Global Air Navigation Plan; and
 - planning, implementing and enhancing information technology systems and establishing the cyber security
 policy for ATC systems and information and communications technology systems in line with the e-government
 objective and ICAO requirements.
 - 19 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
electronic engineering projects completed on time and within budget (%)availability of ATC equipment (%)	98.0 99.9	99.5 99.9	99.5 99.9	98.0 99.9
Indicator				
		2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
CNS/ATM trials and electronic engineering project completed		10	10	10

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- 20 During 2021–22, the Department will:
- continue to enhance the maintenance programme for the existing radar, navigational aids and radio communication systems to upkeep their performance and to co-ordinate with aviation stakeholders to plan for provision and replacement of these systems in phases;
- enhance the performance of the ATC systems and operational efficiency for provision of air traffic services by necessary system improvement work;

- conduct trials and plan for the phased implementation of various new satellite-based CNS/ATM technologies to support initiatives in improving airport and airspace capacities; and
- plan for provision or enhancement of air navigation service equipment to support the future 3RS operations at HKIA.

Programme (5): Air Services and Safety Management

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	56.4	66.8	63.2 (-5.4%)	71.3 (+12.8%)
				(or +6.7% on 2020–21 Original)

Aim

21 The aim is to implement air services arrangements and aviation policy to enable air services to be operated to meet demand, to develop and implement safety policy to promote and enhance safety in the aviation system, to set and enforce air navigation services standards in compliance with international civil aviation safety requirements, to regulate the air navigation services and operations and to provide schedule co-ordination and slot allocation services.

Brief Description

- 22 The Air Services and Safety Management Division of the Department is responsible for:
- facilitating the operation of scheduled services in accordance with air services agreements and arrangements;
- regulating non-scheduled air services and private non-revenue flights;
- regulating the operations of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in Hong Kong;
- providing information to the Air Transport Licensing Authority for consideration regarding applications by local airlines for licences to operate scheduled air services;
- providing information to the Transport and Housing Bureau for air services negotiations;
- providing slot co-ordination services to airlines and other aircraft operators;
- monitoring the noise and flight tracks of aircraft operating to and from HKIA, and implementing the noise abatement programme;
- reviewing and, if necessary, proposing changes to civil aviation legislation;
- co-ordinating the Department's participation in the activities of international organisations, particularly ICAO and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC);
- co-ordinating, in conjunction with AA, periodic review of air transport demand forecasts;
- co-ordinating the supply of air traffic statistics to international organisations;
- co-ordinating the implementation of ICAO Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) Continuous Monitoring Approach in Hong Kong and Hong Kong Aviation Safety Programme to ensure compliance with the applicable new ICAO Annex 19 provisions;
- · approving ATC training courses, issuing ATC licences and the associated ATC ratings and certificates; and
- co-ordinating the formulation of departmental training policy and the arrangement of training courses for departmental professional grade staff.
- 23 The key performance measures are:

Targets

	Target	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
processing applications for non-scheduled air services permits (working days per				
application)inspections of air navigation services	3	3	3	3
operations/training/examination	28	28	28	28

Indicators

	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Estimate)
scheduled air services permits issued	127	120	130
non-scheduled air services permits issued	1 211	1 905φ	1 900φ
tariff filings processed	916	$377\dot{\Omega}$	$380\dot{\Omega}$
applications for schedule changes	5 909	10 577φ	10 600φ
notifications, returns, etc., to and from ICAO	387	604ρ	600ρ
notifications, returns, etc., to and from APEC	22	16	16
ATC licences, ratings and certificates issued	268	183ф	220ф
ATC ratings and certificates renewed	259	284	295

- φ The increase in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19, which increased demand for ad hoc flights such as cargo and flight schedule changes. The figure is expected to remain at a similar level in 2021.
- Ω The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19, which resulted in a reduction in air traffic and the associated tariff filings by airlines. The figure is expected to remain at a similar level in 2021.
 ρ The increase in 2020 was mainly due to ICAO's increased communication for implementing aviation
- The increase in 2020 was mainly due to ICAO's increased communication for implementing aviation contingency and operational measures for, and strategic recovery action plans from, the outbreak of COVID-19. The figure is expected to remain at a similar level in 2021.
- Φ The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19 resulting in postponement of some training courses and attainment of technical qualifications to 2021. The figure is expected to increase in 2021 due to progressive resumption of training courses and attainment of technical qualifications from the impact of COVID-19.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

- 24 During 2021–22, the Department will continue to:
- monitor the development of ICAO's initiatives in air transport and take necessary action to align our legal framework for regulating air transport and aviation safety with the latest ICAO standards and international practices;
- review the regulation of UAS in Hong Kong;
- provide support to the negotiation and implementation of Hong Kong's air services agreements and promote Hong Kong as an international and regional aviation centre;
- monitor the slot utilisation and slot performance of airlines and other aircraft operators;
- monitor aircraft noise and flight tracks, and implement the noise abatement programme;
- closely monitor the evolving impact on air traffic due to COVID-19 and facilitate the provision of air services to meet the changing demand;
- co-ordinate the implementation of ICAO USOAP Continuous Monitoring Approach in Hong Kong;
- implement the Hong Kong Aviation Safety Programme and the related new ICAO Annex 19 provisions;
- oversee the implementation of safety management initiatives for ensuring the safe provision of air navigation services in accordance with ICAO requirements; and
- provide support to the Hong Kong International Aviation Academy by providing training facilities and advice on relevant course contents, training materials and instructor qualifications.

Programme (6): Air Passenger Departure Tax Administration

	2019–20 (Actual)	2020–21 (Original)	2020–21 (Revised)	2021–22 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	2.2	2.3	2.3 (—)	2.3 (—)
				(or same as 2020–21 Original)

Aim

25 The aim is to ensure effective administration of the Air Passenger Departure Tax (APDT) collection pursuant to the Air Passenger Departure Tax Ordinance (Cap. 140).

Brief Description

- 26 The Revenue Section of the Finance Division of the Department is responsible for:
- monitoring airlines' and helicopter companies' compliance with their legal obligation to collect APDT from departing air passengers;
- · handling applications for refund/waiver;
- monitoring prompt banking of APDT collected by airlines and helicopter companies to Government's accounts;
- reviewing the rate of charges payable to airlines, helicopter companies and other agents in connection with the collection of APDT.
- 27 The key performance measures are:

Target

Ta	rget	2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)	2021 (Plan)
applications for refund received by post processed within 29 working days (%)	99	99	99	99
Indicators				
		2019 (Actual)	2020 (Actual)β	2021 (Estimate)
taxpayersexemptions processedamount of APDT collected (\$m)		21 823 659 25 545 2,624.9	2 500 000η 3 500η 530.5η	3 800 000τ 5 300τ 419.2

β Provisional actual subject to adjustment.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2021–22

28 During 2021–22, the Department will continue to monitor the collection and refund of APDT through checking regular returns on details of departing air passengers and aircraft departures submitted by airline operators and helicopter companies.

 $[\]eta$ The decrease in 2020 was mainly due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the associated travel restrictions.

τ The expected increase in 2021 is mainly attributed to the anticipated gradual recovery of air traffic from the impact of COVID-19.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Рмол		2019–20 (Actual) (\$m)	2020–21 (Original) (\$m)	2020–21 (Revised) (\$m)	2021–22 (Estimate) (\$m)
rrog	gramme				
(1)	Flight Standards	137.5	161.6	138.2	161.6
(2)	Airport Standards	74.8	96.6	83.2	92.7
(3)	Air Traffic Management	520.0	603.0	528.1	607.6
(4)	Air Traffic Engineering Services	355.9	355.7	377.0	372.0
(5)	Air Services and Safety Management	56.4	66.8	63.2	71.3
(6)	Air Passenger Departure Tax				
	Administration	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
	-	1,146.8	1,286.0	1,192.0	1,307.5
		,	•	(-7.3%)	(+9.7%)

(or +1.7% on 2020–21 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Programme (1)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$23.4 million (16.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies and other operating expenses.

Programme (2)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$9.5 million (11.4%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies and other operating expenses, partly offset by the reduced provision for a net decrease of five posts arising from the transfer of responsibilities on monitoring of noise and flight tracks of aircraft operating to and from HKIA to Programme (5).

Programme (3)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$79.5 million (15.1%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increased provision for a net increase of three posts in 2021–22, filling of vacancies and other operating expenses.

Programme (4)

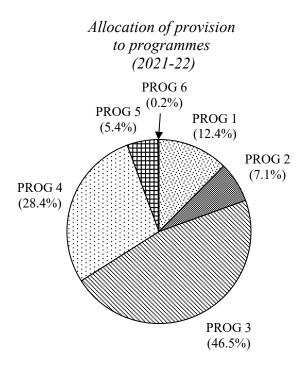
Provision for 2021–22 is \$5.0 million (1.3%) lower than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the reduced provision for a net decrease of two posts in 2021–22 and other operating expenses, partly offset by the increased provision for replacing ageing equipment and system.

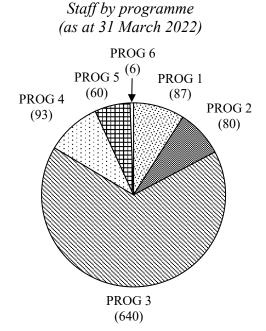
Programme (5)

Provision for 2021–22 is \$8.1 million (12.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increased provision for a net increase of five posts arising from the transfer of responsibilities from Programme (2), filling of vacancies and other operating expenses.

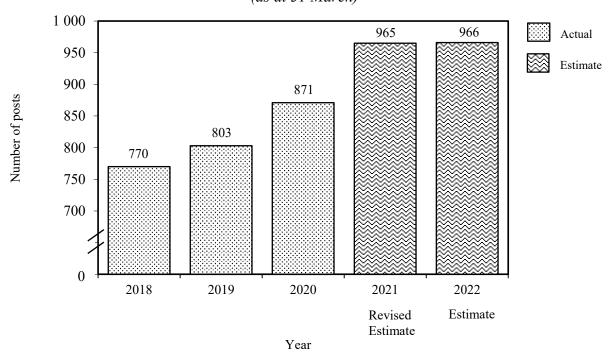
Programme (6)

Provision for 2021–22 is the same as the revised estimate for 2020–21.





Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2019–20	Approved estimate 2020–21	Revised estimate 2020–21	Estimate 2021–22
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000 170	Operational expenses	1,128,771 4,097	1,277,417 5,000	1,183,450 5,000	1,292,899 6,700
	Total, Recurrent	1,132,868	1,282,417	1,188,450	1,299,599
	Total, Operating Account	1,132,868	1,282,417	1,188,450	1,299,599
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	13,917	3,550	3,550	7,910
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	13,917	3,550	3,550	7,910
	Total, Capital Account	13,917	3,550	3,550	7,910
	Total Expenditure	1,146,785	1,285,967	1,192,000	1,307,509

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2021–22 for the salaries and expenses of the Civil Aviation Department is \$1,307,509,000. This represents an increase of \$115,509,000 over the revised estimate for 2020–21 and \$160,724,000 over the actual expenditure in 2019–20.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$1,292,899,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Civil Aviation Department.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2021 will be 965 posts including two supernumerary posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of one post in 2021–22. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2021–22, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$768,890,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2019–20 (Actual) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Original) (\$'000)	2020–21 (Revised) (\$'000)	2021–22 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries	624,169 11,147 626	743,960 12,843 1,255	654,778 13,327 968	750,615 13,346 1,224
Personnel Related Expenses - Rent allowance Mandatory Provident Fund	146	302	260	260
contribution Civil Service Provident Fund	2,400	3,966	3,215	3,390
contribution Disturbance allowance Departmental Expenses	35,966	40,862 15	38,602	48,243 60
- General departmental expenses	454,317	474,214	472,300	475,761
	1,128,771	1,277,417	1,183,450	1,292,899

5 Provision of \$6,700,000 under *Subhead 170 Airport insurance* is for the purchase of insurance against financial liabilities which the Government might incur for provision of air traffic services for the Hong Kong International Airport. The increase of \$1,700,000 (34%) over the revised estimate for 2020–21 is to cater for an increase in premium due to additional electronic equipment and expected increase in rate of premium.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

6 Provision of \$7,910,000 under Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote) represents an increase of \$4,360,000 (122.8%) over the revised estimate for 2020–21. This is mainly due to the increased requirement for replacement of ageing equipment and system.